## STATE EMPLOYEE

BUDGET, HEALTH INSURANCE, WORKFORCE, COMPENSATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

# Virginia Department of Human Resource Management 

## BUDGET

## BUDGET

- State Employee Compensation
> $2 \%$ salary increase for state employees on July 10, 2017, contingent on revenue
- State Employee Health Benefits
$>$ No health benefit changes for employees in the first year when there is no salary increase
- Employee contribution rates remain the same, and the employer will pay the full amount of the increased health insurance premium
> No plan design changes


# BUDGET <br> REVIEW OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEE HEALTH PLANS IN THE COMMONWEALTH 

## Budget Item 82.H of Chapter 665 of the 2015 Virginia Acts of Assembly

- Provided up to \$250,000 to DHRM to conduct comprehensive review of public employee health plans in Commonwealth
- Required actuarial review of impact on the state, school boards, and other political subdivisions of including their employees and dependents in the state employee health plan or one statewide pooled plan for employees of political subdivisions
- Required school boards and localities to provide information DHRM requested for the actuarial analysis
- Required review of The Local Choice (TLC) policies, including pooling and rating methodology, to determine what improvements could be made, with a specific goal to increase TLC appeal in rural areas
- Directed DHRM to hold series of meetings with stakeholders to educate them about TLC and solicit their feedback


## BUDGET - HEALTH PLAN REVIEW PARTICIPATION

- 336 of the 708 schools and political subdivisions provided complete data used in the study
- $47 \%$ provided complete data
- $26 \%$ provided incomplete data
- $27 \%$ provided no data
- 203,593 average enrollees
- 380,715 average enrolled members
- 8 educational and feedback stakeholder meetings held
- $69 \%$ group participants were TLC groups
- $31 \%$ group participants were non-TLC groups
- Locations included Abingdon, Alberta, Annandale, Chester, Fredericksburg, Portsmouth, Roanoke, and Staunton


## BUDGET - HEALTH PLAN REVIEW FINDINGS

- Local entities' budget and benefit structures vary widely
- Localities currently have range of stand-alone and TLC options
- Decisions to join state or TLC plans have varying fiscal impacts
- Impact on state or TLC plans not significant based on current data by participating entities
- Estimated cost for including the local plans is similar to the state plan
- Adverse selection is the primary risk in an optional plan
- Adverse Experience Adjustment clause would mitigate this risk


## BUDGET - HEALTH PLAN REVIEW ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS - EXPECTED COST

Cost comparison of school and locality plans to the state plan

- Medical \& drug claim cost is slightly lower in school \& locality plans than in state plan
- Dental claim cost is lower in school \& locality plans than in state plan

| Estimated FY 2016 Cost PMPM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medical and Prescription Drugs |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dental |
|  | School/Gov't | State Plan | Difference | School/Gov't | State Plan |  |  |  |
| Low Trend | $\$ 444$ | $\$ 464$ | $(4.2 \%)$ | Difference | $(11.7 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| Best Estimate Trend | $\$ 454$ | $\$ 464$ | $(2.0 \%)$ | $\$ 30.55$ | $(9.6 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| High Trend | $\$ 465$ | $\$ 464$ | $0.3 \%$ | $\$ 27.61$ | $\$ 30.55$ |  |  |  |
| Average Enrolled Members | 380,715 | 195,483 | $\$ 28.26$ | $\$ 30.55$ | $(7.5 \%)$ |  |  |  |

Cost comparison of non-TLC plans to current TLC plan

- Medical \& drug claim cost is lower in non-TLC plans than in current TLC plan
- Dental claim cost is higher in non-TLC plans than in current TLC plan

| Estimated FY2016 Cost PMPM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Medical and Prescription Drugs |  |  |  | Dental |  |  |  |
|  | Schools | Gov't | Total | KA <br> Expanded <br> Manual <br> Rate | Schools | Gov't | Total | KA Expanded Manual Rate |
| TLC | \$480 | \$505 | \$493 |  | \$26.63 | \$19.86 | \$23.70 |  |
| Non-TLC | \$464 | \$465 | \$465 |  | \$28.77 | \$24.29 | \$26.37 |  |
| Total | \$466 | \$471 | \$468 | \$394 | \$28.26 | \$23.53 | \$25.83 | \$21.28 |
| Average Enrolled Members | 211,389 | 169,326 | 380,715 |  | 143,842 | 150,809 | 294,651 |  |

