## City of Dover <br> Collective Bargaining

Background \& Comparative Information


City of Dover, New Hampshire

January 11, 2017
Revised: February 22, 2017

Resolution Number: R-2007.01.24-013
Resolution Re: City of Dover Labor Relations Policy
WHEREAS: On July 12, 2006, at its regular meeting, the City Council resolved to create a Labor Policy Committee of three (3) City Council Members, appointed by the Mayor, to review and recommend the establishment of long-range objectives to serve as a guideline for labor relations and policy issues.

WHEREAS: In establishing such a guideline, the Mayor and City Council desire to promote fair and equitable compensation and benefit programs consistent with general employment market trends to its employees that will also benefit the City.

WHEREAS: The Labor Policy Committee has presented to the City Council their report which includes their recommendations and background information.

## NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND DOVER CITY COUNCIL THAT:

The following objectives be established:

1. Continue with a fixed step pay system and explore options to reward employees for exceptional performance, such as through a gain sharing program.
2. Explore options to revise the City's longevity program.
3. Maintain a negotiated wage percentage increase versus a COLA percentage tied to any Consumer Price Index (CPI).
4. Develop and implement a formal Exit Interview Program to determine why employees are leaving the City's employ.
5. Provide a salary study of both the private and public sectors within a 20 mile radius of Dover for front line employees and a 40 mile radius for supervisory staff positions to be presented to the City Council in January of the year a contract expires.
6. Explore healthcare options, including the health buy-out program, to reduce or minimize the City's budget impact.
7. Revise leave time provisions to reduce or minimize the City's long-term liability.
8. Recognize the impact of the City's obligation toward New Hampshire Retirement benefits and how it contributes to the total benefits package.
9. Continue to explore and suggest options to foster commonality between City and School operations.

## AND, FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The objectives stated above are only intended to serve as a guideline. The City Manager is fully authorized to negotiate over any and all terms and conditions of employment, and the City Council will consider any tentative agreement reached between the City Manager and the City's employees.

## CITY OF DOVER - RESOLUTION

## Resolution Number: <br> R-2007.01.24-013

CITY OF DOVER
Resolution Re:
City of Dover Labor Relations Policy

## AUTHORIZATION

| Approved as to Funding: | Carol Coppola <br> Interim Finance Director | Sponsored by: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | Mayor Scott Myers |
| :--- |
| By request |

Approved as to Legal Form: Allan B. Krans, Sr.
City Attorney
Recorded by: Judy Gaouette
City Clerk

## Document History:

First Reading Date: January 24, $2007 \quad$ Public Hearing Date: $\quad$ NONE
Approved Date: January 24, $2007 \quad$ Effective Date: n/a

## Document Actions:

Regular Meeting held January 24, 2007.
DeDe moved to adopt, seconded by Ciotti.

| VOTING RECORD |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date of Vote: | YAY | NAY |
| Mayor Scott Myers | X |  |
| Deputy Mayor Jason Thomas Hindle, At Large | X |  |
| Councilor Robert Keays, Ward 1 | X |  |
| Councilor Douglas DeDe, Ward 2 | X |  |
| Councilor David Scott, Ward 3 |  | X |
| Councilor Dean Trefethen, Ward 4 | X |  |
| Councilor Catherine Cheney, Ward 5 | X |  |
| Councilor Harvey Tumer, Ward 6 | X |  |
| Councilor Dennis Ciotti, At Large | X |  |
| Total Votes: | 8 | 1 |
| RESOLUTION PASSES |  |  |

## CITY OF DOVER - RESOLUTION

Agenda Item \#12B-2

Resolution Number: R-2007.01.24-013
CITY OF DOVER
Resolution Re:
City of Dover Labor Relations Policy

## RESOLUTION BACKGROUND MATERIAL:

The Labor Policy Committee (LPC) met on six (6) occasions between October, 2006 and January, 2007.
The LPC reviewed the recommendations from the former Ad-Hoc Committee on Personnel Policy and Compensation. As part of the review the LPC determined what had been completed and what is still pertinent.

In addition to the report review, new issues were identified and discussed.
Committee members reviewed material which includes, but is not limited to, public sector wage and benefit offerings, benefit trends, organizational climate survey information, as well as exploring what resource(s) would be used to compile private sector wage data.

The LPC heard presentations from a number of union representatives wishing to share their union's perspective on a variety of issues.

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

## TO: CITY COUNCIL <br> FROM: LABOR POLICY COMMITTEE MAYOR SCOTT MYERS, CHAIR COUNCILOR DOUGLAS DEDE COUNCILOR DEAN TREFETHEN <br> SUBJECT: LABOR POLICY COMMITTEE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS <br> DATE: JANUARY 4, 2007

The following report from the Labor Policy Committee includes background information on the City of Dover's goals in the areas of labor policy practices and controlling long-term liability costs. The Labor Policy Committee utilized the former AD-Hoc Committee on Personnel Policy and Compensation's report, dated February 15, 1997, as a starting point. The report was reviewed to determine what issues had been completed and what is still pertinent. In addition to the report review, new issues were identified and discussed. It is the intent of this Committee to provide recommendations and preferences for consideration by the City Council. Once endorsed by the City Council, the final report would become a policy for the City to use as a guideline. It is recommended the final, endorsed report be presented to all new / incoming City Council members to provide insight regarding the direction of the City as it relates to labor relations and policy issues, as well as, how the direction was determined.

## Background

In July, 1996, the City Council recognized a need to establish an Ad-Hoc Committee on Personnel Policy and Compensation to establish a consistent and longer term policy addressing specific personnel policy and compensation matters. The specific areas examined by the AdHoc Committee members included the City's compensation system, insurance benefits, leave program, and ability to use the Fair Labor Standards Act overtime exemption for certain salary designated employees. In considering the various issues involved in these keys areas, the AdHoc Committee formulated several recommendations to be included as part of an overall compensation policy. A summary of the various issues, identified by the former committee, in each of the key areas; recommendations made; and accomplishments follow.

1. Complete a review of and maintain competitive wage schedule information for all position classifications through periodic wage studies.

Comparative wage data is collected annually through the Local Government Center's ("LGC") Annual Wage, Salary, and Benefits Survey for Municipalities and CareerInfoNet.org. The LGC Annual Survey is a compilation of data received from questionnaires sent to all 234 New Hampshire communities. The survey is designed to

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

guide communities with their compensation and benefit policies. Caution should be exercised when comparing wages, as there are often considerable differences in responsibilities in jobs with similar or identical job titles. Also, differences in salary levels may reflect regional differences in the cost of living and the ability of the municipality to compensate employees. Nonetheless, the survey is an extremely valuable document in comparing salaries and related items. The City of Dover has used population to determine comparable communities to compare ourselves with. The comparison wages from this survey are displayed as Min., Median, and Max. wages. When displaying Dover's wage information Min., Actual, and Max. are used.

CareerInfoNet.org provides national, state and local career information and labor market data using career tools, career reports, a career resource library and other web-based tools and provides data from a variety of federal and state sources, including the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Occupational Information Network (O*NET) at the U.S. Department of Labor; the U.S. Department of Education; the Bureau of Economic Analysis at the U.S. Department of Commerce; the Bureau of the Census at the U.S. Department of Commerce; and other Federal, State, and private institutions. With this website the City of Dover has the ability to compare wage information from selected regions. The City of Dover has been using data from the Portsmouth - Rochester, NHME region whenever possible. On the rare instances when there is no data available for this region, the Boston, MA - NH region would be used and noted. The comparison wages from this website are displayed as low, median, and high wages.

When compiling and comparing wage data the City attempts to maintain wages based on the compensation philosophy summarized in the City of Dover, NH Compensation Program Overview (attached). In accordance with the City's compensation philosophy, the City attempts to maintain pay levels for its employees which are based upon median pay rates reported for similar jobs identified in both the public and private sector markets. The City's objective is "to not be the highest and to not be the lowest" in terms of pay rates. Using the two resources above allows the City to make those comparisons.
2. Eliminate the existing merit pay program and institute a fixed step pay system.

The transition of going from a merit pay program to a fixed step pay system has occurred through ongoing negotiations starting with 1996-1999 Collective Bargaining Agreements. Four (4) unions (DPEA, IAFF, DPFOA, and DPAAII) converted to the fixed step plan for FY99. The remaining three (3) unions had conversions to the step plan when AFSCME converted in FY00, DMEA in FY03, and finally DPA in FY06.

One advantage to having a fixed step pay system is that it allows the City to budget more accurately for its personal services each year of the contract. In earlier years of this conversion wage schedules were increased annually based on the Boston CPI-U with a minimum and maximum percentage increase attached to it. More recently, a fixed

## City of Dover

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

annual percentage adjustment was implemented for wage schedule increases, which allows for even greater accuracy in budgeting personnel. A disadvantage to having a fixed step pay system is that the minimum criteria to receive a step increase are to have the completion of a "satisfactory" evaluation, therefore there is no incentive for employees to "over achieve."
3. Continue longevity programs rewarding employees by providing a payment on the basis of continuous years of service with the City. Such payments should be made after an employee achieves the maximum amount for their position as allowed in the wage schedule.

Since employee turnover can be very costly the use of longevity payments was seen as a way to reward employees for the achievement of completing a specified number of continuous years of service with the City.
4. Provide an annual bonus program to be awarded by the City Council upon recommendation of the City Manager for those employees demonstrating meritorious service above and beyond regular performance expectations.

The intent of this recommendation was to reward employees for going "above and beyond" the requirements of their job. This was thought to be significant because it could be used in conjunction with the implementation of a fixed step pay system. With a fixed step plan in place this would allow for recognition of those employees that were doing more than they were required to in their jobs.

Not much, if anything, has been done in the area of an annual bonus program. The City once had an "Employee of the Year" recognition program, but for the same reasons that little has been done with a bonus program, the "Employee of the Year" program has been defunct. Programs recognizing "individual" contributors can be too subjective and may be viewed as promoting favoritism.
5. Institute a cafeteria style fixed benefit program for all benefit eligible employees.

A true cafeteria style benefits program provides a fixed dollar amount per employee with a list of various benefit offerings for the employee to choose from with their fixed dollar amount. This type of program allows the employee to select what benefits are most beneficial to them individually.

The City implemented a pseudo cafeteria plan in that we have a wide array of benefit offerings, but many of them are standardized benefits that are determined through negotiations. As an example, employees eligible for health insurance benefits pay a negotiated percentage of the premium. Each regular full-time employee is required to have, at a minimum, a basic package of health and dental insurance, which makes having a true cafeteria plan more difficult.

## City of Dover

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

6. Implement a consolidated earned time leave program.

The intent of the Ad-Hoc Committee was to consolidate the various leave allowances, including annual, personal sickness, military, and bereavement into a single pool of leave time that would accrue on a regular basis with a cap and buy back provisions intended to minimize the City's unfunded leave liability.

The consolidation of leave time has not been implemented to date. The difficulty with this type of provision is in determining the total number of consolidated leave hours to be granted, as well as the cap amount.
7. Identify and classify as exempt those positions that qualify as such under the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA").

The intent of identifying and classifying positions that qualify as exempt under the provisions of the FLSA was to utilize the overtime exemptions that are in effect for exempt positions.

All positions were reviewed and identified positions meeting the requirements for exempt status through FLSA were acknowledged and changed. When a new position is created the job responsibilities for the new position are evaluated to determine if it qualifies for exempt status.

At its regular meeting on July 12, 2006, the City Council passed a resolution (attached) to create a Labor Policy Committee to review and recommend the establishment of long-range objectives for the City. Further, the Labor Policy Committee would provide a report of their recommendations to the City Council on or before January 10, 2007.

The Labor Policy Committee reviewed the recommendations provided by the former Ad-Hoc Committee and discussed their continued relevance and preference. Once the former committee recommendations were reviewed, discussion ensued regarding any additional recommendations this committee would be interested in exploring or noting in their report. A bulleted list of the Labor Policy Committee recommendations follow in the Recommendations section of this report. A detailed account of each is provided later in the report under Personnel Policy and Compensation Issues.

## Recommendations

In light of the information the Labor Policy Committee has reviewed, the following recommendations are being provided to the City Council for consideration in establishing a consistent, long-term, overall direction for the City's labor relations policy.

## City of Dover

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

1. Continue with a fixed step pay system and explore options to reward employees for exceptional performance, such as through a gain sharing program.
2. Explore options to revise the City's longevity program.
3. Maintain a negotiated wage percentage increase versus a COLA percentage tied to any Consumer Price Index (CPI).
4. Develop and implement a formal Exit Interview Program to determine why employees are leaving the City's employ.
5. Provide a salary study of both the private and public sectors within a 20 mile radius of Dover for front line employees and a 40 mile radius for supervisory staff positions to be presented to the City Council in January of the year a contract expires.
6. Explore healthcare options, including the health buy-out program, to reduce or minimize the City's budget impact.
7. Revise leave time provisions to reduce or minimize the City's long-term liability.
8. Recognize the impact of the City's obligation toward New Hampshire Retirement benefits and how it contributes to the total benefits package.
9. Continue to explore and suggest options to foster commonality between City and School operations.

## Personnel Policy and Compensation Issues

The following provides a detailed account of the various personnel and policy issues the Labor Policy Committee agreed should be addressed over the next decade along with the committee's recommendations for each issue. The identification of issues and recommendations are meant to serve as a general guideline for the City to use when dealing with compensation and policy issues in the future.

## Compensation:

The City's employee compensation system is currently comprised of two core components. There is an established minimum and maximum salary range for each class of position. These rates are adjusted annually by a negotiated set percentage. Union employees fall on a fixedstep in the wage schedule and are eligible to receive a step increase annually upon a "satisfactory" or better evaluation on their anniversary date until reaching the maximum step allowed. Non-union employees receive annual salary adjustments on their anniversary date based on merit as outlined in the City of Dover's Merit Plan (attached). The Merit Plan, which refers to the Job Classification Plan and the Step Wage Schedules, is amended as deemed

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

necessary by the City Manager with final approval by the Dover City Council. The pay plan, as it relates to those positions represented by collective bargaining units is a negotiated item in the respective collective bargaining agreements, with final approval of the City Council.

Currently, the City compiles salary data, for comparison with comparable communities, through the use of the annual Local Government Center Wage, Salary, and Benefits Survey for Municipalities. It is the Committee's opinion that the disparity that existed between public and private sector wages no longer exists and that, if anything, a shift has occurred that, on average, places private sector wages at or below those of comparable public sector positions. Some time ago the City moved away from a merit based pay system for its unionized workers and has utilized a fixed step pay system in its place. The purpose of going to a fixed step pay plan was to remove the perceived or actual subjectivity of a merit based plan, but by doing so, the City has potentially removed incentive for employees to perform at a higher than satisfactory level.

## Recommendation:

- Continue with a fixed step pay system and explore options to reward employees for exceptional performance, such as through a gain sharing program. The fixed step pay system takes the subjectivity out of pay increases and allows for more accurate budgeting from year to year. Additionally, the extension of steps stretches out the amount of time that it takes an employee to reach the maximum pay range. The exploration of a reward system for exceptional performance may encourage employees to perform at a higher than satisfactory level. The reward system should be based on department performance versus individual performance, again, to keep subjectivity out of it. An example may be that if a department implements a practice that saves the department a significant amount of money, a portion of the savings may be given back to the department as a reward to be used for a special piece of equipment, training, special project, etc.
- Maintain a negotiated wage percentage increase versus a COLA percentage tied to any Consumer Price Index (CPI). By maintaining set percentage increases it allows the City to more accurately budget for its personnel from year to year. It is understood that the negotiated percentage may not accurately reflect what is happening with the economy, but that risk goes both ways. There may be years when the negotiated percentage is greater than the CPI and other years when it may be less than CPI. Additionally, the use of a fixed percentage allows the City to follow its compensation program philosophy, which is to try and maintain City wages at a median range when compared to other communities and the private sector.
- Provide a salary study of both the private and public sectors within a 20 to 40 mile radius of Dover to be presented to the City Council in January of the year a contract expires. A salary study will allow the City to compare its wages against other communities and private employers for similar positions. The salary study should show the public sector and private sector wage information separate from one another so as to not skew the

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## City of Dover

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data by combining them. The salary survey will provide the City with a picture of how well we are managing salaries according to our compensation program by maintaining salary ranges that are in the median range when compared to other communities.

## Lonqevity Payments:

The City currently provides longevity payments to employees based upon their length of service to the City. These payments are provided for a specified number of years of continuous service as established in the various collective bargaining agreements and the Merit Plan. The longevity payments are made as a lump sum during the first full pay period in December of each year. Payments start at the completion of five (5) years of service and increase in five (5) year increments up to twenty plus (20+) years of service.

The City's collective bargaining agreements and Merit Plan have included longevity payments for some time. The concept surrounding longevity has been to reward employees for their continuous service and dedication to the organization. In the early 1990's the longevity program varied dramatically from union to union. Some implemented longevity payments after 10 years of continuous service, some increased payments through 30+ years of service, and still others had longevity payments as a percentage of base salary versus a set dollar amount. In the last decade tremendous progress was made by implementing a uniform longevity payment schedule that applied to all unions and the Merit Plan.

## Recommendation:

- Explore options to revise the City's longevity program. The original concept behind longevity payments is to reward employees for continuous years of service and dedication to the organization. Additionally, the intent of longevity has been viewed as a means to provide a monetary reward for employees that have reached the maximum salary range. It is for that reason it has been suggested that other options be considered for the longevity program. One suggestion was to have longevity start after ten (10) years of continuous service and/or after the employee has reached the maximum pay range for their classification.


## Insurance Benefits:

The City currently makes available to eligible employees a standard package of insurance benefits. This comprehensive benefit package includes a number of choices in the areas of health and dental insurance. There are life and disability insurances for eligible employees, as well. The City also provides a number of supplemental benefits that are optional through the use of payroll deductions, such as flexible spending accounts, 457 deferred compensation plans, additional life and disability insurances, as well as home and auto insurances.

## CITY OF DOVER

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

Health plan offerings currently available to eligible employees include the traditional Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield JW and Comp 100 plans; BlueChoice Three-Tier Plan (POS); Matthew Thornton Blue (HMO); and Lumenos Enhanced Option (Consumer-Driven). Dental plan offerings include Base, Mid, and High levels of the Delta Dental A, B, C, \& D service plans. Coverage under the terms of both the health and dental plans are made available to employees for either single, two-person, or family coverage. As of the date of this report, the cost share for health insurance premiums varies by union, not by design, but because there are some unions working under current Agreements and others working under expired Agreements at status quo. The City currently pays $100 \%$ of the dental premium up to twoperson base coverage. The cost to increase to mid / high coverage and/or family plan option is borne by the employee (the difference from two-person base coverage).

In considering the offerings of the City's insurance benefit program, it should be noted that employers typically provide a basic level of insurance benefits to meet the reasonable needs of both the employee and the organization. Employers generally provide access to group insurance benefits which an employee would typically be unable to obtain on their own. An employer also often makes available a basic level of insurance coverage in order to protect the investment that they have in an employee. As with maintaining a competitive wage schedule, a comprehensive offering of insurance benefits extends the basic benefit offerings to further aid in recruiting and retaining qualified and valued employees. However, with that being said, there is also a need to control or reduce the impact on the City's taxpayers by increasing the employee participation in the cost of their health insurance consistent with what is happening in the general employment market.

## Recommendation:

- Explore healthcare options, including the health buyout program, to reduce or minimize the City's budget impact. Through the use of a cost benefit analysis optimum buyout percentage(s) should be determined. Realizing that many aspects of health insurance premium costs are out of our control the City may benefit by researching options for different plan types and increased employee participation in the cost of health insurance programs consistent with the general employment market trends to reduce the impact on the taxpayers of the City.


## Leave Program:

The City's leave program consists of various provisions for compensated annual, personal illness, military, jury, bereavement, and special leaves. Many of the leave provisions have been standardized between the various collective bargaining units, although certain differences in accrual rates, maximum accrual caps, and use restrictions remain. Over the past decade an attempt has been made to address the City's growing unfunded liability for accrued sick and annual leave. Provisions have been made to grandfathered employees on an agreed upon date and provides ten (10) ten personal illness leave days each year with no carry-over or accrual allowed from year to year. Provisions have also been put in place

## CITY OF DOVER

## Labor Policy Committee - REPORT

to buy-down grandfathered personal leave in order to reduce the City's long-term liability. There has been discussion amongst the Committee members that a consolidated leave that covers all types of leave combined in one pool would be the ideal, but the Committee also realizes that a consolidated leave plan is unlikely to occur.

## Recommendation:

- Revise leave time provisions to reduce or minimize the City's unfunded, long-term liability. Although the concern for long-term liability exists there is also a concern that employees are not utilizing their annual vacation leave to its fullest. It is the City's belief that employees should use their annual vacation leave to have periods of rest and spend time with their family and friends. A 'use it or lose it' policy needs to gradually become part of the culture regarding leave time with some limited flexibility.


## Other Benefits:

There has been much concern over the percentage increase costs being placed on employers for participants of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS). NHRS is a multi-employer contributory defined benefit plan qualified as a tax-exempt entity under section 401(a) and 501 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to its eligible members and their beneficiaries. NHRS also administers a separate postretirement medical benefit, which provides a subsidy for postretirement health insurance premiums for eligible pension plan members.

As a defined benefit plan, NHRS provides retirement benefits which are based on a formula that measures service and salary; the benefits are not based on how much the individual pays into the plan or how well his or her investments perform. The more service members have with NHRS and the more income they earn throughout their career, the greater the amount that their pension benefits will be. With a defined benefit plan, individuals do not assume the risk.

Although New Hampshire Retirement benefits are not an item open to negotiation it is the opinion of the Committee that it is a staffing cost that needs to be considered nonetheless as being part of an employee's total salary and benefit package.

## Recommendation:

- Recognize the impact of the City's obligation toward New Hampshire Retirement benefits and how it contributes to the total benefits package. The City needs to continue to advocate for greater participation on the New Hampshire Retirement System Board.


## City of Dover

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

## Policy and Business Operations:

Currently the City of Dover does not have an official "Exit Interview" program to determine why individuals are leaving the City's employ. Informally, management may hear why people are leaving, but there is no formal mechanism in place to document the reasons. Knowing why people are leaving can be a useful tool as organizational turnover can be very costly.

The Labor Policy Committee also expressed the desire to encourage pursuing opportunities where City and School services may be consolidated and information shared. This suggestion is a desire to explore areas where there can be a commonality between the two organizations that will benefit the City of Dover and its taxpayers.

## Recommendation:

- Develop and implement a formal Exit Interview Program to determine why employees are leaving the City's employ. The information from a formal exit interview program can be a wonderful tool for the City to gauge its competitiveness in all aspects of its business. If the City is losing its employees to other organizations that have better wages, benefits, working conditions, etc. this process will bring that out and allow the City to determine how to best address improvements that may need to be made. Additionally, it may validate that we are very competitive if the majority of the employees are leaving for other reasons, such as relocation.
- Continue to explore and suggest options to foster commonality between City and School operations. Areas should be explored that will benefit the City, its taxpayers, and streamline processes and operations.


#### Abstract

Summary During this process, the Labor Policy Committee has addressed a number of areas in which it believes there is room for improvement that will benefit the City, but still be equitable to the City's employees. The committee also discussed many additional ideas and changes that ultimately did not become a part of the final policy recommendations. As a part of the Labor Policy Committee's meeting schedule, an opportunity was offered for representatives of the City's seven Employee Unions to address the committee and share their respective viewpoints. Common threads from those comments heard included that it was important for City Councils to understand the history of these contracts and the changes agreed to over the years, that City employees are an important part of the "infrastructure" of the City, even though the City Council wants to negotiate similar contracts with all of the unions at the same time - not all unions have the same needs, there is concern over the impact of higher health insurance costs to the employees and a desire to reestablish a Healthcare Committee as employees and the City both have a vested interest.


City of Dover

## Labor Policy Committee - Report

The Labor Policy Committee encourages that a consensus be established by the City Council in order to provide specific direction which can be communicated to the City Manager. Such consensus will also provide longer term direction in making improvements to labor policy and human relations issues.

It is recommended the final, endorsed report be presented to all new / incoming City Council members in order to provide insight regarding the direction of the City as it relates to labor relations and policy issues as well as how the direction was determined. It is further recommended this information and review process be reviewed and updated through the use of a sub-committee in 2015 or earlier if deemed appropriate.

Committee members will be pleased to address any questions or offer any additional information that may be necessary.

