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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## OVERVIEW

The Idaho Division of Human Resources (DHR) is required by Idaho code §67-5309C to conduct surveys and provide workforce data and total compensation analysis to the governor and state legislature for their consideration. The Change in Employee Compensation and Benefits (CEC) Report provides recommendations regarding the statewide salary structures, specific occupational inequities, merit salary increases, and employee benefit packages.

The data included in this report provides a comprehensive analysis of state employee compensation compared to the current labor market, ensuring competitiveness to recruit and retain State of Idaho employees employed under the three branches of state government.


The State of Idaho employs more Idahoans than any other employer in Idaho, both public and private sector. State of Idaho jobs range from public education provided by colleges and universities; law enforcement and correctional officers; transportation services provided by snowplows and engineers; social services provided by nurses and social workers; along with many professional positions, such as legal counsel, information technology, finance, human resources, and contract/procurement management.

Over the last decade, our legislature has invested significantly in the State of Idaho workforce to ensure we are able to hire and retain talented employees. The Legislature's leadership in providing meaningful pay has been critical in our ability to recruit and retain our talented workforce.

## PRIOR YEAR CHANGE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

During Fiscal Year 2024 (FY2024), the State implemented a target for our salary structures midpoints to be at the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market. The $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile means that $75 \%$ of the market pays more than the State and $25 \%$ pays less.


During FY2024, the Legislature awarded state employees' a $\$ 1.20$ merit increase per hour, shifted the Primary Salary Structure upward on average by $8.5 \%$, created a new salary structure for public safety and increased pay grade minimums to $75 \%$ of policy.

As a result of the Legislature's investment in employee compensation, the State made significant progress in meeting our compensation goal of the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile. As illustrated in the table below, the total compensation at the State is, on average, $2.2 \%$ below the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the public sector market and $3.7 \%$ above the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the private sector market.

| Grade | Idaho Employees w/Total Compensation on Avg Pay |  |  | Market Total Compensation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Idaho Current Average Pay |  | Idaho Current Total Comp | Private Sector Mkt P25 | Public Sector Mkt P25 | Idaho Total Comp \% from P25 Private Sector | ```Idaho Total Comp % from P25 Public Sector``` |
| T | \$164,507 | \$60,434 | \$224,941 | \$251,392 | \$258,147 | -10.5\% | -12.9\% |
| R | \$142,620 | \$56,395 | \$199,015 | \$205,705 | \$214,741 | -3.3\% | -7.3\% |
| Q | \$127,236 | \$52,810 | \$180,046 | \$182,209 | \$192,587 | -1.2\% | -6.5\% |
| P | \$106,962 | \$48,006 | \$154,968 | \$160,691 | \$164,087 | -3.6\% | -5.6\% |
| 0 | \$94,950 | \$45,102 | \$140,052 | \$143,869 | \$147,958 | -2.7\% | -5.3\% |
| N | \$83,658 | \$42,304 | \$125,962 | \$129,922 | \$134,522 | -3.0\% | -6.4\% |
| M | \$74,761 | \$40,099 | \$114,860 | \$118,832 | \$123,800 | -3.3\% | -7.2\% |
| L | \$65,644 | \$37,839 | \$103,484 | \$103,933 | \$110,109 | -0.4\% | -6.0\% |
| K | \$58,108 | \$35,972 | \$94,081 | \$91,352 | \$96,496 | 3.0\% | -2.5\% |
| J | \$52,068 | \$34,475 | \$86,543 | \$80,904 | \$85,306 | 7.0\% | 1.4\% |
| I | \$45,539 | \$32,857 | \$78,397 | \$71,958 | \$77,859 | 8.9\% | 0.7\% |
| H | \$41,476 | \$31,850 | \$73,326 | \$64,591 | \$70,498 | 13.5\% | 4.0\% |
| G | \$39,103 | \$31,262 | \$70,365 | \$58,903 | \$64,883 | 19.5\% | 8.5\% |
| F | \$33,716 | \$29,928 | \$63,643 | \$54,935 | \$60,633 | 15.9\% | 5.0\% |
| E | \$32,445 | \$29,613 | \$62,057 | \$52,156 | \$57,879 | 19.0\% | 7.2\% |
| D | \$37,024 | \$30,747 | \$67,771 | \$52,401 | \$58,520 | 29.3\% | 15.8\% |
| Overall |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7\% | -2.2\% |

Overall, the total compensation at the State is only $0.6 \%$ above the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the combined market. The addition of competitive benefits values to Idaho's average base salary improves the overall position for total compensation against the market, falling at the desired $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile position in both markets.

Last year's CEC recommendation included a two-year strategy to meet our goal. For this reason, this year's recommendation will also target the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market.

Looking forward, the State is eager to move our target to the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the overall market. Therefore, the data in this report will focus on the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the public and private sector markets to demonstrate where the State of Idaho falls in relation to these markets.

## FISCAL YEAR 2025 SUMMARY AND MARKET INCREASE PROJECTION

For the Fiscal Year 2025 (FY2025) salary study, DHR contracted with Korn Ferry and Milliman to study our total compensation in relation to the market median. The table below summarizes the findings of the Korn Ferry analysis and Milliman salary survey.

| COMPONENT | VARIANCE BETWEEN 50 ${ }^{\text {TH }} \%$ TILE OF PUBLIC SECTOR | VARIANCE BETWEEN 50TT \%TILE OF PRIVATE SECTOR | AVERAGE VARIANCE COMPARED TO THE 50TH \%TILE OF THE COMBINED MARKET |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Total Compensation | -18.3\% | -14.6\% | -16.5\% |
| Average Base Salary | -22.7\% | -27\% | -24.9\% |
| Primary Salary Structure | -19.2\% | -23.8\% | -21.6\% |
| Public Safety Salary Structure | -1.0\% | n/a | n/a |
| IT/Engineering Salary Structure (FY25 recommendation) | -18.4\% | -22.9\% | -20.7\% |
| Nursing/Healthcare (FY25 recommendation) | -1.0\% | -9.6\% | -5.3\% |
| Healthcare Benefits | -4.0\% | +22\% | n/a |
| Retirement Benefits | -2.0\% | +161\% | n/a |

For calendar year 2024, national salary surveys project salary budgets will increase between 3.90-4.10\%. Information on actual budgeted salary increases nationwide for calendar year 2024 will be available spring of 2025.

## FISCAL YEAR 2025 CEC RECOMMENDATION AND COST PROJECTION

Pursuant to Idaho Code 67-5309C, DHR must include recommendations on the following components:
Salary structure adjustment, specific occupational inequities (payline exceptions), merit pay increase, and employee benefit package.

For Fiscal Year 2025, the DHR recommendation for Change in Employee Compensation is as follows:

1) Fund a $4.5 \%$ merit-based increase for all permanent employees to recognize and reward state employee performance.
2) Increase the Primary Salary Structure midpoints upward on average of $3.7 \%$ and the Public Safety Structure midpoints upward on average $5.8 \%$. Implement two (2) new salary structures for Information Technology (IT)/Engineering and Nursing/Healthcare.
3) Fund an additional $5.5 \%$ market-based increase for positions assigned to the IT/Engineering and Nursing/Healthcare salary structures (Appendix D).
4) Maintain the State's existing benefits and retirement package.
5) Continue with the job classifications that are currently on payline exception to address specific recruitment and retention issues.

The estimated cost for these recommendations is as follows:

1) Merit Increase. The approximate cost of a $4.5 \%$ increase is $\$ 41.3$ million in General Funds and $\$ 37.5$ million in spending authority for Other funds (Dedicated/Federal), for a total of $\$ 78.9$ million. Estimated costs include variable benefits.
2) Salary Structures. The approximate cost of increasing the midpoints for the Primary and Public Safety structure and implementing the two new salary structures is $\$ 648$ thousand in General Funds and $\$ 675$ thousand in Other funds (Dedicated/Federal), for a total of $\$ 1.3$ million (this cost is to bring employees up to the minimum of their new pay grades after the $4.5 \%$ merit increase and 5.5\% market-based increase, as applicable).
3) Market-based Increases. The approximate cost of a $5.5 \%$ increase for IT/Engineering and Nursing/Healthcare positions is $\$ 2.7$ million in General Funds and $\$ 5.3$ in spending authority Other funds (Dedicated/Federal), for a total of $\$ 8.1$ million. Estimated costs include variable benefits.
4) Maintenance of the State's existing benefits and retirement package. All costs related to the maintenance of the State's existing benefits and retirement package are already covered in agency budgets and no additional funds or spending authority is necessary.
5) Payline Exceptions. All costs related to the maintenance of the State's existing payline exceptions are already covered in agency budgets and no additional funds or spending authority is necessary.

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Thank you for your dedication and support in the preparation of this report.

# METHODOLOGY \& DATA SOURCES 

## SURVEYS AND BENCHMARKS

For the FY2025 Change in Employee Compensation and Benefits (CEC) Report, DHR contracted with Korn Ferry to analyze total compensation and perform an overall analysis of the State's market position, and with Milliman to deploy a State of Idaho Custom Compensation Survey.

These salary surveys provide the opportunity to compare the State's salary structures and actual salaries with comparator markets to assess the State's competitive position within the relevant labor market ${ }^{1}$. Job classifications are reviewed and compared to benchmark jobs to determine how similar jobs are represented through comparative analyses. Survey data is shared among participants to better ensure objectivity and consistency. The goal is for surveys to be administered by objective and experienced third parties to normalize questions regarding their conclusiveness.

DHR's annual survey process also requires defining relevant labor markets, comparing overall pay and benefits data, defining market trends, and budget forecasting information. The State's primary labor market includes both public and private sector employers and jobs within Idaho that the State competes with for the recruitment and retention of employees. In addition, the State also competes with employers outside of Idaho in situations where the supply and demand for positions imposes cross-border recruiting and retention evaluation.

## KORN FERRY COMPENSATION MARKET ANALYSIS REPORT

During the calendar year 2023 review, Korn Ferry examined the administration of pay within the Primary Salary Structure and the additional Public Safety Structure implemented in Fiscal Year 2024. Korn Ferry also compared current pay practices and policies to the external market to determine the need for any future enhancements.

The below maps identify the states from which data was gathered and analyzed. Korn Ferry utilizes both a regional private sector and regional public sector market.

For more detailed information, the full report is available in Appendix A.

[^0]

## MILLIMAN STATE OF IDAHO CUSTOM COMPENSATION SURVEY

The Milliman survey identifies a core group of jobs within the State's system to be used as benchmarks for conducting salary data comparisons with other employers in the market. Benchmark jobs are State jobs that serve as the market anchor points because they are comparable to jobs readily identifiable and commonly found in the marketplace. The survey included $66^{3}$ benchmark jobs representing approximately 3,500 employees, covering job titles, incumbents, base pay, salary ranges, cash compensation, and bonuses.

| TOTAL NUMBER OF CUSTOM <br> SURVEY PARTICIPANTS | PUBLIC SECTOR <br> PARTICIPANTS | PUBLIC SECTOR <br> PARTICIPANTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 13 | 26 |

The Milliman custom survey validated the market data provided by Korn Ferry showing the State close to the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market for public sector entities. The market data per pay grade aligns in both surveys.

For more detailed information, the full report is available in Appendix B.

[^1]
## FINDINGS \& ANALYSIS

## FINDINGS

The total compensation ${ }^{4}$ at the State is on average $18.3 \%$ below the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the public sector market, and $14.6 \%$ below the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the private sector market. Overall, the total compensation at the State is $16.5 \%$ below the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the combined market ${ }^{5}$.

The below table describes in detail the relation of each pay grade in the State's Primary Salary Structure to the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of both the private and public sector markets. As noted in the table, the State is more competitive in the market in lower pay grade positions (Pay Grades D-H) than in higher pay grade positions (Pay Grades I and above).

| Grade | Idaho Employees |  | Idaho <br> Current <br> Total <br> Comp on <br> Avg pay | Private Sector Market |  | Public Sector Market |  | Average of the 2 markets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# of EEs | \% of EEs |  | Market <br> P50 | Idaho \% Difference | Market <br> P50 | Idaho \% Difference | Market <br> P50 | Idaho \% Differenc e |
| T | 1 | 0.0\% | \$224,941 | \$314,557 | -28.5\% | \$297,831 | -24.5\% | \$306,194 | -26.5\% |
| R | 4 | 0.1\% | \$199,015 | \$249,618 | -20.3\% | \$253,517 | -21.5\% | \$251,567 | -20.9\% |
| Q | 16 | 0.2\% | \$180,046 | \$220,322 | -18.3\% | \$230,748 | -22.0\% | \$225,535 | -20.2\% |
| P | 187 | 2.3\% | \$154,968 | \$193,547 | -19.9\% | \$196,508 | -21.1\% | \$195,028 | -20.5\% |
| 0 | 195 | 2.4\% | \$140,052 | \$172,666 | -18.9\% | \$176,511 | -20.7\% | \$174,588 | -19.8\% |
| N | 580 | 7.3\% | \$125,962 | \$155,484 | -19.0\% | \$159,899 | -21.2\% | \$157,692 | -20.1\% |
| M | 1194 | 15.0\% | \$114,860 | \$141,714 | -18.9\% | \$146,575 | -21.6\% | \$144,145 | -20.3\% |
| L | 1503 | 18.8\% | \$103,484 | \$124,114 | -16.6\% | \$130,311 | -20.6\% | \$127,213 | -18.7\% |
| K | 1012 | 12.7\% | \$94,081 | \$109,253 | -13.9\% | \$114,132 | -17.6\% | \$111,692 | -15.8\% |
| J | 1352 | 16.9\% | \$86,543 | \$96,910 | -10.7\% | \$100,911 | -14.2\% | \$98,911 | -12.5\% |
| 1 | 736 | 9.2\% | \$78,397 | \$86,385 | -9.2\% | \$92,283 | -15.0\% | \$89,334 | -12.2\% |
| H | 875 | 11.0\% | \$73,326 | \$77,724 | -5.7\% | \$83,693 | -12.4\% | \$80,708 | -9.1\% |
| G | 203 | 2.5\% | \$70,365 | \$70,925 | -0.8\% | \$77,023 | -8.6\% | \$73,974 | -4.9\% |
| F | 120 | 1.5\% | \$63,643 | \$65,883 | -3.4\% | \$71,754 | -11.3\% | \$68,818 | -7.5\% |
| E | 6 | 0.1\% | \$62,057 | \$62,283 | -0.4\% | \$68,221 | -9.0\% | \$65,252 | -4.9\% |
| D | 2 | 0.0\% | \$67,771 | \$61,342 | 10.5\% | \$67,734 | 0.1\% | \$64,538 | 5.0\% |
| Overall | 7986 | 100.0\% | \$97,976 | \$114,777 | -14.6\% | \$119,917 | -18.3\% | \$117,347 | -16.5\% |

[^2]
## ANALYSIS

In addition to the compensation analysis focused on base salaries, Korn Ferry conducted a competitive analysis of benefits. This analysis of benefits is a key piece of information in assessing the level of competitiveness desired for base salaries considering the strong benefits package offered to state employees. Since the benefit costs are based on the annual salary of an employee, the variable costs (all benefits excluding health insurance) will increase as the employee's salary increases. On average, the state contributes more than $40 \%$ of an employee's annual salary toward benefit plans. Given the average salary for a state employee at $\$ 27.85$ per hour, total compensation wage calculates at $\$ 39.97$ per hour.

The following charts show the total compensation components that comprise the overall compensation package for the State and the market ${ }^{6}$. The market is comprised of both public and private sector entities (combined market), and the target goal for Idaho is P50, or the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market.

## TOTAL COMPENSATION MARKET COMPETITIVENESS

The first chart illustrates the State of Idaho's market position in the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market for pay grade I. Common jobs that fall in pay grade I include Administrative Assistant 2; Financial Technician, Senior; Human Resource Associate; Mechanic; and Taxpayer Services Representative. In this example, total compensation in the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile in Idaho is above market by $8.9 \%$ in the private sector and about equal to the public sector ( $+0.7 \%$ variance). Idaho is typically competitive in lower-level jobs and pay grades.


[^3]To further expand, the chart below illustrates the State of Idaho's market position in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market for pay grade I. In this example, total compensation in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile in Idaho lags the market. Idaho is $9.2 \%$ behind the private market and $15 \%$ behind the public market.


This chart illustrates the State of Idaho's market position in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market for pay grade L. Journey-level and entry to mid-level management jobs fall in pay grade L. These include Child Welfare Social Worker 2, Clinician, Engineer, Associate, ISP Trooper, IT Information Security Engineer I, and Training Specialist. In this example, total compensation in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile in Idaho is $16.6 \%$ behind the private market and $20.6 \%$ behind the public market.


The chart below illustrates the State of Idaho's market position in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market for pay grade O. High-level management and executive positions fall in pay grade O. These include Epidemiologist, State, Project Manager 2, Statewide Risk Manager, and Tax Manager. In this example, total compensation in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile in Idaho is $18.9 \%$ behind the private market and $20.7 \%$ behind the public market. Idaho continually lags the market in higher-level management and executive jobs and pay grades.


## FINDINGS \& ANALYSIS

## FINDINGS - OVERALL AVERAGE SALARIES

Average base salaries ${ }^{7}$ at the State fall $27 \%$ behind the private sector and $22.7 \%$ behind the public sector market. On average, base salaries at the state are $24.9 \%$ behind the combined market ${ }^{8}$.

Idaho is trailing the market in nearly all the pay grades, however, lower pay grades are closer aligned ( $\approx 12-$ $28 \%$ behind), where higher pay grades are behind by an average of $30 \%$.

| Grade | Idaho Employees |  | Idaho <br> Average Pay | Private Sector Market |  | Public Sector Market |  | Average of the 2 markets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# of EEs | \% of EEs |  | Market <br> P50 | Idaho \% Difference | Market P50 | Idaho \% <br> Difference | Market <br> P50 | Idaho \% <br> Differenc <br> e |
| T | 1 | 0.0\% | \$164,507 | \$268,190 | -38.7\% | \$234,695 | -29.9\% | \$251,443 | -34.6\% |
| R | 4 | 0.1\% | \$142,620 | \$206,807 | -31.0\% | \$195,394 | -27.0\% | \$201,101 | -29.1\% |
| Q | 16 | 0.2\% | \$127,236 | \$180,011 | -29.3\% | \$176,148 | -27.8\% | \$178,080 | -28.6\% |
| P | 187 | 2.3\% | \$106,962 | \$156,531 | -31.7\% | \$146,553 | -27.0\% | \$151,542 | -29.4\% |
| 0 | 195 | 2.4\% | \$94,950 | \$137,608 | -31.0\% | \$129,342 | -26.6\% | \$133,475 | -28.9\% |
| N | 580 | 7.3\% | \$83,658 | \$122,276 | -31.6\% | \$115,398 | -27.5\% | \$118,837 | -29.6\% |
| M | 1194 | 15.0\% | \$74,761 | \$109,966 | -32.0\% | \$104,175 | -28.2\% | \$107,071 | -30.2\% |
| L | 1503 | 18.8\% | \$65,644 | \$93,970 | -30.1\% | \$90,034 | -27.1\% | \$92,002 | -28.6\% |
| K | 1012 | 12.7\% | \$58,108 | \$80,435 | -27.8\% | \$75,609 | -23.1\% | \$78,022 | -25.5\% |
| J | 1352 | 16.9\% | \$52,068 | \$69,156 | -24.7\% | \$63,794 | -18.4\% | \$66,475 | -21.7\% |
| 1 | 736 | 9.2\% | \$45,539 | \$59,723 | -23.7\% | \$56,737 | -19.7\% | \$58,230 | -21.8\% |
| H | 875 | 11.0\% | \$41,476 | \$51,725 | -19.8\% | \$49,139 | -15.6\% | \$50,432 | -17.8\% |
| G | 203 | 2.5\% | \$39,103 | \$45,314 | -13.7\% | \$43,048 | -9.2\% | \$44,181 | -11.5\% |
| F | 120 | 1.5\% | \$33,716 | \$41,151 | -18.1\% | \$39,093 | -13.8\% | \$40,122 | -16.0\% |
| E | 6 | 0.1\% | \$32,445 | \$37,759 | -14.1\% | \$35,871 | -9.6\% | \$36,815 | -11.9\% |
| D | 2 | 0.0\% | \$37,024 | \$36,070 | 2.6\% | \$34,266 | 8.0\% | \$35,168 | 5.3\% |
| Overall | 7986 | 100.0\% | \$61,232 | \$85,410 | -27.0\% |  | -22.7\% |  | -24.9\% |

[^4]
## FINDINGS - TARGETED SALARIES

Compared to the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the regional market ${ }^{9}$ average, Idaho's Public Safety salaries fall $11 \%$ behind.

| Title | Grade | Current Average Pay | Actual Pay \% from Market Avg | Midpoint \% from Market Avg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major | Q | \$139,207 | No match | No match |
| Captain | P | \$121,428 | -9\% | -16\% |
| Lieutenant | O | \$112,565 | -3\% | -15\% |
| Sergeant | N | \$97,204 | -6\% | -14\% |
| Correctional Manager 2 | N | \$85,093 | -7\% | -4\% |
| Trooper | L | \$67,732 | -20\% | -16\% |
| Trooper market data excl. WA state | - |  | -16\% | -12\% |
| Conservation Officer Senior | L | \$71,447 | 3\% | 3\% |
| Correctional Sergeant | L | \$65,159 | -8\% | 1\% |
| Probation \& Parole Officer Senior | K | \$58,406 | -14\% | -5\% |
| Correctional Officer | J | \$51,794 | -10\% | 3\% |
| Rehabilitation Technician | , | \$47,244 | -12\% | 3\% |
| Rehabilitation Tech Trainee | H | \$39,770 | No match | No match |
| Total |  |  | -11.0\% | -1.0\% |

For IT/Engineering salaries, due to the premium in the market for these jobs, Idaho salaries in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile fall $33.5 \%$ behind the private sector market and $29.6 \%$ behind the public sector market.

For Nursing/Healthcare salaries, due to the premium in the market, Idaho salaries in the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile fall $13.9 \%$ behind the private sector market and $0.6 \%$ behind the public sector market.

## ANALYSIS

DHR utilizes both the Korn Ferry and Milliman Custom Survey for information on the state's base salary value compared to the relevant labor market ${ }^{10}$.

This chart illustrates the State's competitive position compared to market percentiles. The chart shows that the State's pay (shown as the dotted black line), on average, is in line with the $25^{\text {th }}$ percentile (with some variation). When looking at the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market, almost all State jobs reviewed fall below this market position.

[^5]

## EFFECT OF PAY COMPRESSION

To assess the effectiveness of the State in administering pay within its salary ranges, Korn Ferry conducted an analysis of internal pay equity. This analysis assessed the relationship of base salary to the pay grade in which each employee resides. The results indicated average pay in entry-level pay grades $D$ through $H$ is at or above the midpoints, as minimum wage pressure has driven pay for these jobs higher in recent years. Conversely, compa-ratios ${ }^{11}$ for pay grades I through M are lower, likely due to more turnover and less tenure in those roles as employees are often promoted quickly.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Grade } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Average } \\ \text { Pay }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}75 \% \\ \text { Minimum }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Current } \\ \text { Midpoint }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}150 \% \\ \text { Maximum }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Average } \\ \text { Compa-Ratio }\end{array} & \\ \hline \text { T } & \$ 164,507 & \$ 131,250 & \$ 175,000 & \$ 262,500 & 94.0 \%\end{array}\right)$

[^6]This graph illustrates employees in the Primary Salary Structure plotted in relation to the current salary ranges. Pay is compressed ${ }^{12}$ between pay grades D and K , where pay grades L and above are utilizing more of the pay range.

State of Idaho
Current Base Salary Practice and Policy - Primary Structure Group


An advantage to having pay structures with similar type jobs is that pay compression will be easier to detect. Creating new structures with only IT/Engineering jobs and Nursing/Healthcare jobs not only aligns them better for market positioning, but also isolates similar jobs, bringing into focus base pay and years of experience.

[^7]
## STATE OF IDAHO SALARY STRUCTURES

## BACKGROUND

A salary structure is a compensation framework that organizes positions into a series of tiered pay grades or salary ranges. Salary structures evolve with time. This means organizations must review their salary ranges regularly to ensure they still align with the market to remain competitive while maintaining personnel expenditures within budget.

The State of Idaho's compensation structure establishes salary ranges for all job classifications comparable to public and private employers.

For each salary structure, the "midpoint" is Idaho's target market position, also known as policy. The midpoint is where the State as an employer needs to pay to be competitive in the market ${ }^{13}$.

Each salary structure utilizes the midpoint to determine the average compa-ratio. The compa-ratio is the relationship between salary and the midpoint of a job. Compa-ratios reflect the base salaries divided by midpoint to show how close actual pay is to the market median. For example, a compa-ratio of $100 \%$ means an employee is paid at the market median.

Historically, the State of Idaho has only had one salary structure for its approximate 900 job classifications. As a result, there are 28 job classifications on a payline exception - meaning, there are jobs that require a pay premium beyond the salary range for the position within the Primary Salary Structure.

In Fiscal Year 2024, the legislature approved the implementation of a new salary structure for Public Safety positions.

As a result, a Primary ("Core") salary structure was developed to accommodate the majority of classified jobs in the current pay grades and an additional Public Safety Salary Structure was created, designed to improve the competitive position for critical police and correctional positions. As a result of this change, the State was able to remove 18 job classifications from a payline exception.

As part of DHR's Fiscal Year 2024 CEC recommendation, we recommended the implementation of an additional two salary structures during Fiscal Year 2025 to accommodate market premiums for certain positions with Information Technology/Engineering and Nursing/Healthcare.

[^8]
## FINDINGS \& ANALYSIS

## FINDINGS - PRIMARY PAY STRUCTURE

Compared to the public sector market, Idaho's Primary Salary Structure midpoints are $14.7 \%$ below in entry-level pay grades, and 22.4\% below in mid- to high-level pay grades K through T

Compared to the private sector market, Idaho's Primary Salary Structure midpoints are 19.9\% below in entry-level pay grades, and further away at $26.5 \%$ below in mid- to high-level pay grades K through T .

Overall, Idaho's Primary Salary Structure midpoints are $23.8 \%$ below the private sector market and $19.2 \%$ below the public sector market for an average of $21.6 \%$ below the combined market.

| Grade | Idaho Employees |  | Idaho <br> Midpoint | Private Sector Market |  | Public Sector Market |  | Average of the 2 markets |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# of EEs | \% of EEs |  | Market <br> P50 | Idaho \% Difference | Market <br> P50 | Idaho \% <br> Difference | Market <br> P50 | Idaho \% Differenc e |
| T | 1 | 0.0\% | \$175,000 | \$268,190 | -35\% | \$234,695 | -25\% | \$251,443 | -30\% |
| R | 4 | 0.1\% | \$150,000 | \$206,807 | -27\% | \$195,394 | -23\% | \$201,101 | -25\% |
| Q | 16 | 0.2\% | \$130,000 | \$180,011 | -28\% | \$176,148 | -26\% | \$178,080 | -27\% |
| P | 187 | 2.3\% | \$113,000 | \$156,531 | -28\% | \$146,553 | -23\% | \$151,542 | -25\% |
| O | 195 | 2.4\% | \$99,400 | \$137,608 | -28\% | \$129,342 | -23\% | \$133,475 | -26\% |
| N | 580 | 7.3\% | \$88,300 | \$122,276 | -28\% | \$115,398 | -23\% | \$118,837 | -26\% |
| M | 1194 | 15.0\% | \$79,000 | \$109,966 | -28\% | \$104,175 | -24\% | \$107,071 | -26\% |
| L | 1503 | 18.8\% | \$69,400 | \$93,970 | -26\% | \$90,034 | -23\% | \$92,002 | -25\% |
| K | 1012 | 12.7\% | \$61,400 | \$80,435 | -24\% | \$75,609 | -19\% | \$78,022 | -21\% |
| J | 1352 | 16.9\% | \$54,600 | \$69,156 | -21\% | \$63,794 | -14\% | \$66,475 | -18\% |
| 1 | 736 | 9.2\% | \$49,000 | \$59,723 | -18\% | \$56,737 | -14\% | \$58,230 | -16\% |
| H | 875 | 11.0\% | \$41,500 | \$51,725 | -20\% | \$49,139 | -16\% | \$50,432 | -18\% |
| G | 203 | 2.5\% | \$36,500 | \$45,314 | -19\% | \$43,048 | -15\% | \$44,181 | -17\% |
| F | 120 | 1.5\% | \$32,400 | \$41,151 | -21\% | \$39,093 | -17\% | \$40,122 | -19\% |
| E | 6 | 0.1\% | \$29,000 | \$37,759 | -23\% | \$35,871 | -19\% | \$36,815 | -21\% |
| D | 2 | 0.0\% | \$26,000 | \$36,070 | -28\% | \$34,266 | -24\% | \$35,168 | -26\% |
| Overall | 7986 | 100.0\% |  |  | -23.8\% |  | -19.2\% |  | -21.6\% |

The table below illustrates the average salary by pay grade in relation to the current structure for all jobs excluding the selected IT/Engineering and Nursing/Healthcare jobs. Overall, the State has made good progress towards moving individual salaries toward the middle of the range, resulting in an overall comparatio of $95 \%$, especially in lower pay grade positions. While the State has made good progress moving individual salaries toward the middle of the range, the State's midpoints lag the market on average of 21.6\% below.

| Grade | Average <br> Pay | $75 \%$ <br> Minimum | Current <br> Midpoint | $150 \%$ <br> Maximum | Average <br> Compa-Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T | $\$ 164,507$ | $\$ 131,250$ | $\$ 175,000$ | $\$ 262,500$ | $94.0 \%$ |
| R | $\$ 142,620$ | $\$ 112,500$ | $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 225,000$ | $95.1 \%$ |
| Q | $\$ 118,370$ | $\$ 97,500$ | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 195,000$ | $91.1 \%$ |
| P | $\$ 105,990$ | $\$ 84,750$ | $\$ 113,000$ | $\$ 169,500$ | $93.8 \%$ |
| O | $\$ 92,780$ | $\$ 74,550$ | $\$ 99,400$ | $\$ 149,100$ | $93.3 \%$ |
| N | $\$ 83,020$ | $\$ 66,225$ | $\$ 88,300$ | $\$ 132,450$ | $94.0 \%$ |
| M | $\$ 73,050$ | $\$ 59,250$ | $\$ 79,000$ | $\$ 118,500$ | $92.5 \%$ |
| L | $\$ 64,620$ | $\$ 52,050$ | $\$ 69,400$ | $\$ 104,100$ | $93.1 \%$ |
| K | $\$ 57,950$ | $\$ 46,050$ | $\$ 61,400$ | $\$ 92,100$ | $94.4 \%$ |
| J | $\$ 51,760$ | $\$ 40,950$ | $\$ 54,600$ | $\$ 81,900$ | $94.8 \%$ |
| I | $\$ 45,520$ | $\$ 36,750$ | $\$ 49,000$ | $\$ 73,500$ | $92.9 \%$ |
| H | $\$ 41,360$ | $\$ 31,125$ | $\$ 41,500$ | $\$ 62,250$ | $99.7 \%$ |
| G | $\$ 39,100$ | $\$ 27,375$ | $\$ 36,500$ | $\$ 54,750$ | $107.1 \%$ |
| F | $\$ 33,720$ | $\$ 24,300$ | $\$ 32,400$ | $\$ 48,600$ | $104.1 \%$ |
| E | $\$ 32,440$ | $\$ 21,750$ | $\$ 29,000$ | $\$ 43,500$ | $111.9 \%$ |
| D | $\$ 37,020$ | $\$ 19,500$ | $\$ 26,000$ | $\$ 39,000$ | $142.4 \%$ |

## FINDINGS - PUBLIC SAFETY STRUCTURE

The State implemented an updated salary structure for jobs in Public Safety in 2023 (FY2024), targeting the public sector market average for peer states ${ }^{14}$. The intent of the premium-priced structure was to ensure competitiveness and move salaries closer to the average for similar jobs while also utilizing the internal grade hierarchy to recognize career progressions.

Average compa-ratio for the employees in this salary structure is at $93 \%$, which reflects notable salary increase movements from the initial $86 \%$ when implemented.

Midpoints for entry level jobs in this structure, grades H through $\mathrm{K}^{15}$, are aligned with peer states but pay grades L and above require more attention. Trooper average pay is $20 \%$ behind the public sector market average, with the midpoint falling $16 \%$ behind the public sector market. Although ISP Sergeant and

[^9]Lieutenant are paid close to the public sector market average ( $-6.0 \%$ and $-3.0 \%$, respectively), the midpoints fall 14-15\% below the public sector market average.

| Title | Grade | Current Midpoint | Actual Pay \% <br> from Market Avg | Midpoint \% <br> from Market Avg |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major | Q | $\$ 130,000$ |  |  |
| Captain | P | $\$ 113,000$ | $-9 \%$ | $-16 \%$ |
| Lieutenant | O | $\$ 99,400$ | $-3 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |
| Sergeant | N | $\$ 88,300$ | $-6 \%$ | $-14 \%$ |
| Correctional Manager 2 | N | $\$ 88,300$ | $-7 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |
| Trooper | L | $\$ 71,400$ | $-20 \%$ | $-16 \%$ |
| Trooper market data excl. <br> WA state |  | - | $-16 \%$ | $-12 \%$ |
| Conservation Officer Senior | L | $\$ 71,400$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Correctional Sergeant | L | $\$ 71,400$ | $-8 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| Probation \& Parole Officer | K | $\$ 65,000$ | $-14 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| Senior | J | $\$ 59,700$ | $-10 \%$ | $\mathbf{3 \%}$ |
| Correctional Officer | I | $\$ 55,200$ | $-12 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Rehabilitation Technician | H | $\$ 45,700$ | $\mathbf{- 1 1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 0 \%}$ |
| Rehabilitation Tech Trainee |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## FINDINGS - PROPOSED IT/ENGINEERING STRUCTURE

Currently, the State's IT and Engineering jobs fall within the Primary Salary Structure, resulting in a less competitive position for the State when hiring for and retaining these professionals against the combined market ${ }^{16}$ for similar jobs. When comparing technical jobs in the market, the State's midpoints are well below the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile, at $32.7 \%$ below the private sector market and $28.7 \%$ below the public sector market, indicating the need for a more competitive structure for these jobs.

