Table 43. Nonproduction bonuses: Access, civilian workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics
Worker characteristics Management, professional, and related 46 6 5 9 4 10 3 6 Management, business, and financial 56 8 7 16 5 8 3 7 Professional and related 42 5 5 7 4 10 3 6 Teachers 24 (4) 2 (4) 1 11 2 - Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers 28 - 2 - 1 13 3 - Registered nurses 45 1 5 5 2 13 3 13 Service 30 1 3 5 7 4 3 5 Protective service 38 (4) 8 2 3 9 11 7
Management, professional, and related 46 6 5 9 4 10 3 6 Management, business, and financial 56 8 7 16 5 8 3 7 Professional and related 42 5 5 7 4 10 3 6 Teachers 24 (4) 2 (4) 1 11 2 - Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers 28 - 2 - 1 13 3 - Registered nurses 45 1 5 5 2 13 3 13 Service 30 1 3 5 7 4 3 5 Protective service 38 (4) 8 2 3 9 11 7
Management, business, and financial 56 8 7 16 5 8 3 7 Professional and related 42 5 5 7 4 10 3 6 Teachers 24 (4) 2 (4) 1 11 2 - Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers 28 - 2 - 1 13 3 - Registered nurses 45 1 5 5 2 13 3 13 Service 30 1 3 5 7 4 3 5 Protective service 38 (4) 8 2 3 9 11 7
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers 28 - 2 - 1 13 3 - Registered nurses 45 1 5 5 2 13 3 13 Service 30 1 3 5 7 4 3 5 Protective service 38 (4) 8 2 3 9 11 7
Service
Color and office 46 4 2 44 40 5 7 5
Sales and office
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance 43 4 3 12 12 3 3 2 Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and
forestry
Production 48 10 2 11 10 6 2 5 Transportation and material moving 38 4 2 8 9 4 2 4
Full time 47 5 4 10 9 7 4 5 Part time 25 1 2 5 6 2 3 4
Union
Average wage within the following categories: ⁵ Lowest 25 percent
Lowest 10 percent
Third 25 percent 46 5 4 11 8 8 3 5 Highest 25 percent 50 7 6 10 4 10 2 6 Highest 10 percent 51 9 7 11 3 11 2 7
Establishment characteristics
Goods-producing industries
Service-providing industries 40 3 4 8 8 6 4 5 Education and health services 35 1 3 4 5 10 3 6 Educational services 23 - 2 1 1 11 3 (4) Elementary and secondary schools 24 - 1 - 1 12 3 - Junior colleges, colleges, and universities 20 - 5 (4) (4) 8 2 1
Health care and social assistance 43 2 4 7 8 9 3 10 Hospitals 48 1 3 4 2 17 3 15 Public administration 40 - 7 1 2 14 10 -

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. Nonproduction bonuses: Access, civilian workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

	ı			1		1	1		
Characteristics	All nonproduction bonuses ²	Cash profit-sharing bonus	Employee recognition bonus	End-of-year bonus	Holiday bonus	Payment in lieu of benefits bonus	Longevity bonus	Referral bonus	Other bonus ³
1 to 99 workers	40 41	4 4 4 5 3 6	3 2 4 5 3 6	12 12 11 6 6	12 13 7 5 8 3	3 3 5 8 6	2 1 2 6 8 3	3 2 7 7 7	8 7 11 15 12
New England	39 45 40	4 3 6 6 3 4 5 5	3 3 3 3 4 - 4 4 5	7 10 10 10 8 7 9 9	10 7 7 7 10 11 11 11 5	9 9 9 3 4 2 3 5 8	3 3 4 3 5 7 4 3 2	5 5 6 6 7 4 5 4 3	10 12 13 10 13 13 14 9

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

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: 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.

and workers in the public sector, except the rederal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

² The sum of the individual components may be greater than the total because some employees may have access to more than one type of nonproduction bonus.

³ Includes all other bonuses provided to employees and not published separately.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which