## BUDGET - HEALTH PLAN REVIEW ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS - COST VARIABILITY

- Cost and coverage vary considerably by entity
$>$ Entities above the red line would pay less if they joined the state plan
$>$ Entities below the red line would pay more if they joined the state plan


[^0]

## BUDGET - HEALTH PLAN REVIEW ACTUARIAL ANALYSIS - EMPLOYER SUBSIDY

- Employer subsidy varies widely across all plans
- State plan - $88 \%$ employer subsidy for COVA Care Basic
- $70 \%$ of plan participants would have higher employer subsidies under the state COVA Care Basic plan
- TLC - 80\% employer subsidy of single employee cost $+20 \%$ of dependent cost if less than $75 \%$ participation



## BUDGET - HEALTH PLAN REVIEW TLC REVIEW

- Created 25 years ago by the General Assembly for political subdivisions
- Acquired high quality, cost competitive health benefits for their employees
- $69 \%$ group participation growth in the last 10 years
- $99 \%$ renewal by existing groups
- Groups range in size from 1 employee to 1,600 employees
- Groups rated on individual demographics such as age, sex, location, medical and behavioral health
- Flexible underwriting to avoid adverse selection
- Offers 5 distinct self-funded plan options



## STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE

## TOTAL POPULATION HEALTH CLAIMS



## TOTAL POPULATION HEALTH



Source: ActiveHealth Management

## 2015 Weight of State Population

Body Mass Index (BMI)


Under Weight 18.5 -
345 (1\%)


Healthy Weight 18.5-24.9 10,700 (29\%)


Obese 30-34.9
7,259 (20\%)
.

Nurse Engaged Members Top Five Conditions Identified

$$
\mid
$$

$$
5,000
$$

- Employee engagement
- Cost and quality tools
- Healthy lifestyle coaching
- Financial rewards
- Education
- Top conditions identified in health assessment
- Stress issues
- Sleep disorders
- Lack of exercise
- Conditions correlate with obesity
- $70 \%$ of state plan members overweight or obese


## INNOVATION

- COVA HealthAware Consumer driven health plan
- Increase member accountability
- Manage health spending
- Bariatric surgery program
- Improve health outcomes
- $88 \%$ decline in cost since 2010
- Value Based Insurance Design
- Diabetes
- Hypertension
- Asthma
- COPD
- Medication Therapy Management
- 3,614 safety alerts
- Higher medication adherence
- Closing of gaps in care





## INCENTIVES



- Premium Rewards
- 35,253 eligible
- Earned $\$ 9.5$ million
- "Do Rights"
- Applies to COVA HealthAware
- Earned by employees/retirees \& spouses for healthy activities
- Receive $\$ 50$ each for up to 3 "do rights"
- VBID Programs
- 7,128 total engaged
- Diabetes program compliance rates higher than other similar Active Health programs


## WELLNESS AND PREVENTIVE



- Preventive cancer screenings
- No cost to members
- Biometric screenings
- Hypertension
- Cholesterol
- BMI
- Healthy Lifestyles coaching
- Helps members stay on track
- Flu shots
- Paid at $100 \%$



## FY 2015 HEALTH BENEFITS

## TOP TEN CLAIMS EXPENSE

## TOP TEN CLAIMS EXPENSE

- $\$ 771$ million of total plan expense
- $75 \%$ of total plan expense
- Obesity related
- Diabetes
- Coronary artery disease
- Hypertension
- Musculoskeletal disorders
- Digestive disorders
- High cost specialty drugs required
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Multiple sclerosis


