

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013

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	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.7
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6
Management, business, and financial	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.8
Professional and related	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.8
Teachers	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	0.2	1.0
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.6	–	–	0.6	1.9	1.9	–	–
Registered nurses	2.5	2.1	0.7	2.2	2.4	1.3	0.4	2.2
Service	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.4	1.6
Protective service	2.8	0.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	1.5	2.1	2.4
Sales and office	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.8
Sales and related	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.1
Office and administrative support	1.3	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.2	1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.8	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.9	1.6	0.5	1.4
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.8	1.7	1.1	2.8	2.9	–	–	2.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.2	1.4	0.5	1.7	2.6	2.4	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	1.8	0.9	0.5	1.8	2.0	0.7	0.2	1.8
Production	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.5	2.3	1.2	0.3	1.6
Transportation and material moving	2.3	1.2	0.9	2.4	2.3	0.9	0.3	2.5
Full time	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.5
Part time	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.2
Union	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.4
Nonunion	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.8
Average wage within the following categories: ³								
Lowest 25 percent	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.3
Lowest 10 percent	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	1.7
Second 25 percent	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.9
Third 25 percent	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.7
Highest 25 percent	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.5
Highest 10 percent	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.4
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.9
Service-providing industries	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.8
Education and health services	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.3
Educational services	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.8
Elementary and secondary schools	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.5
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.4	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.2	1.4
Healthcare and social assistance	2.4	1.6	0.9	2.1	2.4	1.9	0.5	2.0
Hospitals	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.8
Public administration	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.3	2.0	1.5	0.2	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5
Management, business, and financial	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.8
Professional and related	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.6
Teachers	1.5	1.5	0.3	1.0	1.9	1.9	0.2	1.1
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.6	2.2	2.1	—	—
Registered nurses	2.9	3.4	0.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	0.6	2.2
Service	0.9	1.3	0.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.7
Protective service	2.9	2.3	0.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6
Sales and office	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.8
Sales and related	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1
Office and administrative support	0.8	1.2	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.4
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.3	2.5	—	—	2.9	2.1	1.1	2.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.0	2.1	—	—	2.2	1.7	0.5	1.7
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	1.2	1.7	0.2	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.8
Production	1.5	2.0	—	—	1.9	1.4	0.4	1.5
Transportation and material moving	1.6	2.0	0.3	2.5	2.0	1.7	0.9	2.4
Full time	0.7	0.8	(²)	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.5
Part time	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.5
Union	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.4
Nonunion	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8
Average wage within the following categories: ³								
Lowest 25 percent	0.7	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.4
Lowest 10 percent	0.5	1.3	0.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.0
Second 25 percent	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8
Third 25 percent	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.7
Highest 25 percent	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5
Highest 10 percent	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.4
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.9
Service-providing industries	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.8
Education and health services	1.6	1.3	0.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.6	1.3
Educational services	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.8
Elementary and secondary schools	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.8	1.6	0.2	0.6
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	2.2	2.5	0.5	1.4	2.4	2.3	0.3	1.3
Healthcare and social assistance	2.1	1.9	0.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.9	2.1
Hospitals	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.9	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.8
Public administration	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	2.4	2.6	0.3	1.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.1
1 to 49 workers	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.2	1.2
50 to 99 workers	2.3	1.2	0.9	2.0	2.5	1.5	0.4	2.0
100 workers or more	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.6
100 to 499 workers	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.4	1.0
500 workers or more	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.7
Geographic areas								
New England	3.1	1.5	0.6	4.4	3.9	1.5	0.3	3.9
Middle Atlantic	1.8	0.7	0.7	2.5	2.8	1.1	0.3	2.5
East North Central	1.6	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.3	1.6
West North Central	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.5	3.0	3.4	0.2	1.8
South Atlantic	2.0	0.8	0.4	2.1	2.5	1.4	0.2	2.0
East South Central	2.9	1.1	1.0	2.9	4.8	—	—	2.8
West South Central	2.0	1.2	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.5	1.5
Mountain	1.5	1.0	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.5	1.6
Pacific	1.7	0.9	0.6	2.1	1.5	0.9	0.4	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	0.5	1.0	0.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.1
1 to 49 workers	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.2
50 to 99 workers	1.4	2.1	0.3	2.0	2.2	1.4	0.9	2.1
100 workers or more	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6
100 to 499 workers	1.1	1.3	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.0
500 workers or more	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Geographic areas								
New England	3.9	2.0	0.3	3.9	2.4	2.5	0.7	4.6
Middle Atlantic	1.6	1.3	0.2	2.4	1.2	1.4	0.7	2.4
East North Central	1.5	1.8	0.3	1.6	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.3
West North Central	2.0	3.3	0.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.4
South Atlantic	1.1	2.1	(²)	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.4	2.1
East South Central	1.6	4.1	—	—	3.4	2.5	0.9	3.0
West South Central	0.9	1.5	(²)	1.5	1.8	1.3	0.7	1.5
Mountain	—	2.4	—	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.4
Pacific	1.1	1.7	0.1	1.8	1.9	1.2	0.6	2.1

