

# Return-to-work is not a single event

Applying new methods and data to understand RTW

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Partnership for **Work, Health** and **Safety**

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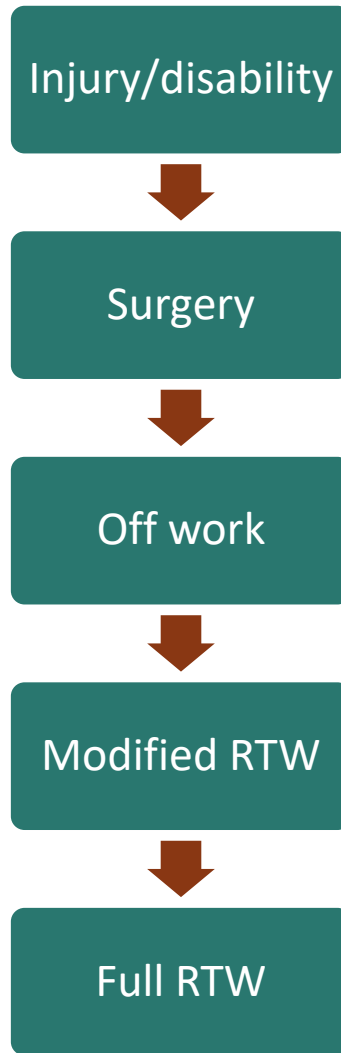
# Impact of musculoskeletal injuries

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1. Worldwide, MSIs cause >20% of all years lived with disabilities
2. In Canada, MSIs account for the highest costs for productivity losses due to disability
3. In BC, >65% of all lost-time workers' compensation claims are due to work-related MSIs & 80% of all work disability days are due to work-related MSIs

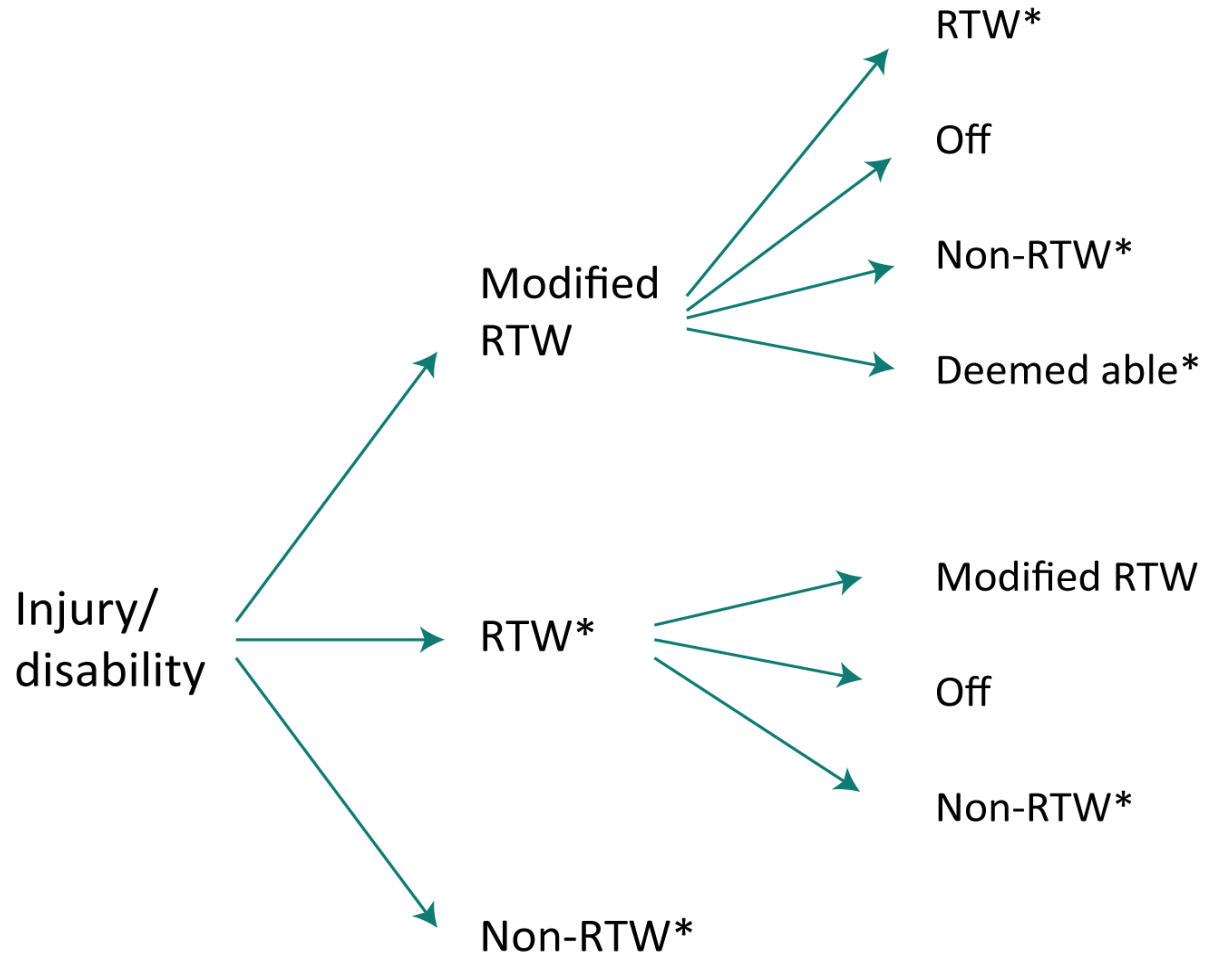
# What is return-to-work?

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# RTW transitions

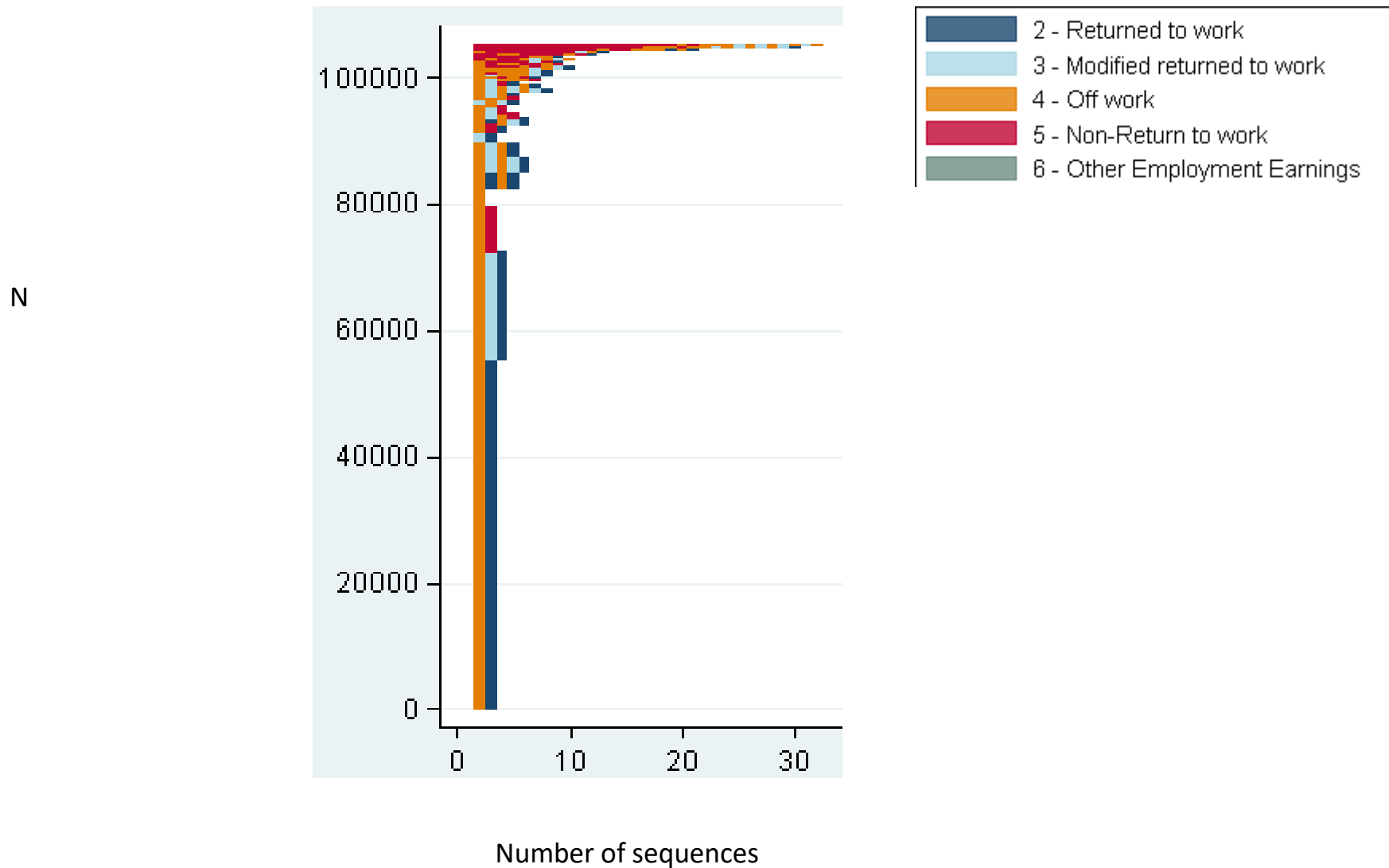
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\* Potential end event

