Table 6. Defined benefit frozen retirement plans:[1] Selected attributes, civilian workers,[2] March 2019

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

Characteristics	Time since plan closed to new workers or stopped accruing benefits[3]		
	1 year	2 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years
All workers	([4])	9	91
Worker characteristics			
Management, professional, and related	1	7	92
Management, business, and financial	1	8	91
Professional and related	([4])	7	92
Teachers	1	6	94
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	1	6	93
Registered nurses	–	17	83
Service	–	–	87
Protective service	–	8	92
Sales and office	–	–	91
Sales and related	–	–	96
Office and administrative support	–	–	91
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	–	90
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	–	5	95
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	–	87
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	–	–	88
Production	–	14	86
Transportation and material moving	–	–	90
Full time	([4])	8	91
Part time	–	–	88
Union	([4])	5	94
Nonunion	1	11	88
Average wage within the following categories:[5]			
Lowest 25 percent	–	–	85
Lowest 10 percent	–	–	74
Second 25 percent	([4])	11	89
Third 25 percent	([4])	9	90
Highest 25 percent	1	7	93
Highest 10 percent	1	5	94
Establishment characteristics			
Goods-producing industries	–	9	91
Service-providing industries	1	9	91
Education and health services	([4])	9	91
Educational services	1	6	94
Elementary and secondary schools	1	5	94
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	–	–	93
Health care and social assistance	–	20	80
Hospitals	–	9	91
Public administration	–	10	90

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Defined benefit frozen retirement plans:[1] Selected attributes, civilian workers,[2] March 2019—continued

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

Characteristics	Time since plan closed to new workers or stopped accruing benefits[3]		
	1 year	2 to 5 years	Greater than 5 years
1 to 99 workers	1	9	91
1 to 49 workers	–	–	88
50 to 99 workers	–	–	95
100 workers or more	(^{4})	9	91
100 to 499 workers	–	–	90
500 workers or more	(^{4})	8	91
Geographic areas			
Northeast	–	7	93
New England	–	–	90
Middle Atlantic	–	6	94
South	–	10	90
South Atlantic	–	7	93
East South Central	–	24	76
West South Central	–	7	93
Midwest	2	10	88
East North Central	2	7	91
West North Central	–	–	82
West	–	–	93
Mountain	–	–	95
Pacific	–	–	92

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

[2] Includes workers in private industry and state and local government. See Technical Note for further explanation.

[3] The length of time is calculated based on the year the plan was modified. For example, plans frozen after January 2018 are included in the "1 year" column. Those frozen between 2014 and 2017 are included in the "2 to 5 years" column and plans frozen before 2014 are included in the "Greater than 5 years" column.

[4] Less than 0.5.

[5] 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 wage data for March 2019.

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/national-compensation-survey-glossary-of-employee-benefit-terms.htm.

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