Table 15. Standard errors for life insurance plans: Fixed multiple of earnings benefit formulas, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers with fixed multiple of earnings formula life insurance coverage = 100 percent)

		Median multiple of earnings	Multiple of earnings amounts ¹				
Characteristics	Mean multiple of earnings		Less than 1.0 times earnings	1.0 times earnings	Over 1.0 and under 2.0 times earnings	2.0 times earnings	Greater than 2.0 times earnings
All workers	(²)	0.0	0.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.4
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	0.0 	0.3 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.4 - 0.5 0.6 0.9 0.2 0.2	2.2 2.4 3.0 4.8 1.3 2.6 1.3 2.9 6.3 3.0 2.2 3.0 3.0	1.6 2.3 1.6 5.3 1.0 1.2 1.2 1.4 2.4 1.6 1.8 2.4 2.5 1.2 3.1	1.8 2.1 2.4 2.6 1.1 2.0 1.3 2.5 5.6 2.2 1.7 2.7 1.8 1.1 3.2	0.6 0.9 0.9 0.6 0.6 1.4 0.6 0.8 - 1.0 1.2 1.9 0.6 0.4 1.1
Average wage within the following percentiles: ³ Less than 10 10 to under 25 25 to under 50 50 to under 75 75 to under 90 90 or greater Establishment characteristics	0.1 (²) (²) (²)	0.0 - 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -	0.2 - 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4	1.4 10.2 3.0 1.7 1.6 2.1 2.6	1.2 - 3.1 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.9	1.1 - 1.8 1.4 1.4 1.9 1.6	0.4 - 1.2 0.7 0.5 0.8 0.8
Goods-producing industries	0.1	0.4 0.0 0.2	0.5 - 0.6	2.8 9.2 2.8	1.8 - 2.1	2.6 6.7 2.4	1.4 - 1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Standard errors for life insurance plans: Fixed multiple of earnings benefit formulas, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers with fixed multiple of earnings formula life insurance coverage = 100 percent)

	Mean multiple of earnings	Median multiple of earnings	Multiple of earnings amounts ¹				
Characteristics			Less than 1.0 times earnings	1.0 times earnings	Over 1.0 and under 2.0 times earnings	2.0 times earnings	Greater than 2.0 times earnings
Service-providing industries Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Transportation and warehousing Utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related activities Insurance carriers and related activities Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services Professional and technical services Administrative and waste services Education and health services Education alservices Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Health care and social assistance Leisure and hospitality Accommodation and food services Other services 1 to 99 workers 1 to 49 workers 50 to 99 workers 50 to 99 workers 100 workers or more 100 to 499 workers 500 workers or more	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.2 0.2 - 1.1 0.8 - 0.5 0.6 - 1.7 - 0.6 1.2 1.6 0.7 - - 0.2 - 0.5 0.4	1.4 1.7 3.9 1.7 4.2 8.8 4.3 2.0 1.8 2.6 4.2 10.1 4.5 5.1 9.1 3.2 3.3 3.2 3.6 5.6 9.7 7.0 2.4 3.5 1.5 2.0 2.4	1.3 1.0 2.0 1.1 4.2 2.2 1.3 0.8 0.9 1.1 2.1 - 3.2 2.8 - 2.9 2.3 1.7 3.3 5.6 7.5 - 1.6 2.6 2.1 1.5 2.0 2.1	1.1 1.3 4.5 1.0 3.2 8.3 4.5 2.2 2.9 3.2 9.3 3.7 5.7 10.0 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.8 2.0 6.8 2.2 2.9 1.2 1.3 2.0	0.4 0.5 2.1 0.5 - 2.3 - 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.7 - 1.5 2.3 - 0.3 0.6 0.8 0.4 - - - 0.8 0.9 1.5 0.5 1.0 0.6 0.8
Geographic areas Metropolitan areas Nonmetropolitan areas	(²)	0.0 0.0	0.1 -	1.4 2.5	1.1 4.5	1.1 2.9	0.4 1.2
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 - 0.0 0.0 0.2	0.8 0.4 0.3 - 0.4 - - -	4.6 1.5 2.3 5.3 4.3 4.9 3.7 3.6 3.8	2.0 3.4 1.5 3.3 3.4 5.8 1.9 1.4 3.1	5.3 4.0 1.4 4.1 2.3 2.7 1.8 4.3 2.9	1.5 0.1 0.6 1.4 0.7 - 1.2 - 1.5

¹ Includes participants in plans in which insurance equaled a multiple of earnings plus or minus a specified amount.

"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.

 $^{^2}$ Less than 0.05. 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