

Table 4. Defined benefit retirement plans: Open and frozen plans, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011

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

Characteristics	Open plans ¹	Frozen plans ²
All workers	89	11
Worker characteristics		
Management, professional, and related	88	12
Professional and related	89	11
Teachers	90	10
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	90	10
Service	88	12
Protective service	89	11
Sales and office	90	10
Office and administrative support	90	10
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving ...	90	10
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	87	13
Full time	89	11
Part time	87	13
Union	84	16
Nonunion	93	7
Average wage within the following categories: ³		
Lowest 25 percent	91	9
Lowest 10 percent	92	8
Second 25 percent	88	12
Third 25 percent	89	11
Highest 25 percent	87	13
Highest 10 percent	85	15
Establishment characteristics		
Service-providing industries	89	11
Education and health services	89	11
Educational services	90	10
Elementary and secondary schools	90	10
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	89	11
Health care and social assistance	82	18
Hospitals	82	18
Public administration	88	12
1 to 99 workers	89	11
1 to 49 workers	93	7
50 to 99 workers	86	14
100 workers or more	88	12
100 to 499 workers	87	13
500 workers or more	89	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Defined benefit retirement plans: Open and frozen plans, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2011—Continued

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

Characteristics	Open plans ¹	Frozen plans ²
State government	85	15
Local government	90	10
Geographic areas		
New England	74	26
Middle Atlantic	74	26
East North Central	83	17
South Atlantic	97	3
West South Central	94	6
Pacific	88	12

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, 2010." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20102011.htm.