

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2015

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	88	79	90	87	73	83
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	89	80	89	89	74	82
Professional and related	89	79	89	89	73	82
Teachers	88	78	89	88	72	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	98	86	88	98	79	81
Service	82	74	90	82	69	85
Protective service	89	82	92	89	78	88
Sales and office	88	80	91	88	74	84
Office and administrative support	88	80	91	88	74	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96	87	91	94	81	85
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	83	76	91	82	70	85
Full time	99	89	90	99	83	84
Part time	25	21	83	24	18	73
Union	95	87	91	95	80	84
Nonunion	81	71	88	81	67	83
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	70	61	87	70	56	80
Lowest 10 percent	54	45	83	54	43	80
Second 25 percent	92	83	91	91	78	85
Third 25 percent	93	83	89	93	78	84
Highest 25 percent	97	89	91	97	81	84
Highest 10 percent	97	90	93	97	82	85
Establishment characteristics						
Service-providing industries	88	79	90	87	73	83
Education and health services	88	78	89	88	72	81
Educational services	88	78	89	88	72	81
Elementary and secondary schools	89	77	87	88	70	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	86	80	93	86	75	87
Health care and social assistance	88	78	89	88	72	81
Hospitals	94	86	91	94	78	83
Public administration	88	81	92	88	77	87
1 to 99 workers	75	66	88	75	63	83
1 to 49 workers	66	58	88	66	56	84
50 to 99 workers	89	78	88	89	73	82
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	81	90	91	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 2015—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	85	38	32	84	86	72	83
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	57	49	85	37	31	83	88	72	82
Professional and related	57	48	84	36	30	82	88	72	82
Teachers	56	48	85	34	29	83	87	71	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	62	52	84	37	31	84	96	78	81
Service	53	45	85	37	30	82	80	67	84
Protective service	60	52	86	42	35	83	87	76	87
Sales and office	60	52	87	42	36	87	86	73	85
Office and administrative support	59	51	86	42	37	86	86	73	85
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	65	57	88	41	36	88	92	79	86
Production, transportation, and material moving	61	52	86	39	35	89	81	69	85
Full time	64	55	86	43	36	84	97	81	84
Part time	18	14	77	14	11	78	24	17	73
Union	75	65	87	56	48	86	92	78	84
Nonunion	42	35	83	23	18	80	80	66	83
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	36	30	83	21	17	78	68	55	81
Lowest 10 percent	22	18	81	11	9	78	54	43	80
Second 25 percent	62	53	86	41	35	86	89	76	85
Third 25 percent	60	52	86	39	33	85	93	78	84
Highest 25 percent	72	62	86	53	44	84	95	80	83
Highest 10 percent	74	65	88	54	47	86	95	80	85
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	57	49	85	38	32	84	86	72	83
Education and health services	55	47	85	34	28	83	87	71	81
Educational services	55	46	85	34	28	83	87	70	81
Elementary and secondary schools	54	45	83	34	28	83	87	69	79
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	55	49	89	33	27	82	86	75	87
Health care and social assistance	57	48	85	35	29	82	87	71	82
Hospitals	58	51	88	32	27	84	93	77	83
Public administration	62	54	86	46	39	85	86	75	87
1 to 99 workers	42	37	87	31	26	84	73	62	84
1 to 49 workers	32	28	88	20	16	80	65	55	85
50 to 99 workers	57	50	87	46	40	87	86	72	84
100 workers or more	59	51	85	39	33	84	88	73	83
100 to 499 workers	54	47	87	32	29	90	83	70	84
500 workers or more	61	52	85	42	34	82	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 2015—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	93	86	92	93	81	87
Local government	86	76	89	85	70	82
Geographic areas						
Northeast	88	81	92	87	76	87
New England	86	77	89	86	72	84
Middle Atlantic	88	83	94	88	78	88
South	91	79	87	90	74	82
South Atlantic	90	77	86	89	70	78
East South Central	93	85	92	93	83	90
West South Central	91	78	85	91	75	83
Midwest	82	72	88	82	66	80
East North Central	80	71	88	80	64	80
West North Central	86	75	88	86	70	81
West	88	83	95	88	75	85
Mountain	87	80	92	87	73	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 2015—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	88	42	35	85	92	80	87
Local government	56	48	85	37	31	83	84	69	82
Geographic areas									
Northeast	67	60	88	47	42	88	85	74	87
New England	57	48	85	20	16	80	82	67	82
Middle Atlantic	71	64	89	58	52	89	86	77	89
South	37	29	78	20	14	71	90	74	82
South Atlantic	48	38	80	30	20	66	88	69	79
East South Central	28	18	65	8	7	85	92	83	90
West South Central	24	20	84	13	11	85	91	75	83
Midwest	62	53	86	34	28	84	78	63	81
East North Central	66	56	84	47	40	85	79	63	80
West North Central	56	49	88	12	9	79	77	64	83
West	79	70	89	66	58	87	88	74	84
Mountain	71	65	91	—	—	—	87	73	84
Pacific	82	72	88	78	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 wage data for March 2015.

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/glossary20142015.htm.