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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and industry		2002						
	Tatal	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²			
	Total employed	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	
OCCUPATION								
Managerial and professional specialty	32,655	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.6	
Executive, administrative, and managerial		2.8	1.9	.9	1.4	.9	.5	
Professional specialty	· ·	3.2	2.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	.6	
Technical, sales, and administrative support		4.0	2.8	1.2	2.1	1.4	.6	
Technicians and related support	3,716	4.0	2.8	1.2	2.1	1.4	.6	
Sales occupations	10,193	3.0	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.1	.5	
Administrative support, including clerical	13,952	4.8	3.4	1.4	2.4	1.7	.8	
Service occupations	11,500	4.1	2.9	1.2	2.3	1.7	.6	
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,858	3.1	2.4	.7	1.7	1.4	.3	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,677	3.7	2.9	.9	2.2	1.8	.4	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,679	2.9	2.3	.7	1.7	1.3	.4	
INDUSTRY								
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1,492	2.4	1.7	.7	1.4	1.0	.4	
Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers	81,990	3.4	2.4	1.0	1.8	1.3	.5	
Mining	471	2.7	1.9	.8	2.0	1.4	.6	
Construction	6,443	3.0	2.3	.7	1.5	1.2	.3	
Manufacturing	16,531	3.3	2.5	.8	1.9	1.4	.5	
Durable goods	10,063	3.3	2.4	.8	1.8	1.4	.4	
Nondurable goods	6,468	3.4	2.5	.9	1.9	1.5	.5	
Transportation and public utilities	6,678	3.5	2.6	.9	2.2	1.7	.5	
Transportation	3,894	3.4	2.6	.8	2.3	1.8	.5	
Communications and other public utilities	2,785	3.5	2.6	.9	2.0	1.5	.5	
Wholesale and retail trade	17,871	3.2	2.2	1.0	1.7	1.2	.5	
Wholesale trade	4,130	2.8	2.0	.8	1.5	1.1	.4	
Retail trade	13,741	3.4	2.3	1.0	1.8	1.3	.5	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,966	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.1	.7	
Services	27,029	3.6	2.5	1.1	1.9	1.2	.6	
Government workers	16,747	4.3	3.1	1.2	2.2	1.5	.7	

¹ 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. 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.

Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.