| "Top Ten" Claims Expense |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medical Procedures | Chronic Conditions | Chronic Conditions Managed through Preventive Medicine | Prescription Drugs |
| 1. V-Codeshealth services not classified as disease or injury, illdefined symptoms, undetermined causes <br> 2. Musculoskeletal <br> 3. Oncology <br> 4. Cardiovascular <br> 5. Gastrointestinal <br> 6. Obstetrics <br> 7. Accidental Injury <br> 8. Neurology <br> 9. Gynecology <br> 10. Pulmonary | 1. V-Codeshealth services not classified as disease or injury, illdefined symptoms, undetermined causes <br> 2. Musculoskeletal <br> 3. Oncology <br> 4. Cardiovascular <br> 5. Diabetes, Obesity and Lipid Disorders <br> 6. Gastrointestinal <br> 7. Neurology <br> 8. Mental health <br> 9. Pulmonary <br> 10. Renal/Urology | 1. Coronary artery disease <br> 2. Breast cancer <br> 3. Cerebrovascular disease <br> 4. Diabetes <br> 5. Hypertension <br> 6. Obesity <br> 7. Skin cancer <br> 8. Lung cancer <br> 9. Substance abuse <br> 10. Oral cancer | 1. Humira rheumatoid arthritis <br> 2. Nexium-stomach acid <br> 3. Enbrelrheumatoid arthritis <br> 4. Crestor-high cholesterol <br> 5. Abilify depression <br> 6. Lantus solostar diabetes <br> 7. Tecfideramultiple sclerosis <br> 8. Harvonihepatitis C <br> 9. Victoza 3-Pak diabetes <br> 10. Copaxonemultiple sclerosis |
| 77.1\% of Medical Services 82.9\% of Medical Expense | 77\% of Medical Services 63\% of Medical Expense | 9.1\% of Medical Services $11.8 \%$ of Medical Expense | 2.7\% of Prescriptions 20.9\% of Pharmacy Expense |
| Note: These areas may not be mutually exclusive. Prescription drug list excludes compounded pharmaceuticals. Source: Health Data \& Management Solutions, Inc. (HDMS). |  |  |  |

## COST DRIVERS



- Expensive procedures
- Treatment of chronic conditions
- Employee lifestyle
- Average employee age
- Prescription drug therapy cost
- 5 times more specialty prescriptions filled than in 2011
- 2.5 times cost of specialty drugs than in 2011




## COST OF COVERAGE

- \$16,565 total cost per employee in FY 2015
- $8.8 \%$ increase from prior year
- COVA Care
- \$16,353 total cost per employee
- $4.3 \%$ higher than prior year
- COVA HealthAware
- \$12,493 total cost per employee
- $49.2 \%$ higher than prior year



[^1] total employee cost in 2015.

## PLAN ENROLLMENT AND PREMIUMS

- Plan Enrollment
- 100,615 employees eligible for state health benefits
- 90,428 employees enrolled in all plans
- 197,030 members enrolled in all plans
- Premiums
- 16\%-employee
- $84 \%$ - state


- Includes health care reform costs
- Assumes employee and spouse receive Premium Rewards

| PLAN | Current Monthly Cost |  |  | Proposed Monthly Change |  |  | Proposed Monthly Cost |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COVA Care Basic | Employee Only | Employee Plus One | Employee Plus 2 or More | Employee Only | Employee Plus One | Employee Plus 2 or More | Employee Only | Employee Plus One | Employee Plus 2 or More |
| Employee | \$59 | \$141 | \$201 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$59 | \$141 | \$201 |
| Employer | \$543 | \$973 | \$1,427 | \$58 | \$106 | \$ 155 | \$601 | \$1,079 | \$1,582 |
| TOTAL PREMIUM | \$ 602 | \$ 1,114 | \$1,628 | \$58 | \$ 106 | \$155 | \$660 | \$1,220 | \$1,783 |
| COVA <br> HealthAware <br> Basic | Employee Only | Employee Plus One | Employee Plus 2 or More | Employee Only | Employee Plus One | Employee Plus 2 or More | Employee Only | Employee Plus One | Employee Plus 2 or More |
| Employee | \$6 | \$44 | \$56 | (\$2) | (\$2) | (\$3) | \$4 | \$42 | \$53 |
| Employer | \$ 543 | \$973 | \$ 1,427 | \$52 | \$93 | \$ 136 | \$595 | \$1,066 | \$1,563 |
| TOTAL PREMIUM | \$ 549 | \$ 1,017 | \$1,483 | \$50 | \$91 | \$133 | \$599 | \$1,108 | \$1,616 |

## HEALTH INSURANCE FUND

## Plan Year End Balances

- FY 2009 - $\$ 228.4$ million
- FY 2012 - $\$ 69.4$ million
- FY 2013-\$1.8 million
- FY 2014 - $\$ 81.8$ million
- FY 2015 - $\$ 177.7$ million




