

Table 31. Traditional defined benefit plans: Definition of terminal earnings, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014

(All workers participating in traditional defined benefit plans with a terminal earnings formula = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Five years			Other period	Not determinable
	Total	High five	High consecutive five		
Worker characteristics					
All workers	72	19	51	21	6
Management, professional, and related	67	15	50	22	11
Management, business, and financial	65	24	37	—	—
Professional and related	68	—	56	19	13
Service	50	—	48	—	—
Sales and office	72	25	44	22	6
Sales and related	86	—	64	—	—
Office and administrative support	69	25	40	24	7
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	94	—	74	—	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	93	—	72	—	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	82	27	47	—	—
Production	78	—	61	—	—
Transportation and material moving	85	38	—	—	—
Full time	73	19	51	20	7
Part time	59	—	—	—	—
Union	72	—	57	—	—
Nonunion	73	21	48	26	2
Average wage within the following categories ¹ :					
Second 25 percent	74	19	49	—	—
Third 25 percent	71	20	48	—	—
Highest 25 percent	73	19	53	25	2
Highest 10 percent	66	19	46	34	—
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	69	—	50	—	—
Manufacturing	74	—	49	—	—
Service-providing industries	74	21	51	17	9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	79	43	35	—	—
Financial activities	95	40	47	—	—
Finance and insurance	95	40	47	—	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	94	—	58	—	—
1 to 99 workers	90	27	56	—	—
1 to 49 workers	92	—	64	—	—
50 to 99 workers	86	—	—	—	—
100 workers or more	68	17	49	24	8
500 workers or more	72	18	53	28	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 31. Traditional defined benefit plans: Definition of terminal earnings, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2014—continued

(All workers participating in traditional defined benefit plans with a terminal earnings formula = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Five years			Other period	Not determinable
	Total	High five	High consecutive five		
Geographic areas					
Northeast	94	—	65	—	—
New England	90	—	72	—	—
Middle Atlantic	96	—	63	—	—
South	68	24	43	32	—
South Atlantic	74	32	42	—	—
West South Central	55	—	46	—	—
Midwest	80	—	60	—	—
East North Central	82	—	69	—	—
West North Central	74	—	—	—	—

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.