

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care and retirement benefits				Medical care and life insurance benefits			
	Medical care and retirement benefits	Medical care and no retirement benefits	Retirement benefits and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no retirement benefits	Medical care and life insurance benefits	Medical care and no life insurance benefits	Life insurance and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no life insurance benefits
All workers	62	10	6	22	60	12	1	26
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	80	8	3	9	77	11	1	11
Management, business, and financial	84	10	1	5	85	9	1	5
Professional and related	78	7	4	11	74	11	1	13
Teachers	83	2	4	11	74	11	1	14
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	94	2	1	4	82	13	—	—
Registered nurses	78	4	5	13	71	10	1	17
Service	38	10	9	43	36	12	2	50
Protective service	68	3	5	23	65	6	7	22
Sales and office	62	10	8	19	59	14	1	26
Sales and related	53	10	13	24	47	16	1	36
Office and administrative support	68	10	6	17	65	13	1	21
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	62	15	3	20	60	17	1	22
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	58	13	4	24	52	—	—	27
Installation, maintenance, and repair	66	17	2	15	67	—	—	16
Production, transportation, and material moving	62	13	4	20	64	12	1	23
Production	65	17	2	16	70	12	1	17
Transportation and material moving	60	10	6	24	58	12	1	29
Full time	76	12	2	10	75	13	1	11
Part time	20	4	18	58	13	11	2	74
Union	91	3	3	4	84	10	1	6
Nonunion	57	11	7	25	56	13	1	30
Average wage within the following categories: ³								
Lowest 25 percent	29	10	13	49	27	12	2	60
Lowest 10 percent	14	8	16	62	14	8	1	77
Second 25 percent	65	12	6	18	63	14	2	21
Third 25 percent	76	12	3	10	74	13	1	12
Highest 25 percent	86	7	2	5	82	10	1	7
Highest 10 percent	88	6	2	4	85	9	1	5
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	70	15	3	12	71	14	1	14
Service-providing industries	61	9	7	23	58	12	1	28
Education and health services	73	7	6	14	67	12	2	19
Educational services	83	3	4	10	76	10	1	13
Elementary and secondary schools	86	2	4	8	75	13	1	10
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	85	3	3	10	83	5	1	12
Health care and social assistance	65	9	8	18	61	13	2	23
Hospitals	87	2	3	8	84	4	1	10
Public administration	87	1	3	9	81	7	1	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement				Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement			
	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Defined benefit retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement	Defined contribution retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement
All workers	29	44	1	27	49	24	5	22
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	44	44	1	11	60	28	2	10
Management, business, and financial	41	53	1	6	72	21	1	5
Professional and related	45	40	2	13	55	30	3	12
Teachers	71	14	3	12	32	53	1	14
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	88	7	1	4	24	71	—	—
Registered nurses	38	44	1	17	65	17	5	13
Service	17	30	1	51	26	21	8	44
Protective service	51	20	2	26	33	38	4	25
Sales and office	22	50	2	26	54	18	7	20
Sales and related	10	52	2	35	49	14	12	26
Office and administrative support	29	49	1	21	57	21	5	17
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	30	47	(²)	23	49	28	3	20
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	30	42	(²)	28	43	28	4	25
Installation, maintenance, and repair	31	52	(²)	17	54	29	2	15
Production, transportation, and material moving	26	50	1	23	50	26	4	20
Production	23	59	(²)	18	59	23	2	16
Transportation and material moving	28	42	2	28	42	28	6	24
Full time	35	53	(²)	12	60	28	2	10
Part time	9	15	4	72	14	10	15	61
Union	80	13	2	5	40	53	1	5
Nonunion	19	49	1	30	50	18	6	26
Average wage within the following categories: ³								
Lowest 25 percent	7	31	2	59	24	15	11	50
Lowest 10 percent	3	19	2	76	11	11	14	64
Second 25 percent	24	53	1	22	53	24	5	18
Third 25 percent	35	52	1	12	59	29	2	10
Highest 25 percent	52	41	1	7	63	29	2	6
Highest 10 percent	52	43	1	5	68	27	2	4
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	28	57	(²)	15	63	22	3	12
Service-providing industries	29	41	1	29	46	24	6	24
Education and health services	43	36	2	19	46	33	5	16
Educational services	70	16	3	10	33	53	1	13
Elementary and secondary schools	82	6	4	8	21	67	1	11
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	53	35	2	11	62	25	1	12
Health care and social assistance	24	50	1	25	56	19	7	18
Hospitals	49	39	1	10	71	18	3	8
Public administration	82	6	2	10	31	57	1	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care and retirement benefits				Medical care and life insurance benefits			
	Medical care and retirement benefits	Medical care and no retirement benefits	Retirement benefits and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no retirement benefits	Medical care and life insurance benefits	Medical care and no life insurance benefits	Life insurance and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no life insurance benefits
1 to 99 workers	42	15	8	35	41	16	1	42
1 to 49 workers	38	15	8	38	37	17	1	45
50 to 99 workers	56	13	8	23	54	15	1	29
100 workers or more	80	6	4	10	77	9	1	13
100 to 499 workers	73	8	5	13	69	13	2	17
500 workers or more	86	4	3	7	84	5	1	9
Geographic areas								
New England	59	11	4	26	58	12	1	28
Middle Atlantic	64	9	6	21	58	15	1	26
East North Central	63	9	7	21	64	8	2	26
West North Central	62	8	8	22	61	9	2	28
South Atlantic	62	10	6	21	60	12	1	26
East South Central	66	13	5	16	68	11	1	20
West South Central	60	10	7	22	59	11	2	28
Mountain	62	10	6	22	60	12	1	27
Pacific	60	12	5	23	54	18	1	27

