Table 6. Standard errors for defined benefit frozen retirement plans:[1] Selected attributes, civilian workers,[2] National Compensation Survey, March 2009

Characteristics	Time since plan closed to new workers or stopped accruing benefits		
	1 year	2 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years
All workers	0.8	2.2	2.3
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	1.4	2.5	2.5
Management, business, and financial	2.0	3.7	3.2
Professional and related	1.3	2.6	2.8
Teachers	–	1.3	1.3
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	–	1.3	1.3
Registered nurses	–	7.4	7.5
Protective service	–	–	3.8
Office and administrative support	1.7	5.1	5.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	0.3	4.1	4.1
Full time	0.9	2.2	2.2
Part time	–	5.7	5.7
Nonunion	1.2	2.4	2.4
Wage percentiles:[3]			
Lowest 10 percent	–	15.4	–
Lowest 25 percent	0.5	11.4	11.6
Second 25 percent	1.7	2.8	3.0
Highest 25 percent	1.2	2.6	2.5
Highest 10 percent	1.7	3.2	3.2
Establishment characteristics			
Service-providing industries	0.9	2.4	2.5
Education and health services	0.4	4.0	4.0
Elementary and secondary schools	–	0.6	0.6
Health care and social assistance	1.1	10.5	10.9
Hospitals	–	–	6.8
Public administration	–	–	4.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Standard errors for defined benefit frozen retirement plans:[1] Selected attributes, civilian workers,[2] National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

Characteristics	Time since plan closed to new workers or stopped accruing benefits		
	1 year	2 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years
1 to 99 workers	0.8	4.6	4.7
1 to 49 workers	–	6.7	–
50 to 99 workers	–	6.7	6.7
100 workers or more:			
100 to 499 workers	1.9	5.0	5.4
Geographic areas			
New England	–	–	7.3
South Atlantic	–	5.3	–
East South Central	–	8.4	–
Mountain	–	–	17.4
Pacific	–	–	7.7

[1] Plans closed to new workers or plans that cease accruals for some or all plan participants.
[2] 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.
[3] The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: 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/glossary20082009.htm.