# City of Dover, NH FY2017 Labor Negotiations Background Information 

## Previous Negotiating Objectives/Accomplishments

- Overarching labor policy and negotiating objectives studied and established by prior City Councils with stated purpose: "to promote fair and equitable compensation and benefits programs consistent with general employment market trends to its employees that will also benefit the City."
- Completed a comprehensive wage survey and implemented a negotiated fixed step wage schedule based upon an analysis of market competitiveness and internal equity. All City employees are now on one (1) salary schedule, down from two (2).
- Instituted insurance premium cost containment strategies through the implementation of a Cafeteria Style benefits program and varied employee copayment percentage adjustments to incentivize employees to enroll in the lower cost plans with higher deductibles (DMEA, DPEA, DPA, DPAAII, DPFFA, DPFOA, and AFSCME).
- Continue to standardize certain contract provisions between all unions to improve efficiency of contract administration/application (DMEA, DPEA, DPA, DPAAII, DPFFA, DPFOA, and AFSCME).
- Support established compensation philosophy by maintaining step/merit based on longevity and maintaining internal equity and market competitiveness (not the highest/not the lowest). Of the last nine (9) years of the contracts; six (6) consecutive years had no COLA increase and one or more of those years also had employees foregoing step/merit increases; the last three years have provided modest COLA increases.
- Amended contractual language and reduced the growing liability related to retiree health care costs and leave accruals (DMEA, DPEA, DPA, DPAAII, DPFFA, DPFOA, and AFSCME).
- Addressed other work rule issues specific to individual unions/departments.
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## City of Dover, NH

## Compensation Program Overview

With FY2016 Market Analysis and
Survey Data


## City of Dover, NH <br> Compensation Program Overview

## Program Philosophy

The City of Dover's compensation program is a basic management tool which serves to attract, retain and motivate employees in achieving the objectives of the City. The compensation program is based upon a compensation philosophy outlined in the policy originally adopted by the City Council on April 24, 1996 and is further defined in a report with recommendations prepared by a City Council personnel sub-committee on February 15, 1997. These documents establish and explain the principles that guide the design, implementation and administration of the City's overall program.
> "To ensure fair and equitable treatment of all employees and to encourage the further creation of a team concept within and among all City departments so that the work of the City continues to be completed in a professional and fiscally responsible manner"

In accordance with the City's compensation philosophy, the City attempts to maintain pay levels for its employees which are based upon median pay rates reported for similar jobs identified in both the public and private sector markets. The City's objective is "to not be the highest and to not be the lowest" in terms of pay rates. Structural adjustments resulting from changes in regional cost of living changes are applied understanding that they will lag the market. Individual pay adjustments are typically based upon continued satisfactory performance, increased experience in the position held and longevity within the organization.

## Program Activities

The City's compensation program ensures that employees are properly rewarded for work performed, that both internal and external equity are maintained, and that control is maintained over compensation costs. As intended, the program helps to attract top talent, retain core employees, and encourage longevity while effectively using financial resources allocated within the City budget. The administration of the City's compensation program involves the following activities:

1. Job Analysis. Each job in the organization is thoroughly analyzed and described. Job descriptions are developed to include a job summary; a list of the job's "essential" functions and related duties; and the necessary skills, experience, and educational requirements (see attached).
2. Job Evaluation. Job evaluation determines what jobs are worth on an absolute basis and relative to other jobs in the organization and is the means
for establishing the City's Classification Plan (see attached). Both qualitative and quantative methods are used for purposes of checking results of one to the other. The qualitative method consists of a ranking evaluation where positions are paired and ranked in order from highest to lowest value. The quantitative method consists of a point factor comparision where each position has "points" assigned based on the job's complexity, impact, budget, supervisory duties, and so on. Job ranks are based on the total number of points. Jobs that are of greater value to the City have a higher classification grade; jobs of lesser value fill the lower grades.
3. Job Pricing. Job pricing involves determining market based rate ranges; that is, minimum, midpoint, and maximum dollar values for each labor grade.
By studying wage and salary surveys, the City relates comparable wages in the public and private sector labor market to the jobs within the organization. A recommended scale of wages is calculated that will allow the organization to compete in the labor market (external equity) while ensuring that jobs of high value to the organization are paid more than those of relatively lower value (internal equity). Ultimately a comparison of market based pay levels is made against the existing Dover pay levels for each labor grade (see attached).
4. Pay Plan. The City's Pay Plan is developed based upon the job pricing activity above and in accordance with the overall compensation philosophy. The pay plan provides a uniform and equitable wage rate schedule consisting of minimum and maximum rates of pay for each class of position and the intermediate steps or increments necessary to allow for advancement based upon satisfactory performance and growth in experience within the organization (see attached). The Pay Plan is incorporated into collective bargaining agreements through the process of negotiations with each of the City's labor unions. Adjustments to the structure to conform with the job pricing results and regional cost of living changes are issues addressed through labor negotiations with a majority of the City's workforce.
5. Pay Administration. Administration of the compensation program involves establishing and monitoring procedures for payment of wages in accordance with the established Classification and Pay Plans and state and federal regulations. Administration entails recruitment and hiring of new employees, documenting current employee performance results, maintaining records of personnel actions including corresponding pay adjustments and processing of wage payments for work performed by employees.

FY2017 Dover Classification Plan

| Dover Classification Plan | Pay Plan Grade | Union |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCOUNT CLERK I | 11 | DMEA |
| AcCOUNT CLERK II | 13 | DMEA |
| ACCOUNTANTI | 18 | DMEA |
| ACCOUNTANT II | 28 | DMEA |
| ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTȦAT | 19 | non-union |
| ADMINISTRATIVE CLERKJCEMETERY COORDINATOR | 15 | DMEA |
| ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER | 16 | DPA |
| AQUATIC FACILITY MANAGER | 22 | DPEA |
| ARENA FACILITY MANAGER | 23 | DPEA |
| ARENA PROGRAM \& MARKETING SUPERVISOR | 21 | DPEA |
| ASSISTANT CITY CLERK | 13 | DMEA |
| ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEER | 24 | DPEA |
| ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER | 32 | non-union |
| ASSISTANT CITY PLANNER | 24 | DMEA |
| ASSISTANT LIBRARY DIRECTOR | 26 | DMEA |
| ASSISTANT RECREATION DIRECTOR | 23 | DPEA |
| ASSISTANT TAX ASSESSOR | 23 | DMEA |
| BOOKKEEPER | 14 | DMEA |
| BUILDING INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA |
| BUILDING MAINTENANCE MECHANIC | 13 | DMEA |
| BUILDING OFFICIAL | 28 | DMEA |
| CITY CLERKTAX COLLECTOR | 26 | non-union |
| CITY ENGINEER | 29 | DPEA |
| CITY TREASURER | 24 | non-union |
| CLERK TYPISTI | 9 | DMEA |
| CLERK TYPIST II | 11 | DMEA |
| CONSTRUĆTION MANAGER | 26 | non-union |
| CROSSING GUARD | 8 | non-union |
| CUSTODIAN | 9 | DMEA |
| DEPUTY CITY CLERK | 15 | DMEA |
| DEPUTY CITY MANAGER | 34 | non-union |
| DEPUTY COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR | 30 | non-union |
| DEPUTY INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIRECTOR | 29 | non-union |
| DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR | 15 | DMEA |
| DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS ASSISTANCE | 23 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES | 33 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OF FINANCE | 32 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES | 29 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OFINFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 33 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OF MAIN STREET PROGRAM | 23 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OF PLANNING \& CDBG | 31 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARY | 29 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WELFARE | 26 | non-union |
| DIRECTOR OF RECREATION | 26 | non-union |
| ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA |
| ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN | 20 | DPEA |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS MANAGER | 27 | DPEA |
| EXECUTIVE SECRETARY | 18 | non-union |
| FACILITIES, GROUNDS \& CEMETERY SUPERVISOR | 23 | DPEA |
| FIRE \& RESCUE CHIEF | 33 | non-union |
| FIRE ASSISTANT CHIEF | 29 | DPFOA |
| FIRE CAPTAIN | 25 | DPFOA |
| FIRE DEPUTY CHIEF | 27 | DPFOA |
| FIRE LIEUTENANT | 23 | DPFOA |
| FIRE MECHANIC | 11 | non-union |
| FIRE/HEALTH INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA |
| FIRE/LIFE SAFETY INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA |
| FIREFIGHTER ON CALL | 17 | non-union |
| FIREFIGHTER/EMT | 17 | IAFF |
| FIREFIGHTER/EMT-I | 18 | IAFF |
| FIREFIGHTER/PARAMEDIC | 20 | IAFF |
| FLEET SUPERVISOR | 25 | DPEA |
| GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL | 33 | non-union |
| GROUNDSKEEPERI | 14 | AFSCME |
| GROUNDSKEEPER II | 16 | AFSCME |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC I | 16 | AFSCME |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC II | 17 | AFSCME |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I | 16 | AFSCME |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II | 17 | AFSCME |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATOR | 22 | non-union |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TECHNICIAN | 18 | non-union |
| INVENTORY COORDINATOR | 17 | AFSCME |
| LABORER I | 12 | AFSCME |
| LABORER II | 13 | AFSCME |
| LIBRARIAN I | 17 | DMEA |

FY2017 Dover Classification Plan

| Dover Classification Plan | Pay Plan Grade | Union |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIBRARIAN II | 22 | DMEA |
| LIBRARY ASSISTANTI | 11 | DMEA |
| LIBRARY ASSISTANT II | 13 | DMEA |
| LİBRARY PAGE | 7 | DMEA |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC I | 14 | AFSCME |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC II | 15 | AFSCME |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III | 22 | AFSCME |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST I | 15 | AFSCME |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST II | 18 | AFSCME |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST III | 22 | AFSCME |
| MANAGEMENT ANALYST | 17 | non-union |
| MEDIA SERVICES MANAGER | 26 | non-union |
| OFFICE MANAGER | 15 | DMEA |
| PARKING CONTROL OFFICER | 10 | DPA |
| PARKING MANAGER | 24 | non-union |
| PAYROLL \& BENEFITS ADMINISTRATOR | 15 | DMEA |
| PERSONNEL ASSISTANT | 15 | DPAAll |
| PLANNER | 27 | DMEA |
| PLANT \& PUMP STATION SUPERVISOR | 23 | DPEA |
| PLUMBING INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA |
| POLICE CAPTAIN | 30 | DPAAII |
| POLICE CHIEF | 33 | non-union |
| POLICE COMMUNICATIONS SUPERVISOR | 21 | DPAAll |
| POLICE DISPATCHER | 17 | DPA |
| POLICE LIEUTENANT | 27 | DPAAII |
| POLICE OFFICER I | 21 | DPA |
| POLICE OFFICER II (Advanced Career Track) | 22 | DPA |
| POLICE PREVENTION COORDINATOR | 22 | non-union |
| POLICE PREVENTION PROGRAMMER | 16 | non-union |
| POLICE PROSECUTOR | 27 | DPAAII |
| POLICE RECORDS SUPERVISOR | 21 | DPAAII |
| POLICE SERGEANT | 24 | DPAAII |
| POLICE VICTIM/WITNESS ADVOCATE | 20 | non-union |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN I | 18 | DMEA |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN II | 19 | DMEA |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN III | 20 | DMEA |
| PUBLIC WORKS SUPERVISOR | 23 | DPEA |
| PUMP STATION OPERATOR I | 16 | AFSCME |
| PUMP STATION OPERATOR II | 18 | AFSCME |
| PUMP STATION OPERATOR III | 22 | DPEA |
| PURCHASING AGENT | 26 | DMEA |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE I | 2 | non-union |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE II | 3 | non-union |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE III | 4 | non-union |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST I | 5 | non-union |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST II | 7 | non-union |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST III | 9 | non-union |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST IV | 15 | non-union |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SUPERVISOR | 17 | DPEA |
| SEASONAL MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 3 | non-union |
| SEASONAL MAINTENANCE WORKER II | 5 | non-union |
| SEASONAL MAINTENÂNCE WORKER III | 7 | non-union |
| SECRETARY I | 13 | DMEA |
| SECRETARY II | 14 | DMEA |
| SOLID WASTE ASSISTANT | 18 | AFSCME |
| SOLID WASTE COORDINATOR | 23 | DPEA |
| SUPERINTENDENT OF FACILITIES, GROUNDS \& CEMETERY | 28 | DPEA |
| SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS \& UTILITIES | 29 | DPEA |
| TAX ASSESSING DATA TECHNICIAN | 15 | DMEA |
| TEEN CENTER COUNSELOR | 22 | non-union |
| TELEVISION BROADCAST OPERATOR | 15 | non-union |
| TRUCK DRIVER | 14 | AFSCME |
| UTILITIES SYSTEM SUPPERVISOR | 26 | DPEA |
| WORKING FOREMAN | 22 | DPEA |
| WWTP CHIEF OPERATOR | 23 | DPEA |
| WWTP LAB TECHNICIȦN | 17 | DPEA |
| WWTP LAB/INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT COORDINATOR | 22 | DPEA |
| WWTP OPERATOR I | 18 | AFSCME |
| WWTP OPERATOR II | 22 | AFSCME |
| WWTP SUPERVISOR | 26 | DPEA |

## FY 2017 Wage Schedule

City of Dover, NH

| FY17 | Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 5 | Step 6 | Step 7 | Step 8 | Step 9 | Step 10 | Step 11 | Step 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade 1 | \$8.03 | \$8.25 | \$8.47 | \$8.70 | \$9.17 | \$9.42 | \$9.69 | \$9.95 | \$10.21 | \$10.78 | \$11.07 | \$11.38 |
| Grade 2 | \$8.43 | \$8.66 | \$8.90 | \$9.13 | \$9.64 | \$9.90 | \$10.17 | \$10.44 | \$10.73 | \$11.32 | \$11.62 | \$11.94 |
| Grade 3 | \$8.86 | \$9.09 | \$9.34 | \$9.59 | \$10.12 | \$10.40 | \$10.68 | \$10.97 | \$11.26 | \$11.89 | \$12.21 | \$12.55 |
| Grade 4 | \$9.30 | \$9.54 | \$9.80 | \$10.07 | \$10.62 | \$10.91 | \$11.21 | \$11.51 | \$11.82 | \$12.48 | \$12.82 | \$13.15 |
| Grade 5 | \$9.76 | \$10.02 | \$10.30 | \$10.57 | \$11.16 | \$11.46 | \$11.77 | \$12.10 | \$12.41 | \$13.09 | \$13.45 | \$13.82 |
| Grade 6 | \$10.25 | \$10.53 | \$10.82 | \$11.11 | \$11.72 | \$12.03 | \$12.36 | \$12.69 | \$13.04 | \$13.77 | \$14.13 | \$14.52 |
| Grade 7 | \$10.76 | \$11.05 | \$11.35 | \$11.65 | \$12.30 | \$12.63 | \$12.98 | \$13.33 | \$13.69 | \$14.43 | \$14.82 | \$15.23 |
| Grade 8 | \$11.30 | \$11.60 | \$11.91 | \$12.24 | \$12.93 | \$13.27 | \$13.62 | \$14.00 | \$14.38 | \$15.17 | \$15.58 | \$16.00 |
| Grade 9 | \$11.86 | \$12.19 | \$12.52 | \$12.86 | \$13.56 | \$13.93 | \$14.31 | \$14.70 | \$15.10 | \$15.93 | \$16.36 | \$16.81 |
| Grade 10 | \$12.46 | \$12.78 | \$13.13 | \$13.49 | \$14.23 | \$14.63 | \$15.03 | \$15.43 | \$15.85 | \$16.72 | \$17.17 | \$17.64 |
| Grade 11 | \$13.08 | \$13.44 | \$13.81 | \$14.18 | \$14.95 | \$15.36 | \$15.79 | \$16.21 | \$16.65 | \$17.56 | \$18.03 | \$18.52 |
| Grade 12 | \$13.74 | \$14.10 | \$14.48 | \$14.87 | \$15.70 | \$16.12 | \$16.56 | \$17.00 | \$17.48 | \$18.44 | \$18.94 | \$19.44 |
| Grade 13 | \$14.41 | \$14.81 | \$15.21 | \$15.62 | \$16.48 | \$16.93 | \$17.38 | \$17.88 | \$18.36 | \$19.36 | \$19.87 | \$20.43 |
| Grade 14 | \$15.15 | \$15.56 | \$15.97 | \$16.40 | \$17.31 | \$17.77 | \$18.27 | \$18.76 | \$19.26 | \$20.32 | \$20.88 | \$21.43 |
| Grade 15 | \$15.91 | \$16.33 | \$16.78 | \$17.23 | \$18.17 | \$18.67 | \$19.18 | \$19.70 | \$20.22 | \$21.34 | \$21.91 | \$22.51 |
| Grade 16 | \$16.70 | \$17.16 | \$17.62 | \$18.09 | \$19.09 | \$19.61 | \$20.14 | \$20.67 | \$21.25 | \$22.41 | \$23.02 | \$23.65 |
| Grade 17 | \$17.53 | \$18.00 | \$18.49 | \$18.99 | \$20.05 | \$20.58 | \$21.15 | \$21.72 | \$22.30 | \$23.53 | \$24.18 | \$24.83 |
| Grade 18 | \$18.41 | \$18.90 | \$19.41 | \$19.94 | \$21.03 | \$21.61 | \$22.20 | \$22.79 | \$23.42 | \$24.69 | \$25.36 | \$26.06 |
| Grade 19 | \$19.33 | \$19.84 | \$20.40 | \$20.94 | \$22.09 | \$22.69 | \$23.30 | \$23.93 | \$24.59 | \$25.93 | \$26.63 | \$27.36 |
| Grade 20 | \$20.28 | \$20.85 | \$21.40 | \$21.98 | \$23.19 | \$23.82 | \$24.47 | \$25.13 | \$25.82 | \$27.24 | \$27.98 | \$28.73 |
| Grade 21 | \$21.31 | \$21.88 | \$22.47 | \$23.08 | \$24.36 | \$25.02 | \$25.70 | \$26.39 | \$27.11 | \$28.60 | \$29.38 | \$30.19 |
| Grade 22 | \$22.38 | \$22.99 | \$23.60 | \$24.24 | \$25.57 | \$26.28 | \$26.98 | \$27.72 | \$28.46 | \$30.02 | \$30.84 | \$31.68 |
| Grade 23 | \$23.49 | \$24.13 | \$24.78 | \$25.46 | \$26.84 | \$27.58 | \$28.33 | \$29.10 | \$29.89 | \$31.53 | \$32.39 | \$33.26 |
| Grade 24 | \$24.67 | \$25.34 | \$26.02 | \$26.73 | \$28.20 | \$28.96 | \$29.75 | \$30.56 | \$31.39 | \$33.11 | \$34.00 | \$34.93 |
| Grade 25 | \$25.90 | \$26.60 | \$27.32 | \$28.06 | \$29.59 | \$30.40 | \$31.23 | \$32.07 | \$32.94 | \$34.76 | \$35.70 | \$36.67 |
| Grade 26 | \$27.18 | \$27.91 | \$28.68 | \$29.46 | \$31.08 | \$31.93 | \$32.79 | \$33.67 | \$34.59 | \$36.49 | \$37.48 | \$38.51 |
| Grade 27 | \$28.55 | \$29.33 | \$30.11 | \$30.94 | \$32.64 | \$33.53 | \$34.43 | \$35.36 | \$36.33 | \$38.31 | \$39.37 | \$40.43 |
| Grade 28 | \$29.97 | \$30.78 | \$31.62 | \$32.48 | \$34.28 | \$35.20 | \$36.15 | \$37.13 | \$38.14 | \$40.24 | \$41.33 | \$42.46 |
| Grade 29 | \$31.48 | \$32.33 | \$33.21 | \$34.11 | \$35.99 | \$36.95 | \$37.96 | \$38.99 | \$40.05 | \$42.26 | \$43.40 | \$44.59 |
| Grade 30 | \$33.07 | \$33.95 | \$34.88 | \$35.81 | \$37.79 | \$38.82 | \$39.87 | \$40.95 | \$42.06 | \$44.37 | \$45.56 | \$46.81 |
| Grade 31 | \$34.71 | \$35.65 | \$36.62 | \$37.60 | \$39.67 | \$40.75 | \$41.86 | \$42.99 | \$44.16 | \$46.59 | \$47.86 | \$49.15 |
| Grade 32 | \$36.45 | \$37.43 | \$38.46 | \$39.48 | \$41.67 | \$42.79 | \$43.95 | \$45.14 | \$46.37 | \$48.91 | \$50.25 | \$51.61 |
| Grade 33 | \$38.26 | \$39.31 | \$40.36 | \$41.47 | \$43.74 | \$44.94 | \$46.16 | \$47.40 | \$48.69 | \$51.35 | \$52.76 | \$54.19 |
| Grade 34 | \$40.18 | \$41.27 | \$42.39 | \$43.54 | \$45.92 | \$47.18 | \$48.45 | \$49.76 | \$51.13 | \$53.94 | \$55.40 | \$56.90 |
| Grade 35 | \$42.19 | \$43.33 | \$44.51 | \$45.72 | \$48.24 | \$49.53 | \$50.88 | \$52.25 | \$53.68 | \$56.63 | \$58.16 | \$59.75 |
| Grade 36 | \$44.29 | \$45.49 | \$46.73 | \$48.00 | \$50.62 | \$52.01 | \$53.42 | \$54.88 | \$56.35 | \$59.45 | \$61.06 | \$62.73 |
| Grade 37 | \$46.51 | \$47.78 | \$49.07 | \$50.40 | \$53.17 | \$54.61 | \$56.11 | \$57.62 | \$59.18 | \$62.43 | \$64.13 | \$65.88 |
| Grade 38 | \$48.83 | \$50.15 | \$51.53 | \$52.92 | \$55.83 | \$57.34 | \$58.90 | \$60.50 | \$62.14 | \$65.56 | \$67.33 | \$69.17 |
| Grade 39 | \$51.28 | \$52.66 | \$54.10 | \$55.57 | \$58.63 | \$60.21 | \$61.84 | \$63.52 | \$65.24 | \$68.83 | \$70.69 | \$72.62 |
| Grade 40 | \$53.84 | \$55.31 | \$56.80 | \$58.35 | \$61.55 | \$63.21 | \$64.94 | \$66.70 | \$68.50 | \$72.26 | \$74.24 | \$76.24 |

## July 2016 Wage Survey

## Annual Wage Survey

Not all fields are available for every position reported
Field Field Description

| Municipality | The muncipality name |
| :---: | :---: |
| JobTitle | The standard job title for the occupation |
| Population | The NH Office of State Planning population estimate for the municipality |
| \#FTEE | The number of full-time employees incumbent in the given occupation |
| FT Min Salary | The minimum full-time wage rate reported for the given occupation |
| FT Max Salary | The maximum full-time wage rate reported for the given occupation |
| FT Salary Comment | Descriptive comments related to the reporting of data related to the full-time occupation |
| \# PT EE | The number of part-time employees incumbent in the given occupation |
| PT Min Salary | The minimum part-time wage rate reported for the given occupation |
| PT Max Salary | The maximum part-time wage rate reported for the given occupation |
| 7/1/2016 | Survey Date |
|  | Age Factor July 2016 to July 2016 |
|  | 0.0\% |
| Communities: | Bedford |
|  | Concord |
|  | Derry |
|  | Dover |
|  | Goffstown |
|  | Keene |
|  | Laconia |
|  | Nashua |
|  | Portsmouth |
|  | Rochester |


| Dover Classification | NHMA Title | Position Match | NHMA Selected Hourly (aged) | Weighted Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCOUNT CLERK I |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ACCOUNT CLERK II | Account Clerk | 100\% | 17.98 | 17.98 |
| ACCOUNTANT | Accountant | 80\% | 31.26 | 25.01 |
| ACCOUNTANT II | Accountant | 115\% | 31.26 | 35.94 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT | Administrative Assistant | 100\% | 23.70 | 23.70 |
| ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK/CEMETERY COORDINATOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER | Animal Control Officer | 100\% | 20.64 | 20.64 |
| AQUATIC FACILITY MANAGER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ARENA FACILITY MANAGER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ARENA PROGRAM \& MARKETING SUPERVISOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ASSISTANT CITY CLERK |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ASSISTANT CITY PLANNER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ASSISTANT LIBRARY DIRECTOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ASSISTANT RECREATION DIRECTOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ASSISTANT TAX ASSESSOR | Assistant Appraiser/Assessor | 100\% | 29.38 | 29.38 |
| BOOKKEEPER | Bookkeeper | 100\% | 20.53 | 20.53 |
| BUILDING OFFICIAL |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| CDBG PROGRAM COORDINATOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| CITY CLERKKTAX COLLECTOR | Combined Clerk/Tax Collector | 100\% |  | 0.00 |
| CITY ENGINEER | City/Town Engineer | 100\% | 41.35 | 41.35 |
| CITY MANAGER | City/ Town Manager | 100\% | 66.58 | 66.58 |
| CITY TREASURER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| CLERK TYPIST I |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| CLERK TYPIST II | Clerk Typist | 100\% | 16.25 | 16.25 |
| CONSTRUCTION MANAGER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| CROSSING GUARD |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| CUSTODIAN | Building Custodian | 100\% | 16.64 | 16.64 |
| DEPUTY CITY CLERK | Deputy Town Clerk | 100\% | 21.24 | 21.24 |
| DEPUTY COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR | Deputy Tax Collector | 100\% | 21.69 | 21.69 |
| DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS ASSISTANCE |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES | Director of Public Works | 100\% | 49.89 | 49.89 |
| DIRECTOR OF FINANCE | Finance Director | 100\% | 47.65 | 47.65 |
| DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES | Personnel/HR Director | 100\% | 39.49 | 39.49 |
| DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | Information Technology Manager/Director | 100\% | 41.95 | 41.95 |
| DIRECTOR OF MAIN STREET PROGRAM |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| DIRECTOR OF PLANNING \& CDBG | Planning Director | 100\% | 43.46 | 43.46 |
| DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARY | Library Director | 100\% | 43.53 | 43.53 |
| DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WELFARE | Welfare Officer/Commissioner | 100\% | 37.94 | 37.94 |
| DIRECTOR OF RECREATION | Parks/ Recreation Director | 100\% | 36.71 | 36.71 |
| ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS MANAGER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| EXECUTIVE SECRETARY | Executive Secretary/Asst to Board of Selectmen | 100\% | 24.80 | 24.80 |
| FACILITIES, GROUNDS \& CEMETERY SUPERVISOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| FIRE \& RESCUE CHIEF | Fire Chief | 100\% | 48.95 | 48.95 |
| FIRE ASSISTANT CHIEF | Deputy Fire Chief | 100\% | 38.80 | 38.80 |
| FIRE CAPTAIN | Fire Captain | 100\% | 31.23 | 31.23 |
| FIRE DEPUTY CHIEF |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| FIRE LIEUTENANT | Fire Lieutenant | 100\% | 28.22 | 28.22 |
| FIRE MECHANIC |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| FIRE/HEALTH INSPECTOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| FIRE/LIFE SAFETY INSPECTOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| FIREFIGHTER ON CALL |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| FIREFIGHTER/EMTB | Firefighter/EMT-B | 100\% | 21.82 | 21.82 |
| FIREFIGHTER/EMT! | Firefighter/EMT-I | 100\% | 22.86 | 22.86 |
| FIREFIGHTER/PARAMEDIC | Firefighter/Paramedic | 100\% | 24.13 | 24.13 |
| FLEET SUPERVISOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GROUNDSKEEPERI |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| GROUNDSKEEPER II |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC I |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC II | Heavy Equipment Mechanic | 100\% | 21.38 | 21.38 |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR I |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II | Heavy Equipment Operator | 100\% | 22.20 | 22.20 |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATOR | IT Analyst/Technician | 100\% | 27.58 | 27.58 |
| INVENTORY COORDINATOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| LABORERI |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| LABORER II | Laborer | 100\% | 17.68 | 17.68 |
| LIBRARIANI |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| LIBRARIAN II | Librarian | 100\% | 25.25 | 25.25 |

