

Table 29. Long-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(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	1	1
Worker characteristics				
Management, professional, and related	97	3	(²)	(²)
Management, business, and financial	96	4	(²)	(²)
Professional and related	97	3	—	—
Teachers	97	2	—	—
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	97	—	—	—
Registered nurses	98	1	—	—
Service	95	3	—	—
Protective service	94	5	—	—
Sales and office	95	4	(²)	(²)
Sales and related	90	9	—	—
Office and administrative support	97	2	(²)	(²)
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	91	5	2	2
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	87	6	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	93	4	1	2
Production, transportation, and material moving	92	2	4	2
Production	91	2	6	2
Transportation and material moving	94	2	2	2
Full time	95	3	1	1
Part time	89	8	—	—
Union	86	5	6	3
Nonunion	97	3	(²)	(²)
Average wage within the following categories ³ :				
Lowest 25 percent	95	4	—	—
Second 25 percent	96	3	1	1
Third 25 percent	94	3	2	1
Highest 25 percent	95	3	1	(²)
Highest 10 percent	95	4	(²)	(²)
Establishment characteristics				
Goods-producing industries	91	4	4	1
Service-providing industries	96	3	1	(²)
Education and health services	98	2	—	—
Educational services	97	2	—	—
Elementary and secondary schools	97	—	1	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	96	4	—	—
Health care and social assistance	98	1	—	—
Hospitals	98	2	—	—
Public administration	93	6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Long-term disability plans: Method of benefit payment, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2014—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
1 to 99 workers	95	4	—	—
1 to 49 workers	95	4	—	—
50 to 99 workers	96	4	—	—
100 workers or more	95	3	1	1
100 to 499 workers	95	3	1	1
500 workers or more	95	3	1	1
Geographic areas				
Northeast	95	3	1	1
New England	97	2	—	—
Middle Atlantic	95	3	—	—
South	96	3	—	—
South Atlantic	96	3	—	—
East South Central	93	6	—	—
West South Central	97	—	—	—
Midwest	94	3	2	1
East North Central	92	4	3	1
West North Central	96	2	—	—
West	95	4	1	(²)
Mountain	94	5	—	—
Pacific	96	3	1	1

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 Less than 0.5.

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 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.