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

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

	Basic life insurance method of payment					
Characteristics	Fixed multiple of earnings	Variable multiple of earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other	
All workers	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	1.1 1.6 1.4 3.5 1.1 1.8 1.3 1.9 2.2 2.4 2.0 2.6 2.3	0.6 0.8 0.6 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 - 0.6 0.5 0.3	1.2 1.5 1.5 4.0 1.1 2.1 1.3 2.0 2.8 2.4 1.8 2.4 2.6	0.2 0.3 0.3 1.0 0.4 0.7 0.4 0.8 0.9 1.1 0.9	0.3 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.3 0.2 - 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.4	
Full time	0.9 2.3	0.3 0.4	1.0 2.4	0.3 0.6	0.2 0.6	
Union Nonunion	2.1 0.9	0.6 0.3	2.0 1.0	1.3 0.3	0.4 0.2	
Average wage within the following percentiles:1 Less than 10	7.4 2.6 1.5 1.2 1.2	- 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.8	9.1 2.7 1.5 1.2 1.2	2.7 0.9 0.3 0.4 0.8 0.3	- 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4	
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	1.7 2.4 2.1	0.5 - 0.6	1.6 2.4 2.1	0.8 0.9 1.1	0.4 - 0.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

	Basic life insurance method of payment					
Characteristics	Fixed multiple of earnings	Variable multiple of earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other	
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  Educational services  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	1.8 3.3 2.2 3.4 3.9 2.7 1.5 1.3 1.5 3.2 6.4 3.1 4.0 6.5 2.0 3.7 4.5 2.3 6.7 6.5 5.3	0.3 0.5 1.0 0.2 1.6 1.3 1.3 0.7 0.8 1.1 1.4 - 1.0 0.8 - 0.7 - 0.6 - - 0.3 0.4 0.4	1.0 1.9 3.1 2.3 3.8 3.1 2.3 1.4 1.2 1.3 2.7 6.3 3.3 4.3 6.7 1.8 2.9 3.2 2.1 8.5 8.6 5.1	0.4 0.5 1.1 0.6 - - 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 - - 0.9 1.4 0.7 1.1 2.5 2.9 - 0.5 0.9	0.2 0.3 - 0.3 1.1 - 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.4 - 0.5 - 0.4 1.2 0.4 - - 0.2 0.2 0.5	
100 workers or more	1.2 2.2 1.5	0.4 0.4 0.6 0.6	1.2 2.2 1.5	0.9 0.5 0.5 0.8	0.5 0.2 0.3 0.4	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2.4 3.1 1.5 3.5 2.4 7.2	1.3 - 0.6 0.7 0.5 - 0.9 0.4 0.9	3.1 3.9 1.4 3.3 2.4 7.1 1.8 3.3 1.8	0.8 0.7 0.8 0.6 0.5 1.6 0.7 -	- 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 - 0.6 - 0.6	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.