Dover_Salary Survey Crosswalk

| Dover Classification | NHMA Title | Position Match | NHMA Selected Hourly (aged) | Weighted Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIBRARY ASSISTANT I | Library Assistant | 100\% | 18.25 | 18.25 |
| LIBRARY ASSISTANT II |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| LIBRARY PAGE | Library Aide | 100\% | 14.25 | 14.25 |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC II |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III | General Foreman | 100\% | 26.03 | 26.03 |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST I | Light Equipment Operator | 100\% | 18.56 | 18.56 |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST \\| |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST III |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| MANAGEMENT ANALYST |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| OFFICE MANAGER | Office Manager | 100\% | 22.11 | 22.11 |
| PARKING CONTROL OFFICER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PARKING MANAGER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PAYROLL \& BENEFITS ADMINISTRATOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PERSONNEL ASSISTANT |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PLANNER | Planner | 100\% | 31.17 | 31.17 |
| PLANT \& PUMP STATION SUPERVISOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PLUMBING INSPECTOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| POLICE CAPTAIN | Police Captain | 100\% | 41.30 | 41.30 |
| POLICE CHIEF | Police Chief | 100\% | 54.04 | 54.04 |
| POLICE COMMUNICATIONS SUPERVISOR | Police Dispatcher Supervisor | 100\% | 25.05 | 25.05 |
| POLICE DISPATCHER | Police Dispatcher | 100\% | 21.49 | 21.49 |
| POLICE LIEUTENANT | Police Lieutenant | 100\% | 37.04 | 37.04 |
| POLICE OFFICERI | Fuli-Time Police Officer | 100\% | 26.78 | 26.78 |
| POLICE OFFICER 11 (Advanced Career Track) |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| POLICE PREVENTION COORDINATOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| POLICE PREVENTION PROGRAMMER |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| POLICE PROSECUTOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| POLICE RECORDS SUPERVISOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| POLICE SERGEANT | Police Sergeant | 100\% | 33.18 | 33.18 |
| POLICE VICTIM/WITNESS ADVOCATE |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN I |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN II |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN III |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PUBLIC WORKS SUPERVISOR | SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS \& UTILITIES | 100\% | 37.65 | 37.65 |
| PUMP STATION OPERATORI |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PUMP STATION OPERATOR II |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PUMP STATION OPERATOR III |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| PURCHASING AGENT |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE I |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE II |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE III |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALISTI |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST II |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST III |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALISTIV |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SUPERVISOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| SEASONAL MAINTENANCE WORKER I |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| SEASONAL MAINTENANCE WORKER II |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| SEASONAL MAINTENANCE WORKER III |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| SECRETARYI |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| SECRETARY \\| | Secretary | 100\% | 19.20 | 19.20 |
| SOLID WASTE ASSISTANT | Landfill/Transfer Station/Recycling Attendant | 100\% | 22.24 | 22.24 |
| SOLID WASTE COORDINATOR | Landfil/Transfer Station/Recycling Supervisor | 100\% | 26.18 | 26.18 |
| SUPERINTENDENT OF FACILITIES, GROUNDS \& CEMETERY |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS \& UTILITIES | SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS \& UTILITIES | 100\% | 37.65 | 37.65 |
| TAX ASSESSING DATA TECHNICIAN |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| TEEN CENTER COUNSELOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| TELEVISION BROADCAST OPERATOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| TRUCK DRIVER | Truck Driver | 100\% | 19.34 | 19.34 |
| UTILITIES SYSTEM SUPERVISOR | Water/Wastewater Superintendent | 100\% | 31.98 | 31.98 |
| WORKING FOREMAN | General Foreman | 100\% | 26.03 | 26.03 |
| WWTP CHEEF OPERATOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| WWTP LAB TECHNICIAN |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| WWTP LAB/INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT COORDINATOR |  |  |  | 0.00 |
| WWTP OPERATOR I | Water/Wastewater Control, Plant Operator | 100\% | 23.00 | 23.00 |
| WWTP OPERATOR II |  |  |  | 0.00 |

## May 2015 OES Estimates

## Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Survey

Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor
website: http:/stat.bls.gov/oes/home.htm
phone: 202-691-6569
Not all fields are available for every set of estimates flies

| Field | Field Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| prim_state | The primary State for the MSA (only on MSA file) |
| area | The MSA code or the State fips code |
| st | The State abbreviation (only on the State file) |
| state | The State name (only on the State file) |
| area_name | The MSA name (only on the MSA files) |
| naics | The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for the given industry (only on the national industry files) |
| naics_title | The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) title for the given industry (only on the national industry files) |
| occ_code | The 7-digit Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) code for the occupation |
| Occ title | The Standard Occupational Classification title for the occupation |
| group | Contains "major" if this is a SOC major group occupation, otherwise this column is blank |
| tot_emp | The estimated total employment rounded to the nearest 10 (excludes self-employed) |
| emp_prse ${ }^{1}$ | The percent relative standard error for the employment |
| pct_total ${ }^{2}$ | The percent of industry employment in the given occupation (only on the national industry files) |
| pct_rpt | The percent of establishments reporting the given occupation in the given industry (only on the national industry files) |
| h_mean | The mean hourly wage |
| a_mean | The mean annual wage |
| mean_prse ${ }^{1}$ | The percent relative standard error for the mean wage |
| h_pct10 | The hourly 10 th percentile wage |
| h_pct25 | The hourly 25th percentile wage |
| h_median | The hourly median wage (or the 50th percentile) |
| h_pct75 | The hourly 75 th percentile wage |
| h_pct90 | The hourly 90th percentile wage |
| a_pct10 | The annual 10th percentile wage |
| a_pct25 | The annual 25 th percentile wage |
| a_median | The annual median wage (or the 50th percentile) |
| a_pct75 | The annual 75th percentile wage |
| a_pct90 | The annual 90th percentile wage |
| annual | Contains "TRUE" if only the annual wages are released. The OES program only releases the annual wage for some occupations that typically work fewer than 2080 hours per year, such as teachers, pilots, and entertainment workers. |

OES provides annual data on employment and wages for about 800 occupations and 400 nonfarm industries for the nation, plus occupational data by geographic area.

| Survey Date | Age Factor May 2015 to July 2016 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Area/State: | US-All States/Areas <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Boston, MA-NH PMSA Hampshire-State <br> Portsmouth-Rochester, NH-ME PMSA |




|  | soctite |  | Position Match | Selected Houriy Rate (Aged) |  |  |  | Labar Market Weight |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weighted } \\ \text { Rate } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| soc, Code |  |  |  | Ports. | N.H. | Boston | National | Ports. | ผ.t. | Boston | National |  |
| 47-2061.00 | Construction Latorers | 4/20e5 | 50\% | 16.65 | 16.30 | 2572 | 4558 | 70\% | 20\% | $10^{1 / \%}$ | \%\% | -874 |
| $25-4221.00$ | Libratians | 25-4021 | 100\% | 30.76 | 26.34 | 33.55 | 27.77 | 60\% | 20\% | 10\% | 10\% | 29.85 |
| 25-4031.00 | Library Technicians | 25-9031 | 100\% | 15.60 | 16.93 | 20.97 | 15.78 | 80\% | 10\% | 10\% | 0\% | 16.27 |
| 43-4121.00 | Libray Assistants. Clerical | 43-4121 | 100\% | 12.04 | 1256 | 14.73 | 11.95 | 90\% | 10\% | 0\% | 0\% | 12.09 |
| 49-9041.00 | Industrial Machinery Mechanics | 49-9041 | 20\% | 29.05 | 26.05 | 27.95 | 24.26 | 70\% | 20\% | 10\% | 0\% | 5.67 |
| 49-9071.00 | Maintenance and Repait Workers. General | 49-9071 | 80\% | 20.03 | 18.94 | 27.56 | 17.88 | 70\% | 20\% | 10\% | 0\% | 15.97 |
| 47-1011.01 | First-Line SupenvisorsManagers of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers | 47-1011 | 100\% | 31.79 | 27.73 | 37.74 | 30.30 | 40\% | 30\% | 20\% | 10\% | ${ }^{31.62}$ |
| 49-9041.00 $49-9099.99$ | Industrial Machinery Mechaniss Instataio Mainenarce and Repair Workers, All Other | $49-9041$ $49-9099$ | 100\% | ${ }_{24.77}^{29.05}$ | ${ }^{26.05}$ | ${ }_{18.97}^{27.95}$ | 24.26 | 70\% | 20\% | (10\% | ${ }_{0 \%}^{0 \%}$ | ${ }_{23.03}^{28.34}$ |
| 49-9099.99 | Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other | 49-9099 | 100\% | 24.77 | 19.13 | 18.67 | 18.42 | 70\% | 20\% | 10\% | 0\% | 23.03 |
| 33-3041.00 | Parking Enforcement Workers | 33-3041 | 100\% |  | 16.93 | 20.92 | 17.83 |  | 100\% | 0\% | 0\% | 16.93 |
| 43-3051.00 | Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks | 43-3051 | 50\% | 19.98 | 21.37 | 23.56 | 20.01 | 70\% | 20\% | 10\% | 0\% | 10.31 |
| ${ }^{43-1651.00}$ | Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping | 43.4161 | 50\% | 19.05 | ${ }^{18.22}$ | 21.54 | 18.60 | 70\% | 20\% | 10\% |  |  |
| 43-3051.00 | Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks | 43-3051 | 50\% | 19.98 | 21.37 | 23.56 | 20.01 | 70\% | 20\% | 10\% | 0\% | 10.31 |
| 434161.00 | Human Resources Assistants, Except Payoll and Timekeeping | 43-4161 | 50\% | 19.05 | 18.22 | 21.54 | 18.60 | 70\% | 20\% | 10\% | 0\% | 9.57 |
| 19-3051.00 | Uraan and Regional Plamers | 19-3051 | 100\% |  | ${ }^{30.99}$ | 36.49 | 33.31 |  | 40\% | 40\% | 20\% | ${ }^{33.66}$ |
| 49-1011.00 | First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Mechanics. Installers. and Repairers | 49-1019 | 50\% | 34.39 | 33.45 | 35.43 | ${ }^{30.76}$ | 50\% | 40\% | 10\% | 0\% | 17.06 |
| 51-1011.00 | First-Line SuperisorsManagers of Production and Operating Workers | 51.1011 | 50\% | ${ }^{33.37}$ | 28.81 |  | 27.51 | 50\% | 40\% | 10\% | 0\% | 14.10 |
| 47-4011.00 | Construction and Building Inspectors | 47-4011 | 100\% | 29.19 | 27.23 | 31.97 | 28.00 | 50\% | 30\% | 20\% | 0\% | 29.16 |
| 43-1011.01 | Fist Line SupervisorsManagers of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 43-1011 | 100\% | 26.03 | 25.15 | 29.67 | 25.69 | 60\% | 30\% | 10\% | 0\% | ${ }^{26.13}$ |
| 43.5031 .00 | Police, Fire, and Ambulance Dispatchers | 43-5031 | 100\% |  | 20.21 | 22.09 | 18.55 |  | 50\% | 50\% | 0\% | ${ }^{21.15}$ |
| ${ }_{3}^{33-101251.00}$ | First-ine Superisors/Managers of Police and Detectives | - $33-1012$ | 100\% | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{36.28}$ | 37.12 | 45.98 3174 | 40.08 | 50\% | 40\% | 10\% | 0\% | ${ }_{2516} 37.59$ |
| 33-3051.01 | Poilice and Sherifs Patrol Officers | 33-3051 | 100\% | 23.83 | 25.61 | 31.74 | 28.47 | 60\% | 30\% | 10\% | 0\% | 25.16 |
| 43-1011.02 | First Line Supervisors/Managers of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 43-1011 | 100\% | 26.03 | 25.16 | 29.67 | 25.69 | 60\% | 30\% | 10\% | \% | 26.13 |
| 43-4061.02 | Eigibility interviewers, Government Programs | 43-4061 | 100\% | 20.75 | 18.64 | 25.03 | 24.07 | 80\% | 10\% | 10\% | 0\% | 20.96 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 49-9041.00 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { industrial Machinery Mechanics } \\ 51-8031.00 \\ \text { Water and Liquid Waste Treatm }\end{array}\end{array}$
49-9041
$51-8031$
$\begin{array}{ll}11-3061.00 & \text { Purchasing Managers } \\ 13-1023.00 & \text { Purchasing Agents. Ex }\end{array}$

$11-306$
$13-102$
$39-309$
39.9032.00 Recreation Workers
39.9031.00 Fithess Trainers and Aerobics instructors

39-3091
$39-9032$

33-9092.00
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 37.3011.00 } & \text { Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers } \\ 499.9098 .00 & \text { Helpers-Instalation. Maintenance and Repar Workers } \\ 43.6014 .00 & \text { Seceretaries. Except Legal. Medical. and Executive }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lrlllllllll}37.3011 & 50 \% & 13.81 & 13.99 & 16.04 & 12.22 & 90 \% & 10 \% & 0 \% & 0 \% & 6.91 \\ 49-9098 & 50 \% & 12.21 & 16.30 & 12.89 & 0 \% & 10 \% & 0 \% & 0 \% & 6.10 \\ 43.5014 & 100 \% & 17.20 & 16.44 & 21.25 & 16.56 & 80 \% & 10 \% & 10 \% & 0 \% & 17.53\end{array}$

184161014 Supenintendent, Water-And-Sewer Systems


| $11-3071$ | $100 \%$ | 48.80 | 44.93 | 42.29 | $0 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ | 47.23 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Dot_code | Dor riele |
| :---: | :---: |
| blseb 01.4 | Constuction wikn |
| 100167018 | Chidren's Librarian |
| 100367018 | Library Tectnical Assistant |
| 249687014 | Page |
| 899684014 | Highway-Maintenance Worker |
| 999131018 | Utilites and-Maintenance Supervisor |
| 209567010 | Meter Reader |
| 954564010 | Water-Meter Installer |
| 375587010 | Parking Enforcement Officer |
| 215382014 | Payroll Clerk |
| 209362026 | Personnei Clerk |
| 215382014 | Payroll Clerk |
| 209362026 | Personnel Clerk |
| 199167014 | Urban Planner |
| 638131022 | Maintenance-Mechanic Supervisor |
| 954132010 | Supervisor. Water Trearment Plamt |
| 168167050 | Inspector. Plumbing |
| 375117010 | Police Cnief |
| 939137010 | Chief Dispatcher |
| 379362010 | Dispather. Radio |
| 375137034 | Commanding Officer. Poilice |
| 375283014 | Police Officer I |
| 206137010 | Supervisor, Files |
| 195287010 | Eligiblity Worker |
| 630281018 | Pump Servicer |
| 954382010 | Pump-Station Operator, Waterworks |
| 162167022 | Manager. Procurement Services |
| 162157038 | Purctasing Agent |
| 341367010 | Recreation-Facility Attendant |
| 195227014 | Recreation Leader |
| 153227018 | instructor, Sports |
| 379667014 | Lineguard |
| 408887014 | Laborer, Landscape |
| 620654010 | Construction-Equipment-Mechanic Helper |
| 201362030 | Secretary |
| 184161014 | Superintendent, Water-And-Sewer Systems |
| 194262022 | Master Controd Operator |
| 143062022 |  |
| 902683010 | Dump-Truck Diver |
| 899131018 | Utitites-and-Maintenance Supenisor |
| 899131010 | Labor-Crew Supenisor |
| 899731018 | Ufilites-and-Maintenance Supenisor |
| 899134010 | Highway-Maitenance Supemisor |
| 955130010 | Supervisor, Wastewater-Treament Plant |
| 022261010 | Cnemical Laboratory Technician |
| 029361018 | Laboratoy Assistant |
| 022137010 | Laboratory Supervisor |
| ${ }^{630281038}$ | Treatment-Plant Mechanic |
| 955362010 | Wastewater-Treatment-Plant Operator |

$\underbrace{\substack{\text { Position } \\ \text { Match }}}_{\text {Most }}$
 1 1  $=-$ 26.13 20.96

| Dover Classification | Analysis Grade | Union | Dover <br> Mid-Point | NHMA Survey |  | I CMA Survey |  | OES Survey |  | Market Composite |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Benchmark } \\ \text { J ob } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate | Match | Rate | Match | Rate | Match | Rate | Index |  |
| CROSSING GUARD | 8 | non-union | 13.45 |  |  |  |  | 12.89 | 100\% | 12.89 | 1.04 | Yes |
| CUSTODIAN | 9 | DMEA | 14.12 | 16.64 | 100\% |  |  | 13.75 | 100\% | 15.20 | 0.93 | Yes |
| CLERK TYPIST II | 11 | DMEA | 15.58 | 16.25 | 100\% |  |  | 17.16 | 100\% | 16.70 | 0.93 | Yes |
| LIBRARY ASSISTANT I | 11 | DMEA | 15.58 | 18.25 | 100\% |  |  | 16.27 | 100\% | 17.26 | 0.90 | Yes |
| ACCOUNT CLERK II | 13 | DMEA | 17.16 | 17.98 | 100\% |  |  | 16.96 | 100\% | 17.47 | 0.98 | Yes |
| LABORER II | 13 | AFSCME | 17.16 | 17.68 | 100\% |  |  | 17.49 | 100\% | 17.59 | 0.98 | Yes |
| BOOKKEEPER | 14 | DMEA | 18.02 | 20.53 | 100\% |  |  | 20.02 | 100\% | 20.27 | 0.89 | Yes |
| SECRETARY II | 14 | DMEA | 18.02 | 19.20 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 19.20 | 0.94 | Yes |
| TRUCK DRIVER | 14 | AFSCME | 18.02 | 19.34 | 100\% |  |  | 20.55 | 100\% | 19.95 | 0.90 | Yes |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC II | 15 | AFSCME | 18.93 |  |  |  |  | 21.64 | 100\% | 21.64 | 0.87 | Yes |
| PERSONNEL ASSISTANT | 15 | DPAAII | 18.93 |  |  |  |  | 19.88 | 100\% | 19.88 | 0.95 | Yes |
| ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER | 16 | DPA | 19.88 | 20.64 | 100\% |  |  | 17.44 | 100\% | 19.04 | 1.04 | Yes |
| FIREFIGHTER/EMTB | 17 | IAFF | 20.87 | 21.82 | 100\% |  |  | 21.49 | 100\% | 21.66 | 0.96 | Yes |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC II | 17 | AFSCME | 20.87 | 21.38 | 100\% |  |  | 21.61 | 100\% | 21.49 | 0.97 | Yes |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR II | 17 | AFSCME | 20.87 | 22.20 | 100\% |  |  | 21.66 | 100\% | 21.93 | 0.95 | Yes |
| ACCOUNTANT I | 18 | DMEA | 21.91 | 25.01 | 100\% |  |  | 25.48 | 100\% | 25.24 | 0.87 | Yes |
| EXECUTIVE SECRETARY | 18 | non-union | 21.91 | 24.80 | 100\% |  |  | 25.76 | 100\% | 25.28 | 0.87 | Yes |
| WWTP OPERATOR I | 18 | AFSCME | 21.91 | 23.00 | 100\% |  |  | 26.67 | 100\% | 24.84 | 0.88 | Yes |
| ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT | 19 | non-union | 23.00 | 23.70 | 100\% |  |  | 27.09 | 100\% | 25.39 | 0.91 | Yes |
| ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN | 20 | DPEA | 24.15 |  |  |  |  | 22.80 | 100\% | 22.80 | 1.06 | Yes |
| FIREFIGHTER/PARAMEDIC | 20 | IAFF | 24.15 | 24.13 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 24.13 | 1.00 | Yes |
| POLICE OFFICER I | 21 | DPA | 25.36 | 26.78 | 100\% |  |  | 25.16 | 100\% | 25.97 | 0.98 | Yes |
| ELECTRICAL INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  | 31.96 | 100\% | 31.96 | 0.83 | Yes |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III | 22 | AFSCME | 26.63 | 26.03 | 100\% |  |  | 31.62 | 100\% | 28.82 | 0.92 | Yes |
| WORKING FOREMAN | 22 | DPEA | 26.63 | 26.03 | 100\% |  |  | 30.95 | 100\% | 28.49 | 0.93 | Yes |
| ASSISTANT TAX ASSESSOR | 23 | DMEA | 27.96 | 29.38 | 100\% |  |  | 30.97 | 100\% | 30.17 | 0.93 | Yes |
| WWTP CHIEF OPERATOR | 23 | DPEA | 27.96 |  |  |  |  | 28.21 | 100\% | 28.21 | 0.99 | Yes |
| FIRE CAPTAIN | 25 | DPFOA | 30.82 | 31.23 | 100\% |  |  | 32.94 | 100\% | 32.08 | 0.96 | Yes |
| CITY CLERK/TAX COLLECTOR | 26 | non-union | 32.36 |  |  |  |  | 26.28 | 100\% | 26.28 | 1.23 | Yes |
| DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WELFARE | 26 | non-union | 32.36 | 37.94 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 37.94 | 0.85 | Yes |
| DIRECTOR OF RECREATION | 26 | non-union | 32.36 | 36.71 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 36.71 | 0.88 | Yes |
| PURCHASING AGENT | 26 | DMEA | 32.36 |  |  |  |  | 41.48 | 100\% | 41.48 | 0.78 | Yes |
| UTILITIES SYSTEM SUPERVISOR | 26 | DPEA | 32.36 | 31.98 | 100\% |  |  | 31.62 | 100\% | 31.80 | 1.02 | Yes |
| PLANNER | 27 | DMEA | 33.98 | 31.17 | 100\% |  |  | 33.66 | 100\% | 32.41 | 1.05 | Yes |
| POLICE LIEUTENANT | 27 | DPAAII | 33.98 | 37.04 | 100\% |  |  | 37.59 | 100\% | 37.31 | 0.91 | Yes |
| CITY ENGINEER | 29 | DPEA | 37.46 | 41.35 | 100\% |  |  | 36.05 | 100\% | 38.70 | 0.97 | Yes |
| DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARY | 29 | non-union | 37.46 | 43.53 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 43.53 | 0.86 | Yes |
| SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS \& UTILITIES | 29 | DPEA | 37.46 | 37.65 | 100\% |  |  | 47.23 | 100\% | 42.44 | 0.88 | Yes |
| POLICE CAPTAIN | 30 | DPAAII | 39.35 | 41.30 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 41.30 | 0.95 | Yes |
| DIRECTOR OF PLANNING \& CDBG | 31 | non-union | 41.31 | 43.46 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 43.46 | 0.95 | Yes |
| DIRECTOR OF FINANCE | 32 | non-union | 43.37 | 47.65 | 100\% |  |  | 53.16 | 100\% | 50.40 | 0.86 | Yes |
| DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | 33 | non-union | 45.55 | 41.95 | 100\% |  |  | 63.38 | 100\% | 52.66 | 0.86 | Yes |
| FIRE \& RESCUE CHIEF | 33 | non-union | 45.55 | 48.95 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 48.95 | 0.93 | Yes |
| CITY MANAGER | 40 | non-union | 64.08 | 66.58 | 100\% |  |  | 81.30 | 100\% | 73.94 | 0.87 | Yes |
| ACCOUNT CLERK I | 11 | DMEA | 15.58 |  |  |  |  | 17.92 | 100\% | 17.92 | 0.87 |  |
| ACCOUNTANT II | 28 | DMEA | 35.68 | 35.94 | 100\% |  |  | 33.09 | 100\% | 34.52 | 1.03 |  |
| ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK/CEMETERY COORDINATOR | 15 | DMEA | 18.93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AQUATIC FACILITY MANAGER | 22 | DPEA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARENA FACILITY MANAGER | 23 | DPEA | 27.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ARENA PROGRAM \& MARKETING SUPERVISOR | 21 | DPEA | 25.36 |  |  |  |  | 36.07 | 100\% | 36.07 | 0.70 |  |
| ASSISTANT CITY CLERK | 13 | DMEA | 17.16 |  |  |  |  | 17.60 | 100\% | 17.60 | 0.97 |  |
| ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEER | 24 | DPEA | 29.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Dover Classification | Analysis Grade | Union | $\|$Dover <br> Mid-Point | NHMA Survey |  | ICMA Survey |  | OES Survey |  | Market Composite |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Benchmark } \\ \text { J ob } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate | Match | Rate | Match | Rate | Match | Rate | Index |  |
| ASSISTANT CITY MANAGER | 32 | non-union | 43.37 |  |  |  |  | 58.04 | 100\% | 58.04 | 0.75 |  |
| ASSISTANT CITY PLANNER | 24 | DMEA | 29.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSISTANT LIBRARY DIRECTOR | 26 | DMEA | 32.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSISTANT RECREATION DIRECTOR | 23 | DPEA | 27.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUILDING OFFICIAL | 28 | DMEA | 35.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CDBG PROGRAM COORDINATOR | 27 | DMEA | 33.98 |  |  |  |  | 33.66 | 100\% | 33.66 | 1.01 |  |
| CITY TREASURER | 24 | non-union | 29.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLERK TYPIST I | 9 | DMEA | 14.12 |  |  |  |  | 14.02 | 100\% | 14.02 | 1.01 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MANAGER | 26 | non-union | 32.36 |  |  |  |  | 44.41 | 100\% | 44.41 | 0.73 |  |
| DEPUTY CITY CLERK | 15 | DMEA | 18.93 | 21.24 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 21.24 | 0.89 |  |
| DEPUTY COMMUNITY SERVICES DIRECTOR | 30 | non-union | 39.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEPUTY TAX COLLECTOR | 15 | DMEA | 18.93 | 21.69 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 21.69 | 0.87 |  |
| DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS ASSISTANCE | 23 | non-union | 27.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES | 33 | non-union | 45.55 | 49.89 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 49.89 | 0.91 |  |
| DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RESOURCES | 29 | non-union | 37.46 | 39.49 | 100\% |  |  | 51.91 | 100\% | 45.70 | 0.82 |  |
| DIRECTOR OF MAIN STREET PROGRAM | 23 | non-union | 27.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS MANAGER | 27 | DPEA | 33.98 |  |  |  |  | 33.79 | 100\% | 33.79 | 1.01 |  |
| FACILITIES, GROUNDS \& CEMETERY SUPERVISOR | 23 | DPEA | 27.96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIRE ASSISTANT CHIEF | 29 | DPFOA | 37.46 | 38.80 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 38.80 | 0.97 |  |
| FIRE DEPUTY CHIEF | 27 | DPFOA | 33.98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIRE LIEUTENANT | 23 | DPFOA | 27.96 | 28.22 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 28.22 | 0.99 |  |
| FIRE MECHANIC | 11 | non-union | 15.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIRE/HEALTH INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIRE/LIFE SAFETY INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIREFIGHTER ON CALL | 17 | non-union | 20.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIREFIGHTER/EMTI | 18 | IAFF | 21.91 | 22.86 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 22.86 | 0.96 |  |
| FLEET SUPERVISOR | 25 | DPEA | 30.82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL LEGAL COUNSEL | 33 | non-union | 45.55 |  |  |  |  | 52.94 | 100\% | 52.94 | 0.86 |  |
| GROUNDSKEEPERI | 14 | AFSCME | 18.02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GROUNDSKEEPER II | 16 | AFSCME | 19.88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT MECHANIC I | 16 | AFSCME | 19.88 |  |  |  |  | 22.40 | 100\% | 22.40 | 0.89 |  |
| HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATORI | 16 | AFSCME | 19.88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATOR | 22 | non-union | 26.63 | 27.58 | 100\% |  |  | 30.67 | 100\% | 29.13 | 0.91 |  |
| INVENTORY COORDINATOR | 17 | AFSCME | 20.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LABORER I | 12 | AFSCME | 16.34 |  |  |  |  | 13.81 | 100\% | 13.81 | 1.18 |  |
| LIBRARIAN I | 17 | DMEA | 20.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIBRARIAN II | 22 | DMEA | 26.63 | 25.25 | 100\% |  |  | 29.85 | 100\% | 27.55 | 0.97 |  |
| LIBRARY ASSISTANT II | 13 | DMEA | 17.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIBRARY PAGE | 7 | DMEA | 12.81 | 14.25 | 100\% |  |  | 12.09 | 100\% | 13.17 | 0.97 |  |
| MAINTENANCE MECHANIC I | 14 | AFSCME | 18.02 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST I | 15 | AFSCME | 18.93 | 18.56 | 100\% |  |  | 28.34 | 100\% | 23.45 | 0.81 |  |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST II | 18 | AFSCME | 21.91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAINTENANCE SPECIALIST III | 22 | AFSCME | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MANAGEMENT ANALYST | 17 | non-union | 20.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OFFICE MANAGER | 15 | DMEA | 18.93 | 22.11 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 22.11 | 0.86 |  |
| PARKING CONTROL OFFICER | 10 | DPA | 14.83 |  |  |  |  | 16.93 | 100\% | 16.93 | 0.88 |  |
| PARKING MANAGER | 24 | non-union | 29.36 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAYROLL \& BENEFITS ADMINISTRATOR | 15 | DMEA | 18.93 |  |  |  |  | 19.88 | 100\% | 19.88 | 0.95 |  |
| PLANT \& PUMP STATION SUPERVISOR | 23 | DPEA | 27.96 |  |  |  |  | 31.16 |  |  |  |  |
| PLUMBING INSPECTOR | 22 | DMEA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  | 29.16 | 100\% | 29.16 | 0.91 |  |
| POLICE CHIEF | 33 | non-union | 45.55 | 54.04 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 27.02 | 1.69 |  |
| POLICE COMMUNICATIONS SUPERVISOR | 21 | DPAAII | 25.36 | 25.05 | 100\% |  |  | 26.13 | 100\% | 25.59 | 0.99 |  |