## FINDINGS - PROPOSED NURSING/HEALTHCARE STRUCTURE

Currently, the State's Nursing and Healthcare jobs fall within the Primary Salary Structure, resulting in a less competitive position for the State when hiring for and retaining these professionals against the combined market for similar jobs. The majority of the nursing salaries are paid below the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the combined market based on job title comparisons. When comparing healthcare jobs in the market, the State's midpoints are well below the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile, at $14.2 \%$ below the private sector market and $0.5 \%$ below the public sector market, indicating the need for a more competitive structure for these jobs.

[^10]
## MEDICAL PLAN OVERVIEW

State of Idaho employees have three medical plan options: Blue Cross of Idaho Preferred Provider Organization (PPO), Traditional, or High-Deductible plans. Each medical plan provides the same coverage and vision benefit with differing levels of out-of-pocket expenses and premium contribution rates. Most employees opt for the PPO plan, where employee premium contributions are $6 \%$ for single coverage and $29 \%$ for family coverage. The State's PPO plan median value is $\$ 21,573$, with the private sector market being at $\$ 17,650$ and the public sector at $\$ 22,571$.

The State's PPO is more competitive when compared to the private sector due to lower plan design cost sharing (deductibles and coinsurance). This plan, when compared to the private sector, is $11 \%$ above the private sector market but falls $22 \%$ below the public sector market. Overall, the State's PPO healthcare plan is $6.3 \%$ below the combined market ${ }^{17}$.

Idaho vs. Private Sector - Health Care


[^11]

In addition to the above medical plans, a funded Health Savings Account (HSA) and a Limited Purpose Flexible Spending Account to accompany the HSA was implemented so those employees in the HSA can still have access to tax advantaged dollars for other health expenses. An HSA is a pre-taxed program created for the benefit of an individual covered under a high-deductible health plan. Contributions can be made by the employer or the employee. Similar to an Individual Retirement Account (IRA), the contributions to the HSA are owned by the employee.

The State also provides dental coverage with premiums and plan provisions that are in line with the market median.

## ALL STATE MEDICAL PLANS INCLUDE

$\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { 100\% } \\ \text { coverage for } \\ \text { preventative services }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { disease management } \\ \text { programs }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { mail-order } \\ \text { pharmacy }\end{array}\right)$

# PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO (PERSI) 

## RETIREMENT OVERVIEW

The State continues to provide employees with a defined benefit (DB), retirement program through the Public Employment Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI). Most employees are fully vested after five (5) years of service with their public employer.

A Defined Benefit program is any retirement plan that provides for future income and is not an individual account plan. It is also known as a pension plan. Contributions are determined actuarially on the basis of the benefits expected to become payable.

Defined Benefit (DB) plans are not common in the private sector (only 9\%), however, they remain very prevalent in the public sector ( $80 \%$ ).

The State's DB plan continues to be competitive when compared to the private sector at an impressive $161 \%$ above the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the private sector market. This is illustrated in the graphic below with Idaho greatly leading the private market.


The State's DB plan however is at market median when compared to other public sector organizations and deviates only slightly to $4.0 \%$ below the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the public sector market. This is illustrated in the graphic below with Idaho nearly on trend with P50.


Defined Contribution (DC) retirement programs are more prevalent in the private sector. A Defined Contribution program is any plan that provides for future income from an individual account for each participant with benefits based solely on 1) the amount contributed to the participant's account plus 2) any income, expenses, gains and losses, and forfeitures of accounts of other participants that may be allocated to the participant's account. The benefit amount to be received by the participant at retirement is unknown until retirement.

The State's retirement, healthcare, and disability programs are above private sector market median (P50). However, the State is less aggressive than the regional public sector market, which drives the overall market position slightly below the market median (P50).

Benefits, along with pay and retirement, are important components of employee total compensation. The State of Idaho offers a competitive benefits package for employees of state agencies, political subdivisions, school districts, universities, and colleges including medical and dental insurance with the ability to have premiums deducted on a pre-tax basis, vision benefit, Employee Assistance Program (EAP), life and disability coverage, and Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA).


According to the July 1, 2023, valuation data, 10,180 State employees have at least five years of service with a PERSI employer, which is the minimum number of years required to become vested in PERSI for most employees. Of those 10,180 employees ${ }^{18}, 5,377$ are eligible to retire in $0-4$ years; 1,490 are eligible to retire in 5-9 years; 2,520 are eligible to retire in 10-19 years; 789 are eligible to retire in 20-29 years; and 4 are eligible to retire in 30 or more years.

The State's lucrative pension plan is intended to be a significant recruiting and retaining tool for employers and an important component of public employees' total compensation. Unfortunately, the value PERSI provides is only effective if employees stay long enough to reap the benefits. More than half of State employees are not yet vested. This is likely caused by employees leaving the State prior to becoming fully vested after five years of service. A strong retirement benefit is just one component of a competitive compensation structure, and the State cannot rely on it alone to attract and retain employees.

[^12]
## SICK LEAVE, VACATION LEAVE, \& OTHER LEAVE BENEFITS

## LEAVE BENEFITS OVERVIEW

The State of Idaho currently offers benefit-eligible employees paid leave programs that include, but are not limited to, vacation, sick, holiday, paid parental, organ and bone marrow donation, court and jury service, and Red Cross disaster leave.

## VACATION

Employees earn vacation leave at varying accrual rates, based on years of service. Full-time employees begin earning vacation leave at an accrual rate of 96 hours ( 12 days per year) and can earn up to 200 hours ( 25 days per year) depending on employee designation and hours of service.

| VACATION ACCRUAL RATES AND LIMITS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMPLOYEE DESIGNATION | HOURS OF SERVICE | ACCRUAL RATE PER HOUR* | ACCRUAL LIMIT |
| Covered (Non-Exempt) | 0-10,400 | ~3.7 hrs/pay period | 192 hours |
| Covered (Non-Exempt) | 10,401-20,800 | ~4.6 hrs /pay period | 240 hours |
| Covered (Non-Exempt) | 20,801-31,200 | ~5.5 hrs /pay period | 288 hours |
| Covered (Non-Exempt) | 31,201+ | ~6.4 hrs /pay period | 336 hours |
| Administrative/Professional | 0-10,400 | $\sim 4.6$ hrs /pay period | 192 hours |
| Administrative/Professional | 10,401-20,800 | ~5.5 hrs /pay period | 240 hours |
| Administrative/Professional | 20,801-31,200 | ~6.4 hrs /pay period | 288 hours |
| Administrative/Professional | 31,201+ | ~6.4 hrs /pay period | 336 hours |
| Executive Exempt | 0-10,400 | ~7.7 hrs /pay period | 200 hours |
| Executive Exempt | 10,401-20,800 | ~7.7 hrs /pay period | 240 hours |
| Executive Exempt | 20,801-31,200 | ~7.7 hrs /pay period | 288 hours |
| Executive Exempt | 31,201+ | ~7.7 hrs /pay period | 336 hours |

## SICK

Employees earn sick leave at an accrual rate of 96 hours for a full-time employee (12 days per year). This accrual rate does not change throughout full-time employment.

## HOLIDAYS

Employees receive eleven paid state holidays each year.

## PAID PARENTAL LEAVE

Eligible employees can receive a maximum of eight (8) weeks of paid parental leave for the birth or adoption of a child. Eligible employees working less than full-time receive a prorated portion of paid parental leave corresponding to the percentage of hours they are normally scheduled to work.

## OTHER PAID LEAVE

Eligible employees are provided up to a maximum of thirty (30) working days of paid leave if they are donating a body organ and a maximum of five (5) working days of paid leave if they are donating bone marrow; appropriate hours for court and jury services depending on the situation (includes nonbenefitted employees); and employees who have been certified by the American Red Cross as disaster service volunteers shall be granted up to one hundred twenty (120) hours of paid leave in any twelvemonth period to participate in relief services pursuant to Section §67-5338, Idaho Code.

## 4.0\%

PROJECTED BASE
SALARY INCREASE

## FINDINGS \& ANALYSIS

## NATIONAL SALARY INCREASE BUDGET SURVEY DATA

In 2023, national surveys projected the average salary increase nationwide would be $4.10 \%$. Across industries and occupations, the actual average salary increase came in at 4.40\%. Salary increase budgets in 2023 reached their highest level in 20 years and employers should plan to stay fairly aggressive going into the next year. For 2024, industries and occupations should expect to grow their salary increase budgets by a further 3.90-4.10\%.

2023 PROJECTED VS. ACTUAL INCREASES


2024 PROJECTED INCREASES


## FY2025 RECOMMENDATION

## SALARY ADJUSTMENTS

Fund a $4.5 \%$ merit-based increased for all permanent positions to recognize and reward state employees in the performance of public service to the citizens of Idaho, and an additional $5.5 \%$ increase to positions in the new salary structures (IT/Engineering and Nursing/Healthcare).

## SALARY STRUCTURE ADJUSTMENTS

To maintain the desired competitive position, DHR recommends adjustments to the salary structures ${ }^{19}$ as follows:

- Primary Salary Structure
o Adjust the Primary Salary Structure midpoints upward by an average of 3.7\% (actual increase varies by pay grade).
088 employees ${ }^{20}$ will require adjustments to the new pay grade minimums.
- Public Safety Salary Structure
o Adjust the Public Safety Salary Structure midpoints upward by an average of 5.8\% (actual increase varies by pay grade).
o 144 employees will require adjustments to the new pay grade minimums.
- IT/Engineering Salary Structure

0 Implement a new functional salary structure for IT and Engineering positions ${ }^{21}$. This includes an average $12.5 \%$ market increase to pay grades (actual increase varies by pay grade).
o 11 employees will require adjustments to the new pay grade minimums.

- Nursing/Healthcare Salary Structure

0 Implement a new functional salary structure for Nursing and Healthcare positions ${ }^{22}$. This includes an average $9.4 \%$ market increase to pay grades (actual increase varies by pay grade).
o 0 employees will require adjustments to the new pay grade minimums.

| PRIMARY | PUBLIC SAFETY | IT \& ENGINEERING | NURSING/HEALTHCARE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3.7 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $12.5 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ |

[^13]
## BENEFIT PACKAGE

Maintain the State's current retirement and benefits package.

## PAYLINE EXCEPTIONS/SPECIFIC OCCUPATIONAL INEQUITIES

The payline exception report identifies classifications requested by state agencies and approved by the DHR Administrator for temporary assignment to a higher pay grade. These classifications have been identified as hard to fill and hard to retain due to market salary premiums ${ }^{23}$.

DHR reviewed all payline exceptions in 2023 after a full analysis of the recommendations Korn Ferry provided after the 2022 Classification and Compensation Study. After implementation, a significant portion of the payline exceptions were eliminated.

The following classifications remain on payline exception ${ }^{24}$ : Dietary Aide Senior, Nursing Assistant Certified, Physical/Occupational Therapy Aide, Nursing Assistant Certified - Senior, Electrician Traffic Signal, Nurse Licensed Practical, Psychologist, Pharmacy Services Specialist, Psychology Chief, Clinical Specialist.

All salaries related to the classifications on payline exception are covered in agency budgets. No additional appropriation is necessary when continuing classifications on payline exception.

[^14]
## ANNUAL TOTAL COMPENSATION PROCESS

## OVERVIEW

In accordance with Idaho Code 67-5309A(3), the governor shall submit his own recommendations on the proposed changes in salaries and benefits to the legislature prior to the seventh legislative day of each session. Such recommendations shall address, at a minimum, the four (4) components and subsequent funding for each component required in this section.

## CHANGE IN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION TIMELINE

## DECEMBER 1

In accordance with Idaho code §675309C, DHR submits the CEC report to the Governor and legislature.

DECEMBER/JANUARY

| DHR and DFM <br> present CEC <br> recommendations <br> to Joint CEC <br> Committee. |  | Joint CEC <br> Committee makes a <br> recommendation to <br> JFAC. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| JFAC votes on final <br> lhange in <br> compensation and <br> benefits. | DHR and DFM work <br> with agency HR to <br> implement change <br> in compensation for <br> implementation in <br> the new fiscal year. |  |
|  |  |  |

## APPENDIX A: KORN FERRY REPORT

To view a larger resolution of the report, visit: https://dhr.idaho.gov/kf2023/


## Introduction

The State of Idaho has requested Korn Ferry's review of the current compensation policies and practices for all classified employees to provide an overview of the competitiveness of current total remuneration

- Grades range from entry-level clerical or trades jobs in Grade $D$ through Director roles in Grade $T$

In 2022, Korn Ferry worked closely with DHR to develop updated salary ranges for classified positions to improve the market competitive position to enhance the ability to attract and retain employees in the fastpaced competitive environment

- A Primary salary structure was developedto accommodate the majority of classified jobs in the current pay grades
- A Public Safety structure was designed to improve the competitive position for critical police and correctional positions
- Structures for Nursing and Technology/Engineering were considered but not implemented in 2023

In this 2023 review of compensation, Korn Ferry will examine the internal administration of pay within the new structures and compare the current pay practice and policies to the external market to determine the need for future enhancements to the program

- In addition to the compensation analysis focused on base salaries, Korn Ferry has conducted a competitive analysis of benefits
- This analysis of benefits is a key piece of information in assessing the level of competitiveness desired for base salaries in light of the strong benefits package offeredto State employees

This report details for full analysis of compensation and benefits to provide an overall assessment of the level of competitiveness at the State for total remuneration


## Internal Equity - Primary Structure

To assess the effectiveness of the State in administering pay within the salary ranges, Korn Ferry conducted an analysis of internal equity

- Internal equity assesses the relationship of base salary to the Grade in which each employeeresides
- The graphs on the following pages reflect the salary for each employee within the respective Grade compared to the salary ranges in the Primary structure (Public Safety jobs are in a separate analysis)
- Overall, the State has made good progress towards moving individual salaries toward the middle of the range, resulting in an overall compa-ratio of $95 \%$ for the 7,986 employees and $94 \%$ when removing the Technology/Engineering and Nursing employees
- Technology and Engineering jobs are paid slightly higher in the ranges, with a compa-ratio of $99 \%$
- Nursing/Healthcare jobs also tend to be paid slightly higher in the range with an overall compa-ratio of $100 \%$
- The analysis does not includethe Physicians in Grade V
- The State currently uses salary ranges with a $75 \%$ minimum and $150 \%$ maximum
- This is much wider than typical, and Korn Ferry recommends considering a lower maximum of $125 \%$, as only 114 employees are paid above this level for the Primary structure


## State of Idaho

Current Base Salary Practice and Policy - Primary Structure Group


State of Idaho


- The graph reflects the pay practice for the Nursing and the Engineering/IT jobs to examine where these functions pay in relation to others
- On average,

Technology/Engineering functions pay $5 \%$ higher than the aggregate practice for all jobs in this structure

- Nursing/Healthcare also pays about $5 \%$ higher than the aggregate practice


## Internal Equity - Primary Structure (excluding Nursing/Tech/Eng)

The State implemented a salary structure for jobs in the primary functions/agencies, targeting towards the P25 of the national General market considering a $90 \%$ Boise cost-of-labor index

- The table reflects the average pay by Grade in relation to the current structure for all jobs excluding the Technology/Engineering and Nursing functions
- Average compa-ratio is $94 \%$ which reflects good progress from the initial $90 \%$ when implemented using both merit and equity adjustments to move salaries closer to the midpoint
- Average pay in the entry-level hourly Grades D through H is at or above the midpoints, as minimum wage pressure has driven pay for these jobs higher in recentyears
- Compa-ratios for Grades I though $M$ are lower, perhaps due to more turnover and less tenure in these roles as employees are promoted quickly



## Internal Equity - Technology/Engineering in Primary Structure

When analyzing the current pay for jobs in Technology and Engineering roles, the overall compa-ratio within the Primary Structure is $99 \%$ for 624 employees

- The table reflects the average pay by Grade for the Technology and Engineering employees, indicating pay closer to Midpoint compared to other jobs on this structure

| Grade | Average <br> Pay | $75 \%$ <br> Minimum | Current <br> Midpoint | $150 \%$ <br> Maximum | Average <br> Compa-Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | $\$ 129,574$ | $\$ 97,500$ | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 195,000$ | $99.7 \%$ |
| P | $\$ 109,709$ | $\$ 84,750$ | $\$ 113,000$ | $\$ 169,500$ | $97.1 \%$ |
| O | $\$ 99,167$ | $\$ 74,550$ | $\$ 99,400$ | $\$ 149,100$ | $99.8 \%$ |
| N | $\$ 86,935$ | $\$ 66,225$ | $\$ 88,300$ | $\$ 132,450$ | $98.5 \%$ |
| M | $\$ 79,259$ | $\$ 59,250$ | $\$ 79,000$ | $\$ 118,500$ | $100.3 \%$ |
| L | $\$ 66,510$ | $\$ 52,050$ | $\$ 69,400$ | $\$ 104,100$ | $95.8 \%$ |
| K | $\$ 59,341$ | $\$ 46,050$ | $\$ 61,400$ | $\$ 92,100$ | $96.6 \%$ |
| J | $\$ 55,708$ | $\$ 40,950$ | $\$ 54,600$ | $\$ 81,900$ | $102.0 \%$ |
| I | $\$ 46,592$ | $\$ 36,750$ | $\$ 49,000$ | $\$ 73,500$ | $95.1 \%$ |
| H | $\$ 39,208$ | $\$ 31,125$ | $\$ 41,500$ | $\$ 62,250$ | $94.5 \%$ |

## Internal Equity - Nursing/Healthcare in Primary Structure

When examining the average pay for Nursing jobs in the Primary Structure, the overall compa-ratio is $100 \%$ for 581 employees

- The table reflects the compa-ratios by Grade, indicating average pay above Midpoint for many Grades
- This reflects the need to compete more aggressively with the private sector healthcare market for these critical jobs, which raises the average pay within the structure

| Grade | Average <br> Pay | $75 \%$ <br> Minimum | Current <br> Midpoint | $150 \%$ <br> Maximum | Average <br> Compa-Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | $\$ 144,477$ | $\$ 97,500$ | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 195,000$ | $111 \%$ |
| P | $\$ 114,206$ | $\$ 84,750$ | $\$ 113,000$ | $\$ 169,500$ | $101 \%$ |
| O | $\$ 90,762$ | $\$ 74,550$ | $\$ 99,400$ | $\$ 149,100$ | $91 \%$ |
| N | $\$ 88,602$ | $\$ 66,225$ | $\$ 88,300$ | $\$ 132,450$ | $100 \%$ |
| M | $\$ 79,182$ | $\$ 59,250$ | $\$ 79,000$ | $\$ 118,500$ | $100 \%$ |
| L | $\$ 69,480$ | $\$ 52,050$ | $\$ 69,400$ | $\$ 104,100$ | $100 \%$ |
| K | $\$ 59,458$ | $\$ 46,050$ | $\$ 61,400$ | $\$ 92,100$ | $97 \%$ |
| J | $\$ 56,180$ | $\$ 40,950$ | $\$ 54,600$ | $\$ 81,900$ | $103 \%$ |
| I | $\$ 47,091$ | $\$ 36,750$ | $\$ 49,000$ | $\$ 73,500$ | $96 \%$ |
| H | $\$ 43,218$ | $\$ 31,125$ | $\$ 41,500$ | $\$ 62,250$ | $104 \%$ |

## External Competitiveness - Primary Structure

To assess the competitiveness of pay at the State, Korn Ferry has compared the current midpoints for each Grade in the Primary Structure and the average pay to two markets using graphs and tables on the following pages:

- Regional Private Sector Market - Private sector organizations with employees in seven (7) states including Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Montana contained in Korn Ferry's current compensation and benefits database
- Regional Public Sector Market-Public sector organizations (states, counties, cities, etc.) in 10 states consisting of the seven above as well as Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico
- When comparing to the market, Korn Ferry uses percentiles, with the State targeting the $25^{\text {th }}$ Percentile of the private sector market considering the Boise cost-of-labor index of 90

| Statistic |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| P25 | P25 is the 25th Percentile, meaning that $75 \%$ of the market data is above this point, and $25 \%$ is below. |
| This is Idaho's target market position |  |

## Salary Midpoint Competitiveness - Primary Structure

Compared to the regional Private-Sector market, Idaho's midpoints are close to the P25 for the entry-level Grades and further away ( $8 \%-17 \%$ below) for Grades K through T ( $8 \%$ below P25 in aggregate)

- This is typical positioning for State governments, as employees demand market pay rates for entry-level jobs while professionals and management roles tend to be more conservative, recognizing the other benefits and attributes of State employment
Compared to the Public-Sector market, the midpoints for Idaho are at or above P25 for the entry-level Grades and slightly below for professional and management Grades ( $2 \%$ below in aggregate)

| Grade | Idaho Employees |  | Idaho Midpoint | Private Sector Market |  | Public Sector Market |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# of EEs | \% of EEs |  | Market P25 | Idaho \% Difference | Market P25 | Idaho \% Difference |
| T | 1 | 0.0\% | \$175,000 | \$211,583 | -17\% | \$203,763 | -14\% |
| R | 4 | 0.1\% | \$150,000 | \$168,892 | -11\% | \$164,492 | -9\% |
| Q | 16 | 0.2\% | \$130,000 | \$147,502 | -12\% | \$145,244 | -10\% |
| P | 187 | 2.3\% | \$113,000 | \$128,759 | -12\% | \$120,576 | -6\% |
| 0 | 195 | 2.4\% | \$99,400 | \$113,654 | -13\% | \$106,767 | -7\% |
| N | 580 | 7.3\% | \$88,300 | \$101,415 | -13\% | \$95,580 | -8\% |
| M | 1194 | 15.0\% | \$79,000 | \$91,669 | -14\% | \$86,629 | -9\% |
| L | 1503 | 18.8\% | \$69,400 | \$78,118 | -11\% | \$74,760 | -7\% |
| K | 1012 | 12.7\% | \$61,400 | \$66,651 | -8\% | \$62,652 | -2\% |
| J | 1352 | 16.9\% | \$54,600 | \$57,095 | -4\% | \$52,668 | 4\% |
| 1 | 736 | 9.2\% | \$49,000 | \$49,103 | 0\% | \$46,648 | 5\% |
| H | 875 | 11.0\% | \$41,500 | \$42,327 | -2\% | \$40,210 | 3\% |
| G | 203 | 2.5\% | \$36,500 | \$36,984 | -1\% | \$35,135 | 4\% |
| F | 120 | 1.5\% | \$32,400 | \$33,800 | -4\% | \$32,110 | 1\% |
| E | 6 | 0.1\% | \$29,000 | \$31,205 | -7\% | \$29,645 | -2\% |
| D | 2 | 0.0\% | \$26,000 | \$30,784 | -16\% | \$29,245 | -11\% |
| Overall | 7986 | 100.0\% |  |  | .7.8\% |  | -2.3\% |

## Average Salary Competitiveness - Primary Structure

Compared to the Private-Sector market, Idaho's average salaries range from P25 to well below P25

- The overall position is approximately $5 \%$ lower for actual pay than the midpoints

Compared to the Public-Sector market, average salaries for Idaho are above P25 for the entry-level Grades and fall below for professional and management Grades ( $6.4 \%$ below in aggregate)

| Grade | Idaho Employees |  | Idaho Average Salary | Private Sector Market |  | Public Sector Market |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# of EEs | \% of EEs |  | Market P25 | Idaho \% Difference | Market P25 | Idaho \% Difference |
| T | 1 | 0.0\% | \$164,507 | \$211,583 | -22\% | \$203,763 | -19\% |
| R | 4 | 0.1\% | \$142,620 | \$168,892 | -16\% | \$164,492 | -13\% |
| Q | 16 | 0.2\% | \$127, 236 | \$147,502 | -14\% | \$145,244 | -12\% |
| P | 187 | 2.3\% | \$106,962 | \$128,759 | -17\% | \$120,576 | -11\% |
| 0 | 195 | 2.4\% | \$94,950 | \$113,654 | -16\% | \$106,767 | -11\% |
| N | 580 | 7.3\% | \$83,658 | \$101,415 | -18\% | \$95,580 | -12\% |
| M | 1194 | 15.0\% | \$74,761 | \$91,669 | -18\% | \$86,629 | -14\% |
| L | 1503 | 18.8\% | \$65,644 | \$78,118 | -16\% | \$74,760 | -12\% |
| K | 1012 | 12.7\% | \$58,108 | \$66,651 | -13\% | \$62,652 | -7\% |
| J | 1352 | 16.9\% | \$52,068 | \$57,095 | -9\% | \$52,668 | -1\% |
| 1 | 736 | 9.2\% | \$45,539 | \$49,103 | -7\% | \$46,648 | -2\% |
| H | 875 | 11.0\% | \$41,476 | \$42,327 | -2\% | \$40,210 | 3\% |
| G | 203 | 2.5\% | \$39,103 | \$36,984 | 6\% | \$35,135 | 11\% |
| F | 120 | 1.5\% | \$33,716 | \$33,800 | 0\% | \$32,110 | 5\% |
| E | 6 | 0.1\% | \$32,445 | \$31,205 | 4\% | \$29,645 | 9\% |
| D | 2 | 0.0\% | \$37,024 | \$30,784 | 20\% | \$29,245 | 27\% |
| Overall | 7986 | 100.0\% |  |  | -11.7\% |  | -6.4\% |

## External Competitiveness - Technology/Engineering Market

Using the current salary ranges for the Technology and Engineering jobs results in a less competitive position for the State when hiring for and retaining these professionals against the market for similar jobs

- Market premium for IT and Engineering jobs at P25 is about $10 \%$ on average, with the premium typically phased out by Grade $Q$ as jobs become more "management" roles than technical individual contributors
* When comparing to technical jobs in the market, the State's midpoints are well below the P25, indicating the need for a more competitive structure for these jobs

| Grade | Average Pay | Current <br> Midpoint |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | $\$ 129,574$ | $\$ 130,000$ |
| P | $\$ 109,709$ | $\$ 113,000$ |
| O | $\$ 99,167$ | $\$ 99,400$ |
| N | $\$ 86,935$ | $\$ 88,300$ |
| M | $\$ 79,259$ | $\$ 79,000$ |
| L | $\$ 66,510$ | $\$ 69,400$ |
| K | $\$ 59,341$ | $\$ 61,400$ |
| J | $\$ 55,708$ | $\$ 54,600$ |
| I | $\$ 46,592$ | $\$ 49,000$ |
| H | $\$ 39,208$ | $\$ 41,500$ |


| All Jobs <br> Market P25 | IT/Eng Market <br> P25 | IT/Eng Market <br> Premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 147,502$ | $\$ 147,502$ | $0 \%$ |
| $\$ 128,759$ | $\$ 135,197$ | $5 \%$ |
| $\$ 113,654$ | $\$ 121,610$ | $7 \%$ |
| $\$ 101,415$ | $\$ 110,543$ | $9 \%$ |
| $\$ 91,669$ | $\$ 100,278$ | $9 \%$ |
| $\$ 78,118$ | $\$ 85,929$ | $10 \%$ |
| $\$ 66,651$ | $\$ 73,982$ | $11 \%$ |
| $\$ 57,095$ | $\$ 63,946$ | $12 \%$ |
| $\$ 49,103$ | $\$ 56,468$ | $15 \%$ |
| $\$ 42,327$ | $\$ 49,099$ | $16 \%$ |


| Average Pay <br> \% from P25 | Midpoint \% <br> from P25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $-12 \%$ | $-12 \%$ |
| $-19 \%$ | $-16 \%$ |
| $-18 \%$ | $-18 \%$ |
| $-21 \%$ | $-20 \%$ |
| $-21 \%$ | $-21 \%$ |
| $-23 \%$ | $-19 \%$ |
| $-20 \%$ | $-17 \%$ |
| $-13 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |
| $-17 \%$ | $-13 \%$ |
| $-20 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |

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## External Competitiveness - Nursing/Healthcare Market

Base salary midpoints for nurses and other healthcare jobs are based on the Primary Structure today

- The majority of the nursing jobs are paid below the P25 of the market based on job title comparisons in Korn Ferry's survey and NCASG
- The LPN in Grade J is paid close to market P50 against the Korn Ferry and NCASG markets, with no need for increase in midpoint
- The Nursing Assistants are paid very competitively against the market and do not require any adjustment
- Social Workers/Clinicians are paid in line with the healthcare market and NCASG for these jobs
- Pharmacist is paid well in comparison to the market; however, Korn Ferry recommends moving this job to Grade $P$ to provide a salary range that better aligns with the market

| Titie | Grade | Average <br> Pay | Current <br> Midpoint |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursing Services Director | P | $\$ 101,790$ | $\$ 113,000$ |
| Pharmacist Clinical | P | $\$ 133,494$ | $\$ 113,000$ |
| Nurse, Advanced Practice (Nurse Practitioner) | N | $\$ 98,842$ | $\$ 88,300$ |
| Nurse Registered Manager | N | $\$ 88,602$ | $\$ 88,300$ |
| Nurse Registered Senior | M | $\$ 80,505$ | $\$ 79,000$ |
| Therapist | L | $\$ 91,291$ | $\$ 69,400$ |
| Nurse Registered | L | $\$ 72,956$ | $\$ 69,400$ |
| Child Welfare Social Worker 3/Clinician | L | $\$ 70,334$ | $\$ 69,400$ |
| Child Welfare Social Worker 2 | L | $\$ 63,881$ | $\$ 69,400$ |
| Child Welfare Social Worker 1 | K | $\$ 52,811$ | $\$ 61,400$ |
| Nurse Licensed Practical | J | $\$ 56,180$ | $\$ 54,600$ |
| Nursing Assistant Certified - Senior | I | $\$ 47,091$ | $\$ 49,000$ |
| Nursing Assistant Certified | H | $\$ 43,218$ | $\$ 41,500$ |


| KF <br> Market <br> P25 | KF <br> Market <br> P50 | NCASG <br> Market <br> Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 114,197$ | $\$ 142,157$ | $\$ 116,599$ |
| $\$ 118,288$ | $\$ 130,498$ | $\$ 125,174$ |
| $\$ 128,004$ | $\$ 143,390$ | $\$ 115,428$ |
| $\$ 98,698$ | $\$ 114,468$ |  |
| $\$ 88,375$ | $\$ 111,441$ | $\$ 94,060$ |
| $\$ 84,489$ | $\$ 97,157$ | $\$ 91,440$ |
| $\$ 75,782$ | $\$ 89,375$ | $\$ 80,339$ |
| $\$ 76,184$ | $\$ 89,020$ |  |
| $\$ 66,141$ | $\$ 78,828$ | $\$ 59,618$ |
| $\$ 58,434$ | $\$ 69,878$ |  |
| $\$ 50,251$ | $\$ 58,593$ | $\$ 57,228$ |
| $\$ 33,342$ | $\$ 37,321$ |  |
| $\$ 30,782$ | $\$ 33,519$ | $\$ 38,770$ |


| Avg Pay \% from P25 KF | MP\% <br> from P25 <br> KF | Avg Pay \% from P50 KF | MP\% <br> fromP50 <br> KF | Avg Pay \% from NGASE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP\% } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { NCASG } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -11\% | -1\% | -28\% | -21\% | -13\% | -3\% |
| 13\% | -4\% | 2\% | -13\% | 7\% | -10\% |
| -23\% | -31\% | -31\% | -38\% | -14\% | -24\% |
| -10\% | -11\% | -23\% | -23\% |  |  |
| -9\% | -11\% | -28\% | -29\% | -14\% | -16\% |
| 8\% | -18\% | -6\% | -29\% | 0\% | -24\% |
| -4\% | -8\% | -18\% | -22\% | -9\% | -14\% |
| -8\% | -9\% | -21\% | -22\% |  |  |
| -3\% | 5\% | -19\% | -12\% | 7\% | 16\% |
| -10\% | 5\% | -24\% | -12\% |  |  |
| 12\% | 9\% | -4\% | -7\% | -2\% | -5\% |
| 41\% | 47\% | 26\% | 31\% |  |  |
| 40\% | 35\% | 29\% | 24\% | 11\% | 7\% |



## State of Idaho

Current Base Salary Practice and Policy - Public Safety


+ The average pay "practice" for the Public Safety jobs is below the midpoint for Grades H through L and then increases to above midpoint, indicating that entry-level hiring rates warrant improvement
- This may be the result of significant turnover or promotions in the lower grades
- Average compa-ratio is $92 \%$ of midpoint
- Only 18 employees fall above $125 \%$, indicating a decrease to maximum is a viable option


## Internal Equity - Public Safety Structure

## The State implemented an updated salary structure for jobs in Public Safety in 2023, targeting towards market average of the NCASG 10 -state region

