

Table 39. Consolidated leave plans:¹ Access, civilian workers,² March 2018

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With consolidated leave plan					With no consolidated leave plan				
	Access	Paid days by length of service (Mean number of days)				Access	Paid vacation days by length of service (Mean number of days)			
		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years
All workers	36	14	19	21	24	64	9	13	15	18
Worker characteristics										
Management, professional, and related	44	17	21	23	26	56	11	15	17	20
Management, business, and financial	38	17	20	23	25	62	11	15	17	20
Professional and related	47	17	21	24	26	53	11	15	17	20
Teachers	25	12	13	13	14	75	12	14	16	18
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	31	11	11	12	12	69	10	12	14	16
Registered nurses	76	18	22	25	27	24	11	15	17	19
Service	39	14	18	20	22	61	8	11	14	16
Protective service	17	16	19	23	26	83	10	12	15	18
Sales and office	38	13	18	21	24	62	8	12	15	18
Sales and related	37	11	16	19	22	63	7	11	14	16
Office and administrative support	38	15	19	22	24	62	9	13	16	18
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	22	11	15	17	19	78	7	11	13	16
Installation, maintenance, and repair	25	9	13	15	16	75	7	11	13	14
Production, transportation, and material moving ... Production	20	12	16	19	22	80	8	11	14	17
Transportation and material moving	21	10	15	18	21	79	7	11	15	18
Production	23	10	15	18	20	77	7	11	14	17
Transportation and material moving	19	10	15	18	21	81	7	12	15	18
Full time	36	15	19	22	24	64	9	13	16	18
Part time	37	11	15	16	18	63	6	10	12	14
Union	16	15	18	22	25	84	9	13	17	21
Nonunion	39	14	19	21	24	61	9	12	15	17
Average wage within the following categories: ³										
Lowest 25 percent	35	11	16	18	20	65	6	10	13	15
Lowest 10 percent	26	10	15	17	18	74	6	9	12	13
Second 25 percent	35	14	18	21	24	65	8	12	15	17
Third 25 percent	35	15	19	22	24	65	9	13	16	19
Highest 25 percent	40	17	21	23	25	60	11	15	17	20
Highest 10 percent	39	17	21	23	25	61	12	15	18	21
Establishment characteristics										
Goods-producing industries	25	11	15	17	20	75	7	11	15	17
Service-providing industries	38	15	19	22	24	62	9	13	15	18
Education and health services	55	17	21	24	25	45	11	15	17	19
Educational services	12	14	15	16	17	88	13	16	18	20
Elementary and secondary schools	13	11	12	13	13	87	11	14	16	18
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	9	19	21	23	25	91	15	17	19	22
Health care and social assistance	68	17	21	24	26	32	10	14	17	18
Hospitals	77	20	24	28	30	23	12	16	19	21
Public administration	10	18	22	26	30	90	11	14	17	22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. Consolidated leave plans:¹ Access, civilian workers,² March 2018—continued

(All workers with paid vacations = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With consolidated leave plan					With no consolidated leave plan				
	Access	Paid days by length of service (Mean number of days)				Access	Paid vacation days by length of service (Mean number of days)			
		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years		1 year	5 years	10 years	20 years
1 to 99 workers	33	12	16	19	20	67	8	11	14	15
1 to 49 workers	33	13	16	19	20	67	7	11	13	15
50 to 99 workers	34	12	17	19	20	66	8	12	15	17
100 workers or more	38	16	20	23	26	62	10	14	17	20
100 to 499 workers	37	14	19	22	25	63	9	13	16	19
500 workers or more	40	18	22	25	27	60	11	14	18	21
Geographic areas										
Northeast	31	15	19	22	24	69	10	14	16	19
New England	31	16	20	22	25	69	10	14	16	19
Middle Atlantic	31	14	19	21	24	69	9	14	16	18
South	36	14	18	21	23	64	8	12	14	17
South Atlantic	36	14	18	21	23	64	8	12	14	17
East South Central	29	15	19	21	25	71	8	11	14	16
West South Central	41	13	17	20	22	59	9	12	15	17
Midwest	36	15	20	23	25	64	8	12	16	19
East North Central	34	15	19	22	25	66	8	12	16	19
West North Central	41	16	20	23	26	59	8	12	15	19
West	39	14	18	21	23	61	9	13	15	18
Mountain	46	14	18	21	23	54	8	12	15	17
Pacific	36	14	18	21	22	64	9	13	16	18

¹ 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. Those with no consolidated leave plan often have separate leave plans for different purposes.

² Includes workers in private industry and state and local government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

³ 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: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. 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.