

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(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	76	61	77	38	60	61	32	12	85
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	89	82	88	57	80	81	48	21	91
Management, business, and financial	97	88	96	61	85	86	52	26	92
Professional and related	85	78	83	54	78	79	46	18	91
Service	51	40	55	21	34	37	17	6	78
Protective service	75	46	68	31	48	49	19	11	82
Sales and office	79	63	78	41	62	63	33	13	87
Sales and related	68	51	68	34	50	53	28	8	87
Office and administrative support	86	71	85	46	69	69	36	16	88
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	83	54	81	28	51	51	24	8	80
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	72	38	66	17	36	35	16	6	78
Installation, maintenance, and repair	93	67	93	38	63	65	32	9	81
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	84	56	82	33	63	65	32	6	86
Production	92	58	91	32	70	69	35	8	88
Transportation and material moving	77	53	74	33	57	60	30	5	84
Full time	90	74	91	46	71	72	38	15	88
Part time	37	24	35	15	28	31	15	5	77
Union	91	70	91	51	79	81	42	11	91
Nonunion	75	60	75	37	58	60	32	12	85
Average wage within the following categories ² :									
Lowest 25 percent	48	30	49	15	31	33	14	5	78
Lowest 10 percent	34	20	39	9	21	25	9	4	75
Second 25 percent	83	64	83	40	62	64	31	10	85
Third 25 percent	90	73	90	46	71	72	39	13	89
Highest 25 percent	92	84	91	58	82	83	51	22	92
Highest 10 percent	93	87	93	60	86	88	60	23	93
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	90	59	89	32	67	67	37	8	86
Construction	75	42	69	17	35	37	14	5	74
Manufacturing	96	65	96	38	79	79	45	9	91
Service-providing industries	74	61	74	40	58	60	32	13	85
Trade, transportation, and utilities	78	58	77	36	59	61	31	7	88
Wholesale trade	93	74	91	39	69	71	31	9	86
Retail trade	69	47	68	31	51	52	27	6	88
Transportation and warehousing	84	73	86	47	72	76	41	7	91
Utilities	99	91	99	65	92	90	70	16	98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Leave benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—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
Information	96	91	94	73	87	90	49	26	97
Financial activities	94	86	94	61	84	85	55	30	92
Finance and insurance	97	90	97	67	90	92	65	36	95
Credit intermediation and related activities	98	90	97	61	92	92	70	31	97
Insurance carriers and related activities	96	89	96	74	88	90	57	39	93
Real estate and rental and leasing	83	74	83	41	62	63	20	—	83
Professional and business services	82	64	77	40	59	60	33	17	80
Professional and technical services	91	78	90	51	77	78	46	21	88
Administrative and waste services	70	44	58	23	32	33	13	9	68
Education and health services	81	74	80	52	74	74	37	16	90
Educational services	65	75	55	47	76	76	45	15	89
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	81	81	73	52	90	91	61	18	96
Health care and social assistance	84	74	84	53	73	74	36	16	90
Leisure and hospitality	33	28	45	12	19	25	11	4	76
Accommodation and food services	30	24	45	10	18	23	10	3	76
Other services	65	54	68	30	43	43	18	7	73
1 to 99 workers	68	52	69	27	46	48	21	8	79
1 to 49 workers	67	50	66	25	42	44	20	8	76
50 to 99 workers	73	56	76	33	56	59	24	9	88
100 workers or more	86	72	85	51	76	77	46	16	93
100 to 499 workers	81	65	82	45	69	70	37	13	92
500 workers or more	92	81	91	60	87	87	58	21	94
Geographic areas									
Northeast	77	65	76	51	65	72	38	13	85
New England	75	63	73	44	64	72	40	13	89
Middle Atlantic	78	66	77	53	66	72	37	13	84
South	78	61	78	37	61	63	35	13	86
South Atlantic	78	62	78	39	62	63	35	14	85
East South Central	78	57	76	35	56	60	32	5	86
West South Central	79	62	80	33	62	65	36	14	86
Midwest	77	57	78	37	63	62	30	11	85
East North Central	77	57	78	40	65	65	31	10	86
West North Central	77	58	77	32	57	56	30	12	83
West	72	60	73	30	49	48	26	12	85
Mountain	71	57	75	34	52	52	30	11	82
Pacific	73	61	72	28	47	47	25	12	87

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 ECEC data for March 2014.

Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20132014.htm.