- The table reflects the average pay by Grade in relation to the current midpoint and salary ranges, with $75 \%$ minimum and $150 \%$ maximum
- Average compa-ratio for the 1622 employees is $93 \%$ which reflects good salary increase movement from the initial $86 \%$ when implemented, with 10 falling below minimum and none falling above maximum
- Average pay for the entry-level Public Safety roles is quite low compared to this structure, reflecting less tenure in these roles

| Title | Tenure | Grade | Average <br> Pay | $75 \%$ <br> Minimum | Current <br> Midpoint | $150 \%$ <br> Maximum | Average <br> Compa-Ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major | 25.6 | Q | $\$ 139,207$ | $\$ 97,500$ | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 195,000$ | $107 \%$ |
| Captain | 19.3 | P | $\$ 121,428$ | $\$ 84,750$ | $\$ 113,000$ | $\$ 169,500$ | $107 \%$ |
| Lieutenant | 19.9 | O | $\$ 112,565$ | $\$ 74,550$ | $\$ 99,400$ | $\$ 149,100$ | $113 \%$ |
| Sergeant/Correctional Manager 2 | 16.3 | N | $\$ 95,329$ | $\$ 66,225$ | $\$ 88,300$ | $\$ 132,450$ | $108 \%$ |
| ISP Specialist/Correctional Lieutenant | 14.7 | M | $\$ 83,241$ | $\$ 59,250$ | $\$ 79,000$ | $\$ 118,500$ | $105 \%$ |
| Trooper/Conservation Officer | 8.9 | L | $\$ 67,615$ | $\$ 53,550$ | $\$ 71,400$ | $\$ 107,100$ | $95 \%$ |
| Senior/Correctional Sergeant | 7.9 | K | $\$ 58,406$ | $\$ 48,750$ | $\$ 65,000$ | $\$ 97,500$ | $90 \%$ |
| Probation \& Parole Officer Senior | 4.3 | J | $\$ 51,794$ | $\$ 44,775$ | $\$ 59,700$ | $\$ 89,550$ | $87 \%$ |
| Correctional Officer | 4.1 | I | $\$ 47,244$ | $\$ 41,400$ | $\$ 55,200$ | $\$ 82,800$ | $86 \%$ |
| Rehabilitation Technician | 0.7 | H | $\$ 39,770$ | $\$ 34,275$ | $\$ 45,700$ | $\$ 68,550$ | $87 \%$ |
| Rehabilitation Tech Trainee |  |  |  |  |  | 8, |  |

## External Competitiveness - Public Safety Structure

The table reflects a comparison to the NCASG market for States within Idaho's region using job titles

- As shown on the table, the midpoint for the entry level jobs (Grade H through K ) are aligned with other states, but the structure for Grades $L$ and above require more attention
- Trooper midpoint and average pay are low compared to the market, with this job being critical to the public safety structure
- ISP Sergeant and Lieutenant are paid well in relationship to the market, but the midpoints may warrant adjustment

| Title | Survey Job Title | Grade | \# of EEs | Current <br> Average Pay | Current <br> Midpoint | Current <br> Compa-Ratio |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major | No match | Q | 3 | $\$ 139,207$ | $\$ 130,000$ | $107 \%$ |
| Captain | Highway Patrol Captain | P | 10 | $\$ 121,428$ | $\$ 113,000$ | $107 \%$ |
| Lieutenant | Highway Patrol Lieutenant | O | 10 | $\$ 112,565$ | $\$ 99,400$ | $113 \%$ |
| Sergeant | Highway Patrol Sergeant | N | 45 | $\$ 97,204$ | $\$ 88,300$ | $110 \%$ |
| Correctional Manager 2 | Correctional Captain | N | 7 | $\$ 85,093$ | $\$ 88,300$ | $96 \%$ |
| Trooper | Highway Patrol Trooper | L | 133 | $\$ 67,732$ | $\$ 71,400$ | $95 \%$ |
| Trooper market data excl. WA state |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conservation Officer Senior | Wildlife Officer/Game Warden | L | 60 | $\$ 71,447$ | $\$ 71,400$ | $100 \%$ |
| Correctional Sergeant | Correctional Sergeant | L | 100 | $\$ 65,159$ | $\$ 71,400$ | $91 \%$ |
| Probation \& Parole Officer Senior | Probation and Parole Officer | K | 169 | $\$ 58,406$ | $\$ 65,000$ | $90 \%$ |
| Correctional Officer | Correctional Officer | J | 633 | $\$ 51,794$ | $\$ 59,700$ | $87 \%$ |
| Rehabilitation Technician | Youth Specialist | I | 84 | $\$ 47,244$ | $\$ 55,200$ | $86 \%$ |
| Rehabilitation Tech Trainee | No match | H | 3 | $\$ 39,770$ | $\$ 45,700$ | $87 \%$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 2 5 7}$ |  |  |  |


| NCASG <br> Market <br> Avg | Actual Pay <br> \% from <br> Market <br> Avg | MP \% from <br> Market <br> Avg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 134,141$ | $-9 \%$ | $-16 \%$ |
| $\$ 116,432$ | $-3 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |
| $\$ 103,036$ | $-6 \%$ | $-14 \%$ |
| $\$ 91,782$ | $-7 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |
| $\$ 84,953$ | $-20 \%$ | $-16 \%$ |
| $\$ 81,000$ | $-16 \%$ | $-12 \%$ |
| $\$ 69,479$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $\$ 71,017$ | $-8 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $\$ 68,115$ | $-14 \%$ | $-5 \%$ |
| $\$ 57,728$ | $-10 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $\$ 53,629$ | $-12 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | $-\mathbf{1 1 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 0 \%}$ |



## Recommended Salary Structure - Primary

To maintain the desired competitive position targeting the P25 of the general market, the consultants recommend continue to adjust the salary structure

- As shown in the table, proposed midpoint movements of $1 \%$ to $7.6 \%$ are recommendedto continue modifying the structure and improving the competitive position in the market
- While atypical, the structure continues the use of the wide range with a $75 \%$ minimum and $150 \%$ maximum
- While the adjustments do not fully achieve a P25 position, the movement results in a structure closer to market competitiveness considering both the private and public-sector markets
- Average compa-ratio will be $90.7 \%$ using these new ranges, excluding Nursing and Technology/Engineering jobs

| Grade | Current <br> Midpoint | Proposed <br> Minimum | Proposed <br> Midpoint | Proposed <br> 150\% <br> Maximum | \% change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| \% from <br> P25 | Resulting <br> Compa- <br> Ratio |
| :---: | :---: |
| $-25.0 \%$ | $112 \%$ |
| $-14.7 \%$ | n/a |
| $-12.6 \%$ | $76 \%$ |
| $-5.3 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| $-5.5 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| $-5.8 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| $-6.0 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| $-6.3 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| $-10.0 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| $-7.8 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| $-5.3 \%$ | $91 \%$ |
| $-2.4 \%$ | $93 \%$ |
| $0.8 \%$ | $92 \%$ |
| $2.5 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| $3.3 \%$ | $103 \%$ |
| $0.6 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| $-2.3 \%$ | $108 \%$ |
| $-12.2 \%$ | $135 \%$ |

## Recommended salary structure - Technology and Engineering

Korn Ferry has created a salary structure for these technical job families to target towards P25 of General Market for information technology and engineering jobs

- This results in a premium-priced structure ranging from $15 \%$ at Grade H and diminishing to align with the Primary structure at Grade Q

| Grade | Current Midpoint | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Proposed } \\ & 75 \% \\ & \text { Minimum } \end{aligned}$ | Proposed Midpoint | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Proposed } \\ & \text { 150\% } \\ & \text { Maximum } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IT vs } \\ & \text { primary } \end{aligned}$ | \% change | \% from P25 | Resulting Compa-Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | \$130,000 | \$104,550 | \$139,400 | \$209,100 | 0\% | 7.2\% | -5\% | 93\% |
| P | \$113,000 | \$93,900 | \$125,200 | \$187,800 | 3\% | 10.8\% | -7\% | 88\% |
| 0 | \$99,400 | \$85,350 | \$113,800 | \$170,700 | 7\% | 14.5\% | -6\% | 87\% |
| N | \$88,300 | \$78,375 | \$104,500 | \$156,750 | 10\% | 18.3\% | -5\% | 83\% |
| M | \$79,000 | \$68,100 | \$90,800 | \$136,200 | 10\% | 14.9\% | -9\% | 87\% |
| L | \$69,400 | \$59,400 | \$79,200 | \$118,800 | 10\% | 14.1\% | -8\% | 84\% |
| K | \$61,400 | \$52,350 | \$69,800 | \$104,700 | 11\% | 13.7\% | -6\% | 85\% |
| J | \$54,600 | \$46,425 | \$61,900 | \$92,850 | 11\% | 13.4\% | -3\% | 90\% |
| 1 | \$49,000 | \$41,475 | \$55,300 | \$82,950 | 12\% | 12.9\% | -2\% | 84\% |
| H | \$41,500 | \$37,350 | \$49,800 | \$74,700 | 15\% | 20.0\% | 1\% | 79\% |

## Recommended salary structure - Nursing/Healthcare

Based on the market pricing to the healthcare industry, Korn Ferry recommends a Nursing/Healthcare structure for those jobs which require a premium, targeting the P25 of the healthcare market for similar jobs

- Based on the market comparison, the Primary Structure for Grades G through J will accommodate the hourly Nursing Assistants and LPNs
- Starting with Grade K, the structure targets the P25 of the nursing/healthcare market based on the job title pricing, and then aligns back with the Primary structure at Grade P, which fits the P25 of both markets
- As indicated earlier, Korn Ferry recommends placing the Clinical Pharmacist in Grade $P$ to align the salary ranges with the market for this job

| Grade | Current <br> Midpoint |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q | $\$ 130,000$ |
| P | $\$ 113,000$ |
| O | $\$ 99,400$ |
| N | $\$ 88,300$ |
| M | $\$ 79,000$ |
| L | $\$ 69,400$ |
| K | $\$ 61,400$ |
| J | $\$ 54,600$ |
| I | $\$ 49,000$ |
| H | $\$ 41,500$ |
| G | $\$ 36,500$ |


| Proposed <br> $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ <br> Minimum | Proposed <br> Midpoint | Proposed <br> $\mathbf{1 5 0 \%}$ <br> Maximum | Nursing $/ H C$ <br> vs Primary | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 104,550$ | $\$ 139,400$ | $\$ 209,100$ | $0 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 90,975$ | $\$ 121,300$ | $\$ 181,950$ | $0 \%$ | $7.3 \%$ |
| $\$ 82,050$ | $\$ 109,400$ | $\$ 164,100$ | $2 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ |
| $\$ 74,850$ | $\$ 99,800$ | $\$ 149,700$ | $5 \%$ | $13.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 67,500$ | $\$ 90,000$ | $\$ 135,000$ | $9 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ |
| $\$ 57,450$ | $\$ 76,600$ | $\$ 114,900$ | $6 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ |
| $\$ 48,900$ | $\$ 65,200$ | $\$ 97,800$ | $3 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 41,775$ | $\$ 55,700$ | $\$ 83,550$ | $0 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 37,125$ | $\$ 49,500$ | $\$ 74,250$ | $0 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 32,550$ | $\$ 43,400$ | $\$ 65,100$ | $0 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 28,650$ | $\$ 38,200$ | $\$ 57,300$ | $0 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ |


| $\%$ from P25 |
| :---: |
| $-5 \%$ |
| $6 \%$ |
| $-8 \%$ |
| $-12 \%$ |
| $4 \%$ |
| $4 \%$ |
| $12 \%$ |
| $11 \%$ |
| $48 \%$ |
| $41 \%$ |
| $n / a$ |


| Resulting <br> Compa- <br> Ratio |
| :---: |
| $103.6 \%$ |
| $94 \%$ |
| $83 \%$ |
| $89 \%$ |
| $88 \%$ |
| $91 \%$ |
| $91 \%$ |
| $101 \%$ |
| $95 \%$ |
| $100 \%$ |
| $n / a$ |

## Recommended salary structure - Public Safety

To continue making progress in the Public Safety pay structure, the consultants recommend adjustments to salary ranges for 2024 to move closer to the market average for jobs in other States in the region

- The midpoints require increases ranging from $3.3 \%$ to $10.9 \%$ to compete with the average of the market for public safety roles in other states
- This results in a premium-priced structure ranging from $15 \%$ at Grade I and diminishing to $2 \%$ at Grade Q
- The overall compa-ratio reflects the need for significant salary adjustments for employees in the entry-level jobs and the State Troopers in Grade L

| Grade | Current <br> Midpoint | Proposed <br> $75 \%$ <br> Minimum | Proposed <br> Midpoint | Proposed <br> 150\% <br> Maximum | Public <br> Safety vs <br> Primary | \% <br> change | $\%$ from <br> Mkt | Resulting <br> Compa-Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 106,650$ | $\$ 142,200$ | $\$ 213,300$ | $2.0 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ |  | $98 \%$ |
| P | $\$ 113,006$ | $\$ 93,150$ | $\$ 124,200$ | $\$ 186,300$ | $2.4 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $-7 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| O | $\$ 99,403$ | $\$ 82,200$ | $\$ 109,600$ | $\$ 164,400$ | $2.6 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $-6 \%$ | $103 \%$ |
| N | $\$ 88,296$ | $\$ 73,425$ | $\$ 97,900$ | $\$ 146,850$ | $3.1 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $98 \%$ |
| M | $\$ 78,998$ | $\$ 64,950$ | $\$ 86,600$ | $\$ 129,900$ | $5.0 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ |  | $97 \%$ |
| L | $\$ 71,406$ | $\$ 57,900$ | $\$ 77,200$ | $\$ 115,800$ | $7.2 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| K | $\$ 65,000$ | $\$ 51,900$ | $\$ 69,200$ | $\$ 103,800$ | $9.7 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| J | $\$ 59,696$ | $\$ 46,950$ | $\$ 62,600$ | $\$ 93,900$ | $12.4 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| I | $\$ 55,203$ | $\$ 42,750$ | $\$ 57,000$ | $\$ 85,500$ | $15.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| H | $\$ 45,698$ | $\$ 36,000$ | $\$ 48,000$ | $\$ 72,000$ | $10.6 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |  | $83 \%$ |

## All Recommended Structures

The table below shows the current salary range midpoints as well as the four recommended midpoint options

| Grade | Current <br> Midpoint | Primary | Public Safety | IT/Engineering | Nursing $/$ <br> Healthcare |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | $\$ 225,000$ | $\$ 225,000$ | $\$ 225,000$ | $\$ 225,000$ | $\$ 225,000$ |
| U | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 205,000$ | $\$ 205,000$ | $\$ 205,000$ | $\$ 205,000$ |
| T | $\$ 175,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 185,000$ |
| R | $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ |
| Q | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 139,400$ | $\$ 142,200$ | $\$ 139,400$ | $\$ 130,000$ |
| P | $\$ 113,000$ | $\$ 121,300$ | $\$ 124,200$ | $\$ 125,200$ | $\$ 121,300$ |
| O | $\$ 99,400$ | $\$ 106,800$ | $\$ 109,600$ | $\$ 113,800$ | $\$ 109,400$ |
| N | $\$ 88,300$ | $\$ 95,000$ | $\$ 97,900$ | $\$ 104,500$ | $\$ 99,800$ |
| M | $\$ 79,000$ | $\$ 82,500$ | $\$ 86,600$ | $\$ 90,800$ | $\$ 90,000$ |
| L | $\$ 69,400$ | $\$ 72,000$ | $\$ 77,200$ | $\$ 79,200$ | $\$ 76,600$ |
| K | $\$ 61,400$ | $\$ 63,100$ | $\$ 69,200$ | $\$ 69,800$ | $\$ 65,200$ |
| J | $\$ 54,600$ | $\$ 55,700$ | $\$ 62,600$ | $\$ 61,900$ | $\$ 55,700$ |
| I | $\$ 49,000$ | $\$ 49,500$ | $\$ 57,000$ | $\$ 55,300$ | $\$ 49,500$ |
| H | $\$ 41,500$ | $\$ 43,400$ | $\$ 48,000$ | $\$ 49,800$ | $\$ 43,400$ |
| G | $\$ 36,500$ | $\$ 38,200$ | $\$ 38,200$ | $\$ 38,200$ | $\$ 38,200$ |
| F | $\$ 32,400$ | $\$ 34,000$ | $\$ 34,000$ | $\$ 34,000$ | $\$ 34,000$ |
| E | $\$ 29,000$ | $\$ 30,500$ | $\$ 30,500$ | $\$ 30,500$ | $\$ 30,500$ |


| Public Safety <br> \% Premium | TT/Engineering <br> \% Premium | Nursing/ <br> Healthcare \% <br> Premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $2.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $2.4 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $2.6 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ |
| $3.1 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ |
| $5.0 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| $7.2 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $6.4 \%$ |
| $9.7 \%$ | $10.6 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ |
| $12.4 \%$ | $11.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $15.2 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $10.6 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |

## Impact of proposed salary structures

The table below shows the impact of the proposed structures for comparison. Overall beginning comparatio will be $89.7 \%$ for all groups combined, which reflects the need for internal salary adjustments in 2024 to bring employee pay more in line with the market and pay philosophy of the State

- The State uses a $75 \%$ minimum to alleviate cost of implementation rather than move to $80 \%$ as more typical in the market

| Statistic | Primary | Public Safety | IT \& Engineering | Nursing/ Healthcare | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Employees | 6781 | 1622 | 624 | 581 | 9608 |
| CurrentPayroll | \$400,844,787 | \$100,032,587 | \$47,469,074 | \$40,685,798 | \$589,032,246 |
| RecommendedMidpoints | \$441,894,800 | \$115,275,100 | \$55,016,900 | \$44,738,700 | \$656,925,500 |
| Compa-Ratio | 90.7\% | 86.8\% | 86.3\% | 90.9\% | 89.7\% |
| \#EEs Below New Minimum | 165 | 88 | 39 | 7 | 299 |
| \% of EEs Below New Minimum | 2.4\% | 5.4\% | 6.3\% | 1.2\% | 3.1\% |
| \$s Below New Minimum | \$773,086 | \$191,721 | \$141,360 | \$15,099 | 1,121,26 |
| BelowNew Min as \% of Payroll | 0.19\% | 0.19\% | 0.30\% | 0.04\% | 0.19\% |
| \#EES Above New Maximum | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| \% of Employees Above New Maximum | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| \$s Above New Maximum | \$4,792 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4,792 |
| Above New Max as \% of Payroll | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% |

## 5

Benefits Market Competitiveness


## Benefits Market Competitiveness

Similar to compensation, the benefits at the State have been compared to the two regional markets for both the Private Sector and Public Sector

| Benefit Area | Idaho vs. <br> Private Sector Market |  | Idaho vs. <br> Public Sector Market |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ |
|  | $>$ P75 | $>$ P75 | P50 | $\sim$ P50 |
| Retirement | $>$ P75 | $>$ P75 | $\sim$ P50 | P50 |
| Health Care | $>$ P75 | $\sim$ P75 | P50 | P25-P50 |
| Disability | $>$ P75 | $>$ P75 | $>$ P75 | $>$ P75 |
| Life Insurance | $\sim$ P50 | $\sim$ P50 | $>$ P75 | $>$ P75 |

- The State's current overall competitive market position for benefits is consistent with past years, falling highly competitive against the Private Sector and in line with market Median comparedto other Public-Sector entities
- The State did make changes to the medical plan provisions and premiums, which slightly reduced the ranking for the healthcare plans. Organizations in both markets are trending towards similar changes in the medical plans.
- Charts and tables in this section illustrate the State's market position and highlight the key drivers of the benefits program value for the State
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## Benefits Values compared to market

When comparing Idaho's benefits by Grade level, the State falls well above the Private-Sector market and slightly below the Median of the Public-Sector market

- This position is detailed in the following pages based on salary levels

| Grade | Idaho \# of EEs | Idaho Current Benefits | Benefits Values |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Private Sector Mkt P50 | Public Sector Mkt P50 | Idaho Benefits \% from P50 Private Sector | Idaho Benefits \% from P50 Public Sector |
| T | 1 | \$60,434 | \$46,367 | \$63,136 | 30.3\% | -4.3\% |
| R | 4 | \$56,395 | \$42,810 | \$58,123 | 31.7\% | -3.0\% |
| Q | 16 | \$52,810 | \$40,311 | \$54,599 | 31.0\% | -3.3\% |
| P | 187 | \$48,006 | \$37,016 | \$49,956 | 29.7\% | -3.9\% |
| 0 | 195 | \$45,102 | \$35,058 | \$47,168 | 28.6\% | -4.4\% |
| N | 580 | \$42,304 | \$33,208 | \$44,501 | 27.4\% | -4.9\% |
| M | 1194 | \$40,099 | \$31,748 | \$42,400 | 26.3\% | -5.4\% |
| L | 1503 | \$37,839 | \$30,144 | \$40,278 | 25.5\% | -6.1\% |
| K | 1012 | \$35,972 | \$28,817 | \$38,523 | 24.8\% | -6.6\% |
| J | 1352 | \$34,475 | \$27,754 | \$37,116 | 24.2\% | -7.1\% |
| 1 | 736 | \$32,857 | \$26,662 | \$35,546 | 23.2\% | -7.6\% |
| H | 875 | \$31,850 | \$25,999 | \$34,554 | 22.5\% | -7.8\% |
| G | 203 | \$31,262 | \$25,612 | \$33,975 | 22.1\% | -8.0\% |
| F | 120 | \$29,928 | \$24,732 | \$32,660 | 21.0\% | -8.4\% |
| E | 6 | \$29,613 | \$24,525 | \$32,350 | 20.7\% | -8.5\% |
| D | 2 | \$30.747 | \$25,272 | \$33,468 | 21.7\% | -8.1\% |
| Overall | 7986 | \$36,743 | \$29,366 | \$39,234 | 25.1\% | -6.3\% |

Idaho vs. Private Sector - Total Benefits
—P75 —P50 —P25 —|daho


Idaho vs. Public Sector - Total Benefits


## Benefits Review - Retirement

| Retirement | Key Findings |
| :---: | :---: |
| Idaho | = The State continues to provide employees with a defined benefit (DB) retirement program through PERSI: <br> - DB formula $=2 \% \times$ highest 4 years pay $\times$ years of service <br> - Employee contribution decreased from 7.16\% to 6.71\% <br> - Fully vested after 5 years <br> - Guaranteed COLA based on CPI <br> - Reduced early retirement at age $55-6 \%$ per year <br> = Employees may make contributions to a $401(\mathrm{k})$ or 457 plan provided by the State. The State does not make any contributions to these plans |
| Market | * Defined Benefit DB plans are not common in the Private Sector (only $9 \%$ ), however, they remain very prevalent with the Public Sector (80\%) <br> - Companies typically require employee contributions in public sector defined benefit plans. Only the employer portion is valued. <br> - Both market groups offer Defined Contribution plans; however, most Public Sector organizations do not make contributions to these plans. In the Private Sector, DC plans such as $401(\mathrm{k})$ plans are the primary retirement vehicle for making employer contributions <br> - Employer retirement contributions to DC plans in the private sector are 4-5\% at the median. Employer contributions are a combination of matching contributions and non-elective contributions |
| Private $=>$ P75 | - The State's DB plan continues to be competitive when compared to the Private Sector, where DB plans are not prevalent |
| Public $=$ P50 | - The State's DB plan is at market median when compared to other Public Sector organizations. |
| 4.7 |  |




## Benefits Review - Health Care

| Health Care | Key Findings |
| :---: | :---: |
| Idaho | - The State of Idaho provides employees with three (3) Medical/Rx plan options: <br> - The PPO is the most prevalent plan and valued in the total benefits analysis of this report. Employee premium contributions are $6 \%$ for single coverage and 29\% for family coverage <br> - To incent employees to choose the High Deductible Plan (HDHP), premiums for all enrolled employees were reduced and the family deductible was reduced to $\$ 4,000$. Also, a funded Health Savings Account and a Limited Purpose Flexible Spending Account to accompany the HSA was implemented so those employees in the HSA can still have access to tax-advantaged dollars for other health expenses <br> - The Healthcare value is enhanced by the 2 -month premiumholiday recently provided to employees <br> * The prescription drugs and vision coverages are bundled under the medical plan and included in the medical premiums <br> - The State also provides dental coverage with premiums and plan provisions in line with the marketmedian |
| Market | - A PPO is the prevalent plan type in the Private Sector Market Plan design features have remained consistent: <br> - Median deductible of $\$ 1,000 / \$ 2,000$, out-of-pocket max of $\$ 3,500 / \$ 7,000$ and $15-20 \%$ coinsurance <br> - Employees pay approximately $20-30 \%$ of medical premiums, $35 \%$ of dental and $100 \%$ of vision <br> - A PPO is also the prevalent plan type in the Public Sector Market <br> - Median deductible of $\$ 750 / \$ 1,500$, out-of-pocket maximum of $\$ 3,500 / \$ 7,000$ and $15 \%$ coinsurance <br> - Employees pay approximately $15-25 \%$ of medical premiums, $35 \%$ of dental and $100 \%$ of vision |
| Private $=\sim$ P75 | - The State plans had changes made to the plan provisions and premiums. The State's PPO is more competitive when compared to the Private Sector due to lower plan design cost sharing (deductibles and coinsurance). The other two plans are less competitive. |
| Public $=$ P25-P50 | * The State's PPO health care plan is below the public sector marketmedian. It should be noted that public sector health care programs do not vary as significantly as they do in the private sector |




## Benefits Review - Disability

| Disability | Key Findings |
| :---: | :---: |
| Idaho | - Sick Leave: State employees accrue sick pay (4 hrs per pay period; i.e. 12 days per year) with no limit on carryover onto the following year <br> - By not limiting carryover, employees may be able to use their sick leave to help cover short-term illnesses/disability at $100 \%$ of pay <br> - Short Term Disability (STD): after a 30-day waiting period, the State provides employees with an employer-paid STD program for a period up to 26 weeks covering $60 \%$ of pay up to $\$ 6,000$ monthly <br> - Long Term Disability (LTD): the State provides an LTD benefit of $60 \%$ up to a $\$ 6,000$ monthly maximum after 26 weeks, ending at age 70 |
| Market | - Sick Days / Leave: 5 to 7 sick days annually (with no carryover) is prevalent in the Private Sector, while 10-12 days is more common in the Public Sector, Carry over of sick days continues to be prevalent in the Public Sector, but is not in the private sector <br> - STD: Employer-paid STD is more prevalent in the Private Sector but has some prevalence in the Public Sector. The median STD benefit is $60 \%$ of pay <br> * LTD: $60 \%$ employer-paid beneffi is most prevalent in both the Public and Private Sector markets <br> - Monthly LTD maximums are higher in the private sector $(\$ 10,000$ at the median) than the public sector $(\$ 6,000)$ |
| Private $=>$ P75 <br> Public $=>$ P75 | - The State's combination of sick days ( $100 \%$ of pay), employer paid STD ( $60 \%$ of pay) and employer paid LTD ( $60 \%$ of pay) is above market practice and provides very competitive income replacement |
| $\sqrt{i}$ |  |

Idaho vs. Private Sector - Disability


Idaho vs. Public Sector - Disability


## Benefits Review - Life Insurance

| Life Insurance | Key Findings |
| :---: | :---: |
| Idaho | - The State provides employees with basic life and accidental death and dismemberment (AD\&D) benefits of 1 times salary with no maximum <br> - The benefit includes not only employee benefits but also $\$ 10,000$ in spousal life coverage and $\$ 5,000$ in dependent life coverage (State paid). <br> - Supplemental life coverage of an additional 1 to 3 times pay is available to employees, with spouse coverage of up to $\$ 50,000$ and child coverage of $\$ 10,000$ (all employee paid) also available for voluntary purchase <br> - Police Officer Optional Life: $\$ 50,000$ |
| Market | - The prevalent Public Sector practice is to provide a flat basic life benefit or a salary-based benefit that caps the benefit for anyone earning more than $\$ 50,000$ <br> = In the Private Sector group, all provide a percentage of salary benefit (median of 1 times salary) |
| Private $=\sim$ P50 | - The State's benefit for life insurance is aligned with the Private Sector marketmedian |
| Public $=>$ P75 | - The State's salary-based life insurance benefit with no maximumis above the Public Sector market |



Idaho vs. Public Sector - Life Insurance


SALARY LEVELS (000S)

## Benefits Review - Other Benefits

| Other Common Benelits | Idaho | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flexible Spending Accounts (Health and Dependent Care) | Provide | Very common. FSAs are set up to allow employees to make pre-tax contributions (up to a legal maximum established each year) for use in paying for heathcare costs such as medical copayments and dependent day care costs. They may be set up to pay for adoption costs. |
| Health and Financial Wellness Programs | Provide | These are becoming very common with a goal to provide the health support and to provide resources to help workers manage short and long-term finances. This can include a variety of programs such as EAP, services aimed at financial wellness like purchase programs, mortgage, home/auto, and standard wellness offerings. |
| Leave Benefits | Provide | Unpaid Leave Benefits, such as medical leave and personal leave. <br> Paid Leave Benefits, such as sick leave, bereavement, jury duty, maternity, adoption, etc. |
| Transportation Accounts | No | These accounts are sponsored by the employer to allow the employee to contribute funds for parking or public transportation with pre-tax funds (up to a legal maximum established each year). |
| Tuition Reimbursement | Varies | Tuition reimbursementvaries by each State agency's policy. <br> Companies that offer tuition reimbursementtypically agree to pay a set amount or percentage of your tuition and other education expenses for a degree or study program. Typically, your employer will require you to pay for everything on your own first. |
| Student Loan Reimbursement | Varies | The State has a loan repayment program limited to few jobs. <br> Student loan reimbursementprograms are emerging trends. Given the increasing amount of debt students are facing, employers are giving more consideration to these programs as an attractive recrutment and retention strategy. The programs range from loan management and advice all the way up to repayment assistance. |

## Total Compensation compared to market P25 (on Midpoint)

The table below reflects Idaho's target total compensation (midpoint plus benefits value) by grade in comparison to the two markets

- The addition of the highly competitive benefits values to Idaho's midpoint improves the overall position for total compensation against the private-sector and public-sector markets, falling at or above P25 for both markets

| Grade | Idaho Employees w/Total Compensation on Midpoint |  |  | Market Total Compensation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Idaho Current Midpoint | Idaho Current Benefits | Idaho Current Total Comp | Private Sector Mkt P25 | PublicSector Mkt P25 | Idaho Total Comp \% from P25 Private Sector | Idaho Total Comp \% from P25 PublicSector |
| T | \$175,000 | \$60,434 | \$235,434 | \$251,392 | \$258,147 | -6.3\% | -8.8\% |
| R | \$150,000 | \$56,539 | \$206,539 | \$205,790 | \$214,858 | 0.4\% | -3.9\% |
| Q | \$130,000 | \$52,806 | \$182,806 | \$182,207 | \$192,584 | 0.3\% | -5.1\% |
| P | \$113,000 | \$47,829 | \$160,829 | \$160,589 | \$163,946 | 0.1\% | -1.9\% |
| 0 | \$99,400 | \$45,035 | \$144,435 | \$143,828 | \$147,904 | 0.4\% | -2.3\% |
| N | \$88,300 | \$42,221 | \$130,521 | \$129,872 | \$134,455 | 0.5\% | -2.9\% |
| M | \$79,000 | \$40,052 | \$119,052 | \$118,804 | \$123,762 | 0.2\% | -3.8\% |
| L | \$69,400 | \$37,787 | \$107,187 | \$103,901 | \$110,067 | 3.2\% | -2.6\% |
| K | \$61,400 | \$35,972 | \$97,372 | \$91,352 | \$96,496 | 6.6\% | 0.9\% |
| J | \$54,600 | \$34,474 | \$89,074 | \$80,903 | \$85,305 | 10.1\% | 4.4\% |
| 1 | \$49,000 | \$32,857 | \$81,857 | \$71.958 | \$77,859 | 13.8\% | 5.1\% |
| H | \$41,500 | \$31,852 | \$73,352 | \$64,591 | \$70,499 | 13.6\% | 4.0\% |
| G | \$36,500 | \$31,262 | \$67,762 | \$58,903 | \$64,883 | 15.0\% | 4.4\% |
| F | \$32,400 | \$29,928 | \$62,328 | \$54,935 | \$60,633 | 13.5\% | 2.8\% |
| E | \$29,000 | \$29,613 | \$58,613 | \$52,156 | \$57,879 | 12.4\% | 1.3\% |
| D | \$26,000 | \$30,747 | \$56,747 | \$52,401 | \$58,520 | 8.3\% | -3.0\% |
| Overall |  |  |  |  |  | 6.6\% | 0.6\% |



## Total Compensation compared to market P50 (on Midpoint)

The table below reflects Idaho's target total compensation (midpoint plus benefits value) by grade in comparison to the two markets

