

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	70	55	79	69	51	73
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	87	74	85	87	66	77
Management, business, and financial	95	81	85	94	72	76
Professional and related	84	71	84	83	64	77
Service	42	29	68	42	27	65
Protective service	47	33	71	47	32	68
Sales and office	71	55	77	71	50	70
Sales and related	63	46	74	63	42	66
Office and administrative support	77	61	79	76	55	73
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	75	60	80	75	56	75
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	69	56	81	69	54	79
Installation, maintenance, and repair	82	64	78	81	58	72
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	76	62	82	75	58	77
Production	82	69	84	82	65	80
Transportation and material moving	70	55	80	69	52	75
Full time	86	70	81	85	64	75
Part time	23	15	62	23	13	57
Union	92	79	86	92	75	82
Nonunion	67	53	78	67	48	72
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	36	23	63	36	21	59
Lowest 10 percent	20	11	55	20	11	53
Second 25 percent	75	57	76	74	53	71
Third 25 percent	85	71	83	85	66	77
Highest 25 percent	91	79	86	91	71	79
Highest 10 percent	93	82	88	93	73	79
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	85	73	85	85	68	81
Construction	70	56	79	70	54	77
Manufacturing	91	78	87	90	73	81
Service-providing industries	67	52	78	66	47	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	72	56	77	72	51	71
Wholesale trade	84	70	83	83	66	79
Retail trade	64	45	71	63	41	64
Transportation and warehousing	84	69	82	84	63	75
Utilities	95	89	94	95	82	86

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—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	45	35	78	26	20	76	68	50	73
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	61	50	81	36	28	76	85	65	77
Management, business, and financial	69	57	82	40	31	78	93	71	76
Professional and related	57	46	81	34	26	76	81	62	77
Service	25	18	70	15	10	71	41	26	64
Protective service	32	24	75	17	13	76	46	32	68
Sales and office	45	34	75	23	18	76	69	49	70
Sales and related	39	28	72	18	14	76	61	40	66
Office and administrative support	49	38	77	26	20	77	75	54	72
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	43	35	80	29	23	78	73	55	76
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	35	30	86	26	22	88	67	53	79
Installation, maintenance, and repair	51	39	76	33	23	71	80	58	72
Production, transportation, and material moving	47	38	79	29	23	78	74	57	77
Production	51	42	83	29	24	82	80	64	80
Transportation and material moving	44	33	75	29	21	75	68	51	75
Full time	56	44	79	32	24	77	84	63	75
Part time	14	9	65	9	6	67	22	13	57
Union	72	60	83	57	46	81	90	74	82
Nonunion	42	32	77	23	17	75	66	47	72
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	18	11	64	10	7	68	34	20	59
Lowest 10 percent	11	6	56	7	4	63	20	10	52
Second 25 percent	46	34	74	24	18	75	73	51	71
Third 25 percent	55	45	81	31	24	79	83	64	77
Highest 25 percent	66	55	82	42	32	77	89	70	79
Highest 10 percent	71	59	84	44	35	79	91	72	79
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	54	46	84	32	27	83	83	67	81
Construction	32	28	85	22	19	87	68	52	77
Manufacturing	62	52	84	36	30	83	88	72	81
Service-providing industries	43	33	76	25	18	74	65	46	71
Trade, transportation, and utilities	45	33	74	24	18	75	70	50	71
Wholesale trade	49	40	81	30	24	80	83	65	79
Retail trade	37	25	68	17	12	73	62	40	65
Transportation and warehousing	63	48	77	38	28	72	82	61	74
Utilities	72	64	89	49	44	89	94	82	87

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Health care ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Information	88	71	80	88	62	70
Financial activities	87	73	84	86	64	75
Finance and insurance	92	79	86	91	69	76
Credit intermediation and related activities	94	81	86	93	69	74
Insurance carriers and related activities	90	76	84	89	68	77
Real estate and rental and leasing	68	51	76	67	47	71
Professional and business services	67	56	83	67	50	75
Professional and technical services	84	72	86	83	65	78
Administrative and waste services	45	34	77	44	32	72
Education and health services	74	57	77	74	53	72
Educational services	78	61	79	78	56	73
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	91	77	85	90	70	78
Health care and social assistance	73	56	77	73	52	72
Leisure and hospitality	34	22	63	34	20	60
Accommodation and food services	32	19	60	32	18	56
Other services	50	37	75	50	33	67
1 to 99 workers	57	43	76	56	41	72
1 to 49 workers	53	40	76	53	38	71
50 to 99 workers	68	52	77	68	50	73
100 workers or more	85	69	82	84	63	74
100 to 499 workers	81	64	79	81	58	72
500 workers or more	89	77	86	89	69	77
Geographic areas						
New England	69	56	81	68	47	70
Middle Atlantic	71	58	81	71	53	76
East North Central	71	57	80	71	53	75
West North Central	68	55	81	67	50	74
South Atlantic	69	52	76	69	48	70
East South Central	74	59	80	74	55	74
West South Central	67	52	77	67	48	72
Mountain	70	54	77	70	49	71
Pacific	69	57	83	69	52	76

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Health care benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—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	76	56	73	58	40	69	86	60	70
Financial activities	65	52	80	34	27	80	84	63	75
Finance and insurance	71	57	80	37	30	80	89	67	76
Credit intermediation and related activities	75	59	79	39	31	79	92	68	74
Insurance carriers and related activities	65	54	82	36	30	82	86	66	76
Real estate and rental and leasing	41	31	75	24	18	75	65	46	70
Professional and business services	42	35	82	27	21	78	66	49	75
Professional and technical services	52	44	85	33	27	81	82	64	78
Administrative and waste services	24	19	79	17	13	73	44	31	72
Education and health services	45	34	76	24	17	72	72	52	72
Educational services	51	39	77	27	19	71	77	56	73
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	66	52	79	36	25	70	90	70	78
Health care and social assistance	44	34	76	24	17	72	71	51	72
Leisure and hospitality	23	15	65	14	9	68	33	20	59
Accommodation and food services	22	14	63	13	9	66	31	17	56
Other services	26	21	79	18	13	69	48	32	68
1 to 99 workers	29	22	76	17	13	76	55	40	72
1 to 49 workers	25	19	76	14	11	76	52	37	72
50 to 99 workers	39	30	77	24	18	75	66	48	73
100 workers or more	64	50	79	36	28	76	83	61	74
100 to 499 workers	56	43	76	28	22	76	79	57	72
500 workers or more	73	59	81	47	36	76	87	67	77
Geographic areas									
New England	49	38	77	21	17	79	66	46	70
Middle Atlantic	46	37	80	30	24	81	69	52	75
East North Central	45	35	77	24	18	74	70	52	75
West North Central	45	35	79	19	15	78	66	49	74
South Atlantic	40	30	75	24	16	69	67	47	70
East South Central	51	38	75	30	23	78	73	54	74
West South Central	38	28	75	19	14	72	65	47	73
Mountain	43	34	79	25	20	79	69	49	70
Pacific	52	41	80	35	28	79	67	51	76

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 Health care 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 health care.

³ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed,

which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.