

Table 2-2
Absence rates for full-time employees by industry, sector and sex — Males, 2008 ¹

| | Incidence | | | Inactivity rate | | | Days lost per worker in year | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | Total | Illness or disability | Personal or family responsibilities | Total | Illness or disability | Personal or family responsibilities | Total | Illness or disability | Personal or family responsibilities |
| | percent | | | | | | days | | |
| Public sector ² | 9.1 | 6.5 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 11.2 | 8.8 | 2.5 |
| Private sector ³ | 7.1 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 2.0 |
| Goods-producing industries | 7.6 | 5.1 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 2.1 |
| Primary | 5.5 | 3.7 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 1.7 |
| Agriculture | 6.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 0.0 |
| Other primary industries | 5.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 0.7 | 7.5 | 5.8 | 1.7 |
| Utilities | 8.5 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 2.2 |
| Construction | 7.2 | 4.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing | 8.2 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 2.3 |
| Durable goods ⁴ | 8.4 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 2.3 |
| Non-Durable goods ⁵ | 7.9 | 5.4 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 2.3 |
| Service-producing | 7.4 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 8.5 | 6.4 | 2.1 |
| Trade | 7.2 | 4.8 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 0.8 | 7.7 | 5.8 | 1.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 7.2 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 7.3 | 5.3 | 2.1 |
| Retail trade | 7.2 | 5.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 6.1 | 1.8 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 7.8 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 1.9 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing | 6.5 | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 2.0 |
| Finance and insurance | 6.5 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 6.6 | 4.7 | 1.9 |
| Real estate and leasing | 6.2 | 3.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 2.3 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 6.1 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
| Business, building and other support services | 8.1 | 5.9 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 9.2 | 7.2 | 2.0 |
| Educational services | 7.5 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 8.2 | 5.9 | 2.3 |
| Health care and social assistance | 8.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 10.9 | 8.9 | 2.0 |
| Information, culture and recreation | 6.6 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 6.9 | 4.9 | 2.0 |
| Accommodation and food services | 5.0 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 4.0 | 1.8 |
| Other services | 7.7 | 4.8 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 5.6 | 2.6 |
| Public administration | 10.3 | 7.4 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 13.0 | 10.0 | 3.1 |
| Federal administration | 13.7 | 9.4 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 17.4 | 12.8 | 4.6 |
| Provincial administration | 9.2 | 6.9 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 10.4 | 8.6 | 1.9 |
| Local and other administration | 7.8 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 2.4 |

1. Excluding maternity leave.
2. Public sector employees are those working for government departments or agencies, crown corporations, or publicly funded schools, hospitals or other institutions.
3. Private sector employees are all other wage and salary earners. Those who work as employees of a private firm or business.
4. Durable goods include: wood, non-metallic mineral, primary metal, fabricated metal, machinery, computer and electronic, electric equipment, transportation equipment and furniture.
5. Non durable goods include: food, beverages and tobacco, textiles and textile products, clothing, leather and allied, paper, printing, petroleum and coal, chemicals, plastics and rubber and miscellaneous.