

Table 25. Money purchase pension plans: Methods of distribution of retirement benefits,¹ private industry workers, 2019

(All workers participating in deferred profit sharing plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Lump sum	Annuity	Installments	Other ²	Not determinable
Worker characteristics					
All workers	87	37	38	—	9
Management, professional, and related	86	33	37	—	9
Management, business, and financial	92	32	38	—	6
Professional and related	83	34	36	—	10
Service	85	72	—	—	6
Sales and office	87	35	33	—	8
Office and administrative support	84	43	26	—	10
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	98	41	52	—	2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	96	—	63	—	4
Full time	87	37	38	—	9
Part time	83	—	39	—	12
Union	95	51	79	—	3
Nonunion	85	35	32	—	10
Average wage within the following categories ³ :					
Lowest 25 percent	88	—	45	—	11
Second 25 percent	77	44	33	—	16
Third 25 percent	87	32	30	—	10
Highest 25 percent	90	37	43	—	5
Highest 10 percent	94	34	48	—	3
Establishment characteristics					
Goods-producing industries	86	34	41	—	14
Service-providing industries	87	37	37	—	8
Financial activities	90	—	63	—	10
Finance and insurance	92	—	70	—	8
Education and health services	80	50	28	—	11
Educational services	86	63	46	—	5
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ...	84	72	59	—	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Money purchase pension plans: Methods of distribution of retirement benefits,¹ private industry workers, 2019—continued

(All workers participating in deferred profit sharing plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	Lump sum	Annuity	Installments	Other ²	Not determinable
1 to 99 workers	91	44	36	—	8
1 to 49 workers	90	39	46	—	7
100 workers or more	85	34	38	—	9
100 to 499 workers	83	32	48	—	14
500 workers or more	86	35	35	—	8
Geographic areas					
Northeast	82	35	39	—	12
Middle Atlantic	82	41	44	—	11
South	87	39	33	—	8
South Atlantic	87	52	28	—	6
Midwest	90	28	35	—	7
East North Central	85	26	24	—	11
West	87	51	47	—	10
Pacific	94	57	54	—	4

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

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

³ 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.