

Table 31. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, 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 ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
All workers	68	91	61	60	82	87	70	25	94
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	57	93	47	63	83	88	69	26	94
Professional and related	52	93	40	65	82	88	68	27	94
Teachers	31	93	14	70	81	87	64	27	94
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	27	99	12	82	85	91	63	29	95
Service	79	85	75	53	78	83	68	23	93
Protective service	90	91	89	52	84	89	77	27	97
Sales and office	88	92	86	55	84	88	74	23	95
Office and administrative support	88	93	87	55	84	88	75	24	95
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	96	96	60	87	89	68	28	95
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	73	90	62	58	82	86	71	21	93
Full time	74	99	67	65	87	92	75	27	97
Part time	33	45	23	24	50	55	39	12	78
Union	69	97	58	70	90	93	71	28	95
Nonunion	67	86	63	51	75	82	68	23	93
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	65	79	59	46	70	77	60	21	89
Lowest 10 percent	53	67	45	41	62	69	50	18	89
Second 25 percent	89	95	86	57	85	90	75	26	96
Third 25 percent	69	97	61	70	87	91	75	25	96
Highest 25 percent	53	96	42	65	87	91	70	29	95
Highest 10 percent	49	94	37	53	86	88	71	28	94
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	67	91	60	59	82	87	70	25	94
Education and health services	55	92	44	63	82	87	68	26	93
Educational services	49	92	37	65	81	87	67	27	93
Elementary and secondary schools	38	93	25	73	81	87	62	27	92
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	81	90	69	41	83	87	79	24	97
Health care and social assistance	92	92	92	52	84	91	75	23	94
Hospitals	91	91	92	51	84	90	72	23	91
Public administration	91	92	90	54	85	88	76	24	96
1 to 99 workers	61	89	54	61	79	85	65	23	91
1 to 49 workers	68	85	62	53	80	83	63	26	93
50 to 99 workers	56	92	46	68	78	86	67	19	90
100 workers or more	70	92	63	59	83	88	71	26	95
100 to 499 workers	70	90	62	64	80	83	62	29	93
500 workers or more	70	93	63	57	84	90	75	24	95

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Leave benefits: Access, State and local government workers, 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 ¹	
								Paid	Unpaid
State government	92	95	86	51	90	94	88	22	98
Local government	60	90	52	62	80	85	64	26	93
Geographic areas									
Northeast	64	90	57	72	93	92	74	23	94
New England	60	90	55	81	92	90	72	20	95
Middle Atlantic	65	90	57	69	93	93	75	24	94
South	69	92	62	57	81	90	77	27	94
South Atlantic	77	91	66	61	80	87	74	21	94
East South Central	71	90	61	46	72	85	77	23	92
West South Central	56	94	56	58	85	95	80	36	97
Midwest	66	89	55	64	80	84	56	30	95
East North Central	68	88	55	66	80	84	56	36	95
West North Central	60	91	56	60	81	85	56	18	96
West	72	93	67	48	78	81	67	20	92
Mountain	66	89	61	45	65	73	61	—	98
Pacific	74	96	70	50	83	85	70	23	89

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

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 2019.

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/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm.

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