

SPEAKERS



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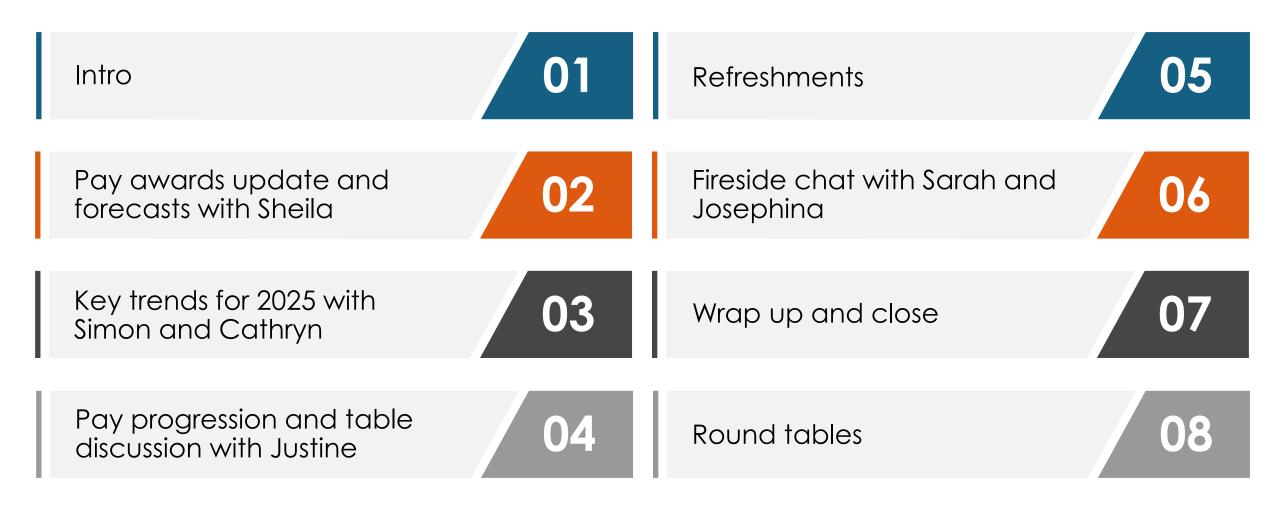
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AGENDA









PAY AWARDS UPDATE AND FORECASTS

PRESENTED BY:
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January 2025







HR & Compliance Centre

Revolutionise your organization's people, processes and HR strategy with the world's most comprehensive collection of HR resources, spanning the entire employee lifecycle.

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Improve talent engagement, achieve pay equity and reduce risk with data and insights that give HR and compensation leaders the power to create proactive strategies.





Brightmine

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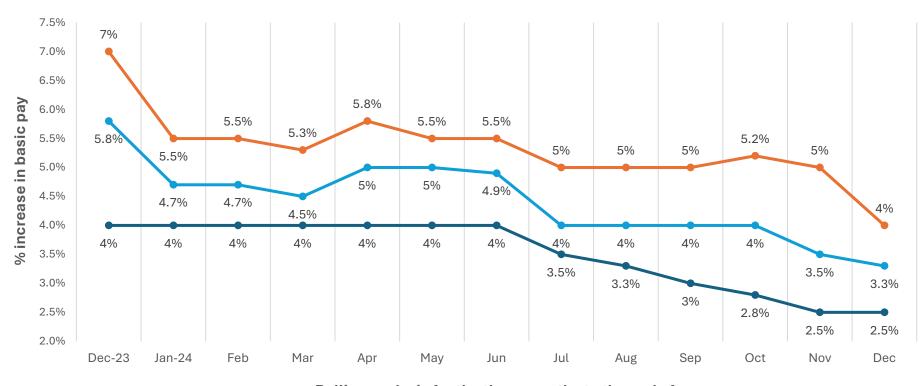
- Employer practice surveys
- Podcasts
- Webinars
- Commentary and insights articles
- Pay settlement data



PAY AWARDS 2024



Rolling quarterly data – whole economy



Lowest median since Dec 2021

Pay awards above CPI since Oct 2023

Rolling analysis for the three months to the end of:

→ Lower Quartile → Median → Upper Quartile

Source: Brightmine.





Year to date, range – whole economy

Median pay award this year

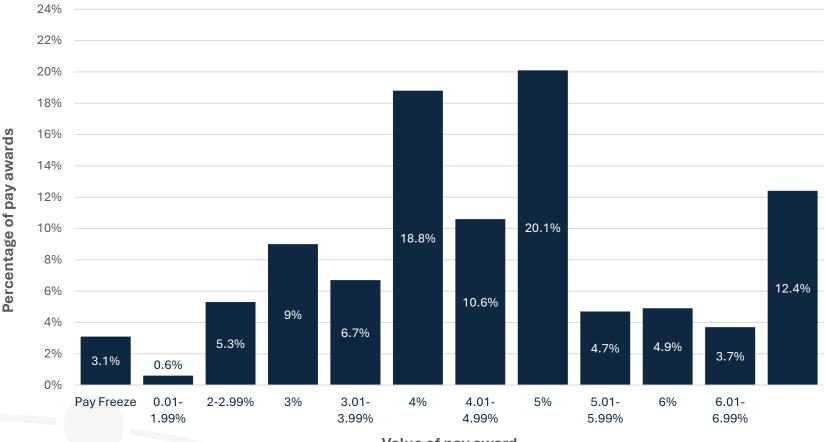
4.5%

Interquartile range this year

4% - 5.2%

Most common pay award this year

5%



Value of pay award

Source: Brightmine.