| Dover Classification | Analysis Grade | Union | Dover Mid-Point | NHMA Survey |  | ICMA Survey |  | OES Survey |  | Market Composite |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Benchmark } \\ \text { J ob } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rate | Match | Rate | Match | Rate | Match | Rate | Index |  |
| POLICE DISPATCHER | 17 | DPA | 20.87 | 21.49 | 100\% |  |  | 21.15 | 100\% | 21.32 | 0.98 |  |
| POLICE OFFICER II (Advanced Career Track) | 22 | DPA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLICE PREVENTION COORDINATOR | 22 | non-union | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLICE PREVENTION PROGRAMMER | 16 | non-union | 19.88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLICE PROSECUTOR | 27 | DPAAII | 33.98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POLICE RECORDS SUPERVISOR | 21 | DPAAII | 25.36 |  |  |  |  | 26.13 | 100\% | 26.13 | 0.97 |  |
| POLICE SERGEANT | 24 | DPAAII | 29.36 | 33.18 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 33.18 | 0.88 |  |
| POLICE VICTIM/WITNESS ADVOCATE | 20 | non-union | 24.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN I | 18 | DMEA | 21.91 |  |  |  |  | 20.96 | 100\% | 20.96 | 1.04 |  |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN II | 19 | DMEA | 23.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC WELFARE TECHNICIAN III | 20 | DMEA | 24.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUBLIC WORKS SUPERVISOR | 23 | DPEA | 27.96 | 37.65 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 37.65 | 0.74 |  |
| PUMP STATION OPERATOR I | 16 | AFSCME | 19.88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PUMP STATION OPERATOR II | 18 | AFSCME | 21.91 |  |  |  |  | 26.95 | 100\% | 26.95 | 0.81 |  |
| PUMP STATION OPERATOR III | 22 | DPEA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE I | 2 | non-union | 10.04 |  |  |  |  | 9.49 | 100\% | 9.49 | 1.06 |  |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE II | 3 | non-union | 10.54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECREATION PROGRAM ASSOCIATE III | 4 | non-union | 11.06 |  |  |  |  | 14.17 | 100\% | 14.17 | 0.78 |  |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALISTI | 5 | non-union | 11.62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST II | 7 | non-union | 12.81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST III | 9 | non-union | 14.12 |  |  |  |  | 20.55 |  |  |  |  |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SPECIALIST IV | 15 | non-union | 18.93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RECREATION PROGRAM SUPERVISOR | 17 | DPEA | 20.87 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SEASONAL MAINTENANCE WORKER I | 3 | non-union | 10.54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SEASONAL MAINTENANCE WORKER II | 5 | non-union | 11.62 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SEASONAL MAINTENANCE WORKER III | 7 | non-union | 12.81 |  |  |  |  | 13.02 | 100\% | 13.02 | 0.98 |  |
| SECRETARY I | 13 | DMEA | 17.16 |  |  |  |  | 17.53 |  |  |  |  |
| SOLID WASTE ASSISTANT | 18 | AFSCME | 21.91 | 22.24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOLID WASTE COORDINATOR | 23 | DPEA | 27.96 | 26.18 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 26.18 | 1.07 |  |
| SUPERINTENDENT OF FACILITIES, GROUNDS \& CEMET | 28 | DPEA | 35.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TAX ASSESSING DATA TECHNICIAN | 15 | DMEA | 18.93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEEN CENTER COUNSELOR | 22 | DMEA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TELEVISION BROADCAST OPERATOR | 15 | non-union | 18.93 |  |  |  |  | 16.44 | 100\% | 16.44 | 1.15 |  |
| WWTP LAB TECHNICIAN | 17 | DPEA | 20.87 |  |  |  |  | 18.18 | 100\% | 18.18 | 1.15 |  |
| WWTP LAB/INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT COORDINAT | 22 | DPEA | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WWTP OPERATOR II | 22 | AFSCME | 26.63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WWTP SUPERVISOR | 26 | DPEA | 32.36 | 31.98 | 100\% |  |  |  |  | 31.98 | 1.01 |  |

## Count of Market Position

All Positions

| All Positions |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Green Circle | 6 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Within Market | 78 | $90.7 \%$ |
| Red Circle | 2 | $2.3 \%$ |
|  | 86 |  |




## City of Dover

Market Model of Wage and Grade
As of July, 2016


## 2016 Market Model Structure

| Grade | 20\% Below | Market | 20\% Above |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8.21 | 9.85 | 11.49 |
| 2 | 8.63 | 10.36 | 12.08 |
| 3 | 9.08 | 10.90 | 12.71 |
| 4 | 9.55 | 11.46 | 13.37 |
| 5 | 10.05 | 12.06 | 14.07 |
| 6 | 10.57 | 12.68 | 14.80 |
| 7 | 11.12 | 13.34 | 15.57 |
| 8 | 11.70 | 14.04 | 16.38 |
| 9 | 12.31 | 14.77 | 17.23 |
| 10 | 12.94 | 15.53 | 18.12 |
| 11 | 13.62 | 16.34 | 19.07 |
| 12 | 14.33 | 17.19 | 20.06 |
| 13 | 15.07 | 18.08 | 21.10 |
| 14 | 15.85 | 19.02 | 22.19 |
| 15 | 16.68 | 20.01 | 23.35 |
| 16 | 17.54 | 21.05 | 24.56 |
| 17 | 18.45 | 22.14 | 25.83 |
| 18 | 19.41 | 23.29 | 27.17 |
| 19 | 20.42 | 24.50 | 28.59 |
| 20 | 21.48 | 25.78 | 30.07 |
| 21 | 22.60 | 27.12 | 31.64 |
| 22 | 23.78 | 28.53 | 33.29 |
| 23 | 25.01 | 30.01 | 35.01 |
| 24 | 26.31 | 31.57 | 36.83 |
| 25 | 27.68 | 33.21 | 38.75 |
| 26 | 29.11 | 34.93 | 40.75 |
| 27 | 30.63 | 36.75 | 42.88 |
| 28 | 32.22 | 38.66 | 45.11 |
| 29 | 33.89 | 40.67 | 47.45 |
| 30 | 35.65 | 42.78 | 49.91 |
| 31 | 37.50 | 45.00 | 52.50 |
| 32 | 39.45 | 47.34 | 55.23 |
| 33 | 41.50 | 49.80 | 58.10 |
| 34 | 43.66 | 52.39 | 61.12 |
| 35 | 45.93 | 55.11 | 64.30 |
| 36 | 48.31 | 57.97 | 67.63 |
| 37 | 50.82 | 60.98 | 71.15 |
| 38 | 53.46 | 64.15 | 74.84 |
| 39 | 56.24 | 67.49 | 78.74 |
| 40 | 59.16 | 70.99 | 82.82 |
|  |  |  |  |

## City of Dover

Dover Actual with Market Model
As of July, 2016


| FY2017 Pay Plan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Market <br> Model <br> Pay Line | Pay Plan to Model Differential |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gradel <br> Step | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Min } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Max } \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | Pay Plan <br> Midpoint |  |  |
| 1 | \$8.03 | \$8.25 | \$8.47 | \$8.70 | \$9.17 | \$9.42 | \$9.69 | \$9.95 | \$10.21 | \$10.78 | \$11.07 | \$11.38 | 9.56 | 9.85 | 3.1\% |
| 2 | \$8.43 | \$8.66 | \$8.90 | \$9.13 | \$9.64 | \$9.90 | \$10.17 | \$10.44 | \$10.73 | \$11.32 | \$11.62 | \$11.94 | 10.04 | 10.36 | 3.2\% |
| 3 | \$8.86 | \$9.09 | \$9.34 | \$9.59 | \$10.12 | \$10.40 | \$10.68 | \$10.97 | \$11.26 | \$11.89 | \$12.21 | \$12.55 | 10.54 | 10.90 | 3.4\% |
| 4 | \$9.30 | \$9.54 | \$9.80 | \$10.07 | \$10.62 | \$10.91 | \$11.21 | \$11.51 | \$11.82 | \$12.48 | \$12.82 | \$13.15 | 11.06 | 11.46 | 3.6\% |
| 5 | \$9.76 | \$10.02 | \$10.30 | \$10.57 | \$11.16 | \$11.46 | \$11.77 | \$12.10 | \$12.41 | \$13.09 | \$13.45 | \$13.82 | 11.62 | 12.06 | 3.8\% |
| 6 | \$10.25 | \$10.53 | \$10.82 | \$11.11 | \$11.72 | \$12.03 | \$12.36 | \$12.69 | \$13.04 | \$13.77 | \$14.13 | \$14.52 | 12.20 | 12.68 | 4.0\% |
| 7 | \$10.76 | \$11.05 | \$11.35 | \$11.65 | \$12.30 | \$12.63 | \$12.98 | \$13.33 | \$13.69 | \$14.43 | \$14.82 | \$15.23 | 12.81 | 13.34 | 4.2\% |
| 8 | \$11.30 | \$11.60 | \$11.91 | \$12.24 | \$12.93 | \$13.27 | \$13.62 | \$14.00 | \$14.38 | \$15.17 | \$15.58 | \$16.00 | 13.45 | 14.04 | 4.4\% |
| 9 | \$11.86 | \$12.19 | \$12.52 | \$12.86 | \$13.56 | \$13.93 | \$14.31 | \$14.70 | \$15.10 | \$15.93 | \$16.36 | \$16.81 | 14.12 | 14.77 | 4.6\% |
| 10 | \$12.46 | \$12.78 | \$13.13 | \$13.49 | \$14.23 | \$14.63 | \$15.03 | \$15.43 | \$15.85 | \$16.72 | \$17.17 | \$17.64 | 14.83 | 15.53 | 4.7\% |
| 11 | \$13.08 | \$13.44 | \$13.81 | \$14.18 | \$14.95 | \$15.36 | \$15.79 | \$16.21 | \$16.65 | \$17.56 | \$18.03 | \$18.52 | 15.58 | 16.34 | 4.9\% |
| 12 | \$13.74 | \$14.10 | \$14.48 | \$14.87 | \$15.70 | \$16.12 | \$16.56 | \$17.00 | \$17.48 | \$18.44 | \$18.94 | \$19.44 | 16.34 | 17.19 | 5.2\% |
| 13 | \$14.41 | \$14.81 | \$15.21 | \$15.62 | \$16.48 | \$16.93 | \$17.38 | \$17.88 | \$18.36 | \$19.36 | \$19.87 | \$20.43 | 17.16 | 18.08 | 5.4\% |
| 14 | \$15.15 | \$15.56 | \$15.97 | \$16.40 | \$17.31 | \$17.77 | \$18.27 | \$18.76 | \$19.26 | \$20.32 | \$20.88 | \$21.43 | 18.02 | 19.02 | 5.5\% |
| 15 | \$15.91 | \$16.33 | \$16.78 | \$17.23 | \$18.17 | \$18.67 | \$19.18 | \$19.70 | \$20.22 | \$21.34 | \$21.91 | \$22.51 | 18.93 | 20.01 | 5.7\% |
| 16 | \$16.70 | \$17.16 | \$17.62 | \$18.09 | \$19.09 | \$19.61 | \$20.14 | \$20.67 | \$21.25 | \$22.41 | \$23.02 | \$23.65 | 19.88 | 21.05 | 5.9\% |
| 17 | \$17.53 | \$18.00 | \$18.49 | \$18.99 | \$20.05 | \$20.58 | \$21.15 | \$21.72 | \$22.30 | \$23.53 | \$24.18 | \$24.83 | 20.87 | 22.14 | 6.1\% |
| 18 | \$18.41 | \$18.90 | \$19.41 | \$19.94 | \$21.03 | \$21.61 | \$22.20 | \$22.79 | \$23.42 | \$24.69 | \$25.36 | \$26.06 | 21.91 | 23.29 | 6.3\% |
| 19 | \$19.33 | \$19.84 | \$20.40 | \$20.94 | \$22.09 | \$22.69 | \$23.30 | \$23.93 | \$24.59 | \$25.93 | \$26.63 | \$27.36 | 23.00 | 24.50 | 6.5\% |
| 20 | \$20.28 | \$20.85 | \$21.40 | \$21.98 | \$23.19 | \$23.82 | \$24.47 | \$25.13 | \$25.82 | \$27.24 | \$27.98 | \$28.73 | 24.15 | 25.78 | 6.8\% |
| 21 | \$21.31 | \$21.88 | \$22.47 | \$23.08 | \$24.36 | \$25.02 | \$25.70 | \$26.39 | \$27.11 | \$28.60 | \$29.38 | \$30.19 | 25.36 | 27.12 | 6.9\% |
| 22 | \$22.38 | \$22.99 | \$23.60 | \$24.24 | \$25.57 | \$26.28 | \$26.98 | \$27.72 | \$28.46 | \$30.02 | \$30.84 | \$31.68 | 26.63 | 28.53 | 7.1\% |
| 23 | \$23.49 | \$24.13 | \$24.78 | \$25.46 | \$26.84 | \$27.58 | \$28.33 | \$29.10 | \$29.89 | \$31.53 | \$32.39 | \$33.26 | 27.96 | 30.01 | 7.4\% |
| 24 | \$24.67 | \$25.34 | \$26.02 | \$26.73 | \$28.20 | \$28.96 | \$29.75 | \$30.56 | \$31.39 | \$33.11 | \$34.00 | \$34.93 | 29.36 | 31.57 | 7.5\% |
| 25 | \$25.90 | \$26.60 | \$27.32 | \$28.06 | \$29.59 | \$30.40 | \$31.23 | \$32.07 | \$32.94 | \$34.76 | \$35.70 | \$36.67 | 30.82 | 33.21 | 7.8\% |
| 26 | \$27.18 | \$27.91 | \$28.68 | \$29.46 | \$31.08 | \$31.93 | \$32.79 | \$33.67 | \$34.59 | \$36.49 | \$37.48 | \$38.51 | 32.36 | 34.93 | 7.9\% |
| 27 | \$28.55 | \$29.33 | \$30.11 | \$30.94 | \$32.64 | \$33.53 | \$34.43 | \$35.36 | \$36.33 | \$38.31 | \$39.37 | \$40.43 | 33.98 | 36.75 | 8.2\% |
| 28 | \$29.97 | \$30.78 | \$31.62 | \$32.48 | \$34.28 | \$35.20 | \$36.15 | \$37.13 | \$38.14 | \$40.24 | \$41.33 | \$42.46 | 35.68 | 38.66 | 8.4\% |
| 29 | \$31.48 | \$32.33 | \$33.21 | \$34.11 | \$35.99 | \$36.95 | \$37.96 | \$38.99 | \$40.05 | \$42.26 | \$43.40 | \$44.59 | 37.46 | 40.67 | 8.6\% |
| 30 | \$33.07 | \$33.95 | \$34.88 | \$35.81 | \$37.79 | \$38.82 | \$39.87 | \$40.95 | \$42.06 | \$44.37 | \$45.56 | \$46.81 | 39.35 | 42.78 | 8.7\% |
| 31 | \$34.71 | \$35.65 | \$36.62 | \$37.60 | \$39.67 | \$40.75 | \$41.86 | \$42.99 | \$44.16 | \$46.59 | \$47.86 | \$49.15 | 41.31 | 45.00 | 8.9\% |
| 32 | \$36.45 | \$37.43 | \$38.46 | \$39.48 | \$41.67 | \$42.79 | \$43.95 | \$45.14 | \$46.37 | \$48.91 | \$50.25 | \$51.61 | 43.37 | 47.34 | 9.2\% |
| 33 | \$38.26 | \$39.31 | \$40.36 | \$41.47 | \$43.74 | \$44.94 | \$46.16 | \$47.40 | \$48.69 | \$51.35 | \$52.76 | \$54.19 | 45.55 | 49.80 | 9.3\% |
| 34 | \$40.18 | \$41.27 | \$42.39 | \$43.54 | \$45.92 | \$47.18 | \$48.45 | \$49.76 | \$51.13 | \$53.94 | \$55.40 | \$56.90 | 47.82 | 52.39 | 9.6\% |
| 35 | \$42.19 | \$43.33 | \$44.51 | \$45.72 | \$48.24 | \$49.53 | \$50.88 | \$52.25 | \$53.68 | \$56.63 | \$58.16 | \$59.75 | 50.21 | 55.11 | 9.8\% |
| 36 | \$44.29 | \$45.49 | \$46.73 | \$48.00 | \$50.62 | \$52.01 | \$53.42 | \$54.88 | \$56.35 | \$59.45 | \$61.06 | \$62.73 | 52.72 | 57.97 | 10.0\% |
| 37 | \$46.51 | \$47.78 | \$49.07 | \$50.40 | \$53.17 | \$54.61 | \$56.11 | \$57.62 | \$59.18 | \$62.43 | \$64.13 | \$65.88 | 55.36 | 60.98 | 10.2\% |
| 38 | \$48.83 | \$50.15 | \$51.53 | \$52.92 | \$55.83 | \$57.34 | \$58.90 | \$60.50 | \$62.14 | \$65.56 | \$67.33 | \$69.17 | 58.12 | 64.15 | 10.4\% |
| 39 | \$51.28 | \$52.66 | \$54.10 | \$55.57 | \$58.63 | \$60.21 | \$61.84 | \$63.52 | \$65.24 | \$68.83 | \$70.69 | \$72.62 | 61.03 | 67.49 | 10.6\% |
| 40 | \$53.84 | \$55.31 | \$56.80 | \$58.35 | \$61.55 | \$63.21 | \$64.94 | \$66.70 | \$68.50 | \$72.26 | \$74.24 | \$76.24 | 64.08 | 70.99 | 10.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Averag Media | Differential Differential | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6.9 \% \\ & 6.9 \% \end{aligned}$ |

