

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	87	78	89	87	73	83
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	89	79	89	89	74	83
Professional and related	89	79	89	89	73	82
Teachers	88	79	89	88	73	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	98	86	88	98	80	82
Service	81	73	90	81	69	85
Protective service	89	82	92	89	78	88
Sales and office	87	79	90	87	73	84
Office and administrative support	88	79	90	88	74	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	87	91	95	82	86
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	82	73	89	81	66	82
Full time	99	89	90	99	83	84
Part time	24	20	81	24	17	74
Union	95	87	91	95	80	84
Nonunion	81	70	87	81	67	83
Average wage within the following categories ³ :						
Lowest 25 percent	68	58	86	68	55	80
Lowest 10 percent	54	43	81	53	42	78
Second 25 percent	92	84	91	92	78	86
Third 25 percent	94	83	89	94	78	84
Highest 25 percent	97	88	91	97	81	83
Highest 10 percent	97	90	93	97	82	84
Establishment characteristics						
Service-providing industries	87	78	89	87	73	83
Education and health services	88	77	88	88	71	81
Educational services	88	77	88	88	71	81
Elementary and secondary schools	89	77	87	88	70	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	84	78	92	84	73	87
Health care and social assistance	89	77	87	88	71	81
Hospitals	94	86	91	94	78	82
Public administration	88	82	92	88	77	88
1 to 99 workers	74	66	88	74	63	85
1 to 49 workers	65	57	87	65	54	84
50 to 99 workers	87	78	90	87	75	86
100 workers or more	89	80	90	89	74	83
100 to 499 workers	86	76	89	86	71	83
500 workers or more	90	81	90	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 2014—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	57	49	86	38	32	83	85	71	83
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	57	49	86	38	31	82	88	73	83
Professional and related	57	49	85	37	30	81	88	72	82
Teachers	56	48	85	35	28	82	87	72	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	62	53	85	38	31	82	96	78	81
Service	52	45	87	36	30	83	79	66	84
Protective service	59	52	88	41	34	83	86	75	87
Sales and office	59	51	87	41	36	86	86	72	85
Office and administrative support	58	51	87	42	36	86	86	73	85
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	66	57	86	42	37	87	93	80	86
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	59	50	85	39	33	85	79	65	81
Full time	64	56	87	43	36	84	97	81	84
Part time	18	14	77	14	10	74	23	17	74
Union	75	66	88	56	48	86	92	77	84
Nonunion	42	35	84	24	19	79	80	66	83
Average wage within the following categories ³ :									
Lowest 25 percent	35	29	83	21	16	79	66	53	81
Lowest 10 percent	22	17	79	11	9	76	53	41	78
Second 25 percent	62	54	87	42	35	85	89	76	85
Third 25 percent	60	52	86	40	33	83	93	78	84
Highest 25 percent	71	62	87	51	43	84	95	80	83
Highest 10 percent	74	65	87	55	47	85	95	81	85
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	57	49	86	38	32	83	85	71	83
Education and health services	54	46	85	34	28	81	86	70	81
Educational services	54	46	85	34	28	80	86	70	81
Elementary and secondary schools	54	46	84	35	28	80	87	69	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	53	47	89	33	27	82	84	73	86
Health care and social assistance	55	48	86	35	29	85	87	71	82
Hospitals	58	51	87	33	29	87	93	78	83
Public administration	62	55	88	45	39	87	86	75	87
1 to 99 workers	42	37	89	30	26	86	71	61	85
1 to 49 workers	34	30	90	22	18	84	62	52	83
50 to 99 workers	53	47	89	41	36	87	84	74	87
100 workers or more	59	51	86	39	33	83	87	73	83
100 to 499 workers	53	47	88	31	28	90	84	69	83
500 workers or more	61	52	85	42	34	81	89	74	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 2014—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	92	85	92	92	81	88
Local government	85	76	88	85	70	82
Geographic areas						
Northeast	87	80	92	86	75	87
New England	86	77	89	86	70	82
Middle Atlantic	87	81	93	86	76	88
South	90	78	86	90	75	83
South Atlantic	89	77	86	89	73	82
East South Central	92	83	90	92	81	87
West South Central	91	76	84	91	74	82
Midwest	82	72	88	82	65	80
East North Central	80	70	88	80	63	80
West North Central	85	74	87	85	68	80
West	88	83	95	87	74	85
Mountain	86	79	92	86	72	84
Pacific	88	84	96	88	75	86

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Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

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	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	59	54	90	41	36	87	91	80	88
Local government	56	47	85	37	30	82	84	68	82
Geographic areas									
Northeast	66	59	89	47	42	88	84	73	87
New England	57	50	87	20	16	79	82	66	81
Middle Atlantic	69	62	90	57	51	89	85	75	89
South	37	29	80	21	15	71	90	75	83
South Atlantic	48	39	82	32	21	65	88	72	82
East South Central	28	18	65	8	7	89	92	81	87
West South Central	24	20	86	13	11	91	91	74	82
Midwest	62	53	85	33	27	83	78	63	80
East North Central	66	55	83	46	38	83	79	63	80
West North Central	54	49	89	11	9	78	76	62	81
West	79	71	90	66	58	88	87	73	84
Mountain	71	65	91	—	—	—	85	71	83
Pacific	82	73	89	77	68	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 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 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 ECEC data for March 2014.

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/glossary20132014.htm.