

## REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR

## FY 2019 Change in Employee Compensation \& Benefits Report

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Photo taken by Michelle Peugh, HR Specialist Senior.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As Idaho's private and public employers seek to attract and retain qualified and dedicated employees, the State seeks to establish a sound compensation plan which provides external competitiveness ${ }^{1}$ to meet State statutory requirements. Idaho's economy continues to recover, resulting in private and other public sector employers, including the State, competing to recruit and retain employees. The State has and continues to seek employees with skill sets that foster good, efficient government. Good government starts with employees who see their jobs as bettering both government and the private sector in order to establish a positive business climate statewide.

The FY 2019 Change in Employee Benefits and Compensation Report indicates the State is no longer losing significant ground relative to the market for total compensation. The commitment of the Governor and the State Legislature to steadily increase total compensation since the economic downturn has helped to maintain the state workforce in many key areas. These efforts have been appreciated by the State workforce. ${ }^{2}$

Milliman, Inc. conducted the State of Idaho Custom Salary Survey ("Custom Survey") and found that State employees' actual salaries are approximately " $9 \%$ below the actual salaries in the market." ${ }^{3}$ The Korn Ferry Hay Group 2017 Total Compensation Report ("KFHG 2017 Report") found the market deficit is $9.9 \%$ when compared with the public sector. ${ }^{4}$ During the 2017 Legislative Session, Governor Otter and the Legislature increased the salary structure by $3 \%$, increased the employees' salary by $3 \%$ based on the State's merit based pay statutes, maintained the State's employee benefits package funding, and approved payline exceptions for job classifications for FY 2018.

As seen in the October 2017 Idaho Economic Forecast 2017-2021, ${ }^{5}$ the unemployment rate in Idaho is $2.8 \%$. This statistic reveals an Idaho economy at or very near full employment. The Executive and Legislative branches’ good governance has resulted in a thriving state economy creating competition for qualified and effective workforces in all market sectors. The healthy job market in Idaho presents challenges to state government which needs skilled, experienced, and dedicated employees to properly undertake its government functions.

For the reasons set forth below, the Idaho Division of Human Resources (DHR) recommends the following to the Governor and the Legislature: (1) Increase the salary structure $3 \%$ to continue toward the market average; (2) Increase the merit based salary component by 3\%; (3) Continue current payline exceptions for those job classifications which target specific recruitment and retention situations; and, (4) Maintain the same funding levels and percentages for employee benefits, which are a key component to the competitiveness of the State's total compensation.

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## PURPOSE OF REPORT

DHR administers the state personnel system by providing statewide rules, policies, procedures, support and oversight to 65 State agencies, and the Idaho Personnel Commission. DHR has implemented and is developing additional professional training and human resources policies and forums for the state workforce to further the goal of good government at all levels.

DHR conducts annual surveys and reports ${ }^{6}$ to provide workforce data and total compensation analysis to the Governor and the Legislature for their consideration. The Change in Employee Compensation (CEC) report provides recommendations to the salary structure, specific occupational inequities, merit increases, and employee benefit packages.

The State workforce consists of $25,354^{7}$ employees: 13,069 classified and 12,285 nonclassified. ${ }^{8}$ A classified employee is any person appointed to or holding a position in any department of the state and that is subject to the provisions of the merit examination, selection, retention, promotion, and dismissal requirements of title 67, Chapter 53, Idaho Code.

## State Employee Compensation Philosophy - Idaho Code §67-5309A

Idaho Code sets forth the policy by which the State workforce is compensated as follows:
(1) It is hereby declared to be the intent of the Legislature of the State of Idaho that the goal of a total compensation system for state employees shall be to fund a competitive employee compensation and benefit package that will attract qualified applicants to the workforce; retain employees who have a commitment to public service excellence; motivate employees to maintain high standards of productivity; and reward employees for outstanding performance.
(2) The foundation for this philosophy recognizes that state government is a service enterprise in which the state work force provides the most critical role for Idaho citizens. Maintaining a competitive compensation system is an integral, necessary and expected cost of providing the delivery of state services and is based on the following compensation standards:
(a) The state's overall compensation system, which includes both a salary and a benefit component, when taken as a whole, shall be competitive with relevant labor market averages.
(b) Advancement in pay shall be based on job performance and market changes.
(c) Pay for performance shall provide faster salary advancement for higher performers based on a merit increase matrix developed by the Division of Human Resources.
(d) All employees below the state's market average in a salary range who are meeting expectations in the performance of their jobs shall move through the pay range toward the market average.

[^1](3) It is hereby declared to be legislative intent that regardless of specific budgetary conditions from year to year, it is vital to fund necessary compensation adjustments each year to maintain market competitiveness in the compensation system. In order to provide this funding commitment in difficult fiscal conditions, it may be necessary to increase revenues, or to prioritize and eliminate certain functions or programs in state government, or to reduce the overall number of state employees in a given year, or any combination of such methods.

## State Job Evaluations

The job evaluation process is a necessary component for objective salary survey participation and analysis. Job evaluation review is a systematic way of determining the job classification's value or worth in relation to other jobs in the organization. In job evaluation, worth of a job is calculated while in performance evaluation the worth of an employee is rated. The process objectively and accurately defines the duties, responsibilities, tasks, and authority levels of a job. ${ }^{9}$ This approach aligns the functions of a job into the appropriate job classification and the related pay grade within the State's compensation structure and is comparable to other organizations participating in salary surveys.

When DHR participates in salary surveys, the job comparisons are based on job classifications that have a consistent set of responsibilities from one organization to another. These jobs are entitled "benchmark jobs." A benchmark job compares salaries and benefits to the same or very similar job classification in other organizations in order to obtain the best data. It is critical the job evaluation methodology applied is consistent and accepted nationally.

The Hay methodology is the most widely used method in the world to determine job classifications and it works in all types of business, government and organizational contexts. In order to accurately undertake annual salary and benefits surveys, benchmark jobs must have the same or similar requirements. The methodology evaluates job value by analyzing and scoring the three following factors:
(1) Know-how - The job requirements a person has to meet in order to deliver the value. Know-how has three dimensions: Practical/Technical knowledge; Planning, Organizing and Integrating (includes managerial) knowledge; and Communicating and Influencing skills.
(2) Problem Solving - The use of know-how to identify, delineate, and resolve problems. Problem Solving measures in two dimensions: Analyzing the thinking environment and analyzing the thinking challenge.
(3) Accountability - Accountability measures the type and level of the value of a job by analyzing three dimensions: Freedom to Act, Scope, and Impact.

## State Specific Occupational Inequity - Payline Exception Review

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 positions have been identified as hard to fill and retain due to market salary deficits. Ensuring the State's job

[^2]evaluation process is followed, DHR assists agencies in the analysis of hard to fill, hard to retain classifications which promote a statewide consistent approach. The positions on payline exception are reviewed annually by DHR. ${ }^{10}$

## Compensation Plan ${ }^{11}$

The Idaho Compensation Plan provides employee compensation guidance for the State. The plan directs DHR to establish benchmark job classifications and pay grades by utilizing the Hay point factoring and market data. Department directors and agency heads are responsible for preparing compensation plans which correlate with the agency budget and supports the core mission of their department. Advancement pay is based on employee performance levels. Evaluation of an employee's performance level shall be completed at least annually by the DHR approved process. Neither cost of living adjustments nor longevity raises are contemplated in the State's merit based compensation statute.

## Compensation Structure

The State of Idaho's compensation or "pay" structure establishes salary ranges for all job classifications comparable to public and private employers. Idaho's salary structure consists of 19 pay grades with minimum, policy, and maximum rates. ${ }^{12}$ The breadth of pay grades allows for variations in compensation due to market factors, experience, performance, job complexity, and compensation philosophy within state agencies.

The policy rate within each pay range is intended to represent the "midpoint market average." ${ }^{13}$ Merit pay increases must consider an employee’s proximity to the policy rate. The policy rate should reflect the market average and be adjusted periodically for the State’s salary structure to keep pace with the external market. Adjustments within the market competitive salary structure are requested to address external competitiveness and internal fairness. Salary survey results demonstrate the current policy rates are no longer at the market average, but are $9.9 \%$ below the public sector and $20 \%$ below the private sector market average. Last year, the $3 \%$ increase in the pay structure resulted in a positive move closer to market average.

The State looks at the analysis of compa-ratio ${ }^{14}$ as industry standard of measurement within a compensation plan. Currently, full time positions are funded at a fraction of compa-ratio (depending on agency, the average is $80 \%$ of compa-ratio). By adjusting the policy rate closer to the average market rate, compa-ratios would better reflect the compensation policy and the ability for agencies to move employees closer to the average market rate. Since Idaho's policy pay rate ${ }^{15}$ is not at the market average, Idaho's compa-ratio provides an outdated comparison to other state jobs, not an external comparison to the market.

[^3]In October 2017, the classified statewide average compa-ratio was $88.9 \%$ and the average classified hourly pay rate was $\$ 21.87$. In the previous year, October 2016, the classified statewide average compa-ratio was $90 \%$ and the average classified hourly rate was $\$ 21.17$. The table below reflects classified employees’ average wage, average policy pay rate, and the average compa-ratio over the past five years.

| Fiscal <br> Year | Number of Classified <br> Employees | Average Pay <br> Rate | Average Policy <br> Pay Rate | Average <br> Compa-Ratio |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 | 13,069 | $\$ 21.87$ | $\$ 24.41$ | $88.9 \%$ |
| 2016 | 13,080 | $\$ 21.17$ | $\$ 23.51$ | $90.0 \%$ |
| 2015 | 12,930 | $\$ 20.55$ | $\$ 23.46$ | $87.1 \%$ |
| 2014 | 12,888 | $\$ 19.86$ | $\$ 23.37$ | $85.0 \%$ |
| 2013 | 12,657 | $\$ 19.56$ | $\$ 23.03$ | $85.0 \%$ |

The lower compa-ratio in October 2017, actually reflects the positive impact of last year's increase to the entire pay structure and that the average pay rate for state employees has steadily increased. This is a direct result of consistent employee compensation increases recommended by the Governor and approved by the State Legislature.

## Performance Management

The State of Idaho Compensation Philosophy ${ }^{16}$ calls for performance based increases and adjustments based on market changes. To better evaluate merit based performance, DHR provides statewide performance management training for supervisors as a component of the DHR Supervisory Academy. A web-based employee evaluation system, I-PERFORM, is available statewide for agency supervisors to create evaluations and track employee performance. Performance is intended to be priority driven by the evaluation of accountability, goals, and deliverables set jointly by the supervisor and the employee. The goals should be reviewed with employees periodically throughout the year. The employee's completed performance evaluation should also be discussed with the employee prior to finalization. DHR is working with State agencies and supervisors to reinforce best practices in the compilation and delivery of performance evaluations to ensure the evaluation accurately reflects employee performance.

State employees are rated on four statewide expectations established by the Governor: Promoting Responsible Government, Professionalism, Customer Focus, and Leadership. The State uses four levels of ratings within these expectations: Exemplary, Solid Sustained, Achieves, and Does Not Achieve. Once the evaluation is reviewed and approved by the reviewer, supervisor and employee, the required employee information is electronically submitted to the State Controller's Office for record retention. This transmission eliminates the need for manual data entry of this information, minimizes errors, and provides expedient updated information to the employee's performance evaluation record. Although a majority of state agencies have transitioned to I-PERFORM, there are a few agencies that have not made the transition. DHR will address the evaluation process with those specific agencies.

[^4]
## TOTAL COMPENSATION

Total compensation includes all forms of compensation and benefits. Cash compensation includes base salary, while benefits include: medical; paid time off (vacation, sick, and holidays); retirement; social security; life insurance; workers' compensation insurance; and unemployment insurance. 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. ${ }^{17}$

State employee benefits are managed by the Department of Administration, Office of Group Insurance and retirement benefits are managed by the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI).

## Office of Group Insurance

Health coverage, life insurance, disability, and other benefits for state employees are managed by the Department of Administration, Office of Group Insurance. 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, universities and colleges which include: medical and dental insurance; vision benefit; Employee Assistance Program (EAP); basic and voluntary term life insurances; disability coverage, and; Flexible Spending Accounts (FSA). For those employees who want additional life insurance coverages for themselves and their families, Voluntary Term Life Insurance allows employees to purchase 1 x , 2 x or 3 x their annual salaries’ worth of coverage as well as purchase spouse and child coverages. (Maximums apply).

All employees of the Group Insurance program's participating entities receive, as part of their employment, employer-paid Basic Life Insurance for their eligible dependents as well as Accidental Death \& Dismemberment coverage. The Basic Life policy also includes short and long-term disability which can provide a source of continuing income and/or continued access to group insurance coverages for a period following a disabling illness or injury. In addition to those employer-sponsored coverages, employees may choose to participate in the medical and dental insurance with the ability to have premiums deducted on a pre-tax basis, to purchase additional voluntary term life insurance, or take part in flexible spending accounts.

Medical insurance is the most significant dollar value program of the Office of Group Insurance with an FY 2018 projected cost of $\$ 289$ million covering over 47,000 lives. Premiums for medical insurance are shared by the employer and the over 18,600 employees enrolled for coverage. The employee's share of medical premiums is based on the plan type and number of eligible family members they enroll for coverage.

At enrollment, employees have the 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

[^5]premium contribution rates. The vast majority of all employees elect the PPO plan.
All benefit-eligible employees and their eligible dependents have access to the EAP which is included in each medical plan to provide up to 5 visits per person per plan year of confidential, short-term counseling with no copayment required.

FSA is a tax-advantaged benefit that allows employees to pay for eligible Health Care (HCFSA) or Day Care (DCFSA) expenses with pre-tax dollars. Employees do not have to be enrolled in any other health benefit plan to participate in flexible spending.

The State has continued to maintain its grandfathered status under the Affordable Care Act and shifted no additional costs to employees in FY 2018.

## Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho (PERSI)

State employees' retirement benefit or pension plan is managed by PERSI. In 1963, PERSI was created by the Idaho Legislature with funding effective July 1, 1965. Since that time, PERSI has provided a Defined Benefit (DB) plan ${ }^{18}$ designed to provide secure, long-term retirement benefits for career public service employees. PERSI funds are separate from all public monies or funds of the State. Funding comes from three sources: contributions from employees, employers, and investment income. As of June 30, 2017, there were 783 contributing employers with a total of 149,692 members. Additional information is illustrated below:

| Cities and Counties- 198 <br> Junior Colleges and Public Schools- 169 <br> State Offices and Departments- 99 <br> Local Offices and Departments- 89 <br> Water and Irrigation Districts- 74 <br> Highway Districts- 58 <br> Other- 96 | Average Active Member |
| :---: | :---: |
| Contributing Active <br> Members$\square \mathbf{7 0 , 0 7 3}$ |  |
| Receiving Benefits $\quad \mathbf{4 5 , 4 6 8}$ | Age: 46.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vested Terminated } \quad \mathbf{1 2 , 6 6 9} \\ & \text { Members } \end{aligned}$ | Annual Salary: \$43,393 <br> Years of Service: 9.9 |
| Non- Vested <br> Terminated Members $\mathbf{2 1 , 4 8 2}$ |  |

In addition to the DB plan, PERSI manages and separately accounts for the Choice 401 (k) Plan, the Sick Leave Insurance Fund, the Firefighters’ Retirement Fund, and the Judges’ Retirement Fund.

PERSI is directed by a five member Retirement Board appointed by the Governor for staggered five-year terms. The Board is responsible for overseeing the fund's investment activities and

[^6]administrative activities (including approving PERSI's annual budget), ensuring overall funds stability, setting contribution rates, determining annual cost of living adjustments for retirees, and approving proposed legislation.

In October of 2017, the Board approved the annual actuarial valuation of the system which is as of June 30, 2017. The valuation determined PERSI's funding ratio to be $89.6 \%$ and the market value of assets to be $\$ 16.3$ billion. The current contribution rates (for General Members: 6.79\% of salary for employees, $11.32 \%$ of salary for employers) are sufficient to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) in 16.2 years, which is lower than the 25 year maximum permitted under Idaho Code §59-1322 Employer Contributions-Amounts-Rates-Amortization. ${ }^{19}$ The proposed total contribution rate increase (employer + employee) of $1.0 \%$ that was to take effect July 1, 2018, has been postponed. The PERSI Board voted to delay the implementation for one year. The new effective date is July 1, 2019. The retirement plan is a significant component to the State employees' total compensation.

## Annual Salary Surveys ${ }^{20}$

DHR participates in several annual salary surveys. These salary surveys provide the opportunity to compare the State's salary structure with comparator markets, in order to assess the State's competiveness with the labor market. Job classifications are reviewed and compared to benchmark jobs ${ }^{21}$ to determine how the similar jobs are represented through comparative analyses. Survey data is shared among participants to better ensure objectivity and consistency.

The State of Idaho participates in the following surveys for this report: Western Management Group, Milliman Inc. (Milliman) Health, Milliman Management Professional Survey, Milliman IT, Milliman Custom, and the National Compensation Association of State Governments (NCASG). The goal is for surveys to be completed by objective and experienced third parties in order to normalize questions regarding their conclusiveness.

## Milliman State of Idaho Custom Compensation Survey

During the 2017 Legislative session, the Change in Employee Compensation Committee and both the Senate and House Commerce and Human Resources Committees were interested in having an additional salary survey targeting Idaho employers. As a result, DHR engaged Milliman to conduct a custom survey of a portion of the State’s benchmark positions to provide a local perspective on the competitiveness of the State's cash compensation. ${ }^{22}$ Initially, Milliman conducted interviews with several state agency directors and legislators to assist with gaining perspective on the State's pay strategy in the short and long term.

To create a competitive assessment for the cash compensation survey, Milliman selected benchmark jobs based on the following four factors: (1) Market comparability: jobs that are commonly found in other organizations that are being surveyed; (2) Organizational hierarchy: jobs that represent the full range of job size being included in the study, from the smallest job to

[^7]the largest; (3) Employee representation: jobs that represent large numbers of employees whenever possible; and (4) Cross-functional representation: jobs that represent all of the functions within the organization, from management to administrative and support positions.

The Milliman Custom Survey invited over one hundred organizations from both public and private sectors to participate in the survey. Thirty-two organizations, $72 \%$ of which were public employers, participated and seventy-three comparator job classifications were included. As a first year survey, this is a successful sample. DHR desires to continue this survey annually to provide more Idaho cash compensation data and increasing participation over time as all participants will benefit from the data.

Compensation information collected in the custom survey included: Job title; level of match; number of incumbents; FLSA status; average annual base pay; and salary range minimum/ maximum. The participation percentages were a balanced sampling around the State: South West Idaho $28 \%$, Eastern Idaho $32 \%$, and North Idaho $25 \% .^{23}$ The five surrounding states represent $15 \%$ of the participation population, with each state at $3 \%$. The results reflected, on average, that the State is $91 \%$ of the median for the surveyed jobs; in other words, state compensation, on average, is $9 \%$ below the base salaries of the survey sample. ${ }^{24}$

The Custom Survey also gathered additional information related to average base salary increases and average pay structure increases over the last three years. The base salary percentages ranged from $2.2 \%$ to $3.0 \%$ and the average increases in pay structures ranged from $1.9 \%$ to $1.8 \%$.

## Korn Ferry Hay Group Total Compensation Report

DHR contracted with the Korn Ferry Hay Group (KFHG), a global HR consulting firm, to assess the State's total compensation. The total compensation study conducted by KFHG is comprehensive in scope, focused broadly on the competitiveness of the State's salaries and benefits relative to the private and public sector based on a variety of published surveys. ${ }^{25}$ This approach provides a comprehensive understanding of the State's aggregate market position. Because the Milliman Custom Survey and the KFHG total compensation study have different focuses, some differences are expected in the results. These differences are not an indication of deficiencies or inaccuracies in either study.

The KFHG analysis compared the value of the total compensation package provided to State employees against similar workforce structures in other states and private companies. ${ }^{26}$ The analysis included both the cost and the value of the total compensation (the plan design and different elements provided to the employee) for classified employees. This approach provides a holistic view to determine if the State, as an employer, is competitive to the market. KFHG uses the salary and market data results provided by DHR combined with KFHG data.

When compared to the private sector, Idaho's aggregate base salary market position has remained largely unchanged from 2015 to 2017 and is $24 \%$ below the market average. Idaho's

[^8]base salary policy rate is $20 \%$ below the market average. Below market salaries impact the overall value of benefits, resulting in a total compensation market position that is $12 \%$ below the market average. When compared to the public sector, Idaho's aggregate base salary market position has not changed since 2015 and is $14 \%$ below the market average in 2017. As illustrated in the chart below.

|  | Idaho vs. Private Sector <br> Market Median |  | Idaho vs. Public Sector <br> Market Median |  | Idaho vs. Custom Survey <br> Market Median |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2017 | 2015 | 2017 | 2015 | 2017 |
| Actual Base Salaries | $-24.5 \%$ | $-23.9 \%$ | $-13.7 \%$ | $-14.1 \%$ | N/A | $-9.0 \%$ |
| Base Salary Policy | $-19.8 \%$ | $-20.2 \%$ | $-7.4 \%$ | $-9.9 \%$ | N/A | N/A |

The benefits market position is also relatively static and is $8.5 \%$ below the market average. The result is a similar total compensation market position in 2017 of $11 \%$ below the market average, reflecting that state employees are holding their ground in total compensation in the midst of low unemployment and economic upswing enjoyed by the other public and private sector workforces.

The charts on the following pages illustrate the total compensation level and mix for State of Idaho employees at three pay grade levels relative to the private sector and public sector market average. These pay grade levels represent $38 \%$ of the 8,087 state employees included in the total compensation analysis and illustrate how market position and pay mix differ depending on pay grade.

## Pay Grade I



|  | Idaho | Private | Public |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base Salary | $\$ 35,876$ | $\$ 47,319$ | $\$ 48,432$ |
| Benefits | $\$ 27,177$ | $\$ 25,116$ | $\$ 31,491$ |
| Total Remuneration | $\$ 63,052$ | $\$ 72,435$ | $\$ 79,923$ |

## Pay Grade L




Private Sector Average Pay Mix
$\square$ Base Salary


Public Sector Average Pay Mix $\square$ Base Salary



Private Sector Average Pay Mix


Public Sector Average Pay Mix $\square$ Base Salary



The total compensation market analysis shows the State is no longer losing significant ground relative to the market because annual salary and structure increases have been approved and implemented in recent fiscal years. These increases should continue at the same or higher level than previous years. KFHG’s 2017 salary planning guide continues to show salary structure increases of $2 \%$ at the median and merit increase budgets of $3 \%$.

## WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS

## Total Workforce Generations

According to the United States (U.S.) Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) 2016, five generations are now in the U.S. workforce: Traditionalists, Baby Boomers, Generation X, Millennials, and Generation Z. Although earlier predictions indicated Millennials will dominate the workforce of the future, the generation after the Millennials, Generation Z, made up $25 \%$ of the U.S. population, making them a larger cohort than the Baby Boomers or Millennials. ${ }^{27}$

As depicted in the chart on the next page, the total workforce of the State of Idaho reflects $1.87 \%$ Traditionalists (born 1933-1946); 32.04\% Baby Boomers (born 1947-1964); 35.45\% Generation X (born 1965-1979); 30.62\% Millennials (born 1980-2000); and .02\% Generation Z (born 2001-2015).

[^9]

```
Traditionalist (1.87%)
Baby Boomer (32.04%)
Generation X (35.45%)
Millennial (30.62%)
Generation Z (0.02%)
```

Understanding the generational workforce is essential to recruiting, managing, and retaining state employees. The generations are defined by a common culture and are shaped by important events that have had an impact on society during an individual's formative years. Consideration of what motivates the generational groupings is important when discussing retention of employees. Surprisingly, the top motivators for each group are similar: (1) Compensation/pay, (2) Flexibility to balance work and life issues, and (3) The overall benefits package. ${ }^{28}$

## Total Workforce Turnover

Based on the separation codes entered by state agencies when processing an employee's final paperwork into the State Controller's Office - Employee Information System (EIS), the top three reason codes for the total workforce leaving state employment were: Personal 42.5\%, Retirement 22.6\% and Private Sector Job 8.2\% (Expired/Temporary Appointments were 8.3\%). EIS codes do not include a "pay" reason code for leaving state employment. ${ }^{29}$

## Employee Exit Survey Results

When an employee voluntarily leaves state employment, they have the option of completing an online exit survey. This survey is available to the total workforce (classified and non-classified employees) and 242 employees responded to the voluntary separation survey request. The top three results of the responses to the question of "Why did you leave state employment?" were: (1) Pay $45 \%$, (2) Retirement $35 \%$, and (3) Family Reasons 20\%. DHR has been encouraging agencies to provide their detailed exit survey results to DHR for this report.

## Total Workforce Retirement Projections

In FY 2017, 618 State employees retired which represents $2.4 \%$ of the State's total workforce. The retirement projections for the next ten years represent $13 \%$ of the workforce. ${ }^{30}$ State agencies are encouraged to focus on succession planning, so the expected vacant positions may be filled by qualified internal applicants, as appropriate.

