



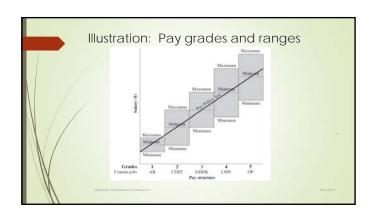
Pay Grades & Ranges:
starting with the end in mind

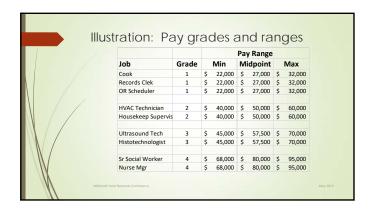
Having pay grades & ranges simplifies your pay structure and helps communicate pay more clearly

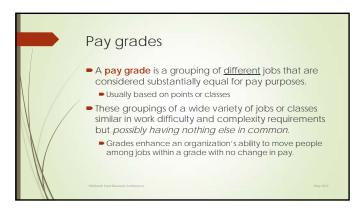
You don't want 1000 different job titles each with it's own pay range

So ... how do we get to these pay grades & ranges

According to payscale.com, 22% of companies have NO compensation structure.







Determining Pay Grades

The objective is for all the jobs that are similar for pay purposes to be placed within the same grade.

Jobs with similar level of responsibility and value to the organization are grouped together in a grade

It reflects the internal worth of the job to the organization

Internal value of the work
performed

In order to know if jobs can be grouped into the same pay grade:
Become an expert on the jobs within your organization
Evaluate the knowledge, skills and ability (KSA) required of each job or job category.
Look for similarities. Create a grouping system for jobs that are similar.
Document the decisions you made

Pay Grades have ranges

- Each pay grade (groupings of jobs) has a set pay range (high to low) and all jobs in a grade are paid within that range.
- Ranges control the pay. Employees should not be paid more than the top of the range.

Pay Ranges refer to how much the organization will pay for jobs in that grade

Each pay grade will have associated with it a pay range consisting of a midpoint and

a specified minimum -- least \$ co. will pay for that job.

and maximum -- the most \$ co. will pay for that job.

It's the value of the job, not the value of the person.