New Hampshire Occupational Employment \& Wages - 2016

| Dover-Durham Area <br> Occupational Employment \& Wages | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOC } \\ \text { Code } \end{gathered}$ | May 2015 Estimated Employment | June 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Entry Level Wage* | Mean <br> (Average) Wage* | Median Wage* | Experienced Wage* |
| Total all occupations | 00-0000 | 48,490 | \$10.57 | \$23.58 | \$18.28 | \$30.08 |
| Management Occupations | 11-0000 | 2,380 | \$26.07 | \$50.35 | \$45.11 | \$62.48 |
| Chief Executives | 11-1011 | 50 | \$49.66 | \$97.30 | \# | \$121.12 |
| General and Operations Managers | 11-1021 | 550 | \$27.67 | \$55.32 | \$47.28 | \$69.13 |
| Marketing Managers | 11-2021 | 50 | \$44.18 | \$68.00 | \$61.81 | \$79.91 |
| Sales Managers | 11-2022 | 70 | \$42.55 | \$64.22 | \$58.65 | \$75.06 |
| Administrative Services Managers | 11-3011 | 40 | \$27.96 | \$45.98 | \$40.73 | \$54.99 |
| Computer and Information Systems Managers | 11-3021 | 200 | \$49.05 | \$66.14 | \$64.81 | \$74.69 |
| Financial Managers | 11-3031 | 230 | \$30.02 | \$52.47 | \$46.00 | \$63.69 |
| Industrial Production Managers | 11-3051 | 70 | \$31.54 | \$44.92 | \$44.01 | \$51.62 |
| Human Resources Managers | 11-3121 | 30 | \$31.18 | \$48.81 | \$47.70 | \$57.63 |
| Education Administrators, Preschool and Childcare Center/Program | 11-9031 | 40 | \$17.68 | \$22.39 | \$21.63 | \$24.74 |
| Education Administrators, Elementary and Secondary School | 11-9032 | 100 | \$72,155 | \$88,222 | \$88,606 | \$96,257 |
| Education Administrators, Postsecondary | 11-9033 | 100 | \# | \# | \# | \# |
| Architectural and Engineering Managers | 11-9041 | 60 | \$42.28 | \$57.98 | \$57.18 | \$65.83 |
| Food Service Managers | 11-9051 | 100 | \$14.45 | \$22.52 | \$21.36 | \$26.56 |
| Lodging Managers | 11-9081 | 40 | \$22.98 | \$32.85 | \$30.25 | \$37.79 |
| Medical and Health Services Managers | 11-9111 | 110 | \$31.11 | \$47.59 | \$45.60 | \$55.82 |
| Property, Real Estate, and Community Association Managers | 11-9141 | NP | \$21.36 | \$24.63 | \$22.58 | \$26.26 |
| Social and Community Service Managers | 11-9151 | 70 | \$20.30 | \$25.47 | \$23.85 | \$28.06 |
| Managers, All Other | 11-9199 | 240 | \$30.58 | \$49.92 | \$47.09 | \$59.57 |
| Business and Financial Operations Occupations | 13-0000 | 2,300 | \$22.36 | \$35.66 | \$31.02 | \$42.31 |
| Purchasing Agents, Except Wholesale, Retail, and Farm Products | 13-1023 | 110 | \$21.71 | \$28.65 | \$29.22 | \$32.12 |
| Claims Adjusters, Examiners, and Investigators | 13-1031 | 380 | \$23.79 | \$34.36 | \$31.21 | \$39.65 |
| Compliance Officers, Except Agriculture, Construction, Health and Safety, and Transportation | 13-1041 | 50 | \$15.98 | \$30.73 | \$32.01 | \$38.10 |
| Cost Estimators | 13-1051 | 30 | \$22.61 | \$40.11 | \$30.96 | \$48.85 |
| Human Resources Specialists | 13-1071 | 140 | \$21.18 | \$35.63 | \$29.73 | \$42.86 |
| Management Analysts | 13-1111 | 210 | \$26.65 | \$47.06 | \$35.65 | \$57.26 |
| Meeting, Convention, and Event Planners | 13-1121 | NP | \$21.42 | \$23.24 | \$23.00 | \$24.14 |
| Fundraisers | 13-1131 | 30 | \$22.18 | \$25.60 | \$26.38 | \$27.30 |

* Some occupations, such as tcachers, have a nonstandard workweck and are not paid by the hour. For these occupations, amnual salaries are displayed instcad of hourly wage. May 2015 occupational wages were updated to Junc 2016 using Employment Cost Index (ECI) factors.

| Dover-Durham Area <br> Occupational Employment \& Wages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | May 2015 Estimated Employment | June 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Entry Level Wage* | Mean <br> (Average) Wage* | Median Wage* | Experienced Wage* |
| Compensation, Benefits, and Job Analysis Specialists | 13-1141 | 50 | \$18.19 | \$23.05 | \$21.81 | \$25.48 |
| Training and Development Specialists | 13-1151 | 50 | \$20.40 | \$33.73 | \$33.07 | \$40.39 |
| Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists | 13-1161 | 130 | \$23.54 | \$31.92 | \$30.19 | \$36.10 |
| Business Operations Specialists, All Other | 13-1199 | 400 | \$22.49 | \$36.19 | \$32.77 | \$43.05 |
| Accountants and Auditors | 13-2011 | 350 | \$25.44 | \$36.36 | \$33.04 | \$41.82 |
| Financial Analysts | 13-2051 | 40 | \$20.34 | \$32.29 | \$28.63 | \$38.26 |
| Loan Officers | 13-2072 | 80 | \$19.41 | \$37.69 | \$30.80 | \$46.83 |
| Tax Examiners and Collectors, and Revenue Agents | 13-2081 | 30 | \$15.77 | \$20.35 | \$20.47 | \$22.62 |
| Financial Specialists, All Other | 13-2099 | 30 | \$23.36 | \$37.97 | \$34.68 | \$45.28 |
| Computer Programmers | 15-1131 | 80 | \$23.07 | \$30.08 | \$28.44 | \$33.59 |
| Software Developers, Systems 50ftware | 15-1133 | 40 | \$37.45 | \$51.71 | \$49.91 | \$58.84 |
| Web Developers | 15-1134 | 30 | \$24.26 | \$38.42 | \$35.66 | \$45.50 |
| Database Administrators | 15-1141 | NP | \$25.24 | \$44.56 | \$47.49 | \$54.23 |
| Network and Computer 5ystems Administrators | 15-1142 | 270 | \# | \# | \# | \# |
| Computer User Support Specialists | 15-1151 | 200 | \$19.40 | \$25.67 | \$25.17 | \$28.80 |
| Computer Occupations, All Other | 15-1199 | 60 | \$25.22 | \$39.75 | \$39.79 | \$47.02 |
| Operations Research Analysts | 15-2031 | 270 | \$28.74 | \$41.18 | \$41.79 | \$47.40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Architecture and Engineering Occupations | 17-0000 | 780 | \$21.60 | \$33.88 | \$32.91 | \$40.02 |
| Civil Engineers | 17-2051 | 40 | \$31.93 | \$42.50 | \$42.50 | \$47.79 |
| Electrical Engineers | 17-2071 | 90 | \$30.16 | \$43.00 | \$38.01 | \$49.42 |
| Electronics Engineers, Except Computer | 17-2072 | 50 | \$31.56 | \$39.70 | \$38.93 | \$43.78 |
| Industrial Engineers | 17-2112 | 120 | \$26.00 | \$31.97 | \$30.07 | \$34.94 |
| Mechanical Engineers | 17-2141 | 170 | \$29.93 | \$38.69 | \$38.55 | \$43.08 |
| Engineers, All Other | 17-2199 | 30 | \$27.61 | \$37.94 | \$36.42 | \$43.10 |
| Electrical and Electronics Engineering Technicians | 17-3023 | 30 | \$14.81 | \$18.71 | \$17.39 | \$20.66 |
| Engineering Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other | 17-3029 | 50 | \$14.71 | \$19.42 | \$18.37 | \$21.77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations | 19-0000 | 260 | \$23.63 | \$41.05 | \$35.73 | \$49.75 |
| Biological Scientists, All Other | 19-1029 | NP | \$34.48 | \$59.05 | \$68.69 | \$71.33 |
| Physical Scientists, All Other | 19-2099 | 60 | \$26.12 | \$33.44 | \$31.06 | \$37.10 |
| Clinical, Counseling, and School Psychologists | 19-3031 | 50 | \$31.36 | \$50.51 | \$52.59 | \$60.08 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Community and Social Services Occupations | 21-0000 | 680 | \$14.29 | \$22.05 | \$19.22 | \$25.93 |
| Substance Abuse and Behavioral Disorder Counselors | 21-1011 | NP | \$19.24 | \$21.38 | \$21.82 | \$22.45 |
| Educational, Guidance, School, and Vocational Counselors | 21-1012 | 100 | \$21.23 | \$27.36 | \$26.91 | \$30.42 |
| Marriage and Family Therapists | 21-1013 | NP | \$16.93 | \$27.58 | \$28.32 | \$32.91 |
| Mental Health Counselors | 21-1014 | 60 | \$12.61 | \$21.69 | \$15.27 | \$26.23 |

* Some occupations, such as teachers, have a nonstandard workweck and are not paid by the hour. For thesc occupations, annual salaries arc displayed instead of hourly wage. May 2015 occupational wages were updated to june 2016 using Employment Cost Index (ECI) factors.

New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

New Hampshire Occupational Employment \& Wages - 2016


[^0]New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

New Hampshire Occupational Employment \& Wages - 2016

| Dover-Durham Area <br> Occupational Employment \& Wages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | May 2015 Estimated Employment | June 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Entry Level Wage* | Mean (Average) Wage* | Median Wage* | Experienced Wage* |
| Editors | 27-3041 | 50 | \$21.86 | \$23.34 | \$22.89 | \$24.08 |
| Writers and Authors | 27-3043 | 50 | \$13.70 | \$21.86 | \$21.42 | \$25.94 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations | 29-0000 | 2,890 | \$17.45 | \$43.77 | \$32.19 | \$56.93 |
| Dentists, General | 29-1021 | 70 | \# | \$110.68 | \# | \# |
| Pharmacists | 29-1051 | 90 | \$53.59 | \$65.37 | \$62.84 | \$71.25 |
| Family and General Practitioners | 29-1062 | 40 | \$71.92 | \$100.87 | \$89.36 | \$115.34 |
| Surgeons | 29-1067 | NP | \# | \$146.44 | \# | \# |
| Physicians and Surgeons, All Other | 29-1069 | 240 | \# | \$120.83 | \# | \# |
| Physician Assistants | 29-1071 | 40 | \$44.52 | \$58.21 | \$62.31 | \$65.06 |
| Occupational Therapists | 29-1122 | 30 | \$27.16 | \$36.59 | \$38.64 | \$41.30 |
| Physical Therapists | 29-1123 | 90 | \$33.46 | \$39.72 | \$39.50 | \$42.85 |
| Veterinarians | 29-1131 | 30 | \$27.84 | \$41.48 | \$42.98 | \$48.31 |
| Registered Nurses | 29-1141 | 880 | \$19.76 | \$31.18 | \$29.68 | \$36.90 |
| Nurse Practitioners | 29-1171 | 80 | \$38.21 | \$52.39 | \$54.44 | \$59.49 |
| Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists | 29-2011 | NP | \$25.70 | \$32.42 | \$32.71 | \$35.79 |
| Dental Hygienists | 29-2021 | 100 | \$32.88 | \$36.86 | \$36.03 | \$38.85 |
| Radiologic Technologists and Technicians | 29-2034 | NP | \$22.61 | \$29.67 | \$29.93 | \$33.21 |
| Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics | 29-2041 | 130 | \$10.57 | \$15.41 | \$11.79 | \$17.84 |
| Pharmacy Technicians | 29-2052 | 110 | \$10.39 | \$13.51 | \$12.67 | \$15.08 |
| Veterinary Technologists and Technicians | 29-2056 | 80 | \$12.21 | \$15.49 | \$15.00 | \$17.13 |
| Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses | 29-2061 | 130 | \$19.28 | \$22.97 | \$22.70 | \$24.81 |
| Medical Records and Health Information Technicians | 29-2071 | 50 | \$14.81 | \$19.99 | \$18.37 | \$22.57 |
| Opticians, Dispensing | 29-2081 | 40 | \$15.25 | \$19.99 | \$19.88 | \$22.35 |
| Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other | 29-9099 | 60 | \$24.58 | \$34.44 | \$34.11 | \$39.38 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Healthcare Support Occupations | 31-0000 | 1,390 | \$11.91 | \$16.10 | \$15.36 | \$18.19 |
| Nursing Assistants | 31-1014 | 800 | \$11.18 | \$14.28 | \$13.92 | \$15.83 |
| Dental Assistants | 31-9091 | 90 | \$17.18 | \$21.36 | \$21.57 | \$23.45 |
| Medical Assistants | 31-9092 | 260 | \$12.65 | \$16.83 | \$16.91 | \$18.92 |
| Veterinary Assistants and Laboratory Animal Caretakers | 31-9096 | 30 | \$9.53 | \$12.30 | \$12.30 | \$13.69 |
| Phlebotomists | 31-9097 | 90 | \$15.52 | \$19.46 | \$20.29 | \$21.43 |
| Healthcare Support Workers, All Other | 31-9099 | NP | \$16.73 | \$19.90 | \$20.54 | \$21.48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protective Service Occupations | 33-0000 | 710 | \$14.92 | \$22.70 | \$22.02 | \$26.59 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Police and Detectives | 33-1012 | 30 | \$33.62 | \$36.29 | \$36.18 | \$37.63 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Fire Fighting and Prevention Workers | 33-1021 | 40 | \$22.45 | \$30.69 | \$31.06 | \$34.81 |

* Some occupations, such as teachers, have a nonstandard workweck and are not paid by the hour. For these occupations, annual salaries are displayed instead of hourly wage. May 2015 occupational wages were updated to june 2016 using Employment Cost Index (ECl) factors.

New Hampshire Occupational Employment \& Wages - 2016

| Dover-Durham Area <br> Occupational Employment \& Wages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | May 2015 Estimated Employment | June 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Entry Level Wage* | Mean <br> (Average) <br> Wage* | Median Wage* | Experienced Wage* |
| Firefighters | 33-2011 | NP | \$16.33 | \$21.43 | \$20.04 | \$23.98 |
| Detectives and Criminal Investigators | 33-3021 | NP | \$24.55 | \$31.57 | \$32.58 | \$35.08 |
| Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers | 33-3051 | 260 | \$19.55 | \$24.56 | \$24.31 | \$27.06 |
| Security Guards | 33-9032 | 90 | \$10.99 | \$15.41 | \$16.06 | \$17.64 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food Preparation and Serving-Related Occupations | 35-0000 | 4,430 | \$8.40 | \$10.72 | \$9.40 | \$11.87 |
| Chefs and Head Cooks | 35-1011 | 30 | \$18.60 | \$24.19 | \$24.41 | \$26.97 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers | 35-1012 | 290 | \$11.04 | \$15.83 | \$14.57 | \$18.21 |
| Cooks, Fast Food | 35-2011 | NP | \$8.40 | \$10.14 | \$9.44 | \$11.02 |
| Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria | 35-2012 | 170 | \$11.38 | \$14.83 | \$14.18 | \$16.55 |
| Cooks, Restaurant | 35-2014 | 330 | \$10.15 | \$13.43 | \$13.53 | \$15.05 |
| Cooks, Short Order | 35-2015 | NP | \$8.42 | \$8.95 | \$8.90 | \$9.21 |
| Food Preparation Workers | 35-2021 | 310 | \$9.40 | \$11.26 | \$11.22 | \$12.20 |
| Bartenders | 35-3011 | 140 | \$8.37 | \$9.34 | \$8.85 | \$9.82 |
| Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food | 35-3021 | 1,200 | \$8.40 | \$9.29 | \$9.00 | \$9.73 |
| Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop | 35-3022 | NP | \$8.44 | \$8.95 | \$8.86 | \$9.19 |
| Waiters and Waitresses | 35-3031 | 800 | \$8.36 | \$10.69 | \$8.97 | \$11.84 |
| Food Servers, Nonrestaurant | 35-3041 | NP | \$8.44 | \$10.27 | \$9.80 | \$11.18 |
| Dining Room and Cafeteria Attendants and Bartender Helpers | 35-9011 | NP | \$8.43 | \$8.93 | \$8.96 | \$9.17 |
| Dishwashers | 35-9021 | 200 | \$8.40 | \$9.25 | \$9.03 | \$9.66 |
| Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop | 35-9031 | 250 | \$8.44 | \$8.90 | \$8.94 | \$9.12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations | 37-0000 | 1,630 | \$9.55 | \$12.94 | \$12.09 | \$14.64 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Housekeeping and Janitorial Workers | 37-1011 | 80 | \$13.11 | \$17.32 | \$14.92 | \$19.43 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Landscaping, Lawn Service, and Groundsk | 37-1012 | NP | \$17.37 | \$21.21 | \$18.50 | \$23.14 |
| Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 37-2011 | 780 | \$9.95 | \$12.84 | \$12.13 | \$14.28 |
| Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners | 37-2012 | 370 | \$8.40 | \$10.15 | \$10.05 | \$11.02 |
| Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers | 37-3011 | 370 | \$10.42 | \$14.15 | \$14.08 | \$16.01 |

* Some occupations, such as tcachers, have a nonstandard workweek and arc not paid by the hour. For these occupations, annual salaries are displayed instead of hourly wage. May 2015 oc cupational wages were updated to june 2016 using Employment Cost Index (ECI) factors.

New Hampshire Occupational Employment \& Wages - 2016

| Dover-Durham Area <br> Occupational Employment \& Wages | SOCCode | May 2015 Estimated Employment | June 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Entry Level Wage* | Mean <br> (Average) Wage* | Median Wage* | Experienced Wage* |
| Personal Care and Service Occupations | 39-0000 | 1,190 | \$8.89 | \$12.95 | \$11.38 | \$14.98 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Personal Service Workers | 39-1021 | 40 | \$11.07 | \$17.25 | \$17.11 | \$20.34 |
| Nonfarm Animal Caretakers | 39-2021 | 70 | \$8.34 | \$10.27 | \$9.75 | \$11.23 |
| Hairdressers, Hairstylists, and Cosmetologists | 39-5012 | 150 | \$8.43 | \$11.33 | \$9.55 | \$12.78 |
| Childcare Workers | 39-9011 | 230 | \$9.02 | \$10.31 | \$10.58 | \$10.95 |
| Personal Care Aides | 39-9021 | NP | \$10.94 | \$12.04 | \$11.72 | \$12.59 |
| Fitness Trainers and Aerobics Instructors | 39-9031 | 140 | \$10.11 | \$16.32 | \$14.05 | \$19.42 |
| Recreation Workers | 39-9032 | 150 | \$10.07 | \$13.83 | \$13.54 | \$15.70 |
| Residential Advisors | 39-9041 | 50 | \$14.83 | \$17.85 | \$17.86 | \$19.37 |
| Personal Care and Service Workers, All Other | 39-9099 | 70 | \$8.42 | \$10.11 | \$9.66 | \$10.95 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and Related Occupations | 41-0000 | 4,870 | \$8.98 | \$19.39 | \$13.37 | \$24.59 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Retail Sales Workers | 41-1011 | 490 | \$12.90 | \$20.98 | \$18.90 | \$25.03 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales Workers | 41-1012 | 90 | \$26.35 | \$39.32 | \$41.68 | \$45.80 |
| Cashiers | 41-2011 | 1,540 | \$8.46 | \$10.37 | \$9.77 | \$11.33 |
| Counter and Rental Clerks | 41-2021 | 130 | \$8.37 | \$14.90 | \$15.34 | \$18.17 |
| Parts Salespersons | 41-2022 | 90 | \$10.97 | \$15.88 | \$14.50 | \$18.33 |
| Retail Salespersons | 41-2031 | 1,360 | \$8.69 | \$13.59 | \$11.79 | \$16.04 |
| Insurance Sales Agents | 41-3021 | 130 | \$16.66 | \$30.15 | \$26.47 | \$36.89 |
| Securities, Commodities, and Financial Services Sales Agents | 41-3031 | NP | \$29.00 | \$55.18 | \$65.71 | \$68.27 |
| Sales Representatives, Services, All Other | 41-3099 | 170 | \$19.06 | \$29.30 | \$25.94 | \$34.42 |
| Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Technical and Scientific Products | 41-4011 | 170 | \$23.64 | \$41.64 | \$35.26 | \$50.63 |
| Sales Representatives, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Except Technical and Scientific Products | 41-4012 | 500 | \$17.99 | \$40.00 | \$30.05 | \$51.01 |
| Telemarketers | 41-9041 | 40 | \$8.84 | \$14.29 | \$13.30 | \$17.01 |
| Sales and Related Workers, All Other | 41-9099 | 30 | \$8.50 | \$12.39 | \$11.11 | \$14.33 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 43-0000 | 8,710 | \$11.15 | \$17.61 | \$16.70 | \$20.84 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Office and Administrative Support Workers | 43-1011 | 570 | \$18.40 | \$26.41 | \$24.51 | \$30.42 |
| Switchboard Operators, Including Answering Service | 43-2011 | NP | \$14.07 | \$21.04 | \$21.59 | \$24.54 |
| Billing and Posting Clerks and Machine Operators | 43-3021 | 200 | \$16.48 | \$19.63 | \$19.02 | \$21.22 |
| Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks | 43-3031 | 700 | \$14.47 | \$19.96 | \$20.28 | \$22.71 |
| Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks | 43-3051 | 50 | \$17.77 | \$21.32 | \$21.63 | \$23.10 |
| Procurement Clerks | 43-3061 | 30 | \$16.28 | \$18.91 | \$18.60 | \$20.23 |
| Tellers | 43-3071 | 160 | \$11.01 | \$13.35 | \$12.58 | \$14.51 |

[^1]New Hampshire Occupational Employment \& Wages - 2016

| Dover-Durham Area <br> Occupational Employment \& Wages | SOC <br> Code | May 2015 <br> Estimated Employment | June 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Entry Level Wage* | Mean (Average) Wage* | Median Wage* | Experienced Wage* |
| Court, Municipal, and License Clerks | 43-4031 | 30 | \$13.36 | \$17.65 | \$16.98 | \$19.80 |
| Customer Service Representatives | 43-4051 | 590 | \$13.88 | \$22.02 | \$19.21 | \$26.09 |
| Eligibility Interviewers, Government Programs | 43-4061 | 30 | \$15.80 | \$19.10 | \$19.17 | \$20.75 |
| Hotel, Motel, and Resort Desk Clerks | 43-4081 | 60 | \$9.06 | \$11.00 | \$10.94 | \$11.95 |
| Interviewers, Except Eligibility and Loan | 43-4111 | 130 | \$10.20 | \$14.08 | \$12.40 | \$16.02 |
| Library Assistants, Clerical | 43-4121 | 60 | \$8.73 | \$11.79 | \$11.48 | \$13.33 |
| Loan Interviewers and Clerks | 43-4131 | 80 | \$14.39 | \$19.00 | \$18.10 | \$21.31 |
| New Accounts Clerks | 43-4141 | 40 | \$14.27 | \$16.85 | \$16.65 | \$18.13 |
| Order Clerks | 43-4151 | 40 | \$9.22 | \$16.35 | \$15.16 | \$19.90 |
| Human Resources Assistants, Except Payroll and Timekeeping | 43-4161 | 40 | \$13.12 | \$20.34 | \$21.35 | \$23.96 |
| Receptionists and Information Clerks | 43-4171 | 300 | \$9.50 | \$13.61 | \$13.28 | \$15.67 |
| Information and Record Clerks, All Other | 43-4199 | NP | \$12.18 | \$17.52 | \$18.10 | \$20.19 |
| Couriers and Messengers | 43-5021 | 310 | \$10.93 | \$11.00 | \$11.08 | \$11.04 |
| Police, Fire, and Ambulance Dispatchers | 43-5031 | 40 | \$16.71 | \$20.75 | \$20.86 | \$22.78 |
| Dispatchers, Except Police, Fire, and Ambulance | 43-5032 | 50 | \$12.11 | \$17.50 | \$16.82 | \$20.19 |
| Postal Service Clerks | 43-5051 | 30 | \$21.16 | \$26.06 | \$28.15 | \$28.52 |
| Postal Service Mail Carriers | 43-5052 | 120 | \$18.14 | \$25.19 | \$28.22 | \$28.70 |
| Production, Planning, and Expediting Clerks | 43-5061 | 80 | \$18.35 | \$23.64 | \$23.57 | \$26.28 |
| Shipping, Receiving, and Traffic Clerks | 43-5071 | 180 | \$12.70 | \$16.19 | \$15.45 | \$17.93 |
| Stock Clerks and Order Fillers | 43-5081 | 1,010 | \$9.48 | \$13.32 | \$12.13 | \$15.23 |
| Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants | 43-6011 | 80 | \$20.96 | \$25.94 | \$26.07 | \$28.43 |
| Legal Secretaries | 43-6012 | NP | \$10.96 | \$13.97 | \$11.61 | \$15.48 |
| Medical Secretaries | 43-6013 | 150 | \$14.31 | \$18.16 | \$17.84 | \$20.09 |
| Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive | 43-6014 | 1,010 | \$11.11 | \$16.38 | \$16.53 | \$19.01 |
| Computer Operators | 43-9011 | NP | \$13.81 | \$21.14 | \$21.33 | \$24.80 |
| Data Entry Keyers | 43-9021 | NP | \$12.26 | \$14.42 | \$13.94 | \$15.50 |
| Insurance Claims and Policy Processing Clerks | 43-9041 | 100 | \$13.53 | \$17.64 | \$17.84 | \$19.70 |
| Office Clerks, General | 43-9061 | 1,330 | \$11.76 | \$16.82 | \$16.14 | \$19.35 |
| Office Machine Operators, Except Computer | 43-9071 | NP | \$10.54 | \$14.74 | \$12.08 | \$16.83 |
| Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other | 43-9199 | 460 | \$10.04 | \$15.28 | \$15.01 | \$17.91 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations | 45-0000 | NP | \$10.18 | \$14.19 | \$12.08 | \$16.18 |
| Farmworkers, Farm, Ranch, and Aquacultural Animals | 45-2093 | 60 | \$10.32 | \$12.61 | \$11.59 | \$13.75 |

