

Table 24. Short-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010

(All workers with short-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Flat dollar amounts	Dollar amount varies	Fixed percent of annual earnings	Percent varies by annual earnings	Other
All workers	7	2	66	22	2
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	1	1	62	33	2
Management, business, and financial	2	(1)	58	38	1
Professional and related	1	1	64	31	3
Service	3	2	84	8	2
Protective service	—	—	88	9	—
Sales and office	4	1	66	27	3
Sales and related	5	1	68	25	2
Office and administrative support	3	1	65	28	3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17	7	59	15	2
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	24	11	58	6	2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	12	4	60	21	2
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	20	6	63	10	1
Production	21	8	60	10	1
Transportation and material moving	20	—	67	9	—
Full time	8	3	64	23	2
Part time	4	1	81	13	1
Union	22	9	50	17	3
Nonunion	4	1	69	23	2
Average wage within the following categories: ²					
Lowest 25 percent	6	2	82	9	1
Lowest 10 percent	2	—	91	4	—
Second 25 percent	10	2	71	16	2
Third 25 percent	10	2	65	22	2
Highest 25 percent	5	3	58	32	2
Highest 10 percent	3	1	58	37	2
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	19	7	57	16	1
Construction	24	—	65	5	—
Manufacturing	19	7	56	16	1
Service-providing industries	4	1	68	24	2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	9	2	69	18	1
Wholesale trade	8	3	63	22	3
Retail trade	6	—	74	18	—
Transportation and warehousing	18	—	70	10	—
Utilities	6	—	44	41	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Short-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010—Continued

(All workers with short-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Flat dollar amounts	Dollar amount varies	Fixed percent of annual earnings	Percent varies by annual earnings	Other
Information	—	—	43	51	5
Financial activities	1	(¹)	48	50	(¹)
Finance and insurance	—	1	43	55	—
Credit intermediation and related activities	—	1	35	63	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	—	—	53	46	—
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	—	82	—	—
Professional and business services	2	—	70	27	—
Professional and technical services	—	—	74	25	—
Administrative and waste services	—	—	79	—	—
Education and health services	2	1	78	14	6
Educational services	3	—	81	16	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	2	—	74	24	—
Health care and social assistance	1	1	77	13	7
Leisure and hospitality	4	—	90	3	—
Accommodation and food services	4	—	90	—	—
Other services	7	—	86	6	—
1 to 99 workers	8	1	73	17	1
1 to 49 workers	7	1	74	17	1
50 to 99 workers	10	1	72	16	1
100 workers or more	7	3	62	26	3
100 to 499 workers	9	2	68	20	1
500 workers or more	6	4	55	31	4
Geographic areas					
New England	6	1	62	29	1
Middle Atlantic	4	1	81	13	1
East North Central	14	5	56	24	2
West North Central	13	3	62	19	3
South Atlantic	8	2	61	27	2
East South Central	9	—	74	12	—
West South Central	6	—	53	34	—
Mountain	5	—	62	29	—
Pacific	4	2	61	28	6

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² 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, 2009." 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/glossary20092010.htm.