

Table 36. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Carryover provisions, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

Characteristics	Carryover provision ¹			No carryover provision
	Total	Unlimited accumulation	Limit on days accumulated	
All workers	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.2
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.8
Management, business, and financial	1.6	1.1	1.9	1.6
Professional and related	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.5
Service	3.3	1.1	3.0	3.3
Protective service	8.2	2.9	7.6	8.2
Sales and office	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3
Sales and related	2.2	0.9	2.0	2.2
Office and administrative support	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.2	0.9	2.2	2.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.9	1.0	3.0	2.9
Production, transportation, and material moving:				
Production	2.7	1.3	2.4	2.7
Full time	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.1
Nonunion	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.3
Average wage within the following categories: ²				
Second 25 percent	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Third 25 percent	1.9	0.9	1.4	1.9
Highest 25 percent	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.3
Highest 10 percent	2.3	1.3	2.4	2.3
Establishment characteristics				
Goods-producing industries:				
Manufacturing	2.3	1.2	2.0	2.3
Service-providing industries				
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.3
Wholesale trade	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.5
Retail trade	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.6
Retail trade	2.3	1.0	2.2	2.3
Utilities	5.0	3.8	5.1	5.0
Information	4.0	2.2	3.6	4.0
Financial activities	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.0
Finance and insurance	2.1	1.1	2.1	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Standard errors for paid sick leave: Carryover provisions, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

Characteristics	Carryover provision ¹			No carryover provision
	Total	Unlimited accumulation	Limit on days accumulated	
Credit intermediation and related activities	3.2	1.4	3.1	3.2
Insurance carriers and related activities	4.2	2.4	4.2	4.2
Real estate and rental and leasing	6.9	—	—	6.9
Professional and business services	3.5	1.5	3.0	3.5
Professional and technical services	4.2	2.0	4.3	4.2
Education and health services	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2
Educational services	3.9	2.4	3.9	3.9
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	2.4	1.5	2.5	2.4
Healthcare and social assistance	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	4.2	1.4	4.0	4.2
Other services	5.5	—	—	5.5
1 to 99 workers	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.4
1 to 49 workers	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.1
50 to 99 workers	3.0	0.8	2.8	3.0
100 workers or more	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.5
100 to 499 workers	2.2	1.1	2.1	2.2
Geographic areas				
New England	5.0	1.9	4.7	5.0
Middle Atlantic	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8
East North Central	2.6	1.0	2.8	2.6
West North Central	3.2	0.8	3.1	3.2
South Atlantic	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
East South Central	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.1
West South Central	3.2	1.3	3.0	3.2
Mountain	4.6	3.0	3.8	4.6
Pacific	3.6	2.2	2.5	3.6

¹ Plans that allow employees to accumulate unused sick leave from year to year.

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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer

Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

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/glossary20122013.htm.