Employee Compensation Policy HUM-001-034

Report on the 75th percentile

Council Meeting July 18, 2017



Overview

- May 9th Council Motion
- Context and History
- 75th percentile
 - What does the 75th percentile mean?
 - Why the 75th percentile?
 - How is the policy and process administered?
- Current Status
- Comparator Policies
- Other considerations
- Questions



May 9, 2017 Motion

THAT Administration review Policy HUM-001-034 Employee Compensation and provide a report to Council on the rationale for classified positions at the 75th percentile of current pay levels of other similar sized Alberta municipalities, other public sector organizations in Alberta, and the broader public sector in Western Canada; as well as any other potential policy recommendations; and that this report be provided to Council for consideration by September 5, 2017.



Context

- The Employee Compensation policy links to Strathcona County's vision and goals
 - Delivery of quality public services with a focus on social, environmental and economic sustainability
 - Corporate Business Plan Goal #6 Employer of Choice
 - "Canada's most livable community"
- The policy encompasses total rewards, not just pay
 - Pay & Benefits
 - Terms & conditions including leave programs (illness/vacation)
 - Learning & Development
 - Health & Safety
 - Employee Wellness



Context cont'd

- Key points from within the Employee Compensation Policy:
 - We manage our human and financial resources to meet community needs and priorities
 - We strive for a competitive advantage with a highly qualified and engaged workforce
 - We have an effective, competitive, fiscally responsible total employee compensation package
 - Our values are fundamental to the way staff work (integrity, respect, safety, fairness and cooperation)
 - Employees share a responsibility for learning & development and personal wellness



History of Compensation Policy

- Prior to 2001, Strathcona County paid at the 50th percentile of the comparable market.
- In 2001, Strathcona County changed the pay grade structure and began to pay at the 60th percentile of the market.
- On July 12, 2011 the Employee Compensation Policy (HUM-001-034) was approved by Council.
 - This was the first formal policy that referenced a target percentile (the 75th percentile)



WHAT is the 75th percentile?

 Based on a group of comparators it is the point at which 75 percent of comparators pay less and 25 percent pay more (than our wages)



WHY the 75th percentile?

- "We create a competitive advantage through qualified and engaged employees" – HUM-001-034 Employee Compensation Policy
 - A total rewards perspective not just pay
 - Updated terms & conditions of employment through a review of the classified handbook in 2015
 - Updated learning & development guideline in 2017
 - Employee engagement survey 2014 & 2017
- Fiscally responsible
 - Comparators are reviewed regularly
 - Data is gathered every two years
 - Recruitment and retention challenges are monitored
 - Classification process ensures consistency and resists "classification creep"
- Edmonton and the Government of Alberta are significant comparators
 - Generally, we pay between them



HOW are pay rates established?

- Establishing pay is an art and a science
 - The art: ensuring a close match of jobs so they are comparable
 - Comparator organizations may have a different organizational design, different job designs (how responsibilities are grouped) and judgement is required to compare (or match) jobs for pay purposes
 - The science: analyzing the data
- The 75th percentile applies to classified employee pay rates
 - Classified staff are non unionized employees
 - Include management, professional, technical, support and operational staff
 - Unionized staff pay is established through collective bargaining
- Two separate parts to the process
 - Salary survey
 - Analysis of data related to the Broader Public Sector



Salary Survey

- HR administers a market based salary survey every two years
- Choosing the "right" comparators is important
 - 10 or more is seen to be a robust comparator group
 - However need good, strong matches or the results will be skewed
 - Organizations of similar size, industry and complexity
 - Organizations that we attract talent from or lose talent to
 - Quality over quantity
 - Municipal comparators
 - Similar sized Alberta municipalities are more likely to have jobs of a similar size and design (Cities of St. Albert, Red Deer, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge)
 - Government of Alberta and City of Edmonton are significant for Strathcona County due to proximity
 - We compete for the same talent
 - There is a lot of employee movement between us and them



