

Table 29. Long-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, State and local government workers, March 2016

(All workers with long-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Fixed percent of annual earnings	Percent varies by annual earnings	Flat dollar amounts	Other
All workers	95	3	—	—
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	96	3	—	—
Professional and related	95	3	—	—
Teachers	97	—	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	97	—	—	—
Service	94	4	—	—
Protective service	92	6	—	—
Sales and office	95	4	—	—
Office and administrative support	95	4	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	97	—	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	96	—	—	—
Full time	95	3	—	—
Part time	93	—	—	—
Union	97	—	1	—
Nonunion	94	5	—	—
Average wage within the following categories: ¹				
Lowest 25 percent	94	5	—	—
Lowest 10 percent	96	3	—	—
Second 25 percent	95	4	—	—
Third 25 percent	95	4	—	—
Highest 25 percent	97	—	—	—
Highest 10 percent	96	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics				
Service-providing industries	95	3	—	—
Education and health services	96	3	—	—
Educational services	96	3	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	97	—	—	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	95	—	—	—
Health care and social assistance	92	—	—	—
Hospitals	95	—	—	—
Public administration	93	6	—	—
1 to 99 workers	93	5	—	—
1 to 49 workers	91	6	—	—
50 to 99 workers	96	—	—	—
100 workers or more	96	3	—	—
100 to 499 workers	95	—	—	—
500 workers or more	96	3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Long-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, State and local government workers, March 2016—continued

(All workers with long-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Fixed percent of annual earnings	Percent varies by annual earnings	Flat dollar amounts	Other
State government	88	—	—	—
Local government	98	1	—	—
Geographic areas				
Northeast	95	—	—	—
New England	92	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic	97	—	—	—
South	96	—	—	—
South Atlantic	98	—	—	—
East South Central	82	—	—	—
West South Central	100	—	—	—
Midwest	94	6	—	—
East North Central	91	8	—	—
West North Central	98	—	—	—
West	97	—	1	—
Mountain	100	—	—	—
Pacific	95	—	—	—

¹ 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.