

Table 28. Short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011

(All workers with fixed percent of annual earnings short-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ²					With no maximum benefit amount
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
All workers	71	\$170	\$250	\$546	\$1,000	\$2,000	29
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	69	170	381	650	1,385	2,310	31
Management, business, and financial	68	170	476	750	1,500	2,500	32
Professional and related	69	170	350	577	1,154	2,308	31
Registered nurses	63	170	300	561	1,250	2,423	37
Service	82	170	170	524	750	1,500	18
Protective service	70	—	—	—	—	—	30
Sales and office	71	170	200	546	1,000	2,300	29
Sales and related	72	170	170	546	1,000	2,500	28
Office and administrative support	70	170	201	546	1,000	2,000	30
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	71	170	300	546	1,000	1,500	29
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	77	—	—	—	—	—	23
Installation, maintenance, and repair	67	170	265	546	1,000	1,500	33
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	69	170	250	515	750	1,500	31
Production	70	170	250	515	1,000	1,500	30
Transportation and material moving	66	170	300	524	577	1,385	34
Full time	70	170	300	559	1,000	2,300	30
Part time	81	170	170	315	559	561	19
Union	73	170	200	500	559	1,500	27
Nonunion	71	170	300	559	1,000	2,307	29
Average wage within the following categories: ³							
Lowest 25 percent	82	170	170	524	561	1,500	18
Second 25 percent	72	170	300	546	1,000	2,000	28
Third 25 percent	71	170	300	559	1,000	2,000	29
Highest 25 percent	67	170	260	559	1,155	2,308	33
Highest 10 percent	67	170	250	559	1,500	2,400	33
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	65	170	300	524	1,000	1,500	35
Service-providing industries	73	170	250	559	1,000	2,080	27
Education and health services	71	170	300	559	1,000	1,780	29
Educational services	66	170	450	692	831	1,500	34
Elementary and secondary schools	72	170	500	692	831	1,500	28
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	60	170	185	559	1,000	1,500	40
Health care and social assistance	74	—	—	—	—	—	26
Hospitals	60	170	385	581	1,250	2,423	40
Public administration	71	135	200	546	917	1,662	29

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

(All workers with fixed percent of annual earnings short-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ²					With no maximum benefit amount
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
1 to 99 workers	78	—	—	—	—	—	22
1 to 49 workers	80	\$170	\$170	\$546	\$750	\$1,500	20
50 to 99 workers	72	170	170	524	1,000	1,662	28
100 workers or more	68	170	315	559	1,167	2,308	32
100 to 499 workers	71	170	350	559	1,250	2,308	29
500 workers or more	65	170	249	559	1,155	2,308	35
Geographic areas							
Middle Atlantic	90	170	170	500	559	561	10
East North Central	48	245	350	560	1,039	2,000	52
West North Central	52	250	350	515	1,250	2,000	48
South Atlantic	69	300	577	1,000	1,500	2,500	31
East South Central	70	—	—	—	—	—	30
West South Central	58	280	500	692	1,500	2,000	42
Mountain	61	315	600	1,000	2,300	3,363	39
Pacific	74	135	201	546	1,662	2,326	26

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 as or less than the benefit 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: 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. 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.