PERSPECTIVES
ON LABOUR AND INCOME

Fact-sheet on work absences

Table 1: Demographic characteristics

In 2000, excluding women on maternity leave, an estimated 6.3% (621,000) of full-time employees missed some work each week for personal reasons: 4.8% for own illness or disability, and 1.5% for personal or family responsibilities (see *Data source and definitions*).

As a result of these absences, full-time employees lost about 3.2% of their work time each week.

On average, each full-time employee lost 8.0 days over the year for personal reasons (about 6.7 for own illness or disability, and 1.3 for personal or family demands).

In total, full-time employees missed an estimated 79 million workdays for personal reasons in 2000.

On average, men working full time lost fewer days (7.0 or 5.9 for illness plus 1.1 for personal/family demands) than female full-time employees (9.4 or 7.8 plus 1.5).

The presence of pre–school-aged children tends to exert a strong influence on work absences for personal or family responsibilities, especially for women. In such families, women employed full time lost an average of 4.0 days in 2000; men, 2.1 days.

Workdays missed by both men and women tended to rise with age, from an average of 5.3 days for youth (15-19 years) to 11.1 days for full-time employees aged 55 to 64.

Table 2: Industry and sector

Work absence rates differ by sector (public or private) and industry. Contributing factors include the nature and demands of the job, the male/female composition of the workforce, and the union density—the last being a strong determinant of the presence or lack of paid sick/family leave entitlements.

Full-time employees in the public sector lost more work time in 2000 (about 10.2 days on average) for personal reasons than their private-sector counterparts (7.4 days).

At the major industry level, the most workdays missed were by employees in health care and social assistance (12.5 days), and in transportation and warehousing (10.3).

The lowest averages were recorded by full-time workers in the professional, scientific and technical industry (4.0 days) and in accommodation and food services (6.3).

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Canada

Data source and definitions

The data in this article are annual averages from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). They refer to full-time employees holding only one job. Part-time, self-employed and unpaid family workers are excluded because they generally have more opportunity to arrange their work schedules around personal or family responsibilities. Multiple jobholders, too, are excluded because it is not possible using LFS data to allocate time lost, or the reason for it, to specific jobs. Women on maternity leave are also excluded. Employed persons on long-term illness or disability leave (exceeding one year) are included.[1]

Personal reasons for absence are split into two categories: "own illness or disability" and "personal or family responsibilities" (caring for own children, caring for elder relative, and other personal or family responsibilities). Absences for these two reasons represented about 31% of all time lost by full-time paid workers each week in 2000. Vacations, which accounted for about 49% of total time away from work, are not counted in this study, nor are statutory holidays, which represented 5%. Maternity leave represented 8% and other reasons, 7%.

The **incidence of absence** is the percentage of full-time paid workers reporting some absence in the reference week. In calculating incidence, the length of work absence—whether an hour, a day, or a full week—is irrelevant.

The **inactivity rate** shows hours lost as a proportion of the usual weekly hours of full-time paid workers. It takes into account both the incidence and length of absence in the reference week.

Days lost per worker are calculated by multiplying the inactivity rate by the estimated number of working days in the year (250).

Reasons for work absences in the LFS

The LFS sets out the following reasons for being away from work:

- own illness or disability
- caring for own children
- caring for elder relative (60 years or older)
- maternity leave (women only)
- other personal or family responsibilities
- vacation
- labour dispute (strike or lockout)
- temporary layoff due to business conditions
- holiday (legal or religious)
- weather
- job started or ended during week
- working short time (because of material shortages, plant maintenance or repair, for instance)
- other

As normally published, personal or family responsibilities consist of caring for own children, caring for elder relative, and other personal or family responsibilities.

Table 3: Occupation

By occupation, differences arose mainly from time lost due to illness or disability.

Full-time employees in health occupations (13.3), in occupations unique to production (10.5), and in trades, transport and equipment operator positions (9.3), recorded the most days lost in 2000.

Workers in managerial jobs (4.4), in natural and applied sciences (5.0), and in positions in culture and recreation (5.1) recorded the fewest days lost.

Table 4: Union coverage, job status, workplace size and job tenure

Full-time workers who belonged to unions or were covered by collective agreements missed almost twice as many workdays on average in 2000 for personal reasons as their non-unionized counterparts (11.2 versus 6.4).

Workers who considered their jobs to be permanent (and more likely to be unionized) lost on average more workdays (8.2) than those who said their jobs were not permanent (6.1).

Days lost tended to rise with firm size, increasing from a low of 6.5 in firms with fewer than 20 employees (firms more likely to have low union rates) to a high of around 9.4 in firms with 100 or more (firms likely to have high union rates).

Days lost tended to rise with job tenure, with almost all the differences arising from sickness and disability. They rose from an average of 5.4 days among persons with tenure of up to one year to 10.5 among those with more than 14 years (the latter group likely being older).

Table 5: Province and CMA

Work absence levels differed by geographic area, with most of the variation again arising from illness or disability.

Full-time employees in Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia lost on average most work time in 2000 (9.4 days). Those in Prince Edward Island (6.9), Ontario (7.1), and Alberta (7.6) lost the least time.

Among the census metropolitan areas, workers in St. John's, Trois Rivières, Hull and Victoria lost the most workdays (an average of more than 10 days per full-time worker). Those in Toronto (6.2), London (6.2), and Calgary (6.3) lost the least time.

Note

1 Some human resource practitioners exclude persons on long-term illness or disability leave (exceeding one year) from their attendance management statistics. Such persons are, however, included in Statistics Canada's work absence estimates if they count themselves as employed (that is, they continue to receive partial or full pay from their employer). In 2000, the number of employed persons on such long-term illness or disability leave averaged only 17,000 in a typical week. Their exclusion would have reduced the weekly work absence incidence for illness or disability from 4.8% to 4.6%, the inactivity rate from 2.7% to 2.5%, and days lost per worker that year from 6.7 to 6.3.

