

Table 1. Medical care benefits: Plan type, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2010

(All workers participating in medical care plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Total	Fee-for-service plan					
		Total	Traditional	Preferred provider organization	Point of service plan	Exclusive provider organization	Not determinable
Worker characteristic							
All workers	100	76	3	62	6	5	—
Management, professional, and related	100	72	—	58	9	4	—
Management, business, and financial	100	77	—	67	4	5	—
Professional and related	100	70	—	53	11	4	—
Service	100	69	—	53	6	—	—
Protective service	100	—	—	61	—	—	—
Sales and office	100	80	—	66	5	5	—
Sales and related	100	84	—	75	—	—	—
Office and administrative support	100	77	—	63	6	6	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	76	—	62	—	6	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	100	—	—	66	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100	72	—	58	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	100	81	4	70	4	2	—
Production	100	80	—	70	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	100	82	—	70	—	3	—
Full time	100	75	2	62	6	5	—
Part time	100	85	—	63	—	—	—
Union	100	76	6	61	5	5	—
Nonunion	100	76	—	63	7	5	—
Average wage within the following categories: ¹							
Lowest 25 percent	100	84	—	72	—	—	—
Second 25 percent	100	76	3	62	7	4	—
Third 25 percent	100	76	2	62	6	6	—
Highest 25 percent	100	73	—	59	7	5	—
Highest 10 percent	100	76	—	63	7	5	—
Establishment characteristic							
Goods-producing industries	100	79	—	68	4	3	—
Construction	100	76	—	64	—	—	—
Manufacturing	100	80	—	70	—	3	—
Service-providing industries	100	75	—	61	7	5	—
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100	81	—	71	4	3	—
Wholesale trade	100	77	—	66	—	—	—
Transportation and warehousing	100	79	—	64	—	—	—
Information	100	72	—	62	—	—	—
Financial activities	100	78	—	58	10	9	—
Finance and insurance	100	81	—	61	10	8	—
Credit intermediation and related activities	100	80	—	58	13	8	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	100	85	—	65	—	—	—
Professional and business services	100	82	—	70	—	—	—
Education and health services	100	64	—	39	15	—	—
Educational services	100	66	—	54	8	—	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100	62	—	44	13	—	—
Health care and social assistance	100	64	—	37	16	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Medical care benefits: Plan type, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2010—Continued

(All workers participating in medical care plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health maintenance organization			
	Total	Traditional	Open access	Not determinable
Worker characteristic				
All workers	24	16	8	—
Management, professional, and related	28	16	12	—
Management, business, and financial	23	15	8	—
Professional and related	30	17	—	—
Service	31	22	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—
Sales and office	20	14	6	—
Sales and related	16	13	3	—
Office and administrative support	23	15	7	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	24	20	4	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	—	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	28	24	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	19	14	5	—
Production	20	14	6	—
Transportation and material moving	18	14	—	—
Full time	25	17	8	—
Part time	15	7	—	—
Union	24	14	10	—
Nonunion	24	16	7	—
Average wage within the following categories: ¹				
Lowest 25 percent	16	10	—	—
Second 25 percent	24	17	7	—
Third 25 percent	24	17	7	—
Highest 25 percent	27	17	10	—
Highest 10 percent	24	14	10	—
Establishment characteristic				
Goods-producing industries	21	16	6	—
Construction	24	19	—	—
Manufacturing	20	15	5	—
Service-providing industries	25	16	8	—
Trade, transportation, and utilities	19	15	4	—
Wholesale trade	23	19	—	—
Transportation and warehousing	21	13	—	—
Information	28	—	11	—
Financial activities	22	16	5	—
Finance and insurance	19	13	6	—
Credit intermediation and related activities	20	15	—	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	15	7	—	—
Professional and business services	18	12	—	—
Education and health services	36	19	—	—
Educational services	34	22	11	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	38	27	11	—
Health care and social assistance	36	19	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Medical care benefits: Plan type, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2010—Continued

(All workers participating in medical care plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Total	Fee-for-service plan					
		Total	Traditional	Preferred provider organization	Point of service plan	Exclusive provider organization	Not determinable
1 to 99 workers	100	74	2	63	5	4	—
1 to 49 workers	100	74	—	63	4	—	—
50 to 99 workers	100	74	—	63	—	—	—
100 workers or more	100	78	3	62	8	5	—
100 to 499 workers	100	82	—	70	4	5	—
500 workers or more	100	72	—	52	12	5	—
Geographic area							
New England	100	50	—	35	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	100	66	—	52	6	5	—
East North Central	100	76	2	64	—	4	—
West North Central	100	88	—	73	7	—	—
South Atlantic	100	79	—	65	—	4	—
East South Central	100	—	—	81	—	—	—
West South Central	100	91	—	82	6	2	—
Mountain	100	75	—	60	—	—	—
Pacific	100	68	—	50	9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Medical care benefits: Plan type, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2010—Continued

(All workers participating in medical care plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health maintenance organization			
	Total	Traditional	Open access	Not determinable
1 to 99 workers	26	20	6	—
1 to 49 workers	26	21	5	—
50 to 99 workers	26	18	—	—
100 workers or more	22	13	9	—
100 to 499 workers	18	12	6	—
500 workers or more	28	15	—	—
Geographic area				
New England	50	36	14	—
Middle Atlantic	34	21	13	—
East North Central	24	11	—	—
West North Central	12	—	—	—
South Atlantic	21	15	6	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—
West South Central	9	8	—	—
Mountain	25	17	8	—
Pacific	32	28	4	—

¹ 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: 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/glossary20102011.htm.