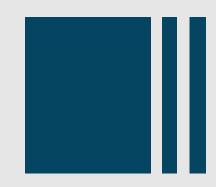
Compensation is Cool!





Find resources and connect with us!





Today's Objectives



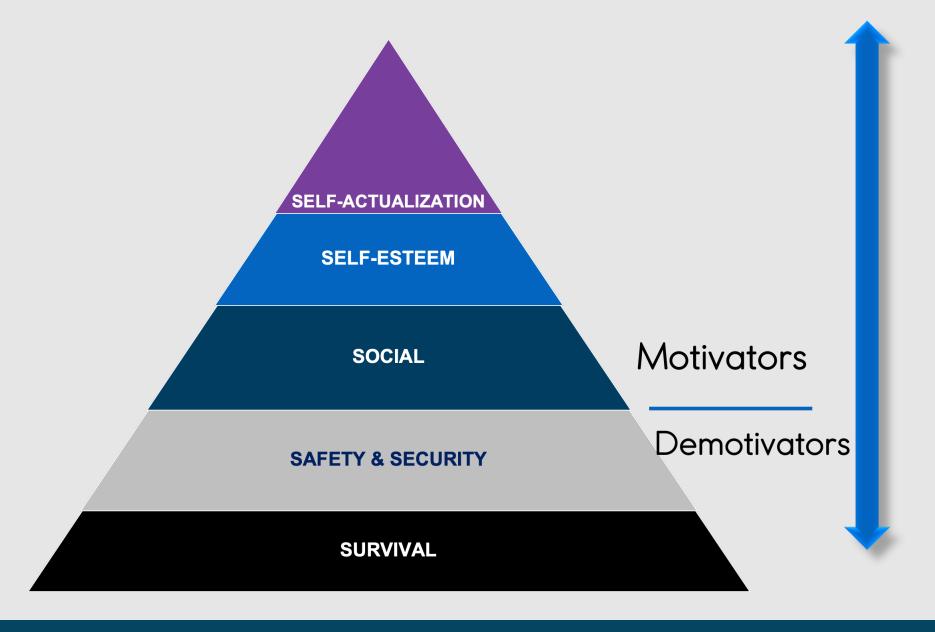
Understand why compensation is cool and meaningful

Learn about compensation strategies and resources

Learn how to implement a compensation plan











Hygiene Factors

- Policy
- Supervisor
- Work Conditions
- Salary
- Status
- Security
- Personal Life

Dissatisfaction

No Dissatisfaction

Motivation Factors

- Achievement
- Practice
- Work Itself
- Responsibility
- Advancement
- Personal Growth

No Satisfaction

Satisfaction



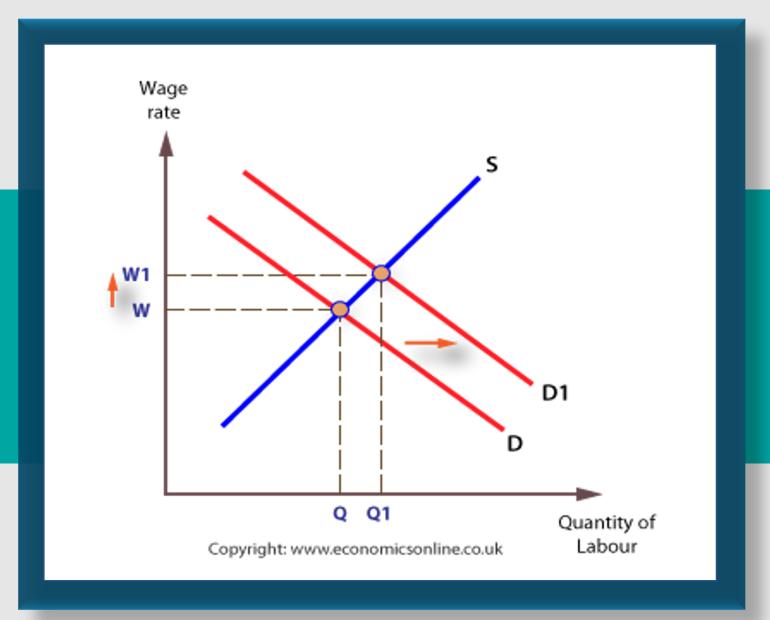


















Understand why compensation is cool and meaningful

Learn about compensation strategies and resources

Learn how to implement a compensation plan





FIVE STEPS





- Decide on your compensation strategy
- 2. Get data relevant to your market
- 3. Evaluate your jobs based on your strategy
- 4. Marry your internal and external data to put together a compensation plan
- 5. Consider total rewards factors





STEP 1: What is your strategy?

Lag, Lead or Meet the Market?

What brings you competitive advantage?







Lag, Lead, or Meet?



- How much does talent create your competitive advantage?
- Which position(s) are critical to competitive advantage?
- What do you highlight in your overall comp strategy and workplace culture to distinguish yourself?
- How competitive is the market for talent?





STEP 2: Get Relevant Data

Where are you competing for talent?

Locally, Regionally, Nationally or Internationally?







Finding External Data



- Local Chamber, Economic Development, and/or HR Entity
- Local, Regional, National Trade and Professional Associations
- Consulting Firms Specializing in Compensation
- Online Sources (for free and for a cost)
 - O*Net
 - PayScale
 - Salary.com/ CompAnalyst

- BLS.gov
- Economic Research Institute (ERI)







CompAnalyst®

Let's run a local example!

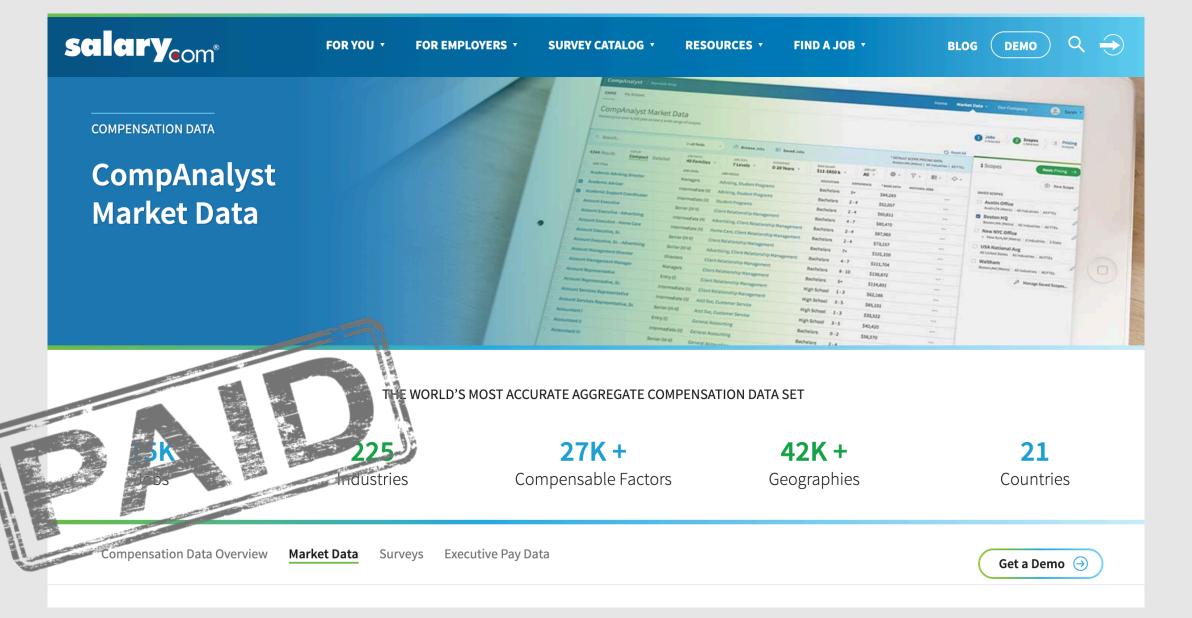
Search parameters:

--Huntsville --Manufacturing --Less than 250 Employees --Quality Control Manager

CompAnalyst	BLS				
ERI	Local Wage Survey				
O*Net					













Home

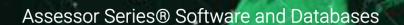
Products >

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Salary Survey Data and Geographic Pay Differentials

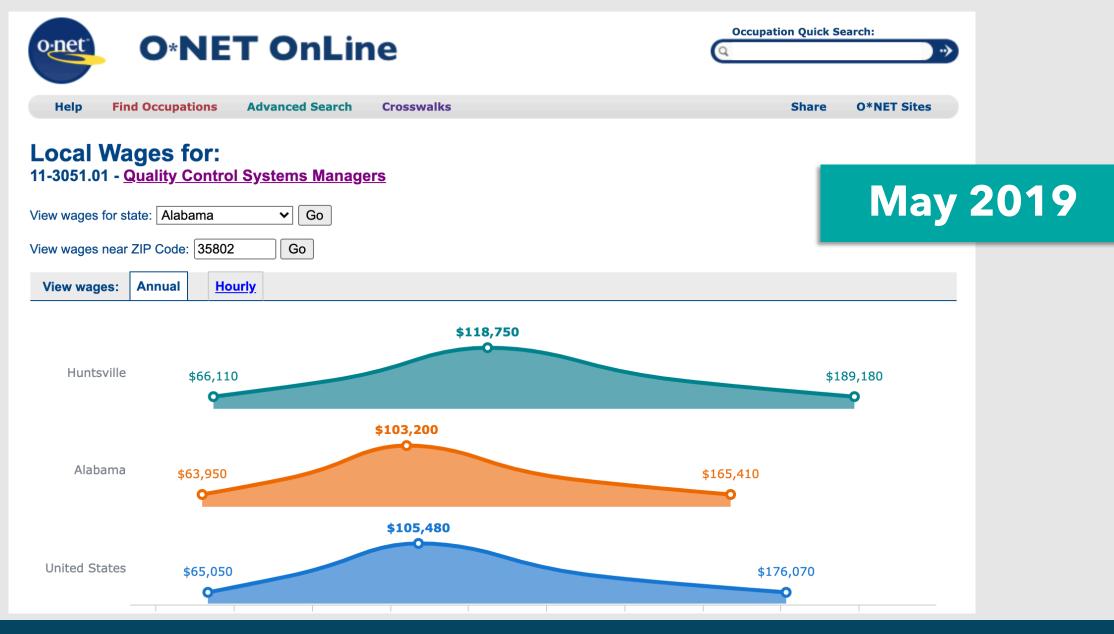
Benchmari sala ies and compensation based on job title, location, industry, and size and evaluate cost of living data

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Request a Guided Tour











U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS



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SUBJECTS ✓ DATA TOOLS ✓ PUBLICATIONS ✓ ECONOMIC RELEASES ✓ STUDENTS ✓ BETA ✓

Occupational Employment Statistics

May 2019

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May 2019 Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Area Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates

Huntsville, AL

For metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area definitions used by the OES survey, see the Metropolitan and nonmetropolitan area definitions page.

These estimates are calculated with data collected from employers in all industry sectors in Huntsville, AL, a metropolitan statistical area in Alabama.

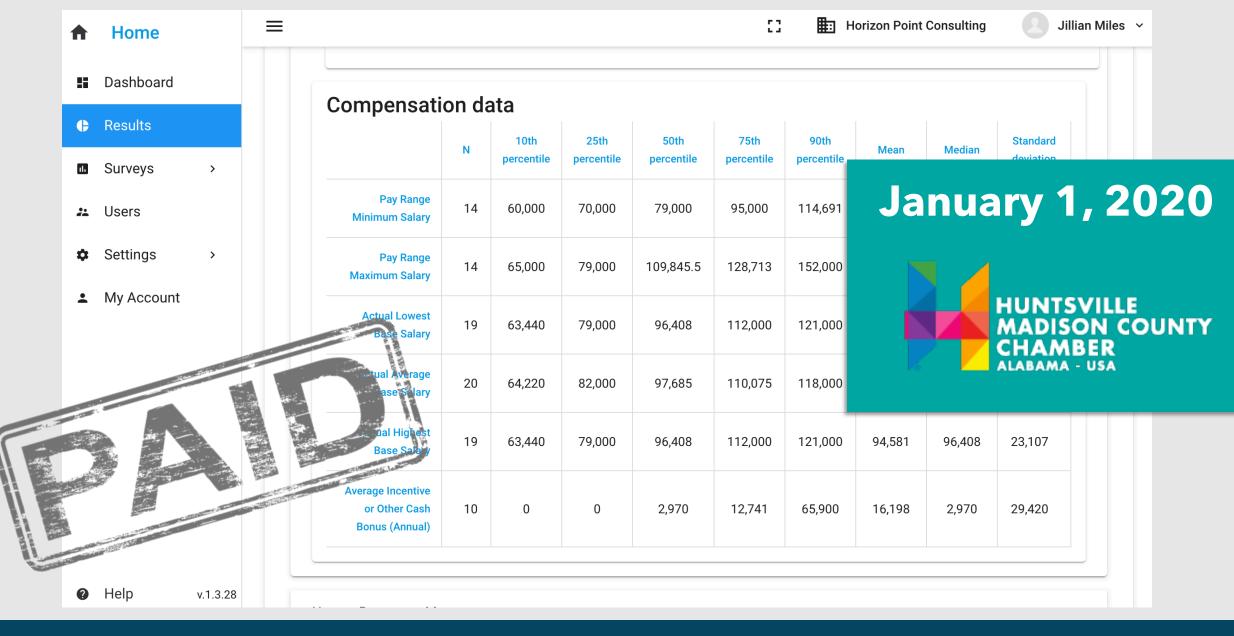
Additional information, including the hourly and annual 10th, 25th, 75th, and 90th percentile wages and the employment percent relative standard error, is available in the downloadable XLS file.

Links to OES estimates for other areas and States

Major Occupational Groups in Huntsville, AL (**Note**--clicking a link will scroll the page to the occupational group):











External Data Summary

	25 th Percentile	Median	75 th Percentile
CompAnalyst	\$94,900	\$106,100	\$119,600
ERI	\$86,124	\$95,271	\$106,801
O*Net	\$91,340	\$118,750	\$152,400
BLS	\$82,400	\$105,480	\$136,880
Local Wage Survey	\$82,000	\$97,685	\$110,075





STEP 3: Evaluate Your Jobs Case Study

Job evaluation was conducted in order to examine the internal worth of each position. The job evaluation technique utilized was the point-factor method. This is a job-based, quantitative method that sets explicit criteria for evaluating jobs through compensable factors.

The six factors and their corresponding weight were:

- Decision Making Authority/Breadth of Responsibility (25%)
- Experience including Specialized Knowledge (20%)
- Responsibility for Work of Others (20%)
- Technical/Computer Skills (15%)
- Customer Interaction and Knowledge (10%)
- Teamwork (10%)







