Table 20. Long-term disability insurance plans: Maximum benefit amounts, civilian workers, ${ }^{1}$ National Compensation Survey, March 2008
(All workers participating in fixed percent of earnings long-term disabilty insurance plans $=100$ percent)

| Characteristics | No maximum benefit amount | With maximum benefit amount | Maximum benefit amount ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 10th percentile | 25th percentile | 50th percentile (median) | 75th percentile | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 90th } \\ & \text { percentile } \end{aligned}$ |
| All workers | 24 | 76 | \$3,000 | \$5,000 | \$6,000 | \$10,000 | \$15,000 |
| Worker characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related | 24 | 76 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Management, business, and financial .... | 21 | 79 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Professional and related ........................ | 25 | 75 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Teachers ... | 32 | 68 | 2,000 | 3,900 | 5,000 | 6,500 | 10,000 |
| Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers $\qquad$ | 41 | 59 | 1,000 | 3,500 | 5,000 | 6,000 |  |
| Registered nurses | 17 | 83 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,600 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Service | 24 | 76 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Sales and office | 19 | 81 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Sales and related. | 15 | 85 | 3,000 | 4,167 | 6,667 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Office and administrative support | 20 | 80 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance | 26 | 74 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 13,000 |
| Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry $\qquad$ | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair ............... | 25 | 75 | 3,399 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving ... | 30 | 70 | 2,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Production ........ | 25 | 75 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Transportation and material moving ................. | 36 | 64 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 |
| Full time | 23 | 77 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Part time | 36 | 64 | 3,000 | 4,800 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Union | 33 | 67 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 |
| Nonunion | 22 | 78 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |

Table 20. Long-term disability insurance plans: Maximum benefit amounts, civilian workers, ${ }^{1}$ National Compensation Survey, March 2008-Continued
(All workers participating in fixed percent of earnings long-term disabilty insurance plans $=100$ percent)

| Characteristics | No maximum benefit amount | With maximum benefit amount | Maximum benefit amount ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 10th percentile | 25th percentile | 50th percentile (median) | 75th percentile | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 90th } \\ & \text { percentile } \end{aligned}$ |
| Establishment characteristics | 23 | 77 | \$2,917 | \$5,000 | \$7,000 | \$10,000 | \$15,000 |
| Goods-producing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service-providing industries | 24 | 76 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Education and health services ... | 23 | 77 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Educational services ... | 30 | 70 | 2,000 | 3,900 | 5,000 | 6,667 | 10,000 |
| Elementary and secondary schools | 37 | 63 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,500 |
| Junior colleges, colleges, and universities | 18 | 82 | 3,333 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 |
| Health care and social assistance | 17 | 83 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 10,500 |
| Hospitals | 16 | 84 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Public administration | 37 | 63 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 to 99 workers | 21 | 79 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 to 49 workers | 20 | 80 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 |
| 50 to 99 workers | 22 | 78 | 3,000 | 4,500 | 5,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| 100 workers or more | 25 | 75 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| 100 to 499 workers | 22 | 78 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| 500 workers or more . | 26 | 74 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Geographic areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 24 | 76 | 3,100 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Middle Atlantic | 20 | 80 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| East North Central | 31 | 69 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 13,500 |
| West North Central | 21 | 79 | 3,333 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| South Atlantic | 21 | 79 | 2,500 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| East South Central | - | 86 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 6,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| West South Central | 19 | 81 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Mountain | 33 | 67 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Pacific ..... | 23 | 77 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 9,444 | 10,000 | 17,300 |

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 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position within each published series. For example, at the 50th percentile or median, half of the participating workers receive the same as or more than the benefit shown, and half receive the same as or less than the benefit shown. At the 25th
percentile, one-fourth of the participating workers receive the same or less than the benefit shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.

