

Table 2. Defined benefit plans: Plan sponsor,¹ state and local government workers, 2016

(All workers participating in defined benefit plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	State government sponsor	Local government sponsor
All workers	91	9
Worker characteristic		
Management, professional, and related	94	6
Professional and related	95	5
Teachers	99	1
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	99	1
Service	87	13
Protective service	81	19
Sales and office	87	13
Office and administrative support	87	13
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	83	17
Production, transportation, and material moving	75	25
Full time	90	10
Part time	95	5
Union	86	14
Nonunion	95	5
Average wage within the following categories: ²		
Lowest 25 percent	95	5
Lowest 10 percent	97	—
Second 25 percent	89	11
Third 25 percent	88	12
Highest 25 percent	91	9
Highest 10 percent	91	9
Establishment characteristic		
Service-providing industries	91	9
Education and health services	97	3
Educational services	99	1
Elementary and secondary schools	98	2
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	99	—
Healthcare and social assistance	88	12
Hospitals	86	14
Public administration	82	18
1 to 99 workers	96	4
1 to 49 workers	97	3
50 to 99 workers	96	—
100 workers or more	89	11
100 to 499 workers	95	5
500 workers or more	85	15
State government	100	—
Local government	87	13

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Defined benefit plans: Plan sponsor,¹ state and local government workers, 2016—continued

(All workers participating in defined benefit plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	State government sponsor	Local government sponsor
Geographic area		
Northeast	84	16
New England	97	—
Middle Atlantic	81	19
South	93	7
South Atlantic	92	8
East South Central	98	—
West South Central	93	—
Midwest	93	7
East North Central	91	9
West North Central	95	5
West	89	11
Mountain	97	—
Pacific	86	14

¹ Based on the sponsorship of the benefit plan rather than the affiliation of the employees participating. For example, local school district workers may belong to state-sponsored retirement plans, which can be partially or wholly state funded.

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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2016."

Note: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data do 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/glossary20162017.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.