

Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012

(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	60	2	35	2	1
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	73	3	23	1	1
Management, business, and financial	75	2	20	1	1
Professional and related	71	3	24	1	1
Service	47	1	49	2	(¹)
Sales and office	66	2	30	1	1
Sales and related	62	3	32	2	1
Office and administrative support	67	2	29	1	(¹)
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	37	—	57	4	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	15	—	78	5	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	51	—	44	3	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	46	1	50	3	1
Production	46	(¹)	49	4	1
Transportation and material moving	45	1	51	2	(¹)
Full time	60	2	35	2	1
Union	38	1	53	7	1
Nonunion	64	2	33	1	1
Average wage within the following categories: ²					
Lowest 25 percent	42	—	55	2	—
Lowest 10 percent	30	—	67	1	—
Second 25 percent	57	1	39	2	(¹)
Third 25 percent	58	2	38	2	1
Highest 25 percent	69	3	25	2	1
Highest 10 percent	72	4	21	1	1
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	45	2	48	3	1
Construction	16	—	81	2	—
Manufacturing	52	2	42	4	1
Service-providing industries	64	2	32	1	1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	56	2	38	3	1
Wholesale trade	56	—	39	4	—
Retail trade	56	3	37	3	1
Transportation and warehousing	55	2	43	—	—
Utilities	77	—	21	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2012—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	83	—	13	—	1
Financial activities	80	2	17	1	(¹)
Finance and insurance	85	2	12	1	(¹)
Credit intermediation and related activities	87	2	9	—	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	80	1	17	—	—
Real estate and rental and leasing	57	—	41	—	—
Professional and business services	68	2	29	—	—
Professional and technical services	68	—	29	—	—
Administrative and waste services	58	—	42	—	—
Education and health services	64	2	32	1	1
Educational services	65	2	30	2	(¹)
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	74	3	22	1	1
Healthcare and social assistance	64	2	33	1	1
Leisure and hospitality	44	—	52	—	—
Accommodation and food services	44	—	52	—	—
Other services	45	—	51	—	—
1 to 99 workers	48	1	48	2	(¹)
1 to 49 workers	48	2	49	1	(¹)
50 to 99 workers	50	—	47	2	—
100 workers or more	67	2	27	2	1
100 to 499 workers	62	1	33	2	1
500 workers or more	73	4	20	2	1
Geographic areas					
New England	71	2	25	—	—
Middle Atlantic	63	3	31	2	1
East North Central	51	2	44	3	(¹)
West North Central	58	1	39	2	1
South Atlantic	63	1	33	2	(¹)
East South Central	61	1	36	—	—
West South Central	64	1	32	2	1
Mountain	58	—	41	—	—
Pacific	59	3	35	—	—

¹ Less than 0.5.

² The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

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/glossary20112012.htm.