Table 12. Standard errors for medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,[1] March 2017

Characteristics	Single coverage			
	Flat dollar amount	Varies[2]	Exists, but amount unknown	Other[3]
All workers	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.6
Management, business, and financial	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.3
Professional and related	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.9
Teachers	2.2	2.1	0.9	0.4
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	2.6	2.3	1.0	0.5
Registered nurses	3.5	2.6	2.9	0.7
Service	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.4
Protective service	3.1	1.7	0.9	2.0
Sales and office	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.2
Sales and related	2.2	1.6	1.6	0.3
Office and administrative support	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.1	1.1	1.9	0.3
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	3.1	2.0	3.3	0.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.6	1.2	2.1	0.2
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	1.7	1.0	1.4	0.3
Production	1.9	1.3	1.6	0.3
Transportation and material moving	2.6	1.4	2.2	0.6
Full time	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2
Part time	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.0
Union	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.6
Nonunion	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.3
Average wage within the following categories:[4]				
Lowest 25 percent	1.9	1.4	–	–
Lowest 10 percent	2.1	2.8	–	–
Second 25 percent	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.2
Third 25 percent	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.2
Highest 25 percent	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.4
Highest 10 percent	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.5
Establishment characteristics				
Goods-producing industries	1.7	1.4	1.5	0.2
Service-providing industries	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.3
Education and health services	1.8	1.4	1.5	0.9
Educational services	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.4
Elementary and secondary schools	1.6	1.7	0.8	0.4
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	2.0	2.2	1.1	0.6
Health care and social assistance	2.8	2.2	–	–
Hospitals	3.3	3.1	2.0	1.0
Public administration	2.1	1.4	1.3	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Standard errors for medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, civilian workers,[1] March 2017—continued

Characteristics	Single coverage			
	Flat dollar amount	Varies[2]	Exists, but amount unknown	Other[3]
1 to 99 workers	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.6
1 to 49 workers	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.9
50 to 99 workers	2.5	1.7	2.0	0.3
100 workers or more	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.3
100 to 499 workers	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.3
500 workers or more	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.5
Geographic areas				
Northeast	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.6
New England	2.2	1.9	1.8	0.4
Middle Atlantic	2.6	1.8	1.4	0.7
South	1.1	0.9	–	–
South Atlantic	1.7	1.3	–	–
East South Central	3.1	1.5	–	–
West South Central	1.7	1.4	1.7	([5])
Midwest	1.7	0.8	1.6	0.3
East North Central	1.9	1.0	2.0	0.4
West North Central	3.5	1.4	2.4	0.5
West	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.4
Mountain	4.0	3.5	–	–
Pacific	2.4	2.7	1.7	0.6

[1] Includes workers in private industry and state and local government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

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

[3] Includes contribution types not separately published such as composite rates, flexible benefits, and percent of earnings.

[4] 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 wage data for March 2017.

[5] Less than 0.05.

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/glossary20162017.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.