

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Personal leave and vacation	Personal leave and sick leave	Sick leave and vacation	Vacation and holidays	Personal leave, sick leave, or paid family leave ¹	Personal leave, sick leave, paid family leave, or vacation ¹	Personal leave, vacation, or holidays ¹
All workers	37	33	59	72	67	81	83
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	54	52	80	86	88	92	93
Management, business, and financial	59	55	88	95	93	97	98
Professional and related	52	50	76	81	86	90	90
Service	20	17	37	45	45	61	64
Protective service	32	26	48	67	59	77	84
Sales and office	40	36	63	75	70	82	84
Sales and related	32	27	50	61	59	72	75
Office and administrative support	45	42	71	83	78	88	90
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	28	23	51	77	59	83	89
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	17	13	34	62	44	73	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	36	31	65	89	72	92	94
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	31	23	52	79	64	86	89
Production	30	21	54	88	65	92	95
Transportation and material moving	32	25	51	70	63	80	83
Full time	45	40	72	87	80	93	95
Part time	12	10	19	27	31	44	49
Union	49	40	70	89	82	94	95
Nonunion	35	32	57	70	66	79	82
Average wage within the following categories: ²							
Lowest 25 percent	14	11	27	40	36	55	60
Lowest 10 percent	7	6	16	27	24	45	49
Second 25 percent	38	32	61	79	71	86	89
Third 25 percent	44	40	72	87	80	93	93
Highest 25 percent	56	53	82	89	89	94	95
Highest 10 percent	57	54	85	90	92	95	95
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	30	23	56	86	65	91	94
Construction	16	13	38	64	46	74	84
Manufacturing	36	27	62	94	73	97	98
Service-providing industries	38	35	59	69	68	79	81
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34	29	57	72	67	81	83
Wholesale trade	36	33	74	89	80	93	94
Retail trade	30	24	46	62	57	73	77
Transportation and warehousing	43	38	70	80	80	91	90
Utilities	60	58	91	99	93	100	100

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Personal leave and vacation	Personal leave and sick leave	Sick leave and vacation	Vacation and holidays	Personal leave, sick leave, or paid family leave ¹	Personal leave, sick leave, paid family leave, or vacation ¹	Personal leave, vacation, or holidays ¹
Information	70	70	90	93	94	97	97
Financial activities	61	58	86	92	92	95	96
Finance and insurance	67	64	90	96	95	98	98
Credit intermediation and related activities	64	61	91	97	96	98	99
Insurance carriers and related activities	72	67	89	97	95	98	98
Real estate and rental and leasing	42	38	70	76	79	86	88
Professional and business services	40	37	64	76	72	82	86
Professional and technical services	52	48	80	90	87	92	93
Administrative and waste services	23	22	44	59	51	68	76
Education and health services	47	46	70	74	80	84	86
Educational services	32	42	52	53	80	81	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	43	46	68	71	87	89	86
Healthcare and social assistance	50	46	73	78	80	85	88
Leisure and hospitality	12	10	23	32	31	51	53
Accommodation and food services	10	8	20	31	27	50	51
Other services	29	26	49	64	58	74	73
1 to 99 workers	26	23	48	62	57	73	76
1 to 49 workers	25	22	47	60	55	71	74
50 to 99 workers	31	27	54	69	63	80	82
100 workers or more	49	44	71	84	80	89	91
100 to 499 workers	44	38	64	80	74	87	89
500 workers or more	56	53	79	89	87	93	94
Geographic areas							
New England	41	38	61	72	72	82	83
Middle Atlantic	49	44	61	72	73	81	83
East North Central	38	32	54	73	65	81	83
West North Central	29	24	57	72	66	80	81
South Atlantic	37	33	59	74	67	82	85
East South Central	36	31	55	73	64	82	86
West South Central	34	30	62	76	69	83	85
Mountain	33	30	56	67	61	78	82
Pacific	29	27	60	68	66	76	78

¹ Includes workers with access to one or more of these leave benefits.

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: 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.