

Table 33. Inpatient drug rehabilitation benefits: Extent of coverage by type of plan, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2008

(All workers participating in medical care plans = 100 percent)

Characteristic	All plans			
	Full coverage	Coverage with limits ¹	No coverage	Not determinable
All workers	—	77	6	—
Worker characteristic				
Management, professional, and related	1	78	4	17
Management, business, and financial	—	78	4	—
Service	—	77	—	14
Office and administrative support	—	74	—	17
Installation, maintenance, and repair	—	84	—	10
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	—	75	8	—
Production	—	73	10	—
Transportation and material moving	—	79	—	15
Full time	—	77	5	—
Union	—	82	—	11
Nonunion	—	76	5	—
Average wage within the following percentiles: ³				
10 to under 25	—	69	—	15
50 to under 75	—	78	6	—
75 to under 90	1	81	4	14
Establishment characteristic				
Goods-producing industries	—	76	9	—
Construction	—	80	—	10
Manufacturing	—	75	9	—
Service-providing industries	—	77	4	—
Information	—	88	—	7
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	77	—	17
Professional and business services	—	77	—	16
Administrative and waste services	—	68	—	13
Education and health services	—	79	3	—
Educational services	2	78	5	15
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	3	77	8	12
Health care and social assistance	—	79	—	14
Leisure and hospitality	—	85	—	9
Accommodation and food services	—	95	—	4
50 to 99 workers	—	74	7	—
100 workers or more	(²)	79	6	15
500 workers or more	1	78	7	14
Geographic area				
New England	—	82	1	—
West North Central	—	80	—	15
East South Central	—	83	—	13
Mountain	—	75	—	15

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Inpatient drug rehabilitation benefits: Extent of coverage by type of plan, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2008—Continued

(All workers participating in medical care plans = 100 percent)

Characteristic	Fee-for-service plan				Health maintenance organization			
	Full coverage	Coverage with limits ¹	No coverage	Not determinable	Full coverage	Coverage with limits ¹	No coverage	Not determinable
All workers	(²)	79	5	16	—	68	9	—
Worker characteristic								
Management, professional, and related	(²)	80	3	17	—	72	7	—
Management, business, and financial	1	79	—	—	—	76	—	15
Service	—	81	—	14	—	64	—	15
Office and administrative support	(²)	78	—	—	—	63	—	19
Installation, maintenance, and repair	—	88	—	9	—	70	—	14
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	—	77	7	—	—	71	—	14
Production	—	74	8	—	—	71	—	13
Transportation and material moving	—	81	—	14	—	70	—	16
Full time	(²)	80	4	16	—	69	9	—
Union	—	83	—	9	—	77	—	15
Nonunion	(²)	79	4	17	—	66	10	—
Average wage within the following percentiles: ³								
10 to under 25	—	72	—	16	—	56	—	13
50 to under 75	—	81	4	—	—	70	10	—
75 to under 90	—	83	3	—	—	75	8	—
Establishment characteristic								
Goods-producing industries	—	78	8	—	—	69	13	—
Construction	—	84	—	9	—	64	—	14
Manufacturing	—	76	8	—	—	70	—	16
Service-providing industries	(²)	80	3	17	—	68	9	—
Information	—	88	—	7	—	89	—	8
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	81	—	19	—	—	—	13
Professional and business services	—	75	—	19	—	85	—	7
Administrative and waste services	—	66	—	14	—	74	—	11
Education and health services	—	85	1	—	—	62	—	17
Educational services	—	79	—	14	—	75	—	17
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	—	79	—	9	—	75	—	16
Health care and social assistance	—	86	—	13	—	58	—	17
Leisure and hospitality	—	90	—	6	—	72	—	15
Accommodation and food services	—	96	—	3	—	93	—	7
50 to 99 workers	—	76	—	18	—	64	16	—
100 workers or more	(²)	79	6	15	—	77	6	—
500 workers or more	1	78	—	—	—	79	—	13
Geographic area								
New England	—	83	—	17	—	82	—	13
West North Central	—	81	—	15	—	71	—	19
East South Central	—	82	—	14	—	92	—	7
Mountain	—	75	—	16	—	76	—	10

¹ Limits may be set in terms of dollar or day ceiling on benefits, a requirement that the participant pay a percentage of costs (coinsurance), or a requirement that the participant pay a specific amount (deductible or copayment) before reimbursement begins or services are rendered.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

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, 2007." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. 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/glossary20082009.htm.