Table III.B.4.a Percent of number of part-time State and local government employees by government type and size and census division: United States, 2020

| Division | All State and local governments | State governments ${ }^{1}$ | Local governments |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than 250 employees | $\begin{array}{r} 250-999 \\ \text { employees } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000-4,999 } \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,000-9,999 } \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ \text { or more } \\ \text { employees } \end{array}$ |
| United States | 4,666,827 | 30.9\% | 14.8\% | 16.6\% | 22.1\% | 5.6\% | 9.9\% |
| Census division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 196,372 | 39.3\% | 15.0\% | 20.6\% | 18.5\% | -- | -- |
| Middle Atlantic | 504,874 | -- | 20.3\% | 20.9\% | 23.4\% | -- | 13.6\% |
| East North Central | 867,307 | 27.9\% | 27.9\% | 22.5\% | -- | 1.4\% | 3.3\% |
| West North Central | 406,537 | 29.3\% | 29.1\% | 22.1\% | -- | 2.9\% | -- |
| South Atlantic | 770,152 | 34.9\% | 4.3\% | 7.3\% | 17.7\% | 9.3\% | 26.5\% |
| East South Central | 209,382 | 35.2\% | 15.7\% | 17.7\% | 18.3\% | 8.8\% | -- |
| West South Central | 394,874 | 32.4\% | 12.5\% | 18.7\% | 18.0\% | 9.8\% | -- |
| Mountain | 380,954 | 37.8\% | 9.4\% | 11.2\% | 20.7\% | 12.2\% | 8.5\% |
| Pacific | 936,376 | 29.9\% | 5.0\% | 14.5\% | 36.1\% | -- | 8.4\% |

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Financing, Access and Cost Trends. 2020 Medical Expenditure Panel SurveyInsurance Component.
Note: Definitions and descriptions of the methods used for this survey can be found in the Technical Appendix.
-- 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.4.a Standard errors for percent of number of part-time State and local government employees by government type and size and census division: United States, 2020

| Division | All State and local governments | State governments ${ }^{1}$ | Local governments |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Less than 250 employees | $\begin{array}{r} 250-999 \\ \text { employees } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000-4,999 } \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5,000-9,999 } \\ & \text { employees } \end{aligned}$ | 10,000 or more employees ${ }^{1}$ |
| United States | 97,904 | 0.89\% | 0.74\% | 1.01\% | 1.50\% | 0.54\% | 0.38\% |
| Census division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 9,803 | 2.06\% | 2.22\% | 2.59\% | 3.36\% | -- | -- |
| Middle Atlantic | 45,225 | -- | 2.85\% | 3.23\% | 5.31\% | -- | 1.31\% |
| East North Central | 53,111 | 2.49\% | 3.11\% | 3.44\% | -- | 0.09\% | 0.37\% |
| West North Central | 27,422 | 2.96\% | 3.21\% | 3.70\% | -- | 0.20\% | -- |
| South Atlantic | 24,191 | 1.10\% | 0.80\% | 1.05\% | 2.35\% | 1.31\% | 1.35\% |
| East South Central | 13,421 | 3.69\% | 2.32\% | 2.55\% | 3.08\% | 0.57\% | -- |
| West South Central | 20,012 | 1.81\% | 1.82\% | 3.04\% | 3.42\% | 1.26\% | -- |
| Mountain | 20,554 | 2.50\% | 1.22\% | 2.11\% | 3.46\% | 2.09\% | 0.86\% |
| Pacific | 47,777 | 1.53\% | 0.90\% | 2.39\% | 3.90\% | -- | 0.77\% |

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Center for Financing, Access and Cost Trends. 2020 Medical Expenditure Panel SurveyInsurance Component.
Note: Definitions and descriptions of the methods used for this survey can be found in the Technical Appendix.
-- 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.

