

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	87	79	90	87	73	84
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	89	80	90	89	74	83
Professional and related	89	80	89	89	73	82
Teachers	88	79	89	88	72	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	98	87	89	98	80	82
Service	81	73	90	81	69	85
Protective service	89	81	92	89	77	87
Sales and office	87	79	90	87	73	84
Office and administrative support	87	79	90	87	73	83
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	88	93	95	83	87
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	84	76	90	83	70	84
Full time	99	89	90	99	83	84
Part time	25	20	81	24	17	71
Union	95	87	91	95	79	83
Nonunion	80	72	89	80	68	84
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	69	59	87	68	55	81
Lowest 10 percent	54	45	84	54	43	79
Second 25 percent	91	83	91	91	78	86
Third 25 percent	93	85	91	93	79	85
Highest 25 percent	97	88	91	97	80	83
Highest 10 percent	97	90	92	97	82	84
Establishment characteristics						
Service-providing industries	87	79	90	87	73	84
Education and health services	88	78	89	88	72	82
Educational services	88	78	89	88	71	81
Elementary and secondary schools	89	78	88	89	71	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	84	78	92	84	73	86
Healthcare and social assistance	88	78	89	88	73	84
Hospitals	94	85	90	94	79	84
Public administration	88	81	92	88	77	87
1 to 99 workers	73	66	90	73	63	87
1 to 49 workers	65	59	92	64	56	88
50 to 99 workers	87	76	88	87	74	85
100 workers or more	89	80	90	89	74	83
100 to 499 workers	86	77	90	85	72	84
500 workers or more	91	82	90	90	75	83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—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	56	49	87	39	32	82	85	71	84
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	56	49	87	39	31	81	88	72	83
Professional and related	56	49	87	38	30	81	87	72	82
Teachers	55	48	87	35	29	82	87	71	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	60	52	87	38	31	82	96	78	81
Service	52	45	87	38	30	80	79	67	84
Protective service	61	55	90	45	36	80	86	74	86
Sales and office	59	52	88	43	36	84	85	72	84
Office and administrative support	58	51	88	43	36	84	85	71	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	66	59	90	41	36	87	92	80	87
Production, transportation, and material moving	59	50	85	37	32	86	81	68	84
Full time	63	56	88	44	36	82	97	81	84
Part time	17	13	77	13	10	75	23	16	69
Union	75	65	88	56	48	85	92	77	83
Nonunion	41	35	87	25	19	75	80	67	84
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	35	29	85	22	17	75	67	54	81
Lowest 10 percent	21	17	83	12	9	74	53	42	79
Second 25 percent	60	53	88	43	35	82	89	76	85
Third 25 percent	60	53	89	42	34	83	92	78	85
Highest 25 percent	70	61	87	51	42	83	95	79	83
Highest 10 percent	75	67	89	56	48	85	95	80	84
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	56	49	88	39	32	81	85	71	83
Education and health services	53	46	87	35	28	80	86	70	82
Educational services	52	45	87	35	28	80	86	70	81
Elementary and secondary schools	53	45	85	36	28	80	87	69	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	52	47	90	33	27	81	84	72	86
Healthcare and social assistance	58	50	87	35	28	81	86	73	84
Hospitals	61	54	87	32	27	83	93	78	84
Public administration	63	56	89	48	40	82	86	75	87
1 to 99 workers	42	37	90	30	25	83	71	62	87
1 to 49 workers	38	35	93	22	19	84	63	55	88
50 to 99 workers	48	41	85	42	35	83	84	72	86
100 workers or more	58	51	87	41	33	81	87	73	83
100 to 499 workers	54	48	89	33	29	87	83	70	85
500 workers or more	60	52	87	43	35	80	89	73	83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	92	86	93	92	81	88
Local government	86	76	89	85	70	82
Geographic areas						
New England	87	76	88	87	68	78
Middle Atlantic	86	80	94	86	77	89
East North Central	81	69	86	80	62	78
West North Central	85	77	91	85	71	84
South Atlantic	90	80	89	90	75	84
East South Central	92	85	93	92	85	92
West South Central	90	75	83	90	73	80
Mountain	87	80	92	87	70	80
Pacific	88	85	96	88	75	85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—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	54	91	45	36	79	91	80	88
Local government	55	47	86	37	31	82	84	68	82
Geographic areas									
New England	57	51	90	20	16	79	83	64	77
Middle Atlantic	68	62	91	57	51	90	83	74	90
East North Central	66	55	83	45	35	76	79	61	78
West North Central	54	50	92	12	9	79	76	65	85
South Atlantic	46	39	85	39	25	63	88	74	84
East South Central	26	17	67	6	6	94	92	85	92
West South Central	23	20	87	11	10	85	90	73	80
Mountain	69	64	92	—	—	—	87	70	80
Pacific	82	73	90	78	69	88	88	74	84

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 Healthcare 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 healthcare.

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/glossary20112012.htm.