References

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Table 1: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, age, education and presence of children, 2000, excluding maternity leave

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
	%			%			days		
Age									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
15 to 19	5.2	4.0	1.2	2.1	1.7	0.4	5.3	4.3	0.9
20 to 24	5.3	4.0	1.3	2.2	1.8	0.4	5.5	4.5	1.0
25 to 34	6.2	4.6	1.7	2.8	2.2	0.6	6.9	5.5	1.4
35 to 44	6.6	4.8	1.7	3.3	2.8	0.6	8.3	7.0	1.4
45 to 54	6.4	5.1	1.3	3.5	3.1	0.4	8.9	7.8	1.1
55 to 64	7.0	5.6	1.4	4.4	3.9	0.5	11.1	9.8	1.4
65 and over	4.9	3.6	--	3.4	3.0	--	8.6	7.5	--
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
15 to 19	5.1	3.7	1.4	2.2	1.7	0.4	5.4	4.3	1.1
20 to 24	5.0	3.7	1.3	2.1	1.7	0.4	5.2	4.2	1.0
25 to 34	5.3	3.9	1.4	2.4	1.9	0.5	6.0	4.9	1.2
35 to 44	5.4	3.9	1.5	2.7	2.3	0.5	6.9	5.6	1.2
45 to 54	5.5	4.4	1.1	3.2	2.9	0.4	8.0	7.2	0.9
55 to 64	6.4	5.2	1.2	4.1	3.7	0.5	10.3	9.2	1.1
65 and over	5.9	--	--	4.5	--	--	11.3	--	--
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
15 to 19	5.3	4.4	--	2.0	1.8	--	5.0	4.4	--
20 to 24	5.8	4.5	1.3	2.4	2.0	0.4	5.9	4.9	1.1
25 to 34	7.5	5.5	2.0	3.3	2.6	0.7	8.3	6.5	1.7
35 to 44	8.1	6.0	2.0	4.2	3.5	0.7	10.5	8.8	1.7
45 to 54	7.4	5.9	1.5	4.0	3.4	0.6	10.0	8.6	1.4
55 to 64	7.9	6.2	1.6	5.0	4.3	0.7	12.5	10.7	1.7
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational attainment									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
Less than Grade 9	7.2	6.0	1.3	4.8	4.4	0.4	12.0	10.9	1.1
Some secondary	7.6	6.0	1.6	4.4	3.8	0.6	11.0	9.6	1.4
High school graduate	6.1	4.8	1.3	3.2	2.8	0.4	8.0	6.9	1.1
Some postsecondary	6.6	4.8	1.8	3.1	2.5	0.6	7.8	6.3	1.5
Postsecondary certificate or diploma	6.5	4.9	1.6	3.2	2.7	0.5	8.1	6.8	1.3
University degree	5.2	3.6	1.6	2.2	1.7	0.5	5.5	4.2	1.4
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
Less than Grade 9	7.0	6.0	1.1	4.9	4.5	0.4	12.2	11.3	0.9
Some secondary	6.8	5.3	1.5	4.0	3.5	0.5	9.9	8.6	1.3
High school graduate	5.2	4.1	1.1	2.8	2.4	0.4	7.0	6.1	0.9
Some postsecondary	6.0	4.2	1.8	2.9	2.2	0.6	7.1	5.6	1.6
Postsecondary certificate or diploma	5.4	4.1	1.4	2.7	2.3	0.4	6.8	5.7	1.1
University degree	4.4	2.9	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.4	4.5	3.4	1.1
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
Less than Grade 9	7.6	6.0	1.6	4.6	4.1	0.6	11.6	10.1	1.5
Some secondary	9.2	7.3	1.9	5.3	4.6	0.7	13.3	11.5	1.8
High school graduate	7.2	5.7	1.6	3.7	3.2	0.5	9.4	8.0	1.3
Some postsecondary	7.4	5.6	1.8	3.5	2.9	0.5	8.6	7.3	1.3
Postsecondary certificate or diploma	7.9	6.0	1.9	4.0	3.4	0.6	10.0	8.4	1.6
University degree	6.3	4.5	1.8	2.7	2.1	0.7	6.8	5.2	1.7

Table 1: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, age, education and presence of children, 2000, excluding maternity leave (concluded)

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
	%			%			days		
Presence of children									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
With children	6.8	4.9	1.9	3.5	2.8	0.7	8.6	7.0	1.6
Preschool-aged (under 5 years)	7.7	4.7	3.0	3.5	2.4	1.1	8.7	5.9	2.8
5 to 12 years	6.8	5.0	1.9	3.5	3.0	0.5	8.7	7.4	1.2
13 years and over	6.1	4.9	1.3	3.4	3.0	0.4	8.6	7.5	1.1
Without children	5.9	4.7	1.2	3.0	2.6	0.4	7.5	6.5	1.0
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
With children	5.6	4.0	1.6	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.2	5.9	1.3
Preschool-aged (under 5 years)	6.5	4.0	2.5	2.9	2.0	0.9	7.2	5.0	2.1
5 to 12 years	5.4	3.9	1.5	2.8	2.4	0.4	6.9	5.9	1.0
13 years and over	5.0	4.0	1.0	3.0	2.7	0.4	7.6	6.7	0.9
Without children	5.3	4.2	1.1	2.7	2.4	0.4	6.9	6.0	0.9
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
With children	8.4	6.0	2.3	4.3	3.4	0.8	10.7	8.6	2.1
Preschool-aged (under 5 years)	10.0	6.1	3.9	4.7	3.1	1.6	11.8	7.7	4.0
5 to 12 years	8.6	6.3	2.3	4.4	3.8	0.6	11.0	9.4	1.6
13 years and over	7.3	5.8	1.5	3.9	3.4	0.5	9.7	8.4	1.3
Without children	6.7	5.4	1.3	3.3	2.9	0.4	8.3	7.2	1.1

Source: Labour Force Survey
* *Absent workers divided by total.*
** *Hours absent divided by hours usually worked.*
† *Inactivity rate multiplied by working days in year (250).*

Table 2: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, industry and sector, 2000, excluding maternity leave

