

Table 12. Medical care benefits, single coverage: Employee participation by type of contribution, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(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	71	—	19	3	2	5	—
Worker characteristics								
Management, professional, and related	100	70	—	20	3	1	5	—
Professional and related	100	71	—	20	2	1	5	—
Teachers	100	72	—	19	—	1	5	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	100	73	—	16	—	1	6	—
Service	100	73	—	16	2	3	6	—
Protective service	100	76	—	11	3	3	6	—
Sales and office	100	70	—	20	3	2	4	—
Office and administrative support	100	70	—	21	4	2	4	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	72	—	15	—	3	8	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	100	70	—	18	—	2	8	—
Full time	100	71	—	18	3	2	5	—
Part time	100	62	—	29	2	—	6	—
Union	100	72	—	14	4	3	7	—
Nonunion	100	70	—	23	2	(⁴)	4	—
Average wage within the following categories: ⁵								
Lowest 25 percent	100	74	—	19	—	(⁴)	4	—
Lowest 10 percent	100	79	—	14	—	—	6	—
Second 25 percent	100	73	—	17	3	1	4	—
Third 25 percent	100	74	—	16	2	2	6	—
Highest 25 percent	100	64	—	22	4	3	6	—
Highest 10 percent	100	65	—	20	3	4	7	—
Establishment characteristics								
Service-providing industries	100	71	—	18	3	2	5	—
Education and health services	100	70	—	23	2	1	4	—
Educational services	100	71	—	22	1	1	5	—
Elementary and secondary schools	100	74	—	17	1	2	6	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100	65	—	35	—	—	—	—
Healthcare and social assistance	100	63	—	29	—	—	3	—
Hospitals	100	66	—	25	—	—	—	—
Public administration	100	74	—	12	5	2	5	—
1 to 99 workers	100	68	—	17	—	—	9	—
1 to 49 workers	100	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 workers	100	71	—	17	—	—	—	—
100 workers or more	100	71	—	19	3	2	5	—
100 to 499 workers	100	74	—	15	—	4	4	—
500 workers or more	100	71	—	20	3	1	5	—

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 2013—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	66	—	29	4	—	—	—
Local government	100	74	—	13	2	2	7	—
Geographic areas								
New England	100	90	—	—	—	—	7	—
Middle Atlantic	100	49	—	26	—	12	11	—
East North Central	100	71	—	23	—	—	4	—
West North Central	100	67	—	21	—	—	—	—
South Atlantic	100	78	—	20	—	—	2	—
East South Central	100	71	—	—	—	—	—	—
West South Central	100	84	—	5	—	—	6	—
Mountain	100	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	100	64	—	17	13	—	4	—

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 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.