Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, March 2017

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

	Basic life insurance method of payment					
Characteristics	Fixed multiple of annual earnings	Variable multiple of annual earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other	
All workers	62	2	34	2	1	
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	72 75 70 52 64 60 66	1 2 1 - 3 4 2	25 22 27 45 31 33 30	1 1 1 2 1 2 -	1 1 (¹) - 1 1	
maintenance: Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry Production, transportation, and material moving Transportation and material moving	22 53 54	(¹) 1 2	75 42 41	3 3 -	_ 1 _	
Full time	62 49	2 –	34 44	2 5	1 –	
Union Nonunion	45 64	1 2	46 33	7 1	1 (¹)	
Average wage within the following categories:2 Lowest 25 percent Lowest 10 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	46 42 58 60 71 75	1 - 2 1 2 3	50 52 39 36 25 20	2 4 1 2 1 1	(¹) - (¹) 1 1	
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries: Construction	22	_	75	2	-	
Service-providing industries Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Transportation and warehousing Utilities Financial activities Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related activities Insurance carriers and related activities Real estate and rental and leasing Professional and business services Professional and technical services	64 56 55 52 61 78 79 82 83 82 61 64	2 3 4 4 4 - 4 - - 1 1 - 3	32 37 36 38 38 18 19 16 15 16 39 33	1 3 4 4 - - - - -	1 1 2 1 - - - - -	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, March 2017—continued

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

	Basic life insurance method of payment					
Characteristics	Fixed multiple of annual earnings	Variable multiple of annual earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other	
Education and health services Educational services Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Health care and social assistance Leisure and hospitality Accommodation and food 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 63 71 68 46 42 50 50 50 69 62 78	- - - - 1 1 1 - 2 3	30 34 25 29 54 58 47 47 46 26 32 19	2 1 2 2 - - 2 1 2 2 2 2 2	- - - - 1 1 1 (1)	
Geographic areas						
Northeast Middle Atlantic South South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Midwest East North Central West Mountain Pacific	69 68 63 67 55 59 58 57 57 59	- - 2 2 - - 1 1 - 2 2	26 27 34 29 37 39 38 39 40 39 40	2 3 1 1 - 1 3 2 - - 2	- 1 1 - - 1 - (¹)	

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/glossary20162017.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Less than 0.5.
 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 2017.