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities
		%			%			days	
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
Public employees	7.8	6.1	1.7	4.1	3.4	0.6	10.2	8.6	1.6
Private employees	5.9	4.4	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	7.4	6.2	1.2
Goods-producing	6.3	4.7	1.5	3.3	2.8	0.5	8.3	7.1	1.2
Primary	5.6	4.0	1.5	3.2	2.5	0.6	7.9	6.3	1.5
Agriculture	5.5	3.5	2.1	2.6	1.9	0.7	6.4	4.7	1.8
Other	5.6	4.3	1.3	3.4	2.8	0.6	8.5	7.1	1.4
Utilities	6.8	4.8	1.9	3.3	2.6	0.7	8.1	6.5	1.7
Construction	5.6	4.0	1.6	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.3	6.0	1.2
Manufacturing	6.5	5.0	1.5	3.4	3.0	0.5	8.6	7.5	1.1
Durable	6.5	4.9	1.6	3.3	2.8	0.5	8.1	6.9	1.2
Non-durable	6.6	5.2	1.4	3.7	3.3	0.4	9.2	8.2	1.0
Service-producing	6.3	4.8	1.5	3.1	2.6	0.5	7.9	6.6	1.3
Trade	5.4	4.1	1.3	2.6	2.2	0.4	6.4	5.4	1.0
Wholesale	5.3	3.8	1.5	2.3	1.9	0.4	5.8	4.8	1.0
Retail	5.5	4.2	1.2	2.7	2.3	0.4	6.7	5.7	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	6.7	5.2	1.4	4.1	3.6	0.5	10.3	9.0	1.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	5.9	4.1	1.7	2.7	2.1	0.5	6.7	5.3	1.4
Finance and insurance	6.0	4.3	1.7	2.8	2.3	0.5	7.0	5.7	1.4
Real estate and leasing	5.3	3.6	1.6	2.2	1.6	0.5	5.5	4.1	1.4
Professional, scientific and technical	5.0	3.2	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.4	4.0	2.9	1.1
Management, administrative and support	6.4	4.9	1.4	3.1	2.7	0.4	7.9	6.7	1.1
Educational services	6.6	5.0	1.6	3.4	2.7	0.7	8.4	6.7	1.7
Health care and social assistance	8.5	7.0	1.4	5.0	4.4	0.6	12.5	11.0	1.5
Information, culture and recreation	5.4	4.3	1.1	2.6	2.3	0.3	6.4	5.6	0.8
Accommodation and food services	4.9	3.6	1.3	2.5	2.0	0.5	6.3	5.0	1.3
Other services	5.5	4.0	1.6	2.5	1.9	0.5	6.2	4.8	1.4
Public administration	8.2	6.0	2.2	3.7	3.0	0.7	9.3	7.5	1.8
Federal	9.9	6.9	3.0	4.2	3.2	0.9	10.4	8.1	2.3
Provincial	8.0	6.0	2.0	3.7	3.0	0.7	9.2	7.6	1.7
Local, other	6.4	4.9	1.5	3.3	2.7	0.5	8.2	6.8	1.4

Table 2: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, industry and sector, 2000, excluding maternity leave (continued)

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
		%			%			days	
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
Public employees	6.5	5.0	1.5	3.3	2.8	0.5	8.3	7.0	1.3
Private employees	5.2	3.9	1.3	2.7	2.3	0.4	6.8	5.7	1.1
Goods-producing	5.8	4.4	1.4	3.2	2.7	0.4	7.9	6.8	1.1
Primary	5.4	4.1	1.3	3.3	2.7	0.6	8.2	6.7	1.4
Agriculture	4.8	3.2	--	2.4	1.8	--	6.0	4.6	--
Other	5.5	4.3	1.2	3.6	3.0	0.6	8.9	7.5	1.4
Utilities	6.6	4.6	1.9	3.2	2.5	0.7	8.1	6.3	1.8
Construction	5.5	4.1	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	7.5	6.3	1.2
Manufacturing	6.0	4.6	1.4	3.2	2.8	0.4	8.0	7.0	1.0
Durable	6.0	4.5	1.5	3.0	2.6	0.5	7.6	6.5	1.1
Non-durable	5.9	4.8	1.0	3.4	3.1	0.3	8.6	7.8	0.8
Service-producing	5.2	3.9	1.3	2.6	2.1	0.4	6.4	5.3	1.1
Trade	4.9	3.7	1.2	2.3	2.0	0.4	5.9	5.0	0.9
Wholesale	5.0	3.5	1.5	2.4	2.0	0.4	6.0	5.0	1.0
Retail	4.9	3.8	1.1	2.3	2.0	0.3	5.8	5.0	0.8
Transportation and warehousing	6.2	4.9	1.3	3.9	3.5	0.4	9.7	8.7	1.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	4.1	2.7	1.4	1.7	1.3	0.5	4.4	3.2	1.2
Finance and insurance	4.0	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.5	4.5	3.3	1.2
Real estate and leasing	4.2	2.8	--	1.7	1.2	--	4.2	3.1	--
Professional, scientific and technical	3.8	2.3	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.4	3.1	2.0	1.1
Management, administrative and support	4.9	3.7	1.2	2.6	2.2	0.4	6.5	5.4	1.1
Educational services	5.6	4.4	1.2	2.8	2.4	0.5	7.1	6.0	1.2
Health care and social assistance	6.3	5.1	1.2	3.6	3.1	0.5	9.1	7.8	1.3
Information, culture and recreation	4.6	3.5	1.0	2.0	1.7	0.3	4.9	4.2	0.7
Accommodation and food services	4.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.6	0.4	5.0	4.1	0.9
Other services	4.9	3.3	1.6	2.2	1.6	0.6	5.5	4.1	1.4
Public administration	6.8	5.1	1.8	3.2	2.5	0.6	7.9	6.3	1.6
Federal	8.8	6.0	2.8	3.6	2.7	0.9	9.0	6.8	2.3
Provincial	6.4	5.1	--	3.0	2.5	--	7.4	6.3	--
Local, other	5.3	4.2	1.2	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.2	6.0	1.2

Table 2: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, industry and sector, 2000, excluding maternity leave (concluded)

