

Table 24. Quality of life benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ 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 ²	Employer-provided funds	On-site and off-site	Resource and referral services					
All workers	16	3	6	11	11	15	4	2	6
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	26	5	11	18	17	24	9	5	10
Management, business, and financial	27	6	10	22	23	26	14	7	12
Professional and related	25	5	12	17	14	23	7	4	10
Teachers	19	3	12	10	6	23	2	2	5
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	15	2	8	8	3	20	1	2	1
Registered nurses	37	9	20	22	13	18	4	2	8
Service	11	2	6	5	4	7	2	(³)	3
Sales and office	15	4	4	11	12	16	5	2	6
Sales and related	10	2	1	8	12	15	4	2	3
Office and administrative support	18	4	5	12	12	17	5	2	8
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	8	2	2	6	7	9	2	1	5
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	5	1	1	4	3	5	1	1	3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	11	2	4	9	12	13	2	1	6
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	10	2	2	8	9	10	1	2	3
Production	12	2	3	9	10	8	2	2	3
Transportation and material moving	8	1	1	7	8	11	1	1	3
Full time	17	4	6	12	12	17	5	3	7
Part time	10	2	4	6	5	7	2	1	3
Union	20	4	6	15	12	21	2	1	9
Nonunion	15	3	6	10	10	14	5	2	6
Average wage within the following percentiles: ⁴									
Less than 10	5	1	3	3	2	2	1	—	1
10 to under 25	8	1	4	4	4	7	1	(³)	2
25 to under 50	12	3	4	8	8	12	3	1	4
50 to under 75	17	4	6	11	11	17	5	3	8
75 to under 90	25	5	9	19	18	23	7	4	10
90 or greater	28	5	10	23	22	29	11	7	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Quality of life benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ 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 ²	Employer-provided funds	On-site and off-site	Resource and referral services					
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	12	2	3	10	12	9	3	3	4
Service-providing industries	16	4	6	11	10	16	5	2	7
Education and health services	25	6	15	13	8	19	4	2	6
Educational services	22	4	13	12	7	28	4	2	6
Elementary and secondary schools	14	2	7	8	4	20	1	2	2
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	45	10	29	24	16	48	—	2	17
Health care and social assistance	27	7	17	14	10	13	4	2	5
Hospitals	50	14	28	28	20	25	4	2	12
Public administration	18	4	6	10	9	25	6	1	17
1 to 99 workers	5	1	2	3	4	5	3	1	3
1 to 49 workers	5	1	2	3	3	4	3	1	2
50 to 99 workers	7	1	2	5	6	6	3	2	4
100 workers or more	24	5	9	17	16	23	5	3	9
100 to 499 workers	14	3	5	10	12	17	4	3	5
500 workers or more	34	7	13	24	21	30	7	3	13
Geographic areas									
New England	15	3	7	12	12	14	5	3	8
Middle Atlantic	15	5	7	10	12	13	6	3	6
East North Central	17	4	6	12	12	14	5	2	4
West North Central	14	2	5	10	11	13	3	3	6
South Atlantic	14	3	6	8	12	19	5	3	4
East South Central	11	4	4	5	7	13	5	—	2
West South Central	16	3	6	10	9	13	3	2	3
Mountain	16	2	4	13	9	13	4	1	10
Pacific	19	2	5	15	9	16	3	2	13

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 The total is less than the sum of individual childcare provisions because some employees have access to more than one of the benefits.

³ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁴ 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.