

Table 3. Retirement benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2017

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit and defined contribution	Defined benefit only	Defined contribution only
All workers	14	4	49
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	22	4	56
Management, business, and financial	26	3	58
Professional and related	19	4	56
Service	4	3	35
Protective service	8	—	49
Sales and office	12	4	55
Sales and related	7	4	56
Office and administrative support	16	3	54
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	16	6	41
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	14	10	34
Installation, maintenance, and repair	18	2	47
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	15	7	48
Production	18	3	53
Transportation and material moving	12	12	44
Full time	17	4	56
Part time	3	5	29
Union	35	36	21
Nonunion	12	1	51
Average wage within the following categories: ¹			
Lowest 25 percent	3	3	36
Lowest 10 percent	1	2	29
Second 25 percent	9	4	53
Third 25 percent	17	6	55
Highest 25 percent	30	5	53
Highest 10 percent	31	4	54
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	21	4	50
Construction	10	8	38
Manufacturing	26	3	55
Service-providing industries	12	4	48
Trade, transportation, and utilities	10	8	57
Wholesale trade	9	2	65
Retail trade	6	7	58
Transportation and warehousing	15	19	48
Utilities	76	—	21
Information	38	—	51
Financial activities	37	1	46
Finance and insurance	47	1	44

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Retirement benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2017—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit and defined contribution	Defined benefit only	Defined contribution only
Credit intermediation and related activities	47	1	46
Insurance carriers and related activities	48	—	41
Real estate and rental and leasing	7	—	51
Professional and business services	12	2	47
Professional and technical services	13	—	63
Administrative and waste services	4	1	34
Education and health services	12	5	55
Educational services	7	9	56
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	12	4	72
Health care and social assistance	13	4	55
Leisure and hospitality	—	2	29
Accommodation and food services	—	2	29
Other services	5	5	38
1 to 99 workers	6	3	44
1 to 49 workers	5	2	41
50 to 99 workers	9	5	52
100 workers or more	23	7	54
100 to 499 workers	14	6	59
500 workers or more	36	7	46
Geographic areas			
Northeast	16	6	46
New England	14	5	52
Middle Atlantic	16	7	44
South	13	4	50
South Atlantic	15	4	48
East South Central	11	3	54
West South Central	11	3	51
Midwest	15	4	52
East North Central	15	4	51
West North Central	14	3	55
West	11	4	44
Mountain	8	3	51
Pacific	13	5	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 wage data for March 2017.

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/glossary20162017.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.