

**Table 22. Deferred profit-sharing plans: Methods of distribution of retirement benefits,<sup>1</sup> private industry workers, 2019**

(All workers participating in savings and thrift plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Lump sum	Annuity	Installments	Other <sup>2</sup>	Not determinable
<b>Worker characteristics</b>					
All workers .....	96	13	48	—	4
Management, professional, and related .....	96	—	50	—	4
Management, business, and financial .....	94	—	39	—	6
Professional and related .....	97	—	58	—	3
Sales and office .....	97	—	41	—	3
Office and administrative support .....	99	—	45	—	1
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	96	30	63	—	4
Full time .....	96	12	48	—	4
Part time .....	100	—	—	—	—
Nonunion .....	97	12	49	—	3
Average wage within the following categories <sup>3</sup> :					
Lowest 25 percent .....	100	—	53	—	—
Second 25 percent .....	100	—	44	—	( <sup>4</sup> )
Third 25 percent .....	95	10	50	—	5
Highest 25 percent .....	93	—	46	—	7
Highest 10 percent .....	94	—	48	—	6
Service-providing industries .....	98	11	41	—	2
1 to 99 workers .....	95	13	47	—	5
1 to 49 workers .....	94	—	49	—	6
50 to 99 workers .....	99	—	—	—	1
100 workers or more .....	97	12	48	—	3
100 to 499 workers .....	96	—	40	—	4
500 workers or more .....	100	—	66	—	—
<b>Geographic areas</b>					
Northeast .....	94	—	53	—	6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 22. Deferred profit-sharing plans: Methods of distribution of retirement benefits,<sup>1</sup> private industry workers, 2019—continued**

(All workers participating in savings and thrift plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Lump sum	Annuity	Installments	Other <sup>2</sup>	Not determinable
<b>Geographic areas</b>					
Middle Atlantic .....	98	—	53	—	2
South .....	99	—	51	—	1
South Atlantic .....	99	—	42	—	1
Midwest .....	95	—	48	—	5
West .....	97	19	43	—	3
Pacific .....	97	17	42	—	3

<sup>1</sup> Sum of individual items may be greater than total because multiple methods of distribution are available to some employees.

<sup>2</sup> Includes methods of distribution not calculated separately (e.g., employer stock).

<sup>3</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 2019."

<sup>4</sup> Less than 0.5.

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](http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/detailedprovisions/2019/ownership/private/glossary-retirement.htm).

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