

Table 31. Leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ March 2019

(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	78	76	76	46	58	60	32	19	89
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	82	91	79	63	75	79	48	29	93
Management, business, and financial	95	94	95	64	78	80	49	28	94
Professional and related	77	90	72	62	74	78	48	29	93
Teachers	35	87	20	63	75	80	56	26	93
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	31	96	18	79	81	86	58	27	95
Registered nurses	91	90	89	68	78	84	48	31	95
Service	59	61	62	28	36	40	18	14	83
Protective service	82	83	83	44	62	68	48	19	93
Sales and office	84	76	81	49	59	60	31	19	89
Sales and related	75	64	70	41	47	48	22	15	86
Office and administrative support	89	83	87	54	65	67	36	21	91
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	80	68	78	33	46	46	21	12	84
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	70	59	67	25	33	34	14	10	81
Installation, maintenance, and repair	90	77	90	41	60	58	29	15	87
Production, transportation, and material moving	85	70	84	39	61	59	32	10	89
Production	91	68	88	37	63	60	28	10	88
Transportation and material moving	80	72	79	41	59	58	35	9	90
Full time	87	86	87	54	68	70	39	22	91
Part time	46	43	41	19	25	27	13	8	81
Union	81	91	75	63	83	84	55	22	94
Nonunion	77	73	76	43	54	56	29	18	88
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	58	51	56	25	31	34	14	9	82
Lowest 10 percent	43	31	42	12	22	27	8	6	80
Second 25 percent	82	79	82	46	59	60	29	18	89
Third 25 percent	91	88	90	54	70	73	39	22	91
Highest 25 percent	84	92	81	63	79	81	53	30	94
Highest 10 percent	85	94	82	63	81	82	55	34	95
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	89	72	88	39	60	58	30	12	87
Service-providing industries	76	76	74	47	58	60	33	20	89
Education and health services	74	87	70	59	69	74	41	24	92
Educational services	52	90	41	61	79	83	61	26	92
Elementary and secondary schools	39	93	27	72	80	85	59	26	92
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	82	89	71	44	84	88	72	26	97
Health care and social assistance	87	85	88	57	63	68	29	23	92
Hospitals	94	94	93	67	84	87	51	32	96
Public administration	91	92	90	54	85	88	76	24	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Leave benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ March 2019—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	71	66	70	36	44	46	19	14	82
1 to 49 workers	70	64	69	33	39	42	17	14	80
50 to 99 workers	73	71	71	43	56	57	26	16	89
100 workers or more	84	85	82	56	72	74	46	23	95
100 to 499 workers	83	81	82	52	65	66	34	20	95
500 workers or more	85	91	83	61	81	84	59	28	95
Geographic areas									
Northeast	77	78	74	53	66	70	39	25	89
New England	75	82	73	55	66	68	43	22	90
Middle Atlantic	78	77	74	53	66	70	38	25	88
South	78	72	76	45	58	61	33	17	87
South Atlantic	78	71	77	45	58	60	31	15	86
East South Central	79	67	75	43	57	63	35	14	87
West South Central	76	74	76	46	58	63	36	20	89
Midwest	75	69	74	44	59	59	28	17	90
East North Central	75	67	75	44	60	58	28	18	89
West North Central	76	73	74	45	57	60	29	14	92
West	80	87	80	42	52	52	30	20	90
Mountain	80	77	80	49	55	57	30	20	92
Pacific	80	91	80	39	50	49	30	21	89

¹ Includes workers in private industry and state and local 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 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 2019.Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.