Table 4. Standard errors for medical plans: Share of premiums paid by employer and employee for family coverage, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

Characteristics	Civilian <sup>1</sup>		Private industry		State and local government	
	Employer share of premium	Employee share of premium	Employer share of premium	Employee share of premium	Employer share of premium	Employee share of premium
All workers participating in family coverage medical plans	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	0.5 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.1 1.3 0.5 0.9 0.6 0.8 1.4 1.1 0.5 0.8	0.5 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.1 1.3 0.5 0.9 0.6 0.8 1.4 1.1 0.5 0.8	0.5 0.6 0.7 - 1.5 3.0 0.5 0.9 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.3 0.6 0.8	0.5 0.6 0.7 - 1.5 3.0 0.5 0.9 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.3 0.6 0.8	0.9 - 1.0 1.1 1.1 - 1.2 1.1 1.3 - 1.3 1.5	0.9  1.0 1.1 1.1  1.2 1.1 1.3  1.3 1.5
Transportation and material moving  Full time  Part time	0.4 1.3	0.4 1.3	0.4 1.5	0.4 1.5	0.9 2.3	0.9 2.3
Union	0.7 0.4	0.7 0.4	1.2 0.4	1.2 0.4	0.6 1.4	0.6 1.4
Average wage within the following categories: <sup>2</sup> Lowest 25 percent Lowest 10 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	1.0 1.8 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.6	1.0 1.8 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.6	1.1 2.3 0.6 0.5 0.5	1.1 2.3 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.6	1.6 2.6 1.0 1.1 0.9 1.0	1.6 2.6 1.0 1.1 0.9 1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Standard errors for medical plans: Share of premiums paid by employer and employee for family coverage, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

Characteristics	Civilian <sup>1</sup>		Private industry		State and local government	
	Employer share of premium	Employee share of premium	Employer share of premium	Employee share of premium	Employer share of premium	Employee share of premium
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	_	_
Service-providing industries  Education and health services  Educational services  Elementary and secondary schools  Junior colleges, colleges, and universities  Health care and social assistance  Hospitals  Public administration  1 to 99 workers  1 to 49 workers  50 to 99 workers  100 workers or more  100 to 499 workers  500 workers or more	0.4 0.7 0.9 0.9 2.0 1.0 0.7 0.9 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.4 0.6 0.5	0.4 0.7 0.9 0.9 2.0 1.0 0.7 0.9 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.4 0.6 0.5	0.4 0.9 1.1 - 0.6 1.1 - - 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.4 0.5 0.4	0.4 0.9 1.1 - 0.6 1.1 - - 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.4 0.5 0.4	0.9 1.1 1.0 3.2 1.6 2.0 0.9 2.5 2.5 4.1 0.8 1.9 0.9	0.9 1.1 1.0 3.2 1.6 2.0 0.9 2.5 2.5 4.1 0.8 1.9 0.9
Geographic areas						
New England	0.8 0.9 0.8 1.6 0.7 2.4 0.9 1.3	0.8 0.9 0.8 1.6 0.7 2.4 0.9 1.3	1.0 1.0 0.8 1.5 0.7 1.3 1.0 1.2	1.0 1.0 0.8 1.5 0.7 1.3 1.0 1.2	0.9 0.7 1.3 3.3 1.7 4.9 1.7 2.0	0.9 0.7 1.3 3.3 1.7 4.9 1.7 2.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.
<sup>2</sup> The categories are based on the average wage for each

Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no establishments 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</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: