Table 21. Life insurance plans: Flat-dollar amount benefit formulas,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

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

	Flat dollar amounts ²					
Characteristics	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
All workers	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	10,000 10,000 10,000 - 10,000	15,000 15,000 15,000 10,000 10,000	25,000 25,000 25,000 – 20,000	50,000 50,000 50,000 20,000 25,000	50,000 50,000 - 40,000 50,000	
Sales and related	10,000 10,000	10,000 - 10,000	15,000 20,000 –	25,000 25,000	50,000 50,000 50,000	
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	20,000 15,000 17,000 20,000 15,000	25,000 25,000 25,000 26,000 25,000	50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 50,000	
Full time	10,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000	
Union	5,000 10,000	10,000 10,000	15,000 20,000	32,000 25,000	50,000 50,000	
Average wage within the following categories: ³ Lowest 25 percent Lowest 10 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	5,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	10,000 10,000 10,000 10,000 15,000	15,000 10,000 15,000 20,000 25,000	20,000 15,000 25,000 27,000 50,000 50,000	25,000 25,000 50,000 50,000 50,000 100,000	
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries Construction	10,000 10,000 10,000	10,000 –	20,000 - 20,000	30,000 25,000 30,000	50,000 50,000 50,000	
Service-providing industries	10,000 - 10,000 5,000 - 10,000	10,000 10,000 15,000 10,000 10,000 10,000	15,000 15,000 25,000 10,000 15,000	25,000 25,000 - 20,000 - 20,000	50,000 50,000 50,000 30,000 50,000	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Life insurance plans: Flat-dollar amount benefit formulas,¹ private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

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

	Flat dollar amounts ²					
Characteristics	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
Information	\$10,000	\$15,000	ı	ı	\$50,000	
Financial activities	10.000	15,000	\$25,000	\$50,000	50,000	
Finance and insurance	10,000	15,000	_	50,000	50,000	
Credit intermediation and related activities	10,000	15,000	_	50,000	50,000	
Insurance carriers and related activities	_	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Real estate and rental and leasing	10,000	_	15,000	_	50,000	
Professional and business services	_	15,000	25,000	-	50,000	
Professional and technical services		20,000	25,000	50,000		
Administrative and waste services	5,000	_	_	25,000	30,000	
Education and health services	10,000	10,000	15,000	-	50,000	
Educational services	10,000 10.000	10.000	25,000	50,000	50,000 50,000	
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Healthcare and social assistance	10,000	10,000	20,000 15,000	50,000 25,000	50,000	
Leisure and hospitality	10,000	10,000	13,000	20,000	30,000	
Accommodation and food services	10,000	10,000	_	20,000	25,000	
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	_	25,000	50,000	
50 to 99 workers	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	
100 workers or more	_	10,000	20,000	30,000	50,000	
100 to 499 workers	10,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000	
500 workers or more	_	10,000	20,000	40,000	50,000	
Geographic areas						
New England	_	10,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	
Middle Atlantic	_	10,000	20,000	40,000	50,000	
East North Central	10,000	10,000		25,000	50,000	
West North Central	10,000	10,000	_	25,000	50,000	
South Atlantic	10,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000	
East South Central	10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	
West South Central	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000	
Mountain	10,000	10,000	20,000	_	50,000	
Pacific	10,000	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

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20112012.htm.

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.