# Sequence Analysis

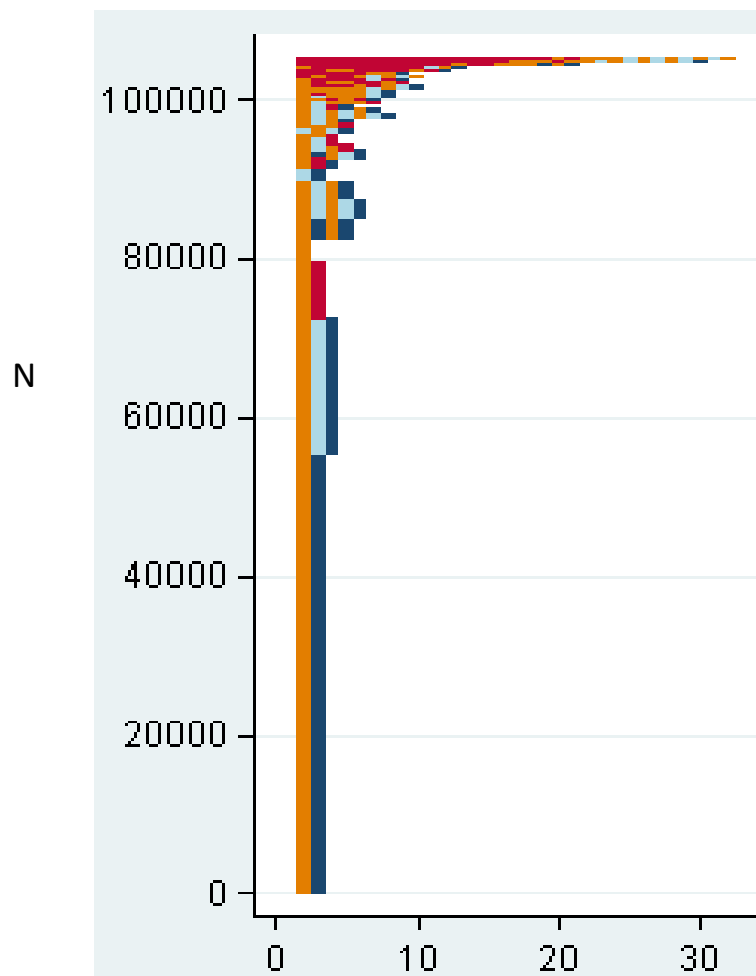
Total cohort, single jobholders



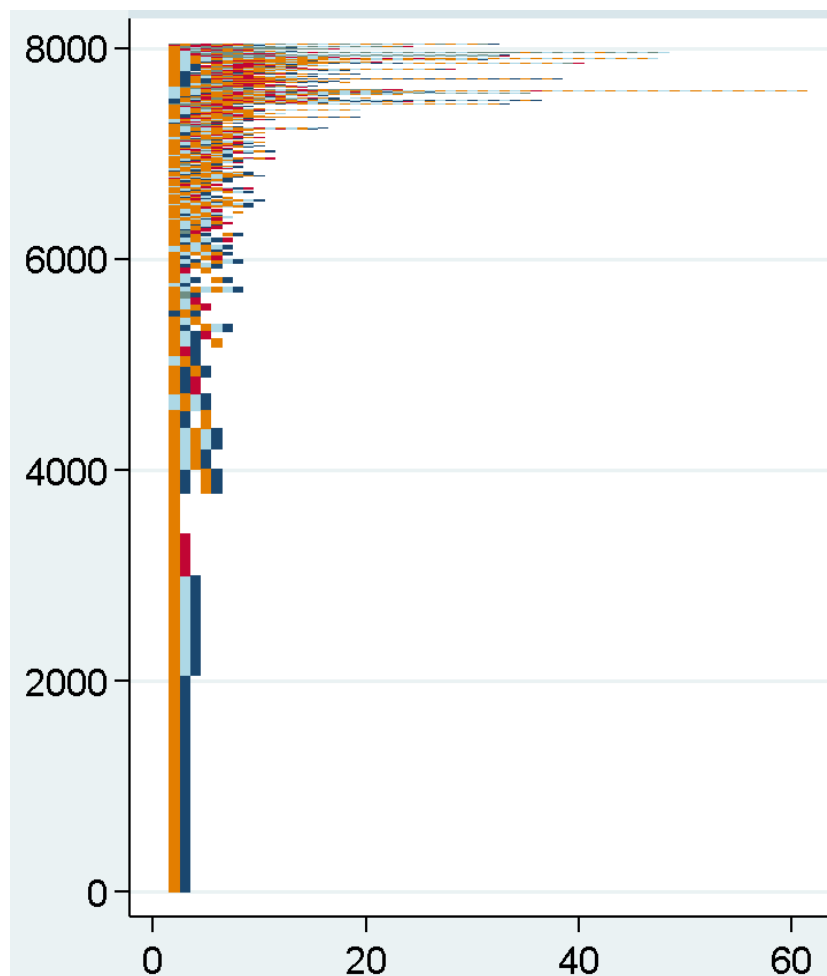
## 2.1 Multiple jobholders

- 2 - Returned to work
- 3 - Modified returned to work
- 4 - Off work
- 5 - Non-Return to work
- 6 - Other Employment Earnings