Year to date, by sector



4.5%

Public services

5.0%

Private sector

4.5%

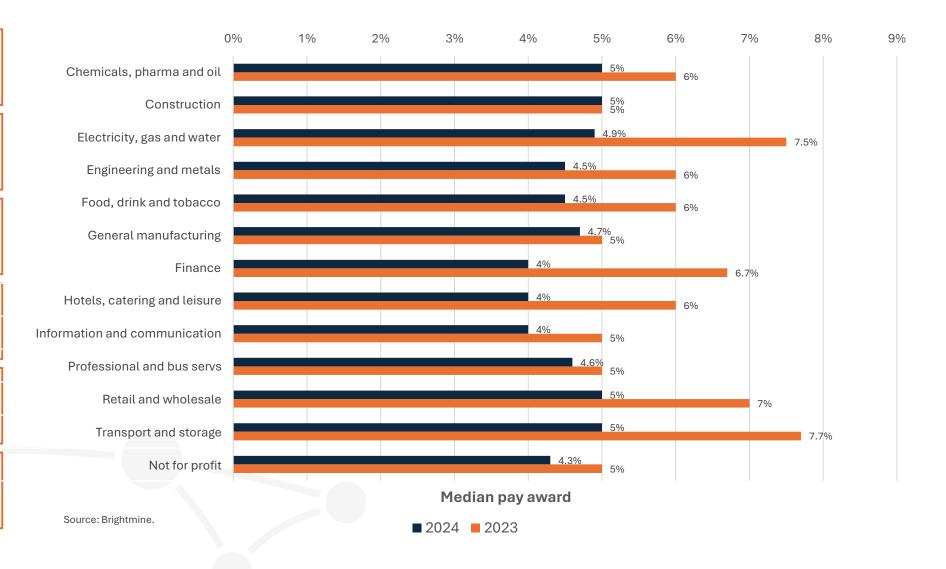
Manufacturing and production 4.7%

Private-sector services

4.5%

Not for profit

4.3%





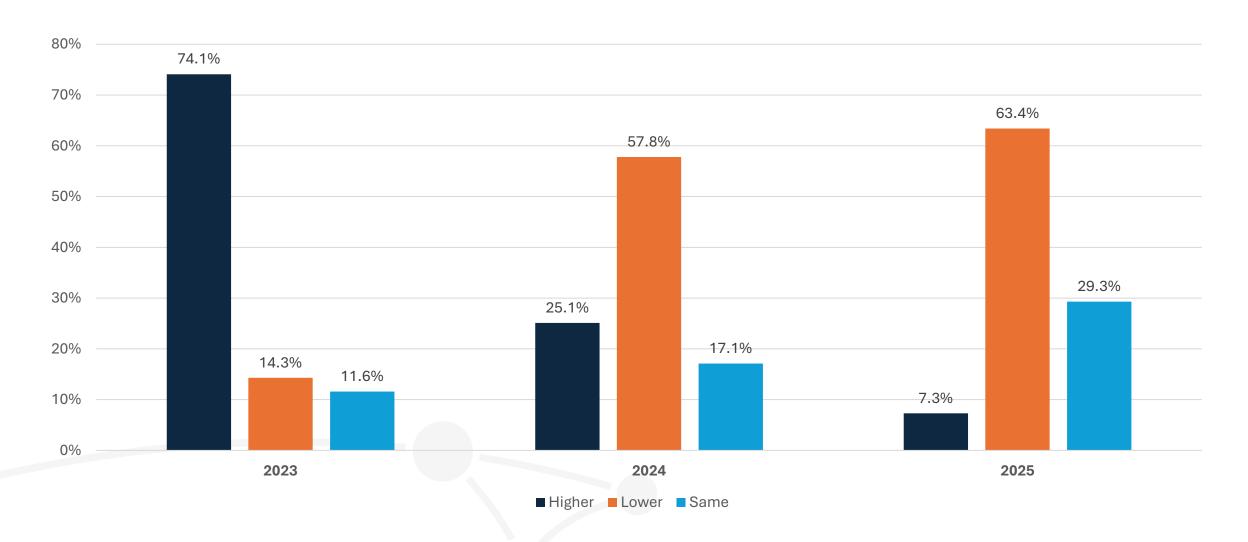


PAY AWARDS 2025





Matched sample analysis – whole economy





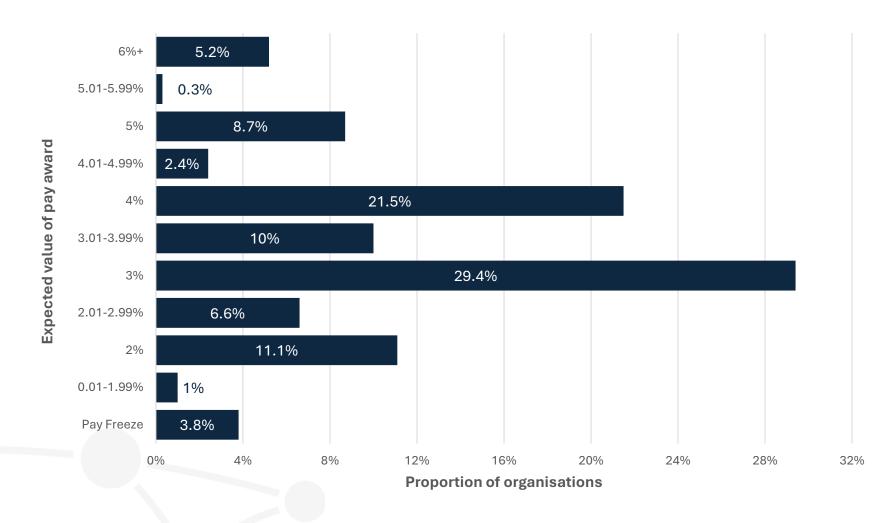


Forecasts – whole economy

"There will be a pay rise" 96.3%

Median pay award forecast 3%

Interquartile range of forecasts 3% - 4%







Pay forecasts by industry

Manufacturing and production	3.0%
Chemicals, pharmaceuticals and oil	3.0%
Engineering and metals	3.5%
Food, drink and tobacco	3.9%
General manufacturing	3.0%
Not for profit	3.0%

Private-sector services	3.4%
Finance	4.0%
Hotels, catering and leisure	3.0%
Information and communication	3.6%
Professional and business services	3.0%
Retail and wholesale	4.0%





Pay pressures

Upward pressures (a year ago in brackets)

- Inflation/cost of living 58.4% (74.1%)
- Pay levels in the same industry 58.0% (64.2%)
- Skills shortages 50.6% (59.7%)
- Pay levels in the same occupational group 42.9% (52.2%)

