

Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(All workers with basic life insurance coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Basic life insurance method of payment				
	Fixed multiple of annual earnings	Variable multiple of annual earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other
All workers	61	2	34	2	(¹)
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	74	2	23	1	(¹)
Management, business, and financial	76	2	21	1	1
Professional and related	72	2	24	1	(¹)
Service	50	1	46	2	1
Protective service	42	–	56	–	–
Sales and office	65	2	31	2	(¹)
Sales and related	61	2	33	3	1
Office and administrative support	66	2	31	1	(¹)
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	39	–	56	4	–
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	21	–	74	3	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	51	–	44	4	–
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	49	1	44	5	(¹)
Production	47	1	46	6	(¹)
Transportation and material moving	52	–	42	3	–
Full time	62	2	34	2	(¹)
Part time	57	–	37	4	–
Union	43	1	46	10	1
Nonunion	64	2	32	1	(¹)
Average wage within the following categories ² :					
Lowest 25 percent	48	1	48	2	1
Lowest 10 percent	40	–	55	3	–
Second 25 percent	57	1	39	3	(¹)
Third 25 percent	58	2	38	3	(¹)
Highest 25 percent	72	2	24	2	(¹)
Highest 10 percent	75	4	19	2	(¹)
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	48	1	46	5	(¹)
Construction	20	–	77	3	–
Manufacturing	55	–	38	5	–
Service-providing industries	65	2	31	2	(¹)
Trade, transportation, and utilities	58	2	36	3	(¹)
Wholesale trade	57	–	36	6	–
Retail trade	54	3	38	4	1
Transportation and warehousing	64	2	34	–	–
Utilities	75	–	23	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—continued

(All workers with basic life insurance coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Basic life insurance method of payment				
	Fixed multiple of annual earnings	Variable multiple of annual earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other
Information	85	—	12	—	—
Financial activities	77	—	20	1	—
Finance and insurance	82	—	15	1	—
Credit intermediation and related activities	86	2	11	—	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	77	2	20	—	—
Real estate and rental and leasing	51	—	48	—	—
Professional and business services	68	3	28	—	—
Professional and technical services	69	—	26	—	—
Administrative and waste services	53	—	45	—	—
Education and health services	66	1	32	1	(¹)
Educational services	71	2	27	1	(¹)
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	74	2	23	1	(¹)
Health care and social assistance	65	1	33	1	1
Leisure and hospitality	49	—	48	—	—
Accommodation and food services	47	—	50	—	—
Other services	47	—	51	—	—
1 to 99 workers	50	(¹)	48	2	(¹)
1 to 49 workers	48	1	49	2	(¹)
50 to 99 workers	52	—	46	2	—
100 workers or more	69	2	26	3	(¹)
100 to 499 workers	62	2	33	2	(¹)
500 workers or more	76	3	18	3	(¹)
Geographic areas					
Northeast	69	2	27	—	—
New England	74	2	24	—	—
Middle Atlantic	67	3	28	—	—
South	61	1	35	2	(¹)
South Atlantic	64	—	32	2	—
East South Central	58	—	38	2	—
West South Central	59	—	37	2	—
Midwest	56	1	39	3	(¹)
East North Central	54	—	40	3	—
West North Central	61	1	34	3	1
West	61	2	35	2	(¹)
Mountain	61	2	36	—	—
Pacific	61	—	34	2	—

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 ECEC data for March 2014.

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/glossary20132014.htm.