Total cohort, single jobholders



Multiple jobholders

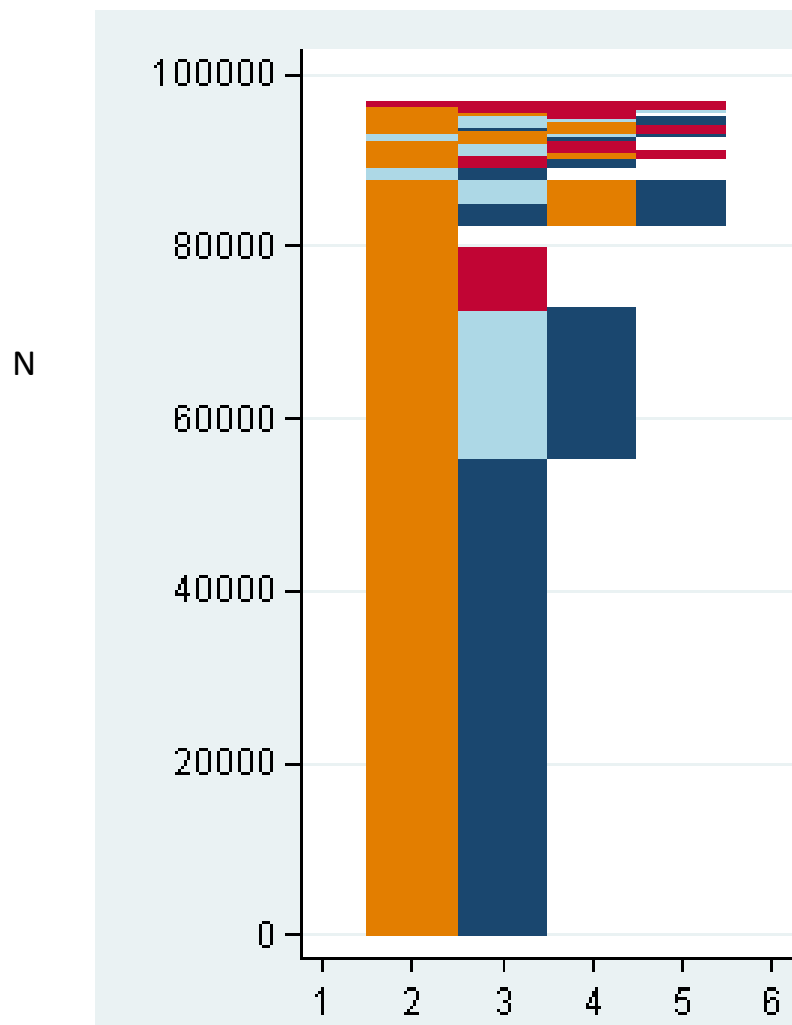


Number of sequences

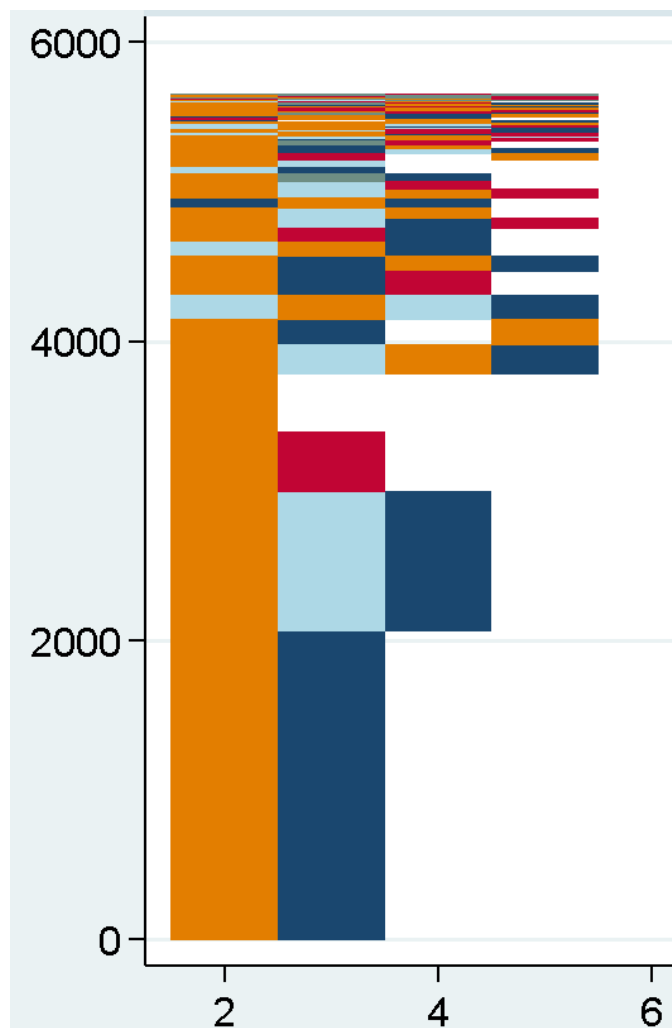
## 2.2 Multiple jobholders

- 2 - Returned to work
- 3 - Modified returned to work
- 4 - Off work
- 5 - Non-Return to work
- 6 - Other Employment Earnings

