

Table 17. Insurance benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Life insurance			Short-term disability			Long-term disability		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	80	78	97	23	23	99	35	33	97
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	81	78	97	22	22	99	37	36	97
Professional and related	80	77	97	20	20	99	37	36	97
Teachers	79	77	97	18	18	99	37	36	97
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	86	84	98	18	17	99	39	38	98
Service	75	73	97	23	23	98	27	26	96
Protective service	84	83	98	23	22	98	28	26	96
Sales and office	81	79	98	26	26	99	34	33	97
Office and administrative support	81	79	98	26	26	99	34	33	97
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	90	89	99	28	28	100	41	41	98
Production, transportation, and material moving	76	75	99	21	21	100	29	28	95
Full time	90	88	98	25	25	99	39	38	97
Part time	23	21	94	12	11	100	11	11	95
Union	86	85	98	28	28	99	34	33	97
Nonunion	74	72	97	19	19	98	35	34	96
Average wage within the following categories: ²									
Lowest 25 percent	62	60	97	19	18	99	27	26	96
Lowest 10 percent	46	44	95	13	13	100	20	19	98
Second 25 percent	84	82	97	26	25	99	34	32	96
Third 25 percent	85	84	98	26	25	98	39	38	97
Highest 25 percent	89	87	97	23	23	99	39	38	97
Highest 10 percent	89	86	97	29	28	100	36	35	98
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	80	77	97	23	23	99	34	33	97
Education and health services	80	77	97	20	20	99	36	35	97
Educational services	79	77	97	19	19	99	36	35	97
Elementary and secondary schools	78	77	98	19	19	99	35	34	98
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	82	77	94	21	20	98	38	35	94
Health care and social assistance	83	80	97	28	27	97	41	40	97
Hospitals	89	85	97	26	25	98	47	46	98
Public administration	82	80	98	27	27	98	31	29	96
1 to 99 workers	64	62	97	21	21	100	34	33	97
1 to 49 workers	63	61	96	23	23	99	29	29	99
50 to 99 workers	66	64	98	18	18	100	40	39	95
100 workers or more	82	80	97	23	23	99	35	34	96
100 to 499 workers	73	72	98	18	17	97	34	33	98
500 workers or more	85	83	97	25	25	99	35	34	96

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Insurance benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Life insurance			Short-term disability			Long-term disability		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
State government	86	82	95	28	27	98	35	33	95
Local government	78	76	98	22	21	99	34	33	97
Geographic areas									
New England	72	69	95	10	10	100	19	18	98
Middle Atlantic	84	83	99	41	41	99	16	16	98
East North Central	78	74	95	23	23	98	50	49	97
West North Central	78	77	99	12	12	100	56	55	98
South Atlantic	83	80	97	26	25	97	43	40	95
East South Central	85	80	94	—	—	—	20	20	97
West South Central	76	75	98	10	10	100	17	16	95
Mountain	84	82	98	21	21	100	62	59	95
Pacific	76	75	99	34	33	100	30	30	99

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 categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational

Earnings in the United States, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

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/glossary20102011.htm.