

Table 5. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care			Dental care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	71	53	75	47	37	79
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	86	68	79	62	51	83
Management, business, and financial	94	77	82	69	57	83
Professional and related	82	64	78	58	48	83
Service	46	29	62	29	20	71
Sales and office	71	51	72	47	35	74
Sales and related	63	42	67	42	28	66
Office and administrative support	77	57	75	51	40	79
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance						
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	71	57	81	37	32	87
Installation, maintenance, and repair	83	68	81	52	43	84
Production, transportation, and material moving ...						
Production	78	61	78	49	40	81
Transportation and material moving	82	67	81	54	45	84
Full time	73	55	75	44	34	77
Part time	85	65	76	56	45	80
Union	24	14	60	16	11	67
Nonunion	88	79	89	68	62	91
Average wage within the following percentiles: ²						
Less than 10	69	50	73	44	34	77
10 to under 25	25	13	51	—	—	—
25 to under 50	48	28	59	27	17	63
50 to under 75	77	55	72	48	36	74
75 to under 90	84	67	79	53	44	82
90 or greater	88	72	83	62	54	86
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	91	75	82	71	60	84
Construction	85	69	82	55	47	85
Manufacturing	71	56	79	34	29	84

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Medical care			Dental care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Service-providing industries	68	49	73	44	34	77
Trade, transportation, and utilities	73	53	73	47	34	73
Wholesale trade	88	71	81	53	44	84
Retail trade	63	41	64	41	26	62
Transportation and warehousing	83	67	81	55	46	84
Utilities	96	84	88	64	58	91
Information	85	74	86	72	65	90
Financial activities	86	66	76	66	54	81
Finance and insurance	90	70	77	73	59	81
Credit intermediation and related activities	93	72	78	78	61	78
Insurance carriers and related activities	87	65	75	66	57	87
Real estate and rental and leasing	72	52	72	43	33	78
Professional and business services	67	51	77	41	33	80
Professional and technical services	85	68	80	56	46	82
Administrative and waste services	46	33	72	22	16	72
Education and health services	74	51	69	46	35	76
Educational services	76	58	77	47	36	75
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	90	73	81	64	50	78
Health care and social assistance	74	50	68	46	35	76
Leisure and hospitality	39	25	63	—	—	—
Accommodation and food services	40	24	61	—	—	—
Other services	53	39	73	28	23	83
1 to 99 workers	60	43	72	31	24	77
1 to 49 workers	56	40	72	27	21	78
50 to 99 workers	70	51	73	40	31	76
100 workers or more	84	65	77	64	51	80
100 to 499 workers	80	60	74	57	43	75
500 workers or more	88	71	81	72	61	84
Geographic areas						
Metropolitan areas	72	54	75	47	37	79
Nonmetropolitan areas	66	48	73	42	33	80
New England	68	48	71	50	39	77
Middle Atlantic	72	55	76	46	37	79
East North Central	71	54	75	44	35	79
West North Central	69	54	77	44	36	81
South Atlantic	73	53	73	44	33	75
East South Central	75	57	77	52	43	83
West South Central	66	47	71	40	30	76
Mountain	70	49	71	45	34	77
Pacific	72	58	80	55	45	82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Vision care			Outpatient prescription drug coverage		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	28	22	78	68	51	75
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	37	30	80	83	65	79
Management, business, and financial	37	31	82	90	74	82
Professional and related	37	30	79	79	61	78
Service	20	14	71	45	28	63
Sales and office	25	19	75	68	49	72
Sales and related	22	16	72	60	40	67
Office and administrative support	28	21	77	73	55	75
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance						
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	26	22	85	66	53	80
Installation, maintenance, and repair	37	31	83	79	65	81
Production, transportation, and material moving	30	24	79	74	58	78
Production	32	26	81	79	64	81
Transportation and material moving	28	21	76	70	52	75
Full time	34	27	79	82	62	76
Part time	10	7	65	23	14	59
Union	54	47	88	86	76	89
Nonunion	25	19	75	66	48	73
Average wage within the following percentiles: ²						
Less than 10	—	—	—	24	12	51
10 to under 25	15	10	65	45	26	58
25 to under 50	27	20	74	73	52	71
50 to under 75	32	25	80	80	64	79
75 to under 90	42	35	83	84	69	82
90 or greater	43	35	82	88	73	82
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	34	28	84	81	66	82
Construction	24	21	87	66	52	78
Manufacturing	38	32	83	88	72	82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Vision care			Outpatient prescription drug coverage		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Service-providing industries	27	20	76	65	47	73
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26	19	75	70	51	72
Wholesale trade	30	26	87	84	68	81
Retail trade	22	15	69	61	39	64
Transportation and warehousing	31	24	76	80	65	81
Utilities	35	28	81	91	80	88
Information	59	51	86	81	71	87
Financial activities	32	23	72	82	62	76
Finance and insurance	33	23	70	85	65	76
Credit intermediation and related activities	33	22	67	89	68	77
Insurance carriers and related activities	32	25	77	81	61	75
Real estate and rental and leasing	29	23	80	69	50	72
Professional and business services	27	21	77	64	49	77
Professional and technical services	34	27	79	81	64	80
Administrative and waste services	18	12	66	43	31	73
Education and health services	28	20	73	71	49	69
Educational services	29	21	72	73	56	76
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	38	27	71	89	71	80
Health care and social assistance	28	20	73	71	48	68
Leisure and hospitality	—	—	—	38	24	63
Accommodation and food services	—	—	—	38	23	61
Other services	17	13	75	49	36	74
1 to 99 workers	18	13	73	56	40	72
1 to 49 workers	16	12	75	52	38	72
50 to 99 workers	26	18	71	66	48	73
100 workers or more	39	31	80	81	62	77
100 to 499 workers	33	26	78	77	57	74
500 workers or more	47	39	82	86	69	81
Geographic areas						
Metropolitan areas	29	22	78	69	52	75
Nonmetropolitan areas	26	21	79	63	46	73
New England	23	17	74	65	46	70
Middle Atlantic	33	24	75	68	51	75
East North Central	25	20	80	70	52	75
West North Central	20	17	84	68	53	78
South Atlantic	28	19	70	70	51	73
East South Central	—	—	—	72	55	77
West South Central	20	15	76	61	43	72
Mountain	29	23	78	68	48	71
Pacific	38	31	81	69	55	80

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 The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates

published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2007." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.