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
		%			%			days	
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
Public employees	8.8	6.9	1.9	4.7	4.0	0.7	11.9	10.0	1.9
Private employees	6.9	5.2	1.7	3.4	2.8	0.6	8.4	7.0	1.4
Goods-producing	7.8	5.7	2.0	3.8	3.2	0.6	9.6	8.0	1.6
Primary	6.3	3.9	2.4	2.6	1.8	0.8	6.6	4.6	1.9
Agriculture	7.0	--	--	2.9	--	--	7.3	--	--
Other	5.7	--	--	2.3	--	--	5.9	--	--
Utilities	7.5	--	--	3.3	--	--	8.3	--	--
Construction	6.2	3.5	--	2.1	1.2	--	5.3	3.1	--
Manufacturing	8.1	6.1	1.9	4.1	3.5	0.6	10.3	8.8	1.5
Durable	8.3	6.3	1.9	4.1	3.5	0.6	10.3	8.7	1.6
Non-durable	7.9	6.0	1.9	4.1	3.6	0.6	10.4	8.9	1.5
Service-producing	7.4	5.7	1.7	3.7	3.1	0.6	9.3	7.8	1.5
Trade	6.0	4.6	1.4	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.3	6.0	1.3
Wholesale	6.0	4.4	1.6	2.1	1.7	0.4	5.4	4.3	1.0
Retail	6.0	4.6	1.4	3.1	2.6	0.5	7.8	6.4	1.3
Transportation and warehousing	8.4	6.4	2.0	5.1	4.2	0.9	12.8	10.4	2.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	7.0	5.1	1.9	3.3	2.7	0.6	8.3	6.7	1.5
Finance and insurance	7.1	5.1	1.9	3.4	2.8	0.6	8.5	7.0	1.5
Real estate and leasing	6.5	4.6	--	2.8	2.1	--	7.0	5.4	--
Professional, scientific and technical	6.5	4.4	2.1	2.1	1.6	0.4	5.2	4.1	1.1
Management, administrative and support	8.2	6.5	1.7	3.9	3.4	0.5	9.7	8.5	1.2
Educational services	7.2	5.4	1.8	3.7	2.9	0.8	9.2	7.2	2.1
Health care and social assistance	9.0	7.5	1.5	5.3	4.7	0.6	13.3	11.8	1.5
Information, culture and recreation	6.5	5.3	1.1	3.3	3.0	0.4	8.3	7.4	0.9
Accommodation and food services	5.5	4.1	1.5	2.9	2.3	0.6	7.3	5.8	1.5
Other services	6.3	4.8	1.5	2.8	2.3	0.5	7.0	5.8	1.3
Public administration	9.9	7.1	2.7	4.5	3.6	0.9	11.2	9.0	2.1
Federal	11.0	7.9	3.1	4.8	3.8	1.0	12.0	9.6	2.4
Provincial	9.5	6.9	2.7	4.4	3.5	0.9	10.9	8.7	2.2
Local, other	8.6	6.4	2.2	4.1	3.4	0.6	10.2	8.6	1.6

Source: Labour Force Survey
* *Absent workers divided by total.*
** *Hours absent divided by hours usually worked.*
† *Inactivity rate multiplied by working days in year (250).*

Table 3: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex and occupation, 2000, excluding maternity leave

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
		%			%			days	
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
Management	4.4	3.0	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.4	4.4	3.3	1.1
Business, finance and administrative	6.7	4.9	1.8	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.3	6.0	1.4
Professional	4.7	3.0	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.4	4.2	3.1	1.1
Financial and administrative	6.3	4.3	2.0	2.6	2.0	0.6	6.6	5.0	1.6
Clerical	7.4	5.6	1.8	3.4	2.9	0.5	8.5	7.2	1.3
Natural and applied sciences	5.2	3.6	1.6	2.0	1.5	0.5	5.0	3.8	1.1
Health	8.6	7.2	1.3	5.3	4.7	0.6	13.3	11.8	1.5
Professional	5.6	3.8	--	2.3	1.8	--	5.7	4.5	--
Nursing	8.8	7.6	1.2	5.8	5.1	0.7	14.5	12.7	1.7
Technical	8.3	7.1	--	5.3	4.8	--	13.2	11.9	--
Support staff	9.8	8.5	1.3	6.3	5.7	0.7	15.8	14.2	1.6
Social and public service	6.6	4.9	1.6	3.1	2.4	0.7	7.8	6.1	1.8
Legal, social and religious workers	7.5	5.6	1.8	3.6	2.9	0.7	8.9	7.2	1.7
Teachers and professors	5.9	4.4	1.5	2.8	2.1	0.7	7.1	5.3	1.8
Secondary and elementary	6.5	4.9	1.5	3.1	2.3	0.8	7.8	5.8	2.0
Other	4.5	3.1	1.4	2.1	1.6	0.6	5.3	3.9	1.4
Culture and recreation	5.0	3.8	1.2	2.0	1.7	0.3	5.1	4.3	0.8
Sales and service	6.0	4.7	1.3	3.2	2.7	0.5	8.0	6.8	1.2
Wholesale	4.5	3.3	1.3	2.1	1.7	0.4	5.3	4.4	0.9
Retail	5.5	4.2	1.3	2.6	2.2	0.5	6.6	5.4	1.2
Food and beverage	5.5	4.1	1.4	3.3	2.7	0.6	8.2	6.7	1.5
Protective services	6.5	5.2	1.3	4.1	3.5	0.6	10.2	8.7	1.5
Childcare and home support	8.0	6.4	1.6	4.0	3.4	0.6	10.1	8.5	1.6
Travel and accommodation	6.6	5.4	1.3	3.7	3.2	0.5	9.2	8.1	1.1
Trades, transport and equipment operators	6.4	5.0	1.5	3.7	3.3	0.5	9.3	8.2	1.2
Contractors and supervisors	5.7	4.2	--	3.1	2.7	--	7.8	6.7	--
Construction trades	6.7	5.1	1.6	3.7	3.2	0.5	9.3	8.0	1.3
Other trades	5.9	4.3	1.6	3.1	2.6	0.5	7.6	6.5	1.2
Transport equipment operators	6.9	5.6	1.3	4.6	4.2	0.5	11.6	10.4	1.1
Helpers and labourers	7.3	5.8	1.5	4.1	3.6	0.5	10.3	9.1	1.2
Occupations unique to primary industry	5.8	4.4	1.4	3.5	2.9	0.6	8.8	7.2	1.6
Occupations unique to production	7.6	6.0	1.6	4.2	3.7	0.5	10.5	9.2	1.3
Machine operators and assemblers	7.5	5.9	1.6	4.1	3.6	0.5	10.2	8.9	1.3
Labourers	8.2	6.7	1.5	4.8	4.2	0.5	11.9	10.6	1.3

