

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(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	90	89	74	83
Teachers	88	79	89	88	73	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	98	87	89	98	80	82
Service	81	73	91	81	69	85
Protective service	88	81	92	88	77	87
Sales and office	87	78	90	87	73	84
Office and administrative support	87	79	90	87	73	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	88	92	95	83	87
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	83	74	89	82	68	83
Full time	99	90	90	99	84	84
Part time	24	20	82	24	17	73
Union	95	87	91	95	79	84
Nonunion	80	72	89	80	68	84
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	69	59	86	68	56	82
Lowest 10 percent	54	44	82	54	42	78
Second 25 percent	91	84	92	91	78	86
Third 25 percent	94	85	91	94	80	86
Highest 25 percent	97	88	91	97	80	83
Highest 10 percent	97	90	93	97	82	85
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	72	82
Elementary and secondary schools	89	78	88	89	71	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	84	78	93	84	72	86
Healthcare and social assistance	89	79	89	89	74	83
Hospitals	94	86	91	94	79	84
Public administration	88	82	93	88	78	88
1 to 99 workers	74	66	89	74	64	86
1 to 49 workers	64	58	90	64	55	86
50 to 99 workers	88	78	89	88	76	86
100 workers or more	89	80	90	89	74	84
100 to 499 workers	86	76	89	85	71	84
500 workers or more	90	82	91	90	76	84

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 2013—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	83	85	72	84
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	56	49	86	38	31	81	88	73	83
Professional and related	56	49	86	37	30	80	88	73	83
Teachers	55	48	86	36	29	81	87	72	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	61	52	86	39	31	81	96	79	82
Service	52	45	88	37	31	84	79	67	85
Protective service	59	53	89	42	35	85	86	74	87
Sales and office	59	51	87	41	35	85	85	72	84
Office and administrative support	58	51	88	42	35	84	85	72	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving ...	66	59	89	42	36	86	93	81	87
.....	59	50	85	39	33	85	80	67	83
Full time	63	55	87	43	36	83	97	82	84
Part time	18	14	80	14	11	74	23	17	73
Union	74	65	88	56	48	86	92	77	84
Nonunion	41	35	85	24	19	77	80	67	84
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	36	30	84	22	17	77	67	55	82
Lowest 10 percent	22	18	79	12	8	72	54	42	78
Second 25 percent	61	54	88	41	35	85	89	76	85
Third 25 percent	60	53	88	40	34	83	93	80	86
Highest 25 percent	70	61	87	52	43	83	95	79	83
Highest 10 percent	73	64	88	55	47	85	95	81	85
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	56	49	87	38	32	83	85	72	84
Education and health services	54	46	86	35	28	80	86	71	82
Educational services	54	46	85	35	28	80	86	70	82
Elementary and secondary schools	54	45	84	36	28	79	87	70	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	53	47	89	33	27	82	84	72	86
Healthcare and social assistance	56	48	86	33	27	82	87	74	84
Hospitals	58	51	88	30	25	84	94	79	85
Public administration	62	55	89	45	39	87	86	76	88
1 to 99 workers	41	37	91	31	26	84	72	62	87
1 to 49 workers	35	32	93	22	19	85	62	54	87
50 to 99 workers	50	45	89	43	36	83	85	74	87
100 workers or more	58	51	86	40	33	83	87	73	84
100 to 499 workers	53	47	88	32	28	89	83	70	84
500 workers or more	60	52	86	42	34	81	89	74	84

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 2013—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	82	89
Local government	85	76	89	85	70	82
Geographic areas						
New England	87	77	89	87	70	80
Middle Atlantic	86	81	94	86	77	90
East North Central	81	69	86	80	62	78
West North Central	85	75	88	85	69	81
South Atlantic	89	80	90	89	76	85
East South Central	92	85	93	92	84	92
West South Central	91	76	84	91	74	81
Mountain	87	79	91	87	72	83
Pacific	88	84	95	88	74	84

See footnotes at end of table.

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(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	59	54	91	42	36	85	91	80	89
Local government	55	47	85	38	31	82	84	69	82
Geographic areas									
New England	56	49	88	20	15	76	82	65	79
Middle Atlantic	68	63	92	57	51	90	84	76	90
East North Central	67	56	84	47	38	81	79	62	78
West North Central	55	49	90	12	10	79	77	63	82
South Atlantic	47	39	83	34	22	64	88	75	85
East South Central	28	18	64	7	7	88	92	84	92
West South Central	23	20	85	12	11	88	91	74	81
Mountain	71	63	90	—	—	—	87	72	83
Pacific	82	73	90	78	68	88	88	73	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 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 Surveyed occupations are classified into wage categories based on the average

wage for the occupation, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The categories were formed using percentile estimates generated using data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did 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/glossary20122013.htm.