

Table 24. Short-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(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	6	2	68	23	1
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	1	1	63	33	1
Management, business, and financial	2	1	57	39	1
Professional and related	1	1	68	29	1
Service	5	—	88	5	—
Sales and office	3	1	67	28	(¹)
Sales and related	4	—	70	25	—
Office and administrative support	3	1	66	29	1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17	—	58	19	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	32	8	50	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	7	—	63	26	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	15	—	68	11	—
Production	18	—	62	13	—
Transportation and material moving	13	—	77	8	—
Full time	7	2	66	25	1
Part time	4	—	85	10	—
Union	22	—	54	14	—
Nonunion	4	1	70	25	1
Average wage within the following categories: ²					
Lowest 25 percent	5	—	85	8	—
Lowest 10 percent	—	—	95	4	—
Second 25 percent	8	2	73	17	1
Third 25 percent	8	2	67	22	(¹)
Highest 25 percent	4	2	59	33	1
Highest 10 percent	2	1	59	37	1
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	17	—	59	19	—
Construction	27	4	57	—	—
Manufacturing	15	5	59	19	1
Service-providing industries	3	1	71	25	1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	7	—	75	17	—
Wholesale trade	5	—	73	20	—
Retail trade	4	—	78	17	—
Transportation and warehousing	—	—	76	8	—
Utilities	—	—	50	48	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Short-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2013—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	—	—	36	61	—
Financial activities	—	—	48	51	—
Finance and insurance	—	1	43	57	—
Credit intermediation and related activities	—	—	32	67	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	—	—	56	44	—
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	—	87	—	—
Professional and business services	—	—	68	30	—
Professional and technical services	—	—	71	28	—
Administrative and waste services	—	—	79	—	—
Education and health services	4	—	84	10	—
Educational services	—	—	83	12	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	—	—	80	18	—
Healthcare and social assistance	4	—	85	9	—
Leisure and hospitality	4	—	90	—	—
Accommodation and food services	4	—	90	—	—
Other services	2	—	92	—	—
1 to 99 workers	6	—	75	17	—
1 to 49 workers	6	—	74	18	—
50 to 99 workers	6	—	77	14	—
100 workers or more	6	2	63	27	1
100 to 499 workers	8	1	70	21	(¹)
500 workers or more	5	4	56	34	1
Geographic areas					
New England	5	—	65	28	—
Middle Atlantic	4	—	84	11	—
East North Central	12	4	59	25	(¹)
South Atlantic	6	1	66	27	(¹)
East South Central	9	—	64	21	—
West South Central	6	—	56	36	—
Mountain	5	—	66	29	—
Pacific	3	2	65	28	3

¹ Less than 0.5.

² Surveyed occupations are classified into wage categories based on the average wage for the occupation, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The categories were formed using percentile estimates generated using data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

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/glossary20122013.htm.