- The overall position for total compensation is well below market P50

| Grade | Idaho Employees w/Total Compensation on Midpoint |  |  | Market Total Compensation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Idaho Current Midpoint | Idaho Current Benefits | Idaho Current Total Comp | Private Sector Mkt P50 | Public Sector Mkt P50 | Idaho Total Comp \% from P50 Private Sector | Idaho Total Comp \% from P50 Public Sector |
| T | \$175,000 | \$60,434 | \$235,434 | \$314,557 | \$297,831 | -25.2\% | -21.0\% |
| R | \$150,000 | \$56,539 | \$206,539 | \$249,618 | \$253,517 | -17.3\% | -18.6\% |
| Q | \$130,000 | \$52,806 | \$182,806 | \$220,322 | \$230,748 | -17.0\% | -20.8\% |
| P | \$113,000 | \$47,829 | \$160,829 | \$193,547 | \$196,508 | -16.8\% | -18.1\% |
| 0 | \$99,400 | \$45,035 | \$144,435 | \$172,666 | \$176,511 | -16.3\% | -18.1\% |
| N | \$88,300 | \$42,221 | \$130,521 | \$155,484 | \$159,899 | -16.0\% | -18.3\% |
| M | \$79,000 | \$40,052 | \$119,052 | \$141,714 | \$146,575 | -16.0\% | -18.7\% |
| L | \$69,400 | \$37,787 | \$107,187 | \$124,114 | \$130,311 | -13.6\% | -17.7\% |
| K | \$61,400 | \$35,972 | \$97,372 | \$109,253 | \$114,132 | -10.9\% | -14.7\% |
| J | \$54,600 | \$34.474 | \$89,074 | \$96,910 | \$100,911 | -8.1\% | -11.7\% |
| 1 | \$49,000 | \$32,857 | \$81,857 | \$86,385 | \$92,283 | -5.2\% | -11.3\% |
| H | \$41,500 | \$31,852 | \$73,352 | \$77,724 | \$83,693 | -5.6\% | -12.4\% |
| G | \$36,500 | \$31,262 | \$67,762 | \$70,925 | \$77,023 | -4.5\% | -12.0\% |
| F | \$32,400 | \$29,928 | \$62,328 | \$65,883 | \$71,754 | -5.4\% | -13.1\% |
| E | \$29,000 | \$29,613 | \$58,613 | \$62,283 | \$68,221 | -5.9\% | -14.1\% |
| D | \$26,000 | \$30,747 | \$56,747 | \$61,342 | \$67,734 | -7.5\% | -16.2\% |
| Overall |  |  |  |  |  | -12.0\% | -15.8\% |




Total Compensation Market Competitiveness - P25

- Idaho vs. Private and Public Sector - Pay Grade I


Total Compensation Market Competitiveness - P50

- Idaho vs. Private and Public Sector - Pay Grade I


Total Compensation Market Competitiveness - P25

- Idaho vs. Private and Public Sector - Pay Grade L


Total Compensation Market Competitiveness - P50

- Idaho vs. Private and Public Sector - Pay Grade L


Total Compensation Market Competitiveness - P25

- Idaho vs. Private and Public Sector - Pay Grade O



## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness - P50

- Idaho vs. Private and Public Sector - Pay Grade O



## Korn Ferry Private Sector - Idaho Neighbors -

Orgs with employees in ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY

- 3M Company
- 80 Acres Farms
- 99 Cents Only Stores
- Aaron's, Inc.
- Abercrombie \& Fitch Co.
- Ace Hardware
- ACRT Services
- ACUITY
- Aegion
- AgReserves
- Air Products \& Chemicals, Inc.
- Akzo Nobel
- Albaugh
- Albemarle Corporation
- ALDI, Inc.
- ALS Limited
- Amazon.com, Inc
- American Civil Liberties Union
- American Enterprise Group, Inc.
- American Plastics
- Amsted Industries, Inc.
- Amway - Alticor Inc.
- Andersons, Inc., The
- Ardent Mills
- Ascena Retail Group
* ASCM Association for Supply Chain Management
- Associated Food Stores
- At Home
- Atlantic Health System
- Atmos Energy Corporation
- Atrium Health
- AutoLiv
- Avis Budget Group
- Ball Corporation
- Bass Pro Shops
- Bath \& Body Works (fks L Brands)
- Beam Suntory
- beeline group
- Belk, Inc.
- Best Buy Co., Inc
- Bevmo Holdings LLC
- Big Lots
- Blue Federal Credit Union
- BMW - BMW Financial Services
- BMW - BMW Manufacturing
- Boston Beer Company, The
- Bourns, Inc.
- Brewery Ommegang Duvel Moortgat USA
- Brewery Ommegang Duvel Moortgat USA Boulevard Brewing Co.
- Calgon Carbon
- Campari America

Carilion Clinic

- Carson Tahoe Regional Healthcare
- Casper Sleep Inc.
- Caterpillar Inc,
- Centric Brands
- Chanel, Inc.
- Chico's FAS, Inc.
- Christmas Tree Shop
- Cinemark USA, Inc
- CommonSpirit Health
- Confluence Health System
- Constellation Brands, Inc.
- Coverys
- Crocs, Inc.
- Dart Container
- David Yurman
- Deckers Outdoor Corporation
- Deere \& Company
- Delicato Family Vineyards
- Delta Dental Plan of Colorado
- Department of Veterans Affairs

Korn Ferry Private Sector - Idaho Neighbors - Orgs with employees in ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY (continued)

| DET NORSKE VERITAS | - Galls |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. | - GameStop Corp. |
| - Dollar Tree Stores, Inc. | - Gap Inc. |
| - Dominion Resources, Inc. | - General Electric Company - Baker Hughes |
| - Dow | - Granite Construction Incorporated |
| - DSW, Inc | - Greater Nevada Credit Union |
| - Duke University Health System | - Griffith Foods |
| - Dyno Nobel | - Groupe SEB |
| - Eaton Corporation | - H\& R Block |
| - Edrington Group USA, LLC. | - H\&M Hennes \& Mauritz, L.P. |
| - Elkem Silicones USA Corporation | - H.B. Fuller Company |
| - Embraer | - Hallmark Cards, Inc. |
| - Empower fla Empower Retirement | - Harbor Freight Tools |
| - Engie (formerly GDF SUEZ Energy) North America | - Harmony Biosciences |
| - Evonik Degussa Corporation | - Health Care Service Corporation |
| - Express, LLC | - Heaven Hill Distilleries, Inc |
| - FBLFinancial Group, Inc. | - Heineken USA, Inc. |
| - FedEx Corporation | - Helzberg Diamonds |
| - Ferrero USA | - Hershey Foods Corporation |
| - FIFCO USA | - Home Depot, Inc., The |
| - Fitesa Fiberweb | - Hugo Boss USA, Inc. |
| - Flexco | - Humana Care Plan, Inc. |
| - FN America | - Hunterdon Medical Center |
| - Fossil Group | - Hy-Vee, Inc. |
| - Freeport-McMoRan Copper \& Gold | - IKEAAB |

- Incitec Pivot
- Innophos, Inc
- Intermountain Healthcare, Inc.
- Invitation Homes
- Japan Tobacco Inc. - JT International USA, Inc.
- jcpenney Corporation
- Jo-Ann Stores, Inc.
- John I. Haas
- K\&L Gates
- Kaiser Permanente - Southern California Region
- Kansas City Life Insurance
- Kemin
- Keurig Dr Pepper
- Kimberly-Clark Corporation
- Kohl's Corporation
- Kootenai Medical Center
- KraussMaffei Technologies GmbH
- Kum and Go
- Kuraray America
- L.L. Bean, Inc.
- LanXess
- Legacy Health System
- Lifelabs Learning
- LifeNet Health
- Freeport-McMoRan Copper \& Gold
- IKEAAB


## Korn Ferry Private Sector - Idaho Neighbors - Orgs with employees in ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY

 (continued)| Linde Group, North America Inc. | - Occidental Petroleum Corporation |
| :---: | :---: |
| - L'Oreal USA | - OCl Enterprises Inc. |
| - Lowe's Companies, Inc. | - Octapharma |
| - Lubrizol Corporation, The | - Office Depot, Inc. |
| - Lundbeck Inc. | Oregon Community Credit Union |
| - Luxottica | - Ounce of Prevention Fund |
| - LVmH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton | - Ozarks Medical Center |
| - Macy's, Inc. | - Pandora Jewelry |
| - Mast-Jagermeister US | - PeaceHealth |
| - Mattel, Inc. | - Peets Coffee \& Tea |
| - Mayo Clinic | - PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING GROUP |
| - MFA Oil | - Perry Ellis International, Inc. |
| - Michaels Stores, Inc. | - PETCO |
| - Michelman Inc. | - PetSmart, Inc. |
| Mid-Continent Research for Education and Learning (McREL) | - Physicians Mutual Insurance Company <br> - PLS Financial Services |
| - Montana State Fund | - Premera Blue Cross |
| - Moog, Inc. | - Presbyterian Healthcare Services |
| - MultiCare Health System | - PVH Corp |
| - National Vision, Inc. | - Quest Diagnostics |
| - Nevada Gold Mines | - Ralph Lauren |
| - NewMarket Corporation | - RB\&G Engineering |
| - Nike | - Recreational Equipment, Inc. |
| - Nova Molecular Technologies | Remy Cointreau USA, Inc. |
| - NOVASEP | - Renown Health System |

- Ring Container Technologies
- Ross Stores
- RTI International
- Saks Incorporated
- Sally Beauty Company
- Samuel, Son \& Co
- Sazerac Company
- Sentara Health System
- Shoe Carnival
- Signet Jewelers Limited
- Sonoco Products Company
- Southern Baptist Hospital of Florida Inc.
- Southwest Gas Corporation
- Sprouts Farmers Market, Inc.
- Stone Brewing Company
- Sutter Health
- Symbria
- Syncreon
- Tactile Medical
- Tapestry, Inc. - Coach, Inc.
- Target Corporation
- Tekni-Plex
- The Chemours Company
- The Container Store Inc.


## Korn Ferry Private Sector - Idaho Neighbors - Orgs with employees in ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY

 (continued)- The Estee Lauder Companies, Inc.
- The Kraft Heinz Company
- The Kroger Company
- The RealReal
- Tiffany \& Co.
- Tipp Enterprises - Novamex
- Torrid, LLC.
- Tory Burch
- Tractor Supply Company
- Traditions Health
- Tuesday Morning, Inc.
- Tunnell Consulting
- Tuscarora Wayne Group of Companies
- Tyson Foods, Inc.
- Ulta Inc.
- Union Pacific Corporation
- UnitedHealth Group
- University of Colorado
- University of Colorado Health
- University of Colorado Health - University of CO Hospital
- University of Washington
- University of Wyoming
- Ursa Major Technologies
- US Ecology
- Utah Valley University
- Vail Health
- Valvoline
- Vertiv
- Vizient Southeast, Inc.
- W R Grace \& Co
- Walgreens Co.
- Walmart Stores, Inc
- Wayfair Inc
- WD-40 Company
- Weber State University
- WEG Industries
- Western Wyoming Community College
- Westlake Chemical Corporation
- Williams-Sonoma, Inc.
- Wood Group
- Xeris Pharmaceuticals
- Yum! Brands, Inc.
- Zoltek Companies, Inc.
-7


## Korn Ferry Public Sector - Western Public Services -

Orgs with employees in ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY, AZ, CO, NM

- Cache County
- City of Bountiful, UT
- City of Denver, CO
- City of Gillette
- City of Las Vegas, NV
- City of Murray, UT
- City of Ogden, UT
- City of Phoenix, AZ
- City of Portland, OR
- City of Renton, WA
- City of Seattle, WA
- City of Vancouver, WA
- Colorado Housing and Finance Authority
- County of King, WA
- County of Klickitat, WA
- County of Salt Lake, UT
- County of Whitman, WA
- Eagle Mountain City
- Herriman City
- Maricopa County Community College District
- Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy
- North Davis Sewer District
- Salt Lake City Corporation


## Thank you

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## APPENDIX B: MILLIMAN REPORT

To view a larger resolution of the report below, visit: https://dhr.idaho.gov/milliman2023/

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## Introduction

The State of Idaho ('State") retained the services of Milliman, Inc to conduct a survey of market-based compensation. The purpose of the survey was to utilize the services of an independent, third-party expert to conducta custom survey of cash compensation and selected pay practices; and reporton any gaps between existing State offerings and market practice. Millimian's analysis compares benchmarkjobs within the State's compensation plan with relevantlocal and regional peerorganizations.
The information within this report provides detailed results of the survey as well as a summary of the methodology and processunderfakenin this effort The results support a transparent compensation philosophy and setthe foundation for aligning pay with the marketto ensure that the State is a competitive employer able to attract and retain the required talent while managing its budget in a fiscally responsible manner. Milliman has developedand followed sound compensation methods for the analysis, The results and findings are contained herein and presented to the Division of Human Resources ("DHR") for the State of idaho.

## Methodology

Milliman's methodology in this study is consistent with ourprocess in the past several years and comprised a review of both the actual average salaries of participating entities as well as the salary structures in which wages are administered. In terms of comparison percentages, the State's actual average salary for each position is compared to the median of the survey results.

STAKEHOLDER INPUT
Milliman conducted interviews with twelve stakeholders prior to the survey design in 2017 . The stakeholders were a mix of State legislators and department directors. The interviews covered a set list of questions to help Milliman detemnine the relevant labor market and confirm the list of survey benchmarks. The intenviews continue to be relevant as we utilized the same survey format and labor market definition as in pastyears.

## SURVEY BENCHMARKS

The survey process begins with identifying a core group of jobs within the State's system to be used as benchmarks for conducting salary data comparisons with other employers in the market. Benchmarkjobs are State jobs that serve as the market anchor points because they are comparable tojobs readily identifiable and commonly found in the marketplace. Benchmarkjobs are used to compare the State's salariesin relationship to the marketin which it competes for labor taient. The selection of core benchmarks provides an element of consistency in pay comparisons conductedyear to year.

The selection of oenchmarkjobs also provides the basis for identifying the State's labor market and the appropriate sourcesfor peer data collection. The following are characteristics of good survey benchmarks:

Represent a cross-section of positions and the types and levels of work performed at the State;

- Are well-establishedand generally have multiple incumbents, representing a significant portion of the workforce;
- Are commonly and easily defined by the State and other employers:

Are available for comparisonin the State's defined labor market.

Sixty-six (66) benchmarkjobs are included in the custom survey representing approximately 3,500 employees within State classifications. The surveyed jobs are listed below.

| SURVEY JOB TITLES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINANCEI HUMAN RESOURCES/TAX |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | Accounting Technician | 105 | Financial Management Analyst, Senior | 108 | Training Specialist |
| 102 | Disability Claims Adjudicator | 106 | Budget Manager | 170 | Tax Auditor, Senior |
| 103 | Grants Officer | 107 | Finance Department Director |  |  |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY |  |  |  |  |  |
| 201 | Desktop Support Technician | 204 | Network Analyst | 207 | Information Systems Manager |
| 202 | Programmer/Analyst | 205 | Web Developer | 208 | IT Security Analyst, Senior |
| 203 | GlS Analyst | 206 | Database Analyst | 209 | Sofware Engineer |
| GENERAL ADIAINISTRATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 st | Receptionist | 307 | Program Support Specialist | 312 | Public Information Specialist |
| 302 | Asminintrative Assistant | 308 | Frugram Administrator | 313 | Public Information Officer |
| 303 | Shipping/Receiving Specialist | 309 | Graptic Design Speoisfist | 314 | Research Analyst |
| 304 | Customer Service Representative | 310 | Buyer | 315 | Project Manager |
| 305 | Office Support Specialist | 311 | Legal Assistant | 316 | Library Assistant |
| 306 | Dffice Support Supervisor |  |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC WORKS I OPERATIONS I PARKS \& RECREATION |  |  |  |  |  |
| 501 | Custodian | 505 | Roadway Maintenance Technician | 512 | Elactrician |
| 502 | Maintenanoe Craftsman | 508 | Parks \& Recreation Manager | 511 | Piumber |
| 503 | HVAC Technician | 509 | Carpenter | 512 | Buibing Superintendent |
| 504 | Mechanio |  |  |  |  |
| HEALTH \& WELFARE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 | Dietary Ade | 605 | Registerea Nurse | 808 | Welfare Clinician |
| 602 | Registered Dietitian | 608 | Nurse Manager (RN) | 811 | Health Education Specialist |
| 803 | Lioensed Practical Nurse | 607 | Welfare Services Technician | 612 | Hasith Program Manager |
| PUELIC SAFETY |  |  |  |  |  |
| 701 | Correctional Dificer | 705 | Correctional Lieutenant | 708 | Police Officer |
| 702 | Probation/Parole Officer | 706 | Correctional Manzaer | 709 | Folice Captain |
| 703 | Social Worker | 707 | Fish \& Game Offiver Senior |  |  |
|  | ENVIRONIMENTAL SERVICES/AGRICULTURE/ENGINEERING |  |  |  |  |
| 803 | Scientist | 925 | Forensic Scientist, Serior | 809 | Engineer (Civil) |
| 304 | Chemist, Sanior | 308 | Engineer (Technica)? | 810 | Engineering Manager |

## LABOR MARKET

The survey process requires defining the relevant labor marketfor collecting and comparing competitive compensation data, markettrends, and salary budget planning information. The State's primary labor marketincludes both public and private sector employers within Idaho that the State competes with for the recruitment and retention of employees. In addition, the State also competes with employers outside Idaho in situations where the supply and demand for positions imposes cross-border recruiting and retention evaluation. To identify the appropriate survey sample of organizations, consideration was given to the relevant peer group for the State. Milliman utilized the same group of peers from the prioryear to invite for participation, which included the targeted organizations from the technology sector as well as larger, private organizations within the State. The organizations invited to participate consisted of more than one-hundred fifty (150) publicand private sector organizations, at a roughly one to one ratio with slightly more private than public organizations. Thirty-nine (39) organizations replied to the survey. The custom survey participants are listed below.

| 5URVEY FARTICIPANTS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ada County \| Bolse, in | Idano Pewe Company \| Bolse, ID |
| Ata Caunty Highway District (Garder City, iD | J. R. Simplot \| Bosse, iD |
| Earnock County Popatella, i[] | Kootenai County \| Coeur diliene, il |
| Bingham Memorial Hospital \| Elackioot, (10 | Lewiston Independent School Distribi No. 1 \| Levistor ID |
| Eonner General Health I Sandpoint, ID | Micion Tectinology Ine: 1日oise, (1) |
| Bonnevile County I Idaho Falls, ID | Northidaro College / Cound Alene, (10) |
| Buck krives, ine. / Fost Fatz, iD | Sam Auphorsus Heslt Sy |
| Canyor County / Cakiwell, id | Soentsy, Inc. M Merdian, ID |
| City af Boise Acias ID | State ci Montans \| Helana, MT |
| City of ldaho Falls I Idaho Falls, ID | State of Nevada / Carson City, NV |
| Ciry of Lemiston) Lewetonila | Stateof Oregon \| Saham, OR |
| City fi M Meriaian \| Merisian, ID: | State pf Urah SaitLake City, UT |
| Cty of Focatel 1 Poostesioc (D) | State of Washington I Olympla, WA |
| City yf Spokane \| Spokane WA. | State if Wyaming \| Cheyemne WY |
| City of Twn Falls I Twin Fala 10 | The Colinge oi ldaho \|Calcwell. IT |
| D8E Supply I Caldwell, 10. | Twin Fals County \| Twin Falls, 1D |
| Dela Dental of foarnol Beese, 10 | vacasa LLC/ Bose, ic |
| Gontaga University (Spokane. WA | Valley County I Cascade / ID |
| Gitman Mesoal Center / Moscow, ID | Winco Froda I Boise, IT |
| Idaho NationalLaboratory \| Idaho Fals, ID |  |

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSES
General guidelines have been incorporatedinto the compensation profession relative to how compensation surveys are conducted consideringpermissible is sues surroundingdata collection. These guidelines include maintainingconfidentiality of the data of all participating organizations and using a third-party to conduct the survey. Use of a third-party removes the opportunityto bias the data andreceive inappropriate information. One primary focus is to avoid any real or perceived anticompetitive 'wage fixing." The guidelines help to ensure that data are not used by competitors for discussion or coordination of compensation and to avoid bias by individual employers in applying data results. The generally accepted compensation guidelines provided below are intended to ensure that the purpose of exchanging data is to gather information about the labor market so that decisions can be made regarding the State's competitive position and adjust wages in responseto changing market conditions.

- Utilize third parties rather than exchanging pay information directly with market competitors.
- Ensure there are at leastfive data responsesreported for benchmark percentiles (four responses are required to report average and mediany, with no individual participant's data representing more than $25 \%$ ofthe data. If all participants for an individual survey job are public entities, then the responserequirement for median and average is reduced to three.
- Survey output should be aggregatedrather than showing individual participant data, directly or indirectly, to protect participant confidentiaity.
- Actual pay data shouldreflectourrentor recently historical values (no more than six manths old) rather than future pay intentions.


## The following charts illustrate the participant demographics.

Participants by Location



DATA EFFECTIVE DATE
All data in this report are effective as of August 1, 2023. Pleasenote that select data on the Compensation Summary have been geographically adjusted to reflect the Idaho state market.

Non-managementjobs from surroundingstates were geographically adjusted to reflect the ldaho state market. Managementjobs were notadjusted as they are regionally recruited, and the local market data is relevant and appropriate to aggregate.
GEOGRAPHIC DIFFERENTIALS
Because wage and incomelevels are different across the nation and even within local labor markets, differentials that factor in economic variations are calculated and applied to data that the State collects from employers outside Idaho. Differentials are calculated by referencing the Economic Research Institute (ERI),
GeographicAssessor Report and figures reflectaverage wage and income levels bylocation. The State of Idaho is the base state and data from the other states are adjusted comparable to the base. For instance, if the statewide average wage and income levels for another state are $10 \%$ above idaho, the data collected from that state are decreased by $10 \%$ to be comparable to the State of Idaho's market. If another state's wage and income levels $5 \%$ oelow Idaho, data collected from that state are increased by $5 \%$.

## DEVELOPMENT OF SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Milliman composeda draft of the questionnaire in order to adequately study various elements includedin the survey DHR then reviewed the questionnairefor any changes, modificationsor revisionsneeded prior to distribution. The survey questionnaire can be found in the Appendix.

## ADMINISTRATION OF SURVEY

Milliman distributed the survey questionnaire to the identified survey sample of organizations. Milliman also made follow-uptelephone calls and emailstotargeted paticipants to encourage participation and was available to answer questions about the survey and to help participants complete their forms.

Milliman then collected, coded, and reviewed for completeness all survey responses. Milliman alsocontacted participants if additionalinformation or clarification was needed. It was then reviewed for reasonableness and deviation from statistical noms.

## Findings and Observations

## FINDINGS

Using atargeted group of peer organizations, and gathered as of a common pointin time, we compared the State's actua/ salary practice to the market. The base salaries at the State, on average, are $11 \%$ below the market $50^{\text {n }}$ percentile (the 50 percentile is the statistical middle of the data set) and $1 \%$ below the market 25 percentile. This means the average of actual salaries (not salary ranges) of all employees in benchmarkjoos is approximately $11 \%$ below the actual salaries at the middle of the market. This also meansthat the average of actua/ salaries of all employees in benchmarkjobs is lower, on average, than $75 \%$ of the actual salaries in the market.

Pages 10-21 compares berichmark positions to the market in a variety of ways. Care should be taken when comparing the overall position to the market reference points. Our findings of the State's overall competitive position ( $-11 \%$ below the $50{ }^{\circ}$ and $-1 \%$ below the $25^{\circ}$ ) is a simple average of all benchmarked employees at the State. It does not mean that each employee within the State's compensation plan is paidat the referenced market positions.
The first set of tables (pages 10-13) is sorted by survey job number. The second set oftables (pages 14-21) contains primarilythe same information butis subtotaled by the State's pay grade using an employee weightedaverage. This reportallows for competitive comparisons by pay grade.


The chart below illustrates the State's competitive position compared to the market percentiles. The chart shows that the State's pay (shown as the dotted black line), on average, is in line with the market $25^{\prime \prime}$ percentile, with some variation. While many jobs fall above the $25^{\text {t/ }}$ percentile line, quite a fewjobs are falling significantly below the ${25^{\prime \prime}}^{\prime}$ percentile. When looking at the $5^{\text {th }}$ percentile of the market, almost all State jobs reviewed fall below this market position.

## State of Idaho Avg Pay v. Survey Results



EXPLANATION OF DATA TERMS AND TABLES
The tables on the following pages contain a summary of the survey results and a comparison of those results to the State's average pay for each benchmark. The firsttable is sorted by survey job code. The secondtable is sorted and subtotaled by the State's pay grade. The following terms are used:

| TERMS | DEFINITIONS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Survey Jab Code | The unique survey number aseigned to the job |
| \# of Orgs | The number of organcations matching the job |
| \# di incumb | The number of incumbents in the job across all matching organcations |
| Market Base Fay 25" | The market Salary leyel at which $25 \%$ of organizations pay below |
| Market Base Pay 50 " | The market salary leyel where falf of organizatione pay above and half pay below |
| Market Base Fay 75" | The market salary leyelat which $25 \%$ of organizations pay above |
| Market Pay Structure Min $50{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | The market pay structure minimum (of first step) value at which half of organizations report above and half report below |
| Market Fay Structure Mid 50" | The market pay structure midpoint (or middle step) value at which half of organizations report above and half report telow |
| Market Pay Structure Max 50/' | The markel pay structure maximim (or last step) value at which half of organizations report atove and half report below |
| Market Pay Structure Compa-Ratio 50* | The ratio of average base pay to the pay structure midpoint, expressed as a percentage |
| State of ldaho Pay Grade. | The grade the jot is assigned to within the State's compensation plan |
| State of ldaho \#\% of Ess | The number of State employees in the jot |
| State of ldaho Avg Baze Pay | The average annualiced base salary of incumbents in the job as of August 1, 2023 |
| State of ldaho \% of Mkt Base $25^{\prime \prime}$ | The State s average tase pay divided by the Market Base Pay $25^{\prime \prime \prime}$, represented as a percentage |
| State of ldaho \% of Mat Base 50m | The State's avergae tase pay divided by the Market Base Pay 50", represented as a percentage |
| State of ldaho Range Midpoint | The State's salary range midpoint value that porrelates with the State of ldaho Fay Grade |
| State of ldaho \% of Mat Mid 50" | The State's Range Midpoint divided by the Market Fay Structure Mid 50" , represented as a percentage |

SUMMARY RESULTS DATA BY SURVEY JOB CODE

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5URVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JOB TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | \# OF incume | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50 TH | 751H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { SOTH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MID} \\ 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Max } \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMPA- } \\ & \text { RATIO } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | AVG BASE PAY | \% of MKT BASE 25TH | $\%$ of \#KT BASE 50 TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 50TH |
| 101 | Accounting <br> Technician | 37 | 810 | \$44,000 | \$48,648 | \$54,673 | \$40,011 | \$48,179 | \$57,677 | 101\% | H | \$42,089 | 95.7\% | 86.5\% | \$46,888 | 96.9\% |
| 102 | DisabilityClans Adjudicator | 8 | 227 | \$54.385 | \$56,434 | \$84.411 | \$48,334 | \$59,659 | \$70,856 | 101\% | K | \$55,987 | 103.3\% | 99.2\% | \$69,075 | 115.8\% |
| 103 | Grants Officer | 18 | 369 | \$54, 172 | \$83,087 | \$87.431 | \$52,058 | \$82,081 | \$74.047 | 99\% | L | \$63,003 | 118.3\% | 99.9\% | \$78,075 | 125.8\% |
| 105 | Financial ManagementAnayst, Serior | 17 | 774 | \$74.752 | \$84,313 | \$106,288 | \$71,.075 | \$89, 170 | \$100,995 | 99\% | N | \$76,010 | 101.7\% | 90.2\% | \$99,338 | 111.4\% |
| 106 | Budget Manager | 21. | 156 | \$99,584 | \$114,457 | \$132,483 | \$90,405 | \$108,746 | \$130,298 | 109\% | N | \$90,385 | 90.8\% | 79.0\% | \$99,338 | 91.3\% |
| 107 | Finance Deparment Director | 28 | 66 | \$118,081 | \$128,419 | \$157,034 | \$107,125 | \$130,083 | \$155,387 | 103\% | P. | \$112,604 | 95.4\% | 87.7\% | \$127,125 | 97.7\% |
| 108 | Training Specialist | 17 | 480 | \$81,003 | \$70,878 | 578,888 | \$51,582 | \$84,707 | \$77,422 | 108\% | L | \$84,012 | 103.9\% | 90.3\% | \$78,075 | 120.7\% |
| 110 | Tax Auditor, Serior | 12 | 283 | \$83,498 | \$09,834 | \$82,504 | \$50.167 | \$85,087 | \$82,636 | 101\% | M | \$88,918 | 108.5\% | 98.7\% | \$88,875 | 136.5\% |
| 201 | Desklop Support <br> Technician | 35 | 550 | \$48,726 | \$57,567 | \$82,549 | \$44,930 | \$53,950 | \$84,235 | 100\% | $k$ | \$57,859 | 118.7\% | 100.5\% | \$89,075 | 128.0\% |
| 202 | Programmer/Analyst | 23 | 1,141 | \$74,248 | \$80, 821 | \$89,705 | \$84.011 | \$78,183 | \$95,848 | 100\% | K | \$58,872 | 79,3\% | 72.8\% | \$69,075 | 88,4\% |
| 203 | GIS Analyst | 22 | 354 | \$80,908 | \$84.425 | \$75,415 | \$52,954 | \$85,587 | \$77,184 | 98\% | $L$ | \$88,029 | 111.7\% | 105.6\% | \$78,075 | 119.\% |
| 204 | Network Anabst | 28 | 748 | \$88,088 | \$84, 898 | 596.210 | \$84,688 | \$82,762 | \$96,555 | 104\% | $L$ | \$89,128 | 101.6\% | 87.6\% | \$78.075 | 94,3\% |
| 205 | Web Devebper | 18 | 884 | \$71,969 | \$79.797 | \$87,484 | \$59,072 | \$72,748 | \$87,309 | 102\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 206 | Database Anajyet | 21 | 874 | \$78,268 | \$88,138 | \$98,503 | \$70,642 | \$86,438 | \$104.160 | 102\% | M | \$81,283 | 103.9\% | 82.2\% | \$88,875 | 102.8\% |
| 207 | Infomaton Systerns Manager | 30 | 151 | \$106,870 | \$119,271 | \$134,128 | \$56,128 | \$120,897 | \$144,799 | 103\% | 0 | \$98,968 | 92.6\% | 83.0\% | \$111,825 | 92.5\% |
| 208 | IT SecurityAnayst, Senior | 28 | 622 | \$82.952 | \$94,008 | \$102,000 | \$71.781 | \$91.520 | \$108,995 | 102\% | M | \$79,578 | 95.9\% | 84.6\% | \$88.875 | 97.1\% |
| 209 | Software Engineer | 20 | 825 | \$84,720 | \$90,300 | \$102,973 | \$88,793 | \$80,905 | \$104.289 | 99\% | L | \$70,595 | 83.3\% | 78.1\% | \$78,075 | 89.8\% |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JOB TIILE | \# OF <br> ORGS | \# OF INCUME | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 75IH | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MiN} \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MID} \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{MAX} \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMPA- } \\ & \text { Ratio } \\ & \text { SOTH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVG } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { PAY } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & 25 T H \end{aligned}$ | \% of MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | $\begin{gathered} \% \text { OF } \\ \text { MKT MiD } \\ 50 T H \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 301 | Receptionist | 18 | 173 | \$32,708 | \$35,338 | \$39,378 | \$30,076 | \$35,000 | \$40,206 | 100\% | E | \$28.392 | 88.8\% | 80.3\% | \$32,625 | 93.2\% |
| 302 | Administrative Assistant | 36 | 1,502 | \$43,379 | \$47,800 | \$54,955 | \$40,581 | \$49,388 | \$59,200 | 100\% | 1 | \$46,578 | 108.2\% | 97.4\% | \$55, 125 | 111.8\% |
| 303 | Shipping/Receiving Specialist | 19 | 284 | \$36,846 | \$42,140 | \$45.156 | \$33,114 | \$40.438 | \$47,216 | 98\% | F | \$37,435 | 101.6\% | 88.8\% | \$38,450 | 90.1\% |
| 304 | Customer Servide Representative | 24 | 915 | \$38,322 | \$41,287 | \$45.560 | \$33.733 | \$40,937 | \$48,372 | 100\% | G | \$36.747 | 101.2\% | 89.0\% | \$41,083 | 100.3\% |
| 305 | Office Support Specialist | 26 | 2,829 | \$38,300 | \$39,767 | \$43,557 | \$34,275 | \$41.423 | \$48,253 | 99\% | G | \$36.094 | 99.4\% | 90.8\% | \$41,083 | 99,1\% |
| 306 | Office Support Supervisor | 18 | 432 | \$55,784 | \$83,076 | \$72,242 | \$47,513 | \$20,680 | \$72,312 | 102\% | K | \$57.445 | 103.0\% | 91.1\% | \$89,075 | 113.5\% |
| 307 | Program Support Specialist | 17 | 1,220 | \$47,383 | \$52,591 | \$61,732 | \$41,049 | \$5t,502 | \$63.044 | 103\% | H | \$39,740 | 83.9\% | 75.6\% | \$46,688 | 90.7\% |
| 308 | Program Administator | 17 | 147 | \$05,208 | \$76,748 | \$87,000 | \$56,650 | \$70,964 | \$81,770 | 100\% | K | \$56.081 | 88.9\% | 73.8\% | \$89,075 | 97.3\% |
| 309 | Graphic Design <br> Specialist | 18 | 45 | \$48,496 | \$58,309 | \$84,295 | \$41,786 | \$52,208 | \$64.323 | 99\% | 1 | \$49,641 | 102.4\% | 85.1\% | \$55,125 | 105.6\% |
| 310 | Buyer | 28 | 199 | \$50,919 | \$80,271 | \$71,498 | \$46,988 | \$59,148 | 589,873 | 100\% | J | \$51,818 | 101.8\% | 88.0\% | \$81,425 | 103.9\% |
| 311 | Legal Assistant | 26 | 538 | \$47,400 | \$52,677 | \$59,284 | \$43,137 | \$53,931 | \$83,289 | 100\% | $J$ | \$57,733 | 121.8\% | 109.8\% | \$81,425 | 113.9\% |
| 312 | Publio Information Specialist | 14 | 134 | \$57,907 | \$85,090 | \$88,653 | \$50,958 | \$31,380 | \$71,357 | 101\% | 1 | \$56,309 | 95.5\% | 85.0\% | \$81,425 | 100.1\% |
| 313 | Publicinformation Officer | 22 | 309 | \$88,584 | \$79,643 | \$87,883 | \$81,924 | \$75,994 | \$90,083 | 100\% | L | \$88,401 | 96.8\% | 83.4\% | \$78,075 | 102.7\% |
| 314 | Research Analyet | 10 | 119 | \$55,373 | \$83,457 | \$75,977 | \$51,970 | \$83,505 | \$75.042 | 99\% | $L$ | \$67,547 | 111.1\% | 97.0\% | \$78,075 | 122.9\% |
| 315 | Project Manager | 24 | 239 | \$82,374 | \$90.422 | \$100,349 | \$87.247 | \$88,823 | \$103,498 | 103\% | 0 | \$89,866 | 109.1\% | 99.4\% | \$141,825 | 129.1\% |
| 316 | Library Assistant | 12 | 63 | \$36,110 | \$38,487 | \$40,125 | \$34,734 | \$41,974 | \$49,328 | 38\% | H | \$39,333 | 108.9\% | 102.2\% | \$46,688 | 111.2\% |
| 501 | Custodian | 26 | 882 | \$34.476 | \$30,785 | \$40,341 | \$31,200 | \$38,521 | \$42,370 | 100\% | F | \$32,212 | 93.4\% | 87.6\% | \$38,450 | 99.8\% |
| 502 | Maintenance Craftoman | 26 | 439 | \$42,347 | \$47,387 | \$54,496 | \$39,537 | \$47,440 | \$54,084 | 100\% | G | \$35,888 | 84.3\% | 75 3\% | \$41,083 | 83.6\% |
| 503 | HVAC Techncian | 19 | 132 | \$82,557 | \$85,804 | \$68,239 | \$51,459 | \$61,089 | 572.793 | 109\% | J | \$54,341 | 88,9\% | 82,6\% | \$61.425 | 100.6\% |


