

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	88	78	90	87	72	83
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	90	80	89	89	73	82
Professional and related	89	79	89	89	73	82
Teachers	89	79	89	89	73	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	98	87	89	98	81	82
Service	81	73	90	81	68	84
Protective service	88	81	92	88	76	86
Sales and office	88	79	90	88	73	82
Office and administrative support	89	80	90	89	73	82
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	86	91	95	82	86
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	84	76	90	82	69	84
Full time	99	89	90	99	82	83
Part time	26	21	80	26	18	69
Union	96	87	91	95	78	82
Nonunion	81	71	88	81	67	83
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	69	60	87	69	57	82
Lowest 10 percent	54	45	84	54	43	81
Second 25 percent	91	83	91	91	77	84
Third 25 percent	94	85	90	94	79	84
Highest 25 percent	97	88	90	97	79	81
Highest 10 percent	97	89	91	97	79	82
Establishment characteristics						
Service-providing industries	88	78	90	87	72	83
Education and health services	89	79	89	89	72	81
Educational services	89	79	89	88	72	81
Elementary and secondary schools	89	79	88	89	72	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	86	79	92	86	73	84
Health care and social assistance	91	81	89	91	75	83
Hospitals	94	83	89	94	77	82
Public administration	88	80	91	88	74	85
1 to 99 workers	74	66	89	74	63	85
1 to 49 workers	68	60	88	67	57	85
50 to 99 workers	84	76	90	84	72	86
100 workers or more	90	80	90	89	74	82
100 to 499 workers	85	76	90	85	71	84
500 workers or more	91	82	90	91	74	82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Dental care			Vision care			Outpatient prescription drug coverage		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	55	47	86	39	31	80	86	71	83
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	55	47	85	39	30	78	89	72	82
Professional and related	55	47	85	37	29	78	88	72	81
Teachers	53	46	86	35	28	80	88	72	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	59	50	86	37	30	80	97	79	82
Service	50	43	86	37	29	80	79	66	84
Protective service	61	53	87	44	36	81	86	73	85
Sales and office	60	51	86	43	36	82	86	71	83
Office and administrative support	59	51	86	43	36	83	87	72	83
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	64	56	88	40	34	85	94	81	86
Production, transportation, and material moving	56	48	86	36	30	86	81	68	84
Full time	62	54	86	44	35	80	97	81	83
Part time	17	13	78	12	9	75	26	18	69
Union	73	63	86	54	46	84	93	77	82
Nonunion	41	35	85	26	19	73	80	67	83
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	34	29	85	23	17	75	68	55	82
Lowest 10 percent	19	16	82	13	9	72	53	43	80
Second 25 percent	60	52	87	42	33	80	89	75	84
Third 25 percent	60	52	85	42	34	81	93	78	84
Highest 25 percent	68	58	85	50	41	82	96	78	81
Highest 10 percent	71	61	86	52	44	85	96	79	82
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	55	47	86	39	31	80	86	71	83
Education and health services	52	45	85	35	27	78	88	71	81
Educational services	51	44	85	34	27	79	88	71	81
Elementary and secondary schools	51	43	84	34	27	78	88	70	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	52	45	88	34	27	79	86	73	84
Health care and social assistance	61	52	87	40	31	77	89	74	83
Hospitals	62	52	85	36	27	76	92	76	82
Public administration	62	53	86	48	39	82	86	73	85
1 to 99 workers	42	37	87	29	24	81	72	62	85
1 to 49 workers	39	33	84	25	20	78	66	56	85
50 to 99 workers	47	42	90	36	30	85	83	70	85
100 workers or more	57	49	86	40	32	80	88	73	82
100 to 499 workers	53	48	89	34	28	84	82	69	84
500 workers or more	59	50	84	43	34	79	90	74	82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	94	86	92	94	81	86
Local government	86	76	89	85	70	81
Geographic areas						
New England	84	75	89	84	68	81
Middle Atlantic	87	81	94	87	77	88
East North Central	80	69	86	79	61	77
West North Central	84	72	85	84	66	79
South Atlantic	90	80	88	90	75	84
East South Central	95	86	91	95	86	91
West South Central	90	76	85	90	74	82
Mountain	87	78	90	87	65	75
Pacific	90	87	96	90	75	83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Dental care			Vision care			Outpatient prescription drug coverage		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	60	53	89	47	36	78	92	79	86
Local government	54	46	84	36	29	81	84	68	81
Geographic areas									
New England	53	47	89	20	17	86	81	66	81
Middle Atlantic	64	58	90	50	45	90	85	76	89
East North Central	66	54	82	47	34	73	79	60	77
West North Central	51	43	84	11	8	70	77	60	78
South Atlantic	47	39	84	40	24	61	89	75	84
East South Central	24	17	69	6	5	84	95	86	91
West South Central	21	19	87	14	11	80	90	74	82
Mountain	73	63	86	36	31	86	87	65	75
Pacific	85	75	88	78	70	89	89	74	83

¹ The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan, rounded for presentation. See Technical Note for more details.

² Health care is a collective term for the following benefits: medical, dental, and vision care benefits; and outpatient prescription drug coverage. If workers have access to or participate in at least one of these benefits, they are considered as having access to or participating in health care.

³ 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: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.