

Table 4. Defined benefit retirement plans: Open and frozen plans, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009

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

Characteristics	Open plans ¹	Frozen plans ²
All workers	90	10
Worker characteristics		
Management, professional, and related	90	10
Professional and related	90	10
Teachers	90	10
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	92	8
Registered nurses	89	11
Service	90	10
Protective service	91	9
Sales and office	90	10
Office and administrative support	91	9
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	94	6
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	90	10
Full time	90	10
Part time	90	10
Union	85	15
Nonunion	95	5
Wage percentiles: ³		
Lowest 10 percent	96	4
Lowest 25 percent	93	7
Second 25 percent	90	10
Third 25 percent	92	8
Highest 25 percent	87	13
Highest 10 percent	84	16
Establishment characteristics		
Service-providing industries	90	10
Education and health services	90	10
Educational services	91	9
Elementary and secondary schools	90	10
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	93	7
Health care and social assistance	87	13
Hospitals	86	14
Public administration	89	11
1 to 99 workers	93	7
1 to 49 workers	95	5
50 to 99 workers	90	10
100 workers or more	90	10
100 to 499 workers	90	10
500 workers or more	90	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Defined benefit retirement plans: Open and frozen plans, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

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

Characteristics	Open plans ¹	Frozen plans ²
State government	90	10
Local government	90	10
Geographic areas		
New England	74	26
Middle Atlantic	76	24
East North Central	91	9
South Atlantic	98	2
East South Central	100	—
West South Central	94	6
Pacific	87	13

¹ Plans open to new participants.

² Plans closed to new workers or plans that cease accruals for some or all plan participants.

³ The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United States, 2008." See Technical Note for

more details.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did 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/glossary20082009.htm.