

Table 34. Paid sick leave: Type of provision, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

(All workers with paid sick leave = 100 percent)

| Characteristics | Sick leave provision | | |
|---|--|------------------------|---|
| | Fixed number of days per year ¹ | As needed ² | As part of consolidated leave plan ³ |
| All workers | 84 | 3 | 14 |
| Worker characteristics | | | |
| Management, professional, and related | 85 | 2 | 13 |
| Professional and related | 85 | 2 | 13 |
| Teachers | 86 | 3 | 12 |
| Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers | 86 | 2 | 12 |
| Service | 81 | 3 | 16 |
| Protective service | 80 | 5 | 15 |
| Sales and office | 84 | 3 | 13 |
| Office and administrative support | 83 | 3 | 13 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance | 84 | 2 | 14 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving ... | 80 | — | — |
| Full time | 83 | 3 | 14 |
| Part time | 85 | 3 | 12 |
| Union | 85 | 3 | 12 |
| Nonunion | 83 | 2 | 16 |
| Average wage within the following categories: ⁴ | | | |
| Lowest 25 percent | 83 | 1 | 16 |
| Lowest 10 percent | 82 | 1 | 16 |
| Second 25 percent | 85 | 2 | 13 |
| Third 25 percent | 80 | 3 | 17 |
| Highest 25 percent | 86 | 4 | 11 |
| Highest 10 percent | 87 | 3 | 10 |
| Establishment characteristics | | | |
| Service-providing industries | 83 | 3 | 14 |
| Education and health services | 85 | 2 | 13 |
| Educational services | 88 | 2 | 11 |
| Elementary and secondary schools | 86 | 2 | 12 |
| Junior colleges, colleges, and universities | 91 | 3 | 6 |
| Healthcare and social assistance | 70 | 3 | 27 |
| Hospitals | 69 | 5 | 27 |
| Public administration | 81 | 4 | 15 |
| 1 to 99 workers | 81 | — | — |
| 1 to 49 workers | 82 | — | — |
| 50 to 99 workers | 79 | — | — |
| 100 workers or more | 84 | 3 | 14 |
| 100 to 499 workers | 85 | 2 | 12 |
| 500 workers or more | 83 | 3 | 14 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34. Paid sick leave: Type of provision, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

(All workers with paid sick leave = 100 percent)

| Characteristics | Sick leave provision | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------|---|
| | Fixed number of days per year ¹ | As needed ² | As part of consolidated leave plan ³ |
| State government | 91 | 2 | 7 |
| Local government | 81 | 3 | 16 |
| Geographic areas | | | |
| New England | 93 | — | — |
| Middle Atlantic | 94 | 4 | 2 |
| East North Central | 84 | 2 | 14 |
| West North Central | 82 | — | — |
| South Atlantic | 78 | — | — |
| East South Central | 81 | 2 | 17 |
| West South Central | 86 | — | — |
| Mountain | 82 | — | — |
| Pacific | 78 | 5 | 17 |

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 A consolidated leave plan provides a single amount of time-off for workers to use for multiple purposes, such as vacation, illness, or personal business.

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, 2010." 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/glossary20112012.htm.