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 0.05.

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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

NOTE: 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/glossary20122013.htm.

Table 46. Standard errors for paid leave combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013

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	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Management, business, and financial	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
Professional and related	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8
Teachers	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.5
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.8
Registered nurses	2.9	3.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Service	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0
Protective service	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0
Sales and office	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Sales and related	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Office and administrative support	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.1
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	1.9	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.5	2.1	1.2	1.1
Production, transportation, and material moving	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4
Production	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.1	0.9
Transportation and material moving	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.0
Full time	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Part time	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7
Union	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
Nonunion	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Average wage within the following categories: ³							
Lowest 25 percent	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6
Lowest 10 percent	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.5
Second 25 percent	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7
Third 25 percent	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5
Highest 25 percent	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6
Highest 10 percent	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.7
Service-providing industries	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Education and health services	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1
Educational services	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.1
Elementary and secondary schools	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.2
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
Healthcare and social assistance	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7
Hospitals	2.5	2.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Public administration	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Standard errors for paid leave combinations: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
1 to 49 workers	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
50 to 99 workers	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8
100 workers or more	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
100 to 499 workers	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9
500 workers or more	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Geographic areas							
New England	1.4	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.1
Middle Atlantic	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.4
East North Central	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7
West North Central	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.6
South Atlantic	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3
East South Central	3.0	2.5	4.5	2.2	3.0	1.4	1.0
West South Central	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.5
Mountain	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.1
Pacific	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.5	1.6	2.4	2.6

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 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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20122013.htm.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

