

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, March 2018

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
All workers	68	91	61	59	82	87	70	25	94
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	57	93	47	63	83	88	70	26	94
Professional and related	52	93	40	64	82	88	68	27	94
Teachers	32	92	15	69	81	87	65	27	94
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	28	99	13	82	85	91	64	29	96
Service	78	85	74	53	78	84	68	23	92
Protective service	90	91	89	53	85	90	78	27	97
Sales and office	88	92	86	55	83	88	74	24	95
Office and administrative support	88	93	87	55	84	89	75	25	95
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96	96	97	57	88	90	70	26	95
Production, transportation, and material moving	73	89	62	58	82	86	72	20	93
Full time	74	99	67	65	88	93	75	27	97
Part time	33	44	24	24	50	55	39	12	78
Union	70	97	58	70	90	93	72	28	95
Nonunion	67	86	63	51	75	83	69	23	93
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	65	79	59	46	71	78	61	21	90
Lowest 10 percent	52	65	44	39	62	69	51	16	89
Second 25 percent	89	95	85	57	85	90	75	26	96
Third 25 percent	70	97	63	70	87	92	76	25	96
Highest 25 percent	53	95	41	66	87	91	69	29	95
Highest 10 percent	49	93	37	54	87	89	72	28	95
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	68	91	60	59	82	87	70	25	94
Education and health services	55	92	45	63	82	87	68	26	94
Educational services	50	92	37	65	81	87	67	26	93
Elementary and secondary schools	39	93	26	72	81	87	62	27	92
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	81	90	69	42	83	87	80	24	97
Health care and social assistance	92	92	92	52	84	91	75	23	94
Hospitals	91	92	92	52	84	90	71	23	91
Public administration	91	92	90	54	85	89	77	24	96
1 to 99 workers	64	89	55	61	80	85	65	22	92
1 to 49 workers	70	86	66	51	81	82	65	23	93
50 to 99 workers	57	92	44	70	79	88	65	20	91
100 workers or more	70	92	63	59	83	88	72	26	95
100 to 499 workers	69	90	61	63	80	84	63	29	93
500 workers or more	70	93	63	57	84	90	76	25	95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, March 2018—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
State government	92	95	86	51	90	93	88	23	98
Local government	60	90	52	62	80	85	64	26	93
Geographic areas									
Northeast	64	90	57	73	93	92	75	23	94
New England	60	90	55	82	92	90	72	20	95
Middle Atlantic	65	90	58	70	93	93	75	24	94
South	69	92	62	57	81	90	77	27	94
South Atlantic	78	91	66	60	81	89	75	21	94
East South Central	71	90	60	45	72	85	78	23	92
West South Central	56	94	56	57	86	95	81	37	97
Midwest	66	89	55	65	79	84	56	30	95
East North Central	69	88	55	66	79	84	56	36	95
West North Central	61	91	57	62	80	84	56	18	96
West	72	93	67	49	78	82	68	20	92
Mountain	66	88	60	45	66	73	61	—	98
Pacific	74	95	70	50	84	85	70	23	89

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 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.