

Table 33. Leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(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 ²	
								Paid	Unpaid
All workers	76	67	74	42	67	70	44	12	86
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	79	87	74	59	83	86	59	18	91
Management, business, and financial	95	91	94	59	87	88	60	21	92
Professional and related	73	85	67	59	82	85	59	17	90
Teachers	34	84	17	64	82	89	67	16	91
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	30	94	12	75	88	96	71	17	96
Registered nurses	83	81	82	63	82	82	53	22	90
Service	57	50	61	28	47	53	31	9	81
Protective service	76	69	77	42	70	78	62	13	90
Sales and office	82	68	80	42	68	71	43	12	87
Sales and related	72	56	69	33	59	63	37	7	86
Office and administrative support	87	76	86	48	73	75	47	14	88
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	80	56	81	28	56	58	35	8	80
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	71	44	72	22	44	47	30	8	76
Installation, maintenance, and repair	91	67	91	35	67	70	40	9	84
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	83	55	82	33	65	68	39	6	85
Production	91	55	90	31	69	70	41	7	87
Transportation and material moving	76	56	74	35	63	66	38	5	83
Full time	87	79	87	48	77	79	51	14	90
Part time	39	28	35	20	35	40	23	6	75
Union	79	84	74	59	89	92	64	15	94
Nonunion	75	64	74	38	63	66	40	11	85
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	53	36	53	21	39	44	23	5	78
Lowest 10 percent	36	23	40	13	27	33	15	4	74
Second 25 percent	84	69	83	43	70	73	44	11	87
Third 25 percent	89	79	89	47	77	79	51	14	89
Highest 25 percent	81	88	78	60	86	87	61	19	92
Highest 10 percent	78	90	75	61	88	89	65	20	93
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	88	56	88	31	67	68	42	9	87
Service-providing industries	73	69	72	43	66	70	44	12	86
Education and health services	71	83	66	58	80	82	54	17	90
Educational services	53	87	40	61	83	89	68	16	92
Elementary and secondary schools	42	90	27	70	84	93	69	17	94
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	78	86	68	47	88	90	75	14	94
Health care and social assistance	85	79	84	55	77	77	44	19	89
Hospitals	91	89	90	70	90	90	61	26	95
Public administration	88	89	88	53	86	90	82	16	93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011—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 ²	
								Paid	Unpaid
1 to 99 workers	69	55	70	28	51	55	28	8	78
1 to 49 workers	67	53	68	25	47	51	25	8	74
50 to 99 workers	75	60	75	35	62	66	35	10	88
100 workers or more	82	78	79	54	80	83	58	15	94
100 to 499 workers	81	69	79	47	73	75	46	12	91
500 workers or more	82	86	78	61	87	90	70	18	96
Geographic areas									
New England	72	72	71	49	70	79	48	12	88
Middle Atlantic	77	71	74	52	73	78	47	10	84
East North Central	77	62	74	44	69	69	41	14	84
West North Central	73	66	72	34	67	66	43	10	87
South Atlantic	77	65	77	40	65	70	46	13	86
East South Central	77	65	76	38	69	73	49	8	91
West South Central	76	68	75	39	64	68	45	12	86
Mountain	73	66	74	38	62	64	38	9	86
Pacific	74	69	74	37	62	62	40	13	88

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

² The sum of paid and unpaid family leave may exceed 100 percent because some workers have access to both types of plans.

³ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the

threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.