Total cohort, single jobholders



Multiple jobholders

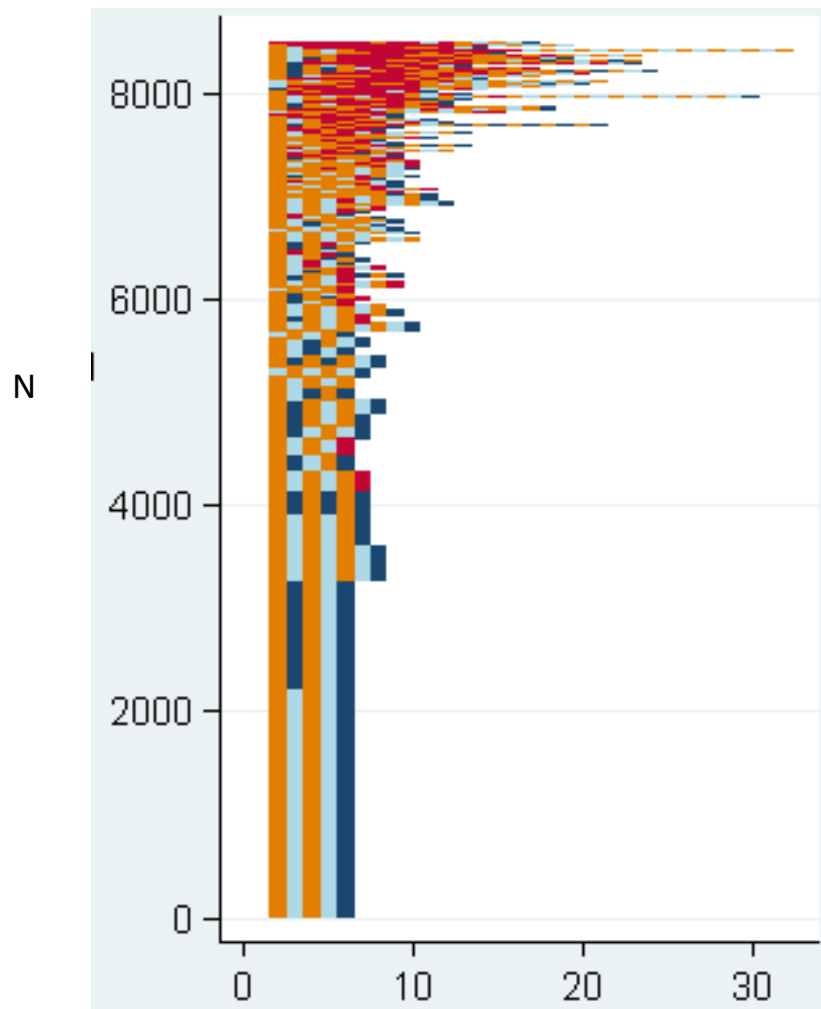


Number of sequences

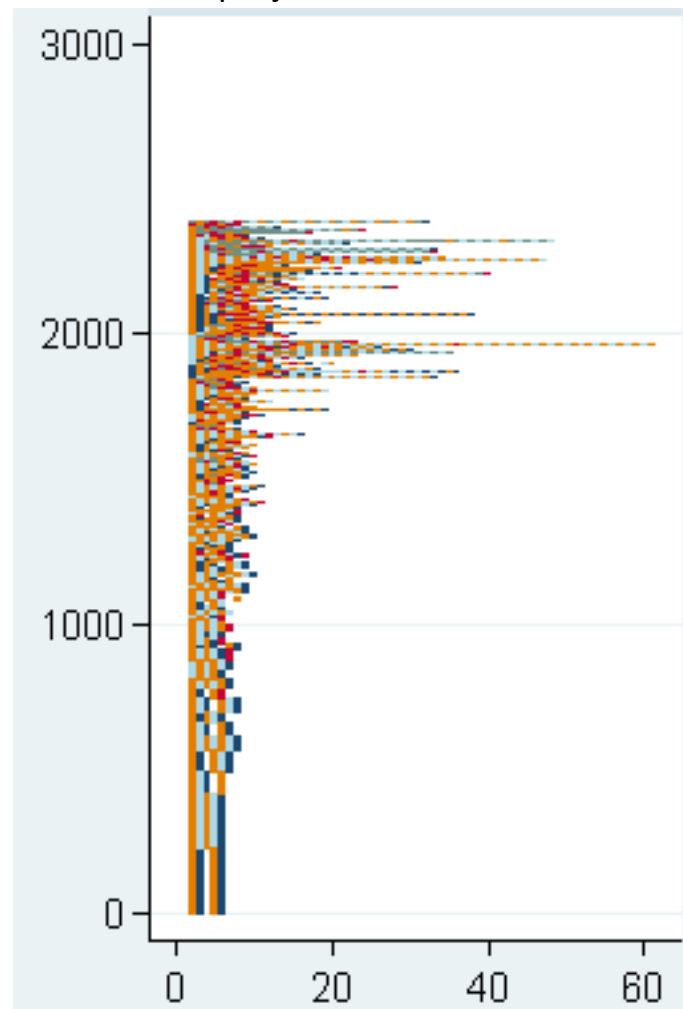
## 2.3 Multiple jobholders

- 2 - Returned to work
- 3 - Modified returned to work
- 4 - Off work
- 5 - Non-Return to work
- 6 - Other Employment Earnings

Total cohort, single jobholders



Multiple jobholders



Number of sequences

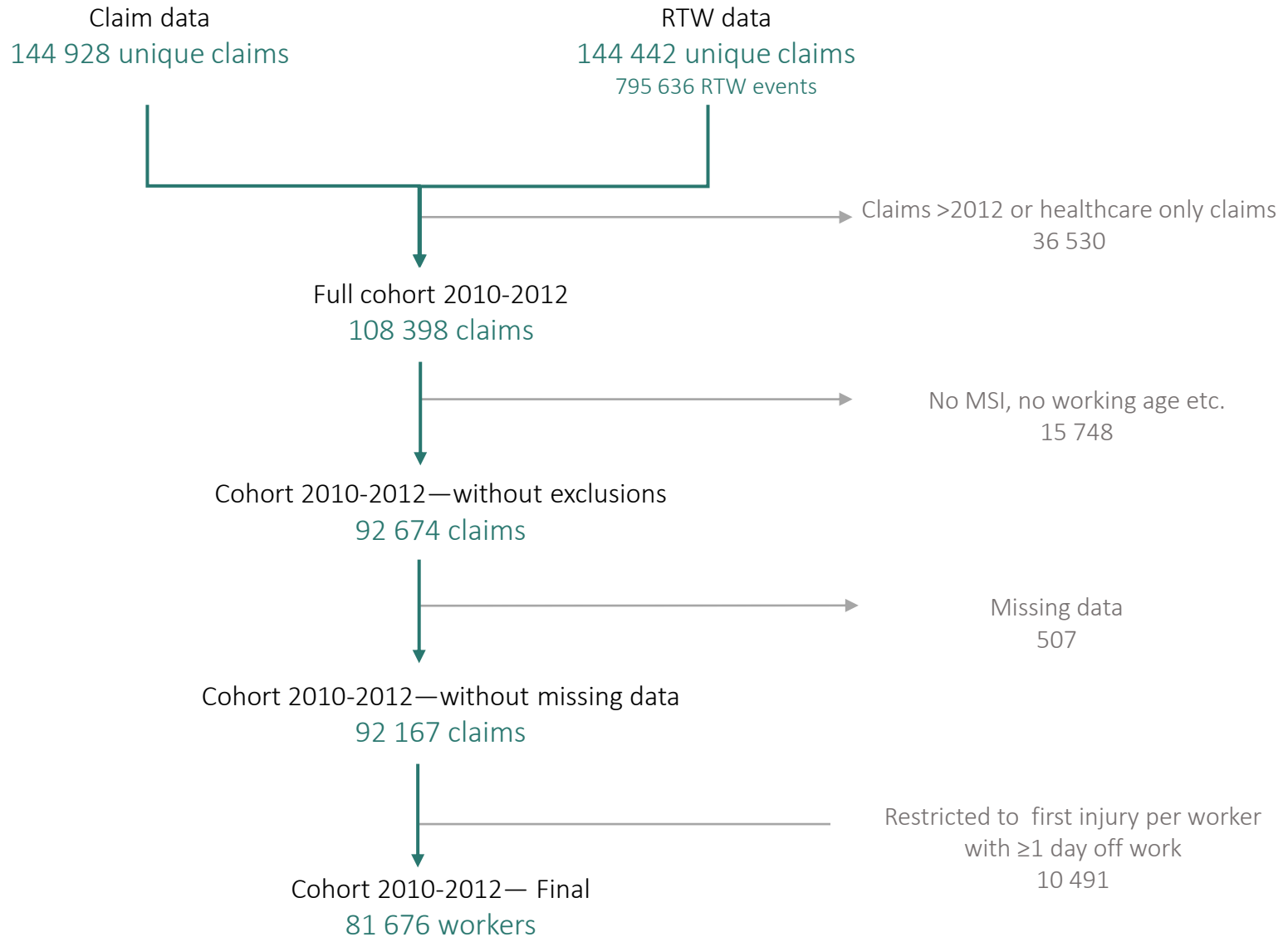


# Current Research

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- Explore approaches to classify and group RTW trajectories
- Investigate the relationship between clinical, demographic, and work-related characteristics and RTW trajectories for workers with a work-related MSI

