

Table 35. Standard errors for quality of life benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Childcare ²	Flexible workplace	Subsidized commuting	Wellness programs	Employee assistance programs
All workers	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.8
Management, business, and financial	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.3
Professional and related	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.0
Teachers	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.9	1.5
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1.0	0.2	0.5	2.2	1.9
Registered nurses	2.0	1.2	1.1	2.7	2.8
Service	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.3
Protective service	1.1	0.6	1.0	2.4	2.8
Sales and office	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8
Sales and related	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.3
Office and administrative support	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.3
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.5
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.2
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.1
Production	0.8	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.4
Transportation and material moving	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.5
Full time	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6
Part time	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0
Union	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.0
Nonunion	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
Wage percentiles:³					
Lowest 10 percent	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.9
Lowest 25 percent	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.0
Second 25 percent	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.0
Third 25 percent	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9
Highest 25 percent	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8
Highest 10 percent	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.1
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.3
Service-providing industries	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.6
Education and health services	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3
Educational services	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.6
Elementary and secondary schools	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.8	1.5
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	4.7	–	3.1	4.3	4.4
Health care and social assistance	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.9	1.8
Hospitals	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3
Public administration	1.7	1.7	1.1	2.1	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Standard errors for quality of life benefits: Access, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Childcare ²	Flexible workplace	Subsidized commuting	Wellness programs	Employee assistance programs
1 to 99 workers	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
1 to 49 workers	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8
50 to 99 workers	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.6
100 workers or more	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8
100 to 499 workers	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3
500 workers or more	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.0
Geographic areas					
New England	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.6	1.4
Middle Atlantic	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.3	1.1
East North Central	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.3
West North Central	1.4	0.7	1.8	1.8	2.1
South Atlantic	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.3
East South Central	—	2.5	0.6	3.0	3.9
West South Central	1.2	0.9	0.3	1.7	1.4
Mountain	0.7	0.6	1.6	2.1	2.3
Pacific	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.4

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 A workplace program that provides for either the full or partial cost of caring for an employee's children in a nursery, day care center, or a baby sitter in facilities either on or off the employer's premises.

³ 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, 2008." 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/glossary20082009.htm.