

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care			Dental care			Vision care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	88	73	84	54	47	86	38	30	81
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	90	74	82	55	47	86	38	30	81
Professional and related	89	73	82	54	46	86	37	30	81
Teachers	89	73	82	53	46	87	34	28	83
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	95	77	82	58	50	87	36	30	82
Registered nurses	92	73	79	61	50	83	42	31	74
Service	81	69	85	49	42	85	35	28	81
Protective service	89	77	87	59	52	87	42	34	82
Sales and office	88	75	84	57	50	87	40	33	82
Office and administrative support	89	75	84	57	49	86	40	33	82
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	95	83	88	62	55	89	41	33	79
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	83	70	84	58	49	85	35	29	82
Full time	99	83	84	61	53	86	42	34	81
Part time	27	19	71	17	14	79	13	11	78
Union	95	80	84	70	61	87	51	43	85
Nonunion	81	68	83	42	35	85	27	20	74
Wage percentiles: ²									
Lowest 10 percent	51	40	78	21	16	76	13	9	71
Lowest 25 percent	68	56	81	34	28	83	22	17	74
Second 25 percent	91	79	86	59	51	86	42	33	79
Third 25 percent	95	79	84	58	51	88	39	33	83
Highest 25 percent	97	80	83	68	58	86	47	39	84
Highest 10 percent	97	80	83	70	60	86	50	44	88
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	88	73	83	54	47	86	38	30	81
Education and health services	89	73	82	52	45	86	35	28	81
Educational services	88	72	82	51	43	86	34	27	82
Elementary and secondary schools	89	72	81	51	43	85	34	27	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	86	74	86	49	43	88	33	28	87
Health care and social assistance	91	76	83	62	52	84	43	33	78
Hospitals	94	76	81	62	51	84	40	30	75
Public administration	88	76	86	59	51	86	43	35	80
1 to 99 workers	75	64	86	42	36	86	31	25	81
1 to 49 workers	69	59	86	35	31	88	24	19	80
50 to 99 workers	85	73	85	52	45	85	41	34	83
100 workers or more	89	74	83	56	48	86	39	31	81
100 to 499 workers	84	72	86	56	50	89	37	31	85
500 workers or more	91	75	82	56	48	85	39	31	79

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 2009—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care			Dental care			Vision care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	94	82	87	59	52	88	49	38	78
Local government	86	70	82	53	45	85	34	28	82
Geographic areas									
New England	85	69	81	51	46	89	22	20	88
Middle Atlantic	87	78	90	59	53	89	43	39	92
East North Central	81	63	78	65	54	83	47	37	79
West North Central	83	68	82	53	44	82	12	9	76
South Atlantic	91	75	83	46	38	84	39	25	64
East South Central	93	79	84	23	18	79	12	8	67
West South Central	90	76	84	23	19	83	16	12	78
Mountain	87	69	79	73	64	87	34	28	80
Pacific	90	77	86	84	76	90	72	64	89

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 2009—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Outpatient prescription drug coverage		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	86	72	83
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	89	73	82
Professional and related	88	72	82
Teachers	87	72	82
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	93	76	81
Registered nurses	91	72	79
Service	79	67	85
Protective service	87	76	87
Sales and office	87	74	84
Office and administrative support	88	74	84
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	93	82	88
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	83	69	83
Full time	97	82	84
Part time	27	19	71
Union	94	79	84
Nonunion	81	67	83
Wage percentiles: ²			
Lowest 10 percent	50	39	78
Lowest 25 percent	67	55	81
Second 25 percent	90	78	86
Third 25 percent	94	78	84
Highest 25 percent	95	79	83
Highest 10 percent	96	80	83
Establishment characteristics			
Service-providing industries	86	72	83
Education and health services	88	72	82
Educational services	87	71	82
Elementary and secondary schools	88	71	81
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	86	73	85
Health care and social assistance	90	74	83
Hospitals	91	73	80
Public administration	87	75	86
1 to 99 workers	74	63	85
1 to 49 workers	68	58	86
50 to 99 workers	84	71	84
100 workers or more	88	73	83
100 to 499 workers	83	71	86
500 workers or more	90	74	82

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 2009—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Outpatient prescription drug coverage		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	93	82	87
Local government	84	69	82
Geographic areas			
New England	82	67	81
Middle Atlantic	85	77	91
East North Central	79	62	78
West North Central	82	66	80
South Atlantic	90	74	82
East South Central	93	78	84
West South Central	88	74	84
Mountain	87	68	79
Pacific	89	77	86

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 The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile

values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.