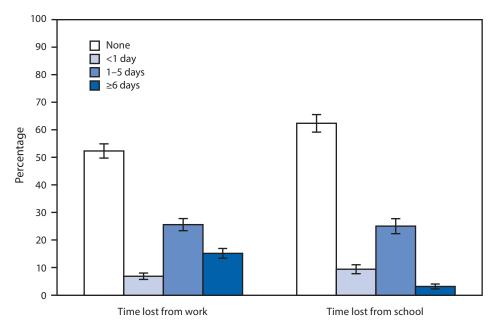
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

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



* With 95% confidence intervals.

⁺ 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.

[§] 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 ≥ 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.