

Table 2. Retirement benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	All retirement benefits ²			Defined benefit			Defined contribution		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
All workers	89	86	96	83	79	96	29	18	62
Worker characteristics									
Management, professional, and related	91	88	96	86	82	96	29	17	59
Professional and related	91	88	96	86	82	96	28	16	58
Teachers	91	88	97	88	85	96	24	13	56
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers	96	95	98	96	95	98	16	7	43
Registered nurses	94	88	93	75	73	96	48	29	60
Service	83	79	96	76	73	96	26	17	64
Protective service	91	87	96	84	81	96	33	21	66
Sales and office	90	87	97	81	78	96	33	21	64
Office and administrative support	91	88	97	82	79	96	33	21	63
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	93	91	98	85	83	98	28	19	66
Production, transportation, and material moving ...	87	85	98	80	78	98	20	16	77
Full time	99	95	97	91	88	96	32	20	62
Part time	40	37	94	37	35	95	9	5	54
Union	97	94	97	95	91	96	26	15	57
Nonunion	83	80	96	73	70	96	31	20	65
Average wage within the following percentiles: ³									
Less than 10	58	55	94	48	46	96	17	11	66
10 to under 25	84	81	96	76	73	96	27	16	61
25 to under 50	93	90	96	86	83	96	31	19	61
50 to under 75	95	91	96	88	84	96	32	20	62
75 to under 90	97	94	97	94	91	97	29	17	59
90 or greater	98	95	97	92	88	96	32	21	65

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Retirement benefits: Access, participation, and take-up rates,¹ State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers = 100 percent)

Characteristics	All retirement benefits ²			Defined benefit			Defined contribution		
	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate	Access	Participation	Take-up rate
Establishment characteristics									
Service-providing industries	89	86	96	83	79	96	29	18	62
Education and health services	91	88	97	85	82	96	27	16	59
Educational services	91	88	97	87	84	96	23	13	56
Elementary and secondary schools	92	90	98	91	89	98	16	8	50
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	85	80	94	74	67	90	45	29	63
Health care and social assistance	92	85	93	69	64	93	57	37	66
Hospitals	93	84	91	65	61	94	60	40	67
Public administration	89	86	96	83	79	96	32	21	64
1 to 99 workers	77	75	97	64	63	98	24	20	82
1 to 49 workers	71	69	97	57	55	96	23	18	81
50 to 99 workers	85	83	98	75	74	99	26	21	83
100 workers or more	91	88	96	85	82	96	30	18	59
100 to 499 workers	87	84	96	81	77	96	25	16	61
500 workers or more	93	89	96	87	84	96	31	18	59
State government	93	88	95	85	79	93	44	26	59
Local government	88	85	97	82	80	97	24	15	63
Geographic areas									
New England	85	82	96	85	82	97	7	6	85
Middle Atlantic	90	87	96	87	82	94	19	14	74
East North Central	85	82	97	79	77	97	36	14	39
West North Central	89	83	93	70	65	92	—	—	—
South Atlantic	90	86	95	87	81	94	47	21	46
East South Central	90	86	96	80	78	98	20	13	64
West South Central	91	89	99	78	77	99	25	19	78
Mountain	89	87	97	83	82	99	19	15	80
Pacific	92	89	97	87	85	98	26	23	89

¹ The take-up rate is an estimate of the percentage of workers with access to a plan who participate in the plan, rounded for presentation. See Technical Note for more details.

² Includes defined benefit pension plans and defined contribution retirement plans. The total is less than the sum of the individual items because many employees participated in both types of plans.

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, 2007." See Technical Note for more details.

NOTE: Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.