

Table 26. Selected benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Job-related travel accident insurance	Education assistance		Wellness programs	Fitness centers	Employee assistance programs
		Work related	Non-work related			
All workers	23	50	15	25	13	42
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	38	73	25	43	25	60
Management, business, and financial	45	78	27	43	24	61
Professional and related	34	71	24	43	26	60
Service	7	32	7	13	9	26
Sales and office	28	49	14	25	11	45
Sales and related	30	39	11	20	6	46
Office and administrative support	26	56	16	28	14	45
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16	41	10	17	5	27
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	9	28	4	9	3	17
Installation, maintenance, and repair	23	56	18	26	8	40
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	19	45	14	23	10	41
Production	18	53	17	26	12	42
Transportation and material moving	19	38	11	20	7	41
Full time	26	56	17	28	15	46
Part time	13	28	7	15	8	29
Union	20	57	24	37	11	65
Nonunion	23	49	14	24	13	39
Average wage within the following percentiles: ¹						
Less than 10	7	20	5	8	5	18
10 to under 25	13	29	6	12	7	27
25 to under 50	19	48	12	21	9	40
50 to under 75	25	57	16	29	14	46
75 to under 90	32	67	25	41	22	58
90 or greater	48	77	28	48	27	66
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	22	52	16	26	14	40
Construction	6	27	2	8	3	15
Manufacturing	28	64	22	35	19	51

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Selected benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Job-related travel accident insurance	Education assistance		Wellness programs	Fitness centers	Employee assistance programs
		Work related	Non-work related			
Service-providing industries	23	49	14	25	13	43
Trade, transportation, and utilities	29	42	12	23	6	50
Wholesale trade	26	49	13	21	8	39
Retail trade	29	36	11	20	3	50
Transportation and warehousing	27	47	14	29	–	57
Utilities	58	89	22	65	19	82
Information	46	75	43	48	15	74
Financial activities	48	75	22	43	22	59
Finance and insurance	56	84	26	49	24	66
Credit intermediation and related activities	57	84	23	46	19	65
Insurance carriers and related activities	53	85	31	52	29	65
Real estate and rental and leasing	17	44	6	20	14	31
Professional and business services	25	48	13	21	11	34
Professional and technical services	28	63	13	25	16	41
Administrative and waste services	14	29	10	12	3	19
Education and health services	15	66	21	36	23	50
Educational services	29	70	43	35	41	46
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	52	89	74	60	66	71
Health care and social assistance	13	65	17	36	20	50
Leisure and hospitality	4	–	4	8	10	21
Accommodation and food services	3	–	4	7	8	21
Other services	8	32	5	11	10	15
1 to 99 workers	12	34	7	11	4	21
1 to 49 workers	11	31	6	9	4	16
50 to 99 workers	15	40	10	15	5	33
100 workers or more	35	67	23	42	23	66
100 to 499 workers	28	57	16	30	14	54
500 workers or more	43	79	33	57	33	80
Geographic areas						
Metropolitan areas	24	50	16	27	13	44
Nonmetropolitan areas	16	45	10	19	12	34
New England	29	52	15	27	18	42
Middle Atlantic	22	46	15	26	14	39
East North Central	21	53	17	29	15	42
West North Central	19	53	14	27	16	43
South Atlantic	25	51	16	23	9	47
East South Central	–	52	10	20	16	40
West South Central	28	47	16	22	10	41
Mountain	19	48	14	21	11	39
Pacific	23	46	13	28	13	43

¹ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings

in the United States, 2007." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.