

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, 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 ¹	
							Paid	Unpaid
All workers	77	68	76	56	57	29	13	87
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	90	88	88	76	79	45	24	93
Management, business, and financial	97	93	97	82	83	48	29	94
Professional and related	86	85	83	73	76	42	22	93
Service	50	46	52	30	33	11	7	79
Protective service	64	58	58	32	30	16	5	84
Sales and office	82	73	80	57	58	29	13	88
Sales and related	74	64	72	46	48	23	8	86
Office and administrative support	87	79	85	64	64	32	16	89
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	80	60	78	46	47	20	9	84
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	67	47	65	29	33	12	7	80
Installation, maintenance, and repair	92	73	91	61	61	28	10	87
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	83	62	82	61	59	30	6	88
Production	90	62	87	64	63	31	7	88
Transportation and material moving	77	63	76	57	55	28	5	87
Full time	90	81	91	67	69	35	16	90
Part time	41	35	36	24	25	11	5	79
Union	89	79	89	76	77	40	12	92
Nonunion	76	67	75	54	55	28	13	87
Average wage within the following categories: ²								
Lowest 25 percent	51	43	50	27	30	11	6	80
Lowest 10 percent	41	30	42	21	24	9	4	76
Second 25 percent	82	69	82	58	59	26	11	88
Third 25 percent	90	81	89	68	69	35	14	90
Highest 25 percent	92	89	91	78	80	48	24	93
Highest 10 percent	93	92	92	80	83	53	24	94
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	90	67	88	61	62	32	9	88
Construction	73	51	68	32	34	10	5	78
Manufacturing	97	74	96	75	75	42	10	92
Service-providing industries	75	69	74	55	56	28	14	87
Trade, transportation, and utilities	81	69	80	57	57	29	7	89
Wholesale trade	92	80	89	68	69	28	10	87
Retail trade	75	62	74	48	47	23	7	88
Transportation and warehousing	86	74	87	70	71	45	6	93
Utilities	100	98	99	88	86	58	13	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, 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 ¹	
							Paid	Unpaid
Information	97	96	96	92	89	50	34	97
Financial activities	94	93	94	83	86	54	31	94
Finance and insurance	98	96	97	90	92	66	38	96
Credit intermediation and related activities	98	95	98	91	93	68	34	97
Insurance carriers and related activities	97	95	96	87	91	61	40	95
Real estate and rental and leasing	84	85	85	61	65	18	10	87
Professional and business services	78	69	75	52	54	28	16	82
Professional and technical services	92	87	90	67	73	42	27	87
Administrative and waste services	60	47	55	27	27	9	6	75
Education and health services	82	80	79	68	70	31	18	93
Educational services	65	79	56	72	71	40	20	89
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	81	84	73	88	90	58	22	95
Health care and social assistance	85	80	83	67	70	30	18	93
Leisure and hospitality	37	38	42	17	24	8	6	78
Accommodation and food services	34	35	42	16	22	6	5	77
Other services	65	62	68	40	36	14	9	80
1 to 99 workers	70	59	69	43	45	18	10	81
1 to 49 workers	68	58	67	39	42	17	9	79
50 to 99 workers	73	63	72	54	56	22	12	87
100 workers or more	86	79	85	71	72	41	17	94
100 to 499 workers	84	75	82	65	65	34	13	94
500 workers or more	90	86	90	82	83	52	23	94
Geographic areas								
Northeast	77	71	76	62	70	33	17	86
New England	75	71	73	62	71	36	13	90
Middle Atlantic	77	71	76	61	69	33	18	84
South	80	66	79	58	60	31	12	85
South Atlantic	80	66	78	61	61	32	13	88
East South Central	81	66	83	54	59	28	10	83
West South Central	79	66	78	56	60	31	13	82
Midwest	76	64	77	56	55	26	11	89
East North Central	77	63	77	57	55	26	12	88
West North Central	73	64	76	55	56	27	10	90
West	74	75	72	46	45	24	14	89
Mountain	73	61	72	47	50	26	15	88
Pacific	75	82	72	45	42	23	13	90

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 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.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.