

Table 31. Leave benefits: Access, private industry 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	79	73	79	44	54	56	26	18	88
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	91	90	90	62	73	76	41	30	93
Management, business, and financial	96	94	96	65	77	79	44	29	94
Professional and related	88	88	86	61	71	73	39	31	92
Service	56	58	60	25	30	34	10	12	82
Protective service	73	74	76	33	35	43	12	9	87
Sales and office	83	75	80	49	56	57	27	18	89
Sales and related	75	64	70	41	47	47	21	15	86
Office and administrative support	89	82	87	54	63	64	30	20	91
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	79	66	77	30	43	42	18	11	83
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	68	56	64	21	29	30	10	8	79
Installation, maintenance, and repair	89	76	90	40	58	55	26	14	86
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	86	69	84	38	60	58	30	9	89
Production	91	68	88	37	63	60	28	10	88
Transportation and material moving	81	71	81	40	57	56	32	8	90
Full time	90	83	91	52	65	66	32	21	90
Part time	47	43	42	18	23	25	10	8	81
Union	91	86	89	57	77	77	41	17	93
Nonunion	78	72	78	42	52	54	25	18	87
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	56	47	55	23	27	30	10	8	81
Lowest 10 percent	41	30	42	11	19	24	6	5	79
Second 25 percent	82	77	82	43	55	55	23	17	88
Third 25 percent	91	86	91	53	66	68	30	20	90
Highest 25 percent	93	90	92	61	76	77	47	30	94
Highest 10 percent	94	93	94	63	79	80	51	35	95
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	89	72	88	38	59	58	29	12	87
Construction	74	58	72	24	32	31	9	8	78
Manufacturing	97	79	95	46	74	72	39	15	91
Service-providing industries	77	73	77	45	53	55	26	19	88
Trade, transportation, and utilities	83	72	80	45	57	56	29	14	90
Wholesale trade	93	87	91	48	69	70	27	16	86
Retail trade	77	64	73	41	47	45	21	15	89
Transportation and warehousing	88	79	88	50	69	69	47	10	95
Utilities	99	95	99	63	84	85	53	16	93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Leave benefits: Access, private industry 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
Information	95	95	93	80	85	83	44	46	94
Financial activities	92	91	92	63	79	82	51	30	95
Finance and insurance	97	97	97	70	87	89	63	37	97
Credit intermediation and related activities	98	98	98	64	88	90	68	35	98
Insurance carriers and related activities	96	96	96	77	85	87	56	38	96
Real estate and rental and leasing	77	76	77	43	57	63	16	11	89
Professional and business services	83	76	80	47	53	55	27	21	87
Professional and technical services	94	91	93	63	68	73	42	34	89
Administrative and waste services	69	57	62	23	28	28	10	6	81
Education and health services	84	84	84	57	63	66	27	23	92
Educational services	63	79	56	47	69	68	39	23	88
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	86	87	73	49	84	88	58	31	97
Health care and social assistance	87	85	88	58	62	66	25	23	92
Leisure and hospitality	41	48	48	12	19	25	6	11	77
Accommodation and food services	38	45	48	11	17	24	5	11	77
Other services	68	59	72	30	38	37	12	11	82
1 to 99 workers	72	65	71	34	41	43	16	14	82
1 to 49 workers	70	64	70	32	38	40	15	13	79
50 to 99 workers	76	68	75	40	53	53	20	16	89
100 workers or more	88	84	88	55	69	70	39	23	95
100 to 499 workers	85	80	85	50	63	63	29	18	95
500 workers or more	92	89	92	62	79	81	52	29	95
Geographic areas									
Northeast	79	76	77	50	61	66	34	25	88
New England	77	81	76	51	62	64	38	23	90
Middle Atlantic	80	75	77	50	61	67	32	26	87
South	79	68	79	43	54	56	26	15	86
South Atlantic	78	68	78	42	54	56	24	14	85
East South Central	80	62	78	42	54	59	27	13	86
West South Central	80	71	79	44	53	56	28	17	87
Midwest	77	66	77	41	56	55	24	15	89
East North Central	76	65	77	40	57	54	24	16	88
West North Central	78	70	77	43	53	56	24	13	92
West	82	86	82	41	47	47	24	21	90
Mountain	82	75	83	50	53	54	25	21	91
Pacific	81	91	81	38	45	44	24	20	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.