

Table 27. Short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, civilian workers,¹ March 2016

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

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ²					With no maximum benefit amount
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
All workers	73	\$170	\$275	\$604	\$1,250	\$2,500	27
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	69	170	500	750	1,500	2,500	31
Management, business, and financial	67	170	559	1,000	1,500	2,500	33
Professional and related	70	170	500	700	1,500	2,500	30
Teachers	77	170	500	692	1,000	2,000	23
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	79	–	500	692	831	–	21
Registered nurses	59	170	–	–	2,307	3,000	41
Service	74	170	170	535	700	1,500	26
Protective service	71	170	–	576	–	2,500	29
Sales and office	79	170	200	604	1,250	2,500	21
Sales and related	85	170	200	500	1,250	–	15
Office and administrative support	77	170	200	615	1,300	2,500	23
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	78	170	185	500	1,000	–	22
Installation, maintenance, and repair	75	170	350	600	1,000	2,300	25
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	72	170	350	561	1,000	1,846	28
Production	69	170	350	604	1,500	2,500	31
Transportation and material moving	75	170	350	500	800	1,500	25
Full time	72	170	346	615	1,500	2,500	28
Part time	84	170	170	500	604	–	16
Union	80	170	200	500	808	1,662	20
Nonunion	72	170	315	615	1,500	2,500	28
Average wage within the following categories: ³							
Lowest 25 percent	83	170	170	500	636	1,500	17
Lowest 10 percent	90	170	170	500	615	–	10
Second 25 percent	75	170	220	600	1,250	2,309	25
Third 25 percent	70	170	350	615	1,400	2,325	30
Highest 25 percent	70	170	500	700	1,500	2,500	30
Highest 10 percent	68	170	500	831	1,800	2,500	32
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	71	170	350	615	1,200	2,300	29
Service-providing industries	74	170	249	604	1,269	2,500	26
Education and health services	68	170	–	615	1,154	2,500	32
Educational services	72	170	–	692	831	2,000	28
Elementary and secondary schools	78	170	–	692	831	–	22
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	57	170	185	604	1,039	2,000	43
Health care and social assistance	66	170	–	615	1,500	2,500	34
Public administration	72	170	200	615	–	1,662	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, civilian workers,¹ March 2016—continued

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

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ²					With no maximum benefit amount
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
1 to 99 workers	77	\$170	—	\$604	\$1,000	\$1,965	23
1 to 49 workers	77	170	\$170	604	1,000	1,500	23
50 to 99 workers	79	170	315	604	1,200	2,500	21
100 workers or more	71	170	300	615	1,500	2,500	29
100 to 499 workers	73	170	300	604	1,500	2,500	27
500 workers or more	68	170	—	625	1,500	2,500	32
Geographic areas							
Northeast	87	170	170	572	615	1,480	13
Middle Atlantic	90	170	170	500	604	1,000	10
South	67	215	500	1,000	1,730	2,500	33
South Atlantic	70	—	500	—	1,730	2,500	30
East South Central	62	200	500	1,000	1,500	2,500	38
West South Central	65	250	500	—	—	2,500	35
Midwest	59	250	500	900	1,500	2,500	41
East North Central	59	270	500	—	1,500	2,500	41
West	73	185	500	1,000	1,662	2,500	27
Mountain	70	—	—	—	—	2,500	30
Pacific	75	170	—	—	1,662	2,500	25

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

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 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.

³ 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 wage data for March 2016.

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/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.