

Table 4. Standard errors for defined benefit retirement plans: Open and frozen plans, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010

Characteristics	Open plans ¹	Frozen plans ²
All workers	0.8	0.8
Worker characteristics		
Management, professional, and related	0.9	0.9
Professional and related	0.8	0.8
Teachers	0.8	0.8
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	0.8	0.8
Service	1.0	1.0
Protective service	1.6	1.6
Sales and office	1.2	1.2
Office and administrative support	1.1	1.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	1.0	1.0
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	2.2	2.2
Full time	0.8	0.8
Part time	1.5	1.5
Union	1.2	1.2
Nonunion	0.8	0.8
Average wage within the following categories: ³		
Lowest 25 percent	1.0	1.0
Lowest 10 percent	1.2	1.2
Second 25 percent	1.0	1.0
Third 25 percent	1.3	1.3
Highest 25 percent	0.9	0.9
Highest 10 percent	1.2	1.2
Establishment characteristics		
Service-providing industries	0.8	0.8
Education and health services	0.7	0.7
Educational services	0.8	0.8
Elementary and secondary schools	0.8	0.8
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	1.8	1.8
Health care and social assistance	2.0	2.0
Hospitals	2.5	2.5
Public administration	1.5	1.5
1 to 99 workers	1.1	1.1
1 to 49 workers	1.3	1.3
50 to 99 workers	1.7	1.7
100 workers or more	0.8	0.8
100 to 499 workers	1.6	1.6
500 workers or more	0.8	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Standard errors for defined benefit retirement plans: Open and frozen plans, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2010—Continued

Characteristics	Open plans ¹	Frozen plans ²
State government	2.0	2.0
Local government	0.7	0.7
Geographic areas		
New England	3.0	3.0
Middle Atlantic	1.3	1.3
East North Central	2.0	2.0
South Atlantic	0.5	0.5
West South Central	2.4	2.4
Pacific	3.2	3.2

¹ Plans open to new participants.

² Plans closed to new workers or plans that cease accruals for some or all plan participants.

³ The categories are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers with earnings both above and below the threshold. The average wages are based on the estimates published in the "National

Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2009." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20092010.htm.