

Table 8. 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	100	77	1	6	1	(⁵)	13	1
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	100	77	1	8	2	(⁵)	10	1
Management, business, and financial	100	75	—	8	3	(⁵)	12	1
Professional and related	100	78	1	8	2	—	10	1
Teachers	100	82	(⁵)	10	2	—	5	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	100	83	(⁵)	8	2	—	5	—
Registered nurses	100	75	—	8	2	—	12	2
Service	100	74	—	6	1	—	—	2
Sales and office	100	74	(⁵)	7	1	(⁵)	17	1
Sales and related	100	69	—	5	1	—	24	1
Office and administrative support	100	76	(⁵)	7	1	—	14	1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	79	—	6	1	—	13	2
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	100	77	—	6	1	—	13	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100	80	—	5	1	—	13	1
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	100	81	1	4	1	—	12	1
Production	100	82	—	5	1	—	11	(⁵)
Transportation and material moving	100	80	(⁵)	4	1	—	12	2
Full time	100	77	1	7	1	(⁵)	13	1
Part time	100	74	—	5	1	—	19	1
Union	100	79	—	7	2	(⁵)	9	2
Nonunion	100	76	1	6	1	(⁵)	14	1
Average wage within the following percentiles: ⁶								
Less than 10	100	68	—	4	—	—	—	—
10 to under 25	100	73	—	5	1	—	21	—
25 to under 50	100	79	—	6	1	—	13	1
50 to under 75	100	79	(⁵)	6	1	(⁵)	12	1
75 to under 90	100	78	—	7	2	(⁵)	11	1
90 or greater	100	73	2	9	3	(⁵)	12	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. 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	100	80	—	5	1	—	12	—
Service-providing industries	100	76	(⁵)	7	2	(⁵)	14	1
Education and health services	100	80	(⁵)	9	2	—	8	1
Educational services	100	82	(⁵)	11	2	(⁵)	4	—
Elementary and secondary schools	100	84	1	8	2	(⁵)	4	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100	78	—	17	1	—	4	—
Health care and social assistance	100	78	—	8	2	—	11	1
Hospitals	100	76	—	9	1	—	12	2
Public administration	100	84	—	7	4	—	4	(⁵)
1 to 99 workers	100	79	—	6	1	—	12	1
1 to 49 workers	100	78	—	8	1	—	12	1
50 to 99 workers	100	81	—	4	1	—	12	2
100 workers or more	100	76	1	6	2	(⁵)	14	1
100 to 499 workers	100	79	—	5	1	—	14	1
500 workers or more	100	73	—	8	2	(⁵)	14	1
Geographic areas								
New England	100	80	—	6	1	—	12	—
Middle Atlantic	100	75	1	6	—	1	15	1
East North Central	100	78	—	5	3	—	14	—
West North Central	100	77	—	10	—	—	12	—
South Atlantic	100	83	—	3	—	—	11	1
East South Central	100	67	—	5	—	—	—	1
West South Central	100	73	—	11	2	—	13	—
Mountain	100	74	—	9	1	—	14	1
Pacific	100	76	—	7	3	—	9	3
Average monthly employer premium ⁷	\$297.15	\$296.64	\$292.42	\$319.36	\$301.21	\$274.30	\$284.83	\$357.30

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 Less than 0.5 percent.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Average premium is for all workers.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.