

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2015

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
All workers	67	90	60	58	85	91	76	16	94
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	55	91	43	63	87	92	76	17	95
Professional and related	50	91	36	64	87	93	75	16	95
Teachers	31	89	12	69	86	92	73	16	94
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	27	96	9	79	90	97	75	17	98
Service	79	86	76	50	82	88	73	15	93
Protective service	87	90	89	53	88	92	81	16	96
Sales and office	85	89	84	52	84	90	78	16	95
Office and administrative support	86	90	85	54	85	91	80	16	95
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	97	95	96	47	87	93	86	15	94
Production, transportation, and material moving	73	88	63	62	80	88	74	16	93
Full time	74	98	67	64	91	97	82	17	98
Part time	30	42	21	26	52	58	43	11	76
Union	69	97	57	70	94	98	82	20	98
Nonunion	66	83	61	48	78	85	71	13	91
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	64	76	57	43	73	80	66	14	88
Lowest 10 percent	49	63	41	35	63	70	55	9	82
Second 25 percent	87	93	84	55	88	93	81	17	96
Third 25 percent	73	93	64	62	88	93	80	16	95
Highest 25 percent	49	97	37	71	93	98	79	18	98
Highest 10 percent	47	98	37	63	95	97	81	18	98
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	67	90	59	58	85	91	76	16	94
Education and health services	55	90	43	62	85	92	74	16	95
Educational services	50	90	36	63	86	93	74	15	95
Elementary and secondary schools	41	91	26	71	85	93	72	16	94
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	78	89	64	38	87	90	81	12	95
Health care and social assistance	88	88	88	55	82	87	70	20	95
Hospitals	94	92	94	52	86	90	74	22	95
Public administration	88	89	89	53	87	91	82	16	94
1 to 99 workers	69	80	66	46	76	80	62	14	88
1 to 49 workers	67	72	65	37	66	73	57	13	83
50 to 99 workers	72	91	67	61	90	90	68	14	94
100 workers or more	67	91	59	60	87	92	78	16	95
100 to 499 workers	64	88	61	59	80	88	68	15	92
500 workers or more	68	92	58	60	89	94	81	17	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2015—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
State government	90	94	85	52	92	94	89	18	97
Local government	59	88	51	60	83	90	71	15	93
Geographic areas									
Northeast	60	90	56	73	92	92	76	10	95
New England	54	89	48	81	87	91	67	11	95
Middle Atlantic	63	91	60	71	93	93	79	10	94
South	69	91	62	53	82	91	83	16	95
South Atlantic	77	92	65	52	85	91	84	22	97
East South Central	71	91	64	38	83	91	87	—	91
West South Central	56	88	54	62	78	90	78	11	95
Midwest	67	87	55	59	80	88	64	21	90
East North Central	66	86	53	65	79	88	60	28	91
West North Central	69	90	58	49	82	88	72	—	89
West	69	89	63	53	91	93	76	16	96
Mountain	58	83	53	54	86	92	76	—	96
Pacific	73	92	67	53	92	93	76	18	96

¹ The sum of paid and unpaid family leave may exceed 100 percent because some workers have access to both types of plans.

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 wage data for March 2015.

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/glossary20142015.htm.