

Table 13. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Single coverage							
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate ¹	Varies ²	Flexible benefits ³	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other
All workers	100	76	(⁴)	11	1	(⁴)	11	(⁴)
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	100	75	—	11	1	—	11	1
Management, business, and financial	100	78	—	10	1	(⁴)	9	—
Professional and related	100	74	—	12	1	—	12	(⁴)
Service	100	76	—	8	(⁴)	—	15	(⁴)
Protective service	100	64	—	9	—	—	25	—
Sales and office	100	71	(⁴)	17	(⁴)	(⁴)	11	(⁴)
Sales and related	100	66	—	22	—	—	12	(⁴)
Office and administrative support	100	73	(⁴)	14	1	(⁴)	11	(⁴)
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	82	—	6	—	—	11	1
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	100	82	—	5	—	—	10	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100	81	—	7	—	—	11	1
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	100	82	1	7	(⁴)	—	10	—
Production	100	80	—	7	(⁴)	—	11	—
Transportation and material moving	100	83	—	6	—	—	9	—
Full time	100	76	1	11	1	(⁴)	12	(⁴)
Part time	100	73	(⁴)	18	(⁴)	—	8	—
Union	100	77	1	6	—	—	14	1
Nonunion	100	76	(⁴)	12	1	(⁴)	11	(⁴)
Average wage within the following categories: ⁵								
Lowest 25 percent	100	74	—	13	—	—	12	—
Lowest 10 percent	100	80	—	8	—	—	—	—
Second 25 percent	100	73	(⁴)	14	(⁴)	(⁴)	12	(⁴)
Third 25 percent	100	79	(⁴)	9	1	(⁴)	10	(⁴)
Highest 25 percent	100	76	—	10	1	—	12	1
Highest 10 percent	100	75	—	10	1	—	13	1
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	100	81	—	6	—	—	11	(⁴)
Construction	100	85	—	6	—	—	7	—
Manufacturing	100	80	—	6	—	—	12	—
Service-providing industries	100	74	(⁴)	12	1	(⁴)	12	(⁴)
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100	69	(⁴)	17	—	—	13	(⁴)
Wholesale trade	100	80	—	10	—	—	8	—
Retail trade	100	59	—	27	—	—	14	—
Transportation and warehousing	100	78	—	6	—	—	15	—
Utilities	100	81	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Single coverage							
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate ¹	Varies ²	Flexible benefits ³	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other
Information	100	82	—	5	—	—	11	—
Financial activities	100	73	—	17	1	1	8	—
Finance and insurance	100	71	—	19	1	1	8	—
Credit intermediation and related activities	100	74	—	21	—	—	4	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	100	67	—	16	—	—	14	—
Real estate and rental and leasing	100	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Professional and business services	100	80	—	8	1	—	10	—
Professional and technical services	100	81	—	7	—	—	9	—
Administrative and waste services	100	83	—	—	—	—	7	—
Education and health services	100	75	—	12	1	(⁴)	12	—
Educational services	100	79	—	10	3	—	7	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100	76	—	13	4	—	7	—
Health care and social assistance	100	74	—	12	1	—	12	—
Leisure and hospitality	100	75	—	6	—	—	18	—
Accommodation and food services	100	74	—	7	—	—	17	—
Other services	100	76	—	6	—	—	16	—
1 to 99 workers	100	80	—	9	—	—	11	(⁴)
1 to 49 workers	100	79	—	9	—	—	12	(⁴)
50 to 99 workers	100	81	—	8	—	—	10	—
100 workers or more	100	73	1	13	1	(⁴)	12	(⁴)
100 to 499 workers	100	75	1	12	—	—	11	1
500 workers or more	100	71	—	14	1	—	13	(⁴)
Geographic areas								
New England	100	79	—	8	—	—	12	—
Middle Atlantic	100	77	—	8	1	1	11	—
East North Central	100	73	(⁴)	14	1	—	12	—
West North Central	100	76	—	12	—	—	10	—
South Atlantic	100	77	—	10	—	—	11	(⁴)
East South Central	100	79	—	10	—	—	11	—
West South Central	100	73	—	15	1	—	11	—
Mountain	100	73	—	12	—	—	14	—
Pacific	100	76	—	10	1	—	12	—

¹ 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.

² Based on worker attributes. For example, employee contributions may vary based on earnings, length of service, or age.

³ Amount varies by options selected under a "cafeteria plan" or employer-sponsored reimbursement account.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ 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: 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. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.