Table 3: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex and occupation, 2000, excluding maternity leave (continued)

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities
		%			%			days	
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
Management	3.7	2.5	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.3	3.6	2.7	0.9
Business, finance and administrative	5.1	3.8	1.3	2.2	1.9	0.4	5.6	4.7	0.9
Professional	3.9	2.5	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	3.5	2.5	1.0
Financial and administrative	4.3	2.7	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.4	3.9	2.8	1.0
Clerical	5.8	4.6	1.3	2.7	2.4	0.4	6.8	6.0	0.9
Natural and applied sciences	4.8	3.2	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.5	4.4	3.3	1.1
Health	5.3	4.2	--	3.3	2.7	--	8.2	6.7	--
Professional	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nursing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Technical	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Support staff	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Social and public service	5.1	3.7	1.4	2.2	1.7	0.5	5.6	4.2	1.3
Legal, social and religious workers	5.2	3.5	1.6	2.2	1.7	0.6	5.6	4.2	1.4
Teachers and professors	5.0	3.8	1.2	2.2	1.7	0.5	5.5	4.3	1.3
Secondary and elementary	5.7	4.6	--	2.5	2.0	--	6.2	5.0	--
Other	4.1	2.8	--	1.8	1.3	--	4.6	3.2	--
Culture and recreation	4.4	3.3	--	1.7	1.5	--	4.3	3.6	--
Sales and service	4.9	3.8	1.1	2.5	2.1	0.4	6.4	5.4	1.0
Wholesale	3.7	2.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.4	4.0	3.1	0.9
Retail	4.1	3.0	1.1	1.8	1.4	0.3	4.4	3.6	0.8
Food and beverage	4.9	3.7	1.3	3.1	2.6	0.5	7.7	6.5	1.2
Protective services	5.4	4.2	1.2	3.1	2.6	0.6	7.9	6.5	1.4
Childcare and home support	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Travel and accommodation	5.8	4.7	1.1	3.1	2.7	0.4	7.8	6.9	0.9
Trades, transport and equipment operators	6.3	4.8	1.5	3.6	3.2	0.5	9.1	8.0	1.2
Contractors and supervisors	5.3	3.8	--	3.0	2.5	--	7.4	6.3	--
Construction trades	6.6	5.1	1.5	3.7	3.2	0.5	9.3	8.0	1.3
Other trades	5.7	4.2	1.6	3.0	2.5	0.5	7.4	6.2	1.2
Transport equipment operators	6.7	5.5	1.2	4.5	4.1	0.4	11.3	10.3	1.1
Helpers and labourers	7.1	5.6	1.5	4.0	3.6	0.5	10.1	8.9	1.2
Occupations unique to primary industry	5.8	4.5	1.3	3.7	3.1	0.6	9.2	7.7	1.5
Occupations unique to production	6.8	5.4	1.4	3.8	3.3	0.5	9.5	8.3	1.2
Machine operators and assemblers	6.8	5.4	1.5	3.8	3.3	0.5	9.4	8.2	1.2
Labourers	7.0	5.6	1.4	4.0	3.6	0.5	10.1	9.0	1.2

Table 3: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex and occupation, 2000, excluding maternity leave (concluded)

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
		%			%			days	
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
Management	5.6	3.8	1.8	2.4	1.8	0.6	5.9	4.4	1.5
Business, finance and administrative	7.4	5.3	2.0	3.2	2.6	0.6	8.1	6.6	1.5
Professional	5.4	3.5	1.9	2.0	1.5	0.5	4.9	3.7	1.2
Financial and administrative	6.7	4.7	2.1	2.9	2.2	0.7	7.2	5.4	1.7
Clerical	8.1	6.1	2.0	3.7	3.1	0.6	9.3	7.8	1.5
Natural and applied sciences	7.1	5.1	2.0	2.8	2.4	0.4	7.1	6.0	1.1
Health	9.2	7.8	1.4	5.8	5.2	0.6	14.5	12.9	1.5
Professional	6.6	4.4	--	2.7	2.2	--	6.8	5.5	--
Nursing	9.0	7.8	1.3	5.9	5.2	0.7	14.6	12.9	1.7
Technical	9.3	8.2	--	6.0	5.5	--	15.0	13.9	--
Support staff	10.2	8.9	--	6.6	5.9	--	16.5	14.8	--
Social and public service	7.6	5.7	1.8	3.8	2.9	0.8	9.4	7.3	2.1
Legal, social and religious workers	8.9	7.0	1.9	4.4	3.7	0.8	11.1	9.2	1.9
Teachers and professors	6.6	4.8	1.7	3.3	2.4	0.9	8.1	6.0	2.2
Secondary and elementary	6.9	5.1	1.8	3.4	2.5	0.9	8.5	6.2	2.4
Other	5.2	3.5	--	2.6	2.0	--	6.5	5.0	--
Culture and recreation	5.5	4.2	--	2.3	2.0	--	5.7	4.9	--
Sales and service	7.0	5.5	1.5	3.9	3.3	0.6	9.7	8.3	1.5
Wholesale	6.1	4.6	--	3.2	2.8	--	7.9	6.9	--
Retail	6.4	4.9	1.4	3.2	2.7	0.6	8.1	6.7	1.4
Food and beverage	5.9	4.4	1.5	3.5	2.8	0.7	8.7	6.9	1.8
Protective services	12.6	10.9	--	9.4	8.6	--	23.4	21.6	--
Childcare and home support	8.3	6.5	1.7	4.2	3.5	0.7	10.5	8.9	1.6
Travel and accommodation	7.5	6.1	1.4	4.3	3.7	0.6	10.8	9.4	1.4
Trades, transport and equipment operators	9.5	7.8	--	5.7	5.1	--	14.2	12.7	--
Contractors and supervisors	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other trades	9.6	7.7	--	5.8	5.3	--	14.5	13.3	--
Transport equipment operators	9.8	8.0	--	7.1	5.9	--	17.7	14.7	--
Helpers and labourers	8.9	7.8	--	4.9	4.6	--	12.4	11.4	--
Occupations unique to primary industry	5.9	--	--	2.7	--	--	6.6	--	--
Occupations unique to production	9.4	7.4	2.0	5.2	4.5	0.6	12.9	11.3	1.6
Machine operators and assemblers	9.2	7.2	2.1	5.0	4.3	0.7	12.4	10.7	1.6
Labourers	10.2	8.4	--	5.9	5.3	--	14.8	13.3	--

