Here are basic instructions on how to calculate DART Rate:

1. ***Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) Rate***: The DART rate includes cases involving days away from work, restricted work activity, and transfers to another job. It is calculated based on (N ¸ EH) x (200,000) where N is the number of cases involving days away and/or restricted work activity, and/or job transfer; EH is the total number of hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and 200,000 is the base number of hours worked for 100 full-time equivalent employees.

   For example: *Employees of an establishment, including management, temporary, and leased workers, worked 645,089 hours at the worksite. There were 22 injury and illness cases involving days away and/or restricted work activity and/or job transfer from the OSHA-300 Log (total of column H plus column I). The DART rate would be (22 ¸?645,089) x (200,000) = 6.8.*

   The DART rate is now used instead of the Lost Workday Injury and Illness (LWDII) rate.
2. ***Days Away from Work Injury and Illness (DAFWII) Case Rate***: The DAFWII case rate is the number of cases that involve days away from work per 100 full-time equivalent employees. Cases that involve only temporary transfers to another job or restricted work are not included. It is calculated based on (N ¸ EH) x (200,000) where N is the number of cases involving days away from work; EH is the total number of hours worked by all employees during the calendar year; and 200,000 is the base number of hours worked for 100 full-time equivalent employees. Note: The DART and DAFWII rates are differentiated by the makeup of N in the calculation formula. For the DAFWII rate, N is equal to the total of Column H from the OSHA-300 Log (or Columns 3 and 10 from the OSHA-200 Log).

   For example from the OSHA-300 Log: *Employees of an establishment, including management, temporary, and leased workers, worked 452,680 hours at the worksite. There were 25 injury and illness cases involving days away from work from the*

   OSHA-300 Log (total of column H). The DAFWII case rate would be (25 ÷ 452,680) x (200,000) = 11.0).

   For example from the OSHA-200 Log: *Employees of an establishment, including management, temporary, and leased workers, worked 452,680 hours at the worksite. There were 25 injury and illness cases involving days away from work from the OSHA-200 Log (total of column 3 plus column 10). The DAFWII case rate would be (25 ÷ 452,680) x (200,000) = 11.0).*