2024 Benefits Benchmarking Report

SMB Edition

Detailed benefits benchmarking data covering Healthcare, Wellbeing, People Policies, and Retirement Programs



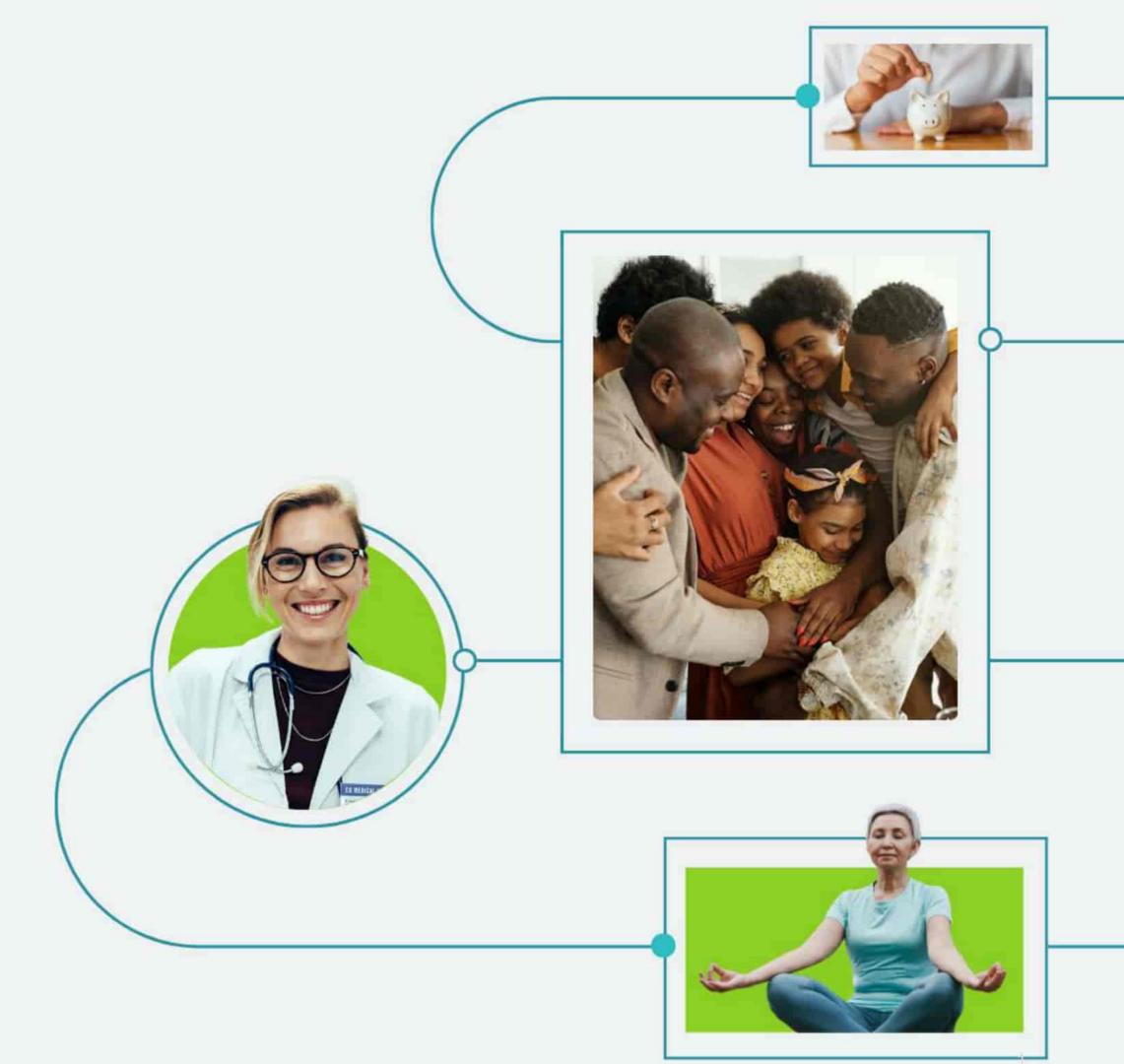


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About This Report

Understanding the latest benefits trends can help tech companies make informed decisions about their strategies, ensuring they stay competitive in today's talent market. And because people spend is a company's largest expense, a comprehensive view of how their programs stack up in the market can help them better allocate resources and optimize their offerings.

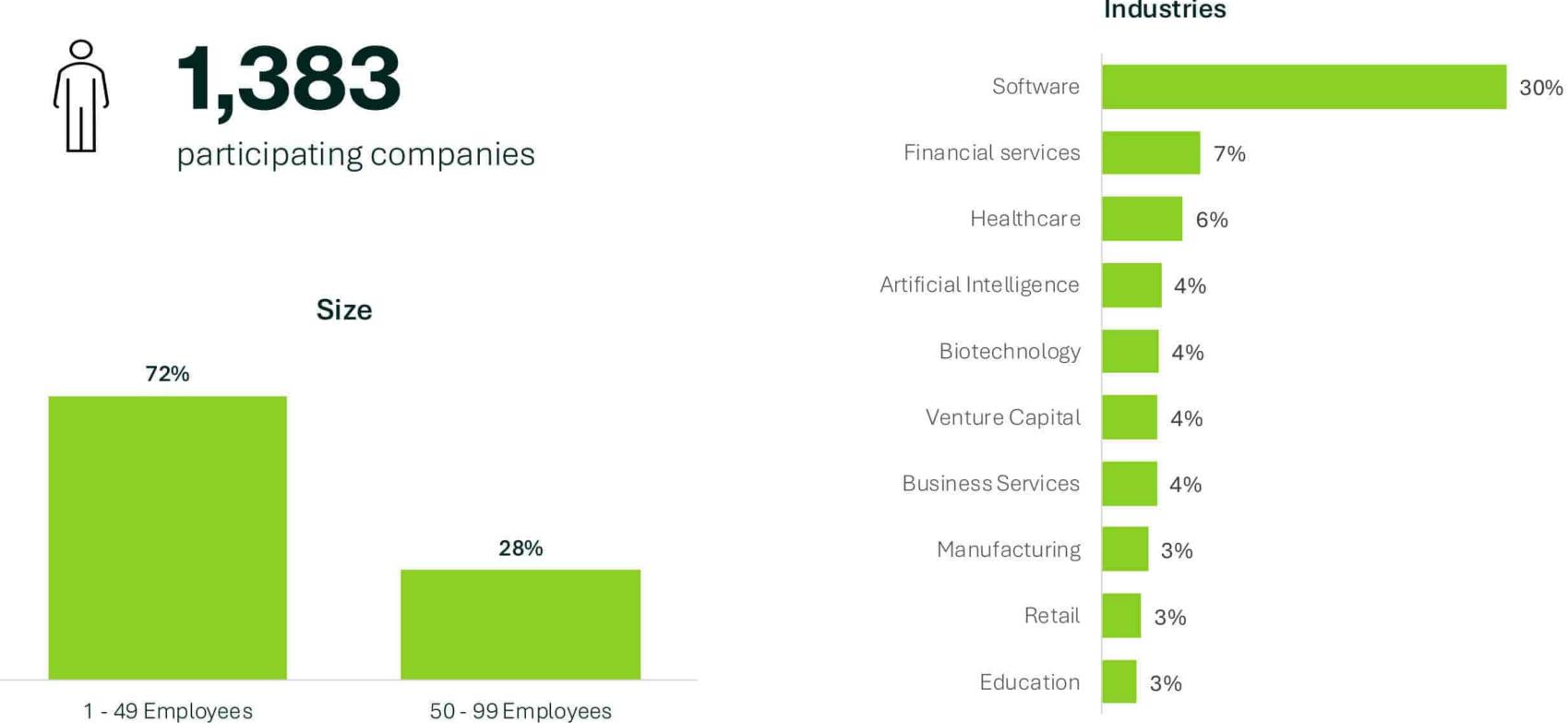
To help people leaders understand how other organizations with fewer than 100 employees are designing their benefits programs in 2024, we collected data from 1,383 companies from February through March.

Respondents shared details on their healthcare, wellbeing, and retirement plans, as well as their people policies.

Participants were US-based and multinational organizations from a variety of industries, primarily in the technology sector. The majority are headquartered in California (62%) and New York (17%). For details on our methodology, see page 90.



Participant Demographics: SMB Edition



Industries

Note: Only the top ten industries reported.



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Executive Summary



Summary of Key Findings

From February through March, 1,383 tech companies, both US-based and multinational, participated in Sequoia's 2024 Benefits Benchmarking Survey. Here are the key insights from our findings about companies with fewer than 100 employees.

Healthcare

- 7.3% is the average increase per capita after companies implemented 2024 health plan changes.
- 62% of employers are focused on strategies to lower or mitigate rising healthcare costs in 2024.
- Companies are placing a stronger emphasis on mental health services with **52%** • planning to expand access in the next 12 to 24 months.
- 25% of employers plan to increase employee contributions to medical plans in the next 12 to 24 months.

People Policies

- •

Retirement

- retirement plans.

Wellbeing

- 61% of employers offer a family wellbeing benefit, up 28% since 2022.
- 91% of employers offer an emotional wellbeing benefit, up 22% since 2022.
- 30% of employers are expanding their wellbeing benefits in 2024.

• 19% of employers are considering expanding their leave benefits in the next 12 months to attract and retain talent.

Parental leave continues to grow in popularity among employers with 94% of them offering paid parental leave, up 5% from 2023.

• 82% of employers who have a parental leave policy offer a package beyond statutory requirements.

5% of companies increased their match contribution in the past 12 months.

5% of companies are adding a match contribution in the next 12 months.

Over 50% of employers allow part-time employees to participate in their



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Healthcare

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Total Plan Healthcare Costs

Annual Total Spend

Total costs across each line of coverage are broken out by employer + employee costs, employer-only costs, and employee spend.

	25th	Average	Median	75th
Medical & Prescription Drugs	\$11,463	\$16,542	\$15,726	\$20,932
Dental	\$510	\$1,044	\$952	\$1,386
Vision	\$33	\$175	\$149	\$263
Life	\$154	\$266	\$236	\$346
Disability	\$323	\$446	\$421	\$531
Total	\$11,463	\$18,322	\$17,248	\$20,932

Annual Employer Spend

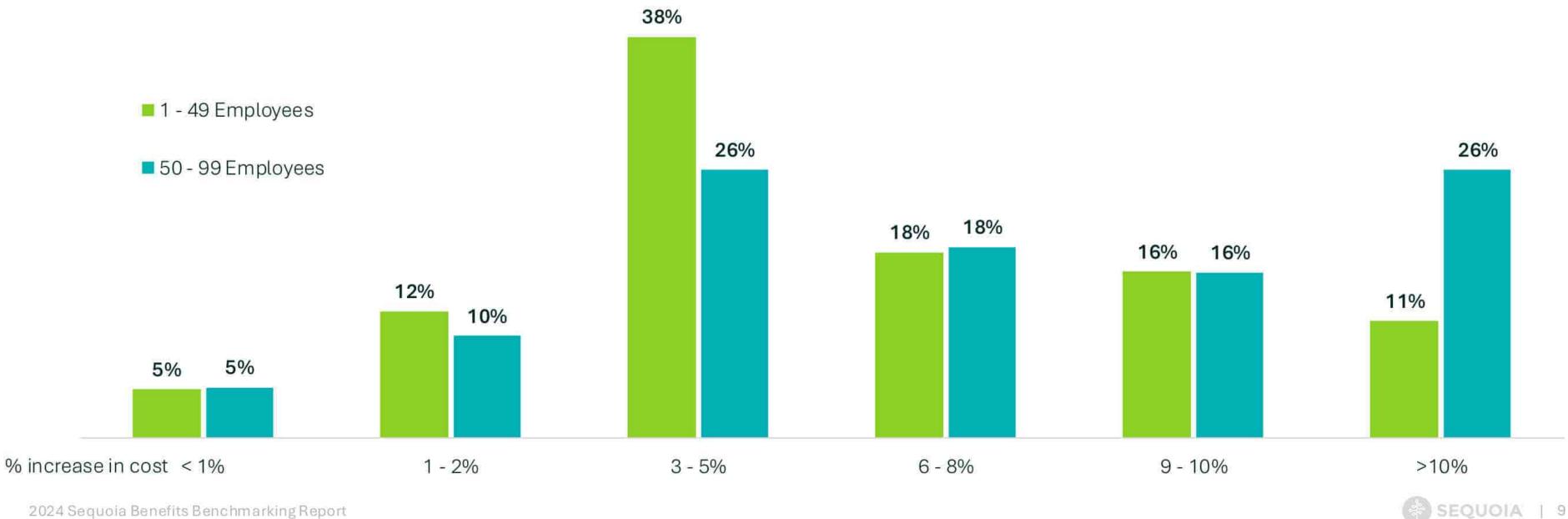
Annual Employee Spend

	25th	Average	Median	75th		25th	Average	Median	75th
Medical & Prescription Drugs	\$8,885	\$12,771	\$11,919	\$15,716	Medical & Prescription Drugs	\$2,578	\$3,771	\$3,807	\$5,216
Dental	\$228	\$628	\$659	\$900	Dental	\$282	\$416	\$293	\$486
Vision	\$6	\$95	\$93	\$148	Vision	\$27	\$79	\$55	\$115
Life	\$154	\$266	\$236	\$346	Life	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Disability	\$323	\$446	\$421	\$531	Disability	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$9,442	\$14,056	\$13,093	\$17,504	Total	\$2,887	\$4,266	\$4,155	\$5,816

Note: Calculations are based on enrolled population, includes HSA contributions and includes zeros.

Total Plan Healthcare Cost Increases for 2024

Among companies with less than 100 employees, 33% saw an increase of 3-5% in per capita costs for medical, prescription, dental, and vision plans after 2024 plan changes. 17% saw an increase greater than 10%.



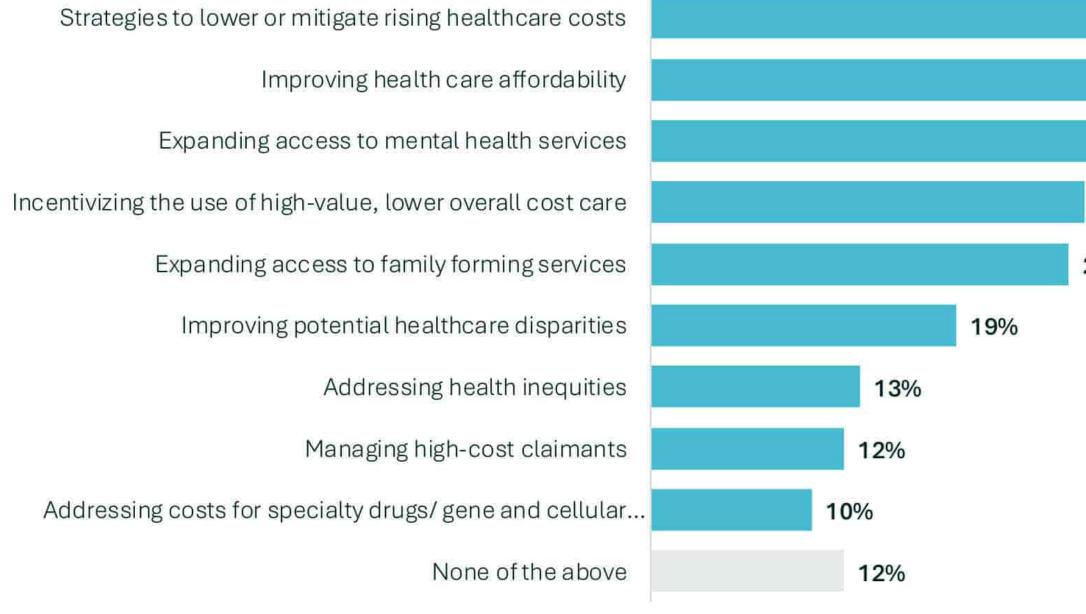
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Note: the values referenced above are based on all companies with less than 100 employees, which is the reason they are different from the breakouts in the chart.

Health Plan Strategies

Over the next 12 to 24 months, companies will strive to balance mitigating rising healthcare costs, offering competitive benefits packages, and delivering benefits that align with employee needs, such as expanding access to mental health services.

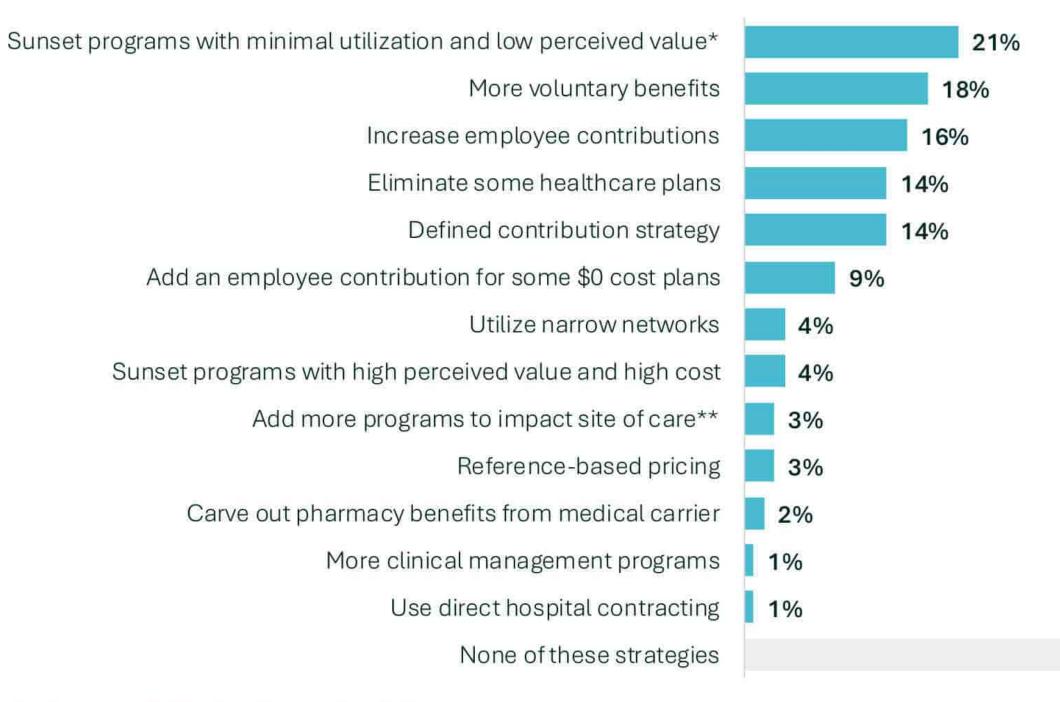


			62%
		56%	
	52%		
27%			
26%			



Cost-Cutting Strategies

Companies are focusing on cutting programs with low perceived value and low utilization. **25%** of companies plan to increase employee contribution for at least one \$0 plan.



*Examples include wellbeing program, perks, family-forming benefits.

** Programs that steer care to lower cost places of service. 2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report

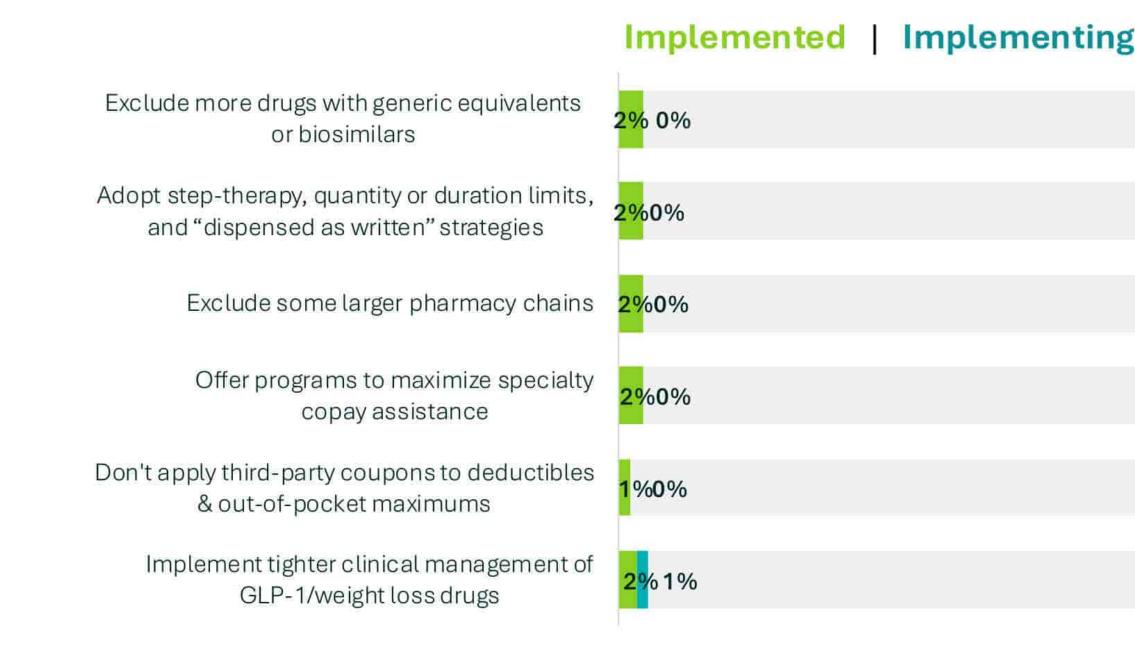


47%



Pharmacy Clinical Management Practices

Very few companies with less than 100 employees have implemented, or plan to implement, pharmacy clinical management practices to control costs.





