

Table 6. Standard errors for defined benefit plans: Integration with Social Security, private industry workers, 2019

Characteristics	Benefits integrated with Social Security	Type of integrated formula			Benefits not integrated with Social Security	Not covered under Social Security
		Social Security breakpoint ¹	Offset by Social Security ²	Cash balance		
Worker characteristics						
All workers	3.0	2.0	–	–	3.0	–
Management, professional, and related	4.4	2.9	–	–	4.4	–
Management, business, and financial	6.9	4.8	–	–	6.9	–
Professional and related	4.0	2.7	–	–	4.0	–
Sales and office	3.7	3.0	–	–	3.7	–
Sales and related	6.3	–	–	–	6.3	–
Office and administrative support	4.1	–	–	3.7	4.1	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	–	–	–	3.4	–
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	–	–	–	–	1.0	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	–	–	–	8.8	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	–	–	–	–	4.2	–
Production	–	–	–	–	5.3	–
Transportation and material moving	–	–	–	–	6.0	–
Full time	3.3	2.1	–	–	3.3	–
Part time	5.7	–	–	–	5.7	–
Union	2.9	–	–	–	2.9	–
Nonunion	4.4	2.7	–	–	4.4	–
Average wage within the following categories ³ :						
Second 25 percent	–	1.5	–	–	10.0	–
Third 25 percent	4.0	–	–	1.5	4.0	–
Highest 25 percent	3.9	2.7	–	–	3.9	–
Highest 10 percent	5.3	–	–	–	5.3	–
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	3.9	3.9	–	–	3.9	–
Manufacturing	6.2	6.2	–	–	6.2	–
Service-providing industries	3.8	–	–	3.5	3.8	–
Trade, transportation, and utilities	4.4	–	–	–	4.4	–
Retail trade	6.4	–	–	–	6.4	–
Transportation and warehousing	–	–	–	–	7.8	–
Utilities	–	–	–	–	4.3	–
Financial activities	4.2	4.1	–	–	4.2	–
Finance and insurance	4.4	4.3	–	–	4.4	–
Credit intermediation and related activities ..	–	–	–	–	3.0	–
Insurance carriers and related activities	8.1	6.3	–	–	8.1	–
Professional and business services	9.5	–	–	–	9.5	–
Education and health services	–	–	–	–	12.0	–
Educational services	–	–	–	–	6.7	–
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ...	4.3	3.2	–	–	4.3	–
Health care and social assistance	–	–	–	–	14.6	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Standard errors for defined benefit plans: Integration with Social Security, private industry workers, 2019—continued

Characteristics	Benefits integrated with Social Security	Type of integrated formula			Benefits not integrated with Social Security	Not covered under Social Security
		Social Security breakpoint ¹	Offset by Social Security ²	Cash balance		
1 to 99 workers	7.9	4.1	—	—	7.9	—
1 to 49 workers	—	—	—	—	12.3	—
50 to 99 workers	8.0	—	—	—	8.0	—
100 workers or more	2.9	2.0	—	—	2.9	—
100 to 499 workers	3.1	—	—	—	3.1	—
500 workers or more	4.2	2.5	—	—	4.2	—
Geographic areas						
Northeast	5.2	—	—	1.0	5.2	—
New England	—	—	—	—	8.5	—
Middle Atlantic	6.2	—	—	1.0	6.2	—
South	8.6	2.8	—	—	8.6	—
South Atlantic	11.2	—	—	—	11.2	—
East South Central	—	—	—	—	3.6	—
West South Central	—	—	—	—	17.3	—
Midwest	3.6	—	—	—	3.6	—
East North Central	4.0	—	—	—	4.0	—
West North Central	—	—	—	—	8.7	—
West	3.4	—	—	—	3.4	—
Pacific	—	—	—	—	3.7	—

¹ Formula applies lower benefit rate to earnings subject to FICA (Social Security) taxes or below a specified dollar amount.

² Benefit as calculated by formula is reduced by portion of primary Social Security payment.

³ 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 2019."

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 Retirement Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/detailedprovisions/2019/ownership/private/glossary-retirement.htm.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.