	Factor	Definition	1st Degree Definition	2nd Degree Definition	3rd Degree Definition	4th Degree Definition	5th Degree Definition
Experience		This factor measures years of experience in a particular field required to perform the job.	none	1-2 years	3-5 years	more than 5 years	8 years or more
ompensable Factor efinitions and Degrees		Basic computer skills (e.g. basics of Microsoft Suite, Internet Navigation)	and use of a common Microsoft Suite Product (Word, Excel,	Basic knowledge and application of specialized computer software/programs/datab ases	Advanced knowledge and application of specialized computer software/programs/dat abases and/or technical knowledge of PLCs, etc.	Ability to program and/or create computer software	
		procedures and duties as	Tasks and duties require minimal opportunity for originality of	Requires judgment to perform daily tasks. Must make some decisions	Requires significant judgment to solve complex problems with minimal instruction and/or precedent. Makes	Requires complex, independent judgment with complete discretion in how to complete projects. Must apply problem-solving methods to a variety of	
	Authority/Breadth of Responsibility	and involvement in creating and improving products/processes is considered. Autonomy and amount of direction provided by the job is also considered.	instructions are provided for the majority of	thought Requires some	about processes and methods. Identifies ways to improve systems/processes when necessary.	recommendations for new products and processes. Generates original ideas to improve products/processes. Has discretion to take an average level of risk.	multifaceted situations that require complicated solutions. Creates and develops new products/processes to improve work and profitiablity. Ability to take substantial risk.
	Collaboration/ Teamwork		Interaction primarily with own department. The majority of work is independent in nature.	with other departments. Requires some collaboration with other	requires extensive	Majority of work is done in a team environment. Support the efforts of other teams.	Builds and establishes consensus across departmental lines as a primary job function. Responsible for team outcomes. Acts as a liaison between departments.
Responsibility for Work of Others		This factor measures the amount of authority each position has over others' work. Degrees of supervision and responsibility of others' work are considered.	No authority over others' work.	Supervises the work of others.	Manages a team of less than 5 direct reports.	Manages a team of 5 or more direct reports.	Manages those who manage others.
	Customer Interaction and Knowledge product kn type of cus negotiation complexity	This factor measures customer and product knowledge. Amount and type of customer contact, degree of negotiation required, and complexity of this interaction is considered.	products and customers. Little or no direct interaction with	Strong knowledge of products and customers. Customer interaction is minimal and requires little or no decision-making.	Advanced knowledge of products and customers. Customer interaction involves phone and/or some face-to-face contact and ability to make independent judgments.	Understanding of the complex interactions between line of products and ability to discern their relationships with customer needs. May involve frequent phone and/or face-to-face contact with customers.	Requires negotiating with customers, anticipating customer needs before they arise, with a complex understanding of the interrelationships between current and future customer demands.





Points Assigned to Factors and Degrees

	Percentage	1st Degree	2nd Degree	3rd Degree	4th Degree	5th Degree
Factor	Weight	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points
Collaboration/Teamwork	10%	40	80	120	160	200
Customer Interaction and Knowledge	10%	40	80	120	160	200
Technical/Computer Skills	15%	60	120	180	220	300
Experience	20%	80	160	240	320	400
Responsibility for work of others	20%	80	160	240	320	400
Decision Making Authority/Breadth of						
Responsibility	25%	100	200	300	420	500





Analysis of Current Positions

Current	/Breadth		Responsibility	Technical/		Customer		
Junent	of		for Work of	Computer	Collaboration/	Interaction &		
_	Authority	Experience	Others	Skills	Teamwork	Knowledge	Total	
_								
			Directors					
	500	400	400	220	200	200	1920	
Director of Logistics	500	400	400	180	200	160	1840	
Director of Operations	500	400	400	180	200	200	1880	
Director of Production	500	400	400	180	200	120	1800	
Director of Quality Assurance	500	400	400	180	200	160	1840	
Director of Human Resources	500	400	400	180	200	120	1800	
Plant Engineer	500	400	400	180	200	120	1800	
Director of IT	500	400	240	300	200	120	1760	
		N	Managers					
Maintenance Manager	420	320	320	220	160	120	1560	
Engineering Manager	420	320	320	220	160	120	1560	
Quality Assurance Manager	420	320	320	180	160	120	1520	
Warehouse Manager	420	320	320	180	160	120	1520	
Finance Manager	420	320	240	180	160	120	1440	
Human Resources Manager	420	320	240	180	160	80	1400	
Safety Manager	420	320	80	180	160	80	1240	
Supervisors								
Maintenance Supervisor	300	240	160	220	120	80	1120	
QA Supervisor	300	240	160	120	120	80	1020	
Professional Positions								
Engineer	300	160	80	220	120	120	1000	
Buyer	200	240	80	180	80	120	900	
Accountant	200	80	80	60	80	40	540	