| SURVEY JOB CODE | SURVEY JOB TILE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCLMB } \end{aligned}$ | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKETPAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 751H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MID } \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMPA- } \\ & \text { RATIO } \\ & \text { SOTH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVG } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { PAY } \end{aligned}$ | \% of MKT BASE 25TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% of } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SOTH } \end{aligned}$ | RANGE MIDPOINT | $\begin{gathered} \% \mathrm{OF} \\ \text { MKTMMD } \\ 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{gathered}$ |
| 504 | Mechanic | 25 | 211 | \$52,524 | \$55,265 | \$60.248 | \$40,757 | \$54,444 | \$83.439 | 101\% | 1 | \$54,426 | 103.6\% | 98.5\% | \$55.125 | 101.3\% |
| 505 | Roadway Maintenance Technician | 9 | 1,385 | \$551,500 | \$55,781 | \$30,389 | \$44,240 | \$54,818 | \$85,386 | 102\% | 1 | \$52,418 | 101.8\% | 94.0\% | \$61,425 | 112.1\% |
| 508 | Parks \& Recreation Manager | 20 | 83 | \$70,319 | \$88,880 | \$99,231 | \$74,376 | \$87.192 | \$100,008 | 103\% | L | \$80,510 | 88.1\% | 68.1\% | \$78,075 | 89.5\% |
| 509 | Carpenter | 12 | 72 | \$51,099 | \$56,492 | \$63, 883 | \$44,888 | \$54.615 | \$84,363 | 108\% | H | \$54.018 | 105.7\% | 95 6\% | \$40,688 | 85.5\% |
| 510 | Electrican | 24 | 197 | \$62,862 | \$87,590 | \$73,293 | \$52,592 | \$83,219 | 572,322 | 108\% | J | \$58.286 | 93.0\% | 88.2\% | 581,425 | 97.2\% |
| 511 | Flumber | 14 | 79 | \$59,089 | \$83,859 | \$89.995 | \$52,000 | \$58,904 | \$88,720 | 105\% | J |  | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 361,425 | 104.3\% |
| 512 | Building Superintendent | 22 | 74 | \$86,539 | \$80,049 | \$87.932 | \$82,886 | \$76,198 | \$83,554 | 100\% | 」 | \$53,071 | 81.0\% | 86.3\% | \$81,425 | 80.6\% |
| 601 | DietaryAde | 6 | 71 | \$32,428 | \$33,803 | \$37,888 | \$29,910 | \$35,891 | \$41,871 | 98\% | G | \$34,377 | 108.0\% | 101.7\% | \$41,083 | 114.4\% |
| 602 | Registered Diation | 8 | 57 | \$88,108 | \$73.242 | \$75,481 | \$55,374 | \$89,739 | \$82,578 | 102\% | K | \$52,988 | 80.2\% | 72.3\% | \$89,075 | 99.0\% |
| 603 | Licensed Practical Nurse | 11 | 477 | \$51,383 | \$53,387 | \$882,399 | \$47,679 | \$57,108 | \$87,089 | 98\% | 1 | \$56,318 | 109.8\% | 105.5\% | \$81,425 | 107.5\% |
| 605 | Registered Nurse | 14 | 1.994 | \$87,114 | 571,425 | \$82,950 | \$59,108 | \$78.967 | \$93,870 | 94\% | t | 388.548 | 102.1\% | 98.0\% | 578,075 | 98.9\% |
| 606 | Nurse Manager (RM | 11 | 377 | \$89.572 | \$105.095 | \$127.940 | \$78,325 | \$101,888 | \$125,654 | 107\% | N | \$87,946 | 98.1\% | 83.8\% | \$99,338 | 97.7\% |
| 607 | Welfare Servics Technician | 2 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | \$38.619 |  |  | \$41,083 |  |
| 608 | Welfare Cinidan | 4 | 68 | \$83,896 | \$70.462 | \$74.959 | \$51,119 | \$62,293 | \$73,467 | 112\% | 1 | \$70.221 | 109.9\% | 99.7\% | 578,075 | 125.3\% |
| 611 | Health Educaton Specialist | 8 | 380 | \$58,724 | \$59,088 | \$70,576 | \$52,485 | \$85,990 | \$79,018 | 93\% | K | \$53,885 | 91.7\% | 91.2\% | \$69,075 | 104.7\% |
| 612 | Health Frogam Manager | 5 | 47 | \$75,777 | \$84,708 | \$107. 203 | 571.787 | \$90,617 | \$109.4e6 | 103\% | M | \$87,984 | 89.7\% | 80.2\% | \$88,875 | 98.1\% |
| 701 | Correctional Officer | 13 | 6,314 | \$51,747 | \$58,728 | \$67,516 | \$48,380 | \$59,561 | \$72,232 | 99\% | J | \$51,918 | 100.3\% | 91.5\% | \$87,163 | 512.8\% |
| 702 | Probation/Paple <br> Officer | 12 | 925 | \$52,328 | \$55.293 | \$32.280 | \$45,854 | \$55.755 | \$88,653 | 101\% | K | \$58.285 | 111.4\% | 105.4\% | \$73.125 | 131.2\% |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { sURVEY } \\ \text { JOB } \\ \text { CODE } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | SURVEY JOB TITLE | \# OF ORGS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25.1 H | 50TH | 7514 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MID} \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { COMPA- } \\ \text { RATO } \\ \text { SOTH } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | AVG BASE <br> PAY | \% OF MKT BASE 25TH | $\%$ OF HKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 507H |
| 703 | Social Worker | 12 | 1,886 | \$59,100 | \$62,510 | \$72,695 | \$53,048 | \$84,878 | \$78.580 | 95\% | K | \$82,576 | 105.9\% | 100.1\% | \$89,075 | 106.5\% |
| 705 | Correctonal Lieutenant | 11 | 292 | \$84.324 | \$89.709 | \$93,103. | \$74,735 | \$85,229 | \$96,348 | 103\% | M | \$77,469 | 91.9\% | 86.4\% | \$88,875 | 104.3\% |
| 706 | Correctona Manager | 9 | 18 | \$85,700 | \$98,488 | \$128,840 | \$83,160 | \$96,814 | \$112,100 | 101\% | P | \$96,975 | 113.2\% | 98.5\% | \$127,125 | 131.3\% |
| 707 | Fish \& Game Officer. <br> Senior | 5 | 254 | \$81,624 | \$74.937 | \$82,815 | \$65,383 | \$77.587 | \$87.998 | 101\% | L | \$71.400 | 116.0\% | 95.4\% | \$80,325 | 103.5\% |
| 708 | Police Officer | 19 | 2,057 | \$85,150 | \$71,178 | \$79,013 | \$54,094 | \$88,815 | \$83,639 | 102\% | L | \$89,237 | 106.3\% | 97.3\% | \$80,325 | 116.7\% |
| 709 | Police Captain | 19 | 97 | \$103,808 | \$115.783 | \$139,456 | \$94,203 | \$110,760 | \$129,25t | 100\% | $p$ | \$121,290 | 116.8\% | 104.8\% | \$127,125 | 114.8\% |
| 803 | Scientist | 7 | 808 | \$86,790 | \$92,381 | \$107,843 | \$72,833 | \$103,633 | \$129,288 | 85\% | M | \$89,805 | 104.5\% | 75.6\% | \$88,875 | 85.8\% |
| 804 | Chemist, Senior | 8 | 116 | \$00,224 | \$84.240 | \$86,915 | \$53,184 | \$67,080 | \$883,200 | 98\% | $*$ | \$82,629 | 104.0\% | 97.5\% | \$89,075 | 103.0\% |
| 805 | Forensic Scientst, Senior | 7 | 153 | \$79,083 | \$82,358 | \$85,564 | \$83,023 | \$78,856 | \$93.412 | 107\% | M | \$97.011 | 122.7\% | 117.8\% | \$88,875 | 112.7\% |
| 808 | Engineer (Techrica) | 14 | t.124 | \$81,013 | \$98,25T | \$105,714 | \$72,592 | \$91,713 | \$110,056 | 100\% | N | \$89,929 | 151.0\% | 93.4\% | 599,338 | 108.3\% |
| 809 | Engineer (CWill) | 17 | 390 | \$83,055 | \$94,283 | \$101,629 | \$89,796 | \$87, 246 | \$105,248 | 102\% | M | \$76,232 | 91.8\% | 80.9\% | \$88,875 | 101.9\% |
| 810 | Engineering Manager | 19 | 494 | \$115,787 | \$130,374 | \$148,081 | \$97,272 | \$128,877 | \$154,869 | 102\% | P | \$110,148 | 95.1\% | 84.5\% | \$127.125 | 98.6\% |

SUMMARY RESULTS DATA BY PAY GRADE

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { sURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEYJOB } \\ & \text { TITLE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUIB } \end{aligned}$ | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MID } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{max} \\ & 50 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | COMPARATIO 501H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# } \\ & \text { OF } \\ & \text { EES } \end{aligned}$ | AVG BASE PAY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% OF } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { 2STH } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% OF } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 50TH |
| 301 | Receptionist | 18 | 173 | \$32,708 | \$35,336 | \$39,378 | \$30,076 | \$35,000 | \$40,206 | 100\% | E | 1 | \$28,392 | 86.8\% | 80.3\% | \$32,625 | 93.2\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OFIDAHOEES: |  |  | 1 | WTDAVG: | 86.8\% | 80,3\% |  | 93.2\% |


|  |  |  |  | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SURVEY JOB CODE | SURVEY JOB TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | 25TH | 50 TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { SOTH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MID } \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { max } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPA RATIO 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\ddagger$ OF EES | AVG BASE PAY | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { OF } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & 25 T H \end{aligned}$ | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 50TH |
| 303 | Shipping/Receving Specialist | 19 | 284 | \$38,846 | \$42,140 | \$45,156 | \$33,114 | \$40,436 | \$47,216 | 98\% | F | 14 | \$37,436 | 101.6\% | 88.8\% | \$36,450 | 90.1\% |
| 501 | Custodian | 26 | 682 | \$34,476 | \$36,785 | \$40,341 | \$31,200 | \$36,521 | \$42,370 | 100\% | F | 34 | \$32,212 | 93.4\% | 87.6\% | \$38,450 | 99.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OFIDAHOEES: |  |  | 48 | WTD AVG: | 95.8\% | 87.9\% |  | 97.0\% |


|  |  |  |  | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SURVEY JOB CODE | SURVEY JOB TITLE | \# OF <br> ORGS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUB } \end{aligned}$ | 25TH | 50 TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MID } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMPA- } \\ & \text { RATIO } \\ & 50 T H \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# } \\ & \text { OF } \\ & \text { EES } \end{aligned}$ | AVG <br> BASE <br> PAY | \% OF MKT base 25TH | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 50TH |
| 304 | CustomerService Representative | 24 | 915 | \$33,322 | \$41,287 | \$45,580 | \$33,733 | \$40,937 | \$48,372 | 100\% | G | 23 | \$36,747 | 101.2\% | 89,0\% | \$41,063 | 100.3\% |
| 305 | Office Support Specialist | 26 | 2.829 | \$36.300 | \$39,787 | \$43,557 | \$34.275 | \$41,423 | \$48,253 | 95\% | G | 58 | \$36,094 | 99.4\% | 90.8\% | \$41,063 | 99.1\% |
| 502 | Maintenance Craftisman | 26 | 439 | \$42,347 | \$47,387 | \$54,496 | \$39,537 | \$47,440 | \$54,684 | 100\% | G | 5 | \$35,688 | 84.3\% | 75.3\% | \$41,083 | 88.6\% |
| 601 | DietaryAce | $\theta$ | 71 | \$32,428 | \$33,003 | \$37.888 | \$29,910 | \$35,891 | \$41,871 | 98\% | G | 29 | \$34,377 | 106.0\% | 101.7\% | \$41,083 | 124.4\% |
| 607 | Welfare Services Technician | 2 | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G | 25 | \$38,619 |  |  | \$41,063 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OFIDAHOEES: |  |  | 138 | WTD AVG: | 100.8\% | 92.5\% |  | 102.7\% |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { sURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JOB TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 251H | 50TH | 751H | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIN } \\ 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MID } \\ 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX } \\ & 50 T H \end{aligned}$ | COMPA- <br> RATIO <br> 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | OF <br> OF <br> EF | AVG BASE PAY | \% OF MKT BASE 25TH | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT Mo 50TH |
| 101 | Accounting Technician | 37 | 610 | \$44,000 | \$48,648 | \$54,673 | \$40,011 | \$48,779 | \$57,677 | 101\% | H | 84 | \$42,089 | 95.7\% | 88.5\% | \$46,688 | 98.9\% |
| 307 | Program Suppot Specialist | 17 | 1.220 | \$47,383 | \$52,591 | \$81,732 | \$41,049 | \$51,502 | \$83,044 | 103\% | H | 328 | \$39,740 | 83.9\% | 75.6\% | \$48,688 | 90.7\% |
| 316 | Library Assistant | 12 | 63 | \$38,110 | \$38,487 | \$40,125 | \$34,734 | \$41,974 | \$49,328 | 98\% | H | 2 | \$39,333 | 108.9\% | 102.2\% | \$46,688 | 111.2\% |
| 509 | Carpenter | 12 | 72 | \$51,099 | \$56,492 | \$83,863 | \$44,888 | \$54,615 | \$84,383 | 106\% | H | 2 | \$54,018 | 105.7\% | 95.8\% | \$46,688 | 85.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OFIDAHOEES: |  |  | 416 | WTD AVG: | 86.5\% | 78.0\% |  | 92.0\% |
|  |  |  |  | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEY JOB } \\ & \text { TITLE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | 25IH | 50TH | 75TH | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MIN} \\ 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MID} \\ 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{gathered}$ | max <br> 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMPA- } \\ & \text { RATIO } \\ & 50 T H \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger \\ & \text { OF } \\ & \text { EES } \end{aligned}$ | AVG BASE PAY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% OF } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { 25TH } \end{aligned}$ | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 507H |
| 302 | Administrative <br> Assistant | 36 | 1,502 | \$43,879 | \$47,800 | \$54,955 | \$40,581 | \$49,388 | \$59,280 | 100\% | 1 | 142 | \$46,578 | 106.2\% | 97.4\% | \$55,125 | 111.6\% |
| 309 | Graphic Design Specialist | 18 | 45 | \$48,496 | \$58,309 | \$64,295 | \$41,786 | \$52,208 | \$64,323 | 99\% | 1 | 6 | \$49,641 | 102.4\% | 85.1\% | \$55,125 | 105.6\% |
| 504 | Mechanic | 25 | 211 | \$52,524 | \$55,285 | \$80,248 | \$46,757 | \$54,444 | \$83,439 | 101\% | I | 17 | \$54,426 | 103.6\% | 98.5\% | \$55,125 | 101.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OFIDAHOEES: |  |  | 165 | WTO AVG: | 105.8\% | 97.1\% |  | 110.3\% |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { sURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JOB TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { incums } \end{aligned}$ | MARKEET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { SOTH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MID } \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { max } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPA RATIO 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \# } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { EES } \end{gathered}$ | AVG BASE PAY | \% OF Mкт BASE 25IH | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | * OF MKKT MID 50TH |
| 310 | Buyer | 26 | 199 | \$50,219 | \$80,271 | \$71,498 | \$46,988 | \$59,146 | 309,873 | 100\% | $\checkmark$ | 26 | \$51,818 | 101.8\% | 88.0\% | \$81,425 | 103.9\% |
| 311 | Legal Assistant | 26 | 538 | \$47,400 | \$52,677 | \$59,284 | \$43,137 | \$53,931 | \$63,289 | 100\%. | J | 13 | \$57,733 | 121.8\% | 109.6\% | \$81,425 | 113.9\% |
| 312 | Publicinformation Specialist | 14 | 134 | \$57,907 | \$85,090 | \$88,653 | \$50,958 | \$81,380 | \$71,357 | 101\% | J | 11 | \$56,309 | 95,5\% | 85.0\% | \$61,425 | 100.1\% |
| 503 | HVAC Techncian | 19 | 132 | \$62,567 | \$85,804 | \$88,239 | \$51,459 | \$81,069 | \$72,793 | 109\% | $J$ | 7 | \$54.341 | 86,9\% | 82.6\% | \$81,425 | 100.6\% |
| 505 | Roadway Maintenance Technician | 9 | 1,389 | \$51,500 | \$55,781 | \$80,389 | \$44,246 | \$54,816 | \$65,386 | 102\% | $\checkmark$ | 38 | \$52,418 | 101.8\% | 94.0\% | \$81,425 | 112.1\% |
| 510 | Electrician | 24 | 197 | \$82,662 | \$87,590 | 573,293 | \$52,592 | \$63.219 | \$72,322 | 108\% | 」 | 4 | \$58.288 | 93.0\% | 88. $2 \%$ | 581.425 | 97.2\% |
| 511 | Plumber | 14 | 79 | \$59,089 | \$83,859 | \$89,995 | \$52,000 | \$58,904 | \$88,720 | 105\% | $\checkmark$ | 0 |  |  |  | \$81,425 | 104.3\% |
| 512 | Building Superintendent | 22 | 74 | \$85.539 | \$80,049 | \$87,932 | \$62,880 | \$76,198 | \$83,554 | 100\% | $J$ | 3 | \$53,071 | 81.0\% | 68.3\% | \$61,425 | 80.6\% |
| 603 | Licensed Practical Nurse | 11 | 477 | \$51,383 | \$53,387 | \$82,399 | \$47,679 | \$57,188 | \$87,089 | 98\% | J | 54 | \$66.318 | 109.6\% | 105.5\% | \$61,425 | 107.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL | ATE OFID | HOEES: | 156 | WTDAVG: | 104.4\% | 96.1\% |  | 106.9\% |


|  |  |  |  | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { sURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JOB TITLE | \# OF ORGS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | 25TH | 50 TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MID } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MaX } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPARATIO 50 TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | \# <br> EES | AVG BASE PAY | \% OF <br> MKT <br> BASE <br> 251H | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 50TH |
| 701 | Correctional Officer | 13 | 6,314 | \$51,747 | \$56.728 | \$87,516 | \$48,380 | \$59,581 | \$72,232 | 99\% | J | 782 | \$51,918 | 100.3\% | 91.5\% | 587,163 | 112.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OFIDAHOEES: |  |  | 782 | WTD AVG: | 100.3\% | 91.5\% |  | 112.8\% |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JOBTITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} M \mathrm{MD} \\ 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { max } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPARATIO 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { i } \\ & \text { OF } \\ & \text { EES } \end{aligned}$ | AVG <br> BASE <br> PAY | \% OF MKT BASE 25TH | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 50TH |
| 702 | Probation/Pare Officer | 12 | 525 | \$52,328 | \$56,293 | \$82,280 | \$45,654 | \$55,755 | \$86,653 | 101\% | K | 203 | \$58,285 | 111.4\% | 105.4\% | \$73,125 | 131.2\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OFIDAHOEES: |  |  | 203 | WTDAVG: | 111.4\% | 105.4\% |  | 131.2\% |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JOB TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORG5 } \end{aligned}$ | \# OF incums | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKETPAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MID} \\ & 50 \mathrm{H} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPA RATIO S0TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { OF }}{\text { OF }}$ | AVG BASE PAY | \% OF MKT Base 25TH | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT Mid 50TH |
| 103 | Grants Officer | 18 | 329 | \$54,172 | \$83,087 | \$67.431 | \$52,058 | \$82,081 | \$74,047 | 99\% | L | 81 | \$83,003 | 116.3\% | 99,9\% | \$78,075 | 125.8\% |
| 108 | Training Specialist | 17 | 480 | \$01,603 | \$70,878 | \$78,888 | \$51,562 | \$84,707 | \$77,422 | 108\% | L | 33 | \$84,012 | 103.9\% | 90.3\% | \$78,075 | 120.7\% |
| 203 | GIS Analyst | 22 | 354 | \$80,908 | \$64,425 | \$75,415 | \$52,954 | \$65,567 | \$77,164 | 98\% | L | 12 | \$88,029 | 111.7\% | 105.6\% | \$78,075 | 119.1\% |
| 204 | Network Anajst | 26 | 748 | 508,088 | \$84,698 | \$98.210 | \$84,088 | \$82,762 | \$96.565 | 104\% | L | 11 | S69.128 | 101.6\% | 81.6\% | \$78,075 | 94.3\% |
| 209 | Software Ergineer | 20 | 825 | \$84,720 | \$90,380 | \$102,973 | \$88,793 | \$88,905 | \$104,289 | 99\% | L | 27 | \$70,595 | 83,3\% | 78.1\% | \$78,075 | 89,8\% |
| 313 | Public Information Officer | 22 | 309 | \$08,584 | \$79,643 | \$87,863 | \$61,924 | \$75,994 | \$90,083 | 100\% | L | 47 | \$86,401 | 96.8\% | 83.4\% | \$78,075 | 102.7\% |
| 314 | Research Analyst | 10 | 119 | \$55,373 | \$83.457 | \$75,977 | \$51,970 | \$83,505 | \$75,041 | 99\% | L | 35 | \$81,547 | 111.1\% | 97.0\% | \$78,075 | 122.9\% |
| 508 | Parks \& Reareaton <br> Manager | 20 | 83 | \$70,319 | \$88,880 | \$99,231 | \$74,378 | \$87,192 | \$100,008 | 103\% | L | 8 | \$00,510 | 88.1\% | 68.1\% | \$78,075 | 89.5\% |
| 605 | Registend Nurse | 14 | 1,994 | \$87,114 | \$71,425 | \$82,950 | \$59,108 | \$78,987 | \$93,870 | 94\% | L | 61 | \$88,548 | 102.1\% | 96.0\% | \$78,075 | 98.9\% |
| 608 | Weliare Cinician | 4 | 68 | \$83,885 | \$70,482 | \$74.959 | \$51,119 | 582,293 | \$73.487 | 112\% | L | 137 | \$70.221 | 109.9\% | 99.7\% | \$78,075 | 125.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL ST | TATE OFID | HOEES: | 402 | WTD AVG: | 106.3\% | 95.1\% |  | 115.7\% |


|  |  |  |  | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JOB TIILE | \# OF ORG5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUM } \end{aligned}$ | 251 H | 50TH | 751H | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MIN} \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MID} \\ 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { max } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | COMPA RATIO 507H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | AVG BASE PAY | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { OF } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { 25TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { OF } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { SOTH } \end{aligned}$ | RANGE MIDPOINT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% OF } \\ & \mathrm{MKT} \\ & \mathrm{MD} \\ & \mathrm{50TH} \end{aligned}$ |
| 707 | Fish 8 Game Officer, Serior | 5 | 254 | \$61,624 | \$74.937 | \$82,815 | \$85,383 | \$77,587 | \$87,998 | 101\% | L | 73 | \$71,4e0 | 116.0\% | 95.4\% | 580,325 | 103.5\% |
| 708 | Police Offioer | 19 | 2.057 | \$05,150 | \$75,176 | \$79,013 | \$54,094 | \$88,815 | \$83,639 | 102\% | L | 162 | \$89,237 | 100.3\% | 97.3\% | \$80,325 | 116.7\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OFID |  | HOEES: | 235 | WTD AVG: | 109.3\% | 96.7\% |  | 112.6\% |


|  |  |  |  | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { sURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sURVEYJOB } \\ & \text { TITLE } \end{aligned}$ | \# OF ORG5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | 25TH | 50 TH | 751H | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { S0TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MID} \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { max } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPA. RATIO 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { i } \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { EES } \end{gathered}$ | AVG BASE PAY | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & 25 T H \end{aligned}$ | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RANGE } \\ & \text { MIDPOINT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% OF } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { MID } \\ & \text { 5OTH } \end{aligned}$ |
| 110 | Tax Auditor, Serior | 12 | 283 | \$83,498 | \$89,834 | \$82,504 | \$50,167 | \$85,087 | \$82,836 | 101\% | M | 29 | \$88,918 | 108.5\% | 98.7\% | \$88,875 | 136.5\% |
| 206 | Database Analyst | 21 | 874 | \$78,288 | \$88,138 | \$98,503 | \$70,642 | \$86,436 | \$104,180 | 102\% | M | 16 | \$81,283 | 103.9\% | 92.2\% | \$88,875 | 102.8\% |
| 208 | IT Security Analyst Senior | 28 | 622 | \$82,952 | \$94,008 | \$102,000 | \$71,781 | \$91,520 | \$108,995 | 102\% | M | 20 | \$79,578 | 95.9\% | 84.6\% | \$88,875 | 97.1\% |
| 612 | Health Program Manager | 5 | 47 | \$75,777 | \$84,708 | \$107,203 | \$71,787 | \$90,617 | \$109,488 | 103\% | M | 82 | \$87,984 | 89.7\% | 80.2\% | \$88,875 | 98.1\% |
| 803 | Scientist | 7 | 608 | \$86,790 | \$92,381 | \$107,843 | \$72,833 | \$103,633 | \$129,288 | 85\% | M | 17 | \$89,805 | 104.5\% | 75.8\% | \$88,875 | 85.8\% |
| 805 | Forensic Scientost, Senior | 7 | 153 | \$79,083 | \$82,358 | \$85,564 | \$83,023 | \$78,856 | \$93,412 | 107\% | M | 8 | \$97,011 | 122.7\% | 117.8\% | \$88,875 | 112.7\% |
| 809 | Engineer (Civil) | 17 | 390 | \$83,055 | \$94,283 | \$101,629 | \$89,756 | \$87,246 | \$105.248 | 102\% | M | 34 | \$76,232 | 91,8\% | 80.9\% | \$88,875 | 101.9\% |
| TOTAL STATE OFIDAHOEES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 186 | WTD AVG: | 97.7\% | 50.1\% |  | 61.4\% |


|  |  |  |  | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { sURVEY } \\ \text { JOB } \\ \text { CODE } \end{gathered}$ | SURVEY JOB TITLE | \# OF <br> ORGS | \# OF INCUMB | 25TH | 50TH | 751H | MIN <br> 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MMD} \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPARATIO 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{+} \\ \text { OF } \\ \text { EES } \end{gathered}$ | AVG <br> BASE <br> PAY | \% OF MKT BASE 25TH | $\%$ OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT Mib 50TH |
| 705 | Correctional Lieutenant | 11 | 292 | \$84,324 | \$89,709 | \$93,103 | \$74,735 | \$85,229 | \$56,348 | 103\% | M | 41 | \$77,469 | 91.9\% | 88.4\% | \$88,875 | 104.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OF IDAHOEES: |  |  | 41 | WTD AVG: | 91.9\% | 86.4\% |  | 104.3\% |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { sURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEYJCB TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MID } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPARATIO 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { it } \\ & \text { OF } \\ & \text { EES } \end{aligned}$ | AVG <br> BASE <br> PAY | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { of } \\ & \text { MKT } \\ & \text { BASE } \\ & \text { 2STH } \end{aligned}$ | $\% \mathrm{OF}$ MKT BASE 50 TH | RANGE MIOPOINT | \% OF MKT Mo 507 H |
| 105 | Financial Management Analyst, Seniox | 17 | 774 | \$74,752 | \$84,313 | \$108,288 | \$71,075 | \$89,170 | \$106.995 | 99\% | N | 6 | \$76,010 | 101.7\% | 90.2\% | \$99,338 | 111.4\% |
| 106 | Budget Manager | 2) | 156 | \$99,884 | \$114,457 | \$132,483 | \$90,405 | \$108,746 | \$130,298 | 105\% | N | 23 | \$90,335 | 90.8\% | 79.0\% | \$99,338 | 91.3\% |
| 606 | Nurse Manager (RN) | 11 | 377 | \$89,572 | \$105,095 | \$127,940 | 578,325 | \$101,886 | \$125.554 | 107\% | N | 37 | \$87,846 | 98.1\% | 83.6\% | \$99,338 | 97.7\% |
| 808 | Engineer (Technica) | 14 | 1.124 | \$81,013 | \$96,257 | \$105.714 | \$72.592 | 591.713 | \$110,056 | 100\% | N | 18 | \$89,929 | 111.0\% | 93.4\% | \$99,338 | 108.3\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OF IDAHO EES: |  |  | 84 | WTD AVG: | 99.1\% | 84.9\% |  | 99.2\% |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { suRver } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEYJOB TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | *OF incume | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKETPAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 75TH. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIN } \\ & \text { 50TH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MID } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COMPA- } \\ & \text { RATIO } \\ & \text { SOTH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | \# <br> OF <br> OFS | AVG BASE PAY | \% OF MKT BASE 25TH | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MID 50 TH |
| 207 | Infomation Systems Manager | 30 | 151 | \$106.870 | \$119,271 | \$134.128 | 556,128 | \$120.897 | \$144.799 | 103\% | 0 | 17 | \$98,988 | 92.6\% | 83.0\% | \$111,825 | 92.5\% |
| 315 | Project Manager | 24 | 239 | \$82.374 | 390.422 | \$100,349 | 567,247 | \$86,623 | \$103.498 | 103\% | 0 | 34 | \$89,886 | 109.1\% | 99.4\% | \$111,825 | 129.1\% |

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { TOTAL STATE OF IDAHOEES: } \quad 51 & \text { WTD AVG: } & 103.6 \% & 93.9 \% & 116.9 \%\end{array}$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEYJOB IITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORG5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUM } \end{aligned}$ | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKET PAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OF IDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 25TH | 50TH | 75TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MiN } \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MiD} \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPARATIO 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# } \\ & \text { OF } \\ & \text { EES } \end{aligned}$ | AVG BASE PAY | \% OF MKT BASE 25TH | \% OF MKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPONTI | \% OF <br> MKT <br> MD <br> 50TH |
| 107 | Finance Departmert Director | 28 | 68 | \$118,081 | \$128,419 | \$157,034 | \$107,125 | \$130,083 | \$155.387 | 103\% | P | 10 | \$112,604 | 95.4\% | 87.7\% | \$127,125 | 97.7\% |
| 810 | Engineering Manager | 19 | 494 | \$115,787 | \$130,374 | \$148,081 | \$97.272 | \$128,877 | \$154,869 | 102\% | P | 18 | \$110,148 | 95.1\% | 84.5\% | \$127,125 | 98.6\% |


|  |  |  |  | MARKET BASE PAY |  |  | MARKETPAY STRUCTURE |  |  |  | STATE OFIDAHO |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SURVEY } \\ & \text { JOB } \\ & \text { CODE } \end{aligned}$ | SURVEY JGB TITLE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { ORGS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#OF } \\ & \text { INCUMB } \end{aligned}$ | 251H | 50TH | 751H | MIN <br> 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{MID} \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \max \\ & 50 \mathrm{TH} \end{aligned}$ | COMPARATIO 50TH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { e }} \\ & \text { OF } \\ & \text { EES } \end{aligned}$ | AVG <br> BASE <br> PAY | $\%$ OF MKT BASE 25TH | \% OF mKT BASE 50TH | RANGE MIDPOINT | \% OF MKT MD 50TH |
| 706 | Correctional Manager | 9 | 18 | \$85.700 | \$98,488 | \$128.640 | \$83,180 | \$98,814 | \$112,100 | 101\% | P | 21 | \$96,975 | 113.2\% | 98.5\% | \$127,125 | 131.3\% |
| 709 | Police Captain | 19 | 97 | \$103,808 | \$1t5.783 | \$139,456 | \$94,203 | \$110.7e0 | \$129,251 | 100\% | P | 11 | \$121,290 | 116.8\% | 104.8\% | \$127,125 | 114.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL STATE OF IDAHO EES: |  |  | 32 | WTD AVG: | 114.4\% | 100.6\% |  | 125.6\% |

MARKET PAY PRACTICES
Milliman additionally surveyed the different methodologies in the market pertaining to delivering pay and pay increases. A summary of those findings is in the table below.

|  | Pay practices |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ALL PARTICIPANTS |  | PUBLIC SECTOR |  | PRIVATE SECTOR |  |
|  | AVERAGE | MEDIAN | AVERAGE | MEDIAN | AVERAGE | MEDIAN |
| Arnual operating budget | 36,028M | \$127.8M | \$8,952.9M | \$143.7M | \$181.0M | \$100.3M |
| Number of FTEs | 7,082 | 850 | 8.191 | 743 | 5.487 | 914 |
| Standard hours per year | 2,080 | 2,080 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,080 | 2,080 |
| Average Peroent of Base Pay Inorease Budget, 2021 | 2.3\% | 2.9\% | 2.2\% | 28\% | 2.0\% | 2.9\% |
| Average Percent df Base Pay Increase Eudget, 2022 | 3.7\% | 3.0\% | 3.8\% | 3.2\% | 3.8\% | 3.0\% |
| Average Percent of Base Pay Increase Buaget, 2023 | 5.0\% | 5,0\% | 5.9\% | 50\% | 3.8\% | 3.0\% |
| Average Percent of Base Pay Inorease Eudget, 2024 Projected | 4.4\% | 40\% | 4.8\% | 4.0\% | 3.7\% | 4.0\% |
| Fercent Increase to Salary Structure, 2021 | 1.3\% | 4.9\% | 1.3\% | 1.0\% | 1.5\% | 2.0\% |
| Percentincrease to Salary Strucfure, 2022 | 3.3\% | 2.5\%/ | 3.4\% | 2.3\% | 2.9\% | 3.0\% |
| Parcent Increase to Salary Structure, 2023 | 4.3\% | 4.0\% | 4.8\% | 48\% | 3.4\% | 3.0\% |
| Percent increase to Salary Stnisture, 2024 Projectet | 3.6\% | 3.3\% | 3.6\% | 3.3\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% |
|  | YES |  | \% WITHIN | SECTOR | \% WITHIN P | E SECTOR |
| Utiliae Cost of Living Adjustments | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utice Market Eased Adjustments | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utize Periormance (Merit) Eased Adjustments | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utice Competency Eased Adjustments | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilice Step Increases | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shift Differential Pay | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Longevity Pay | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Multiple Salary Structures | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional Certification Pay | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix: Survey Questionnaire

Pages $16-33$ contain the survey questionnaire.

