

Table 150. Percent of Workers Participating in Health Care Benefit Programs and Percent of Participants Required to Contribute: 2007

[Based on National Compensation Survey, a sample survey of 12,821 private industry establishments of all sizes, representing about 108 million workers; see Appendix III. See also Table 634. The data below marks the first release of data on employee benefits under new industry and occupational classifications. For more information, see <<http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/ebsm0006.pdf>>]

Characteristic	Percent of workers participating—				Single coverage medical care		Family coverage medical care	
	Medical care	Dental care	Vision care	Out-patient prescription drug coverage	Employee contributions required (percent)	Average monthly contribution ¹ (dol.)	Employee contributions required (percent)	Average monthly contribution ¹ (dol.)
Total	52	36	22	49	76	81.37	87	312.78
Management, professional, and related	67	51	30	64	79	79.97	91	313.42
Service	28	20	14	27	81	88.89	92	342.92
Sales and office	48	33	19	46	79	83.63	91	333.44
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	61	36	26	58	62	82.21	74	314.33
Production, transportation, and material moving	60	38	24	57	74	75.38	82	263.68
Full-time ²	64	44	27	61	76	80.67	87	311.94
Part-time ²	12	9	7	12	77	93.04	88	327.75
Union ³	78	62	47	75	50	62.45	57	211.91
Nonunion	49	33	19	46	81	83.51	93	323.80

¹ The average is presented for all covered workers and excludes workers without the plan provision. Averages are for plans stating a flat monthly cost. ² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. ³ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *National Compensation Survey: Employee Benefits in Private Industry in the United States, March, 2007* (issued August 2007). See also <<http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/publications.htm>>.