

Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2015

(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	62	1	34	2	(¹)
Worker characteristics					
Management, professional, and related	75	2	22	1	(¹)
Management, business, and financial	77	1	20	1	(¹)
Professional and related	73	2	23	1	(¹)
Service	53	—	43	2	—
Sales and office	64	2	32	2	(¹)
Sales and related	60	2	35	3	1
Office and administrative support	66	2	31	—	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	40	—	55	4	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	22	—	72	4	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	51	—	45	4	—
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	50	1	44	5	(¹)
Transportation and material moving	51	—	43	4	—
Full time	63	1	33	2	(¹)
Part time	55	—	38	6	—
Nonunion	65	2	32	1	(¹)
Average wage within the following categories: ²					
Lowest 25 percent	49	—	47	3	—
Lowest 10 percent	46	—	51	3	—
Second 25 percent	55	1	41	3	(¹)
Third 25 percent	61	1	36	2	(¹)
Highest 25 percent	73	2	23	2	(¹)
Highest 10 percent	77	3	18	2	(¹)
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	50	1	44	4	(¹)
Construction	21	—	76	2	—
Manufacturing	57	2	37	5	(¹)
Service-providing industries	65	1	31	2	(¹)
Trade, transportation, and utilities	55	2	38	4	1
Wholesale trade	58	—	35	5	—
Retail trade	51	3	41	5	1
Transportation and warehousing	57	2	40	—	—
Utilities	76	3	21	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2015—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	88	—	8	—	—
Financial activities	76	1	22	1	(¹)
Finance and insurance	81	1	16	1	1
Credit intermediation and related activities	86	1	12	—	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	75	1	22	—	—
Real estate and rental and leasing	46	—	53	—	—
Professional and business services	70	2	27	—	—
Professional and technical services	72	—	25	—	—
Education and health services	68	—	29	2	—
Educational services	69	1	29	1	(¹)
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	73	1	24	1	(¹)
Health care and social assistance	68	—	29	2	—
Leisure and hospitality	53	—	46	—	—
Accommodation and food services	50	—	49	—	—
1 to 99 workers	50	(¹)	47	2	(¹)
1 to 49 workers	49	(¹)	48	2	(¹)
50 to 99 workers	52	—	46	2	—
100 workers or more	70	2	25	3	(¹)
100 to 499 workers	64	2	31	3	(¹)
500 workers or more	77	2	19	3	(¹)
Geographic areas					
Northeast	69	2	27	—	—
New England	74	2	23	—	—
Middle Atlantic	67	—	28	2	—
South	62	1	34	2	(¹)
South Atlantic	64	2	32	2	(¹)
East South Central	59	—	37	2	—
West South Central	61	1	36	2	(¹)
Midwest	56	1	38	4	(¹)
East North Central	55	2	40	3	(¹)
West North Central	59	1	36	4	(¹)
West	63	1	34	2	(¹)
Mountain	61	2	37	—	—
Pacific	64	—	32	3	—

¹ Less than 0.5.

² 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 2015.

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/glossary20142015.htm.