

Table 12. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Single 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	73	—	18	2	2	4	—
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	100	73	—	18	3	1	4	—
Professional and related	100	73	—	19	2	1	4	—
Teachers	100	74	—	17	—	1	5	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	100	74	—	15	—	2	6	—
Service	100	76	—	14	1	3	4	—
Protective service	100	78	—	11	—	3	5	—
Sales and office	100	71	—	21	2	1	3	—
Office and administrative support	100	71	—	22	3	2	3	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	73	—	16	—	3	6	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	100	69	—	20	—	3	7	—
Full time	100	73	—	18	2	2	4	—
Part time	100	71	—	20	2	—	5	—
Union	100	71	—	16	3	3	6	—
Nonunion	100	75	—	19	2	(⁴)	3	—
Average wage within the following categories: ⁵								
Lowest 25 percent	100	76	—	18	—	(⁴)	3	—
Lowest 10 percent	100	83	—	12	—	—	4	—
Second 25 percent	100	74	—	19	2	2	3	—
Third 25 percent	100	77	—	14	2	2	4	—
Highest 25 percent	100	68	—	20	3	2	5	—
Highest 10 percent	100	69	—	18	3	4	6	—
Establishment characteristics								
Service-providing industries	100	73	—	18	2	2	4	—
Education and health services	100	73	—	20	1	1	4	—
Educational services	100	74	—	19	1	1	4	—
Elementary and secondary schools	100	75	—	16	1	2	5	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100	73	—	26	—	—	—	—
Healthcare and social assistance	100	63	—	31	—	—	3	—
Hospitals	100	69	—	25	—	—	—	—
Public administration	100	74	—	15	4	2	4	—
1 to 99 workers	100	73	—	17	—	—	6	—
1 to 49 workers	100	72	—	—	—	—	6	—
50 to 99 workers	100	73	—	16	—	—	—	—
100 workers or more	100	73	—	18	2	2	4	—
100 to 499 workers	100	76	—	13	—	4	3	—
500 workers or more	100	73	—	19	2	1	4	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

(All workers with contributory coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Single 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	67	—	28	4	—	—	—
Local government	100	76	—	13	1	2	6	—
Geographic areas								
New England	100	91	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	100	58	—	17	—	14	9	—
East North Central	100	77	—	19	—	—	4	—
West North Central	100	68	—	20	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	100	78	—	20	—	—	2	—
East South Central	100	72	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	100	86	—	4	—	—	4	—
Mountain	100	74	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	100	63	—	21	9	—	3	—

¹ A composite rate is a set contribution covering more than one benefit area, for example, healthcare 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.

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, 2010." 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/glossary20112012.htm.