

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(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 ²	
								Paid	Unpaid
All workers	76	65	74	41	64	66	39	12	87
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	79	85	75	58	82	84	56	19	92
Management, business, and financial	95	89	95	59	85	87	54	24	92
Professional and related	73	84	68	58	81	83	56	17	92
Teachers	34	85	17	63	81	87	64	16	93
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29	95	12	73	87	94	68	18	97
Registered nurses	82	79	80	64	84	85	54	23	93
Service	57	47	58	26	41	46	25	8	80
Protective service	83	74	81	45	73	75	56	13	91
Sales and office	80	67	79	42	65	67	37	13	88
Sales and related	67	52	68	34	52	55	28	8	87
Office and administrative support	87	75	86	47	72	73	42	15	89
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	85	57	82	30	55	57	31	9	81
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	77	44	71	21	42	43	25	7	79
Installation, maintenance, and repair	92	68	92	38	65	68	37	11	83
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	84	55	82	33	62	65	34	7	85
Production	92	55	91	31	67	68	34	8	87
Transportation and material moving	76	56	74	36	58	63	33	6	84
Full time	88	78	87	49	74	76	46	15	90
Part time	38	26	34	17	31	35	18	5	77
Union	81	84	75	59	87	90	62	15	94
Nonunion	75	62	74	38	60	62	35	12	85
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	51	34	51	19	35	39	18	5	79
Lowest 10 percent	37	21	39	10	23	28	11	4	75
Second 25 percent	84	69	83	42	66	68	37	11	86
Third 25 percent	90	79	89	49	76	79	48	15	90
Highest 25 percent	82	87	79	60	85	86	58	20	93
Highest 10 percent	81	90	78	61	88	90	64	22	93
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	91	57	89	31	66	67	37	9	86
Service-providing industries	73	67	72	43	63	66	39	13	87
Education and health services	71	80	65	55	77	80	51	16	91
Educational services	52	86	40	59	82	88	67	15	93
Elementary and secondary schools	41	90	27	68	84	92	68	16	94
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	78	85	67	44	87	89	74	13	95
Healthcare and social assistance	84	75	82	52	73	74	39	17	89
Hospitals	91	87	90	70	89	88	58	25	96
Public administration	88	90	89	53	86	91	82	16	94

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013—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 ²	
								Paid	Unpaid
1 to 99 workers	68	52	69	28	47	51	22	9	79
1 to 49 workers	67	51	66	27	43	47	21	8	76
50 to 99 workers	74	59	76	34	60	63	27	10	89
100 workers or more	82	77	79	53	79	81	54	16	94
100 to 499 workers	82	69	81	47	71	73	42	13	92
500 workers or more	82	85	78	59	87	89	67	19	95
Geographic areas									
New England	73	69	72	50	69	76	47	13	89
Middle Atlantic	75	68	73	54	69	75	43	11	87
East North Central	76	60	74	43	66	67	35	12	86
West North Central	75	64	73	33	60	61	35	11	84
South Atlantic	79	66	77	41	64	66	43	14	86
East South Central	78	65	75	38	64	71	46	8	89
West South Central	76	67	76	39	66	71	42	13	87
Mountain	71	61	73	36	57	57	33	10	84
Pacific	73	67	72	34	56	56	33	14	88

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

² The sum of paid and unpaid family leave may exceed 100 percent because some workers have access to both types of plans.

³ Surveyed occupations are classified into wage categories based on the average wage for the occupation, which may include workers with earnings both

above and below the threshold. The categories were formed using percentile estimates generated using data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20122013.htm.