

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(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	58	71	67	80	83
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	54	51	79	86	88	92	93
Management, business, and financial	60	56	88	96	94	97	97
Professional and related	51	49	74	80	85	90	90
Service	19	17	36	44	45	61	63
Protective service	30	25	43	64	52	72	80
Sales and office	40	36	62	74	69	81	84
Sales and related	32	28	49	61	58	71	76
Office and administrative support	45	41	70	82	77	87	89
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	28	23	52	76	60	82	88
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	17	12	35	58	43	69	80
Installation, maintenance, and repair	37	32	67	91	75	94	95
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	32	24	54	79	65	84	88
Production	32	23	57	88	68	92	95
Transportation and material moving	31	26	51	70	61	77	82
Full time	45	41	72	87	80	93	94
Part time	12	9	18	26	30	44	48
Union	49	42	69	88	81	93	95
Nonunion	36	32	57	70	66	79	81
Average wage within the following categories ² :							
Lowest 25 percent	14	10	27	39	36	54	59
Lowest 10 percent	7	5	16	25	24	44	49
Second 25 percent	39	33	62	78	72	86	88
Third 25 percent	45	40	71	87	79	92	93
Highest 25 percent	56	53	82	89	90	95	95
Highest 10 percent	58	55	85	91	93	96	96
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	31	24	58	85	67	90	93
Construction	17	14	40	62	46	72	82
Manufacturing	38	29	64	94	75	97	98
Service-providing industries	38	34	59	68	67	78	80
Trade, transportation, and utilities	35	30	57	72	65	80	83
Wholesale trade	38	34	73	90	80	92	94
Retail trade	29	23	45	62	55	71	77
Transportation and warehousing	46	42	71	81	79	89	90
Utilities	65	63	91	99	93	99	100

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—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	72	71	90	93	94	96	97
Financial activities	61	57	86	92	92	95	96
Finance and insurance	67	63	90	96	95	98	98
Credit intermediation and related activities	60	57	90	97	95	98	99
Insurance carriers and related activities	74	68	88	96	95	97	97
Real estate and rental and leasing	40	37	73	77	80	88	89
Professional and business services	39	35	62	74	70	79	85
Professional and technical services	51	45	77	89	85	92	92
Administrative and waste services	21	19	40	54	48	63	74
Education and health services	48	46	69	76	81	86	88
Educational services	32	41	52	53	81	82	77
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	43	46	70	72	87	89	87
Health care and social assistance	51	47	72	79	81	87	89
Leisure and hospitality	12	9	24	30	32	51	50
Accommodation and food services	9	7	21	27	29	50	48
Other services	29	26	51	62	59	73	72
1 to 99 workers	26	23	49	62	57	73	76
1 to 49 workers	24	21	47	60	54	70	74
50 to 99 workers	32	27	53	68	63	80	82
100 workers or more	50	44	70	82	79	89	90
100 to 499 workers	43	37	63	77	74	85	87
500 workers or more	59	55	79	89	87	94	95
Geographic areas							
Northeast	48	43	61	71	73	81	83
New England	40	36	59	69	72	80	81
Middle Atlantic	51	46	62	72	74	81	84
South	36	32	59	73	67	82	85
South Atlantic	38	34	60	72	68	82	85
East South Central	34	29	53	71	63	82	84
West South Central	32	28	60	75	69	83	85
Midwest	36	30	55	73	65	80	83
East North Central	39	32	55	73	66	81	83
West North Central	31	26	56	72	64	80	82
West	29	27	58	67	63	75	78
Mountain	33	29	56	67	62	77	79
Pacific	28	26	59	67	64	75	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 ECEC data for March 2014.

Note: 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.