

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2019

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	89	79	88	89	70	78
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	92	80	87	92	71	78
Professional and related	91	79	87	91	70	77
Teachers	92	79	86	92	70	76
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	99	84	85	99	75	76
Service	81	72	89	81	63	77
Protective service	90	81	90	90	69	77
Sales and office	89	80	90	89	72	81
Office and administrative support	90	80	90	90	73	82
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	96	86	90	95	78	82
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	84	75	89	84	66	78
Full time	99	88	88	99	78	79
Part time	26	22	85	26	19	71
Union	95	85	90	95	73	77
Nonunion	84	73	87	84	66	79
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	72	63	87	72	56	78
Lowest 10 percent	61	52	84	61	48	78
Second 25 percent	93	83	89	93	73	78
Third 25 percent	97	85	87	97	77	79
Highest 25 percent	95	86	90	95	74	78
Highest 10 percent	93	85	92	93	74	80
Establishment characteristics						
Service-providing industries	89	79	88	89	69	78
Education and health services	90	78	87	90	70	77
Educational services	90	78	86	90	69	77
Elementary and secondary schools	90	77	85	90	68	76
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	89	81	91	89	72	81
Health care and social assistance	91	82	90	91	73	81
Hospitals	91	82	90	91	73	80
Public administration	90	81	90	90	72	80
1 to 99 workers	85	76	90	85	67	79
1 to 49 workers	82	74	90	82	66	81
50 to 99 workers	88	79	89	88	69	78
100 workers or more	90	79	88	90	70	78
100 to 499 workers	87	78	90	87	69	80
500 workers or more	92	80	87	92	71	77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2019—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	59	49	82	38	32	84	88	69	78
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	60	48	80	38	32	84	90	70	77
Professional and related	59	47	80	36	30	84	90	69	77
Teachers	58	45	78	35	29	83	91	69	76
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	59	46	78	36	31	84	98	74	76
Service	55	47	86	36	30	83	80	62	78
Protective service	63	57	90	45	38	83	89	70	78
Sales and office	59	49	83	41	35	84	88	72	82
Office and administrative support	60	50	83	42	35	85	89	73	82
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	72	63	87	44	39	88	93	76	82
Production, transportation, and material moving	63	53	85	46	40	86	83	65	78
Full time	66	54	82	42	36	84	98	77	79
Part time	19	16	80	14	12	88	26	18	71
Union	76	63	82	56	49	87	94	73	77
Nonunion	45	37	82	23	18	78	82	65	79
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	38	31	82	21	17	81	71	56	78
Lowest 10 percent	27	22	80	12	9	78	60	47	78
Second 25 percent	67	56	84	43	36	84	92	73	79
Third 25 percent	62	52	84	40	33	84	96	76	79
Highest 25 percent	74	59	80	52	45	86	93	73	78
Highest 10 percent	77	58	75	57	50	87	92	73	80
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	59	49	82	38	32	84	88	69	78
Education and health services	58	46	78	35	29	83	89	69	77
Educational services	57	45	78	35	29	83	89	68	77
Elementary and secondary schools	54	42	78	34	29	84	89	67	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	65	51	78	38	30	79	89	71	80
Health care and social assistance	65	52	81	38	32	85	90	73	80
Hospitals	65	51	78	36	31	86	90	72	80
Public administration	61	54	89	43	37	86	89	72	80
1 to 99 workers	61	49	81	40	34	86	84	67	80
1 to 49 workers	59	49	83	41	36	89	80	66	82
50 to 99 workers	62	49	79	40	33	83	87	68	78
100 workers or more	59	49	83	38	32	84	89	69	78
100 to 499 workers	55	48	89	34	30	89	86	68	79
500 workers or more	61	49	80	40	33	81	91	70	77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, March 2019—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	79	82
Local government	87	76	87	87	67	77
Geographic areas						
Northeast	87	78	90	87	66	76
New England	89	80	89	88	63	72
Middle Atlantic	87	78	90	86	67	78
South	92	78	85	92	74	80
South Atlantic	91	78	86	91	72	79
East South Central	92	81	88	92	78	85
West South Central	96	78	82	96	74	78
Midwest	86	75	87	86	65	75
East North Central	85	74	88	85	65	77
West North Central	88	76	87	88	63	72
West	88	82	94	88	70	80
Mountain	86	77	89	86	64	74
Pacific	89	85	96	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 2019—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	66	55	84	44	37	85	95	78	83
Local government	58	47	81	37	31	84	86	66	77
Geographic areas									
Northeast	71	56	80	51	43	84	86	67	77
New England	61	56	91	14	12	84	88	64	73
Middle Atlantic	74	57	77	63	53	84	85	67	79
South	39	31	78	20	14	72	91	72	79
South Atlantic	46	37	81	26	19	74	90	71	79
East South Central	29	23	78	11	9	83	92	77	84
West South Central	34	25	74	15	10	65	92	72	78
Midwest	62	53	86	33	27	84	83	63	75
East North Central	63	54	85	45	38	85	84	65	78
West North Central	60	53	88	—	7	—	82	58	71
West	81	68	84	64	58	91	88	71	80
Mountain	69	59	86	31	26	83	86	65	75
Pacific	87	73	84	80	73	92	89	73	82

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 2019.

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.