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	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.9
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.8
Management, business, and financial	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	0.8
Professional and related	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.1
Service	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	0.5	1.7
Protective service	4.9	1.8	5.8	5.2	5.0	—	—	5.2
Sales and office	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.9
Sales and related	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.1
Office and administrative support	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.2	1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.9	1.1	0.7	1.6	2.0	1.7	0.6	1.6
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	3.2	2.0	1.3	3.2	3.3	—	—	3.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.4	1.5	0.5	1.8	2.8	2.6	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	1.8	1.0	0.5	1.9	2.1	0.8	0.2	1.9
Production	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.6	2.3	1.2	0.3	1.6
Transportation and material moving	2.4	1.3	0.9	2.6	2.4	1.0	0.3	2.6
Full time	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.7
Part time	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.3
Union	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.8
Nonunion	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.9
Average wage within the following categories: ²								
Lowest 25 percent	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.3	1.3
Lowest 10 percent	1.3	1.1	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.7
Second 25 percent	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.2	1.0
Third 25 percent	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.9
Highest 25 percent	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6
Highest 10 percent	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.9
Construction	2.3	1.8	1.2	2.5	2.9	—	—	2.4
Manufacturing	1.4	1.2	0.3	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.1	0.8
Service-providing industries	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.2	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.2	1.3
Wholesale trade	2.8	2.1	0.7	1.4	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.5
Retail trade	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.2	1.4
Transportation and warehousing	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.9	3.1	—	—	3.0
Utilities	1.2	—	—	—	2.2	1.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.9
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	1.0	1.3	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.7
Management, business, and financial	1.3	1.4	—	—	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.7
Professional and related	1.3	1.7	0.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9
Service	0.7	1.5	0.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.8
Protective service	—	4.8	—	4.9	4.9	2.1	5.7	5.4
Sales and office	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8
Sales and related	0.6	1.1	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1
Office and administrative support	0.9	1.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.6	1.7	—	—	1.9	1.3	0.7	1.6
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	—	2.7	—	3.1	3.1	2.2	1.3	3.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.1	2.3	—	—	2.4	1.7	0.5	1.8
Production, transportation, and material moving	1.2	1.8	0.1	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.9
Production	1.5	2.0	—	—	1.9	1.4	0.4	1.6
Transportation and material moving	1.6	2.2	0.3	2.6	2.1	1.9	0.9	2.6
Full time	0.7	0.9	(¹)	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6
Part time	0.5	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.7
Union	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.8	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.5
Nonunion	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.9
Average wage within the following categories: ²								
Lowest 25 percent	0.5	1.2	0.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.5
Lowest 10 percent	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.2
Second 25 percent	0.7	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.9
Third 25 percent	0.9	1.2	(¹)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.9
Highest 25 percent	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.6
Highest 10 percent	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.6
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.9
Construction	—	2.2	—	2.4	2.2	1.7	1.2	2.5
Manufacturing	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.9	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.8
Service-providing industries	0.6	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	1.2
Wholesale trade	—	2.1	—	1.5	2.8	2.2	0.7	1.4
Retail trade	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.3
Transportation and warehousing	2.9	3.8	—	—	3.1	2.6	0.9	2.9
Utilities	5.6	5.7	—	—	2.1	1.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	2.3	1.7	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	0.2	1.5
Financial activities	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.5	1.4
Finance and insurance	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8
Credit intermediation and related activities	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.6	—	—	0.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	2.0	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.9	0.4	1.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	5.1	3.9	1.4	4.6	5.1	—	—	4.6
Professional and business services	2.1	1.5	0.8	2.0	2.6	2.0	0.5	2.1
Professional and technical services	2.3	2.1	0.9	1.8	2.8	—	—	2.0
Administrative and waste services	3.6	2.2	1.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	1.1	3.4
Education and health services	2.2	1.4	0.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	0.5	1.9
Educational services	3.2	1.9	0.6	3.2	2.9	—	—	2.8
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.2	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.2	1.0
Healthcare and social assistance	2.5	1.7	1.0	2.2	2.6	2.1	0.5	2.1
Leisure and hospitality	2.2	1.4	1.2	2.7	2.2	1.8	0.4	2.6
Accommodation and food services	2.4	1.5	1.3	3.1	2.4	—	—	2.9
Other services	3.5	1.9	1.8	3.8	3.3	2.7	0.7	3.8
1 to 99 workers	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.1
1 to 49 workers	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.2
50 to 99 workers	2.4	1.3	1.0	2.1	2.6	1.7	0.5	2.2
100 workers or more	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.8
100 to 499 workers	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.2
500 workers or more	1.3	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.2	1.0
Geographic areas								
New England	3.2	1.8	0.6	4.9	3.9	1.7	0.3	4.4
Middle Atlantic	2.2	0.8	0.8	3.0	3.4	1.3	0.2	3.0
East North Central	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.1	0.4	1.8
West North Central	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	3.6	3.7	0.3	2.4
South Atlantic	2.2	0.9	0.5	2.4	2.7	1.7	0.3	2.3
East South Central	3.2	1.3	1.2	3.3	5.1	—	—	3.1
West South Central	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.9
Mountain	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.4	2.6	1.7	0.6	1.8
Pacific	2.1	1.0	0.8	2.5	1.8	1.2	0.5	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	3.4	3.4	—	—	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.5
Financial activities	1.7	1.7	0.1	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.3
Finance and insurance	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6
Credit intermediation and related activities	2.6	2.4	—	—	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.7
Insurance carriers and related activities	3.1	3.0	—	—	2.1	1.1	0.8	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	5.0	—	4.7	4.6	4.0	1.4	4.6
Professional and business services	—	2.3	—	2.1	2.0	1.4	0.8	2.0
Professional and technical services	2.0	2.5	—	2.1	2.2	2.0	0.9	1.8
Administrative and waste services	—	3.9	—	3.5	3.6	2.1	1.6	3.4
Education and health services	1.7	1.7	0.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	0.9	2.0
Educational services	—	2.9	—	3.0	3.3	2.3	0.5	3.1
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	0.9	1.5	—	—	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.0
Healthcare and social assistance	2.0	2.0	0.1	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.0	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	—	2.3	—	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.2	2.7
Accommodation and food services	—	2.4	—	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.3	3.1
Other services	—	4.1	—	3.7	3.7	2.1	1.7	3.8
1 to 99 workers	0.4	1.0	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1
1 to 49 workers	0.5	1.2	0.1	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.2
50 to 99 workers	—	2.2	—	2.1	2.3	1.4	0.9	2.2
100 workers or more	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.8
100 to 499 workers	1.1	1.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1
500 workers or more	1.9	1.9	0.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.3	1.1
Geographic areas								
New England	—	2.0	—	4.3	3.0	2.0	0.8	5.1
Middle Atlantic	1.8	1.5	0.2	2.9	1.6	1.9	0.8	3.0
East North Central	1.7	2.1	0.3	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.5
West North Central	—	3.1	—	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.9
South Atlantic	0.9	2.4	0.1	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.5	2.4
East South Central	—	4.5	—	3.5	3.5	1.9	1.2	3.4
West South Central	—	1.9	—	1.8	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.9
Mountain	—	1.8	—	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.4
Pacific	1.6	1.8	0.1	2.2	2.0	1.4	0.7	2.4

