Table III.B.3.a Percent of number of full-time State and local government employees by government type and size and census division: United States, 2017

| Division | All State and local governments | State governments ${ }^{1}$ | Local governments |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than 250 employees | $\begin{array}{r} 250-999 \\ \text { employees } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000-4,999 \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 5,000-9,999 } \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \text { employees } \end{array}$ |
| United States | 14,947,244 | 27.2\% | 10.1\% | 16.0\% | 22.4\% | 8.3\% | 16.0\% |
| Census division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 642,526 | -- | 10.7\% | 25.0\% | 26.2\% | -- | -- |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,100,811 | -- | 9.6\% | 16.3\% | 19.9\% | -- | -- |
| East North Central | 1,973,963 | 24.9\% | 18.7\% | 23.9\% | 21.4\% | -- | -- |
| West North Central | 1,087,690 | -- | 22.2\% | 21.4\% | 20.8\% | -- | -- |
| South Atlantic | 2,911,419 | -- | 3.5\% | 8.7\% | 22.3\% | 13.0\% | 26.3\% |
| East South Central | 976,649 | 30.8\% | 7.9\% | 26.7\% | 19.4\% | 6.5\% | -- |
| West South Central | 2,043,072 | 26.0\% * | 10.0\% | 13.4\% | 21.1\% | 13.8\% | 15.7\% |
| Mountain | 1,045,560 | 30.2\% | 10.2\% | 15.7\% | 23.8\% | -- | -- |
| Pacific | 2,165,555 | 28.1\% | 6.4\% | 10.5\% | 27.7\% | 6.6\% | 20.6\% |

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Financing, Access and Cost Trends. 2017 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey-Insurance Component.
Note: Definitions and descriptions of the methods used for this survey can be found in the Technical Appendix.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
-- Data suppressed due to high standard errors or few reported values in cell.
${ }^{1}$ Positive standard errors in some cells are the result of both non-certainty and certainty units in the denominator.
Percents may not add to $100 \%$ because of rounding.

Table III.B.3.a Standard errors for percent of number of full-time State and local government employees by government type and size and census division: United States, 2017

| Division | All State and local governments | State governments ${ }^{1}$ | Local governments |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than 250 employees | $\begin{array}{r} 250-999 \\ \text { employees } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000-4,999 \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,000-9,999 } \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \text { or } \\ \text { more } \\ \text { employees }{ }^{1} \end{array}$ |
| United States | 517,575 | 1.86\% | 0.56\% | 0.89\% | 1.33\% | 0.63\% | 1.87\% |
| Census division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 34,053 | -- | 1.44\% | 2.80\% | 4.22\% | -- | -- |
| Middle Atlantic | 320,683 | -- | 1.93\% | 3.08\% | 4.23\% | -- | -- |
| East North Central | 107,643 | 2.53\% | 2.32\% | 2.95\% | 3.89\% | -- | -- |
| West North Central | 70,081 | -- | 2.46\% | 3.09\% | 3.96\% | -- | -- |
| South Atlantic | 123,157 | -- | 0.50\% | 1.13\% | 2.41\% | 1.47\% | 1.67\% |
| East South Central | 86,551 | 5.22\% | 1.27\% | 3.74\% | 3.43\% | 1.00\% | -- |
| West South Central | 304,884 | 10.60\% * | 1.84\% | 2.80\% | 4.64\% | 3.12\% | 2.57\% |
| Mountain | 57,333 | 2.84\% | 1.24\% | 2.09\% | 3.28\% | -- | -- |
| Pacific | 168,784 | 3.93\% | 1.01\% | 1.75\% | 3.48\% | 1.83\% | 4.20\% |

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Financing, Access and Cost Trends. 2017 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey-Insurance Component.
Note: Definitions and descriptions of the methods used for this survey can be found in the Technical Appendix.

* Figure does not meet standard of reliability or precision.
-- Data suppressed due to high standard errors or few reported values in cell.
Standard errors of zero indicate that all governments in the category are in the survey.
${ }^{1}$ Positive standard errors in some cells are the result of both non-certainty and certainty units in the denominator
Percents may not add to $100 \%$ because of rounding.