Implemented | Implementing in the next 12 months | Not Implemented

98%	
98%	
98%	
98%	
99%	
97%	



Health Plan Eligibility

99% of employees are eligible to enroll in healthcare benefits within the first month of hire. Majority of companies (89%) require employees to work a minimum of 30 hours to be eligible for healthcare benefits.

37% of companies have a process to ensure dependents meet eligibility requirements

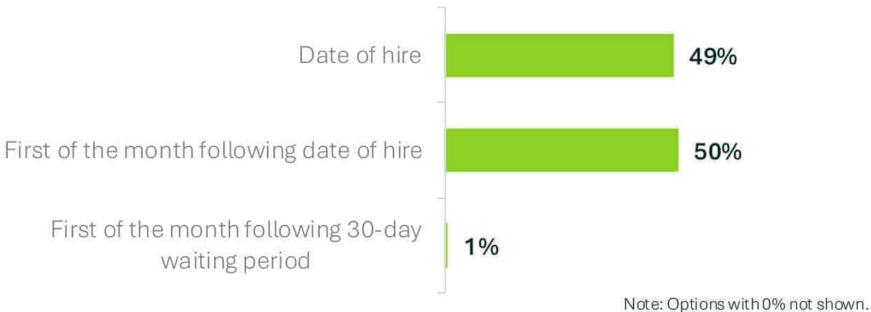
8% offer waiver credit for employees who don't elect healthcare coverage, which is **\$250 per month**, on average

3%

Less than 20 hours

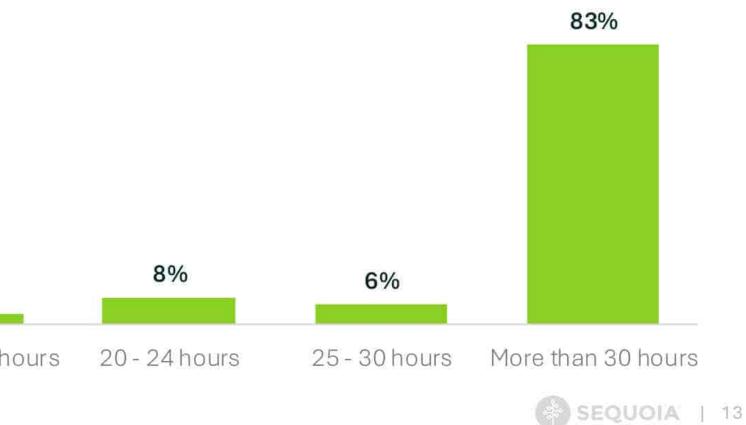






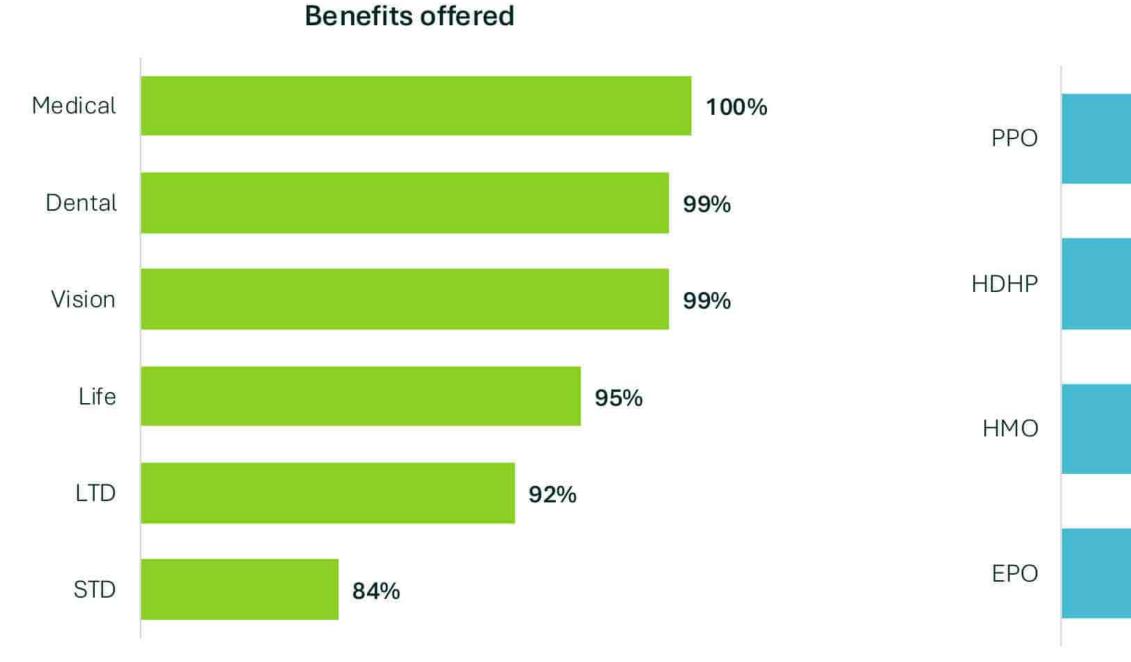
Health plan eligibility requirements

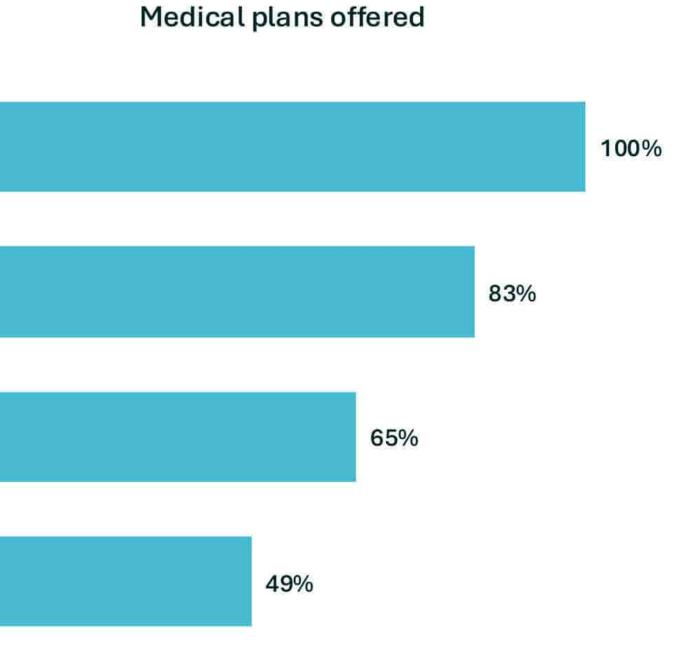
Minimum weekly hours to be eligible for health plan



Health Plan Program Design

Most employers offer plan options across all lines of coverage. PPO and HDHP continue to be the most common types of medical plans. Companies offering a HDHP increased 7%







PPO Contribution Strategy

Employer contribution to premium	Employ	ee Only	Employee	+Spouse	Employee	+ Child(ren)	Employee + Family		
Headcount	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	
1-49	84%	90%	69%	75%	70%	75%	65%	67%	
50-99	84%	90%	71%	75%	72%	75%	68%	72%	

Note: Contribution percentage uses standard calculation.

	Employee Only			I	Employee + Spouse			Employee + Child(ren)			Employee + Family					
	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th
Employee Cost	_															
1-49	\$0	\$190	\$88	\$238	\$303	\$738	\$412	\$799	\$246	\$603	\$347	\$689	\$480	\$1,160	\$695	\$1,218
50-99	\$0	\$171	\$91	\$213	\$285	\$642	\$396	\$636	\$230	\$523	\$347	\$547	\$452	\$1,003	\$695	\$986
All	\$0	\$181	\$90	\$225	\$294	\$690	\$404	\$718	\$238	\$563	\$347	\$618	\$466	\$1,082	\$695	\$1,102
Employer Cost																
1-49	\$705	\$783	\$727	\$869	\$1,052	\$1,347	\$1,302	\$1,656	\$966	\$1,225	\$1,159	\$1,477	\$1,399	\$1,811	\$1,769	\$2,306
50-99	\$676	\$760	\$727	\$851	\$1,052	\$1,358	\$1,333	\$1,669	\$986	\$1,228	\$1,185	\$1,465	\$1,399	\$1,842	\$1,844	\$2,309
All	\$691	\$772	\$727	\$860	\$1,052	\$1,352	\$1,317	\$1,663	\$976	\$1,227	\$1,172	\$1,471	\$1,399	\$1,826	\$1,807	\$2,308

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PPO Plan Design

100% offer a PPO plan:

1 plan	 16%
2 plans	 23%
3+ plans	 61%

		Most Common	Median	Average
Deductible	Individual annual deductible (in-network)	\$250	\$250	\$412
	Individual annual deductible (out-of-network)	\$500	\$500	\$1,026
	Family annual deductible (in-network)	\$750	\$750	\$1,156
	Family annual deductible (out-of-network)	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$2,531
Maximums	Individual out-of-pocket maximum (in-network)	\$2,250	\$2,500	\$3,114
	Individual out-of-pocket maximum (out-of-network)	\$6,000	\$6,500	\$6,658
	Family out-of-pocket maximum (in-network)	\$4,500	\$6,000	\$6,585
	Family out-of-pocket maximum (out-of-network)	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$13,701
Coinsurance	Coinsurance (in-network)	10%	10%	13%
	Coinsurance (out-of-network)	40%	40%	35%
Copays	Primary care copay	\$20	\$20	\$19
	Specialist visit copay	\$30	\$30	\$30
	Emergency room copay	\$150	\$150	\$190
	Inpatient hospital copay (per admit)	\$250	\$250	\$298
Pharmacy	Generic pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 1)	\$10	\$10	\$10
	Preferred pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 2)	\$30	\$30	\$30
	Non-preferred pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 3)	\$40	\$40	\$42

Note: All calculations include zeros, except out-of-pocket maximums.

HDHP Contribution Strategy

Employer contribution to premium	Employ	ee Only	Employee	+Spouse	Employee +	Child(ren)	Employee + Family		
Headcount	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	
<mark>1-</mark> 49	95%	100%	85%	87%	86%	88%	83%	84%	
50-99	94%	100%	83%	84%	84%	87%	81%	82%	

Note: Contribution percentage uses standard calculation.

		Employ	ee Only		Employee + Spouse			E	Employee + Child(ren)				Employee + Family			
	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th
Employee Cost																
1-49	\$0	\$37	\$0	\$60	\$1	\$223	\$194	\$331	\$1	\$184	\$147	\$274	\$1	\$361	\$323	\$546
50-99	\$0	\$42	\$1	\$74	\$91	\$236	\$216	\$339	\$83	\$195	\$163	\$284	\$148	\$377	\$362	\$546
All	\$0	\$39	\$1	\$67	\$46	\$230	\$205	\$335	\$42	\$189	\$155	\$279	\$75	\$369	\$342	\$546
Employer Cost																
1-49	\$555	\$624	\$666	\$740	\$996	\$1,203	\$1,259	\$1,502	\$869	\$1,067	\$1,117	\$1,328	\$1,344	\$1,666	\$1,741	\$2,089
50-99	\$500	\$586	\$601	\$739	\$920	\$1,122	\$1,170	\$1,393	\$833	\$998	\$1,033	\$1,250	\$1,261	\$1,551	\$1,627	\$1,972
All	\$527	\$605	\$634	\$739	\$958	\$1,162	\$1,214	\$1,447	\$851	\$1,033	\$1,075	\$1,289	\$1,303	\$1,609	\$1,684	\$2,030

2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report

Healthcare

HDHP Plan Design

83% offer an HDHP:

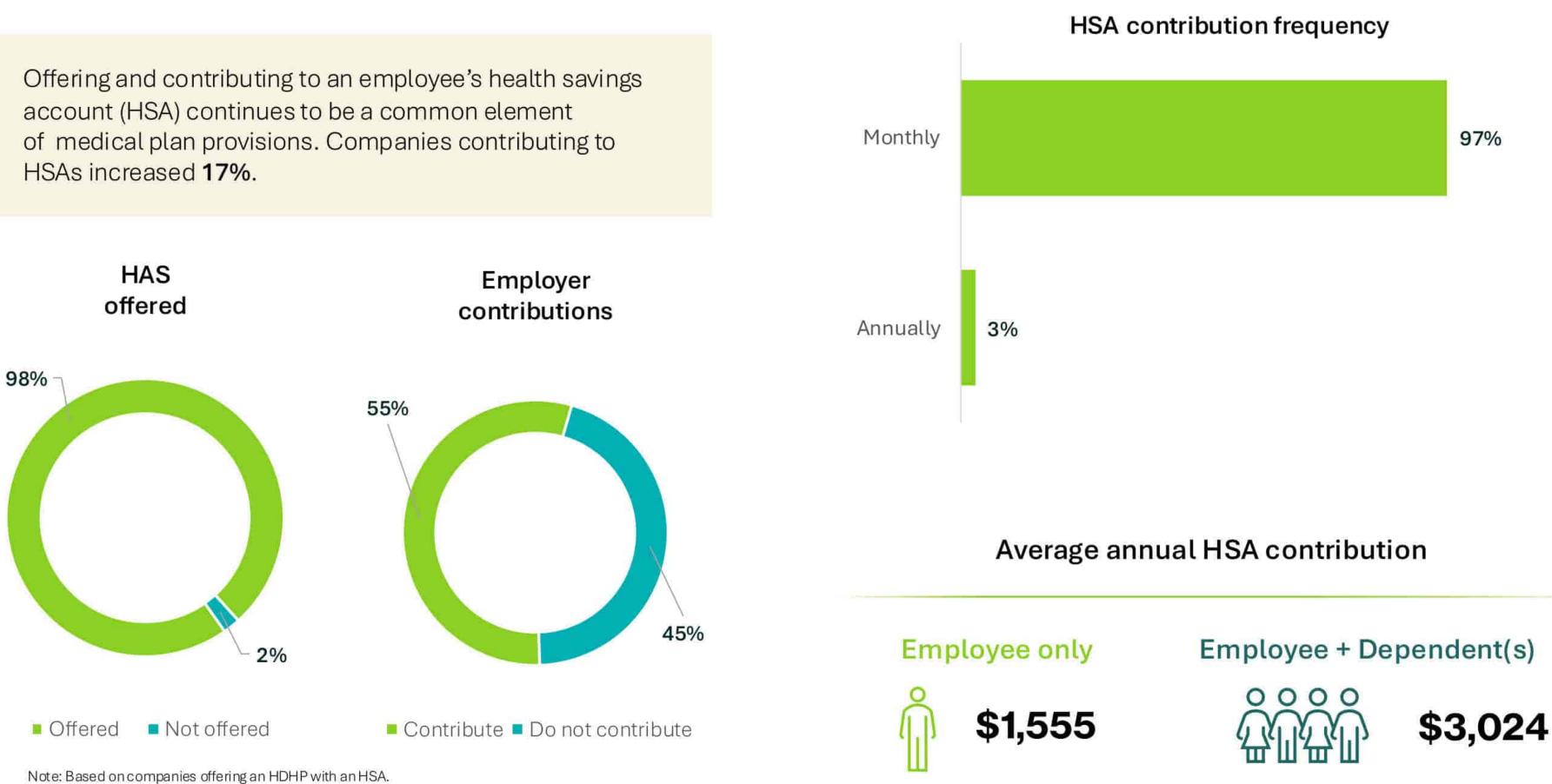
1 plan		48%
2 plans		45%
3+ plans	3	7%

Deductible	Individual annual deductible (in-network)
	Individual annual deductible (out-of-network)
	Family annual deductible (in-network)
-	Family annual deductible (out-of-network)
Maximums	Individual out-of-pocket maximum (in-network)
	Individual out-of-pocket maximum (out-of-netw
	Family out-of-pocket maximum (in-network)
	Family out-of-pocket maximum (out-of-network
Coinsurance	Coinsurance (in-network)
_	Coinsurance (out-of-network)
Copays	Primary care copay
	Specialist visit copay
	Emergency room copay
Pharmacy	Generic pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 1)
	Preferred pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 2)
	Non-preferred pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier

Note: All calculations include zeros, except out-of-pocket maximums. After the deductible has been met for non-preventive services.

	Most Common	Median	Average
	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$2,975
	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,578
	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$5,937
	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$7,115
)	\$3,425	\$3,425	\$3,819
vork)	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$8,010
	\$6,850	\$6,850	\$7,631
<)	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$16,033
	0%	0%	4%
	30%	30%	32%
	\$30	\$30	\$26
	\$60	\$50	\$49
	\$150	\$150	\$210
	\$10	\$10	\$10
	\$30	\$30	\$30
r 3)	\$50	\$50	\$46
			1.5 m

HSA Contributions





EPO Contribution Strategy

		+ Child(ren)	Employee + Family		
Headcount Average Median Average Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	
1-49 89% 92% 78% 81%	79%	82%	76%	79%	
50-99 89% 92% 79% 81%	79%	82%	77%	80%	

Note: Contribution percentage uses standard calculation.

		Employee Only				Employee + Spouse				Employee + Child(ren)				Employee + Family			
	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	
Employee Cost																	
1-49	\$0	\$104	\$72	\$162	\$203	\$431	\$381	\$577	\$161	\$380	\$315	\$530	\$314	\$665	\$579	\$922	
50-99	\$0	\$100	\$70	\$158	\$203	\$423	\$373	\$571	\$160	\$372	\$314	\$522	\$309	\$656	\$579	\$916	
All	\$0	\$102	\$71	\$160	\$203	\$427	\$377	\$574	\$160	\$376	\$314	\$526	\$311	\$660	\$579	\$919	
Employer Cost																	
1-49	\$725	\$829	\$868	\$965	\$1,318	\$1,555	\$1,613	\$1,814	\$1,190	\$1,412	\$1,479	\$1,659	\$1,797	\$2,162	\$2,238	\$2,533	
50-99	\$728	\$833	\$868	\$965	\$1,326	\$1,562	\$1,620	\$1,815	\$1,197	\$1,419	\$1,481	\$1,659	\$1,816	\$2,170	\$2,245	\$2,534	
All	\$726	\$831	\$868	\$965	\$1,322	\$1,559	\$1,616	\$1,815	\$1,194	\$1,416	\$1,480	\$1,659	\$1,806	\$2,166	\$2,241	\$2,533	
														10			

2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report

Healthcare

EPO Plan Design

49% offer an EPO plan:

1 plan	 69%
2 plans	 25%
3+ plans	 6%

		Most Common	Median	Average
Deductible	Individual annual deductible	\$0	\$0	\$197
	Family annual deductible	\$0	\$0	\$468
Maximums	Individual out-of-pocket maximum	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,480
	Family out-of-pocket maximum	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,958
Copays	Primary care copay	\$15	\$15	\$20
	Specialist visit copay	\$30	\$30	\$37
	Inpatient hospital copay (per admission)	\$250	\$250	\$290
Pharmacy	Generic pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 1)	\$10	\$10	\$10
	Preferred pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 2)	\$20	\$20	\$24
	Non-preferred pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 3)	\$40	\$40	\$42

Note: All calculations include zeros, except out-of-pocket maximums.

Healthcare

HMO Contribution Strategy

Employer contribution to premium	Employ	ee Only	Employee	+ Spouse	Employee +	- Child(ren)	Employee	Employee + Family		
Headcount	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median		
<mark>1-</mark> 49	95%	100%	84%	85%	86%	87%	82%	82%		
50-99	95%	100%	86%	86%	87%	88%	83%	84%		
50-99	95%	100%	86%	86%	87%	88%	83%	84%		

Note: Contribution percentage uses standard calculation.

