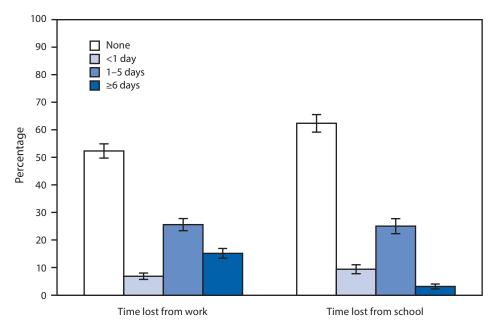
## FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Percentage\* of Medically Attended Injury Episodes<sup>†</sup> That Resulted in Time Lost from Work<sup>§</sup> or School,<sup>¶</sup> by Number of Days Lost — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2011–2014



\* With 95% confidence intervals.

<sup>+</sup> An injury episode refers to a trauma event resulting in damage to the body from an external cause. Estimates are for nonfatal, medically attended injuries occurring during the 5 weeks preceding the interview.

<sup>§</sup> Time lost from work among persons aged  $\geq$ 13 years who were employed at the time of injury.

¶ Time lost from school among students aged  $\geq 5$  years who attended school at the time of injury.

During 2011–2014, an average of 15.6 million medically attended injury episodes were reported annually among employed persons aged  $\geq$ 13 years. Nearly half of these injury episodes resulted in time lost from work: 7% for <1 day, 26% for 1–5 days, and 15% for  $\geq$ 6 days. An average of 9.4 million medically attended injury episodes were reported annually among persons aged  $\geq$ 5 years who attended school. More than one third of these injury episodes resulted in time lost from school: 9% for <1 day, 25% for 1–5 days, and 3% for  $\geq$ 6 days.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2011–2014 data. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm. Reported by: Yahtyng Sheu, PhD, ysheu@cdc.gov, 301-458-4354; Holly Hedegaard, MD.