

**Table 634. Percent of Workers in Private Industry With Access to Selected Employee Benefits: 2007**

[As of March. Based on National Compensation Survey. The NCS benefits survey obtained data from 12,821 private industry establishments of all sizes, representing over 108 million workers; see Appendix III. See also Tables 149 and 150. For explanation of benefits, see source]

Characteristic	Paid holidays	Paid sick leave	Paid vacation	Paid personal leave	Paid military leave	Family leave		Employer assistance for child care			Long-term care insurance	Flexible work place <sup>2</sup>	Subsidized commuting <sup>3</sup>
						Paid	Unpaid	Total <sup>1</sup>	On-site and off-site child care	Child care resource and referral services			
<b>Total</b> . . . . .	<b>77</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>WORKER CHARACTERISTIC</b>													
Management, professional, and related occupations . . . . .	89	80	87	57	67	14	90	27	11	20	22	11	11
Service occupations . . . . .	51	39	59	26	34	5	79	10	5	5	5	1	2
Sales and office occupations . . . . .	81	63	80	40	50	9	84	14	3	11	15	5	6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations . . . . .	75	44	75	27	38	6	75	6	2	5	7	1	4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations . . . . .	84	47	83	33	47	4	84	10	2	8	9	2	2
Full-time <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	88	68	90	44	54	9	86	16	6	12	15	5	6
Part-time <sup>4</sup> . . . . .	39	23	38	21	30	5	73	9	4	6	6	2	2
Union <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	84	61	84	48	55	7	90	21	6	18	17	2	6
Nonunion <sup>5</sup> . . . . .	76	57	77	37	48	8	83	14	5	10	12	5	5
Average wage, less than \$15 per hour . . . . .	67	44	69	30	39	5	80	9	3	5	7	2	2
Average wage, \$15 per hour or more . . . . .	88	72	88	48	59	11	88	22	7	17	19	8	9
<b>ESTABLISHMENT CHARACTERISTIC</b>													
Goods producing <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	85	47	85	33	50	6	84	12	3	10	8	3	3
Service producing <sup>6</sup> . . . . .	74	60	76	40	48	9	83	15	6	11	14	5	6
1 to 99 workers . . . . .	69	48	71	27	36	6	75	5	2	3	4	3	3
100 or more workers . . . . .	85	67	85	51	62	10	93	25	9	19	21	6	8
<b>GEOGRAPHIC AREA<sup>7</sup></b>													
New England . . . . .	78	65	75	43	52	9	88	17	8	13	14	6	9
Middle Atlantic . . . . .	80	64	80	48	53	8	84	15	7	11	13	7	6
East North Central . . . . .	76	53	76	42	50	8	81	18	6	13	13	5	3
West North Central . . . . .	73	54	75	31	47	6	82	14	5	9	12	3	5
South Atlantic . . . . .	76	54	79	34	50	9	84	12	4	8	13	5	3
East South Central . . . . .	81	54	80	38	43	6	89	8	3	5	9	3	2
West South Central . . . . .	79	56	79	36	47	8	81	16	5	10	11	4	3
Mountain . . . . .	74	56	75	37	46	6	80	15	3	12	11	5	9
Pacific . . . . .	74	59	76	35	44	10	84	15	4	12	12	3	10

<sup>1</sup> Includes employer-provided funds not shown separately. <sup>2</sup> Arrangements permitting employees to work at home several days of the work week. <sup>3</sup> Employers subsidize employees' cost of commuting to and from work via public transportation, company-sponsored van pool, discounted subway fares, etc. <sup>4</sup> Employees are classified as working either a full-time or part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. <sup>5</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. <sup>6</sup> See footnotes 3 and 4, Table 612, for composition of goods and service producing industries. <sup>7</sup> For composition of divisions, see map, inside front cover.