Downward pressures (a year ago in brackets)

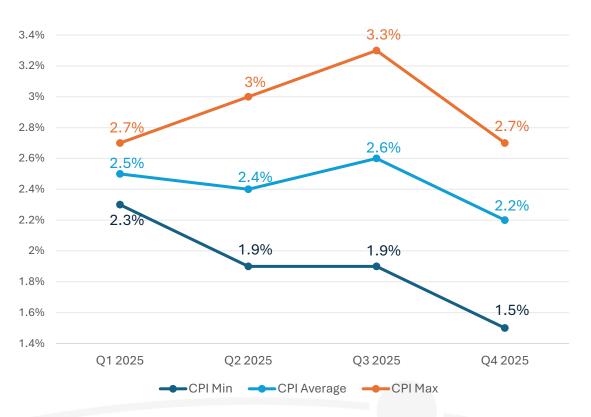
- Affordability 64.5% (56.7%)
- Organisation performance 36.4% (28.4%)
- Inflation/cost of living 26.8% (13.4%)
- Pension costs 13.0% (13.4%)



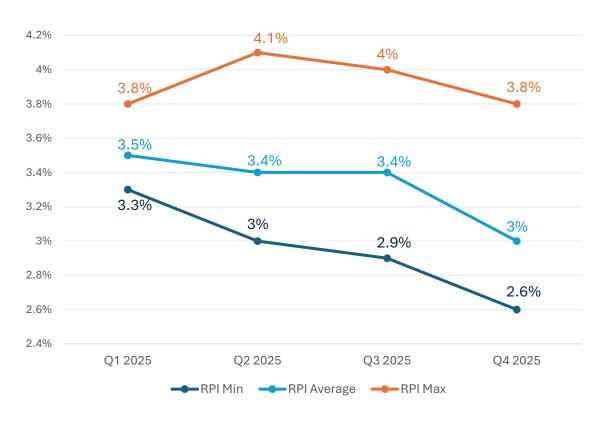


Inflation

CPI



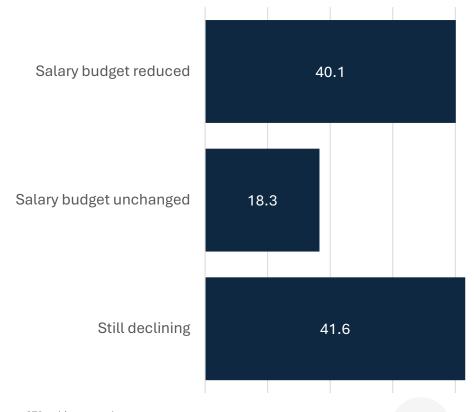
RPI







National insurance



n=279 webinar attendees Source: HR & Compliance Centre



This has had a major impact to our budgets – we were projecting an average 3% increase which is now decreased to 1%

Impact likely to be reduction in award of more than 1 [percentage point]

The downward pressure and combined cost to the business of NICs combined with the increase in NLW has meant our salary budget is decreased by 1 [percentage point]

We will have to pass on this cost to customers

Planning on keeping the same budget

We would have liked to increase our company pension contributions, but we will no longer do this in favour of maintaining a proportion of the salary budget

We were going to look at extending our benefits but would rather refocus back on pay



