

**Table 37. Paid sick leave: Limit on days accumulated, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014**

(Includes workers in sick leave plans<sup>1</sup> that specify a fixed number of days and limit the number of accumulated carryover days)

Characteristics	Limit on paid sick leave days accumulated <sup>2</sup>					Mean number of days
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
All workers .....	43	90	125	180	240	138
<b>Worker characteristics</b>						
Management, professional, and related .....	–	90	135	180	231	143
Professional and related .....	60	100	145	180	230	145
Teachers .....	60	100	150	180	240	150
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers .....	60	100	150	180	240	149
Service .....	30	60	120	180	225	122
Protective service .....	–	–	120	180	231	120
Sales and office .....	40	90	128	180	240	140
Office and administrative support .....	45	90	130	180	240	141
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	–	–	–	–	–	126
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	–	–	130	219	250	149
Full time .....	42	90	125	180	240	138
Part time .....	–	93	120	180	250	145
Union .....	83	120	160	200	250	162
Nonunion .....	30	60	110	180	200	115
Average wage within the following categories <sup>3</sup> :						
Lowest 25 percent .....	30	60	120	180	200	119
Lowest 10 percent .....	30	50	90	150	200	106
Second 25 percent .....	45	90	120	180	240	136
Third 25 percent .....	40	83	120	180	240	134
Highest 25 percent .....	–	120	160	182	250	158
Highest 10 percent .....	90	130	160	200	250	166
<b>Establishment characteristics</b>						
Service-providing industries .....	42	90	128	180	240	139
Education and health services .....	57	100	145	180	240	147
Educational services .....	57	100	145	180	240	147
Elementary and secondary schools .....	50	90	140	180	240	145
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities .....	90	120	180	180	200	160
Health care and social assistance .....	–	90	–	180	–	146
Hospitals .....	–	–	130	180	200	133
Public administration .....	30	60	120	180	225	121
1 to 99 workers .....	30	60	90	120	180	96
1 to 49 workers .....	–	–	90	120	–	89
50 to 99 workers .....	–	60	100	120	180	103
100 workers or more .....	45	90	135	180	240	145
100 to 499 workers .....	36	80	120	180	219	130
500 workers or more .....	60	102	150	200	240	153

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. Paid sick leave: Limit on days accumulated, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—continued**

(Includes workers in sick leave plans<sup>1</sup> that specify a fixed number of days and limit the number of accumulated carryover days)

Characteristics	Limit on paid sick leave days accumulated <sup>2</sup>					Mean number of days
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
State government .....	—	120	180	180	240	156
Local government .....	40	90	120	180	234	134
<b>Geographic areas</b>						
Northeast .....	120	150	180	200	300	181
New England .....	105	120	150	200	250	160
Middle Atlantic .....	150	160	200	225	300	194
South .....	30	66	120	180	240	123
South Atlantic .....	60	90	120	180	180	127
East South Central .....	—	—	—	—	—	141
West South Central .....	30	—	100	156	—	108
Midwest .....	45	90	120	180	200	131
East North Central .....	45	100	120	180	255	144
West North Central .....	45	—	120	145	180	113
West .....	30	60	120	156	200	120
Mountain .....	—	—	—	—	—	108
Pacific .....	—	100	125	—	200	127

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

<sup>2</sup> The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position within each published series. For example, at the 50th percentile or median, half of participating workers receive the same as or more than the amount shown, and half receive the same as or less than the amount shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of participating workers receive the same or less than the amount shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

<sup>3</sup> 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: 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/glossary20132014.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20132014.htm).