

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

44. Absences from work of employed full-time wage and salary workers by age and sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	1998						
	Total employed	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over	95,579	3.7	2.7	1.1	2.0	1.4	0.6
16 to 19 years	2,192	4.0	3.1	.9	1.9	1.4	.5
20 to 24 years	8,856	3.9	2.5	1.4	2.0	1.1	.8
25 years and over	84,530	3.7	2.7	1.0	2.0	1.5	.6
25 to 54 years	74,715	3.7	2.6	1.1	2.0	1.4	.6
55 years and over	9,815	4.2	3.4	.8	2.5	2.1	.4
Men, 16 years and over	54,300	2.7	2.1	.6	1.5	1.2	.3
16 to 19 years	1,294	3.3	2.8	.5	1.6	1.4	.2
20 to 24 years	5,067	2.6	2.0	.6	1.2	1.0	.3
25 years and over	47,939	2.7	2.1	.6	1.5	1.2	.3
25 to 54 years	42,359	2.6	2.0	.6	1.4	1.1	.3
55 years and over	5,581	3.6	2.9	.6	2.2	1.9	.3
Women, 16 years and over	41,279	5.1	3.4	1.7	2.8	1.8	1.0
16 to 19 years	899	5.0	3.4	1.6	2.4	1.4	.9
20 to 24 years	3,790	5.6	3.2	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.6
25 years and over	36,591	5.1	3.5	1.6	2.8	1.8	1.0
25 to 54 years	32,357	5.1	3.4	1.7	2.8	1.7	1.0
55 years and over	4,234	5.0	4.0	1.0	2.8	2.3	.5

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.

² Hours absent as a percent of hours usually worked.

NOTE: Beginning in January 1998, data reflect new composite estimation procedures and revised population controls used in the household survey.