Source: Labour Force Survey
* *Absent workers divided by total.*
** *Hours absent divided by hours usually worked.*
† *Inactivity rate multiplied by working days in year (250).*

Table 4: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, workplace size, job tenure, job status and union coverage, 2000, excluding maternity leave

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
	%			%			days		
Workplace size									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
Under 20 employees	5.4	3.9	1.5	2.6	2.1	0.5	6.5	5.3	1.2
20 to 99 employees	6.3	4.7	1.5	3.1	2.6	0.5	7.8	6.5	1.3
100 to 500 employees	7.1	5.5	1.6	3.8	3.2	0.6	9.4	8.0	1.4
Over 500 employees	6.9	5.5	1.4	3.7	3.2	0.5	9.3	8.1	1.2
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
Under 20 employees	4.8	3.5	1.4	2.4	2.0	0.4	6.1	5.0	1.1
20 to 99 employees	5.4	4.0	1.4	2.7	2.3	0.4	6.7	5.6	1.1
100 to 500 employees	6.1	4.8	1.4	3.3	2.9	0.5	8.3	7.2	1.2
Over 500 employees	5.8	4.5	1.3	3.1	2.6	0.4	7.6	6.6	1.0
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
Under 20 employees	6.2	4.5	1.7	2.8	2.3	0.6	7.1	5.7	1.4
20 to 99 employees	7.5	5.7	1.8	3.8	3.1	0.6	9.4	7.8	1.6
100 to 500 employees	8.6	6.6	1.9	4.5	3.8	0.7	11.2	9.4	1.8
Over 500 employees	8.6	7.0	1.6	4.7	4.2	0.6	11.8	10.4	1.4
Job tenure									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
1 to 12 months	5.3	3.8	1.5	2.2	1.7	0.4	5.4	4.3	1.1
Over 1 to 5 years	6.1	4.5	1.6	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.2	5.9	1.3
Over 5 to 9 years	6.6	4.9	1.7	3.5	2.9	0.6	8.6	7.1	1.5
Over 9 to 14 years	7.0	5.4	1.6	3.6	3.1	0.6	9.1	7.7	1.4
Over 14 years	7.0	5.6	1.4	4.2	3.7	0.5	10.5	9.2	1.3
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
1 to 12 months	4.7	3.4	1.4	2.0	1.6	0.4	5.0	4.0	1.0
Over 1 to 5 years	5.2	3.9	1.4	2.5	2.1	0.4	6.3	5.2	1.1
Over 5 to 9 years	5.6	4.1	1.4	2.9	2.5	0.5	7.4	6.1	1.2
Over 9 to 14 years	5.7	4.3	1.4	3.0	2.5	0.5	7.4	6.2	1.2
Over 14 years	6.2	5.0	1.2	3.8	3.3	0.4	9.4	8.3	1.1
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
1 to 12 months	6.1	4.5	1.6	2.4	1.9	0.4	6.0	4.9	1.1
Over 1 to 5 years	7.2	5.3	1.9	3.4	2.8	0.6	8.5	6.9	1.6
Over 5 to 9 years	7.8	5.9	1.9	4.2	3.4	0.7	10.4	8.5	1.9
Over 9 to 14 years	8.4	6.6	1.8	4.4	3.7	0.7	11.0	9.3	1.7
Over 14 years	8.4	6.7	1.7	4.9	4.3	0.6	12.3	10.7	1.6

Table 4: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, workplace size, job tenure, job status and union coverage, 2000, excluding maternity leave (concluded)

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
	%			%			days		
Job status									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
Permanent	6.4	4.9	1.5	3.3	2.8	0.5	8.2	6.9	1.3
Non-permanent	5.4	3.9	1.5	2.5	2.0	0.5	6.1	5.0	1.2
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
Permanent	5.5	4.2	1.4	2.9	2.4	0.4	7.2	6.1	1.1
Non-permanent	4.8	3.5	1.3	2.3	1.9	0.4	5.8	4.8	1.1
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
Permanent	7.6	5.8	1.8	3.9	3.2	0.6	9.7	8.1	1.6
Non-permanent	6.2	4.5	1.7	2.7	2.1	0.6	6.6	5.3	1.4
Union coverage									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
Union member or covered by collective agreement	7.9	6.4	1.6	4.5	3.9	0.6	11.2	9.7	1.5
Non-unionized	5.5	4.0	1.5	2.6	2.1	0.5	6.4	5.2	1.2
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
Union member or covered by collective agreement	6.8	5.4	1.4	3.9	3.4	0.5	9.7	8.5	1.2
Non-unionized	4.8	3.4	1.4	2.3	1.9	0.4	5.7	4.6	1.0
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
Union member or covered by collective agreement	9.5	7.7	1.9	5.4	4.6	0.7	13.5	11.6	1.8
Non-unionized	6.4	4.7	1.7	3.0	2.4	0.6	7.4	6.0	1.4

Source: Labour Force Survey
* *Absent workers divided by total.*
** *Hours absent divided by hours usually worked.*
† *Inactivity rate multiplied by working days in year (250).*

Table 5: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, province, region and census metropolitan area (CMA), 2000, excluding maternity leave

