

Table 22. Short-term disability plans: Method of funding, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(All workers with short-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Non-commercially insured ¹	Commercially insured	Legally required	Other
All workers	53	35	8	4
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	54	32	9	4
Professional and related	53	32	11	5
Teachers	52	34	11	3
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	49	39	—	—
Service	54	34	7	4
Protective service	57	33	—	—
Sales and office	48	42	6	4
Office and administrative support	48	42	6	4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	56	35	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	53	38	—	—
Full time	53	36	8	3
Part time	58	21	—	—
Union	45	39	13	3
Nonunion	63	30	2	5
Average wage within the following categories: ²				
Lowest 25 percent	54	36	3	8
Lowest 10 percent	49	34	—	—
Second 25 percent	57	34	6	3
Third 25 percent	53	36	8	3
Highest 25 percent:				
Highest 10 percent	44	41	—	—
Establishment characteristics				
Service-providing industries	53	35	8	4
Education and health services	52	34	—	—
Educational services	50	35	8	6
Elementary and secondary schools	44	43	6	8
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	72	—	15	—
Healthcare and social assistance	61	25	—	—
Hospitals	59	35	—	—
Public administration	52	37	9	2
1 to 99 workers	54	44	—	—
1 to 49 workers	60	—	—	—
50 to 99 workers	45	51	—	—
100 workers or more	53	33	9	4
100 to 499 workers	53	30	11	6
500 workers or more	53	34	9	4
State government	83	—	12	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Short-term disability plans: Method of funding, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

(All workers with short-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Non-commercially insured ¹	Commercially insured	Legally required	Other
Local government	41	47	7	6
Geographic areas				
New England	76	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	—	48	27	—
East North Central	48	—	—	—
West North Central	54	42	—	—
South Atlantic	70	28	—	3
West South Central	52	46	—	—
Mountain	—	61	—	—
Pacific	80	13	—	—

¹ Employer assumes all risks and expenses of providing the benefit.

² 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 2013."

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/glossary20122013.htm.