

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, private industry 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	77	61	76	38	59	60	32	12	87
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	89	81	88	57	79	81	47	22	92
Management, business, and financial	97	88	96	62	84	86	51	28	93
Professional and related	84	78	83	54	76	78	45	19	92
Service	50	39	53	20	34	36	15	6	79
Protective service	73	43	65	30	45	46	20	—	82
Sales and office	80	65	79	41	60	61	32	13	88
Sales and related	69	53	70	33	49	51	26	8	87
Office and administrative support	86	73	85	46	68	68	35	16	89
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	82	53	78	29	50	50	24	8	81
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	69	36	63	17	36	35	15	6	78
Installation, maintenance, and repair	92	67	91	39	62	63	31	9	84
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	85	56	83	33	63	63	32	6	87
Production	91	57	90	33	69	68	34	7	88
Transportation and material moving	78	55	75	33	58	59	30	5	86
Full time	90	74	91	47	70	71	38	15	89
Part time	37	24	34	15	27	29	13	5	79
Union	90	73	89	50	77	79	40	11	91
Nonunion	75	60	75	37	57	58	31	12	86
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	48	31	48	16	30	32	14	5	80
Lowest 10 percent	36	22	40	9	21	23	10	3	76
Second 25 percent	84	66	84	39	62	63	28	10	87
Third 25 percent	90	73	89	47	71	72	38	14	90
Highest 25 percent	92	84	91	58	82	83	51	23	92
Highest 10 percent	93	86	92	59	85	88	59	25	94
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	90	58	88	33	66	66	36	7	86
Construction	75	41	68	18	36	38	14	5	75
Manufacturing	97	65	96	40	78	78	44	9	91
Service-providing industries	74	62	74	39	58	59	31	13	87
Trade, transportation, and utilities	79	61	78	36	59	60	30	7	89
Wholesale trade	94	77	92	41	70	72	31	9	87
Retail trade	70	50	70	30	50	50	24	7	89
Transportation and warehousing	87	74	88	46	71	75	44	5	92
Utilities	99	89	98	62	89	88	68	16	98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, private industry 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
Information	97	92	96	79	91	92	53	30	97
Financial activities	93	86	94	61	84	87	55	31	93
Finance and insurance	97	90	97	67	90	93	66	36	95
Credit intermediation and related activities	98	92	97	62	93	95	71	31	97
Insurance carriers and related activities	96	87	97	73	87	90	58	38	93
Real estate and rental and leasing	81	72	83	40	62	66	18	13	85
Professional and business services	81	65	77	40	58	58	33	18	82
Professional and technical services	90	78	90	50	73	74	46	24	88
Administrative and waste services	66	44	58	22	32	32	12	8	71
Education and health services	81	72	78	52	73	73	35	16	92
Educational services	63	73	53	45	73	73	40	16	90
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	80	80	73	50	89	90	58	17	95
Health care and social assistance	85	72	83	54	73	73	34	15	93
Leisure and hospitality	34	28	43	11	20	24	10	5	78
Accommodation and food services	31	25	42	10	19	23	8	4	78
Other services	64	57	68	29	39	39	18	6	75
1 to 99 workers	68	52	68	28	45	47	20	8	81
1 to 49 workers	66	49	65	25	41	43	18	8	78
50 to 99 workers	74	58	76	35	58	60	25	10	89
100 workers or more	86	72	86	51	76	76	45	17	94
100 to 499 workers	83	67	83	45	70	70	39	14	93
500 workers or more	91	80	90	59	85	86	56	22	94
Geographic areas									
Northeast	77	66	76	51	64	72	37	14	87
New England	76	62	74	42	63	72	38	13	92
Middle Atlantic	78	67	77	55	64	72	36	15	85
South	78	61	78	37	62	63	35	13	86
South Atlantic	78	62	78	40	64	63	35	14	88
East South Central	77	58	79	31	56	60	29	6	83
West South Central	79	60	79	34	61	63	37	13	84
Midwest	76	58	77	37	61	60	28	10	87
East North Central	76	57	77	38	62	61	28	10	88
West North Central	78	61	77	34	58	56	28	10	86
West	73	60	71	31	48	47	25	12	86
Mountain	71	57	72	34	50	50	29	10	83
Pacific	75	61	71	29	48	45	24	13	88

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.