

Table 8. Standard errors for medical plans, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers with contributory single coverage = 100 percent)

Employee monthly contribution	Single coverage							
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate ²	Varies ³	Flexible benefits ⁴	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other
All workers	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.2
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3
Management, business, and financial	0.0	1.7	–	1.1	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.2
Professional and related	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	–	0.9	0.3
Teachers	0.0	1.8	0.1	1.3	0.7	–	1.3	–
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	0.0	2.0	0.1	1.5	0.9	–	1.0	–
Registered nurses	0.0	2.6	–	1.7	0.8	–	2.1	0.8
Service	0.0	4.8	–	0.7	0.3	–	–	0.6
Sales and office	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.2
Sales and related	0.0	2.4	–	0.9	0.3	–	2.3	0.2
Office and administrative support	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.3	–	1.2	0.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	0.0	1.9	–	0.9	0.2	–	1.6	0.6
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	0.0	3.0	–	1.6	0.1	–	2.6	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	0.0	2.4	–	0.8	0.3	–	2.2	0.5
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.2	–	1.1	0.4
Production	0.0	1.9	–	0.9	0.3	–	1.3	0.2
Transportation and material moving	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.4	–	1.4	0.8
Full time	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.2
Part time	0.0	2.1	–	1.0	0.6	–	2.1	0.3
Union	0.0	1.4	–	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.8
Nonunion	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.1
Average wage within the following percentiles: ⁵								
Less than 10	0.0	11.0	–	1.6	–	–	–	–
10 to under 25	0.0	2.3	–	0.8	0.3	–	2.3	–
25 to under 50	0.0	1.7	–	0.6	0.3	–	1.3	0.2
50 to under 75	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.3
75 to under 90	0.0	1.1	–	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.4
90 or greater	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Standard errors for medical plans, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers with contributory single coverage = 100 percent)

Employee monthly contribution	Single coverage							
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate ²	Varies ³	Flexible benefits ⁴	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	0.0	2.0	—	0.8	0.4	—	1.3	—
Service-providing industries	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.2
Education and health services	0.0	1.4	(⁶)	0.9	0.3	—	1.0	0.3
Educational services	0.0	1.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	—
Elementary and secondary schools	0.0	1.7	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	0.0	2.4	—	2.2	0.1	—	0.9	—
Health care and social assistance	0.0	2.2	—	1.4	0.5	—	1.7	0.4
Hospitals	0.0	2.4	—	1.7	0.4	—	2.0	0.8
Public administration	0.0	2.4	—	1.2	0.8	—	1.1	0.1
1 to 99 workers	0.0	1.0	—	0.6	0.2	—	0.9	0.4
1 to 49 workers	0.0	1.3	—	0.9	0.2	—	1.2	0.3
50 to 99 workers	0.0	1.5	—	0.8	0.3	—	1.4	0.8
100 workers or more	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.3
100 to 499 workers	0.0	1.2	—	0.6	0.3	—	0.9	0.2
500 workers or more	0.0	2.9	—	0.7	0.4	0.1	2.8	0.4
Geographic areas								
New England	0.0	1.8	—	1.4	0.5	—	1.1	—
Middle Atlantic	0.0	2.1	0.4	0.6	—	0.3	1.6	0.2
East North Central	0.0	1.8	—	0.5	0.3	—	1.8	—
West North Central	0.0	2.0	—	1.7	—	—	1.7	—
South Atlantic	0.0	1.8	—	0.8	—	—	1.2	0.2
East South Central	0.0	12.7	—	1.8	—	—	—	0.3
West South Central	0.0	3.4	—	1.9	0.8	—	2.0	—
Mountain	0.0	2.8	—	1.7	0.1	—	1.9	0.3
Pacific	0.0	1.9	—	0.7	0.6	—	0.7	1.1
Average monthly employer premium ⁷	\$2.65	\$2.64	\$22.55	\$10.34	\$8.29	\$33.22	\$7.35	\$44.64

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 composite rate is a set contribution covering more than one benefit area, for example, health care and life insurance. Cost data for individual plans cannot be determined.

³ Based on worker attributes. For example, employee contributions may vary based on earnings, length of service, or age.

⁴ Amount varies by options selected under a "cafeteria plan" or employer-sponsored reimbursement account.

⁵ 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.

⁶ Less than 0.05.

⁷ Average premium is for all workers.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.