

Table 4. Defined benefit plans: Vesting requirements, state and local government workers, 2016

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

Characteristics	Immediate full vesting	Cliff vesting ¹	Cliff vesting requirements (in years)		Graded vesting ²	Not determinable
			Mean	Median		
All workers	1	94	6	5	2	3
Worker characteristic						
Management, professional, and related	1	95	6	5	2	2
Professional and related	—	95	6	5	—	2
Teachers	—	97	6	5	—	(³)
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	—	97	6	5	—	(³)
Service	3	89	6	5	2	6
Protective service	5	86	6	5	3	7
Sales and office	—	94	6	5	—	3
Office and administrative support	—	94	6	5	—	3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	—	90	6	5	—	8
Production, transportation, and material moving	—	95	6	5	—	2
Full time	1	94	6	5	2	3
Part time	—	90	6	5	—	7
Union	1	94	6	5	—	—
Nonunion	2	93	6	5	3	3
Average wage within the following categories: ⁴						
Lowest 25 percent	1	93	6	5	—	—
Lowest 10 percent	—	93	6	5	—	5
Second 25 percent	2	92	6	5	2	4
Third 25 percent	1	93	6	5	2	4
Highest 25 percent	2	96	6	5	—	—
Highest 10 percent	—	98	7	5	—	1
Establishment characteristic						
Service-providing industries	1	94	6	5	2	3
Education and health services	—	95	6	5	—	2
Educational services	—	96	6	5	—	2
Elementary and secondary schools	—	96	6	5	—	1
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ...	—	94	6	5	—	3
Healthcare and social assistance	—	89	6	5	—	10
Hospitals	—	90	6	5	—	8
Public administration	2	92	6	5	3	3
1 to 99 workers	—	94	6	5	—	4
1 to 49 workers	—	95	6	5	—	4
50 to 99 workers	—	93	7	5	—	4
100 workers or more	1	94	6	5	2	3
100 to 499 workers	—	95	6	5	—	3
500 workers or more	1	93	6	5	3	3
State government	—	94	6	5	—	3
Local government	1	94	6	5	2	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Defined benefit plans: Vesting requirements, state and local government workers, 2016—continued

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

Characteristics	Immediate full vesting	Cliff vesting ¹	Cliff vesting requirements (in years)		Graded vesting ²	Not determinable
			Mean	Median		
Geographic area						
Northeast	—	100	8	10	—	(³)
New England	—	99	9	10	—	1
Middle Atlantic	—	100	7	5	—	(³)
South	—	97	6	5	—	1
South Atlantic	—	97	6	5	—	1
East South Central	—	98	7	5	—	2
West South Central	—	98	5	5	—	—
Midwest	—	83	7	5	—	12
East North Central	—	75	8	10	—	18
West North Central	—	97	5	5	—	3
West	—	92	5	5	—	—
Mountain	—	76	5	5	—	—

¹ An employee is not entitled to any accrued benefits until satisfying the requirement for 100 percent vesting.

² An employee is entitled to a gradually increasing share of benefits determined by years of service, eventually reaching 100 percent vesting status. Also known as graduated vesting.

³ Less than 0.5.

⁴ 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: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. 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.