

Table 21. Standard errors for deferred profit-sharing plans: Method of employee contribution, private industry workers, 2019

Characteristics	Employee contributions allowed	Employee contributions not allowed	Not determinable
Worker characteristics			
All workers	5.0	5.0	—
Management, professional, and related	6.6	6.6	—
Management, business, and financial	7.1	7.1	—
Professional and related	—	10.0	—
Sales and office	6.8	6.8	—
Office and administrative support	—	8.0	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	6.7	6.7	—
Full time	4.7	4.7	—
Part time	12.6	12.6	—
Nonunion	5.1	5.1	—
Average wage within the following categories ¹ :			
Lowest 25 percent	—	13.0	—
Second 25 percent	7.5	7.5	—
Third 25 percent	6.0	6.0	—
Highest 25 percent	7.2	7.2	—
Highest 10 percent	8.5	8.5	—
Service-providing industries	6.1	6.1	—
1 to 99 workers	7.7	7.7	—
1 to 49 workers	8.2	8.2	—
50 to 99 workers	11.6	—	—
100 workers or more	6.2	6.2	—
100 to 499 workers	—	8.5	—
500 workers or more	—	6.1	—
Geographic areas			
Northeast	10.2	10.2	—
Middle Atlantic	—	12.0	—
South	6.7	6.7	—
South Atlantic	—	9.8	—
Midwest	—	13.0	—
West	8.4	8.4	—
Pacific	9.9	9.9	—

¹ 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.