Compensation Survey

## Information \& Instructions

Milliman, an international human resources consulting firm, has been retained by the State of ldaho to administer a compensation survey of select organizations. The survey collects information on baseand total compensation for sixty-six (66) positions in seven job families.

In exchange for submitting your organization's data, you will receive a complimentary composite report of the survey results. We believe that you will find this study to be very useful to you in evaluating the competitiveness of your compensation programs, and we would like to thank you in advance for your participation.
Please reportyour data effective as of August 1, 2023. All required data forms are included within the workbook.

| EENCHMARK JOE TIILES |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FINANCE I HUMMAN RESOURCES/TAX |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | Acsounting Tecimician | 105 | Financial Management Analyst, Seniar | 129 | Training Specialist |
| 102 | Disability Clsims Adjudicator | 10 e | Buaget Manager | 110 | Tak Auditor, Senior |
| 103 | Grants Officar | 107 | Finance Department Director |  |  |

201 Desktop Support Technician

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

202 Programmer/Analyst
203 G15 Aralyst Wed Developer
20. Information Systemis Manager

208 Datatase Analys!
209 Software Engineer

| 301 | Receptionist | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 302 | Administrative Assistant: | 30 |
| 303 | Shipping/Recaiving Specialist | 30 |
| 304 | Customer Servise Representative | 31 |
| 305 | Office Support Specialist | 31 |
| 300 | Office Support Supervisol |  |


| 501 | Custodian |
| :--- | :--- |
| 502 | Maintenence Craitsmar |
| 503 | HVAC Technician |
| 504 | Mecharic |

PUBLIC WORKS I OPERATIONS / PARKS \& RECREATION
502 Maintenence Crattsmar
505 Roadway Maintenance Techniclan
510 Electrician

03 HVAC Technician
508 Farks \& Recreation Mansger
soe Carpenter

## GENERAL ADMMNISTRITION

307 Frogram Support Speciafist
312 Fublic information Specialist
302 Administrative Assistant:
308 Frogrant Administrator
313 Public Information Offices

304 Customer Serviss Representative
3ye Graphic Design Specialist
314 Research Analyst
10 Euyer
05 Office Support Specialist 311 Legal Assistant
315 Project Manager
316 Library Assistant

504 Mechanic:

| HEALTH E WEL FARE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 305 | Dietary Aids | 805 | Regitered Nurss | 608 | Weliare CJinician |
| 102 | Registred Dietition. | 605 | Nurse Mansger (RN) | 511 | Heath Education Specialist |
| 603 | LisensedPractical Nutge | 607 | Weliare Services Tecimician | 612 | Hesith Frogram Manage |
| PUELIC SAFETY |  |  |  |  |  |
| 701 | Correstiona/ Officer | 705 | Correctiona\|Leuterant | 708 | Police Difitar |
| 702 | Fratation/Parde Difices | 709 | CorrectionalMansger | 709 | Plose Captain |
| 703 | Soclal Worker | 707 | Fien 8 Game Offioer Senior |  |  |
| ENVIRONIMENTAL SERVICES /aGRICULTURE/ENGINEERING |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1503 | Scentist | 305 | Forensio Solentist, Serior | 389 | Ergineer (Civer) |
| 304 | Chemist, Senlor | 808 | Engineer (Techrical) | 810 | Enginsering Manager |
| General instructions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Please read the following instructions before completing the survey. Please copy this file to your computer before entering any data. We recommend that you save a hard copy of the completed survey for your records. This workbook contains five tabs/worksheets. An explanation of the worksheets is included below. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due Date <br> Please submityour completed questionnaire by Friday, September 8, 2023 by email to Lauren Busey (lauren.busey@miliman.com). |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact |  |  |  |  |  |
| If you have questions while completingthe survey, please contact Lauren Busey at 206.504 .5535 or email her at lauren.busey@milliman.com. |  |  |  |  |  |
| WorksheetInstructions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Invited Participants |  |  |  |  |  |
| A list of the public and private sector invited participants is provided. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Your Organization (Pay Administration information |  |  |  |  |  |
| Please provide the information requested on the worksheet so that we can ensure that you receive the survey results. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job Descriptions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Please read the job descriptions before completing the compensationinput form. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| The compensation data form includes pre-printed survey job codes and titles. Report all data effective as of August 1, 2023. Followingis an explanation of the data elements: |  |  |  |  |  |

## Your Organization's Title

The title that your organization has assigned to this job

## Level of Match

Please provide only"good" matches. A "good" match is one in which $80 \%$ of the job responsibilities match between the survey job and the job at your organization. After determining ifit is a "good" match, please use this columnto indicate if your job duties are equal to, less than or greater than the benchmark description. Select the appropriate level of match from the drop-down box. If your organization does not have a match to the survey position, please select"no match".

## Number of Incumbents <br> Please provide the number of full-time employeesyou are reporting for this job.

## Average Base Pay

Please provide the annual base pay for this job (as of August 1 , 2023).

## Salary Range

Please enteryour established salary range (minimum and maximum). This could be your salary range or the first and highest step in your pay system.

## FLSA Status

Select exempt or non-exemptfrom the drop-down box.

## Other Cash Compensation (non-bonus)

Please indicate whether this job is eligible for other cash compensation (e.g., Iongevity pay). Selectyes or no from the drop-down box.

## Bonus/Incentive Eligible

Please indicate whetheryourjob is eligible for a bonus or incentive program. Select yes or no from the drop-down box, even if the job did not actually receive one for the mostrecent annual performance period.

## Performance-Based Bonus

If the job is bonus/incentive eligible, please indicate whether the bonus is performance-based. Selectyes or no from the drop-down box

## Last Bonus/Incentive Amount Paid

If the job is bonus/incentive eligible, please provide the average dollar amount that this jobwas paid in the mostrecent period. If the job is eligible but did not receive an annual cash incentive award, enter \$0,

Bonus/Incentive Maximum Amount
If the job is bonus/incentive eligible, please provide the maximum amount that the job would receive for achieving expected or targeted results,

## Compensation Survey Invited Participants

Public Sector Entities livited to Participate

| Ada County | City of Twin Falls |
| :--- | :--- |
| BannockCounty | Civilian Department of Defense |
| Bingham County | Clearwater County |
| Blackfoot School District \#55 | Coeur d'Alene School District No, 271 |
| Boise School District \#1 | College of Southern Idaho |
| Bonneville County | College of Western Idaho |
| Bonneville Joint School District \#93 | EastValley \#361 (Spokane area) |
| Caldwell School District \#132 | Federal DepositInsurance Corporation |
| Canyon County | Idaho Falls School IDistrict \#91 |
| Central Valley \#356 (Spokane area) | Kootenai County |
| City of Blackfoot | Kootenai School District\#274 |
| City of Boise | Lewiston Independent School District |
| City of Caldwell | Nampa School District |
| City of Coeur d'Alene | National ResourcesConservation |
| City of Idaho Falls | Nez Perce County |
| City of Lewiston | NezPerce Tribal Executive Committe |
| City of Meridian | Nezperce Joint School District\#302 |
| City of Nampa | North Idaho College |
| City of Orofino | NorthwestNazarene University |
| City of Pocatello | Orofino Joint School District\#171 |
| City of Spokane | Pocatello/Chubbuck SchoolDistrict |

Spokane PublicSchools
State of Montana
State of Nevada
State of Oregon
State of Utah
State of Washington
State of Wyoming
The College ofldaho
Twin Falls County
Twin Falls School Districi\#411
U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U,S. ForestService
U.S. Geological Survey
U.S. Health \& Human Services Department

University of Idaho
USDA Farm Senice Agency, ID (Boise)
USDA Farm Service Agency, WA (Spokane)
Valley County
Veterans Administration \& Hospital
Washington State University
West Ada SchoolDistrict \#2
West Valley \#363 (Spokane area)
Whitworth University

## Private Sector Organizations Invited to Farvititare

| Ada County Highway District | Golden Valley Natural | Raycap inc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adecco | Gonzaga University | Regence BlueShield ofldaho |
| Agri Beef Co . | Gritman Medical Center | Ridley's FoodCorp |
| Albertsons | Hagadone Hospitality Co | SaintAlphonsus Health System |
| Amalgamated Sugar | Hecla Mining Company | Scentsy Inc. |
| Aspire Human Services | Heinz Frozen Goods | Silverwoodinc |
| Basic American Foods | Heritage Health | Simplot |
| Bechtel Marine Propulsion Corp. | HewlettPackard | SorrentoLactalis inc |
| Bingham Memorial Hospital | Idaho Central Credit Union | St. Joseph Regional Medical Center |
| Blue Cross ofldaho | Idaho Forest Group | St. Luke's Health System |
| Bodyouilding.com, LLC | Idaho National Laboratory | St. Marys \& Clearwater Valley Hospital \& Clinics |
| Boise Cascade | Idaho Power Company | Stinker Stores |
| Bonner General Hospital | Jdahoan Foods LLC | Sun Valley Company |
| Brigham Young University-Idaho | Jacksons Food Stores inc | Syringa General Hospital |
| Broulim's Super Market, inc: | Kootenai Health | Syringa Networks, LLC |
| Buck Knives, Inc. | KootenaiMedical Center | Tedder Industries, LLC |
| CenturyLink | Kount | Terteling Co |
| CH 2 M | Lamb Westor | Thomas Cuisine Management |
| ChobanildahoLlC | McCain Foods | Treasure Valley YMCA |
| Clear Springs Foods, inc | Melaleucalinc | Trinity Health |
| Clearwater Analytics, LLC | Micron Technology, Inc. | Tsheets (intuit) |
| ClickBank | Monsanto Company | US Bank |
| Cradlepoint, Inc. | Mountain View Hospital, LLC | US Ecology |
| D\&B Supply Co. | Norco | Vacasa |
| Deaconess Hospital | ON Semiconductor | Valley Hospital |
| Delta Dental of Idaho | Personnel Plusinc | WDS Global |
| Dickinson Frozen Foods inc | PortneufMedical Center | Wells Fargo Eank |
| Eastern Idaho Health Services | POWER Engineers, Incorporated | WestValley Medical Center |
| ESI Construdion | PRECO Electronics. | Winco Foods |
| Fisher's Technology | Providence Holy Family Hospital | Woodgrain Millworkinc |
| Glanibia Foods | Qualfon Data Services Group LLC | Raycap Inc: |

## Compensation Survey

 Your Organization / Pay Administration

## Pay Administration

| Adjustments | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 Projected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average percent base pay increase budgeted for last three years |  |  |  |  |
| Percent increase to salary structure for last three years |  |  |  |  |


| Factors that Determine Individual Salary Increases | Cost of Living Adjustments | MarketBased Adjus tments | Performance (Merit) Based Adustments | Competency Based Adustments: | Step Increases | Other <br> Adjustments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Check each factor that is used to determine pay adjustments |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| For each box checked above, please provide the percent of pay that you budgeted/paid out for this increase in the lastyear |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Doyou offer shift differential pay? <br> If yes (shift pay), please explain

## Doyou offer pay for longevity?

If yes (longevity pay), please explain.

## Do you utilize more than one salary structure? <br> If yes (multiple structures), please explain.

## Doyou pay for professional certifications? <br> Doyou pay for the cost of obtaining the certification? <br> Do you offer additional pay once certified? <br> If yes (additional pay), please explain.

## Compensation Survey

Job Descriptions
edie

## Tille/0escription

## Diralinczitions

## Accounting Technician

Paraprofessional bookkeeping work. Prepares and processes a variety of accounting documents and transactions and maintains accounts. 4ccounting specally may focus on accounts payable, accounts receivable, collections, revenues, taxes, audit research and other related accounting tasks. Reviews documents forcompletenessand accuracy, performs adjustments to data and accounts, and develops and prepares ad hoc reports for use by management.

102 Disability Claims Adjudicator
Journey-level work evaluating medical evidence, psychological, vocational, educational and social information to determine primary disability diagnosis in compliance with Social Security Administration policy under Title II and Title XVI of the Social Security Act; reviews disability claims to continue benefits.

Typically requires an Associaté sdegree and one to two years of relevant vork experience.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one year of relevant work
xperience.

## 103 Grants Officer

Journey-level work in the financial administration of grant awards. Reviews and monitors expenditures to ensure they are in compliance with grant requirements. Analyzes, evaluates and approves requests for reimbursement from graptees. May conduct site visits. Provides technical assistance to grant applicants and grant holders. Prepares
ypically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to two years of releyant work
experience.

105 Financial ManagementAnalyst, Senior
Analyzes program and public policies; develops, implements, and coordinates policy improvement initiatives; and plans and recommends organization structure and controls for financial management and related operations of state government, identifies, syntheszes diverse cuitural social, organzational and technical processes. Conducts public policy and ssues analyses from a financial impact perspective. Conducts program evaluations. Provides departmenta technical assistance and training. Provides direction to lower level analysts.

## 106 Budget Manager

Directs and coordinates budgeting activities for a large agency including budgel formulation, monitoring, and presentation. Directs complation of data used to prepare budgets and to justify fund requesis. Coordinates appropriations for divisional and specific programs. Reviews operating budgets to analyze trends affecting budge needs. Leads and directs the work of others. Defines issues and takes adversarial positions
ypically requires a Bachelor's degree and two to four years of releyant work experience.

Directs through subordinate managers and supervisors activities of significant, and highly complex accounting, budgeting, and/or auditing functions. Serves as the departmental chief fiscal officer by directing all fiscal activities of the department Advises executive, division, and agency directors regarding fiscal operations, Develops and implements department procedures and controls Manages and reviews the formulation of the departments federal matching money and legislation Manages the allocation of federsl state or other grants. Evaluates and appies federal matching money and legislation. guidelines for the budgeting process
r08 Training Specialist
Journey-level work developing training courses. Determines employee and agency needs. Prepares lesson plans and related instructional materials. Researches and analyzes training resources fromoutside sources and recommends modifications to training programs, May establish training program objectives.

Typically requires a Bachelor \& degree and director levelexperience
ypically requires a Bachelors degree and one to two years of releyant work xperience

Tax Auditor, Senior
Journey-level work specializing in tax and revenue auditing. Serves as a team leader. Provides technical guidance and training in tax speciatty: Researches and resolves difficult tax issues and determines how to obtain audit information. Analyzes complex accounting systems and related financial data to determine the scope and nature of adjustments Prepares the final audit report and presents and dafends the report to managament and the taxpayer. Plans, perfonts and communicates audit findings. Makes public presentations, conducts training and mentors employees in other business units.

Desktop Support Technician
Proyides experienced, technical desk top support, PC hardware and software troubleshooting, hardware/sofware installation, remote maintenance, and may performlow-to-mid levelnetwork and application administration functions imstallation, remote maintenance, and may performlow-to-mid levelnetwork and application administration functions. maintaining, and troubleshooting user problems related to PC hardware, sofware applications, peripheral equipinent, communication devices, user accounts, and multiple operating systems. Works pyith a yariety of data and yoice telecommunications systemis and networking technologies.

## Programiner/Analyst

Journey-level programming and analysis work performing all aspects of development, testing, and implementation of new applications programs. Analyzes and critiques computer programs and systems and develops new programs Reviews users requests for new or modified computer programs to determine feasibility, cost and time requred compatibility with current system, and computer capabilities. Configures plan outlining steps required to develop program, using structured analysis and design. Plans, develops, tests, and documents computer programs, applying knowledge of programming techniques and computer systems.

## GIS Analyst

Journey-level work interpreting and preparing information for data conversion and maintenance procedures of a wide yariety of GIS themes. Maintains the geographic database and performs updates and edits. Prepares maps and data records as necessary forquality assurance procedures or in response to internaland external customer service data and mapping requests. Reviews, evaluates and verifies mapping data or theme's provided by other government agencies or private sector contractors foraccuracy and consistency, modifying and correcting database yalues as necessary. Assists in the evaluation, development, adaptation and programming of computer software applications for data capture, conversion and maintenance procedures related to GIS
ypically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to fwo years of relevant work experience.

Typically requires a Bachelors degree and one to two years of releyant work experience.

Journey-level network administration work in the planning, design, installation, security; and management of an hiegrated, geographically dispersed information processing nerwok comprised of mitiple hardyare plationns, information resources, communications protocos, and physical network topologies litay define parameters for configurationie and detemine system growth rates and capacity requirements for software, hardvare, and informiation processing options

Typically requires a bachelors degree nd one to two years of releyant work experience.

205 Web Developer
Journey-level professional work establishing policies and procedures for publishing Web pages and applications Develops and oversees website design and creation. Plans, designs, evaluates, develops, tests, edits, maintains, and documents look and flow of websites. Interviews clients to help them clarify their goals for establishing a website Designs or supervises design of digitized images, banners, bullets, charts image maps and other granhics to enhance appearance of site. Applies knowledge of progranming fechniques and computer internet systenाs.

## Database Analyst

journey-ievel cuataoase administration, provioing service and continuous availabiity for dataoase users on a large mainframe seryer. Designs, develops, installs, and tests new and enhanced database systems. Ensures compatibitty and efficiency of database applications. Oversees and enforces standards and procedures for use, backup, and recovery of data. Ensures preparation of project phase plans, schedules, and cost estimates, trains staff in data cataloging and library procedures. Ensures security of databases and supporting production software, Consulls on design of other operating or applications systems. Consults with and advises top management on database systens.
207. Information Systerrs Manager

Manages and directs all information technology activities in a large agency/organization a large information technology function in a centralized information technology organization. Exercises direct supervision puer supervisors, professional, technical, and support staff and oversees contract work. Reviews and monitors information fechnotogy policies, procedures, and standards. Monitors compliance with govemmental regulations and statutes. Prepares budget and participates in organization wide information technology planning activities.

## If Security Analyst, Senior

Develops and implements policies and procedures for security and d'saster recovery: Analyzes business requrements and assists otherit staff in the integration of these requirements. Ensures allapplications incorporate disasterrecovery procedures. Develops and overees security education and awareness programs throughout the organization. Audis seeurity access control dasign practices to ensure adherence to policies and procedures. Assists outsida auditors Evaluates legislation, regulations, and industry practices and provide technical expertiseand project leadership to other IT staff.

Software Engineer
Analyzes, designs, develops, modifies, writes, edits, tests, and implements software programming applications Analyzes and defines software requirements to meet business needs. Inferfaces with customers to determine the most efficient and cost-effective approach and proposes software solutions. Participates in the evaluation and selection of products and tools. Develops, designs, and edits original applications, or modifies existing applications. Tests and approves applications. Manages user support and feedback. May specialize in one or more areas of development. approves applications. Manages user support and feedback. May
including netvork, operating systems, databases or applications.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree ypicaly requires a Bachelor's degree experience.
ypically requires a oacheior's degree and one to two yearsof releyant work experience.

Typlcally requires a Bachelor's aegree and managemert leyelexperilence
ypically requires a Bachelor's degree and three to four years of relevant work experience.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and two to four years of rele vant work experience.

Provides front-line customer service in person and by telephone to refer customers to appropriate office or staff. Asks for customer's name, arranges for appointment with or notifies person called upon of customer's arrival, guides caller to destination, and records name, time of call, nature of business, and person called upon.

Typically requires a high school diplome or equivalent and six monthe of relevant work experience.

## Administrative Assistant

Performs highly responsible and complex administrative support work requiring broad organizational knowledge and the interpretation and application of agency policies, rules, and regulations. Provides confidential, secretarial support to an agency director or deputy by working independently on delegated tasks. Prepares special reports and may resolve procedural, scheduling, and other non-policy matters on behalf of the executive. May exercise project-specific supervision over staffas necessary.

## 303 ShippingReceiving Specialist

Ship, receive, and deliver supplies, materials and equipment, and maintain inventory control and records in a State warehouse

## Customer Service Representative

Greets visitors and answers the telephone Possesses good knowledge of department programs and services Provides and obtains accurate Information, explains and applies rules, policies, and procedures. Determines eligibility for available services and refers people to the appropriate department or staff. 4 dditionally, performs a variety of office support functions

## Office Support Specialist

Performs office support or secretarial functions which require an in-depth knowledge of assigned program or department. Performs complex computer operations. Composes corresponderice. Creates, reviews, and processes documents and records, Identifies and corrects enors and omissions on documents received from staff, departments and/or the public, Maintains records. Schedules appointments, makes travel arrangements, and maintains calendars for şupervisorand staff.

## Office Support Supervisor

Supervise support staff of muttiple work units which may include lower level supervisors. Ensure effective work flow operational consistency, and integration of work units. Evaluates, trains, and directs support. Determines training needs and recommends training programs. Serve as a program/department expert which requires in-depth knowledge and independent judgment in the application and interpretation of rules, regulations, policies, and procedures. Develops and implements new methods, procedures, or strategies to solve workproblems and improve productivity Assesses office needs and makes recommendations to management regarding equipment, space, and staff requirements.

Program Support Specialist
Provides a variety of high level program support functions. Reviews and processes documente. Determines and explains complance with laws, rules, regulations and policies and takes appropriate action. Maintains a manual or computerized records system. Gathers information, make decisions, resolve problems, and respond to inquiries Conducts involved searches which may require accessing and selecting multiple information sources or contact with clients, vendors, or outside sources to obtain information. Performs specialized support work that involves an extensive knowledge of the programidepartment.

Typically requires a high school diploma or equivalentand one year of relevant Work expenence:

Typically requires a high school diplom or equivalent and three months of elevant work experience.

Typically requires a high school dipioma or equivalent and sik months of relevant work expenence.

Typically requires a high school diploma or equivalent and six monthe of relevant work expenence.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one fo two yearsof $r$ levant work experience.

Typically requires an Associate's degree and one to two years of relevant work experience.

Develops, umplements, and manages a specific program within the department or office. Coordinates planning and project management activities. Respond to questions and requests for mformation. Provides training on program maintains cooperative relationships with State, local, and private agencies. May supervise subordinate staffin carrying ouf program objectives.

Ypically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to two years of relevant vork experience.

Joumey-levelwork in the desion and production of printed publications and yisual materials. Designinglayouts 3elects text, incorporates photographs, and preates illustratons, Creates visual artwork for use in television productions prprint media using computer video-graphics and conventional arttechniques.

Compiles the necessary information and takes independent action to procure supplies, materials, equipment and services. Prepares specifications and invitations to bid, reviews and evaluates bids, and makes award recommendations in accordance with legal requirements, Resolves vendor-user conflicts, regotiates contrads and issues emergency purchase authorizations.Conducts reseanch and performs value and life-cycle costing analysis.

Typically requires a Bachelors degree or equivalent work experience.

Typically requires a bachelor's degree prequivalent work experience:

## 341 LegalAssistan

Provides support to attorneys by conducting research and assembling legal materials for working files used in docketing cases. Reviews routine petitions regarding administrative appeals and prepares appropriate draft pleadings. Schedules depositions, prepares exhibits for court cases, and maintains confidential legal files. Assiste attorneys in ensuring that deadlines are met for filing various court actions, and may file orders, judgments, pleadings, briefs and other documents on behalf of an attorney.

## 312 Public Information Specialist

Performs public information activities in support of a department's operations and public relations. Wrdes and distributes routine news releases coveringappointments, programs, meetings, and scheduled events Wrides routine speeches and program scripts. Develops and maintains a variety of media contacis. Drafls responses and provides information to media and the public. Makes public presentations and represents the department at meetings and conferences Researches background data and interviews sources. Coordinates the work of consultants and vendors. Provides input for department public relations goals and priorities.

313 Publicinformationofficer
Performs professional public in formation work by developing and writing news releases, feature stories, pamphlets, brochures, radio andtelevision scripts, and other articles for an organization. Conducts research to verify reliability of material to be published, Conducts interviewsto secure information. Answers inquiries about organizationalactivities. Arranges promotional photographs. Serves as an internalpublicrelations consultant to administrators.

ResearchAnalyst
Professionaljourney-level work applying advanced statistical methods and procedures. Develops and designs models, Collects, conpiles, analyzes and interprets results of qualitative and quantiative data. Prepares findings and conclusions.
ypically requires a high school diplom requivalent and two to three years of relevant work experience.
ypically requires a high school diplom or equivalent and two to three years of releyant Work expenence
ypically requires a Bachelor's degree and one year of relevant work experience.

Typically requires a Bachelors degree and one to two years of releyant work experience.

Develops project goals, work plans, timelines, implementation strategies, and evaluation methods for projects that have organization wide impact. Identifies key stakeholders, develop and implement strategies to encourage and obtain stakeholder and/or community awareness and support, and identify project partners identifies and coordinates with programcommittees and advisory groups. Administers project budgets, authorizes expenditures, develops and monitors contracts. Coordinates publicity and develops informational materials. Provides direction to project team.

36 LibraryAssistamt
Paraprofessional litrary woik, with review for adherence to established practices and for results, consisting of advanced technical activities within a library unit. Conducts bibliographic searches. Correds or updates information on local files/record systems. Provides information regarding locations or availability of material, resoufces, and services. May work with specialized collections such as Braile, science, medicine, etc.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and management levelexperience.
ypically requires an A ssociate s degree and one to two years of relevant viork experience.

## 504 Custodian

Performs heavy-duty cleaning in hospitals, locker rooms, classrooms, dormitories, lavatories, or other areas Cleans and shampoos carpets, strips and re-waxes floors, empties trash, dusts, and cleans walls, windows, bathrooms, and other general use areas. Changes light bulbs and maintains a small supply closet. Sets up equipment for special event and services cleaning equipment.

## 502 Maintenance Craitsrren

Performs semi-skilled work in such areas as carpentry, electrical, plumbing, heating and ar conditioning, and equipment repair. Assists jpumeyman electricians in new installations. Maintains and repairs plumbing foxtures and systems. Assists journeyman plumbers in the installation and remode ling of plumbing systems. Maintains and repairs heating ventilating, and air conditioning systerns, Monitors boiler room by reading gauges for pressure and records in log book Checks and repairs leaks in heating/coolingsystems. Replaces thermostats, controland zone valves and powerheads Changes and washes fiters:

## HVAC Technician

Journey-levelskilled work associated with the construction, maintenance, and repair of air-conditioning systems and associated air handling, chilled water distribution, and preumatic control mechanisms. Maintains refrigeration units and their control systems. Performs preventive maintenance and ldentifies the cause of the problem. Determines the materials and tools reeded, the method of repair, andindependently completes repairs

Journey-level woik repairing and maintaining motorized vehicles and related equipment. Tunes gas and diesel engines, diagnoses problems, disassembles units, replaces parts, and reassembles units in various automotive systems, Repairs and maintains the following components braking, cooling, electrical, exhaust and emissions control, heating and air conditioning, hydraulic and air, steering, and suspension systems.

Roadway Maintenance Technician
Advanced journe-level technical highway and engineering work in muttiple areas of responsibility, Utilizes highway plans and specifications, maps, aerial photographs, GPS and GIS data for highway maintenance or engineering activities. Performs the following activities construction inspection, roadway maintenance, pavement analvsis materials testing, traffic services, vegetation management, bridge inspection, survey, and design Coordinates with various outside agencies in computing, checking, and verifying quantities, materials, costs, and final contractor payments. May direct others in one or more phases of a highway constuction or maintenance project

Typically requires six months of relevant work expenence.

Typically requires six montis of releyant work experience.
ypically requires a high school diploma requivalent and three to four years of relevant work experience.
ypically requires three to four years of elevant work experience.
ypically requires one to twa years of relevant work expenence

## 50 B Parks \& Recreation Manager

Management level work in the operation of a small to medium-sized park. Prepares budget, evaluates park and law enforcement operations, plans and supervises construction/maintenance activities, and promotes park services. Supervises permanent, seasonal, temporary and volunteer employees.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and management level experience

509 Carpemer
Journey-level skilled carpentry work for the maintenance and repair of buildings, Constructs and repairs wooder structures and structural parts. Reads blueprints, computes dimensions, cuts and assembles frameworks. Uses hand tools such as saws, hammers, drills, lathes, levels, and other carpentry tools. May design and construct custom office furniture to meet unusual conditions and needs.

Typically requires four years of relevant work expenence.

510 Electrician
Journey-level skilled work in the maintenance, repair and trouble-shooting of electrical systerns. Installs and maintains electrical appliances, equipment and components such as panels, circuit breakers, connectors, switches, transformers, and emergency generators. Diagnoses and corrects electrical system and equipment malfunctions using tools and test equipment. Reads blueprints and other drawings. May provide technical guidance and instruction to lower level employees.

511 Plumber
Journey-levelskillsq work in the installation, maintenance, and repair of plumbing systems and fixtures. Instalis and troubleshoots vater heaters and steam lines. May maintain natural gas appliances.
ypicaly requires state icensure as a Jurneyman Plumber and six months of relevant work expenence.

## 512 Building Superintendent

Plans, directs, and performs repair and maintenance of a large building or a complex of smaller buildings. Supervises and trains staff.

Typically requires two years ofrelevant work experience.

Typically requires a high school diploma requivalent and six months of relevant Work expenence.

Typically requires registration as a Dietitian with the American Dietetic Association and state licensure by the Board of Medicine.

Requires licensure to practice as Practical Nurse.

Journey-level professional direct patient care and treatment to patients or residents. Plans and implements patient care plans. Evaluates responses to treatment and maintains comprehensive patient care records. Administers legally prescribed medications within the scope of state law. May supervise staffas assigned.

Requires licensure to practice as a Registered Nurse.

## Nurse Marager (RN)

Supervises nursing staff and ensures quality management. Provides consultation and liaison with staff, health care providers, and the community Evaluates staff performance. Plans, organizes, and supervises nursing programs, Identifies partnerships or resource sharing opportunities, Develops and oversees contractual agreements for services. Utiizes considerable knowledge of applicable state and federal laws and regulations. Ensures compliance with and monitoring of the appropriate standards. Ensures information is distributed and training is conducted to intemal and external individuals or groups

607 Welfare Services Technician
Provides treatment and support services for clients by instructing home making, daily living and job attain ment skills such as money/budgeting, parenting, personal hygiene, and social skills. Manages and monitors client maladaptive behavior, follow-through and achievement of goak and agreements and ensures access to services. Serves as a client advocate in meetings and with senvice providers. Acts as a role model and monitors family and chid visis and repor observations. Coilects data and arranges for support services

608 Welfare Clinician
Provides assessment, multifaceted clinical therapy and/or rehabiiltative services to clients and families. Preparing findings, diagnostic impressions, diagnoss, and recommendations. Selects, scores, administers, and interprets psychological tests. Presents assessment results to multidisciplinary team. Participates in treatment planniog Provides forensic services. Designs and implements training. Coordinates program with other service providers and community organizations. Provides client, family, and community education services.

