

**Table 19. Traditional defined benefit plans: Availability of disability retirement benefits, state and local government workers, 2016**

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

Characteristics	Disability retirement available	Disability retirement begins			Disability retirement not available	Not determinable
		Immediate <sup>1</sup>	Deferred <sup>2</sup>	Not determinable		
All workers .....	96	87	7	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Worker characteristic</b>						
Management, professional, and related .....	96	87	6	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Professional and related .....	96	88	6	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Teachers .....	96	88	6	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers .....	96	88	6	3	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Service .....	96	86	7	3	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Protective service .....	97	88	—	—	3	( <sup>3</sup> )
Sales and office .....	96	88	7	1	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Office and administrative support .....	96	88	7	1	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	96	84	9	2	4	1
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	97	89	—	—	—	—
Full time .....	96	87	7	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Part time .....	95	87	7	( <sup>3</sup> )	—	—
Union .....	98	89	6	3	2	( <sup>3</sup> )
Nonunion .....	94	85	7	2	6	( <sup>3</sup> )
Average wage within the following categories: <sup>4</sup>						
Lowest 25 percent .....	95	86	8	1	5	( <sup>3</sup> )
Lowest 10 percent .....	95	85	9	1	5	( <sup>3</sup> )
Second 25 percent .....	97	88	7	2	3	( <sup>3</sup> )
Third 25 percent .....	95	85	7	3	5	( <sup>3</sup> )
Highest 25 percent .....	97	89	5	3	3	( <sup>3</sup> )
Highest 10 percent .....	98	91	4	3	2	—
<b>Establishment characteristic</b>						
Service-providing industries .....	96	87	7	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Education and health services .....	96	88	6	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Educational services .....	96	88	6	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Elementary and secondary schools .....	96	88	6	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities .....	95	87	6	2	5	—
Healthcare and social assistance .....	96	88	—	—	—	—
Hospitals .....	96	85	—	—	—	—
Public administration .....	95	84	9	3	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
1 to 99 workers .....	96	87	7	3	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
1 to 49 workers .....	97	87	—	—	—	—
50 to 99 workers .....	95	87	6	3	—	—
100 workers or more .....	96	87	7	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
100 to 499 workers .....	98	89	8	1	—	—
500 workers or more .....	95	86	6	2	5	( <sup>3</sup> )
State government .....	96	89	5	2	4	—
Local government .....	96	86	8	2	4	( <sup>3</sup> )

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Traditional defined benefit plans: Availability of disability retirement benefits, state and local government workers, 2016—continued**

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

Characteristics	Disability retirement available	Disability retirement begins			Disability retirement not available	Not determinable
		Immediate <sup>1</sup>	Deferred <sup>2</sup>	Not determinable		
<b>Geographic area</b>						
Northeast .....	99	96	—	—	—	—
New England .....	100	85	—	—	—	—
Middle Atlantic .....	99	99	—	—	—	—
South .....	98	97	—	—	2	( <sup>3</sup> )
South Atlantic .....	96	94	—	—	4	( <sup>3</sup> )
East South Central .....	99	99	—	—	—	—
West South Central .....	100	98	—	—	—	—
Midwest .....	92	65	23	5	8	( <sup>3</sup> )
East North Central .....	88	64	21	3	12	( <sup>3</sup> )
West North Central .....	100	66	26	8	—	—
West .....	93	83	7	3	—	—
Mountain .....	79	54	21	4	—	—
Pacific .....	99	96	1	2	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Available immediately after the onset of a disability or after a short waiting period (typically 6 months); may be supplemented by additional allowances until an employee reaches a specified age or becomes eligible for Social Security.

<sup>2</sup> Not available until normal retirement age and/or service requirements are satisfied; in the interim, service years typically continue to accrue.

<sup>3</sup> Less than 0.5.

<sup>4</sup> 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 2016."

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/glossary20162017.htm](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20162017.htm).

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.