Table 24. Standard errors for quality of life benefits: Access, civilian workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Employer assistance for childcare								
	Total	Employer- provided funds	On-site and off-site	Resource and referral services	Adoption assistance	Long-term care insurance	Flexible workplace	Employer- provided home PC	Subsidized commuting
All workers	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	0.8 1.1 1.0 1.3 1.5 2.4 0.9 0.6 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.9 1.0 0.7	0.6 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.5 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.5 0.3	0.7 0.9 0.8 1.1 1.3 1.9 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.6 0.4	0.8 1.2 0.9 0.9 1.0 2.5 0.6 0.5 0.9 0.7 0.6	0.7 1.2 0.7 0.6 0.5 1.6 0.4 0.5 0.9 0.5 0.7	0.9 1.3 0.9 1.3 1.5 1.9 0.6 0.5 0.9 0.6 0.6 0.8 1.0 0.8	0.9 1.6 0.7 0.6 0.2 1.4 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.4	0.6 1.1 0.5 0.6 0.8 0.5 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.7 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.2 1.1 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.5
Transportation and material moving  Full time Part time Union Nonunion	0.8 0.6 0.6 1.0 0.5	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.3	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.6 0.3	0.8 0.4 0.5 0.9 0.4	0.8 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.4	1.3 0.5 0.5 0.9 0.4	0.3 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.4	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.2	0.5 0.4 0.3 0.6 0.3
Average wage within the following percentiles:2 Less than 10	1.0 0.8 0.6 0.7 0.9 1.0	0.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.7	0.9 0.6 0.3 0.5 0.5	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.9 1.0	0.3 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.9	0.4 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.8 1.2	0.2 0.3 0.5 0.6 0.6 1.1	- 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.5 0.9	0.4 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.6 1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Standard errors for quality of life benefits: Access, civilian workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Employer assistance for childcare					1 1		Faralassas	
	Total	Employer- provided funds	On-site and off-site	Resource and referral services	Adoption assistance	Long-term care insurance	Flexible workplace	Employer- provided home PC	Subsidized commuting
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
Service-providing industries	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4
Education and health services	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7
Educational services	1.4	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.4	0.5	1.0
Elementary and secondary schools	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.5	0.2	0.7	0.2
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	3.9	2.1	3.5	3.0	2.4	4.2	_	0.3	3.1
Health care and social assistance	1.9	0.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.0	8.0	0.7
Hospitals	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.7
Public administration	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.4	1.2
1 to 99 workers	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
1 to 49 workers	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
50 to 99 workers	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.8
100 workers or more	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5
100 to 499 workers	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6
500 workers or more	1.8	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.8
Geographic areas									
New England	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.5	1.1
Middle Atlantic	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.6
East North Central	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.4
West North Central	2.1	0.4	2.0	2.1	0.9	2.3	0.9	0.9	2.1
South Atlantic	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3
East South Central	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	3.5	2.4	_	0.5
West South Central	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3
Mountain	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.1
Pacific	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.
<sup>2</sup> 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.