	Employee Only				Employee + Spouse				Employee + Child(ren)				Employee + Family			
	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th
Employee Cost																
1-49	\$0	\$36	\$0	\$59	\$62	\$236	\$221	\$337	\$36	\$169	\$155	\$241	\$118	\$384	\$362	\$547
50-99	\$0	\$34	\$0	\$61	\$65	\$212	\$198	\$319	\$48	\$159	\$145	\$231	\$93	\$343	\$319	\$523
All	\$0	\$35	\$0	\$60	\$63	\$224	\$210	\$328	\$42	\$164	\$150	\$236	\$105	\$363	\$341	\$535
Employer Cost																
1-49	\$505	\$626	\$605	\$721	\$927	\$1,219	\$1,163	\$1,433	\$787	\$1,024	\$981	\$1,198	\$1,246	\$1,666	\$1,600	\$1,988
50-99	\$546	\$641	\$618	\$721	\$1,013	\$1,272	\$1,232	\$1,459	\$864	\$1,071	\$1,039	\$1,234	\$1,361	\$1,740	\$1,684	\$2,024
All	\$525	\$633	\$612	\$721	\$970	\$1,246	\$1,197	\$1,446	\$826	\$1,048	\$1,010	\$1,216	\$1,304	\$1,703	\$1,642	\$2,006

2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report *low median due to over 50% of companies have \$0 premium for EE coverage

HMO Plan Design

65% offer an HMO plan:

1 plan	 23%
2 plans	 24%
3+ plans	\$ 53%

		Most Common	Median	Average
Deductible	Individual annual deductible	\$0	\$0	\$63
	Family annual deductible	\$0	\$0	\$126
Maximums	Individual out-of-pocket maximum	\$1,500	\$2,000	\$2,398
	Family out-of-pocket maximum	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$4,812
Copays	Primary care copay	\$15	\$15	\$20
	Specialist visit copay	\$30	\$30	\$26
	Inpatient hospital copay (per admission)	\$250	\$250	\$295
Pharmacy	Generic pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 1)	\$10	\$10	\$8
	Preferred pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 2)	\$25	\$25	\$26
	Non-preferred pharmacy copay for 30 days (Tier 3)	\$20	\$20	\$24

Note: All calculations include zeros, except out-of-pocket maximums.



Dental Contribution Strategy

Employer contribution to premium	Employ	ee Only	Employee	+Spouse	Employee H	Child(ren)	Employee + Family		
Headcount	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	
1-49	83%	86%	73%	75%	72%	72%	70%	70%	
50-99	83%	85%	72%	75%	70%	74%	68%	71%	

Note: Contribution percentage uses standard calculation.

	Employee Only				Employee + Spouse				Employee + Child(ren)				Employee + Family			
	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th
Employee Cost																
1-49	\$0	\$9	\$6	\$18	\$13	\$31	\$28	\$49	\$20	\$45	\$40	\$70	\$31	\$68	\$63	\$102
50-99	\$0	\$11	\$7	\$18	\$14	\$33	\$28	\$51	\$19	\$42	\$36	\$63	\$31	\$65	\$57	\$97
All	\$0	\$10	\$7	\$18	\$14	\$32	\$28	\$50	\$20	\$43	\$38	\$67	\$31	\$66	\$60	\$100
Employer Cost																
1-49	\$46	\$53	\$55	\$61	\$76	\$94	\$96	\$111	\$87	\$109	\$110	\$129	\$123	\$153	\$155	\$182
50-99	\$40	\$47	\$48	\$57	\$66	\$82	\$84	\$99	\$77	\$96	\$98	\$117	\$109	\$135	\$139	\$164
All	\$43	\$50	\$51	\$59	\$71	\$88	\$90	\$105	\$82	\$103	\$104	\$123	\$116	\$144	\$147	\$173

2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report

Healthcare

Dental Plan Design

99% offer a dental plan:

1 plan	 28 %
2 plans	 67 %
3+ plans	 5%

82% offer orthodontia:

Adult & chi	ld	61 %
Child only		39 %

105		Most Common	Median	Average
Deductible	Annual deductible (in-network)	\$50	\$50	\$49
	Annual deductible (out-of-network)	\$50	\$50	\$51
Maximums	Annual maximum (in-network)	\$1,500	\$1,750	\$3,537
	Annual maximum (out-of-network)	\$1,500	\$1,750	\$1,980
Orthodontia	Maximum	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$1,441
Coinsurance	% for diagnostic/preventive	100%	100%	100%
	% for basic	90%	90%	90%
	% for major	60%	60%	50%
	% for orthodontia	50%	50%	50%

*All of the values for orthodontia coinsurance were 0% or 50%. As a result, the average is equally between those two numbers.



Vision Contribution Strategy

Employer contribution to premium	Employee Only		Employee	+Spouse	Employee +	+Child(ren)	Employee + Family		
Headcount	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	Average	Median	
1-49	91%	100%	81%	83%	80%	83%	77%	80%	
<mark>50-99</mark>	90%	100%	79%	83%	79%	83%	75%	80%	

Note: Contribution percentage uses standard calculation.

		Employ	ee Only			Employee	+Spouse	e	E	mployee	+ Child(re	n)		Employe	e + Family	ş.
	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th	25th	Average	Median	75th
Employee Cost																
1-49	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$5	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$5	\$2	\$6	\$6	\$10
50-99	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$4	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$5	\$2	\$7	\$6	\$9
All	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$5	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$5	\$2	\$7	\$6	\$10
Employer Cost																
1-49	\$7	\$9	\$10	\$11	\$11	\$15	\$15	\$18	\$11	\$15	\$15	\$18	\$17	\$23	\$23	\$28
50-99	\$7	\$9	\$9	\$11	\$10	\$14	\$14	\$17	\$10	\$14	\$14	\$17	\$16	\$21	\$21	\$27
All	\$7	\$9	\$9	\$11	\$11	\$14	\$15	\$17	\$11	\$14	\$15	\$18	\$17	\$22	\$22	\$27

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Vision Plan Design

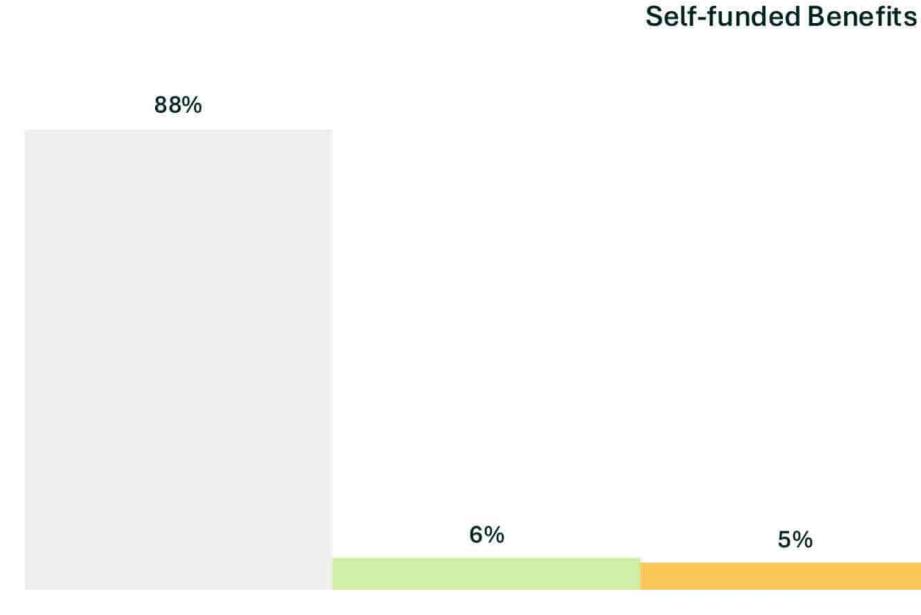
99% offer a vision plan:	Copays	Exam copay
1 plan 97%		Material copay
2 plans 3%	Maximums	Frame maximum
		Lens maximum
	Coverage Frequency	Exams
		Frames
		Lenses
		Contact lenses

Most Common	Median	Average
\$10	\$10	\$10
\$25	\$25	\$23
\$130	\$130	\$141
\$130	\$130	\$140
12 months		24 months
100%		0%
100% 37%		0% 63%



Self-Funded Programs

Few companies that are under 100 employees self-fund benefits, but some companies close to the 100 employee-mark beginning exploring self-funding, typically starting with 1-2 benefits.









Self-Funded Programs: Medical Stop-Loss Coverage

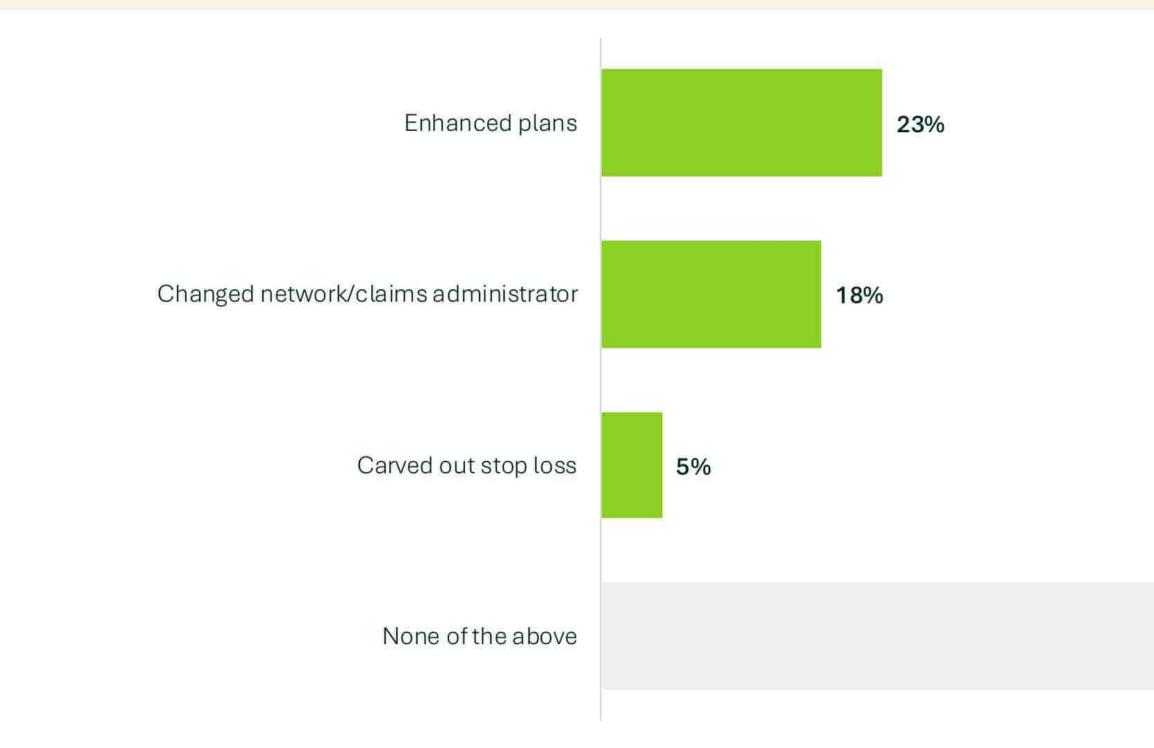


²⁰²⁴ Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report



Self-Funded Programs: The First Year

Over one-third of companies made a change to their plan during the first year of self-funding at least one benefit.

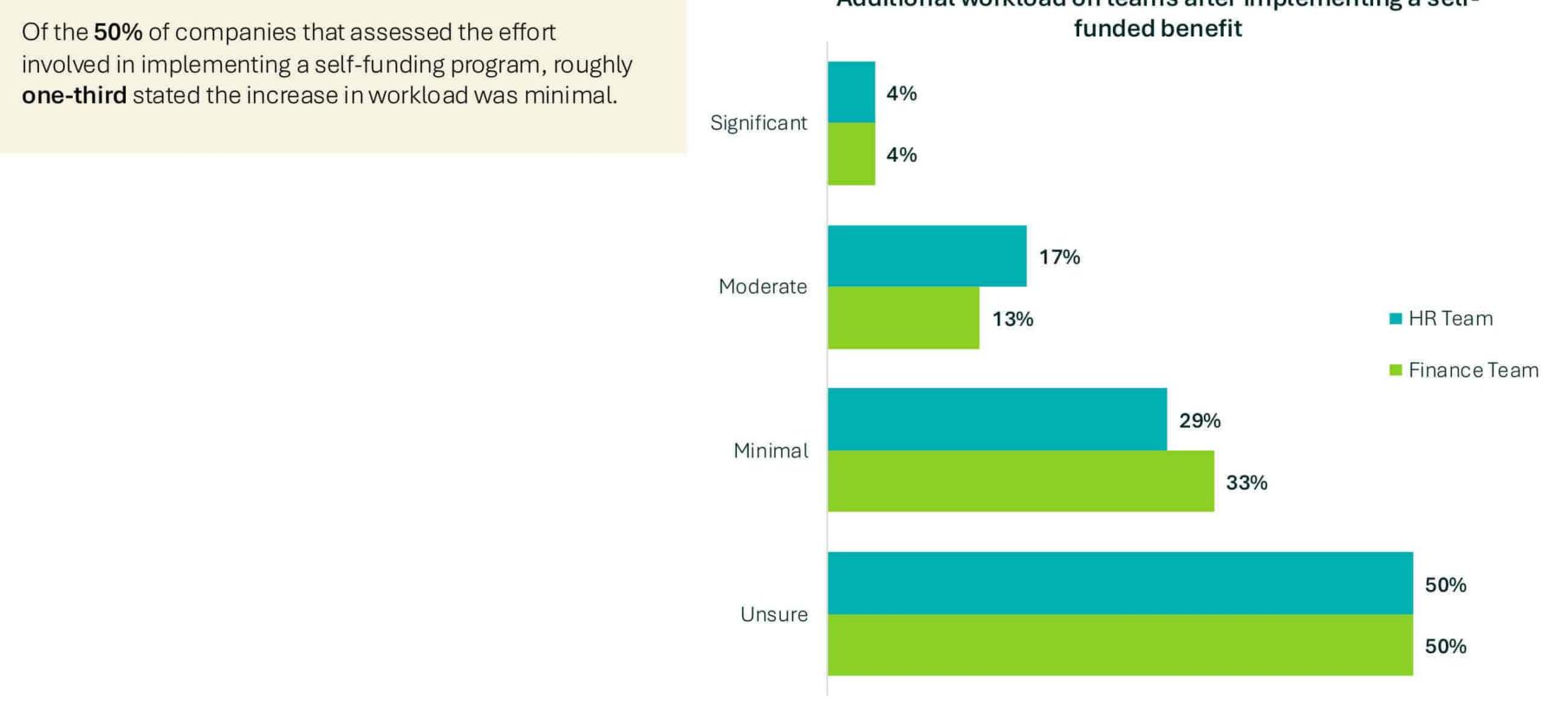




68%



Self-Funded Programs: Workload



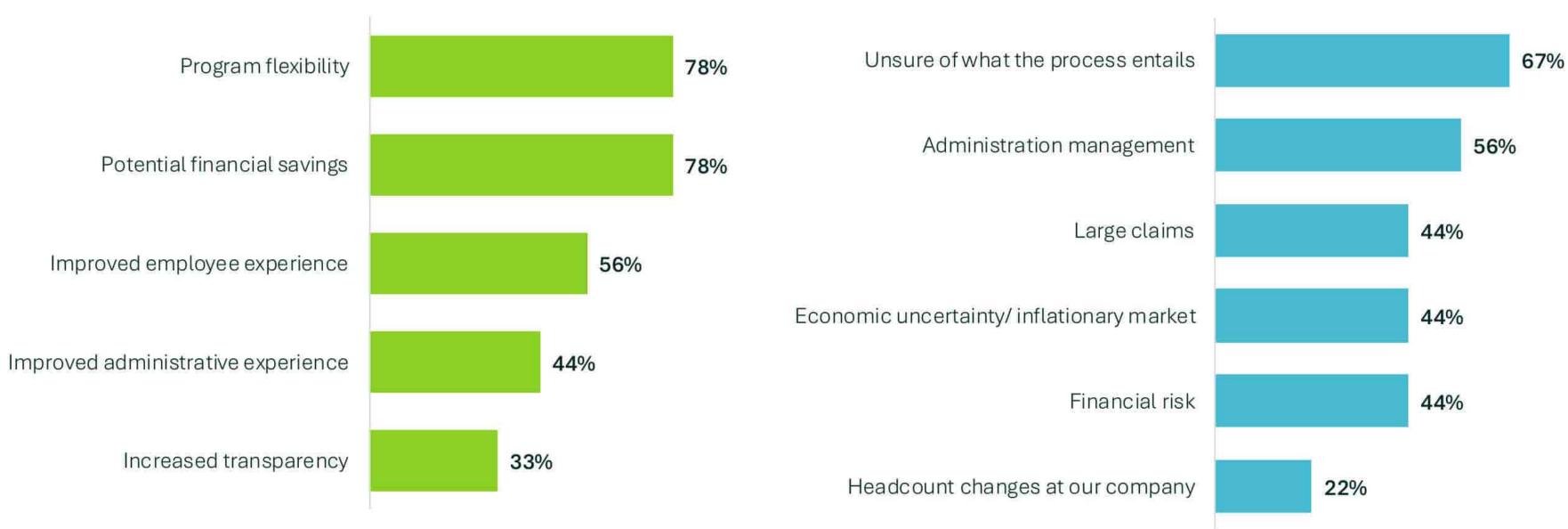


Additional workload on teams after implementing a self-



Self-Funded Programs: Motivations and Concerns

Although financial risk and reward are always top of mind when self-funding, flexibility and financial savings are the biggest motivations for startups. The biggest obstacles to self-funding is knowing where to start.



Motivations



Concerns

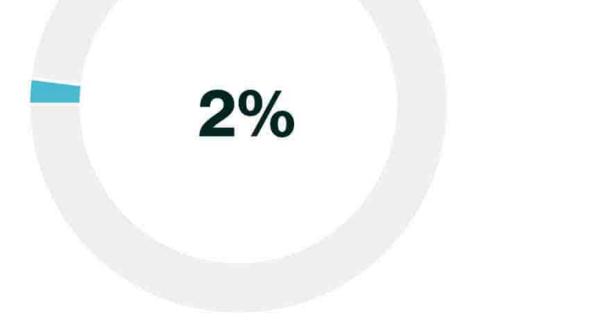


Self-Funding: First Programs

Most companies are being conservative with healthcare-related changes, as indicated by only 2% of participants considering self-funding a benefit in the next 24 months.

Companies considering self-funding at least one benefit in the next 12-24 months

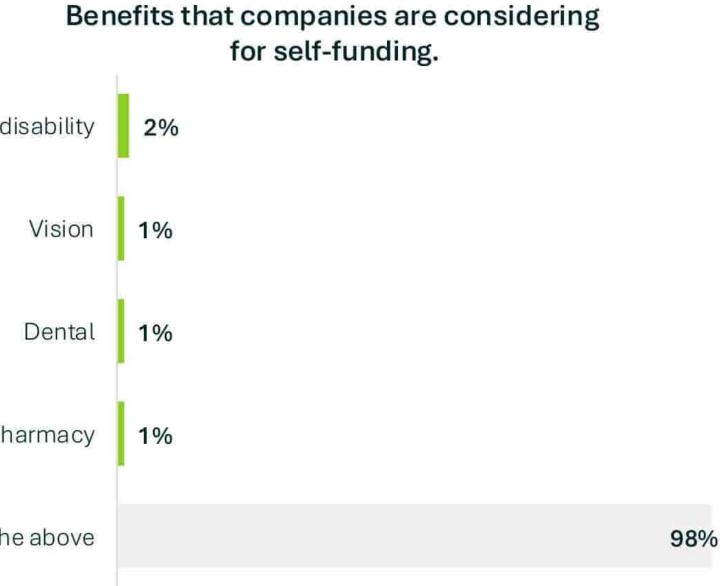
Short-term disability



Medical and pharmacy

None of the above





Family-Forming Benefits: Covered Services

At this size, companies are just beginning to consider additional employee benefits, such as family-forming benefits. Typically, these benefits become more prevalent once a company reaches the 100-employee mark.