## STATE EMPLOYEE WORKFORCE

## STATE WORKFORCE EMPLOYMENT LEVEL

- $17 \%$ of total employees statewide are wage

| STATEWIDE FTEs | $\mathbf{6 / 3 0 / 2 0 1 5}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Salaried Employees |  |
| - Executive | $97,815.00$ |
| - Legislative | 498.00 |
| - Judicial | $3,256.10$ |
| - Independent | $1,552.00$ |
| Total Salaried | $103,121.10$ |
| Temporary Employees |  |
| - Executive | $21,339.43$ |
| - Legislative | 21.08 |
| - Judicial | 124.73 |
| - Independent | 80.22 |
| Total Temporary | $21,565.46$ |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEES STATEWIDE | $\mathbf{1 2 4 , 6 8 6 . 5 6}$ |
| Contractors | $5,116.40$ |
| TOTAL HUMAN CAPITAL | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 8 0 2 . 9 6}$ |

- $51 \%$ Executive Branch employees in Education

| EXECUTIVE -Secretariat FTEs | $6 / 30 / 2015$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| - Executive Offices | 489.90 |
| - Administration | 744.11 |
| - Natural Resources | $1,814.87$ |
| - Education | $49,841.14$ |
| - Health \& Human Resources | $14,129.78$ |
| - Transportation | $9,234.25$ |
| - Public Safety \& Homeland | $17,385.54$ |
| - Finance | $1,097.05$ |
| - Commerce \& Trade | $1,552.95$ |
| - Technology | 249.50 |
| - Agriculture \& Forestry | 671.11 |
| - Veterans Affairs | 604.80 |
| TOTAL EXECUTIVE SALARIED | $\mathbf{9 7 , 8 1 5 . 0 0}$ |

## CLASSIFIED STATE WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHICS

Average Years of Service 12.0 years
Average Age
46.7 years


## CLASSIFIED STATE WORKFORCE RECRUITMENT \＆RETENTION

| Recruitment |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| －Vacancy rate | $13.9 \% ~ \Uparrow$ |
| －Average vacancy | 332 days $\downarrow$ |
| －Average time to hire | 72 days |
| －Hire offers accepted | $88.8 \%$ |
| －Exceptional recruitment | $2.9 \%$ |
| options |  |$|$| －Total recruitments |
| ---: |
| －Promotions |
| －Demotions |
| －Transfers |
| －New hires \＆rehires |
| －Average age new hires |


| Retention |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| －Turnover rate | 13．2\％ $\begin{aligned} & \text { ® }\end{aligned}$ |
| －Turnover－probationary | 13．8\％『 |
| －Turnover－＜ 5 years service | 54.1 介 |
| －Average retention bonus | 4．4\％】 |
| －Employees w／retention in－ band adjustment increase | 1．5\％$\downarrow$ |
| －Avg retention in－band adjustment increase | 6．5\％ |
| －Eligible retirement today | 11．7\％§ |
| －Eligible retirement $\leq 5$ years | 25．4\％ |
| －Retirement rate | 3．3\％介 |
| Its os of June 302015 | 26 |

## VOLUNTARY TURNOVER

- Voluntary furnover is trending up
- Voluntary turnover average age is trending down
- Millennials voluntarily resign at a higher rate than other generations

| Year Born | Number of <br> Employees | Years of <br> Service Group | Separation Type | Number <br> Separated | Percent of <br> Employees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7188 | $0-3$ Years | RESIGN | 480 | $6.68 \%$ |
| Before 1980 | 4131 | $3-5$ Years | RESIGN | 186 | $4.50 \%$ |
|  | 10213 | $5-10$ Years | RESIGN | 293 | $2.87 \%$ |
| 1980 or Later | 2407 | $3-5$ Years | RESIGN | 203 | $8.43 \%$ |
|  | 2803 | $5-10$ Years | RESIGN | 141 | $5.03 \%$ |




## STATE WORKFORCE WORK LIFE BALANCE



## ANNUAL LEAVE

- Average annual leave earned
- Average annual leave used
- Average annual leave lost

Source: DHRM Reports as of June 302015
115.3 hours
96.7 hours
3.3 hours

# STATE WORKFORCE <br> SALARIED FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES RECEIVING FEDERAL ASSISTANCE 

- Number of employees receiving assistance

| $>2015$ | 1,215 employees |
| ---: | ---: |
| $>2013$ | 2,287 employees |
| $>2011$ | 892 employees |
| $>$ >2007 | $<12$ employees* |

