

Table 21. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
							Paid	Unpaid
All workers	68	60	59	84	91	74	15	94
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	57	44	64	86	92	74	16	94
Professional and related	51	37	65	86	92	73	15	94
Teachers	32	13	70	83	91	71	16	94
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	29	9	78	86	95	72	17	96
Registered nurses	82	80	49	88	92	72	13	94
Service	78	75	52	82	88	72	14	92
Protective service	86	87	55	89	92	80	15	94
Sales and office	87	85	54	84	91	78	15	94
Office and administrative support	87	86	56	85	92	79	15	95
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	94	46	84	91	81	13	93
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	76	64	59	79	87	71	15	92
Full time	75	68	65	90	97	80	16	97
Part time	31	20	30	52	59	43	9	75
Union	70	57	72	94	98	80	19	97
Nonunion	67	62	49	76	85	70	12	90
Average wage within the following percentiles: ²								
Less than 10	48	40	36	59	67	50	9	79
10 to under 25	75	66	50	80	89	73	13	92
25 to under 50	87	83	59	87	93	78	16	95
50 to under 75	78	73	63	87	94	79	16	95
75 to under 90	55	40	74	90	96	79	17	97
90 or greater	47	35	67	94	97	78	17	98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Paid holidays	Paid vacations	Paid personal leave	Paid funeral leave	Paid jury duty leave	Paid military leave	Family leave ¹	
							Paid	Unpaid
Establishment characteristics								
Service-providing industries	68	60	59	84	91	74	15	94
Education and health services	57	43	64	85	92	72	15	95
Educational services	52	36	66	84	92	73	16	95
Elementary and secondary schools	44	27	72	84	93	71	17	94
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	78	67	46	86	89	78	12	95
Health care and social assistance	92	91	53	87	91	70	—	96
Hospitals	93	94	47	89	92	72	—	95
Public administration	87	88	53	85	90	81	14	92
1 to 99 workers	70	66	46	72	78	60	12	85
1 to 49 workers	69	68	40	65	74	59	15	80
50 to 99 workers	71	63	55	83	85	61	8	91
100 workers or more	68	59	61	86	93	77	15	95
100 to 499 workers	64	59	60	80	88	67	14	92
500 workers or more	69	59	61	88	94	80	16	96
State government	91	87	57	90	94	88	17	97
Local government	61	51	60	82	89	70	14	92
Geographic areas								
New England	56	50	80	86	89	63	8	96
Middle Atlantic	63	58	68	91	91	76	8	93
East North Central	65	53	69	79	87	60	22	88
West North Central	70	56	50	80	87	68	—	89
South Atlantic	78	68	55	84	91	84	23	96
East South Central	76	69	38	80	90	84	—	91
West South Central	54	52	59	72	90	74	6	95
Mountain	59	56	53	88	92	74	—	96
Pacific	76	67	58	95	96	77	18	97

¹ The sum of paid and unpaid family leave may exceed 100 percent because some workers have access to both types of plans.

² The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National

Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2007." See Technical Note for more details.

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