Table 32. Long-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011
(All workers participating in fixed percent of annual earnings long-term disability plans $=100$ percent)

| Characteristics | With maximum benefit amount | Maximum monthly benefit amount ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | With no maximum benefit amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 10th percentile | 25th percentile | 50th percentile (median) | 75th percentile | 90th percentile |  |
| All workers | 84 | \$3,500 | \$5,000 | \$8,000 | \$10,000 | \$15,000 | 16 |
| Worker characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related | 85 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 15 |
| Management, business, and financial ... | 85 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 14,286 | 20,000 | 15 |
| Professional and related ....................... | 84 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 16 |
| Service .. | 82 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 13,000 | 18 |
| Sales and office | 86 | 3,333 | 5,000 | 9,500 | 12,000 | 20,000 | 14 |
| Sales and related | 88 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 12,000 | 20,000 | 12 |
| Office and administrative support | 85 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | 20,000 | 15 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance | 84 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 16 |
| Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry $\qquad$ | 87 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 13 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair .............. | 83 | 3,000 | 4,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 17 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving ... | 76 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 24 |
| Production ................................................ | 80 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 20 |
| Transportation and material moving ................ | 72 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | 28 |
| Full time | 84 | 3,900 | 5,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 16 |
| Union | 71 | 2,917 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 29 |
| Nonunion | 85 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 15 |
| Average wage within the following categories: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowest 25 percent ... | 82 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 18 |
| Second 25 percent | 84 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 16 |
| Third 25 percent ... | 84 | 3,098 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 16 |
| Highest 25 percent | 83 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 12,500 | 17,300 | 17 |
| Highest 10 percent ................................... | 83 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 17 |
| Establishment characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries .. | 82 | 2,917 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 18 |
| Construction .. | 95 | - | 5,000 | 7,500 | - | 15,000 | 5 |
| Manufacturing | 79 | 2,500 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 21 |
| Service-providing industries | 84 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 | 16,000 | 16 |
| Trade, transportation, and utilities | 77 | 3,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 23 |
| Wholesale trade ....................... | 81 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 19 |
| Transportation and warehousing ................. | 61 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 12,000 |  |  | 39 |
| Utilities ............................................... | 65 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 12,000 | 15,000 | 20,000 | 35 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 32. Long-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued
(All workers participating in fixed percent of annual earnings long-term disability plans $=100$ percent)


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.

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/glossary20102011.htm.