[^2]New Hampshire Occupational Employment \& Wages - 2016

| Dover-Durham Area <br> Occupational Employment \& Wages | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SOC } \\ \text { Code } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | May 2015 Estimated Employment | June 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Entry Level Wage* | Mean <br> (Average) <br> Wage* | Median Wage* | Experienced Wage* |
| Construction and Extraction Occupations | 47-0000 | 1,010 | \$14.58 | \$20.71 | \$20.34 | \$23.76 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Work | 47-1011 | 140 | \$21.09 | \$26.91 | \$25.26 | \$29.82 |
| Carpenters | 47-2031 | 140 | \$17.28 | \$21.63 | \$21.25 | \$23.81 |
| Construction Laborers | 47-2061 | 150 | \$10.78 | \$14.80 | \$15.94 | \$16.82 |
| Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators | 47-2073 | 30 | \$21.38 | \$25.87 | \$25.88 | \$28.12 |
| Electricians | 47-2111 | 170 | \$18.54 | \$23.09 | \$23.68 | \$25.37 |
| Painters, Construction and Maintenance | 47-2141 | NP | \$13.89 | \$16.89 | \$16.51 | \$18.38 |
| Construction and Building Inspectors | 47-4011 | 30 | \$20.01 | \$25.68 | \$26.05 | \$28.52 |
| Highway Maintenance Workers | 47-4051 | 90 | \$13.61 | \$17.84 | \$17.05 | \$19.95 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations | 49-0000 | 1,930 | \$14.75 | \$23.88 | \$22.09 | \$28.45 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers | 49-1011 | 150 | \$27.07 | \$37.27 | \$35.84 | \$42.38 |
| Computer, Automated Teller, and Office Machine Repairers | 49-2011 | 30 | \$16.24 | \$18.57 | \$17.77 | \$19.74 |
| Telecommunications Equipment Installers and Repairers, Except Line Installers | 49-2022 | 200 | \$25.49 | \$36.18 | \$39.99 | \$41.51 |
| Automotive Body and Related Repairers | 49-3021 | 50 | \$14.01 | \$18.53 | \$18.73 | \$20.79 |
| Automotive Service Technicians and Mechanics | 49-3023 | 300 | \$14.66 | \$22.74 | \$22.06 | \$26.79 |
| Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists | 49-3031 | 40 | \$18.52 | \$23.42 | \$24.23 | \$25.87 |
| Motorcycle Mechanics | 49-3052 | 40 | \$12.92 | \$18.13 | \$17.21 | \$20.74 |
| Tire Repairers and Changers | 49-3093 | NP | \$9.66 | \$12.89 | \$11.89 | \$14.50 |
| Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers | 49-9021 | 170 | \$16.58 | \$21.78 | \$21.64 | \$24.40 |
| Industrial Machinery Mechanics | 49-9041 | 190 | \$19.40 | \$26.47 | \$26.03 | \$30.00 |
| Maintenance and Repair Workers, General | 49-9071 | 400 | \$13.38 | \$18.08 | \$17.24 | \$20.43 |
| Helpers--Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers | 49-9098 | 30 | \$11.37 | \$14.88 | \$15.48 | \$16.63 |
| Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Workers, All Other | 49-9099 | 40 | \$13.97 | \$18.17 | \$17.71 | \$20.28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production Occupations | 51-0000 | 3,900 | \$10.99 | \$16.67 | \$15.29 | \$19.51 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers | 51-1011 | 260 | \$19.07 | \$29.07 | \$26.70 | \$34.06 |
| Electrical and Electronic Equipment Assemblers | 51-2022 | 140 | \$11.63 | \$15.16 | \$15.24 | \$16.92 |
| Electromechanical Equipment Assemblers | 51-2023 | 150 | \$13.34 | \$16.89 | \$15.67 | \$18.67 |
| Team Assemblers | 51-2092 | 180 | \$12.39 | \$15.34 | \$14.81 | \$16.81 |
| Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other | 51-2099 | 30 | \$11.10 | \$15.93 | \$15.11 | \$18.33 |
| Butchers and Meat Cutters | 51-3021 | 40 | \$14.14 | \$18.45 | \$18.83 | \$20.60 |

* Some occupations, such as teachers, have a nonstandard workweck and are not paid by the hour. For these occupations, annual salaries are displayed instead of hourly wage. May 2015 occupational wages were updated to June 2016 using Employment Cost Indcx (ECI) factors.

New Hampshire Occupational Employment \& Wages - 2016

| Dover-Durham Area <br> Occupational Employment \& Wages | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOC } \\ & \text { Code } \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ | May 2015 <br> Estimated Employment | June 2016 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Entry Level Wage* | Mean <br> (Average) <br> Wage* | Median Wage* | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Experienced } \\ \text { Wage* } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Computer-Controlled Machine Tool Operators, Metal and Plastic | 51-4011 | 170 | \$12.65 | \$16.04 | \$15.03 | \$17.73 |
| Extruding and Drawing Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 51-4021 | NP | \$12.74 | \$15.17 | \$15.22 | \$16.38 |
| Grinding, Lapping, Polishing, and Buffing Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic | 51-4033 | 40 | \$10.95 | \$14.79 | \$13.95 | \$16.71 |
| Machinists | 51-4041 | 200 | \$16.57 | \$22.53 | \$21.69 | \$25.51 |
| Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers | 51-4121 | 50 | \$12.71 | \$18.02 | \$17.34 | \$20.69 |
| Metal Workers and Plastic Workers, All Other | 51-4199 | 120 | \$10.99 | \$14.17 | \$13.83 | \$15.76 |
| Printing Press Operators | 51-5112 | 90 | \$12.22 | \$18.79 | \$19.05 | \$22.07 |
| Laundry and Dry-Cleaning Workers | 51-6011 | 100 | \$8.55 | \$11.88 | \$11.51 | \$13.54 |
| Sewing Machine Operators | 51-6031 | 30 | \$10.37 | \$12.85 | \$11.62 | \$14.09 |
| Textile, Apparel, and Furnishings Workers, All Other | 51-6099 | 40 | \$10.25 | \$13.25 | \$13.24 | \$14.75 |
| Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters | 51-7011 | 40 | \$15.48 | \$17.21 | \$17.45 | \$18.08 |
| Water and Waste water Treatment Plant and System Operators | 51-8031 | 30 | \$20.86 | \$24.39 | \$23.98 | \$26.15 |
| Extruding, Forming, Pressing, and Compacting Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9041 | NP | \$9.75 | \$13.97 | \$14.43 | \$16.09 |
| Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers | 51-9061 | 280 | \$13.99 | \$19.59 | \$18.47 | \$22.38 |
| Coating, Painting, and Spraying Machine Setters, Operators, and Tenders | 51-9121 | 30 | \$12.49 | \$15.60 | \$16.12 | \$17.16 |
| Moiders, Shapers, and Casters, Except Metal and Plastic | 51-9195 | 80 | \$11.64 | \$14.82 | \$14.16 | \$16.41 |
| Helpers--Production Workers | 51-9198 | 350 | \$8.52 | \$10.64 | \$10.17 | \$11.70 |
| Production Workers, All Other | 51-9199 | 260 | \$10.22 | \$12.54 | \$12.56 | \$13.71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation and Material Moving Occupations | 53-0000 | 2,050 | \$9.42 | \$15.25 | \$13.62 | \$18.17 |
| First-Line Supervisors of Transportation and MaterialMoving Machine and Vechical Operators | 53-1031 | 50 | \$17.13 | \$26.13 | \$27.10 | \$30.63 |
| Driver/Sales Workers | 53-3031 | 150 | \$8.57 | \$10.64 | \$9.80 | \$11.68 |
| Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers | 53-3032 | 370 | \$17.02 | \$21.49 | \$21.41 | \$23.71 |
| Light Truck or Delivery Services Drivers | 53-3033 | 210 | \$8.43 | \$12.85 | \$10.23 | \$15.06 |
| Taxi Drivers and Chauffeurs | 53-3041 | 60 | \$8.51 | \$11.78 | \$10.15 | \$13.40 |
| Excavating and Loading Machine and Dragline Operators | 53-7032 | NP | \$17.53 | \$20.99 | \$20.72 | \$22.72 |
| Industrial Truck and Tractor Operators | 53-7051 | 70 | \$10.10 | \$15.96 | \$15.62 | \$18.88 |
| Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipment | 53-7061 | 100 | \$9.69 | \$12.21 | \$11.49 | \$13.47 |
| Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand | 53-7062 | 590 | \$9.11 | \$12.61 | \$11.63 | \$14.35 |
| Packers and Packagers, Hand | 53-7064 | 140 | \$9.83 | \$12.87 | \$12.21 | \$14.38 |
| Refuse and Recyclable Material Collectors | 53-7081 | 30 | \$10.48 | \$14.74 | \$14.34 | \$16.87 |

* Some occupations, such as teachers, have a nonstandard workweek and are not paid by the hour. For these occupations, annual salaries are displayed instead of hourly wage. May 2015 occupational wages were updated to June 2016 using Employment Cost Index (ECI) factors.

New Hampshire Employment Security, Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau

General Economic Data
Percent Change in Labor Market Information 2005-2015

| Index | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US Consumer Price Index-U* | 3.4\% | 3.2\% | 2.8\% | 3.8\% | -0.4\% | 1.6\% | 3.2\% | 2.1\% | 1.5\% | 1.6\% | 0.1\% |  |  |
| Boston/Portsmouth MSA | 3.3\% | 3.1\% | 1.9\% | 3.5\% | -0.7\% | 1.6\% | 2.7\% | 1.6\% | 1.4\% | 1.6\% | 0.6\% |  |  |
| Dover Tax Cap Change (fiscal year) | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3.8\% | 0.0\% | 1.6\% | 1.17\% | 2.0\% | 1.9\% | 1.6\% | 1.2\% |
| Employer Cost Index* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian Workers | 2.6\% | 3.2\% | 3.4\% | 2.7\% | 1.5\% | 1.6\% | 1.4\% | 1.7\% | 1.9\% | 2.1\% | 2.1\% |  |  |
| State and Local Gov't | 3.1\% | 3.5\% | 3.5\% | 3.1\% | 1.9\% | 1.2\% | 1.0\% | 1.1\% | 1.1\% | 1.6\% | 1.8\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Personal Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire** | 1.1\% | 5.0\% | 1.1\% | -0.2\% | -1.3\% | 1.5\% | 2.7\% | 2.9\% | -1.6\% | 2.8\% | 4.1\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per Capita Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire** | 0.4\% | 4.2\% | 0.7\% | -0.5\% | -1.3\% | 1.4\% | 2.6\% | 2.6\% | -1.7\% | 2.4\% | 3.9\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Wage - All Sectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire** | 4.7\% | 4.8\% | 3.0\% | 2.2\% | -0.4\% | 2.6\% | 3.0\% | 2.4\% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Wage - Strafford C | unty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Sectors** | -0.8\% | -1.5\% | -2.5\% | 3.6\% | 3.8\% | 2.3\% | 0.2\% | -2.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% | 3.4\% |  |  |

* Information provided by Bureau of Labor Statistics.
** Information provided by the NH - Regional Economic Analysis Project (REAP) with data provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.
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## Salary Increases

## Cost of Living Increases


*Voluntary employee wage freezes and wage reductions

## City History of COLAs and Step/Merit

In all instances when referencing whether step/merit allowed, it is with the understanding that it applies only to those that were eligible to receive a step or merit increase. If employee at top step (maxed) they would not be eligible to receive a step/merit.

UNION and NON-UNION EMPLOYEES
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Fiscal Year } & \text { Start Date } & \text { End Date } & \text { Union/Non-Union } & \text { COLA \% } & \text { Step/Merit? } & \text { Lump Sum Bonus } \\ \hline 09 & 7 / 1 / 08 & 6 / 30 / 09 & \text { All } & 0.00 \% & \mathrm{Y} & \text { None } \\ \hline 10 & 7 / 1 / 09 & 6 / 30 / 10 & \text { All } & 0.00 \% & \mathrm{~N} & \text { None } \\ \hline 11 & 7 / 1 / 10 & 6 / 30 / 11 & \begin{array}{c}\text { AFSCME, DPEA, } \\ \text { DPA, DPAAII, \& Non- } \\ \text { Union }\end{array} & 0.00 \% & \mathrm{Y} & \text { None } \\ \hline 11 & 7 / 1 / 10 & 6 / 30 / 11 & \begin{array}{c}\text { DMEA, IAFF, \& } \\ \text { DPFOA }\end{array} & 0.00 \% & \begin{array}{c}\mathrm{N} \text { (for a quid } \\ \text { pro quo in } \\ \text { the budget) }\end{array} & \text { None } \\ \hline 12 & 7 / 1 / 11 & 6 / 30 / 12 & \text { All } & 0.00 \% & \mathrm{Y} & \text { N } \\ \hline 13 & 7 / 1 / 12 & 6 / 30 / 13 & \text { All } & 0.00 \% & \mathrm{Y} & \begin{array}{c}\$ 1,250 \text { if not eligible for step } \\ \$ 1,000 \text { if eligible for step }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { (Intended for foregoing step in } \\ \text { FY10) }\end{array}\right]$

## DEPARTMENT HEADS

Department Heads receive annual, performance based merit increases on their anniversary date ranging from 0\% to 5\%. In FY2010, no department heads received a merit increase. In addition, eight Department Heads \& the City Manager voluntarily reduced their salaries in FY2010.

Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: Local government - Dover, NH - September, 2016

| Revised 12/20/2016 |  |  |  | BLS COMPARISON DATA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compensation Component | City of Dover <br> Workers <br> September 2016 |  |  | New England <br> September 2016 Private Industry |  |  | North East Region <br> September 2016 Private Industry |  |  | State \& Local Gov't <br> Workers (All) <br> September 2016 <br> Nationwide |  |  |
|  |  | Cost | Percent |  | Cost | Percent |  | Cost | Percent |  | Cost | Percent |
| Total Compensation | \$ | 42.72 | 100.00\% | \$ | 38.92 | 100.0\% | \$ | 39.06 | 100.0\% | \$ | 45.93 | 100.0\% |
| Wages and Salaries | \$ | 26.15 | 61.21\% | \$ | 27.33 | 70.2\% | \$ | 26.13 | 66.9\% | \$ | 29.06 | 63.3\% |
| Total Benefits | \$ | 15.96 | 37.36\% | \$ | 11.59 | 29.8\% | \$ | 12.93 | 33.1\% | \$ | 16.87 | 36.7\% |
| Paid Leave | \$ | 3.04 | 7.12\% | \$ | 2.86 | 7.3\% | \$ | 2.85 | 7.3\% | \$ | 3.28 | 8.4\% |
| Vacation | \$ | 1.56 | 3.65\% | \$ | 1.50 | 3.9\% | \$ | 1.46 | 3.8\% | \$ | 1.20 | 3.1\% |
| Holiday | \$ | 0.55 | 1.29\% | \$ | 0.85 | 2.2\% | \$ | 0.84 | 2.2\% | \$ | 0.95 | 2.4\% |
| Sick | \$ | 0.27 | 0.63\% | \$ | 0.34 | 0.9\% | \$ | 0.37 | 1.0\% | \$ | 0.87 | 2.2\% |
| Personal | \$ | 0.37 | 0.87\% | \$ | 0.17 | 0.4\% | \$ | 0.19 | 0.5\% | \$ | 0.26 | 0.7\% |
| Bereavement | \$ | 0.20 | 0.47\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comp Time |  | 0.09 | 0.21\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplemental Pay | \$ | 2.95 | 6.91\% | \$ | 1.10 | 2.8\% | \$ | 2.44 | 6.3\% | \$ | 0.38 | 1.0\% |
| Overtime and Premium | \$ | 2.95 | 6.91\% | \$ | 0.25 | 0.6\% | \$ | 0.25 | 0.6\% | \$ | 0.21 | 0.5\% |
| Shift Differentials |  | -- | -- | \$ | 0.09 | 0.2\% | \$ | 0.08 | 0.2\% | \$ | 0.05 | 0.1\% |
| Nonproduction Bonuses |  | -- | -- | \$ | 0.76 | 2.0\% | \$ | 2.11 | 5.4\% | \$ | 0.13 | 0.3\% |
| Insurance | \$ | 3.90 | 9.13\% | \$ | 3.22 | 8.3\% | \$ | 3.21 | 8.2\% | \$ | 5.55 | 14.3\% |
| Life | \$ | 0.04 | 0.09\% | \$ | 0.04 | 0.1\% | \$ | 0.05 | 0.1\% | \$ | 0.06 | 0.2\% |
| Health | \$ | 3.46 | 8.10\% | \$ | 3.03 | 7.8\% | \$ | 3.02 | 7.8\% | \$ | 5.41 | 13.9\% |
| Dental | \$ | 0.15 | 0.35\% |  | data | no data |  | data | no data |  | data | o data |
| Short-term Disability | \$ | 0.24 | 0.56\% | \$ | 0.09 | 0.2\% | \$ | 0.09 | 0.2\% | \$ | 0.03 | 0.1\% |
| Long-term Disability | \$ | 0.01 | 0.02\% | \$ | 0.06 | 0.2\% | \$ | 0.05 | 0.1\% | \$ | 0.04 | 0.1\% |
| Retirement and Savings | \$ | 4.74 | 11.10\% | \$ | 1.53 | 3.9\% | \$ | 1.42 | 3.6\% | \$ | 4.98 | 12.8\% |
| Defined Benefit | \$ | 4.74 | 11.10\% | \$ | 0.61 | 1.6\% | \$ | 0.63 | 1.6\% | \$ | 4.61 | 11.8\% |
| Defined Contribution |  | -- | -- | \$ | 0.92 | 2.4\% | \$ | 0.79 | 2.0\% | \$ | 0.37 | 1.0\% |
| Legally Required Benefits | \$ | 1.33 | 3.11\% | \$ | 2.88 | 7.4\% | \$ | 3.01 | 7.7\% | \$ | 2.67 | 6.9\% |
| Social Security and Medicare | \$ | 1.33 | 3.11\% | \$ | 2.19 | 5.6\% | \$ | 2.14 | 5.5\% | \$ | 2.00 | 5.1\% |
| Social Security | \$ | 0.93 | 2.18\% | \$ | 1.74 | 4.5\% | \$ | 1.69 | 4.3\% | \$ | 1.54 | 4.0\% |
| Medicare | \$ | 0.40 | 0.94\% | \$ | 0.45 | 1.2\% | \$ | 0.46 | 1.2\% | \$ | 0.47 | 1.2\% |
| Federal Unemployment Insuranc <br> State Unemployment Insurance <br> Workers' Compensation |  |  | -- | \$ | 0.04 | 0.1\% | \$ | 0.03 | 0.1\% | \$ | 0.01 | 0.0\% |
|  |  |  | -- | \$ | 0.26 | 0.7\% | \$ | 0.30 | 0.8\% | \$ | 0.08 | 0.2\% |
|  | \$ | 0.60 | 1.40\% | \$ | 0.39 | 1.0\% | \$ | 0.54 | 1.4\% | \$ | 0.58 | 1.5\% |

## Trend In Retirement Rates



Retirement Rates - Employee Contribution


| FY | Employer Rates* |  |  |  |  | Member Rates** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | Non-State Employees | State Employees | Teachers | Police | Fire | Group I | Group II |
| 1971 | 2.85\% | 2.85\% | 3.10\% | 8.30\% | 8.30\% | Variable | Variable |
| 1972 | 2.61\% | 2.61\% | 3.55\% | 8.49\% | 8.86\% | Variable | Variable |
| 1973 | 2.96\% | 2.96\% | 3.88\% | 8.80\% | 9.05\% | Variable | Variable |
| 1974 | 2.77\% | 2.77\% | 4.30\% | 8.82\% | 8.31\% | Variable | Variable |
| 1975 | 1.90\% | 1.90\% | 2.61\% | 7.31\% | 6.76\% | Variable | Variable |
| 1976 | 1.59\% | 1.59\% | 1.79\% | 9.69\% | 9.52\% | Variable | Variable |
| 1977 | 2.43\% | 2.43\% | 3.89\% | 10.89\% | 18.44\% | Variable | Variable |
| 1978 | 3.03\% | 3.03\% | 2.88\% | 11.98\% | 19.05\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1979 | 3.01\% | 3.01\% | 2.88\% | 11.98\% | 18.61\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1980 | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 2.96\% | 11.77\% | 13.14\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1981 | 2.74\% | 2.74\% | 2.96\% | 11.71\% | 12.86\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1982 | 2.55\% | 2.55\% | 1.80\% | 21.69\% | 17.29\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1983 | 2.56\% | 2.56\% | 2.20\% | 21.40\% | 17.83\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1984 | 2.39\% | 2.39\% | 0.88\% | 21.51\% | 23.12\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1985 | 2.07\% | 2.07\% | 0.92\% | 21.71\% | 22.80\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1986 | 1.27\% | 1.27\% | 0.88\% | 13.00\% | 15.54\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1987 | 1.01\% | 1.01\% | 0.88\% | 11.60\% | 14.70\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1988 | 2.74\% | 2.74\% | 0.65\% | 7.07\% | 13.99\% | 4.6\%/9.2\% | 9.3\% |
| 1989 | 2.47\% | 2.47\% | 0.79\% | 8.20\% | 13.98\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 1990 | 2.30\% | 2.30\% | 1.37\% | 9.31\% | 12.23\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 1991 | 2.02\% | 2.02\% | 1.37\% | 10.22\% | 12.65\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 1992 | 2.33\% | 2.33\% | 2.09\% | 7.97\% | 7.95\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 1993 | 2.65\% | 2.65\% | 2.79\% | 5.07\% | 10.20\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 1994-95 | 2.65\% | 2.65\% | 2.79\% | 5.07\% | 10.20\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 1996-97 | 3.14\% | 3.14\% | 3.35\% | 3.81\% | 7.49\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 1998-99 | 3.86\% | 3.86\% | 4.05\% | 5.22\% | 8.30\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 2000-01 | 3.94\% | 3.94\% | 4.11\% | 7.13\% | 8.30\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 2002-03 | 4.14\% | 4.14\% | 3.97\% | 8.20\% | 10.17\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 2004-05 | 5.90\% | 5.90\% | 4.06\% | 12.11\% | 20.68\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 2006-07 | 6.81\% | 6.81\% | 5.70\% | 14.90\% | 22.09\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 2008-09 | 8.74\% | 8.74\% | 8.93\% | 18.21\% | 24.49\% | 5.0\% | 9.3\% |
| 2010-11 | 9.16\% | 11.05\% | 10.70\% | 19.51\% | 24.69\% | 5.0\%*** | 9.3\% |
| 2012^ | 11.09\%/8.80\% | 12.31\%/10.08\% | 13.95\%/11.30\% | 25.57\%/19.95\% | 30.90\%/22.89\% | 7.0\% - | 11.55\%/11.8\%~ |
| 2013 | 8.80\% | 10.08\% | 11.30\% | 19.95\% | 22.89\% | 7.0\% | 11.55\%/11.8\% |
| 2014-15 | 10.77\% | 12.13\% | 14.16\% | 25.40\%/25.30\% ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 27.85\%/27.74\% ${ }^{\text {m }}$ | 7.0\% | 11.55\%/11.8\% |
| 2016-17 | 11.17\% | 12.50\% | 15.67\% | 26.38\% | 29.16\% | 7.0\% | 11.55\%/11.8\% |
| 2018-19 | 11.38\% | 12.15\% | 17.36\% | 29.43\% | 31.89\% | 7.0\% | 11.55\%/11.8\% |

*Employer Rates: (1) The rates listed above are the total employer contribution rates. In 2008, legislation was passed to include both a pension and a Medical Subsidy portion as part of the total employer contribution rate, which may result in a difference in the employer rates for state and non-state Employee members. Visit the NHRS website at https://www.nhrs.org/employers/employer-contribution-rates to view a breakdown of the pension and Medical Subsidy percentages. (2) Group II employers do not pay the Social Security tax, currently $6.2 \%$ on earnings up to $\$ 118,500$.
** Member Rates: (1) Group I includes Employee and Teacher members; Group II includes Police and Fire members. (2) Member rates are set by the New Hampshire Legislature. Prior to 1977, employee contribution rates were assessed on a sliding scale based on age, and, for Group I only, gender. Prior to 1989, Group I members contributed $4.60 \%$ up to the Social Security taxable wage limit and $9.20 \%$ on any excess.
*** The member contribution rate for Group I state employees whose employment began on or after July 1, 2009, was 7.0\%.
^ Employer rates were recertified effective Aug. 1, 2011, to reflect 2011 legislative changes. Employers paid the higher rate shown for July 2011 only.
~Effective July 1, 2011, the member contribution rates increased to $7.0 \%$ for all Group I members, $11.55 \%$ for all Group II Police members, and $11.80 \%$ for all Group II Fire members.
$\infty$ The two rates listed in this column represent differing employer contribution rates for the state and political subdivisions, respectively. Group II employer contribution rates differed in this biennium only due to the timing of 2011 statutory changes in relation to the state payroll schedule.

