

Table 33. Paid holidays: Number of days provided, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2015

(All workers with paid holidays = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays												Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
All workers	8	3	24	15	13	9	14	6	4	2	1	2	8	8
Worker characteristics														
Management, professional, and related	2	1	17	14	16	11	18	9	7	3	1	3	9	9
Management, business, and financial	2	1	13	11	17	12	23	8	7	2	1	2	9	9
Professional and related	2	1	19	16	15	10	15	9	6	3	1	3	9	8
Service	18	3	33	18	10	5	6	2	2	—	—	1	6	6
Protective service	—	—	28	23	19	—	4	—	—	(¹)	—	—	7	7
Sales and office	12	3	26	15	12	9	14	5	2	1	(¹)	1	7	7
Sales and related	24	5	33	12	9	7	5	3	1	(¹)	—	—	6	6
Office and administrative support	6	2	23	16	14	10	19	5	2	1	1	1	8	8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6	5	31	18	11	9	9	5	2	2	(¹)	1	7	7
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	8	6	33	13	14	12	7	3	(¹)	—	—	1	7	7
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5	5	31	21	9	7	11	6	3	2	(¹)	1	8	7
Production, transportation, and material moving	5	4	21	13	15	12	15	8	3	—	—	2	8	8
Production	3	2	17	12	13	15	18	10	4	—	—	3	9	9
Transportation and material moving	7	5	26	15	18	8	11	5	2	2	—	—	8	7
Full time	5	2	23	15	14	10	15	7	4	2	1	2	8	8
Part time	29	5	28	14	9	4	8	2	1	1	—	—	6	6
Union	1	2	17	13	18	10	12	9	7	3	2	5	9	8
Nonunion	9	3	25	15	13	9	14	6	3	2	(¹)	1	8	7
Average wage within the following categories: ²														
Lowest 25 percent	25	5	33	14	8	5	6	2	1	(¹)	—	—	6	6
Lowest 10 percent	34	7	30	10	9	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
Second 25 percent	7	3	30	17	14	8	12	4	2	1	(¹)	1	7	7
Third 25 percent	3	2	21	15	14	11	17	8	4	2	1	2	8	8
Highest 25 percent	1	1	14	14	16	12	18	9	7	3	1	3	9	9
Highest 10 percent	1	1	12	11	16	12	21	9	10	3	1	4	9	9
Establishment characteristics														
Goods-producing industries	3	3	15	12	13	15	18	9	6	2	1	2	9	9
Construction	6	9	35	18	12	11	6	2	—	—	—	—	7	6
Manufacturing	2	1	9	9	13	17	21	12	8	3	1	3	9	9
Service-providing industries	9	3	26	16	13	8	13	5	3	2	1	2	8	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	16	5	33	13	12	6	6	3	1	1	(¹)	1	7	6
Wholesale trade	3	2	23	18	15	13	9	7	2	—	—	3	8	8
Retail trade	29	7	44	11	5	3	1	(¹)	(¹)	—	—	—	5	6
Transportation and warehousing	3	5	22	13	26	5	14	6	1	2	—	2	8	8
Utilities	—	—	5	—	11	25	28	12	9	5	—	—	10	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Paid holidays: Number of days provided, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2015—continued

(All workers with paid holidays = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays												Mean number of days	Median number of days
	Less than 5 days	5 days	6 days	7 days	8 days	9 days	10 days	11 days	12 days	13 days	14 days	Greater than 14 days		
Information	—	—	18	34	15	8	13	6	3	—	—	—	8	7
Financial activities	1	1	7	10	17	15	39	6	3	1	—	—	9	9
Finance and insurance	(¹)	(¹)	5	7	18	16	45	5	2	1	—	—	9	10
Credit intermediation and related activities	—	—	4	5	14	5	64	5	1	—	—	—	9	10
Insurance carriers and related activities	—	—	7	11	24	22	25	5	4	1	—	—	9	9
Real estate and rental and leasing	6	—	17	23	14	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Professional and business services	5	1	25	14	16	9	15	8	5	1	—	—	8	8
Professional and technical services	2	—	13	13	23	11	20	8	6	—	—	—	9	8
Administrative and waste services	8	1	43	15	10	8	8	5	—	—	—	—	7	6
Education and health services	3	—	31	19	10	7	10	6	4	3	—	—	4	7
Educational services	—	2	—	6	7	11	14	13	11	10	5	17	12	11
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	—	—	1	—	8	7	12	14	13	13	9	17	12	12
Health care and social assistance	4	—	35	21	11	6	9	5	3	2	—	2	8	7
Leisure and hospitality	30	4	21	23	13	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	6	6
Accommodation and food services	35	5	18	25	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
Other services	9	4	19	14	16	6	18	4	1	—	—	3	8	8
1 to 99 workers	11	4	27	17	11	8	12	5	2	1	(¹)	1	7	7
1 to 49 workers	12	4	27	17	11	8	12	4	2	1	(¹)	2	7	7
50 to 99 workers	10	2	27	16	11	11	12	5	2	2	—	—	7	7
100 workers or more	5	2	21	13	15	10	16	7	5	2	1	2	8	8
100 to 499 workers	7	3	24	13	15	9	13	7	4	2	1	1	8	8
500 workers or more	2	1	16	13	15	11	20	8	6	3	1	4	9	9
Geographic areas														
Northeast	7	2	17	16	12	11	16	7	7	2	1	2	8	8
New England	9	3	16	16	9	10	16	11	7	1	1	2	8	8
Middle Atlantic	6	2	18	16	13	11	16	6	7	3	(¹)	2	8	8
South	10	4	25	15	13	10	14	5	3	1	(¹)	1	7	7
South Atlantic	11	4	25	13	14	9	13	5	3	2	(¹)	1	7	7
East South Central	12	4	20	12	12	9	19	8	3	—	(¹)	—	8	8
West South Central	8	4	26	18	12	11	13	5	2	(¹)	(¹)	1	7	7
Midwest	6	2	28	15	14	9	13	5	3	2	1	3	8	7
East North Central	6	2	26	16	13	9	13	5	3	—	—	4	8	7
West North Central	6	—	32	14	16	8	11	5	2	2	—	2	8	7
West	8	2	24	14	15	9	13	7	4	—	—	2	8	8
Mountain	8	2	26	15	16	9	13	8	2	(¹)	—	—	8	7
Pacific	8	2	23	14	14	9	13	7	4	—	—	2	8	8

¹ Less than 0.5.

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