## Workforce Turnover Statistics - Classified Employees

In FY 2017, 1,988 classified employees "exited" state employment. Out of the 1,988 exiting employees, 421 retired (including 5 medical retirements), 969 were voluntary exits and 598 were

[^10]involuntary (including 35 dismissals). Based on the exit code entered, the top three reasons classified employees left state employment were: Personal 43.7\%, Retirement 20.9\% and Private Sector Job 9.5\%. The Employee Information System, managed by the State Controller’s Office, does not include "pay" as a separate reason code for leaving state employment. ${ }^{31}$

## Workforce Retirement Projections - Classified Employees

The State is forecasted to have 1,293 employees ( $9.9 \%$ of classified workforce) eligible to retire in less than five years and 1,481 employees ( $11.3 \%$ of classified workforce) eligible to retire in five to nine years. DHR is encouraging State agencies to undertake succession planning in order for the many expected vacant positions to be filled by qualified internal applicants, as appropriate. ${ }^{32}$

## Turnover by Generation - Classified Employees

The charts below reflect voluntary turnover by generation is very similar in percentages to the new hires by generations. Traditionalists and Baby Boomers continue to retire, but we are seeing a pattern of Generation X and Millennial employees leaving similar to the number the State has hired.


Each year, the Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) completes a report outlining workplace factors which contribute to job satisfaction and engagement. For the third year in a row, the largest percentage of respondents indicated respectful treatment of all employees was a very important contributor to job satisfaction. Trust between employees and senior management is gaining importance. This aspect increased 6 percent compared with percentages in 2015. ${ }^{33}$ The complete results are depicted in the following chart on the next page.

[^11]

Recruiting and retaining state employees is a challenge the State continues to face. The State needs to continue its pace, offering as competitive compensation and benefits packages as possible. The job satisfaction and engagement report portrayed compensation as the largest discrepancy between importance and satisfaction, with 35 percentage points from Very Important to Very Satisfied. Regardless of position, age, gender, or geography, compensation is a top concern for employees. The average pay rate for state employees has steadily increased over the past five years, which is a direct result of consistent employee compensation increases recommended by the Governor and approved by the State Legislature.

In addition to compensation, innovation in work practices, education and training opportunities increase retention and develop future leaders. Training also improves communication between employees and management, which in turn helps builds trust and develops healthy relationships. Allowing flexibility in the work place is attractive to all generations. DHR is currently revising the State's Telecommuting Policy to address flexibility and accountability to ensure the work is done in an efficient and measurable manner for both the employee and the employer.

## DHR INITIATIVES

## Professional Development

DHR provides opportunities for state agency employees to obtain professional training. DHR promotes training in order to provide educational information for employees and supervisors with the goal of creating respectful treatment of all employees. Understanding and managing employee relations, performance management, workplace culture, and compliance with applicable law, minimizes risk to the State and creates a respectful workplace for employees.

## Certified Public Manager ${ }^{\circledR}$ Program

The Certified Public Manager ${ }^{\circledR}$ Program (CPM®) is a nationally accredited, comprehensive management development program specifically designed to prepare managers for their careers in state government. Applicants are selected by their respective agencies to participate in the two year program. The curriculum consists of five levels: Managing Self, Managing Others,

Managing in the Public Sector, Managing for Organizational Success, and Managing for Change. The State's CPM® program began in 1999. As of November 2017, 463 employees have graduated from the program to become Certified Public Managers. Many agency supervisors, executive staff and directors are $C P M ®$ graduates, demonstrating the success of the program.

## Supervisory Academy Program

DHR offers a three-day Supervisory Academy for State agency supervisors. This training provides education and information in eight areas of supervision: Understanding the Generations, Setting Expectations, Development Planning, Coaching and Feedback, Motivation, Documenting Performance, Progressive Discipline, Writing and Delivering the Performance Evaluation and training on the State's Performance Evaluation System: I-PERFORM. The Supervisory Academy is accepted as a pre-requisite for the CPM program. The Supervisory Academy threeday cohort began in 2016 and has trained over 685 state employees to date.

## DHR Training and Related Services

At least three times a year, DHR conducts statewide HR training forums for agencies, providing discussion and information on human resources management, best practices, relevant law, and policy. DHR offers Crucial Conversations ${ }^{\circledR}$ and will begin offering Crucial Accountability ${ }^{\circledR}$ classes in January of 2018. Crucial Conversations ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a powerful, seven-step approach to handling difficult conversations with confidence and skill. Crucial Accountability ${ }^{\circledR}$ offers tools for resolving violated expectations, broken commitments, and poor behavior.

State agencies may also request specific agency training from DHR, including, but not limited to: the Supervisory Academy; Respectful Workplace; Crucial Conversations®; Crucial Accountability®; Generations; Calibrations (for Performance Evaluations); I-PERFORM (performance evaluation system); Specialty HR related matters; Applicant Tracking System; and Board trainings. In conjunction with human resources' best practices, advice, policies and related assistance, DHR also offers agencies assistance with workplace investigations, problem solving, and mediation.

## Cybersecurity Training

Executive Order No. 2017-02 directed DHR, in conjunction with all executive branch agencies, to compile and review cybersecurity curriculum for mandatory education and training of state employees, and to determine appropriate levels of training for various classifications of state employees. Based on the review of curriculum, DHR determined that online statewide cybersecurity training would need to be procured. In the 2017 Legislative session, DHR received funding for a training program. Working in conjunction with the State's Office of IT Security and the State's Department of Administration, DHR developed an Invitation to Bid for Statewide Cybersecurity Training. The bid closed in November 2017 and DHR has selected the successful bidder with installation of the training program to begin in December 2017.

## Applicant Tracking System

In the 2017 Legislative session, DHR received funding approval to procure a new ATS System which operates the state's online recruitment system. This system is used by applicants and state agencies. Applicants have the ability to set up an account to apply for state positions. Agencies

$$
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$$

use the system to announce, test, and obtain hiring lists for position openings. The ATS Request for Proposal closed in November 2017 and the selection process for the successful bidder is underway.

## Health Matters Wellness Program

The Health Matters Wellness Program provided by DHR, promotes healthy behaviors and provides state employees with credible wellness resources and opportunities via a website, blog, and Facebook page.

## DHR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FY 2019

Pursuant to Idaho Code §67-5309C, DHR must include recommendations on the following components: salary structure adjustment, specific occupational inequity (payline exception), merit pay increase, and employee benefits packages. DHR recommendations are as follows:

1) Salary Structure Adjustment: To more accurately align with the market, DHR recommends at least a $3 \%$ increase to the entire pay structure. This increase would move the policy rate closer to the average market rate as outlined in Statute and the overall structure increase would keep the integrity of the current pay structure of $70 \%$ to $125 \%$.

The estimated fiscal impact of this $3 \%$ change is $\$ 259,600$ which is the cost to bring 484 employees up to the new minimum of the salary ranges. This amount includes variable benefits.

As a comparison, the estimated fiscal impact of a $2 \%$ change is $\$ 150,300$ which is the cost to bring 215 employees up to the new minimum of the salary ranges. This amount includes variable benefits. Additionally, the estimated fiscal impact of a $4 \%$ change is $\$ 476,100$ which is the cost to bring 636 employees to the new minimum of the salary ranges. This amount includes variable benefits.
2) Specific Occupational Inequity/Payline Exception Component: DHR recommends continuing with the job classifications that are currently on payline exception to address specific recruitment and retention issues.
3) Merit Increase Component: DHR recommends at least a 3\% increase for the salary component of state employee compensation administered in accordance with the State's merit based pay philosophy, set forth in statute. Such increase is an appropriate step to keep pace with the current market. The recommended $3 \%$ increase would cost the General Fund approximately $\$ 19,111,100$ and approximately $\$ 22,618,600$ in other funds, for a total of $\$ 41,729,700$.
4) Employee Benefit Package: The State's employee benefit package continues to be a key component of the State's total compensation package for employees. DHR recommends that the State continue to maintain the current funding for the employer cost of group insurance and retirement benefits.

## Appendix A - Glossary

## Compa-ratio:

The relationship between an employee's salary and the policy pay rate (market) of their job. For example: If an employee in pay grade K earns $\$ 21.22$ per hour, and the policy pay rate (market) for pay grade K is $\$ 24.65$, the compa-ratio is $86 \%$ (hourly rate divided by policy rate equals compa-ratio).

## Classified Employee:

Any person appointed to or holding a position in any department of the State of Idaho and subject to the provisions of the merit examination, selection, retention, promotion and dismissal requirements of Idaho Code, Title 67, Chapter 53.

## Job Classification:

A group of positions performing similar work that is in the same pay grade.

## Maximum Pay Rate:

Highest allowable salary of the pay grade.

## Minimum Pay Rate:

Lowest allowable salary of the pay grade.

## Non-classified Employee:

Any person appointed to or holding a position in any department of the State of Idaho and is exempt from Idaho Code, Title 67, Chapter 53 (merit examination, selection, retention, promotion and dismissal requirements) but subject to Idaho Code, Title 59, Chapter 16.

## Pay Grade:

Alphabetical indicator of pay range assigned to each job classification.

## Payline Exception:

A temporary assignment of a higher pay grade to a classification in order to address market related recruitment or retention issues.

## Pay Range:

The span between the minimum and maximum salaries.

## Policy Pay Rate:

The salary relative to the external labor market as determined by salary surveys of similar jobs.

## Salary Structure:

A chart listing the 19 pay grades and associated pay ranges (See Appendix I).

## Salary Survey:

Survey conducted with private and public employers to determine pay levels for specific jobs.

## Specific Occupational Inequity:

See Payline Exception.

## Temporary Employee:

A non-classified employee limited to working no more than one thousand three hundred eighty-five $(1,385)$ hours during a twelve month period for any one agency (Ref. Idaho Code §67-5302(33)).

## Appendix B - Five Year Synopsis of State CEC Increases FY 14-18

| Fiscal <br> Year | DHR <br> Recommendation |
| :--- | :--- |
| FY 18 | DHR <br> increasing the current salary <br> structure by at least 3\% for |
|  | FY18, continuation of job <br> classifications on payline <br> exception. Budget at least a |
|  | 3\% merit based salary <br> increase. State to maintain <br> funding for the employer <br> cost of group insurance and |
| retirement benefits. |  |

FY 17 DHR recommends maintaining the current salary structure for FY17, continuation of job classifications on payline exception. Budget a 3\% merit based salary increase. State to maintain funding for the employer cost of group insurance benefits.

FY 16 Maintain the current salary structure for FY16. DHR recommends continuation of job classifications on payline exception. Budget a 3\% merit based salary increase. State to fund the estimated increase in the cost of group insurance benefits.

## Executive Budget Recommendation

The Governor recommended a 3\% merit increase for permanent state employees and a 3\% upwards shift of the compensation schedule. The Legislature's Joint CEC Committee also recommended a 3\% ongoing merit based increase, 3\% upwards shift of the compensation schedule and funding the increased cost of health insurance premiums for FY18. Change equates to an appropriation increase to the state of $\$ 860$ for each employee. The recommendation included a reduction to the health insurance benefit from thirty to six months for employees on disability status.

The Governor recommended a 3\% merit increase for permanent state employees and the Legislature's Joint CEC Committee also recommended a $3 \%$ ongoing merit based increase, not including an increase for group and temporary positions. 3\% increase for judges and other appointed officials which will require statutory changes. Recommends funding for a 9.3\% increase for the cost of employer paid health insurance.

The Governor recommended a 3\% salary increase for permanent state employees and the Legislature's Joint CEC Committee also recommended a $3 \%$ ongoing merit based increase, to be distributed at the discretion of each agency head. The Committee also directed Human Resources to change the minimum amounts on the classified pay schedule from $68 \%$ of policy to $70 \%$ of policy. JFAC funded the recommendations.

## Legislative Action

The Legislature authorized and funded a $3 \%$ merit increase for permanent employees to be distributed at the discretion of agency heads. A 3\% upwards shift of the compensation schedule was approved. Judges salary increased by $4.8 \%$. Funding of the increased cost of health insurance premiums was approved.

The Legislature authorized and funded a $3 \%$ merit increase for permanent employees to be distributed at the discretion of agency heads. Costs to cover the $27^{\text {th }}$ payroll that will occur in FY17 and costs to cover benefit cost increases.

The Legislature authorized and funded a $3 \%$ increase in the annual salary for appointed officials, as well, effective July 1, 2015. The salary for each of the three public utilities commissioners, four tax commissioners, and three industrial commissioners was statutorily increased by 3\%. Employer health insurance premiums will increase $\$ 650$ per employee (a $6 \%$ increase over FY 2015). The increase is paid by the employer only.

## Fiscal

DHR

## Recommendation

Maintain the current salary structure for FY15 and focus resources on compensation issues such as salary compression, salary inequities, recruitment of skilled applicants, and retention of high performing employees. Budget a $2 \%$ merit based salary increase.

Two year plan with options: FY 2014
Option 1: if funding is available, a percentage be appropriated to agencies' personnel budgets and also allow directors to use salary savings to address various compensation challenges. Option 2: if merit increases are not appropriated, allow agencies to use existing salary savings to address their specific compensation challenges.
FY 2015
Propose to move the salary structure towards market. If funding is available, appropriate increases to agencies' personnel budgets and allow directors to use salary savings to address compensation challenges.

## Appendix B - Continued

## Executive Budget <br> Recommendation

No increase in funding for employee compensation. Fund personnel benefit cost adjustments.

No increase in funding for employee compensation.

## Legislative Action

Adopted the Legislature's Joint CEC Committee recommendations:
Fund an overall 2\% increase for state employees $-1 \%$ ongoing and $1 \%$ onetime, based on merit.
The Legislature continues to strongly encourage the use of salary savings to compensate employees. Approved adjusting the pay structure upwards by $1 \%$.
The Legislature funded a 15.9\% increase in the employer cost of health insurance.

No increase in funding for employee compensation. However, each agency's appropriation bill included the following language that "strongly encourages agency directors, institution executives and the Division of Financial Management to approve the use of salary savings to provide either one-time or ongoing merit increases for deserving employees, and also target employees who are below policy compensation." The Legislature funded a $6 \%$ increase in the cost of employee health insurance and a $9 \%$ increase for the employers' share of PERSI. Employees' contribution rates to PERSI increased by $9 \%$ as well.

Appendix C - Milliman State of Idaho Custom Compensation Survey
Milliman Client Report

## State of Idaho Custom Compensation Survey

November 30, 2017

Prepared by:
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This report has been prepared for the use of the State of Idaho and is a public record as set forth in Title 74, Chapter 1, Idaho Code. Third parties are not beneficiaries of this work product and Milliman assumes no duty or liability to said third parties who receive a copy. Milliman, Inc. agrees that this report may be appended Consulting Services Agreement dated August 31, 2017.
Milliman Client Report
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## Milliman Client Report

I. 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 conduct a custom cash compensation survey and selected pay practices; and report on any gaps between existing State offerings and market practice. Milliman's analysis compares benchmark jobs within the State's compensation plan with relevant local and regional peer organizations.

The information within this report provides detailed results of the survey as well as a summary of the methodology and process undertaken in this effort. The results support a transparent compensation philosophy and set the foundation for aligning pay with the market to ensure that the State of Idaho is a competitive employer able to attract and retain the required talent while managing its budget in a fiscally responsible manner. Milliman has developed and followed sound compensation methods for the analysis. The results and findings are contained herein are presented to the Division of Human Resources ("DHR") for the State of Idaho.

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## Milliman Client Report

II. Methodology

Milliman's methodology in this study is to review both the actual average salaries as well as the salary structure of 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 Interviews

Prior to any design decisions for the survey, Milliman conducted interviews with twelve stakeholders. The stakeholders were a mix of State legislators and department directors. The interviews covered a set list of questions to help Milliman determine the relevant labor market and confirm the list of survey benchmarks.

## 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. 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. Benchmark jobs are used to compare the State's salaries in relationship to the market in which it competes for labor talent. The selection of core benchmarks provides an element of consistency in pay comparisons conducted year to year.

The selection of benchmark jobs also provides the basis for identifying the State's labor market and the appropriate sources for peer data collection. Characteristics of good survey benchmarks:

- Represent a cross-section of positions and the types and levels of work performed at the State;
* Are well-established and generally have multiple incumbents, representing a significant portion of the workforce;
- Are commonly and easily defined by the State and other employers;

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## Milliman Client Report

- Are available for comparison in the State's defined labor market.

A total of seventy-three (73) benchmark jobs are included in the custom survey representing approximately 5,000 employees within State classifications. The surveyed jobs are listed below.

| Survey <br> Job <br> Code | Survey Job Title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Survey } \\ & \text { Job } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Survey Job Title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Survey } \\ & \text { Job } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Survey Job Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | Accounting Techrician | 309 | Graphic Design Specialist | 608 | Welfare Clinician |
| 102 | Disability Claims Adjudicator | 310 | Buyer | 609 | Veterans Senice Officer |
| 103 | Grants Officer | 311 | Legal Assistant | 610 | Workforce Specialist |
| 104 | Bank Examiner | 312 | Public information Specialist | 611 | Health Education Specialist |
| 105 | Financial Management Analyst, Senior | 313 | Public Information Officer | 612 | Health Program Manager |
| 106 | Buaget Manager | 314 | Research Analyst | 701 | Correctional omicer |
| 107 | Finance Department Director | 315 | Project Manager | 702 | Probation/Parole Officer |
| 108 | Training Specialist | 401 | Library Assistant | 703 | Social Worker |
| 109 | Tax Compliance officer | 402 | Transcript Evaluator | 704 | Youth Rehabilitation Specialist |
| 110 | Tax Auditor, Senior | 501 | Custocian | 705 | Correctional Lieutenant |
| 201 | Desktop Support Techrician | 502 | Maintenance Craftsman | 706 | Correctional Manager |
| 202 | Programmer/Analyst | 503 | HVAC Technician | 707 | Fish \& Game Officer, Senior |
| 203 | GIS Analyst | 504 | Mecharic | 708 | Police officer |
| 204 | Network Analyst | 505 | Roadway Maintenance Technician | 709 | Poilce Captain |
| 205 | Web Developer | 506 | Water Resource Agent, Senior | 801 | Wildifife Technician |
| 206 | Database Analyst | 507 | Parks \& Recreation Ranger | 802 | Enuironmertal Health Specialist |
| 207 | Ifformation Systems Manager | 508 | Parks \& Recreation Manager | 803 | Lands Resource Specialist |
| 301 | Receptionist | 601 | Dietary Alde | 804 | Lands Program Manager |
| 302 | Administrative Assistant | 602 | Registered Dietitian | 805 | Agriculture Program Specialist |
| 303 | ShippingReceling Specialist | 603 | Licensed Practical Nurse | 806 | Pollution Control Analyst |
| 304 | Customer Senice Representative | 604 | Psychiatric Technician | 807 | Scientist |
| 305 | Office Support Specialist | 605 | Registered Nurse | 808 | Engineer in Training (Civi) |
| 306 | Oflce Support Superisor | 606 | Nurse Manager (RN) | 809 | Engineer (CMil) |
| 307 | Program Support Specialist | 607 | Welfare Serices Technician | 810 | Engineering Manager |
| 308 | Program Administrator |  |  |  |  |

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## Milliman Client Report

## Labor Market

The survey process requires defining the relevant labor market for collecting and comparing competitive compensation data, market trends, and salary budget planning information. The State's primary labor market, includes 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. Based on the interviews, Milliman identified a preliminary group of peers and worked with DHR to review and identify all appropriate peer organizations. The organizations invited to participate consisted of one-hundred (100) public and private sector organizations. A total of thirty-two (32) organizations replied to the survey. Custom survey participants are listed below.

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|  |  | Survey Participants |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ada County | Boise, ID | Kootenai County | Coeur d'Alene, ID |
| Bannock County | Pocatello, ID | Kount | Boise, ID |
| Battelle Energy Alliance (INL) | Idaho Falls, ID | Lewiston Independent School District No. 1 Lewiston, ID |  |
| Bingham Memorial Hospital | Blackfoot, ID | Nez Perce County - Personnel Department Lewiston, ID |  |
| Blackfoot School Distirct No. 55 | Blackfoot, ID | Nezperce Jt. School District \#302 | Nezperce, ID |
| Bonneville County | Idaho Falls, ID | North Idaho College | Coeur d'Alene, ID |
| Canyon County | Caldwell, ID | ON Semiconductor | Pocatello, ID |
| City of Blackfoot | Blackfoot, ID | Scentsy, Inc. | Meridian, ID |
| City of Boise | Boise, ID | St. Luke's Health System | Boise, ID |
| City of Caldwell | Caldwell, ID | State of Montana | Helena, MT |
| City of Idaho Falls | Idaho Falls, ID | State of Nevada | Carson City, NV |
| City of Lewiston | Lewiston, ID | State of Oregon, Admin Services, CHRO | Salem, OR |
| City of Pocatello | Pocatello, ID | State of Utah, Dept of HR Mgmt (DHRM) | Salt Lake City, Utah |
| Clearwater County | Orofino, ID | State of Washington | Olympia, WA |
| Idaho Falls School District 91 | Idaho Falls, ID | The Amalgamated Sugar Company LLC | Boise, ID |
| Joint School District No. 171 | Orofino, ID | Treasure Valley Family YMCA | Boise, ID |

## Data Collection and Analyses

General guidelines have been incorporated into the compensation profession relative to how compensation surveys are conducted giving consideration to legal issues surrounding data collection. These guidelines include maintaining confidentiality of the data of all participating organizations and using a third party to conduct the survey. Use of third-party removes the opportunity to bias the data and receive 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

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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 response to changing market conditions.

- Utilize third parties rather than exchanging pay information directly with market competitors.
- Ensure there are at least five data responses reported for each benchmark or statistic, with no individual participant's data representing more than $25 \%$ of the data.
- Survey output should be aggregated rather than showing individual participant data, directly or indirectly, to protect participant confidentiality.
- Actual pay data should reflect current or recently historical values (no more than six months old) rather than future pay intentions.

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## Milliman Client Report

The following chart illustrates the participant demographics.


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## Data Effective Date

All data in this report are effective as of October 1, 2017. Please note that select data (1) on the Compensation Summary have been geographically adjusted to reflect the Idaho state market.
${ }^{(1)}$ Non-management jobs from surrounding states were geographically adjusted to reflect the Idaho state market. Management jobs were not adjusted as they are considered to be regionally recruited and the local market data is relevant and appropriate to aggregate.

## Geographic Differentials

Because wage and income levels 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), Geographic Assessor Report and figures reflect average wage and income levels by location. The State of Idaho is considered to be 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 $2.3 \%$ above Idaho, the data collected from that state are decreased by $2.3 \%$ to be comparable to the State of Idaho's market. If another state indicates wage and income levels $3.8 \%$ below Idaho, data collected from that state are increased by $3.8 \%$.

## Development of survey questionnaire

Milliman composed a draft of a questionnaire in order to adequately study various elements included in the survey. DHR then reviewed the questionnaire for any changes, modifications or revisions needed prior to distribution. The appendix includes the final survey questionnaire as presented to all survey invitees.

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## Administration of survey

Milliman distributed the survey questionnaire to the identified survey sample of organizations. Milliman also made follow-up telephone calls and emails to targeted participants 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 also contacted participants if additional information or clarification was needed. It was then reviewed for reasonableness and deviation from statistical norms.

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## Milliman Client Report

ili. Findings and Observations

## BASE SALARY

- Using a targeted group of peer organizations, and gathered as of a common point in time, we compared the State's actual salary practice to the market. The base salaries at the State, on average, are $9 \%$ below the market median (the median is the statistical middle of the data set). This means the average of actual salaries (not salary ranges) of all employees in benchmark jobs is approximately $9 \%$ below the actual salaries in the market.
- Page 15 compares benchmark positions to the market. Care should be taken when comparing the overall position to market. Our findings of the State's overall competitive position ( $-9 \%$ ) 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 paid $9 \%$ below the market.
- Our guideline is that public organizations should establish a practice to pay employees an actual salary within a "normal range" of base salary around the market average. In the public sector and similar to the concept of a salary range a "normal range" is usually established by considering an $80 \%$ to $120 \%$ range around the selected market data (e.g. market average); however, variations on this range can be implemented. This range allows for variations in compensation due to market factors, experience and performance, job complexity, and organizational values or strategies. Individual base salary levels should reflect these factors, meaning that high-performing individuals could be positioned in the upper half of the range and less-experienced individuals may be placed in the lower half of the range.
- The chart below indicates that actual salaries at the State for nearly all of the seventy-three benchmarks fall within the competitive range of the survey results. It is important to note that more jobs fall below (less competitive) the custom survey middle than fall above (more competitive) the custom survey middle.