Salary Survey cont'd

- The survey gathers data on a sample of jobs from within each Job family
 - A job family groups common work (jobs) with a similar market
 - Management: Associate Commissioner; Director; Manager
 - Professional/Technical: Planner, Safety Codes Officer, Accountants, Systems Analyst
 - Engineering: Engineering Technologist; Civil Engineer; Transportation Modeling Engineer
 - Municipal Support Services: Administrative Assistant; Accounting Assistant
 - Operations: Lifeguard; Customer Service Representative; Equipment Operator
 - There are different levels of work within each job family
 - Significant recruitment challenges or anomalies for a similar jobs may indicate the need for a separate job family (e.g. Engineering)



Salary Survey cont'd

- Surveyed jobs reflect different positions in various departments and job families.
 - Professional/Technical family
 - Jobs are found in most departments (e.g. Planning & Development Services; Financial Services; Recreation, Parks & Culture)
- The jobs represent each family as an <u>indicator</u> of the overall pay for that family
 - Planner, Safety Codes Officer, Accountant, Systems Analyst
- Validation is on the job family as a whole
 - Variation to the 75th percentile
- Further <u>analysis and monitoring</u> is done for individual job anomalies (outliers)



Broader Public Sector Analysis

- The other comparison required by the policy is to the Broader Western Canada public sector
- Methodology is different
 - Data is obtained through the Hay database not a market survey by Strathcona County
 - Comparison is based on the total points assigned through the classification system
 - Requires consistent and effective classification processes by other organizations
 - Organizations in the database are (for the most part) not municipal, not local
 - E.g. crown corporations (banking/WCB); health/education sector employers



Current status

- Last survey results are from 2015
 - In 2015, overall average variance to the 75th percentile was less than 2% based on key comparators:
 - Cities of Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Red Deer and St. Albert as well as the Government of Alberta.
 - In comparison to the broader Western Canada public sector results were more varied
 - A senior level job was 24% behind the broader public sector but only 2% below the 75th percentile when compared with our key comparators
 - Other positions were ahead of the 75th percentile in the broader public sector but not when compared with those most similar to us
 - Since 2011, we have made <u>one</u> adjustment to our pay grades as a result of the market based survey. A 5% range increase was applied to the MSS1-MSS5 pay grades in 2013.



Current Status

- The difference between the 75th and 50th percentile is relatively narrow
 - This is not unexpected
 - Similar sized municipalities tend to compare to each other so our pay tends to align (subject to local considerations)
 - There may be variations at an individual job level
- Overall average variance using municipal comparators

Organization	75 th	60 th	50 th
Cities of Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, Red Deer and St. Albert as well as the Government of Alberta	<2%	<4%	<6%



Policy of comparator organizations

- Few publish their target percentile
 - If they publish, the target is for non unionized staff
 - Many of our jobs compare to unionized work in other municipalities
 - Pay for unionized jobs in those organizations is established through negotiations
- Generally our comparators target either the 50th or 60th percentile



Other considerations

- Long term view
 - In economic boom comparators did not include private sector
 - In challenging times, top talent is even more sought after as employers do more with less – applies to private sector as well
 - Overtime and premium pay has come out of the market but employers are still providing base pay increases
 - As the economy recovers competition for talent will again increase
 - Compensation philosophy has to withstand highs and lows of the market
- Cost of turnover (Hay Group)
 - Estimated to be 1.5 times the salary for a manager or professional and half the salary for an hourly worker and up to 2x for senior-level individuals occupying a crucial role
 - Cost includes recruitment, training, engagement, productivity of new hires, service levels



WHY the 75th percentile?

- "We create a competitive advantage through qualified and engaged employees" – HUM-001-034 Employee Compensation Policy
 - A total rewards perspective not just pay
 - Classified handbook review
 - Learning & development guideline
 - Employee engagement surveys
- Fiscally responsible
 - Data is gathered and analyzed regularly
 - Recruitment and retention challenges are monitored
 - Classification process ensures consistency
- Edmonton and the Government of Alberta are significant comparators
 - Generally, we pay between them



Questions



