# Classification and Compensation Study Oasis Charter Schools, FL





### **Overview**



**Study Goals** 



**Project Phases** 

Internal Review

**External Review** 



Recommendations



## Purpose of a Compensation Study

An organization's employees are its most valuable resource and greatest asset. A compensation study is an important tool used by organizations to maintain a competitive advantage.

Recruiting & Retaining Top-Tier Talent

Improving Employee Morale

Improving Organizational Culture Creating and Maintaining a Healthy Budget



## Study Goals

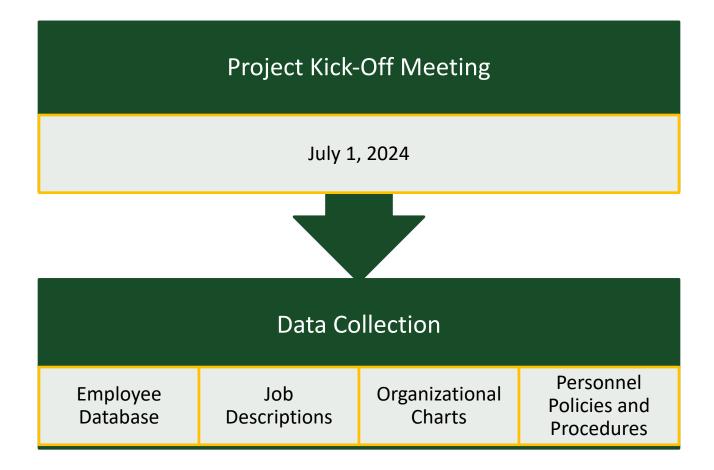
Review current compensation system to ensure internal equity

Survey peer organizations to ensure external equity

Produce recommendations to provide Oasis with a system that is equitable, both internally and externally



## Study Initiation





# Assessment of Current Conditions

## Current structure found to be inconsistent

Current system managed according to individual classifications

Grades represent 339 Oasis employees

Inconsistent range spreads; no evidence of progression system for promotion

#### Salary Distribution

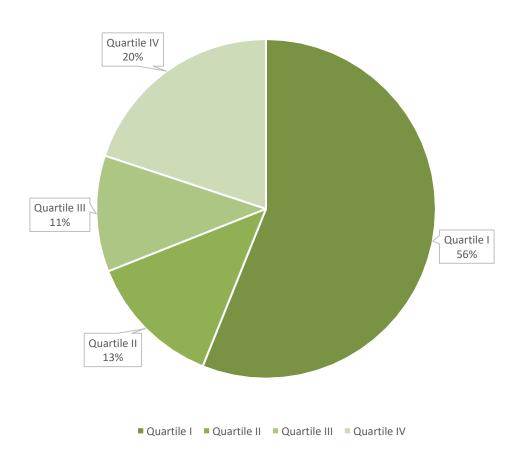
Approximately 69.7% of employees are earning below the midpoint of his or her published pay range

In general, tenure increases throughout quartiles; however, tenure decreases from quartile 3 to quartile 4



# Assessment of Current Conditions

#### **Quartile Analysis by Pay Grade**





#### Virtual Interviews and Focus Groups

- September 10-11, 2024
- Cross section of employee classifications across included bargaining units

#### Survey to all employees

- Released September 11, 2024
- Received over 185 responses



Employees shared that they came to work for Oasis as well as remain because of the following:

Location

Opportunity to Make a Positive Impact

Type of Work

Coworkers/Work Environment

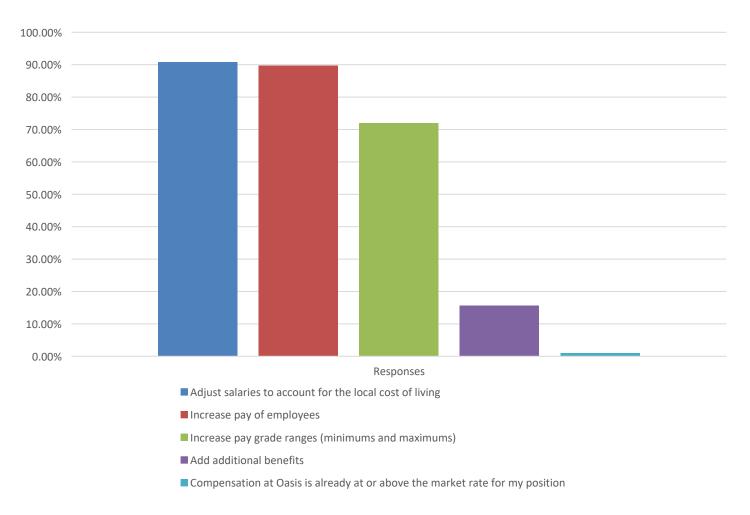


#### **Compensation Concerns**

- Approximately 36% of participants have little to no understanding of Oasis's pay plan structure
- A large majority of participants (87.8 percent) felt that Oasis's salaries are not competitive with surrounding organizations
- The average satisfaction level in relation to base compensation was 2.87
- More than half of participants felt that raises, incentives, and paygrade assignments are not fair/equitable between employees and/or departments
- Staff members were vocal about compression between new and tenured employees