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## Milliman Client Report

The charts 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 following terms are used:

## Survey Job Code

The survey number assigned to the job

## \# of Orgs

The number of organizations matching the job

## \# of Incumb

The number of incumbents in the job across all matching universities

Base Pay
25th \%ile: $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ of the participants pay below this value for this job and $75 \%$ pay above this value
Median (50th \%ile): 50\% of the participants pay below this value for this job and 50\% pay above this value
Average: The simple average base pay for all participants reporting for this job
75th \%ile: $75 \%$ of the participants pay below this value for this job and $25 \%$ pay above this value
Pay Structure
The average and median values for the minimum and maximum of the pay structure (or the first and last step) the job is assigned to

## State of Idaho Avg Base Pay

The average base pay the State pays for each of the surveyed jobs

## State of Idaho \% of Median Base

The State's average base pay divided by the survey median base pay, represented as a percentage for each surveyed job.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Base | Pay |  |  | Pay Str | ructure |  | State of | Ida ho |
| Survey Job Code | Survey Job Title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# of } \\ & \text { Orgs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \# of } \\ \text { Incumb } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25th } \\ & \text { \%ile } \end{aligned}$ | Median | Avg | 75th <br> \%ile | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & \text { Min } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg } \\ & \text { Min } \end{aligned}$ | Median Max | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg } \\ & \text { Max } \end{aligned}$ | Avg Base Pay | \% of Median Base |
| 101 | Accounting Technician | 26 | 437 | \$33,321 | \$36,368 | \$37,256 | \$41,654 | \$30,901 | \$31,385 | \$43,745 | S60,312 | \$32,552 | 90\% |
| 102 | Disability Claims Adjudicator | 7 | 195 | \$45,969 | \$48,757 | \$49,415 | \$51,549 | \$37,343 | \$34,308 | \$56,546 | 560,123 | \$49,962 | 102\% |
| 103 | Grants Officer | 11 | 332 | \$43,558 | \$53,753 | \$56,265 | \$68,936 | \$43,500 | \$43,940 | 562,212 | \$76,462 | \$53,872 | 100\% |
| 104 | Bank Examiner | 4 | 69 |  |  |  | sufficient d | data to report |  |  |  | \$70,512 | n/a |
| 105 | Financial M anagement Analyst, Senior | 13 | 359 | \$54,434 | \$60,481 | \$60,539 | 565,180 | \$50,263 | \$50,865 | S68,416 | \$71,675 | 570,554 | 117\% |
| 106 | Budget Manager | 15 | 68 | \$57,597 | \$67,995 | \$72,892 | 591,614 | \$58,562 | \$61,182 | \$76,868 | S81,828 | \$77,168 | 113\% |
| 107 | Finance Department Director | 18 | 57 | \$97,548 | \$104,740 | \$109,480 | \$125,445 | \$87,873 | \$90,258 | \$126,880 | \$124,312 | \$106,371 | 102\% |
| 108 | Training Specialist | 9 | 394 | \$55,638 | \$62,945 | \$62,301 | \$64,181 | 548,310 | \$48,699 | 581,855 | \$83,611 | \$50,398 | 80\% |
| 109 | Tax Compliance Officer | 7 | 220 | \$33,998 | \$38,543 | \$38,478 | \$41,887 | \$30,051 | \$31,931 | \$46,342 | \$49,699 | \$47,258 | 123\% |
| 110 | Tax Auditor, Senior | 11 | 283 | \$50,503 | \$65,000 | \$62,497 | \$69,645 | \$50,614 | \$52,754 | \$77,459 | 580,581 | \$55,973 | 86\% |
| 201 | Desktop Support Technician | 24 | 245 | \$40,968 | \$47,291 | \$46,508 | \$52,416 | \$39,209 | \$38,089 | \$59,414 | \$58,121 | \$48,402 | 102\% |
| 202 | Programmer/Analyst | 21 | 810 | \$60,486 | \$72,700 | \$71,154 | \$80,000 | \$55,954 | \$58,034 | \$81,206 | \$87,117 | \$49,982 | 69\% |
| 203 | GIS Analyst | 18 | 474 | \$42,690 | \$55,227 | \$56,146 | \$64,051 | \$42,365 | \$44,577 | \$62,875 | 568,773 | \$51,043 | 92\% |
| 204 | Network Analyst | 17 | 535 | \$60,382 | \$65,437 | \$67,772 | \$72,395 | \$54,137 | \$52,770 | \$75,421 | 581,828 | \$56,930 | 87\% |
| 205 | Web Developer | 12 | 486 | \$54,293 | \$62,235 | \$65,513 | 569,583 | \$51,182 | \$52,311 | \$77,555 | 588,041 | \$55,848 | 90\% |
| 206 | Database Analyst | 17 | 608 | \$64,043 | \$72,700 | \$75,268 | \$81,826 | \$57,142 | \$60,149 | \$79,999 | 593,196 | \$71,614 | 99\% |
| 207 | Information Systems Manager | 25 | 164 | \$86,840 | \$92,914 | \$95,707 | \$114,865 | \$80,421 | \$78,681 | \$102,731 | \$107,674 | \$87,672 | 94\% |
| 301 | Receptionist | 16 | 192 | \$25,940 | \$27,864 | \$29,015 | \$31,476 | \$24,732 | \$25,147 | \$34,822 | 536,583 | \$19,469 | 70\% |
| 302 | Administrative Assistant | 28 | 1,226 | \$34,923 | \$43,555 | \$42,337 | \$46,702 | \$31,431 | \$33,616 | \$50,909 | \$52,878 | \$36,899 | 85\% |
| 303 | Shipping/Receiving Specialist | 12 | 280 | \$27,420 | \$31,580 | \$34,140 | S38,918 | \$24,423 | \$26,234 | \$41,485 | \$41,580 | \$26,354 | 83\% |
| 304 | Customer Serice Representative | 17 | 1,426 | \$29,187 | \$31,143 | \$31,922 | \$34,008 | \$27,007 | \$26,961 | \$39,445 | \$40,353 | \$26,416 | 85\% |
| 305 | Office Support Specialist | 25 | 2,890 | \$29,363 | \$32,589 | \$31,808 | \$35,932 | \$27,062 | \$26,545 | \$38,295 | \$38,923 | \$27,248 | 84\% |
| 306 | Ofice Support Supervisor | 10 | 410 | \$41,874 | \$46,665 | \$50,110 | \$59,051 | \$42,163 | \$41,067 | \$62,877 | S63,878 | \$47,798 | 102\% |
| 307 | Program Support Specialist | 7 | 1,494 | \$35,122 | \$37,430 | \$36,421 | \$38,637 | \$31,913 | \$30,407 | \$47,334 | \$44,130 | \$30,992 | 83\% |
| 308 | Program Administrator | 13 | 550 | \$44,892 | \$52,814 | \$56,014 | \$57,767 | \$45,579 | \$46,816 | 567,173 | \$75,667 | \$46,509 | 88\% |

[^22]| Milliman Client Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Base | Pay |  |  | Pay Str | ructure |  | State of | Ida ho |
| Survey Job Code | Survey Job Title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# of } \\ & \text { Orgs } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \# of } \\ \text { Incumb } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25th } \\ & \text { \%ile } \end{aligned}$ | Median | Avg | 75th \%ile | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { Min } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg } \\ & \text { Min } \end{aligned}$ | Median Max | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg } \\ & \text { Max } \end{aligned}$ | Avg Base Pay | Median Base |
| 309 | Graphic Design Specialist | 12 | 46 | \$45,477 | \$47,845 | \$53,338 | \$53,936 | \$33,915 | \$37,013 | \$55,734 | \$62,395 | \$35,901 | 75\% |
| 310 | Buyer | 11 | 120 | \$45,557 | \$52,061 | \$53,179 | \$58,549 | \$38,813 | \$40,976 | 565,143 | 569,889 | \$42,557 | 82\% |
| 311 | Legal Assistant | 20 | 430 | \$37,143 | \$41,005 | \$44,616 | \$47,149 | \$33,354 | \$36,415 | 549,844 | \$54,396 | \$42,682 | 104\% |
| 312 | Public Intmation Specialist | 8 | 62 | \$48,071 | \$54,671 | \$54,208 | \$60,371 | \$42,250 | \$44,220 | 562,650 | \$61,721 | \$45,781 | 84\% |
| 313 | Public Intomation Officer | 15 | 188 | \$61,210 | \$67,246 | \$71,429 | \$81,637 | \$55,913 | \$58,384 | \$81,765 | \$88,481 | \$59,946 | 89\% |
| 314 | Research Analyst | 9 | 172 | \$37,893 | \$56,930 | \$54,335 | \$62,987 | \$35,141 | \$42,511 | \$70,685 | \$72,918 | \$51,064 | 90\% |
| 315 | Project Manager | 12 | 267 | 563,921 | \$77,738 | \$75,888 | 582,588 | \$57,222 | \$57,329 | 588,301 | 595,231 | 573,590 | 95\% |
| 401 | Library Assistant | 14 | 78 | \$27,360 | \$30,501 | \$30,724 | 533,831 | 525,428 | \$25,165 | \$42,821 | 541,286 | 532,053 | 105\% |
| 402 | Transcript Evaluator | 2 | 2 |  |  |  | sufficient da | data to repor |  |  |  | \$32,157 | n/a |
| 501 | Custodian | 21 | 484 | \$26,374 | \$27,082 | \$28,398 | \$30,264 | \$22,922 | \$23,250 | \$32,885 | \$33,603 | \$22,672 | 84\% |
| 502 | Maintenance Cratsman | 24 | 429 | \$35,419 | \$38,164 | \$40,743 | \$44,787 | \$33,176 | \$33,283 | \$44,963 | \$65,319 | \$26,083 | 68\% |
| 503 | HVAC Technician | 16 | 134 | \$43,934 | \$49,442 | \$50,716 | \$52,785 | 539,320 | 539,253 | \$54,497 | \$56,693 | 538,875 | 79\% |
| 504 | Mechanic | 22 | 394 | \$39,400 | \$42,474 | \$44,398 | 549,288 | \$36,979 | \$36,335 | \$51,642 | \$48,922 | \$38,542 | 91\% |
| 505 | Roadvay Maintenance Technician | 7 | 1,441 | \$36,510 | \$43,994 | \$40,710 | \$46,184 | \$35,131 | \$34,241 | \$45,052 | \$46,264 | 544,533 | 101\% |
| 506 | Water Resource Agent, Senior | 4 | 44 |  |  |  | uficient da | data to rep |  |  |  | \$49,712 | n/a |
| 507 | Parks \& Recreation Ranger | 6 | 110 | \$43,516 | \$49,982 | \$47,627 | \$51,174 | \$36,228 | \$35,820 | \$58,390 | \$62,975 | \$37,981 | 76\% |
| 508 | Parks \& Recreation Manager | 9 | 70 | \$61,426 | \$63,856 | \$64,046 | 570,540 | \$54,276 | \$53,559 | 580,076 | 575,201 | 549,899 | 78\% |
| 601 | Dietary Aide | 10 | 176 | \$21,680 | \$24,819 | \$22,911 | \$26,537 | \$21,157 | \$20,201 | \$32,064 | \$32,021 | \$23,317 | 94\% |
| 602 | Registered Diettian | 7 | 76 | \$50,139 | \$51,760 | \$54,175 | \$56,938 | \$38,248 | \$39,691 | \$62,586 | \$70,799 | \$49,171 | 95\% |
| 603 | Licensed Practical Nurse | 10 | 690 | \$39,424 | \$44,982 | \$42,822 | \$47,205 | \$33,631 | \$32,906 | \$49,219 | \$50,454 | \$40,560 | 90\% |
| 604 | Psychiatric Technician | 3 | 980 |  |  |  | uficient ds | data to repor |  |  |  | \$31,949 | n/a |
| 605 | Registered Nurse | 12 | 2,968 | \$60,897 | \$68,857 | \$67,442 | \$76,248 | \$52,148 | \$49,070 | \$85,180 | \$85,785 | \$53,477 | 78\% |
| 606 | Nurse Manager (RN) | 8 | 126 | \$79,797 | \$95,067 | \$90,569 | 598,795 | \$70,453 | \$71,420 | \$105,003 | \$109,974 | 568,474 | 72\% |
| 607 | Welare Services Technician | 4 | 522 |  |  |  | sufficient da | data to report |  |  |  | \$27,310 | n/a |

[^23]
## Milliman Client Report

|  |  |  |  | Bax Pay |  |  |  | Pay Structure |  |  |  | State of Idaho |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Survey <br> Job <br> Code | Survey Job Title | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \# of } \\ & \text { Orgs } \end{aligned}$ | \# of | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25th } \\ & \text { \%ile } \end{aligned}$ | Median | Avg | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 77te } \\ & \text { \%ile } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { Min } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg } \\ & \text { Min } \end{aligned}$ | Median Max | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Avg } \\ & \text { Max } \end{aligned}$ | Avg Bas Pay | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% of } \\ \text { Median } \\ \text { Base } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 608 | Wellare Clinician $\quad 4 \quad 209$ | 4 | 269 | insufficient data to repart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$53,394 | N/3 |
| 609 | Veterans Senvice Officas | 6 | 29 | 539,9e8 | \$45,587 | \$42,178 | \$46,008 | \$38,810 | \$34,143 | \$55,077 | \$57,862 | \$42, 058 | 92\% |
| 810 | Workface Specialis t | 4 | 318 |  | insufficient data to repart |  |  |  |  |  |  | S40, 144 | n/a |
| 611 | Heath Education Specialis t | 5 | 152 | \$45,544 | \$48,043 | \$47,341 | S47,474 | S37,378 | 538,853 | 500,588 | \$70,179 | S40,914 | 89\% |
| 612 | Health Program Managar | 5 | 142 | \$53,191 | \$56,839 | \$60,049 | S85.551 | \$45.358 | \$48.210 | \$72,384 | \$83, 450 | 563,394 | 94\% |
| 701 | Correctional Officer | 11 | 7.333 | \$40.792 | \$44.086 | \$44.380 | S48.089 | \$38,102 | \$25.430 | \$54.475 | 553,379 | 534.507 | 78\% |
| 702 | Probation/Parole Officer | 11 | 1.046 | \$43,139 | \$40,237 | \$48,334 | \$50,696 | \$40,508 | 540,983 | \$57,858 | Se3, 849 | \$43,014 | 93\% |
| 703 | Social Worker | 7 | 1.939 | \$49.167 | \$56,413 | \$56.510 | S82742 | \$40.442 | \$41,320 | \$06.053 | Se8.021 | S47,9e5 | 85\% |
| 704 | Youth Rehablitation Specialist | 10 | 270 | \$36,774 | \$42,415 | \$41,967 | S44,7e8 | \$35,643 | \$30,374 | \$49,737 | \$49, 634 | \$51, 272 | 121\% |
| 705 | Correctional Lieutenant | 11 | 255 | \$58,187 | S89,127 | 588,078 | 578,222 | S52,478 | 567,980 | \$77,565 | \$79,022 | 557,554 | 83\% |
| 708 | Correctional Manager | 7 | 30 | S84.156 | \$75.150 | \$71.385 | \$81,094 | 582.358 | \$59.929 | \$84.033 | \$84, 132 | 574, 173 | 99\% |
| 707 | Fish \& Game Offics, Senia | 5 | 188 | \$50.047 | \$55.500 | \$54.286 | S56,078 | \$42.578 | \$37.448 | \$69,650 | Se8.038 | S55,619 | 100\% |
| 708 | Police Offices | 18 | 3,376 | \$50,007 | \$54,923 | \$54.081 | S58,698 | \$40,810 | \$40,190 | se4,225 | see. 711 | S55, 141 | 100\% |
| 709 | Police Captain | 18 | 71 | \$78.354 | \$92,081 | \$91,075 | S99,946 | \$78,390 | \$78,306 | \$96,930 | \$100,156 | 599, 195 | 108\% |
| 801 | Wilalife Technician | 5 | 221 | \$35,270 | \$37,132 | \$35,357 | \$37,281 | \$28,588 | \$27,787 | \$43,438 | \$49, 172 | \$38, 213 | 98\% |
| 802 | Environmental Health Specialis t | 8 | 19 | \$62,183 | \$53,254 | \$50,335 | \$57.031 | S42,459 | \$38,393 | \$e6,213 | \$e8.804 | \$47,382 | 89\% |
| 803 | Lands Res ource Specialis t | 3 | 158 |  |  |  | insufficient ded | data to repo |  |  |  | S49,774 | N/8 |
| 804 | Lands Program Manager | 2 | 4 |  |  |  | insufficient dod | data to repor |  |  |  | 583,481 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 805 | Agriculture Program Specialist | 3 | 9 |  |  |  | Insufficient ded | data to repo |  |  |  | 558, 722 | Na |
| 806 | Pollution Control Analys t | 3 | 290 |  |  |  | insufficient did | data to repo |  |  |  | \$64,912 | r/a |
| 807 | Scientist | 7 | 427 | \$84.270 | \$76.448 | \$74.457 | \$84.097 | \$54.352 | \$54.820 | \$85,995 | \$88,827 | \$54,517 | 71\% |
| 808 | Engineer in Training (Civil) | 9 | 102 | \$46.153 | \$51,362 | \$51,390 | S56,305 | \$44,058 | \$47.114 | S68.245 | Se8, 486 | \$47,063 | 93\% |
| 809 | Engineer (Civil) | 11 | 278 | \$57,752 | \$87,093 | \$87,212 | 573,294 | \$55,913 | \$53,832 | \$88,670 | \$85,411 | 588, 208 | 102\% |
| 810 | Engineering Manages | 13 | 209 | \$92,357 | \$99,840 | \$107,888 | \$113,000 | \$75,213 | \$78,283 | \$124,487 | \$130,993 | \$92,893 | 93\% |

[^24]MARKET PAY PRACTICES

Milliman additionally surveyed the different methodologies in the market pertaining to delivering pay increases. A summary of those findings is on the following page.

| Milliman Client Report |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ApPendix: Survey Questionnaire

Pages 21-40 contain the survey questionnaire sent to participants and tabulated by Milliman.

Compensation Survey
information \& Instructions


Fiease reportyour data effective as of Otctber 1.2017 . All required data torms are included wittin the workbook

| Benchmark Job Trites |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Finance / Hum an Resources / Tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 | Accounting Tecthicaan | 105 | Financial Management Analyst, Serior | 109 | TaxCompliance oficer |
| 102 | Disabiliy Claims Adjudicator | 108 | Butget Manager | 110 | Tax Austior, Senior |
| 103 | Grants Ofticer | 107 | Finance DeparmentDirector |  |  |
| 104 | Bank Examiner | 108 | Traning Speciaist |  |  |
| Inform ation Technology |  |  |  |  |  |
| 201 | Desktop Support Technician | 204 | Network Analyst | 207 | Intumation Systems Manaper |
| 202 | Programmerianalyst | 205 | Web Developer |  |  |
| 203 | Gis Analyst | 208 | Database Analyst |  |  |
| Cenoral Adminisistration |  |  |  |  |  |
| 301 | Recepoonist | 306 | Ofice Supgort Supenisor | 311 | Legal Assitant |
| 302 | Administratve Assistant | 307 | Program Support Speciaist | 312 | Pubic irformaton Speaalist |
| 303 | ShippingReceming Speciaist | 308 | Program Administrator | 313 | Pubici irformation Afficer |
| 304 | Customer Sernce Representative | 308 | Graphic Design Specialist | 314 | Research Anayst |
| 305 | Ofice Support Speciaist | 310 | Buyer | 315 | Project Manager |
| Lbraniveducation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 401 | Libray Assistart | 402 | Tronscript Evaluator |  |  |
| Public Works / Operations /Parks \& Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |
| 501 | Custodian | 504 | Mechanic | 507 | Pasks \& Rectrasion Ranger |
| 502 | Mainterance Crateman | 505 | Roadway Maintenance Tectrician | 508 | Pakks 8 Rectreaton Manager |
| 503 | HVAC Technician | 506 | wserer Resource Agert, Senior |  |  |
| Heathe Weifare |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 | DietanAde | 605 | Registered Nurse | 609 | Veterans Serice Officer |
| 602 | Registered Dieilian | 606 | Nurse Manager (FNa) | 610 | Workorce Speciaist |
| 803 | Licensed Practical Nurse | 607 | Weltare Sernces Technican | 611 | Health Educaton Specialst |
| 604 | Psychiamic Technician | 608 | Wetrare Clinician | 812 | Healt Program Manager |
| Public Safoer |  |  |  |  |  |
| 701 | Correctional Cficer | 704 | Youth Rehabilltaion Specialist | 707 | Fish \& Game Officer, Senior |
| 702 | ProbatonParole Oficer | 705 | Correctonal Lieutenant | ${ }^{708}$ | Police Officer |
| 703 | Social Worter | 708 | Conectional Manager | 709 | Police Captain |
| Environmental Services /A Agriculure/ Enginoering |  |  |  |  |  |
| 801 | Whaide Techncisn | ${ }^{005}$ | Agiculure Program Speciaist | ${ }^{909}$ | Engineer(Civi) |
| 802 | Envronmentil Healh Speciaist | ${ }^{006}$ | Polutan Control Analyst | 810 | Engineering Manager |
| 803 | Lands Resource Specialist | 807 | Scientst |  |  |
| 804 | Lands Program Manager | 808 | Engineer in Training (COM1) |  |  |

## Milliman Client Report



Milliman Client Report

|  | Compensation Survey Invited Participants |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Publlc Sector Enities Invited to Participate |  |  |
| Ada County | City of Twin Fals | State of Mortana |
| Bannock County | Civiian Depatment of Defonse | State of Nevada |
| Bingham County | Clearweter County | State of Oregon |
| Blackhoot School Iistrict 255 | Coeur d'Alene School District $\# 271$ | State ofutah |
| Boise School Disthet \#1 | Esast Valloy \#361 (Spokeno aroa) | State of Washington |
| Bonnentle Courty | Federal Deposit hsurace Corporation (FDIC) | State of Wyoming |
| Bonnewille Joint School District \#93 | Gonzega University | The Collego of idaho |
| Calowell School district \#132 | Idano Falls School District \#91 | Twin Feals County |
| Canyon County | Kootenal County | Twin Fall School District m4 41 |
| Central Valley $\# 356$ (Spokene area) | Kootenai School District \#274 | US. Bureau of Land Management |
| City of Blackboot | Lewiston Independent School District 41 | U. . Focrest Serice |
| City of Boiso | Nampa School Distnct \#131 | U.S. Geological Sunvy |
| City of Caldenell | National Resources Consenation | U. S Heath \& Human Sentces Department |
| City of Coeur d'Alene | Nez Perce County | USDA Farm Senice Agency. WA (Spokane) |
| City of liaho Falls | Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee | USDA Fam Serrice Agency, D(B) (Bise) |
| Administrative Assistart | Nezporce Joint School Distnet \#302 | valley County |
| City of Mendian | Noth Idaho College | Veterans Administration \& Hospotal |
| City of Nampa | Northwest Nazarene University | Washington State University |
| City of Orotno | Orotro Joint School Distnct \#171 | West Ada School District *2 |
| City of Pocatello | Pocstellor/Chubbuck School District \#25 | West Valley \#363 (Spokane area) |
| City of Spokane | Spokane 481 (Spokane area) | Whitworth University |
| City ot Spokane Valley | spokane County |  |
| Private Sector Organizations Inviled to Participate |  |  |
| Adecco USA <br> Albortsons (AB Acquisition LLC) | ESIConstruction Fisher's Technology | POWER Engineers, incorporated Proudence Holy Famly Hosptal |
| Amalgamated Sugar Co LLC | Glanbia Foods | Qualton Data Sernces Group LLC |
| Aspire Human Serices | Hagadone Hospitality $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$ | Regenco Blusstield of datho |
| Basic Amencan Foods | Hewett Packard | Ridieys food conp |
| Battelle Energy Alliance LLC | Idaho Central Creat Union | Scentsy ino |
| Bechtel Marine Propulion Corp. | Idaho Forest C Crup | Silverwood inc |
| Binghem Memorial Hospital | Idaho National Labcratory in\| | Somento Lactais inc |
| Bilue cross of liaho | Idaho Power Company | St Alphonsus Heath System |
| Bodybulding.com. LLC | Idathoan Foods LLC | St. Luke's Heath System, Ltd. |
| Boise Cascade | JR. Simplot Co | Stinker Stores |
| Broulim's Super Market, inc. | Jecksons Food Stores ino | Synnga Networks, LLC |
| CH2M | Keynetics | Us Bark |
| Chobani Ideho LLC | Kootenai Medical Center | Valley Hospital |
| Cleaswater Anaytics, LLC | Melaleuca inc | WOS Global |
| dse Supply Co. | Monsarto Company | Wells Fargo Bark |
| Deaconess Hosphal | Mourtain Vieen Hospital. LLC | West Valley Medical Certer |
| Delta Dental of daho | ON Semiconductor | Woodgrain Millwokk inc |
| Dickinson Frozen Foods ine Estem Idaho Health Senices | Personnel Plus ine Portneuf Medical Center | Young Men's Chrstian Association of Boise, Idano, Inc. |



