Table 3. Retirement benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, March 2019

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit and defined contribution	Defined benefit only	Defined contribution only
All workers	32	54	5
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	34	54	5
Professional and related	33	55	5
Teachers	34	57	3
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	31	68	–
Service	26	53	6
Protective service	32	57	3
Sales and office	32	54	6
Office and administrative support	32	55	5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	34	55	8
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	23	63	4
Full time	35	58	5
Part time	10	29	5
Union	32	63	3
Nonunion	31	47	8
Average wage within the following categories:[1]			
Lowest 25 percent	24	47	7
Lowest 10 percent	18	42	9
Second 25 percent	32	56	6
Third 25 percent	34	60	4
Highest 25 percent	37	55	4
Highest 10 percent	39	51	5
Establishment characteristics			
Service-providing industries	32	54	5
Education and health services	33	55	5
Educational services	32	57	3
Elementary and secondary schools	27	66	1
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	50	33	9
Health care and social assistance	36	37	20
Hospitals	34	34	25
Public administration	32	55	4
1 to 99 workers	23	59	5
1 to 49 workers	21	59	5
50 to 99 workers	26	60	5
100 workers or more	34	53	5
100 to 499 workers	28	61	3
500 workers or more	37	49	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Retirement benefit combinations: Access, State and local government workers, March 2019—continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Defined benefit and defined contribution	Defined benefit only	Defined contribution only
State government	44	46	5
Local government	28	57	5
Geographic areas			
Northeast	26	61	4
New England	–	70	8
Middle Atlantic	32	58	3
South	37	51	5
South Atlantic	54	34	4
East South Central	35	54	5
West South Central	14	76	7
Midwest	35	48	7
East North Central	41	41	7
West North Central	23	62	7
West	24	60	5
Mountain	24	54	8
Pacific	24	63	4

[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 2019.

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.