

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2015

(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 ²	Personal leave, sick leave, paid family leave, or vacation ²	Personal leave, vacation, or holidays ²
All workers	36	36	59	69	71	82	83
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	47	53	69	74	90	93	90
Management, business, and financial	60	57	87	94	93	96	97
Professional and related	41	52	61	66	88	91	88
Teachers	10	56	16	14	88	88	77
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	7	70	12	10	98	98	85
Registered nurses	61	56	76	83	89	91	91
Service	22	21	40	47	49	63	65
Protective service	41	39	68	75	75	83	86
Sales and office	41	37	65	75	72	82	85
Sales and related	31	27	51	63	59	73	77
Office and administrative support	46	43	73	83	80	88	89
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	30	26	56	76	63	82	87
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	19	15	41	60	47	69	79
Installation, maintenance, and repair	40	34	69	90	77	93	94
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	32	26	55	78	67	85	89
Production	33	23	57	88	70	91	94
Transportation and material moving	32	29	54	69	64	79	84
Full time	45	44	72	84	84	94	94
Part time	11	10	19	25	32	44	48
Union	44	55	65	72	90	95	93
Nonunion	35	33	58	69	68	79	81
Average wage within the following categories: ³							
Lowest 25 percent	15	13	30	41	40	56	61
Lowest 10 percent	8	7	19	27	26	44	49
Second 25 percent	39	36	65	79	76	88	90
Third 25 percent	47	44	74	86	84	93	93
Highest 25 percent	50	56	72	78	92	95	93
Highest 10 percent	50	57	73	78	94	96	92
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	33	25	58	86	68	89	93
Service-providing industries	37	38	59	67	72	80	81
Education and health services	40	50	58	63	85	88	87
Educational services	22	56	39	37	90	91	83
Elementary and secondary schools	18	65	27	24	93	93	83
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	33	40	66	65	89	89	86
Health care and social assistance	52	46	72	80	82	87	89
Hospitals	67	62	85	91	93	95	95
Public administration	51	52	88	87	91	91	91

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2015—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 ²	Personal leave, sick leave, paid family leave, or vacation ²	Personal leave, vacation, or holidays ²
1 to 99 workers	27	24	50	62	58	72	75
1 to 49 workers	24	22	47	60	55	69	73
50 to 99 workers	34	31	56	70	67	81	82
100 workers or more	46	47	67	76	83	90	90
100 to 499 workers	43	40	64	76	78	87	88
500 workers or more	49	55	70	76	89	93	92
Geographic areas							
Northeast	48	48	61	70	77	83	84
New England	39	40	56	67	74	82	83
Middle Atlantic	51	50	63	71	78	84	84
South	35	35	59	71	71	84	85
South Atlantic	38	38	61	72	72	83	84
East South Central	28	28	57	68	69	84	87
West South Central	32	33	58	70	71	85	86
Midwest	35	33	56	70	70	81	82
East North Central	37	35	55	70	69	81	81
West North Central	31	30	58	70	72	82	84
West	31	31	58	66	68	77	79
Mountain	32	31	55	65	66	77	78
Pacific	30	31	60	67	69	77	80

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

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 wage data for March 2015.

Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20142015.htm.