## Milliman Client Report

Pay Administration

| Adjustments | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 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 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Market } \\ \text { Based } \\ \text { Adjustments } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Performance (Merit) Based Adjustments | Competency Based Adjustments | Step Increases | Other <br> Adjustments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Check each factor that is used to determine pay adjustments | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| For each box checked above. please provide the percent of pay that you budgeted/paid out for this increase in the last year |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Do you offer shift differential pay? | $\square$ Yes | $\square$ No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| If yes (shift pay), please explain. |  |  |


| Do you offer pay for longevity? | $\square$ Yes | $\square$ No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If yes (longevity pay). please explain. |  |  |


| Do you utilize more than one salary structure? | $\square$ yes | $\square$ No |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If yes (multiple structures), please explain. |  |  |


| Do you pay for professional certifications? | $\square$ Yes | $\square$ No |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Do you pay for the cost of obtaining the certification? | $\square$ Yes | $\square$ No |
| Do you offer additional pay once certified? | $\square$ Yes | $\square$ No |

Compensation Survey
Job Descriptions

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Survey } \\ & \text { Job } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Title/Description | Qualifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 | Accounting Technician |  |
|  | Paraprofessional bookkeeping w ork. Prepares and processes a variety of accounting documents and transactions, and maintains accounts. Accounting specially may focus on accounts payable, accounts receivable, collections, revenues, taxes, audit research and other related accounting tasks. Reviews documents for completeness and accuracy, performs adjustments to data and accounts, and develops and prepares ad hoc reports for use by management. | Typically requires an Associate's degree and one to tw o years of relevant work experience. |
| 102 | Disability Claims Adjudicator |  |
|  | Journey-level work evaluating medical evidence, psychological, vocational, educational and social information to determine primary disability diagnosis in compliance $w$ th Social Security Adrinistration policy under Title II and Title XVI of the Social Security Act; review s disability claims to continue benefts. | Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one year of relevant work experience. |
| 103 | Grants Officer |  |
|  | Journey-level work in the financial administration of grant aw ards. Review s and monitors expendifures to ensure they are in compliance with grant requirements. Analyzes, evaluates and approves requests for reinbursement from grantees. May conduct site vists. Provides technical assistance to grant applicants and grant holders. Pepares reports regarding grant funding and expenditures. | Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to tw o years of relevant w ork experience. |
| 104 | Bank Examiner |  |
|  | Journey-level work involving the examination of financial records of banks w thin the state. Reviews all factors bearing on banking compliance with state and federal law. Verifies the accuracy and integrty of accounting processes and procedures, prepares audit reports, and participates in pre-audt and post-audit conferences with client officials and adhinistrative personnel. | Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to two years of relevant w ork experience. |
| 105 | Financial Management Analyst, Senior |  |
|  | Analyzes program and pubic policies; develops, implements, and coordinates poicy improvement initiatives; and plans and recommends organization structure and controls for financial management and related operations of state government. Identifies, synthesizes diverse cultural, social, organizational and technical processes. Conducts public poicy and issues analyses from a financial impact perspective. Conducts program evaluations. Povides departmental technical assistance and training. Provides direction to low er level analysts. | Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and two to four years of relevant w ork experience. |
| 106 | Budget Manager |  |
|  | Directs and coordinates budgeting activities for a large agency including budget formulation, monitoring, and presentation. Directs compiation of data used to prepare budgets and to justify fund requests. Coordinates appropriations for divisional and specific programs. Reviews operating budgets to analyze trends affecting budget needs. Leads and directs the work of others. Defines issues and takes adversarial postions. | Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and management level experience. |

[^25]
## 107 Finance Department Director

Directs through subordinate managers and supervisors activities of significant, and highty complex accounting, budgeting, and/or Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and audting functions. Serves as the departmental chief fiscal officer by directing all fiscal activities of the department. Advises executive, division, and agency dirrectors regarding fiscal operations. Develops and implements department procedures an controls. Manages and reviews the formulation of the department's appropriation and division/region budget requests. Estimates and analyzes program needs, priorities, revenue sources. Federal matching money and legi
federal, state or other grants. Evaluates and apples guicelines for the budgeting process.

108 Training Specialist
Journey-level work developing training courses. Determines employee and agency needs. Prepares lesson plans and related Journey-level work developing training courses. Determines employee and agency needs. Peepares lesson plans and related
instructional materials. Researches and anayzes training resources from outside sources and recommends modifications to training programs. May establish training program objectives.
director level experience.

Tax Compliance officer
investigates, collects and enforces payment of delinquent tax llabilities. Provides taxpayer assistance and education. Contacts laxpayers and their representatives and advises them of tax liabilities, laws and filing requirements. Negotiates payment compromise, and closing agreements. Attaches real property on tax labilities and handiles avoidance cases. May mentor and assist other complance officers.

110 Tax Auditor, Senior
Journey-level work specializing in tax and revenue audting. Serves as a team leader. Provides technical guidance and training in tax specialty. Researches and resolves difficutt tax issues and determines how to obtain audit information. Analyzes complex accouning systems and related financial data to determine the scope and nature of adjustments. Prepares the final audit report and presentations, conducts training and mentors employees in other business unlts.

201 Desktop Support Technician
Provides experienced, technical desk top support, PC hardware and software troubleshooting, hardware/soffware instalation, remote maintenance, and may perform low-to-mid level netw ork and application administration functions. Performs a variety of computer systems adminisfraion and support lasks, including assessment. lesting. documening. maintaining. and troubleshooting user problems related to PC hardw are, soffw are applications, peripheral equipment. communication devices, user accounts. an multiple operating systems. Works with a variety of data and voice telecommunications systems and netw orking technologies.

202 Programmer/Analys
Journey-level programming and analysis work performing all aspects of development, testing, and implementation of new applications programs. A nalyzes and critlques computer programs and systems, and develops new programs. Review $\mathbf{s}$ users
requests for new or modied computer programs to determine feasibilly, cost and time required, compatiblity w th 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, appling know ledge of programming techniques and computer systems.

203 GIS Analyst
Journey-level work interpreting and preparing information for data conversion and mantenance procedures of a wide variety of GIS themes. Maintains the geographic database and performs updates and edilts. Fepares maps and data records as necessary for quaility assurance procedures or in response to internal and external customer service data and mapping requests. Review s, evaluates and verrilies mapping data or theme's provided by other govemment agencies or private sector contractors for accuracy and consistency, modifying and correcting database values as necessary. Assists in the evaluation, development, adaptal
programming of computer softw are applications for data capture, conversion and maintenance procedures related to GIS .

[^26]Typically requires ilcensure as a Cerififed Public Accountant or a Bachelor's degree in work experience.

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

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## Milliman Client Report

## 204 Network Analyst

Journey-level network administration work in the planning, design, installation, security, and management of an integrated, Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and ographically dispersed information processing network comprised of multiple hardware platforms, information resources, conmunications protocols, and physical network topologies. May define parameters for configurations, and determine system growth rates and capacity requirements for software, hardware, and information processing options.

## 205 Web Developer

Journey-level professional work establishing policies and procedures for pubishing Web pages and applications. Develops and oversees website design and creation. Hans, 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 graphics to enhance appearance of site. Applies knowledge of programming techniques and computer internet systems.

## 206 Database Analyst

Journey-level database administration, providing service and continuous availability for database users on a large mainframe server. Designs, develops, instals, and tests new and enhanced database systenाs. Ensures compatioity 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 soffware. Consults on design of other operating or applications systems. Consults with and advises top management on database systems.

## 207 Information Systems 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 over supervisors, professional, technical, and support staff and oversees contract work. Reviews and monitors information technology policies, procedures, and standards. Monitors compliance with governmental regulations and statutes. Prepares budget and participates in organization wide information technology planning activties.

301 Receptionist
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 diploma or equivalent and six months of relevant work experience.

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

Typically requires a high school diploma or equivalent and one year of relevant work experience.

303 Shipping/Receiving Specialist
Ship, receive, and deliver supplies, materials and equipment, and maintain inventory control and records in a State warehouse

Typically requires a high school diploma or equivalent and three months of relevant work experience.

## Milliman Client Report

304 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 eigibility for available services and refers people to the appropriate department or staff. Addtionally, performs a variety of office support functions

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

305 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 correspondence. Creates, reviews, and processes documents and records Performs complex computer operations. Composes correspondence. Creates, reviews, and processes documents and records
ddentifies and corrects errors and omissions on documents received from staff, departments and/or the public. Maintains records. Schedules appointments, makes travel arrangements, and maintains calendars for supervisor and staff.

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

306 Office Support Supervis or
Supervise support staff of mutiple work units which may include lower level supervisors. Ensure effective work flow, operational consistency, and integration of work unts. Evaluates, trains, and directs support. Determines training needs and recommend consistency, and integration of work unts. Evaluates, trains, and directs support. Determines training needs and recommends application and interpretation of rules, regulations, policies, and procedures. Develops and implements new methods, procedures or strategies to solve work problems and improve productivity. Assesses office needs and makes recommendations to management regarding equipment, space, and staff requirements.

307 Program Support Specialist
Provides a variety of high level program support functions. Reviews and processes documents. Determines and explains compliance 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 nquiries. Conducts invoived searches which may information. Performs specialized support work that involves an extensive knowledge of the program/department.

308 Program Administrator
Develops, implements, and manages a specific program whin the department or office. Coordinates planning and project management activties. Respond to questions and requests for information. Provides training on program objectives, Develops and maintans cooperative relationships with State, local, and private agencies. May supervise subordinate staff in carrying out program objectives.

309 Graphic Design Specialist

Journey-level work in the design and production of printed publications and visual materials. Designing layouts, selects text, incorporates photographs, and creates ilustrations. Creates visual artw ork for use in television productions or print media using computer video-graphics and conventional art techniques.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to two years of relevant work experience

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

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to two years of relevant work experience.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree or equivalent work experience.

Compiles the necessary information and takes independent action to procure supples, 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 conficts, negotiates contracts and issues emergency purchase authorizations. Conducts research and performs value and life-cycle costing analysis.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree or equivalent work experience.

## Milliman Client Report

## 311 Legal Assistant

Provides support to attorneys by conducting research and assembing legal materials for working files used in docketing cases. Reviews routine petitions regarding administrative appeals and prepares appropriate draft pleadings. Schedules depostions, repares exhibits for court cases, and maintains confidential legal files. Assists 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. Whites and distributes routine news releases covering appointments, programs, meetings, and scheduled events. Writes routine speeches and program scripts. evelops and maintains a variety of media contacts. Drafts responses and provides information to media and the public. Make pubic presentations and represents the department at meetings and conferences. Researches background data and interview s sources. Coordinates the work of consultants and vendors. Povides input for department public relations goals and priorties.

## 313 Public Information Officer

Performs professional public information work by developing and writing news releases, feature stories, pamphlets, brochures, radio and television scripts, and other articles for an organization. Conducts research to verify reliability of material to be published, Conducts interviews to secure information. Answers inquiries about organizational activities. Arranges promotional photographs Serves as an internal public relations consultant to administrators.

314 Research Analyst
Professional journey-level work applying advanced statistical methods and procedures. Develops and designs models. Collects; compies, analyzes and interprets results of qualitative and quantitative data. Prepares findings and conclusions.
ypically requires a high school diploma or quivalent and tw o to three years of relevant work experience.

Typically requires a high school diploma or equivalent and two to three years of relevant work experience.

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

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to two years of relevant work experience.

## 315 Project Manager

Develops project goals, w ork plans, timelines, implementation strategies, and evaluation methods for projects that have organization
ide impact. Identifies key stakeholders, develop and implement strategies to encourage and obtain stakeholder and/or community
aw areness and support, and identify project partners. Identifies and coordinates with program committees and advisory group
dministers procect budgels, auncrizes expenditures,

## 401 Library Assistant

araprofessional ilibrary work, with review for adherence to estabished practices and for results, consisting of advanced technical activities within a library unit. Conducts bibliographic searches. Corrects or updates information on local files/record systems frovides information regarding locations or avalabiity of material, resources, and services. May w ork with specialized collections such as Braille, science, medicine, etc.

## 2 Transcript Evaluator

Evaluates transfer credits and/or academic and vocational graduation requirements. Aovides technical assistance to faculty, staff and students.

## Milliman Client Report

501 Custodian
Performs heavy-duty cleaning in hosptals, locker rooms, classrooms, domitories, lavatories, or other areas. Cleans and shampoos Typk ally requires six months of relevant work carpets, strips and re-w axes floors, empties trash, dusts, and cleans walls, windows, bathrooms, and other general use areas experience. carpeis, sirps and rewa maintins a small supply closet. Sets up equipment for special events and services cleaning equipment.
Changes ight bulbs and maint

Performs semtskiled work in such areas as carpentry, electrical, plumbing, heating and ar condtioning, and equipment repar Assists journeyman electricians in new installations. Maintains and repars plumbing fatures and systems. Assists journeyman
plumbers in the instalation and remodeling of plumbing systems. Maintains and repairs heating, ventititing, and air conditioning systems. Montors boler room by reading gauges for pressure and records in log book. Checks and repairs leaks in heating/cooing systems. Replaces thermostats, control and zone valves and power heads. Changes and w ashes fiters.

503 HNAC Technician
tems and associated air handing. chiled water distribution, and pneumatic control mechanisms. Maintains refrigeration units and their control systems Performs prevenive maintenance and Idenifies ine cause of the problem. Determines ine materials and tools needed, the method of repair, and independently completes repars.
504 Mechanic
Journey-level work repariring and maintaining motorked venicles 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 follow ing components: brakng, cooling electrical, exhaust and emissions control, heating and air condtioning, hydraulic and ar steering, and suspension systems.

505 Roadway Maintenance Technician
Advanced journey-level technical highway and engineering work in mutiple areas of responsbility. Unlizes nighway plans and specifications, maps, aerial photographs, GPS and GIS data for highw ay maintenance or engineering activties. Performs the follow ing activities: construction inspection, roadway maintenance, pavement analysis, materials testing. traffic services, vegetation verifying quantities, materiats, costs, and final contractor payments. May drect others in one or more phases of a highway construction or maintenance project

506 Water Resource Agent, Senior
Implements state water laws and provides technical assistance to the public. Conducts scientiric field examinations to measure rate
of water diversion and determine location, method, purpose and frequency of appropriation to estabish extent of beneficial use. Interprets legal descriptions, survey plats, aerial photographs and maps to locate points of diversion and places of use. Evaluates appropriate action. Reviews various department regulations for impact on natural resources, technical correctness, and compliance with state and federal laws and regulations and department poicicies.
Parks \& Recreation Ranger
Journey-levelw ork in a state park or historic ste providing education and information services. Maintains park racilities and grounds areas and ensures compliance with park rules and regulations. Work with other park staff to hire, train, schedule, and supervise
seasonal employees and volunteers. Prepares and maintains reports, expense transmittals, records, logs, and inventories. seasonal employees and voluniters. Peppares and mainains reports, expense transmitals, records. logs, and ive mertes.
Purchases supplies and materials. Prepares research reports and procedure manuals. Represents the department at meetings with the public, user and/or special interest groups and partner agencies.

## Milliman Client Report

## 508 Parks \& Recreation Manager

Management level work in the operation of a small to medium-sized park. Prepares budget, evaluates park and law enforcement Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and Maperations, plans and supervises constructionmintenance activites, and promotes park services. Supervises permanent, seasonal, temporary and volunteer employees.

601 Dietary Aide
Applies dietary guidelines and prepares food under supervision. Ceans and santizes cooking utensils. Prepares records and reports.

Typically requires a high school diploma or equivalent and six months of relevant work experience.
602 Registered Dietitian
Journey-level professional dietetic work. Develops menus and special diets. Consults with patients regarding dietary needs and issues and provides them with training and educational services. Consults with other health care professionals regarding care and treatment of patients with special dietary needs.

Typically requires registration as a Dietitian with the American Dietetic Association and state licensure by the Board of Medicine.
603 Licensed Practical Nurse
Journey-level practical nursing work in the care and treatment of the ill, injured or infirmed. Participates as a member of a nursing team in caring for the total needs of the patient. Participates in planning and implementing patient care plans. Observes and communicates patient condition. Administers legally prescrbed medications within the scope of state law and institutional policy.

604 Psychiatric Technician
Journey-level psychiatric and nursing assistant work in the care, treatment, and management of forensic psychiatric patients in maximum and intermediate security areas. Maintains a therapeutic, secure, and hygienic ward environment. Reports and records observable changes in patient behavior, attitude, and physical condition. Assists with or participates in remotivation, rehabilitation, resocializaion, and behavior modification programs. Teaches or assists patients in self-help skills and social behavior based on the level of individual patient functioning.

605 Registered Nurse
Journey-level professional direct patient care and treatment to patients or residents. Plans and implements patient care plans. Journey-level professional direct patient care and treatment to patients or residents. Rans and implements patient care plans. within the scope of state law. May supervise staff as assigned.

606 Nurse Manager (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. dentfifies partnerships or resource sharing opportunities. Develops and oversees contractual agreements for services. Utilizes 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 internal and external individuals or groups.

Typically requires a high school diploma or equivalent and completion of a psychiatric technician training program or six months of relevant work experience.

Requires licensure to practice as a Registered Nurse.

Requires licensure to practice as a Practica Nurse.

Requires licensure to practice as a Registered Nurse and one year of relevant supervisory experience

## Milliman Client Report

607 Welfare Services Technician
Hovides treatment and support services for clients by instructing homemaking, daily living and job attainment skills such as moneyßbudgeting, parenting, personal hygiene, and social skils. Manages and monitors client meladaptive behavior, follow-through and achieverment of goals and agreements and ensures access to services. Serves as a client advocate in meetings and with service providers. Acts as a role model and monitors family and child visits and report observations. Collects data and arranges for
support services.

## 608 Welfare Clinician

Provides assessment, multifaceted clinical therapy and/or rehabiltative services to clients and farilies. Preparing findings diagnostic impressions, diagnosis, and recommendations. Selects, scores, adrinisters, and interprets psychological tests Presents assessment results to multidis cipinary team. Participates in treatment planning. Rovides forensic services. Designs an implements training. Coordinate
609 Veterans Service officer
Provides technical assistance to veterans and their dependents in obtaining entiled veteran benefits and provide training information, and liaison to veteran service staff and affiliated organizations. Reviews beneft applications to ensure compliance with federal and state hww governing veteran benefts. Aovides input to develop program goals, priorties, and budgets. Authorizes expenditures from the Veteran's Energency Reilef Pogram. Obtains pow er-of-attomey and represents claimants. Refers denied
claims to appropriate national office for administrative review. Maintains records of case reviews for statistical accounting and follow-up.

610 Workforce Specialist
Jourmey-level work in providing employment counseling to individuals with job placement problems by assisting $w$ zh occupational choices and developing realistic vocational couals. Povides client assessment through the use of specialing who occupationa choices and developing realistic vocational goals. Aovides client assessment through the use of specialized tests, personaity necessary. Whites and updates plans of service, and provides ongoing monitoring of client's progress.

## 611 Health Education Specialist

Aofessional level w ork planning, implementing, and conducting health promotion and public health education programs for
Hofessional levelw and planning, inple, Develops programmaterials and makes presentations regarding programactivies.
612 Health Program Manager
Develops, implements, and evaluates the organization's heath program activties. Develops project plans, policies, and contract proposals. Developing data collection and analysis strategies for utication patterns and needs assessment. Develops and monkors service/contract agreements and ensures quality assurance. Conducting site review s to evaluate complance with state and federal regulations. Identifies problem areas and recommends solutions. Trains and provides technical assistance and information to contractors, physicians, heath profes sionals, and the public.

701 Correctional Officer
Journey-level security work in a correctional institution. Ensures security and maintains order by escorting inmates within and outside the institution. Conducts searches of inmates to control contraband. hspects inmate living quarters to ensure cleanliness and sanitation. Stands watch on an armed post. Patrols grounds and participates in inmate counts.
quires completion of Law Enforcemen raining as mandated in state statute. In relevant w ork experience or post high school

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[^27]Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and two to three years of relevant w ork
experience.

Typically requires a high school diploma or equivalent and two oto three years of relevan w ork experience.

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

## Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree

## 702 Probation/Parole officer

bumey-evel work proviaing professional correctional work nivolving givenie or souit probationers andor parolees Conducts pre ertence and pre-hearing mivestigations for use in probation and parole proceedings. Assists clierts with personal, social inencial. family, employment and psychological problems and worts with community service agencies and law enforcement uthortios to enhance the process of integrating offenders back into the communty. Supervises releassed oftenders by enforcing aro

703 social Worker
 linquency or other social problems. Prepares case assessments and desions case plans. Eraluates prograss of client an case files.
704 Youth Rehabilitation Specialist
Counsels and supervises severely deinquent youth. Controls physically hos tle and aggressive youth w ho may present a hazard to e and property. hstructs youth in peer-counseling methods and guides peer-group interaction to identify and resolve personel Whavioral, and social problems. Conducts individual and group therapy and assesses youth treatment progress. Develops and plemments indvidual and group treatment programs. Evevuates treatment data and records. Consuts with staff regarding youth tervention methods. Trains statt in therapesutic interviention methods. Serves as youth advocate and provides liaison w with yudicial Cormunity, and family representatives. Meintains securty and safety of youth. Unusual work hours are required as well as gilabiliy to respend to emergency situations w thin 30 minutes

705 Correctional Lieutenant

Superviscr over officers who martan ordor and drect the conduct of inmstes in a correctional instituton. Schedules and assigis
ork to officers Provides staft training to ensure consistent entorcement of nules and application of standard operating rocedures. Evaluates officer performance Recommends department plans and policies

Requires Completion of Law Enforcement
rainng as mandzed in state statute in dation. typically requres and a hiath scheol diploma or equivalent

Roquros icensure to practico as a licensed Chical social Worker h addtit n , typicaly es a Bachelors degree

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one to two years of relevant work expenience Must become centified by the feace officar Standards and Training (POST) Academy.

Requires completono of Law Enforcement training as mandzed in stato statute in year of relevant

Requires complotion of Law Entarcemen training as mandated in state statute h addtion, typically requres a Bachelor's Degree or relevant management level experiances

Typicaly rea Conservation officer or one yeer of relevan work experience as a sw orn peace officer
burney-level professional law enforcement werk in the area of fish and game management. Fatrols large, often remol: geograghical areas for violations of game, fish, and watercraft laws or accidents. 1 scues citations, secures complants, condueth investigations, makes arrests, w

708 Police officer
bumey-level work enforcing motor veticicie traffic laws and all cririnal laws through ground pattols. Conducts criminal
 hvestigates motor veticile crashes. Frotects residerts, employeess, the general public and property.

Requires completion of Law Entorcemert training as mandsted in state statute, incuang dnver's license and pass a background

## 709 Police Captain

Manages al enforcement and support operations for patrol or investigations whin a district. Develops and ensures appropriate programs to prevent the loss of ife, personal injury, and property destruction. Develops and implements short and long-range plans and programs to improve community, public, legislative, and media reations. Ensures adequate resources are avalable to fully starf speciaty programs. Ensures ful participation of subordinate staff in the prosecution of offenders.

801 Wildilife Technician
Works with biologists and program managers as part of a willife program team. Conducts $w$ ildiffe surveys and counts. Collects field data and records infformation. Maintains equipment. Supervises volunteers on occasion.

802 Eivironmental Health Specialist
Performs professionalechnical work involing the enforcement of public sanitation laws and regulations to prevent disease, promote environmential heath, and protect consumers. Makes fiela inspections and conducts investigations of food processing


3 Lands Resource Specialis
Under general supervision, incumbents in this job pertorm the ful range of duties associated w wh the development and coordination of forester-related projects and day-to-day work as wel as complex decision-making. Incumbents develop and promote land utilikation and conservation programs. assist and direct landowners and lumber industries in the management. utilization, and protection of state and private resources. coordinate work with local governmertal officials regarding resource development and and make new spaper, radio, and other media and pubic relations cortacts.

804 Lands Program Manager
manages statew ide programs including strategic planning, policy and procedure development, budget management, program Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and administration and program evaluation. Sels program direction and oversees program operations. Identifies, develops, mplements and evaluates program partnerships, cooperative relationships, models and practices that postion the program to suppori epartment strategic objectives. Understands and works wihin poilical and legal environment. Gathers information on best actices and communicates with industry, special interest groups, and the general public. Contributes recommendations on new or end ederal agencies.

Acts as program generalist in food and dary compliance. Assisis in the plamning. coordination, and implementation of a food and carry compliance program. Reviews state and federally regulated food and dariry industry and advises others on the interpretation and enforcement of laws. Performs inspections and investigations and assures the recondtioning, removal or destruction of and Prepares cases and cout actions related to public heath protection. Mairtains liaison with federal and locel agencies.

Requires completion of Law Enforcemen aining as mandated in state statute, including advanced field training. Typic ally requires a Bachelor's degree or five to seven years of possess a valld driver's ilcense and pass a

Tycdy Bachelor's degree

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and one year of relevant w ork experience.
ypicaly requires a least two years of Program Specialst.
experience

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and
eyear of relevant w ork experience.

