

Table 59. Savings and thrift plans: Method of employer matching contributions, private industry workers, 2015

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

Characteristics	Specified matching percent	Specified matching percent					Other ¹	Not determinable
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
Worker characteristics								
All workers	62	25	50	70	100	100	38	—
Management, professional, and related	63	50	50	—	100	100	37	—
Management, business, and financial	61	—	50	50	100	100	39	—
Professional and related	65	50	50	—	100	100	35	—
Service	56	25	—	50	100	100	44	—
Sales and office	66	—	50	100	100	100	34	—
Sales and related	69	—	50	100	100	100	31	—
Office and administrative support	65	—	50	100	100	100	35	—
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	66	25	50	50	100	100	34	—
Installation, maintenance, and repair	68	25	50	50	100	100	32	—
Production, transportation, and material moving	55	25	50	50	100	100	45	—
Production	55	25	50	50	100	100	45	—
Transportation and material moving	54	—	50	—	100	100	46	—
Full time	62	25	50	60	100	100	38	—
Part time	64	50	50	100	100	100	36	—
Union	59	—	50	50	100	100	41	—
Nonunion	62	—	50	—	100	100	38	—
Average wage within the following categories ² :								
Lowest 25 percent	63	25	50	—	100	100	37	—
Lowest 10 percent	61	25	—	50	—	100	39	—
Second 25 percent	58	25	50	100	100	100	42	—
Third 25 percent	62	25	50	50	100	100	38	—
Highest 25 percent	65	50	50	70	100	100	35	—
Highest 10 percent	63	50	50	—	100	100	37	—
Establishment characteristics								
Goods-producing industries	56	—	50	60	100	100	44	—
Manufacturing	54	—	50	50	100	100	46	—
Service-providing industries	64	—	50	—	100	100	36	—
Trade, transportation, and utilities	67	—	50	100	100	100	33	—
Wholesale trade	67	25	—	50	100	100	33	—
Retail trade	71	50	50	100	100	100	29	—
Transportation and warehousing	56	—	50	—	—	—	44	—
Utilities	76	50	50	85	100	100	24	—
Information	69	50	—	100	100	100	31	—
Financial activities	70	50	50	100	100	100	30	—
Finance and insurance	69	50	—	100	100	100	31	—
Credit intermediation and related activities ..	80	50	100	100	100	100	20	—
Insurance carriers and related activities	55	50	50	100	100	100	45	—
Professional and business services	59	25	50	50	100	100	41	—
Professional and technical services	57	—	50	50	—	100	43	—
Education and health services	62	—	50	—	100	100	38	—
Educational services	53	50	—	100	100	—	47	—
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities ...	62	100	100	100	—	—	38	—
Health care and social assistance	63	—	50	—	100	100	37	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 59. Savings and thrift plans: Method of employer matching contributions, private industry workers, 2015—continued

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

Characteristics	Specified matching percent	Specified matching percent					Other ¹	Not determinable
		10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile		
1 to 99 workers	58	25	50	—	100	100	42	—
1 to 49 workers	64	—	50	—	100	100	36	—
50 to 99 workers	47	25	50	—	100	100	53	—
100 workers or more	64	—	50	75	100	100	36	—
100 to 499 workers	63	—	50	—	100	100	37	—
500 workers or more	66	—	50	—	100	100	34	—
Geographic areas								
Northeast	67	25	50	—	100	100	33	—
New England	71	25	—	50	100	100	29	—
Middle Atlantic	65	25	50	—	100	100	35	—
South	62	—	50	100	100	100	38	—
South Atlantic	61	—	50	—	100	100	39	—
East South Central	70	25	—	—	100	100	30	—
West South Central	59	50	50	—	100	—	41	—
Midwest	68	—	50	100	100	100	32	—
East North Central	64	—	50	100	100	100	36	—
West North Central	75	—	50	—	100	100	25	—
West	53	—	50	50	100	100	47	—
Mountain	50	25	50	50	100	100	50	—
Pacific	55	—	50	50	100	100	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 2015."

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.