

Table 3. Retirement benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit and defined contribution	Defined benefit only	Defined contribution only
All workers	14	5	46
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	23	3	53
Management, business, and financial	29	2	53
Professional and related	20	3	54
Service	3	4	31
Protective service	4	2	56
Sales and office	13	4	52
Sales and related	7	3	56
Office and administrative support	17	4	50
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	17	7	43
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	15	10	35
Installation, maintenance, and repair	19	5	50
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	14	9	47
Production	17	5	53
Transportation and material moving	12	13	41
Full time	18	5	52
Part time	4	5	28
Union	35	36	21
Nonunion	12	2	49
Average wage within the following categories ¹ :			
Lowest 25 percent	2	3	33
Lowest 10 percent	1	2	24
Second 25 percent	9	5	53
Third 25 percent	18	6	52
Highest 25 percent	31	5	49
Highest 10 percent	33	3	51
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	21	5	50
Construction	11	8	38
Manufacturing	24	4	54
Service-providing industries	13	5	45
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10	9	54
Wholesale trade	10	3	62
Retail trade	5	8	55
Transportation and warehousing	16	19	43
Utilities	73	6	20
Information	42	2	44
Financial activities	40	1	42
Finance and insurance	50	1	41

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Retirement benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2014—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit and defined contribution	Defined benefit only	Defined contribution only
Credit intermediation and related activities	50	1	44
Insurance carriers and related activities	48	—	40
Real estate and rental and leasing	—	—	46
Professional and business services	13	1	46
Professional and technical services	13	—	57
Administrative and waste services	5	1	36
Education and health services	12	6	52
Educational services	7	8	57
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	12	3	74
Health care and social assistance	13	5	51
Leisure and hospitality	—	2	25
Accommodation and food services	—	2	24
Other services	4	3	39
1 to 99 workers	6	3	42
1 to 49 workers	5	2	39
50 to 99 workers	8	5	50
100 workers or more	24	7	52
100 to 499 workers	14	6	58
500 workers or more	37	9	43
Geographic areas			
Northeast	16	7	41
New England	15	4	44
Middle Atlantic	17	8	39
South	13	3	49
South Atlantic	13	3	49
East South Central	11	4	50
West South Central	12	2	50
Midwest	16	5	49
East North Central	17	6	47
West North Central	14	3	54
West	12	5	43
Mountain	10	3	46
Pacific	13	6	41

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 ECEC data for March 2014.

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/glossary20132014.htm.