## CITY OF DOVER

Taxes and Retirement Summary

## FICA and Medicare Taxes

## Cost Based on Percent of Wage

|  | Employer Cost | CY2017 <br> Maximum |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FICA and Medicare | $6.20 \%$ | $6.20 \%$ | 126,000 |
| FICA | $1.45 \%$ | $1.45 \%$ | All |

## Notes:

FICA applies to all employees except Sworn Police Officers and Fire Fighters.
Medicare applies to all employees except Public Safety employees hire before April 1, 1986.
FICA Tax Wage Limit for CY2016 was $\$ 118,500$

## NH Retirement System

## Cost based on Percent of Wage

|  | Employer Cost |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | Municipal | Police | Fire |
| 2016 and 2017 | $11.17 \%$ | $26.38 \%$ | $29.16 \%$ |
| 2018 and 2019 | $11.38 \%$ | $29.43 \%$ | $31.89 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | State Cost |  |  |
|  | Employee Cost |  |  |
| Fiscal Year | Municipal | Police | Fire |
| All Years listed above | $7.00 \%$ | $11.55 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 0 \%}$ |

## Normal Retirement Requirements

The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) is a defined benefit plan. Pensions are calculated on a formula based on salary and years of service, not on the amounts contributed to the plan. Municipal (Group I) employees and Police and Fire (Group II) employees retirement age and years of service requirements vary based on date of hire and when the participant is vested in the plan.

## Normal Retirement Benefits

## Municipal - Group 1 and Police \& Firefighters - Group II:

Retirement Benefits vary based on each employee group, dates of hire, and when the participant is vested in the plan.

## Retirement Health Care

By statute, all retirees, at their own cost, may belong to the group health plan of the municipality from which they retired. Retirees that meet certain years of service and age requirements receive a subsidy from NHRS toward the cost of health insurance.

Compensated Absences Liability Trend


## City of Dover

## Compensated Absences Liability

Compensated Absences Liability by Fiscal Year End

| Fiscal <br> Year | City All funds |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 2012 | $1,456,541$ | School | Total |
| 2013 | $1,258,209$ | $1,886,400$ | $3,342,941$ |
| 2014 | $1,228,175$ | $1,970,016$ | $3,532,225$ |
| 2015 | $1,241,147$ | $2,131,140$ | $3,199,095$ |
| 2016 | $1,344,683$ | $2,287,911$ | $3,372,287$ |
|  |  |  | $3,632,594$ |

Breakdown of City Compensated Absences Liability by Leave Type

| Fiscal <br> Year | Annual Leave | Grandfathered <br> Annual Leave | Total <br> Annual Leave | Grandfathered <br> Sick Leave | Total <br> Liability |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2012 | $1,176,758$ | - | $1,176,758$ | 279,783 | $1,456,541$ |
| 2013 | $1,042,805$ | - | $1,042,805$ | 215,404 | $1,258,209$ |
| 2014 | $1,024,490$ | - | $1,024,490$ | 203,686 | $1,228,175$ |
| 2015 | $1,043,203$ | - | $1,043,203$ | 197,944 | $1,241,147$ |
| 2016 | $1,206,353$ | - | $1,206,353$ | 138,330 | $1,344,683$ |

Fiscal Year 2016 City Compensated Absences Liability by Employee Group

| Decription | Annual Leave | Grandfathered Sick Leave | Total <br> Liability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assoc. of Federal State County \& Municipal Employees | 104,461 | 11,695 | 116,157 |
| Dover Municipal Employee Association | 203,445 | 24,270 | 227,715 |
| Dover Professional Employees Association | 158,793 | 47,843 | 206,636 |
| Dover Police Administrators Assocation II | 124,241 | . | 124,241 |
| Merit Plan | 79,942 | - | 79,942 |
| Department Heads | 101,306 | 52,263 | 153,570 |
| Dover Police Association | 178,507 | 2,258 | 180,765 |
| International Association of Firefighters | 155,708 | . | 155,708 |
| Dover Professional Fire Officers Association | 99,949 | - | 99,949 |
| Total Leave Liability | 1,206,353 | 138,330 | 1,344,683 |

Fiscal Year - City Compensated Absences Liability by Fund

| Fund | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | 1,250,715 | 1,071,372 | 1,034,211 | 1,053,447 | 1,105,583 |
| Parking Fund | 11,819 | 12,814 | 9,092 | 10,552 | 19,173 |
| Total Governmental Funds | 1,262,535 | 1,084,186 | 1,043,303 | 1,063,999 | 1,124,756 |
| Other Funds: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Fund | 65,202 | 70,986 | 34,018 | 43,203 | 59.265 |
| Sewer Fund | 76,594 | 59,840 | 101,249 | 80,273 | 98,946 |
| DBIDA Fund | 7,451 | 6,989 | 10,622 | 10,871 | 14,475 |
| DoverNet Fund | 19,200 | 17,729 | 19,817 | 19,822 | 26,020 |
| Fleet Maintenance Fund | 25,560 | 18,480 | 19,167 | 22,979 | 21,220 |
| Total Other Funds | 194,006 | 174,023 | 184,872 | 177,148 | 219,927 |
| Total Leave Liability | 1,456,541 | 1,258,209 | 1,228,175 | 1,241,147 | 1,344,683 |

Trend In Insurance Rates


City of Dover, NH
Flexible Benefits Program

## FY2018 GMR Rates

| Plan Type | Total Cost (savings) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coverage Level |  |  |
|  | Single | Two-Person | Family |
| Health Insurance: |  |  |  |
| BlueChoice (ee 20\%) | \$12,353.64 | \$24,707.40 | \$33,354.96 |
| Access Blue 15 (ee 5\%) | \$10,557.60 | \$21,115.08 | \$28,505.40 |
| Access Blue SOS (ee 0\%) | \$8,659.20 | \$17,318.40 | \$23,379.72 |
| Medicomp III ( 65 and over) | \$7,570.80 | \$15,141.60 |  |
| Buyout fixed |  |  |  |
| Dental Insurance: |  |  |  |
| Delta Dental - Base | \$376.68 | \$737.28 | \$1,486.44 |
| Delta Dental - Mid | \$544.92 | \$1,047.84 | \$1,837.80 |
| Delta Dental - High | \$544.92 | \$1,054.56 | \$1,918.68 |
| Buyout | (\$376.68) | (\$737.28) | (\$737.28) |

## Life and AD\&D Insurance

$1 \times$ Life w/ $2 \times$ AD\&D

## Other Avallable Benefits

    Employee Assistance Program
    Slice of Life / Wellness Incentive Program
    Health Insurance: Mellness Incentive
BlueChoice
Access 8 lue 15
Access Blue sos
Access Blue SOS
Medicomp III ( 65 and over)
Medicomp III ( 65 and over)
Medicomp III RX 10/20/45
Subsidy no medicomp
Subsidy no medicomp
Subsidy with medicomp
Dental Insurance: Monthiy rates
Delta Dental - Base 4
Delta Dental - Mid 3
Delta Dental - High
$\$ .18$ per $\$ 1,000$ of salar

| City of Dover Cost (savings) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coverage Level <br> Two-Person | Family |
| Single |  |  |
| $\$ 9,882.91$ | $\$ 19,765.92$ | $\$ 26,683.97$ |
| $\$ 10,029.72$ | $\$ 20,059.33$ | $\$ 27,080.13$ |
| $\$ 8,659.20$ | $\$ 17,318.40$ | $\$ 23,379.72$ |
| $\$ 6,056.64$ | $\$ 12,113.28$ | - |
| $\$ 5,685.00$ | $\$ 11,370.00$ | $\$ 15,350.00$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 376.68$ | $\$ 737.28$ | $\$ 737.28$ |
| $\$ 376.68$ | $\$ 737.28$ | $\$ 737.28$ |
| $\$ 376.68$ | $\$ 737.28$ | $\$ 737.28$ |
| $(\$ 188.34)$ | $\$ 368.64)$ | $(\$ 368.64)$ |
|  |  |  |


| Employee Cost (savings) Coverage Level |  |  | Employee Deduction (savings) |  |  | City of Dover Cost |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Coverage Level |  |  | Coverage Level |  |  |
| Single | Two-Person | Family | Single | Two-Person | Family | Single | Two-Person | Family |
| \$2,470.73 | \$4,941.48 | \$6,670.99 | \$51.47 | \$102.95 | \$138.98 | \$823.58 | \$1,647.16 | \$2,223.66 |
| \$527.88 | \$1,055.75 | \$1,425.27 | \$11.00 | \$21.99 | \$29.69 | \$835.81 | \$1,671.61 | \$2,256.68 |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$721.60 | \$1,443.20 | \$1,948.31 |
|  |  |  | \$109.33 | \$218.65 | \$295.19 |  |  |  |
| \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$749.16 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$15.61 | \$31.39 | \$61.44 | \$61.44 |
| \$168.24 | \$310.56 | \$1,100.52 | \$3.51 | \$6.47 | \$22.93 | \$31.39 | \$61.44 | \$61.44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 168.24 \\ & (\$ 188.34) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 317.28 \\ & (\$ 368.64) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,181.40 \\ & (\$ 368.64) \end{aligned}$ | \$3.51 | \$6.61 | \$24.61 | \$31.39 | \$61.44 | \$61.44 |

$\$ .18$ per $\$ 1,000$ of salany

## Health Insurance by Union

| Plan | AFSCME | DMEA | DPA | DPAAII | DPEA | DPFOA | DPFFA | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{U}$ | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BlueChoice Single | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| BlueChoice 2-Person | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 25 |
| BlueChoice Family | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 41 |
| Access Blue Single | 3 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 26 |
| Access Blue 2-Person | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| Access Blue Family | 2 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 23 |
| Access Blue SOS Single | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Access Blue SOS 2-Person | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Access Blue SOS Family | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Health Buyout | 15 | 15 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 12 | 91 |
| TOTAL | 38 | 41 | 49 | 18 | 19 | 15 | 40 | 27 | 247 |

## Dental Insurance by Union

| Plan | AFSCME | DMEA | DPA | DPAAII | DPEA | DPFOA | DPFFA | N-U | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dental - Base - Single | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 13 |
| Dental - Base - 2 Person | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| Dental - Base - Family | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 21 |
| Dental - Mid - Single | 4 | 5 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 39 |
| Dental - Mid-2 Person | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 42 |
| Dental - Mid - Family | 6 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 50 |
| Dental - High - Single | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dental - High - 2 Person | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dental - High - Family | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Dental - Buyout | 8 | 12 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 52 |
| TOTALS: | 38 | 36 | 49 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 40 | 27 | 240 |

Health Insurance Budgetary Cost Summary


City of Dover
Health and Dental Insurance Budgetary Cost Summary

|  | Active Employees |  |  | Buyout Savings | Total Savings | Employer Cost | Retirees |  | Total Insured |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | Number | Premiums ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | Withhokings |  |  |  | Number | City Cost | Number | City Cost |
| 2017 | 250 | 6.792.824 | - 575,343 | 1,931,633 | 2,506,976 | 4,285,848 | 122 | 1,756,146 | 372 | 6,041,996 |
| 2016 | 237 | 6,128,073 | 629,504 | 1,620,140 | 2,248,644 | 3,878,429 | 122 | 1,640,761 | 359 | 5,519,190 |
| 2015 | 232 | 6,269,981 | 784,711 | 1,474,654 | 2,259,365 | 4,010,616 | 115 | 1,758,260 | 347 | 5,768,885 |
| 2014 | 228 | 6,266,956 | 790,195 | 1,416,830 | 2,207,025 | 4,058,931 | 111 | 1,720,885 | 338 | 5,760,916 |
| 2013 | 227 | 5,863,938 | 789.084 | 1,153,393 | 1,942,477 | 3,921,461 | 108 | 1,601,543 | 333 | 5,523,004 |
| 2012 | 223 | 5,300,065 | 738,190 | 965,472 | 1,703,662 | 3,596,403 | 100 | 1,264,708 | 323 | 4,861,111 |
| 2011 | 229 | 5,068,224 | 737,221 | 808,239 | 1,545,460 | 3,522,764 | 90 | 937,739 | 319 | 4,460,503 |
| 2010 | 232 | 4,424,003 | 621,289 | 675,014 | 1,296,313 | 3,127.690 | 80 | 804,294 | 312 | 3,931,984 |
| 2009 | 237 | 4,338,110 | 630,874 | 581,990 | 1,212,864 | 3,125,246 | 74 | 692,543 | 311 | 3,817,789 |
| 2008 | 240 | 4,267,909 | 714.561 | 417,039 | 1,131,600 | 3,136,309 | 70 | 706,923 | 310 | 3,843,232 |
| 2007 | 249 | 4,513,373 | 590,226 | 392,170 | 982,396 | 3,530,977 | 61 | 576,339 | 310 | 4,107,316 |
| 2006 | 245 | 3,790,004 | 400,868 | 291,197 | 692,065 | 3,097,938 | 47 | 393,790 | 292 | 3,481,728 |
| 2005 | 254 | 3,626,720 | 279,006 | 335,023 | 614,029 | 3,012,691 | 46 | 333,005 | 300 | 3,345,696 |
| Totals |  | 59,857,355 | 7,705,739 | 10,131,161 | 17,836,900 | 42,020,455 |  | 12,430,898 |  | 54,451,353 |
| 2017 | Percent of | Premiums | 8.5\% | 28.4\% | 36.9\% | 63.1\% | \% Total Cost | 29.1\% |  |  |
| 2016 |  |  | 10.3\% | 26.4\% | 36.7\% | 63.3\% |  | 29.7\% |  |  |
| 2015 |  |  | 12.5\% | 23.5\% | 36.0\% | 64.0\% |  | 30.5\% |  |  |
| 2014 |  |  | 12.6\% | 22.6\% | 35.2\% | 64.8\% |  | 29.8\% |  |  |
| 2013 |  |  | 13.5\% | 19.7\% | 33.1\% | 66.9\% |  | 29.0\% |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  | 13.9\% | 18.2\% | 32.1\% | 67.9\% |  | 26.0\% |  |  |
| 2011 |  |  | 14.5\% | 15.9\% | 30.5\% | 69.5\% |  | 21.0\% |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  | 14.0\% | 15.3\% | 29.3\% | 70.7\% |  | 20.5\% |  |  |
| 2009 |  |  | 14.5\% | 13.4\% | 28.0\% | 72.0\% |  | 18.1\% |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  | 16.7\% | 9.8\% | 26.5\% | 73.5\% |  | 18.4\% |  |  |
| 2007 |  |  | 13.1\% | 8.7\% | 21.8\% | 78.2\% |  | 14.0\% |  |  |
| 2006 |  |  | 10.6\% | 7.7\% | 18.3\% | 81.7\% |  | 11.3\% |  |  |
| 2005 |  |  | 7.7\% | 9.2\% | 16.9\% | 83.1\% |  | 10.0\% |  |  |
| Total \% |  |  | 12.9\% | 16.9\% | 29.8\% | 70.2\% |  | 22.8\% |  |  |


| Dental Activo Employees |  |  |  |  |  | Employer Cost | Retirees |  | Total Insured |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | Number | Premiums* | Withholdings | Buyout Savings | Total Savings |  | Number | City Cost | Number | City Cost |
| 2017 | 254 | 271,440 | 99,172 | 18,520 | 117.792 | 153,648 | 10 | 13,297 | 264 | 165,945 |
| 2016 | 239 | 260.613 | 96,879 | 19,546 | 116,425 | 144,188 | 10 | 13,297 | 249 | 157,485 |
| 2015 | 240 | 272,261 | 106,347 | 16,040 | 122,387 | 149,874 | 10 | 13.297 | 250 | 163,171 |
| 2014 | 235 | 270,254 | 89,611 | 16,409 | 106,020 | 184,234 | 10 | 13,297 | 245 | 177,531 |
| 2013 | 235 | 284,113 | 87,056 | 14.578 | 101.634 | 162,479 | 10 | 14,487 | 245 | 176,968 |
| 2012 | 236 | 295,830 | 91,957 | 16,583 | 108,550 | 187,280 | 10 | 13.795 | 248 | 201,075 |
| 2011 | 235 | 274,919 | 92,320 | 14,555 | 108,875 | 168,044 | 9 | 12.064 | 244 | 180.108 |
| 2010 | 238 | 276,360 | 91,041 | 13,379 | 104,420 | 171,940 | 8 | 10,722 | 246 | 182,662 |
| 2009 | 242 | 260,965 | 88.429 | 12,900 | 101,329 | 168,636 | 8 | 10,340 | 250 | 178,976 |
| 2008 | 243 | 260,029 | 87,126 | 9,884 | 97,010 | 163,019 | 8 | 10,018 | 251 | 173,038 |
| 2007 | 252 | 270,713 | 96,569 | 6,595 | 105.184 | 165,549 | 4 | 3,812 | 256 | 169,361 |
| 2006 | 254 | 260,586 | 93,274 | 9,502 | 102,776 | 157,811 | 0 | - | 254 | 157,811 |
| 2005 | 254 | 237,145 | 84,843 | 9,963 | 94,606 | 142,539 | 0 | - | 254 | 142,539 |
| Totals |  | 3,212,788 | 1,105,252 | 161.944 | 1,267,195 | 1,945.593 |  | 101,833 |  | 1,903,238 |


| 2017 | Percent of Premiums | 36.5\% | 6.9\% | 43.4\% | 56.6\% | \% Total Cost | 8.0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 |  | 37.2\% | 7.5\% | 44.7\% | 55.3\% |  | 8.4\% |
| 2015 |  | 39.1\% | 5.9\% | 45.0\% | 55.0\% |  | 8.1\% |
| 2014 |  | 33.2\% | 6.1\% | 39.2\% | 60.8\% |  | 7.5\% |
| 2013 |  | 33.0\% | 5.5\% | 38.5\% | 61.5\% |  | 8.2\% |
| 2012 |  | 31.1\% | 5.6\% | 36.7\% | 63.3\% |  | 6.9\% |
| 2011 |  | 33.6\% | 5.3\% | 38.9\% | 61.1\% |  | 6.7\% |
| 2010 |  | 32.9\% | 4.8\% | 37.8\% | 62.2\% |  | 5.9\% |
| 2009 |  | 32.8\% | 4.8\% | 37.5\% | 62.5\% |  | 5.8\% |
| 2008 |  | 33.5\% | 3.8\% | 37.3\% | 62.7\% |  | 5.8\% |
| 2007 |  | 35.7\% | 3.2\% | 38.8\% | 61.2\% |  | 2.3\% |
| 2006 |  | 35.8\% | 3.8\% | 39.4\% | 60.6\% |  | 0.0\% |
| 2005 |  | 35.7\% | 4.2\% | 39.9\% | 60.1\% |  | 0.0\% |
| Total \% |  | 34.4\% | 5.0\% | 39.4\% | 60.6\% |  | 57.1\% |


| Fiscal Year | Active Employees |  |  | Buyout Savings | Total Savings | Employer Cost | Retirees |  | Total Insured |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Promlums* | Withholdings |  |  |  | Number | City Cost | Number | City Cost |
| 2017 |  | 7,064,264 | 674,515 | 1,950,253 | 2,624,768 | 4,439,496 |  | 1,769.445 |  | 6,208,941 |
| 2016 |  | 6,388,686 | 726,383 | 1,639,686 | 2,366,069 | 4,022,617 |  | 1,654,058 |  | 5,676,675 |
| 2015 |  | 6,542,242 | 891,058 | 1,490,694 | 2,381,752 | 4,160,490 |  | 1,771,566 |  | 5,932,056 |
| 2014 |  | 6,537,210 | 879,806 | 1,433,239 | 2,313,045 | 4,224,155 |  | 1.734,282 |  | 5,958,447 |
| 2013 |  | 6,128,051 | 876,140 | 1,167,971 | 2,044,111 | 4,083,940 |  | 1,616,030 |  | 5,689,970 |
| 2012 |  | 5,595,895 | 830,147 | 982,065 | 1,812,212 | 3,783,683 |  | 1,278,503 |  | 5,062,186 |
| 2011 |  | 5,343,143 | 829,541 | 822,794 | 1,652,335 | 3,690,808 |  | 949,803 |  | 4,640,611 |
| 2010 |  | 4,700,363 | 712,340 | 688,393 | 1,400,733 | 3,299,630 |  | 815,016 |  | 4,114,846 |
| 2009 |  | 4,608,075 | 719,303 | 594,890 | 1,314,193 | 3,293,882 |  | 702,883 |  | 3,996,765 |
| 2008 |  | 4,527,938 | 801,687 | 426,923 | 1,228,610 | 3,299,328 |  | 716,942 |  | 4,016,270 |
| 2007 |  | 4,784,066 | 666,795 | 400,765 | 1,087,560 | 3,696,526 |  | 580,150 |  | 4,276.676 |
| 2006 |  | 4,050,590 | 494,142 | 300,699 | 794,841 | 3,255,749 |  | 393,790 |  | 3,649,539 |
| 2005 |  | 3,863,865 | 363,648 | 344,986 | 708,634 | 3,455,230 |  | 333,005 |  | 3,488,235 |
| Totals |  | 63,070,143 | 6,810,990 | 10,293,105 | 19,104,095 | 43,966.048 |  | 12,546,028 |  | 56,512,076 |


| 2017 | Percent of Premiums | 9.5\% | 27.6\% | 37.2\% | 62.8\% | \% Totai Cost | 28.5\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 |  | 11.4\% | 25.7\% | 37.0\% | 63.0\% |  | 29.1\% |
| 2015 |  | 13.6\% | 22.8\% | 36.4\% | 63.6\% |  | 29.9\% |
| 2014 |  | 13.5\% | 21.9\% | 35.4\% | 84.6\% |  | 29.1\% |
| 2013 |  | 14.3\% | 19.1\% | 33.4\% | 66.8\% |  | 28.4\% |
| 2012 |  | 14.8\% | 17.5\% | 32.4\% | 67.6\% |  | 25.3\% |
| 2011 |  | 15.5\% | 15.4\% | 30.9\% | 69.1\% |  | 20.5\% |
| 2010 |  | 15.2\% | 14.6\% | 29.8\% | 70.2\% |  | 19.8\% |
| 2009 |  | 15.6\% | 12.9\% | 28.5\% | 71.5\% |  | 17.6\% |
| 2008 |  | 17.7\% | 9.4\% | 27.1\% | 72.9\% |  | 17.9\% |
| 2007 |  | 14.4\% | 8.4\% | 22.7\% | 77.3\% |  | 13.6\% |
| 2006 |  | 12.2\% | 7.4\% | 19.6\% | 80.4\% |  | 10.8\% |
| 2005 |  | 9.4\% | 8.9\% | 18.3\% | 81.7\% |  | 9.5\% |
| Total \% |  | 14.0\% | 46.3\% | 30.3\% | 69.7\% |  | 22.2\% |

Transmission of material in this release is embargoed until 8:30 a.m. (EDT) Friday, October 28, 2016

Technical information: (202) 691-6199 • ncsinfo@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/ect Media contact: (202)691-5902 • pressoffice@bls.gov

## Employment Cost Index - September 2016

Compensation costs for civilian workers increased 0.6 percent, seasonally adjusted, for the 3-month period ending in September 2016, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Wages and salaries (which make up about 70 percent of compensation costs) increased 0.5 percent, and benefits (which make up the remaining 30 percent of compensation) increased 0.7 percent. (See chart 1 and tables A, 1,2 , and 3.)

Chart 1. Three-month percent change, seasonally adjusted, civilian workers, compensation


Chart 2. Twelve-month percent change, not seasonally adjusted, civilian workers, wages and salaries and benefits


## Civilian Workers

Compensation costs for civilian workers increased 2.3 percent for the 12 -month period ending in September 2016. In September 2015, compensation costs increased 2.0 percent. Wages and salaries increased 2.4 percent for the current 12 -month period, and increased 2.1 percent for the 12 -month period ending in September 2015. Benefit costs increased 2.3 percent for the 12 -month period ending in September 2016. In September 2015, the increase was 1.8 percent. (See chart 2 and tables A, 4, 8, and 12.)

## Private Industry Workers

Compensation costs for private industry workers increased 2.3 percent over the year, higher than the September 2015 increase of 1.9 percent. Wages and salaries increased 2.4 percent for the current 12month period. In September 2015, the increase was 2.1 percent. The cost of benefits rose 1.8 percent for the 12 -month period ending in September 2016, and rose 1.4 percent in September 2015. (See charts 3 and 4 and tables A, 5, 9, and 12.)

Chart 3. Twelve-month percent change, not seasonally adjusted, private industry, benefits and health benefits


Chart 4. Twelve-month percent change, not seasonally adjusted, private industry, wages and salaries and benefits


Employer costs for health benefits increased 2.7 percent for the 12-month period ending in September 2016. (For further information, see www.bls.gov/web/eci/echealth.pdf.)

Among occupational groups, compensation cost increases for private industry workers for the 12 -month period ending in September 2016 ranged from 1.8 percent for management, professional, and related occupations to 3.2 percent for service occupations. (See table 5.)

Among industry supersectors, compensation cost increases for private industry workers for the current 12-month period ranged from 1.7 percent for professional and business services to 3.6 percent for leisure and hospitality. (See table 5.)