Companies offering a family-forming benefit

17%

Note: Companies offering at least one benefit. % of companies offering a family-forming benefit includes companies with 2 – 99 employees

 Diagnostic fertility services

 Advanced fertility*

 Fertility preservation/egg freezing**

 Surrogacy

 Adoption

 No coverage offered

 * (e.g., IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, ART)

**Not medically necessary

2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report



50–99 Employees
16%
18%
8%
6%
6%
80%

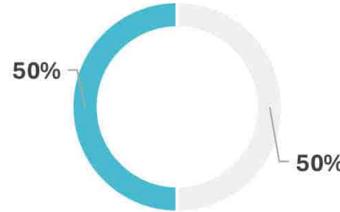


Fertility Benefits

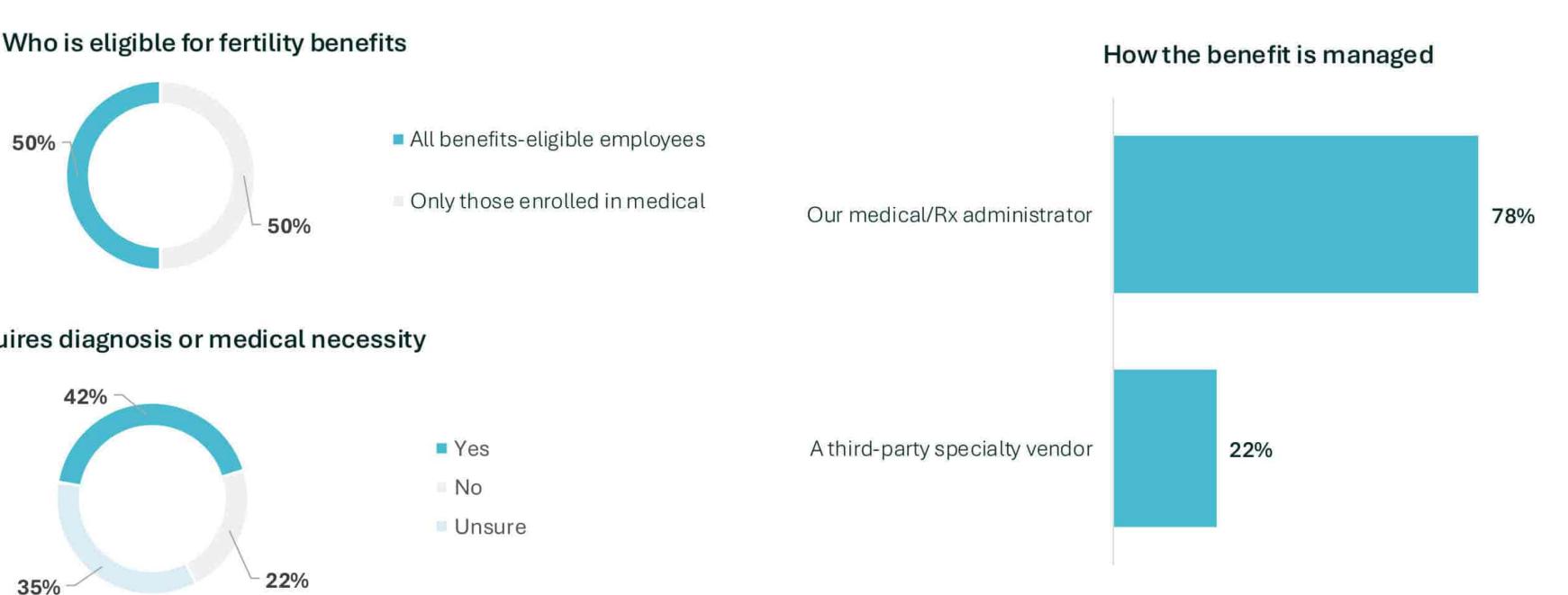
Nearly half of the companies surveyed require a medical diagnosis for coverage, a common requirement for family-forming benefits offered through medical providers.

At this stage in growth, companies use the resources already available to them, such as their medical and prescription providers.

Who is eligible for fertility benefits



Requires diagnosis or medical necessity



Fertility Benefits: Annual Maximum

Companies with an annual maximum





Annual maximum



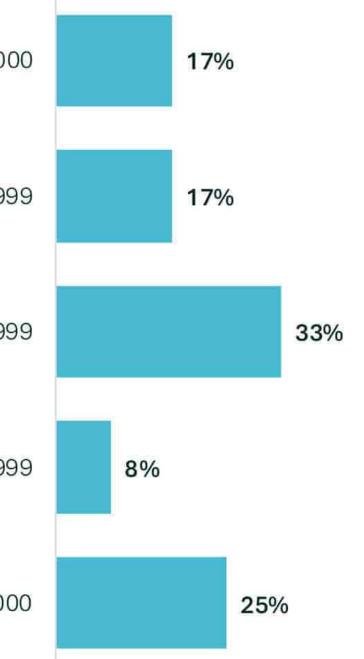
Fertility Benefits: Lifetime Maximum



Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 - \$19,999 \$20,000 - \$29,999 \$50,000 - \$59,999 More than \$60,000



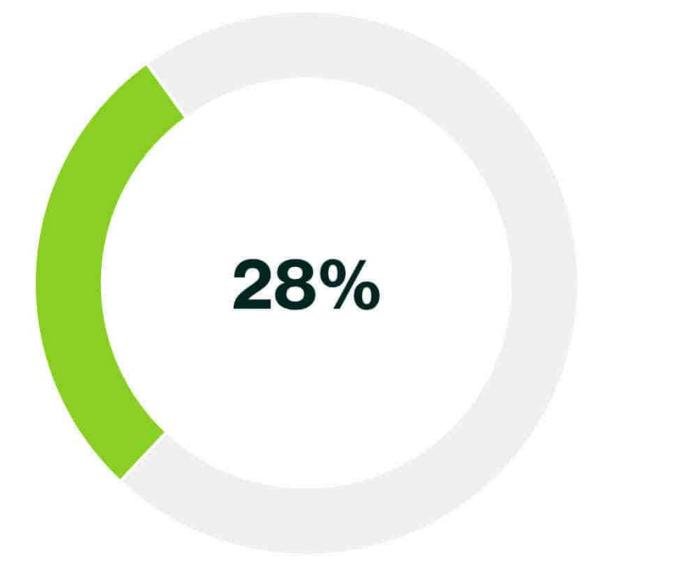
Lifetime maximum





Fertility Benefits: Cycle Limit

Companies with a cycle limit



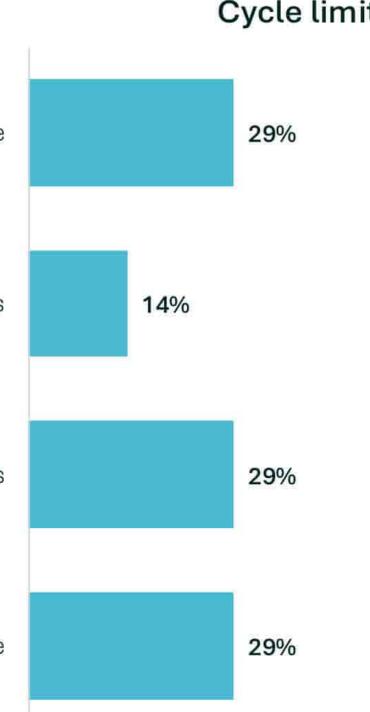
1 cycle

2 cycles

3 cycles

4 cycles or more





Cycle limit

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Fertility Benefits: Surrogacy

Most companies who offer surrogacy benefits impose a lifetime maximum (60%), rather than a per-child maximum (40%). Roughly half offer a maximum benefit of \$5,000 to \$9,999.





Maximum benefit

Note: Value reflect benefits with lifetime or per child max.



Fertility Benefits: Adoption







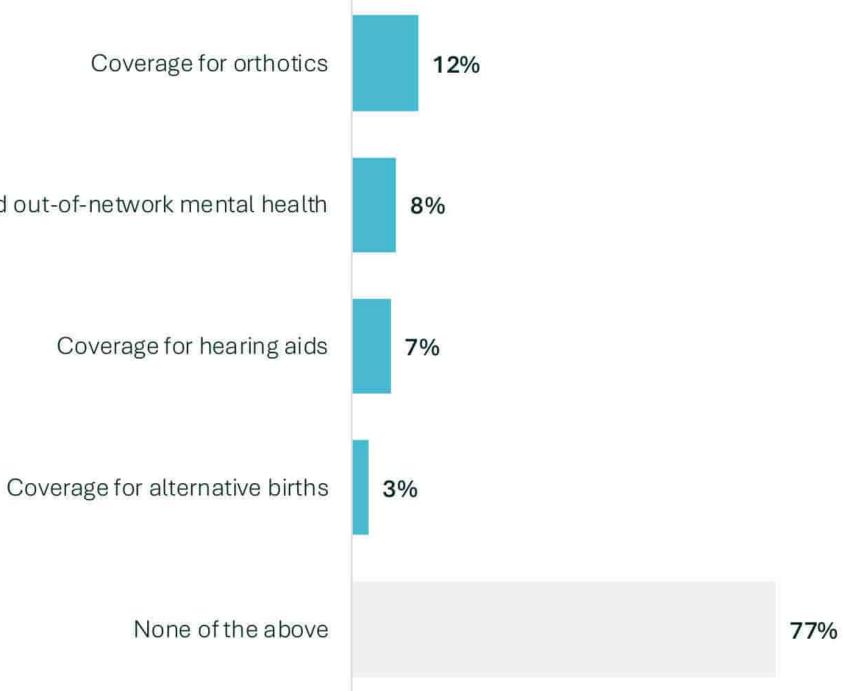


Medical Plan Enhancements

Only 23% of companies have medical plans with at least one enhancement in 2024. The most common enhancement was coverage for orthotics (12%).

Enhanced out-of-network mental health

Healthcare





Gender Affirmation Benefits

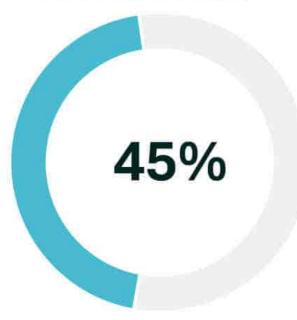
Gender affirmation benefits offered

The prevalence of gender affirmation benefits didn't change from 2023. Of those who offer the benefits, 71% cover only what's offered by their carrier or standard coverage.

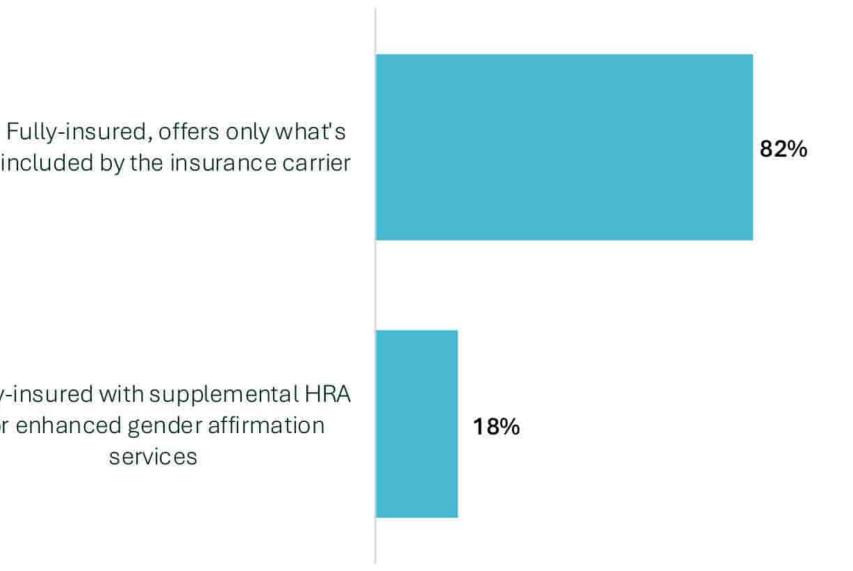
included by the insurance carrier

Require mental health certifications or letter for care

6%



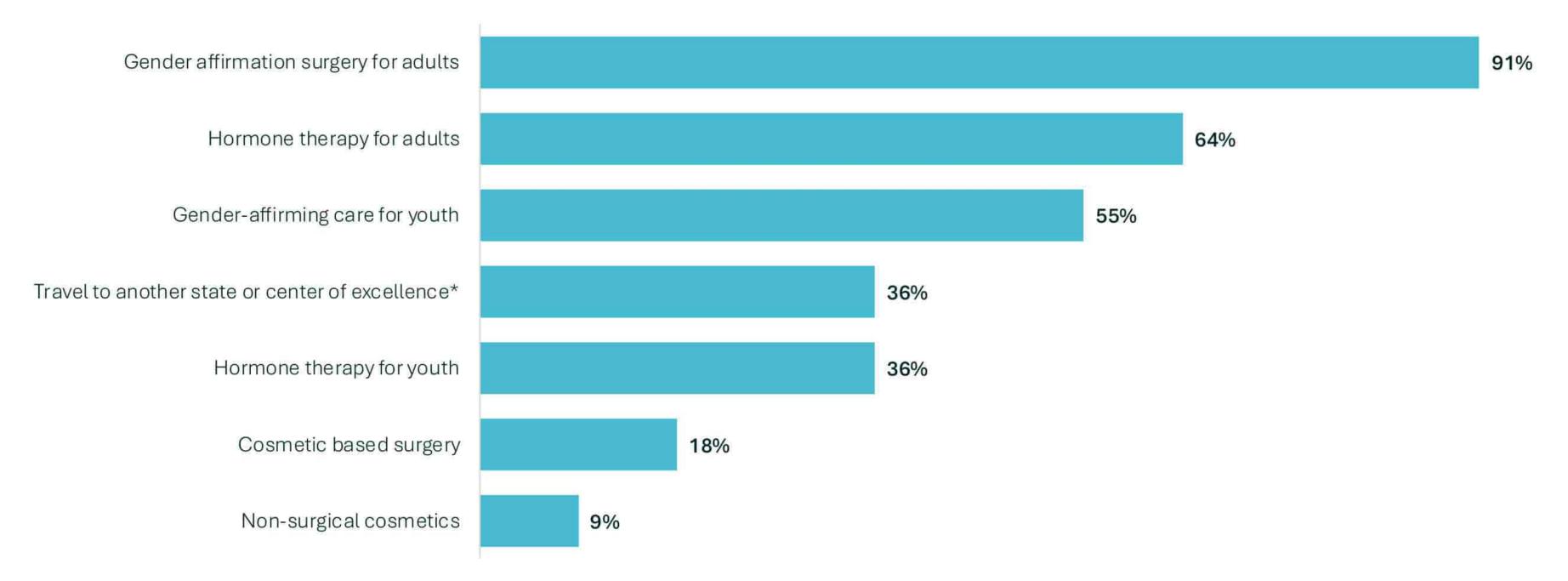
Fully-insured with supplemental HRA for enhanced gender affirmation services





Gender Affirmation Benefits: Plan Coverage

Of those who do offer the benefits, most cover gender affirmation services and care for adults rather than youth. But when they're offered, even primarily through carrier services, coverage can rival that of larger companies with enhanced plans.





*If care is not available in state of residence.



Life Plan Design

Coverage	Multiple of Salary	27%
	Flat Amount	40%
	Both	33%
Multiple of Salary	1x Salary	67%
	2x Salary	24%
	3x Salary	7%
	4x Salary	1%
Flat Amount	\$50,000	86%
	\$25,000	10%
Maximum Amount	\$250,000	34%
	\$500,000	11%

Note: minimum of two most reported values shown for flat amount and maximum amount.

Healthcare

% of Companies



Short-Term Disability Plan Design

Elimination Days (Accident)	7 days	95%
	8 days	2%
~	14 days	2%
Elimination Days (Illness)	7 days	94%
	8 days	2%
	14 days	1%
Maximum Weeks Covered	12 weeks	78%
	26 weeks	17%
	13 weeks	3%
Salary Covered	60%	98%
	67%*	1%
Maximum Weekly Amount	\$2,500	77%
	\$1,250	10%
	\$1,500	5%

*66.67 included

Note: only reporting top three of each category

% of Companies



Long-Term Disability Plan Design

Elimination Days	90 days	79%
	180 days	21%
Salary Covered	60%	98%
	67%*	2%
Maximum Monthly Amount	\$12,000	82%
	\$10,000	8%
	\$6,000	5%

*66.67 included.

Healthcare

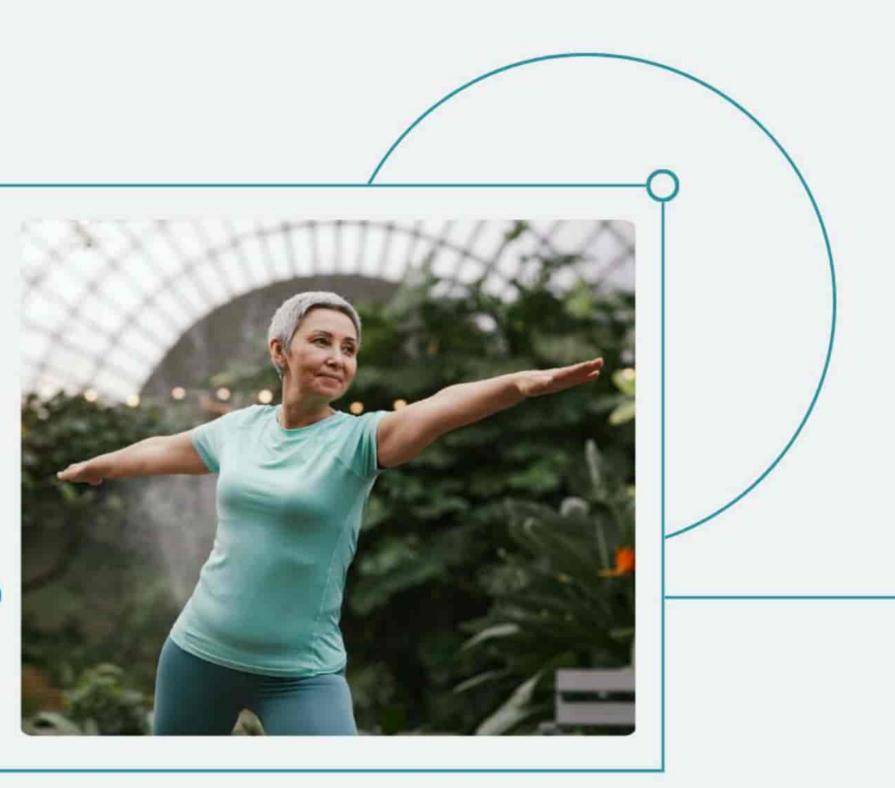
% of Companies

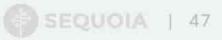


2024 Benefits Benchmarking | Mid-Size Edition

Wellbeing

2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report





Wellbeing Benefits: Plan Offerings

Wellbeing benefits continue to increase year-over-year and are becoming a core offering. The benefits with the biggest increases since 2022 are emotional wellbeing (+22%) and family wellbeing (+28%).





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Wellbeing Benefits Strategies in 2024

Approximately one-third of companies expanded their wellbeing benefits in 2024. Only 12% of companies are reduced or eliminated the wellbeing benefits they offered.



2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report





Evaluating Wellbeing Benefits

Most companies base the success of their wellbeing programs on participation or utilization (**75%**) and employee feedback (**73%**), rather than on health or claims data (**10%**).

How do you measure the success of your wellbeing program?

Participation or utilization

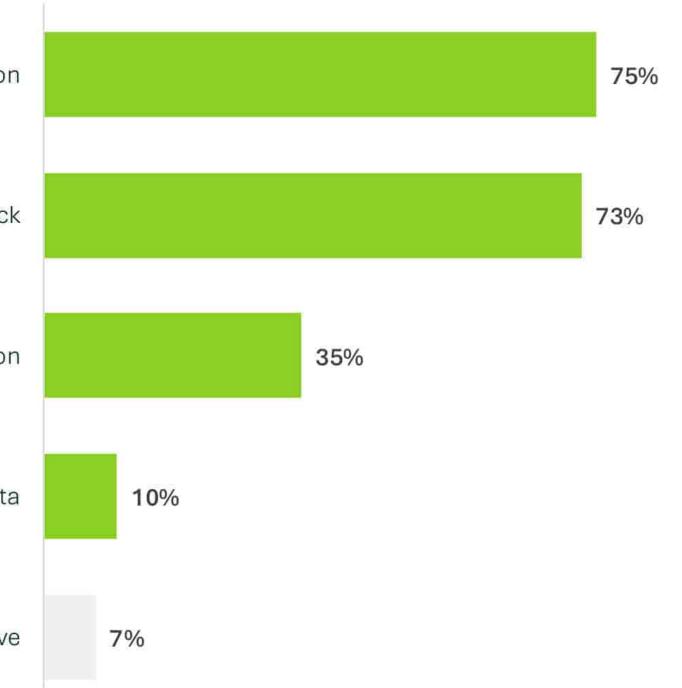
Employee feedback

Employee attraction/retention

Health/claims data

None of the above





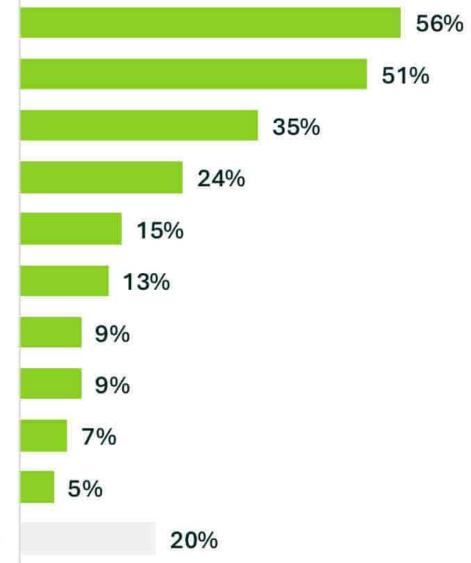


Wellbeing Programs: Communication and Engagement

Most employers share information about wellbeing programs during open enrollment and new-hire orientation (72%), on Slack or Teams (68%), and via internal newsletters or emails (55%). New-hire education about wellbeing benefits is the most popular program feature (56%).