- Number of employees receiving food stamps
>2015 896 employees
>2013 1,898 employees
>2011 856 employees
-2007 0 employees
-Number of employees qualifying for EITC
$>2015 \quad 9.5 \%$ of salaried full-time employees $>2013$ 10\% of salaried full-time employees
- Change over time
>Poor economy and lack of employee raises have taken a toll on state employees
$>2.6 \%$ increase in eligibility threshold from 2010 to 2013
* Received temporary assistance because they had legal guardianship of grandchildren, and otherwise would not meet benefits eligibility criteria


State Employees
Qualifying for Earned Income Tax Credits


## STATE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

## COMPENSATION GOAL \& POLICIES

## COMPENSATION GOAL

- Pay employees fairly and consistently for jobs they perform
- Sufficient to attract, retain, and motivate the Commonwealth workforce
- General Assembly adopted goal of bringing state employees to market rate by 2010


## COMPENSATION POLICIES

- Market Rate - established in 2000 by General Assembly as compensation policy
- Pay for Performance - formula driven increase based on individual/team performance
- Pay Practices - practices available to address agency issues
- Base Pay - continues over time
- Non-Base Pay - lump sum payment, leave or non-monetary item
- Exceptional Recruitment \& Retention Incentive Options - used for significant recruitment and retention problems critical for agency mission
- Pay Factors - uses 13 pay factors when setting pay
- Agency Business Need
- Internal Salary Alignment
- Duties \& Responsibilities
- Market Availability
- Long Term Impact
- Performance
- Current Salary
- Work Experience \& Education
- Total Compensation
- Knowledge, Skills, Abilities \& Competencies
- Budget Implications
- Training, Certification, \& License
- Salary Reference Data


# CLASSIFIED COMPENSATION <br> <br> STATEWIDE SALARIES \& PAY BANDS 

 <br> <br> STATEWIDE SALARIES \& PAY BANDS}

- Lowest paid (as of 12/31/15)
- \$15,992
- 40 DBHDS employees in Food Service Tech I, Housekeeping/ Apparel Service Worker 1, Transportation Operator 1 in Petersburg, Danville \& Nottoway
- Highest paid (as of 12/31/15)
- \$254,919
- Physician Manager II in DBHDS
- Mode continues to be Pay Band 3
- Federal minimum wage is $\$ 7.25$ or \$15,080 annually

| BANDS | RANGE |  |  | EMPLOYEES |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Minimum | SW <br> Maximum | NOVA <br> Maximum | Number | Percent |
| 1 | $\$ 15,992$ | $\$ 38,820$ | $\$ 50,466$ | 2,084 | $3.26 \%$ |
| 2 | $\$ 20,894$ | $\$ 49,370$ | $\$ 64,181$ | 7,795 | $12.19 \%$ |
| 3 | $\$ 24,969$ | $\$ 58,146$ | $\$ 75,590$ | 20,502 | $32.06 \%$ |
| 4 | $\$ 32,619$ | $\$ 74,617$ | $\$ 97,002$ | 16,980 | $26.55 \%$ |
| 5 | $\$ 42,614$ | $\$ 96,134$ | $\$ 124,974$ | 12,167 | $19.02 \%$ |
| 6 | $\$ 55,672$ | $\$ 124,244$ | $\$ 161,517$ | 3,737 | $5.84 \%$ |
| 7 | $\$ 72,731$ | $\$ 160,972$ | $\$ 193,167$ | 471 | $0.74 \%$ |
| 8 | $\$ 95,013$ | $\$ 208,950$ | $\$ 250,740$ | 201 | $0.31 \%$ |
| 9 | $\$ 124,128$ | MARKET | MARKET | 16 | $0.03 \%$ |


| STATE SALARIES | MEAN | MEDIAN | 1ST <br> QUARTILE | 3RD <br> QUARTILE | LOWEST | HIGHEST | COUNT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statewide | $\$ 46,327$ | $\$ 41,206$ | $\$ 32,765$ | $\$ 54,662$ | $\$ 7,839$ | $\$ 248,837$ | 64,185 |
| NOVA | $\$ 53,939$ | $\$ 49,928$ | $\$ 40,147$ | $\$ 61,690$ | $\$ 13,174$ | $\$ 211,485$ | 6,015 |
| Statewide (excluding NOVA) | $\$ 45,540$ | $\$ 40,270$ | $\$ 32,448$ | $\$ 53,550$ | $\$ 7,839$ | $\$ 248,837$ | 58,170 |

