

Table 39. Consolidated leave plans:¹ Access, civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With consolidated leave plan					With no consolidated leave plan				
	Access	Paid days by length of service (Mean number of days)				Access	Paid vacation days by length of service (Mean number of days)			
		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years
All workers	26	15	20	23	25	74	8	13	15	18
Worker characteristics										
Management, professional, and related	36	17	22	24	27	64	11	15	17	20
Management, business, and financial	32	18	21	24	26	68	11	15	17	20
Professional and related	39	17	22	25	27	61	11	15	17	20
Teachers	14	16	20	21	22	86	12	15	16	18
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	8	13	14	14	15	92	11	13	15	17
Registered nurses	73	18	23	26	28	27	11	15	18	20
Service	25	15	20	23	25	75	7	12	14	16
Protective service	13	16	19	23	26	87	10	13	16	20
Sales and office	24	15	19	22	24	76	8	12	15	18
Sales and related	18	12	17	20	22	82	7	12	14	17
Office and administrative support	27	15	20	23	25	73	9	13	15	18
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	17	11	16	19	21	83	8	11	14	16
Installation, maintenance, and repair	21	10	14	17	18	79	8	12	13	15
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	14	12	17	20	23	86	8	11	14	16
Production	16	11	16	19	21	84	7	12	15	18
Transportation and material moving	20	11	15	18	21	80	7	11	14	18
Transportation and material moving	12	11	16	19	21	88	7	12	15	18
Full time	27	16	20	23	25	73	9	13	16	18
Part time	22	13	17	20	21	78	6	10	12	15
Union	13	14	20	24	28	87	9	13	16	21
Nonunion	29	15	20	23	25	71	8	12	15	17
Average wage within the following categories ³ :										
Lowest 25 percent	21	13	18	20	22	79	6	11	13	14
Lowest 10 percent	16	11	16	19	21	84	5	10	12	13
Second 25 percent	25	14	19	22	24	75	8	12	15	17
Third 25 percent	26	15	20	23	25	74	9	13	16	19
Highest 25 percent	33	17	21	24	26	67	11	15	17	20
Highest 10 percent	33	17	22	24	26	67	12	15	18	21
Establishment characteristics										
Goods-producing industries	19	12	16	19	21	81	7	12	15	18
Service-providing industries	28	16	20	23	25	72	9	13	15	18
Education and health services	42	18	22	26	28	58	11	14	17	18
Educational services	7	16	18	20	22	93	13	15	17	20
Elementary and secondary schools	4	11	12	13	14	96	11	13	16	18
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	7	19	23	25	27	93	14	17	19	22
Health care and social assistance	53	18	22	26	28	47	9	13	16	17
Hospitals	70	19	24	28	31	30	13	16	19	22
Public administration	9	18	22	26	30	91	11	15	18	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Consolidated leave plans:¹ Access, civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2014—continued

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With consolidated leave plan					With no consolidated leave plan				
	Access	Paid days by length of service (Mean number of days)				Access	Paid vacation days by length of service (Mean number of days)			
		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years
1 to 99 workers	23	13	17	20	21	77	7	12	14	15
1 to 49 workers	22	13	17	19	21	78	8	12	13	15
50 to 99 workers	26	14	18	21	23	74	7	12	14	16
100 workers or more	29	17	21	24	27	71	9	13	16	20
100 to 499 workers	27	15	20	23	25	73	8	12	16	19
500 workers or more	31	18	23	26	29	69	11	14	17	21
Geographic areas										
Northeast	24	16	21	23	26	76	9	13	16	18
New England	29	17	21	24	26	71	9	13	16	18
Middle Atlantic	22	16	20	23	25	78	9	13	16	18
South	26	15	19	22	24	74	8	12	14	17
South Atlantic	28	16	20	23	25	72	8	12	14	17
East South Central	18	15	19	22	24	82	8	12	14	17
West South Central	27	14	19	21	23	73	8	12	15	17
Midwest	28	15	20	23	25	72	8	13	15	19
East North Central	26	15	20	23	26	74	8	13	16	19
West North Central	31	15	19	22	25	69	8	12	15	18
West	27	14	20	23	25	73	9	13	15	18
Mountain	31	14	19	22	24	69	8	13	15	18
Pacific	25	15	20	23	25	75	9	13	16	18

¹ A consolidated leave plan provides a single amount of time off for workers to use for multiple purposes, such as vacation, illness, or personal business. Those with no consolidated leave plan often have separate leave plans for different purposes.

² 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.

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: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. 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.