New hire wellbeing benefits overview Open Enrollment/New Hire Orientation 72% Slack/Teams 68% 55% Internal newsletters/emails 29% Intranet In-app messages 11% Other 2% In-office digital screens 2% Print/home mailers 1% None of the above 4%

How wellbeing programs are promoted to employees



Wellbeing program features

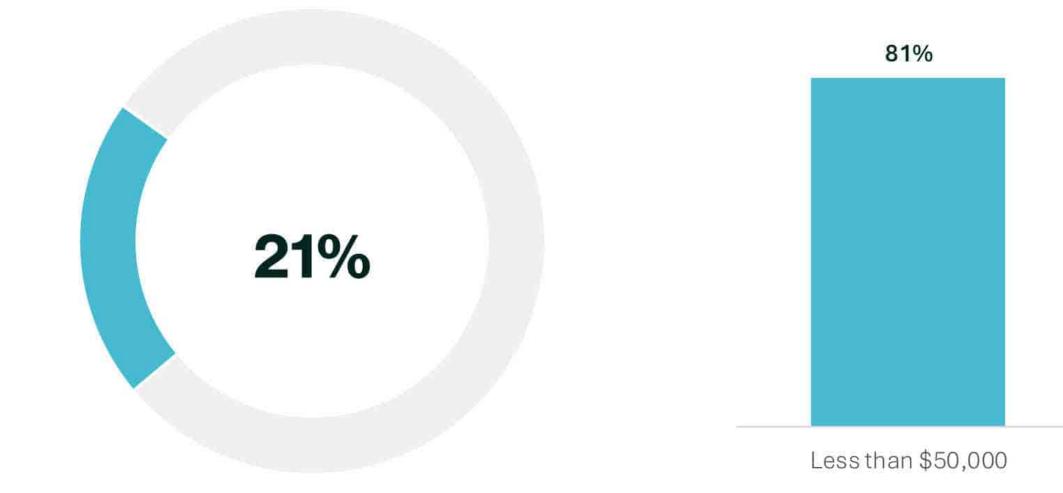
Annual wellbeing/pulse surveys Engagement events Written communication strategy Defined budget proposal Yearly calendar Wellness fair/week Charter/mission statement Documented measurable goals Wellness champions None of the above



Wellbeing Benefits Budgets

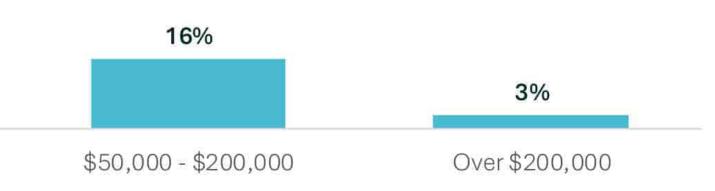
The number of companies with a wellbeing budget decreased 8% from 2023 (29%). Companies with less than 100 employees start with smaller budgets that increase as the companies grow.

Have a dedicated wellbeing budget





Projected 2024 wellbeing spend





Lifestyle Spending Accounts

Currently, it doesn't appear that companies with fewer than 100 employees are interested in adding an LSA to their benefits package. But the 4% of companies that offer a lifestyle spending account (LSA) provide an annual amount above average compared to larger companies.

Employees receive a median of \$1,600 annually for their LSAs.

Offered

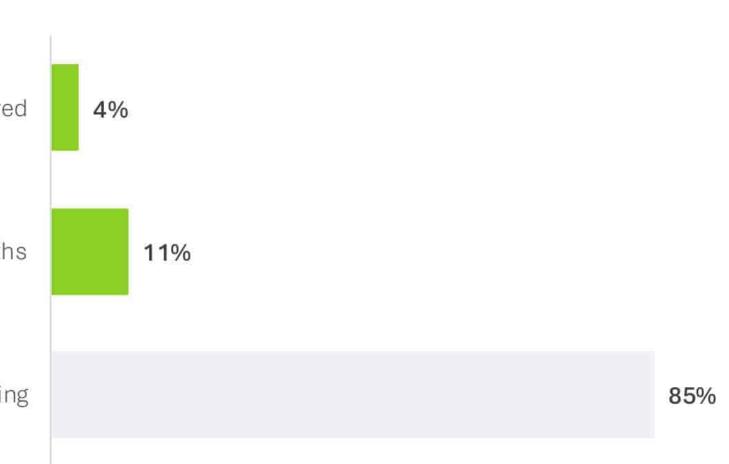
Prevalence of LSAs

Considering adding in the next 12 months

No, and not considering

2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report





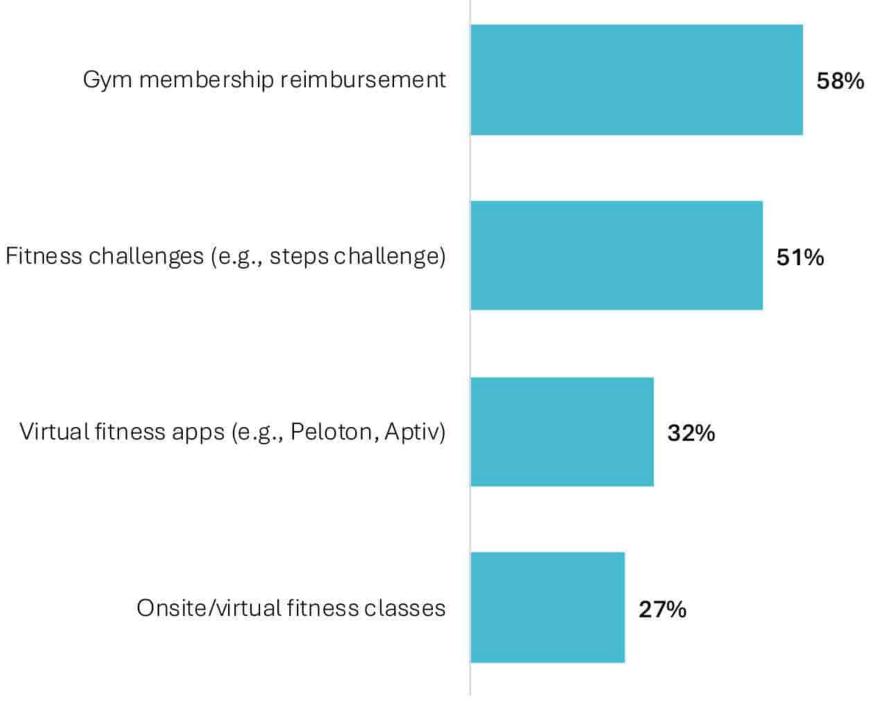


Physical Wellbeing

Physical wellbeing programs can help improve employee health and reduce healthcare costs. Most companies are focused on gym membership reimbursements (58%) and things people can complete on their own time, such as fitness challenges (51%) and virtual programs (32%). Gym membership reimbursements have declined **26%** since last year.



Physical Wellbeing Benefits Offered





Wellness Stipends

Wellness fund through a carrier

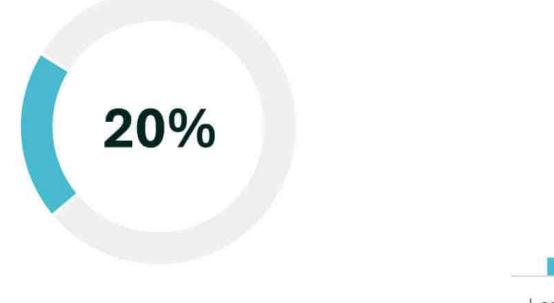


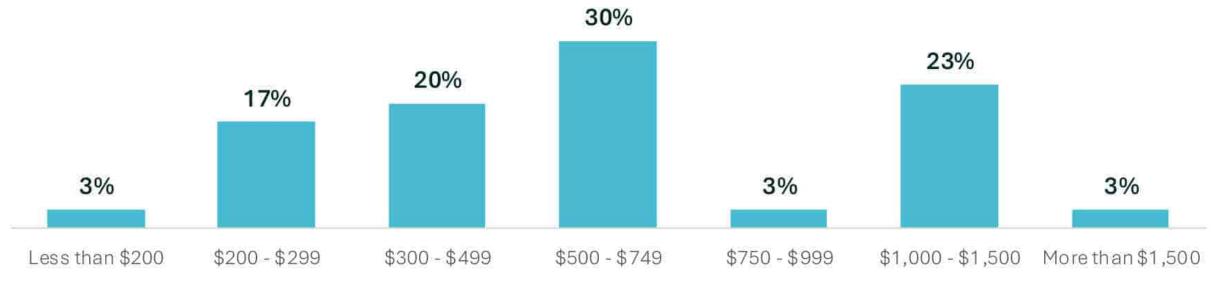




Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 \$5,000 - \$19 Note: Stipend offered through company is either managed internally or through a vendor.

Wellness stipend through company







Through carrier



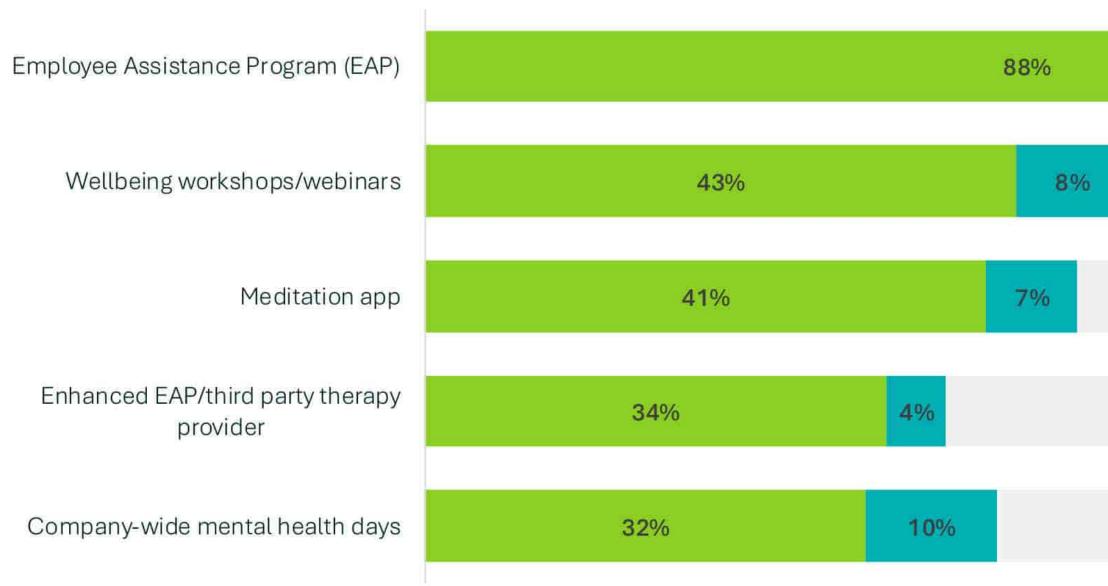






Emotional Wellbeing Benefits

To support mental health, companies are exploring low-cost solutions, such as wellbeing workshops and companywide mental health days.





Offer | Offering in the next 12 months | Not Offered

	1%	10%
49%		
52%		
62%		
58%		



Clinical Therapy Sessions with Enhanced EAP

60% of employers with an enhanced EAP offer clinical therapy sessions, with two-thirds covering 1 to 5 sessions per year.

Enhanced EAPs covering clinical therapy sessions 60% 9-12 Covered Not covered 13+ 40%

1-5



Annual sessions covered



74%

15%

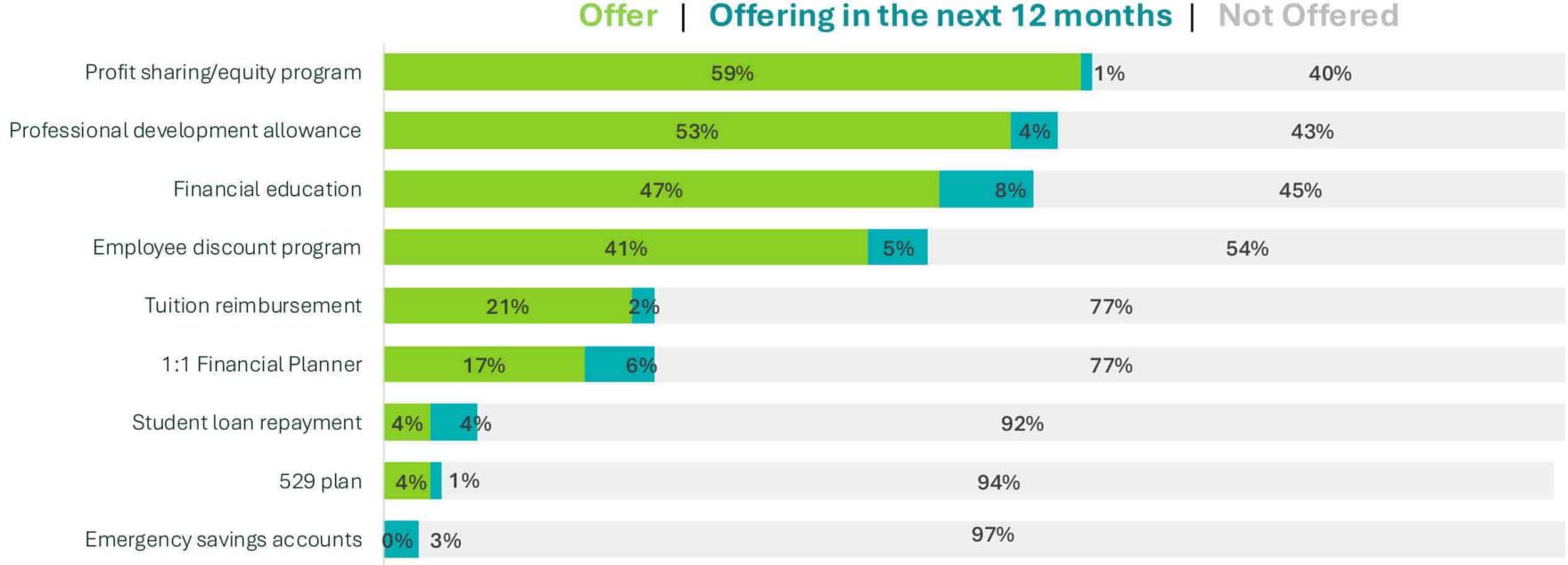
11%

Note: 0% of respondents offer 6 - 8 annual sessions.



Financial Wellbeing Benefits

Startups are focused on incentivizing employees through profit-sharing and equity programs (59%), as well as providing opportunities to expand their skills through a professional development allowance (53%).



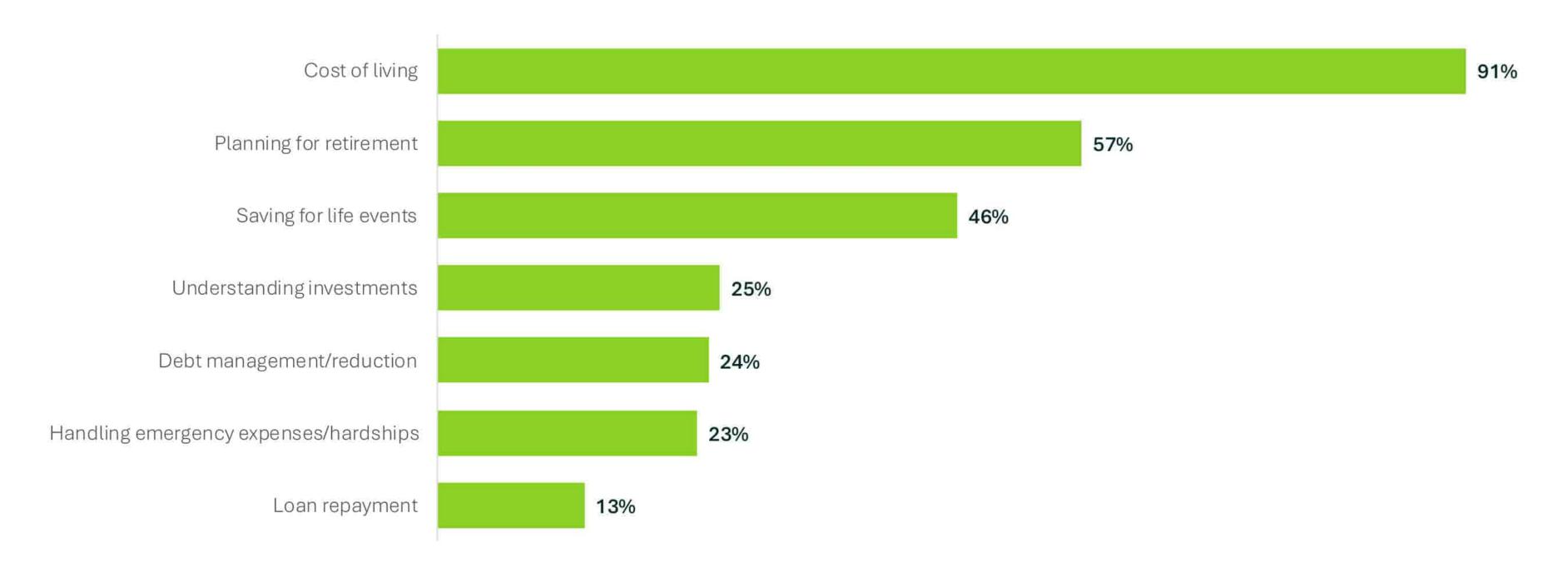
Offer





Employees' Top Financial Concerns in 2024

Employees are thinking about how they'll pay for the present and the future, with concerns about the cost of living (**91%**), retirement planning (**57%**), and saving for life events (**46%**), such as starting a family, topping their list.

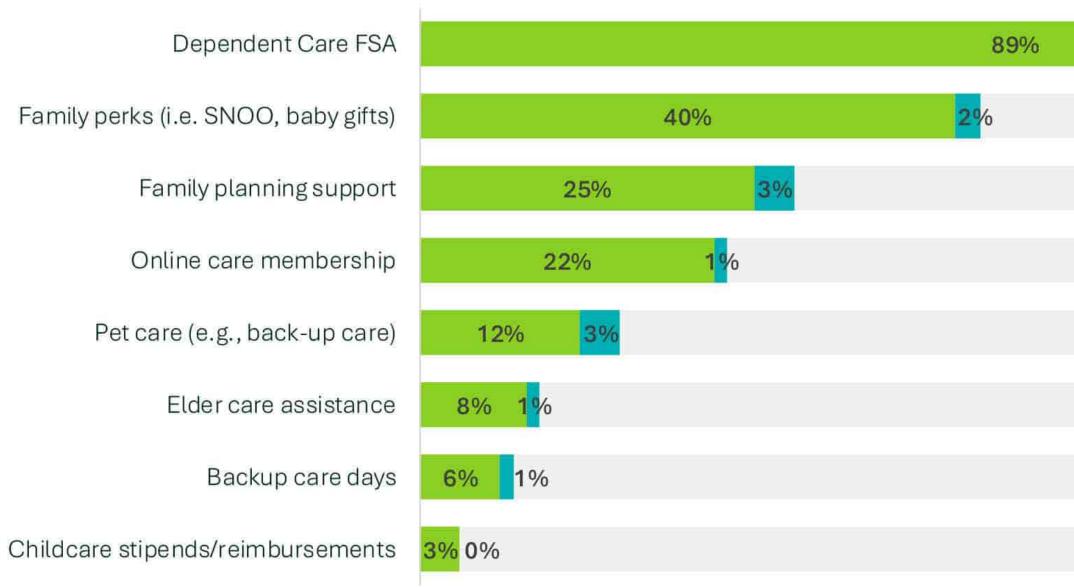






Family Wellbeing Benefits

Family wellbeing benefits focus on planning for starting a family and paying for dependent care costs through an FSA.



