

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2016

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	88	79	89	88	73	83
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	89	79	89	89	73	82
Professional and related	89	79	89	89	72	82
Teachers	89	79	89	88	72	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	98	87	89	98	80	82
Service	83	74	90	82	69	84
Protective service	90	81	91	90	76	85
Sales and office	89	81	90	89	75	83
Office and administrative support	90	81	90	90	75	83
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	97	87	90	95	81	85
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	83	74	90	81	68	85
Full time	99	89	90	99	82	83
Part time	25	20	80	24	17	71
Union	95	87	91	95	79	84
Nonunion	82	71	87	81	67	82
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	71	61	86	70	57	81
Lowest 10 percent	57	47	83	56	45	80
Second 25 percent	92	82	90	91	77	84
Third 25 percent	94	84	89	94	78	83
Highest 25 percent	97	89	91	97	80	82
Highest 10 percent	97	90	93	96	80	83
Establishment characteristics						
Service-providing industries	88	79	89	88	72	83
Education and health services	89	79	89	88	72	81
Educational services	89	79	89	88	72	82
Elementary and secondary schools	89	78	88	88	72	81
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	87	81	93	87	72	83
Health care and social assistance	91	78	86	90	70	77
Hospitals	94	83	89	94	73	78
Public administration	88	80	91	88	76	86
1 to 99 workers	77	66	86	76	63	83
1 to 49 workers	70	60	87	69	57	84
50 to 99 workers	88	75	86	88	72	82
100 workers or more	90	80	90	89	74	83
100 to 499 workers	85	76	89	85	70	82
500 workers or more	91	82	90	91	75	83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2016—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	58	49	85	38	32	84	86	71	83
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	59	49	84	37	31	82	88	72	82
Professional and related	59	49	83	36	30	81	87	71	82
Teachers	58	48	84	35	28	82	87	71	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	64	53	83	37	31	82	96	79	82
Service	53	45	86	37	31	85	80	67	84
Protective service	59	52	88	42	36	85	87	74	85
Sales and office	62	53	86	43	37	86	87	74	84
Office and administrative support	62	53	85	44	37	86	88	74	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	66	58	88	42	37	88	93	80	86
Production, transportation, and material moving	61	50	83	42	37	88	80	68	85
Full time	66	56	85	43	36	84	97	81	83
Part time	17	13	77	14	11	79	23	17	70
Union	76	66	86	56	48	86	92	77	84
Nonunion	43	35	82	23	18	79	81	66	82
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	37	30	82	21	17	80	69	56	82
Lowest 10 percent	23	18	80	11	8	73	56	45	80
Second 25 percent	63	53	85	41	34	84	89	75	85
Third 25 percent	62	52	85	40	34	86	92	77	83
Highest 25 percent	73	63	86	53	44	84	95	78	82
Highest 10 percent	76	66	87	56	48	86	95	79	83
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	58	49	85	38	32	84	86	71	83
Education and health services	57	47	84	34	28	82	87	71	81
Educational services	56	47	84	34	28	82	87	71	82
Elementary and secondary schools	56	46	82	34	28	82	87	70	81
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	56	49	88	34	27	82	87	72	83
Health care and social assistance	62	52	84	38	31	82	88	68	77
Hospitals	63	54	86	35	29	82	92	72	78
Public administration	63	54	86	46	39	86	86	74	86
1 to 99 workers	43	37	86	30	27	87	73	62	84
1 to 49 workers	36	31	85	24	20	84	65	55	84
50 to 99 workers	53	47	88	39	35	91	85	71	83
100 workers or more	61	51	84	40	33	83	88	73	83
100 to 499 workers	56	48	86	33	29	87	83	69	83
500 workers or more	62	52	84	42	34	82	89	74	83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2016—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	94	86	92	94	79	85
Local government	86	76	88	86	70	82
Geographic areas						
Northeast	88	80	91	88	74	84
New England	87	75	86	87	70	81
Middle Atlantic	88	82	93	88	75	85
South	91	80	87	91	76	84
South Atlantic	90	79	88	90	74	83
East South Central	95	87	91	95	85	90
West South Central	91	76	84	90	74	82
Midwest	82	71	87	82	63	78
East North Central	80	71	88	79	62	78
West North Central	86	72	84	86	66	77
West	89	84	94	89	75	84
Mountain	87	79	92	87	73	85
Pacific	90	85	95	90	75	84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2016—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	62	54	87	43	36	84	91	78	85
Local government	57	48	84	37	31	84	84	69	82
Geographic areas									
Northeast	68	60	88	48	42	88	86	72	85
New England	57	48	84	21	16	79	83	66	80
Middle Atlantic	72	64	90	58	52	89	87	75	86
South	39	30	77	20	14	70	90	76	84
South Atlantic	49	40	80	28	19	69	88	73	83
East South Central	28	17	62	8	6	76	95	85	90
West South Central	29	22	76	16	11	73	89	73	82
Midwest	63	54	86	34	30	87	77	60	78
East North Central	66	56	85	47	42	88	79	62	79
West North Central	57	49	87	13	10	78	74	58	77
West	80	70	88	66	58	87	89	75	84
Mountain	71	64	89	—	—	—	87	73	85
Pacific	83	72	87	78	68	88	90	75	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 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 2016.

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/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.