Table 43. Outpatient prescription drug benefits:¹ Copayment provisions, state and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, 2011

(All workers participating in outpatient prescription drug plans with a generic drug or brand-name drug provision = 100 percent)

	Generic drugs ²					Brand-na	ame drugs ³	
Characteristics	Copayment	No copayment	Not determinable	Median copayment per prescription	Copayment	No copayment	Not determinable	Median copayment per prescription
All workers	85	14	1	\$10	89	10	1	\$25
Worker characteristic								
Management, professional, and related	84	14	1	10	88	11	1	25
Professional and related	84	15	1	10	87	11	1	25
Teachers	83	16	1	10	86	12	2	25
Primary, secondary, and special education								
school teachers	82	16	2	10	86	12	2	25
Service	86	13	1	10	91	8	1	25
Protective service	88	11	1	10	92	7	1	25
Sales and office	87	12	1	10	90	9	1	25
Office and administrative support	87	12	1	10	90	9	1	25
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	87	12	1	10	90	9	1	25
Production, transportation, and material moving	82	15	2	10	89	8	3	20
- n			_					
Full time	85	14	1	10	89	10	1	25
Part time	86	13	(4)	10	92	7	1	25
Jnion	84	15	1	7	90	8	2	20
Nonunion	86	13	1	10	87	11	1	30
Average wage within the following categories:5								
Lowest 25 percent	87	11	1	10	89	9	2	30
Lowest 10 percent	89	8	3	10	90	8	3	30
Second 25 percent	86	13	1	10	89	10	1	2
Third 25 percent	86	14	1	10	89	10	1	25
Highest 25 percent	83	15	1	10	88	10	2	20
Highest 10 percent	83	15	2	8	88	9	2	20
Establishment characteristic								
Service-providing industries	85	14	1	10	89	10	1	25
Education and health services	84	14	1	10	88	11	1	25
Educational services	84	15	1	10	87	12	2	25
Elementary and secondary schools	83	15	2	10	87	11	2	25
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	87	13	2	10	87	'''	2	25
Health care and social assistance	87 87	13	(4)	9	91	9	(4)	25
	87 87		(4)	9		-	(4)	25
Hospitals Public administration	87 87	13 12	(')	10	90 92	10 7	(')	25
Tublic administration	01	12		10	32	•		20
to 99 workers	82	16	2	10	85	13	2	25
1 to 49 workers	80	19	1	10	83	16	1	25
50 to 99 workers	85	13	2	10	88	10	2	30
100 workers or more	85	13	1	10	89	9	1	25
100 to 499 workers	85	14	2	10	87	11	2	25
500 workers or more	86	13	1	10	90	9	1	25
04-4			, 4 >	4.5			, 4 .	
State government	91 83	9	(4)	10	91	9	(4)	25
Local government	83	16	2	10	88	10	2	25

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. Outpatient prescription drug benefits: Copayment provisions, state and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, 2011—Continued

(All workers participating in outpatient prescription drug plans with a generic drug or brand-name drug provision = 100 percent)

	Generic drugs ²				Brand-name drugs ³			
Characteristics	Copayment	No copayment	Not determinable	Median copayment per prescription	Copayment	No copayment	Not determinable	Median copayment per prescription
Geographic area New England	92 68	- 32	_ 1	\$10 5	94 87	4 12	1	\$20 15
East North Central West North Central South Atlantic West South Central Mountain Pacific	84 71 92 87 89 92	13 27 7 12 - 8	3 3 1 1 -	10 10 10 10 10 10	86 70 93 91 88 92	27 6 8 -	3 1 1 - 1	24 25 30 30 25 -

¹ Outpatient prescription drug benefits include both stand-alone drug plans and prescription drug benefits included as part of a medical plan.

All workers participating in an outpatient prescription drug plan with a generic drug provision

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: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data do 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/glossary20102011.htm.

 ³ All workers participating in an outpatient prescription drug plan with a brand-name drug provision equals 100 percent.
 4 Less than 0.5.
 5 The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may