## COMPENSATION SELECTED LOCALITIES BASE SALARY ADJUSTMENT

| BASE SALARY INCREASES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locality | FY-04 | FY-05 | FY-06 | FY-07 | FY-08 | FY-09 | FY-10 | FY-11 | FY-12 | FY-13 | FY-14 | FY-15 |
| Richmond City | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.00\% | 0.00\% |
| Charlottesville | 3.50\% | 3.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.00\% | 2.00\% | 2.00\% |
| Montgomery County | 2.50\% | 5.50\% | 4.80\% | 2.50\% | 6.77\% | 5.50\% |  | 0.00\% | 3.00\% | 2.00\% | 1.00\% |  |
| Fairfax County | 4.00\% | 4.32\% | 4.37\% | 4.40\% | 4.98\% | 4.98\% |  | 0.00\% | 2.00\% | 4.70\% | 0.00\% | 2.29\% |
| Chesterfield County | 2.50\% | 4.00\% | 3.00\% | 4.00\% | 5.25\% | 4.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.00\% | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 1.00\% |
| Norfolk | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.50\% | 4.50\% | 3.50\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.00\% | 2.00\% |  |
| Chesapeake | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.50\% | 3.00\% | 0.00\% | 1.50\% | 1.50\% | 0.00\% | 1.60\% | 3.00\% |
| Virginia Beach | 6.00\% | 5.00\% | 6.50\% | 4.50\% | 3.50\% | 2.50\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.50\% | 1.00\% | 3.00\% | 1.66\% |
| Albemarle County | 3.19\% | 4.40\% | 3.95\% | 4.00\% | 3.35\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 1.00\% | 2.00\% | 2.30\% |
| Augusta County | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 4.00\% | 3.83\% | 3.06\% | 3.06\% |  | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 4.00\% |  |
| Locality Average | 3.31\% | 3.85\% | 3.90\% | 3.78\% | 4.40\% | 3.35\% | 0.00\% | 0.35\% | 1.10\% | 1.37\% | 1.86\% | 1.75\% |
| State Employees | 2.25\% | 3.00\% | 4.40\% | 4.50\% | 4.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 5.00\% | 0.00\% | 0.00\% | 2.00\% | 0.00\% |

[^2]
## COMPENSATION STATE SALARIES

- State employees wages have been lower than all other sectors since 2003
- Take home pay increased 8/10/15 for the first time since 2007
- 2011 increase of $5 \%$ was offset by the $5 \%$ employee contribution to VRS
- 2013 increase of $2.73 \%$ was offset by the payroll tax
- Buying power has decreased since 2000

| Year | CPI \% <br> Change | Cumulative <br> CPI\% <br> Change | Salary <br> Increase <br> \% Change | Cumulative <br> Salary <br> Increase \% <br> Change |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2000 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.25 | 3.25 |
| 2001 | 2.8 | 6.2 | 0.00 | 3.25 |
| 2002 | 1.6 | 7.8 | 0.00 | 3.25 |
| 2003 | 2.3 | 10.1 | 2.25 | 5.50 |
| 2004 | 2.7 | 12.8 | 3.00 | 8.50 |
| 2005 | 3.4 | 16.2 | 4.40 | 12.90 |
| 2006 | 3.2 | 19.4 | 4.00 | 16.90 |
| 2007 | 2.8 | 22.2 | 4.00 | 20.90 |
| 2008 | 3.8 | 26.0 | 0.00 | 20.90 |
| 2009 | -0.4 | 25.6 | 0.00 | 20.90 |
| 2010 | 1.6 | 27.2 | 0.00 | 20.90 |
| 2011 | 3.2 | 30.4 | 5.00 | 25.90 |
| 2012 | 2.1 | 32.5 | 0.00 | 25.90 |
| 2013 | 1.5 | 34.0 | 2.73 | 28.63 |
| 2014 | 1.6 | 35.6 | 0.00 | 28.63 |
| 2015 | 0.1 | 35.7 | 3.86 | 32.49 |



## COMPENSATION

## NATIONAL PAY RANKING OF STATES

## COMPENSATION

## NATIONAL PAY RANKING OF STATES

## Virginia Pay Ranking

## - 2nd in Federal Government

- same as 2010, 2011, 2012, \& 2013
- 13th in Private Industry
- Down from $11^{\text {th }}$ in 2013 \& 2012, $9^{\text {th }}$ in 2011 $8^{\text {th }}$ in 2010


