

Table 5. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² 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	74	56	76	48	38	80
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	87	70	80	60	50	84
Management, business, and financial	94	78	83	67	56	84
Professional and related	84	67	79	57	47	83
Teachers	83	67	80	49	42	85
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	91	73	80	53	46	86
Registered nurses	76	59	77	57	45	79
Service	52	35	67	32	24	74
Sales and office	73	53	73	48	36	76
Sales and related	63	43	67	42	28	67
Office and administrative support	78	60	76	52	41	80
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	78	64	81	45	39	85
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	73	59	81	39	34	87
Installation, maintenance, and repair	84	69	82	53	45	84
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	78	61	79	49	40	81
Production	83	67	81	54	45	84
Transportation and material moving	74	56	76	45	34	77
Full time	88	68	78	57	46	81
Part time	25	15	60	16	11	68
Union	91	79	86	70	62	89
Nonunion	70	52	74	44	34	77
Average wage within the following percentiles: ³						
Less than 10	25	13	52	–	–	–
10 to under 25	51	31	61	29	18	64
25 to under 50	79	58	74	49	37	77
50 to under 75	86	70	81	56	46	83
75 to under 90	90	75	83	62	53	86
90 or greater	92	76	82	71	60	85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² 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
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	85	69	82	55	47	85
Service-providing industries	71	53	75	46	36	79
Education and health services	80	60	75	49	39	80
Educational services	86	69	81	50	42	84
Elementary and secondary schools	88	70	80	50	42	84
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	87	72	83	55	46	84
Health care and social assistance	75	52	69	47	36	77
Hospitals	88	67	76	67	52	78
Public administration	88	76	86	59	51	86
1 to 99 workers	60	44	73	31	24	78
1 to 49 workers	56	41	72	28	22	78
50 to 99 workers	71	52	74	41	32	77
100 workers or more	85	67	79	62	50	81
100 to 499 workers	81	61	76	58	44	77
500 workers or more	89	72	81	67	56	84
Geographic areas						
New England	70	51	72	51	40	78
Middle Atlantic	74	58	78	48	39	81
East North Central	72	55	76	47	38	80
West North Central	72	56	78	46	37	82
South Atlantic	76	57	75	45	34	76
East South Central	78	61	78	47	38	82
West South Central	70	52	74	37	29	77
Mountain	72	53	73	49	39	79
Pacific	75	61	81	59	49	83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² 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	30	23	78	71	54	76
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	38	30	80	84	68	80
Management, business, and financial	39	32	82	90	75	82
Professional and related	37	30	80	82	65	79
Teachers	32	26	81	81	65	80
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	33	27	81	89	71	80
Registered nurses	32	24	76	74	56	76
Service	22	16	73	50	34	68
Sales and office	27	20	76	69	51	73
Sales and related	23	16	72	60	40	67
Office and administrative support	29	23	78	75	57	76
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	32	27	84	74	60	81
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	27	23	84	69	56	81
Installation, maintenance, and repair	38	32	84	81	66	82
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	30	24	79	75	59	79
Production	32	26	81	79	64	81
Transportation and material moving	28	22	77	70	53	76
Full time	35	28	79	84	65	78
Part time	11	7	67	24	14	60
Union	52	46	87	89	77	86
Nonunion	26	19	75	67	50	74
Average wage within the following percentiles: ³						
Less than 10	—	—	—	24	13	52
10 to under 25	16	10	65	49	30	61
25 to under 50	29	21	75	75	56	74
50 to under 75	34	28	80	83	67	81
75 to under 90	42	35	83	88	73	83
90 or greater	45	37	83	90	74	83

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ civilian workers,² 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
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	34	28	83	81	66	82
Service-providing industries	29	22	77	69	51	75
Education and health services	31	23	76	78	58	75
Educational services	33	26	80	84	68	81
Elementary and secondary schools	33	26	79	86	69	80
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	34	27	80	87	72	82
Health care and social assistance	29	21	74	73	50	69
Hospitals	43	33	77	85	64	76
Public administration	44	35	80	86	74	86
1 to 99 workers	19	14	74	57	41	73
1 to 49 workers	16	12	75	53	38	72
50 to 99 workers	26	19	72	67	49	74
100 workers or more	39	32	80	83	65	79
100 to 499 workers	34	27	79	78	59	75
500 workers or more	45	36	81	87	71	81
Geographic areas						
New England	23	17	76	68	49	72
Middle Atlantic	34	27	79	70	55	78
East North Central	28	22	80	71	54	76
West North Central	19	15	83	70	55	78
South Atlantic	30	21	69	73	55	75
East South Central	—	—	—	76	58	77
West South Central	19	15	76	65	48	74
Mountain	30	24	79	71	51	73
Pacific	43	36	83	72	58	81

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 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.