

Table 33. Paid holidays: Number of days provided, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(All workers with paid holidays = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays												Mean number of days	Median number of days	
	Less than 5 days	5 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days			
All workers	8	3	25	14	13	9	14	6	4	2	1	2	8	7	
Worker characteristics															
Management, professional, and related	2	1	17	12	15	11	20	9	7	3	1	3	9	9	
Management, business, and financial	2	1	11	10	16	13	25	9	7	2	1	2	9	9	
Professional and related	2	1	21	13	14	9	16	8	6	3	1	3	9	8	
Service	21	4	32	16	10	5	5	2	2	(¹)	1	1	6	6	
Protective service	—	—	30	25	—	—	3	1	2	(¹)	(¹)	—	7	7	
Sales and office	10	3	28	15	13	8	14	4	2	1	1	1	7	7	
Sales and related	21	4	38	12	11	5	6	2	1	(¹)	—	—	6	6	
Office and administrative support	5	2	23	17	14	10	18	5	3	2	1	1	8	8	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6	5	34	16	11	8	11	5	2	1	—	—	7	7	
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	8	5	35	15	12	11	10	3	1	—	—	1	7	7	
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4	5	33	17	10	7	11	7	4	2	—	—	8	7	
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	6	4	22	11	16	11	14	7	4	—	—	2	8	8	
Production	3	3	19	9	15	13	17	9	5	—	—	3	9	9	
Transportation and material moving	8	6	26	14	18	7	10	5	3	1	—	—	7	7	
Full time	5	3	24	14	14	10	15	6	4	2	1	2	8	8	
Part time	28	5	32	12	9	3	7	2	1	1	—	—	6	6	
Union	2	1	18	11	19	10	14	10	6	3	2	4	9	8	
Nonunion	9	3	26	14	13	9	14	5	4	2	1	1	8	7	
Average wage within the following categories: ²															
Lowest 25 percent	25	6	34	14	8	5	5	2	—	(¹)	—	(¹)	6	6	
Lowest 10 percent	43	8	25	9	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	
Second 25 percent	9	3	32	15	14	7	12	4	2	1	1	1	7	7	
Third 25 percent	4	2	22	14	14	11	15	8	4	2	1	2	8	8	
Highest 25 percent	1	1	15	12	16	12	21	8	7	3	1	3	9	9	
Highest 10 percent	—	—	11	9	15	13	24	9	9	4	1	3	9	9	
Establishment characteristics															
Goods-producing industries	3	3	18	10	13	14	18	9	6	2	2	2	9	9	
Construction	7	8	38	18	11	9	6	2	—	—	—	—	7	6	
Manufacturing	2	1	12	7	14	15	21	11	8	3	2	3	9	9	
Service-providing industries	10	3	27	15	13	8	13	5	3	2	1	1	8	7	
Trade, transportation, and utilities	15	5	34	12	13	6	6	4	2	1	(¹)	1	7	6	
Wholesale trade	4	2	22	19	18	11	7	9	3	—	—	2	8	8	
Retail trade	25	6	48	9	7	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	
Transportation and warehousing	4	5	17	13	26	5	16	7	—	—	—	—	8	8	
Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	21	34	—	9	—	—	—	10	10	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Paid holidays: Number of days provided, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

(All workers with paid holidays = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays												Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
Information	—	—	21	29	16	9	14	5	4	(¹)	—	—	8	7
Financial activities	1	1	8	9	19	13	37	8	3	1	—	—	9	9
Finance and insurance	1	(¹)	5	7	19	14	44	6	2	1	—	—	9	10
Credit intermediation and related activities	1	1	4	4	14	5	63	6	1	—	—	—	9	10
Insurance carriers and related activities	—	—	6	12	29	20	21	6	3	1	—	—	9	9
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	3	19	19	15	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	8	8
Professional and business services	3	1	26	15	15	10	15	5	6	1	—	—	8	8
Professional and technical services	—	—	14	14	20	12	22	6	7	1	—	—	9	9
Administrative and waste services	4	3	48	15	9	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	6
Education and health services	4	2	34	16	9	6	10	6	4	3	1	4	8	7
Educational services	(¹)	3	2	5	10	7	16	10	14	10	7	16	12	11
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1	1	1	1	9	8	10	14	16	13	9	16	12	12
Healthcare and social assistance	5	2	39	18	9	6	9	5	—	2	—	2	7	7
Leisure and hospitality	41	5	14	19	13	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	6
Accommodation and food services	48	5	10	19	12	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Other services	7	6	23	16	13	5	11	5	3	—	—	—	8	7
1 to 99 workers	10	4	28	16	12	8	12	4	2	1	1	1	7	7
1 to 49 workers	11	4	29	16	13	6	11	4	2	1	1	1	7	7
50 to 99 workers	10	3	24	15	11	12	13	4	3	2	—	—	8	7
100 workers or more	6	2	22	11	14	10	16	7	5	2	1	2	8	8
100 to 499 workers	9	3	26	12	13	10	13	7	4	2	1	1	8	8
500 workers or more	2	1	17	10	16	10	20	7	8	3	2	4	9	9
Geographic areas														
New England	7	3	17	15	11	12	14	11	7	2	1	2	8	8
Middle Atlantic	8	2	19	15	13	10	16	6	5	2	—	—	8	8
East North Central	7	2	30	13	10	9	14	4	3	3	1	4	8	7
West North Central	4	2	34	13	17	10	9	5	1	2	—	—	8	7
South Atlantic	12	5	27	12	12	7	13	5	3	2	—	—	7	7
East South Central	11	4	18	15	13	10	16	8	4	—	1	—	8	8
West South Central	7	4	29	15	12	8	13	7	3	1	(¹)	1	8	7
Mountain	10	3	24	13	19	—	13	7	2	1	—	—	8	8
Pacific	8	2	21	14	17	9	16	5	5	2	—	—	8	8

¹ Less than 0.5.

² 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: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. 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/eps/glossary20122013.htm.