Table 8. Standard errors for traditional defined benefit plans: Maximum credited service provisions, private industry workers, 2019

Characteristics	Subject to maximum years of credited service	Maximum years of credited service					Not subject to maximum years of credited service	Not determinable
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
Worker characteristics								
All workers	3.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.0	1.1
Management, professional, and related	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.8	–
Management, business, and financial	5.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.2
Professional and related	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.6	–
Sales and office	6.0	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	5.7	5.6	2.4
Office and administrative support	7.1	2.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	3.8	7.1	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.4	–
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.0	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.2	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	5.9	2.6	2.9	–	0.0	0.0	5.4	2.5
Production	8.3	–	3.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	–
Transportation and material moving	7.9	5.4	4.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	7.3	4.0
Full time	3.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.3	0.6
Union	3.9	–	4.8	–	0.0	2.2	4.0	2.1
Nonunion	–	–	–	–	–	–	4.9	–
Average wage within the following categories[1]:								
Second 25 percent	6.9	0.0	4.7	7.0	0.0	4.6	6.7	2.2
Third 25 percent	8.6	6.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	5.8	8.7	0.7
Highest 25 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.6	–
Highest 10 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.2	–
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	4.7	–	8.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	4.7	–
Manufacturing	6.3	4.5	–	0.0	0.0	7.2	6.3	–
Service-providing industries	5.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.2	1.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6.4	–	5.6	6.1	0.0	0.0	5.9	4.1
Transportation and warehousing	11.3	1.6	6.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	11.3	–
Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	8.9	–
Financial activities	6.0	3.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	–
Finance and insurance	6.4	–	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	–
Credit intermediation and related activities	10.9	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–
Insurance carriers and related activities	9.1	–	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	–
Education and health services	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.2	–
Educational services	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.6	–
Health care and social assistance	–	–	–	–	–	–	12.7	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Standard errors for traditional defined benefit plans: Maximum credited service provisions, private industry workers, 2019—continued

Characteristics	Subject to maximum years of credited service	Maximum years of credited service					Not subject to maximum years of credited service	Not determinable
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
1 to 99 workers	7.2	–	3.8	3.9	0.0	1.6	7.2	–
1 to 49 workers	7.6	–	4.6	1.3	0.9	0.0	7.6	–
50 to 99 workers	10.1	0.0	–	–	3.4	7.6	10.1	–
100 workers or more	4.1	3.4	6.9	0.0	4.7	0.0	3.8	1.4
100 to 499 workers	5.7	0.8	–	4.8	0.0	2.9	5.7	4.3
500 workers or more	–	–	–	–	–	–	6.4	–
Geographic areas								
Northeast	7.3	–	6.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	6.2	2.0
New England	13.1	0.0	6.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	–	–
Middle Atlantic	7.9	0.0	1.8	4.5	0.0	0.0	6.4	2.6
South	7.0	2.0	–	0.9	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.6
South Atlantic	4.6	–	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	1.3
West South Central	14.1	0.0	–	8.1	0.0	0.0	–	–
Midwest	5.2	–	2.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	4.6	2.5
East North Central	5.6	–	6.1	3.6	2.6	0.0	4.7	2.8
West North Central	–	–	–	–	–	–	12.1	–
West	3.9	0.0	–	4.8	5.1	0.6	3.7	2.2
Pacific	4.4	0.0	–	6.7	5.2	1.6	3.3	1.7

[1] 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 2019."

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 Retirement Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/detailedprovisions/2019/ownership/private/glossary-retirement.htm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.