

Table 45. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2019

(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	43	42	68	74	76	84	84
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	61	61	86	88	92	94	94
Management, business, and financial	64	64	93	95	95	97	97
Professional and related	59	60	83	84	90	93	92
Service	24	24	50	49	59	69	68
Protective service	32	30	66	68	77	84	80
Sales and office	48	46	71	76	77	85	87
Sales and related	40	38	58	64	67	76	82
Office and administrative support	53	52	79	85	84	90	91
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	30	28	59	72	69	84	83
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	21	19	45	57	60	77	75
Installation, maintenance, and repair	40	38	74	87	78	92	92
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	38	35	66	82	73	88	88
Production	37	33	65	87	72	90	92
Transportation and material moving	39	37	67	76	74	85	85
Full time	51	51	81	87	85	94	93
Part time	17	16	31	33	46	56	57
Union	56	54	84	88	90	93	93
Nonunion	41	41	67	72	74	83	83
Average wage within the following categories: ²							
Lowest 25 percent	22	21	40	46	50	63	65
Lowest 10 percent	11	10	24	32	32	49	52
Second 25 percent	43	42	71	77	79	88	87
Third 25 percent	51	50	82	89	89	95	95
Highest 25 percent	60	60	88	91	92	96	95
Highest 10 percent	62	63	91	92	95	97	96
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	38	35	69	85	76	92	92
Construction	24	22	50	65	62	81	81
Manufacturing	46	43	77	95	83	97	97
Service-providing industries	44	43	68	71	76	83	83
Trade, transportation, and utilities	44	42	69	76	76	84	87
Wholesale trade	48	47	85	90	88	93	94
Retail trade	40	38	59	67	68	78	83
Transportation and warehousing	50	48	76	84	82	90	92
Utilities	63	61	95	99	98	99	99

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2019—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	80	92	92	95	96	96
Financial activities	63	63	90	91	92	94	93
Finance and insurance	70	70	96	96	97	98	98
Credit intermediation and related activities	64	64	97	98	98	99	99
Insurance carriers and related activities	77	77	96	95	97	98	97
Real estate and rental and leasing	43	43	71	74	76	83	81
Professional and business services	47	46	72	78	79	85	85
Professional and technical services	63	62	89	92	94	96	95
Administrative and waste services	23	23	48	59	59	71	73
Education and health services	54	56	79	79	85	90	90
Educational services	34	47	55	53	82	82	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	42	48	72	72	89	90	89
Health care and social assistance	57	57	82	83	86	91	92
Leisure and hospitality	12	11	36	33	49	60	56
Accommodation and food services	11	11	35	32	47	59	54
Other services	30	28	56	65	63	77	76
1 to 99 workers	33	33	59	65	67	77	78
1 to 49 workers	32	31	57	63	65	76	77
50 to 99 workers	39	38	63	69	70	80	82
100 workers or more	54	53	80	85	86	92	91
100 to 499 workers	49	47	75	81	83	91	90
500 workers or more	62	61	87	90	91	95	94
Geographic areas							
Northeast	49	49	70	72	79	84	84
New England	49	49	70	70	84	87	84
Middle Atlantic	49	49	70	73	78	83	84
South	42	41	66	74	71	82	84
South Atlantic	42	41	66	74	70	81	83
East South Central	42	39	60	75	67	80	83
West South Central	43	41	69	75	74	83	85
Midwest	40	39	64	72	69	81	82
East North Central	40	38	62	72	68	81	82
West North Central	41	40	67	72	73	82	84
West	41	41	76	76	86	91	87
Mountain	49	49	73	77	76	85	89
Pacific	37	37	78	76	91	94	87

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 2019.

Note: 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.