

Table 34. Paid sick leave: Type of provision, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010

(All workers with paid sick leave = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year ¹	As needed ²	Other basis ³
All workers	66	7	28
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	60	9	31
Management, business, and financial	63	9	28
Professional and related	59	9	32
Service	63	4	34
Protective service	56	2	42
Sales and office	69	6	26
Sales and related	76	7	17
Office and administrative support	65	5	30
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	67	10	23
Installation, maintenance, and repair	67	11	22
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	74	5	21
Production	71	5	24
Transportation and material moving	76	5	19
Full time	66	7	27
Part time	65	5	30
Union	75	6	19
Nonunion	64	7	29
Average wage within the following categories: ⁴			
Lowest 25 percent	68	5	27
Lowest 10 percent	60	8	32
Second 25 percent	68	4	28
Third 25 percent	67	6	27
Highest 25 percent	62	10	28
Highest 10 percent	62	13	26
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	67	9	24
Manufacturing	66	8	26
Service-providing industries	65	6	28
Trade, transportation, and utilities	78	7	15
Wholesale trade	71	12	17
Retail trade	83	5	12
Transportation and warehousing	77	3	20
Utilities	69	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Paid sick leave: Type of provision, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010—Continued

(All workers with paid sick leave = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Sick leave provision		
	Fixed number of days per year ¹	As needed ²	Other basis ³
Information	65	15	20
Financial activities	62	7	32
Finance and insurance	61	6	33
Credit intermediation and related activities	70	4	26
Insurance carriers and related activities	47	7	46
Real estate and rental and leasing	64	8	28
Professional and business services	63	9	29
Professional and technical services	59	11	30
Administrative and waste services	69	4	27
Education and health services	57	3	40
Educational services	77	8	15
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	77	10	13
Health care and social assistance	53	2	44
Leisure and hospitality	62	5	33
Accommodation and food services	58	5	36
Other services	70	10	20
1 to 99 workers	68	9	23
1 to 49 workers	66	10	23
50 to 99 workers	72	5	23
100 workers or more	64	5	31
100 to 499 workers	68	5	27
500 workers or more	59	5	36
Geographic areas			
New England	63	9	28
Middle Atlantic	72	8	20
East North Central	62	8	29
West North Central	65	6	29
South Atlantic	63	5	32
East South Central	47	8	45
West South Central	72	6	22
Mountain	61	7	31
Pacific	69	6	26

¹ Employees earn or accrue a specified number of sick leave days per year. This number may vary by length of service.

² Plan does not specify maximum number of days.

³ Includes sick leave plans, such as those available as part of consolidated leave plans, which may also provide vacations, personal leave, etc.

⁴ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based

on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2009." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. 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/glossary20092010.htm.