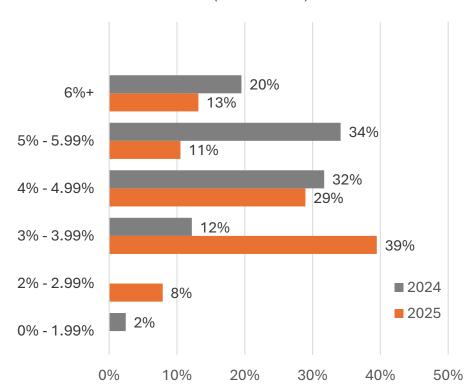




CONTEXT

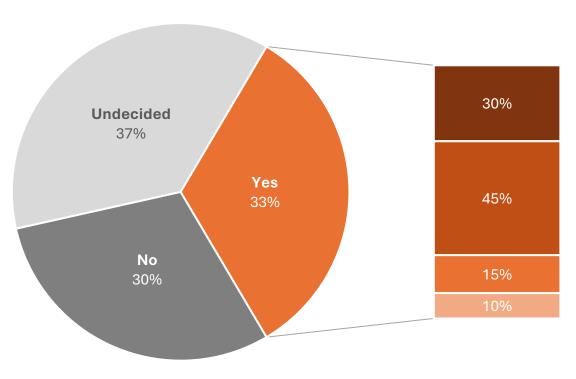
Pay Award Budget 2024 vs 2025

(All Sectors)



Will the NI increase impact your organisation's pay review budget or approach?

If yes, what adjustments are you considering?



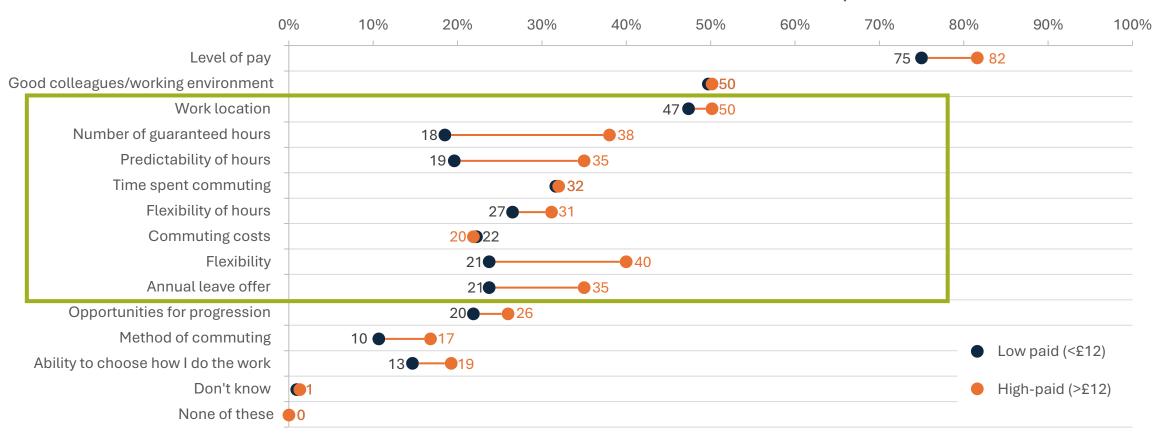
- Adjusting pay distribution across roles/levels
- Decreasing the overall pay review budget
- Implementing targeted pay changes for specific groups



BEYOND PAY, FLEXIBILITY IS A KEY RETENTION TOOL

Most important factors when considering moving job, 2023

Share of workers who think each factor is important



Source: Low Pay Commission



FLEXIBILITY IS MORE THAN JUST THE WFH DEBATE



Location



Working Days



Work-Life Balance

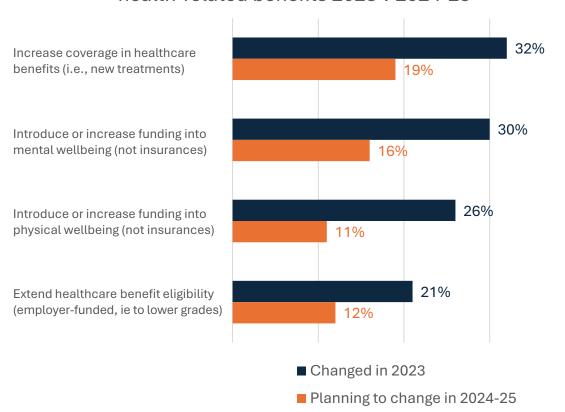


Leave Options



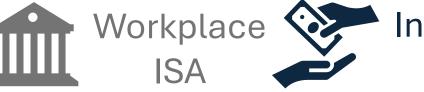
INVESTMENT IN FINANCIAL & HEALTH BENEFITS WILL CONTINUE INTO 2025

Proportion of employers changing spend on health-related benefits 2023 v 2024-25











Source: REBA



HOW DOES YOUR BENEFIT PACKAGE ALIGN ACROSS THE FIVE KEY AREAS?



Work-life Balance
Enabling employees
to achieve the
appropriate balance
of work and rest.



Financial
Enabling employees
to receive monetary
awards or reduce
personal costs.



Developmental
Supporting the
learning and
development for
employees.



Health & Wellbeing
Supporting the mental
and physical health of
employees



Social
Providing opportunity
for connection and
recognition amongst
employees.



