

Table 39. Consolidated leave plans:¹ Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With consolidated leave plan					With no consolidated leave plan				
	Access	Paid days by length of service (Mean number of days)				Access	Paid vacation days by length of service (Mean number of days)			
		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years
All workers	10	18	22	25	28	90	12	15	17	21
Worker characteristics										
Management, professional, and related	11	18	22	25	28	89	13	15	18	21
Professional and related	12	19	22	25	28	88	12	15	17	21
Service	11	17	21	24	27	89	11	14	17	21
Protective service	8	18	21	25	28	92	11	14	17	21
Sales and office	9	18	22	26	28	91	12	15	18	22
Office and administrative support	9	18	22	26	29	91	12	15	18	22
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	8	18	21	25	27	92	11	14	17	21
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	8	15	19	22	24	92	10	14	17	21
Full time	10	18	22	25	28	90	12	15	18	21
Part time	13	15	18	21	23	87	11	13	16	20
Union	6	18	23	27	30	94	12	15	18	22
Nonunion	13	18	21	24	27	87	12	15	17	21
Average wage within the following categories: ²										
Lowest 25 percent	13	17	21	25	27	87	12	14	17	20
Lowest 10 percent	21	16	20	23	25	79	11	14	16	19
Second 25 percent	8	18	22	25	28	92	12	15	18	22
Third 25 percent	10	17	21	25	28	90	12	15	18	22
Highest 25 percent	9	20	23	26	29	91	12	15	18	21
Highest 10 percent	8	21	24	27	29	92	13	16	18	21
Establishment characteristics										
Service-providing industries	10	18	22	25	28	90	12	15	17	21
Education and health services	10	18	21	24	26	90	12	15	17	21
Educational services	4	15	16	18	20	96	13	15	17	20
Elementary and secondary schools	4	8	9	10	12	96	11	13	16	19
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	4	23	27	28	30	96	14	17	19	22
Healthcare and social assistance	30	20	23	27	29	70	12	15	18	23
Hospitals	32	20	23	26	29	68	13	16	19	23
Public administration	8	18	22	26	29	92	12	15	18	22
1 to 99 workers	9	17	20	22	25	91	10	14	16	20
1 to 49 workers	8	17	20	22	24	92	11	14	16	20
100 workers or more	10	18	22	25	28	90	12	15	18	21
100 to 499 workers	13	17	21	25	28	87	11	14	17	21
500 workers or more	9	18	22	26	28	91	12	15	18	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Consolidated leave plans:¹ Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With consolidated leave plan					With no consolidated leave plan				
	Access	Paid days by length of service (Mean number of days)				Access	Paid vacation days by length of service (Mean number of days)			
		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years
State government	5	19	23	25	28	95	13	16	18	23
Local government	13	17	21	25	28	87	11	14	17	21
Geographic areas										
Middle Atlantic	3	18	21	25	28	97	13	17	19	22
East North Central	9	19	23	25	28	91	11	14	17	21
West North Central	14	16	22	25	27	86	11	14	17	21
South Atlantic	8	19	21	24	27	92	12	15	17	21
East South Central	13	20	23	27	29	87	11	14	17	21
Pacific	12	19	24	28	31	88	12	15	17	21

¹ A consolidated leave plan provides a single amount of time-off for workers to use for multiple purposes, such as vacation, illness, or personal business. Those with no consolidated leave plan often have separate leave plans for different purposes.

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, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20112012.htm.