#### Methods for Oasis to be More Competitive with Market





#### **Classification Concerns**

- Some classification titles are very generic and do not accurately describe the position
- Job descriptions are outdated and do not include all roles and responsibilities
- Many employees requested additional support positions to help teachers with their workloads

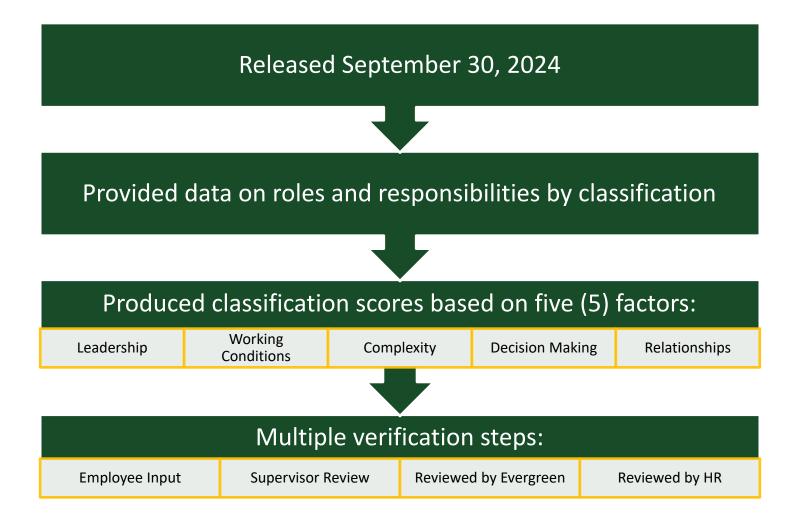


#### Top three issues based on employee feedback:

- Competitive compensation with market peers
- Adjusting compensation/pay to account for the local cost of living
- Adding career ladders for employees to allow for promotional opportunities and career growth



## Job Assessment Tool (JAT)





## Market Salary Survey

- Data was collected from 7 peers
- Identified peers are close in proximity and represent employers that Oasis often competes with for quality employees, or that have a similar structure/size to Oasis.
- Supplementary data also collected from Economic Research Institute (ERI) to support market findings

**Charlotte County Schools** 

**Collier County Schools** 

**Desoto County Schools** 

Franklin Academy Charter Schools

**Hendry County Schools** 

Lee County Schools

Pembroke Pines Charter Schools

ERI – Charlotte County (All Industry)

ERI – Charlotte County (Private Education)

ERI – Charlotte County (Public Education)

ERI - Collier County (All Industry)

ERI – Collier County (Private Education)

ERI – Collier County (Public Education)

ERI – Lee County (All Industry)

ERI – Lee County (Private Education)



## Market Salary Survey, cont.

- 43 classifications used as benchmarks
- Over 500 data points collected
- Results finalized in October 2024

### Market Comparison at the 50th Percentile

At the Minimum 10.4% Below

At the Midpoint 6.7% Below

At the Maximum 3.0% Below



## Salary Plan Considerations

Allow for flexibility to meet future needs and that is fiscally sustainable

Base plans at the 50<sup>th</sup> percentile; Create three pay plans that are consistent in design and allows for movement within pay grades as well as for consistent progressions



## Proposed Pay Plan – Instructional Employees

Grade	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum	Range Spread	Midpoint Progression
		Instruc	tional Staff		
101	\$ 53,336.80	\$ 64,004.16	\$ 74,671.52	40.0%	-
102	\$ 56,003.64	\$ 67,204.37	\$ 78,405.10	40.0%	5.0%
103	\$ 58,803.82	\$ 70,564.59	\$ 82,325.35	40.0%	5.0%
104	\$ 61,744.01	\$ 74,092.82	\$ 86,441.62	40.0%	5.0%
105	\$ 64,831.21	\$ 77,797.46	\$ 90,763.70	40.0%	5.0%
106	\$ 68,072.77	\$ 81,687.33	\$ 95,301.88	40.0%	5.0%
107	\$ 71,476.41	\$ 85,771.70	\$ 100,066.98	40.0%	5.0%

