

Table 37. Paid sick leave: Limit on days accumulated, private industry workers, March 2017

(Includes workers in sick leave plans¹ that specify a fixed number of days and limit the number of accumulated carryover days)

Characteristics	Limit on paid sick leave days accumulated (in number of days) ²					Mean number of days
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
All workers	5	10	30	65	120	50
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	6	20	45	90	130	63
Management, business, and financial	5	14	30	60	120	57
Professional and related	8	25	50	90	130	66
Service	5	—	21	—	90	35
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	55
Sales and office	5	10	30	60	115	44
Sales and related	6	10	30	30	—	33
Office and administrative support	5	—	30	72	120	51
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5	7	18	60	120	45
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5	10	30	—	150	57
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	5	10	20	73	150	50
Transportation and material moving	6	10	24	115	151	63
Full time	5	10	30	65	120	52
Union	6	—	60	130	180	83
Nonunion	5	10	30	60	108	44
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	5	10	20	30	69	30
Second 25 percent	5	10	30	65	120	49
Third 25 percent	5	10	30	69	120	52
Highest 25 percent	6	14	38	90	150	63
Highest 10 percent	—	15	40	120	198	70
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries:						
Construction	5	5	10	—	—	17
Service-providing industries						
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	13	30	72	120	54
Wholesale trade	5	11	30	73	150	52
Retail trade	—	10	20	30	60	28
Transportation and warehousing	5	—	30	30	—	31
Utilities	—	—	—	150	184	94
Information	—	—	—	—	—	77
Information	—	—	—	—	130	75
Financial activities	10	20	—	90	—	72
Finance and insurance	15	20	52	90	180	78
Credit intermediation and related activities	—	—	—	90	110	65
Insurance carriers and related activities	15	—	60	130	365	105
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	—	—	—	—	29
Professional and business services	5	10	—	50	60	33
Professional and technical services	—	6	—	42	50	26
Education and health services	11	30	60	90	130	69
Educational services	12	20	—	—	130	67
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	12	24	60	120	130	77
Health care and social assistance	11	30	60	90	120	69
Leisure and hospitality	5	6	10	19	60	21
Accommodation and food services	—	—	—	—	—	17
Other services	—	13	30	50	90	39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. Paid sick leave: Limit on days accumulated, private industry workers, March 2017—continued

(Includes workers in sick leave plans¹ that specify a fixed number of days and limit the number of accumulated carryover days)

Characteristics	Limit on paid sick leave days accumulated (in number of days) ²					Mean number of days
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
1 to 99 workers	5	10	30	40	90	42
1 to 49 workers	5	10	30	35	—	31
50 to 99 workers	6	10	30	75	—	62
100 workers or more	6	10	38	75	130	56
100 to 499 workers	5	10	30	60	100	41
500 workers or more	6	15	60	120	151	75
Geographic areas						
Northeast	5	—	50	100	150	64
New England	5	—	—	—	137	54
Middle Atlantic	—	15	50	107	165	68
South	6	11	30	65	120	51
South Atlantic	7	—	30	65	120	57
East South Central	5	10	30	60	90	44
West South Central	—	—	30	73	108	46
West	6	10	24	50	110	42
Mountain	6	—	—	—	120	46
Pacific	6	9	24	50	100	40

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

² 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.

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: 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.