



In 2006, almost two-thirds of the injured or ill workers who required days away from work (DAFW) were men. Men's share of DAFW cases was considerably higher than their share of the Nation's hours worked, which was 59 percent.

Men had a DAFW rate of 143 per 10,000 full-time workers, while women had a rate of 106 per 10,000 full-time workers.

Women accounted for more DAFW injuries and illnesses than men in management, business, and financial occupations; professional and related occupations; service occupations; sales and related occupations; and office and administrative support occupations.

Women also had more DAFW injuries and illnesses than men in health care and social assistance (81 percent of injuries and illnesses), finance and insurance (75 percent), education services (55 percent), and in accommodation and food services (54 percent). In all other industries, men had more injuries and illnesses.

C H A R T 2 4

Distribution of injuries and illnesses and hours worked, by gender of worker, private industry, 2006 (cases involving days away from work)

Days away from work rate
Men: 143 Women: 106

