

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, March 2019

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	69	55	79	69	49	71
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	87	74	85	86	65	75
Management, business, and financial	94	79	84	94	70	75
Professional and related	83	71	85	82	62	76
Service	44	30	68	43	26	59
Protective service	55	33	61	55	30	55
Sales and office	68	52	77	67	47	70
Sales and related	55	39	71	54	35	65
Office and administrative support	77	61	79	76	54	72
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	73	60	83	72	56	77
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	68	56	81	68	53	77
Installation, maintenance, and repair	77	64	84	77	59	77
Production, transportation, and material moving	76	61	80	76	55	73
Production	81	66	82	81	60	74
Transportation and material moving	72	57	79	72	51	71
Full time	85	69	81	84	61	73
Part time	23	14	60	21	12	55
Union	94	82	87	94	76	82
Nonunion	67	52	78	66	46	70
Average wage within the following categories: ³						
Lowest 25 percent	37	23	63	36	21	59
Lowest 10 percent	24	14	59	24	13	55
Second 25 percent	71	54	76	70	48	68
Third 25 percent	86	72	83	86	65	75
Highest 25 percent	92	80	87	91	70	77
Highest 10 percent	94	83	88	94	72	77
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	85	72	84	85	65	76
Construction	71	58	82	71	54	77
Manufacturing	92	78	85	91	70	76
Service-providing industries	66	52	78	65	46	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	69	52	75	68	46	68
Wholesale trade	87	72	83	87	65	75
Retail trade	57	37	65	55	33	61
Transportation and warehousing	83	69	83	82	61	75
Utilities	98	91	93	98	80	82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, March 2019—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	43	33	77	26	20	80	67	48	71
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	62	48	78	37	30	81	85	64	75
Management, business, and financial	64	50	78	36	30	82	92	69	75
Professional and related	60	47	78	37	30	81	81	61	75
Service	24	17	69	14	10	74	42	25	59
Protective service	22	14	63	—	8	—	46	30	64
Sales and office	39	30	76	22	18	79	66	46	69
Sales and related	28	20	72	15	11	78	52	34	65
Office and administrative support	47	37	77	28	22	79	75	54	71
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	36	31	85	26	22	85	71	55	77
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	31	26	85	23	20	90	68	52	77
Installation, maintenance, and repair	42	35	84	29	23	81	75	58	77
Production, transportation, and material moving	46	37	80	29	23	79	75	55	73
Production	49	40	82	30	24	81	79	59	74
Transportation and material moving	44	35	79	29	23	78	71	50	71
Full time	53	41	78	32	26	81	83	60	73
Part time	12	8	67	8	5	69	21	11	54
Union	72	61	85	56	46	83	92	75	81
Nonunion	40	30	76	23	18	79	65	46	70
Average wage within the following categories: ³									
Lowest 25 percent	16	11	67	9	6	68	35	21	59
Lowest 10 percent	10	7	69	6	4	62	23	13	55
Second 25 percent	39	30	76	23	19	80	69	47	68
Third 25 percent	55	43	78	34	27	80	84	63	75
Highest 25 percent	67	55	81	42	35	83	90	70	77
Highest 10 percent	73	59	81	46	38	82	93	72	77
Establishment characteristics									
Goods-producing industries	52	44	85	33	28	84	84	64	76
Construction	32	27	85	22	20	90	70	54	77
Manufacturing	62	52	84	39	32	82	90	69	76
Service-providing industries	41	31	75	24	19	79	64	45	70
Trade, transportation, and utilities	36	27	75	22	17	76	67	46	69
Wholesale trade	50	39	78	36	27	77	85	64	75
Retail trade	23	15	65	12	9	71	54	32	61
Transportation and warehousing	56	46	81	35	28	79	81	61	75
Utilities	61	55	90	44	40	90	97	80	82