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement				Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement			
	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Defined benefit retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement	Defined contribution retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement
1 to 99 workers	11	46	1	42	37	20	8	35
1 to 49 workers	9	44	1	46	34	19	8	39
50 to 99 workers	16	53	2	29	48	21	7	24
100 workers or more	45	41	1	13	58	27	3	11
100 to 499 workers	28	54	2	17	59	22	4	14
500 workers or more	61	29	1	9	58	32	2	8
Geographic areas								
New England	27	43	1	28	45	25	3	27
Middle Atlantic	33	40	1	26	47	26	5	22
East North Central	32	40	2	26	52	20	6	22
West North Central	28	43	2	28	48	22	6	23
South Atlantic	27	46	1	27	52	20	6	22
East South Central	31	47	1	20	46	32	4	17
West South Central	24	46	1	29	48	23	7	23
Mountain	23	49	2	26	50	22	5	23
Pacific	30	43	1	27	44	28	4	23

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 Less than 0.5 percent.

³ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation

Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." 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/glossary20102011.htm.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(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 ²	Personal leave, sick leave, paid family leave, or vacation ²	Personal leave, vacation, or holidays ²
All workers	36	37	60	69	72	83	85
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	45	55	70	72	91	93	91
Management, business, and financial	57	56	89	93	94	97	97
Professional and related	41	55	64	65	89	91	88
Teachers	11	59	16	15	89	90	77
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	9	72	12	10	97	98	83
Registered nurses	58	59	78	80	86	89	89
Service	25	24	45	50	54	67	70
Protective service	39	39	67	72	72	81	83
Sales and office	40	37	66	75	74	84	88
Sales and related	30	27	53	62	62	74	81
Office and administrative support	45	43	73	83	80	90	92
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	27	24	54	75	61	84	87
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	19	16	42	64	50	76	80
Installation, maintenance, and repair	34	31	67	87	72	92	95
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	31	25	52	78	64	86	88
Production	31	24	54	87	63	91	94
Transportation and material moving	31	27	50	70	64	82	83
Full time	43	45	72	83	83	95	95
Part time	13	13	21	26	36	48	53
Union	43	54	63	72	89	96	93
Nonunion	35	34	59	69	69	81	83
Average wage within the following categories: ³							
Lowest 25 percent	17	15	31	43	42	61	65
Lowest 10 percent	9	8	17	27	28	48	51
Second 25 percent	39	37	65	78	75	88	91
Third 25 percent	44	43	75	86	84	93	94
Highest 25 percent	47	57	73	75	92	95	93
Highest 10 percent	46	58	71	72	94	96	92
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	30	24	55	84	64	90	93
Service-providing industries	37	39	60	67	73	82	83
Education and health services	40	54	61	63	87	90	88
Educational services	24	58	40	38	91	91	83
Elementary and secondary schools	18	66	27	24	94	94	84
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	36	44	66	67	89	90	86
Health care and social assistance	52	51	77	80	84	89	91
Hospitals	66	65	87	89	94	94	94
Public administration	51	51	87	87	91	91	90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011—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 ²	Personal leave, sick leave, paid family leave, or vacation ²	Personal leave, vacation, or holidays ²
1 to 99 workers	25	23	51	62	59	75	78
1 to 49 workers	23	22	49	60	57	73	75
50 to 99 workers	31	29	55	69	66	82	84
100 workers or more	45	49	67	76	83	91	91
100 to 499 workers	41	41	63	75	76	87	90
500 workers or more	49	57	71	76	90	94	92
Geographic areas							
New England	42	45	63	68	76	81	80
Middle Atlantic	45	46	63	70	77	85	86
East North Central	39	39	56	70	68	82	85
West North Central	27	29	58	67	71	82	82
South Atlantic	36	36	59	70	69	84	86
East South Central	32	33	56	70	71	86	88
West South Central	32	34	60	71	73	85	86
Mountain	32	34	59	67	70	82	85
Pacific	33	34	63	68	73	82	83