FUTURE LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

1. Right to disconnect

2. Enhanced flexible working rights

3. Changes to pension death benefits

4. Parental leave as "day one" right

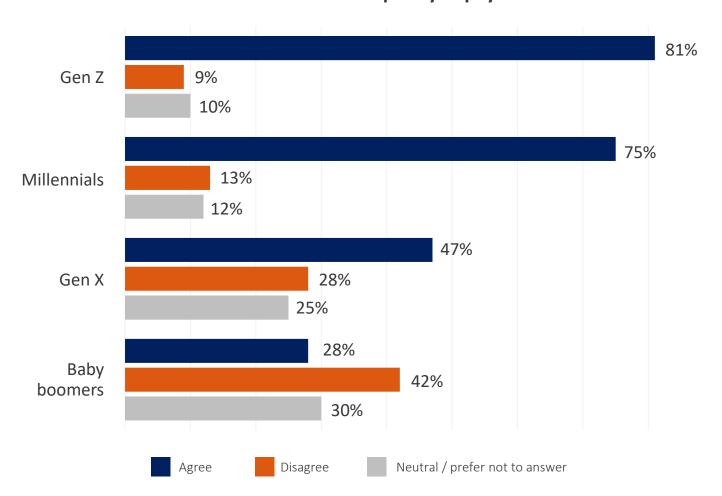
5. Increased equity requirements for large companies





EVEN IF IT DOESN'T APPLY TO YOU NOW... IT WILL

People sharing their pay information (salary/bonus) will lead to better equality in pay



WTW survey showed UK companies are ramping up communication on pay transparency, despite no new regulations

- Only 16% of companies surveyed currently disclose individual pay ranges to their employees — but 54% plan to in the future.
- 44% already communicate a public pay equity commitment or plan to do so.
- 52% are planning to or considering sharing a pay transparency commitment.
- 60% are planning or considering communicating pay rate information to external candidates as part of the recruitment process



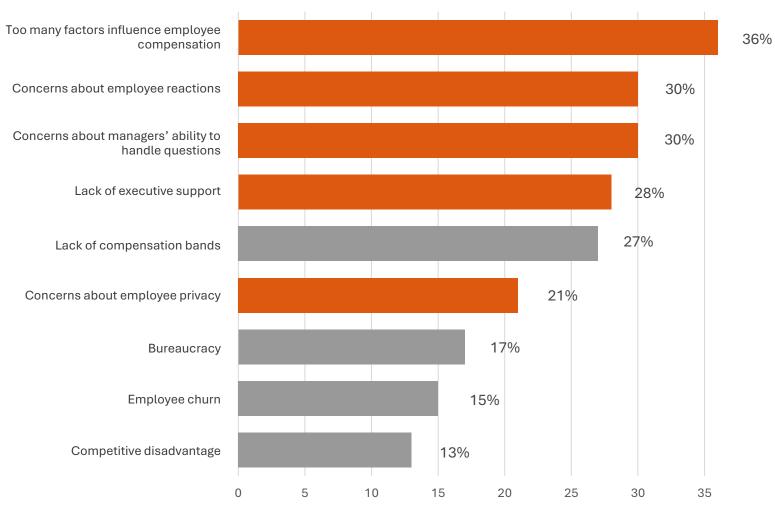
ACTIONS WE EXPECT TO SEE

- Collecting employee data many organisations will need to collect this data but also communicate effectively with employees to encourage them to share the information
- 2. Job levelling to establish work of equal value and to provide employees with information on average pay levels for comparable work, organisations will need to be confident they can determine what is comparable work
- Establishing / reviewing pay structures to provide pay ranges during the recruitment process, organisations will need some
 form of structure to enable this
- 4. Scheduled monitoring of equality organisations will need to build into their calendar of reward activity the provision to review structures and policies to ensure they remain free from bias. This may include:
 - 1. Equal Pay Audits
 - 2. Tracking and reviewing starting salaries for work deemed as equivalent by protected characteristic
 - 3. Monitoring pay progression by protected characteristic
 - 4. Reviewing salary decisions for internal moves vs external hires by protected characteristic
- 5. Increased Gender Pay analysis to explain reasons for differences of 5% or more, and to create action plans to address these gaps, organisations will go further with their analysis, to understand reasons for the gap and how to close the gap
- 6. Benefits the focus will start to widen to include transparency around benefits



COMMUNICATION





"Our organisation effectively communicates its EVP to employees"

33%

Our organisation recognises the importance of the link between employee satisfaction and customer/member outcomes.

86%





IS THIS THE DECLINE OF THE DEGREE?

