**Background:** Many people suffering from multiple sclerosis (MS) make changes in their employment status as a result of their MS symptoms, and increasing workplace absenteeism may precede these changes. Little is known about the factors associated with work absences and the degree to which mobility contributes to these changes. The NARCOMS Registry surveys participants biannually and collects self-reported data on factors related to employment and disease-related variables. **Objectives:** To explore how changes in mobility influence absenteeism in the workplace for people with MS using data from the NARCOMS Registry. **Methods:** The NARCOMS Registry participants included in this analysis were <65 years old, completed both Fall 2004 and Fall 2007 update surveys, and worked full time in 2004 (n = 156). Absenteeism was assessed as the reported number of workdays missed over the past 6 months. Mobility level was based on a self-reported 6-point Performance Scale score ranging from 0 (normal) to 6 (total gait disability). Regression analysis was used to predict the average number of days absent per change in mobility level. **Results:** After controlling for marital status, gender, and the number of missed days in 2004, a one-level change in the mobility scale resulted in 5.9 days missed every 6 months from 2004 to 2007. While the full list of covariates explained 50.9% of the variance, the only significant identified predictors were change in mobility status and number of missed days in 2004. **Conclusions:** This analysis found that a one-level change in mobility score correlated with approximately an additional week of missed work during a 6-month time frame. Employees with MS may have to forfeit more than the allotted sick leave in order to cover these extra missed days, potentially leading to a shift to part-time employment or unemployment. **Supported by:** The NARCOMS Registry is supported by the Consortium of Multiple Sclerosis Centers and the Foundation of the CMSC. This project was supported by Acorda Therapeutics, Inc. **Disclosure:** T. Vollmer: Biogen Idec, Miami Beach, Sanofi-Aventis Groupe, Teva, Lilly, Daiichi Sankyo, Xenopon, IMPAX, Novartis, Glaxo SmithKline (consulting fees); Teva Pharmaceuticals, Daiichi Sankyo, Genzyme Corp, Ono Pharmaceuticals, Eli Lilly and Company, Sanofi-Aventis, BioMS Medical, Novartis, PDL BioPharma, Pfizer, Inc, Merck Serono SA, Acorda Therapeutics, Genentech Inc, Barrow Neurological Foundation, Translational Genomics Research Institute, Rocky Mountain Multiple Sclerosis Society, National Multiple Sclerosis Society, National Institutes of Health (other financial benefits); EMD Serono, New York University, Teva Pharmaceuticals, Biogen Idec, University of Kansas, National Multiple Sclerosis Society (honoraria). G. Cutter: Alexion, Accentia, Bayhill, Bayer, Barofold, CibaVision, Biogen Idec, Diagenix, Novartis, Consortium of Multiple Sclerosis Centers, Klein-Buendel Inc, UCB Pharmaceuticals, Enzo Pharmaceuticals, Somnus Pharmaceuticals, Teva, UTSouthwestern, Ono Pharmaceuticals (consulting fees); Antisense Therapeutics Ltd, Sanofi-Aventis, Bayhill Pharmaceuticals (other financial benefits). R.L. Moreau, A. Salter, T. Tyry: Nothing to disclose. **Keywords:** employment in MS