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 Includes workers with access to one or more of these leave benefits.

³ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the

"National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care and retirement benefits				Medical care and life insurance benefits			
	Medical care and retirement benefits	Medical care and no retirement benefits	Retirement benefits and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no retirement benefits	Medical care and life insurance benefits	Medical care and no life insurance benefits	Life insurance and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no life insurance benefits
All workers	58	12	7	24	56	13	1	29
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	76	11	4	10	76	11	1	12
Management, business, and financial	83	11	1	5	85	10	1	5
Professional and related	73	10	5	12	72	12	1	15
Service	30	11	10	49	29	13	2	56
Protective service	39	7	9	44	39	—	—	38
Sales and office	60	11	9	20	57	14	1	28
Sales and related	52	10	13	24	47	16	1	36
Office and administrative support	65	11	6	18	63	13	1	23
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	59	16	3	22	56	19	1	24
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	54	14	5	27	47	—	—	30
Installation, maintenance, and repair	63	18	2	17	65	—	—	18
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	61	14	4	20	63	12	1	24
Production	64	17	2	16	70	12	1	17
Transportation and material moving	59	11	6	24	57	13	1	30
Full time	71	15	3	12	72	14	1	13
Part time	19	4	18	59	12	11	2	75
Union	87	5	2	6	82	9	1	8
Nonunion	54	13	7	26	54	14	1	31
Average wage within the following categories: ²								
Lowest 25 percent	25	11	14	51	23	12	1	63
Lowest 10 percent	12	8	16	63	12	8	1	79
Second 25 percent	61	14	5	20	60	15	2	24
Third 25 percent	71	14	3	12	70	15	1	14
Highest 25 percent	82	9	2	7	80	11	1	8
Highest 10 percent	85	8	2	5	84	9	2	6
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	70	15	3	12	71	14	1	14
Construction	53	17	5	25	45	—	—	29
Manufacturing	76	14	2	8	80	10	1	9
Service-providing industries	55	11	7	26	53	13	1	32
Trade, transportation, and utilities	61	10	10	18	56	16	1	27
Wholesale trade	68	15	4	13	66	18	1	16
Retail trade	55	9	14	23	46	18	1	35
Transportation and warehousing	73	11	4	12	75	9	1	14
Utilities	94	—	—	4	92	3	1	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement				Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement			
	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Defined benefit retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement	Defined contribution retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement
All workers	19	51	1	30	52	17	6	25
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	27	60	1	13	72	15	3	10
Management, business, and financial	32	62	(1)	5	80	15	1	5
Professional and related	24	59	1	16	69	15	4	13
Service	7	34	(1)	58	27	15	10	49
Protective service	6	40	1	52	38	9	8	45
Sales and office	17	54	2	28	56	15	8	21
Sales and related	10	53	2	35	49	14	12	25
Office and administrative support	21	55	1	23	61	15	5	19
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	24	51	(1)	25	51	24	3	22
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	22	46	(1)	31	45	24	5	27
Installation, maintenance, and repair	26	56	—	—	56	25	2	17
Production, transportation, and material moving	24	52	1	24	51	24	4	20
Production	23	59	(1)	18	59	23	2	16
Transportation and material moving	25	45	1	29	43	26	6	25
Full time	23	63	(1)	14	65	20	3	12
Part time	7	16	3	74	15	8	16	60
Union	69	22	1	7	51	40	2	6
Nonunion	14	53	1	32	52	15	6	26
Average wage within the following categories: ²								
Lowest 25 percent	5	31	2	63	22	13	12	52
Lowest 10 percent	3	18	2	78	10	10	15	65
Second 25 percent	14	60	1	25	56	18	5	20
Third 25 percent	24	61	(1)	15	63	22	3	12
Highest 25 percent	36	54	1	9	75	16	2	7
Highest 10 percent	37	56	1	7	80	13	2	5
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	28	57	(1)	15	64	21	3	13
Construction	16	54	(1)	30	45	25	5	25