44%

of Graduates regret their field of study 37%

of Graduates say their education didn't prepare them for their career 21%

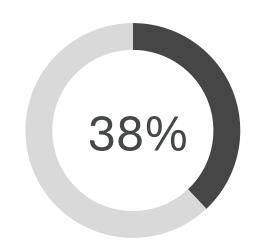
The percentage decline of Gen Z considering a degree



IMPORTANCE OF MANAGEMENT TRAINING

Two key areas for Management Training:

- Supporting Skill and Career Development
 - How to **onboard** new employees, particularly those with limited experience
 - How to have career development conversations and what to cover
- When to have a conversation about pay and what to cover
 - When to have the conversation
 - How much can they say
 - How to handle FAQs with confidence
 - When to involve HR/People Team

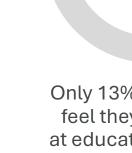


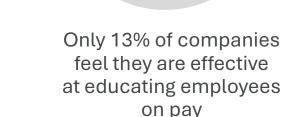
Only 38% of organisations

report being effective at

educating managers

about pay





13%

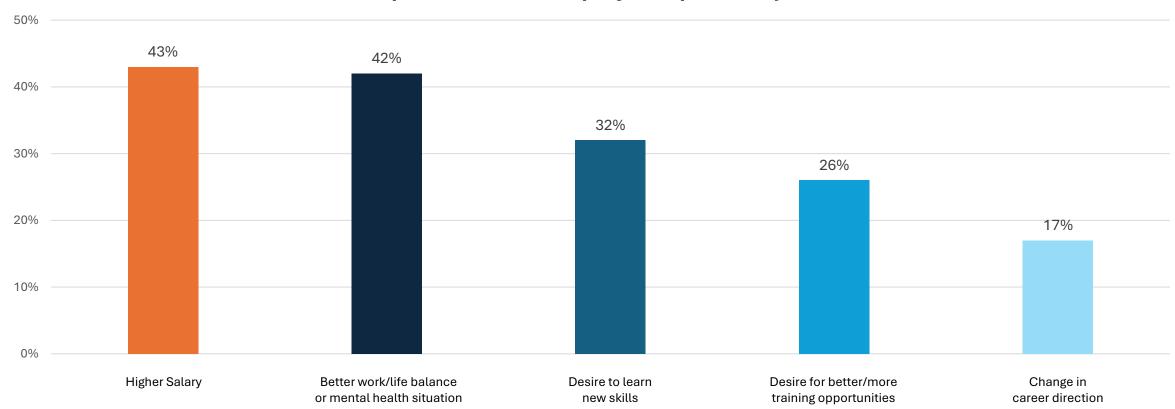
12% of employees agree their organisation has a good onboarding process - Gallup





