

Table 36. Savings and thrift plans: Maximum potential employer contribution percentage,¹ state and local government workers, 2016

(Includes all workers participating in savings and thrift plans that specify matching contributions)

Characteristics	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
All workers	2.0	–	3.0	–	5.0
Worker characteristic					
Management, professional, and related	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
Professional and related	2.0	2.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
Service	2.0	–	–	4.0	5.0
Protective service	2.0	–	–	4.0	–
Sales and office	–	–	3.0	4.0	–
Office and administrative support	–	–	3.0	4.0	5.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	–	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
Production, transportation, and material moving	1.5	–	–	5.4	5.4
Full time	2.0	–	3.0	5.0	5.0
Part time	–	2.0	–	4.0	–
Union	–	–	3.5	4.0	5.0
Nonunion	2.0	–	3.0	5.0	–
Average wage within the following categories: ²					
Lowest 25 percent	–	2.0	3.0	4.0	–
Lowest 10 percent	–	2.0	3.0	4.0	–
Second 25 percent	–	–	3.0	4.0	5.0
Third 25 percent	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
Highest 25 percent	–	2.0	–	4.0	5.4
Highest 10 percent	–	2.0	–	4.0	5.0
Establishment characteristic					
Service-providing industries	2.0	2.0	3.0	–	5.0
Education and health services	2.0	2.5	3.0	5.0	–
Educational services	1.0	2.0	–	–	–
Elementary and secondary schools	1.0	–	–	–	5.0
Junior colleges, colleges, and universities	3.0	–	–	8.0	8.0
Healthcare and social assistance	2.0	3.0	3.0	–	–
Hospitals	–	3.0	3.0	4.0	–
Public administration	–	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
1 to 99 workers	1.0	2.0	–	5.0	5.0
1 to 49 workers	–	–	–	5.0	5.0
50 to 99 workers	–	–	–	4.0	5.0
100 workers or more	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.4
100 to 499 workers	2.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	–
500 workers or more	2.0	–	3.5	4.0	5.0
State government	3.0	3.0	–	5.0	–
Local government	–	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. Savings and thrift plans: Maximum potential employer contribution percentage,¹ state and local government workers, 2016—continued

(Includes all workers participating in savings and thrift plans that specify matching contributions)

Characteristics	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
Geographic area					
Northeast	0.8	—	—	3.0	3.0
Middle Atlantic	0.8	0.8	—	2.0	4.0
South	2.0	2.5	—	5.0	—
East South Central	2.5	3.0	3.0	—	5.0
West South Central	2.0	—	—	—	10.0
Midwest	2.0	—	3.0	—	—
East North Central	2.0	—	3.0	—	5.0
West North Central	2.0	—	3.0	—	8.0
West	2.0	—	4.0	4.0	5.0
Pacific	—	—	4.0	4.0	4.0

¹ The maximum potential employer contribution is determined by multiplying the maximum employee contribution subject to matching by the employer matching percent, for those plans that specify both values.

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 2016."

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 Employee Benefit Terms" at www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20162017.htm.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.