**PURPOSE**
To report safety and occupational health performance metrics and provide drill-down capability to analyze trends and develop countermeasures.

**KEY POINTS**
The Secretary of Defense challenged the Military Services to reduce accidents by 75% by the end of FY08 using FY02 data as the baseline. To do this, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) uses the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) database as the surrogate metrics for injury and illness lost workdays. The processes listed below are used to track Army Safety Program effectiveness toward that challenge:

- Commands, locations and occupational series with high loss cases are identifiable in the DMDC database and can be targeted for intervention.
- Additionally, running totals of the most recent 52 weeks COP and LWOP losses are updated every 2 weeks in the system.
- For Army occupations, rates are calculated for the last pay period and the last 52 weeks by Unit Identification Code (UIC) and by occupation.
- The database, listed by Major Army Commands (MACOMs) and installations, is updated every two weeks. The numbers of civilian lost workdays are posted within a few days after each pay period.
- The Civilian Personnel Management System (CPMS) maintains a workers’ compensation database. This database allows for analysis of compensation claims as well as injury and illness data.

These data can be obtained from the following websites:

- CPMS Data Page (ICUC): [https://icucweb.cpms.osd.mil/cognos/cgi-bin/upfegi.exe](https://icucweb.cpms.osd.mil/cognos/cgi-bin/upfegi.exe)

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**Figure 1: Sample Data Analysis Chart**

1. **Assessment and Primary Interventions**
   - Developing a data-driven leadership and training program to reduce accidents.
   - Implementing and tracking strategies to increase employee engagement.
   - Evaluating and implementing safety procedures and equipment to reduce injuries.
   - Identifying high-risk areas and implementing targeted training programs.
   - Monitoring and reporting on incident trends to identify areas for improvement.

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Fact Sheet – Safety and Occupational Health Performance Metrics – May 2006
STATUS
Using the sources and methods described above, Plexus Scientific Corporation, in conjunction with DASA-ESOH, has completed an analysis of the Army’s “Top 15” and VPP-22 installations and of Army high risk occupations. These data are being used as metrics in monthly reports for the Secretary of the Army to show the status of Army accident prevention efforts and to focus attention on particular Army needs and initiatives that prevent accidents.

FUTURE PLANS
The data capture from the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) will be automated in an effort to increase efficiency in generating these reports and tracking these lagging indicators.

WEBLINK
http://armydev.plexsci.com/vtt/static/docs/SecArmy_Update_August_05_092605.ppt

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