

Presented by Robert Greene, Program Analyst IRS Workers' Compensation Center Richmond, Virginia 804-771-9229 robert.greene@irs.gov

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Objectives

Increased understanding of basic . . .

% claim/incident analysis process; % problem identification process; and

data reporting formats.



Problem Identification versus Analysis

Problem identification not a separate process.

Problems appear as analysis progresses.



Before beginning Claim Analysis Process . . .

% determine nature of analysis; % determine focus of analysis; % determine data relationships; and % determine order of evaluation.



Nature of Analysis

% Cost analysis
% Incident analysis
% Combined analysis





Focus of Analysis

% Variances over periods of time
% Variances between organizational units
% Variances between installations
% Variances between employee categories
% Variances between types of injury



Data Relationships

Incidence of claims are related to . . .

Exposure

► Hazards

► Nature of Work

☐ Individual Work Ethic

General Culture



Data Relationships

Cost of claims is related to . . .

△Nature of Injury/Illness

△Salary

Geographic Region

☐ Individual Work Ethic

General Culture



Order of Evaluation

% Governed by primary focus % From demographics to incidents % From incidents to demographics



Data Reporting Formats

% Considerations (Audience, Medium, Frequency)

X Types (Narrative, Columnar, Charts)



Problems with Raw Data

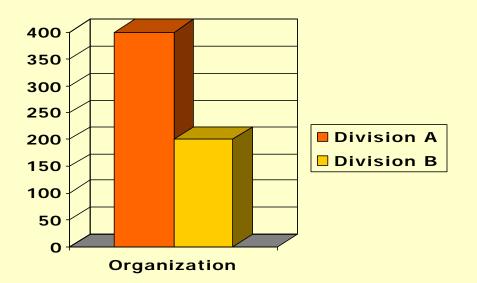
Raw data often deceiving -- need ratios

% Some ratios often deceiving -- need <u>right</u> ratios



Problems with Raw Data

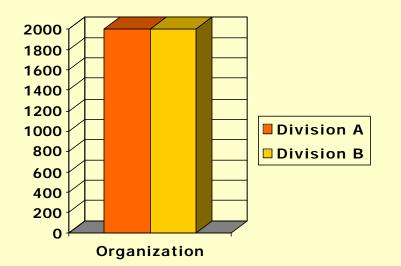
Number of Claims



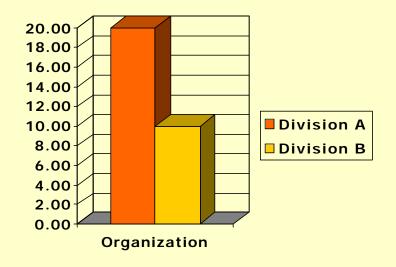


Problems with Employee Population

Employee Population



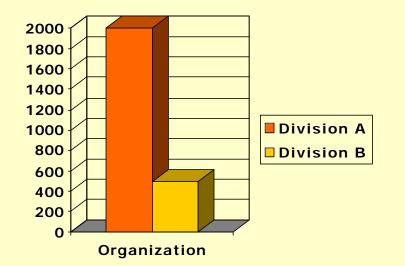
Claims per 100 Employees



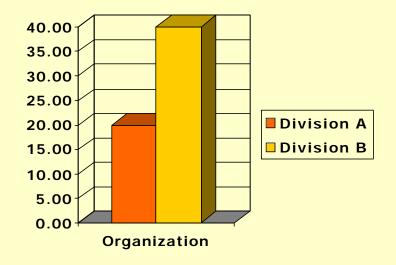


Least Common Denominator

Full Time Equivilents



Claims per 100 FTE





Calculating claim/cost rates by FTE . . .

% will facilitate comparisons between periods of time;

% will facilitate comparisons between organization units and installations;

% will facilitate comparisons between types of employee categories.



Knowing what happened. . .

% Nature of Injury **%** Cause of Injury **%** Extent of Injury **%** etc.

. . . is not enough for making conclusions.



Also need to knowing "where" it happened. . .

% Organizational Component % Installation % Occupation % Appointment Type % Work Schedule % Grade % etc.

. . . in order to make sound conclusions.



Data Requirements for Cross-Tabulations

Data about claims (from DOL extracts)

% Data about employee demographics (from
personnel system extracts)

% Data about hours worked (from payroll
extracts)

Joined together using commercial offthe-shelf software



Important Considerations

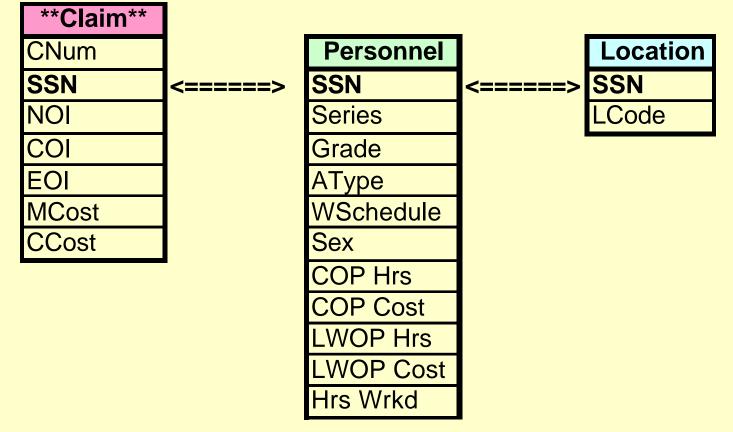
#*Rates must be based on overall FTE.*

#*Must insert overall FTE field for each claim record.*

******Must do cross-tabulation based on average of overall FTE.*



Data Table Linking





Cross-Tabulation of Units

	SeriesA	SeriesB	SeriesC	SeriesD	SeriesE	AllSeries
OrgUnit1	1	0	6	15	8	30
OrgUnit2	5	9	11	0	2	27
OrgUnit3	7	14	5	0	6	32
OrgUnit4	0	8	16	7	3	34
OrgUnit5	12	1	0	9	8	30
AllUnits	25	32	38	31	27	153

To cross-tabulate claim units . . .

. . . use the Count(*) for OrgUnits and Series



Cross-Tabulation of FTE

	SeriesA	SeriesB	SeriesC	SeriesD	SeriesE	AllSeries
OrgUnit1	2,563	214	6,542	7,894	4,567	21,780
OrgUnit2	1,456	587	543	5,461	3,254	11,301
OrgUnit3	251	321	8,765	875	456	10,668
OrgUnit4	564	7,812	2,345	4,562	5,678	20,961
OrgUnit5	5,879	267	1,234	321	1,234	8,935
AllUnits	10,713	9,201	19,429	19,113	15,189	73,645

To cross-tabulate FTE . . .

. . . use the Average(*) for OrgUnits and Series



Cross-Tabulation of Units and FTE

	SeriesA	SeriesB	SeriesC	SeriesD	SeriesE	AllSeries
OrgUnit1	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.19	0.18	0.50
OrgUnit2	0.34	1.53	2.03	0.00	0.06	3.96
OrgUnit3	2.79	4.36	0.06	0.00	1.32	8.52
OrgUnit4	0.00	0.10	0.68	0.15	0.05	0.99
OrgUnit5	0.20	0.37	0.00	2.80	0.65	4.03
AllUnits	3.38	6.37	2.86	3.15	2.25	18.00

To cross-tabulate claim rates . . .

. . . use Unit.Count(*) / (FTE.Average(*)/100)



Summary

Good data analysis uses rates for reaching conclusions.

Problem identification arises out of good data analysis.

Data reporting format depends on target audience.

Objective is to build business case for change.