

Table 33. Paid holidays: Number of days provided, private industry workers, March 2016

(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	14	10	12	6	4	2	1	2	8	7
Worker characteristics														
Management, professional, and related	2	1	18	15	15	13	15	8	7	2	1	2	9	8
Management, business, and financial	1	1	17	11	16	14	20	8	7	2	1	2	9	9
Professional and related	2	1	19	18	14	13	12	8	7	2	1	2	9	8
Service	14	8	33	20	10	6	4	2	1	1	(¹)	1	6	6
Protective service	—	—	28	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	7	7
Sales and office	14	3	25	14	13	9	13	4	2	1	(¹)	1	7	7
Sales and related	28	5	29	11	9	7	5	3	1	—	—	—	6	6
Office and administrative support	6	2	23	16	15	10	18	5	3	1	1	1	8	8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6	6	33	18	11	8	10	4	2	1	1	1	7	7
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	8	7	35	16	14	9	5	2	—	—	—	1	7	6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4	5	31	19	10	7	13	6	3	1	1	1	8	7
Production, transportation, and material moving	5	3	24	12	16	11	13	8	3	2	(¹)	3	8	8
Production	3	2	21	10	12	14	16	11	5	—	—	3	9	9
Transportation and material moving	8	4	27	15	21	7	8	5	2	—	—	2	8	7
Full time	5	3	23	15	14	11	13	7	4	2	1	2	8	8
Part time	27	5	32	16	9	3	5	1	1	1	—	—	6	6
Union	—	2	21	12	17	10	12	10	7	2	—	4	9	8
Nonunion	9	3	25	16	13	10	12	5	3	1	(¹)	1	8	7
Average wage within the following categories: ²														
Lowest 25 percent	22	7	34	15	9	5	4	1	(¹)	—	—	(¹)	6	6
Lowest 10 percent	27	7	33	15	10	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	6	6
Second 25 percent	8	4	28	17	13	9	11	5	2	1	(¹)	1	7	7
Third 25 percent	4	2	22	15	15	11	16	7	4	1	1	2	8	8
Highest 25 percent	2	1	16	13	16	14	15	8	8	3	1	2	9	9
Highest 10 percent	2	1	14	12	16	15	16	8	11	3	1	2	9	9
Establishment characteristics														
Goods-producing industries	3	3	19	12	12	14	16	8	8	2	1	2	9	9
Construction	7	8	38	19	13	10	4	1	—	—	—	—	7	6
Manufacturing	2	1	12	9	12	16	21	11	10	3	1	3	9	9
Service-providing industries	9	3	26	16	14	9	11	5	3	1	1	1	8	7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18	5	31	13	13	6	7	4	1	1	(¹)	1	7	6
Wholesale trade	3	2	27	15	15	12	14	7	2	—	—	2	8	8
Retail trade	34	8	37	11	5	2	1	1	(¹)	—	—	—	5	6
Transportation and warehousing	2	5	24	14	29	4	10	7	—	—	—	—	8	8
Utilities	—	—	—	—	—	28	15	21	—	—	—	—	10	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Paid holidays: Number of days provided, private industry workers, March 2016—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	—	—	16	32	12	15	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	8
Financial activities	1	—	11	10	17	17	36	6	2	1	—	—	—	9	9
Finance and insurance	—	—	6	6	17	18	43	6	2	1	—	—	—	9	10
Credit intermediation and related activities	—	—	5	4	14	7	62	5	1	—	—	—	—	9	10
Insurance carriers and related activities	—	—	9	11	22	24	23	7	3	—	—	—	—	9	9
Real estate and rental and leasing	5	—	28	23	16	12	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Professional and business services	6	2	23	13	18	13	11	8	5	1	—	—	—	8	8
Professional and technical services	5	—	12	13	24	13	14	7	6	—	—	—	—	8	8
Administrative and waste services	9	4	35	12	12	11	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
Education and health services	3	4	31	21	10	8	7	5	5	2	2	2	3	8	7
Educational services	—	2	—	5	7	10	13	13	11	9	7	19	12	11	11
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	—	2	—	4	7	7	12	12	15	14	8	17	12	12	12
Health care and social assistance	3	—	35	23	10	7	6	3	4	1	—	1	7	7	7
Leisure and hospitality	18	6	28	26	13	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	6	6	6
Accommodation and food services	19	6	24	32	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	7
Other services	10	3	19	13	16	4	18	—	2	7	—	—	8	8	8
1 to 99 workers	10	4	28	16	12	9	10	5	2	1	(¹)	1	7	7	7
1 to 49 workers	11	5	28	17	11	8	11	5	2	1	(¹)	1	7	7	7
50 to 99 workers	10	3	29	15	15	12	9	3	2	—	—	(¹)	7	7	7
100 workers or more	5	2	20	14	15	11	14	7	5	2	1	2	8	8	8
100 to 499 workers	8	3	23	14	15	10	13	6	4	2	—	—	8	8	8
500 workers or more	—	—	17	15	16	12	16	9	6	2	1	3	9	9	9
Geographic areas															
Northeast	7	3	19	16	12	10	15	8	6	2	1	2	8	8	8
New England	8	2	14	15	11	10	17	—	5	2	—	2	8	8	8
Middle Atlantic	6	3	20	16	12	9	14	7	7	2	(¹)	2	8	8	8
South	11	4	24	15	13	12	11	5	3	1	1	1	7	7	7
South Atlantic	11	3	25	14	13	11	12	4	3	1	—	—	7	7	7
East South Central	10	4	23	—	10	—	14	7	4	—	—	2	8	8	8
West South Central	10	5	23	18	14	13	8	5	2	(¹)	(¹)	1	7	7	7
Midwest	5	2	28	16	15	9	13	5	3	2	(¹)	3	8	7	7
East North Central	6	—	26	17	15	8	14	5	3	2	—	3	8	7	7
West North Central	4	—	33	13	15	9	11	6	3	2	—	2	8	7	7
West	7	5	25	14	14	10	11	6	4	—	—	1	8	7	7
Mountain	8	3	30	14	16	9	11	5	4	—	—	—	7	7	7
Pacific	7	5	23	14	13	11	11	7	4	—	—	1	8	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 2016.

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/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.