## - 25th in Local Government

- Down from $24^{\text {th }}$ in 2013 and $23^{\text {rd }}$ in 2010 and same as 2012, \& 2011\& down from 23rd in 2010
- 34th in State Government
- Down from 33 rd in 2013 \& 32nd in 2012 \&, 2010 and same as 2011
- 49th in State average as a percent of Private average
- Same as 2013 \& down from $47^{\text {th }}$ in 2012, 8 48th in 2010 \& 2011

| State | Federal Government |  | State Gov |  | Local Gov |  | Private Industry |  | State Avg as \% of Private Avg |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agv Annual Pay | State Ranking | Agv Annual Pay | State Ranking | Agv Annual Pay | State Ranking | Agv Annual Pay | State Ranking |  | State Ranking |
| Montana | 63,252 | 44 | 44,572 | 41 | 36,973 | 39 | 37,866 | 49 | 118\% | 11 |
| Nebraska | 64,046 | 41 | 48,435 | 30 | 39,415 | 29 | 40,642 | 42 | 119\% | 9 |
| Nevada | 66,999 | 33 | 48,548 | 29 | 52,373 | 8 | 43,536 | 32 | 112\% | 24 |
| NewHampshire | 74,805 | 10 | 48,716 | 28 | 42,894 | 22 | 51,810 | 16 | 94\% | 45 |
| NewJersey | 76,198 | 7 | 67,460 | 2 | 59,917 | 1 | 60,171 | 4 | 112\% | 23 |
| NewMexico | 70,870 | 21 | 50,684 | 24 | 36,605 | 43 | 40,748 | 41 | 124\% | 6 |
| NewYork | 73,858 | 12 | 59,960 | 8 | 56,778 | 4 | 67,182 | 1 | 89\% | 48 |
| NorthCarolina | 65,086 | 36 | 46,518 | 35 | 40,722 | 26 | 45,028 | 27 | 103\% | 33 |
| NorthDakota | 60,269 | 47 | 51,050 | 23 | 37,188 | 38 | 52,079 | 14 | 98\% | 42 |
| Ohio | 72,745 | 15 | 58,751 | 11 | 43,351 | 21 | 45,482 | 25 | 129\% | 3 |
| Oklahoma | 66,390 | 34 | 44,648 | 40 | 36,298 | 44 | 44,089 | 29 | 101\% | 37 |
| Oregon | 69,775 | 26 | 47,470 | 32 | 47,655 | 13 | 45,910 | 23 | 103\% | 36 |
| Pennsylvania | 70,474 | 23 | 56,236 | 14 | 47,560 | 14 | 50,306 | 17 | 112\% | 21 |
| Rhodelsland | 78,821 | 3 | 63,223 | 6 | 55,980 | 5 | 47,457 | 20 | 133\% | 2 |
| SouthCarolina | 64,915 | 38 | 44,466 | 42 | 40,228 | 27 | 40,165 | 44 | 111\% | 22 |
| SouthDakota | 59,798 | 50 | 45,412 | 38 | 31,894 | 50 | 38,628 | 47 | 118\% | 12 |
| Tennessee | 77,134 | 5 | 46,127 | 37 | 38,237 | 34 | 45,330 | 26 | 102\% | 38 |
| Texas | 72,879 | 14 | 52,900 | 20 | 42,584 | 24 | 54,217 | 8 | 98\% | 46 |
| Utah | 65,522 | 35 | 48,755 | 27 | 32,964 | 48 | 42,996 | 34 | 113\% | 16 |
| Vermont | 69,254 | 28 | 52,730 | 21 | 39,047 | 30 | 42,165 | 38 | 125\% | 5 |
| Virginia | 87,246 | 2 | 47,174 | 34 | 42,379 | 25 | 52,563 | 13 | 90\% | 49 |
| Washington | 72,715 | 17 | 55,753 | 16 | 51,747 | 10 | 54,897 | 6 | 102\% | 39 |
| WestVirginia | 69,985 | 25 | 42,009 | 48 | 36,898 | 41 | 40,496 | 43 | 104\% | 34 |
| Wisconsin | 61,471 | 46 | 56,218 | 15 | 40,089 | 28 | 43,646 | 31 | 129\% | 4 |
| Wyoming | 60,090 | 49 | 52,928 | 19 | 42,862 | 23 | 46,411 | 22 | 114\% | 15 |

## COMPENSATION MARKET

- State salaries for certain positions deviate from the private sector on average by $-21.2 \%$