Manufacturing	31	59	(1)	9	70	20	2	8
Service-providing industries	17	49	1	33	50	16	7	27
Trade, transportation, and utilities	18	54	2	26	53	19	8	20
Wholesale trade	15	68	1	16	65	18	4	13
Retail trade	11	52	3	33	48	15	11	25
Transportation and warehousing	35	49	—	—	49	35	3	13
Utilities	82	13	—	—	90	5	1	4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care and retirement benefits				Medical care and life insurance benefits			
	Medical care and retirement benefits	Medical care and no retirement benefits	Retirement benefits and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no retirement benefits	Medical care and life insurance benefits	Medical care and no life insurance benefits	Life insurance and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no life insurance benefits
Information	81	6	3	9	82	5	1	12
Financial activities	78	8	3	11	78	8	1	13
Finance and insurance	86	5	3	6	86	5	1	8
Credit intermediation and related activities	89	4	3	4	89	4	1	6
Insurance carriers and related activities	84	5	4	8	81	7	2	10
Real estate and rental and leasing	46	21	4	29	51	16	2	31
Professional and business services	52	14	4	29	55	11	2	31
Professional and technical services	68	15	4	13	70	13	1	15
Administrative and waste services	29	15	6	50	33	11	3	53
Education and health services	64	10	8	19	60	13	2	24
Educational services	69	8	4	18	67	11	1	22
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	88	3	2	8	85	5	1	9
Health care and social assistance	63	10	8	19	59	14	2	25
Leisure and hospitality	21	13	10	56	21	13	1	65
Accommodation and food services	19	13	10	58	19	—	—	67
Other services	36	13	5	46	36	—	—	49
1 to 99 workers	41	15	8	35	40	16	1	42
1 to 49 workers	37	16	8	39	36	17	1	46
50 to 99 workers	54	14	8	24	53	15	1	31
100 workers or more	77	8	5	11	75	9	1	14
100 to 499 workers	72	10	6	13	68	13	2	17
500 workers or more	83	5	3	8	84	4	1	10
Geographic areas								
New England	56	12	4	28	56	12	1	31
Middle Atlantic	60	10	6	24	54	16	1	28
East North Central	61	10	7	22	62	9	2	27
West North Central	58	10	8	25	58	9	1	31
South Atlantic	57	12	7	24	56	13	1	30
East South Central	58	16	6	20	63	11	1	25
West South Central	55	12	8	25	56	11	2	32
Mountain	58	12	7	24	56	14	1	29
Pacific	54	15	5	26	50	19	1	30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement				Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement			
	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Defined benefit retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement	Defined contribution retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement
Information	43	44	1	12	79	9	3	9
Financial activities	42	44	1	14	75	11	3	11
Finance and insurance	51	40	1	8	84	7	3	6
Credit intermediation and related activities	55	39	1	6	87	7	3	4
Insurance carriers and related activities	48	41	(¹)	11	82	7	4	8
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	58	—	33	42	25	4	29
Professional and business services	—	55	—	33	50	17	4	29
Professional and technical services	—	74	—	16	67	17	4	13
Administrative and waste services	—	38	—	56	27	17	6	50
Education and health services	19	54	1	26	57	16	7	19
Educational services	—	64	—	20	65	13	2	20
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	16	74	—	—	86	4	2	8
Health care and social assistance	20	53	1	26	56	17	8	19
Leisure and hospitality	—	32	—	66	19	15	10	56
Accommodation and food services	—	30	—	68	18	14	9	58
Other services	—	40	—	50	31	19	4	46
1 to 99 workers	8	48	1	43	38	18	8	36
1 to 49 workers	7	46	(¹)	47	34	18	8	39
50 to 99 workers	12	56	2	30	50	18	7	25
100 workers or more	31	53	1	15	69	16	4	12
100 to 499 workers	21	60	1	18	65	17	5	14
500 workers or more	45	44	1	11	74	14	3	8
Geographic areas								
New England	19	49	1	31	52	16	4	28
Middle Atlantic	24	47	1	29	52	19	5	24
East North Central	25	46	1	28	54	17	6	23
West North Central	—	49	—	32	52	15	7	25
South Atlantic	15	54	1	30	54	15	7	24
East South Central	17	57	1	25	53	21	6	20
West South Central	14	53	(¹)	33	52	15	8	26
Mountain	13	56	2	29	55	14	6	25
Pacific	19	50	1	30	48	21	5	26

