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

Occupation and industry	2003							
	Total employed (in thousands)	Absence rate <sup>1</sup>			Lost worktime rate <sup>2</sup>			
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	
OCCUPATION								
Management, professional, and related occupations	14,568 10,173 4,394 21,159 2,790 2,463 1,110 1,834 1,041 5,856 1,437 4,627 13,245 2,006 2,389 3,778 3,253 1,819 24,981	3.1 2.6 2.3 3.1 3.4 3.1 2.8 3.4 4.1 3.1 3.4 2.8 3.5 5.7 3.3 2.7 3.5 3.4 3.7 2.8	2.0 1.7 1.6 2.0 2.2 2.2 2.0 2.2 2.9 2.0 2.0 1.8 2.5 2.5 3.9 2.6 1.8 2.6 2.3 2.6 2.0	1.0 .9 .8 1.1 1.2 .9 .8 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.4 1.0 1.2 1.0 1.8 .7 .8 .8	1.6 1.3 1.3 1.5 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.7 2.1 1.5 1.8 1.4 2.1 2.0 3.3 2.1 1.5 1.8 1.8 1.9	1.0 .8 .8 .9 1.1 1.0 .9 1.0 1.4 .9 .9 1.4 1.5 2.2 1.7 1.0 1.4 1.3 1.3	0.6 .5 .4 .6 .7 .5 .4 .7 .7 .6 .9 .6 .8 .5 .1.0 .4 .5 .4 .5 .5 .4 .5 .5 .6 .7 .7 .6 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9	
Office and administrative support occupations	15,094 11,128 801 6,005 4,323 15,116	4.2 3.0 2.4 3.0 3.0 3.5 3.6 3.4	3.0 2.3 1.6 2.3 2.4 2.8 2.8 2.7	1.2 .7 .8 .7 .6 .8 .8	2.2 1.7 1.4 1.7 1.7 2.1 2.1 2.2	1.5 1.4 1.0 1.4 1.5 1.7 1.7	.7 .3 .4 .3 .3 .4 .4	

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	2003								
	Total employed (in thousands)	Absence rate <sup>1</sup>			Lost worktime rate <sup>2</sup>				
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons		
INDUSTRY									
Private sector Agriculture and related industries Nonagricultural industries Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Wholesale and retail trade Wholesale trade Retail trade Transportation and utilities Transportation and warehousing Utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Finance Insurance Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services Professional and technical services Education and health services Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment, and recreation Accommodation Food services and drinking places	914 82,487 477 6,585 15,403 9,646 5,757 14,081 3,622 10,459 4,352 3,519 834 2,872 7,355 5,634 3,658 1,976 1,721 9,002 5,396 3,606 12,468 2,196 10,272 6,058 1,108 4,950 1,131	3.2 1.9 3.2 2.3 2.7 3.3 3.1 2.7 3.3 3.3 3.6 3.1 2.9 3.0 2.7 3.5 2.9 2.9 2.7 3.2 4.1 3.2 4.3 2.6 3.3 2.4 2.5 2.4	2.3 1.4 2.3 1.9 2.0 2.4 2.4 2.4 2.2 2.0 2.3 2.6 2.5 2.8 2.3 2.0 1.9 1.7 2.3 2.1 1.9 1.8 2.2 2.8 2.2 3.0 1.9 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	0.9 .5 .9 .4 .7 .8 .8 .9 .9 .7 .7 .8 .8 1.0 1.0 1.1 .8 .9 .9 .9 1.3 1.1 1.4 .8 .7 .8 .6 .8	1.7 1.1 1.7 1.2 1.5 1.8 1.8 1.9 1.7 1.5 1.8 2.1 2.0 1.9 1.5 1.6 1.4 1.4 1.2 1.6 2.2 1.6 2.3 1.4 1.7	1.2 .9 1.2 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.2 1.1 1.3 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.9 .8 1.1 1.0 .9 .8 1.1 1.6 .9 1.6 1.6 .9 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	0.5 .3 .5 .2 .3 .4 .5 .5 .4 .4 .3 .5 .6 .6 .6 .6 .5 .5 .4 .4 .7 .6 .8 .4 .4 .7 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6 .6		
Other services Other services, except private households Public sector Federal government State government Local government	3,486 16,797 3,034 4,719	2.8 2.8 4.1 5.1 4.5 3.6	2.1 2.1 2.9 3.8 3.3 2.4	.7 .7 1.2 1.3 1.2 1.2	1.4 1.5 2.2 2.7 2.3 2.0	1.1 1.5 2.0 1.7 1.3	.3 .3 .7 .7 .6		

<sup>&</sup>lt;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. 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.

NOTE: Beginning in January 2003, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey. Occupations and industries reflect the introduction of the 2002 Census occupational and industry classification systems derived from the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification system and the 2002 North American Industry Classification System into the Current Population Survey.

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