## Average Performance Increase

- FY15 Market movement

FY16 Forecast
2.66\%
$2.66 \%$
FY16 Projected State Deviation $-23.38 \%$

Average Structure Adjustments

| - FY15 Actual | $1.98 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| - FY16 Forecast | $1.98 \%$ |


| Occupation | Private Industry Average Salary | Average Virginia Employee Salary | Deviation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attorney | 145,224 | 80,138 | -81.20\% |
| Environmental Engineer | 108,012 | 67,748 | -59.40\% |
| Marketing Specialist | 84,355 | 54,018 | -56.20\% |
| Generic Engineer Supv | 160,631 | 110,279 | -45.70\% |
| Accountant | 83,604 | 60,405 | -38.40\% |
| Internal Auditor | 83,604 | 60,405 | -38.40\% |
| Systems Analysis Supv | 104,677 | 78,061 | -34.10\% |
| Chemist | 89,957 | 67,145 | -34.00\% |
| Employee Training Specialist | 74,073 | 58,297 | -27.10\% |
| Truck Driver, Light | 29,449 | 23,639 | -24.60\% |
| HR Admin Supv | 133,300 | 107,287 | -24.20\% |
| Laboratory Aide | 52,810 | 43,330 | -21.90\% |
| Data Base Administrator | 96,713 | 83,431 | -15.90\% |
| Security Guard, Unarmed | 33,823 | 29,725 | -13.80\% |
| Maintenance Electrician | 50,575 | 46,155 | -9.60\% |
| Yard Laborer/Janitorial Supv | 32,758 | 30,519 | -7.30\% |
| Staff RN | 67,698 | 64,009 | -5.80\% |
| Cook | 26,865 | 25,581 | -5.00\% |
| Physical Therapist | 90,254 | 88,323 | -2.20\% |
| Architect | 87,924 | 86,412 | -1.80\% |
| Medical Lab Tech | 58,824 | 58,037 | -1.40\% |
| Mail Clerk | 28,761 | 28,582 | -0.60\% |
| Secretary | 36,417 | 37,171 | 2.00\% |
| Social Worker (MSW) | 47,716 | 52,221 | 8.60\% |
| Cashier | 26,304 | 28,821 | 8.70\% |
| Average |  |  | -21.20\% |

## STATE EMPLOYEE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PMIS MIGRATION PROJECT

- What: Migrate all DHRM's systems running on the Unisys Mainframe to a modern environment by July 1, 2016
- Why: Money and people
- Cost Avoidance - ~ \$15 million in new charges annually for full cost of mainframe if DHRM is the sole user of the system
- Staffing Issues - 80\% of the Unisys mainframe systems are eligible for retirement and there is a dwindling pool of resources that can support the system
- Who: Procure vendor services to translate the system from its legacy technologies to modern ones
- When: Executed statement of work in February 2015 and transition from Unisys mainframe to new environment by June 2016
- How Much: $\$ 2.72$ million appropriated in FY15 and $\$ 2.72$ million in FY16, with unused FY15 funds needed in FY16
- Status: Budget - $\square$ Scope Schedule - $\bigcirc$


## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TIME, ATTENDANCE \& LEAVE

- Delivered on time and on budget
- Went live on April 25, 2013 as scheduled
- Cost \$702,923 for in-house development, which was on budget
- Customers
- Phased rollout
- 50 agencies with 13,998 employees as of January 2015
- Additional 8 agencies with 1,730 employees scheduled through June 2015
- First college with over 1200 employees
- Other agencies are considering system

- Awards
- 2014 Governor's Technology Award - IT as Efficiency Driver - Government to Government
- 2014 VITA Project Management Summit - Project Excellence Award - $1^{\text {st }}$ Place


# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY <br> COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA KNOWLEDGE CENTER 

- Training shared within and across agencies
> 29,534 classes provided last year
> Delivers mandatory training to all state agencies
$>$ Provides a more efficient and effective method of maximizing training at an acceptable cost
- Customers
> 243 participating state agencies
> 54 nonparticipating agencies
> 134,982 state employees subscribed
> 60,755 state employees accounts with frequent activity
> 249,913 other subscribed users
- Funding
> Hosted fee charged to participating agencies
> Proposed Budget provides for additional staff and one-time software upgrades


[^0]:    the graph above due to scale.

[^1]:    *Employee contribution to premium varies by dependent coverage. In general, premium represented 16 percent of

[^2]:    State $5 \%$ increase in FY 11 was offset by $5 \%$ contribution to VRS

