Table 24. Defined benefit plans: Vesting requirements, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014

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

Characteristics	Cliff vesting ¹	Years required for cliff vesting		Graded vesting ²	Immediate	Not
		Mean	Median	vesting ²	full vesting	determinable
Worker characteristics						
All workers	95	4	5	3	_	_
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Service Sales and office Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	97 94 93 96 95 97 93 94 92 95 98 92	4 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 5 5	5 - 5 5 5 - 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	-	- - - - - - - - -	(3) (3) (1) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 3 1 5 2 1 4
Full timePart time	95 95	4 5	5 5	3 –	_ _	
Union	96 95	5 4	5 -	_ 4	_ -	2 -
Average wage within the following categories ⁴ : Lowest 25 percent Lowest 10 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	100 94 96 94	5 5 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5 5	- - - - -	- - - - -	(³) - - 1 2 1
Establishment characteristics Goods-producing industries	95 95 95	5 5 4 4	5 5 5	- - -	- - - -	- - - 1
Trade, transportation, and utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Transportation and warehousing Utilities Information Financial activities Finance and insurance Credit intermediation and related activities Insurance carriers and related activities Professional and business services Education and health services	100 98	5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5	5 5 5 5 5 3 3 3 3 - 5	- - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	5 - 13 - - - - - 1
Educational services: Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Health care and social assistance	83 92	5 5	5 5	- -	_ _	8 –

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Defined benefit plans: Vesting requirements, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014—continued

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

Characteristics	Cliff vesting ¹	Years required for cliff vesting		Graded	Immediate	Not
		Mean	Median	vesting ²	full vesting	determinable
1 to 99 workers	93	4	5	_	_	_
1 to 49 workers	92	4	5	_	_	_
50 to 99 workers	94	5	5	_	_	_
100 workers or more		4	5	-	-	1
100 to 499 workers	97	4	5	-	_	_
500 workers or more	94	4	5	_	_	3
Geographic areas						
Northeast	92	4	5	_	_	3
New England	90	4	5	_	_	(3)
Middle Atlantic	93	4	5	_	_	3
South		4	5	-	-	1
South Atlantic		4	5	-	_	2
East South Central		5	5	_	_	_
West South Central		4	5	-	_	_
Midwest		4	5	-	_	_
East North Central		4	5	_	_	_
West North Central	96 97	4	_	_	_	_
West	97	4	5	_	_	_
Mountain Pacific	96	4	5	_	_	_
F acilic	90	4	5	_	_	_

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/glossary20142015.htm.

An employee is not entitled to any accrued benefits until satisfying the requirement for 100 percent vesting.

An employee is entitled to a gradually increasing share of benefits determined by years of service, eventually reaching 100 percent vesting status.

⁴ 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 2014."