

Table 12. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Single coverage				
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Varies ²	Exists, but unknown	Other ³
All workers	100	72	15	12	2
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	100	72	15	10	3
Management, business, and financial	100	74	13	12	2
Professional and related	100	72	16	10	3
Teachers	100	73	17	7	4
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	100	74	13	8	5
Registered nurses	100	66	19	11	4
Service	100	75	12	11	2
Protective service	100	76	12	8	4
Sales and office	100	66	21	12	2
Sales and related	100	58	27	14	1
Office and administrative support	100	69	18	11	2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	76	10	13	2
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	100	74	12	11	3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100	76	8	14	1
Production, transportation, and material moving	100	76	8	15	1
Production	100	78	9	13	(⁴)
Transportation and material moving	100	74	–	18	–
Full time	100	72	14	12	2
Part time	100	64	22	12	2
Union	100	74	10	11	5
Nonunion	100	71	16	12	1
Average wage within the following categories ⁵ :					
Lowest 25 percent	100	69	18	13	1
Lowest 10 percent	100	75	13	–	–
Second 25 percent	100	70	17	11	1
Third 25 percent	100	74	13	12	2
Highest 25 percent	100	72	13	12	3
Highest 10 percent	100	71	14	13	2
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	100	75	10	13	1
Service-providing industries	100	71	16	11	2
Education and health services	100	72	17	8	3
Educational services	100	71	20	6	3
Elementary and secondary schools	100	75	15	7	4
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100	66	29	3	2
Health care and social assistance	100	73	15	9	3
Hospitals	100	60	23	12	4
Public administration	100	73	14	5	8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2014—continued

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Single coverage				
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Varies ²	Exists, but unknown	Other ³
1 to 99 workers	100	76	10	13	1
1 to 49 workers	100	74	10	15	1
50 to 99 workers	100	79	9	9	2
100 workers or more	100	70	17	11	2
100 to 499 workers	100	71	16	11	1
500 workers or more	100	68	18	11	3
Geographic areas					
Northeast	100	72	14	10	3
New England	100	83	—	9	—
Middle Atlantic	100	68	17	11	4
South	100	74	15	10	1
South Atlantic	100	75	17	8	1
East South Central	100	76	14	—	—
West South Central	100	72	14	—	—
Midwest	100	70	13	16	1
East North Central	100	73	14	12	1
West North Central	100	65	—	23	—
West	100	69	15	12	4
Mountain	100	67	16	16	1
Pacific	100	70	14	11	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.

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

³ Includes contribution types not separately published such as composite rates, flexible benefits, and percent of earnings.

⁴ Less than 0.5.

⁵ Surveyed occupations are classified into wage categories based on the average wage for the occupation, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The categories were formed using percentile estimates generated using ECEC data for March 2014.

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/glossary20132014.htm.