## 611 Heallh Education Specialist.

Professionallevel work planning, implementing, and conducting health promotion and public heatth education programs for individuals, groups and the community. Develops program materials and makes presentations regarding program activities

Requires licensure to practice as Registered Nurse and one yearo relevant supervisory experience.

Typically requires a high school diploma and six months of relevant work. experience.

Typically requires a Master's degree and one year of relevant work experience

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one year of relevant work experience.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and two to three years of relevaritwork experience.

Journey-level security work in a correctional institution. Ensures security and maintains order by escorting inmates within and outside the institution Conducts searches ofinmates to control contraband, Inspects inmate living quarters to ensure cleanliness and sanitation. Stands watch on an armed post. Patrols grounds and participates in inmate counts.

## 702 Probation/Parole Officer

Journey-level work providing professional correctional work involving juvenile or adult probationers and/or parolees Conducts pre-sentence and pre-hearing investigations for use in probation and parole proceedings. Assists clients with personal, social, financial, family, employment and psychological problems and works with community service agencies and law enforcement authorities to enhance the process of integrating offenders back into the community: Supervises released offenders by enforang parole agreements and stipulations, and prepares periodic reports on their activties. Recommends remedial action when appropriate

Requires completion of Law Enforcement training as mandated in state statute. In addition, typically requires two years ofrelevant work xperience or post high school education.

## 703 Social Worker

Journey-level work performing professional licensed social services or clinical social services. Applies social work principles to investigate, protecf and provide social service intervention to children and families having problems with neglect, abuse, delinquency or othersocial problems. Prepares case assessments and designs case plans, Evaluates progress of client and families. Monitors placements and prepares court and other reports for foster care, adoption, or other social evaluations. Maintains case files

Requires completion of Law Enforcement training as mandated in state statute. In addition, typlically requires and a high school diploma or aquivalent.

Requires licensure to practice as a icensed Clinical Social Worker. In addition, typically requires a Bachelors degree.

705 Correctional Lieuterant
Supervisor over officers who maintain order and direct the conduct of inmates in a correctional institution. Schedules and assigns work to officers. Provides staff training to ensure consistent enforcement of rules and application of standard operating procedures. Eyaluates officer performance. Recommends department plans and policies.

706 Correctional Manager
Manages community-based comectional facilities and associated programs, or a combination of major programs such as security, rehabilitation and treatment, and/or operations in a state correctional facility. Forecasts, develops and controls muttiple program and department budgets and develops department goals. Ensures the civil rights of offenders are provided for and protected Mediates conflicts between internal and external organizations and individuak. Manages contrack with service providers. Maintains a ciose relationship with law enforcement agencies, courte. Parole Commission, and/or interstate Compact. Subject to 24-hour emergency call-back.

707 Fish $\mathbb{E}$ Game Officer, Senio
Joumey-level professional law enfoncement work in the area of fish and game management. Patrols large, often remote geographical areas for violations of game, fish, and watercraff laws or accidents. Issues citations, secures complaints, conducts investigations, makes arrests, vrides reports and testifies in court. Collect data on fish and wildife populations. Sell licenses and provide information to the public.
equires completion of Law Enforcementtraining as mandated in tate statute in addition, typtcally equires one year of relevant supervisory level experience

Requires completion of Lav Enforcement training as mandated in toreementraining as mandated tequires a Bachelors Degree or equiren level aree or relevant management level experience.
ypicaly requires permanent sratus as a
Conservation Officer or one year of
elevant work experience as a sworn
peace officer:

Journey-level work enforcing motor vehicletrafficlaws and all criminal laws through ground patrols Conducts criminal investigations. Patrols the streets and highways forthe purpose of preventing crime, maintaining order, and promoting safety investigates motor vehicle crashes. Protects residents, employees, the general publicand property.

709 Police Captain
Bariages all enforcemenf and support operations forpatrol or investigations within a district. Develops and ensures appropriate programs to prevent the loss of life, personal injury, and property destruction. Develops and implements short and long-range plans and programs to improve community, public, legislative, and media relations. Ensures adequate resources are available to fully staff specialty programs. Ensures full participation of subordinate staff in the prosecution of offenders.

## Scientist

Journey-level professional scientific work applying diversfied knowledge and advanced scientific principles, theories concepts, and techniques. Performs analyses related to a specific environmental media or scientific discipline. Recommendations have a ditect affect on program policies. Provides solutions standards, and protocols to a wide range of difficult problems. Serves as a task forte member or team leader for a group of scientists and support personine for on-going projects or studies.

Requires completion of Enforcementtraining as mandsted in state statute, including advanced fled aining- hust possers a valid ensiond pass aba
ivestigation
xamination

Requires completion of Law
nforcement training as mandated in state statute, including advanced field aining. Typically requires a Bachelor's egree or five to seven years of relevant management level experience. Mus ossess a valid drivers license and pass a background investigation and polygraph examination.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and four years of relevant work experience or a Master's degree and wo years of relevant work expenience or a Doctorate of Philosopty

## Chemist Senior

Journey-level work performing professional chemical laboratory work. Applies advanced instrument analysis techniques to identify and analyze chemically constructed or bonded materials and substances quantitatively or qualitatively.

Typically requires a bachelors degree and three years of relevant work experience.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and three years of relevant work experience.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree censure as a Professional Engineer and four years of relevant work experience.

Journey-level professional civil engineering work associated with the planning, designing, and construction of structures, facilities, highways, bridges, transportation systems, including drainage systems. Work involves independent evaluation, adaptation and modification of standard techniques, procedures, and application of theory and practical engineering experience. Plans, schedules, and coordinates detailed phases of the engineering work in part of a major project or in a total project of moderate scope. Requires registration/licensure as a ProfessionalEngineer (PE). May oversee work oftechnical staff.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree, llensure as a Professional Engineer and three to four years of relevant work experience

810 Engineening Manager
Plans, organizes, directs, staffs, and controk the equivalent of a large department with mulliple engineering applications. Develops department policies, rules, procedures, standards and specifications. Ensures the enforoement of unform interpretation, application, and implementation of engineering standards and procedures, Develops crieria concepts, and cost and publications.
ypically requires a Bachelor's degree censure as a ProfessionalEngineer and management level experience.

Miliman is among the world's largest providers of actuanal and related products and services. The firmhas consuting practices in ife insurance and financial services, property \& casualty insurance, heathcare, and eniployee benefits. Founded in 1947, Milliman is an independent firm with offices in major cities around the globe.

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## APPENDIX C: EXISTING SALARY STRUCTURES

## EXISTING SALARY STRUCTURE - PRIMARY

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | MINIMUM POINTS | GRADE POINTS | MAXIMUM POINTS | HOURLY |  |  | ANNUAL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | MINIMUM | POLICY | MAXIMUM | MINIMUM | POLICY | MAXIMUM |
| D | Below 110 Points |  |  | \$7.25 | \$12.50 | \$18.75 | \$19,500 | \$26,000 | \$39,000 |
| E | 110 | 119 | 130 | \$10.46 | \$13.94 | \$20.91 | \$21,750 | \$29,000 | \$43,500 |
| F | 131 | 142 | 154 | \$11.68 | \$15.58 | \$23.37 | \$24,300 | \$32,400 | \$48,600 |
| G | 155 | 169 | 184 | \$13.16 | \$17.55 | \$26.32 | \$27,375 | \$36,500 | \$54,750 |
| H | 185 | 201 | 219 | \$14.96 | \$19.95 | \$29.93 | \$31,125 | \$41,500 | \$62,250 |
| I | 220 | 240 | 262 | \$17.67 | \$23.56 | \$35.34 | \$36,750 | \$49,000 | \$73,500 |
| J | 263 | 286 | 312 | \$19.69 | \$26.25 | \$39.38 | \$40,950 | \$54,600 | \$81,900 |
| K | 313 | 341 | 372 | \$22.14 | \$29.52 | \$44.28 | \$46,050 | \$61,400 | \$92,100 |
| L | 373 | 406 | 443 | \$25.02 | \$33.37 | \$50.05 | \$52,050 | \$69,400 | \$104,100 |
| M | 444 | 485 | 528 | \$28.49 | \$37.98 | \$56.97 | \$59,250 | \$79,000 | \$118,500 |
| N | 529 | 578 | 630 | \$31.84 | \$42.45 | \$63.68 | \$66,225 | \$88,300 | \$132,450 |
| 0 | 631 | 688 | 750 | \$35.84 | \$47.79 | \$71.68 | \$74,550 | \$99,400 | \$149,100 |
| P | 751 | 828 | 904 | \$40.75 | \$54.33 | \$81.49 | \$84,750 | \$113,000 | \$169,500 |
| Q | 905 | 998 | 1090 | \$46.88 | \$62.50 | \$93.75 | \$97,500 | \$130,000 | \$195,000 |
| R | 1091 | 1176 | 1292 | \$54.09 | \$72.12 | \$108.17 | \$112,500 | \$150,000 | \$225,000 |
| T | 1532 | 1665 | 1822 | \$63.10 | \$84.13 | \$126.20 | \$131,250 | \$175,000 | \$262,500 |
| V | 2167 | 2354 | 2575 | \$81.13 | \$108.17 | \$162.26 | \$168,750 | \$225,000 | \$337,500 |

## EXISTING SALARY STRUCTURE - PUBLIC SAFETY

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | MINIMUM POINTS | GRADE POINTS | MAXIMUM POINTS | HOURLY |  |  | ANNUAL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | MINIMUM | POLICY | MAXIMUM | MINIMUM | POLICY | MAXIMUM |
| D | Below 110 Points |  |  | \$7.25 | \$14.42 | \$21.63 | \$22,500 | \$30,000 | \$45,000 |
| E | 110 | 119 | 130 | \$11.94 | \$15.91 | \$23.87 | \$24,825 | \$33,100 | \$49,650 |
| F | 131 | 142 | 154 | \$13.13 | \$17.50 | \$26.25 | \$27,300 | \$36,400 | \$54,600 |
| G | 155 | 169 | 184 | \$14.64 | \$19.52 | \$29.28 | \$30,450 | \$40,600 | \$60,900 |
| H | 185 | 201 | 219 | \$16.48 | \$21.97 | \$32.96 | \$34,275 | \$45,700 | \$68,550 |
| I | 220 | 240 | 262 | \$19.90 | \$26.54 | \$39.81 | \$41,400 | \$55,200 | \$82,800 |
| J | 263 | 286 | 312 | \$21.53 | \$28.70 | \$43.05 | \$44,775 | \$59,700 | \$89,550 |
| K | 313 | 341 | 372 | \$23.44 | \$31.25 | \$46.88 | \$48,750 | \$65,000 | \$97,500 |
| L | 373 | 406 | 443 | \$25.75 | \$34.33 | \$51.49 | \$53,550 | \$71,400 | \$107,100 |
| M | 444 | 485 | 528 | \$28.49 | \$37.98 | \$56.97 | \$59,250 | \$79,000 | \$118,500 |
| N | 529 | 578 | 630 | \$31.84 | \$42.45 | \$63.68 | \$66,225 | \$88,300 | \$132,450 |
| 0 | 631 | 688 | 750 | \$35.84 | \$47.79 | \$71.68 | \$74,550 | \$99,400 | \$149,100 |
| P | 751 | 828 | 904 | \$40.75 | \$54.33 | \$81.49 | \$84,750 | \$113,000 | \$169,500 |
| Q | 905 | 998 | 1090 | \$46.88 | \$62.50 | \$93.75 | \$97,500 | \$130,000 | \$195,000 |
| R | 1091 | 1176 | 1292 | \$54.09 | \$72.12 | \$108.17 | \$112,500 | \$150,000 | \$225,000 |
| T | 1532 | 1665 | 1822 | \$63.10 | \$84.13 | \$126.20 | \$131,250 | \$175,000 | \$262,500 |
| V | 2167 | 2354 | 2575 | \$81.13 | \$108.17 | \$162.26 | \$168,750 | \$225,000 | \$337,500 |

## APPENDIX D: PROPOSED SALARY STRUCTURES

## RECOMMENDED SALARY STRUCTURE - PRIMARY

| Grade | Current <br> Midpoint | Proposed <br> $75 \%$ <br> Minimum | Proposed <br> Midpoint | Proposed <br> 150\% <br> Maximum | $\%$ change | $\%$ from <br> P25 | Resulting <br> Compa- <br> Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | $\$ 225,000$ | $\$ 168,750$ | $\$ 225,000$ | $\$ 337,500$ | $0.0 \%$ | $-25.0 \%$ | $112 \%$ |
| U | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 153,750$ | $\$ 205,000$ | $\$ 307,500$ | $2.5 \%$ | $-14.7 \%$ | n/a |
| T | $\$ 175,000$ | $\$ 138,750$ | $\$ 185,000$ | $\$ 277,500$ | $5.7 \%$ | $-12.6 \%$ | $76 \%$ |
| R | $\$ 150,000$ | $\$ 120,000$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $\$ 240,000$ | $6.7 \%$ | $-5.3 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| Q | $\$ 130,000$ | $\$ 104,550$ | $\$ 139,400$ | $\$ 209,100$ | $7.2 \%$ | $-5.5 \%$ | $85 \%$ |
| P | $\$ 113,000$ | $\$ 90,975$ | $\$ 121,300$ | $\$ 181,950$ | $7.3 \%$ | $-5.8 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| O | $\$ 99,400$ | $\$ 80,100$ | $\$ 106,800$ | $\$ 160,200$ | $7.4 \%$ | $-6.0 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| N | $\$ 88,300$ | $\$ 71,250$ | $\$ 95,000$ | $\$ 142,500$ | $7.6 \%$ | $-6.3 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| M | $\$ 79,000$ | $\$ 61,875$ | $\$ 82,500$ | $\$ 123,750$ | $4.4 \%$ | $-10.0 \%$ | $89 \%$ |
| L | $\$ 69,400$ | $\$ 54,000$ | $\$ 72,000$ | $\$ 108,000$ | $3.7 \%$ | $-7.8 \%$ | $90 \%$ |
| K | $\$ 61,400$ | $\$ 47,325$ | $\$ 63,100$ | $\$ 94,650$ | $2.8 \%$ | $-5.3 \%$ | $91 \%$ |
| J | $\$ 54,600$ | $\$ 41,775$ | $\$ 55,700$ | $\$ 83,550$ | $2.0 \%$ | $-2.4 \%$ | $93 \%$ |
| I | $\$ 49,000$ | $\$ 37,125$ | $\$ 49,500$ | $\$ 74,250$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $92 \%$ |
| H | $\$ 41,500$ | $\$ 32,550$ | $\$ 43,400$ | $\$ 65,100$ | $4.6 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $95 \%$ |
| G | $\$ 36,500$ | $\$ 28,650$ | $\$ 38,200$ | $\$ 57,300$ | $4.7 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $103 \%$ |
| F | $\$ 32,400$ | $\$ 25,500$ | $\$ 34,000$ | $\$ 51,000$ | $4.9 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $99 \%$ |
| E | $\$ 29,000$ | $\$ 22,875$ | $\$ 30,500$ | $\$ 45,750$ | $5.2 \%$ | $-2.3 \%$ | $108 \%$ |
| D | $\$ 26,000$ | $\$ 20,550$ | $\$ 27,400$ | $\$ 41,100$ | $5.4 \%$ | $-12.2 \%$ | $135 \%$ |

## RECOMMENDED SALARY STRUCTURE - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/ ENGINEERING

| Grade | Current Midpoint | Proposed 75\% <br> Minimum | Proposed Midpoint | Proposed 150\% <br> Maximum | IT vs primary | \% change | \% from P25 | Resulting Compa-Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | \$130,000 | \$104,550 | \$139,400 | \$209,100 | 0\% | 7.2\% | -5\% | 93\% |
| P | \$113,000 | \$93,900 | \$125,200 | \$187,800 | 3\% | 10.8\% | -7\% | 88\% |
| 0 | \$99,400 | \$85,350 | \$113,800 | \$170,700 | 7\% | 14.5\% | -6\% | 87\% |
| N | \$88,300 | \$78,375 | \$104,500 | \$156,750 | 10\% | 18.3\% | -5\% | 83\% |
| M | \$79,000 | \$68,100 | \$90,800 | \$136,200 | 10\% | 14.9\% | -9\% | 87\% |
| L | \$69,400 | \$59,400 | \$79,200 | \$118,800 | 10\% | 14.1\% | -8\% | 84\% |
| K | \$61,400 | \$52,350 | \$69,800 | \$104,700 | 11\% | 13.7\% | -6\% | 85\% |
| J | \$54,600 | \$46,425 | \$61,900 | \$92,850 | 11\% | 13.4\% | -3\% | 90\% |
| 1 | \$49,000 | \$41,475 | \$55,300 | \$82,950 | 12\% | 12.9\% | -2\% | 84\% |
| H | \$41,500 | \$37,350 | \$49,800 | \$74,700 | 15\% | 20.0\% | 1\% | 79\% |

JOBS ASSIGNED TO IT/ENGINEERING SALARY STRUCTURE

DATA SCIENTIST ENGINEER ASSOCIATE ENGINEER INTERN ENGINEER, MANAGER 1 ENGINEER, MANAGER 2 ENGINEER, MANAGER 3 ENGINEER, STAFF ENGINEER, TECHNICAL 1 ENGINEER, TECHNICAL 2 ENGINEERING ASST, TRANSP ENGINEERING TECH SR, P\&R GEOLOGIST, ENG GEOLOGIST, ENG ASST GIS ANALYST I GIS ANALYST II GIS ANALYST III GIS ASSOCIATE IT ARCHITECT I IT ARCHITECT II IT ARCHITECT III IT ARCHITECT IV IT DATABASE ADMIN ANALYST I IT DATABASE ADMIN ANALYST II IT DATABASE ADMIN ANALYST III IT DATABASE ADMIN ANALYST IV

IT INFO SYS AND INFR ENG I IT INFO SYS AND INFR ENG II IT INFO SYS AND INFR ENG III IT INFO SYS AND INFR ENG IV IT MANAGER I IT MANAGER II IT MANAGER III IT MANAGER IV

IT MANAGER V IT NETWORK ENGINEER I IT NETWORK ENGINEER II IT NETWORK ENGINEER III IT NETWORK ENGINEER IV IT OPS \& SUPPORT ANALYST I IT OPS \& SUPPORT ANALYST II IT OPS \& SUPPORT ANALYST III IT OPS \& SUPPORT SR TECHNICIAN IT OPS \& SUPPORT TECHNICIAN IT OPS \& SUPPORT ASSOCIATE TECH IT SOFTWARE ENGINEER ASSOCIATE IT SOFTWARE ENGINEER I IT SOFTWARE ENGINEER II IT SOFTWARE ENGINEER III IT SOFTWARE ENGINEER IV IT SOFTWARE ENGINEER TRAINEE

Jobs Assigned to IT/Engineering Structure Continued
JOBS ASSIGNED TO IT/ENGINEERING SALARY STRUCTURE

| IT INFO MGT SPECIALIST I | LAND SURVEYOR, TRANS |
| :---: | :---: |
| IT INFO MGT SPECIALIST II | LAND SURVEYOR-IN-TRNG |
| IT INFO MGT SPECIALIST III | REMOTE SNSG ANLYST STAFF |
| IT INFO SECURITY ENGINEER I | REMOTE SNSG ANLYST TECH |
| IT INFO SECURITY ENGINEER II | TRANSP TECH PRIN, ENGNRNG |
| IT INFO SECURITY ENGINEER III | TRANSPORTATION TECH SR |
| IT INFO SECURITY ENGINEER IV |  |

RECOMMENDED SALARY STRUCTURE - NURSING/HEALTHCARE

| Grade | Current <br> Midpoint |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q | $\$ 130,000$ |
| P | $\$ 113,000$ |
| O | $\$ 99,400$ |
| N | $\$ 88,300$ |
| M | $\$ 79,000$ |
| L | $\$ 69,400$ |
| K | $\$ 61,400$ |
| J | $\$ 54,600$ |
| I | $\$ 49,000$ |
| H | $\$ 41,500$ |
| G | $\$ 36,500$ |


| Proposed 75\% Minimum | Proposed Midpoint | Proposed 150\% Maximum | Nursing /HC vs Primary | \% Change | \% from P25 | Resulting CompaRatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$104,550 | \$139,400 | \$209,100 | 0\% | 7.2\% | -5\% | 103.6\% |
| \$90,975 | \$121,300 | \$181,950 | 0\% | 7.3\% | 6\% | 94\% |
| \$82,050 | \$109,400 | \$164,100 | 2\% | 10.1\% | -8\% | 83\% |
| \$74,850 | \$99,800 | \$149,700 | 5\% | 13.0\% | -12\% | 89\% |
| \$67,500 | \$90,000 | \$135,000 | 9\% | 13.9\% | 4\% | 88\% |
| \$57,450 | \$76,600 | \$114,900 | 6\% | 10.4\% | 4\% | 91\% |
| \$48,900 | \$65,200 | \$97,800 | 3\% | 6.2\% | 12\% | 91\% |
| \$41,775 | \$55,700 | \$83,550 | 0\% | 2.0\% | 11\% | 101\% |
| \$37,125 | \$49,500 | \$74,250 | 0\% | 1.0\% | 48\% | 95\% |
| \$32,550 | \$43,400 | \$65,100 | 0\% | 4.6\% | 41\% | 100\% |
| \$28,650 | \$38,200 | \$57,300 | 0\% | 4.7\% | n/a | n/a |

JOBS ASSIGNED TO NURSING/HEALTHCARE SALARY STRUCTURE
CLINICIAN
CLINICAL SUPV
NURSING ASSISTANT CERTIFIED
NURSING ASSISTANT CERTIFIED - SENIOR NURSE, ADVANCED PRACTICE NURSE, LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE, REGISTERED NURSE, REGISTERED MANAGER NURSE, REGISTERED SENIOR NURSING ASST CERT
NURSING ASST, CERTIFD-SR NURSING SERVICES DIR PHARMACIST, CLINICAL PHARMACY ASST, SR PHARMACY SVCS SUPV PHARMACY/DATA INVNTRY SP PHYSICAL OCC THERAPY AID PHYSICIAN, MED CLINIC - INST PHYSICIAN, PSYCH SPECIALTY PSYCHOLOGIST PSYCHOLOGY, CHF OF THERAPIST
THERAPIST, EARLY INTERVENTION SOCIAL WORKER BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CHIEF CLINICAL SPECIALISTS
SOCIAL SERVICES DIRECTOR BEHAV HLTH
SOCIAL SERVICES DIRECTOR - ISVH PHARMACY SVCS SPEC

RECOMMENDED SALARY STRUCTURE - PUBLIC SAFETY

| Grade | Current <br> Midpoint | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Proposed } \\ & 75 \% \\ & \text { Minimum } \end{aligned}$ | Proposed Midpoint | Proposed 150\% Maximum | Public Safety vs Primary | \% <br> change | \% from <br> Mkt | Resulting Compa-Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | \$130,000 | \$106,650 | \$142,200 | \$213,300 | 2.0\% | 9.4\% |  | 98\% |
| P | \$113,006 | \$93,150 | \$124,200 | \$186,300 | 2.4\% | 9.9\% | -7\% | 86\% |
| 0 | \$99,403 | \$82,200 | \$109,600 | \$164,400 | 2.6\% | 10.3\% | -6\% | 103\% |
| N | \$88,296 | \$73,425 | \$97,900 | \$146,850 | 3.1\% | 10.9\% | 1\% | 98\% |
| M | \$78,998 | \$64,950 | \$86,600 | \$129,900 | 5.0\% | 9.6\% |  | 97\% |
| L | \$71,406 | \$57,900 | \$77,200 | \$115,800 | 7.2\% | 8.1\% | 3\% | 88\% |
| K | \$65,000 | \$51,900 | \$69,200 | \$103,800 | 9.7\% | 6.5\% | 2\% | 86\% |
| $J$ | \$59,696 | \$46,950 | \$62,600 | \$93,900 | 12.4\% | 4.9\% | 8\% | 83\% |
| I | \$55,203 | \$42,750 | \$57,000 | \$85,500 | 15.2\% | 3.3\% | 6\% | 83\% |
| H | \$45,698 | \$36,000 | \$48,000 | \$72,000 | 10.6\% | 5.0\% |  | 83\% |

## JOBS ASSIGNED TO PUBLIC SAFETY SALARY STRUCTURE

CONSERVATION OFFICER CONSERVATION OFFICER DISTRICT CONSERVATION OFFICER REGIONAL CONSERVATION OFFICER SENIOR CORRECTIONAL CORPORAL CORRECTIONAL LIEUTENANT CORRECTIONAL MANAGER 1 CORRECTIONAL MANAGER 2 CORRECTIONAL MANAGER 3 CORRECTIONAL OFFICER CORRECTIONAL SERGEANT CORRECTIONAL SPECIALIST CORRECTIONAL SPECIALIST SUPERVISOR FISH \& GAME ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANT CHIEF FISH \& GAME ENFORCEMENT BUREAU CHIEF ISP CAPTAIN

## ALL RECOMMENDED STRUCTURES

| Grade | Current Midpoint | Primary | Public Safety | IT/Engineering | Nursing/ Healthcare | Public Safety \% Premium | IT/Engineering \% Premium | Nursing/ Healthcare \% Premium |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V | \$225,000 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 | \$225,000 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| U | \$200,000 | \$205,000 | \$205,000 | \$205,000 | \$205,000 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| T | \$175,000 | \$185,000 | \$185,000 | \$185,000 | \$185,000 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| R | \$150,000 | \$160,000 | \$160,000 | \$160,000 | \$160,000 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Q | \$130,000 | \$139,400 | \$142,200 | \$139,400 | \$130,000 | 2.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| P | \$113,000 | \$121,300 | \$124,200 | \$125,200 | \$121,300 | 2.4\% | 3.2\% | 0.0\% |
| 0 | \$99,400 | \$106,800 | \$109,600 | \$113,800 | \$109,400 | 2.6\% | 6.6\% | 2.4\% |
| N | \$88,300 | \$95,000 | \$97,900 | \$104,500 | \$99,800 | 3.1\% | 10.0\% | 5.1\% |
| M | \$79,000 | \$82,500 | \$86,600 | \$90,800 | \$90,000 | 5.0\% | 10.1\% | 9.1\% |
| L | \$69,400 | \$72,000 | \$77,200 | \$79,200 | \$76,600 | 7.2\% | 10.0\% | 6.4\% |
| K | \$61,400 | \$63,100 | \$69,200 | \$69,800 | \$65,200 | 9.7\% | 10.6\% | 3.3\% |
| J | \$54,600 | \$55,700 | \$62,600 | \$61,900 | \$55,700 | 12.4\% | 11.1\% | 0.0\% |
| 1 | \$49,000 | \$49,500 | \$57,000 | \$55,300 | \$49,500 | 15.2\% | 11.7\% | 0.0\% |
| H | \$41,500 | \$43,400 | \$48,000 | \$49,800 | \$43,400 | 10.6\% | 14.7\% | 0.0\% |
| G | \$36,500 | \$38,200 | \$38,200 | \$38,200 | \$38,200 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| F | \$32,400 | \$34,000 | \$34,000 | \$34,000 | \$34,000 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| E | \$29,000 | \$30,500 | \$30,500 | \$30,500 | \$30,500 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |

## APPENDIX E: PAYLINE EXCEPTIONS

A payline exception occurs when a higher pay grade is assigned to a job class, generally due to recruitment or retention issues. Payline exceptions are approved by the Administrator of the Division of Human Resources in accordance with §67-5309D (5), Idaho Code, which states that "When necessary to obtain or retain qualified personnel in a particular classification, upon petition of the department to the administrator containing acceptable reasons therefore, a higher temporary pay grade may be authorized by the administrator which, if granted, shall be reviewed annually to determine the need for continuance."

PAYLINE EXCEPTIONS

| CLASS CODE | CLASSIFICATION TITLE | NUMBER OF CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PAY } \\ & \text { GRADE } \end{aligned}$ | TEMPORARY PAY GRADE | NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OVER PAY GRADE MAX | TOTAL OF SALARIES OVER PAY GRADE MAX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 02188 | Dietary Aide Senior | 40 | D | G | 5 | \$13,250 |
| 07610 | Nursing Assistant Certified | 80 | F | H | 11 | \$4,100 |
| 07614 | Physical/Occupational Therapy Aide | 11 | F | H | 4 | \$5,803 |
| 07612 | Nursing Assistant Certified - Senior | 5 | G | I | 0 | \$0 |
| 06276 | Electrician Traffic Signal | 10 | 1 | J | 4 | \$7,197 |
| 07676 | Nurse Licensed Practical | 59 | 1 | J | 1 | \$1,535 |
| 09406 | Psychologist | 1 | M | 0 | 0 | \$0 |
| 07478 | Pharmacy Services Specialist | 2 | M | P | 2 | \$32,885 |
| 09402 | Psychology Chief | 2 | $\bigcirc$ | P | 0 | \$0 |
| 07203 | Clinical Specialist | 11 | M | P | 5 | \$17,472 |
|  | GRAND TOTAL | 221 |  |  | 32 | \$82,241 |

Salaries related to the classifications on payline exception are covered in agency budgets. No additional appropriation is necessary.

## APPENDIX F: TURNOVER DATA

In FY 2023, the State experienced an 18.9\% total turnover rate of classified employees. This was a $2.9 \%$ decrease compared to FY 2022 where turnover rate of classified employees was $21.8 \%$.

| CLASSIFICATION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FISCAL } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | BEGIN COUNT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { END } \\ & \text { COUNT } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVG } \\ & \text { EMP } \end{aligned}$ | NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS | STATE CLASSIFIED TURNOVER RATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classified | 2023 | 12,137 | 12,516 | 12,326.5 | 2,335 | 18.9\% |

Over the last decade, DHR has reported on turnover for classified employees only. Below is a 5-year history of Total Turnover Rate for Classified Employees.

| FY | TOTAL <br> SEPARATIONS | TOTAL <br> TURNOVER RATE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2023 | 2,335 | $18.9 \%$ | YEAR-OVER-YEAR <br> CHANGE |
| 2022 | 2,731 | $21.8 \%$ | $-2.9 \%$ |
| 2021 | 2,456 | $18.9 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ |
| 2020 | 1,953 | $15.0 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ |
| 2019 | 1,929 | $14.9 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |

Moving forward, DHR will report on the Total Turnover Rate for All Employees. This number will exclude temporary and seasonal employees.

In FY 2023, the State experienced a $15 \%$ total turnover rate of all employees ${ }^{25}$. A total of 3,189 employees exited state employment. Based on the separation codes entered by state agencies when processing an employee's final paperwork, the top reasons classified employees left state employment were: Personal, Retirement, and Private Sector Job.

