Table 28. Long-term disability plans: Employee contribution requirement, civilian workers,¹ March 2016

(All workers with long-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Employee contribution required	Employee contribution not required
All workers	7	93
Worker characteristics		
Management, professional, and related	7 5 8 18 21 5 9 13 7 7 8	93 95 92 82 79 95 91 87 93 93 92
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	8 12 6 6 6	92 88 94 94 94
Full time	8	92 94
Union Nonunion	12 7	88 93
Average wage within the following categories: ² Lowest 25 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	12 7 7 7 8	88 93 93 93 92
Establishment characteristics		
Goods-producing industries	5	95
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	8 9 17 20 12 4 5 14	92 91 83 80 88 96 95 86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Long-term disability plans: Employee contribution requirement, civilian workers, March 2016—continued

(All workers with long-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Employee contribution required	Employee contribution not required
1 to 99 workers	6 5 8 8 7 9	94 95 92 92 93 91
Geographic areas		
Northeast New England Middle Atlantic	7 6 7	93 94 93
South South Atlantic West South Central	6 7 5	94 93 95
Midwest East North Central West North Central	9 11 6	91 89 94
West Pacific	7 4	93 96

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 Supposed occupations are classified into wage extensions based on the average wage for the

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

² 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 wage data for March 2016.