

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2015

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ³			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	72	59	81	72	53	74
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	88	75	85	87	68	78
Management, business, and financial	94	80	85	94	72	76
Professional and related	85	73	86	85	66	78
Teachers	83	73	88	83	67	80
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	97	85	88	97	77	80
Registered nurses	85	70	82	85	61	72
Service	47	33	71	46	31	66
Protective service	70	61	87	70	58	83
Sales and office	72	57	79	71	51	73
Sales and related	59	44	75	59	40	69
Office and administrative support	79	64	81	78	58	74
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	78	65	84	78	62	80
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	74	63	86	73	61	83
Installation, maintenance, and repair	82	67	82	81	63	78
Production, transportation, and material moving	77	61	80	76	56	74
Production	84	68	81	83	62	74
Transportation and material moving	70	56	79	70	51	72
Full time	89	73	82	88	67	76
Part time	22	14	64	22	13	59
Union	95	85	90	95	79	84
Nonunion	69	54	79	68	49	72
Average wage within the following categories: ⁴						
Lowest 25 percent	38	24	65	37	22	60
Lowest 10 percent	24	13	54	23	12	51
Second 25 percent	78	61	79	77	56	73
Third 25 percent	88	75	84	88	69	78
Highest 25 percent	94	82	87	94	74	79
Highest 10 percent	95	83	88	94	75	80
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	87	72	83	86	67	78
Service-providing industries	70	56	80	70	51	74
Education and health services	80	66	82	80	59	75
Educational services	85	75	88	85	68	80
Elementary and secondary schools	87	76	87	87	69	79
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	87	78	90	87	72	83
Health care and social assistance	77	60	78	76	54	70
Hospitals	91	78	86	91	68	75
Public administration	88	81	92	88	77	87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2015—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	47	37	79	26	21	79	71	52	74
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	62	51	82	34	28	80	86	67	78
Management, business, and financial	67	56	83	36	29	80	93	71	76
Professional and related	59	49	82	34	27	80	83	65	78
Teachers	54	45	84	32	26	82	81	66	81
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	63	53	84	37	30	83	94	76	81
Registered nurses	68	52	77	34	26	77	84	60	71
Service	26	19	71	17	12	74	45	30	66
Protective service	48	39	81	30	24	81	68	56	82
Sales and office	46	35	77	23	18	77	70	51	73
Sales and related	37	27	74	16	12	77	58	40	69
Office and administrative support	51	40	78	27	21	77	77	57	74
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	43	36	83	29	24	81	76	61	80
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	39	34	86	28	25	89	72	60	83
Installation, maintenance, and repair	47	38	80	30	22	75	79	61	77
Production, transportation, and material moving	48	38	79	26	21	80	75	55	74
Production	52	40	78	27	21	79	82	61	75
Transportation and material moving	45	36	80	26	21	81	68	50	72
Full time	57	46	80	32	25	79	86	65	76
Part time	14	9	64	8	6	70	21	12	58
Union	75	64	85	58	48	84	93	78	84
Nonunion	42	32	77	21	16	76	67	48	72
Average wage within the following categories: ⁴									
Lowest 25 percent	18	12	64	10	7	67	36	21	60
Lowest 10 percent	11	6	56	6	4	59	23	12	51
Second 25 percent	47	36	76	24	18	76	75	55	73
Third 25 percent	57	47	82	32	26	82	87	68	78
Highest 25 percent	70	58	83	42	34	81	93	73	79
Highest 10 percent	74	61	83	44	36	81	93	75	80
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	54	45	82	33	26	81	85	66	78
Service-providing industries	45	35	78	25	19	78	68	50	74
Education and health services	51	40	79	27	21	79	78	58	75
Educational services	54	45	82	32	26	80	84	67	80
Elementary and secondary schools	54	44	82	33	27	81	86	67	79
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	58	48	84	32	25	77	87	72	83
Health care and social assistance	49	37	76	24	19	78	74	52	70
Hospitals	70	56	79	36	28	78	90	67	75
Public administration	62	54	86	46	39	85	86	75	87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2015—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ³			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
1 to 99 workers	58	44	76	58	41	71
1 to 49 workers	53	41	76	53	38	72
50 to 99 workers	71	54	76	71	50	71
100 workers or more	86	72	84	85	65	76
100 to 499 workers	82	66	81	81	60	73
500 workers or more	90	78	87	90	71	79
Geographic areas						
Northeast	73	59	81	72	54	75
New England	71	55	77	71	50	70
Middle Atlantic	73	60	82	73	55	76
South	73	58	79	73	53	73
South Atlantic	73	58	79	73	52	72
East South Central	75	59	79	75	56	75
West South Central	73	58	79	72	53	73
Midwest	73	58	80	72	53	73
East North Central	73	58	80	73	53	73
West North Central	72	59	81	72	53	73
West	70	59	84	70	54	78
Mountain	69	57	83	68	52	77
Pacific	71	60	85	71	55	78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² National Compensation Survey, March 2015—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
1 to 99 workers	30	23	75	17	13	74	56	40	71
1 to 49 workers	26	20	77	14	10	74	52	37	72
50 to 99 workers	43	32	74	27	21	75	69	49	71
100 workers or more	62	50	81	34	28	80	84	64	76
100 to 499 workers	55	43	79	28	22	80	80	59	74
500 workers or more	69	57	82	42	34	81	89	70	79
Geographic areas									
Northeast	49	39	80	27	22	79	70	53	75
New England	46	36	78	15	11	78	69	48	70
Middle Atlantic	50	40	80	32	25	80	71	54	76
South	42	32	77	21	16	74	71	52	73
South Atlantic	45	34	77	24	18	73	71	51	72
East South Central	35	27	75	17	13	75	73	55	75
West South Central	39	30	77	19	14	76	71	52	73
Midwest	48	37	79	23	18	77	71	52	73
East North Central	47	37	79	25	19	78	71	52	73
West North Central	49	38	79	21	16	75	70	51	73
West	51	42	82	36	30	83	69	54	78
Mountain	46	38	83	25	20	82	68	52	77
Pacific	54	44	82	41	34	83	70	55	78

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 Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 wage data for March 2015.

Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20142015.htm.