

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2018

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	89	79	89	89	70	79
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	92	81	88	92	72	78
Professional and related	91	80	87	91	71	78
Teachers	92	80	86	92	71	77
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	99	85	85	99	75	76
Service	81	72	89	81	64	79
Protective service	89	82	92	89	71	80
Sales and office	89	80	90	89	74	84
Office and administrative support	90	81	90	90	75	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving ...	96 84	84 76	88 90	95 84	75 67	79 79
Full time	99	88	89	99	79	80
Part time	27	23	84	27	19	70
Union	95	85	90	95	74	78
Nonunion	84	73	88	84	68	81
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	72	63	86	72	57	79
Lowest 10 percent	60	50	83	60	47	78
Second 25 percent	93	83	89	93	75	80
Third 25 percent	97	86	88	97	78	80
Highest 25 percent	95	86	90	95	74	77
Highest 10 percent	93	86	93	93	75	80
Establishment characteristics						
Service-providing industries	89	79	89	89	70	79
Education and health services	90	79	87	90	70	78
Educational services	90	78	87	90	70	77
Elementary and secondary schools	90	77	85	90	68	76
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	90	82	91	90	74	82
Health care and social assistance	91	82	90	91	75	83
Hospitals	90	82	91	90	75	83
Public administration	90	82	91	90	74	82
1 to 99 workers	86	76	88	85	68	80
1 to 49 workers	83	73	88	82	66	80
50 to 99 workers	89	79	89	89	70	79
100 workers or more	90	80	89	90	71	79
100 to 499 workers	86	77	89	86	67	78
500 workers or more	92	81	88	92	73	80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2018—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	37	32	85	88	70	79
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	59	49	83	37	31	84	91	71	78
Professional and related	58	48	83	35	29	83	90	70	78
Teachers	57	46	81	34	28	82	91	70	77
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	59	48	82	36	30	82	98	74	76
Service	53	46	86	35	30	86	80	64	80
Protective service	61	55	90	44	39	89	89	71	80
Sales and office	58	50	86	39	35	88	88	74	84
Office and administrative support	59	50	86	40	35	88	89	75	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	67	60	89	41	37	90	93	73	79
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	61	53	86	46	40	87	83	67	81
Full time	65	55	85	41	35	85	98	78	80
Part time	19	15	77	14	12	87	27	19	69
Union	75	64	86	55	48	88	94	73	78
Nonunion	44	37	83	22	18	79	83	67	81
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	37	31	83	21	17	81	72	57	79
Lowest 10 percent	26	21	81	12	9	79	59	46	78
Second 25 percent	66	55	84	40	35	86	92	74	81
Third 25 percent	61	52	85	40	34	86	96	77	80
Highest 25 percent	72	61	85	49	43	86	94	72	77
Highest 10 percent	75	65	86	55	47	87	92	74	80
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	58	49	85	37	32	85	88	70	79
Education and health services	57	47	82	34	28	83	89	70	78
Educational services	57	46	82	34	28	82	89	69	77
Elementary and secondary schools	54	44	82	33	28	83	89	67	76
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	63	52	81	36	29	81	89	73	82
Health care and social assistance	61	50	82	35	30	87	91	75	83
Hospitals	60	49	82	31	28	91	90	75	83
Public administration	60	53	88	43	38	89	89	73	82
1 to 99 workers	59	48	80	39	32	82	84	67	80
1 to 49 workers	56	45	80	37	31	83	81	65	81
50 to 99 workers	63	50	81	41	33	81	87	69	79
100 workers or more	58	50	86	37	32	87	89	70	79
100 to 499 workers	54	47	87	33	29	88	85	66	77
500 workers or more	60	51	85	38	33	86	91	73	80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2018—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	96	87	91	96	80	83
Local government	87	76	87	87	67	78
Geographic areas						
Northeast	88	79	91	87	68	78
New England	89	78	88	88	64	72
Middle Atlantic	87	80	91	87	70	80
South	93	79	86	93	75	82
South Atlantic	91	79	87	91	73	81
East South Central	92	82	89	92	78	85
West South Central	96	79	83	96	77	80
Midwest	85	74	87	85	64	76
East North Central	84	74	88	84	66	78
West North Central	88	75	85	88	62	71
West	88	82	93	88	70	79
Mountain	86	77	90	86	64	74
Pacific	89	85	95	89	72	81

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2018—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	65	55	85	43	37	86	94	79	84
Local government	56	47	84	35	30	85	86	66	78
Geographic areas									
Northeast	68	62	90	48	43	89	86	69	80
New England	61	54	89	—	—	—	88	64	73
Middle Atlantic	71	64	90	59	53	90	86	70	82
South	38	30	79	19	14	73	91	74	81
South Atlantic	44	36	82	25	19	75	91	73	81
East South Central	29	22	76	11	10	86	92	77	84
West South Central	32	23	74	14	9	64	92	74	80
Midwest	62	52	85	32	27	84	83	62	75
East North Central	63	53	84	44	37	86	83	65	78
West North Central	58	51	87	—	7	—	82	57	70
West	81	69	85	64	57	89	88	70	79
Mountain	69	59	85	31	27	86	86	65	75
Pacific	87	74	85	79	71	90	89	72	81

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.

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 2018.

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/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.