

Table 13. Standard errors for medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2010

Characteristics	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	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	(⁵)	0.5	0.1
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2
Management, business, and financial	0.0	1.2	–	1.0	0.5	–	0.8	0.3
Professional and related	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2
Teachers	0.0	1.6	0.1	1.2	0.6	–	1.1	–
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	0.0	2.1	0.2	1.6	0.8	–	1.5	–
Registered nurses	0.0	2.0	(⁵)	1.5	0.5	–	1.6	–
Service	0.0	1.8	–	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.7	–
Protective service	0.0	2.8	–	1.9	0.8	–	2.3	–
Sales and office	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.2	(⁵)	0.7	0.1
Sales and related	0.0	1.6	–	1.2	–	–	1.0	0.1
Office and administrative support	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	0.0	1.4	–	0.8	0.1	–	1.1	0.4
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	0.0	2.4	–	1.1	0.1	–	2.0	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	0.0	1.7	–	0.9	–	–	1.4	–
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	–	–	0.9	0.2
Production	0.0	1.4	–	0.8	–	–	1.2	–
Transportation and material moving	0.0	1.5	–	0.9	0.2	–	1.1	–
Full time	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	(⁵)	0.5	0.1
Part time	0.0	2.0	0.2	1.5	0.3	–	1.1	–
Union	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.3
Nonunion	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	(⁵)	0.6	0.1
Average wage within the following categories: ⁶								
Lowest 25 percent	0.0	1.6	–	0.9	0.2	–	1.3	–
Lowest 10 percent	0.0	3.7	–	1.2	–	–	–	–
Second 25 percent	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1
Third 25 percent	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.2	(⁵)	0.5	0.1
Highest 25 percent	0.0	0.9	–	0.6	0.2	–	0.5	0.2
Highest 10 percent	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.3
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	0.0	1.2	–	0.7	0.1	–	1.0	0.1
Service-providing industries	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	(⁵)	0.6	0.1
Education and health services	0.0	1.5	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.1
Educational services	0.0	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.3	–	0.8	–
Elementary and secondary schools	0.0	1.9	0.1	1.6	0.5	–	1.2	–
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	0.0	2.2	–	2.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	–
Health care and social assistance	0.0	2.1	–	1.8	0.5	–	1.4	–
Hospitals	0.0	1.8	0.1	1.4	0.4	–	1.2	–
Public administration	0.0	2.2	–	1.6	0.9	0.3	1.1	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Standard errors for medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2010—Continued

Characteristics	Single coverage							
	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	0.0	1.1	—	0.8	0.2	—	0.9	0.1
1 to 49 workers	0.0	1.4	—	1.1	0.2	—	1.2	0.1
50 to 99 workers	0.0	1.5	—	1.0	0.2	—	1.2	—
100 workers or more	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1
100 to 499 workers	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	—	0.7	—
500 workers or more	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2
Geographic areas								
New England	0.0	1.9	—	1.4	0.1	—	1.8	—
Middle Atlantic	0.0	1.5	—	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.9	—
East North Central	0.0	1.9	0.1	1.2	0.4	—	1.1	—
West North Central	0.0	1.5	—	1.3	—	—	1.4	—
South Atlantic	0.0	1.4	—	0.8	0.2	—	1.2	—
East South Central	0.0	4.5	—	1.8	—	—	—	—
West South Central	0.0	2.0	—	1.5	0.7	—	1.5	—
Mountain	0.0	2.5	—	1.9	0.1	—	2.0	—
Pacific	0.0	1.8	—	1.4	0.4	—	1.2	0.3

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 0.05.

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, 2009." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: 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/glossary20092010.htm.