

Table 12. Savings and thrift plans: Maximum employee contribution matched by employer, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2013

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

Characteristics	Total	Specified matching percent	Maximum employee contribution matched by employer					Other ¹	Not determinable
			10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
Worker characteristic									
All workers	100	64	3	4	5	6	6	36	—
Management, professional, and related	100	66	3	4	5	6	6	34	—
Management, business, and financial	100	66	3	4	5	6	7	34	—
Professional and related	100	66	3	4	5	6	6	34	—
Service	100	64	3	4	5	6	6	36	—
Protective service	100	47	3	—	5	6	6	53	—
Sales and office	100	67	3	4	5	6	6	33	—
Sales and related	100	67	4	4	6	6	6	33	—
Office and administrative support	100	66	3	4	5	6	6	34	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	100	68	—	4	6	6	6	32	—
Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry	100	70	3	—	4	—	6	30	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	100	67	4	4	6	6	6	33	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	100	54	—	5	6	6	7	46	—
Production	100	56	4	5	6	6	8	44	—
Transportation and material moving	100	52	3	4	5	6	6	48	—
Full time	100	63	3	4	5	6	6	37	—
Part time	100	74	3	4	5	6	6	26	—
Union	100	69	3	5	6	6	6	31	—
Nonunion	100	64	3	4	5	6	6	36	—
Average wage within the following categories ² :									
Lowest 25 percent	100	69	3	4	5	6	6	31	—
Lowest 10 percent	100	71	—	4	4	6	6	29	—
Second 25 percent	100	63	3	4	5	6	6	37	—
Third 25 percent	100	63	3	4	5	6	6	37	—
Highest 25 percent	100	65	3	4	6	6	6	35	—
Highest 10 percent	100	60	3	4	5	6	7	40	—
Establishment characteristic									
Goods-producing industries	100	52	4	4	6	6	8	48	—
Construction	100	54	2	4	4	5	—	46	—
Manufacturing	100	51	4	5	6	6	8	49	—
Service-providing industries	100	67	3	4	5	6	6	33	—
Trade, transportation, and utilities	100	66	4	4	6	6	6	34	—
Wholesale trade	100	61	—	4	6	6	6	39	—
Retail trade	100	71	4	4	6	6	6	29	—
Transportation and warehousing	100	61	3	5	6	6	6	39	—
Utilities	100	62	—	6	6	6	8	38	—
Information	100	88	4	4	6	6	—	12	—
Financial activities	100	70	3	4	5	6	6	30	—
Finance and insurance	100	70	4	5	6	6	6	30	—
Credit intermediation and related activities ..	100	74	4	5	6	6	6	26	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	100	60	3	5	6	6	—	40	—
Professional and business services	100	53	—	4	5	6	6	47	—
Professional and technical services	100	55	3	4	5	6	7	45	—
Education and health services	100	75	3	4	5	6	6	25	—
Educational services	100	62	2	—	4	5	5	38	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ...	100	62	—	4	5	5	—	38	—
Health care and social assistance	100	77	3	4	5	6	6	23	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Savings and thrift plans: Maximum employee contribution matched by employer, private industry workers, National Compensation Survey, 2013—continued

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

Characteristics	Total	Specified matching percent	Maximum employee contribution matched by employer					Other ¹	Not determinable
			10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
1 to 99 workers	100	70	3	4	5	6	6	30	—
1 to 49 workers	100	69	3	4	5	6	6	31	—
50 to 99 workers	100	72	—	3	4	6	6	28	—
100 workers or more	100	61	3	4	6	6	6	39	—
100 to 499 workers	100	59	4	5	6	6	6	41	—
500 workers or more	100	64	3	4	6	6	6	36	—
Geographic area									
New England	100	60	4	5	6	6	6	40	—
Middle Atlantic	100	72	—	4	5	6	6	28	—
South Atlantic	100	66	3	4	5	6	6	34	—
East South Central	100	73	3	4	6	6	6	27	—
West South Central	100	68	—	4	6	6	6	32	—
East North Central	100	64	3	4	5	6	6	36	—
West North Central	100	64	4	4	6	6	6	36	—
Mountain	100	54	—	4	5	6	6	46	—
Pacific	100	55	3	4	5	6	8	45	—

¹ Other methods of employer matches include maximum dollar amounts specified by the employer, varying contributions by the employer based on employee contributions or service, and other matching methods.

² 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 2013."

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/glossary20132014.htm.