

47. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and industry

Occupation and industry	2009						
	Full-time wage and salary workers (in thousands) <sup>1</sup>	Absence rate <sup>1</sup>			Lost worktime rate <sup>2</sup>		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Management, professional, and related occupations .....	39,259	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations .....	15,880	2.5	1.6	.9	1.3	.8	.5
Management occupations .....	10,895	2.2	1.4	.7	1.2	.7	.4
Business and financial operations occupations .....	4,985	3.1	2.0	1.2	1.5	.9	.6
Professional and related occupations .....	23,380	3.3	2.2	1.2	1.8	1.1	.7
Computer and mathematical occupations .....	3,139	2.7	1.8	.8	1.2	.7	.5
Architecture and engineering occupations .....	2,445	2.3	1.6	.8	1.2	.8	.4
Life, physical, and social science occupations .....	1,081	3.6	2.3	1.2	1.7	1.0	.7
Community and social services occupations .....	1,926	4.0	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.2	.8
Legal occupations .....	1,211	2.8	2.0	.8	1.3	.9	.5
Education, training, and library occupations .....	6,516	3.4	2.2	1.3	1.8	1.0	.8
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations .....	1,432	3.2	2.2	1.0	1.6	1.0	.6
Healthcare practitioner and technical occupations .....	5,630	4.0	2.5	1.4	2.3	1.5	.9
Service occupations .....	14,291	3.8	2.7	1.1	1.9	1.4	.5
Healthcare support occupations .....	2,269	5.1	3.5	1.5	2.7	1.9	.8
Protective service occupations .....	2,722	3.3	2.4	.9	2.0	1.5	.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations .....	3,807	3.3	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations .....	3,339	3.8	3.0	.9	1.9	1.5	.3
Personal care and service occupations .....	2,155	4.3	2.9	1.4	2.0	1.4	.7
Sales and office occupations .....	23,306	3.6	2.6	1.0	1.8	1.2	.5
Sales and related occupations .....	9,400	2.9	2.1	.9	1.4	1.0	.4
Office and administrative support occupations .....	13,906	4.1	3.0	1.1	2.0	1.4	.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations .....	10,265	2.8	2.1	.7	1.5	1.2	.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations .....	687	2.1	1.4	.7	1.1	.9	.2
Construction and extraction occupations .....	5,352	2.8	2.2	.6	1.5	1.2	.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations .....	4,226	2.9	2.2	.7	1.7	1.3	.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations .....	12,717	3.3	2.7	.7	1.9	1.6	.3
Production occupations .....	6,547	3.5	2.7	.7	2.0	1.7	.4
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	6,170	3.2	2.6	.6	1.8	1.6	.3

See footnotes at end of table.

47. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by occupation and industry—Continued

Occupation and industry	2009						
	Full-time wage and salary workers (in thousands) <sup>1</sup>	Absence rate <sup>1</sup>			Lost worktime rate <sup>2</sup>		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
<b>INDUSTRY</b>							
Private sector .....	81,773	3.1	2.2	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.5
Agriculture and related industries .....	858	2.1	1.5	.7	1.2	.9	.3
Nonagricultural industries .....	80,916	3.1	2.2	.9	1.6	1.1	.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction .....	649	2.6	2.0	.5	1.7	1.4	.3
Construction .....	5,919	2.5	1.9	.6	1.3	1.0	.3
Manufacturing .....	12,518	2.8	2.1	.7	1.6	1.2	.4
Durable goods .....	7,861	2.8	2.1	.7	1.6	1.2	.4
Nondurable goods .....	4,657	2.8	2.1	.7	1.6	1.3	.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	12,944	3.1	2.2	.9	1.5	1.1	.5
Wholesale trade .....	3,091	2.2	1.6	.6	1.2	.9	.3
Retail trade .....	9,854	3.4	2.4	1.0	1.7	1.2	.5
Transportation and utilities .....	4,507	3.0	2.3	.7	1.8	1.4	.4
Transportation and warehousing .....	3,633	3.0	2.3	.7	1.9	1.5	.4
Utilities .....	875	3.0	2.4	.6	1.8	1.4	.4
Information .....	2,454	2.8	2.1	.7	1.4	1.0	.4
Financial activities .....	7,313	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.0	.6
Finance and insurance .....	5,683	3.1	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	.6
Finance .....	3,709	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.0	.7
Insurance .....	1,973	3.2	2.2	1.1	1.4	.9	.5
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	1,630	3.1	2.2	1.0	1.5	.9	.5
Professional and business services .....	9,747	2.8	1.9	.9	1.4	.8	.5
Professional and technical services .....	6,152	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.3	.7	.6
Management, administrative, and waste services .....	3,596	3.3	2.4	.8	1.5	1.1	.4
Education and health services .....	14,645	4.0	2.6	1.3	2.1	1.4	.7
Educational services .....	2,783	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.4	.8	.6
Health care and social assistance .....	11,862	4.2	2.9	1.4	2.3	1.5	.8
Leisure and hospitality .....	6,388	3.1	2.2	.9	1.4	1.0	.4
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	1,355	3.2	2.3	.9	1.3	.8	.5
Accommodation and food services .....	5,033	3.1	2.2	.9	1.4	1.0	.4
Accommodation .....	1,010	3.3	2.3	.9	1.7	1.2	.5
Food services and drinking places .....	4,023	3.1	2.2	.9	1.4	1.0	.4
Other services .....	3,831	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	.4
Other services, except private households .....	3,474	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	.5
Public sector .....	18,064	4.1	2.9	1.1	2.1	1.5	.6
Federal government .....	3,377	4.2	3.2	1.0	2.0	1.5	.5
State government .....	5,263	4.2	3.0	1.2	2.1	1.4	.7
Local government .....	9,425	4.0	2.8	1.1	2.2	1.5	.7

<sup>1</sup> Absences are defined as instances when persons who usually work 35 or more hours a week worked less than 35 hours during the reference week for one of the following reasons: own illness, injury, or medical problems; child care problems; other family or personal obligations; civic or military duty; and maternity or paternity leave. Excluded are situations in which work was missed due to vacation or personal days, holiday, labor dispute, and other reasons. For multiple jobholders, absence data refer only to work missed at their main jobs. The absence rate is the ratio of workers with absences to total full-time wage and salary employment. All self-employed workers are excluded, both those with incorporated businesses as well as those with unincorporated businesses. The estimates of full-time wage and salary employment shown in this table do not match those in other tables because the estimates in this table are

based on the full CPS sample and those in the other tables are based on a quarter of the sample only.

<sup>2</sup> Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.

NOTE: Effectively with January 2009 data, industries reflect the introduction of the 2007 Census industry classification system into the Current Population Survey. This industry classification system is derived from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System. No historical data have been revised. Data for 2009 reflect a modification in the estimation of the absence universe and are not strictly comparable with absence measures for prior years. The modification was made to enable users of the public-use microdata to reproduce the estimates of the absence universe and rates. Updated population controls are introduced annually with the release of January data.