

Table 30. Leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid jury duty leave
All workers	77	61	78	70
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	89	84	87	86
Management, business, and financial	96	89	96	89
Professional and related	85	82	83	85
Service	53	42	61	51
Protective service	59	35	65	62
Sales and office	81	66	80	73
Sales and related	71	56	72	67
Office and administrative support	88	74	86	78
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	77	49	76	56
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	64	33	63	42
Installation, maintenance, and repair	91	67	91	72
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	84	52	83	70
Production	91	52	90	72
Transportation and material moving	78	52	76	67
Full time	89	73	91	78
Part time	39	26	38	44
Union	86	69	85	83
Nonunion	76	61	77	68
Wage percentiles: ¹				
Lowest 10 percent	36	21	42	37
Lowest 25 percent	52	33	55	47
Second 25 percent	84	64	85	73
Third 25 percent	89	73	89	78
Highest 25 percent	88	81	88	85
Highest 10 percent	88	84	88	88
Establishment characteristics				
Goods-producing industries	87	52	86	70
Construction	66	35	65	41
Manufacturing	95	59	95	81
Service-providing industries	75	63	76	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	79	61	79	72
Wholesale trade	93	77	93	77
Retail trade	73	52	73	67
Transportation and warehousing	80	66	83	78
Utilities	98	94	96	92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid jury duty leave
Information	92	89	90	90
Financial activities	92	88	92	88
Finance and insurance	94	91	94	92
Credit intermediation and related activities	96	93	96	93
Insurance carriers and related activities	93	89	94	92
Real estate and rental and leasing	85	81	83	75
Professional and business services	81	64	77	68
Professional and technical services	89	84	90	82
Administrative and waste services	68	38	59	47
Education and health services	82	77	80	82
Educational services	64	76	54	82
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	81	82	73	93
Health care and social assistance	84	77	84	82
Leisure and hospitality	39	31	53	39
Accommodation and food services	37	30	53	37
Other services	71	55	71	56
1 to 99 workers	69	52	71	58
1 to 49 workers	68	51	69	55
50 to 99 workers	74	54	76	65
100 workers or more	86	72	86	83
100 to 499 workers	84	67	84	79
500 workers or more	89	80	90	89
Geographic areas				
New England	78	70	77	80
Middle Atlantic	81	67	79	79
East North Central	77	56	78	71
West North Central	75	62	77	67
South Atlantic	78	59	80	71
East South Central	77	55	79	68
West South Central	80	61	79	67
Mountain	74	59	75	63
Pacific	74	65	77	61

¹ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United

States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.