## State and Local Government Workers

Compensation costs for state and local government workers increased 2.6 percent for the 12 -month period ending in September 2016. In September 2015 , the increase was 2.3 percent. Wages and salaries increased 2.0 percent for the 12 -month period ending in September 2016. In September 2015, the increase was 1.8 percent. Benefit costs increased 3.7 percent for the 12month period ending in September 2016, a higher rate than in the prior year when the increase was 3.0 percent. (See chart 5 and tables A, 7, 11, and 12.)

Chart 5. Twelve-month percent change, not seasonally adjusted, state and local government, wages and salaries and benefits


Table A. Major series of the Employment Cost Index
(Percent change)

| Category | 3-month, seasonally adjusted |  | 12-month, not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 2016 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sept. } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 2015 <br> 2015 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Mar. } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 2016 \end{aligned}$ |
| CIVILIAN WORKERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation ${ }^{2}$ | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Wages and salaries | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Benefits | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| PRIVATE INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation ${ }^{2}$ | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Wages and salaries | 0.6 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Benefits | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { STATE AND } \\ & \text { LOCAL } \\ & \text { GOVERNMENT } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation ${ }^{2}$ | 0.5 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Wages and salaries | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Benefits | 0.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes private industry and state and local government.
${ }^{2}$ Includes wages and salaries and benefits.

The Employment Cost Index for December 2016 is scheduled for release on Tuesday, January 31, 2017, at 8:30 a.m. (EST).

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## NEWS RELEASE <br> 

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## Employer Costs for Employee Compensation - September 2016

Employer costs for employee compensation averaged $\$ 34.15$ per hour worked in September 2016, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Wages and salaries averaged $\$ 23.42$ per hour worked and accounted for 68.6 percent of these costs, while benefits averaged $\$ 10.73$ and accounted for the remaining 31.4 percent. Total employer compensation costs for private industry workers averaged $\$ 32.27$ per hour worked in September 2016. Total employer compensation costs for state and local government workers averaged $\$ 45.93$ per hour worked in September 2016.

Employer Costs for Employee Compensation (ECEC), a product of the National Compensation Survey, measures employer costs for wages, salaries, and employee benefits for nonfarm private and state and local government workers.

Chart 1. Employer retirement and savings costs, selected occupational groups, state and local government workers, September 2016

Cost per hour worked


Chart 2. Percent of total compensation, selected benefits, state and local government workers, September 2016

Percent of total compensation


## Compensation costs in state and local government

State and local government employers spent an average of $\$ 45.93$ per hour worked for employee compensation in September 2016. Wages and salaries averaged $\$ 29.06$ per hour and accounted for 63.3 percent of compensation costs, while benefits averaged $\$ 16.87$ per hour worked and accounted for the remaining 36.7 percent. Total compensation costs for management, professional, and related workers averaged $\$ 55.25$ per hour worked. This major occupational group includes teachers, averaging $\$ 62.39$ per hour worked. Total compensation for sales and office workers averaged $\$ 32.05$ per hour worked and service workers averaged $\$ 35.16$. (See table 3 and 4.)

In September 2016, the average cost for retirement and savings benefits was $\$ 4.98$ per hour worked in state and local government, or 10.9 percent of total compensation. Retirement and savings costs for management, professional, and related workers averaged $\$ 5.94$ per hour worked, sales and office workers averaged $\$ 3.09$, and service workers averaged $\$ 4.32$. (See chart 1 and table 3.) Included in retirement and savings benefits were employer costs for defined benefit plans, which averaged $\$ 4.61$ per hour ( 10.0 percent of total compensation), and defined contribution plans, which averaged 37 cents ( 0.8 percent). (See chart 2 and table 3.) Defined benefit plans specify a formula for determining future benefits, while defined contribution plans specify employer contributions but do not guarantee the amount of future benefits.

For state and local government employees, employer costs for insurance benefits averaged $\$ 5.55$ per hour, or 12.1 percent of total compensation. Insurance benefit costs include life insurance, health insurance, and short-term and long-term disability. The largest component of insurance costs in September 2016 was health insurance, which averaged $\$ 5.41$, or 11.8 percent of total compensation. (See chart 2 and table 3.)

Two components of benefit costs are paid leave and legally required benefits. Paid leave benefit costs include vacation, holiday, sick leave, and personal leave. The average cost for paid leave was $\$ 3.28$ per hour worked for state and local government employees. Costs for legally required benefits, including Social Security, Medicare, unemployment insurance (both state and federal), and workers' compensation, averaged $\$ 2.67$ per hour worked. (See table 3.)

The National Compensation Survey also produces data on the percentage of state and local government workers with access to and participation in employee benefit plans, including health and retirement and savings plans. Detailed data on health and retirement plan provisions are available at www.bls.gov/ebs.

## Benefit costs in private industry

Private industry employer costs for paid leave averaged $\$ 2.21$ per hour worked or 6.9 percent of total compensation, supplemental pay averaged $\$ 1.16$ or 3.6 percent, insurance benefits averaged $\$ 2.59$ or 8.0 percent, retirement and savings averaged $\$ 1.25$ or 3.9 percent, and legally required benefits averaged $\$ 2.54$ per hour worked or 7.9 percent. (See table A and table 5.)

Table A. Relative importance of employer costs for employee compensation, September 2016

| Compensation <br> component | Civilian <br> workers | Private <br> industry | State and local <br> government |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages and salaries | $68.6 \%$ | $69.8 \%$ | $63.3 \%$ |
| Benefits | 31.4 | 30.2 | 36.7 |
| Paid leave | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| Supplemental pay | 3.1 | 3.6 | 0.8 |
| Insurance | 8.8 | 8.0 | 12.1 |
| Health | 8.4 | 7.6 | 11.8 |
| Retirement and savings | 5.2 | 3.9 | 10.9 |
| Defined benefit | 3.2 | 1.7 | 10.0 |
| Defined contribution | 1.9 | 2.2 | 0.8 |
| Legally required | 7.5 | 7.9 | 5.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government.

Table 2. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: civilian workers, by occupational and industry group, September 2016

| Series | Total compensation | Wages and salaries | Benefit costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Paid leave | Supplemental pay | Insurance | Retirement and savings | Legally required benefits |
|  | Cost per hour worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian workers ${ }^{1}$ | \$34.15 | \$23.42 | \$10.73 | \$2.36 | \$1.05 | \$3.00 | \$1.76 | \$2.56 |
| Occupational group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related | 56.67 | 38.65 | 18.01 | 4.49 | 2.02 | 4.60 | 3.35 | 3.55 |
| Management, business, and financial ...... | 68.73 | 45.96 | 22.77 | 6.10 | 4.34 | 4.74 | 3.42 | 4.17 |
| Professional and related ..................... | 51.56 | 35.56 | 16.00 | 3.81 | 1.04 | 4.54 | 3.33 | 3.29 |
| Teachers ${ }^{2}$ | 57.18 | 40.02 | 17.17 | 2.60 | 0.17 | 5.60 | 5.69 | 3.11 |
| Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers | 57.99 | 39.57 | 18.42 | 2.49 | 0.18 | 6.43 | 6.46 | 2.86 |
| Registered nurses ............................ | 52.28 | 35.05 | 17.23 | 4.60 | 1.61 | 4.70 | 2.71 | 3.60 |
| Sales and office ................................. | 24.95 | 17.56 | 7.38 | 1.65 | 0.58 | 2.37 | 0.90 | 1.88 |
| Sales and related .............................. | 24.19 | 18.13 | 6.06 | 1.41 | 0.62 | 1.55 | 0.62 | 1.85 |
| Office and administrative support ............ | 25.40 | 17.22 | 8.18 | 1.80 | 0.56 | 2.87 | 1.06 | 1.89 |
| Service ............................................... | 17.79 | 12.72 | 5.07 | 0.89 | 0.29 | 1.41 | 0.79 | 1.69 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance $\qquad$ | 34.94 | 23.34 | 11.61 | 1.86 | 1.03 | 3.26 | 2.10 | 3.35 |
| Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry ${ }^{3}$ $\qquad$ | 36.31 33.55 | 23.99 | 12.32 | 1.55 | 0.99 108 | 3.28 | 2.67 | 3.83 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair ....... Production, transportation, and material | 33.55 | 22.67 | 10.89 | 2.19 | 1.08 | 3.23 | 1.52 | 2.87 |
| moving ............................................... | 27.45 | 18.07 | 9.38 | 1.64 | 0.99 | 2.98 | 1.22 | 2.55 |
| Production ........................................ | 26.83 | 17.87 | 8.96 | 1.63 | 1.15 | 2.88 | 0.93 | 2.37 |
| Transportation and material moving ......... | 28.01 | 18.25 | 9.76 | 1.64 | 0.84 | 3.07 | 1.49 | 2.71 |
| Industry group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education and health services .................... | 38.36 | 26.29 | 12.07 | 2.68 | 0.50 | 3.88 | 2.50 | 2.51 |
| Educational services .......................... | 48.03 | 32.46 | 15.58 | 2.85 | 0.19 | 5.31 | 4.54 | 2.69 |
| Elementary and secondary schools ..... Junior colleges, colleges, and | 47.02 | 31.42 | 15.60 | 2.38 | 0.18 | 5.67 | 4.89 | 2.47 |
| universities ................................ | 53.29 | 36.28 | 17.00 | 4.19 | 0.21 | 5.05 | 4.35 | 3.20 |
| Health care and social assistance ........... | 32.28 | 22.41 | 9.87 | 2.57 | 0.70 | 2.99 | 1.22 | 2.40 |
| Hospitals ..................................... | 44.43 | 28.92 | 15.51 | 4.11 | 1.38 | 4.79 | 2.24 | 2.99 |
| Civilian workers ${ }^{1}$ | Percent of total compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 68.6 | 31.4 | 6.9 | 3.1 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 7.5 |
| Occupational group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related ...... | 100.0 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 7.9 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Management, business, and financial ...... | 100.0 | 66.9 | 33.1 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 6.1 |
| Professional and related ....................... | 100.0 | 69.0 | 31.0 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Teachers ${ }^{2}$.................................. | 100.0 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 5.4 |
| Primary, secondary, and specia! education school teachers $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 4.9 |
| Registered nurses ........................... | 100.0 | 67.0 | 33.0 | 8.8 | 3.1 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 6.9 |
| Sales and office ...................................... | 100.0 | 70.4 | 29.6 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 9.5 | 3.6 | 7.5 |
| Sales and related ................................. | 100.0 | 74.9 | 25.1 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 7.7 |
| Office and administrative support ............ | 100.0 | 67.8 | 32.2 | 7.1 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 7.4 |
| Service ................................................. | 100.0 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 9.5 |
| Natural resources, construction, and maintenance $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 66.8 | 33.2 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 9.6 |
| Construction, extraction, farming, fishing, and forestry ${ }^{3}$ | 100.0 | 66.1 | 33.9 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 10.5 |
| Installation, maintenance, and repair ........ | 100.0 | 67.6 | 32.4 | 6.5 | 3.2 | 9.6 | 4.5 | 8.5 |
| Production, transportation, and material moving $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 6.0 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 4.5 | 9.3 |
| Production ......................................... | 100.0 | 66.6 | 33.4 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 10.7 | 3.5 | 8.8 |
| Transportation and material moving ......... | 100.0 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 11.0 | 5.3 | 9.7 |
| Industry group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education and health services .................... | 100.0 | 68.5 | 31.5 | 7.0 | 1.3 | 10.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| Educational services ............................ | 100.0 | 67.6 | 32.4 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 5.6 |
| Elementary and secondary schools ...... Junior colleges, colleges, and | 100.0 | 66.8 | 33.2 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 12.1 | 10.4 | 5.3 |
| universities | 100.0 | 68.1 | 31.9 | 7.9 | 0.4 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 6.0 |
| Health care and social assistance ........... | 100.0 | 69.4 | 30.6 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 9.3 | 3.8 | 7.4 |
| Hospitals ........................................ | 100.0 | 65.1 | 34.9 | 9.2 | 3.1 | 10.8 | 5.0 | 6.7 |

[^3]Table 4. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: state and local government workers, by occupational and industry group, September 2016

| Series | Total compensation | Wages and salaries | Benefit costs |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Paid leave | Supplemental pay | Irsurance | Retirement and savings | Legally required benefits |
|  | Cost per hour worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local government workers ..................... | \$45.93 | \$29.06 | \$16.87 | \$3.28 | \$0.38 | \$5.55 | \$4.98 | \$2.67 |
| Occupational group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Management, professional, and related ...... | 55.25 | 36.43 | 18.83 | 3.56 | 0.28 | 6.03 | 5.94 | 3.03 |
| Professional and related ....................... | 54.18 | 35.93 | 18.25 | 3.18 | 0.27 | 6.03 | 5.89 | 2.89 |
| Teachers ${ }^{1}$ | 62.39 | 42.76 | 19.62 | 2.81 | 0.17 | 6.50 | 6.99 | 3.15 |
| Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers $\qquad$ | 62.91 | 42.44 | 20.47 | 2.68 | 0.20 | 7.18 | 7.45 | 2.97 |
| Sales and office ..................................... | 32.05 | 18.83 | 13.22 | 2.78 | 0.22 | 5.15 | 3.09 | 1.97 |
| Office and admiristrative support ............ | 32.22 | 18.88 | 13.34 | 2.81 | 0.22 | 5.21 | 3.13 | 1.97 |
| Service ............................................... | 35.16 | 20.23 | 14.93 | 3.04 | 0.64 | 4.71 | 4.32 | 2.23 |
| Industry group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Educationi and health services ................... | 48.00 | 31.57 | 16.44 | 2.89 | 0.25 | 5.73 | 4.98 | 2.58 |
| Educational services ....... | 49.27 | 32.68 | 16.59 | 2.77 | 0.18 | 5.80 | 5.26 | 2.58 |
| Elementary and secondary schools ..... Junior colleges, colleges, and | 48.22 | 31.91 | 16.31 | 2.42 | 0.19 | 5.96 | 5.30 | 2.45 |
| universities .................................. | 53.05 | 35.49 | 17.56 | 4.03 | 0.15 | 5.18 | 5.17 | 3.03 |
| Health care and social assistance ........... | 40.08 | 24.61 | 15.47 | 3.65 | 0.64 | 5.35 | 3.21 | 2.62 |
| Hospitals ...................................... | 42.52 | 26.26 | 16.26 | 3.90 | 0.79 | 5.68 | 3.23 | 2.66 |
| Public administration .............................. | 43.84 | 25.79 | 18.05 | 4.02 | 0.61 | 5.41 | 5.22 | 2.80 |
|  | Percent of total compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State and local government workers ..................... <br> Occupational group <br> Oct.0 63.3 36.7 7.1 0.8 12.1 10.9 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 65.9 | 34.1 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 5.5 |
| Professional and related | 100.0 | 66.3 | 33.7 | 5.9 | 0.5 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 5.3 |
| Teachers ${ }^{1}$ | 100.0 | 68.5 | 31.5 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 5.0 |
| Primary, secondary, and special education school teachers $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 67.5 | 32.5 | 4.3 | 0.3 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 4.7 |
| Sales and office .................................... | 100.0 | 58.8 | 41.2 | 8.7 | 0.7 | 16.1 | 9.7 | 6.2 |
| Office and administrative support ............ | 100.0 | 58.6 | 41.4 | 8.7 | 0.7 | 16.2 | 9.7 | 6.1 |
| Service .............................................. | 100.0 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 8.6 | 1.8 | 13.4 | 12.3 | 6.3 |
| Industry group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education and health services .................... | 100.0 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 5.4 |
| Educational services ............................ | 100.0 | 66.3 | 33.7 | 5.6 | 0.4 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 5.2 |
| Elementary and secondary schools $\qquad$ Junior colleges, colleges, and | 100.0 | 66.2 | 33.8 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 5.1 |
| universities ................................... | 100.0 | 66.9 | 33.1 | 7.6 | 0.3 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 5.7 |
| Health care and social assistance ........... | 100.0 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 9.1 | 1.6 | 13.3 | 8.0 | 6.5 |
| Hospitals ...................................... | 100.0 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 9.2 | 1.9 | 13.4 | 7.6 | 6.3 |
| Public administration ............................... | 100.0 | 58.8 | 41.2 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 6.4 |

[^4]Table 9. Employer costs per hour worked for employee compensation and costs as a percent of total compensation: private industry workers, goods-producing and service-providing industries, by occupational group, September 2016


[^5]NEW ENGLAND INFORMATION OFFICE: Boston, Mass.
Technical information: (617) 565-2327 • BLSInfoBoston@bls.gov • www.bls.gov/regions/new-england
Media contact: (617) 565-2326 • BLSMediaBoston@bls.gov

## Changing Compensation Costs in the Boston Metropolitan Area - September 2016

Total compensation costs for private industry workers increased 1.9 percent in the Boston-WorcesterManchester, Mass.-N.H. metropolitan area for the 12-month period ending September 2016, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Regional Commissioner Deborah A. Brown noted that one year ago Boston experienced an annual gain of 3.0 percent in total compensation costs. Locally, wages and salaries, the largest component of total compensation costs, advanced at a 2.5 -percent pace for the 12 -month period ended September 2016. Nationwide total compensation costs rose 2.3 percent, while wages and salaries increased 2.4 percent over the same period.(See chart 1 and table 1 .)

Chart 1. Twelve-month percent changes in the Employment Cost Index, private industry workers, United States and the Boston area, not seasonally adjusted, September 2014-September 2016


Source U S Bureau of Labor Stahistics.
Boston is 1 of 15 metropolitan areas in the United States, and 1 of 3 areas in the Northeast region of the country, for which locality compensation cost data are available. Among these 15 -largest areas, Boston was 1 of 10 metropolitan areas that had wage and salary growth that exceeded the U.S. average from September 2015 to September 2016. Boston was also 1 of 8 metropolitan areas with total compensation growth which matched or fell below the U.S. average over the period. Over-the-year growth rates in the cost of total compensation ranged from 3.3 percent in Los Angeles to 1.3 percent in Houston during September 2016.

Wage and salary annual growth rates ranged from 3.8 percent in Los Angeles to 1.7 percent in Houston.(See chart 2.)

In comparison to the other metropolitan areas in the Northeast, the annual increase in total compensation costs in Boston ( 1.9 percent) was below that of Philadelphia ( 2.3 percent) and New York ( 2.3 percent). Boston's 2.5-percent gain in wages and salaries during September 2016 was above that of Philadelphia ( 2.3 percent) but below New York (3.2 percent).

Locality compensation costs are part of the national Employment Cost Index (ECI) which measures quarterly changes in total compensation costs, which include wages, salaries and employer costs for employee benefits. In addition to the 15 locality estimates provided in this release, ECI data for the nation, 4 geographical regions, and 9 geographical divisions are available. (Geographic definitions for the metropolitan areas mentioned in this release are included in the Technical Note.)


In addition to the geographic data, a comprehensive national report is available that provides data by industry, occupational group and union status, as well as for both private and state and local government employees. The report on the ECI and further technical information may be obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, New England Information Office by calling 617-565-2327. The report is also available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/news.release/eci.toc.htm. Current and historical information for the Bureau programs may be accessed via our regional homepage at http://www.bls.gov/regions/new-england/home.htm. Information from the Employment Cost Index program is available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

The ECI for December 2016 is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, January 31, 2017 at 8:30 a.m. (ET).

## Technical Note

The Employment Cost Index (ECI) is a measure of the change in the cost of labor, free from the influence of employment shifts among occupations and industries. The total compensation series includes changes in wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits.

Wages and salaries are defined as straight-time average hourly earnings or, for workers not paid on an hourly basis, straight-time earnings divided by the corresponding hours. Straight-time wage and salary rates are total earnings before payroll deductions, excluding premium pay for overtime, work on weekends and holidays, and shift differentials. Production bonuses, incentive earnings, commission payments, and cost-of-living adjustments are included in straight-time earnings, whereas nonproduction bonuses (such as Christmas or year-end bonuses) are excluded.

## Selection of areas

Based on available resources and the existing ECI sample, it was determined that estimates would be published for 14 metropolitan areas. Since the ECI sample sizes by area are directly related to area employment, the areas with the largest private industry employment as of the year 2000 were selected. For each of these areas, 12 -month percent changes and associated standard errors were computed for the periods since December 2006. (Note: The Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia area was added to the list in September 2009 to make a total of 15 metropolitan areas.)

The metropolitan area definitions of the 15 published localities are listed below.
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Gainesville, Ga.-Ala. Combined Statistical Area (CSA) includes Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Hall, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Polk, Rockdale, Spalding, Troup, Upson, and Walton Counties in Georgia and Chambers County in Alabama.

Boston-Worcester-Manchester, Mass.-N.H. CSA includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, Suffolk, and Worcester Counties in Massachusetts and Belknap, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham, and Strafford Counties in New Hampshire.

Chicago-Naperville-Michigan City, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. CSA includes Cook, DeKalb, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties in Illinois; Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Newton, and Porter Counties in Indiana; and Kenosha County in Wisconsin.

Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas CSA includes Collin, Cooke, Dallas, Delta, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Palo Pinto, Parker, Rockwall, Somervell, Tarrant, and Wise Counties in Texas.

Detroit-Warren-Flint, Mich. CSA includes Genesee, Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, and Wayne Counties in Michigan.

Houston-Baytown-Huntsville, Texas CSA includes Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Matagorda, Montgomery, San Jacinto, Walker, and Waller Counties in Texas.

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Riverside, Calif. CSA includes Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura Counties in California.

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla. Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties in Florida.

Minneapolis-St. Paul-St. Cloud, Minn.-Wis. CSA includes Anoka, Benton, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Goodhue, Hennepin, Isanti, McLeod, Ramsey, Rice, Scott, Sherburne, Stearns, Washington, and Wright Counties in Minnesota and Pierce and St. Croix Counties in Wisconsin.

New York-Newark-Bridgeport, N.Y.-N.J.-Conn.-Pa. CSA includes Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, Ulster, and Westchester Counties in New York; Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, and Union Counties in New Jersey; Fairfield, Litchfield, and New Haven Counties in Connecticut; and Pike County in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia-Camden-Vineland, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. CSA includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties in Pennsylvania; Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties in New Jersey; New Castle County in Delaware; and Cecil County in Maryland.

Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, Ariz. MSA includes Maricopa and Pinal Counties in Arizona.
San Jose-San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. CSA includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Benito, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, and Solano Counties in California.

Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia, Wash. CSA includes Island, King, Kitsap, Mason, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston Counties in Washington.

Washington-Baltimore-Northern Virginia, D.C.-Md.-Va.-W.Va. CSA includes the District of Columbia; Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Carroll, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Queen Anne's, and St. Mary's Counties in Maryland; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, Manassas Park, and Winchester Cities and Arlington, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Frederick, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties in Virginia; and Hampshire and Jefferson Counties in West Virginia.

Definitions of the four geographic regions of the country are noted below.
Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana,

Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Table 1. Employment Cost Index for total compensation and for wages and salaries, private industry workers, United States, Northeast region, and the Boston area, not seasonally adjusted

| Area | Total compensation |  |  |  | Wages and salaries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12-month percent changes for period ended: |  |  |  | 12-month percent changes for period ended: |  |  |  |
|  | March | June | Sep. | Dec. | March | June | Sep. | Dec. |
| United States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012. | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 2013. | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 |
| 2014. | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| 2015. | 2.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| 2016. | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 |  | 2.0 | 2.6 | 2,4 |  |
| Northeast. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012. | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| 2013. | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| 2014. | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 2015. | 4.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 2016. | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 |  | 1.8 | 3.2 | 2.8 |  |
| Boston-Worcester-Manchester...................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012. | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| 2013. | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| 2014. | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.5 |
| 2015. | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| 2016. | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 |  | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.5 |  |

Table 2. Employment Cost Index for total compensation and for wages and salaries, private industry workers, United States, geographical regions, and localities, not seasonally adjusted



[^0]:    * Some occupations, such as tcachers, have a nonstandard workweek and are not paid by the hour. For thesc occupations, annual salaries are displayed instcad of hourly wage. May 2015 occupational wages were updated to Junc 2016 using Employment Cost Index (ECI) factors.

[^1]:    * Some occupations, such as teachers, have a nonstandard workweck and are not paid by the hour. For thesc occupations, annual salarics are displayed instead of hourly wage May 2015 occupational wages were updated to Junc 2016 using Employment Cost Index (ECI) factors.

[^2]:    * Some occupations, such as teachers, have a nonstandard workweck and are not paid by the hour. For these occupations, annual salaries are displayed instcad of hourly wage. May 2015 occupational wages were updated to Junc 2016 using Employment Cost Index (ECI) factors.

[^3]:    1 Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy excluding households and the public sector excluding the Federal government.
    2 Includes postsecondary teachers; primary, secondary, and special education teachers; and other teachers and instructors.
    3 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations were combined with construction and extraction occupational group as of December 2006

[^4]:    1 Includes postsecondary teachers; primary, secondary, and special education teachers; and other teachers and instructors.

[^5]:    1 Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations were combined with construction and extraction occupational group as of December 2006.
    2 Includes mining, construction, and manufacturing. The agriculture, forestry, farming, and hunting sector is excluded.
    3 Includes utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; finance and insurance; real estate and rental and leasing; professional and technical services; management of companies and enterprises; administrative and waste services; educational services; health care and social assistance; arts, entertainment and recreation; accommodation and food services; and other services, except public administration.

