

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ March 2017

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ²	
							Paid	Unpaid
All workers	76	72	74	59	62	34	15	88
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	81	89	77	78	81	51	25	93
Management, business, and financial	96	94	95	82	84	53	28	94
Professional and related	75	88	69	76	80	50	24	93
Teachers	36	85	20	75	80	56	24	93
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	32	96	19	81	87	59	27	96
Registered nurses	89	90	89	75	82	50	23	95
Service	54	51	55	36	40	19	9	81
Protective service	79	77	76	62	64	51	18	91
Sales and office	82	75	80	59	60	32	14	89
Sales and related	74	64	72	46	48	23	8	86
Office and administrative support	87	81	85	67	67	38	17	90
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	82	63	80	49	51	24	10	85
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	70	51	68	34	38	17	8	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	92	74	91	62	62	31	11	87
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	83	63	81	61	60	31	7	88
Production	90	62	87	65	63	31	8	88
Transportation and material moving	76	65	75	58	57	31	6	87
Full time	88	84	87	71	73	42	18	91
Part time	40	36	35	26	28	13	5	79
Union	80	87	74	82	84	54	19	93
Nonunion	75	69	74	56	58	31	14	87
Average wage within the following categories: ³								
Lowest 25 percent	54	46	52	31	33	14	6	81
Lowest 10 percent	42	31	42	22	25	9	4	77
Second 25 percent	83	72	82	62	64	32	13	88
Third 25 percent	89	85	88	72	74	43	18	91
Highest 25 percent	83	91	80	81	83	54	25	94
Highest 10 percent	83	92	80	82	85	57	26	94
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	90	67	88	62	63	32	9	88
Service-providing industries	73	72	71	59	61	35	16	88
Education and health services	73	84	67	73	76	44	21	93
Educational services	53	89	41	79	83	60	25	92
Elementary and secondary schools	40	91	27	79	84	59	26	92
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	81	89	71	85	88	70	23	96
Health care and social assistance	85	81	83	69	72	34	18	94
Hospitals	93	93	93	84	88	49	28	95
Public administration	91	91	90	85	89	77	25	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ March 2017—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ²	
							Paid	Unpaid
1 to 99 workers	69	61	68	45	48	21	11	82
1 to 49 workers	68	59	67	40	43	19	10	80
50 to 99 workers	71	67	69	57	60	28	13	88
100 workers or more	82	82	80	74	75	48	19	94
100 to 499 workers	82	77	79	67	67	38	15	94
500 workers or more	83	88	81	83	86	60	24	95
Geographic areas								
Northeast	75	74	73	66	73	39	18	87
New England	73	73	70	66	74	41	14	91
Middle Atlantic	76	74	74	66	72	39	19	86
South	78	70	76	62	65	38	15	87
South Atlantic	80	70	76	64	65	38	14	89
East South Central	80	70	79	57	63	36	12	84
West South Central	75	70	74	61	66	39	17	84
Midwest	74	67	74	59	59	30	13	90
East North Central	75	67	74	60	59	29	15	89
West North Central	72	68	73	58	60	31	11	91
West	74	77	71	50	50	30	14	90
Mountain	72	65	70	50	53	31	14	89
Pacific	75	83	71	51	48	29	14	90

¹ Includes workers in private industry and state and local government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

² The sum of paid and unpaid family leave may exceed 100 percent because some workers have access to both types of plans.

³ 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 2017.

Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20162017.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.