Table 23. Standard errors for defined contribution plans: Plan sponsor,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, 2007

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	State	Local
Characteristics	l	
Characteristics	government	government
	sponsor	sponsor
All workers	2.9	3.4
Worker characteristics		
Management, professional, and related	3.2	3.7
Professional and related	3.2	3.8
Teachers	3.9	4.2
Primary, secondary, and special	0.0	
education school teachers	6.3	7.0
Service	3.9	4.0
Protective service	4.7	5.1
	4.4	4.9
Sales and office		
Office and administrative support	4.6	5.3
Natural resources, construction, and		
maintenance	6.7	6.8
Production, transportation, and		
material moving	9.6	11.3
Full time	2.9	3.5
Part time	5.3	5.6
Union	4.5	5.0
Nonunion	3.2	3.7
A		4.0
Average wage less than \$15 per hour <sup>2</sup>	4.1	4.9
Average wage \$15 per hour or higher <sup>2</sup>	3.3	3.6
Average wage less than \$24 per hour <sup>2</sup>	3.3	3.9
Average wage 1833 than \$24 per hour	3.4	3.6
Average wage \$24 per flour or flighter	3.4	3.0
Establishment characteristics		
Education and health services	4.3	5.1
	_	_
Educational services	4.1	4.3
Elementary and secondary schools	4.9	5.2
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	4.3	(3)
Health care and social assistance	8.8	9.9
Hospitals	11.8	12.5
Public administration	3.0	3.1
1 to 99 workers	5.7	6.9
1 to 49 workers	8.2	10.4
50 to 99 workers	7.1	(3)
100 workers or more	3.2	3.7
100 to 499 workers	5.2	7.4
500 workers or more	3.2	3.5
State government		(3)
Local government	2.8	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Standard errors for defined contribution plans: Plan sponsor,<sup>1</sup> State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, 2007—Continued

Characteristics	State government sponsor	Local government sponsor
Geographic areas		
Middle Atlantic	7.6	7.6
East North Central	4.4	4.7
West North Central	14.0	(3)
South Atlantic	3.7	3.8
East South Central	5.8	6.2
West South Central	5.7	9.8
Mountain	7.0	9.2
Pacific	9.6	11.1

<sup>1</sup> Based on the sponsorship of the benefit plan rather than the affiliation of the employees participating. For example, many local school district workers belong to State-sponsored retirement plans. State-sponsored benefits can be partially or totally State funded. The sum of State and local government-sponsored plans may exceed 100 percent because some

workers participate in both types of plans. <sup>2</sup> The wage breakouts are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. See the Technical Note for more details.

<sup>3</sup> These data do not meet publication

criteria.