Decision Making **Compensable Factors**





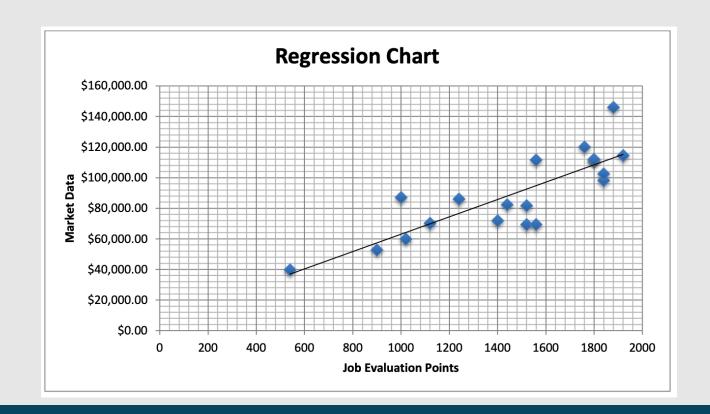
STEP 4: Combine External and Internal Data to create a data-driven compensation plan

The regression formula can also be used to determine where current and new positions would fall:

Y = \$54.72X - \$8517.34

Indicating Predicted Salary = \$54.72 * Job Evaluation Score - \$8517.34

 $R^2 = 0.64$







			Market Average	Actual	Predicted	
		JE Points	Salary	Salary(s)	Salary(s)	Difference
	CFO	1920	\$114 420.80	\$104,000.00	\$111,399.33	-\$7,399.33
						-
Current Position	s Roovaluato	ط ا ا د	134.40	\$86,320.00	\$111,399.33	\$25,079.33
Current i Ositioi	is Neevaluate	u Us		\$148,720.00	\$111,399.33	\$37,320.67
De auropai au Faur	ماريم		716.80	\$104,000.00	\$109,210.35	-\$5,210.35
Regression Forr	nuia		101.37	\$102,960.00	\$109,210.35	-\$6,250.35
			956.00	\$100,880.00	\$107,021.37	-\$6,141.37
	Plant Engineer	1800	\$111,612.80	\$93,000.00	\$89,978.66	\$3,021.34
				_		-
	Director of IT	1760	\$119,912.00	\$94,390.40	\$104,832.39	\$10,441.99
	Engineering Manager	1560	\$111,616.96	\$98,550.40	\$93,887.50	\$4,662.90
	Quality Assurance Manager	1520	\$81,626.13	\$58,510.40	\$96,076.48	\$37,566.08
		4.500	400 000 04	455 555 55	±00.00 = =0	-
	Warehouse Manager	1520	\$69,322.24	\$60,008.00	\$93,887.50	\$33,879.50
	Maintenance Manager	1560	\$69,322.24	\$67,600.00	\$93,887.50	- \$26,287.50
	Walliterlance Wallager	1300	303,322.24	\$67,000.00	\$93,007.30	\$20,287.30
	Finance Manager	1440	\$82,318.08	\$73,715.20	\$87,320.56	\$13,605.36
	Timune manager	2110	ψ02,510.00	ψ/3)/13.20	ψον,υ20.00	-
	Human Resources Manager	1400	\$71,834.88	\$65,000.00	\$85,131.58	\$20,131.58
	Safety Manager	1240	\$86,098.13	\$67,995.20	\$76,375.67	-\$8,380.47
	Maintenance Supervisor	1120	\$70,104.91	\$60,008.00	\$69,808.74	-\$9,800.74
	·				•	-
	QA Supervisor	1020	\$59,837.44	\$49,982.40	\$64,336.29	\$14,353.89
	Engineer	1000	\$87,017.96	\$73,049.60	\$63,241.80	\$9,807.80
						-
	Buyer	900	\$52,631.56	\$42,494.00	\$57,769.35	\$15,275.35
	Accountant	540	\$39,653.51	\$37,502.00	\$38,068.55	-\$566.55





