

Table 33. Standard errors for paid holidays: Number of days provided, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2014

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	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	(²)	0.0
Worker characteristics														
Management, professional, and related	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0
Management, business, and financial	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.0
Professional and related	0.6	0.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0
Teachers	1.5	0.5	3.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.0	3.2	0.4	0.1
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	2.3	0.8	5.8	2.6	–	1.5	2.0	2.3	1.3	–	–	–	0.6	1.3
Registered nurses	1.8	–	5.3	3.6	4.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.8	–	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Service	1.4	0.7	2.1	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0
Protective service	2.2	0.2	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.5
Sales and office	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Sales and related	1.5	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	–	–	0.1	0.0
Office and administrative support	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	1.5	1.1	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.0	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
Production	0.6	–	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	–	0.5	0.1	0.5
Transportation and material moving	0.9	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Full time	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	(²)	0.0
Part time	1.6	0.6	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Union	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0
Nonunion	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Average wage within the following categories ³ :														
Lowest 25 percent	1.2	0.7	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Lowest 10 percent	2.6	1.6	2.7	1.6	1.6	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	–	–	–	0.1	0.0
Second 25 percent	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Third 25 percent	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
Highest 25 percent	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Highest 10 percent	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0
Establishment characteristics														
Goods-producing industries	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0
Service-providing industries	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0
Education and health services	0.9	0.4	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.2
Educational services	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.0
Elementary and secondary schools	1.3	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.9
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	3.0	1.6	2.3	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.9
Health care and social assistance	1.4	0.6	2.8	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0
Hospitals	0.9	–	5.2	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	–	1.3	2.6	0.1	–	0.2	0.0
Public administration	0.1	0.1	–	–	0.6	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Standard errors for paid holidays: Number of days provided, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2014—continued

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		
1 to 99 workers	0.7	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0
1 to 49 workers	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0
50 to 99 workers	0.9	0.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	—	—	0.1	0.6
100 workers or more	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
100 to 499 workers	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
500 workers or more	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
Geographic areas														
Northeast	1.1	0.3	1.3	2.0	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9
New England	1.8	0.8	3.0	2.7	1.8	3.1	—	1.5	1.1	1.3	—	0.5	0.2	0.4
Middle Atlantic	1.3	0.3	1.7	2.5	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.6
South	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
South Atlantic	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5
East South Central	2.1	1.1	2.0	2.7	1.1	1.7	3.9	2.4	1.3	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0
West South Central	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0
Midwest	0.6	0.5	2.2	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2
East North Central	0.6	0.7	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.6
West North Central	1.2	0.4	5.3	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.3	—	1.1	0.7	—	0.3	0.2	0.1
West	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.0
Mountain	1.6	0.8	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.8	3.1	1.5	0.6	0.6	—	—	0.1	0.0
Pacific	0.9	0.5	1.2	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.0

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 Less than 0.05.

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 ECEC data for March 2014.

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/glossary20132014.htm.