

Table 15. Medical care benefits, family coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Family coverage							
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate ¹	Varies ²	Flexible benefits ³	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other
All workers	100	82	—	9	2	1	6	—
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	100	81	—	10	2	1	6	—
Professional and related	100	82	—	10	2	1	6	—
Teachers	100	83	—	8	—	—	7	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	100	83	—	7	—	—	8	—
Service	100	83	—	8	1	1	6	—
Protective service	100	84	—	8	—	—	5	—
Sales and office	100	83	—	9	2	1	5	—
Office and administrative support	100	83	—	10	1	1	5	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	84	—	8	2	1	5	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	100	80	—	9	—	—	9	—
Full time	100	82	—	9	2	1	6	—
Part time	100	79	—	11	2	—	—	—
Union	100	78	—	10	2	2	8	—
Nonunion	100	84	—	9	2	(⁴)	4	—
Average wage within the following categories: ⁵								
Lowest 25 percent	100	85	—	8	2	(⁴)	6	—
Lowest 10 percent	100	86	—	6	—	—	7	—
Second 25 percent	100	84	—	10	1	1	4	—
Third 25 percent	100	83	—	7	2	1	7	—
Highest 25 percent	100	78	—	12	3	1	6	—
Highest 10 percent	100	76	—	14	3	2	4	—
Establishment characteristics								
Service-providing industries	100	82	—	9	2	1	6	—
Education and health services	100	82	—	11	1	1	6	—
Educational services	100	83	—	10	1	(⁴)	6	—
Elementary and secondary schools	100	83	—	8	1	—	7	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100	83	—	15	—	—	1	—
Health care and social assistance	100	75	—	16	—	—	6	—
Hospitals	100	82	—	11	—	—	5	—
Public administration	100	82	—	8	3	1	5	—
1 to 99 workers	100	79	—	9	4	—	8	—
1 to 49 workers	100	77	—	—	6	—	8	—
50 to 99 workers	100	82	—	8	—	—	7	—
100 workers or more	100	82	—	9	2	1	5	—
100 to 499 workers	100	87	—	7	1	—	4	—
500 workers or more	100	81	—	10	2	1	6	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Medical care benefits, family coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010—Continued

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Family coverage							
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate ¹	Varies ²	Flexible benefits ³	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other
State government	100	75	—	15	3	—	—	—
Local government	100	85	—	7	1	(⁴)	7	—
Geographic areas								
New England	100	86	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	100	72	—	10	—	9	8	—
East North Central	100	84	—	12	—	—	4	—
West North Central	100	77	—	—	—	—	9	—
South Atlantic	100	94	—	4	—	—	2	—
East South Central	100	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	100	84	—	—	—	—	9	—
Mountain	100	73	—	—	5	—	—	—
Pacific	100	70	—	16	5	—	—	—

¹ A composite rate is a set contribution covering more than one benefit area, for example, health care and life insurance. Cost data for individual plans cannot be determined.

² Based on worker attributes. For example, employee contributions may vary based on earnings, length of service, or age.

³ Amount varies by options selected under a "cafeteria plan" or employer-sponsored reimbursement account.

⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

⁵ 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. Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did 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/glossary20092010.htm.