

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(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	73
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	88	74	85	87	67	77
Management, business, and financial	94	81	86	94	73	77
Professional and related	84	71	84	84	65	77
Service	41	27	65	40	25	61
Protective service	45	33	74	45	32	71
Sales and office	71	56	78	71	52	72
Sales and related	62	46	74	62	43	69
Office and administrative support	78	62	80	77	57	74
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	77	61	79	77	58	75
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	70	56	80	70	54	77
Installation, maintenance, and repair	83	65	78	83	61	74
Production, transportation, and material moving	76	62	81	76	57	75
Production	84	69	83	84	64	76
Transportation and material moving	69	55	80	69	51	74
Full time	85	69	81	85	64	75
Part time	24	15	60	24	13	54
Union	95	84	88	95	79	83
Nonunion	67	53	78	67	48	72
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	35	21	62	34	20	57
Lowest 10 percent	20	10	52	20	10	50
Second 25 percent	75	57	77	74	53	72
Third 25 percent	86	71	83	86	66	77
Highest 25 percent	93	80	86	93	72	78
Highest 10 percent	94	82	88	94	74	79
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	86	73	84	86	68	79
Construction	71	56	78	71	53	75
Manufacturing	92	79	85	92	73	79
Service-providing industries	67	52	78	66	48	72
Trade, transportation, and utilities	72	56	79	71	52	73
Wholesale trade	84	70	83	84	67	80
Retail trade	62	46	74	62	43	69
Transportation and warehousing	85	70	83	84	62	73
Utilities	99	92	93	98	83	85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—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	24	19	78	68	50	73
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	64	52	81	35	28	80	85	66	77
Management, business, and financial	69	57	83	36	30	82	92	71	77
Professional and related	61	49	80	35	27	79	82	63	77
Service	22	15	68	13	9	69	40	24	60
Protective service	27	19	69	13	8	61	45	32	72
Sales and office	45	34	76	21	16	77	70	51	72
Sales and related	39	29	74	15	11	76	60	42	69
Office and administrative support	49	38	78	25	20	77	76	56	74
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	44	34	77	30	24	80	75	57	75
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	38	32	82	31	26	85	68	52	76
Installation, maintenance, and repair	49	36	74	29	22	75	81	60	74
Production, transportation, and material moving	47	37	79	26	21	81	74	56	75
Production	53	43	81	27	23	83	82	63	76
Transportation and material moving	42	32	77	24	19	80	67	49	74
Full time	56	44	79	30	24	79	84	63	75
Part time	13	8	60	8	5	68	23	13	54
Union	73	62	84	58	48	83	94	78	83
Nonunion	42	32	76	21	16	77	66	47	72
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	16	10	64	9	7	70	33	19	57
Lowest 10 percent	9	5	55	6	3	57	20	10	49
Second 25 percent	45	33	74	21	16	75	73	52	72
Third 25 percent	55	44	80	30	24	81	84	65	77
Highest 25 percent	71	58	83	41	33	80	91	71	78
Highest 10 percent	77	64	83	43	35	81	92	72	79
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	57	47	83	32	27	84	84	66	78
Construction	38	31	82	25	23	89	69	52	74
Manufacturing	64	53	83	35	29	83	90	71	79
Service-providing industries	43	32	76	23	17	76	65	47	72
Trade, transportation, and utilities	45	34	76	21	16	79	70	51	73
Wholesale trade	50	41	82	25	21	82	84	67	80
Retail trade	38	27	71	14	11	77	60	42	69
Transportation and warehousing	60	48	80	33	26	78	83	60	73
Utilities	85	77	90	55	49	88	97	83	85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Information	91	73	80	91	66	72
Financial activities	88	72	83	88	65	74
Finance and insurance	93	78	85	92	70	75
Credit intermediation and related activities	94	78	84	94	70	75
Insurance carriers and related activities	90	77	85	90	67	75
Real estate and rental and leasing	71	53	74	71	50	70
Professional and business services	70	57	81	69	52	75
Professional and technical services	84	71	85	84	67	79
Administrative and waste services	49	36	74	48	33	68
Education and health services	74	57	77	74	52	71
Educational services	77	62	80	77	57	74
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	90	73	82	90	68	76
Healthcare and social assistance	73	56	77	73	52	71
Leisure and hospitality	31	18	58	31	17	55
Accommodation and food services	30	16	53	30	15	50
Other services	51	40	79	50	38	76
1 to 99 workers	57	43	75	57	40	71
1 to 49 workers	53	40	75	53	38	71
50 to 99 workers	69	52	75	69	48	70
100 workers or more	85	70	82	85	63	75
100 to 499 workers	83	66	80	82	61	74
500 workers or more	89	76	86	88	67	76
Geographic areas						
New England	70	56	80	70	49	70
Middle Atlantic	70	56	81	70	52	75
East North Central	72	56	78	72	51	71
West North Central	68	54	79	67	48	72
South Atlantic	70	54	77	70	50	72
East South Central	72	56	78	72	53	74
West South Central	70	55	79	70	51	74
Mountain	67	52	77	67	48	72
Pacific	68	56	83	68	52	77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—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	77	57	74	56	37	66	90	65	72
Financial activities	67	53	79	29	22	77	86	64	74
Finance and insurance	75	60	79	31	24	78	91	68	75
Credit intermediation and related activities	78	60	77	26	20	77	93	69	74
Insurance carriers and related activities	70	57	81	36	28	78	89	66	74
Real estate and rental and leasing	41	31	74	22	17	75	70	49	70
Professional and business services	44	35	80	28	22	80	68	51	74
Professional and technical services	59	49	84	37	30	81	82	65	79
Administrative and waste services	22	16	72	14	11	77	48	32	67
Education and health services	44	33	76	23	17	76	72	51	71
Educational services	51	39	75	27	19	69	76	56	74
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	64	48	76	34	23	66	90	68	76
Healthcare and social assistance	43	32	76	22	17	77	72	51	70
Leisure and hospitality	18	11	63	12	8	66	30	17	55
Accommodation and food services	17	10	60	11	7	62	29	14	49
Other services	26	21	79	17	14	82	48	37	75
1 to 99 workers	30	22	76	16	12	76	55	39	71
1 to 49 workers	26	20	78	13	10	77	52	37	71
50 to 99 workers	42	30	72	27	20	74	67	47	70
100 workers or more	63	50	79	34	27	80	83	62	75
100 to 499 workers	56	43	78	27	21	79	81	59	73
500 workers or more	74	58	79	45	36	80	87	67	76
Geographic areas									
New England	50	39	78	19	14	75	67	46	69
Middle Atlantic	47	37	80	27	22	81	69	52	75
East North Central	46	35	77	22	17	74	71	51	71
West North Central	46	34	75	22	17	76	67	48	72
South Atlantic	41	31	75	21	16	76	69	49	72
East South Central	41	31	76	20	16	81	69	51	73
West South Central	41	31	77	19	16	81	69	50	73
Mountain	44	34	78	24	18	78	65	47	71
Pacific	50	40	81	36	29	80	66	51	77

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 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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20122013.htm.