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

Journey-level work performing professional polution control invoving the enforcement of air or water pollution control laws and regulations in one or more of the follow ing disciplines: air qually. water qually. land reclamation, soil and water conservation, solif Waste, hazardous waste or water suppply. Coliecis and tests air and water samples. Operates and moniors poliution conirol Reviews landfil operations.

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

## Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and four years of relevant work experience or a work experience or a Doctorate of Philosophy

## 808 Engineer in Training (Civil)

Entry-level professional work in civil engineering. Performs progressively responsible engineering duties associated with planning. drafting and design, materials testing, construction, preparing and review ing specifications, maintenance of roads, bridges, drafting and design, materials testing, construction, preparing and review ing specifications, maintenance of roads, bridges, buildings, water projects, and reporting and research. Applies standard engineering methods, techniques, practices and principles of engineering. hcumbents work under the supervision of a Rrofessional Engineer(s) and receive on-the-job, structured training for
approx imately four years which is a prerequisite for licensure as a Aofessional Engineer. After certification as to completion of training, candidates will be eligible to take the examination to become a Rofessional Engineer as determined by the Idaho Board of Professional Engineers. Responsibilities depend on specialization of the position, and can be varied in any of the disciplines associated with engineering. Works under close supervision. Receives specific and detailed instructions as to required tasks and results expected.

Engineer (Civil)
Journey-level professional civil engineering work associated with the planning, designing, and construction of structures, faciities, highw ays, 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 detailed phases of the engineering work in part of a major project or in a total project of moderate scope. Requires egistration/icensure as a Professional Engineer (PE). May oversee w ork of technical staff.

810 Engineering Manager
Pans, organizes, directs, staffs, and controls the equivalent of a large department with multiple engineering applications. Develops department policies, rules, procedures, standards and specifications. Ensures the enforcement of uniform interpretation, application, and implementation of engineering standards and procedures. Develops criteria, concepts, and cost estimates. Prepares final designs and specifications. Prepares technical reports, correspondence and pubications.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree and certification as an Engineer- h -Training or verification of passing score on the Fundamentals of Engineering Examination.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree, icensure as a fofessional Engineer and three to four years of relevant w ork experience.

Typically requires a Bachelor's degree, censure as a Professional Engineer and management level experience.

[^28]
## Milliman Client Report

| Compensation Survey Compensation Input Form Report data effective as of: October 1, 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | SalaryRange |  |  |  | Bonusfincentive |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Job } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | Benchmark Job Tille | Your Organizalion's The | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Level of } \\ & \text { Match } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \# of } \\ \text { Incumb } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Annual } \\ \text { Base Pay } \end{gathered}$ | Mn | Max | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { FLSA } \\ \text { Status } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oher } \\ & \text { Cash } \\ & \text { Comp } \end{aligned}$ | Eligible | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pert } \\ & \text { Based } \end{aligned}$ | Last Amoun Paid | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Target } \\ & \text { Amount } \end{aligned}$ |
| 101 | Accounting Technician |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 102 | Oisability Claims Adjudicator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | Grants officer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 104 | Bank Examiner |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 108 | Financial Management Analyst, Senior |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 106 | Budget Manager |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 107 | Finance Department Director |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 108 | Training Specialist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | Tax Compliance officer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 110 | Tax Auditor, Senior |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 201 | Desktop Support Technician |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 202 | ProgrammeriAnalyst |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 203 | GIS Analyst |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 204 | Network Analyst |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Milliman Client Report



## Milliman Client Report

| 501 | Custodian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 502 | Maintenance Craftsman |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 503 | HNAC Te chniclan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 504 | Mechanic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 506 | Roadway M aintenance Te chnician |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 506 | Water Res ource Agent, Senior |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 507 | Parks \& Recreation Fanger |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 508 | Parks \& Racreation Manager |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 601 | Detary Alde |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 602 | Resistered dietilian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{603}$ | Licensed Practical Nurse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 604 | Psychiatric Technician |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 606 | Registered Nurse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 606 | Nurse Manager (RNM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 607 | Welfare Services Technician |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 608 | Welfare Clinician |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 609 | Veterans Service officer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 610 | Workforce Specialist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 611 | Health Education Specialist |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 612 | He ath Program Manager |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Milliman Client Report


## Contents

1 INTRODUCTION, PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY
2 SALARY MARKET COMPETITIVENESS
3 BENEFITS MARKET COMPETITIVENESS
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©

> 01
> Introduction, Process \& Methodology

## Introduction

In 2017, the State of Idaho (the "State") requested an update of the total compensation analysis last conducted in 2015. Specifically, the State asked Korn Ferry Hay Group ("KFHG") to do the following:

- Compile salary market analysis results from published, custom and KFHG survey sources
- Conduct benefits market analysis
- Determine total compensation market position
- Support CEC report updates
- Present findings to legislative committee


## Project Process

Korn Ferry Hay Group and the State took the following steps:

- Initial planning and scoping meeting;
- Mutual agreement on the market comparator group
- Collection of current State of Idaho benefits data
- Collection of appropriate salary data (State and Market);
- Analysis of benefits data;
- Analysis of salary data
- Review of total compensation; and
- Presentation of this report


## Project Methodology

The following survey sources were used (consistent with the 2015 analysis) to compare average pay for the State's 231 classifications to the market:

- Several survey sources were compiled and provided to KFHG by the State:
- Western Management Group (July 1, 2017)
- Milliman Health Survey (May 1, 2017)
- Milliman Management Professional Survey (May 1, 2017)
- Milliman IT Survey (June 1, 2016)
- NCASG-7 Western States (July 1, 2017)
- KFHG combined these sources with its own data:
- Hay Group General Market (May 2017)
- The above salary data are projected to January 1, 2018, using a 3.0\% annual rate
- The State also provided the results of the recently conducted custom salary survey of Idaho employers by Milliman
- The survey included 73 classifications, not all of which are aligned to the 231 benchmark classifications
- Survey responses came from 32 organizations, $75 \%$ of which are public sector (States, Counties, Cities, Colleges and School Districts)
- The custom survey is effective October 1, 2017


## Project Methodology (continued)

Consistent with prior studies, the following comparator markets, taken from KFHG's 2017 benefits database, were used for the benefits analysis

- General Market - General market (private sector) organizations with employees in Idaho, as well as Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington contained in our current benefits database.
- Public Sector Market - Public sector organizations (states, counties, cities, etc.) in the West, excluding California
- Refer to the appendix for more details regarding KFHG's methodology and the market comparator groups
The following terms are used when making comparisons of the State of Idaho to the market:

| P25 | P25 is the 25th Percentile, meaning that $75 \%$ of the market data is above this point, and <br> 25\% is below |
| :--- | :--- |
| P50 / Median | P50 is the Median, meaning that $50 \%$ of the market data is above this point, and $50 \%$ is <br> below |
| P75 | P75 is the 75 th Percentile, meaning that $25 \%$ of the market data is above this point, and <br> $75 \%$ is below |
| Market Average | Average pay in the external labor market as determined by published salary surveys for <br> similar jobs in the market |
| Weighted <br> Average | Average salary by job that takes into consideration the number of employees in a particular <br> job. The more incumbents in a job, the more "weight" the average salary for that position <br> will have in the calculation |

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## Salary Market Competitiveness

## Below is the summary comparison of the State's base salary market competitiveness in 2015 vs. 2017

- Certain jobs/job families have improved their competitive position in the market, while some jobs have moved further behind. But on average, we see that the State's market position for cash compared to the overall market is largely unchanged from 2015

|  | Idaho vs. Private Sector <br> Market Average |  | Idaho vs. Public Sector <br> Market Average |  | Idaho vs. Custom Survey <br> Market Median |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| Actual Base Salaries | $-24.5 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 2 3 . 9 \%}$ | $-13.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 1 4 . 1 \%}$ | N/A | $\mathbf{- 9 . 0 \%}$ |
| Base Salary Policy | $-19.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 2 0 . 2 \%}$ | $-\mathbf{- 7 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 . 9 \%}$ | N/A | N/A |

- State of Idaho's base salary midpoints in 2017 are also slightly less competitive, indicating that the State has not increased its compensation ranges in line with the markets
- The Private Sector and Public Sector results are based on Hay Group's analysis of external survey data provided and compiled by the State of Idaho, plus Hay Group's database for employees located in Idaho. Each private sector survey source is equally weighted
- The Custom Survey results are based on the findings of the recently conducted survey by Milliman


## Salary Market Competitiveness

- In order to compare the competitiveness of total compensation, the Private Sector and Public Sector salary data was aggregated as follows:
- Jobs were grouped by pay grade
- Jobs were weighted by number of incumbents
- Jobs were excluded from the analysis on the following basis:
- Engineering and health care positions that are typically paid a premium and may fall outside of standard pay ranges
- There are no current incumbents in the position
- The jobs included cover 8,087 employees out of a total of 13,088 or $62 \%$ of incumbents
- The comparisons outlined on the following page are the basis for the total compensation charts shown in the next section and do not include any custom survey results


## Salary Market Competitiveness

Salary Comparison by Pay Grade

Actual Pay

| Grade | Idaho Employees |  | Idaho Weighted Salary | Private |  | Public |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | \% |  | Weighted Salary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Idaho } \% \\ \text { Diff } \end{gathered}$ | Weighted Salary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Idaho } \% \\ \text { Diff } \end{gathered}$ |
| V | 5 | 0.1\% | \$218,400 | \$157,081 | 39\% | \$215,245 | 1\% |
| R | 3 | 0.0\% | \$114,754 | \$139,736 | -18\% | n/a | n/a |
| Q | 12 | 0.1\% | \$110,783 | \$156,732 | -29\% | \$115,703 | -4\% |
| P | 36 | 0.4\% | \$89,578 | \$127,818 | -30\% | \$78,672 | 14\% |
| 0 | 150 | 1.9\% | \$85,631 | \$115,407 | -26\% | \$95,349 | -10\% |
| N | 249 | 3.1\% | \$72,188 | \$101,551 | -29\% | \$80,570 | -10\% |
| M | 684 | 8.5\% | \$63,615 | \$83,488 | -24\% | \$71,312 | -11\% |
| L | 1175 | 14.5\% | \$53,397 | \$73,020 | -27\% | \$64,663 | -17\% |
| K | 1059 | 13.1\% | \$46,490 | \$62,316 | -25\% | \$57,398 | -19\% |
| J | 695 | 8.6\% | \$39,604 | \$54,551 | -27\% | \$45,216 | -12\% |
| 1 | 1746 | 21.6\% | \$35,876 | \$47,319 | -24\% | \$48,432 | -26\% |
| H | 1435 | 17.7\% | \$31,580 | \$40,927 | -23\% | \$41,415 | -24\% |
| G | 380 | 4.7\% | \$27,497 | \$38,319 | -28\% | \$34,757 | -21\% |
| F | 233 | 2.9\% | \$24,756 | \$34,409 | -28\% | \$31,720 | -22\% |
| E | 225 | 2.8\% | \$22,662 | \$29,555 | -23\% | \$27,106 | -16\% |
| Overall | 8087 | 100.0\% |  |  | -23.9\% |  | -14.1\% |

Policy

| Private |  | Public |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weighted <br> Salary | Idaho $\%$ <br> Diff | Weighted <br> Salary | Idaho $\%$ <br> Diff |
| $\$ 157,081$ | $13 \%$ | $\$ 215,245$ | $-18 \%$ |
| $\$ 139,736$ | $-23 \%$ | n/a | n/a |
| $\$ 156,732$ | $-38 \%$ | $\$ 115,703$ | $-16 \%$ |
| $\$ 127,818$ | $-31 \%$ | $\$ 78,672$ | $12 \%$ |
| $\$ 115,407$ | $-30 \%$ | $\$ 95,349$ | $-15 \%$ |
| $\$ 101,551$ | $-27 \%$ | $\$ 80,570$ | $-8 \%$ |
| $\$ 83,488$ | $-19 \%$ | $\$ 71,312$ | $-5 \%$ |
| $\$ 73,020$ | $-18 \%$ | $\$ 64,663$ | $-8 \%$ |
| $\$ 62,316$ | $-15 \%$ | $\$ 57,398$ | $-8 \%$ |
| $\$ 54,551$ | $-14 \%$ | $\$ 45,216$ | $4 \%$ |
| $\$ 47,319$ | $-12 \%$ | $\$ 48,432$ | $-14 \%$ |
| $\$ 40,927$ | $-13 \%$ | $\$ 41,415$ | $-14 \%$ |
| $\$ 38,319$ | $-19 \%$ | $\$ 34,757$ | $-11 \%$ |
| $\$ 34,409$ | $-20 \%$ | $\$ 31,720$ | $-14 \%$ |
| $\$ 29,555$ | $-18 \%$ | $\$ 27,106$ | $-10 \%$ |
|  | $-20.2 \%$ |  | $-9.9 \%$ |

## Benefits Market Competitiveness

Below is the summary comparison of the State's benefits market competitiveness in 2015 vs. 2017

- The State's current overall competitive market position for benefits is consistent with the 2015 market position; moderate decreases in Public Sector health care and no significant changes to Idaho's programs have resulted in slight increases in Idaho's market position

| Benefit Area | State of Idaho vs. Idaho Private Sector Market |  | State of Idaho vs. Public Sector Market |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | 2017 | 2015 | 2017 |
| Total Benefits | P75 | P75 | P50 | P50 |
| Retirement | > P75 | > P75 | P25-P50 | P25-P50 |
| Healthcare | > P75 | > P75 | P50 | P75 |
| Disability | P75 | $>$ P75 | > P75 | > P75 |
| Life Insurance | P50 | P50 | > P50 | $>\mathrm{P} 50$ |





Retirement

## Benefits Review - Retirement

| Retirement | Key Findings |
| :---: | :---: |
| State of Idaho | - The State continues to provide employees with a defined benefit (DB) retirement program: <br> - DB formula $=2 \% \mathrm{x}$ highest 4 years pay x years of service Employee contribution of $6.79 \%$ Fully vested after 5 years Guaranteed COLA based on CPI Reduced early retirement at age 55-6\% per year <br> - Employees are also able to make contributions to a 401 (k) or 457 plan provided by the State. The State does not make any contributions to these plans. |
| Market | - Defined Benefit plans are not common in the Private Sector (only 6\%), however, they remain prevalent with the Public Sector (94\%) <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 (k) plans, are the primary retirement vehicle for making employer contributions <br> - Employer retirement contributions in total are 5\% at the median. Employer contributions are a combination of matching contributions and fixed or discretionary contributions <br> - Contributions to DC plans by states in the form of a match or fixed contribution are increasing in prevalence, but are not the typical market practice |
| Private = > P75 | - The State's DB plan continues to be competitive when compared to the Private Sector, where DB plans are not prevalent |
| Public $=$ P25-P50 | - The State's DB plan is less competitive when compared to other Public Sector organizations driven largely by higher required employee contributions (6.79\%). |
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\begin{aligned}
& \text { (ldaho VS. Private Sector = Total Retirement } \\
& 6
\end{aligned}
$$

Idaho vs. Public Sector - Total Retirement


## Benefits Review - Health Care

| Health Care | Key Findings |
| :---: | :---: |
| State of Idaho | - The State of Idaho provides employees with three (3) Medical/Rx plan options <br> - The PPO remains the prevalent plan; employee contributions for which are $5 \%$ for single coverage and $15 \%$ for family coverage <br> - The PPO has low deductibles ( $\$ 250 / \$ 750$ ) and modest out-of-pocket limits $(\$ 3,000 / \$ 6,000)$, with 15\% co-insurance for In-Network services <br> - The State also provides dental coverage, with employee cost-share of $32 \%$ for single coverage and $78 \%$ for family coverage. The State's dental plan provides coverage of $80 \%$ for preventive and basic services and $50 \%$ for major services <br> - Vision coverage is bundled under the medical plan and included in the medical premiums |
| Market | - The Private Sector Market has a PPO as its prevalent plan <br> - Median deductible of $\$ 1,000 / \$ 2,000$, out-of-pocket max of $\$ 3,000 / \$ 6,000$ and $20 \%$ coinsurance. Deductibles and OOP maximums are trending up as high deductible health plans become increasingly prevalent <br> - Employees pay approximately $20 \%$ of medical premiums, $35 \%$ of dental and $100 \%$ of vision <br> - The Public Sector Market also has a PPO as its prevalent plan <br> - Median deductible of $\$ 600 / \$ 1,500$, out-of-pocket maximum of $\$ 3,000 / \$ 6,000$ and $15 \%$ coins <br> - Employees pay approximately $20 \%$ of medical premiums, $35 \%$ of dental and $100 \%$ of vision |
| Private $=>$ P75 | - The State's health care plan is above both the private sector and public sector markets primarily due to low employee cost sharing for medical coverage |
| Public = P75 | - The State is even more competitive when compared to the Private Sector due to lower plan design cost sharing (deductibles and coinsurance) |
|  | Q 2017 Kom Ferry. All rights reserved ${ }^{21}$ |

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## Benefits Review - Disability

| Disability | Key Findings |
| :---: | :---: |
| State of Idaho | - Sick Leave - state employees accrue sick pay (4 hrs per pay; i.e. 13 per year ) with no limit on carryover onto the following year <br> - By not limiting carryover, employees are able to accumulate a significant sick day bank which can be utilized to cover short-term illnesses/disability at $100 \%$ of pay <br> - STD - the State provides employees with employer paid STD program which covers $60 \%$ of salary for a period up to 26 weeks <br> - LTD - the State provides an LTD benefit of $60 \%$ up to a $\$ 4,000$ monthly maximum after 26 weeks |
| Market | - Sick Days / Leave -5 to 7 sick days annually (with no carry over) is prevalent in the Private Sector, while 10-12 days is more common in the Public Sector. Carry over of sick days is highly prevalent in the Public 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 $60 \%$ <br> - LTD - 60\% employer paid benefit 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 ( $\$ 4,000$ to $\$ 6,000$ ) |
| Private $=>$ P75 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 competitive income replacement. |





## Benefits Review - Life Insurance

## Life Insurance

## Key Findings

- The State provides employees with a basic life and AD\&D benefit of 1 times salary with no maximum

| State of Idaho | - Supplemental life coverage of an additional 1 to 3 times pay is available to employees (ee <br> paid) <br> - Spouse coverage of $\$ 2000$ and child coverage of $\$ 1000$ is available to employees |
| :---: | :--- |
| Market | The majority the Public Sector organizations provide either a flat basic life benefit (median amount <br> of $\$ 50,000) ~ o r ~ a ~ s a l a r y ~ b a s e d ~ b e n e f i t ~ w i t h ~ a ~ l o w ~ m a x i m u m ~$ <br> - $\$ 50,000)$ |
| In the Private Sector group, all provide a percentage of salary benefit (median of 1 times salary) |  |




04
Total
Compensation Market
Competitiveness
$\langle\uparrow$

## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

Below is the summary comparison of the State's market competitiveness for all components of pay in 2015 vs. 2017

| Pay Component | Idaho vs. <br> Private Sector |  | Idaho vs. <br> Public Sector |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2015 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ |
| Salary | $-24.5 \%$ | $-\mathbf{- 2 3 . 9} \%$ | $-13.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 1 4 . 1 \%}$ |
| Benefits | $\underline{14.4 \%}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{8 . 8} \%}$ | $\underline{-9.4 \%}$ | $\underline{-8.5 \%}$ |
| Total Compensation | $-8.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{- 1 2 . 2 \%}$ | $-11.3 \%$ | $-\mathbf{- 1 0 . 9 \%}$ |

- Private Sector - Idaho's base salary market position has remained largely unchanged from 2015 to 2017 and is well below the market average. Below market salaries continue to depress the overall value of benefits, resulting in a total compensation market position that is more than $10 \%$ below market average
- Public Sector - Idaho's base salary and benefits market positions relative to the public sector have also not changed in 2017 over 2015, resulting in a similar total compensation market position in 2017
- Pay Mix for State employees varies against the market depending on salary


## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

Total compensation comparison by pay grade - Private sector

| Grade | Idaho Employees |  | Idaho Weighted Salary | Private |  | Benefits Values |  |  | Total Remuneration |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | \% |  | Weighted Salary | Idaho \% <br> Diff | Idaho | Private | Idaho \% Diff | Idaho | Private | Idaho \% Diff |
| V | 5 | 0.1\% | \$218,400 | \$157,081 | 39\% | \$64,680 | \$44,506 | 45\% | \$283,080 | \$201,587 | 40\% |
| R | 3 | 0.0\% | \$114,754 | \$139,736 | -18\% | \$45,579 | \$42,023 | 8\% | \$160,333 | \$181,758 | -12\% |
| Q | 12 | 0.1\% | \$110,783 | \$156,732 | -29\% | \$44,759 | \$44,471 | 1\% | \$155,542 | \$201,203 | -23\% |
| P | 36 | 0.4\% | \$89,578 | \$127,818 | -30\% | \$40,085 | \$39,973 | 0\% | \$129,663 | \$167,791 | -23\% |
| 0 | 150 | 1.9\% | \$85,631 | \$115,407 | -26\% | \$39,158 | \$37,839 | 3\% | \$124,789 | \$153,247 | -19\% |
| N | 249 | 3.1\% | \$72,188 | \$101,551 | -29\% | \$35,949 | \$35,457 | 1\% | \$108,137 | \$137,007 | -21\% |
| M | 684 | 8.5\% | \$63,615 | \$83,488 | -24\% | \$33,877 | \$32,261 | 5\% | \$97,492 | \$115,749 | -16\% |
| L | 1175 | 14.5\% | \$53,397 | \$73,020 | -27\% | \$31,409 | \$30,471 | 3\% | \$84,807 | \$103,491 | -18\% |
| K | 1059 | 13.1\% | \$46,490 | \$62,316 | -25\% | \$29,741 | \$28,591 | 4\% | \$76,231 | \$90,907 | -16\% |
| J | 695 | 8.6\% | \$39,604 | \$54,551 | -27\% | \$28,077 | \$26,878 | 4\% | \$67,681 | \$81,429 | -17\% |
| I | 1746 | 21.6\% | \$35,876 | \$47,319 | -24\% | \$27,177 | \$25,116 | 8\% | \$63,052 | \$72,435 | -13\% |
| H | 1435 | 17.7\% | \$31,580 | \$40,927 | -23\% | \$26,139 | \$23,528 | 11\% | \$57,719 | \$64,455 | -10\% |
| G | 380 | 4.7\% | \$27,497 | \$38,319 | -28\% | \$25,153 | \$23,018 | 9\% | \$52,649 | \$61,337 | -14\% |
| F | 233 | 2.9\% | \$24,756 | \$34,409 | -28\% | \$24,491 | \$22,368 | 9\% | \$49,247 | \$56,777 | -13\% |
| E | 225 | 2.8\% | \$22,662 | \$29,555 | -23\% | \$23,985 | \$21,560 | 11\% | \$46,647 | \$51,115 | -9\% |
| Overall | 8087 | 100.0\% |  |  | -23.9\% |  |  | 8.8\% |  |  | -12.2\% |

## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

Total compensation comparison by pay grade - Public sector

| Grade | Idaho Employees |  | Idaho Weighted Salary | Public |  | Benefits Values |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Idaho \% } \\ \text { Diff } \end{gathered}$ | Total Remuneration |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# | \% |  | Weighted Salary | Idaho \% Diff | Idaho | Public |  | Idaho | Public | Idaho \% Diff |
| V | 5 | 0.1\% | \$218,400 | \$215,245 | 1\% | \$64,680 | \$69,142 | -6\% | \$283,080 | \$284,387 | 0\% |
| R | 3 | 0.0\% | \$114,754 | n/a | n/a | \$45,579 | n/a | n/a | \$160,333 | n/a | n/a |
| Q | 12 | 0.1\% | \$110,783 | \$115,703 | -4\% | \$44,759 | \$48,238 | -7\% | \$155,542 | \$163,941 | -5\% |
| P | 36 | 0.4\% | \$89,578 | \$78,672 | 14\% | \$40,085 | \$39,232 | 2\% | \$129,663 | \$117,904 | 10\% |
| 0 | 150 | 1.9\% | \$85,631 | \$95,349 | -10\% | \$39,158 | \$43,485 | -10\% | \$124,789 | \$138,834 | -10\% |
| N | 249 | 3.1\% | \$72,188 | \$80,570 | -10\% | \$35,949 | \$39,719 | -9\% | \$108,137 | \$120,290 | -10\% |
| M | 684 | 8.5\% | \$63,615 | \$71,312 | -11\% | \$33,877 | \$37,336 | -9\% | \$97,492 | \$108,649 | -10\% |
| L | 1175 | 14.5\% | \$53,397 | \$64,663 | -17\% | \$31,409 | \$35,636 | -12\% | \$84,807 | \$100,299 | -15\% |
| K | 1059 | 13.1\% | \$46,490 | \$57,398 | -19\% | \$29,741 | \$33,781 | -12\% | \$76,231 | \$91,179 | -16\% |
| J | 695 | 8.6\% | \$39,604 | \$45,216 | -12\% | \$28,077 | \$30,670 | -8\% | \$67,681 | \$75,886 | -11\% |
| 1 | 1746 | 21.6\% | \$35,876 | \$48,432 | -26\% | \$27,177 | \$31,491 | -14\% | \$63,052 | \$79,923 | -21\% |
| H | 1435 | 17.7\% | \$31,580 | \$41,415 | -24\% | \$26,139 | \$29,698 | -12\% | \$57,719 | \$71,113 | -19\% |
| G | 380 | 4.7\% | \$27,497 | \$34,757 | -21\% | \$25,153 | \$27,854 | -10\% | \$52,649 | \$62,611 | -16\% |
| F | 233 | 2.9\% | \$24,756 | \$31,720 | -22\% | \$24,491 | \$26,995 | -9\% | \$49,247 | \$58,715 | -16\% |
| E | 225 | 2.8\% | \$22,662 | \$27,106 | -16\% | \$23,985 | \$25,770 | -7\% | \$46,647 | \$52,876 | -12\% |
| Overall | 8087 | 100.0\% |  |  | -14.1\% |  |  | -8.5\% |  |  | -10.9\% |

## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

- Only those components of pay provided by the State are included in total compensation
- It is common in the private sector to pay annual incentives, which if included would make the State less competitive relative to the Private Sector Market
- The table below provides general market median annual incentive percentages at State of Idaho grade levels:

| Grade | Market Target <br> Median <br> Incentive \% |
| :---: | :---: |
| V | $20 \%$ |
| P, Q, R | $15 \%$ |
| M, N, O | $10 \%$ |
| I, J, K, L | $5 \%$ |
| E, F, G, H | $3 \%$ |

## Note:

- The charts on the following pages illustrate the total compensation level and mix for State of Idaho employees at 3 grade levels relative to the Private Sector and Public Sector market average


## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

STATE OF IDAHO VS. PRIVATE \& PUBLIC SECTOR - PAY GRADE I


|  | Idaho | Private | Public |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base Salary | $\$ 35,876$ | $\$ 47,319$ | $\$ 48,432$ |
| Benefits | $\$ 27,177$ | $\$ 25,116$ | $\$ \$ 1,491$ |
| Total Remuneration | $\$ 63,052$ | $\$ 72,435$ | $\$ 79,923$ |

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Public Sector Average Pay Mix

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## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

STATE OF IDAHO VS. PRIVATE \& PUBLIC SECTOR - PAY GRADE L


## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

STATE OF IDAHO VS. PRIVATE \& PUBLIC SECTOR - PAY GRADE O


|  | Idaho | Private | Public |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base Salary | $\$ 85,631$ | $\$ 115,407$ | $\$ 95,349$ |
| Benefits | $\$ 39,158$ | $\$ 37,839$ | $\$ 43,485$ |
| Total Remuneration | $\$ 124,789$ | $\$ 153,247$ | $\$ 138,834$ |



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## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

STATE OF IDAHO VS. PRIVATE SECTOR - AGGREGATE


|  | Idaho | Private | \% Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Base Salary | \$35,876 | \$47,319 | -24\% |
| Benefits | \$27,177 | \$25,116 | 8\% |
| Total Remuneration | \$63,052 | \$72,435 | -13\% |

Note:
The chart on this page illustrates the aggregate total compensation market position for a State of Idaho employee relative to the Private Sector market

## Total Compensation Market Competitiveness

STATE OF IDAHO VS. PUBLIC SECTOR - AGGREGATE


Note:
The chart on this page illustrates the aggregate total compensation market position for a State of Idaho employee relative to the Public Sector market

$\langle 1$


## General Market Organizations (ID, NV, UT, WA)

- Abercrombie \& Fitch
- Air Products \& Chemicals
- Akzo Nobel
- Allergan
- American Eagle Outfitters
- Anheuser-Busch InBev --Anheuser-Busch
- Archer Daniels Midland
- Associated Food Stores
- Bayer -- AG
- Best Buy
- Big Lots
- Boston Beer
- Caleres
- Caterpillar
- Charlotte Russe
- Chico's
- CHS
- Claire's
- Covestro
- Dick's Sporting Goods
- DSW
- Dyno Nobel
- Express
- FedEx -- FedEx Office and Print Services
- Finish Line
- Fossil Group
- Gordmans Stores
- H\&M Hennes \& Mauritz
- Home Depot
- Hormel Foods
- J.Crew
- Jo-Ann Stores
- Kemira Chemicals
- Kohl's
- Laerdal Medical
- Iululemon athletica
- Lundbeck
- Luxottica
- LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton
- Magellan Health Services
- Materne North America
- Michaels Stores
- Molnlycke Health Care
- Nordstrom
- Office Depot
- Payless ShoeSource
- Penske Truck Leasing
- PepsiCo
- Pilot Flying J
- Randstad Holding
- Rite Aid
- Safeway
- Saint-Gobain
- Sazerac
- Schreiber Foods
- Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories
- Security Finance Corporation of Spartanburg
- Shopko
- Supernus Pharmaceuticals
- Takeda Pharmaceuticals North America
- Target
- TREX
- Tuesday Morning
- Walmart Stores
- Whole Foods
- Zumiez


## Public Sector Organizations (West, excluding CA)

- City of American Fork, UT
- City of Brigham, UT
- City of Colorado Springs, CO
- City of Denver, CO
- City of Gillette, WY
- City of Herriman, UT
- City of Ogden, UT
- City of Phoenix, AZ
- City of Price, UT
- City of Riverdale, UT
- City of Salt Lake, UT
- City of Seattle, WA
- City of Tucson, AZ
- City of Vancouver, WA
- County of Davis, UT
- County of Grant, WA
- County of King, WA
- County of Kittitas, WA
- County of Laramie, WY
- County of Salt Lake, UT
- County of Snohomish, WA
- County of Summit, UT
- County of Utah, UT
- Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District
- Laramie County Community College, WY
- Port of Seattle, WA
- Seattle City Light
- Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District
- State of Arizona
- State of Colorado
- State of Montana
- State of New Mexico
- State of Oregon
- State of Utah
- State of Wyoming
- Washington Department of Labor and Industries


## Benefits Market Analysis - Methodology

## Korn Ferry Hay Group utilizes a proprietary actuarial valuation methodology to evaluate benefit plans in terms of the cash equivalence of the benefits

- The valuation model places a relative value on each specific feature of a benefit program. The value for each plan is then compiled to produce an overall program value appropriate for market comparison. In general, the more generous a particular feature is, the higher the relative value.
- In establishing a program's overall market competitiveness, our Benefit Valuation model uses "standard cost assumptions", instead of a company's specific costs, which eliminates the impact of such cost variables as demographics, geography, funding method, or purchasing power, etc.
- The common cost approach is illustrated below using life insurance:

|  |  | A | B | C | D $=$ BxCx12 | E | F=BxEx12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Basic Life <br> Insurance <br> Benefit | Salary <br> Level | Coverage <br> Amount | Actual Cost <br> per month | Actual <br> Cost Per <br> year | Common <br> Cost Rate <br> per month | Common <br> Cost per Year <br> or VALUE |
| Client | $1 \times$ pay | $\$ 200 \mathrm{~K}$ | $\$ 200 \mathrm{~K}$ | $\$ .20 / \$ 1000$ | $\$ 480$ | $\$ .1875 / \$ 1000$ | $\$ 450$ |
| Market | $2 \times$ pay | $\$ 200 \mathrm{~K}$ | $\$ 400 \mathrm{~K}$ | $\$ .10 / \$ 1000$ | $\$ 480$ | $\$ .1875 / \$ 1000$ | $\$ 900$ |

- If value is based on actual costs, then these benefits would be equal. By using the common cost approach i.e., eliminating the impact of company specific costs, the $2 x$ pay benefit has more value than the $1 x$ pay benefit


## Benefits Market Analysis - Methodology

- Benefit values are calculated on an "Employer-paid" basis. Employer-paid benefit values are discounted to reflect the relationship of any required employee contributions to the program's total value. For fully employee-paid plans, the discount is $100 \%$ (although some value may be attributable to such things as group purchasing power, etc.). For fully employer-paid plans, there is no discount, and for cost shared plans, a pro-ration is applied
- Using 401(k) plans as an example, the table below compares three match formulas:

|  | Match Formula | Salary <br> Level | Maximum <br> Match | Discount | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client | $100 \%$ of $6 \%$ of pay | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 12,000$ | $3 \%$ | $\$ 11,640$ |
| Market 1 | $100 \%$ of $3 \%$ of pay and <br> $50 \%$ of next $2 \%$ of pay | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 8,000$ | $7.5 \%$ | $\$ 7,424$ |
| Market 2 | $50 \%$ of $6 \%$ of pay | $\$ 200,000$ | $\$ 6,000$ | $13 \%$ | $\$ 5,234$ |

- The discount rate reflects the likelihood employees will maximize their contribution to receive the full employer match. In the example, employees are more likely to contribute $6 \%$ under Client's plan because the match potential is $100 \%$, whereas under the Market 1 plan the match potential is $80 \%$. Under the Market 2 plan the match potential is only $50 \%$, but of a higher 6\% contribution
The utilization of "standard or common cost assumptions" provides a uniform quantitative evaluation method which produces values based solely on the level of the benefit provided


## Benefits Market Analysis - Methodology

## The valuation method is applied to a full range of employee benefits including:

- Healthcare Insurance (medical, Rx, dental, vision);
- Retirement Plans (defined benefit and defined contribution plans);
- Death Benefits (employer paid basic life and voluntary/supplemental life insurance plans);
- Disability and Sick Leave (sick leave, short-term, long-term disability plans); and
- Other benefits such as Tuition Reimbursement, Flex Plans, Statutory Benefits, etc.

Korn Ferry Hay Group's benefits database generally represents programs provided to salaried exempt positions

## Internal Equity

- Internal equity is the inter-relationship between reward opportunities within an organization. Many benefit plans (death benefits, disability, retirement, etc.) have features or benefit levels that are related to salary. Internal equity is achieved in a benefit program when the relationships between the benefit level and the employee salary are consistent within each employee population (Note: while benefit program differences can often be found between employee classes, most organizations provide consistent policies within a class)
- Organizations that wish to achieve internal equity within a benefit plan typically establish benefit levels that are based on uniform salary multiples (i.e. death benefits of one times salary or disability income replacement level of $60 \%$ of salary)



# Appendix E - §67-5309C Annual Surveys, Reports and Recommendations, Idaho Code 

TITLE 67

## STATE GOVERNMENT AND STATE AFFAIRS <br> CHAPTER 53 <br> PERSONNEL SYSTEM

67-5309C. ANNUAL SURVEYS, REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. (1) The administrator of the division of human resources shall conduct or approve annual salary and benefit surveys within relevant labor markets to determine salary ranges and benefit packages that represent competitive labor market average rates and benefits provided by private industry and other governmental units.
(2) A report of the results of the annual salary and benefit surveys and recommendations for changes to meet the requirements of section 675309A, Idaho Code, together with their estimated costs of implementation, shall be submitted to the governor and the legislature not later than the first day of December of each year. The recommendation shall include, at a minimum, four (4) components to address the compensation philosophy described in section $67-5309 \mathrm{~A}$, Idaho Code, and shall include specific funding recommendations for each component:
(a) A recommendation for market related changes necessary to address system wide structure adjustments to stay competitive with relevant labor markets. Such recommendation may include a market related payline adjustment for all eligible employees, as well as the structure, to avoid compression in the salary system.
(b) A recommendation for market related changes necessary to address specific occupational inequities.
(c) A recommendation for a merit increase component to recognize and reward state employees in the performance of public service to the citizens of Idaho.
(d) A recommendation for any changes to the employee benefit package, including any adjustments to the overall design of the benefit package and/or employee contributions.
(3) The governor shall submit his own recommendations on proposed changes in salaries and benefits to the legislature prior to the seventh legislative day of each session. Such recommendation shall address, at a minimum, the four (4) components and subsequent funding for each component required in this section.
(4) The legislature may, by concurrent resolution, accept, modify or reject the governor's recommendations, but any such action by the legislature, at a minimum, shall address the four (4) components and subsequent funding of each component required in this section. The failure of the legislature to accept, modify or reject the recommendations prior to adjournment sine die shall constitute approval of the governor's recommendations, and such recommendations shall be funded through appropriations provided by law. The administrator of the division of human resources shall implement necessary and authorized changes to salary and pay schedule by rule. The director of the department of administration shall implement necessary and authorized changes to benefits.
History: [67-5309C, added 2006, ch. 380, sec. 14, p. 1190.]

## Appendix F - List of Classified and Non-Classified Agencies

## AGENCIES WITH ONE OR MORE CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES

- Accountancy Board*
- Administration, Dept. of*
- Agriculture, Dept. of*
- Boise State University*
- Brand Inspector*
- Building Safety, Division of*
- Central Health District IV*
- Comm -Blind and Visually Impaired*
- Commerce, Dept. of*
- Commission for Libraries*
- Commission on Aging*
- Correction, Dept. of*
- Dentistry Board*
- Eastern Idaho Health District VII*
- Eastern Idaho Technical College*
- Education Board*
- Endowment Fund Investment Board*
- Environmental Quality, Dept. of*
- Finance, Department of*
- Fish and Game, Dept. of*
- Health and Welfare, Dept. of*
- Hispanic Commission*
- Historical Society*
- Human Resources, Division of*
- Idaho State University*
- Independent Living Council*
- Industrial Commission*
- Insurance, Dept. of*
- Juvenile Corrections, Dept. of*
- Labor, Dept. of*
- Lands, Dept. of*
- Lava Hot Springs Foundation*
- Lewis - Clark State College*
- Liquor Division*
- Lottery*
- Medicine Board*
- North Central Health District II*
- Nursing Board*
- Occupational Licenses*
- Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board*
- Panhandle Health District I*
- Pardons and Parole Commission*
- Parks and Recreation, Dept. of*
- PERSI*
- Pharmacy Board*
- Prof Engineers and Land Surveyors Board*
- Professional -Technical Education*
- Public Defense Commission*
- Public Television*
- Public Utilities Commission*
- Racing Commission*
- Real Estate Commission*
- Soil and Water Conservation*
- South Central Health District V*
- Southeast Health District VI*
- Southwest Health District III*
- State Police*
- Tax Appeals Board*
- Tax Commission*
- Transportation, Dept. of*
- Veterans Services, Division of*
- Veterinary Medicine Board*
- Vocational Rehabilitation, Division of*
- Water Resources, Dept. of*
- Workforce Development Council*


## AGENCIES WITH ONLY NON-CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES

- Arts, Commission on the*
- Attorney General, Office of the
- Controller, Office of the State
- Correctional Industries*
- Drug Policy, Office of*
- Energy and Minerals Resources, Office of*
- Governor, Office of the*
- Financial Management, Division of*
- House of Representatives
- Information Security, Office of*
- Judicial Branch
- Legislative Services Office
- Lieutenant Governor, Office of*
- Military Division*
- Secretary of State, Office of
- Senate
- Species Conservation, Office of*
- State Appellate Public Defender*
- State Insurance Fund
- STEM
- Supt of Public Instruction
- Treasurer, Office of the State
- University of Idaho
*Executive Branch Agencies
Total Number of State Agencies = 88 (Classified 64; Non-Classified 24)


# Appendix G - §67-5309B Idaho Compensation Plan, Idaho Code 

TITLE 67<br>STATE GOVERNMENT AND STATE AFFAIRS<br>CHAPTER 53<br>PERSONNEL SYSTEM

67-5309B. IDAHO COMPENSATION PLAN. (1) The administrator of the division of human resources shall establish benchmark job classifications and shall assign all classifications to a pay grade utilizing the Hay profile method in combination with market data. Pay grades established or revised by the administrator shall appropriately weigh Hay points and market data to ensure internal equity and market equity within the classified service.
(2) It shall be the responsibility of each department director to prepare a department salary administration plan and corresponding budget plan that supports the core mission of the department and is consistent with the provisions of section 67-5309A, Idaho Code.
(3) Advancement in pay shall be based on performance and market changes and be provided in a variety of delivery methods, including ongoing increases, temporary increases and market related payline moves. Market related payline moves may advance all eligible employees as well as the structure to avoid compression in the salary system.
(4) Pay for performance shall provide faster salary advancement for higher performers based on a merit increase matrix developed by the division of human resources. Such matrix shall be based upon the employee's proximity to the state midpoint market average, and the employee's relative performance. Such matrix may be adapted by each agency to meet its specific needs when approved by the division of human resources.
(5) No employee shall advance in a salary range without a performance evaluation on file certifying that the employee meets the performance criteria of the assigned position.
(6) Each employee's work performance shall be evaluated through a format and process approved by the department and the division of human resources. The employee shall be evaluated after one thousand forty (1,040) hours of credited state service from the date of initial appointment or promotion, and thereafter be evaluated after each two thousand eighty (2,080) hours of credited state service. Employees may be eligible for advancement in pay if certified as meeting the performance requirements of this section. However, such in-grade advancement shall not be construed as a vested right. The department director shall designate in writing whether such in-grade advancement is temporary, conditional or permanent. It shall be the specific responsibility of the employee's immediate supervisor to effect the evaluation process. Such evaluation shall be approved by the department director or the director's designee.
(7) All supervisors who evaluate state employees shall receive training in the evaluation format and process to assure fairness and consistency in the evaluation process.
(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of Idaho Code, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the legislature of the state of Idaho that all classified employees of like classification and pay grade allocation shall be treated in a substantially similar manner with reference to
personnel benefits.
History:
[67-5309B, added 2006, ch. 380, sec. 12, p. 1189.]

## Appendix H - Payline Exception, Specific Occupational Inequities

Note: 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."

| Class Code | Title | Number of Classified Employees | Pay Grade | Temporary Pay Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7203 | Clinical Specialist | 21 | M | O |
| 7808 | Instructor | 28 | K | L |
| 7433 | ISP Forensic Scientist 2 | 19 | K | L |
| 6572 | Locksmith | 4 | G | H |
| 7476 | Pharmacist, Clinical | 5 | O | Q |
| 7478 | Pharmacy Services Specialist | 2 | M | P |
| 7474 | Pharmacy Services Supervisor | 3 | P | R |
| 7209 | Physician, Clinical Director - Community | 0* | Q | V |
| 7211 | Physician, Epidemiologist - State | 1 | Q | V |
| 7207 | Physician, Medical Clinic - Institution | 2 | Q | V |
| 7208 | Physician, Medical Director - Institution | 2 | R | V |
| 7206 | Physician, Psychiatric Specialty | 3 | Q | V |
| 7205 | Physician, Public Health | 1* | P | V |
| 9406 | Psychologist | 2 | M | O |
| 9402 | Psychologist, Chief of | 3 | O | P |
| 7727 | Therapist | 1 | L | M |
| 7710 | Therapist, Early Intervention | 12 | L | M |
| 4556 | Utilities Division Deputy Administrator | 1 | O | Q |
|  |  | 110 | * Hired as Temporary Employees |  |

Appendix I - FY 2018 Salary Structure
FY 2018 Compensation Schedule - Effective 6/18/2017

| Pay Grade | Minimum Points | Grade <br> Points | Maximum Points | Hourly |  |  | Annual |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Minimum | Policy* | Maximum | Minimum | Policy* | Maximum |
| D | Below 110 Points |  |  | \$7.25 | \$10.46 | \$13.08 | \$15,532.40 | \$21,766.99 | \$27,208.48 |
| E | 110 | 119 | 130 | \$8.19 | \$11.69 | \$14.62 | \$17,032.08 | \$24,316.24 | \$30,400.45 |
| F | 131 | 142 | 154 | \$9.22 | \$13.16 | \$16.46 | \$19,174.48 | \$27,379.46 | \$34,235.14 |
| G | 155 | 169 | 184 | \$10.46 | \$14.95 | \$18.68 | \$21,766.99 | \$31,086.43 | \$38,862.93 |
| H | 185 | 201 | 219 | \$12.05 | \$17.21 | \$21.52 | \$25,066.08 | \$35,799.71 | \$44,754.53 |
| 1 | 220 | 240 | 262 | \$14.07 | \$20.11 | \$25.13 | \$29,265.39 | \$41,820.06 | \$52,274.56 |
| J | 263 | 286 | 312 | \$15.87 | \$22.67 | \$28.34 | \$33,014.59 | \$47,154.43 | \$58,937.63 |
| K | 313 | 341 | 372 | \$17.78 | \$25.39 | \$31.73 | \$36,978.03 | \$52,810.16 | \$66,007.55 |
| L | 373 | 406 | 443 | \$20.06 | \$28.66 | \$35.83 | \$41,733.54 | \$59,622.58 | \$74,533.89 |
| M | 444 | 485 | 528 | \$22.68 | \$32.40 | \$40.51 | \$47,176.06 | \$67,400.11 | \$84,260.18 |
| N | 529 | 578 | 630 | \$25.06 | \$35.80 | \$44.75 | \$52,124.18 | \$74,470.03 | \$93,087.28 |
| 0 | 631 | 688 | 750 | \$27.16 | \$38.80 | \$48.50 | \$56,495.50 | \$80,704.62 | \$100,885.41 |
| P | 751 | 828 | 904 | \$29.69 | \$42.43 | \$53.03 | \$61,764.98 | \$88,245.25 | \$110,311.97 |
| Q | 905 | 998 | 1090 | \$32.69 | \$46.70 | \$58.38 | \$67,999.57 | \$97,136.21 | \$121,430.82 |
| R | 1091 | 1176 | 1292 | \$36.27 | \$51.81 | \$64.77 | \$75,434.11 | \$107,762.72 | \$134,713.70 |
| S | 1293 | 1399 | 1531 | \$40.67 | \$58.11 | \$72.65 | \$84,603.17 | \$120,874.62 | \$151,103.06 |
| T | 1532 | 1665 | 1822 | \$45.94 | \$65.63 | \$82.04 | \$95,551.04 | \$136,514.14 | \$170,642.16 |
| U | 1823 | 1980 | 2166 | \$52.21 | \$74.58 | \$93.23 | \$108,598.05 | \$155,131.39 | \$193,908.83 |
| V | 2167 <br> * Per Idah accordingly | 2354 <br> de §67- <br> aho's po | 2575 <br> B Idaho Co rate is $9.9 \%$ | \$59.68 <br> pensation Pla ow market av | \$85.25 the policy age. | \$106.56 <br> ate should | \$124,130.45 the midpoin | \$177,326.86 arket average | \$221,652.91 be adjusted |

## Appendix J - Sample State Employee Total Compensation Breakdown

The chart below illustrates the components of a sample employee's total compensation and the related state paid costs. The benefits costs, equaling $\$ 14.35$ per hour, are based on the average classified employee's annual wage of $\$ 45,490$ or $\$ 21.87$ per hour.


# Appendix K - §59-1322 Employer Contributions, Idaho Code 

TITLE 59<br>PUBLIC OFFICERS IN GENERAL CHAPTER 13<br>PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

59-1322. EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - AMOUNTS - RATES - AMORTIZATION. (1) Each employer shall contribute to the cost of the system. The amount of the employer contributions shall consist of the sum of a percentage of the salaries of members to be known as the "normal cost" and a percentage of such salaries to be known as the "amortization payment." The rates of such contributions shall be determined by the board on the basis of assets and liabilities as shown by actuarial valuation, and such rates shall become effective no later than January 1 of the second year following the year of the most recent actuarial valuation, and shall remain effective until next determined by the board.
(2) The normal cost rate shall be computed to be sufficient, when applied to the actuarial present value of the future salary of the average new member entering the system, to provide for the payment of all prospective benefits in respect to such member which are not provided by the member's own contribution.
(3) The amortization rate shall not be less than the minimum amortization rate computed pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, unless a one (1) year grace period has been made effective by the board. During a grace period, the amortization rate shall be no less than the rate in effect during the immediately preceding year. A grace period may not be made effective if more than one (1) other grace period has been effective in the immediately preceding four (4) year period.
(4) Each of the following terms used in this subsection and in subsection (5) of this section shall have the following meanings:
(a) "Valuation" means the most recent actuarial valuation.
(b) "Valuation date" means the date of such valuation.
(c) "Effective date" means the date the rates of contributions based on the valuation become effective pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.
(d) "End date" means the date thirty (30) years after the valuation date until July 1, 1993. On and after July 1, 1993, "end date" means twentyfive (25) years after the valuation date.
(e) "Unfunded actuarial liability" means the excess of the actuarial present value of (i) over the sum of the actuarial present values of (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) as follows, all determined by the valuation as of the valuation date:
(i) all future benefits payable to all members and contingent annuitants;
(ii) the assets then held by the funding agent for the payment of benefits under this chapter;
(iii) the future normal costs payable in respect of all then active members;
(iv) the future contributions payable under sections 59-1331 through 591334, Idaho Code, by all current active members;
(v) the future contributions payable to the retirement system under sections 33-107A and 33-107B, Idaho Code.
(f) "Projected salaries" means the sum of the annual salaries of all
members in the system.
(g) "Scheduled amortization amount" means the actuarial present value of future contributions payable as amortization payment from the valuation date until the effective date.
(5) The minimum amortization payment rate shall be that percentage, calculated as of the valuation date, of the then actuarial present value of the projected salaries from the effective date to the end date which is equivalent to the excess of the unfunded actuarial liability over the scheduled amortization amount.
History:
[(59-1322) 1963, ch. 349, Art. 9, sec. 1, p. 988; am. 1974, ch. 57, sec. 17, p. 1118; am. 1979, ch. 158, sec. 5, p. 485; am. 1980, ch. 51, sec. 1, p. 106; am. 1982, ch. 243, sec. 4, p. 630; am. 1984, ch. 132, sec. 7, p. 318; am. 1986, ch. 143, sec. 3, p. 401; am. 1986, ch. 146, sec. 1, p. 408; am. 1987, ch. 348, sec. 1, p. 763; am. 1988, ch. 237, sec. 1, p. 465; am. and redesig, 1990, ch. 231, sec. 18, p. 626; am. 1990, ch. 249, sec. 8, p. 712; am. 1992, ch. 342, sec. 5, p. 1047; am. 1999, ch. 271, sec. 1, p. 683.]

