Table 27. Short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

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

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ¹					With no
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	maximum benefit amount
All workers	72	\$170	\$300	\$560	\$1,000	\$2,307	28
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	68	170	500	_	1,500	2,500	32
Management, business, and financial	70	170	476	1,000	1,875	2,500	30
Professional and related	67	170	500	_	1,500	2,310	33
Service	85	170	_	546	572	1,300	15
Sales and office	73	170	250	561	1,154	2,309	27
Sales and related	74	170	_	559	-	2,885	26
Office and administrative support	72	170	250	561	1,155	2,308	28
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and	74	170	_	550	1,000	_	26
forestry	78	170	500	546	600	_	22
Installation, maintenance, and repair	72	170	_	561	1,000	1,800	28
Production, transportation, and material moving	69	170	250	515	750	1,500	31
Production	69	170	250	515	1,000	_	31
Transportation and material moving	69	170	-	500	572	_	31
Full time	71	170	340	572	1,250	2,309	29
Part time	86	170	170	_	572	650	14
Union	68	170	200	500	572	1,250	32
Nonunion	73	170	315	561	1,153	2,308	27
Average wage within the following categories:2							
Lowest 25 percent	85	170	170	524	572	1,000	15
Second 25 percent		170	315	559	1,000	2,000	27
Third 25 percent		170	275	561	1,000	2,300	29
Highest 25 percent		170	500	600	1,500	2,500	33
Highest 10 percent	67	170	_	600	1,730	2,500	33
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries		170	300	546	1,000	2,000	34
Construction	84	170	260	546	_	1,500	16
Manufacturing	62	170	300	546	1,000	2,000	38
Service-providing industries		170	300	561	1,000	2,309	26
Trade, transportation, and utilities	70	170	200	524	750	1,846	30
Wholesale trade	74	170	250	546	1,000	_	26
Information	53	170	_	_	2,300	2,300	47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—Continued

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

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ¹					With no
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	maximum benefit amount
Financial activities Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related activities Insurance carriers and related activities Professional and business services Professional and technical services Education and health services Educational services Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Healthcare and social assistance Other services 1 to 99 workers 1 to 49 workers 50 to 99 workers 100 workers or more 100 to 499 workers 500 workers or more	67 62 73 53 84 84 67 52 46 70 94 80 82 75 67 74 58	\$170 170 170 170 — 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	- \$500 546 - 170 - - - 250 350 396 270	\$1,000 1,000 1,155 - 1,000 561 561 575 561 559 546 546 524 577 700 572	\$2,308 2,500 2,500 2,500 1,500 1,500 1,000 1,250 1,000 	\$3,456 3,456 3,000 2,350 2,080 2,307 1,500 2,308 - 1,700 1,500 2,000 2,400 2,310 2,500	33 38 27 47 16 16 33 48 54 30 6 20 18 25 33 26 42
Geographic areas							
Middle Atlantic	89 53 67 70 64 67 75	170 200 250 250 - - -	170 350 500 - 500 - 523	524 650 1,000 1,000 - - -	572 1,250 1,500 - 2,300 2,300	2,300 2,500 3,000 2,000 3,002 2,350	11 47 33 30 36 33 25

¹ 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 or less than the benefit shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

"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/glossary20112012.htm.

than the benefit shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

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