

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2018

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Personal leave and vacation	Personal leave and sick leave	Sick leave and vacation	Vacation and holidays	Personal leave, sick leave, or paid family leave ¹	Personal leave, sick leave, paid family leave, or vacation ¹	Personal leave, vacation, or holidays ¹
All workers	42	41	66	73	74	83	83
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	60	61	86	88	91	94	93
Management, business, and financial	64	63	93	95	95	98	98
Professional and related	58	60	82	84	89	92	90
Service	24	24	44	46	54	65	64
Protective service	25	25	53	58	60	73	71
Sales and office	47	46	71	76	77	84	86
Sales and related	39	38	60	66	67	77	80
Office and administrative support	52	51	78	84	83	89	90
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	29	27	57	71	66	82	84
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	18	16	41	55	53	72	75
Installation, maintenance, and repair	40	38	71	85	77	91	91
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	38	34	63	81	70	86	87
Production	37	31	61	86	69	89	91
Transportation and material moving	39	37	65	76	71	82	84
Full time	52	50	79	88	84	93	93
Part time	16	16	29	31	43	52	53
Union	56	53	81	87	87	92	92
Nonunion	41	40	65	72	72	82	82
Average wage within the following categories: ²							
Lowest 25 percent	22	21	38	45	47	60	62
Lowest 10 percent	13	12	26	32	33	47	50
Second 25 percent	43	41	69	78	76	88	88
Third 25 percent	51	50	80	87	87	94	94
Highest 25 percent	60	61	87	90	92	95	94
Highest 10 percent	62	62	89	91	94	95	95
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	38	34	66	85	73	90	92
Construction	23	21	47	63	56	76	80
Manufacturing	46	41	74	95	81	97	98
Service-providing industries	43	43	67	71	74	81	81
Trade, transportation, and utilities	43	40	68	76	75	84	86
Wholesale trade	47	46	82	88	86	91	93
Retail trade	38	36	60	68	68	78	81
Transportation and warehousing	50	47	75	85	82	91	91
Utilities	59	59	97	98	98	99	99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2018—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Personal leave and vacation	Personal leave and sick leave	Sick leave and vacation	Vacation and holidays	Personal leave, sick leave, or paid family leave ¹	Personal leave, sick leave, paid family leave, or vacation ¹	Personal leave, vacation, or holidays ¹
Information	81	80	94	94	95	96	97
Financial activities	62	62	91	92	93	95	94
Finance and insurance	69	69	96	97	98	98	98
Credit intermediation and related activities	62	62	97	98	98	99	99
Insurance carriers and related activities	79	79	95	96	97	98	97
Real estate and rental and leasing	41	41	76	78	80	85	84
Professional and business services	45	44	68	74	75	81	83
Professional and technical services	61	61	89	93	93	97	96
Administrative and waste services	22	22	42	50	51	62	66
Education and health services	55	57	78	79	85	88	89
Educational services	34	47	55	53	82	83	77
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	40	45	72	72	87	88	86
Health care and social assistance	59	59	82	84	85	89	90
Leisure and hospitality	12	12	30	32	44	57	52
Accommodation and food services	11	11	27	30	40	55	50
Other services	28	26	54	60	63	75	72
1 to 99 workers	32	31	56	64	64	76	77
1 to 49 workers	30	30	55	63	63	75	76
50 to 99 workers	39	38	61	68	69	79	80
100 workers or more	54	53	78	84	85	91	90
100 to 499 workers	50	48	74	82	82	90	90
500 workers or more	62	61	85	87	88	91	91
Geographic areas							
Northeast	51	50	70	75	78	83	83
New England	45	46	72	73	80	84	86
Middle Atlantic	53	52	70	75	77	83	83
South	42	41	65	74	70	81	84
South Atlantic	43	42	64	73	69	80	83
East South Central	37	35	61	74	66	80	83
West South Central	44	42	69	76	74	82	85
Midwest	40	38	61	71	68	80	81
East North Central	40	38	61	71	67	80	81
West North Central	41	38	63	71	69	78	81
West	38	38	70	73	82	88	84
Mountain	43	43	68	75	71	83	86
Pacific	36	36	72	72	87	90	83

¹ Includes workers with access to one or more of these leave benefits.

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 2018.

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.