

Table 3. Retirement benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2018

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit and defined contribution	Defined benefit only	Defined contribution only
All workers	13	4	51
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	21	3	59
Management, business, and financial	24	2	61
Professional and related	19	4	58
Service	4	3	38
Protective service	—	3	56
Sales and office	11	3	57
Sales and related	7	3	57
Office and administrative support	14	3	57
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	14	6	42
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	14	8	35
Installation, maintenance, and repair	14	3	49
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	14	7	50
Production	16	2	54
Transportation and material moving	12	11	46
Full time	16	3	58
Part time	4	5	31
Union	34	34	24
Nonunion	11	1	54
Average wage within the following categories: ¹			
Lowest 25 percent	3	2	39
Lowest 10 percent	1	2	29
Second 25 percent	8	3	56
Third 25 percent	16	4	59
Highest 25 percent	28	5	54
Highest 10 percent	31	4	53
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	18	4	53
Construction	9	7	40
Manufacturing	22	2	59
Service-providing industries	12	4	50
Trade, transportation, and utilities	9	8	59
Wholesale trade	10	1	68
Retail trade	5	7	60
Transportation and warehousing	14	18	49
Utilities	73	—	—
Information	33	—	53
Financial activities	36	(²)	46
Finance and insurance	47	(²)	46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Retirement benefit combinations: Access, private industry workers, March 2018—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit and defined contribution	Defined benefit only	Defined contribution only
Credit intermediation and related activities	47	—	46
Insurance carriers and related activities	43	—	46
Real estate and rental and leasing	6	—	47
Professional and business services	12	2	51
Professional and technical services	11	—	67
Administrative and waste services	3	2	36
Education and health services	12	4	56
Educational services	9	7	56
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	13	3	73
Health care and social assistance	13	4	57
Leisure and hospitality	—	1	32
Accommodation and food services	—	2	32
Other services	5	4	39
1 to 99 workers	5	2	46
1 to 49 workers	5	1	43
50 to 99 workers	7	4	55
100 workers or more	22	6	57
100 to 499 workers	13	6	64
500 workers or more	35	6	47
Geographic areas			
Northeast	16	6	47
New England	17	5	50
Middle Atlantic	16	6	46
South	12	3	51
South Atlantic	14	4	49
East South Central	13	1	56
West South Central	10	2	53
Midwest	13	4	53
East North Central	14	4	53
West North Central	13	4	54
West	11	4	51
Mountain	8	4	60
Pacific	12	4	47

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 2018.

² Less than 0.5.

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/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.