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, March 2019—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Healthcare ²			Medical care		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Information	90	79	88	90	70	78
Financial activities	86	73	85	86	66	76
Finance and insurance	94	81	86	94	72	77
Credit intermediation and related activities	96	81	85	96	73	76
Insurance carriers and related activities	91	80	88	90	71	78
Real estate and rental and leasing	65	52	80	65	48	73
Professional and business services	71	57	80	71	51	72
Professional and technical services	86	74	86	86	64	75
Administrative and waste services	48	34	70	48	30	63
Education and health services	72	57	80	71	49	69
Educational services	75	62	82	74	53	72
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	91	76	84	91	68	75
Health care and social assistance	71	57	79	70	48	69
Leisure and hospitality	36	23	64	36	21	59
Accommodation and food services	35	22	62	35	20	58
Other services	51	41	80	51	39	77
1 to 99 workers	56	43	77	55	38	70
1 to 49 workers	51	40	78	51	36	70
50 to 99 workers	70	52	74	69	47	68
100 workers or more	86	70	81	85	62	73
100 to 499 workers	83	65	78	81	58	71
500 workers or more	90	76	85	89	67	75
Geographic areas						
Northeast	69	55	80	69	49	71
New England	71	59	83	71	51	72
Middle Atlantic	68	54	79	68	48	71
South	68	52	76	67	47	69
South Atlantic	67	51	76	67	46	69
East South Central	70	54	77	70	48	69
West South Central	68	52	76	68	47	69
Midwest	68	54	79	67	48	71
East North Central	68	54	79	67	48	72
West North Central	68	54	79	68	47	69
West	73	61	83	72	54	75
Mountain	72	59	82	72	53	74
Pacific	73	61	84	72	54	75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Healthcare benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ private industry workers, March 2019—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	72	60	84	56	45	80	89	70	78
Financial activities	64	50	79	31	23	75	85	65	77
Finance and insurance	75	59	79	35	26	74	92	71	77
Credit intermediation and related activities	79	62	79	36	27	73	95	72	76
Insurance carriers and related activities	68	53	77	34	24	72	90	70	78
Real estate and rental and leasing	33	26	80	21	17	80	64	47	74
Professional and business services	44	33	75	30	24	80	69	50	72
Professional and technical services	60	46	76	41	34	82	85	63	74
Administrative and waste services	22	15	70	18	14	79	46	30	65
Education and health services	48	36	73	25	21	81	69	48	69
Educational services	48	36	74	27	20	73	74	53	72
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	63	49	78	34	23	67	90	68	75
Health care and social assistance	48	36	73	25	21	82	68	47	68
Leisure and hospitality	19	14	73	11	8	74	35	21	59
Accommodation and food services	18	13	72	12	8	71	34	20	57
Other services	26	21	79	15	13	86	51	39	77
1 to 99 workers	30	23	77	18	14	80	54	37	70
1 to 49 workers	27	21	78	17	14	82	49	35	71
50 to 99 workers	38	29	76	22	17	76	67	45	67
100 workers or more	58	45	78	35	28	80	84	61	73
100 to 499 workers	51	38	75	30	24	78	81	57	71
500 workers or more	68	54	80	42	34	81	89	67	75
Geographic areas									
Northeast	45	36	79	25	20	81	68	48	71
New England	46	36	78	19	15	78	68	49	72
Middle Atlantic	45	35	79	27	22	82	68	48	71
South	36	27	75	20	16	76	67	46	69
South Atlantic	36	27	74	20	15	77	66	46	70
East South Central	34	27	80	21	16	77	69	48	69
West South Central	36	26	72	22	16	75	66	46	69
Midwest	42	32	76	24	18	77	66	47	71
East North Central	41	32	77	24	19	77	66	47	71
West North Central	43	32	74	22	17	77	67	46	69
West	53	42	80	36	31	84	70	52	74
Mountain	49	37	77	31	25	82	70	52	74
Pacific	54	44	81	39	33	85	71	53	75

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 2019.

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.