Table 23. Standard errors for paid vacations:[1] **Number of days by service requirement, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008**

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Mean number of days	Median number of days	Percent with paid vacations days by length of service[2]					
			Less than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 19 days	20 to 24 days	Greater than 24 days
After 1 year								
All workers	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.2
Full time	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.8	0.9	0.2
Part time	0.5	(3)	2.1	3.6	5.3	2.1	–	0.4
Union	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.3
Nonunion	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.8	2.5	2.9	1.6	0.3
1 to 99 workers	0.3	0.1	1.7	2.9	3.4	1.7	0.8	0.2
1 to 49 workers	0.4	(3)	–	3.9	5.1	2.7	1.0	0.1
50 to 99 workers	0.3	0.6	1.6	3.2	4.2	2.2	1.4	–
100 workers or more	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.1	0.3
100 to 499 workers	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.8	2.7	2.4	1.7	–
500 workers or more	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.9	1.8	2.1	1.1	0.3
After 5 years								
All workers	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	0.4
Full time	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.9	0.4
Part time	0.5	1.2	1.7	1.9	5.0	3.9	–	2.1
Union	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.5
Nonunion	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.4	2.1	2.0	3.0	0.6
1 to 99 workers	0.3	0.0	–	1.5	3.0	3.7	1.1	0.3
1 to 49 workers	0.4	0.0	–	1.6	4.1	4.8	1.8	0.1
50 to 99 workers	0.3	0.0	–	2.7	3.8	4.5	1.1	–
100 workers or more	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.4	2.0	0.5
100 to 499 workers	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.8	2.5	2.6	2.0	0.8
500 workers or more	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.5	2.4	0.6
After 10 years								
All workers	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.6
Full time	0.2	(3)	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.7	0.6
Part time	0.5	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.5	4.9	4.4	2.1
Union	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.6
Nonunion	0.3	(3)	0.9	0.2	1.3	2.5	2.7	0.9
1 to 99 workers	0.3	1.1	–	0.7	1.9	3.2	2.7	1.0
1 to 49 workers	0.5	1.0	–	0.8	2.9	4.8	3.9	1.4
50 to 99 workers	0.3	1.5	–	–	2.3	4.7	3.2	1.5
100 workers or more	0.2	(3)	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.7	1.7	0.7
100 to 499 workers	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.9	2.2	1.2
500 workers or more	0.2	(3)	0.7	0.4	0.9	2.0	2.0	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Standard errors for paid vacations:[1] **Number of days by service requirement, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued**

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Mean number of days	Median number of days	Percent with paid vacations days by length of service[2]					
			Fewer than 5 days	5 to 9 days	10 to 14 days	15 to 19 days	20 to 24 days	Greater than 24 days
After 20 years								
All workers	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.6
Full time	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.6
Part time	0.5	0.2	1.7	1.2	1.6	3.1	5.0	2.6
Union	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.1	1.8
Nonunion	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.4	2.6	2.5
1 to 99 workers	0.4	0.1	–	–	2.0	2.3	3.0	3.1
1 to 49 workers	0.5	0.2	–	–	3.0	2.8	4.3	3.8
50 to 99 workers	0.5	0.7	–	–	2.3	3.3	3.6	4.5
100 workers or more	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.9	1.7
100 to 499 workers	0.3	1.0	–	0.4	1.5	2.1	2.8	2.1
500 workers or more	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.1	2.2	2.0

[1] Employees either are granted a specific number of days after completion of the indicated length of service or accrue days during the next 12-month period. The total number of days is assumed to be available for use immediately upon completion of the service interval. Periods of service are chosen arbitrarily and do not necessarily reflect individual provisions for progression. Fractional vacation amounts were rounded to the nearest full number of days.

[2] Employees eligible for paid vacations but who have not fulfilled the minimum service requirement are included as receiving 0 days.

[3] Less than 0.05.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.