LACK OF PAY PROGRESSION IMPACTS RETENTION

Top five reasons employees quit their jobs

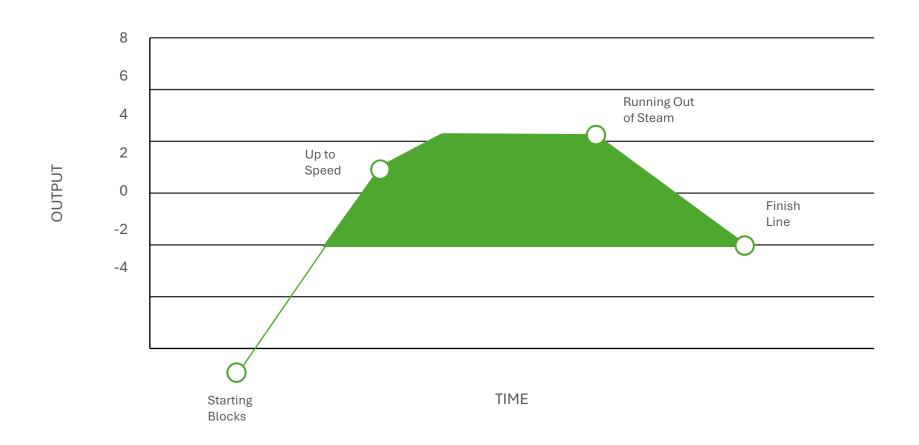


Source: Gallup / Visier



EMPLOYEE LIFETIME VALUE

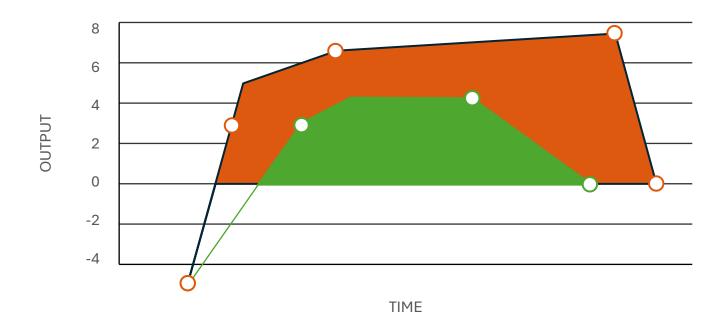
THE CURRENT PICTURE





EMPLOYEE LIFETIME VALUE

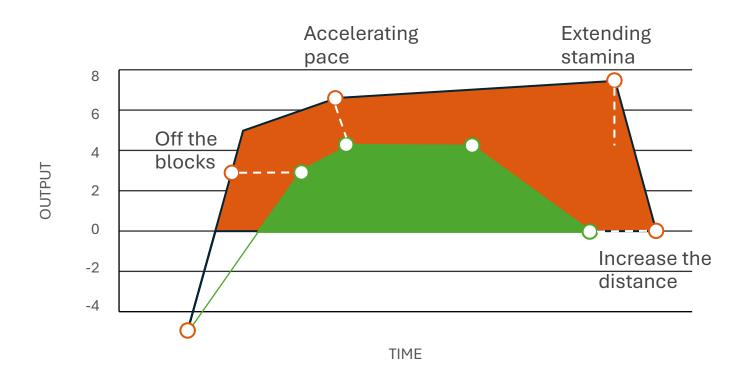
RAISING THE BAR





EMPLOYEE LIFETIME VALUE

INCREASE THE DISTANCE





The questions your employees want answers to

I know what pay transparency is

I know what pay transparency means for me

I know how my pay is determined

I know where my salary fits within the pay range and why

I know what my future earning potential is

I know where to go to find out information about pay and how pay is managed

I know how my salary compares to others in my company

I know how my salary compares to others outside my company

I have confidence that pay decisions are fair

I have confidence that my pay is comparable to others in my company

I have confidence that my pay is comparable to others outside my company

I have confidence that I can grow my pay in my current role

I have confidence that if my salary is not comparable it will be addressed

I have the confidence to explain how salary decisions are made



IMPLICATIONS OF EU PAY TRANSPARENCY DIRECTIVE

Pay transparency measures:

- Recruitment phase Employers will need to provide information on the pay level or range associated with a specific role when advertising jobs. Employers cannot ask applicants about their pay history. Every part of the job advertisement and the recruitment process must be gender-neutral, including job titles
- 2. Right to information Employees will have the right to request information on average pay levels or pay ranges, broken down by gender for comparable work. Also, employees are allowed to share their pay information with their peers, and employers can't contractually restrict this
- 3. Pay setting and application Employers will need to make this information accessible and easy to understand, alongside the criteria used to determine pay, pay levels and pay progression.
- 4. Regular assessment of pay infrastructure There will be an onus on employers to assess pay structures and policies periodically to ensure they are free from gender bias and promote equal pay, with any discrepancies or inequalities identified and corrected
- 5. Accessibility of Information All information provided must be accessible to everyone, e.g. ensuring that the format and delivery of the information takes into account the specific needs of individuals with disabilities

Reporting obligations

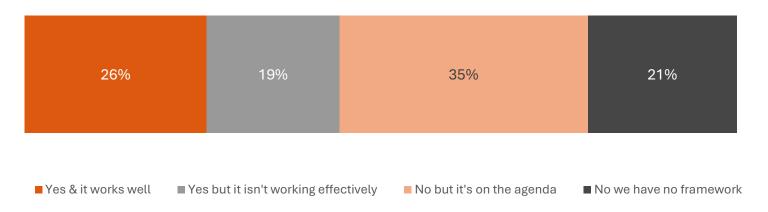
- Reporting on Gender Pay Gaps for all workers – Every three years, employers with 100-249 workers will need to submit information on the pay gap between female and male workers in their organisation and may make it publicly available. For employers with at least 250 workers, this will be an annual requirement.
- Remedying unjustified gaps Where pay reporting reveals a gender pay gap of at least 5% which is not justifiable on objective gender-neutral factors, employers will have to carry out a pay assessment and address any unjustified gaps.
- Penalties for non-compliance Failure to comply with these reporting requirements can result in penalties and damage to the organization's reputation



PAY PROGRESSION IS ON THE AGENDA FOR 2025

Only around ¼ of respondents have a framework in place to progress pay that is working well

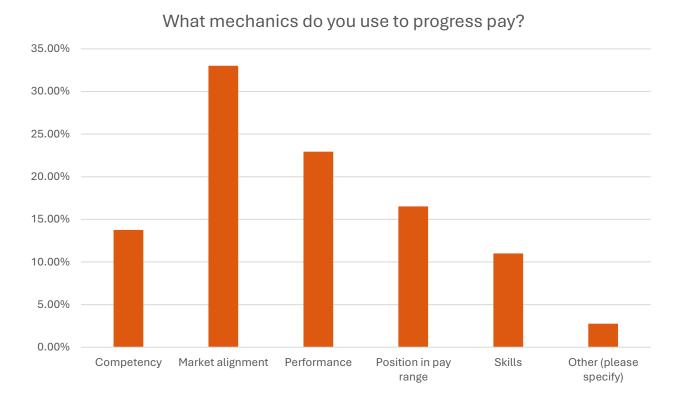
Do you have a framework in place to progress employees through your pay structure?





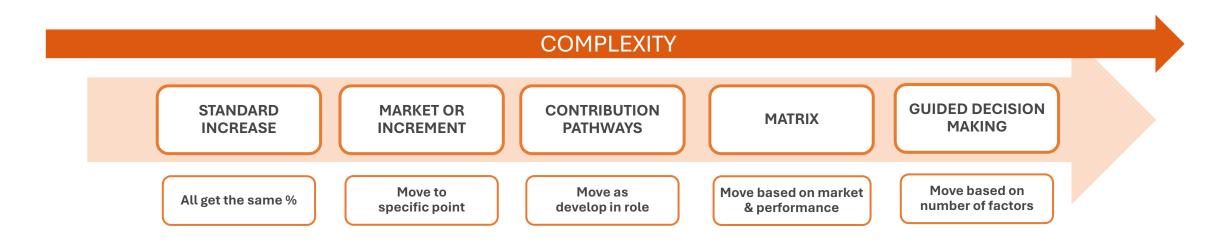
PAY PROGRESSION MECHANICS

Market Alignment is most frequently used mechanic





PAY PROGRESSION MECHANICS



LINE MANAGER INPUT



Appetite for change / degree of change required

Financial Constraints

Resource available Pressures on Line Managers

Additional frameworks / processes required

Ease of communication to colleagues



SECTOR DIFFERENCES IN APPROACH

Not for Profit and Public Sector:

