

Table 32. Paid sick leave: Type of provision, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009

(All workers with paid sick leave = 100 percent)

| Characteristics | Sick leave provision | | |
|---|--|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Fixed number of days per year ² | As needed ³ | Other basis ⁴ |
| All workers | 71 | 8 | 21 |
| Worker characteristics | | | |
| Management, professional, and related | 70 | 10 | 20 |
| Management, business, and financial | 69 | 11 | 21 |
| Professional and related | 70 | 10 | 20 |
| Teachers | 82 | 4 | 14 |
| Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers | 83 | 3 | 14 |
| Registered nurses | 64 | 5 | 31 |
| Service | 71 | 4 | 25 |
| Protective service | 77 | 6 | 17 |
| Sales and office | 73 | 8 | 19 |
| Sales and related | 78 | 9 | 13 |
| Office and administrative support | 70 | 8 | 22 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance | 68 | 11 | 20 |
| Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry | 71 | 12 | 17 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair | 67 | 11 | 23 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving | 75 | 6 | 19 |
| Production | 72 | 6 | 22 |
| Transportation and material moving | 77 | 7 | 16 |
| Full time | 71 | 8 | 20 |
| Part time | 71 | 7 | 22 |
| Union | 79 | 6 | 15 |
| Nonunion | 69 | 9 | 22 |
| Wage percentiles:⁵ | | | |
| Lowest 10 percent | 64 | 9 | 27 |
| Lowest 25 percent | 72 | 6 | 21 |
| Second 25 percent | 72 | 6 | 22 |
| Third 25 percent | 72 | 8 | 20 |
| Highest 25 percent | 69 | 11 | 20 |
| Highest 10 percent | 71 | 12 | 17 |
| Establishment characteristics | | | |
| Goods-producing industries | 67 | 12 | 21 |
| Service-providing industries | 72 | 8 | 20 |
| Education and health services | 72 | 4 | 24 |
| Educational services | 83 | 4 | 14 |
| Elementary and secondary schools | 83 | 2 | 15 |
| Junior colleges, colleges, and universities | 82 | 6 | 12 |
| Health care and social assistance | 63 | 4 | 33 |
| Hospitals | 59 | 3 | 38 |
| Public administration | 80 | 5 | 15 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Paid sick leave: Type of provision, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

(All workers with paid sick leave = 100 percent)

| Characteristics | Sick leave provision | | |
|---------------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Fixed number of days per year ² | As needed ³ | Other basis ⁴ |
| 1 to 99 workers | 71 | 12 | 18 |
| 1 to 49 workers | 69 | 14 | 17 |
| 50 to 99 workers | 75 | 6 | 18 |
| 100 workers or more | 72 | 6 | 22 |
| 100 to 499 workers | 72 | 7 | 21 |
| 500 workers or more | 71 | 6 | 23 |
| Geographic areas | | | |
| New England | 66 | 11 | 23 |
| Middle Atlantic | 77 | 9 | 13 |
| East North Central | 68 | 9 | 23 |
| West North Central | 73 | 9 | 18 |
| South Atlantic | 69 | 7 | 24 |
| East South Central | 60 | — | — |
| West South Central | 74 | 7 | 19 |
| Mountain | 73 | 8 | 20 |
| Pacific | 74 | 8 | 18 |

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

² Employees earn or accrue a specified number of sick leave days per year. This number may vary by length of service.

³ Plan does not specify maximum number of days.

⁴ Includes sick leave plans, such as those available as part of consolidated leave plans, which may also provide vacations, personal leave, etc.

⁵ The percentile groupings are based on the

average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." 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/glossary20082009.htm.