¹ Less than 0.05.

² 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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

NOTE: 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/glossary20122013.htm.

Table 46. Standard errors for paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

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	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7
Management, business, and financial	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7
Professional and related	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Service	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3
Protective service	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.6
Sales and office	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Sales and related	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Office and administrative support	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.0	1.6	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.1
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.9	1.8	2.6	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.2
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4
Production	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.1	0.9
Transportation and material moving	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2
Full time	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Part time	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.8
Union	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.0	0.7
Nonunion	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Average wage within the following categories: ²							
Lowest 25 percent	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.8
Lowest 10 percent	1.2	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.5
Second 25 percent	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
Third 25 percent	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6
Highest 25 percent	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Highest 10 percent	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	1.3	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.7
Construction	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9
Manufacturing	1.6	1.5	2.0	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.6
Service-providing industries	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
Wholesale trade	2.8	2.6	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.1	0.9
Retail trade	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.4	3.2	2.3	2.4
Utilities	7.3	7.1	5.4	0.4	5.2	0.3	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Standard errors for paid leave combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	2.8	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9
Financial activities	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.7
Finance and insurance	2.2	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	2.7	2.7	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	2.3	2.5	1.6	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6
Real estate and rental and leasing	5.3	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.8	2.9	2.8
Professional and business services	3.0	2.9	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1
Professional and technical services	3.8	3.8	2.4	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.4
Administrative and waste services	3.5	3.8	4.2	3.3	4.7	4.1	4.2
Education and health services	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5
Educational services	2.6	3.6	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.4
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2
Healthcare and social assistance	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.7
Leisure and hospitality	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.1
Accommodation and food services	2.1	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.5
Other services	3.0	3.1	3.5	4.4	3.0	3.0	3.6
1 to 99 workers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
1 to 49 workers	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
50 to 99 workers	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
100 workers or more	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
100 to 499 workers	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.0
500 workers or more	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.0
Geographic areas							
New England	1.6	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.2	3.5
Middle Atlantic	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.8	3.2	2.9
East North Central	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.0
West North Central	1.8	1.8	3.1	2.4	3.8	2.6	2.5
South Atlantic	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.4
East South Central	3.5	3.7	4.7	1.6	3.8	1.9	1.2
West South Central	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.7
Mountain	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.3
Pacific	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.7	2.0	2.8	3.0

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

² 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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March

2013."

