

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, March 2018

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare 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	88	74	85	87	66	76
Management, business, and financial	95	80	84	95	72	75
Professional and related	84	72	85	83	63	76
Service	43	29	68	42	26	62
Protective service	57	37	65	57	35	62
Sales and office	67	51	77	66	45	69
Sales and related	55	38	70	54	35	65
Office and administrative support	75	60	80	74	53	71
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	73	61	84	73	57	78
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	67	57	85	67	55	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	79	65	83	78	59	76
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	77	62	80	77	56	73
Production	81	67	82	81	61	75
Transportation and material moving	73	56	77	73	51	70
Full time	86	70	81	86	63	73
Part time	22	13	61	21	11	54
Union	95	83	88	94	77	81
Nonunion	67	53	78	66	47	71
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	36	23	63	35	20	58
Lowest 10 percent	24	13	54	24	12	49
Second 25 percent	73	57	78	72	51	70
Third 25 percent	86	71	82	86	64	75
Highest 25 percent	92	80	87	92	72	78
Highest 10 percent	94	82	88	93	74	79
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	85	73	86	85	67	79
Construction	69	58	84	69	55	80
Manufacturing	92	80	87	92	73	79
Service-providing industries	66	52	78	66	46	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	69	51	74	68	46	67
Wholesale trade	86	70	82	86	62	73
Retail trade	56	36	64	54	32	59
Transportation and warehousing	85	70	82	85	64	75
Utilities	98	87	88	98	77	78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, March 2018—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	19	79	68	49	72
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	61	49	80	36	29	80	86	65	76
Management, business, and financial	64	51	79	37	30	81	93	70	75
Professional and related	59	47	80	35	28	80	82	63	76
Service	23	16	69	13	10	76	40	25	62
Protective service	23	—	—	—	7	—	48	32	66
Sales and office	38	29	78	21	16	77	65	45	69
Sales and related	27	20	72	15	11	74	53	34	64
Office and administrative support	45	36	80	24	19	78	73	52	71
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	38	32	85	25	21	82	71	56	78
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	31	27	87	22	20	91	66	54	82
Installation, maintenance, and repair	44	37	83	28	21	76	76	58	76
Production, transportation, and material moving	45	36	80	27	21	77	76	55	73
Production	46	37	80	26	21	80	80	60	75
Transportation and material moving	43	35	80	29	21	75	72	50	70
Full time	53	42	79	30	24	80	84	62	73
Part time	11	7	66	7	5	67	20	11	54
Union	74	62	83	56	45	81	94	76	81
Nonunion	39	30	78	21	17	78	65	46	71
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	16	11	65	9	6	72	34	20	58
Lowest 10 percent	10	6	62	6	5	70	23	12	49
Second 25 percent	40	31	79	22	17	78	71	50	70
Third 25 percent	53	42	79	31	24	78	84	63	74
Highest 25 percent	67	55	82	41	33	81	91	71	78
Highest 10 percent	70	58	82	42	34	81	93	73	79
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	51	42	84	31	25	82	83	66	79
Construction	33	27	84	21	18	87	67	54	80
Manufacturing	59	50	84	36	29	81	90	71	79
Service-providing industries	40	31	77	23	18	78	64	45	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	35	27	76	22	16	74	67	45	67
Wholesale trade	47	38	80	31	23	76	84	61	73
Retail trade	23	15	64	12	9	69	53	31	59
Transportation and warehousing	57	47	83	38	29	76	85	64	75
Utilities	63	59	93	45	42	92	98	76	78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, March 2018—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Information	93	81	88	92	72	78
Financial activities	87	73	84	87	65	75
Finance and insurance	93	80	86	93	71	77
Credit intermediation and related activities	95	81	84	95	71	74
Insurance carriers and related activities	90	79	88	89	70	79
Real estate and rental and leasing	68	51	74	68	45	66
Professional and business services	72	56	78	71	51	71
Professional and technical services	85	72	85	85	65	76
Administrative and waste services	51	34	67	51	31	61
Education and health services	74	60	81	73	52	71
Educational services	74	63	85	74	55	74
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	90	76	84	90	69	76
Health care and social assistance	74	60	80	73	51	70
Leisure and hospitality	34	23	67	34	21	63
Accommodation and food services	32	20	62	32	19	58
Other services	47	38	80	47	34	73
1 to 99 workers	56	42	76	55	39	70
1 to 49 workers	51	39	77	51	36	71
50 to 99 workers	69	52	75	69	48	69
100 workers or more	86	70	82	85	62	73
100 to 499 workers	84	67	79	83	59	71
500 workers or more	89	76	86	88	68	76
Geographic areas						
Northeast	70	58	82	70	51	73
New England	70	58	82	70	51	72
Middle Atlantic	70	57	82	70	51	73
South	69	53	76	68	48	70
South Atlantic	68	52	77	67	48	71
East South Central	70	52	75	70	47	68
West South Central	71	54	76	71	49	69
Midwest	68	54	79	67	47	70
East North Central	68	53	78	67	47	71
West North Central	68	54	80	68	47	70
West	72	59	83	71	53	75
Mountain	73	59	81	72	52	72
Pacific	71	60	84	70	54	77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, March 2018—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	58	79	56	44	79	92	71	78
Financial activities	64	52	81	30	23	76	85	64	75
Finance and insurance	76	61	80	33	25	76	92	71	77
Credit intermediation and related activities	78	62	79	32	23	72	94	70	75
Insurance carriers and related activities	71	58	82	34	26	78	88	69	79
Real estate and rental and leasing	31	26	83	23	18	80	66	44	66
Professional and business services	41	32	77	25	19	73	70	50	71
Professional and technical services	56	44	79	36	27	75	84	63	75
Administrative and waste services	19	14	73	15	11	77	49	30	62
Education and health services	50	38	77	27	22	82	71	50	70
Educational services	53	38	73	29	21	73	73	55	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	63	48	75	33	22	68	89	68	76
Health care and social assistance	50	38	77	27	22	84	71	49	70
Leisure and hospitality	18	13	73	9	8	83	33	21	63
Accommodation and food services	17	11	66	9	7	79	31	18	58
Other services	26	22	84	15	13	86	46	34	73
1 to 99 workers	28	22	77	16	13	77	54	38	70
1 to 49 workers	25	20	78	14	11	77	49	35	71
50 to 99 workers	39	29	73	25	19	76	66	45	69
100 workers or more	58	46	80	34	27	80	84	61	73
100 to 499 workers	52	40	78	30	24	79	82	58	71
500 workers or more	67	55	81	39	32	81	88	67	76
Geographic areas									
Northeast	46	37	80	25	20	80	69	50	73
New England	44	35	79	16	13	80	68	49	72
Middle Atlantic	46	37	81	28	22	81	69	50	73
South	36	27	75	20	15	76	67	47	70
South Atlantic	37	28	75	19	14	76	65	46	71
East South Central	33	25	76	21	16	76	69	46	67
West South Central	35	26	74	20	15	75	69	48	69
Midwest	42	32	78	24	18	76	67	47	71
East North Central	41	32	77	24	19	76	66	47	71
West North Central	43	34	79	23	17	76	67	47	70
West	49	40	82	33	27	83	69	52	75
Mountain	46	38	82	30	25	83	70	51	72
Pacific	50	41	82	34	28	82	69	53	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.

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 2018.

Note: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.