

Table 42. Standard errors for health-related benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

Characteristics	Long-term care insurance ¹	Retiree healthcare benefits ²	
		Under age 65	Age 65 and over
All workers	0.4	0.5	0.5
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	1.0	1.1	1.0
Management, business, and financial	1.5	1.7	1.5
Professional and related	1.2	1.1	1.1
Service	0.6	0.5	0.5
Protective service	1.5	–	1.5
Sales and office	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sales and related	0.9	0.9	1.0
Office and administrative support	0.8	0.7	0.7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.1	1.3	1.3
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	1.1	1.8	1.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1.7	1.6	1.4
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.8	1.1	1.0
Production	1.1	1.3	1.3
Transportation and material moving	1.0	1.5	1.4
Full time	0.5	0.6	0.6
Part time	0.5	0.5	0.5
Union	1.3	2.3	2.0
Nonunion	0.5	0.5	0.4
Average wage within the following categories: ³			
Lowest 25 percent	0.5	0.4	0.4
Lowest 10 percent	0.9	0.8	0.7
Second 25 percent	0.6	0.6	0.6
Third 25 percent	0.6	0.8	0.9
Highest 25 percent	0.9	0.9	0.9
Highest 10 percent	1.5	1.2	1.1
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	1.0	1.0	1.2
Construction	0.9	1.4	1.5
Manufacturing	1.4	1.4	1.6
Service-providing industries	0.5	0.5	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	0.8	1.0	0.9
Wholesale trade	1.6	1.5	1.3
Retail trade	0.9	1.0	1.0
Transportation and warehousing	2.5	3.2	2.9
Utilities	6.0	4.7	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. Standard errors for health-related benefits: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

Characteristics	Long-term care insurance ¹	Retiree healthcare benefits ²	
		Under age 65	Age 65 and over
Information	3.0	2.9	3.0
Financial activities	1.4	1.8	1.4
Finance and insurance	1.4	1.8	1.4
Credit intermediation and related activities	2.5	2.2	2.3
Insurance carriers and related activities	3.0	3.4	3.1
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	—	1.9
Professional and business services	1.6	1.6	1.3
Professional and technical services	2.7	2.5	2.4
Administrative and waste services	1.2	1.4	1.2
Education and health services	1.3	0.9	0.9
Educational services	2.1	2.3	2.0
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	2.2	2.1	1.7
Healthcare and social assistance	1.5	1.0	1.0
Leisure and hospitality	0.8	0.5	0.6
Accommodation and food services	0.9	0.6	0.7
Other services	1.1	1.2	0.8
1 to 99 workers	0.5	0.4	0.3
1 to 49 workers	0.6	0.4	0.4
50 to 99 workers	1.2	1.0	0.9
100 workers or more	0.7	0.9	0.8
100 to 499 workers	0.9	0.9	0.9
500 workers or more	1.4	1.5	1.3
Geographic areas			
New England	1.8	1.4	1.7
Middle Atlantic	0.8	1.6	1.5
East North Central	1.0	1.3	1.4
West North Central	1.4	2.1	1.6
South Atlantic	1.3	1.2	0.8
East South Central	2.1	2.3	2.4
West South Central	1.5	1.3	1.0
Mountain	1.5	1.0	1.4
Pacific	0.9	1.2	1.3

¹ A health plan that provides long-term (more than 1 year) custodial care, home care, or nursing home care. The plan, although sponsored by the employer, may be fully paid for by the employee.

² A health plan that provides coverage to a retiree beyond what is mandated by COBRA or other health continuation laws. The plan, although sponsored by the employer, may be fully paid for by the employee.

³ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and

below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." 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/glossary20112012.htm.