# Using the *Manufacturing Compensation & Benefits Survey*To Make Pay Decisions

## A workshop sponsored by the Manufacturers Alliance and Minnesota Precision Manufacturing Association

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## Today's Session

Overall Session Objective:

Provide an introductory – or a refresher – learning opportunity on understanding, interpreting and applying survey results to better manage compensation in your organization.

## Today's Session

#### Our Game Plan

- ✓ Using survey data to manage pay
- ✓ Quality is important in survey data
- ✓ Painless primer on survey statistics
- ✓ Analyzing and applying survey data
- ✓ Fitting survey data to your reality
- ✓ The Participant Profile Report
- ✓ Bonus: Salary structure fundamentals
- ✓ Bonus: Employee retention
- ✓ Q&A



## Purposes and Uses of Survey Data

#### Survey data can help:

- Determine appropriate pay for employees
- Establish new structures and guidelines
- Assess current structures and guidelines

#### Survey data does not:

- Provide "scientific" and indisputable answers
- Absolve you from the need for judgment and considering situational factors
- Design your pay program for you

## The Importance of Survey Quality in the Age of the Internet

#### Survey Quality Criteria

- 1. Not self reported; pay information submitted by independent, verifiable source
- 2. Based on job descriptions, not titles alone
- 3. Identifies participating companies
- 4. Identifies the **number** of companies and employees in each piece of data
- 5. Provides the "effective date" of the pay data
- 6. Provides appropriately "scoped" data (geography, size, industry, etc.)

Understanding the middle-of-the-market ("going rate")



**Average:** The mean, simple or co. weighted average. What the average company pays.

Weighted Average: The employee weighted average. What the average employee earns.

**Median:** The 50<sup>th</sup> Percentile. The "middle" pay rate.

#### Understanding the "middle of the market"

	# of	Avg	Employees X			
Company	<b>Employees</b>	Rate Paid	Avg Rate Paid			
1	10	10.00	100.00			
2	15	11.00	165.00			
3	4	11.50	46.00			
4	8	12.00	96.00			
5	2	18.00	36.00			
Totals	39	\$62.50	\$443.00			

Average: \$62.50 / 5 = \$12.50

**Weighted Average:** \$443 / 39 = \$11.35

**Median (50**<sup>th</sup>): (middle ranked value) = \$11.50

Understanding the variety and range of rates paid

Pay Rank (lowest to highest)	Rate Paid		
1	15.50		
2	15.83		
3	15.99	←—	25th Percentile (1/4 of rates are less)
4	16.05		20 1 Crocritic (1/4 of rates are 1033)
5	16.19		
6	16.25		
7	16.38		
8	16.80		
9	16.98	←—	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile (3/4 of rates are less)
10	17.32		75 1 51 551 tales (6/1 51 1ales are 1666)
11	17.84		

Average or Median?

When Bill Gates enters a Starbucks, the average customer in the shop becomes a millionaire. The median customer does not.

**Averages** are directly impacted by outliers, while **medians** are the middle figure regardless of outliers.



#### Actual pay versus intent to pay

- Actual Pay: Actual pay average, median and percentiles
- Intent to Pay: Average pay ranges

			****** Base Salary (\$ per year) *******					* * Bonus Paid (\$ per year) * *			** * * Pay Range (\$ per year) * * * *		
Data by Industry	Numbe Firms	or of: EEs	25th Percentile	Average	Weighted Average	Median	75th Percentile	Numbe Firms	or of: EEs	Wtd. Avg. Paid	Average Minimum	Average Midpoint	Average Maximum
Metal Fab & Products	31	120	63,551	69,757	70,634	68,590	76,709	12	45	1,652	59,313	76,500	93,683
OEM Fab & Capital Equipment	10	47	64,293	71,439	70,865	70,635	77,219	7	32	3,040	53,732	68,563	84,554