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20122013.htm.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

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	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.7
Professional and related	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.6
Teachers	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.8
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	0.4	–	–	0.3	1.8	1.7	–	–
Service	1.7	–	–	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.3	1.5
Protective service	1.2	–	–	1.1	1.7	1.0	0.5	1.1
Sales and office	2.3	0.7	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.8	0.5	2.0
Office and administrative support	2.2	0.2	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.9	0.5	2.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.9	–	–	1.8	2.1	1.3	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	4.5	–	1.7	–	4.5	1.9	–	–
Full time	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
Part time	1.9	0.5	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.1	0.8	2.1
Union	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.6	0.3	0.4
Nonunion	1.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.3	1.1
Average wage within the following categories: ¹								
Lowest 25 percent	2.1	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.8
Lowest 10 percent	3.2	–	–	3.0	3.0	1.3	0.6	3.1
Second 25 percent	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.8
Third 25 percent	1.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.3	1.3
Highest 25 percent	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.4
Highest 10 percent	0.8	–	–	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.7
Establishment characteristics								
Service-providing industries	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Education and health services	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.8
Educational services	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.6
Elementary and secondary schools	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.5
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.9	0.2	0.6	1.9	2.2	1.0	0.3	2.0
Healthcare and social assistance	3.1	–	0.3	–	3.6	–	–	3.1
Hospitals	1.5	–	–	1.4	1.9	–	–	1.5
Public administration	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.3	2.0	1.5	0.2	1.4
1 to 99 workers	3.4	0.7	1.5	3.0	3.8	3.5	1.1	3.2
1 to 49 workers	4.8	–	–	4.8	4.8	2.1	1.9	4.9
50 to 99 workers	2.4	–	–	1.8	7.5	–	–	1.8
100 workers or more	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.6
100 to 499 workers	1.9	–	–	1.3	2.3	1.9	0.3	1.4
500 workers or more	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.6
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.7	0.2	0.7
Professional and related	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.8	1.7	0.1	0.6
Teachers	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.8	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.8
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	0.4	—	—	0.3	2.0	2.0	—	0.3
Service	1.9	1.4	0.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	0.2	1.4
Protective service	2.1	1.8	0.5	1.1	2.9	3.0	0.3	1.1
Sales and office	2.6	1.3	0.4	1.9	2.5	2.6	0.6	2.0
Office and administrative support	2.4	1.1	0.5	2.0	2.5	2.7	0.6	2.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.6	1.8	—	—	3.4	4.0	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	4.6	2.4	—	—	3.6	4.2	—	—
Full time	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.8	1.8	—	—
Part time	1.8	0.6	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.9	0.7	2.0
Union	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.4
Nonunion	1.8	1.2	0.3	1.1	2.1	2.2	0.3	1.1
Average wage within the following categories: ¹								
Lowest 25 percent	2.2	1.4	0.6	1.7	2.3	2.9	0.5	1.7
Lowest 10 percent	3.6	2.6	1.0	3.0	2.3	4.3	0.7	3.1
Second 25 percent	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.1	2.1	0.2	0.9
Third 25 percent	1.4	0.8	0.3	1.3	2.3	2.4	0.3	1.3
Highest 25 percent	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.4
Highest 10 percent	1.9	1.8	0.4	0.6	2.5	2.4	—	—
Establishment characteristics								
Service-providing industries	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.6
Education and health services	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.7
Educational services	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.6
Elementary and secondary schools	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.6	0.2	0.6
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	2.6	2.3	0.7	2.1	3.8	4.0	0.4	1.8
Healthcare and social assistance	4.6	3.6	0.3	3.1	4.2	4.3	—	—
Hospitals	5.1	4.7	—	—	4.6	5.1	0.4	1.5
Public administration	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	2.4	2.6	0.3	1.5
1 to 99 workers	3.7	2.1	1.0	3.1	3.2	4.4	1.2	3.2
1 to 49 workers	5.0	2.4	1.5	4.8	3.1	4.9	2.0	4.8
50 to 99 workers	3.1	2.7	0.9	1.8	5.4	5.0	—	—
100 workers or more	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.6
100 to 499 workers	2.0	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.5	2.5	0.2	1.4
500 workers or more	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.9	0.1	0.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	1.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	2.4	2.1	(²)	1.2
Local government	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.7
Geographic areas								
New England	3.3	1.7	1.0	2.4	4.1	4.3	0.9	2.4
Middle Atlantic	1.5	—	—	1.5	1.9	0.8	1.3	1.6
East North Central	2.4	0.5	0.8	2.2	2.4	1.1	0.6	2.2
West North Central	1.8	—	—	1.4	3.0	2.9	0.7	1.5
South Atlantic	1.7	0.2	0.2	1.6	3.2	2.5	0.1	1.6
East South Central	3.8	—	—	2.7	6.1	—	—	—
West South Central	3.6	—	—	1.3	3.1	2.5	—	—
Mountain	1.9	—	—	1.6	5.5	—	—	1.5
Pacific	1.7	—	—	1.3	3.7	4.0	0.2	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 45. Standard errors for medical care benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	1.7	—	—	1.2	3.1	3.4	0.2	1.1
Local government	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.7
Geographic areas								
New England	5.1	—	—	2.4	—	5.2	—	3.2
Middle Atlantic	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.3	3.3	3.2	—	—
East North Central	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.2	3.7	3.4	0.6	2.3
West North Central	4.2	—	—	1.3	7.1	7.5	—	—
South Atlantic	1.7	0.7	0.2	1.5	4.6	4.0	0.2	1.6
East South Central	5.2	—	—	—	5.7	7.5	—	—
West South Central	3.3	2.2	0.2	1.3	2.4	1.9	—	—
Mountain	3.0	2.7	0.5	1.6	5.0	5.6	0.5	1.6
Pacific	2.0	1.5	0.5	1.4	3.8	3.1	—	—