Offering in the next 12 months | Not Offered Offer

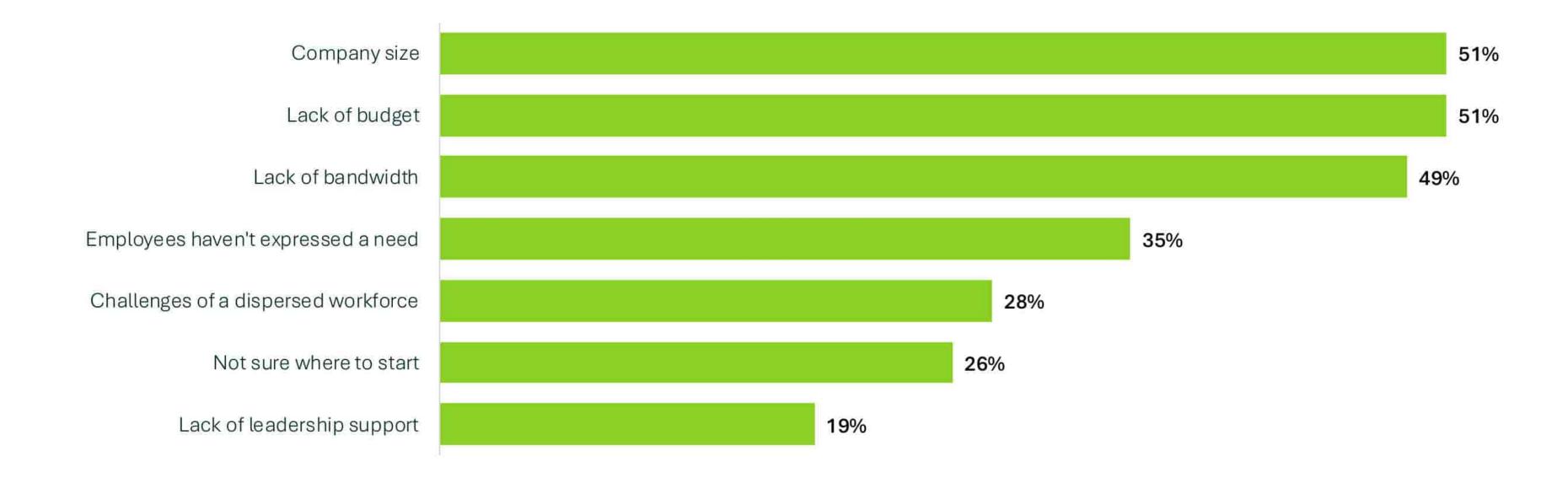


	11%
58%	
72%	
77%	
85%	
91%	
93%	
97%	



What's Stopping Employers from Implementing Wellbeing Programs

Although **less than a quarter** of companies have issues gaining leadership support for wellbeing benefits, startups struggle with limited budgets and bandwidth for implementation. Also, over **50%** of companies cited their size as a factor, believing there's less value in wellbeing benefits for companies with fewer than 100 employees.

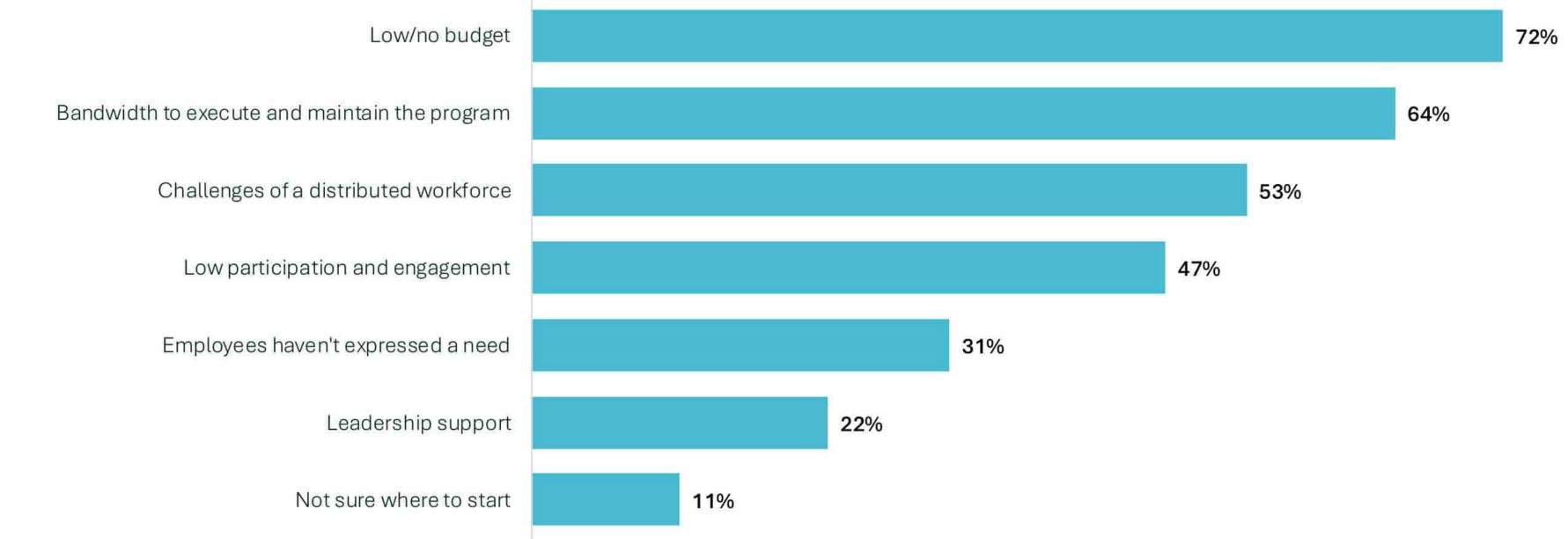






Challenges in Developing and Maintaining Wellbeing Programs

Startups looking to attract top talent by expanding beyond core benefits usually start with wellbeing benefits. Many start with the most basic wellbeing benefits and expand over time. However, as we've seen, budget and bandwidth are obstacles to expanding wellbeing benefits.





2024 Benefits Benchmarking | SMB Edition

People Policies

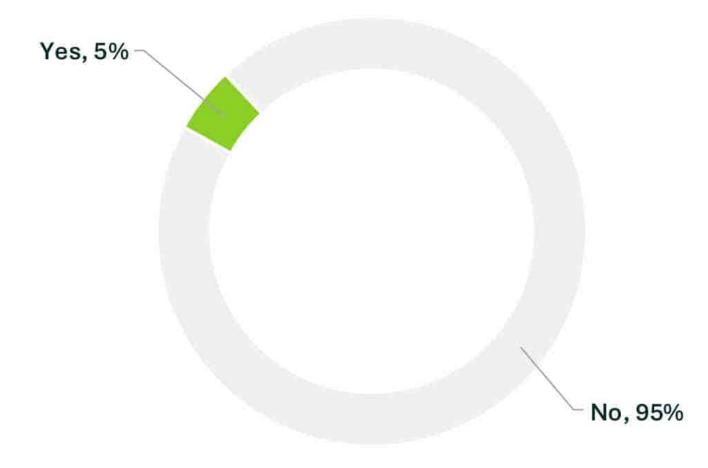
2024 Sequoia Benefits Benchmarking Report

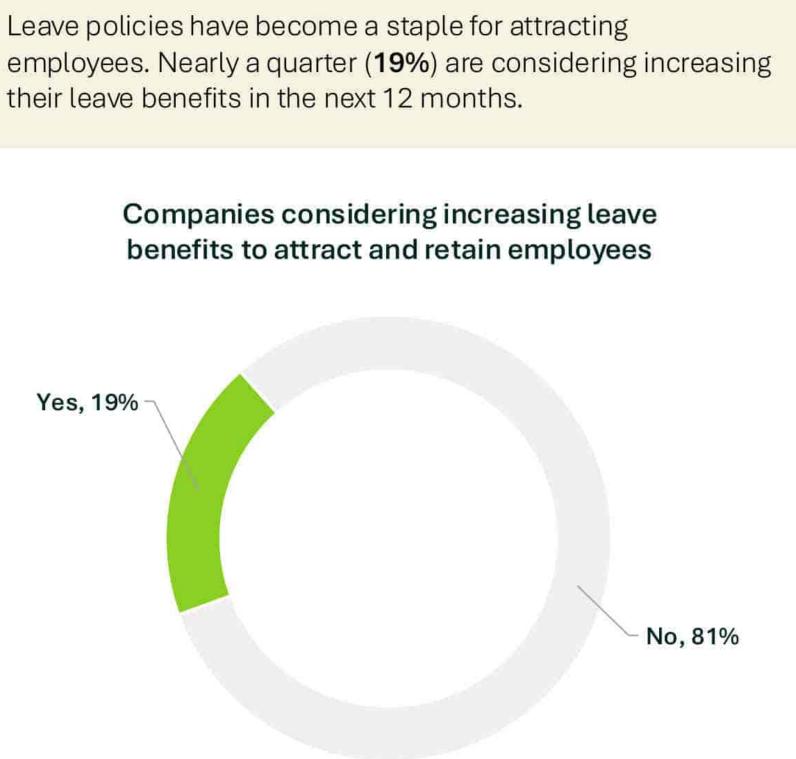


Leave Strategy

Despite rising costs, most companies (95%) aren't considering reducing leave benefits in the next 12 months.

> **Companies considering cutting** leave benefits to reduce costs

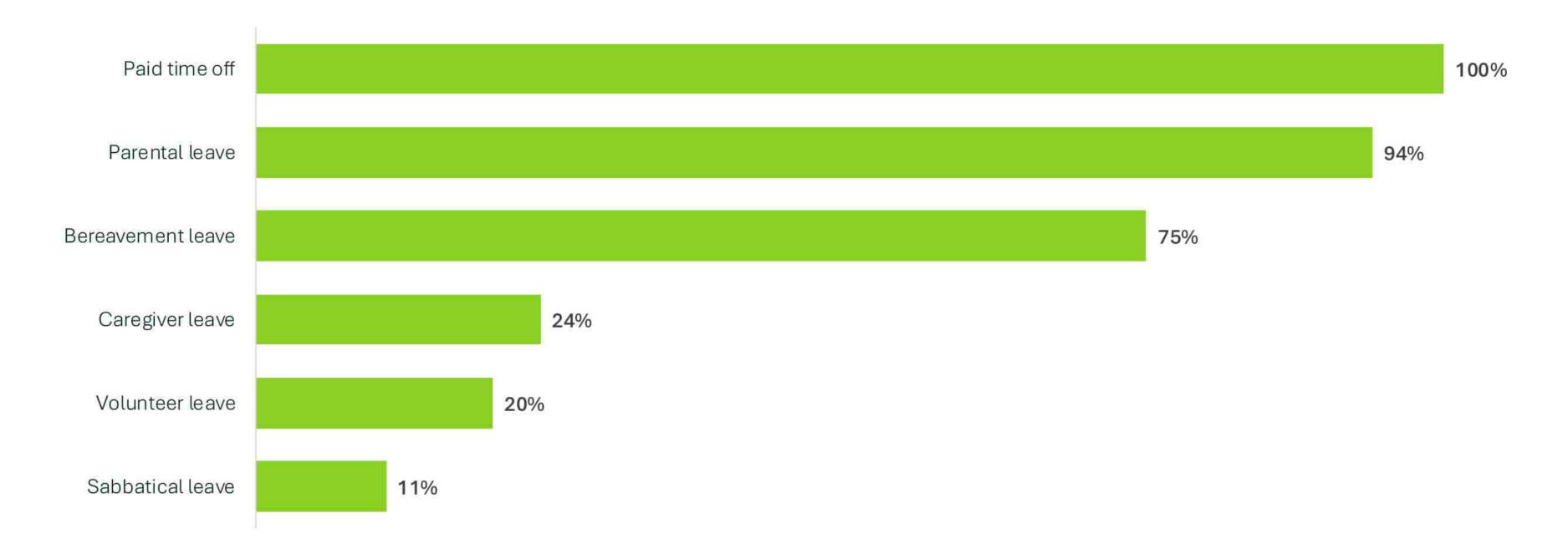






Leave Policies

Companies with less than 100 employees are focusing on three types of leave: paid time off (**100%**), parental leave (**94%**), and bereavement leave (**75%**). However, some companies are building out segmented leave beyond the core policies.

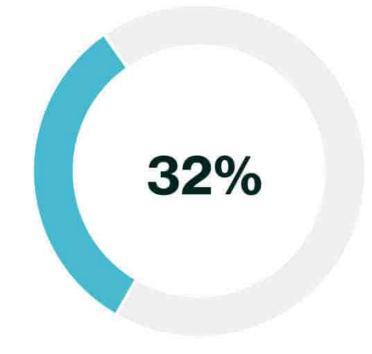


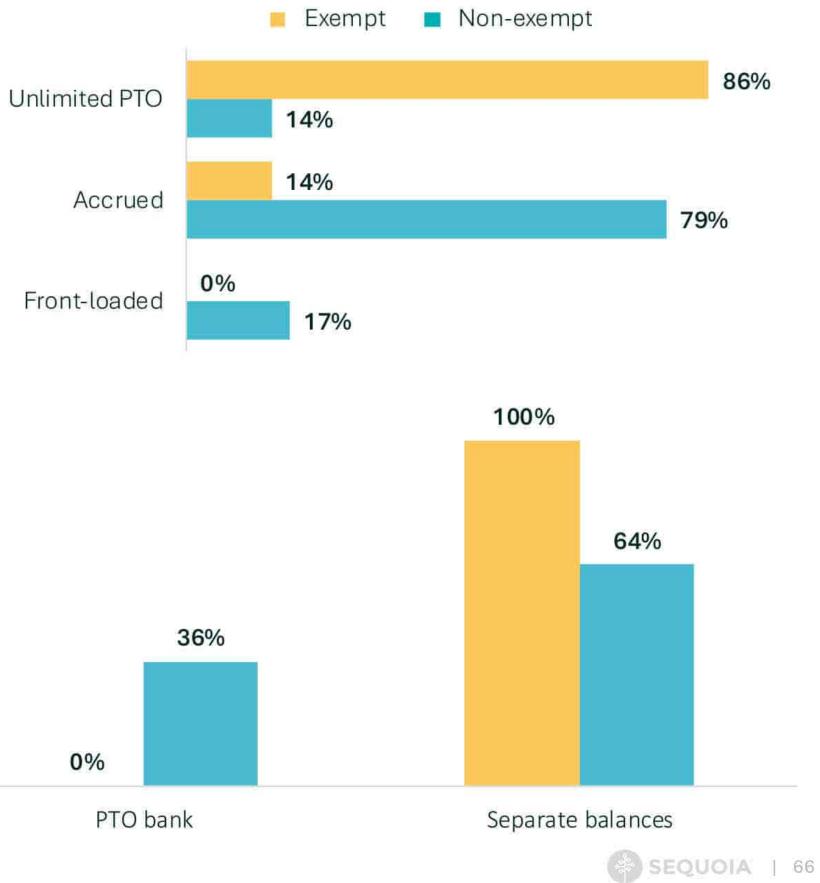


Paid Time Off (PTO) Policies

Among companies that differentiate PTO policies for exempt and non-exempt employees, those offering unlimited PTO offer it primarily to exempt employees. 100% of exempt employees without unlimited PTO have separate PTO balances.

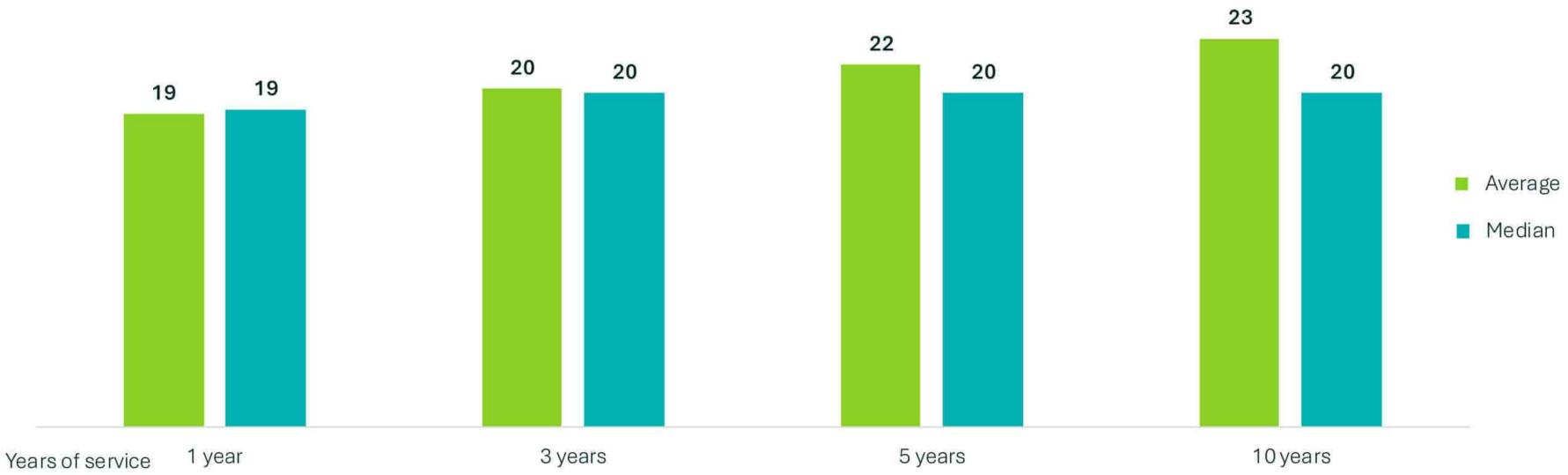
> **Companies that differentiate PTO policies** for exempt and non-exempt employees





PTO: Bank Days

Employees with a PTO bank are seeing minimal increases over time. When their time off does increase the change is minimal, approximately 1 - 2 days.

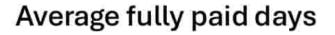


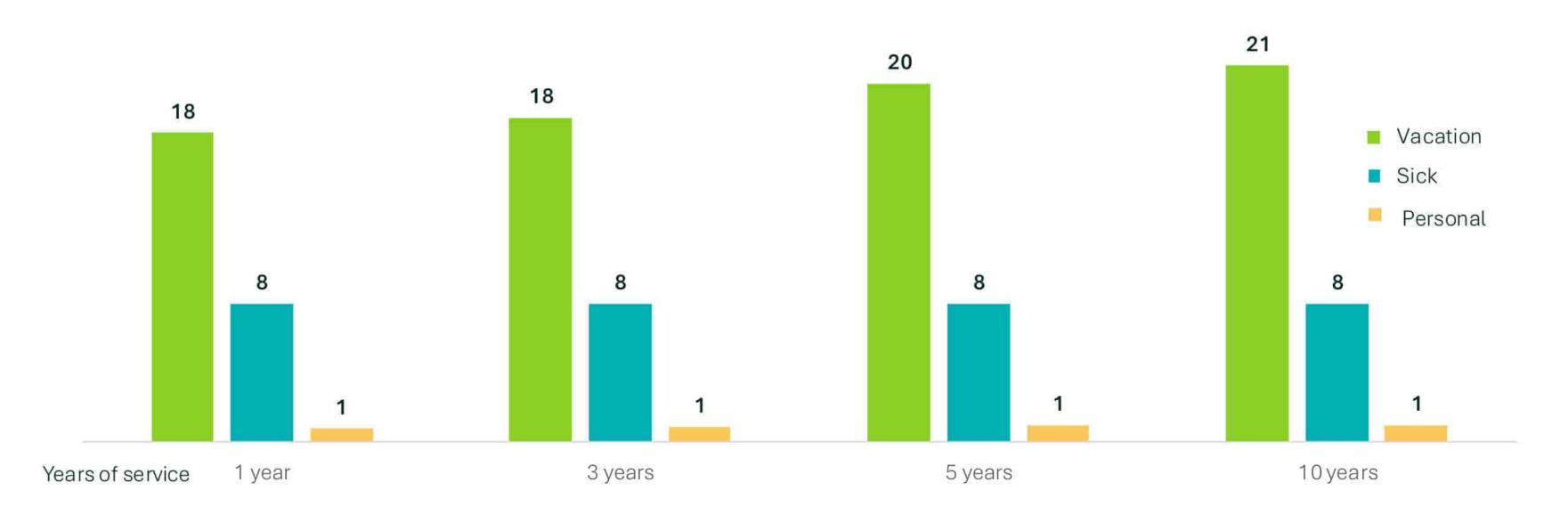
Fully paid days



PTO: Separate Balances and Days

When employees accrue separate balances for various types of PTO, vacation days increase over time, while sick and personal days stay the same. There is minimal difference between the amount of time offered for a PTO bank and separate PTO balances.



