

Table 33. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, 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 ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
All workers	67	89	60	59	85	91	75	17	93
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	55	90	43	64	87	92	75	17	95
Professional and related	50	90	36	65	87	92	74	17	95
Teachers	31	88	12	69	85	92	72	17	94
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	27	96	9	78	89	97	74	18	97
Service	78	84	75	51	82	87	73	16	91
Protective service	87	89	87	53	88	91	82	17	94
Sales and office	86	90	85	54	84	90	78	17	94
Office and administrative support	87	91	86	55	85	91	80	17	94
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	94	94	45	85	91	82	15	93
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	74	87	63	59	79	87	72	14	91
Full time	74	98	67	64	91	97	81	18	97
Part time	29	41	21	29	51	57	42	11	74
Union	69	97	57	70	95	98	81	21	97
Nonunion	66	83	62	49	77	85	71	13	90
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	63	75	56	44	71	79	64	14	86
Lowest 10 percent	49	62	41	37	61	68	54	11	79
Second 25 percent	87	93	84	57	88	93	80	17	95
Third 25 percent	77	94	70	63	89	94	80	18	96
Highest 25 percent	49	96	36	71	92	97	78	18	98
Highest 10 percent	46	98	34	64	95	97	79	19	98
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	67	89	59	59	85	91	75	17	93
Education and health services	55	90	43	64	85	92	73	17	94
Educational services	50	90	36	65	85	92	74	16	94
Elementary and secondary schools	42	91	27	72	85	93	72	17	94
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	77	88	66	43	86	89	79	14	95
Health care and social assistance	91	91	90	55	86	89	71	22	95
Hospitals	93	93	93	49	88	91	75	25	95
Public administration	88	89	88	53	86	90	82	16	93
1 to 99 workers	70	78	66	44	73	79	60	12	85
1 to 49 workers	69	72	68	37	65	75	59	15	81
50 to 99 workers	71	87	64	56	85	86	63	9	91
100 workers or more	67	91	59	61	87	92	78	17	95
100 to 499 workers	63	87	59	60	81	87	68	18	92
500 workers or more	68	92	59	61	89	94	81	17	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, 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 ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
State government	90	94	86	53	90	94	88	20	96
Local government	60	88	51	61	83	90	71	16	92
Geographic areas									
New England	55	84	48	81	86	88	63	8	94
Middle Atlantic	63	90	58	70	92	92	78	10	94
East North Central	64	85	52	63	80	87	60	30	88
West North Central	68	89	56	50	82	87	70	—	89
South Atlantic	78	93	68	56	84	91	85	24	96
East South Central	72	92	67	38	82	89	87	—	91
West South Central	54	86	52	59	72	89	75	8	94
Mountain	61	84	55	52	88	93	76	—	96
Pacific	75	93	68	58	94	95	77	19	96

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 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: 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/glossary20102011.htm.