¹ 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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

² Less than 0.05.

NOTE: 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/glossary20122013.htm.

Table 46. Standard errors for paid leave combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

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	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.0
Professional and related	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.1
Teachers	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.5
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.7
Service	2.1	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3
Protective service	2.9	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.0
Sales and office	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7
Office and administrative support	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.1	3.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	4.0	4.8	3.2	3.4	2.9	1.7	2.4
Full time	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6
Part time	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.3
Union	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.6
Nonunion	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.3
Average wage within the following categories: ²							
Lowest 25 percent	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5
Lowest 10 percent	1.6	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Second 25 percent	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
Third 25 percent	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
Highest 25 percent	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.3	1.2
Highest 10 percent	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.4	0.3	0.3	1.6
Establishment characteristics							
Service-providing industries	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7
Education and health services	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.0
Educational services	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.1
Elementary and secondary schools	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.2
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9
Healthcare and social assistance	4.4	4.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Hospitals	6.0	6.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4
Public administration	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
1 to 99 workers	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9
1 to 49 workers	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
50 to 99 workers	5.0	4.9	3.3	3.4	1.8	1.7	1.6
100 workers or more	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8
100 to 499 workers	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.5
500 workers or more	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 46. Standard errors for paid leave combinations: Access, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

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	3.0	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
Local government	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.8
Geographic areas							
New England	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.3	2.0	2.0
Middle Atlantic	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.0
East North Central	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.1
West North Central	4.2	4.6	3.2	3.0	2.0	1.9	3.1
South Atlantic	3.3	3.4	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.1	2.3
East South Central	2.1	4.2	5.2	4.5	0.9	0.7	2.8
West South Central	4.4	5.2	3.0	3.6	1.2	1.2	2.4
Mountain	5.8	7.6	4.2	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.8
Pacific	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.3	1.4

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

² 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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March

2013."

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20122013.htm.