

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	70	55	79	69	50	72
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	87	73	84	87	66	76
Management, business, and financial	95	82	86	95	72	76
Professional and related	83	69	83	83	63	76
Service	40	25	63	40	23	59
Protective service	43	29	68	43	28	65
Sales and office	71	55	78	71	50	71
Sales and related	61	45	75	61	41	67
Office and administrative support	77	62	80	77	56	73
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	77	62	81	76	59	77
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	69	56	82	69	54	80
Installation, maintenance, and repair	83	67	81	83	63	76
Production, transportation, and material moving	77	62	81	76	57	75
Production	85	69	82	84	64	76
Transportation and material moving	69	55	80	69	50	73
Full time	86	69	80	86	63	74
Part time	23	14	60	23	12	54
Union	94	83	88	94	78	83
Nonunion	67	52	78	67	47	71
Average wage within the following categories ³ :						
Lowest 25 percent	34	21	62	34	20	57
Lowest 10 percent	20	11	55	20	10	51
Second 25 percent	74	57	77	74	52	70
Third 25 percent	86	71	83	86	66	77
Highest 25 percent	93	79	85	93	71	77
Highest 10 percent	95	83	87	94	74	78
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	86	72	84	86	67	78
Construction	70	55	79	70	54	77
Manufacturing	93	78	85	92	72	78
Service-providing industries	66	51	78	66	47	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	71	56	78	71	50	71
Wholesale trade	87	72	83	87	67	78
Retail trade	61	44	72	61	39	65
Transportation and warehousing	84	70	83	84	62	73
Utilities	99	92	93	99	84	85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—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	77	24	19	78	68	49	72
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	63	51	80	33	26	80	85	64	76
Management, business, and financial	70	57	82	35	29	81	93	70	76
Professional and related	60	47	78	32	25	79	80	61	76
Service	22	14	65	13	9	69	39	23	58
Protective service	26	17	64	13	9	73	43	28	65
Sales and office	46	35	77	22	17	77	69	49	71
Sales and related	38	29	76	15	12	78	59	40	67
Office and administrative support	51	40	78	26	20	77	76	55	72
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	44	34	79	29	23	81	75	58	77
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	38	31	82	28	23	84	67	53	79
Installation, maintenance, and repair	48	37	77	29	23	78	82	62	76
Production, transportation, and material moving	48	38	80	26	21	81	75	56	75
Production	54	43	80	28	22	79	83	63	76
Transportation and material moving	43	34	79	25	21	84	67	49	73
Full time	56	44	79	30	23	79	84	62	74
Part time	13	8	62	7	5	72	22	12	54
Union	73	61	84	58	50	85	93	77	83
Nonunion	43	32	76	21	16	76	65	46	71
Average wage within the following categories ³ :									
Lowest 25 percent	17	11	63	9	6	68	33	19	57
Lowest 10 percent	10	5	55	6	3	57	20	10	51
Second 25 percent	46	34	75	22	17	77	72	50	70
Third 25 percent	56	45	81	30	24	80	84	65	76
Highest 25 percent	70	57	81	40	32	80	91	70	77
Highest 10 percent	77	62	81	43	35	81	93	73	78
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	56	46	82	32	26	82	84	65	78
Construction	38	31	83	24	21	87	68	52	77
Manufacturing	64	52	82	36	29	80	90	70	78
Service-providing industries	43	33	76	22	17	77	65	46	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	45	35	77	21	17	82	70	49	71
Wholesale trade	51	42	82	28	24	84	85	66	78
Retail trade	37	27	71	15	11	78	59	39	65
Transportation and warehousing	58	48	82	31	26	84	84	61	73
Utilities	80	74	92	55	50	90	98	83	85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Information	92	75	82	92	67	73
Financial activities	88	75	84	88	67	76
Finance and insurance	93	79	86	93	72	78
Credit intermediation and related activities	94	79	84	94	72	76
Insurance carriers and related activities	90	78	87	90	70	78
Real estate and rental and leasing	74	58	79	74	52	71
Professional and business services	68	54	81	67	49	73
Professional and technical services	84	70	83	84	65	78
Administrative and waste services	45	33	73	45	30	67
Education and health services	75	57	76	75	53	71
Educational services	78	65	83	78	59	76
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	90	76	84	90	70	78
Health care and social assistance	75	56	75	74	52	70
Leisure and hospitality	31	19	60	31	17	55
Accommodation and food services	30	17	55	30	15	51
Other services	50	39	78	49	36	73
1 to 99 workers	57	43	75	57	41	71
1 to 49 workers	54	40	75	53	38	71
50 to 99 workers	69	53	77	69	49	71
100 workers or more	84	68	81	84	61	73
100 to 499 workers	80	63	78	80	56	71
500 workers or more	90	77	86	89	68	77
Geographic areas						
Northeast	70	55	79	69	51	73
New England	68	52	77	68	47	69
Middle Atlantic	71	56	79	70	52	74
South	70	54	77	70	49	71
South Atlantic	70	54	77	70	50	71
East South Central	70	53	76	70	49	69
West South Central	70	54	78	70	49	71
Midwest	71	56	78	71	50	71
East North Central	73	56	78	72	51	70
West North Central	68	55	80	68	49	72
West	67	55	82	67	51	76
Mountain	65	52	81	65	48	75
Pacific	68	56	83	68	52	77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—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	78	59	76	57	40	70	91	66	73
Financial activities	68	54	79	27	20	75	87	66	76
Finance and insurance	76	59	79	29	22	75	92	71	77
Credit intermediation and related activities	79	59	75	28	21	74	93	70	76
Insurance carriers and related activities	70	58	83	30	23	76	89	69	78
Real estate and rental and leasing	43	36	83	20	15	75	72	51	71
Professional and business services	44	36	80	26	21	81	66	48	73
Professional and technical services	57	48	84	35	29	83	81	63	77
Administrative and waste services	23	17	73	13	10	77	44	29	65
Education and health services	46	34	74	22	16	74	73	51	70
Educational services	52	40	76	25	17	68	77	58	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	63	48	76	33	22	65	90	70	78
Health care and social assistance	44	33	74	21	16	76	72	50	69
Leisure and hospitality	19	12	62	14	9	67	30	16	56
Accommodation and food services	19	11	59	14	9	64	28	14	51
Other services	28	20	74	17	13	76	48	35	73
1 to 99 workers	31	23	75	16	12	75	55	39	71
1 to 49 workers	27	20	75	13	10	75	51	36	71
50 to 99 workers	41	30	74	24	18	74	67	48	71
100 workers or more	62	49	79	33	27	80	82	60	73
100 to 499 workers	55	42	77	26	21	78	78	55	70
500 workers or more	73	59	81	43	35	82	89	68	76
Geographic areas									
Northeast	47	36	77	24	19	77	68	49	72
New England	47	36	76	17	12	72	64	44	68
Middle Atlantic	47	36	77	27	21	79	69	50	73
South	42	32	76	21	16	76	68	48	71
South Atlantic	43	32	76	23	17	74	68	49	71
East South Central	39	29	74	18	14	79	68	47	70
West South Central	43	33	77	19	15	77	68	48	70
Midwest	45	35	77	22	17	77	70	49	71
East North Central	45	35	77	22	17	77	71	50	70
West North Central	46	35	76	21	17	78	67	48	72
West	48	39	81	31	26	82	65	50	76
Mountain	43	35	81	22	18	82	63	47	75
Pacific	51	41	81	36	29	82	67	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 Health care 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 health care.

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 ECEC data for March 2014.

Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20132014.htm.