Lost Workday Incidence Rate versus DART

Effective January 1, 2002 the term "lost workday" will no longer be used for recordkeeping purposes. Therefore, the LWDI or Lost Workday Incidence Rate will no longer be used.

The new benchmark is **DART**.

DART = Days away, restricted, or transferred.

The **DART rate** is calculated using the following formula:

N/EH X 200,000

where:

N = number of injuries and/or illnesses with days away, restricted work, or job transfer

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

The DART rate can be used to compare statistics with the earlier LWDI.

See HIOSH Standard 12-52.1-1 for recordkeeping requirements.