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." 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/glossary20102011.htm.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(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	36	33	60	72	68	82	84
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	53	53	82	86	89	92	93
Management, business, and financial	58	56	91	95	94	97	98
Professional and related	51	51	78	81	87	90	90
Service	22	20	39	46	48	64	67
Protective service	23	21	37	54	44	65	70
Sales and office	39	36	64	74	72	83	87
Sales and related	30	27	53	62	62	74	81
Office and administrative support	45	42	72	83	79	89	92
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	25	21	50	73	57	83	86
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	17	14	35	60	45	74	78
Installation, maintenance, and repair	33	29	64	86	69	91	94
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	31	24	52	79	63	86	88
Production	30	23	53	87	62	91	94
Transportation and material moving	31	25	50	71	63	81	83
Full time	44	41	73	87	80	94	95
Part time	14	12	21	27	34	47	54
Union	47	40	69	86	81	94	94
Nonunion	35	33	59	70	67	80	83
Average wage within the following categories: ²							
Lowest 25 percent	15	13	28	41	38	58	63
Lowest 10 percent	8	7	15	25	25	47	50
Second 25 percent	39	35	64	79	72	87	90
Third 25 percent	41	38	72	86	79	92	94
Highest 25 percent	53	52	82	87	89	94	94
Highest 10 percent	54	53	85	87	92	95	95
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	30	24	55	84	64	90	93
Construction	16	12	35	60	44	75	80
Manufacturing	35	28	62	93	71	96	97
Service-providing industries	37	35	61	69	69	80	83
Trade, transportation, and utilities	34	29	59	71	69	82	87
Wholesale trade	35	31	74	88	82	92	93
Retail trade	31	25	50	62	60	75	83
Transportation and warehousing	38	35	68	79	78	91	91
Utilities	63	62	94	96	97	99	98

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—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	66	65	87	90	91	94	94
Financial activities	59	58	88	92	92	95	95
Finance and insurance	64	63	90	94	94	97	97
Credit intermediation and related activities	61	60	92	95	95	98	98
Insurance carriers and related activities	68	67	89	95	94	97	97
Real estate and rental and leasing	41	40	78	81	85	88	89
Professional and business services	37	35	63	74	68	80	84
Professional and technical services	48	48	83	88	87	92	92
Administrative and waste services	20	18	38	56	44	63	73
Education and health services	49	50	73	76	82	88	88
Educational services	33	42	54	56	81	82	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	45	49	68	71	89	90	86
Health care and social assistance	52	51	76	80	83	89	91
Leisure and hospitality	13	11	26	32	36	55	56
Accommodation and food services	11	10	24	30	33	54	54
Other services	22	19	48	62	58	74	76
1 to 99 workers	25	23	50	62	58	75	78
1 to 49 workers	23	21	49	60	57	73	75
50 to 99 workers	30	27	55	69	64	81	84
100 workers or more	49	46	71	82	79	89	92
100 to 499 workers	42	38	64	78	73	86	90
500 workers or more	58	56	79	88	87	94	94
Geographic areas							
New England	41	40	66	72	74	80	80
Middle Atlantic	45	42	63	73	74	83	86
East North Central	40	35	56	73	65	81	85
West North Central	28	25	59	70	66	80	82
South Atlantic	35	32	57	71	64	82	85
East South Central	36	32	53	72	64	84	87
West South Central	33	30	61	75	70	84	86
Mountain	33	32	60	69	66	81	84
Pacific	31	30	62	68	69	80	81

¹ Includes workers with access to one or more of these leave benefits.