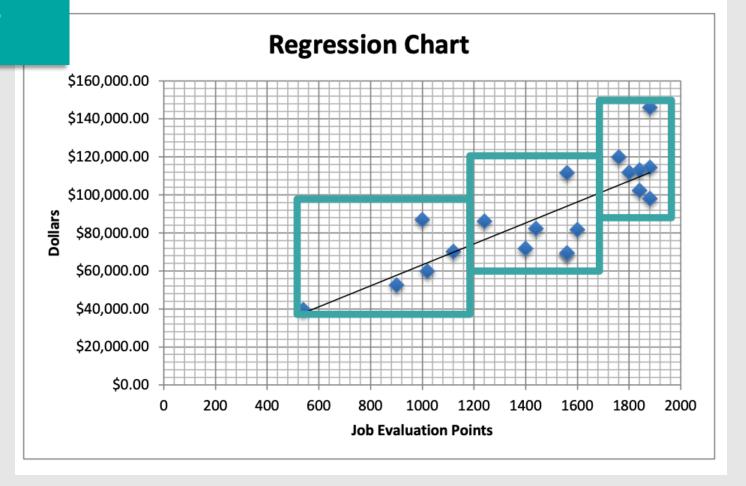
Establishment of Pay Grades

Grade 1: 500-1200 job evaluation points (700 point spread)

Grade 2: 1201- 1700 job evaluation points (500 point spread)

Grade 3: 1701-2000 job evaluation points (300 point spread)

The diminishing point spread as positions move upward indicates that higher level positions have more of a similar worth than those at lower levels.







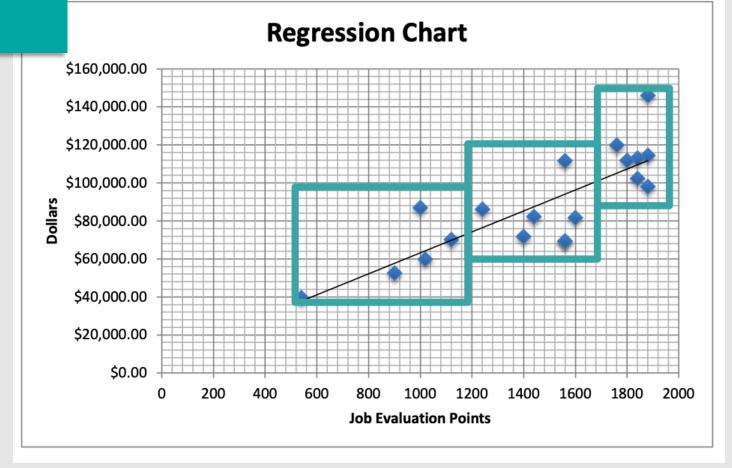
Establishment of Pay Ranges

(all with \$60,000 spread)

Grade 1: \$40,000- \$100,000

Grade 2: \$60,000- \$120,000

Grade 3: \$90,000- \$150,000







Salary Structure

These grades and ranges correspond with the following simple salary structure:

Grade 1: \$40,000- \$100,000, Professional and Supervisory Positions

Grade 2: \$60,000- \$120,000, Manager Positions

Grade 3: \$90,000- \$150,000, Director Positions





STEP 5: Consider Total Rewards

"Across all generations – Millennials, Gen X, and Baby Boomers – financial matters were the top cause of stress. Forty-six percent of workers spend three hours or more during the work week thinking about or dealing with financial issues, and 47 percent said their finance-related stress has increased over the last 12 months. And according to a survey which interviewed 1,003 adults, 57 percent of Americans don't have enough cash to cover a \$500 expense."

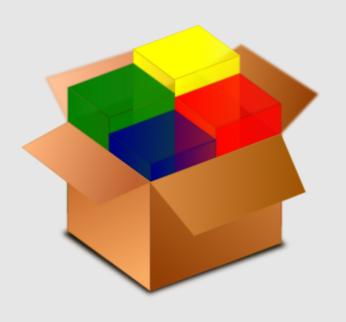
- Forbes





STEP 5: Consider Total Rewards

- What rewards are meaningful to the majority of your workforce?
- Al a carte benefits
- Help people jump into a higher wage bracket
- Variable pay based on profitability
- Help people navigate how to make wiser financial decisions, reducing financial stress







REVIEW THE FIVE STEPS





- 1. Decide on your compensation strategy
- 2. Get data relevant to your market
- 3. Evaluate your jobs based on your strategy
- 4. Marry your internal and external data to put together a compensation plan
- 5. Consider total rewards factors

THANK YOU!

Mary Ila Ward

miw@horizonpointconsulting.com

Jillian Miles











Find resources and connect with us!