#### Based on 1520 hours



### Proposed Pay Plan – Support Employees

Grade	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum	Range Spread	Midpoint Progression
		Supp	port Staff		
C01	\$15.00	\$18.00	\$21.00	40.0%	-
C02	\$15.90	\$19.08	\$22.26	40.0%	6.0%
C03	\$16.85	\$20.22	\$23.60	40.0%	6.0%
C04	\$17.87	\$21.44	\$25.01	40.0%	6.0%
C05	\$18.94	\$22.72	\$26.51	40.0%	6.0%
C06	\$20.07	\$24.09	\$28.10	40.0%	6.0%
C07	\$21.28	\$25.53	\$29.79	40.0%	6.0%
C08	\$22.55	\$27.07	\$31.58	40.0%	6.0%
C09	\$23.91	\$28.69	\$33.47	40.0%	6.0%
C10	\$25.34	\$30.41	\$35.48	40.0%	6.0%
C11	\$26.86	\$32.24	\$37.61	40.0%	6.0%
C12	\$28.47	\$34.17	\$39.86	40.0%	6.0%
C13	\$30.18	\$36.22	\$42.26	40.0%	6.0%
C14	\$31.99	\$38.39	\$44.79	40.0%	6.0%
C15	\$33.91	\$40.70	\$47.48	40.0%	6.0%



## Proposed Pay Plan – Administrative Employees

Grade	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum	Range Spread	Midpoint Progression
		Adminis	strative Staff		
A01	\$ 84,240.00	\$ 101,088.00	\$ 117,936.00	40.0%	-
A02	\$ 90,558.00	\$ 108,669.60	\$ 126,781.20	40.0%	7.5%
A03	\$ 97,349.85	\$ 116,819.82	\$ 136,289.79	40.0%	7.5%
A04	\$ 104,651.09	\$ 125,581.31	\$ 146,511.52	40.0%	7.5%
A05	\$ 112,499.92	\$ 134,999.90	\$ 157,499.89	40.0%	7.5%

#### Based on 2080 hours



# Implementation Cost Explanations

Option	Explanation					
Kring to Winimiim	Realigns employees who are below the minimum of their recommended pay range by oringing them up to the minimum, with no further adjustments made.					
Class Parity	Realigns employees along their salary range on the basis of how long they have been serving in their current classification. This is done on a total 30-year basis, meaning employees with 30 or more years of experience in their current classification would be placed at maximum, whereas employees with 15 years would be placed at the midpoint of the range.					
Hybrid Parity	Realigns employees along their salary range on the basis of their "hybrid years." A hybrid year would give full credit to an employee for each year they have been serving in their current classification and one-half credit for the amount of time they have spent in any other classification. This is done on a total 30-year basis.					
lenure Parity	Realigns employees along their salary range on the basis of how long they have been serving at the organization in any job title. This is done on a total 30-year basis.					



# Implementation Costs by Option

All Employees Implementation Option	Total Salary-Only Cost	Number of Employees Adjusted	Average Adjustment for Impacted Employees	Average Percentage Adjustment	
Bring to Min	\$ 473,929.55	284	\$ 1,668.77	5.8%	
Tenure Years	\$ 1,421,537.10	284	\$ 5,005.41	15.0%	
Class Years	\$ 1,280,427.41	284	\$ 4,508.55	12.1%	
Hybrid Years	\$ 1,315,748.82	284	\$ 4,632.92	12.2%	



# Implementation Costs by Option

#### **Implementation Option Examples – Instructional Staff**

Employee	Overall Tenure	Class Tenure	Current Hourly	Bring to Min	Tenure Years	Class Years	Hybrid Years
Employee A	12.78	11.92	\$34.46	\$35.09	\$41.07	\$40.67	\$40.87
Employee B	3.92	3.92	\$35.39	\$35.74*	\$36.92	\$36.92	\$36.92
Employee C	19.94	19.94	\$39.91	\$40.31*	\$44.42	\$44.42	\$44.42



### Recommendations

Conduct small-scale salary surveys as needed to assess the market competitiveness of hard-to-fill classifications and/or classifications with retention issues and make changes to pay grade assignments if necessary.

Conduct a comprehensive classification and compensation study every three to five years subject to budget constraints and as market conditions are warranted.

Review and revise, as appropriate, existing pay practice guidelines including those for determining salaries of newly hired employees, progressing employee salaries through the pay plans, and determining pay increase for employees who have been promoted to a different classification.



## Next Steps

- Review performance evaluation system
- Update job descriptions
- Provide plan management training to HR



### Thank You!

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