

**Detailed Data 2**

## Situation in the acquired ratio of annual paid leave

Scale of company·industry·year	Grant days <sup>1)</sup>	Acquired days <sup>2)</sup>	Acquired ratio <sup>3)</sup>
	Day	Day	%
2009	18.0	8.5	47.4
2010	17.6	8.2	46.7
1000 or more people	19.8	10.6	53.7
300~999 people	17.8	7.9	44.1
100~299 people	17.1	7.9	46.0
30~99 people	16.3	6.5	40.0
Business of stone-quarrying/gravel-gathering	18.5	11.0	59.4
Construction	18.0	7.0	38.9
Manufacturing	18.4	10.0	54.5
Electricity, gas, heat supply and water	19.6	14.6	74.4
Information and communications	18.5	10.1	54.8
Transport, mail service	19.3	10.2	52.7
Wholesale and retail trade	17.7	6.1	34.3
Finance and Insurance	19.8	8.2	41.2
Real estate, Rental and leasing business	17.0	6.9	40.4
Academic study, specialized and technical services	17.6	8.8	49.7
Accommodations, eating and drinking service	15.3	4.5	29.4
Related to life service, amusement	15.7	6.6	42.1
Education, learning support	16.4	6.3	38.7
Medical, health care and welfare	14.4	5.2	36.3
Services (not elsewhere classified)	16.0	7.9	49.4
2005	18.0	8.4	46.6
2006	17.9	8.4	47.1
2007	17.7	8.3	46.6
2008*	17.8	8.5	47.7
2009*	18.3	8.8	48.1

(Note) 1. "Grant days" doesn't include carryover days.

2. "Acquired days" refers to days actually acquired within the year in 2008 (or FY 2007)

3. "The acquired ratio" is calculated by the total of acquired days/grant days×100(%)

4. Before 2007, the survey objects had been "private companies whose headquarters have 30 employees usually working," then since 2008, the survey objects were extended to "private companies whose usual workers are 30 and more."

2008 \* 2009\* were totaled up under the condition of "private companies whose headquarters have 30 employees usually working," so in case to compare chronologically, this item is preferable.