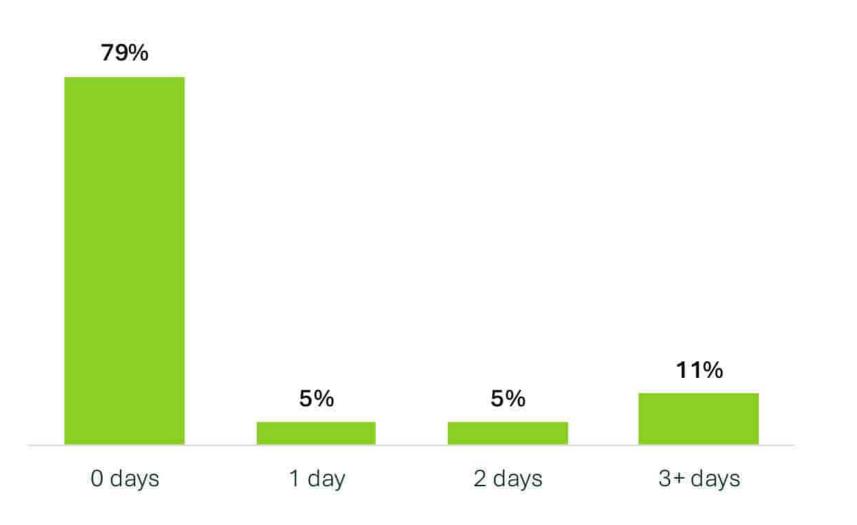




PTO Days & Paid Holidays

Companies offer an average of **12 paid holidays** annually, in addition to paid time off. Very few companies offer paid floating holidays.

Paid floating holidays



Paid Holidays

New Year's Eve New Year's Day Martin Luther K President's Day Good Friday Memorial Day Juneteenth Week of Indepe Independence Labor Day Indigenous Peo Columbus Day Election Day Veterans Day Thanksgiving Day after Thank Christmas Eve Christmas Week between Employee's birt

	% of companies
Э	56%
У	99%
King Jr. Day	89%
у	81%
	10%
	98%
	81%
endence Day (July 4th)	4%
e Day (July 4th)	98%
	98%
ople's Day	36%
/	8%
	8%
	42%
	100%
ksgiving	92%
	63%
	100%
n Christmas and New Year's	34%
thday	7%



Parental Leave Program Design

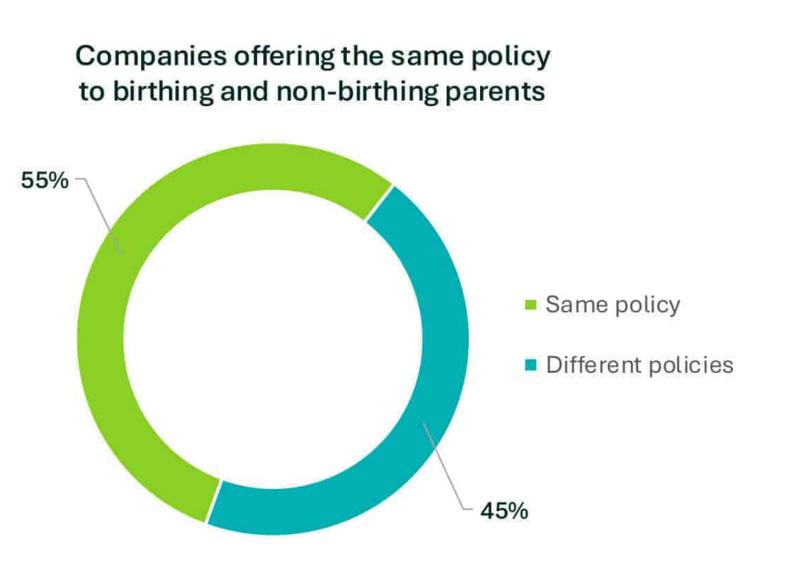
82% of companies offer leave plans beyond the minimum requirements. And a quarter of companies require 12 months of service for eligibility for parental leave.

Parental leave eligibility

41% 27% 18% 13% 1% Upon hire 24 months 3 months 6 months 12 months



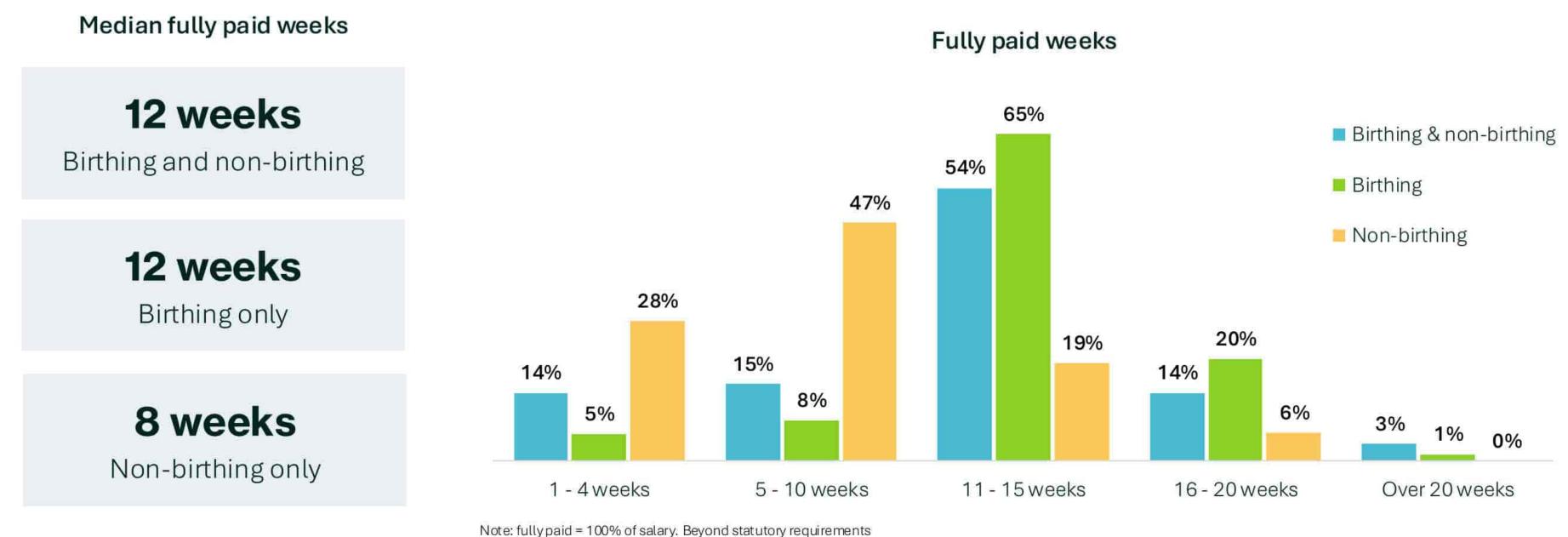
82% offer a parental leave plan beyond the minimum statutory requirements





Paid Parental Leave

Birthing parents receive more weeks of fully paid leave than non-birthing parents in companies with separate policies — averaging 12 weeks vs. 8 weeks, respectively. Most companies who offer the same policy to birthing and non-birthing parents offer 11 to 15 weeks of fully paid leave.





Parental Leave: Additional Design

Outside of parental leave, 38% of companies also have a return-to-work program for new mothers, which often includes a transition period with flexible or reduced work hours.

Outside of offering a gift, 38% of companies are offering flexible/reduced hours to new mothers transitioning back to work after parental leave.



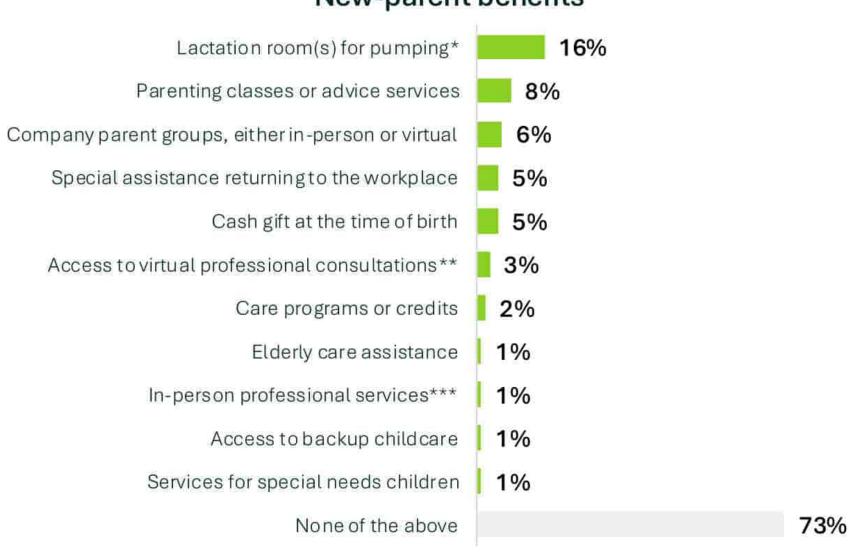
38% offer a return-to-work program for new mothers

Return-to-work program benefits	% of companies
Baby shower gift	47%
Flexible/reduced hours*	38%
Support programs (e.g., Cleo)	7%
Mealassistance	5%



*For a limited time.

People Policies



New-parent benefits

*Where not already required by law.

** Lactation consultants, nurses, and doulas.

***Nurses and doulas.

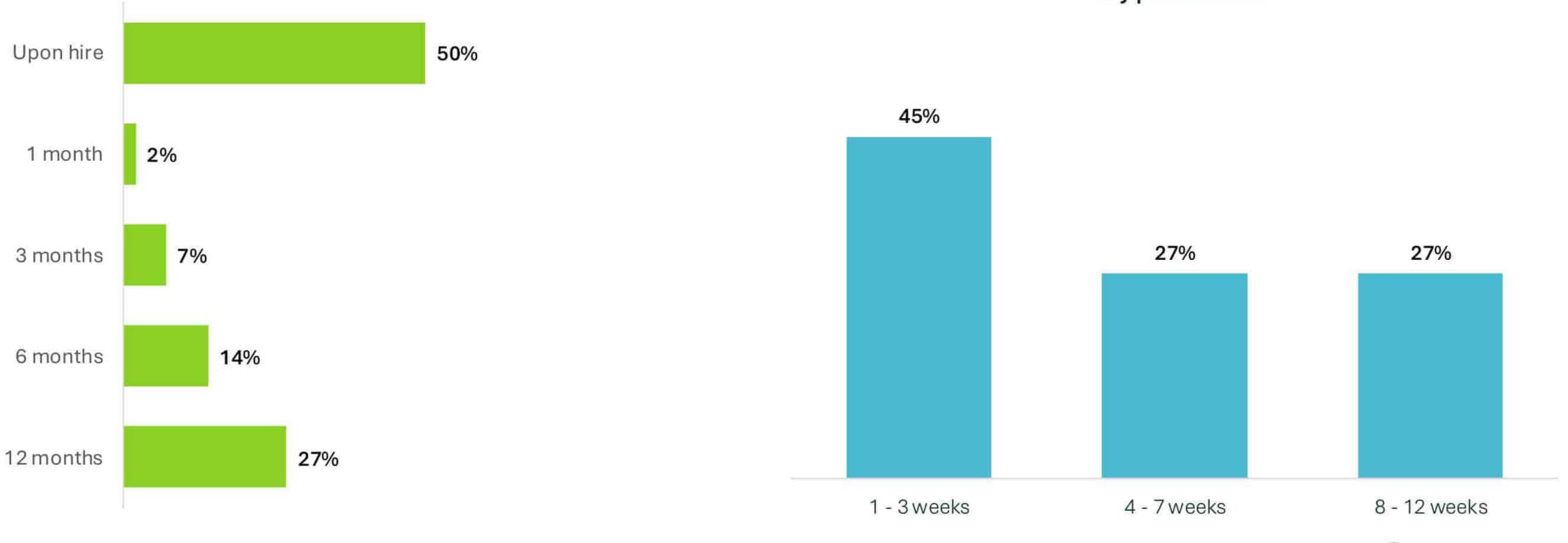
82% manage leave internally

18% use a leavemanagement system



Caregiver Leave

Of the 24% of companies with a caregiver leave policy, approximately half (45%) offer up to three weeks off at 100% salary. 50% of the caregiver leave policies offer eligibility to employees upon hire. o



Caregiver leave eligibility

People Policies

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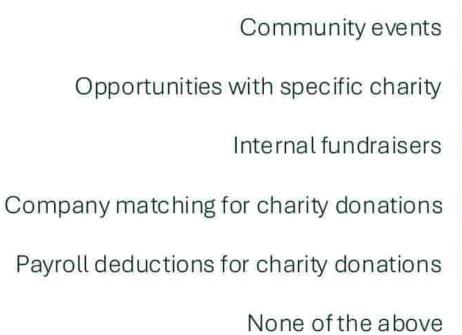
Fully paid weeks

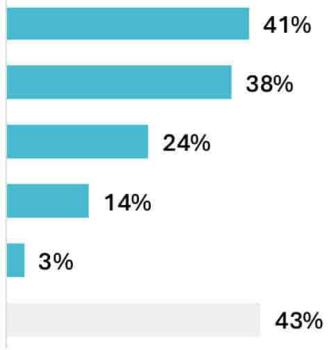
Volunteer Leave

Companies are getting employees involved with charities primarily through community events (**41%**), rather than through donations.



Company charity involvement





41% of companies sponsor or partner with charitable organizations

Companies with a matching gift program will match up to an average of \$1,100 per year



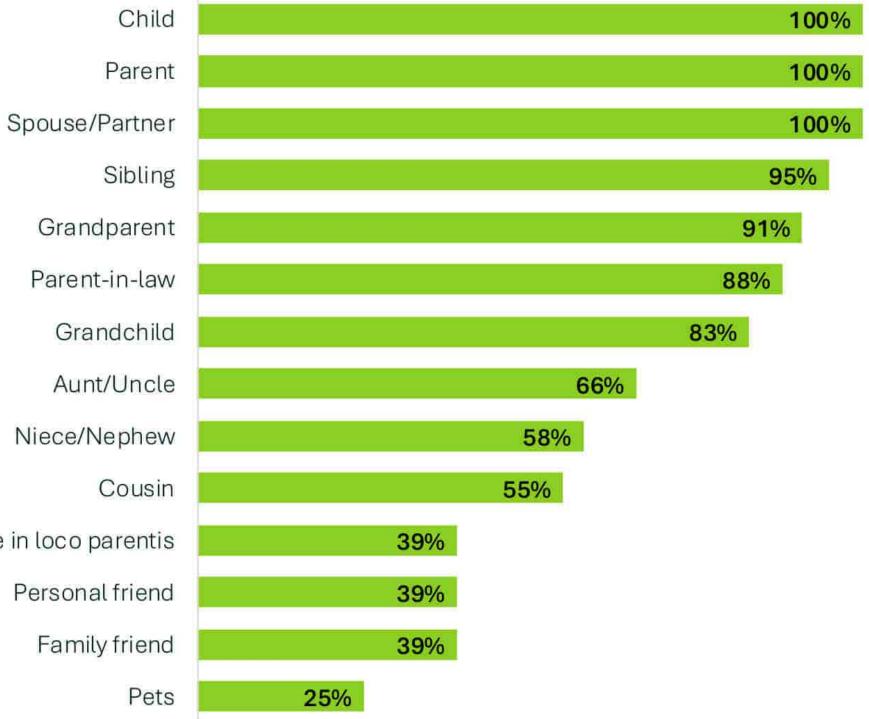
Bereavement Leave

32% of companies differentiate bereavement leave based on type of relationship. **Two-thirds** of those companies cover up to 5 days.



People Policies





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Bereavement Leave for Reproductive Loss

66% of bereavement policies cover reproductive loss.

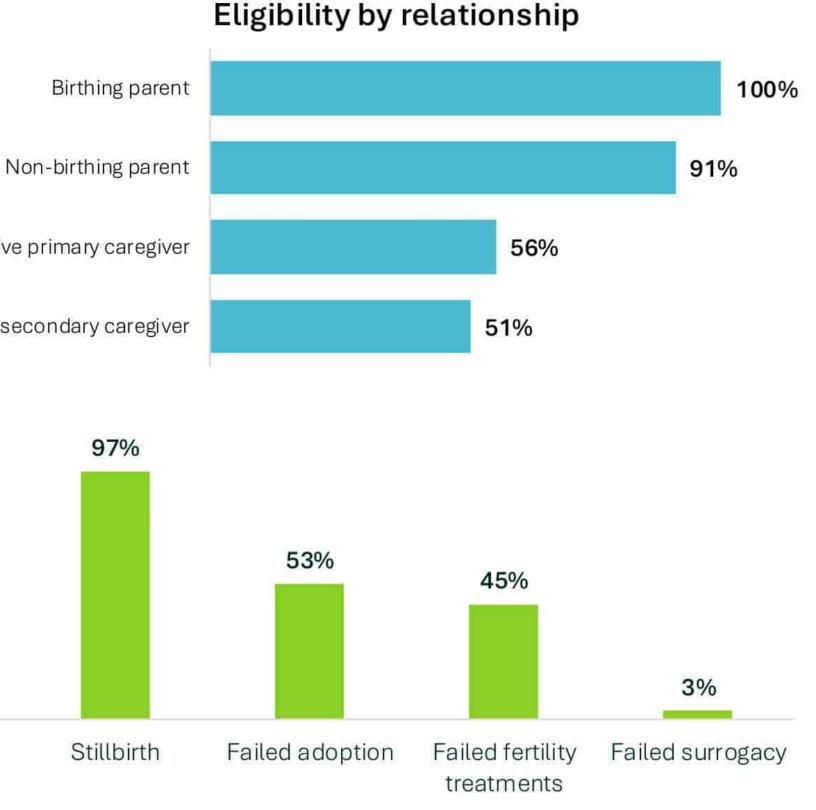
Many of those companies (91%) make the policy available to non-birthing parents and roughly half extend the policy to adoptive parents.

66%

reproductive loss

Adoptive primary caregiver Adoptive secondary caregiver 100% 97% of bereavement policies apply to

Miscarriage





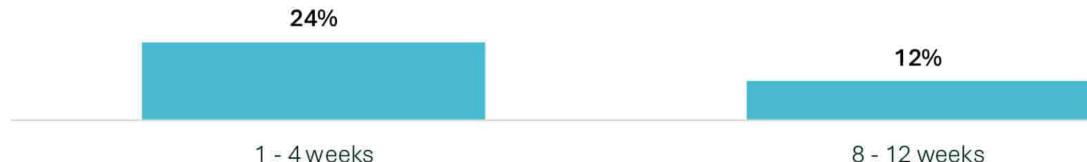
Sabbatical Leave

Of the small percentage (11%) of companies that offer sabbatical leave, the majority (65%) provide13+ weeks fully paid. Companies are requiring a minimum of 4 years before employees are eligible for sabbatical leave.

