

**Table 37. Paid sick leave: Limit on days accumulated, State and local government workers, March 2017**

(Includes workers in sick leave plans<sup>1</sup> that specify a fixed number of days and limit the number of accumulated carryover days)

Characteristics	Limit on paid sick leave days accumulated <sup>2</sup>					Mean number of days
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
All workers .....	30	75	125	180	250	137
<b>Worker characteristics</b>						
Management, professional, and related .....	30	90	150	190	260	147
Professional and related .....	30	90	150	190	252	147
Teachers .....	30	100	160	200	260	156
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers .....	–	100	160	200	260	160
Service .....	25	45	120	165	250	120
Protective service .....	30	45	120	150	250	119
Sales and office .....	30	60	120	200	255	135
Office and administrative support .....	30	60	120	200	255	134
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	13	48	100	132	200	107
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	10	–	120	200	240	125
Full time .....	30	75	125	180	250	137
Part time .....	10	–	150	200	250	145
Union .....	30	110	160	200	280	160
Nonunion .....	20	60	100	150	200	113
Average wage within the following categories: <sup>3</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent .....	–	60	115	180	240	118
Lowest 10 percent .....	–	–	90	120	200	104
Second 25 percent .....	–	60	120	180	240	130
Third 25 percent .....	30	75	120	180	250	134
Highest 25 percent .....	–	110	160	200	265	162
Highest 10 percent .....	–	139	160	200	250	168
<b>Establishment characteristics</b>						
Service-providing industries .....	28	75	128	180	250	138
Education and health services .....	30	90	150	197	260	148
Educational services .....	27	90	160	200	260	150
Elementary and secondary schools .....	28	90	160	200	260	151
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities .....	15	100	150	200	240	148
Health care and social assistance .....	–	–	–	–	–	129
Hospitals .....	–	–	–	–	–	104
Public administration .....	30	56	120	165	240	121
1 to 99 workers .....	40	90	120	180	260	135
1 to 49 workers .....	40	–	120	175	200	128
50 to 99 workers .....	–	90	120	190	285	142
100 workers or more .....	25	75	132	185	250	138
100 to 499 workers .....	–	60	120	180	260	134
500 workers or more .....	27	90	145	200	240	141

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Paid sick leave: Limit on days accumulated, State and local government workers, March 2017—continued**

(Includes workers in sick leave plans<sup>1</sup> that specify a fixed number of days and limit the number of accumulated carryover days)

Characteristics	Limit on paid sick leave days accumulated <sup>2</sup>					Mean number of days
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
State government .....	40	90	130	200	300	152
Local government .....	27	71	125	180	240	134
<b>Geographic areas</b>						
Northeast .....	40	120	175	200	300	170
New England .....	—	120	150	190	230	151
Middle Atlantic .....	38	160	190	200	300	178
South .....	—	60	96	150	180	108
South Atlantic .....	—	90	120	162	180	118
East South Central .....	—	72	150	160	—	125
West South Central .....	20	—	90	120	180	90
Midwest .....	—	60	120	185	265	139
East North Central .....	—	—	137	240	340	160
West North Central .....	—	60	114	150	185	108
West .....	—	60	120	180	248	123
Mountain .....	—	—	—	—	—	126
Pacific .....	—	—	130	180	248	120

<sup>1</sup> Employees earn or accrue a specified number of sick leave days per year. This number may vary by length of service.

<sup>2</sup> The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position within each published series. For example, at the 50th percentile or median, half of participating workers receive the same as or more than the amount shown, and half receive the same as or less than the amount shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of participating workers receive the same or less than the amount shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

<sup>3</sup> 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: 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/glossary20162017.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20162017.htm).

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.