

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

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Employer assistance for childcare				Adoption assistance	Long-term care insurance	Flexible workplace	Employer-provided home PC	Subsidized commuting
	Total	Employer-provided funds	On-site and off-site	Resource and referral services					
All workers	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8
Management, business, and financial	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.0
Professional and related	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
Service	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5
Sales and office	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4
Sales and related	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5
Office and administrative support	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	0.9	—	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	—	0.3	0.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.9
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4
Production	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.6
Transportation and material moving	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.5
Full time	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Part time	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3
Union	1.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Nonunion	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3
Average wage within the following percentiles: ¹									
Less than 10	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	—	0.4
10 to under 25	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
25 to under 50	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3
50 to under 75	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5
75 to under 90	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
90 or greater	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.2
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
Construction	0.9	—	—	—	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7
Manufacturing	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Employer assistance for childcare				Adoption assistance	Long-term care insurance	Flexible workplace	Employer-provided home PC	Subsidized commuting
	Total	Employer-provided funds	On-site and off-site	Resource and referral services					
Service-providing industries	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4
Wholesale trade	1.5	0.6	—	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.2
Retail trade	0.7	0.3	—	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	2.1	—	—	1.9	1.7	3.4	0.8	—	0.9
Utilities	5.8	2.0	0.6	—	5.7	5.2	—	1.3	4.4
Information	3.0	1.3	1.9	2.9	4.5	3.6	1.5	1.1	2.4
Financial activities	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.5	1.2
Finance and insurance	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.3
Credit intermediation and related activities	2.5	2.2	0.9	2.3	2.0	2.5	0.9	0.6	1.5
Insurance carriers and related activities	3.2	1.6	1.2	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.1	2.5
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.5	—
Professional and business services	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.3
Professional and technical services	1.9	1.2	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.6	1.7	2.8
Administrative and waste services	1.6	—	—	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.9	—	0.8
Education and health services	1.9	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6
Educational services	2.9	1.3	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.4	2.1	0.5	1.1
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	3.8	1.5	2.9	3.6	2.4	3.2	1.2	0.7	2.0
Health care and social assistance	2.0	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.1	—	0.7
Leisure and hospitality	0.8	—	0.4	0.7	—	0.6	0.2	—	0.7
Accommodation and food services	0.8	—	—	0.7	—	0.6	—	—	0.8
Other services	2.2	0.8	1.8	1.4	—	0.7	1.0	—	1.0
1 to 99 workers	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	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	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8
100 workers or more	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6
100 to 499 workers	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
500 workers or more	2.8	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
Geographic areas									
Metropolitan areas	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Nonmetropolitan areas	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6
New England	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.5	1.3
Middle Atlantic	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.7
East North Central	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.3
West North Central	1.7	0.4	1.2	1.4	1.1	2.0	0.8	1.0	1.6
South Atlantic	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3
East South Central	2.0	—	0.7	1.9	1.3	2.1	0.8	—	0.5
West South Central	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4
Mountain	0.9	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.3	2.3
Pacific	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.4

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.