

Table 22. Life insurance plans: Flat-dollar amount benefit formulas,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(Includes workers participating in life insurance plans with flat-dollar amount formulas)

Characteristics	Flat dollar amounts ²				
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
All workers	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$50,000
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	10,000	15,000	20,000	50,000	50,000
Management, business, and financial	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Service	5,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	35,000
Sales and office	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Sales and related	5,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Office and administrative support	10,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	10,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Installation, maintenance, and repair	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Production	10,000	10,000	17,000	25,000	50,000
Transportation and material moving	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Full time	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Part time	5,000	5,000	10,000	20,000	30,000
Union	5,000	10,000	15,000	26,000	46,000
Nonunion	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Average wage within the following categories: ³					
Lowest 25 percent	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	30,000
Lowest 10 percent	5,000	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000
Second 25 percent	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	40,000
Third 25 percent	10,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Highest 25 percent	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	10,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Construction	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Manufacturing	10,000	10,000	20,000	26,000	50,000
Service-providing industries	7,500	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Trade, transportation, and utilities	5,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Retail trade	5,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	30,000
Transportation and warehousing	10,000	10,000	15,000	40,000	50,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Life insurance plans: Flat-dollar amount benefit formulas,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(Includes workers participating in life insurance plans with flat-dollar amount formulas)

Characteristics	Flat dollar amounts ²				
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
Financial activities	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
Finance and insurance	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Credit intermediation and related activities	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Insurance carriers and related activities	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Education and health services	5,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Health care and social assistance	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	50,000
Leisure and hospitality	10,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	50,000
Accommodation and food services	10,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	30,000
Other services	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
1 to 99 workers	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
1 to 49 workers	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
50 to 99 workers	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
100 workers or more	5,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
100 to 499 workers	7,500	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
500 workers or more	5,000	10,000	15,000	30,000	50,000
Geographic areas					
East North Central	7,500	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
South Atlantic	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
East South Central	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
West South Central	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Mountain	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Pacific	6,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000

¹ Includes participants in plans providing a fixed benefit amount. Dollar amounts can be a flat amount or can vary by the employee's earnings or length of service.

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 participating workers receive the same as or more than the amount shown, and half receive the same as or less than the amount shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of participating workers receive the same or less than the amount shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

³ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.