# Methods - Cohort



# Methods - Sequence analysis of unique cohort trajectories

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- Even with 4 RTW states the number of possible unique trajectories within one year after injury is large... very large

$$4^{365} = 5648 \times 10^{219}$$



- Practical approach:
  - 13 periods of 4 weeks

$$4^{13} = 2028 \times 10^{31} \rightarrow 67\ 108\ 864$$



# Results – RTW trajectory clusters

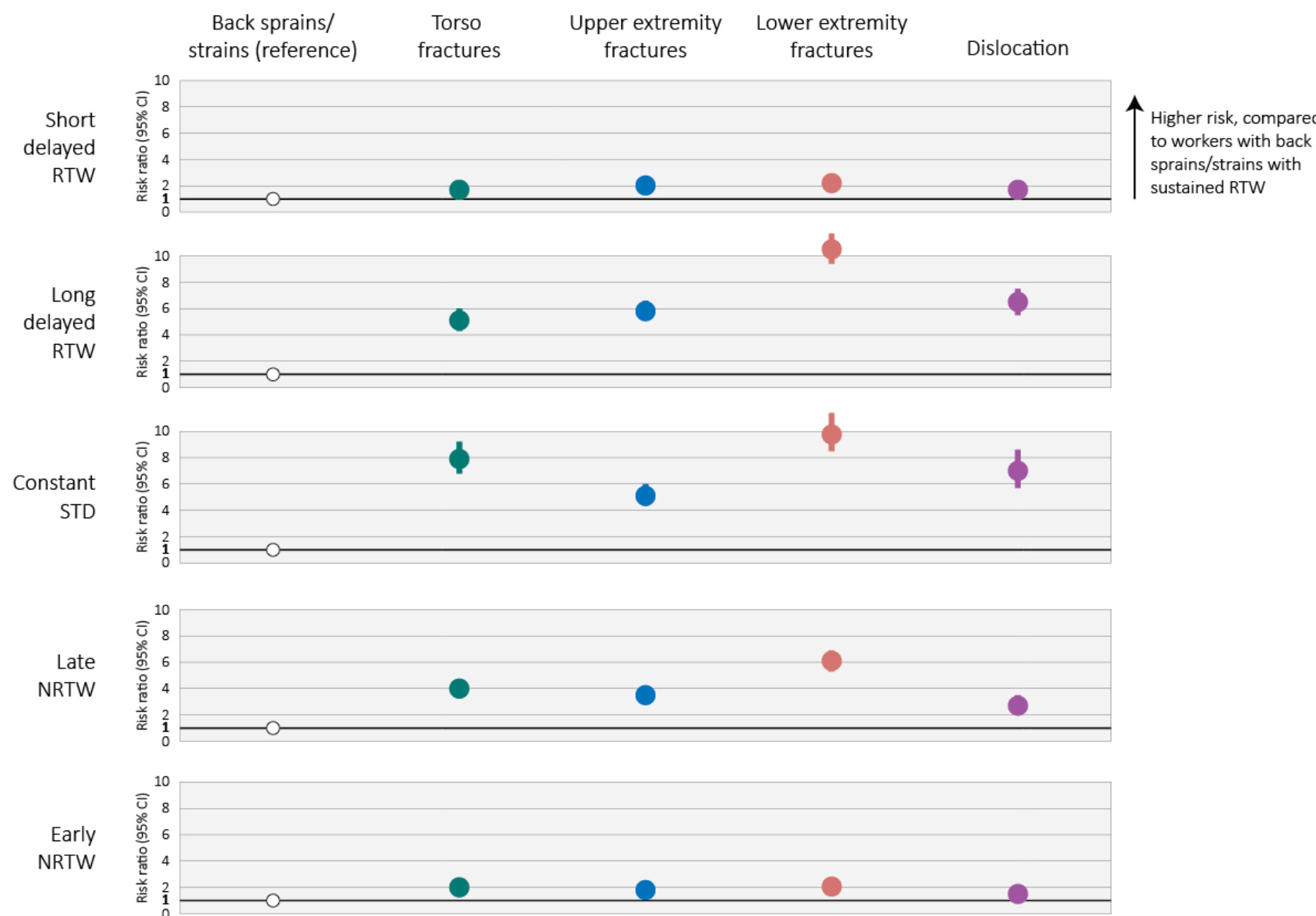
Number cluster	Name cluster	Cluster description	Observed	%
1	Sustainable RTW	Trajectories end in RTW by the 1 <sup>st</sup> month	41 071	50.3
2	Short delayed RTW	Trajectories end in RTW by month 2-6	24 942	30.5
3	Early NRTW	Trajectories end in NRTW within the first 6 months	5 351	6.6
4	Long delayed RTW- preceded by STD	Trajectories end in RTW by month 7-13 Preceding events predominantly STD	3 342	4.1
5	Late NRTW	Trajectories end in NRTW by month 7-13	2 384	2.9
6	Constant STD	Trajectories end in STD by the 1 <sup>st</sup> month	2 347	2.9
7	Deferred STD	Trajectories end in STD by month 2-13	719	0.9
8	Long delayed RTW- preceded by MRTW	Trajectories end in RTW by month 7-13 Preceding events predominantly MRTW	627	0.8
9	Unclassifiable	Unclassifiable trajectories	893	1.1
Total			81 676	100

## Now what?

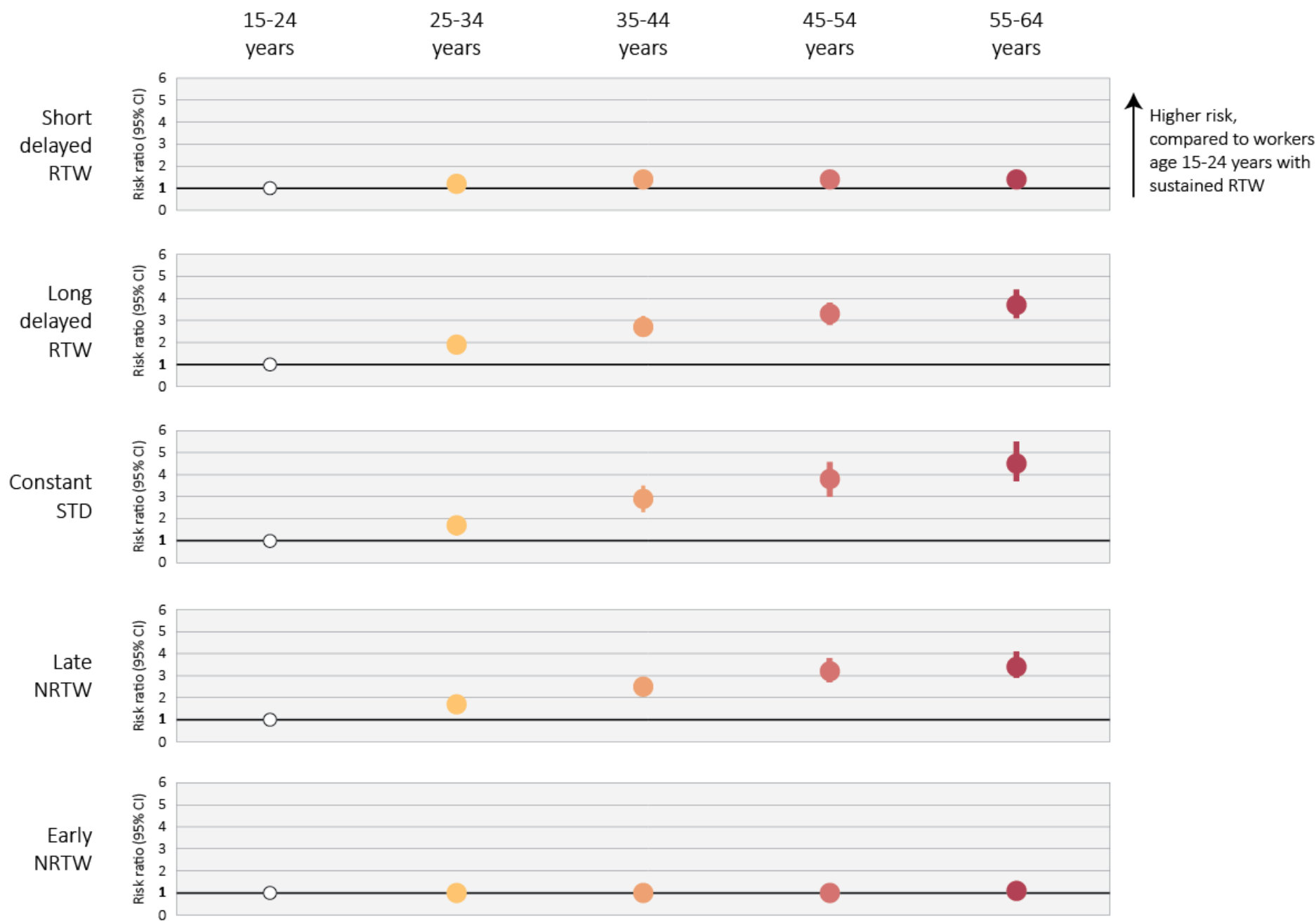
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Investigate the relationship between *clinical, demographic, and work-related characteristics* and different RTW trajectories for workers with a work-related MSI