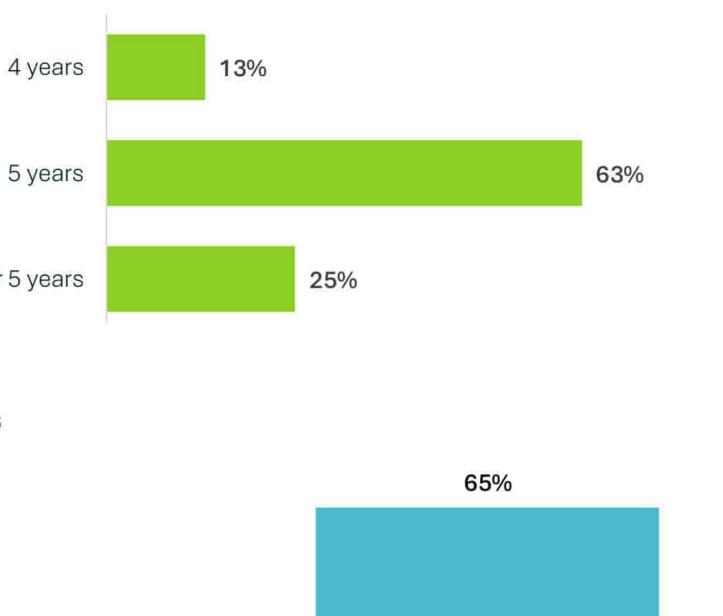
90% of companies allow employees to stay on group health insurance while on sabbatical leave

Over 5 years

Fully paid weeks







Sabbatical leave eligibility

13+ weeks



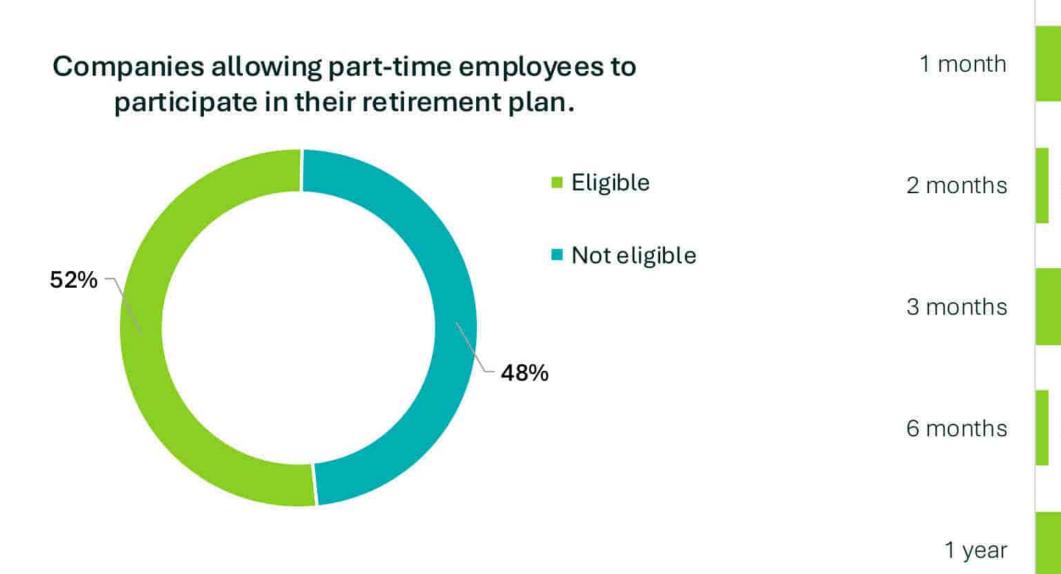
2024 Benefits Benchmarking | SMB Edition

Retirement



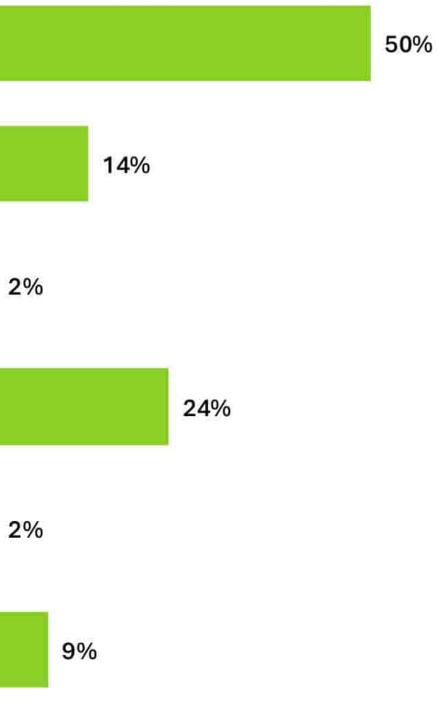
Retirement Plans and Eligibility

52% of companies allow part-time employees. Over half of companies allow employees to participate upon hire.





Service requirements for participation



Upon hire

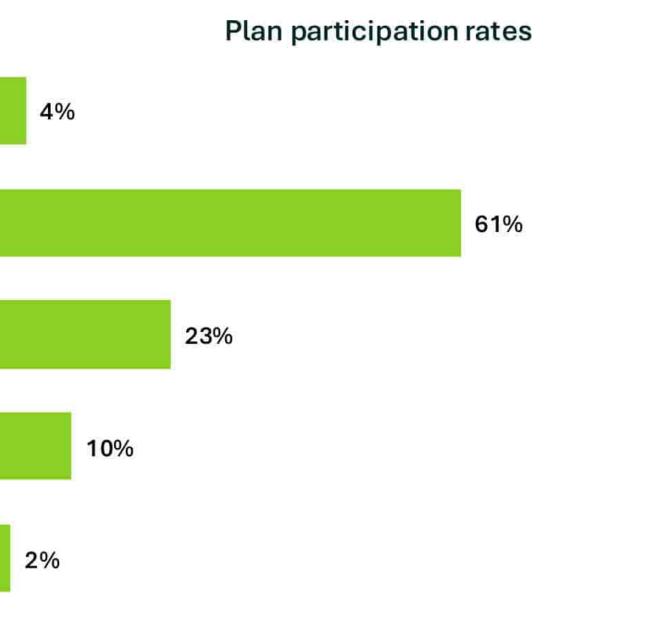


Plan Design and Participation

Plan types offered	Retireme
84% Roth (post-tax)	prioritize plan parti
28% additional after-tax (non-Roth)	100%
30% self-directed brokerage	75 - 99%
	50 - 74%
20% ESG funds	25 - 49%
6% nonqualified deferred compensation plan	< 25%



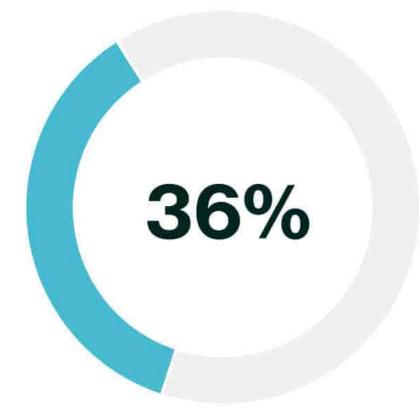
nt plan participation continues to increase as companies employee financial wellbeing. Companies with 75 – 99% icipation increased **11%** from 2023.





Deferred Bonuses

Of the 36% of companies that allow employees to defer bonus compensation, **95%** don't limit the types of bonuses that can be deferred.



allow employees to defer bonus compensation





5%

limit the types of bonuses that can be deferred

95%

allow employees to defer all bonus types



Matching Contributions

46% offer a contribution match

5% increased their match in the past 12 months

1% decreased their match in the past 12 months



are adding a match in the next 12 months

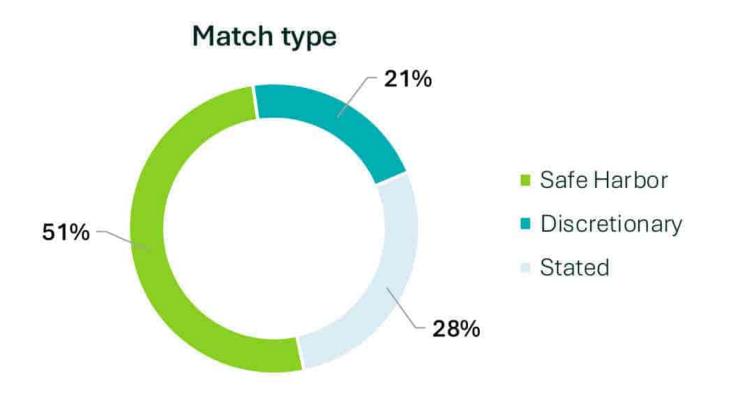
stopped offering a match in the past 12 months



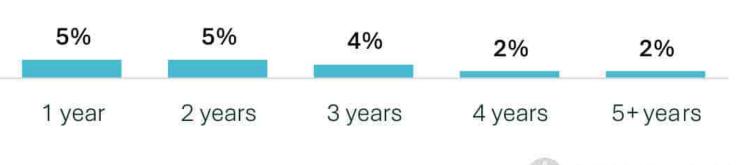
3%

of plans have a "true up" provision

82%



When match is 100% vested

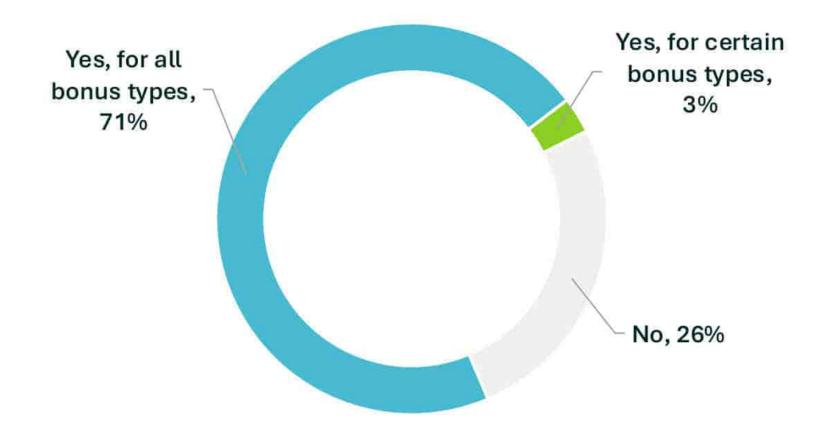


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Matching Contributions for Bonuses and Commissions

74% of companies consider at least one bonus type eligible for a matching contribution.

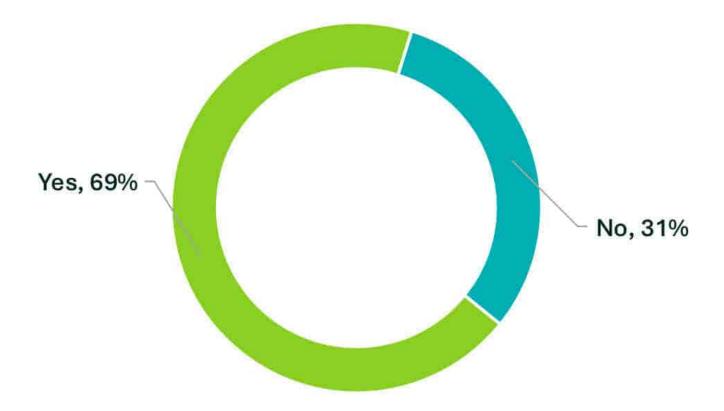
> Companies that consider bonuses as eligible compensation for matching contributions





69% of companies consider commissions eligible for a matching contribution.

Companies that consider commissions as eligible compensation for matching contributions

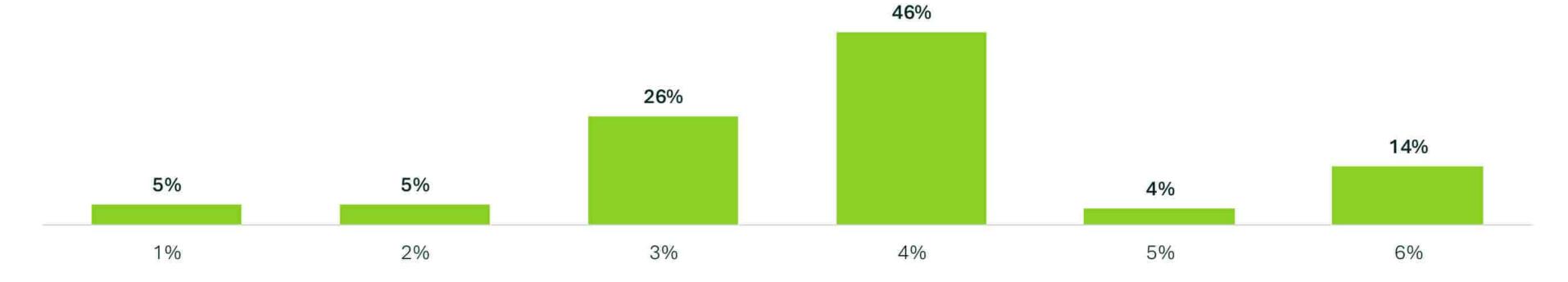




Match Rate

Companies strongly favor using a percentage for the match effective rate instead of a flat dollar amount. 72% of companies have a match effective rate of 3-4%.





Average match effective rate = **3.8%** Median match effective rate = 4.0%





Maximum Dollar Match Contribution

21% of employers have a match ceiling

Maximum dollar amount



Note: Ranges with 0% response not shown.



18% have a flat dollar match



Automatic Enrollment

The number of employers who automatically enroll employees in their retirement plan has remained consistent. Compared to last year, employers with a default election rate of 6% or more increased 12%.

4%

6% or more

Automatically enroll employees in their retirement plan

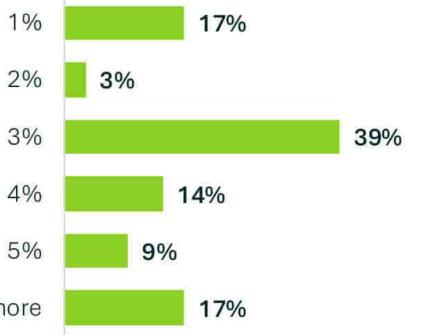
53%

Automatically increase the election rate

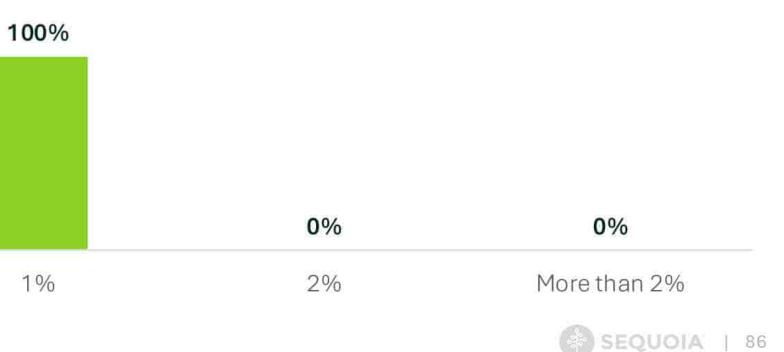
13%











Loans

58% of companies allow employees to borrow from their retirement accounts. Although there are usually limits to how much and how often employees can borrow, the ability to access retirement funds without penalty can be beneficial for those who are struggling financially.



allow employees to borrow from their retirement accounts

allow former employees to continue loan repayments directly to the recordkeeper

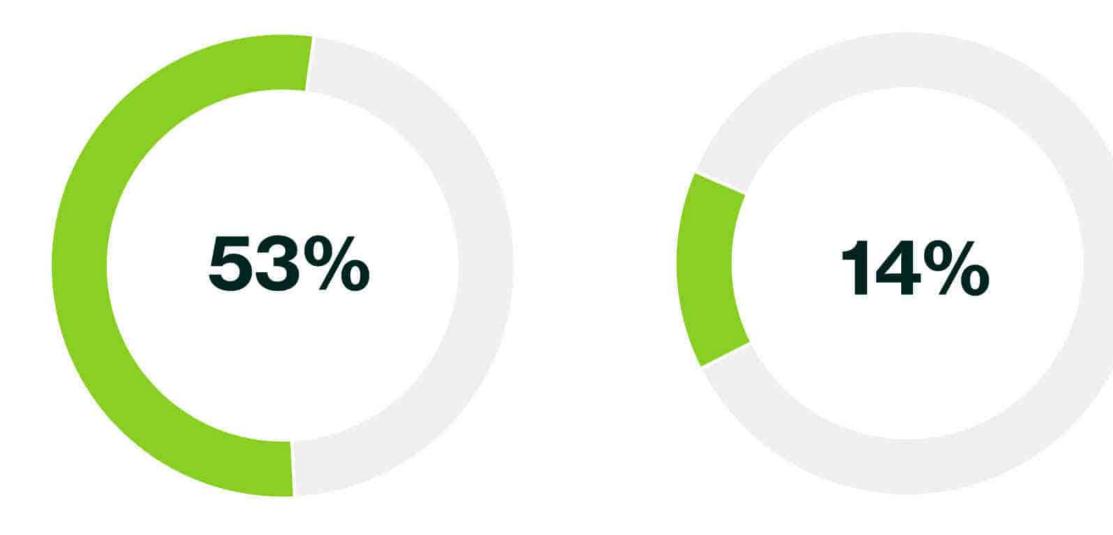






Recordkeeping Fees

86% of companies cover at least some of the recordkeeping fees associated with their retirement plans.



Paid by employer

Paid by participant





Paid by employer & participant



2024 Benefits Benchmarking | SMB Edition

Appendix



Methodology

Data collection

Data in this report was collected in Sequoia's 2024 Benefits Benchmarking Survey from February through March 2024.

Data analysis

Data in this report has been reviewed and analyzed by Sequoia.

Data masking

To ensure the confidentiality of companies that participate in Sequoia surveys, prevalence percentages, averages, and percentiles will not be reported unless there are a minimum of five unique data points reported. The following statistics were calculated:

Most Common: The value that is most common for a data point.

25th Percentile: The value that is higher than 25% of all other values in the sample when ranked from low to high.

Average: Sum of all data points provided for a question divided by the total number of responses to the question.

Median: The value that is higher than 50% of all other values in the sample when ranked from low to high.

75th Percentile: The value that is higher than 75% of all other values in the sample when ranked from low to high.

All calculations include zeros unless otherwise noted.

Due to rounding, some calculations may add to over 100%. Questions that allowed respondents to select more than one of the defined answer choices, such as "select all that apply," may total over 100%.



Contributors

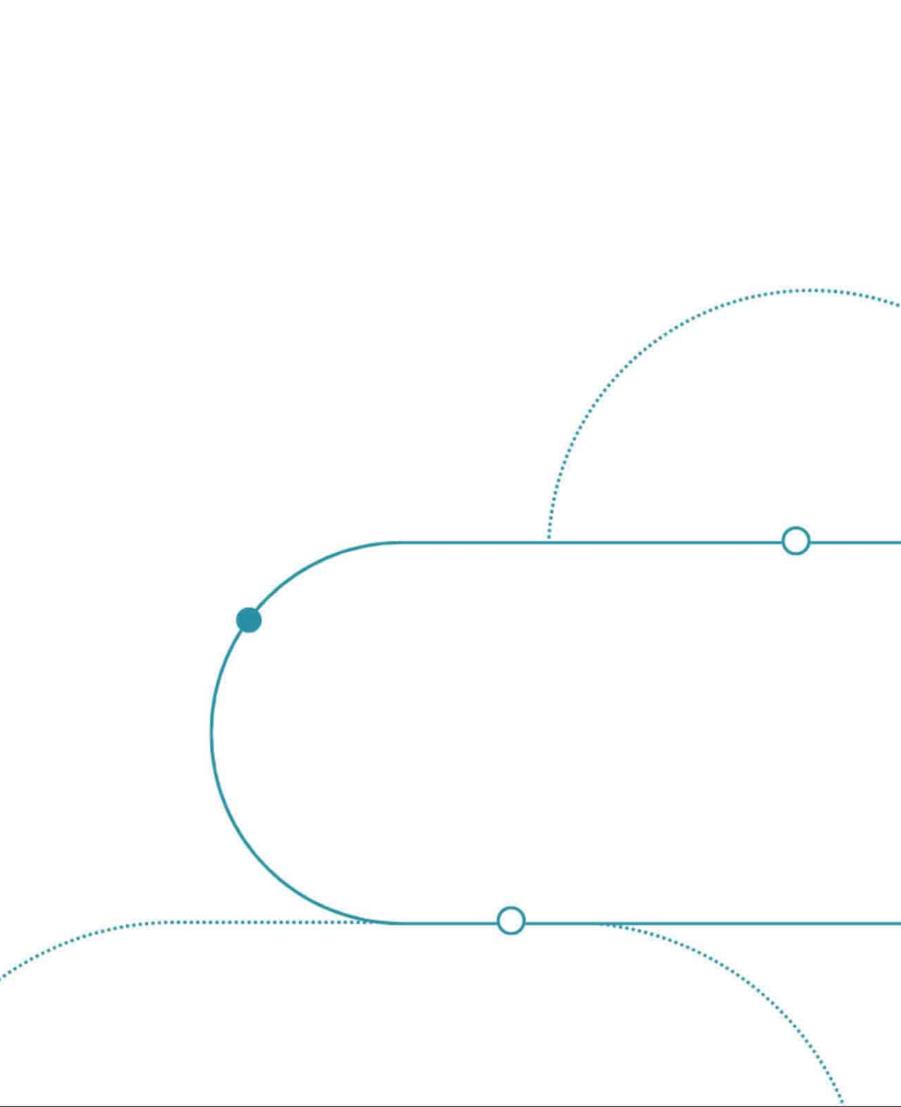
Thank You

We would like to thank all the people and companies who participated in our survey this year — and every year. A special thanks to our Sequoia team members who contributed to this program, and to those who helped refer companies to the survey.

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Interested in benchmarking your current plans against your peers? Email Sequoia at: benchmarking@sequoia.com



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2024 Benefits Benchmarking Report

