

Table 1. Defined benefit plans: Eligibility requirements, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2013

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

Characteristics	Total	Plans open to new employees	Open to new employees					Plans not open to new employees	Not determinable
			With minimum age or service requirement	Median age requirement (in years)	Median service requirement (in months)	No minimum age or service requirement	Age and service requirement not determinable		
Worker characteristic									
All workers	100	68	41	21	12	26	(¹)	32	—
Management, professional, and related	100	65	42	21	12	22	1	35	—
Management, business, and financial	100	58	40	21	12	—	—	42	—
Professional and related	100	70	44	21	12	25	1	30	—
Service	100	84	50	21	—	35	—	16	—
Sales and office	100	58	41	21	12	16	(¹)	42	—
Sales and related	100	47	21	21	—	—	—	53	—
Office and administrative support	100	61	47	21	12	14	(¹)	39	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	82	51	21	12	31	—	18	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	100	95	57	—	12	37	—	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100	73	46	21	12	27	—	27	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	100	68	29	21	12	38	(¹)	32	—
Production	100	54	12	—	12	41	1	46	—
Transportation and material moving	100	79	44	21	12	36	—	21	—
Full time	100	67	42	21	12	24	(¹)	33	—
Part time	100	75	32	21	12	43	—	25	—
Union	100	85	41	21	12	43	—	15	—
Nonunion	100	57	41	21	12	16	1	43	—
Average wage within the following categories ² :									
Lowest 25 percent	100	60	27	21	12	—	—	40	—
Second 25 percent	100	69	45	21	12	24	(¹)	31	—
Third 25 percent	100	66	40	21	12	26	—	34	—
Highest 25 percent	100	69	42	21	12	27	1	31	—
Highest 10 percent	100	64	33	21	12	30	1	36	—
Establishment characteristic									
Goods-producing industries	100	58	23	—	12	33	2	42	—
Construction	100	97	62	—	12	35	—	—	—
Manufacturing	100	44	—	—	—	26	—	56	—
Service-providing industries	100	71	46	21	12	24	(¹)	29	—
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100	75	37	21	12	38	—	25	—
Wholesale trade	100	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retail trade	100	57	20	—	12	—	—	43	—
Transportation and warehousing	100	90	53	—	12	37	—	10	—
Utilities	100	84	38	—	12	46	—	—	—
Information	100	73	68	—	12	—	—	—	—
Financial activities	100	47	38	21	12	8	(¹)	53	—
Finance and insurance	100	47	39	21	12	8	(¹)	53	—
Credit intermediation and related activities	100	32	31	21	12	—	—	68	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	100	71	53	21	12	17	1	29	—
Professional and business services	100	69	69	—	12	—	—	31	—
Education and health services	100	78	39	21	12	38	—	22	—
Educational services	100	87	—	—	—	65	—	—	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	100	75	53	—	12	—	—	25	—
Health care and social assistance	100	76	42	—	12	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Defined benefit plans: Eligibility requirements, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2013—continued

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

Characteristics	Total	Plans open to new employees	Open to new employees					Plans not open to new employees	Not determinable
			With minimum age or service requirement	Median age requirement (in years)	Median service requirement (in months)	No minimum age or service requirement	Age and service requirement not determinable		
1 to 99 workers	100	75	41	21	12	35	—	25	—
1 to 49 workers	100	78	47	21	12	31	—	22	—
50 to 99 workers	100	72	32	21	12	40	—	28	—
100 workers or more	100	64	41	21	12	23	1	36	—
100 to 499 workers	100	57	29	21	12	27	(¹)	43	—
500 workers or more	100	70	48	21	12	20	1	30	—
Geographic area									
New England	100	81	59	21	12	—	—	19	—
Middle Atlantic	100	74	36	21	12	39	(¹)	26	—
South Atlantic	100	72	53	21	12	19	—	28	—
East South Central	100	61	—	—	—	—	—	39	—
West South Central	100	53	—	—	—	31	—	47	—
East North Central	100	69	45	21	12	22	2	31	—
West North Central	100	58	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
Mountain	100	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific	100	64	39	21	12	—	—	36	—

¹ Less than 0.5.

² 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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2013."

Note: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data do 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.