

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² March 2016

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ³			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	71	58	81	70	52	75
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	87	75	86	87	68	78
Management, business, and financial	94	81	86	94	73	78
Professional and related	84	73	86	84	66	78
Teachers	82	72	88	81	66	81
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	94	84	89	94	76	81
Registered nurses	88	73	83	88	63	72
Service	45	32	71	45	29	65
Protective service	69	57	83	68	52	77
Sales and office	69	55	80	68	49	73
Sales and related	56	41	74	55	37	68
Office and administrative support	77	63	82	76	57	75
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	75	64	85	74	60	81
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	69	59	86	68	56	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	81	68	85	80	64	79
Production, transportation, and material moving	75	60	81	74	55	75
Production	81	65	81	80	61	75
Transportation and material moving	69	56	81	69	51	74
Full time	88	73	83	88	66	76
Part time	20	14	67	19	12	61
Union	94	85	91	94	79	84
Nonunion	67	53	79	66	48	72
Average wage within the following categories: ⁴						
Lowest 25 percent	37	24	66	36	22	61
Lowest 10 percent	23	12	54	22	11	49
Second 25 percent	75	60	79	75	54	73
Third 25 percent	87	74	85	87	68	79
Highest 25 percent	93	82	88	93	74	79
Highest 10 percent	94	83	88	94	74	79
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	85	72	85	84	66	79
Service-providing industries	68	55	81	68	50	74
Education and health services	79	66	83	79	59	75
Educational services	86	75	88	85	69	80
Elementary and secondary schools	87	76	87	87	70	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	88	79	89	88	71	80
Health care and social assistance	75	60	80	75	53	70
Hospitals	92	80	87	91	69	76
Public administration	88	80	91	88	76	86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² March 2016—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	44	35	79	26	20	79	69	52	75
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	60	49	82	34	28	80	86	67	78
Management, business, and financial	64	53	82	37	30	82	92	72	78
Professional and related	58	47	81	34	27	80	83	64	78
Teachers	54	45	83	31	25	80	79	64	81
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	62	52	83	35	28	81	90	73	81
Registered nurses	66	50	77	34	25	75	86	61	71
Service	27	19	73	17	13	76	43	28	65
Protective service	47	37	80	31	24	78	64	51	79
Sales and office	40	31	77	22	17	78	67	49	73
Sales and related	28	20	72	16	12	76	54	37	67
Office and administrative support	48	38	79	25	20	79	74	56	75
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	41	34	83	26	22	84	73	59	81
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	34	31	89	23	21	92	67	55	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	47	38	80	29	23	79	78	62	79
Production, transportation, and material moving	45	36	80	26	21	80	73	55	75
Production	49	38	78	26	20	77	79	60	76
Transportation and material moving	42	35	82	27	22	82	68	50	74
Full time	55	44	80	32	26	80	86	65	76
Part time	12	8	68	7	5	68	19	12	61
Union	74	64	86	55	47	85	92	78	84
Nonunion	39	30	77	21	16	77	65	47	72
Average wage within the following categories: ⁴									
Lowest 25 percent	17	12	67	10	7	69	35	21	61
Lowest 10 percent	10	6	60	6	4	67	22	11	49
Second 25 percent	43	34	78	24	19	79	73	53	72
Third 25 percent	56	45	81	32	26	82	86	67	79
Highest 25 percent	68	56	82	41	33	81	92	73	79
Highest 10 percent	72	59	82	45	36	80	93	73	79
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	52	44	83	31	26	83	83	66	79
Service-providing industries	43	34	79	25	19	79	67	49	74
Education and health services	53	42	79	27	22	79	77	57	74
Educational services	55	45	81	32	26	80	84	68	80
Elementary and secondary schools	55	45	81	32	26	81	85	69	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	58	47	82	33	25	76	87	70	80
Health care and social assistance	51	40	78	24	19	79	72	50	69
Hospitals	71	55	78	34	27	79	91	69	76
Public administration	63	54	86	46	39	86	86	74	86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² March 2016—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ³			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
1 to 99 workers	56	43	76	56	40	71
1 to 49 workers	52	39	74	52	37	70
50 to 99 workers	68	54	79	67	49	73
100 workers or more	85	72	85	84	65	77
100 to 499 workers	80	66	83	79	59	75
500 workers or more	89	78	88	89	71	79
Geographic areas						
Northeast	71	58	82	71	53	75
New England	69	55	79	69	50	73
Middle Atlantic	72	60	83	71	54	76
South	72	57	80	71	53	74
South Atlantic	71	57	80	71	52	73
East South Central	76	60	79	75	56	74
West South Central	71	56	79	70	52	74
Midwest	71	57	81	71	51	72
East North Central	71	57	80	70	51	72
West North Central	72	59	82	71	52	73
West	69	58	85	69	53	78
Mountain	68	56	82	68	51	75
Pacific	69	60	86	69	55	79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² March 2016—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	22	75	17	13	74	54	38	71
1 to 49 workers	25	19	76	15	11	74	50	35	70
50 to 99 workers	42	31	73	23	17	75	65	48	73
100 workers or more	58	47	82	34	28	82	83	64	77
100 to 499 workers	51	41	81	29	24	82	79	59	75
500 workers or more	66	55	82	39	32	82	88	70	79
Geographic areas									
Northeast	47	38	81	26	21	80	69	52	75
New England	44	34	79	13	10	76	67	48	72
Middle Atlantic	49	39	81	30	24	80	70	53	76
South	38	29	76	20	15	75	70	51	74
South Atlantic	42	32	78	23	17	75	68	50	74
East South Central	32	24	75	16	12	73	75	56	74
West South Central	35	26	74	19	14	76	69	51	74
Midwest	46	36	78	24	19	79	69	50	72
East North Central	45	35	78	26	21	79	69	50	72
West North Central	47	37	79	20	16	78	69	50	73
West	50	41	83	35	29	83	68	53	78
Mountain	44	38	85	27	22	83	67	50	75
Pacific	52	43	82	39	32	84	69	54	79

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 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.

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 2016.

Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.