Table 28. Standard errors for short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount		With no				
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	maximum benefit amount
All workers	2.2	\$36.27	\$0.00	\$50.46	\$95.04	\$182.48	2.2
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	2.3	_	_	_	_	_	2.3
Professional and related	2.4	44.75	25.95	31.20	22.81	276.47	2.4
Teachers	3.1	5.24	159.26	0.00	56.29	537.75	3.1
Primary, secondary, and special education							
school teachers	3.4	0.00	93.97	0.00	121.75	598.88	3.4
Service	3.7	16.40	0.00	51.14	57.38	0.00	3.7
Protective service	6.6	0.00	36.85	80.80	36.28	192.44	6.6
Sales and office	3.2	0.00	0.00	35.47	56.72	162.10	3.2
Office and administrative support	3.1	0.00	0.00	25.31	70.38	126.10	3.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	6.7	_	_	_	-	-	6.7
Production, transportation, and material moving	7.9	42.35	0.00	102.57	171.80	39.05	7.9
Full time	2.2	47.97	10.94	70.53	78.23	147.55	2.2
Part time	5.0	13.25	7.80	7.81	36.06	143.84	5.0
Union	2.3	0.00	15.22	32.71	131.48	315.69	2.3
Nonunion	3.7	_	-	-	-	-	3.7
Average wage within the following categories:2							
Lowest 25 percent	3.8	13.25	63.57	68.83	90.62	205.81	3.8
Lowest 10 percent	6.3	_	_	_	_	_	6.3
Second 25 percent	3.5	13.39	0.00	61.77	18.17	339.21	3.5
Third 25 percent	2.8	39.42	7.65	84.66	120.35	129.03	2.8
Highest 25 percent	2.1	0.00	2.34	13.37	94.87	531.29	2.1
Establishment characteristics							
Sonios providing industries		20.40	0.00	45.24	00.00	174.60	2.2
Service-providing industries Education and health services	2.2 3.1	39.42	0.00	45.31	92.29	171.63	2.2 3.1
	_		110.47	0.00	- 65.00	727.04	3.1
Educational services	3.2 3.3	0.00	110.47 3.75	0.00	65.98 45.93	737.94 737.48	3.2
Elementary and secondary schools		18.60 0.00	14.99	0.00	112.82	196.01	7.9
Health care and social assistance Hospitals	7.9 10.5	0.00	14.99	65.80	112.02	196.01	7.9 10.5
Public administration	3.6	0.00	0.00	17.44	279.13	0.00	3.6
1 to 99 workers	6.0	53.73	77.36	74.00	204.89	535.21	6.0
1 to 49 workers	6.8	33.73	77.30	74.00	204.09	000.21	6.8
50 to 99 workers	11.1	0.00	124.34	407.10	354.87	140.94	11.1
100 workers or more	2.3	41.28	0.00	13.11	71.99	184.22	2.3
100 to 499 workers	6.5	71.20	0.00	10.11	71.55	104.22	6.5
500 workers or more	2.5	34.58	0.00	13.06	108.69	191.31	2.5
111		0 1.50	0.00	10.00	. 00.00	.01.01	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Standard errors for short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ¹					With no
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	maximum benefit amount
State government Local government Geographic areas		\$0.00 -	\$33.38 -	\$59.64 -	\$14.80 -	\$0.00 -	4.0 2.4
Middle Atlantic	4.1 9.2	0.00 115.84 - 137.84 0.00	0.00 97.24 - 103.56 326.75	98.78 196.90 - 0.00 402.25	0.00 146.83 - 43.15 836.99	138.04	3.2 5.3 4.1 9.2 9.6 2.1

¹ The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position within each published series. For example, at the 50th percentile or median, half of the participating workers receive the same as or more than the benefit shown, and half receive the same as or less than the benefit shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the participating workers receive the same or less than the benefit shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

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: 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/glossary20102011.htm.

than the benefit shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

² The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the