Table 37. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Limit on days accumulated, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

	Limit on paid					
Characteristics	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	Mean number of days
All workers	1.5	0.2	0.0	5.1	11.9	1.5
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	0.2 - 1.2 0.7 0.0 0.0 0.4 1.4 1.3 0.0 0.0 1.0	1.3 2.1 3.6 2.9 0.6 4.8 0.5 2.2 2.4 - 1.9 -	5.0 4.1 7.8 1.3 0.0 0.0 3.9 3.9 3.0 3.3 4.5	16.5 8.5 18.6 0.0 2.1 0.0 25.2 - 17.6 14.0 6.6 18.2	9.4 6.9 9.9 4.2 11.3 11.9 11.6 12.7 10.4 3.5 — 11.6	2.5 3.8 2.8 3.5 1.7 2.4 2.2 3.9 4.7 3.5 1.7 5.6
Nonunion	1.6	0.2	3.9	0.0	10.6	1.4
Average wage within the following categories: ² Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	2.1 1.6 – 2.9	4.3 1.0 3.7 2.9	0.0 0.0 8.8 12.0	12.6 5.3 9.3 12.6	5.0 12.6 3.2 12.6	1.4 2.0 2.5 3.6
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	0.0 0.0	_ 1.2	2.0 1.6	3.8 3.7	6.0 -	3.1 3.8
Service-providing industries	0.0 - 0.0 - 1.6	1.2 3.7 0.0 - 11.4	0.0 0.0 4.2 0.0 6.8	2.5 9.1 0.0 2.0 0.0	3.8 19.6 10.4 0.0 5.1	1.6 2.6 2.9 0.8 3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Limit on days accumulated, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

	Limit on pai					
Characteristics	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	Mean number of days
Information		3.4	14.0	12.2	21.0	8.2
Financial activities	3.2	2.6	6.6	12.2	8.7	3.3
Finance and insurance	2.6	0.3	4.2	18.4	27.7	4.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	1.7	1.5		10.4	5.8	4.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	3.0	5.4	3.9	_	35.9	10.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	_	_	_	_	-	5.4
Professional and business services	_	_	0.2	5.7	19.9	6.1
Professional and technical services	_	_	6.8	_	14.4	5.2
Education and health services	2.3	0.0	0.2	6.3	22.2	3.4
Educational services	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.7	51.1	4.4
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	3.5	_	18.7	6.4	24.5	3.1
Healthcare and social assistance	2.7	0.0	1.9	17.0	22.3	3.7
Other services	_	_	_	_	_	6.8
1 to 99 workers	1.0	2.6	2.5	8.1	6.9	2.1
1 to 49 workers	_	2.5	5.5	12.7	1.6	2.4
50 to 99 workers	0.0	1.0	0.7	11.9	_	3.8
100 workers or more	1.1	4.0	0.0	12.0	8.8	2.0
100 to 499 workers	0.4	2.1	0.0	10.4	15.5	2.1
Geographic areas						
New England	_	_	_	_	_	7.4
Middle Atlantic	0.0	0.0	9.3	23.3	10.5	4.6
East North Central	_	5.1	0.0	19.0	8.3	3.0
West North Central	1.2	3.0	0.0	4.4	8.2	3.6
South Atlantic	1.5	4.0	5.4	0.0	18.2	2.9
East South Central	_	3.6	1.1	-	_	5.6
West South Central	_	_	7.3	6.6	26.1	5.1
Mountain	_	_	5.0	8.6	_	4.3
Pacific	1.4	0.6	1.5	4.4	14.6	3.7

¹ The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position within each published series. For example, at the 50th percentile or median, half of participating workers receive the same as or more than the amount shown, and half receive the same as or less than the amount shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of participating workers receive the same or less than the amount shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

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: 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/glossary20112012.htm.

The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

² The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both