

Table 27. Short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013

(All workers with fixed percent of annual earnings short-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ²					With no maximum benefit amount
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
All workers	75	\$170	\$300	\$572	\$1,000	\$2,307	25
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	71	170	500	692	1,500	2,500	29
Management, business, and financial	73	170	500	750	1,500	2,500	27
Professional and related	71	170	–	692	1,500	2,500	29
Teachers	73	170	500	692	831	1,500	27
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	73	170	500	692	831	–	27
Registered nurses	59	170	–	600	–	2,800	41
Service	85	170	200	524	584	1,300	15
Protective service	76	135	185	–	–	2,500	24
Sales and office	76	170	250	561	1,250	2,500	24
Sales and related	77	170	–	561	1,500	4,615	23
Office and administrative support	76	170	220	572	1,155	2,309	24
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	76	200	500	572	1,000	–	24
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	74	200	500	550	–	1,500	26
Installation, maintenance, and repair	77	200	500	584	1,000	1,730	23
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	73	170	300	500	600	1,500	27
Production	68	170	250	515	–	1,500	32
Transportation and material moving	78	170	385	500	584	1,385	22
Full time	74	170	350	584	1,200	2,310	26
Part time	86	170	170	–	572	584	14
Union	79	170	200	500	584	1,385	21
Nonunion	75	170	315	584	1,155	2,310	25
Average wage within the following categories: ³							
Lowest 25 percent	85	170	170	546	584	1,300	15
Lowest 10 percent	94	170	–	546	584	750	6
Second 25 percent	75	170	300	561	1,000	2,000	25
Third 25 percent	74	170	300	572	1,100	2,308	26
Highest 25 percent	72	170	500	600	1,500	2,500	28
Highest 10 percent	70	170	–	692	1,500	2,500	30
Establishment characteristics							
Goods-producing industries	68	170	350	572	1,000	2,000	32
Service-providing industries	77	170	300	572	1,000	2,309	23
Education and health services	70	170	300	584	1,000	2,307	30
Educational services	67	170	–	692	831	1,500	33
Elementary and secondary schools	70	185	500	692	831	–	30
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	58	170	185	584	1,000	1,500	42
Healthcare and social assistance	72	170	300	561	1,000	2,308	28
Hospitals	61	170	–	700	1,500	2,423	39
Public administration	72	135	200	584	–	1,662	28

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 27. Short-term disability plans: Maximum benefit amounts, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2013—Continued

(All workers with fixed percent of annual earnings short-term disability coverage = 100 percent)

Characteristics	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum weekly benefit amount ²					With no maximum benefit amount
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile	
1 to 99 workers	83	\$170	—	\$559	—	\$1,731	17
1 to 49 workers	85	170	—	559	\$750	1,500	15
50 to 99 workers	79	170	\$300	546	1,000	2,300	21
100 workers or more	70	170	350	584	1,500	2,400	30
100 to 499 workers	75	170	315	584	1,500	2,400	25
500 workers or more	65	170	350	584	1,200	2,350	35
Geographic areas							
New England	71	250	500	1,000	1,000	2,308	29
Middle Atlantic	90	170	170	546	584	831	10
East North Central	51	200	350	577	1,250	2,308	49
South Atlantic	74	300	500	750	1,500	2,500	26
West South Central	70	250	500	692	—	2,300	30
Mountain	72	—	500	1,000	—	2,500	28
Pacific	84	170	—	—	2,000	2,350	16

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 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.

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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

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/glossary20122013.htm.