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family responsibilities
		%			%			days	
Province and region									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
Atlantic	6.5	5.1	1.4	3.6	3.1	0.5	8.9	7.7	1.2
Newfoundland	6.3	4.9	1.4	3.6	3.1	0.6	9.1	7.7	1.4
Prince Edward Island	5.9	4.4	1.5	2.7	2.3	0.4	6.9	5.8	1.1
Nova Scotia	7.0	5.4	1.6	3.8	3.3	0.5	9.4	8.2	1.3
New Brunswick	6.2	4.9	1.3	3.5	3.1	0.4	8.6	7.6	1.0
Quebec	6.4	5.0	1.3	3.5	3.1	0.4	8.8	7.8	1.0
Ontario	5.9	4.4	1.6	2.8	2.3	0.5	7.1	5.7	1.3
Prairies	7.0	5.1	1.9	3.3	2.6	0.6	8.1	6.6	1.6
Manitoba	7.1	5.3	1.9	3.5	2.8	0.6	8.6	7.1	1.6
Saskatchewan	7.8	5.9	2.0	3.7	3.1	0.7	9.4	7.7	1.6
Alberta	6.7	4.9	1.9	3.0	2.4	0.6	7.6	6.1	1.5
British Columbia	6.4	5.0	1.4	3.5	3.0	0.5	8.7	7.4	1.3
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
Atlantic	5.3	4.0	1.2	2.9	2.5	0.4	7.2	6.2	1.0
Newfoundland	4.5	3.6	1.0	2.7	2.3	0.4	6.6	5.7	1.0
Prince Edward Island	4.7	3.4	1.3	2.3	1.9	0.4	5.7	4.8	1.0
Nova Scotia	5.7	4.3	1.4	3.1	2.6	0.4	7.7	6.6	1.1
New Brunswick	5.3	4.1	1.2	2.9	2.6	0.4	7.4	6.4	0.9
Quebec	5.6	4.3	1.2	3.1	2.8	0.4	7.9	6.9	0.9
Ontario	5.0	3.7	1.3	2.4	2.0	0.4	6.1	5.0	1.1
Prairies	6.0	4.4	1.7	2.9	2.3	0.5	7.2	5.9	1.3
Manitoba	6.1	4.4	1.6	3.0	2.5	0.6	7.5	6.1	1.4
Saskatchewan	6.7	5.0	1.6	3.3	2.8	0.5	8.1	6.9	1.2
Alberta	5.9	4.2	1.7	2.7	2.2	0.5	6.9	5.5	1.4
British Columbia	5.8	4.6	1.2	3.3	2.9	0.4	8.2	7.1	1.1
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
Atlantic	8.1	6.4	1.7	4.5	3.9	0.6	11.3	9.8	1.5
Newfoundland	8.4	6.5	1.8	5.0	4.2	0.8	12.6	10.5	2.0
Prince Edward Island	7.1	5.4	1.7	3.3	2.8	0.5	8.2	6.9	1.3
Nova Scotia	8.7	6.9	1.8	4.8	4.2	0.6	11.9	10.4	1.5
New Brunswick	7.4	6.1	1.4	4.2	3.7	0.5	10.5	9.3	1.1
Quebec	7.4	6.0	1.5	4.1	3.6	0.5	10.2	9.0	1.2
Ontario	7.1	5.2	1.9	3.4	2.7	0.6	8.4	6.8	1.6
Prairies	8.4	6.2	2.2	3.8	3.1	0.7	9.5	7.7	1.9
Manitoba	8.5	6.4	2.1	4.1	3.4	0.7	10.3	8.4	1.8
Saskatchewan	9.3	6.9	2.4	4.4	3.5	0.9	11.1	8.9	2.2
Alberta	8.0	5.9	2.1	3.5	2.8	0.7	8.8	7.1	1.8
British Columbia	7.1	5.6	1.5	3.8	3.1	0.6	9.5	7.9	1.6

Table 5: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, province, region and census metropolitan area (CMA), 2000, excluding maternity leave (continued)

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
	%			%			days		
CMA									
Both sexes	**6.3**	**4.8**	**1.5**	**3.2**	**2.7**	**0.5**	**8.0**	**6.7**	**1.3**
All CMAs	6.2	4.7	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	7.5	6.4	1.2
St. John's	7.8	5.8	1.9	4.2	3.4	0.8	10.4	8.5	1.9
Halifax	7.2	5.5	1.7	3.7	3.2	0.5	9.4	8.0	1.4
Saint John	6.2	4.8	1.5	3.2	2.8	0.4	8.0	6.9	1.1
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	6.5	5.2	--	3.9	3.5	--	9.7	8.6	--
Québec	6.4	5.2	1.2	3.6	3.2	0.5	9.1	8.0	1.1
Montréal	6.5	5.1	1.4	3.4	3.0	0.4	8.4	7.4	1.0
Trois-Rivières	7.5	6.4	--	4.7	4.3	--	11.8	10.7	--
Sherbrooke	5.6	4.3	--	3.2	2.8	--	8.1	7.1	--
Hull	8.0	6.2	1.8	4.0	3.3	0.7	10.0	8.1	1.8
Ottawa	8.0	5.9	2.1	3.0	2.4	0.6	7.5	6.0	1.5
Sudbury	6.0	4.8	--	3.5	3.1	--	8.6	7.6	--
Toronto	5.2	3.8	1.4	2.5	2.0	0.5	6.2	4.9	1.2
Hamilton	5.4	4.2	1.2	2.6	2.3	0.3	6.5	5.6	0.9
St. Catharines-Niagara	6.5	5.0	1.5	3.4	2.9	0.5	8.4	7.3	1.1
London	5.2	3.9	1.2	2.5	2.0	0.5	6.2	5.1	1.1
Windsor	7.1	5.3	1.8	3.9	3.2	0.7	9.7	7.9	1.8
Kitchener-Waterloo	6.4	4.4	2.0	2.6	2.2	0.4	6.5	5.4	1.1
Oshawa	6.2	4.8	--	2.9	2.4	--	7.2	6.0	--
Thunder Bay	7.2	5.4	--	3.6	3.1	--	9.0	7.6	--
Winnipeg	7.3	5.4	1.9	3.4	2.8	0.6	8.5	6.9	1.6
Regina	8.1	6.5	1.6	3.9	3.4	0.5	9.8	8.5	1.3
Saskatoon	7.7	5.8	1.9	3.3	2.7	0.6	8.2	6.7	1.5
Calgary	6.0	4.3	1.7	2.5	2.1	0.5	6.3	5.1	1.2
Edmonton	7.4	5.5	1.9	3.3	2.7	0.6	8.3	6.8	1.5
Vancouver	5.5	4.5	1.1	3.0	2.6	0.4	7.4	6.5	0.9
Victoria	8.6	6.6	2.0	4.2	3.6	0.6	10.4	9.0	1.4
Non-CMAs	6.5	4.9	1.6	3.6	3.0	0.6	9.0	7.6	1.5
Urban centres	6.6	5.0	1.6	3.4	2.8	0.6	8.6	7.1	1.5
Men	**5.5**	**4.1**	**1.4**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**0.4**	**7.0**	**5.9**	**1.1**
All CMAs	5.3	4.0	1.3	2.6	2.2	0.4	6.6	5.5	1.0
St. John's	5.3	4.0	--	2.7	2.3	--	6.8	5.8	--
Halifax	5.5	4.1	1.4	2.9	2.4	0.4	7.2	6.1	1.1
Saint John	5.4	4.1	--	2.9	2.6	--	7.2	6.5	--
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	5.9	--	--	3.6	--	--	9.1	--	--
Québec	5.4	4.3	--	3.1	2.6	--	7.7	6.6	--
Montréal	5.7	4.4	1.3	2.9	2.6	0.4	7.3	6.4	0.9
Trois-Rivières	6.1	--	--	3.8	--	--	9.6	--	--
Sherbrooke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hull	6.6	5.1	--	3.3	2.6	--	8.2	6.5	--
Ottawa	6.1	4.4	1.7	2.3	1.9	0.5	5.8	4.6	1.2
Sudbury	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Toronto	4.3	3.2	1.1	2.1	1.7	0.4	5.1	4.1	1.0
Hamilton	4.7	3.6	--	2.2	1.9	--	5.5	4.8	--
St. Catharines-Niagara	5.4	4.1	--	2.8	2.5	--	7.0	6.2	--
London	4.9	3.8	--	2.3	1.9	--	5.7	4.8	--

