## STRATEGIC COMPENSATION PLANNING











－－－Current Advantages \＆Opportunities
$\cdots-\cdots$ Methodology and Strategy
$\cdots--$ Comparative Analysis
Pay Strategies
$\cdots-$ Current Advantages \＆Opportunities
$\cdots-\cdots$ Methodology and Strategy
$\cdots-\cdots$ Comparative Analysis
$\cdots$
－－－•4－Day Work Weeks．
－－－• City contribution to HSA and Dependent Care FSA．
．－－• Day 1 benefits and $\mathbf{4 0}$ hours of vacation at start．
－－－Strong market position in Public Safety compensation．
－－－－Strong market position in Public Safety com
－－－－4／10 schedule for certain Police positions and 48／96 schedule for Fire coming October 2024.
－－－Lateral hiring programs and hiring incentive pay for both Police and Fire．


－City contribution
$\square$ Police and Fire．都

[^0]SA． and 48／96 －

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## CURRENT OPPORTUNITIES














## Skilled Labor and CDL Positions Recruitment

- Private Sector: Pay starting at $\$ 23-\$ 26$ for construction/equipment-type CDL positions (Not OTR Drivers).
- Farmers Branch: Pay starting 27\%-43\% less than private sector equivalents.
- Public Sector: Slow to catch up to private sector, lack of visibility for jobs.
- Diminishing Market: Demand for skilled labor is exceedingly high while supply is low.

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## 襣追 COLLECT <br> * THE DATA

- 17 Direct Metro Partners
- Payscale Public
- Payscale Private
- Match to $75 \%$ of essential functions, comparable skillsets. Data is then cleaned to validate function matching, FLSA status matching, extreme outliers and more. Non-matching/bad data is deleted or corrected.


## ANALYZE

 THE DATA- Market Rate is determined by calculating the Median of data.
- Compare City data to market data.
- Market rate is projected by $4.6 \%$ for upcoming fiscal year.
2023 Metro Average Increase: 3.5\% (65\% Weight) Fed Reserve 12 Mo Wage Growth: 6.5\% (35\% Weight) $=4.6 \%$ weighted projection in October 2024.


## BUILD JOB

 FAMILIESob Families group like-type jobs together in properly distanced paygrades. This assures that dissimilar jobs are not compared or adjusted against one another, such as an IT professional evaluated against a Parks Superintendent.

- Administrative
- Information Technology
- Managerial
- Professional
- Skilled Trades/Technical


## MAINTAIN STRATEGY

- Regularly educate leadership teams on established strategy. (New)
- Continually monitor for equity, compression, position bloat and other key measures. (New)
- Continue current approval processes for exceeding midpoints, merit increases, position changes and new hires. (New)
- Evaluate and adjust ranges every 23 years as market warrants. (New)


## DETERMINE OII STRATEGY

Current: Aim for 105\% of average starting salary.
New: Target is to be at market with $a+/-5 \%$ tolerance.

## RemEBUILD PAY RANGES

- Set Range Minimums no less than 20\% below Midpoint.
- Set Range Maximums to no more than 20\% above Midpoint.
- Set new Range Midpoint +/-5\% of Market Medians.
- Educate hiring managers on how to properly use ranges as a hiring tool.

Midpoint Is Equal

## MINIMUM



MIDPOINT

20\% Above Midpoint/Market MAXIMUM
:

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - GENERAL

20\% Below
Midpoint/Market

## MINIMUM

Midpoint Is Equal
To Market Median
MIDPOINT
20\% Above Midpoint/Market


## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - GENERAL

--••General Employees: Adjust by position in range quartiles.

- The pay range is divided into four equal quartiles (quarters) and each incumbent is given a specific adjustment based on their position in the range, as calculated by the Compa-Ratio (Current Salary / Midpoint of Range)
- 1st Quartile (80-89\% of midpoint): 5\% increase
- 2nd Quartile (90-99\% of midpoint): $4 \%$ increase
- 3rd Quartile (100-109\% of midpoint): 3\% increase
- 4th Quartile (110-120\% of midpoint): 2\% increase
- Total Est. Cost: \$604,138


## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - GENERAL

20\% Below Midpoint/Market MINIMUM

Midpoint Is Equal To Market Median
MIDPOINT

20\% Above Midpoint/Market
MAXIMUM


$\left.$|  |  |  | \% of <br> Workforce |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Distance From 10/1 |
| :---: |
| Market (Current) | \right\rvert\,

## FARMERS BRANCH

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - GENERAL

20\% Below Midpoint/Market

## MINIMUM

Midpoint Is Equal To Market Median
!....................................................
 MIDPOINT

20\% Above Midpoint/Market

|  |  |  | Distance From 10/1 Market (Current) | Adjust by Quartile |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Of } \\ \text { Workforce } \end{gathered}$ |  | Distance From 10/1 Market (Projected) | Estimated Cost |
| $\bullet$ | Skilled Trade | 52\% | -5.8\% | -2.3\% | \$263,612 |
| $\bullet$ | Managerial | 20\% | -4.7\% | -1.2\% | \$160,356 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Professional | 13\% | -2.6\% | +0.5\% | \$92,722 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Administrative | 9\% | -3.3\% | +0.2\% | \$44,363 |
| $\bullet$ | IT | 5\% | +1.0\% | +4.4\% | \$43,085 |
|  | Totals | 100\% |  |  | \$604,138 |

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS－GENERAL

20\％Below Midpoint／Market
MINIMUM


Midpoint Is Equal To Market Median
MIDPOINT

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20\％Above Midpoint／Market

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## HOW DO STEP-BASED RANGES WORK?

Pay at Hire
Top-Out Pay
Used for evaluation against market for all ranks
Compared against market for FF/Officer only



## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - POLICE



|  |  | Market Distance (Current) | Market Distance (Projected) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market/CFB } \\ \text { Difference (Annual) } \end{gathered}$ | Estimated Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | Officer Entry | +1.9\% | +1.5\% | \$1,173 | \$215,593 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Sergeant | +0.2\% | -0.3\% | -\$345 | \$43,085 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Lieutenant | +4.9\% | +4.4\% | \$6,141 | \$35,810 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Officer Top | -0.1\% | -0.5\% | -\$580 | \$294,488 |
| 0 | 5-Year Officer | -1.0\% | -1.5\% | -\$1,479 |  |

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS - FIRE



|  |  | Market Distance (Current) | Market Distance (Projected) | Market/CFB Difference (Annual) | Estimated Cost |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ | Firefighter Entry | +3.5\% | +3.0\% | \$2,344 | \$182,184 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Fire Driver | +0.3\% | -0.2\% | -\$192 | \$44,932 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Captain | -1.3\% | -1.8\% | -\$2,370 | \$73,738 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Battalion Chief | +1.1\% | +0.6\% | \$911 | \$21,627 |
| 0 | Firefighter Top | -2.7\% | -3.2\% | -\$3,213 | \$322,481 |
| 0 | 5 - Year FF | +1.0\% | +0.6\% | \$536 |  |

## - --•General Employees

- Consider adoption of new compensation strategy: Target is to be at market with $a+/-5 \%$ tolerance.
- Consider FY25 strategic compensation increases:
- Increases based on quartile and applied to base pay.
- 1st Quartile: 5\%
- 2nd Quartile: $4 \%$
- 3rd Quartile: 3\%
- 4th Quartile: $2 \%$
- Total Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 4 , 1 3 8}$


## ---• Police

- Consider FY25 increase: 3\% increase to each step in the plan.
- Maintains current effectiveness in market.
- Total Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 4 , 4 8 8}$

Fire

- Consider FY25 increase: 3\% increase to each step in the plan.
- Maintains current effectiveness in market.
- Total Cost: \$322,481

|  |  | 3-Year |  | Increase Lookback |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Job Group | FY25 | FY24 | FY23 | FY22 |
| Police | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ <br> $(+2 \% ~ O T P)$ | $7 \%$ |
| Fire | $3 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ <br> $(+2 \% ~ O T P)$ | $4 \%$ |
| General <br> Employees | Varies | $3 \%$ | $1-6 \%$ <br> $(1 / 2 y r$ Merit) | $1-4 \%$ <br> $(1 / 2 y r$ Merit) $)$ |
| Cost (Est.) | (Inc. Executives) | $\$ 2,384,685$ | $\$ 2,497,360$ | $\$ 1,511,266$ |


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