

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

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	68	54	80	67	49	73
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	87	74	85	86	66	77
Management, business, and financial	95	81	86	94	73	77
Professional and related	82	70	85	82	62	76
Service	39	25	64	39	23	58
Protective service	40	24	60	40	20	51
Sales and office	67	52	78	66	47	71
Sales and related	55	41	74	55	37	67
Office and administrative support	75	60	81	74	54	73
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	73	61	84	72	58	80
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	65	56	85	65	53	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	79	66	84	79	62	79
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	74	60	80	74	55	74
Production	81	65	81	80	61	75
Transportation and material moving	68	55	80	68	49	73
Full time	86	70	81	86	63	74
Part time	20	13	65	19	11	59
Union	93	84	90	93	78	85
Nonunion	65	51	78	65	46	71
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	34	21	62	33	19	57
Lowest 10 percent	22	12	52	22	11	48
Second 25 percent	71	55	77	71	50	70
Third 25 percent	85	71	83	85	65	77
Highest 25 percent	92	80	87	92	72	78
Highest 10 percent	93	81	87	93	72	78
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	84	71	85	84	66	79
Construction	67	55	81	67	52	77
Manufacturing	92	79	86	92	73	79
Service-providing industries	65	51	78	64	46	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	68	52	77	67	47	70
Wholesale trade	85	70	82	85	63	74
Retail trade	56	39	70	54	35	65
Transportation and warehousing	83	69	83	83	61	73
Utilities	99	93	95	99	83	84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, 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	42	33	78	24	18	78	66	48	73
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	60	49	81	34	27	80	85	65	76
Management, business, and financial	65	53	82	36	29	81	93	72	78
Professional and related	58	47	80	32	25	79	81	61	76
Service	22	15	67	13	10	71	37	22	59
Protective service	30	18	59	17	—	—	34	20	59
Sales and office	38	29	76	20	15	76	65	46	71
Sales and related	28	20	72	15	12	76	54	36	67
Office and administrative support	46	36	78	23	18	77	73	53	73
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	38	32	83	25	21	84	71	57	80
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	31	27	89	21	20	93	64	52	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	45	35	79	27	21	77	77	60	79
Production, transportation, and material moving	45	36	80	26	20	79	73	54	74
Production	48	38	78	25	19	76	79	60	76
Transportation and material moving	41	34	82	26	21	82	67	49	73
Full time	53	42	79	30	24	79	84	62	74
Part time	12	8	67	7	4	66	19	11	60
Union	73	63	87	54	45	84	92	78	84
Nonunion	39	30	77	20	16	77	64	45	71
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	16	10	65	9	6	68	32	18	58
Lowest 10 percent	10	6	60	6	4	65	22	10	48
Second 25 percent	40	31	77	21	17	78	69	49	70
Third 25 percent	53	42	80	29	23	80	84	64	76
Highest 25 percent	67	54	82	39	31	80	91	71	78
Highest 10 percent	70	57	81	42	33	79	92	72	78
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	52	43	83	31	26	83	83	66	79
Construction	30	26	85	19	17	90	66	51	77
Manufacturing	62	52	83	37	30	81	91	72	79
Service-providing industries	40	31	77	22	17	77	63	45	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	36	28	78	21	16	78	66	46	70
Wholesale trade	47	38	81	29	22	78	83	61	73
Retail trade	24	17	71	13	10	75	53	34	65
Transportation and warehousing	54	45	82	34	28	83	82	60	73
Utilities	71	64	91	51	42	82	99	84	85

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Information	94	84	89	94	77	82
Financial activities	88	75	85	88	69	78
Finance and insurance	93	80	85	93	73	78
Credit intermediation and related activities	95	80	84	95	73	76
Insurance carriers and related activities	89	78	87	89	72	80
Real estate and rental and leasing	71	59	82	71	56	79
Professional and business services	66	53	81	66	49	74
Professional and technical services	83	70	84	83	65	78
Administrative and waste services	43	32	75	42	29	69
Education and health services	74	60	80	74	52	70
Educational services	76	64	84	76	57	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	90	75	84	90	68	76
Health care and social assistance	74	59	79	73	51	70
Leisure and hospitality	31	18	59	31	17	55
Accommodation and food services	30	16	53	30	15	49
Other services	46	37	80	46	35	75
1 to 99 workers	56	42	75	55	39	70
1 to 49 workers	52	38	74	52	36	69
50 to 99 workers	67	53	79	66	47	72
100 workers or more	83	69	83	82	62	75
100 to 499 workers	80	65	82	79	58	74
500 workers or more	88	76	86	88	68	77
Geographic areas						
Northeast	68	55	80	68	50	73
New England	66	51	78	66	46	71
Middle Atlantic	69	56	81	69	51	74
South	68	53	78	68	48	71
South Atlantic	68	53	78	67	48	71
East South Central	71	54	76	71	49	69
West South Central	67	53	78	67	49	73
Midwest	69	55	79	69	49	71
East North Central	69	55	79	69	49	71
West North Central	69	56	81	69	49	72
West	66	54	83	65	50	76
Mountain	65	53	81	65	48	74
Pacific	66	55	84	66	51	78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, 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
Information	73	57	79	54	42	79	92	76	82
Financial activities	65	51	79	29	22	77	87	68	78
Finance and insurance	74	58	79	31	23	75	93	73	78
Credit intermediation and related activities	77	59	76	32	23	73	95	72	76
Insurance carriers and related activities	69	56	81	32	24	76	89	71	80
Real estate and rental and leasing	36	29	81	23	20	85	69	54	78
Professional and business services	39	31	79	23	17	76	65	48	74
Professional and technical services	49	40	82	32	25	78	82	64	78
Administrative and waste services	21	15	72	12	9	74	41	29	70
Education and health services	51	39	77	24	18	77	71	50	70
Educational services	53	39	73	27	19	70	75	57	76
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	61	44	72	32	21	67	89	67	76
Health care and social assistance	50	39	77	23	18	79	71	49	69
Leisure and hospitality	18	12	65	14	10	70	30	17	56
Accommodation and food services	18	11	60	14	9	66	29	14	50
Other services	26	20	76	15	13	83	46	34	75
1 to 99 workers	29	22	74	17	12	73	54	37	70
1 to 49 workers	25	19	76	15	11	73	50	35	69
50 to 99 workers	42	30	71	22	16	73	64	46	72
100 workers or more	57	46	81	32	26	81	82	61	75
100 to 499 workers	50	40	80	28	23	81	78	57	74
500 workers or more	69	56	81	38	31	82	88	67	77
Geographic areas									
Northeast	44	35	79	22	17	77	67	49	73
New England	41	32	77	12	9	75	64	45	70
Middle Atlantic	45	36	79	26	20	77	67	50	74
South	38	29	76	20	15	76	66	47	71
South Atlantic	41	31	77	22	17	77	65	46	72
East South Central	33	26	78	18	13	73	71	49	69
West South Central	36	27	74	19	14	76	65	47	72
Midwest	43	33	77	23	18	77	68	48	71
East North Central	42	32	77	23	18	76	68	48	71
West North Central	45	35	77	22	17	78	68	49	72
West	45	37	82	30	25	82	65	50	76
Mountain	41	34	84	26	21	83	64	47	74
Pacific	47	38	81	32	26	82	65	51	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 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 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.