

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
All workers	68	89	60	60	85	91	75	17	94
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	56	90	44	65	86	93	75	17	94
Professional and related	50	90	36	66	86	93	74	17	95
Teachers	32	88	12	70	85	92	73	17	94
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28	93	9	79	87	96	73	18	96
Service	78	85	75	51	83	88	73	16	92
Protective service	87	89	87	54	89	92	81	17	95
Sales and office	87	91	86	55	84	91	78	16	94
Office and administrative support	87	92	86	56	85	92	80	16	95
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	94	94	46	85	91	82	15	93
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	76	87	63	59	78	88	71	14	92
Full time	75	98	67	65	91	97	81	18	97
Part time	30	41	20	30	52	59	44	11	75
Union	70	97	57	71	95	98	81	21	97
Nonunion	66	83	62	50	77	85	71	13	90
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	63	75	56	45	72	80	65	13	87
Lowest 10 percent	48	62	40	37	61	69	53	11	80
Second 25 percent	87	93	83	58	87	93	79	17	95
Third 25 percent	77	94	71	65	89	95	81	17	96
Highest 25 percent	50	96	37	70	92	97	78	18	97
Highest 10 percent	46	98	34	65	95	97	79	19	97
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	67	89	59	60	85	91	75	17	94
Education and health services	56	90	43	65	85	93	74	17	95
Educational services	51	90	36	66	85	93	74	16	94
Elementary and secondary schools	43	90	27	72	85	94	73	17	94
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	77	88	66	45	87	89	78	14	95
Health care and social assistance	91	91	90	58	87	91	72	22	95
Hospitals	93	93	94	53	89	92	76	25	95
Public administration	88	89	88	53	86	90	82	16	93
1 to 99 workers	70	78	67	45	73	80	60	12	85
1 to 49 workers	68	72	67	36	64	74	59	14	80
50 to 99 workers	73	89	66	58	87	88	61	9	92
100 workers or more	67	91	59	62	87	93	78	17	95
100 to 499 workers	64	88	59	62	81	88	68	17	92
500 workers or more	69	92	59	62	89	94	81	18	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
State government	90	94	86	54	90	94	88	19	97
Local government	60	88	51	61	83	90	71	16	93
Geographic areas									
New England	56	86	48	80	86	89	62	7	95
Middle Atlantic	63	90	58	69	93	93	77	9	94
East North Central	64	85	52	64	80	88	60	30	88
West North Central	69	89	56	51	83	88	70	—	89
South Atlantic	79	93	68	57	84	92	85	24	96
East South Central	72	91	67	39	82	89	86	—	91
West South Central	53	86	52	61	71	89	77	8	95
Mountain	61	85	55	55	88	93	75	—	96
Pacific	76	93	68	58	95	96	78	19	96

¹ The sum of paid and unpaid family leave may exceed 100 percent because some workers have access to both types of plans.

² The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States,

2009." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20092010.htm.