

Table 29. Traditional defined benefit plans: Maximum benefit provisions, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014

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

Characteristics	Subject to maximum years of credited service	Maximum years of credited service					Not subject to maximum years of credited service	Not determinable
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
Worker characteristics								
All workers	34	30	30	35	35	40	66	—
Management, professional, and related	39	30	30	35	40	40	61	—
Management, business, and financial	42	30	30	35	35	40	58	—
Professional and related	38	30	30	35	40	40	62	—
Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	78	—
Sales and office	37	30	30	35	40	40	63	—
Sales and related	35	25	30	35	35	40	65	—
Office and administrative support	38	30	30	35	40	40	62	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	26	30	30	30	35	—	74	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	82	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	37	25	30	35	35	35	63	—
Production	26	35	35	35	35	35	74	—
Transportation and material moving	46	25	30	35	35	35	54	—
Full time	35	30	30	35	35	40	65	—
Part time	24	30	35	35	35	40	76	—
Union	31	30	30	35	35	40	69	—
Nonunion	38	30	30	35	35	40	62	—
Average wage within the following categories ¹ :								
Lowest 25 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	—
Second 25 percent	44	30	35	35	35	40	56	—
Third 25 percent	37	25	30	35	40	40	63	—
Highest 25 percent	33	30	30	35	35	40	67	—
Highest 10 percent	33	30	30	35	35	40	67	—
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	22	30	35	35	35	40	78	—
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	—
Manufacturing	26	35	35	35	35	40	74	—
Service-providing industries	40	30	30	35	—	40	60	—
Trade, transportation, and utilities	39	25	30	35	35	40	61	—
Wholesale trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
Retail trade	19	25	30	35	35	40	81	—
Transportation and warehousing	52	25	30	35	35	35	48	—
Utilities	64	30	—	—	40	40	—	—
Information	43	30	30	30	30	30	57	—
Financial activities	61	30	—	35	35	35	39	—
Finance and insurance	65	30	—	35	35	35	35	—
Credit intermediation and related activities ..	51	—	30	35	35	40	49	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	73	30	—	35	35	40	—	—
Education and health services	—	—	—	—	—	—	67	—
Educational services:								
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—
Health care and social assistance	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Traditional defined benefit plans: Maximum benefit provisions, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014—continued

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

Characteristics	Subject to maximum years of credited service	Maximum years of credited service					Not subject to maximum years of credited service	Not determinable
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
1 to 99 workers	40	30	30	35	35	35	60	—
1 to 49 workers	39	30	30	30	35	—	61	—
50 to 99 workers	42	30	35	35	35	35	58	—
100 workers or more	32	30	30	35	40	40	68	—
100 to 499 workers	36	30	35	35	40	40	64	—
500 workers or more	26	25	30	35	40	40	74	—
Geographic areas								
Northeast	28	30	30	35	35	40	72	—
New England	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	—
Middle Atlantic	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—
South	38	30	30	35	35	35	62	—
South Atlantic	39	30	30	35	35	35	61	—
East South Central	51	30	35	35	35	35	49	—
West South Central	30	30	30	35	35	—	70	—
Midwest	23	30	35	35	40	40	77	—
East North Central	25	30	35	35	40	40	75	—
West North Central	18	30	30	35	35	35	82	—
West	49	25	30	35	40	40	51	—
Pacific	46	25	30	37	40	40	54	—

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 data from the National Compensation Survey publication, "Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - March 2014."

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.