

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2016

(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	38	34	60	71	70	81	83
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	55	51	79	86	89	93	93
Management, business, and financial	61	56	88	96	95	98	98
Professional and related	52	49	74	81	87	91	91
Service	20	18	35	42	46	61	63
Protective service	26	24	39	53	52	68	71
Sales and office	42	38	66	76	74	83	85
Sales and related	35	32	56	66	64	76	80
Office and administrative support	47	43	73	82	80	87	89
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	29	25	53	72	62	81	84
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	16	14	38	55	46	69	75
Installation, maintenance, and repair	40	34	67	88	76	92	93
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	32	26	58	78	67	83	86
Production	33	23	56	85	68	88	91
Transportation and material moving	31	28	59	71	66	78	81
Full time	47	42	74	88	82	93	94
Part time	14	12	23	28	37	48	52
Union	49	44	74	86	83	91	92
Nonunion	37	33	59	70	69	80	82
Average wage within the following categories: ²							
Lowest 25 percent	18	15	33	42	43	58	62
Lowest 10 percent	9	8	23	31	30	46	51
Second 25 percent	38	34	63	77	72	85	87
Third 25 percent	46	41	72	85	82	91	92
Highest 25 percent	56	52	82	90	91	95	95
Highest 10 percent	58	55	85	90	93	95	95
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	34	27	61	84	71	89	92
Construction	17	15	43	61	50	73	79
Manufacturing	42	32	69	95	80	97	98
Service-providing industries	39	36	60	69	70	79	81
Trade, transportation, and utilities	37	33	63	75	71	83	85
Wholesale trade	40	36	76	89	82	91	93
Retail trade	33	29	55	67	65	77	81
Transportation and warehousing	43	40	73	84	77	88	89
Utilities	60	56	91	98	96	100	100

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2016—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	80	76	91	95	96	97	98
Financial activities	61	57	87	93	94	96	96
Finance and insurance	68	64	90	97	97	98	98
Credit intermediation and related activities	63	61	93	97	97	99	99
Insurance carriers and related activities	75	67	86	96	96	98	98
Real estate and rental and leasing	38	36	78	81	84	90	88
Professional and business services	38	34	62	72	69	78	82
Professional and technical services	47	44	80	89	86	92	93
Administrative and waste services	20	18	38	50	45	59	67
Education and health services	50	47	68	76	82	88	90
Educational services	31	43	53	53	81	83	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	41	45	70	71	88	90	87
Health care and social assistance	53	47	71	80	82	89	91
Leisure and hospitality	11	11	25	28	35	51	49
Accommodation and food services	10	10	22	26	33	50	48
Other services	28	24	52	60	63	75	74
1 to 99 workers	27	24	51	62	60	74	76
1 to 49 workers	25	22	49	61	58	72	74
50 to 99 workers	32	29	55	65	65	79	82
100 workers or more	52	47	72	83	82	89	90
100 to 499 workers	47	41	68	80	79	87	89
500 workers or more	60	55	79	87	88	92	93
Geographic areas							
Northeast	46	42	64	72	75	82	83
New England	37	32	60	68	74	80	81
Middle Atlantic	49	46	65	74	75	82	83
South	38	34	60	73	68	81	85
South Atlantic	39	36	60	73	67	81	85
East South Central	32	28	61	75	67	83	86
West South Central	37	33	61	73	69	82	85
Midwest	35	30	58	72	67	80	82
East North Central	35	30	58	72	67	80	82
West North Central	36	30	59	71	67	78	81
West	34	32	60	67	72	80	79
Mountain	37	35	57	68	65	76	79
Pacific	33	31	61	67	76	82	79

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 2016.

Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.