News Release Table 1. Percent of workers participating in health care and retirement benefits, by selected characteristics, private industry, National Compensation Survey, 1 March 2003 (Recalculated)

	Retirement benefits			Health care benefits ³		
Characteristics	All plans ²	Defined benefit	Defined contribution	Medical care	Dental care	Vision care
All employees	49	20	40	53	36	21
Worker characteristics:4						
White-collar occupations ⁵	59	22	51	58	42	24
	50	24	38	61	38	23
	21	7	16	25	18	11
Full time	58	24	48	65	45	26
	18	8	14	13	7	6
Union	83	72	39	82	67	49
Nonunion	45	15	40	50	33	19
Average wage less than \$15 per hour Average wage \$15 per hour or higher	35	11	29	40	25	14
	70	33	57	72	54	33
Establishment characteristics:						
Goods-producing	63	31	49	68	50	29
	45	16	37	48	32	19
1-99 workers	35	8	31	42	23	13
	65	33	51	65	51	31
Geographic areas: ⁶						
Metropolitan areas Nonmetropolitan areas	50	21	41	54	37	22
	42	14	36	48	29	19
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	44 56 56 48 46 51 42 38 46	15 30 23 21 16 14 18 10 20	37 43 46 37 40 46 35 34	53 56 57 48 50 59 51 40 54	36 37 39 34 32 40 32 31 40	17 27 20 19 15 31 17 19 29

¹ The survey covers all 50 States and the District of Columbia.

full-time or part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Where applicable, dash indicates no employees in this category or data do not meet publication criteria.

² Includes defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution retirement plans. The total is less than the sum of the individual items because many employees participated in both types of plans.

³ The March 2003 estimates were originally published on September 17, 2003 in USDL 03:489. Health care benefits included estimates for "Plan type not available," which represented workers participating in some type of health plan that the establishment was unable to identify. With the release of March 2004 estimates, BLS has introduced a data imputation technique to account for missing plan type information. The estimates in this table have been recalculated using this new technique and are comparable to the estimates published for March 2004.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See the Technical Note for more information.

⁶ Data are presented for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area divisions as well as nine census divisions. See the Technical Note for a list of States comprising the nine census divisions.