

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

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

Age and sex	2006						
	Total employed (in thousands)	Absence rate ¹			Lost worktime rate ²		
		Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons	Total	Illness or injury	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over	105,785	3.2	2.3	0.9	1.8	1.2	0.5
16 to 19 years	1,741	3.0	2.1	.9	1.4	1.1	.4
20 to 24 years	9,490	2.8	1.9	.9	1.4	.9	.5
25 years and over	94,555	3.3	2.3	.9	1.8	1.3	.5
25 to 54 years	78,821	3.2	2.2	1.0	1.7	1.2	.6
55 years and over	15,733	3.6	3.0	.7	2.0	1.7	.3
Men, 16 years and over	59,633	2.4	1.8	.6	1.3	1.0	.3
16 to 19 years	1,059	2.1	1.7	.5	1.1	1.0	.2
20 to 24 years	5,462	2.2	1.6	.6	1.0	.8	.2
25 years and over	53,111	2.4	1.9	.6	1.3	1.0	.3
25 to 54 years	44,601	2.3	1.7	.6	1.2	.9	.3
55 years and over	8,510	3.2	2.7	.5	1.9	1.7	.2
Women, 16 years and over	46,152	4.3	2.8	1.4	2.4	1.5	.9
16 to 19 years	681	4.4	2.9	1.5	2.0	1.2	.8
20 to 24 years	4,027	3.8	2.3	1.4	2.0	1.0	1.0
25 years and over	41,443	4.3	2.9	1.4	2.4	1.6	.9
25 to 54 years	34,221	4.3	2.8	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.0
55 years and over	7,223	4.2	3.3	.9	2.3	1.8	.4

¹ Absences are defined as instances when persons who usually work 35 or more hours a week at their main job 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, slack work or business conditions, and the wait for a new job to begin. For multiple jobholders, absence data refer only to work missed at their main jobs. All self-employed persons are excluded, regardless of whether or not their jobs are incorporated. The

absence rate is the ratio of workers with absences to total full-time wage and salary workers who usually work 35 hours or more on their main job. The estimates of full-time wage and salary employment shown in this table do not match those in other tables in part 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 2006, data reflect revised population controls used in the household survey.