

Table 14. Standard errors for life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers with basic life insurance coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Basic life insurance method of payment				
	Fixed multiple of earnings	Variable multiple of earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other
All workers	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.1
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.2
Management, business, and financial	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.3
Professional and related	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.3	0.3
Teachers	2.1	0.7	2.2	0.9	0.6
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	2.5	0.3	2.5	1.1	0.7
Registered nurses	3.1	0.7	3.2	0.6	0.2
Service	2.7	0.2	2.9	0.7	0.2
Sales and office	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.2
Sales and related	1.8	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.3
Office and administrative support	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.2
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.7	0.3	1.8	0.7	0.5
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	2.0	0.5	2.4	0.9	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2.2	0.5	2.2	1.0	0.2
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	1.9	0.4	1.8	0.9	0.3
Production	2.5	0.3	2.4	1.3	0.5
Transportation and material moving	2.2	0.8	2.4	0.9	0.4
Full time	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.1
Part time	2.0	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.5
Union	1.4	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.2
Nonunion	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.2
Average wage within the following percentiles: ²					
Less than 10	6.6	–	8.0	2.3	–
10 to under 25	2.0	0.2	2.1	0.7	0.2
25 to under 50	1.3	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.2
50 to under 75	1.1	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.2
75 to under 90	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.3
90 or greater	1.5	0.6	1.4	0.3	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14. Standard errors for life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers with basic life insurance coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Basic life insurance method of payment				
	Fixed multiple of earnings	Variable multiple of earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.8	0.4
Service-providing industries	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.2
Education and health services	1.5	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.2
Educational services	2.2	0.7	2.2	0.8	0.3
Elementary and secondary schools	2.3	0.2	2.3	1.2	0.4
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	4.1	2.1	4.0	1.1	0.6
Health care and social assistance	2.0	0.5	1.9	1.0	—
Hospitals	2.3	1.0	2.1	0.7	—
Public administration	2.8	0.5	2.6	1.1	0.5
1 to 99 workers	1.6	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.3
1 to 49 workers	2.1	0.4	1.9	0.5	0.3
50 to 99 workers	2.0	0.3	2.2	0.8	0.5
100 workers or more	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.2
100 to 499 workers	1.9	0.5	1.9	0.4	0.2
500 workers or more	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3
Geographic areas					
New England	2.1	1.1	2.7	1.0	—
Middle Atlantic	2.5	0.7	3.2	0.6	0.4
East North Central	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.1
West North Central	3.5	0.6	3.2	0.7	0.2
South Atlantic	2.2	0.4	2.1	0.7	0.3
East South Central	5.8	0.9	5.9	1.4	—
West South Central	1.7	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.4
Mountain	2.8	0.3	2.9	1.0	—
Pacific	2.5	0.7	1.9	0.7	0.5

¹ 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.

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.