

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

Characteristics	Single coverage							
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate <sup>1</sup>	Varies <sup>2</sup>	Flexible benefits <sup>3</sup>	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other
All workers .....	0.0	1.7	–	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	–
<b>Worker characteristics</b>								
Management, professional, and related .....	0.0	1.9	–	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	–
Professional and related .....	0.0	2.0	–	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.8	–
Teachers .....	0.0	2.3	–	1.9	–	0.4	1.2	–
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers .....	0.0	2.4	–	1.9	–	0.6	1.5	–
Service .....	0.0	2.0	–	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	–
Protective service .....	0.0	3.0	–	2.5	–	0.5	1.4	–
Sales and office .....	0.0	2.8	–	2.6	1.1	0.3	0.6	–
Office and administrative support .....	0.0	2.7	–	2.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	0.0	3.1	–	2.2	–	1.0	1.4	–
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	0.0	4.5	–	2.9	–	1.0	2.2	–
Full time .....	0.0	1.7	–	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	–
Part time .....	0.0	3.9	–	3.4	0.8	–	1.9	–
Union .....	0.0	1.5	–	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	–
Nonunion .....	0.0	2.9	–	2.6	0.8	0.1	0.6	–
Average wage within the following categories: <sup>4</sup>								
Lowest 25 percent .....	0.0	3.1	–	2.5	–	0.1	0.8	–
Lowest 10 percent .....	0.0	3.6	–	3.0	–	–	1.7	–
Second 25 percent .....	0.0	2.3	–	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	–
Third 25 percent .....	0.0	2.0	–	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.8	–
Highest 25 percent .....	0.0	1.8	–	1.6	0.7	0.5	1.0	–
Highest 10 percent .....	0.0	2.5	–	1.6	0.7	1.1	2.0	–
<b>Establishment characteristics</b>								
Service-providing industries .....	0.0	1.7	–	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	–
Education and health services .....	0.0	2.2	–	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	–
Educational services .....	0.0	2.3	–	2.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	–
Elementary and secondary schools .....	0.0	2.3	–	2.1	0.5	0.5	1.1	–
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities .....	0.0	4.6	–	4.6	–	–	–	–
Healthcare and social assistance .....	0.0	4.0	–	4.1	–	–	1.4	–
Hospitals .....	0.0	5.5	–	5.6	–	–	–	–
Public administration .....	0.0	2.6	–	1.9	1.3	0.4	1.0	–
1 to 99 workers .....	0.0	4.2	–	4.1	–	–	2.0	–
1 to 49 workers .....	0.0	5.6	–	–	–	–	2.6	–
50 to 99 workers .....	0.0	4.6	–	3.8	–	–	–	–
100 workers or more .....	0.0	1.7	–	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	–
100 to 499 workers .....	0.0	3.1	–	2.3	–	0.7	1.0	–
500 workers or more .....	0.0	1.9	–	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	–

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Characteristics	Single coverage							
	Total with contributory coverage	Flat dollar amount	Composite rate <sup>1</sup>	Varies <sup>2</sup>	Flexible benefits <sup>3</sup>	Percent of earnings	Exists, but unknown	Other
State government .....	0.0	3.7	—	3.4	1.3	—	—	—
Local government .....	0.0	1.5	—	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.9	—
<b>Geographic areas</b>								
New England .....	0.0	3.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic .....	0.0	3.3	—	1.7	—	2.5	2.9	—
East North Central .....	0.0	3.6	—	3.0	—	—	1.3	—
West North Central .....	0.0	6.6	—	6.0	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic .....	0.0	4.3	—	3.8	—	—	1.1	—
East South Central .....	0.0	10.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central .....	0.0	4.7	—	1.3	—	—	1.1	—
Mountain .....	0.0	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific .....	0.0	2.3	—	1.8	1.9	—	1.0	—

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>4</sup> 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: 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](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20112012.htm).