# Results – Injury type

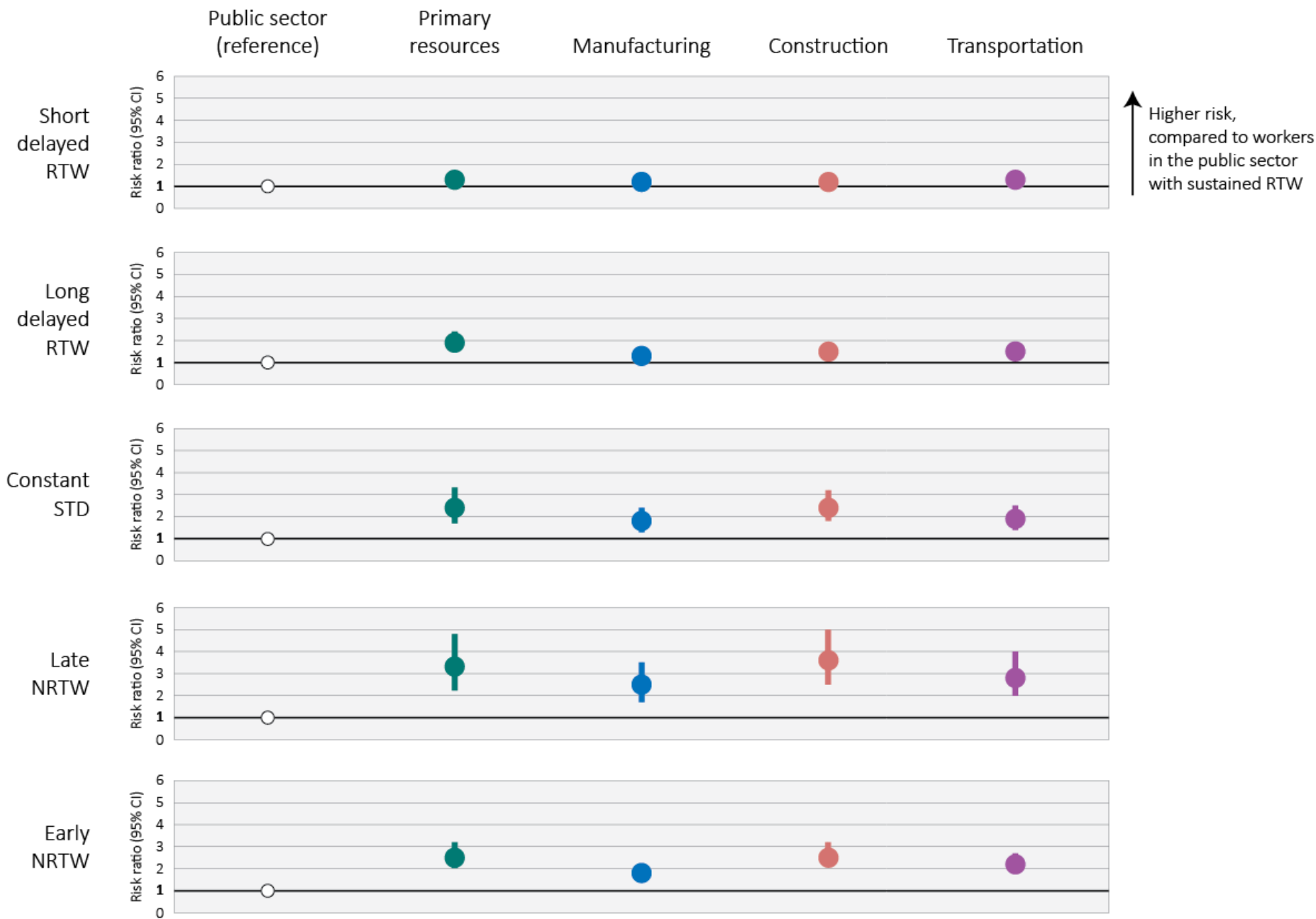


# Results – Age

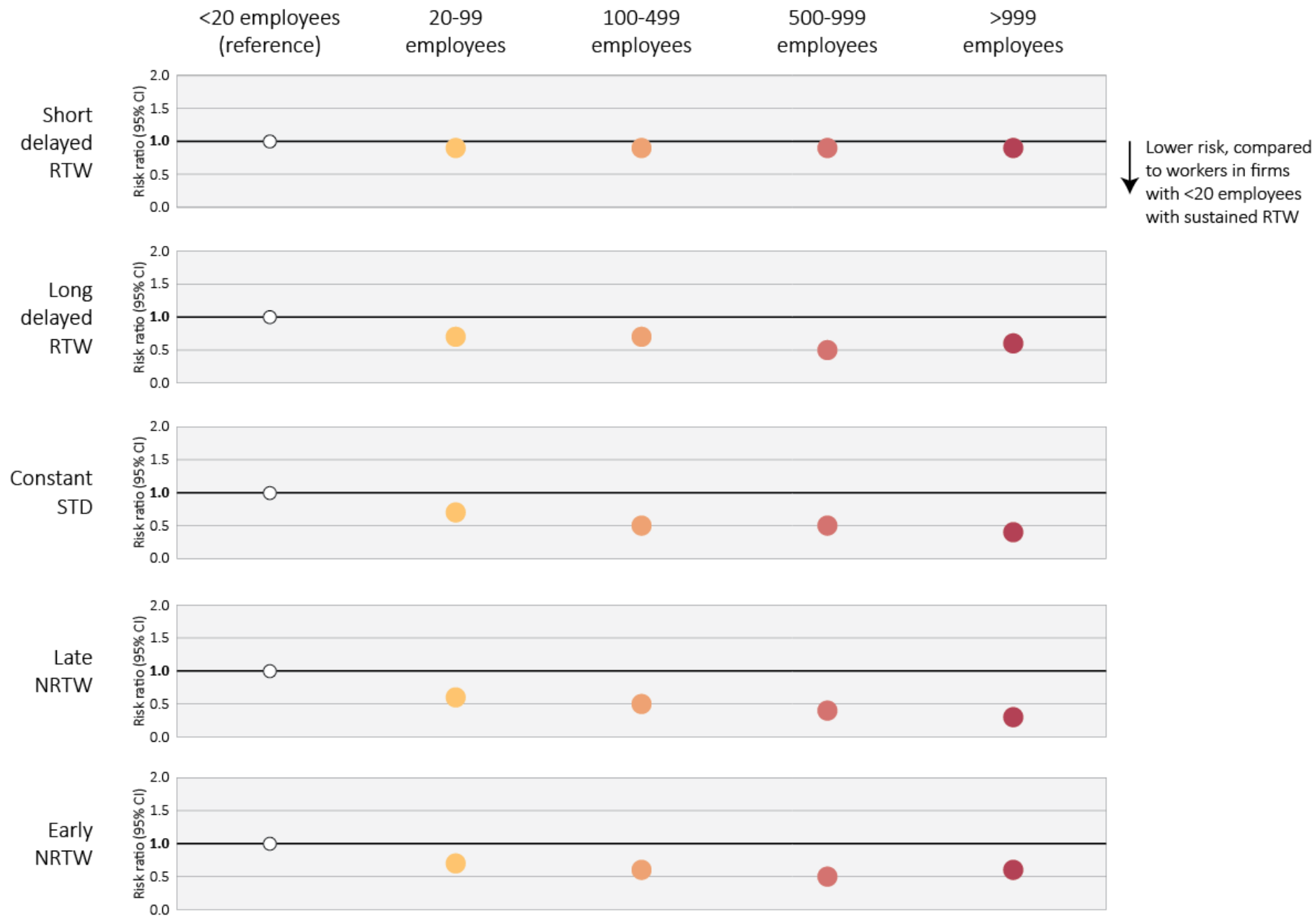




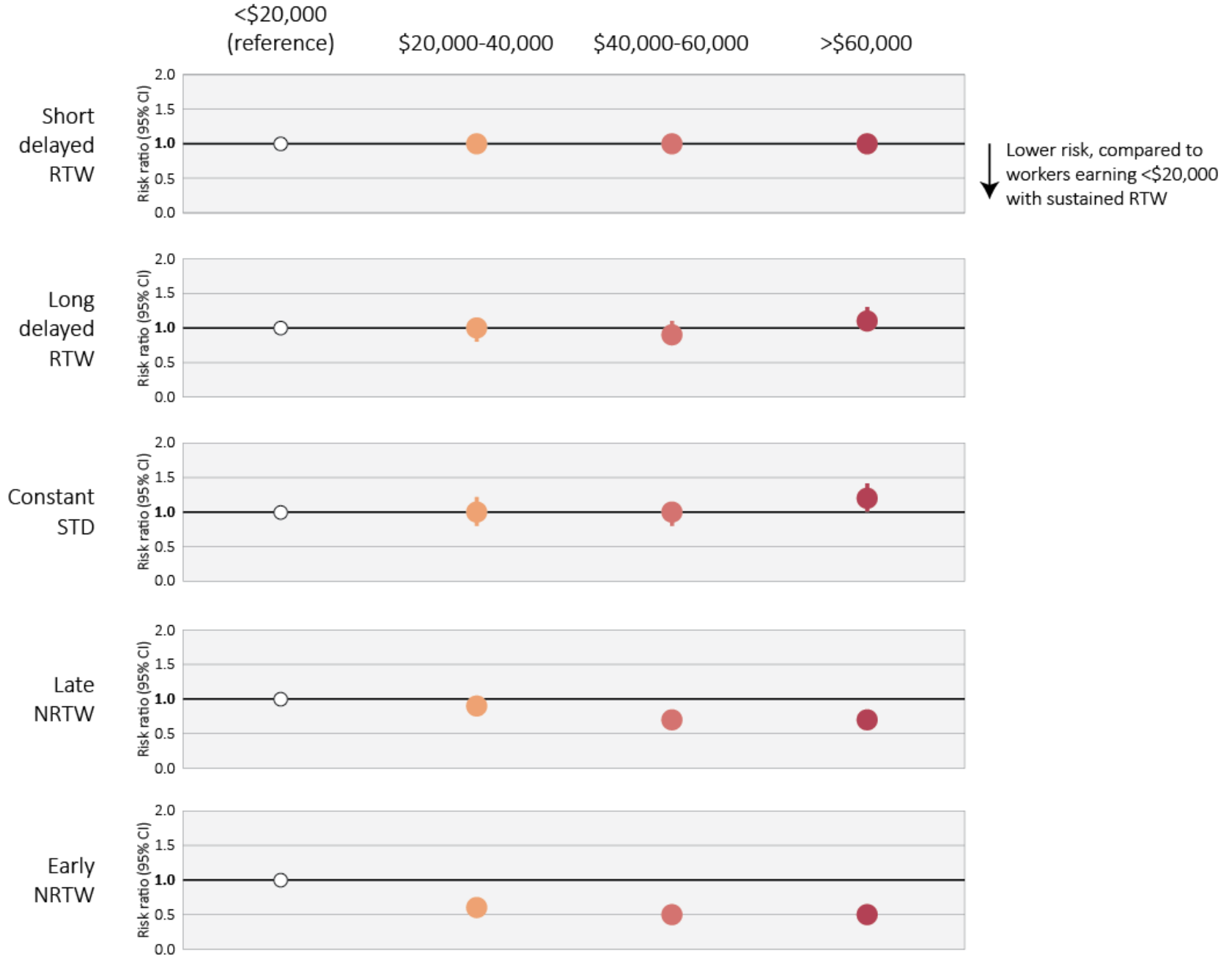
# Results – Industry



# Results – Firm size



# Results – Wage



# Summary

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1. Back strains associated with early sustained RTW; fractures with longer RTW trajectories
2. Age gradient for longer RTW trajectories
3. Primary resources, manufacturing, construction, and transportation associated with longer RTW trajectories