## Appendix L - Workforce Demographics by County

| Work County | Employee Count |
| :---: | :---: |
| ADA | 11,419 |
| ADAMS | 16 |
| BANNOCK | 2,711 |
| BEAR LAKE | 26 |
| BENEWAH | 73 |
| BINGHAM | 470 |
| BLAINE | 46 |
| BOISE | 18 |
| BONNER | 172 |
| BONNEVILLE | 1,124 |
| BOUNDARY | 52 |
| BUTTE | 12 |
| CAMAS | 7 |
| CANYON | 841 |
| CARIBOU | 23 |
| CASSIA | 127 |
| CLARK | 13 |
| CLEARWATER | 364 |
| CUSTER | 58 |
| ELMORE | 54 |
| FRANKLIN | 20 |
| FREMONT | 255 |
| GEM | 11 |
| GOODING | 28 |
| IDAHO | 150 |
| JEFFERSON | 114 |
| JEROME | 104 |
| KOOTENAI | 1,020 |
| LATAH | 4,007 |
| LEMHI | 106 |
| LEWIS | 51 |
| LINCOLN | 79 |
| MADISON | 60 |
| MINIDOKA | 34 |
| NEZPERCE | 1,706 |
| ONEIDA | 14 |
| OUT-OF-STATE | 6 |
| OWYHEE | 34 |
| PAYETTE | 47 |
| POWER | 36 |
| SHOSHONE | 109 |
| TETON | 18 |
| TWIN FALLS | 462 |
| VALLEY | 83 |
| WASHINGTON | 13 |

## Appendix M - Total Retirement Forecast by Agency Calendar Years 20172047

| Agency | Less than 5 years | 5 to 9 years | 10 to 19 years | 20 to 29 years | 30 or more years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCOUNTANCY, STATE | 1 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 17 | 22 | 55 | 37 | 3 |
| AGING, COMMISSION ON | 2 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 0 |
| AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF | 42 | 22 | 70 | 102 | 40 |
| BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED, COMMISSION FOR THE | 4 | 5 | 22 | 10 | 1 |
| BRAND INSPECTOR, STATE | 14 | 7 | 13 | 9 | 0 |
| BUILDING SAFETY, DIVISION OF | 10 | 21 | 68 | 39 | 5 |
| CAREER-TECHNICAL EDUCATION, DIVISION OF | 3 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 4 |
| COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 2 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 1 |
| CONSERVATION, SOIL AND WATER COMMISSION | 3 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| CORRECTION, DEPARTMENT OF | 188 | 220 | 705 | 766 | 17 |
| DENTISTRY, BOARD OF | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| EASTERN IDAHO TECHNICAL COLLEGE | 5 | 14 | 42 | 49 | 6 |
| EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF | 1 | 4 | 18 | 15 | 2 |
| ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, <br> PROFESSIONAL BOARD OF | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DEPARTMENT OF | 50 | 58 | 125 | 108 | 21 |
| FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 9 | 8 | 20 | 21 | 7 |
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, DIVISION OF | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 1 |
| FISH AND GAME, DEPARTMENT OF | 108 | 80 | 205 | 175 | 76 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF | 208 | 267 | 905 | 1177 | 293 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 1 (PANHANDLE) | 8 | 11 | 45 | 53 | 5 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 2 (NORTH CENTRAL) | 6 | 5 | 24 | 16 | 5 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 3 (SOUTHWEST) | 6 | 14 | 40 | 28 | 8 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 4 (CENTRAL) | 8 | 14 | 45 | 38 | 16 |


| Agency | Less than 5 years | 5 to 9 years | 10 to 19 years | 20 to 29 years | 30 or more years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 5 (SOUTH CENTRAL) | 9 | 8 | 24 | 26 | 10 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 6 (SOUTHEASTERN) | 6 | 11 | 37 | 22 | 8 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 7 (EASTERN) | 6 | 13 | 38 | 36 | 8 |
| HISPANIC AFFAIRS, IDAHO COMMISSION ON | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| HISTORICAL SOCIETY, IDAHO STATE | 4 | 0 | 17 | 19 | 5 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES, DIVISION OF | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION | 17 | 20 | 43 | 43 | 8 |
| INSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 8 | 9 | 25 | 27 | 3 |
| JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF | 31 | 37 | 142 | 147 | 50 |
| LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF | 73 | 91 | 214 | 120 | 16 |
| LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF | 45 | 37 | 132 | 129 | 24 |
| LAVA HOT SPRINGS FOUNDATION | 1 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 1 |
| LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE | 52 | 49 | 172 | 162 | 45 |
| LIBRARIES, IDAHO COMMISSION FOR | 6 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| LIQUOR DIVISION, IDAHO STATE | 12 | 38 | 74 | 79 | 25 |
| LOTTERY COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 4 | 4 | 22 | 15 | 2 |
| MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 1 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| NURSING, BOARD OF | 3 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 0 |
| OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES, BUREAU OF | 6 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 0 |
| OUTFITTERS AND GUIDES LICENSING BOARD | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| PARDONS AND PAROLE, COMMISSION OF | 6 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 0 |
| PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 24 | 22 | 62 | 41 | 16 |
| PERSI (PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO) | 8 | 6 | 32 | 22 | 1 |
| PHARMACY, BOARD OF | 0 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| POLICE, IDAHO STATE | 53 | 78 | 185 | 184 | 22 |
| PUBLIC TELEVISION | 15 | 10 | 21 | 14 | 0 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 10 | 2 | 19 | 12 | 2 |
| RACING, STATE COMMISSION | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Agency | Less than 5 to 9 years <br> years | $\mathbf{1 0}$ to 19 years | $\mathbf{2 0}$ to 29 years | $\mathbf{3 0}$ or more <br> years |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| REAL ESTATE <br> COMMISSION, IDAHO | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 0 |
| STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE <br> COMMISSION | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| TAX APPEALS, BOARD OF | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| TAX COMMISSION, IDAHO <br> STATE | 65 | 59 | 169 | 113 | 25 |
| TRANSPORTATION, <br> DEPARTMENT OF | 235 | 243 | 552 | 395 | 121 |
| VETERANS SERVICES | 24 | 32 | 129 | 116 | 32 |
| VETERINARY MEDICINE, <br> BOARD OF | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| VOCATIONAL <br> REHABILITATION, IDAHO <br> DIVISION OF | 7 |  |  | 52 | 10 |
| WATER RESOURCES, <br> DEPARTMENT OF | 26 | 16 | 56 | 46 | 15 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

## Appendix N - Classified Turnover by Separation Code

| Reason for Leaving Code | Count of <br> Employees | Percentage of <br> Employees |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Personal | 868 | $43.7 \%$ |
| Retirement | 416 | $20.9 \%$ |
| Private Sector Job | 188 | $9.5 \%$ |
| Transfer to Another Agency | 113 | $5.7 \%$ |
| Failure to Complete Entrance Probation | 105 | $5.3 \%$ |
| Layoff/Medical | 77 | $3.9 \%$ |
| Federal Job | 38 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Termination | 35 | $1.8 \%$ |
| County Job | 32 | $1.6 \%$ |
| Death | 27 | $1.4 \%$ |
| City Job | 22 | $1.1 \%$ |
| School District Job | 20 | $1.0 \%$ |
| Layoff/Shortage | 15 | $0.8 \%$ |
| Layoff | 13 | $0.7 \%$ |
| State Job (Not in Idaho) | 9 | $0.5 \%$ |
| Medical Retirement | 5 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Military | 5 | $0.3 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 9 8 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Appendix O - Classified Employees Total Separations by Agency FY 13-17

| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 Separations | FY 2017 <br> Turnover <br> Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | FY 2015 Turnover Rate | FY 2014 Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCOUNTANCY, STATE BOARD OF | 8.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 40.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 13.4\% | 18 | 15.3\% | 18 | 15.1\% | 16 | 13.3\% | 15 | 12.6\% | 13 | 10.9\% |
| AGING, COMMISSION ON | 3.4\% | 1 | 8.7\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF | 16.4\% | 34 | 19.4\% | 33 | 19.2\% | 24 | 14.2\% | 25 | 15.0\% | 23 | 13.9\% |
| BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED, COMMISSION FOR THE | 9.5\% | 3 | 7.8\% | 3 | 8.1\% | 5 | 13.5\% | 3 | 7.8\% | 4 | 10.4\% |
| BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY | 16.3\% | 94 | 16.9\% | 78 | 14.2\% | 87 | 15.2\% | 120 | 20.3\% | 88 | 14.9\% |
| BRAND INSPECTOR, STATE | 8.8\% | 4 | 12.9\% | 5 | 16.7\% | 1 | 3.5\% | 2 | 7.4\% | 1 | 3.8\% |
| BUILDING SAFETY, DIVISION OF | 9.0\% | 14 | 11.9\% | 6 | 5.4\% | 13 | 12.4\% | 6 | 5.9\% | 9 | 9.4\% |
| CAREER-TECHNICAL EDUCATION, DIVISION OF | 26.2\% | 3 | 26.1\% | 5 | 41.7\% | 1 | 8.7\% | 3 | 28.6\% | 3 | 26.1\% |
| COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 16.4\% | 2 | 5.8\% | 5 | 14.7\% | 6 | 17.4\% | 11 | 31.0\% | 5 | 13.2\% |
| CONSERVATION, SOIL AND WATER COMMISSION | 7.6\% | 3 | 17.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 13.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 7.1\% |
| CORRECTION, DEPARTMENT OF | 17.4\% | 318 | 16.6\% | 304 | 15.7\% | 386 | 21.2\% | 262 | 16.3\% | 258 | 17.3\% |
| DENTISTRY, BOARD OF | 23.3\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 66.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| EASTERN IDAHO TECHNICAL COLLEGE | 19.7\% | 8 | 22.5\% | 10 | 27.0\% | 7 | 18.2\% | 7 | 18.0\% | 5 | 12.8\% |
| EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF | 45.3\% | 2 | 36.4\% | 2 | 50.0\% | 1 | 40.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD | 30.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | FY 2015 Turnover Rate | FY 2014 Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, PROFESSIONAL BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DEPARTMENT OF | 9.1\% | 44 | 13.1\% | 28 | 8.5\% | 28 | 8.6\% | 22 | 6.8\% | 28 | 8.7\% |
| FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 9.7\% | 4 | 6.7\% | 6 | 10.2\% | 8 | 13.5\% | 9 | 15.0\% | 2 | 3.4\% |
| FISH AND GAME, DEPARTMENT OF | 7.9\% | 52 | 9.9\% | 44 | 8.3\% | 32 | 6.0\% | 38 | 7.2\% | 44 | 8.3\% |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF | 16.3\% | 436 | 16.1\% | 393 | 14.5\% | 492 | 18.7\% | 451 | 17.1\% | 395 | 14.9\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 1 (PANHANDLE) | 20.3\% | 26 | 23.0\% | 19 | 17.5\% | 30 | 27.9\% | 22 | 20.3\% | 14 | 12.7\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 2 (NORTH CENTRAL) | 10.5\% | 8 | 17.4\% | 4 | 8.7\% | 3 | 7.0\% | 5 | 12.2\% | 3 | 7.4\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 3 (SOUTHWEST) | 13.2\% | 16 | 17.2\% | 10 | 11.2\% | 6 | 7.2\% | 12 | 14.4\% | 14 | 16.1\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 4 (CENTRAL) | 16.6\% | 24 | 22.2\% | 19 | 17.0\% | 16 | 14.7\% | 18 | 16.3\% | 14 | 12.6\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 5 (SOUTH CENTRAL) | 16.8\% | 6 | 8.5\% | 11 | 16.3\% | 15 | 22.6\% | 18 | 25.7\% | 8 | 11.1\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 6 (SOUTHEASTERN) | 14.0\% | 9 | 12.2\% | 8 | 11.2\% | 17 | 23.5\% | 10 | 13.6\% | 7 | 9.5\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 7 (EASTERN) | 18.2\% | 11 | 11.4\% | 24 | 24.7\% | 13 | 14.2\% | 16 | 18.4\% | 19 | 22.4\% |
| HISPANIC AFFAIRS, IDAHO COMMISSION ON | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| HISTORICAL SOCIETY, IDAHO STATE | 14.5\% | 7 | 16.1\% | 6 | 14.3\% | 4 | 9.9\% | 7 | 17.3\% | 6 | 15.0\% |
| HUMAN RESOURCES, DIVISION OF | 32.1\% | 4 | 47.1\% | 2 | 28.6\% | 2 | 28.6\% | 4 | 44.4\% | 1 | 11.8\% |
| IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY | 10.9\% | 81 | 12.1\% | 85 | 12.4\% | 50 | 7.7\% | 61 | 9.7\% | 78 | 12.6\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 <br> Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | FY 2015 Turnover Rate | FY 2014 <br> Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 <br> Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL | 24.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 1 | 40.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% |
| INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION | 22.2\% | 16 | 21.8\% | 26 | 34.7\% | 12 | 15.8\% | 11 | 14.6\% | 18 | 24.0\% |
| INSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 19.8\% | 16 | 28.6\% | 9 | 16.2\% | 9 | 16.2\% | 13 | 22.6\% | 9 | 15.3\% |
| JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF | 16.5\% | 50 | 12.7\% | 75 | 19.4\% | 67 | 17.3\% | 68 | 17.7\% | 58 | 15.3\% |
| LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF | 12.6\% | 68 | 13.3\% | 73 | 13.5\% | 68 | 12.0\% | 78 | 13.2\% | 67 | 11.1\% |
| LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF | 11.1\% | 33 | 12.1\% | 38 | 14.6\% | 31 | 12.4\% | 21 | 8.6\% | 19 | 8.0\% |
| LAVA HOT SPRINGS FOUNDATION | 11.5\% | 3 | 25.0\% | 3 | 24.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE | 17.5\% | 25 | 19.6\% | 16 | 12.7\% | 20 | 16.1\% | 31 | 24.4\% | 19 | 14.7\% |
| LIBRARIES, IDAHO COMMISSION FOR | 9.0\% | 4 | 11.9\% | 3 | 8.8\% | 1 | 3.0\% | 5 | 15.2\% | 2 | 5.9\% |
| LIQUOR DIVISION, IDAHO STATE | 20.4\% | 50 | 24.1\% | 37 | 18.3\% | 43 | 21.8\% | 42 | 21.4\% | 32 | 16.5\% |
| LOTTERY COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 20.0\% | 2 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 35.3\% | 3 | 30.0\% | 1 | 9.5\% |
| MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 2.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 11.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| NURSING, BOARD OF | 35.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 30.8\% | 2 | 36.4\% | 3 | 60.0\% | 3 | 50.0\% |
| OCCUPATIONAL <br> LICENSES, BUREAU OF | 15.5\% | 7 | 20.9\% | 3 | 9.5\% | 7 | 22.2\% | 3 | 9.2\% | 5 | 15.4\% |
| OUTFITTERS AND GUIDES LICENSING BOARD | 11.4\% | 2 | 57.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| PARDONS AND PAROLE, COMMISSION OF | 18.3\% | 3 | 9.5\% | 5 | 16.1\% | 4 | 13.3\% | 9 | 31.0\% | 6 | 21.4\% |
| PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 12.2\% | 13 | 8.8\% | 19 | 13.4\% | 19 | 14.0\% | 18 | 13.2\% | 16 | 11.7\% |
| Agency Name | 5 Year | FY 2017 | FY 2017 | FY 2016 | FY 2016 | FY 2015 | FY 2015 | FY 2014 | FY 2014 | FY 2013 | FY 2013 |


|  | Average Turnover Rate | Separations | Turnover Rate | Separations | Turnover Rate | Separations | Turnover Rate | Separations | Turnover Rate | Separations | Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PERSI (PUBLIC <br> EMPLOYEES <br> RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF <br> IDAHO) | 17.9\% | 17 | 30.1\% | 14 | 25.9\% | 8 | 15.2\% | 7 | 12.8\% | 3 | 5.5\% |
| PHARMACY, BOARD OF | 9.9\% | 1 | 8.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 9.5\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 2 | 21.1\% |
| POLICE, IDAHO STATE | 10.2\% | 44 | 8.8\% | 54 | 11.2\% | 60 | 12.6\% | 34 | 7.2\% | 51 | 11.1\% |
| PUBLIC TELEVISION | 6.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 5.9\% | 2 | 4.1\% | 3 | 6.4\% | 7 | 14.6\% |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 14.3\% | 8 | 20.8\% | 3 | 8.1\% | 7 | 19.7\% | 5 | 14.3\% | 3 | 8.5\% |
| RACING, STATE COMMISSION | 46.7\% | 1 | 66.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 66.7\% | 2 | 100.0\% |
| REAL ESTATE COMMISSION, IDAHO | 13.9\% | 2 | 17.4\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 4 | 42.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| TAX APPEALS, BOARD OF | 10.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% |
| TAX COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 10.7\% | 44 | 10.4\% | 43 | 10.4\% | 48 | 11.5\% | 43 | 10.2\% | 47 | 11.0\% |
| TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 11.5\% | 209 | 14.2\% | 163 | 10.9\% | 172 | 11.0\% | 170 | 10.5\% | 183 | 11.0\% |
| VETERANS SERVICES | 32.8\% | 114 | 36.7\% | 109 | 36.3\% | 86 | 29.5\% | 97 | 32.6\% | 85 | 29.1\% |
| VETERINARY MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 43.3\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 1 | 66.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION, IDAHO DIVISION OF | 19.9\% | 5 | 9.4\% | 13 | 24.5\% | 8 | 14.8\% | 8 | 14.8\% | 19 | 35.9\% |
| WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF | 12.9\% | 16 | 11.4\% | 17 | 12.5\% | 19 | 14.2\% | 20 | 14.9\% | 16 | 11.4\% |
| Overall - Total | 15.9\% | 1,988 | 17.6\% | 1,861 | 15.1\% | 1,970 | 16.2\% | 1,846 | 17.3\% | 1,718 | 13.5\% |

Appendix P - Classified Employees Voluntary Separations by Agency FY 13-17

| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | FY <br> 2015 <br> Turnover <br> Rate | FY 2014 Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCOUNTANCY, STATE BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 6.1\% | 8 | 6.8\% | 8 | 6.7\% | 6 | 5.0\% | 9 | 7.6\% | 5 | 4.2\% |
| AGING, COMMISSION ON | 3.4\% | 1 | 8.7\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF | 9.5\% | 22 | 12.6\% | 18 | 10.5\% | 14 | 8.3\% | 14 | 8.4\% | 13 | 7.9\% |
| BLIND AND <br> VISUALLY <br> IMPAIRED, <br> COMMISSION FOR THE | 4.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 2.7\% | 2 | 5.4\% | 1 | 2.6\% | 2 | 5.1\% |
| BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY | 7.9\% | 50 | 9.0\% | 49 | 8.9\% | 46 | 8.0\% | 47 | 7.9\% | 34 | 5.8\% |
| BRAND INSPECTOR, STATE | 3.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 6.7\% | 1 | 3.5\% | 1 | 3.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| BUILDING SAFETY, DIVISION OF | 3.0\% | 6 | 5.1\% | 2 | 1.8\% | 5 | 4.8\% | 1 | 1.0\% | 2 | 2.1\% |
| CAREER-TECHNICAL EDUCATION, DIVISION OF | 19.4\% | 2 | 17.4\% | 3 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 28.6\% | 3 | 26.1\% |
| COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 10.8\% | 1 | 2.9\% | 3 | 8.8\% | 4 | 11.6\% | 5 | 14.5\% | 6 | 16.0\% |
| CONSERVATION, SOIL AND WATER COMMISSION | 6.5\% | 1 | 5.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 13.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 6.9\% |
| CORRECTION, DEPARTMENT OF | 8.0\% | 161 | 8.3\% | 149 | 7.7\% | 152 | 8.3\% | 124 | 7.5\% | 124 | 8.2\% |
| DENTISTRY, BOARD OF | 29.2\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 66.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| EASTERN IDAHO TECHNICAL COLLEGE | 10.8\% | 5 | 14.1\% | 6 | 16.2\% | 1 | 2.6\% | 5 | 13.2\% | 3 | 7.8\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 Separations | FY 2017 <br> Turnover <br> Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } \\ 2015 \\ \text { Turnover } \\ \text { Rate } \end{array}$ | FY 2014 <br> Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF | 28.6\% | 1 | 18.2\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 100.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD | 12.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, PROFESSIONAL BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DEPARTMENT OF | 5.3\% | 26 | 7.8\% | 11 | 3.3\% | 17 | 5.3\% | 14 | 4.3\% | 19 | 5.8\% |
| FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 4.3\% | 3 | 5.0\% | 1 | 1.7\% | 4 | 6.7\% | 5 | 8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| FISH AND GAME, DEPARTMENT OF | 3.1\% | 20 | 3.8\% | 18 | 3.2\% | 14 | 2.6\% | 15 | 2.8\% | 15 | 2.8\% |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF | 8.3\% | 229 | 8.5\% | 198 | 7.3\% | 251 | 9.5\% | 237 | 9.0\% | 189 | 7.2\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 1 (PANHANDLE) | 10.6\% | 13 | 11.5\% | 13 | 12.0\% | 14 | 13.0\% | 11 | 10.2\% | 7 | 6.4\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 2 (NORTH CENTRAL) | 6.4\% | 6 | 13.0\% | 1 | 2.2\% | 2 | 4.7\% | 2 | 4.8\% | 3 | 7.2\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 3 (SOUTHWEST) | 7.1\% | 9 | 9.7\% | 6 | 6.7\% | 4 | 4.8\% | 6 | 7.2\% | 6 | 6.9\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 4 (CENTRAL) | 9.3\% | 14 | 13.0\% | 8 | 7.2\% | 9 | 8.3\% | 13 | 11.9\% | 7 | 6.4\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 5 (SOUTH CENTRAL) | 9.1\% | 4 | 5.7\% | 4 | 5.9\% | 10 | 15.0\% | 9 | 13.2\% | 4 | 5.8\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 6 (SOUTHEASTERN) | 7.1\% | 6 | 8.2\% | 4 | 5.6\% | 7 | 9.7\% | 7 | 9.4\% | 2 | 2.7\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 7 (EASTERN) | 6.9\% | 7 | 7.3\% | 9 | 9.4\% | 8 | 8.7\% | 4 | 4.6\% | 4 | 4.7\% |
| HISPANIC AFFAIRS, IDAHO COMMISSION ON | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 <br> Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } \\ 2015 \end{array}$ <br> Turnover Rate | FY 2014 <br> Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HISTORICAL <br> SOCIETY, IDAHO <br> STATE | 7.2\% | 3 | 6.9\% | 5 | 11.9\% | 1 | 2.5\% | 3 | 7.5\% | 3 | 7.4\% |
| HUMAN RESOURCES, DIVISION OF | 17.1\% | 1 | 11.8\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 3 | 33.3\% | 1 | 11.8\% |
| IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY | 6.1\% | 44 | 6.6\% | 45 | 6.7\% | 31 | 4.8\% | 40 | 6.4\% | 37 | 6.0\% |
| INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL | 30.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 1 | 40.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 33.3\% |
| INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION | 13.3\% | 8 | 10.9\% | 16 | 21.3\% | 6 | 7.9\% | 7 | 9.3\% | 13 | 17.2\% |
| INSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 11.7\% | 11 | 19.6\% | 4 | 7.2\% | 5 | 9.0\% | 9 | 15.7\% | 4 | 6.8\% |
| JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF | 10.3\% | 29 | 7.4\% | 52 | 13.4\% | 45 | 11.6\% | 37 | 9.7\% | 35 | 9.2\% |
| LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF | 6.0\% | 36 | 7.1\% | 38 | 7.2\% | 39 | 6.9\% | 27 | 4.6\% | 26 | 4.3\% |
| LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF | 5.7\% | 14 | 5.1\% | 21 | 8.1\% | 14 | 5.6\% | 13 | 5.3\% | 10 | 4.2\% |
| LAVA HOT SPRINGS FOUNDATION | 6.5\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 2 | 16.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE | 9.0\% | 16 | 12.6\% | 7 | 5.6\% | 7 | 5.6\% | 15 | 12.0\% | 12 | 9.4\% |
| LIBRARIES, IDAHO COMMISSION FOR | 3.0\% | 1 | 3.0\% | 2 | 5.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 3.0\% | 1 | 2.9\% |
| LIQUOR DIVISION, IDAHO STATE | 8.8\% | 22 | 10.6\% | 14 | 6.8\% | 19 | 9.6\% | 20 | 10.2\% | 13 | 6.7\% |
| LOTTERY COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 10.9\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 11.8\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 1 | 9.5\% |
| MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 <br> Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | FY 2015 Turnover Rate | FY 2014 Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NURSING, BOARD OF | 31.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 15.4\% | 2 | 36.4\% | 2 | 40.0\% | 2 | 33.3\% |
| OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES, BUREAU OF | 8.1\% | 2 | 6.0\% | 2 | 6.4\% | 6 | 19.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 9.2\% |
| OUTFITTERS AND <br> GUIDES LICENSING <br> BOARD | 7.1\% | 1 | 28.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| PARDONS AND PAROLE, COMMISSION OF | 14.3\% | 3 | 9.5\% | 4 | 12.9\% | 2 | 6.7\% | 7 | 24.6\% | 5 | 17.9\% |
| PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 6.7\% | 10 | 6.8\% | 7 | 5.0\% | 10 | 7.4\% | 10 | 7.4\% | 10 | 7.3\% |
| PERSI (PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO) | 7.0\% | 6 | 10.6\% | 4 | 7.4\% | 7 | 13.3\% | 2 | 3.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| PHARMACY, BOARD OF | 2.2\% | 1 | 8.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| POLICE, IDAHO STATE | 4.2\% | 19 | 3.8\% | 19 | 3.9\% | 27 | 5.7\% | 15 | 3.2\% | 20 | 4.4\% |
| PUBLIC TELEVISION | 4.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 4.0\% | 1 | 2.0\% | 1 | 2.1\% | 4 | 8.2\% |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 6.0\% | 4 | 10.4\% | 2 | 5.4\% | 3 | 8.5\% | 1 | 2.9\% | 1 | 2.9\% |
| RACING, STATE COMMISSION | 45.8\% | 1 | 66.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 66.7\% | 1 | 50.0\% |
| REAL ESTATE COMMISSION, IDAHO | 10.1\% | 1 | 8.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 3 | 31.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| TAX APPEALS, BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| TAX COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 5.1\% | 21 | 5.0\% | 16 | 3.8\% | 25 | 6.0\% | 21 | 5.0\% | 25 | 5.9\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY } \\ 2015 \\ \text { Turnover } \\ \text { Rate } \end{array}$ | FY 2014 Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 <br> Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 4.3\% | 63 | 4.3\% | 67 | 4.5\% | 67 | 4.3\% | 67 | 4.2\% | 69 | 4.2\% |
| VETERANS SERVICES | 14.0\% | 45 | 14.5\% | 54 | 18.0\% | 34 | 11.7\% | 40 | 13.4\% | 37 | 12.6\% |
| VETERINARY <br> MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 12.5\% | 1 | 50.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION, IDAHO DIVISION OF | 14.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 7 | 13.2\% | 5 | 9.3\% | 4 | 7.4\% | 14 | 26.2\% |
| WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF | 6.0\% | 8 | 5.7\% | 9 | 6.6\% | 8 | 6.0\% | 12 | 9.0\% | 4 | 2.8\% |
| Overall - Total | 8.8\% | 969 | 8.6\% | 919 | 10.4\% | 944 | 8.2\% | 895 | 9.5\% | 801 | 7.2\% |

