

Table 10. Fee-for-service plans: Amount of annual individual deductible, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014

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

Characteristics	With deductible	Amount of annual deductible					With no deductible	Not determinable
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
Worker characteristics								
All workers	96	\$250	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000	4	—
Management, professional, and related	95	250	—	1,000	1,500	2,500	5	—
Management, business, and financial	96	250	500	1,000	1,500	2,750	—	—
Professional and related	95	250	400	750	1,500	2,500	5	—
Service	94	250	500	1,200	2,500	3,000	—	—
Sales and office	96	300	500	1,100	—	3,000	4	—
Sales and related	95	—	500	1,250	2,500	3,000	—	—
Office and administrative support	97	300	500	1,000	2,250	3,000	3	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96	250	300	—	2,000	3,000	4	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	98	—	300	500	1,000	2,500	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	95	250	—	1,000	2,000	3,000	5	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	96	250	500	750	1,750	2,700	4	—
Production	97	250	500	1,000	2,000	2,700	3	—
Transportation and material moving	95	250	300	600	1,500	2,700	5	—
Full time	96	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	4	—
Part time	93	250	—	950	2,000	2,750	—	—
Union	92	200	250	500	—	1,500	8	—
Nonunion	96	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	4	—
Average wage within the following categories ¹ :								
Lowest 25 percent	96	300	500	1,150	2,600	3,000	—	—
Second 25 percent	98	300	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	2	—
Third 25 percent	96	250	500	1,000	2,000	2,750	4	—
Highest 25 percent	94	250	350	750	1,500	2,500	6	—
Highest 10 percent	96	250	350	750	1,500	2,500	4	—
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	97	250	450	800	2,000	3,000	3	—
Construction	99	250	350	—	—	3,000	—	—
Manufacturing	96	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	4	—
Service-providing industries	95	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	5	—
Trade, transportation, and utilities	95	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	5	—
Retail trade	95	300	500	1,500	2,500	3,000	—	—
Financial activities	100	350	500	1,250	2,000	3,000	—	—
Finance and insurance	99	350	500	1,250	2,000	2,500	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 10. Fee-for-service plans: Amount of annual individual deductible, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014—continued

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

Characteristics	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	\$350	\$500	\$1,250	\$2,000	\$3,000	—	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	99	—	600	1,250	2,000	2,800	—	—
Professional and business services	98	250	500	1,000	2,000	2,600	—	—
Professional and technical services	98	250	450	—	1,500	2,500	—	—
Education and health services	91	250	500	1,000	1,600	3,000	9	—
Educational services	78	250	300	500	1,000	—	—	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ...	86	250	350	500	1,000	—	14	—
Health care and social assistance	94	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	—	—
1 to 99 workers	97	300	500	1,000	2,500	3,000	3	—
1 to 49 workers	97	300	500	1,000	2,500	3,000	—	—
50 to 99 workers	97	250	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	—	—
100 workers or more	94	250	400	750	1,500	2,600	6	—
100 to 499 workers	95	250	500	950	1,700	2,750	5	—
500 workers or more	94	225	300	650	1,500	2,300	6	—
Geographic areas								
Northeast	92	250	—	750	1,500	2,500	8	—
New England	95	300	500	—	1,300	2,000	5	—
Middle Atlantic	91	225	—	750	—	2,500	9	—
South	97	250	500	1,000	1,800	2,750	3	—
South Atlantic	96	250	—	1,000	1,500	2,750	4	—
West South Central	98	300	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	—	—
Midwest	96	300	500	1,000	2,500	3,000	4	—
East North Central	96	300	500	1,000	2,500	3,300	4	—
West North Central	96	300	500	1,000	2,000	3,000	—	—
West	97	250	—	1,000	1,500	2,500	—	—
Mountain	98	—	—	1,000	1,500	2,500	—	—
Pacific	96	250	—	950	1,600	2,700	—	—

¹ 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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2014."

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/eps/glossary20142015.htm.