- Incremental progression based on length of services
 - Historically lengthy pay spines
 - Has been reducing e.g. NHS
- Concerns about performance related progression (ability to effectively manage it fairly and budgets to effectively differentiate)

Not for Profit and Public Sector:

- Performance related pay
- Blended approaches (market position I range + performance via matrix)

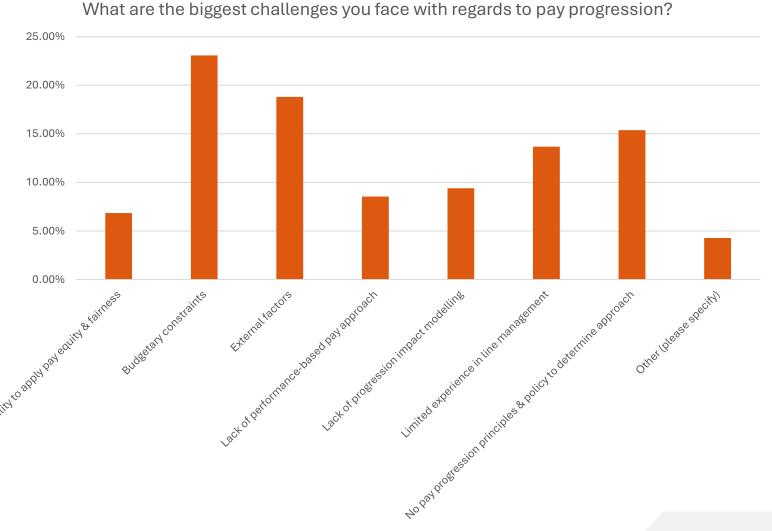


	Low in Range	Mid-Point of Range	High in Range
1. Outstanding	5.0%	4.0%	3.0%
2. Exceeds expectations	4.5%	3.5%	3.0%
3. Meets expectations	3.5%	2.5%	2.0%
4. Does not meet expectations	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



WHAT MAKES PAY PROGRESSION HARD?

(57%) of respondents stated that budgetary constraints was one of the main challenges to managing pay progression in their organisation





CASE STUDY:

CROHN'S& COLITIS UK

Growing Charity. Wanted to create visible pay framework and help staff to progress pay

Implemented competency based career progression – fixed % 'kicker' applied only as competency has been demonstrated (on top of a market alignment increase)

Cost modelling conducted to ensure ongoing affordability. Manage expectations around competency moves (not annual)

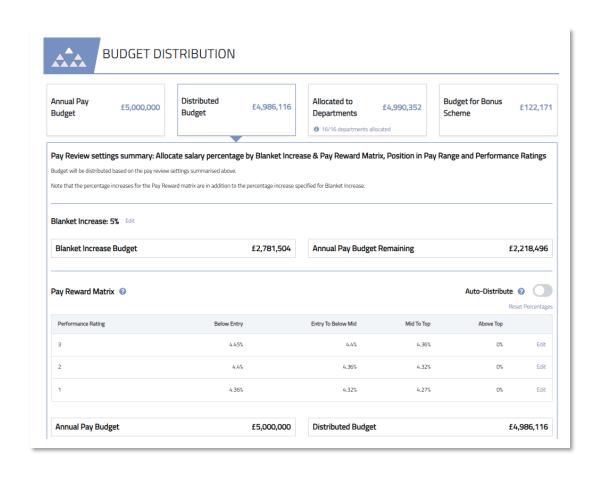


Salary progression

Rating	Suggested description
Exceptional	Consistently raises and exceeds expectations
Above Expectations	Consistently exceeds expectations
Meets Expectations	Fully achieves expectations and may at times have exceeded expectations
Developing	Still growing or developing in role. Needs more support to perform at required level. May have met expectations on occasions but is inconsistent.



ENSURING AFFORDABILITY WITH ADVANCE







HOW READY ARE YOU?

- What determines an individual's ongoing value to the organisation: performance, contribution, length of service (loyalty), etc.
 What do you want to incentivise and reward?
- How complex do you want the process to be
- How do you want to involve line managers & what capability do they currently have
- What resource do you have available within the organisation to drive change, build new frameworks, upskill Managers
- How will you communicate the chosen approach?



TABLE EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS

READY/NOT READY

Instructions:

- 1. Individually assess your organisation's readiness for implementing a pay progression system based on the criteria below
- 2. For each key area, determine if you believe your organisation is "Ready" or "Not Ready"
- 3. Provide specific examples and evidence to support your assessment
- 3. Identify any potential roadblocks or challenges to implementing pay progression

Additional Considerations:

- What type of pay progression system is best suited for your organisation? (e.g. performance-based, competency led etc)
- What are the potential benefits and drawbacks of implementing a pay progression system?
- What resources will be needed to successfully implement and maintain a pay progression system?
- Use this information to discuss within your teams and with leadership to inform a more comprehensive organisational assessment.





TO CLOSE







MATERIALS



NETWORK



HAPI EVENT – THURSDAY 30TH JAN 25



SECTOR ROUNDTABLES



THANK YOU

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