Appendix Q - Classified Employees Involuntary Separations by Agency FY 13-17

| Agency Name | 5 Year Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | FY 2015 Turnover Rate | FY 2014 Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCOUNTANCY, STATE BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 2.9\% | 3 | 2.5\% | 3 | 2.5\% | 5 | 4.3\% | 2 | 1.7\% | 4 | 3.4\% |
| AGING, COMMISSION ON | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF | 2.7\% | 8 | 4.6\% | 4 | 2.3\% | 3 | 1.8\% | 8 | 4.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED, COMMISSION FOR THE | 2.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 5.4\% | 1 | 2.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY | 2.9\% | 30 | 5.4\% | 19 | 3.4\% | 10 | 1.8\% | 13 | 2.2\% | 11 | 1.9\% |
| BRAND INSPECTOR, STATE | 3.4\% | 1 | 3.2\% | 3 | 10.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 3.8\% |
| BUILDING SAFETY, DIVISION OF | 2.4\% | 4 | 3.4\% | 1 | 0.9\% | 4 | 3.7\% | 1 | 1.0\% | 3 | 3.2\% |
| CAREER-TECHNICAL EDUCATION, DIVISION OF | 3.4\% | 1 | 8.7\% | 1 | 8.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 2.3\% | 1 | 2.9\% | 1 | 2.9\% | 1 | 2.8\% | 1 | 2.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| CONSERVATION, SOIL AND WATER COMMISSION | 1.5\% | 1 | 5.9\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| CORRECTION, DEPARTMENT OF | 4.0\% | 117 | 6.1\% | 121 | 6.3\% | 19 | 1.0\% | 46 | 2.8\% | 54 | 3.6\% |
| DENTISTRY, BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| EASTERN IDAHO <br> TECHNICAL COLLEGE | 4.8\% | 3 | 8.5\% | 1 | 2.7\% | 4 | 10.3\% | 1 | 2.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF | 6.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 25.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, PROFESSIONAL BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year <br> Average <br> Turnover <br> Rate | FY 2017 Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | FY 2015 Turnover Rate | FY 2014 <br> Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DEPARTMENT OF | 0.7\% | 3 | 0.9\% | 5 | 1.5\% | 1 | 0.3\% | 1 | 0.3\% | 1 | 0.3\% |
| FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 0.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 3.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| FISH AND GAME, DEPARTMENT OF | 1.0\% | 11 | 2.1\% | 9 | 1.7\% | 1 | 0.2\% | 2 | 0.4\% | 3 | 0.6\% |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF | 3.8\% | 144 | 5.2\% | 123 | 4.6\% | 60 | 2.3\% | 92 | 3.5\% | 94 | 3.6\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 1 (PANHANDLE) | 20.5\% | 6 | 5.3\% | 5 | 4.6\% | 1 | 90.0\% | 3 | 2.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 2 (NORTH CENTRAL) | 0.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 2.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 3 (SOUTHWEST) | 2.0\% | 3 | 3.2\% | 1 | 1.1\% | 1 | 1.2\% | 2 | 2.4\% | 2 | 2.3\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 4 (CENTRAL) | 2.9\% | 5 | 4.6\% | 7 | 6.3\% | 1 | 0.9\% | 1 | 0.9\% | 2 | 1.8\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 5 (SOUTH CENTRAL) | 3.5\% | 1 | 1.4\% | 6 | 8.9\% | 1 | 1.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 5.8\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 6 (SOUTHEASTERN) | 2.2\% | 1 | 1.4\% | 3 | 4.2\% | 2 | 2.9\% | 1 | 1.3\% | 1 | 1.4\% |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 7 (EASTERN) | 4.7\% | 2 | 2.1\% | 13 | 13.6\% | 1 | 1.1\% | 1 | 1.1\% | 5 | 5.8\% |
| HISPANIC AFFAIRS, IDAHO COMMISSION ON | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| HISTORICAL SOCIETY, IDAHO STATE | 1.2\% | 1 | 2.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 2.5\% |
| HUMAN RESOURCES, DIVISION OF | 9.9\% | 3 | 35.3\% | 1 | 14.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY | 2.1\% | 25 | 3.7\% | 25 | 3.7\% | 2 | 0.3\% | 7 | 1.1\% | 11 | 1.8\% |
| INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION | 3.7\% | 5 | 6.8\% | 6 | 8.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 1.3\% | 2 | 2.6\% |
| INSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 3.2\% | 4 | 7.1\% | 2 | 3.6\% | 1 | 1.9\% | 1 | 1.7\% | 1 | 1.7\% |
| JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF | 2.9\% | 17 | 4.3\% | 15 | 3.9\% | 5 | 1.3\% | 10 | 2.6\% | 9 | 2.4\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year <br> Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 Separations | FY 2017 Turnover Rate | FY 2016 Separations | FY 2016 Turnover Rate | FY 2015 Separations | FY 2015 Turnover Rate | FY 2014 Separations | FY 2014 Turnover Rate | FY 2013 Separations | FY 2013 Turnover Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF | 2.1\% | 9 | 1.8\% | 13 | 2.4\% | 5 | 0.9\% | 11 | 1.9\% | 20 | 3.3\% |
| LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF | 1.4\% | 9 | 3.3\% | 6 | 2.3\% | 4 | 1.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| LAVA HOT SPRINGS FOUNDATION | 4.2\% | 2 | 16.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE | 3.5\% | 3 | 2.4\% | 8 | 6.4\% | 2 | 1.6\% | 6 | 4.8\% | 3 | 2.3\% |
| LIBRARIES, IDAHO COMMISSION FOR | 1.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 3.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| LIQUOR DIVISION, IDAHO STATE | 5.8\% | 21 | 10.1\% | 19 | 9.4\% | 5 | 2.5\% | 8 | 4.1\% | 6 | 3.1\% |
| LOTTERY COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 3.1\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| NURSING, BOARD OF | 6.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 20.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES, BUREAU OF | 3.8\% | 3 | 9.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 3.1\% | 1 | 3.1\% |
| OUTFITTERS AND GUIDES <br> LICENSING BOARD | 7.1\% | 1 | 28.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| PARDONS AND PAROLE, COMMISSION OF | 2.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 3.2\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 3.5\% | 1 | 3.6\% |
| PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 0.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 4 | 2.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| PERSI (PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO) | 5.4\% | 6 | 10.6\% | 6 | 11.1\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 3.7\% | 1 | 1.8\% |
| PHARMACY, BOARD OF | 3.3\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| POLICE, IDAHO STATE | 1.9\% | 15 | 3.0\% | 17 | 3.5\% | 4 | 0.8\% | 7 | 1.5\% | 4 | 0.9\% |
| PUBLIC TELEVISION | 0.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 2.1\% |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 2.6\% | 3 | 7.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 2.8\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| RACING, STATE COMMISSION | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| REAL ESTATE COMMISSION, IDAHO | 6.2\% | 1 | 8.7\% | 1 | 10.0\% | 1 | 12.5\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |


| Agency Name | 5 Year <br> Average Turnover Rate | FY 2017 <br> Separations | FY 2017 <br> Turnover Rate | FY 2016 <br> Separations | FY 2016 <br> Turnover <br> Rate | FY 2015 <br> Separations | FY 2015 <br> Turnover <br> Rate | FY 2014 <br> Separations | FY 2014 <br> Turnover Rate | FY 2013 <br> Separations | FY 2013 <br> Turnover <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TAX APPEALS, BOARD OF | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| TAX COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 1.6\% | 7 | 1.7\% | 9 | 2.2\% | 3 | 0.7\% | 6 | 1.4\% | 9 | 2.1\% |
| TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 2.0\% | 47 | 3.2\% | 26 | 1.7\% | 30 | 2.0\% | 26 | 1.6\% | 22 | 1.3\% |
| VETERANS SERVICES | 11.1\% | 63 | 20.3\% | 50 | 16.7\% | 15 | 5.2\% | 18 | 6.0\% | 21 | 7.1\% |
| VETERINARY MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 55.6\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 1 | 100.0\% | 1 | 66.7\% | 0 | 0.0\% |
| VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION, IDAHO DIVISION OF | 4.1\% | 2 | 3.8\% | 5 | 9.4\% | 0 | 0.0\% | 2 | 3.7\% | 2 | 3.7\% |
| WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF | 2.0\% | 5 | 3.6\% | 4 | 2.9\% | 1 | 0.7\% | 1 | 0.7\% | 3 | 2.1\% |
| Overall - Total | 3.8\% | 598 | 6.9\% | 550 | 5.8\% | 196 | 4.1\% | 287 | 2.7\% | 303 | 1.3\% |

## Appendix R - Classified Retirement Turnover by Agency

| Agency Name | July 2017 Employee Count | FY2017 <br> Retirements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCOUNTANCY, STATE BOARD OF | 3 | 0 |
| ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 117 | 7 |
| AGING, COMMISSION ON | 11 | 0 |
| AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF | 178 | 4 |
| BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED, COMMISSION FOR THE | 39 | 3 |
| BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY | 564 | 15 |
| BRAND INSPECTOR, STATE | 32 | 3 |
| BUILDING SAFETY, DIVISION OF | 122 | 4 |
| CAREER-TECHNICAL EDUCATION, DIVISION OF | 11 | 0 |
| COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 37 | 0 |
| CONSERVATION, SOIL AND WATER COMMISSION | 17 | 1 |
| CORRECTION, DEPARTMENT OF | 1,916 | 40 |
| DENTISTRY, BOARD OF | 2 | 0 |
| EASTERN IDAHO TECHNICAL COLLEGE | 36 | 0 |
| EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF | 6 | 1 |
| ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD | 2 | 1 |
| ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, PROFESSIONAL BOARD OF | 2 | 0 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DEPARTMENT OF | 335 | 15 |
| FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 60 | 1 |
| FISH AND GAME, DEPARTMENT OF | 523 | 21 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF | 2,711 | 63 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 1 (PANHANDLE) | 116 | 7 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 2 (NORTH CENTRAL) | 44 | 2 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 3 (SOUTHWEST) | 91 | 4 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 4 (CENTRAL) | 103 | 5 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 5 (SOUTH CENTRAL) | 71 | 1 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 6 (SOUTHEASTERN) | 74 | 2 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 7 (EASTERN) | 96 | 2 |
| HISPANIC AFFAIRS, IDAHO COMMISSION ON | 1 | 0 |
| HISTORICAL SOCIETY, IDAHO STATE | 44 | 3 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES, DIVISION OF | 9 | 0 |
| IDAHO STATE UNIVERSITY | 659 | 11 |
| INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL | 3 | 0 |
| INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION | 72 | 3 |
| INSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 55 | 1 |
| JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF | 401 | 4 |
| LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF | 495 | 23 |
| LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF | 277 | 10 |
| LAVA HOT SPRINGS FOUNDATION | 12 | 0 |
| LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE | 128 | 6 |
| LIBRARIES, IDAHO COMMISSION FOR | 33 | 3 |
| LIQUOR DIVISION, IDAHO STATE | 211 | 7 |


| Agency Name | July 2017 Employee Count | FY2017 <br> Retirements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOTTERY COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 8 | 0 |
| MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 9 | 0 |
| NURSING, BOARD OF | 8 | 0 |
| OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES, BUREAU OF | 35 | 2 |
| OUTFITTERS AND GUIDES LICENSING BOARD | 3 | 0 |
| PARDONS AND PAROLE, COMMISSION OF | 32 | 0 |
| PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 149 | 3 |
| PERSI (PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO) | 57 | 5 |
| PHARMACY, BOARD OF | 12 | 0 |
| POLICE, IDAHO STATE | 510 | 10 |
| PUBLIC TELEVISION | 60 | 0 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 39 | 1 |
| RACING, STATE COMMISSION | 1 | 0 |
| REAL ESTATE COMMISSION, IDAHO | 11 | 0 |
| STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION | 4 | 0 |
| TAX APPEALS, BOARD OF | 3 | 0 |
| TAX COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 432 | 16 |
| TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 1,460 | 99 |
| VETERANS SERVICES | 311 | 6 |
| VETERINARY MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 2 | 0 |
| VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION, IDAHO DIVISION OF | 54 | 3 |
| WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF | 144 | 3 |
| Total | 13,063 | 421 |

## Appendix S - Classified Retirement Forecast by Agency Calendar Years 2017-2047

| Agency | Less than 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 \text { to } 9 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $10 \text { to } 19$ <br> years | $20 \text { to } 29$ <br> years | 30 or more years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCOUNTANCY, STATE | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 13 | 21 | 51 | 35 | 3 |
| AGING, COMMISSION ON | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 0 |
| AGRICULTURE, DEPARTMENT OF | 28 | 14 | 44 | 67 | 30 |
| BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED, COMMISSION FOR THE | 4 | 5 | 19 | 10 | 1 |
| BRAND INSPECTOR, STATE | 10 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| BUILDING SAFETY, DIVISION OF | 9 | 18 | 61 | 37 | 5 |
| CAREER-TECHNICAL EDUCATION, DIVISION OF | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| COMMERCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 2 | 4 | 13 | 15 | 1 |
| CONSERVATION, SOIL AND WATER COMMISSION | 3 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| CORRECTION, DEPARTMENT OF | 182 | 213 | 697 | 766 | 17 |
| DENTISTRY, BOARD OF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| EASTERN IDAHO TECHNICAL COLLEGE | 4 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 2 |
| EDUCATION, STATE BOARD OF | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS, PROFESSIONAL BOARD OF | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DEPARTMENT OF | 43 | 55 | 116 | 108 | 21 |
| FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 8 | 8 | 20 | 21 | 7 |
| FISH AND GAME, DEPARTMENT OF | 103 | 72 | 170 | 146 | 29 |
| HEALTH AND WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF | 201 | 263 | 869 | 1129 | 239 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 1 (PANHANDLE) | 5 | 9 | 40 | 52 | 4 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 2 (NORTH CENTRAL) | 5 | 5 | 16 | 14 | 5 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 3 (SOUTHWEST) | 5 | 12 | 38 | 27 | 8 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 4 (CENTRAL) | 6 | 11 | 41 | 32 | 16 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 5 (SOUTH CENTRAL) | 8 | 7 | 17 | 26 | 10 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 6 (SOUTHEASTERN) | 5 | 11 | 29 | 20 | 8 |
| HEALTH DISTRICT 7 (EASTERN) | 6 | 11 | 29 | 35 | 8 |
| HISPANIC AFFAIRS, IDAHO COMMISSION ON | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| HISTORICAL SOCIETY, IDAHO STATE | 4 | 0 | 14 | 19 | 5 |
| HUMAN RESOURCES, DIVISION OF | 1 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| INDEPENDENT LIVING COUNCIL | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION | 8 | 8 | 25 | 23 | 7 |


| Agency | Less than 5 years | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 9 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $10 \text { to } 19$ years | 20 to 29 years | 30 or more years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF | 8 | 6 | 22 | 21 | 2 |
| JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF | 29 | 37 | 138 | 146 | 50 |
| LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF | 69 | 90 | 204 | 115 | 15 |
| LANDS, DEPARTMENT OF | 39 | 34 | 106 | 96 | 17 |
| LAVA HOT SPRINGS FOUNDATION | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE | 9 | 10 | 46 | 45 | 19 |
| LIBRARIES, IDAHO COMMISSION FOR | 5 | 5 | 12 | 11 | 2 |
| LIQUOR DIVISION, IDAHO STATE | 11 | 38 | 70 | 77 | 25 |
| LOTTERY COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| NURSING, BOARD OF | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| OCCUPATIONAL LICENSES, BUREAU OF | 3 | 7 | 18 | 8 | 0 |
| OUTFITTERS AND GUIDES LICENSING BOARD | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| PARDONS AND PAROLE, COMMISSION OF | 5 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 0 |
| PARKS AND RECREATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 23 | 20 | 55 | 38 | 15 |
| PERSI (PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF IDAHO) | 4 | 6 | 30 | 20 | 1 |
| PHARMACY, BOARD OF | 0 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| POLICE, IDAHO STATE | 53 | 76 | 182 | 184 | 22 |
| PUBLIC TELEVISION | 13 | 8 | 17 | 13 | 0 |
| PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION | 5 | 2 | 16 | 10 | 2 |
| RACING, STATE COMMISSION | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REAL ESTATE COMMISSION, IDAHO | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| STATE PUBLIC DEFENSE COMMISSION | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| TAX APPEALS, BOARD OF | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| TAX COMMISSION, IDAHO STATE | 62 | 56 | 165 | 112 | 25 |
| TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF | 233 | 239 | 531 | 389 | 119 |
| VETERANS SERVICES | 23 | 31 | 124 | 108 | 27 |
| VETERINARY MEDICINE, BOARD OF | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION, IDAHO DIVISION OF | 4 | 9 | 21 | 19 | 3 |
| WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF | 25 | 15 | 51 | 45 | 15 |
| Total | 1,293 | 1,481 | 4,203 | 4,116 | 797 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ External competitiveness refers to the pay rates of an organization's jobs in relation to its competitors' pay rates.
    ${ }^{2}$ Five Year Synopsis of State CEC Increases, Appendix B.
    ${ }^{3}$ Milliman Custom Salary Survey, Appendix C.
    ${ }_{5}^{4}$ KFHG Total Compensation Report 2017, Appendix D.
    ${ }^{5}$ Full report available at www.dfm.idaho.gov.

[^1]:    ${ }^{6}$ 867-5309C Annual Surveys, Reports and Recommendations, Idaho Code, Appendix E.
    ${ }^{7}$ Figures fluctuate throughout the year.
    ${ }^{8}$ Agency List Classified and Non-Classified, Appendix F.

[^2]:    ${ }^{9}$ §67-5309B (1) Idaho Compensation Plan, Idaho Code, Appendix G.

[^3]:    ${ }^{10}$ Payline Exception/Specific Occupational Inequities, Appendix H.
    ${ }^{11} \S 67-5309 B$ Idaho Compensation Plan, Idaho Code, Appendix G.
    ${ }^{12}$ FY 2018 Salary Structure, Appendix I.
    ${ }^{13}$ §67-5309B Idaho Compensation Plan, Idaho Code, Appendix G.
    14 "Compa-ratio" is the relationship between an employee's salary and the policy pay rate of their job. See Glossary, Appendix A for an example.
    ${ }^{15}$ Policy is the salary relative to the external labor market (public and private sector) as determined by salary surveys of benchmark jobs.

[^4]:    ${ }^{16}$ §67-5309A State Employee Compensation Philosophy, Idaho Code (See pages 5-6 of this report where this statute is also provided in its entirety).

[^5]:    ${ }^{17}$ A Total Compensation analysis is provided for each employee by login through the State Controller Office's website at www.sco.idaho.gov. This report itemizes the "real-time" amount the State pays for each employee's cash compensation and benefits.

[^6]:    ${ }^{18}$ Defined Benefit Plan is a type of pension plan in which an employer/sponsor promises a specified monthly benefit on retirement that is predetermined by a formula based on the employee's earnings history, and tenure of service and age, rather than depending directly on individual investment returns.

[^7]:    ${ }^{19}$ §59-1322 Employer Contributions-Amounts- Rates -Amortization, Idaho Code, Appendix K.
    ${ }^{20}$ §67-5309C Annual Surveys, Reports and Recommendations, Idaho Code, Appendix E.
    21 "Benchmark job" is a job with a standard and consistent set of responsibilities from one organization to another and for which data is available in valid and reliable salary surveys.
    ${ }^{22}$ Milliman Custom Compensation Survey Report ("Custom Survey") Nov. 28, 2017, Appendix C.

[^8]:    ${ }^{23}$ Workforce Demographics by County, Appendix L.
    ${ }^{24}$ Milliman State of Idaho Custom Compensation Survey, Appendix C.
    ${ }^{25}$ Korn Ferry Hay Group Total Compensation Report-2017, Appendix D.
    ${ }^{26}$ IDAPA 15.04.01.070.04 (a-c) Compensation of Employees - Relevant Labor Market.

[^9]:    27 "7 Things Employers Should Know About the Gen Z Workforce," Forbes 2015.

[^10]:    ${ }^{28}$ Society for Human Resources Management (SHRM), 2017. Employee Job Satisfaction and Engagement: The Doors of Opportunity are Open.
    ${ }^{29}$ Classified Turnover by Separation Code, Appendix N.
    ${ }^{30}$ Total Retirement Forecast by Agency Calendar Years 2017-2047, Appendix M.

[^11]:    ${ }^{31}$ Classified Employees Total Separations by Agency FY2013-FY2017, Appendix O; Classified Employees Voluntary Separations by Agency FY2013-FY2017, Appendix P; Classified Employees Involuntary Separations by Agency FY2013-FY2017, Appendix Q.
    ${ }^{32}$ Classified Retirement Forecasts by Agency Calendar Years 2017-2047, Appendix S.
    ${ }^{33}$ SHRM, 2017. Employee Job Satisfaction and Engagement: The Doors of Opportunity are Open.

[^12]:    State of Idaho
    Custom Compensation Survey

[^13]:    State of Idaho
    Custom Compensation Survey

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