4. Larger firm size is associated with earlier RTW trajectories
5. Higher wage less likely associated with NRTW

## Next steps

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1. Provide more detailed RTW trajectories, including weekly timeframes
2. Focus on specific groups – multiple jobholders
3. Effectiveness & cost-effectiveness MRTW

# Example weekly timeframes (population 2010 – 2013)

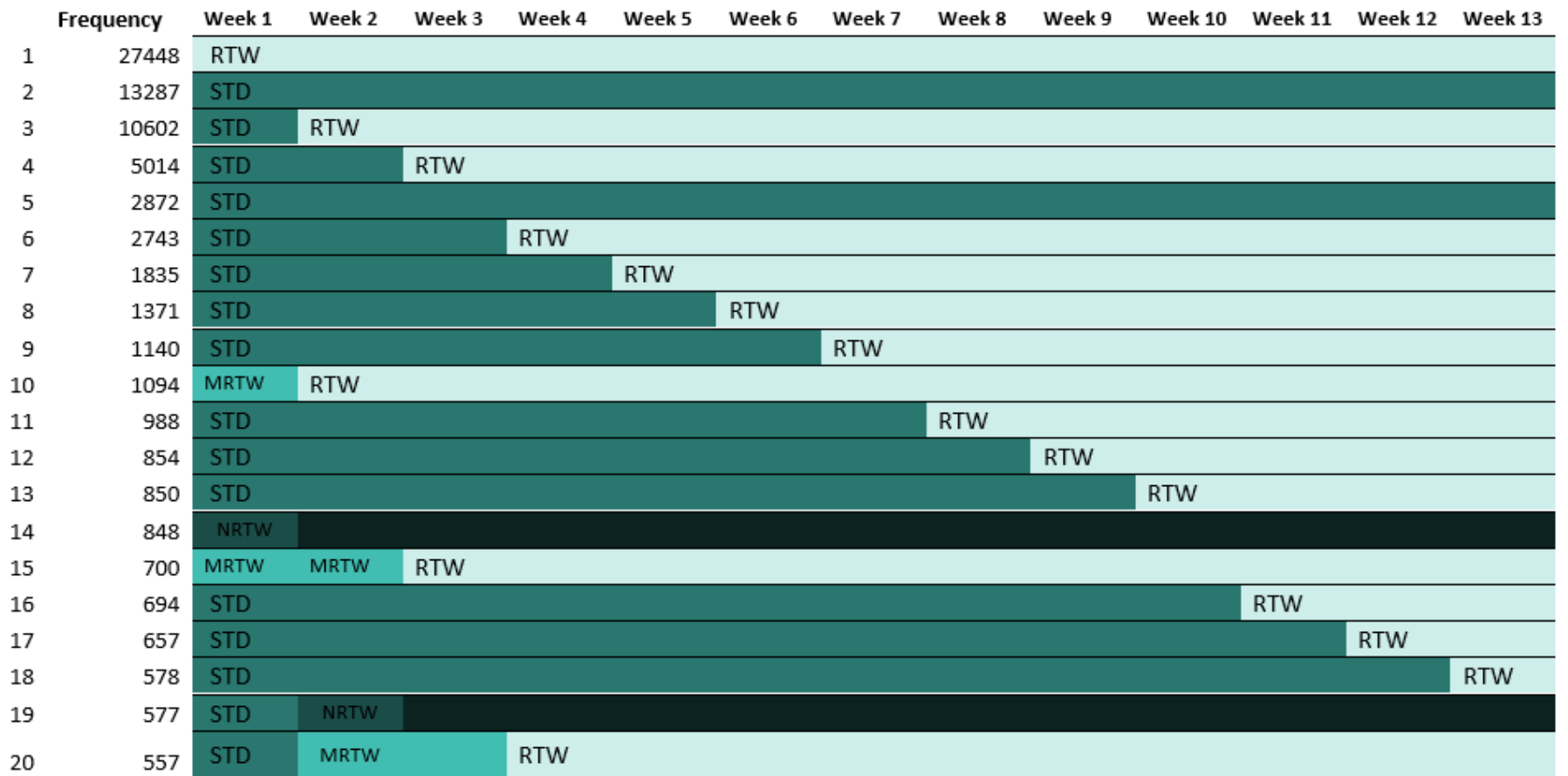
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- Focus on month 1-3, monthly timeframes

