

**Table 9. Fee-for-service plans: Amount of annual individual deductible, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2011**

(All workers participating in fee-for-service plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Total	With deductible	Amount of annual deductible					With no deductible	Not determinable
			10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
All workers .....	100	93	\$200	\$300	\$500	\$1,250	\$2,250	7	(1)
<b>Worker characteristic</b>									
Management, professional, and related .....	100	92	250	300	600	1,500	2,300	8	(1)
Management, business, and financial .....	100	92	250	300	500	1,260	2,300	8	(1)
Professional and related .....	100	92	–	300	–	1,500	2,100	7	(1)
Service .....	100	93	200	250	500	1,000	2,000	7	(1)
Protective service .....	100	87	500	–	1,000	–	2,000	–	–
Sales and office .....	100	94	–	350	500	1,500	2,250	6	(1)
Sales and related .....	100	97	200	350	500	1,150	2,100	–	–
Office and administrative support .....	100	92	250	350	750	1,500	2,250	7	(1)
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	100	94	200	275	–	1,250	2,500	6	1
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry .....	100	95	150	200	300	–	2,000	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	100	93	–	–	1,000	1,500	2,500	7	(1)
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	100	94	200	300	500	1,250	2,000	6	–
Production .....	100	92	250	300	1,000	1,250	2,500	8	–
Transportation and material moving .....	100	97	–	250	500	1,000	1,500	–	–
Full time .....	100	93	200	300	600	1,350	2,400	7	(1)
Part time .....	100	96	–	200	350	–	1,250	–	–
Union .....	100	87	–	200	300	500	1,250	13	(1)
Nonunion .....	100	94	250	350	750	1,500	2,400	6	(1)
Average wage within the following categories: <sup>2</sup>									
Lowest 25 percent .....	100	98	–	300	500	1,000	2,000	–	–
Lowest 10 percent .....	100	98	–	200	250	–	1,250	–	–
Second 25 percent .....	100	95	250	350	–	1,500	2,400	5	(1)
Third 25 percent .....	100	93	200	300	–	1,500	2,500	7	(1)
Highest 25 percent .....	100	91	200	250	500	1,200	2,000	9	(1)
Highest 10 percent .....	100	90	200	250	500	1,000	2,000	10	(1)
<b>Establishment characteristic</b>									
Goods-producing industries .....	100	92	200	300	–	1,350	2,500	8	(1)
Construction .....	100	93	–	200	500	2,000	2,500	–	–
Manufacturing .....	100	92	250	–	1,000	1,300	2,250	8	–
Service-providing industries .....	100	94	200	300	500	1,250	2,000	6	(1)
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	100	98	200	300	500	1,200	2,500	–	–
Wholesale trade .....	100	95	250	–	–	2,500	3,000	–	–
Retail trade .....	100	100	200	350	500	1,000	2,500	–	–
Utilities .....	100	100	150	200	–	1,000	1,500	–	–
Information .....	100	80	–	300	500	1,200	1,500	16	4
Financial activities .....	100	86	300	500	–	1,400	2,000	14	–
Finance and insurance .....	100	85	300	500	950	1,500	2,000	15	–

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 9. Fee-for-service plans: Amount of annual individual deductible, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2011—Continued**

(All workers participating in fee-for-service plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Total	With deductible	Amount of annual deductible					With no deductible	Not determinable
			10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
Credit intermediation and related activities ..	100	84	\$300	\$500	\$950	\$1,500	\$2,000	16	—
Insurance carriers and related activities .....	100	93	400	—	1,000	1,500	2,000	—	—
Professional and business services .....	100	93	200	300	500	1,250	2,000	—	—
Professional and technical services .....	100	95	200	300	500	1,500	2,000	—	—
Education and health services .....	100	92	—	—	1,000	—	2,500	8	( <sup>1</sup> )
Educational services .....	100	94	200	250	500	—	—	—	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ...	100	93	200	250	450	—	1,500	6	( <sup>1</sup> )
Healthcare and social assistance .....	100	92	—	—	1,000	2,000	2,500	8	( <sup>1</sup> )
Leisure and hospitality .....	100	100	200	250	—	800	1,000	—	—
1 to 99 workers .....	100	95	250	400	1,000	1,750	2,500	4	( <sup>1</sup> )
1 to 49 workers .....	100	96	250	500	1,000	2,000	2,500	4	( <sup>1</sup> )
50 to 99 workers .....	100	94	—	—	1,000	1,500	2,500	6	—
100 workers or more .....	100	92	200	275	500	1,000	1,500	8	( <sup>1</sup> )
100 to 499 workers .....	100	94	200	300	500	1,000	1,500	5	1
500 workers or more .....	100	88	—	250	400	1,000	1,500	11	( <sup>1</sup> )
<b>Geographic area</b>									
New England .....	100	89	250	—	1,000	—	2,500	11	—
Middle Atlantic .....	100	84	—	250	—	1,000	2,000	16	( <sup>1</sup> )
East North Central .....	100	96	200	300	—	1,250	2,000	—	—
West North Central .....	100	97	300	500	950	1,500	2,400	3	( <sup>1</sup> )
South Atlantic .....	100	97	200	300	—	1,500	2,000	—	—
East South Central .....	100	97	—	350	—	1,000	2,400	—	—
West South Central .....	100	94	200	350	—	1,250	2,500	—	—
Mountain .....	100	92	—	275	—	—	2,500	—	—
Pacific .....	100	92	200	250	500	1,250	—	8	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Less than 0.5.

<sup>2</sup> 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. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data do 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/glossary20112012.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20112012.htm).