² The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States,

2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care and retirement benefits				Medical care and life insurance benefits			
	Medical care and retirement benefits	Medical care and no retirement benefits	Retirement benefits and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no retirement benefits	Medical care and life insurance benefits	Medical care and no life insurance benefits	Life insurance and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no life insurance benefits
All workers	86	1	4	9	79	9	1	11
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	88	1	3	7	80	10	1	10
Professional and related	88	1	3	7	79	10	1	10
Teachers	88	1	3	8	78	10	1	11
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	98	—	—	1	85	12	—	—
Service	79	2	5	15	73	8	2	18
Protective service	88	—	—	9	83	5	1	10
Sales and office	87	—	—	8	80	9	1	11
Office and administrative support	88	—	—	7	80	9	1	10
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	93	—	—	4	90	6	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	81	—	6	—	73	9	3	15
Full time	98	1	1	1	90	9	(¹)	1
Part time	22	4	19	55	18	8	5	69
Union	94	1	3	2	85	10	1	3
Nonunion	79	2	4	15	73	8	1	18
Average wage within the following categories: ²								
Lowest 25 percent	67	3	8	23	60	9	2	29
Lowest 10 percent	50	3	10	37	44	9	2	44
Second 25 percent	90	1	4	5	83	9	1	8
Third 25 percent	93	1	1	4	85	9	1	5
Highest 25 percent	96	1	1	2	88	9	1	2
Highest 10 percent	96	1	2	2	88	8	1	2
Establishment characteristics								
Service-providing industries	86	1	4	9	78	9	1	11
Education and health services	87	1	4	7	79	10	1	10
Educational services	87	1	4	8	78	10	1	10
Elementary and secondary schools	88	1	4	7	77	12	1	10
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	83	3	3	11	81	5	1	13
Health care and social assistance	90	1	3	6	82	—	—	9
Hospitals	93	—	—	5	88	6	—	—
Public administration	87	1	3	9	81	7	1	11
1 to 99 workers	72	2	7	20	62	12	2	24
1 to 49 workers	65	2	8	25	60	7	3	30
50 to 99 workers	83	—	—	11	64	20	2	14
100 workers or more	88	1	3	7	81	8	1	10
100 to 499 workers	83	2	4	11	72	13	1	14
500 workers or more	90	1	3	6	84	7	1	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement				Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement			
	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Defined benefit retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement	Defined contribution retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement
All workers	80	7	3	9	29	58	1	12
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	84	5	3	8	30	59	1	10
Professional and related	84	5	3	8	29	60	1	10
Teachers	86	3	3	9	26	62	(1)	11
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	97	—	—	1	21	77	—	2
Service	72	9	4	15	26	55	1	18
Protective service	81	7	3	9	30	58	1	11
Sales and office	79	9	2	10	31	57	2	10
Office and administrative support	81	8	2	9	31	58	2	9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	87	8	1	4	32	63	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	73	9	—	—	22	61	1	16
Full time	91	7	1	1	34	65	—	—
Part time	21	5	17	57	5	21	5	69
Union	93	2	3	2	27	68	1	4
Nonunion	70	11	4	15	31	50	1	18
Average wage within the following categories: ²								
Lowest 25 percent	59	10	6	24	24	45	3	28
Lowest 10 percent	43	11	9	38	17	36	4	43
Second 25 percent	83	8	4	5	31	60	1	8
Third 25 percent	88	6	1	5	31	63	1	5
Highest 25 percent	93	4	1	2	31	66	(1)	3
Highest 10 percent	91	6	2	2	35	61	—	—
Establishment characteristics								
Service-providing industries	80	7	3	9	29	58	1	12
Education and health services	82	6	4	8	29	60	1	11
Educational services	84	4	4	8	25	63	1	11
Elementary and secondary schools	87	2	4	7	18	71	1	10
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	74	12	3	11	48	38	—	—
Health care and social assistance	68	23	—	—	53	38	1	8
Hospitals	68	26	1	5	58	36	1	5
Public administration	82	6	2	10	31	57	1	11
1 to 99 workers	62	12	5	21	25	49	2	24
1 to 49 workers	54	13	5	28	24	44	3	29
50 to 99 workers	75	9	5	11	26	58	—	—
100 workers or more	83	6	3	8	30	60	1	10
100 to 499 workers	76	9	4	11	26	59	1	14
500 workers or more	86	5	3	6	31	60	1	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care and retirement benefits				Medical care and life insurance benefits			
	Medical care and retirement benefits	Medical care and no retirement benefits	Retirement benefits and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no retirement benefits	Medical care and life insurance benefits	Medical care and no life insurance benefits	Life insurance and no medical care benefits	No medical care and no life insurance benefits
State government	92	—	—	6	86	8	(1)	6
Local government	84	1	5	10	76	9	1	13
Geographic areas								
New England	79	5	4	12	70	14	1	14
Middle Atlantic	86	—	—	7	81	6	3	11
East North Central	78	1	7	14	76	4	2	18
West North Central	83	—	—	10	76	—	—	14
South Atlantic	90	1	1	9	83	7	(1)	9
East South Central	92	—	—	5	85	—	—	5
West South Central	88	2	2	8	76	14	—	—
Mountain	86	—	—	10	83	—	—	12
Pacific	89	1	3	7	75	15	1	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Medical care benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement				Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement			
	Medical care benefits and defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Defined benefit retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined benefit retirement	Medical care benefits and defined contribution retirement	Medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement	Defined contribution retirement and no medical care benefits	No medical care benefits and no defined contribution retirement
State government	86	7	—	—	43	50	—	—
Local government	79	7	4	11	24	61	1	13
Geographic areas								
New England	76	—	—	12	—	75	—	16
Middle Atlantic	84	3	5	9	18	69	—	—
East North Central	73	6	6	14	40	39	3	18
West North Central	72	—	—	11	30	53	—	—
South Atlantic	87	3	1	9	45	45	(¹)	9
East South Central	82	—	—	5	25	70	—	—
West South Central	75	15	1	9	24	66	1	9
Mountain	81	6	3	11	20	67	1	12
Pacific	85	5	3	8	25	65	1	10

