

The 2014 Iowa Workforce Needs Assessment Survey asked employers about the types of benefits being offered for their current full time and part time employees. Of the 77.7 percent of employers who offer benefits to their employees; nearly over two-thirds (67.1%) offer benefits to only full time employees, 32.3 percent offer benefits to both full and part time employees and 0.6 percent offer benefits to only part time employees.

### Insurance Benefits Offered by Employers

	Full-Time Positions	Part-Time Positions
Health/Medical	83.0%	39.4%
Prescription Drug Plans	74.5%	40.4%
Life Insurance	58.4%	33.0%
Dental	57.8%	42.2%
Accidental Death & Dismemberment	44.1%	23.9%
Long Term Disability	41.9%	23.9%
Short-Term Disability	40.7%	23.9%
Vision	32.5%	26.6%

Paid leave is another common form of employee benefit. Holiday leave varies by company in both the number of days and the particular holidays recognized. Some employers may also offer increased holiday pay in lieu of time off. Similarly, the specifics of maternity/paternity leave programs vary widely among different employers. Combined paid time off (PTO) refers to programs that allow employees to accumulate paid time off in a single pool to be used for either vacation or sick leave versus situations in which employees accrue time in separate pools.

### Other Benefits Offered by Employers

	Full-Time Positions	Part-Time Positions
Bonuses	54.4%	34.9%
Company Vehicle	45.6%	45.0%
Flex Spending Accounts/Cafeteria Plans	45.6%	40.4%
Uniform Allowances	40.1%	26.6%
Retirement Package	30.7%	22.0%
Tuition Assistance	24.0%	22.9%
Profit Sharing/Stock Options	22.5%	18.3%
Employee Assistance Program	20.7%	23.9%
Wellness Programs	17.3%	13.8%
Shift Differential Pay	16.4%	21.1%
Relocation/Moving Expenses	9.7%	1.8%
Childcare	4.0%	4.6%

Over two-thirds (70.9%) of the employers reported sharing in the premium costs of health/medical insurance, 20.9 percent of the employers reported covering the entire cost of insurance premiums while 8.2 percent of the employers/employees have made other arrangements.

Insurance is a common benefit offered by employers. Different types of health care insurance (vision, dental, etc.) may be offered as part of an umbrella plan. Respondents were asked to indicate those separately if included in a combined package. Employers were not asked about workers compensation insurance as that program is intended to cover employer liability and not employee needs directly.

### Paid Leave Benefits Offered

	Full-Time Positions	Part-Time Positions
Holiday	78.7%	56.0%
Vacation	74.2%	45.0%
Bereavement/Funeral	62.3%	44.0%
Sick Leave	47.4%	34.9%
Combined Paid Time Off (PTO)	40.4%	32.1%
Maternity/Paternity	38.0%	30.3%
Personal Days/Floating Holidays	37.1%	23.9%
Training	20.4%	11.0%

In addition to insurance and paid leave employers offer a range of other benefits. Bonuses are common and are offered on a wide range of criteria including individual performance incentives, longevity awards and company-wide success. Company vehicle benefits include mileage reimbursement for the use of employee owned vehicles. Retirement packages may be either defined benefit (traditional pensions) or defined contribution (401K). Depending on the type of retirement package payments may or may not include either employer or employee matching contributions. Childcare benefits include both reimbursement programs and on-site facilities.

Employers were asked the average annual cost of the benefit package offered per employee. The benefits costs were; under \$1,000 (7.6%), \$1,000-\$2,999 (20.3%), \$3,000-\$4,999 (13.5%), \$5,000-\$6,999 (15.5%), \$7,000-\$8,999 (12.0%), \$9,000-\$10,999 (10.0%), \$11,000-\$12,999 (6.4%), and over \$13,000 (14.7%).