Table 34. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Type of provision, civilian workers,[1] March 2018

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year[2]	As needed[3]	As part of consolidated leave plan[4]
All workers	1.0	0.4	0.9
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	1.2	0.7	1.2
Management, business, and financial	1.7	1.3	1.7
Professional and related	1.6	0.7	1.6
Teachers	1.4	0.5	1.5
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	2.0	0.4	1.9
Service	2.4	0.9	2.3
Protective service	4.1	0.7	3.8
Sales and office	1.4	0.3	1.3
Sales and related	1.6	0.5	1.6
Office and administrative support	1.6	0.4	1.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.0	1.6	2.0
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	4.4	2.8	3.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.9	1.9	1.8
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	1.7	0.5	1.8
Transportation and material moving	1.9	0.8	2.1
Full time	1.0	0.5	0.9
Part time	2.0	0.3	2.0
Union	1.2	0.3	1.1
Nonunion	1.1	0.5	1.0
Average wage within the following categories:[5]			
Lowest 25 percent	2.3	0.5	2.1
Second 25 percent	1.5	0.7	1.3
Third 25 percent	1.2	0.5	1.2
Highest 25 percent	1.2	0.9	1.2
Highest 10 percent	1.9	1.5	1.8
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	1.9	0.8	1.9
Service-providing industries	1.1	0.4	1.0
Education and health services	1.9	0.5	1.9
Educational services	0.9	0.3	0.9
Elementary and secondary schools	0.8	0.3	0.8
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.4	0.4	1.3
Health care and social assistance	3.3	–	–
Hospitals	3.2	0.6	3.2
Public administration	1.3	0.7	1.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Type of provision, civilian workers,[1] March 2018—continued

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year[2]	As needed[3]	As part of consolidated leave plan[4]
1 to 99 workers	1.4	0.7	1.4
1 to 49 workers	1.8	0.8	1.8
50 to 99 workers	2.3	0.8	2.3
100 workers or more	1.3	0.4	1.2
100 to 499 workers	1.8	0.5	1.7
500 workers or more	1.4	0.7	1.3
Geographic areas			
Northeast	1.9	0.8	1.4
New England	2.8	0.8	2.5
Middle Atlantic	2.4	1.1	1.6
South	2.1	0.9	1.8
South Atlantic	3.6	1.2	2.7
East South Central	3.9	1.6	4.6
West South Central	1.9	1.6	2.5
Midwest	2.1	0.5	1.9
East North Central	2.2	0.6	1.9
West North Central	4.4	1.0	4.3
West	1.6	0.8	1.7
Mountain	5.0	0.2	4.9
Pacific	1.3	1.1	1.7

[1] Includes workers in private industry and state and local government. See Technical Note for further explanation.
[2] Employees earn or accrue a specified number of sick leave days per year. This number may vary by length of service.
[3] Plan does not specify maximum number of days.
[4] A consolidated leave plan provides a single amount of time off for workers to use for multiple purposes, such as vacation, illness, or personal business.
[5] 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 2018.

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/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.