

**Table 21. Life insurance plans: Flat-dollar amount benefit formulas,<sup>1</sup> private industry workers, March 2018**

(Includes workers participating in life insurance plans with flat-dollar amount formulas)

Characteristics	Flat dollar amounts <sup>2</sup>				
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
All workers .....	\$10,000	\$12,000	\$20,000	\$35,000	\$50,000
<b>Worker characteristics</b>					
Management, professional, and related .....	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Management, business, and financial .....	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Professional and related .....	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Service .....	5,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	25,000
Protective service .....	5,000	–	10,000	–	–
Sales and office .....	10,000	–	20,000	–	50,000
Sales and related .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Office and administrative support .....	10,000	–	20,000	50,000	50,000
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance:					
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry .....	–	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Production .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Transportation and material moving .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	40,000
Full time .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	35,000	50,000
Part time .....	5,000	5,000	–	25,000	50,000
Union .....	5,000	10,000	20,000	35,000	50,000
Nonunion .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	–	50,000
Average wage within the following categories: <sup>3</sup>					
Lowest 25 percent .....	5,000	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000
Lowest 10 percent .....	5,000	10,000	15,000	–	25,000
Second 25 percent .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Third 25 percent .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	40,000	50,000
Highest 25 percent .....	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Highest 10 percent .....	–	–	25,000	50,000	–
<b>Establishment characteristics</b>					
Goods-producing industries:					
Construction .....	10,000	10,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Service-providing industries .....	10,000	–	20,000	40,000	50,000
Trade, transportation, and utilities .....	10,000	–	20,000	25,000	50,000
Wholesale trade .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
Retail trade .....	5,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	–
Transportation and warehousing .....	10,000	–	20,000	40,000	50,000
Utilities .....	10,000	–	–	50,000	50,000
Financial activities .....	–	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Finance and insurance .....	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Credit intermediation and related activities .....	–	20,000	30,000	50,000	–
Insurance carriers and related activities ....	15,000	25,000	–	50,000	50,000
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	10,000	15,000	15,000	25,000	50,000
Professional and business services .....	10,000	–	25,000	50,000	50,000
Professional and technical services .....	15,000	25,000	–	50,000	–

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 21. Life insurance plans: Flat-dollar amount benefit formulas,<sup>1</sup> private industry workers, March 2018—continued**

(Includes workers participating in life insurance plans with flat-dollar amount formulas)

Characteristics	Flat dollar amounts <sup>2</sup>				
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
Administrative and waste services .....	—	\$10,000	\$20,000	—	\$50,000
Education and health services .....	\$10,000	10,000	20,000	—	50,000
Educational services .....	10,000	15,000	25,000	\$50,000	50,000
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	10,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
Health care and social assistance .....	10,000	10,000	—	—	50,000
Leisure and hospitality .....	—	10,000	15,000	15,000	—
Accommodation and food services .....	—	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other services .....	—	—	—	—	50,000
1 to 99 workers .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	—	50,000
1 to 49 workers .....	10,000	—	20,000	—	50,000
50 to 99 workers .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	—	50,000
100 workers or more .....	10,000	10,000	20,000	35,000	50,000
100 to 499 workers .....	10,000	—	20,000	—	50,000
500 workers or more .....	—	10,000	20,000	50,000	50,000
<b>Geographic areas</b>					
Northeast .....	10,000	15,000	25,000	50,000	50,000
New England .....	10,000	15,000	25,000	—	—
Middle Atlantic .....	10,000	—	25,000	50,000	50,000
South .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	25,000	50,000
South Atlantic .....	10,000	—	15,000	25,000	50,000
East South Central .....	10,000	15,000	—	—	50,000
West South Central .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	—	50,000
Midwest .....	10,000	—	20,000	—	50,000
East North Central .....	10,000	—	20,000	25,000	50,000
West North Central .....	10,000	15,000	20,000	—	50,000
West .....	6,000	10,000	20,000	—	50,000
Mountain .....	10,000	—	20,000	—	50,000
Pacific .....	5,000	10,000	20,000	—	50,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes participants in plans providing a fixed benefit amount. Dollar amounts can be a flat amount or can vary by the employee's earnings or length of service.

<sup>2</sup> The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position within each published series. For example, at the 50th percentile or median, half of participating workers receive the same as or more than the amount shown, and half receive the same as or less than the amount shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of participating workers receive the same or less than the amount shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

<sup>3</sup> 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 2018.

Note: 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/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.