Table 26. Standard errors for defined benefit plans: Availability of selected benefit features,[1] private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014

Characteristics	Lump-sum payment at normal retirement		Disability retirement benefits		Joint-and-survivor annuity		Preretirement survivor benefits	
	Traditional	Non-traditional	Traditional	Non-traditional	Traditional	Non-traditional	Traditional	Non-traditional
Worker characteristics								
All workers	3.0	3.3	1.8	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3
Management, professional, and related	6.5	4.0	3.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.4
Management, business, and financial	9.1	2.2	4.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Professional and related	7.9	6.7	4.8	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.1
Service	–	8.5	3.8	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	–
Sales and office	3.9	0.3	4.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Sales and related	–	0.0	6.6	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office and administrative support	5.1	0.4	4.2	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	4.9	6.7	4.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	6.2	–	7.0	–	0.0	–	4.5	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.9	6.4	3.6	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	4.2	7.8	3.3	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Production	4.8	9.6	5.4	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation and material moving	5.9	3.7	3.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Full time	3.2	3.2	2.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3
Part time	5.1	12.5	2.5	–	0.0	0.0	0.4	–
Union	3.9	1.6	1.8	–	0.0	0.0	0.9	12.6
Nonunion	4.2	3.6	3.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Average wage within the following categories[2]:								
Lowest 25 percent	–	–	2.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	–
Second 25 percent	4.4	7.3	4.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
Third 25 percent	3.7	7.4	3.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6
Highest 25 percent	4.3	3.5	2.6	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.5
Highest 10 percent	7.2	5.3	3.9	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.5
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	5.7	8.5	3.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0
Construction	7.0	–	7.2	–	0.0	–	4.6	–
Manufacturing	5.4	8.5	4.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service-providing industries	3.7	1.8	2.5	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3.7	2.0	2.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wholesale trade	–	–	9.6	–	0.0	–	0.0	–
Retail trade	–	–	3.2	–	0.0	–	0.0	–
Transportation and warehousing	–	–	2.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	–
Utilities	–	2.3	–	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Information	3.0	–	10.7	–	0.0	–	1.3	–
Financial activities	5.6	1.0	6.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Finance and insurance	5.5	1.0	6.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
Credit intermediation and related activities	–	0.0	4.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	6.5	2.8	8.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Education and health services	–	–	6.5	–	0.0	–	0.0	–
Educational services:								
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	–	–	6.7	–	0.0	–	0.0	–
Health care and social assistance	–	–	7.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Standard errors for defined benefit plans: Availability of selected benefit features,[1] private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014—continued

Characteristics	Lump-sum payment at normal retirement		Disability retirement benefits		Joint-and-survivor annuity		Preretirement survivor benefits	
	Traditional	Non-traditional	Traditional	Non-traditional	Traditional	Non-traditional	Traditional	Non-traditional
1 to 99 workers	4.4	1.2	5.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.9
1 to 49 workers	5.8	1.8	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	2.9	4.3
50 to 99 workers	7.0	0.0	5.8	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
100 workers or more	4.1	4.1	1.8	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2
100 to 499 workers	4.8	0.2	2.9	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1
500 workers or more	6.7	6.3	2.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.8
Geographic areas								
Northeast	5.0	6.8	3.6	–	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.8
New England	11.9	5.0	10.9	15.8	0.0	0.0	8.1	–
Middle Atlantic	6.0	8.2	3.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.9
South	6.2	2.7	2.9	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
South Atlantic	7.0	4.7	3.1	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
East South Central	11.6	–	10.6	–	0.0	–	0.0	–
West South Central	13.6	0.5	5.9	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
Midwest	4.7	7.1	4.2	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
East North Central	5.9	9.2	5.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West North Central	–	1.9	4.8	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West	6.6	1.8	3.2	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.7
Mountain	9.5	–	4.7	–	0.0	–	0.0	–
Pacific	–	2.7	4.1	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.9

[1] See glossary for additional information on these selected benefit features.
[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 2014."

Note: 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.