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." 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/glossary20102011.htm.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(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	34	56	59	58	92	92	87
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	26	61	43	41	94	94	86
Professional and related	21	62	36	34	93	94	84
Teachers	8	65	12	10	93	93	79
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	7	75	9	7	98	98	84
Service	41	48	75	73	87	87	86
Protective service	50	52	87	85	91	91	91
Sales and office	49	52	84	84	92	93	91
Office and administrative support	50	54	85	84	93	94	92
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	44	44	94	93	95	95	96
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	36	55	59	59	91	94	90
Full time	39	63	66	65	99	99	95
Part time	8	19	18	17	51	53	47
Union	38	69	56	55	99	99	92
Nonunion	31	45	61	60	86	87	83
Average wage within the following categories: ²							
Lowest 25 percent	25	39	55	53	80	81	78
Lowest 10 percent	15	30	40	40	68	69	66
Second 25 percent	49	56	83	82	95	95	94
Third 25 percent	44	61	69	68	95	96	91
Highest 25 percent	24	69	36	34	98	98	88
Highest 10 percent	21	64	34	31	98	98	83
Establishment characteristics							
Service-providing industries	34	56	59	57	92	92	87
Education and health services	25	61	42	40	93	94	86
Educational services	21	62	36	34	93	94	85
Elementary and secondary schools	18	68	27	24	95	95	85
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	31	42	65	64	89	90	86
Health care and social assistance	53	54	89	88	93	93	94
Hospitals	47	47	92	91	96	96	96
Public administration	51	51	87	87	91	91	90
1 to 99 workers	33	42	66	65	80	81	80
1 to 49 workers	30	34	67	65	76	76	77
50 to 99 workers	37	55	64	63	88	88	86
100 workers or more	34	58	58	56	94	94	88
100 to 499 workers	34	58	57	56	90	91	87
500 workers or more	34	58	58	57	95	95	89

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Paid leave combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—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
State government	48	52	85	84	94	95	93
Local government	29	57	50	49	91	91	85
Geographic areas							
New England	45	76	45	46	88	89	85
Middle Atlantic	43	67	57	57	93	93	85
East North Central	35	61	52	51	86	87	83
West North Central	25	49	55	54	90	91	85
South Atlantic	37	55	67	65	94	94	90
East South Central	17	37	66	62	93	94	92
West South Central	25	53	51	49	92	92	88
Mountain	23	45	54	53	91	91	87
Pacific	41	56	68	66	95	95	88

¹ Includes workers with access to one or more of these leave benefits.

² The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States,

2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.