Table 55. Deferred profit-sharing plans: Employee contributions allowed and annuity availability, private industry workers, 2015

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

Characteristics	Employee contributions allowed			Annuity available		
	Yes	No	Not determinable	Yes	No	Not determinable
Worker characteristics						
All workers	20	80	(1)	21	68	11
Management, professional, and related Management, business, and financial Professional and related Sales and office	- 21 - 19	83 79 86 80	(¹)	29 - 33 11	61 62 60 83	10 - 6 6
Sales and related Office and administrative support Natural resources, construction, and maintenance Production, transportation, and material moving Production	20 - 28 -	82 80 75 72 78	(¹) - -	14 - 20	90 80 - 65 64	- 6 - 16 -
Full time	19 27	81 73	(¹)	22 –	67 88	11 -
Nonunion	21	79	(1)	21	67	12
Average wage within the following categories ² : Lowest 25 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent Establishment characteristics	19 17 22 20 –	81 83 78 80 80	(¹) (¹)	- 14 18 29 29	78 74 72 60 63	_ 11 9 11 8
Goods-producing industries	24	76	-	43	45	12
Service-providing industries	18 20 18 -	82 80 81 81	(1) - 1 -	14 - 20 22	76 87 66 65	11 - 14 13
1 to 99 workers 1 to 49 workers 50 to 99 workers 100 workers or more 100 to 499 workers 500 workers or more	20 22 - 19 27 -	80 77 87 81 73 93	(1) (1) - - -	22 19 31 19 -	67 69 61 70 75 61	11 12 8 11 -
Geographic areas						
Northeast Middle Atlantic South South Atlantic West South Central Midwest East North Central	- 23 17 - -	76 79 77 83 63 81	- - - - -	16 16 24 32 - -	74 72 62 49 83 81 82	10 11 14 19 -
West Pacific		86 83		- 58	58 -	_

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/glossary20152016.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.

Less than 0.5.
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 2015."