

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	70	55	79	70	51	72
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	88	74	84	87	67	76
Management, business, and financial	94	80	85	94	72	77
Professional and related	85	71	84	84	64	76
Service	41	27	67	41	25	62
Protective service	40	30	75	39	28	71
Sales and office	72	55	76	72	50	70
Sales and related	63	46	73	63	42	67
Office and administrative support	78	61	78	78	56	71
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	77	61	79	77	57	75
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	70	55	79	70	53	76
Installation, maintenance, and repair	83	66	80	83	61	73
Production, transportation, and material moving	76	61	81	75	57	76
Production	82	68	83	82	64	77
Transportation and material moving	69	54	79	69	50	73
Full time	86	70	81	86	64	74
Part time	24	14	59	24	13	54
Union	95	83	87	94	78	83
Nonunion	68	52	78	67	48	71
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	34	21	61	34	19	57
Lowest 10 percent	19	10	52	19	9	50
Second 25 percent	74	55	74	74	51	69
Third 25 percent	86	71	83	86	65	76
Highest 25 percent	92	80	86	92	73	79
Highest 10 percent	93	82	88	93	74	79
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	86	72	84	86	67	78
Construction	72	56	77	72	54	75
Manufacturing	91	78	86	91	72	79
Service-providing industries	67	52	77	67	47	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	71	54	76	71	50	70
Wholesale trade	84	69	82	84	65	78
Retail trade	63	44	70	63	40	64
Transportation and warehousing	83	68	82	83	62	75
Utilities	97	90	93	97	83	86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—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	45	35	78	25	19	77	69	50	72
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	63	52	82	35	27	79	86	66	76
Management, business, and financial	70	58	82	37	30	80	93	71	77
Professional and related	60	49	82	34	26	78	83	63	76
Service	24	17	69	14	9	68	40	25	62
Protective service	26	18	68	15	9	59	39	28	71
Sales and office	45	34	76	21	16	75	71	49	70
Sales and related	38	28	73	16	12	74	61	41	67
Office and administrative support	49	38	78	25	19	76	77	55	71
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	45	36	80	30	24	81	75	56	75
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	37	31	84	29	25	86	68	52	76
Installation, maintenance, and repair	52	40	77	31	24	77	81	60	73
Production, transportation, and material moving	47	36	78	26	21	79	74	56	76
Production	51	42	82	27	22	82	81	62	77
Transportation and material moving	42	31	73	26	20	76	67	49	73
Full time	56	45	79	30	24	78	85	63	74
Part time	13	8	63	8	5	66	23	13	53
Union	73	61	84	56	47	83	93	77	83
Nonunion	42	33	77	21	16	75	66	47	71
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	16	10	63	9	6	66	34	19	56
Lowest 10 percent	8	4	53	5	2	53	18	9	49
Second 25 percent	44	33	74	21	16	74	73	50	68
Third 25 percent	56	45	81	30	24	79	84	64	76
Highest 25 percent	69	57	82	40	32	79	91	72	79
Highest 10 percent	73	60	83	42	33	79	92	73	79
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	55	46	83	32	26	82	84	66	78
Construction	34	28	82	23	20	86	71	53	74
Manufacturing	63	53	84	35	29	82	89	71	80
Service-providing industries	43	33	77	23	18	75	66	46	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	44	32	74	21	16	76	70	49	70
Wholesale trade	48	39	81	28	23	80	83	65	78
Retail trade	36	25	69	14	10	75	61	39	64
Transportation and warehousing	61	45	74	36	26	72	81	60	74
Utilities	79	68	86	56	49	87	97	83	86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Information	89	73	82	88	63	72
Financial activities	88	73	84	88	66	75
Finance and insurance	93	79	85	93	70	76
Credit intermediation and related activities	94	77	82	94	69	74
Insurance carriers and related activities	92	78	85	91	69	76
Real estate and rental and leasing	71	56	79	71	50	71
Professional and business services	69	57	82	69	52	75
Professional and technical services	85	73	85	85	67	79
Administrative and waste services	48	36	75	47	32	68
Education and health services	76	58	77	76	53	70
Educational services	81	66	81	81	59	74
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	90	76	84	90	68	76
Healthcare and social assistance	75	57	76	75	52	69
Leisure and hospitality	32	19	62	31	18	59
Accommodation and food services	29	16	56	29	16	53
Other services	51	39	76	51	36	70
1 to 99 workers	58	43	75	57	41	71
1 to 49 workers	54	40	74	54	38	70
50 to 99 workers	69	53	76	69	49	71
100 workers or more	85	70	82	85	63	74
100 to 499 workers	82	65	79	82	59	72
500 workers or more	90	77	86	89	68	76
Geographic areas						
New England	73	59	81	72	51	71
Middle Atlantic	71	58	81	71	53	75
East North Central	73	57	79	72	52	72
West North Central	68	54	80	68	48	71
South Atlantic	69	51	74	69	47	69
East South Central	72	56	78	72	52	72
West South Central	69	54	78	69	50	72
Mountain	69	53	77	68	48	70
Pacific	69	57	83	69	53	76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—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
Information	74	56	76	55	39	71	87	62	72
Financial activities	67	55	82	30	23	77	86	64	75
Finance and insurance	74	60	82	31	24	77	91	68	76
Credit intermediation and related activities	76	61	81	26	19	74	91	67	73
Insurance carriers and related activities	71	58	82	37	30	79	90	68	75
Real estate and rental and leasing	47	37	80	25	19	76	70	50	72
Professional and business services	45	37	82	28	23	79	68	51	75
Professional and technical services	57	47	83	35	28	80	84	66	78
Administrative and waste services	25	20	80	18	14	77	47	32	68
Education and health services	47	36	77	24	18	76	75	52	70
Educational services	54	41	76	28	20	72	80	59	74
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	64	49	76	34	23	68	90	68	76
Healthcare and social assistance	46	35	77	23	18	77	74	51	69
Leisure and hospitality	19	11	61	12	7	63	31	18	58
Accommodation and food services	17	10	56	10	6	56	29	15	53
Other services	27	21	77	17	12	69	50	35	71
1 to 99 workers	30	23	76	16	12	75	56	40	71
1 to 49 workers	26	20	76	14	10	75	53	37	70
50 to 99 workers	41	31	76	25	18	75	67	48	71
100 workers or more	63	50	79	35	27	78	84	62	74
100 to 499 workers	56	43	77	28	22	78	80	58	72
500 workers or more	73	60	82	44	34	78	88	67	76
Geographic areas									
New England	51	39	78	20	15	75	69	49	70
Middle Atlantic	47	38	81	29	23	81	70	53	75
East North Central	48	38	78	23	17	76	71	52	72
West North Central	48	37	77	21	15	74	67	48	71
South Atlantic	39	30	76	22	15	71	68	47	69
East South Central	45	34	76	22	17	78	71	51	72
West South Central	39	30	75	20	15	75	68	49	72
Mountain	41	33	79	23	18	80	68	47	70
Pacific	51	40	80	35	28	80	68	51	76

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 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: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20112012.htm.