Table 5: Absence rates for full-time paid workers by sex, province, region and census metropolitan area (CMA), 2000, excluding maternity leave (concluded)

	Incidence*			Inactivity**			Days lost per worker in year†		
	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities	Total	Own illness or disability	Personal or family respon-sibilities
		%			%			days	
Men (concluded)									
Windsor	6.4	4.8	--	3.6	2.9	--	9.0	7.3	--
Kitchener-Waterloo	5.9	4.2	1.7	2.4	2.1	0.4	6.0	5.1	0.9
Oshawa	5.7	4.3	--	2.6	2.1	--	6.5	5.2	--
Thunder Bay	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winnipeg	6.1	4.5	1.6	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.3	6.0	1.3
Regina	6.9	5.7	--	3.5	3.2	--	8.8	7.9	--
Saskatoon	6.5	4.9	1.6	2.6	2.2	0.5	6.6	5.5	1.1
Calgary	5.4	3.8	1.5	2.5	2.0	0.5	6.2	5.0	1.2
Edmonton	6.5	4.7	1.8	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.3	6.1	1.2
Vancouver	5.2	4.1	1.1	2.8	2.5	0.3	7.1	6.2	0.8
Victoria	7.2	5.6	--	3.5	3.2	--	8.8	8.0	--
Non-CMAs	5.7	4.3	1.4	3.3	2.8	0.5	8.1	6.9	1.2
Urban centres	5.7	4.3	1.4	2.9	2.4	0.5	7.3	6.0	1.3
Women	**7.5**	**5.7**	**1.8**	**3.8**	**3.1**	**0.6**	**9.4**	**7.8**	**1.5**
All CMAs	7.3	5.6	1.7	3.6	3.0	0.6	8.9	7.5	1.4
St. John's	10.4	7.8	2.6	5.9	4.7	1.2	14.8	11.8	2.9
Halifax	9.3	7.2	2.1	4.9	4.2	0.7	12.3	10.5	1.8
Saint John	7.3	5.7	--	3.6	3.0	--	9.0	7.5	--
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Québec	7.7	6.3	--	4.4	3.9	--	10.9	9.8	--
Montréal	7.5	6.0	1.5	3.9	3.5	0.4	9.8	8.7	1.1
Trois-Rivières	9.8	--	--	6.3	--	--	15.7	--	--
Sherbrooke	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hull	9.7	7.5	--	4.8	4.0	--	12.0	10.1	--
Ottawa	10.2	7.6	2.6	3.9	3.1	0.8	9.8	7.8	2.0
Sudbury	7.9	--	--	4.8	--	--	11.9	--	--
Toronto	6.3	4.6	1.7	3.0	2.4	0.6	7.4	6.0	1.5
Hamilton	6.4	4.9	--	3.2	2.8	--	8.0	6.9	--
St. Catharines-Niagara	8.1	6.2	--	4.3	3.6	--	10.7	9.0	--
London	5.5	4.1	--	2.8	2.2	--	6.9	5.5	--
Windsor	8.0	6.1	--	4.3	3.6	--	10.7	8.9	--
Kitchener-Waterloo	7.1	4.6	2.5	2.9	2.3	0.6	7.3	5.8	1.4
Oshawa	6.9	5.6	--	3.3	3.0	--	8.3	7.4	--
Thunder Bay	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Winnipeg	8.8	6.5	2.3	4.0	3.3	0.8	10.0	8.2	1.9
Regina	9.5	7.4	2.1	4.5	3.7	0.7	11.2	9.4	1.8
Saskatoon	9.2	6.8	2.4	4.2	3.4	0.8	10.5	8.6	1.9
Calgary	6.7	4.9	1.8	2.6	2.1	0.5	6.5	5.3	1.2
Edmonton	8.8	6.7	2.1	3.9	3.2	0.7	9.8	8.0	1.9
Vancouver	6.0	4.9	1.1	3.1	2.7	0.4	7.9	6.8	1.0
Victoria	10.2	7.8	--	5.0	4.1	--	12.5	10.3	--
Non-CMAs	7.8	5.8	2.0	4.2	3.5	0.7	10.5	8.7	1.8
Urban centres	7.9	6.0	1.9	4.2	3.5	0.8	10.6	8.7	1.9

Source: Labour Force Survey
* *Absent workers divided by total.*
** *Hours absent divided by hours usually worked.*
† *Inactivity rate multiplied by working days in year (250).*