Table 33. Standard errors for savings and thrift plans: Method of employer matching contributions, private industry workers, 2019

Characteristics	Specified matching percent	Specified matching percent				
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
Worker characteristics						
All workers	2.1	5.2	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Management, professional, and related	3.5	0.9	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Management, business, and financial	3.3	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Professional and related	4.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Service	5.0	0.0	8.2	–	0.0	0.0
Sales and office	2.8	–	0.0	18.6	0.0	0.0
Sales and related	4.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Office and administrative support	3.0	–	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	5.2	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	11.2	–	0.0	–	6.7	0.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.9	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	3.7	10.4	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Production	5.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Transportation and material moving	4.8	9.8	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Full time	2.2	5.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Part time	5.8	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Union	4.9	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Nonunion	2.3	3.8	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Average wage within the following categories[1]:						
Lowest 25 percent	4.4	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Lowest 10 percent	12.2	–	–	–	0.0	0.0
Second 25 percent	2.3	3.2	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Third 25 percent	3.7	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Highest 25 percent	3.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Highest 10 percent	5.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	2.5	13.4	0.0	16.2	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	2.9	–	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0
Service-providing industries	2.6	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	3.4	–	0.0	13.9	0.0	0.0
Wholesale trade	6.9	14.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Retail trade	3.0	–	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0
Utilities	4.4	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	3.2	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finance and insurance	3.4	0.0	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credit intermediation and related activities	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insurance carriers and related activities	3.5	0.0	4.6	10.9	0.0	0.0
Professional and business services	7.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	20.9	0.0
Professional and technical services	9.3	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
Education and health services	5.8	0.0	4.1	–	0.0	0.0
Educational services	9.1	–	–	0.0	0.0	–
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	6.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	–	30.1
Health care and social assistance	6.4	0.0	6.1	–	0.0	0.0
1 to 99 workers	3.3	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
1 to 49 workers	4.5	6.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
50 to 99 workers	6.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 workers or more	2.6	7.5	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
100 to 499 workers	3.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
500 workers or more	3.7	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Standard errors for savings and thrift plans: Method of employer matching contributions, private industry workers, 2019—continued

Characteristics	Percent varies by employee contribution	Discretionary match	Age	Length of service	Social Security Taxable Wage Base	Other
Worker characteristics						
All workers	1.7	1.2	–	0.3	–	1.0
Management, professional, and related	2.1	1.8	–	0.6	–	–
Management, business, and financial	3.2	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and related	2.7	2.4	–	0.9	–	–
Service	–	2.7	–	–	–	–
Sales and office	2.2	1.1	–	–	–	–
Sales and related	4.0	1.9	–	–	–	–
Office and administrative support	2.9	1.1	–	–	–	–
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	3.8	5.2	–	–	–	–
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	–	11.5	–	–	–	–
Installation, maintenance, and repair	–	–	–	–	–	–
Production, transportation, and material moving	2.2	3.1	–	–	–	1.2
Production	2.1	5.0	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	3.6	2.3	–	–	–	–
Full time	1.6	1.3	–	0.3	–	1.1
Part time	6.1	–	–	–	–	0.7
Union	4.2	2.3	–	–	–	–
Nonunion	1.8	1.3	–	0.3	–	1.0
Average wage within the following categories[1]:						
Lowest 25 percent	5.1	2.6	–	–	–	–
Lowest 10 percent	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second 25 percent	2.3	1.3	–	–	–	0.8
Third 25 percent	2.2	1.8	–	–	–	–
Highest 25 percent	2.1	1.8	–	0.5	–	1.2
Highest 10 percent	2.9	–	–	–	–	–
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	1.9	2.1	–	–	–	0.4
Manufacturing	2.1	2.5	–	–	–	–
Service-providing industries	2.1	1.5	–	0.4	–	1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	2.9	2.0	–	–	–	1.0
Wholesale trade	6.1	–	–	–	–	–
Retail trade	3.1	3.2	–	–	–	–
Utilities	–	–	–	–	–	–
Financial activities	3.1	–	–	–	–	–
Finance and insurance	3.1	–	–	–	–	–
Credit intermediation and related activities ..	5.6	–	–	–	–	–
Insurance carriers and related activities	3.1	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and business services	5.0	–	–	–	–	–
Professional and technical services	–	–	–	–	–	–
Education and health services	–	2.4	–	1.3	–	–
Educational services	–	–	–	–	–	–
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ...	–	–	–	–	–	–
Health care and social assistance	–	2.3	–	1.4	–	–
1 to 99 workers	2.1	2.4	–	–	–	–
1 to 49 workers	2.6	3.2	–	–	–	–
50 to 99 workers	3.5	4.0	–	–	–	–
100 workers or more	2.4	1.0	–	0.5	–	0.7
100 to 499 workers	2.8	1.8	–	–	–	–
500 workers or more	3.6	–	–	–	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Standard errors for savings and thrift plans: Method of employer matching contributions, private industry workers, 2019—continued

Characteristics	Specified matching percent	Specified matching percent				
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
Geographic areas						
Northeast	4.7	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
New England	6.4	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
Middle Atlantic	6.1	0.0	8.6	–	0.0	0.0
South	3.7	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Atlantic	6.0	–	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0
East South Central	4.6	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
West South Central	2.1	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Midwest	4.7	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0
East North Central	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West North Central	10.3	6.3	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
West	4.2	2.6	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Mountain	7.4	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pacific	5.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Standard errors for savings and thrift plans: Method of employer matching contributions, private industry workers, 2019—continued

Characteristics	Percent varies by employee contribution	Discretionary match	Age	Length of service	Social Security Taxable Wage Base	Other
Geographic areas						
Northeast	4.3	3.4	–	–	–	–
New England	–	–	–	–	–	–
Middle Atlantic	–	4.2	–	–	–	–
South	2.3	2.7	–	–	–	0.6
South Atlantic	3.6	–	–	–	–	1.1
East South Central	–	–	–	–	–	–
West South Central	2.8	2.4	–	–	–	–
Midwest	3.8	2.0	–	–	–	0.4
East North Central	4.3	2.3	–	–	–	–
West North Central	–	–	–	–	–	–
West	3.4	1.5	–	–	–	–
Mountain	8.0	–	–	–	–	–
Pacific	2.2	–	–	–	–	–

[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.