Table 13. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

	Single coverage								
Characteristics	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	75	1	12	1	(5)	10	(5)	
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	100 100 100 100 100 100	74 76 73 75 76 71	1 - 1 - 1 -	13 12 14 14 12 16	2 2 1 2 2	1 1 1 1 - 1	9 9 10 6 7 11	(⁵) - (⁵) -	
Service	100 100 100 100 100 100	75 72 71 66 73 80	1 (⁵) - (⁵)	10 14 17 22 15 8	1 2 1 - 1 (⁵)	1 (⁵) - (⁵)	12 10 10 12 10 10	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	
forestry	100 100 100 100 100	80 81 81 80 82	- 1 - -	8 8 7 7 7	(5) (5) (5) (5)	- - - (⁵)	9 11 10 11 10	1 - - -	
Full timePart time	100 100	75 72	1 (⁵)	12 18	1 1	1 –	10 8	(⁵)	
Union Nonunion	100 100	74 75	1 (⁵)	11 13	2	2 (⁵)	10 10	1 (⁵)	
Average wage within the following categories: ⁶ Lowest 25 percent Lowest 10 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	100 100 100 100 100 100	75 81 73 78 74 74	- (⁵) 1 1	14 8 15 10 12	- - 1 1 2 2	(⁵) 1 1	11 10 11 9 11	- (⁵) (⁵) 1	
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	100	80	_	7	(5)	_	11	(5)	
Service-providing industries Education and health services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Health care and social assistance Hospitals Public administration	100 100 100 100 100 100 100	74 73 74 75 72 73 70 71	(⁵) (⁵) - - - - -	14 15 16 13 22 14 17	1 1 2 2 1 1 1 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3	10 9 6 7 3 11 11	(⁵) (⁵) - - - - -	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,1 National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

	Single coverage								
Characteristics	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate ²	Varies ³	Flexible benefits ⁴	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other	
1 to 99 workers	100 100 100	79 78 80 73 75 71	- - - 1 1 -	9 9 9 14 12 16	1 1 - 1 1 2	- (⁵) 1 (⁵) 1	11 11 9 10 10	(⁵) (⁵) - (⁵) (⁵)	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	100 100 100 100 100 100	79 76 73 75 76 76 75 73	- (⁵) - - - - 1	10 8 15 13 12 15 13 12	- (⁵) (⁵) - - 2 1 3	- 3 - - - - - -	11 11 11 10 10 8 10 14	- - (⁵) - - -	

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.

A composite rate is a set contribution covering more than one benefit area, for

⁶ 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 Control of the co Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.

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 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.