

Table 31. Standard errors for health maintenance organizations: Coverage for mental health care,¹ private industry workers, 2015

| Characteristics | Inpatient mental health care | Outpatient mental health care |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Worker characteristics | | |
| All workers | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Management, professional, and related | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Professional and related | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair | 4.5 | 5.6 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Production | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| Transportation and material moving | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Full time | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Part time | 12.3 | 12.3 |
| Union | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Nonunion | 3.2 | – |
| Average wage within the following categories ² : | | |
| Second 25 percent | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Third 25 percent | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Highest 25 percent | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Highest 10 percent | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Establishment characteristics | | |
| Service-providing industries | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Financial activities | 3.6 | 4.4 |
| Finance and insurance | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Credit intermediation and related activities .. | 6.6 | 6.6 |
| Insurance carriers and related activities | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Professional and business services | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Education and health services | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Educational services | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ... | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Health care and social assistance | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| 1 to 99 workers | 4.9 | – |
| 100 workers or more | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 500 workers or more | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Geographic areas | | |
| Northeast | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| New England | 5.9 | 6.7 |
| Middle Atlantic | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| South: | | |
| East South Central | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Midwest | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| West North Central | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| West: | | |
| Mountain | 8.8 | 8.8 |

¹ The remaining workers include both workers not receiving the benefit and workers for whom the availability of the benefit could not be determined.

² Surveyed occupations are classified into wage categories based on the average wage for the occupation, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The categories were formed using percentile estimates generated using data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2015."

Note: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data do 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/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.