## TURNOVER BY AGENCY

Turnover is the rate at which employees move in and out of open positions. This can be for both leaving the state entirely or leaving a state agency and becoming employed at a separate state agency. Turnover was calculated in the chart below by the number of separations from the past fiscal year divided by the average number of employees. Turnover excludes temporary and seasonal positions.

| AGENCY NAME | SEPARATIONS | TURNOVER RATE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL | 3,189 | $15 \%$ |
| Attorney General | 48 | $22 \%$ |
| Boise State University | 522 | $18 \%$ |
| Brand Inspector | 6 | $10 \%$ |
| Code Commission | 0 | $0 \%$ |

[^16]| AGENCY NAME | SEPARATIONS | TURNOVER RATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commission for Blind \& Visual Impaired | 0 | 0\% |
| Commission of Pardons and Parole | 6 | 15\% |
| Commission on the Arts | 1 | 12\% |
| Correctional Industries | 12 | 33\% |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 47 | 11\% |
| Dept. of Commerce | 6 | 12\% |
| Dept. of Correction | 340 | 18\% |
| Dept. of Environmental Quality | 50 | 13\% |
| Dept. of Finance | 5 | 8\% |
| Dept. of Fish \& Game | 44 | 5\% |
| Dept. of Insurance | 15 | 22\% |
| Dept. of Labor | 115 | 22\% |
| Dept. of Lands | 51 | 9\% |
| Dept. of Parks \& Recreation | 27 | 7\% |
| Dept. of Administration | 22 | 18\% |
| Dept. of Health \& Welfare | 510 | 17\% |
| Dept. of Water Resources | 17 | 11\% |
| Div. of Financial Management | 2 | 10\% |
| Div. of Human Resources | 3 | 12\% |
| Div. of Veterans Services | 91 | 27\% |
| Div. of Occupational \& Professional Licenses | 51 | 10\% |
| Endowment Fund Investment Board | 0 | 0\% |
| Hispanic Commission | 0 | 0\% |
| Idaho Division of Career Technical Education | 14 | 8\% |
| Idaho Commission for Libraries | 5 | 12\% |
| Idaho Commission on Aging | 1 | 5\% |
| Idaho Public Television | 9 | 10\% |
| Idaho State Independent Living Council | 0 | 0\% |
| Idaho State Lottery | 2 | 3\% |
| Idaho State Police | 71 | 13\% |
| Idaho State Racing Commission | 1 | 9\% |
| Idaho State University | 242 | 13\% |
| Idaho Transportation Dept. | 277 | 17\% |
| Industrial Commission | 28 | 25\% |
| Judicial Branch | 24 | 5\% |
| Juvenile Corrections | 65 | 17\% |
| Lava Hot Springs Foundation | 5 | 4\% |
| Legislative Services | 14 | 20\% |
| Lewis-Clark State College | 39 | 5\% |
| Military Division | 77 | 18\% |
| Office of Administrative Hearings | 0 | 0\% |
| Office of Board of Education | 9 | 14\% |
| Office of Drug Policy | 1 | 18\% |
| Office of Energy and Mineral Resources | 3 | 33\% |
| Office of Information Technology Services | 16 | 12\% |

Turnover by Agency Continued

| AGENCY NAME | SEPARATIONS | TURNOVER RATE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Office of Performance Evaluations | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| Office of Species Conservation | 1 | $7 \%$ |
| Office of the Governor | 4 | $20 \%$ |
| Public Charter School Commission | 4 | $6 \%$ |
| Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho | 1 | $10 \%$ |
| Public Utilities Commission | 7 | $16 \%$ |
| Secretary of State | 10 | $34 \%$ |
| Soil and Water Conservation Commission | 4 | $19 \%$ |
| State Appellate Public Defender | 2 | $8 \%$ |
| State Board of Tax Appeals | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| State Controller | 15 | $8 \%$ |
| State Historical Society | 11 | $13 \%$ |
| State Liquor Division | 73 | $17 \%$ |
| State Public Defense Commission | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| State Tax Commission | 88 | $20 \%$ |
| State Treasurer | 6 | $19 \%$ |
| Stem Action Center | 3 | $55 \%$ |
| Superintendent of Public Instruction | 38 | $34 \%$ |
| Vocational Rehabilitation | 25 | $18 \%$ |
| Workforce Development Council | 3 | $38 \%$ |

## JOBS WITH HIGHEST TURNOVER

| CLASS TITLE | PAY <br> GRADE |  | NUMBER OF <br> SEPARATIONS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H | 58 | TURNOVER <br> RATE |
| Maintenance Craftsman | G | 14 | $80.0 \%$ |
| Dietary Aide, Sr. | G | 23 | $71.8 \%$ |
| Human Resource Associate | G | 10 | $67.7 \%$ |
| Client Services Tech | G | 21 | $66.7 \%$ |
| Transportation Tech Apprentice | G | 40 | $63.6 \%$ |
| Security Officer, Sr. | K | 16 | $59.7 \%$ |
| Health Education Specialist | L | 21 | $56.1 \%$ |
| Nurse, Reg. | L | 44 | $50.0 \%$ |
| Health Facility Surveyor | H | 11 | $44.4 \%$ |
| Cook, Sr. | F | 17 | $43.1 \%$ |
| Liquor Store Clerk | H | 49 | $42.5 \%$ |
| Nursing Assistant, Certified | F | 26 | $40.7 \%$ |
| Custodian |  | 72 | $39.7 \%$ |

## REGIONAL TURNOVER



## FY23 EXIT INTERVIEW DATA

Results of the FY23 statewide exit survey indicated that "Pay" was the number one reason employees choose to leave State of Idaho employment. "Retirement" was the second most cited factor, followed by "Career Opportunities" and "Management."
"We want to understand the reasons our employees choose to leave State of Idaho employment. Please rate, based on order of importance, what three areas led you to seek other employment."

Pay $24.86 \%$ rated "Pay" the most important factor
Retirement $18.38 \%$ rated "Retirement" the most important factor
Career Opportunities $11.35 \%$ rated "Career Opportunities" the most important factor
Management $10.27 \%$ rated "Management" the most important factor

## APPENDIX G: VACANCY RATES

The vacancy rate measures the percentage of vacant positions at a given state agency. Vacancy rates were calculated in the chart below using the number of vacant positions in June 2023. Overall vacancy rate at the end of the fiscal year was $11 \%$.

| AGENCY NAME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VACANT } \\ & \text { CLASSIFIED } \\ & \text { FTP } \end{aligned}$ | VACANT NONCLASSIFIED FTP | COMBINED VACANT FTP | REGULAR NONCLASSIFIED FTP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGULAR } \\ & \text { CLASSIFIED } \\ & \text { FTP } \end{aligned}$ | COMBINED REGULAR FTP | VACANCY RATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OVERALL | 1,603.20 | 394.09 | 1,997.29 | 5,802.32 | 12,460.36 | 18,262.68 | 11\% |
| Attorney General | 0.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 206.80 | 0.00 | 206.80 | 9\% |
| Boise State University | 46.50 | 132.92 | 179.42 | 2,281.46 | 522.29 | 2,803.75 | 6\% |
| Brand Inspector | 2.65 | 0.00 | 2.65 | 5.00 | 33.40 | 38.40 | 6\% |
| Commission for Blind \& Visual Impaired | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 39.77 | 40.77 | 0\% |
| Commission of Pardons \& Parole | 4.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 30.00 | 32.00 | 11\% |
| Commission on the Arts | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 0\% |
| Correctional Industries | 0.00 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 31.00 | 0.00 | 31.00 | 26\% |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 23.00 | 0.00 | 23.00 | 11.00 | 187.75 | 198.75 | 10\% |
| Dept. of Commerce | 6.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 4.00 | 31.00 | 35.00 | 17\% |
| Dept. of Correction | 363.85 | 1.00 | 364.85 | 22.00 | 1,797.92 | 1,819.92 | 17\% |
| Dept. of Environmental Quality | 42.56 | 0.00 | 42.56 | 14.00 | 329.75 | 343.75 | 11\% |
| Dept. of Finance | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 66.00 | 68.00 | 3\% |
| Dept. of Fish \& Game | 27.00 | 0.00 | 27.00 | 6.00 | 520.00 | 526.00 | 5\% |
| Dept. of Insurance | 4.00 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 14.50 | 53.00 | 67.50 | 6\% |
| Dept. of Labor | 68.00 | 0.00 | 68.00 | 14.00 | 496.00 | 510.00 | 12\% |
| Dept. of Lands | 39.40 | 0.00 | 39.40 | 12.00 | 292.82 | 304.82 | 11\% |
| Dept. of Parks \& Recreation | 13.00 | 0.00 | 13.00 | 6.00 | 149.22 | 155.22 | 8\% |
| Dept. of Administration | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 7.00 | 110.00 | 117.00 | 8\% |
| Dept. of Health \& Welfare | 519.23 | 3.00 | 522.23 | 25.00 | 2,784.07 | 2,809.07 | 16\% |
| Dept. of Water Resources | 21.00 | 0.00 | 21.00 | 3.00 | 141.00 | 144.00 | 13\% |
| Div. of Financial Management | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 17.00 | 0.00 | 17.00 | 11\% |
| Div. of Human Resources | 3.00 | 0.00 | 3.00 | 1.00 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 14\% |
| Div. of Veterans Services | 119.00 | 0.00 | 119.00 | 7.00 | 321.50 | 328.50 | 27\% |
| Div. of Occupational \& Professional Licenses | 18.00 | 1.00 | 19.00 | 7.00 | 242.75 | 249.75 | 7\% |
| Endowment Fund Investment Board | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 | 0\% |
| Hispanic Commission | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 0\% |
| Idaho Division of Career Technical Education | 2.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 34.00 | 9.00 | 43.00 | 12\% |
| Idaho Commission for Libraries | 3.50 | 0.00 | 3.50 | 2.00 | 31.00 | 33.00 | 10\% |
| Idaho Commission on Aging | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 13.00 | 14.00 | 0\% |
| Idaho Public Television | 5.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 58.00 | 65.00 | 7\% |
| Idaho State Independent Living | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 0\% |

Council

Vacancy Rates by Agency Continued

| AGENCY NAME | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VACANT } \\ & \text { CLASSIFIED } \\ & \text { FTP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | VACANT NON- CLASSIFIED FTP | COMBINED VACANT FTP | ```REGULAR NON- CLASSIFIED FTP``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REGULAR } \\ & \text { CLASSIFIED } \\ & \text { FTP } \end{aligned}$ | COMBINED REGULAR FTP | VACANCY RATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Idaho State Police | 50.00 | 1.00 | 51.00 | 5.00 | 537.03 | 542.03 | 9\% |
| Idaho State Racing Commission | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 0\% |
| Idaho State University | 34.25 | 87.17 | 121.42 | 1,224.27 | 537.55 | 1,761.82 | 6\% |
| Idaho Transportation Dept. | 43.00 | 2.00 | 45.00 | 21.00 | 1,580.50 | 1,601.50 | 3\% |
| Industrial Commission | 10.00 | 1.00 | 11.00 | 59.00 | 60.00 | 119.00 | 8\% |
| Judicial Branch | 0.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 370.00 | 0.00 | 370.00 | 8\% |
| Juvenile Corrections | 38.00 | 0.00 | 38.00 | 9.00 | 366.00 | 375.00 | 9\% |
| Lava Hot Springs Foundation | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 19.80 | 20.80 | 0\% |
| Legislative Services | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 70.00 | 0.00 | 70.00 | 3\% |
| Lewis-Clark State College | 4.80 | 22.00 | 26.80 | 314.07 | 78.90 | 392.97 | 6\% |
| Military Division | 0.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 | 386.22 | 0.00 | 386.22 | 8\% |
| Office of Board of Education | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 49.00 | 9.50 | 58.50 | 3\% |
| Office of Drug Policy | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 6.00 | 0\% |
| Office of Energy and Mineral Resources | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 10.00 | 9\% |
| Office of Information Technology Services | 9.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 2.00 | 124.00 | 126.00 | 7\% |
| Office of Performance Evaluations | 0.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 7.00 | 22\% |
| Office of Species Conservation | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0.00 | 15.00 | 0\% |
| Office of the Governor | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 18.00 | 0.00 | 18.00 | 14\% |
| Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho | 4.00 | 2.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 59.00 | 64.00 | 9\% |
| Public Utilities Commission | 5.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 9.00 | 34.00 | 43.00 | 10\% |
| Secretary of State | 0.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 30.00 | 0.00 | 30.00 | 9\% |
| Soil and Water Conservation Commission | 1.56 | 0.00 | 1.56 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 16.00 | 9\% |
| State Appellate Public Defender | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 24.00 | 0.00 | 24.00 | 4\% |
| State Board of Tax Appeals | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 0\% |
| State Controller | 0.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 101.00 | 0.00 | 101.00 | 7\% |
| State Historical Society | 5.00 | 0.00 | 5.00 | 3.00 | 48.00 | 51.00 | 9\% |
| State Liquor Division | 5.90 | 0.00 | 5.90 | 5.00 | 242.59 | 247.59 | 2\% |
| State Public Defense Commission | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 0\% |
| State Tax Commission | 46.00 | 1.00 | 47.00 | 13.00 | 392.75 | 405.75 | 10\% |
| State Treasurer | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 27.50 | 0.00 | 27.50 | 0\% |
| Stem Action Center | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.00 | 0.00 | 6.00 | 0\% |
| Superintendent of Public Instruction | 0.00 | 8.00 | 8.00 | 115.00 | 0.00 | 115.00 | 7\% |
| Vocational Rehabilitation | 4.00 | 6.00 | 10.00 | 93.50 | 44.50 | 138.00 | 7\% |
| Workforce Development Council | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 9.00 | 11.00 | 0\% |

## APPENDIX H: AVERAGE SALARY INCREASE FY2024

The following information from last year's CEC implementation is summarized by agency by average percent increase and average dollar increase received by employees and the date the agency CEC plan was implemented.

| AGENCY NAME | AVERAGE INCREASE PERCENTAGE | AVERAGE DOLLAR INCREASE | DATE <br> IMPLEMENTED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STATE AVERAGE | 5.24\% | \$1.46 |  |
| Attorney General | 7.24\% | \$2.78 | 5/28/2023 |
| Brand Inspector | 5.84\% | \$1.15 | 5/14/2023 |
| Commission for Blind \& Visual Impaired | 4.73\% | \$1.24 | 4/16/2023 |
| Commission of Pardons and Parole | 5.47\% | \$1.29 | 5/28/2023 |
| Correctional Industries | 6.32\% | \$1.70 | 5/14/2023 |
| Dept. of Agriculture | 5.00\% | \$1.32 | 4/30/2023 |
| Dept. of Commerce | 4.18\% | \$1.42 | 5/14/2023 |
| Dept. of Correction | 4.35\% | \$1.28 | 3/27/2023 |
| Dept. of Environmental Quality | 3.59\% | \$1.22 | 4/2/2023 |
| Dept. of Finance | 4.91\% | \$1.88 | 4/16/2023 |
| Dept. of Fish \& Game | 3.99\% | \$1.22 | 4/2/2023 |
| Dept. of Insurance | 5.74\% | \$1.53 | 4/30/2023 |
| Dept. of Labor | 7.63\% | \$2.11 | 4/2/2023 |
| Dept. of Lands | 4.39\% | \$1.24 | 5/14/2023 |
| Dept. of Parks \& Recreation | 5.26\% | \$1.25 | 4/30/2023 |
| Dept. of Administration | 3.41\% | \$0.96 | 4/30/2023 |
| Dept. of Health \& Welfare | 5.99\% | \$1.62 | 4/2/2023 |
| Dept. of Water Resources | 6.09\% | \$1.95 | 5/14/2023 |
| Div. of Financial Management | 3.34\% | \$1.26 | 4/30/2023 |
| Div. of Human Resources | 3.56\% | \$1.35 | 4/30/2023 |
| Div. of Veterans Services | 5.46\% | \$1.42 | 4/30/2023 |
| Div. of Occupational \& Prof. Licenses | 5.00\% | \$1.41 | 4/30/2023 |
| Endowment Fund Investment Board | 7.88\% | \$2.92 | 4/16/2023 |
| Idaho Commission for Libraries | 4.59\% | \$1.35 | 4/2/2023 |
| Idaho Commission on Aging | 5.69\% | \$1.70 | 5/14/2023 |
| Idaho Public Television | 4.85\% | \$1.26 | 5/14/2023 |
| Idaho State Lottery | 5.21\% | \$1.26 | 4/2/2023 |
| Idaho State Police | 4.47\% | \$1.39 | 4/2/2023 |
| Idaho Transportation Dept. | 4.75\% | \$1.26 | 4/3/2023 |
| Industrial Commission | 5.91\% | \$1.56 | 4/2/2023 |
| Judicial Branch | 9.45\% | \$2.89 | 5/1/2023 |
| Juvenile Corrections | 4.70\% | \$1.24 | 4/2/2023 |
| Lava Hot Springs Foundation | 15.55\% | \$1.93 | 5/19/2023 |
| Legislative Services | 7.21\% | \$2.58 | 4/2/2023 |
| Lewis-Clark State College | 10.83\% | \$1.61 | 5/1/2023 |
| Military Division | 3.27\% | \$0.81 | 4/2/2023 |
| Office of Board of Education | 3.40\% | \$1.19 | 5/14/2023 |
| Office of Drug Policy | 4.56\% | \$1.28 | 5/14/2023 |


| AGENCY NAME | AVERAGE <br> INCREASE PERCENTAGE | AVERAGE DOLLAR INCREASE | DATE <br> IMPLEMENTED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office of Energy and Mineral Resources | 6.25\% | \$1.90 | 4/16/2023 |
| Office of Information Technology Services | 3.51\% | \$1.29 | 4/2/2023 |
| Office of Performance Evaluations | 3.89\% | \$1.57 | 4/16/2023 |
| Office of Species Conservation | 5.19\% | \$1.64 | 4/2/2023 |
| Office of the Governor | 4.01\% | \$1.67 | 4/30/2023 |
| Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho | 5.46\% | \$1.37 | 4/30/2023 |
| Public Charter School Commission | 4.25\% | \$1.18 | 4/2/2023 |
| Public Utilities Commission | 4.08\% | \$1.33 | 4/16/2023 |
| Secretary of State | 5.16\% | \$1.39 | 5/28/2023 |
| Senate | 4.26\% | \$1.20 | 4/2/2023 |
| Soil and Water Conservation Commission | 4.07\% | \$1.22 | 4/2/2023 |
| State Appellate Public Defender | 7.69\% | \$3.00 | 5/28/2023 |
| State Board of Tax Appeals | 5.82\% | \$1.58 | 4/2/2023 |
| State Controller | 4.07\% | \$1.23 | 4/16/2023 |
| State Historical Society | 5.64\% | \$1.20 | 4/30/2023 |
| State Liquor Division | 6.17\% | \$1.17 | 4/16/2023 |
| State Public Defense Commission | 4.59\% | \$1.68 | 5/28/2023 |
| State Tax Commission | 5.34\% | \$1.35 | 4/2/2023 |
| State Treasurer | 4.09\% | \$1.28 | 5/28/2023 |
| Superintendent of Public Instruction | 4.02\% | \$1.20 | 4/2/2023 |
| Vocational Rehabilitation | 4.90\% | \$1.27 | 4/13/2023 |
| Workforce Development Council | 5.98\% | \$1.71 | 5/28/2023 |

## APPENDIX I: 5-YEAR HISTORY OF CEC

5-YEAR CEC HISTORY OVERVIEW


DETAILED 5-YEAR CEC HISTORY

FISCAL

## YEAR

DHR RECOMMENDATION
FY 24
DHR RECOMMENDED:

- Fund a $4 \%$ merit-based increase for all permanent positions;
- Fund a $6 \%$ equity adjustment (in addition to the recommended merit) for public safety positions assigned to the new Public Safety Salary Structure implemented by DHR in 2023;
- Fund the cost to move employees falling below their new pay grade minimum for positions assigned to the Core Salary Structure implemented by DHR in 2023.


## FY 23 DHR RECOMMENDED:

- Fund 5\% total CEC for permanent positions, increasing the current salary structure by $2 \%$ fully funding all employee market adjustment for FY23;
- Continuation of job classifications on pay line exception;
- Budget at least a $3 \%$ merit-based salary increase;
- Maintain funding for the employer cost of group insurance and retirement benefits;

EXECUTIVE BUDGET
RECOMMENDATION

## LEGISLATIVE ACTION

## THE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED:

- Fund 3\% merit-based increase for all permanent positions
- A $2 \%$ fully funded upwards shift of the salary structure;
- Continuation of jobs on payline exception;
- Maintenance of the current appropriated amount for health insurance per eligible full-time FTP.


## THE LEGISLATURE'S JOINT CEC COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED:

- A $3 \%$ shift to the salary structure for classified employees;
- Maintain all jobs on payline exception;
- Funding of up to $\$ 1.25$ per hour for permanent employees based on merit;
- Maintain the current employee benefit package.


## THE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED:

- Fund 3\% merit increase for permanent state employees;
- A $2 \%$ fully funded upwards shift of the compensation schedule;
- Continuation of jobs on pay line exception;
- Maintenance of the current appropriated amount for health insurance per eligible full-time FTP.


## THE LEGISLATURE'S JOINT CEC

 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED:- A $3 \%$ shift to the salary structure for classified employees;
- A3\% salary increase to all permanent positions;
- Funding of $\$ 1.25$ per hour for permanent employees based on merit.

THE LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZED AND FUNDED:

- $\quad \$ 1.20$ per hour increase for all permanent employees to be distributed on the basis of merit at the discretion of agency heads and institution presidents, with the flexibility to distribute funding for recruitment and retention purposes in hard-to-fill and hard-to-retain positions;
- An upward shift of the core compensation schedule by an average of $8.5 \%$ with the exception of the minimum wage in pay grade D;
- An additional salary structure for public safety positions;
- Moved pay grade minimums to $75 \%$ and maintaining the maximum of $150 \%$.
- Maintained current employee benefit package for FY23 with an increase to appropriation for the employer share of health benefits, for an increase of $\$ 845$ per FTP for health insurance.


## THE LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZED AND

 FUNDED:- A $3 \%$ shift to the salary structure for classified employees;
- A 3\% salary increase to all permanent positions;
- A $\$ 1.25$ per hour for permanent employees based on merit;
- Continuation of jobs on pay line exception;
- Maintain current employee health insurance benefit package with no significant changes in plan design;
- Appropriation levels for FY23 increased from \$11,650 to $\$ 12,500$ per FTP, and a one-year holiday for employers that contribute to the PERSI-managed sick leave plan.


## FISCAL YEAR <br> DHR RECOMMENDATION

- Increase the current salary structure by at least $2 \%$ for FY22;
- Continuation of job classifications on pay line exception;
- Budget at least a $2 \%$ merit-based salary increase;
- Maintain funding for the employer cost of group insurance and retirement benefits.

FY 21 DHR RECOMMENDED:

- Increasing the current salary structure by at least $3 \%$ for FY21;
- Continuation of job classifications on pay line exception;
- Budget at least a $2 \%$ merit-based salary increase;
- Maintain funding for the employer cost of group insurance and retirement benefits.

EXECUTIVE BUDGET
RECOMMENDATION

## THE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED:

- A $2 \%$ merit increase for permanent state employees;
- A $2 \%$ upwards shift of the compensation schedule;
- Continuation of jobs on pay line exception;
- Maintenance of the current appropriated amount for health insurance per eligible full-time FTP.


## THE LEGISLATURE'S JOINT CEC

 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED:- The governor's recommendation.


## THE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED:

- A $2 \%$ merit increase for permanent state employees;
- A $3 \%$ upwards shift of the compensation schedule;
- Continuation of jobs on pay line exception;
- Maintenance of the current appropriated amount for health insurance per eligible full-time FTP;
- A reduction to funding equivalent to reducing the sick leave rate from 0.65\% to 0.0\%.


## THE LEGISLATURE'S JOINT CEC COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED:

- The governor's recommendation and added a $2 \%$ equity (not meritbased) for permanent employees in the 20 target classifications identified by DHR as most critical.


## LEGISLATIVE ACTION

## THE LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZED AND

 FUNDED:- A $2 \%$ merit increase for all permanent employees;
- A $2 \%$ upwards shift of the compensation schedule;
- Continuation of jobs on pay line exception was approved;
- Maintain current appropriated amount for health insurance per eligible full-time FTP, and a oneyear holiday for employers that contribute to the PERSI-managed sick leave plan.


## THE LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZED AND

FUNDED:

- A $2 \%$ merit increase for all permanent employees;
- A $2 \%$ equity (not merit-based) for permanent employees in the 20 target classifications identified by DHR as most critical;
- A $3 \%$ upwards shift of the compensation schedule;
- Continuation of jobs on pay line exception;
- Maintain current appropriated amount for health insurance per eligible full-time FTP, and a reduction to funding equivalent to reducing the sick leave rate from $0.65 \%$ to $0.0 \%$.

Detailed 5-Year CEC History Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FISCAL } \\ & \text { YEAR } \end{aligned}$ | DHR RECOMMENDATION | EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION | LEGISLATIVE ACTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY 20 | DHR RECOMMENDED: <br> - Increasing the current salary structure by at least 2\% for FY20; <br> - Continuation of job classifications on pay line exception; <br> - Budget at least a 3\% merit-based salary increase; <br> - Maintain funding for the employer cost of group insurance and retirement benefits. | THE GOVERNOR RECOMMENDED: <br> - A 3\% merit increase for permanent state employees; <br> - A $2 \%$ upwards shift of the compensation schedule; <br> - Continuation of jobs on pay line exception; <br> - Maintenance of the current employee benefit structure, specifically the employee and employer contribution amounts. <br> THE LEGISLATURE'S JOINT CEC COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED: <br> - The governor's recommendation, amending the $3 \%$ merit increase to include a one-time annual increase of $\$ 550$ (not merit based) for all permanent employees. | THE LEGISLATURE AUTHORIZED AND FUNDED: <br> - A 2\% merit increase for permanent employees and a onetime annual increase of $\$ 550$ (not merit-based) for all permanent employees, totaling $3 \%$; <br> - A $3 \%$ upwards shift of the compensation schedule; <br> - Continuation of jobs on pay line exception; <br> - Maintain the benefit funding at its current level. |

## APPENDIX J: EQUAL PAY DATA

The following chart compares the State of Idaho's current workforce against national and state averages.
The State's full-time female workforce currently earns $92 \%$ of what the male workforce earns. This earnings comparison is on a broad level and does not account for many factors that can be important in explaining earnings differences, such as job skills and responsibilities, work experience, and specialization. In 2021, females earned $83.1 \%$ of males nationwide and $81.3 \%$ in Idaho, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. ${ }^{26}$

## WOMEN'S EARNINGS AS A PERCENTAGE OF MEN'S



DHR complies with Idaho Code §44-1702 and the federal Equal Pay Act (EPA) in its implementation of the State's compensation program aimed to address female employees being paid less than male employees for carrying out equal work.

[^17]
## APPENDIX K: SALARY SAVINGS

## HISTORY OF SALARY SAVINGS

In January 2015, the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee (JLOC) asked the Office of Performance Evaluations (OPE) to quantify the extent to which agencies use salary savings as a compensation tool. Their report concluded the average estimated salary savings was $10.5 \%$ of total personnel appropriations for fiscal years 2006-2014. The report also found that agencies have the discretion to award targeted increases to employees; distribution of salary savings is inequitable based on variable turnover rates and the lack of uniformity in the way agencies budget for personnel costs; agencies that adhere to their budgets have little or no salary savings; and agencies cannot rely on salary savings for long-term planning.

The OPE report also provided several policy considerations, such as integration of statewide data systems to more precisely monitor and measure salary savings; incorporating additional funds for overtime and leave balance payouts in agency budgets; reviewing legislative intent in Idaho Code to ensure it aligns with today's legislative priorities; and additional funding strategies to address employee compensation needs.

During the 2021 Legislative Session, the Idaho Legislature passed Senate Bill 1051 amending Idaho Code $\S 67-5309 \mathrm{C}(2)$ to include a requirement for DHR to report on the total amount of salary savings realized in the previous budget year and information regarding the dispensation of such funds, including but not limited to the amount that was reverted back, any funds used for ongoing employee raises, funds used for onetime employee stipends, and funds expended for any other purposes.

## SOURCES OF SALARY SAVINGS

Salary savings provides a way to fund targeted employee compensation increases, especially in years when the Legislature does not appropriate a change in employee compensation (CEC). In years where no CEC was appropriated, on average, 11 percent of employees received ongoing salary increases for performance or market reasons and less than 1 percent of employees received one-time pay increases.

- Variation in salary savings creates challenges for agencies when planning for personnel expenditures. Because savings is heavily dependent on turnover and personnel appropriations, agencies may generate and use a large amount of savings in one year, and in the next year, they may generate none.

Salary savings are generated when an agency's personnel expenditures are less than their personnel cost (PC) appropriation for any given fiscal year. This can occur for several reasons, with the most common cause being turnover.

- One-Time Salary Savings: generated during the time it takes to refill a position following a separation.

0 Example: If takes 60 days to hire for a $\$ 20.00$ an hour position, approximately $\$ 6,400$ is saved in one-time savings. Ongoing salary savings are generated when a position is filled at a lower salary.

- Ongoing Salary Savings: generated when a position is filled at a lower salary.
o Example: If an employee retires earning $\$ 40.00$ an hour and their successor is hired at $\$ 30.00$ an hour, the agency has generated $\$ 10.00$ an hour in ongoing salary savings.


## USES FOR SALARY SAVINGS

Salary Savings are an important tool that allows for flexibility during the fiscal year for unplanned expenses, such as:

- Hiring temporary employees due to unplanned projects or high turnover/vacancy rates;
- Paying for vacation payouts and overtime expenses;
- Providing temporary pay increases or performance bonuses for employees taking on additional responsibilities;
- Providing permanent merit increases to employees due to pay premiums in the market; and/or,
- Transferring to operating or capital outlay, as needed, to pay for expenses not otherwise budgeted for.

Salary savings are primarily connected to turnover and personnel appropriation so agencies may vary greatly in their ability to generate savings from one year to the next. While turnover can generate salary savings, it can also cause the agency to incur unplanned expenditures with leave balance payouts, double fills (when determined necessary), and recruitment costs. Not all agencies are equal in their ability to generate salary savings.

## FISCAL YEAR 2023 SALARY SAVINGS

To meet the requirements of Idaho Code §67-5309C(2), DHR worked with the State Controller's Office (SCO) to develop an overall report for agency personnel costs, expenditures, reversions, and savings.

During FY2023, the State appropriated $\$ 1.365$ billion ${ }^{27}$ in personnel costs (all fund sources) to agencies for employees' total compensation (base salary plus benefits). Of that, $\$ 1.24$ billion was utilized for personnel expenditures and $\$ 125$ million was either transferred out of personnel (into operating or capital outlay), reverted to its original fund source (general, dedicated or federal) or reappropriated. Of the $\$ 1.365$ billion total in personnel costs, $\$ 554$ million ( $27 \%$ ) were general funds and the rest were

[^18]federal or dedicated. Of the $\$ 554$ million in general funds, $\$ 23$ million were transferred to operating or capital outlay and $\$ 10.4$ million were reverted to the general fund.

Column M of the report is the total FY2024 CEC appropriation amount; Column N estimates the cost of the FY2024 CEC implementation and any other pay increases; and Column O is the difference between the two. Column O attempts to demonstrate where salary savings may have been generated or utilized to implement CEC; however, there are several variables that could affect the totals, such as when an agency implements their CEC, (some may do it early, some implement on the first pay period in July, and others may implement later in the year). Other variables could include the amount of pay increase amounts given throughout the year, such as for internal or external market pay equities, or a particular agency may have several employees impacted by a Payline movement upwards.

The detailed report can be found here: https://dhr.idaho.gov/fy2023-salary-savings-report/
The Salary Savings Report provides a high-level overview of agency personnel appropriations and expenditures. However, to fully understand an agency's budget, it is recommended to consult directly with the agency as there may be unaccounted for expenses in this report (such as if an agency used personnel appropriations to hire temporary employees at a higher rate of pay than previously budgeted for).

During Fiscal Year 2023, the State spent \$48 million in unbudgeted expenses, including: overtime, vacation pay outs, shift differential, on-call, regular hours held (law enforcement leave accrual payout), bonuses and the June health/dental insurance premium holiday using salary savings.

For the FY2024 Change in Employee Compensation (CEC) implementation, state agencies were encouraged by DHR prior to July 1, 2023, if they were budgetarily able to do so in anticipation of the implementation of the State's new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, Luma. The agencies listed in Appendix H of this report were able to early-implement the FY2024 Change in Employee Compensation (CEC) due to salary savings, which allowed state agency human resources and fiscal employees to focus on the system implementation rather than data-entering pay increases at that time.



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The "market" is defined as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of our local labor market, including both private and public sector. Also referred to as P50.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Korn Ferry surveys expands their survey region to obtain more public sector market data.
    ${ }^{3}$ Page 2 of Milliman 2023 State of Idaho Custom Compensation Survey, Appendix B.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Total compensation encompasses the base salary the employee receives plus any benefits, such as paid time off, health insurance and retirement.
    ${ }^{5}$ The "market" is defined as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of our local labor market, including both private and public sector. Also referred to as P50.

[^3]:    ${ }^{6}$ The "market" is defined as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of our local labor market, including both private and public sector. Also referred to as P50.

[^4]:    ${ }^{7}$ Base salary is the hourly wage provided to state employees prior to any payroll deductions, such as worker's compensation, payroll taxes and benefit premiums.
    ${ }^{8}$ The "market" is defined as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of our local labor market, including both private and public sector. Also referred to as P50.

[^5]:    ${ }^{9}$ Regional market includes Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
    ${ }^{10}$ The "market" is defined as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of our local labor market, including both private and public sector. Also referred to as P50.

[^6]:    ${ }^{11}$ The compa-ratio is the relationship between salary and the midpoint of a job.

[^7]:    ${ }^{12}$ Pay compression occurs when the pay of one or more employees is very close to the pay of more experienced employees in the same job. Often, this is the result of a hiring market rate surpassing increases historically awarded to long-term employees.

[^8]:    ${ }^{13}$ The "market" is defined as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of our local labor market, including both private and public sector. Also referred to as P50.

[^9]:    ${ }^{14}$ Regional market included Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico.
    ${ }^{15}$ Jobs include Rehabilitation Tech Trainee, Rehabilitation Technician, Correctional Officer, and Probation \& Parole Officer Senior.

[^10]:    ${ }^{16}$ The "market" is defined as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of our local labor market, including both private and public sector. Also referred to as P50.

[^11]:    ${ }^{17}$ The "market" is defined as the $50^{\text {th }}$ percentile of our local labor market, including both private and public sector. Also referred to as P50.

[^12]:    ${ }^{18}$ State employees within $X$ years of early retirement age (age 55 for General Employees and Teachers, and age 50 for Fire and Police.)

[^13]:    ${ }^{19}$ All Salary Structures can be found in Appendix D.
    ${ }^{20}$ For salary data pulled on October 26, 2023.
    ${ }^{21}$ Jobs included in the IT/Engineering Salary Structure, Appendix D.
    ${ }^{22}$ Jobs included in the Nursing/Healthcare Salary Structure, Appendix D.

[^14]:    ${ }^{23}$ As part of the CEC process, payline exceptions are reviewed annually by DHR.
    ${ }^{24}$ Payline Exception Report, Appendix E.

[^15]:    
    

[^16]:    ${ }^{25}$ Excludes Public Health Districts, State Insurance Fund, and University of Idaho.

[^17]:    26 "Highlights of women's earnings in 2021," March 2023, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: https://www.bls.gov/opub/reports/womensearnings/2021/

[^18]:    27 The $\$ 1.365$ billion in personnel costs does not include Higher Ed funds that go to the institutions and the Public Health Districts have been excluded.