	Frequency	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
1	50877	RTW		
2	16081	STD		
3	7495	STD	RTW	
4	5046	MRTW	RTW	RTW
5	4182	STD		RTW
6	3042	STD	STD	STD
7	3650	STD	MRTW	RTW
8	3408	STD	STD	MRTW
9	2290	STD		
10	1626	NRTW		
11	1388	STD	MRTW	MRTW
12	1381	MRTW	MRTW	RTW
13	1093	STD	NRTW	
14	998	STD		NRTW
15	532	RTW		
61	476	MRTW	STD	STD
17	402	STD	MRTW	STD
18	388	RTW	STD	STD
19	354	MRTW	MRTW	STD
20	248	RTW		

# Example weekly timeframes (population 2010 – 2013)

- Focus on month 1-3, weekly timeframes



# Example weekly timeframes (population 2010 – 2013)

- Focus on RTW month 1, weekly timeframes

Frequency	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
1	27448	RTW											
2	13287	STD											
3	10602	STD	RTW										
4	5014	STD	RTW										
5	2872	STD											
6	2743	STD	RTW										
7	1835	STD	RTW										
8	1371	STD	RTW										
9	1140	STD	RTW										
10	1094	MRTW	RTW										
11	988	STD	RTW										
12	854	STD	RTW										
13	850	STD	RTW										
14	848	NRTW											
15	700	MRTW	MRTW	RTW									
16	694	STD	RTW										
17	657	STD	RTW										
18	578	STD	RTW										
19	577	STD	NRTW										
20	557	STD	MRTW	RTW									



# Example weekly timeframes (population 2010 – 2013)

- Focus on month 1-3, weekly timeframes for workers who RTW within 1 month

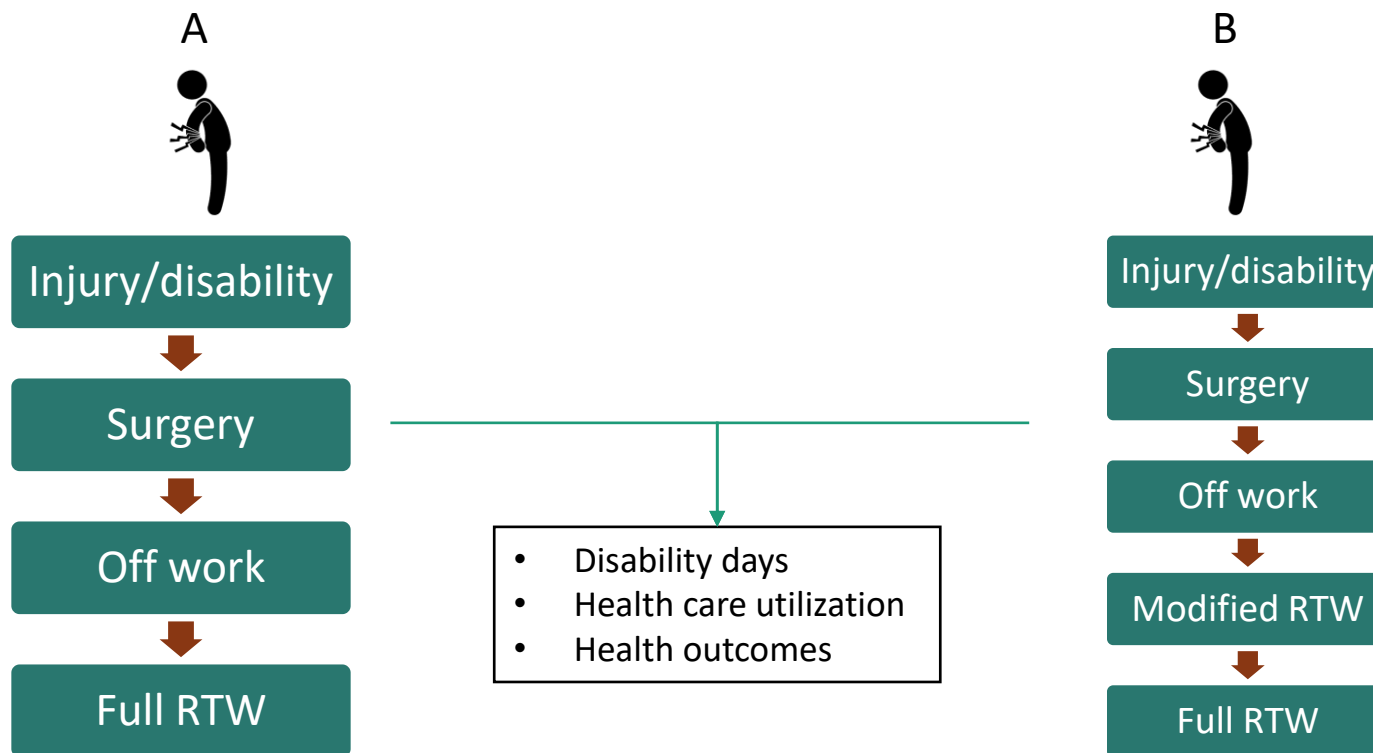
Frequency	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
1	27448	RTW											
2	10602	STD	RTW										
3	5014	STD		RTW									
4	2743	STD			RTW								
5	1094	MRTW	RTW										
6	700	MRTW		RTW									
7	557	STD	MRTW			RTW							
8	497	STD	MRTW	RTW									
9	403	MRTW			RTW								
10	364	STD		MRTW	RTW								
11	216	NRTW	RTW										
12	204	RTW											
13	147	RTW	STD	RTW									
14	104	MRTW	STD	RTW									
15	96	STD	NRTW	RTW									
16	80	NRTW		RTW									
17	63	RTW											
18	61	RTW	STD		RTW								
19	54	MRTW	STD		RTW								
20	48	RTW		STD	RTW								

# Future Research

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Investigate effective and cost-effect policy strategies for a sustainable RTW trajectory

- Focus on Modified return-to-work



# Partnership for Work, Health and Safety

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