Table 43. Unmarried domestic partner benefits: Access[1], civilian workers,[2] March 2019

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit retirement survivor benefits		Healthcare benefits	
	Same sex	Opposite sex	Same sex	Opposite sex
All workers	17	16	42	39
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	27	26	57	52
Management, business, and financial	23	23	65	60
Professional and related	28	28	54	49
Teachers	48	47	46	41
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	55	54	47	44
Registered nurses	22	23	52	50
Service	10	10	26	25
Protective service	33	33	42	38
Sales and office	14	13	44	41
Sales and related	6	6	35	33
Office and administrative support	18	18	49	45
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	12	10	34	31
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	9	9	29	28
Installation, maintenance, and repair	14	12	40	35
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	13	12	38	34
Production	9	7	35	31
Transportation and material moving	17	17	40	37
Full time	20	19	50	46
Part time	7	7	17	17
Union	48	44	64	56
Nonunion	12	12	39	36
Average wage within the following categories:[3]				
Lowest 25 percent	5	5	21	20
Lowest 10 percent	2	2	13	12
Second 25 percent	13	12	40	38
Third 25 percent	20	19	50	46
Highest 25 percent	32	31	64	57
Highest 10 percent	31	31	72	63
Establishment characteristics				
Goods-producing industries	10	9	39	37
Service-providing industries	18	17	43	40
Education and health services	27	26	45	42
Educational services	50	49	49	44
Elementary and secondary schools	57	55	46	42
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	42	42	58	50
Health care and social assistance	13	12	42	40
Hospitals	27	27	58	54
Public administration	55	55	50	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. Unmarried domestic partner benefits: Access[1], civilian workers,[2] March 2019—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit retirement survivor benefits		Healthcare benefits	
	Same sex	Opposite sex	Same sex	Opposite sex
1 to 99 workers	8	8	30	29
1 to 49 workers	6	6	27	26
50 to 99 workers	13	13	39	38
100 workers or more	25	25	54	49
100 to 499 workers	16	16	48	45
500 workers or more	36	34	62	55
Geographic areas				
Northeast	22	21	49	45
New England	16	15	46	43
Middle Atlantic	24	23	49	46
South	16	16	34	32
South Atlantic	15	15	35	32
East South Central	16	14	31	28
West South Central	17	17	35	34
Midwest	10	9	32	28
East North Central	10	8	33	27
West North Central	11	11	30	29
West	20	20	60	57
Mountain	17	17	53	48
Pacific	21	22	63	61

[1] The percentage of workers with access to the benefit reflects both the availability of the benefit and the employer's policy on providing the benefit to unmarried domestic partners. For more information, see www.bls.gov/opub/btn/volume-3/employer-sponsored-benefits-extended-to-domestic-partners.htm.

[2] Includes workers in private industry and state and local government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

[3] 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.