

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, March 2016

(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	59	58	85	91	76	16	94
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	55	91	42	63	87	92	75	17	95
Professional and related	49	91	35	64	87	92	74	16	95
Teachers	30	89	10	69	85	92	72	16	94
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	26	96	9	80	90	97	74	17	98
Service	78	86	76	51	82	88	74	15	93
Protective service	87	90	89	53	88	92	81	15	96
Sales and office	86	91	85	53	85	91	79	16	95
Office and administrative support	87	92	86	54	85	92	80	16	95
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96	96	97	47	87	93	85	15	94
Production, transportation, and material moving	74	89	64	63	80	88	74	16	94
Full time	74	98	66	64	92	97	82	17	98
Part time	28	43	21	28	50	57	41	12	75
Union	69	97	57	70	94	98	81	20	97
Nonunion	66	84	61	49	78	85	71	13	91
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	64	77	57	44	73	80	66	14	88
Lowest 10 percent	49	65	43	36	63	71	56	10	82
Second 25 percent	87	94	84	56	88	93	81	17	96
Third 25 percent	74	93	65	64	88	94	80	17	96
Highest 25 percent	48	97	35	70	93	97	77	17	98
Highest 10 percent	45	98	33	61	95	97	79	18	98
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	67	90	59	58	85	91	76	16	94
Education and health services	55	91	42	63	85	92	73	16	95
Educational services	49	91	35	64	85	93	74	15	95
Elementary and secondary schools	41	91	26	72	85	93	72	16	95
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	78	90	63	37	87	90	81	12	95
Health care and social assistance	91	91	89	54	84	89	70	22	95
Hospitals	93	93	93	47	86	89	71	24	94
Public administration	88	89	88	53	86	90	81	16	93
1 to 99 workers	71	81	66	47	77	81	62	13	87
1 to 49 workers	69	74	68	39	69	75	59	14	83
50 to 99 workers	73	90	65	59	89	89	67	13	94
100 workers or more	67	91	58	60	87	92	78	17	95
100 to 499 workers	63	88	60	60	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, March 2016—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	95	83	51	92	94	89	19	97
Local government	59	88	51	61	83	90	71	15	93
Geographic areas									
Northeast	60	90	55	74	91	92	76	10	94
New England	52	89	47	83	87	91	66	11	95
Middle Atlantic	63	91	58	70	93	92	79	10	94
South	69	91	61	53	82	91	82	16	95
South Atlantic	77	92	65	53	85	91	84	22	97
East South Central	72	93	63	38	84	91	86	–	91
West South Central	53	88	52	63	77	90	77	11	95
Midwest	67	87	55	58	80	88	64	21	90
East North Central	66	86	53	65	79	88	60	27	91
West North Central	69	90	58	48	82	88	71	–	90
West	70	91	64	55	92	94	77	16	96
Mountain	58	83	53	55	86	91	76	–	96
Pacific	74	94	68	55	94	95	77	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 2016.

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/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.