

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

(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	80	84	95	71	75
Professional and related	83	70	84	83	63	76
Service	41	27	65	41	24	60
Protective service	42	31	73	42	28	68
Sales and office	70	55	78	69	49	71
Sales and related	59	44	75	59	40	69
Office and administrative support	78	62	79	77	56	73
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	76	63	83	76	60	79
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	71	60	85	71	58	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	81	66	81	80	62	77
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	77	61	79	76	56	73
Production	84	67	81	83	62	74
Transportation and material moving	70	55	78	69	50	71
Full time	86	70	80	86	64	74
Part time	22	14	62	21	12	57
Union	95	83	88	95	79	83
Nonunion	67	52	78	67	47	71
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	35	22	62	34	20	57
Lowest 10 percent	23	12	54	23	11	50
Second 25 percent	75	58	77	75	52	70
Third 25 percent	86	71	83	86	65	76
Highest 25 percent	93	80	86	93	72	78
Highest 10 percent	94	82	87	94	74	79
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	87	72	83	86	67	78
Construction	71	57	80	71	55	77
Manufacturing	93	78	84	92	71	77
Service-providing industries	66	52	78	66	47	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	70	53	76	69	48	69
Wholesale trade	88	72	81	88	67	76
Retail trade	59	41	70	57	37	64
Transportation and warehousing	84	68	80	84	60	71
Utilities	99	90	91	99	83	84

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 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	45	35	78	24	19	77	68	49	72
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	63	51	81	33	26	79	85	65	76
Management, business, and financial	68	57	83	35	28	79	93	70	75
Professional and related	60	49	80	32	26	79	81	62	76
Service	22	14	66	13	9	70	39	24	60
Protective service	30	20	66	13	9	72	42	28	68
Sales and office	44	34	76	21	16	75	68	49	71
Sales and related	37	27	73	15	12	77	58	40	69
Office and administrative support	49	38	77	25	19	75	75	55	73
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	41	34	82	28	22	80	74	59	79
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	36	31	86	27	24	90	70	57	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	45	36	79	28	21	73	78	60	77
Production, transportation, and material moving	48	37	79	26	21	79	75	54	73
Production	51	40	78	27	21	78	81	61	75
Transportation and material moving	44	35	79	25	20	80	68	48	71
Full time	56	44	79	30	23	78	84	62	74
Part time	13	8	62	7	5	68	21	12	57
Union	74	63	84	59	49	83	94	78	83
Nonunion	42	32	77	21	16	75	65	46	71
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	17	10	62	10	6	67	33	19	57
Lowest 10 percent	11	6	56	7	4	58	22	11	51
Second 25 percent	45	34	75	22	16	74	73	51	71
Third 25 percent	55	45	80	30	24	81	85	64	76
Highest 25 percent	70	58	82	40	32	80	92	72	78
Highest 10 percent	74	61	82	42	33	80	93	74	79
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	54	44	82	32	26	81	85	66	78
Construction	35	29	82	23	20	90	70	54	77
Manufacturing	62	51	82	37	29	78	91	70	78
Service-providing industries	43	33	77	22	17	76	65	46	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	44	33	76	21	16	79	68	47	69
Wholesale trade	50	41	81	27	23	83	86	65	75
Retail trade	35	25	69	14	11	74	56	36	64
Transportation and warehousing	61	49	80	31	25	81	83	59	71
Utilities	77	70	91	52	46	89	98	83	84

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 2015—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Information	94	81	86	93	72	77
Financial activities	89	76	85	89	70	78
Finance and insurance	93	81	86	93	74	79
Credit intermediation and related activities	96	81	85	95	74	78
Insurance carriers and related activities	89	78	87	89	71	80
Real estate and rental and leasing	75	61	81	75	56	75
Professional and business services	68	56	82	68	51	75
Professional and technical services	83	70	85	83	66	80
Administrative and waste services	46	35	76	45	31	69
Education and health services	75	59	78	75	52	70
Educational services	75	62	83	75	56	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	89	75	84	89	67	76
Health care and social assistance	75	58	77	75	52	69
Leisure and hospitality	33	20	61	33	18	55
Accommodation and food services	32	18	56	32	16	51
Other services	48	36	75	48	34	72
1 to 99 workers	57	43	75	57	40	71
1 to 49 workers	53	40	76	53	38	71
50 to 99 workers	70	53	75	70	49	70
100 workers or more	85	69	82	84	62	74
100 to 499 workers	82	65	79	81	58	72
500 workers or more	89	76	85	89	68	76
Geographic areas						
Northeast	70	55	79	70	50	72
New England	69	52	75	69	46	68
Middle Atlantic	71	57	80	70	52	74
South	70	54	77	70	49	71
South Atlantic	70	55	78	70	49	71
East South Central	71	53	75	70	49	70
West South Central	69	54	78	69	49	71
Midwest	71	56	79	71	51	72
East North Central	72	57	78	72	52	72
West North Central	70	56	80	69	49	71
West	67	55	82	67	51	76
Mountain	66	54	82	66	49	75
Pacific	68	56	82	67	52	76

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 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
Information	80	62	77	60	42	71	93	72	77
Financial activities	68	54	80	29	22	77	88	69	78
Finance and insurance	76	61	80	31	23	76	92	73	79
Credit intermediation and related activities	79	62	78	31	23	75	94	73	78
Insurance carriers and related activities	68	57	83	32	24	75	89	70	79
Real estate and rental and leasing	41	33	79	22	18	82	75	55	74
Professional and business services	42	35	83	24	19	78	66	50	75
Professional and technical services	53	45	86	33	27	81	82	65	80
Administrative and waste services	22	17	74	13	9	71	44	30	69
Education and health services	49	36	75	23	18	76	73	51	70
Educational services	51	38	75	24	17	69	74	55	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	62	47	76	30	21	69	88	67	76
Health care and social assistance	48	36	75	23	18	77	73	51	69
Leisure and hospitality	19	12	62	14	9	67	31	18	56
Accommodation and food services	19	11	59	14	9	64	30	16	52
Other services	25	19	76	17	13	78	46	33	71
1 to 99 workers	30	22	75	17	12	74	55	39	71
1 to 49 workers	26	20	76	13	10	74	51	36	71
50 to 99 workers	42	31	72	26	19	74	68	48	70
100 workers or more	62	49	79	33	26	79	83	61	74
100 to 499 workers	55	43	78	27	21	79	79	57	72
500 workers or more	73	60	81	42	33	80	88	67	76
Geographic areas									
Northeast	46	36	78	24	18	77	68	49	72
New England	44	34	77	14	11	77	66	45	67
Middle Atlantic	47	37	78	28	21	76	69	51	74
South	42	32	76	21	16	75	68	48	71
South Atlantic	44	34	76	23	17	75	68	48	71
East South Central	37	29	77	19	14	73	68	48	70
West South Central	42	32	76	20	15	75	67	48	71
Midwest	45	35	77	22	17	76	70	50	72
East North Central	44	34	78	21	16	76	70	50	72
West North Central	47	36	76	23	17	75	68	49	72
West	47	37	80	31	25	81	66	50	76
Mountain	43	35	81	23	19	82	65	49	75
Pacific	48	39	80	34	28	81	67	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 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 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.