

Table 39. Consolidated leave plans:¹ Access, State and local government workers, March 2016

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With consolidated leave plan					With no consolidated leave plan				
	Access	Paid days by length of service (Mean number of days)				Access	Paid vacation days by length of service (Mean number of days)			
		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years
All workers	11	18	22	25	28	89	12	15	18	21
Worker characteristics										
Management, professional, and related	13	18	22	25	27	87	13	15	18	22
Professional and related	15	19	22	25	27	85	13	15	18	21
Service	10	18	22	25	28	90	11	14	17	21
Protective service	8	18	21	25	29	92	11	14	17	21
Sales and office	10	18	23	26	29	90	12	15	18	22
Office and administrative support	10	18	23	26	29	90	12	15	18	22
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	7	19	23	26	29	93	11	14	17	21
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	8	15	20	23	24	92	11	14	17	21
Full time	11	18	22	25	28	89	12	15	18	22
Part time	14	15	18	21	23	86	9	12	15	18
Union	6	19	24	28	31	94	11	15	18	22
Nonunion	15	18	21	24	27	85	12	15	17	21
Average wage within the following categories: ²										
Lowest 25 percent	14	17	21	24	27	86	11	14	17	20
Lowest 10 percent	19	17	21	24	26	81	12	14	17	20
Second 25 percent	10	19	23	26	29	90	12	15	18	22
Third 25 percent	11	18	22	25	28	89	12	15	18	22
Highest 25 percent	10	20	23	26	28	90	13	15	18	21
Highest 10 percent	9	21	24	27	29	91	13	16	18	21
Establishment characteristics										
Service-providing industries	11	18	22	25	28	89	12	15	18	21
Education and health services	12	19	21	24	26	88	13	15	18	21
Educational services	4	16	17	18	20	96	13	15	17	20
Elementary and secondary schools	4	10	10	11	12	96	11	13	16	18
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	5	23	27	29	30	95	15	17	19	22
Health care and social assistance	31	20	23	26	28	69	12	16	19	23
Hospitals	34	20	23	26	28	66	13	17	20	23
Public administration	10	18	22	26	30	90	11	15	18	22
1 to 99 workers	12	18	21	23	26	88	11	14	17	21
100 workers or more	11	18	22	26	28	89	12	15	18	22
100 to 499 workers	13	18	22	26	29	87	11	14	17	21
500 workers or more	10	18	22	25	28	90	12	15	18	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Consolidated leave plans:¹ Access, State and local government workers, March 2016—continued

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With consolidated leave plan					With no consolidated leave plan				
	Access	Paid days by length of service (Mean number of days)				Access	Paid vacation days by length of service (Mean number of days)			
		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years
State government	6	19	22	25	27	94	13	16	19	23
Local government	14	18	22	25	28	86	11	14	17	21
Geographic areas										
Northeast	3	20	23	26	28	97	12	16	19	22
Middle Atlantic	3	19	23	26	30	97	12	16	19	22
South	14	17	20	23	26	86	12	15	17	21
South Atlantic	9	18	20	23	26	91	12	15	17	21
East South Central	13	20	25	28	30	87	12	15	18	21
West South Central	24	16	18	21	24	76	12	14	17	21
Midwest	11	18	23	26	28	89	11	14	17	21
East North Central	9	19	23	25	29	91	11	14	17	21
West	12	19	24	28	31	88	12	15	17	21
Pacific	13	19	25	29	31	87	12	15	17	21

¹ A consolidated leave plan provides a single amount of time off for workers to use for multiple purposes, such as vacation, illness, or personal business. Those with no consolidated leave plan often have separate leave plans for different purposes.

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 2016.

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.