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The Welsh Economic Review is produced twice yearly, by the Welsh Economy Research Unit (WERU) at Cardiff Business School. The aim of the Review is to provide an authoritative and objective analysis of the Welsh economy in a manner that promotes understanding and informs decision-making. The 'core' section of the Review is written by members of WERU, with feature articles contributed by academics or practitioners within or outside Wales. The Review is circulated widely within Wales, to both private and public sector organisations, including the education sector and the National Assembly.

Notes for Contributors

Authors should send papers for potential publication in the *Welsh Economic Review* to the Editor at the address given below, preferably via e-mail in a Word for Windows format. Papers are welcome on any topic that would be of general interest to the readership, and should be written in a style suitable for non-specialist readers. Papers should be approximately 3,000-4,000 words and any graphs or figures should be accompanied by the underlying data to allow reproduction.

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Pay in Wales

Wales Annual Pay Survey 2002

The Wales Annual Pay Survey for 2002 was the result of a collaboration between Cardiff Business School and ACAS (Wales). The Survey was sponsored by the Future Skills Wales Partnership (see endnote 1 for a list of organisations included within the Partnership).

The Survey

As part of the 2002 Pay Survey, 958 organisations were contacted across Wales. Of these 240 returned a completed form, giving an overall response rate of just over 25%. Each organisation was requested to complete a detailed questionnaire, covering pay information on 67 jobs categories (see Table 7). For each job, the organisation was asked to provide information relating to basic hours, average basic rate or annual salary (excluding overtime and shift premium) and average bonus or commission. In addition, organisations were asked to provide the following information:

- Trade unions recognised, if applicable
- · Holiday entitlement
- · Overtime pay rates
- Shift patterns
- Shift premium
- Bonus schemes
- Settlement dateData on absence
- Labour turnover
- Occupations where organisations have difficulty recruiting

A summary of some of these results are provided in the following sections.

Summary Results

Over half of Pay Survey respondents were in the manufacturing sector, just over 15% were in the public sector, with the remaining respondents in other

production sectors, other services and construction. Around respondents were in the 50-249 employees size band. The sectoral composition of respondents reflects the database held by ACAS Wales. Whilst there is an inherent bias towards manufacturing organisations, the results are useful for providing information regarding company pay in Wales to, for example, potential inward investing companies. The survey also provides an additional data source on pay levels on those in employment, in contrast to the data held by the Jobcentres, which includes many small scale service industries, where pay levels may differ.

Levels of Pay

The average pay increase for the year 2002 amongst the organisations covered by this Pay Survey was 2.9%. Table 6 provides an analysis of the distribution of the range of pay settlements by sub-region (see endnote 2 for a definition). The Table indicates that the vast majority of organisations had a pay settlement between 2% and 4%, though nearly one in ten had a settlement of under 2%, and one in twenty over 5%. This level of pay increase follows the trend indicated by earlier reports from the Cardiff Business School/Hyder Pay Survey.

Table 7 shows the average salary levels for the jobs included in the survey, together with an indication of the average bonus earned, and the number of organisations paying such bonus.

The response rates with respect to the job categories were generally more than satisfactory, with twelve jobs having more than one hundred responses, with for example, the accounts clerk job category being included by 171 organisations. At the other extreme, there were only 4 jobs with responses from less than 20 organisations, and many of these were specialised job categories, such as the matron or head of a nursing home.

Other Data Collected

Table 8 gives information concerning recruitment problems by the organisations participating. The occupations mentioned most often by organisations experiencing shortages were production operatives, engineers, IT staff, sales and customer service and a variety of management vacancies.

Table 9 shows labour turnover rates by region. On average almost 20% of respondents had labour turnover rates which exceeded 20%. There was considerable variation by region, with those respondents in north Wales reporting the lowest labour turnover rates.

For further information regarding the Pay Survey, please contact Dr D H Simpson or Professor R McNabb at Cardiff Business School, or Mr David Harris at ACAS Wales.

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	x% of Respondents by Region							
	All Wales	SE	sw	Mid	North	NE	NW	
Under 2%	9.5	10.7	8.8	0	7.1	10.3	0.0	
2% but under 3%	36.0	34.8	38.2	50.0	35.7	41.4	23.1	
3% but under 4%	43.0	42.0	35.3	41.7	52.4	41.4	76.9	
4% but under 5%	7.0	8.9	5.9	8.3	2.4	3.4	0.0	
Over 5%	4.5	3.6	11.8	0.0	2.4	3.4	0.0	

Note: 83% of respondents indicated that there had been a recent pay settlement

Table 7: Average Salary and Bonus by Job Category

Job category	Salary	Av Bonus	No. with Bonus	%	Av Tota Salary
Accountant, fully qualified	32,282	2,873	27	19.9	32,827
2. Accountant, partly qualified	21,230	1,164	15	16.3	22,117
3. Accountant, exp not qualified	20,594	2,015	12	5.8	20,923
4. Accounts Clerk	13,801	834	27	15.8	13,932
5. Accounts Supervisor	19,063	1,535	13	15.9	19,306
5. Accounts/Admin/Office Manager	22,511	3,809	8	9.8	22,986
7. Administration/Office Sup	17,452	1,302	5	7.9	17,469
3. Building Craftsperson	17,949	1,145	8	19.0	18,165
9. Buyer	21,791	3,066	17	16.3	22,218
LO. CAD Draughtsperson	20,565	2,005	8	15.1	20,262
1. Call Centre Op (1 st Level)	11,178	1,677	4	17.4	11,470
12. Call Centre Op (skilled/exp)	13,014	3,101	5	26.3	13,830
13. Call Centre Op (senior)	16,408	4,960	2	15.4	17,171
14. Call Centre Team Leader	17,346	3,165	3	15.0	17,821
L5. Cleaner*	=	352	8	20.0	-
.6. Clerk (junior)	10,660	689	7	7.7	10,683
7. Clerk (senior)	13,568	898	8	8.8	13,643
.8. Driver	11,741	670	8	23.5	11,788
9. Driver (forklift)	12,277	812	8	15.7	12,489
20. Driver (HGV 1, 2, 3)	14,422	1,632	15	88.2	14,797
1. Electronics Engineer (junior)	17,636	1,457	6	15.8	17,866
22. Electronics Engineer (senior)	25,116	1,677	8	15.4	25,374
23. Engineer (prod/ind/quality)	22,588	1,811	7	9.1	22,753
24. Engineering Tech (junior)	17,162	1,561	17	24.6	17,532
25. Engineering Tech (senior)	20,961	1,923	18	20.0	21,257
26. Engineering Craftsperson	17,089	1,558	10	14.5	17,312
27. Factory Manager	36,929	4,837	22	27.8	38,276
28. General Manager	43,853	7,943	13	18.8	45,349
29. Graduate Trainee	15,994	1,062	8	15.1	16,154
30. Health and Safety Officer	27,549	1,902	21	19.3	27,915
31. Inspector	16,032	1,330	7	25.0	16,338
32. IT Manager	31,277	2,796	25	18.8	31,803
33. Lab Technician	16,710	1,102	11	20.4	16,909
34. Labourer	11,872	1,233	7 15	20.6	12,114 18,506
85. Maintenance/Prod Fitter	18,083	1,758	- 15	24.6 12.5	25,508
36. Matron	25,508	867	14	37.8	11,351
37. Packer	11,064	1,296	21	15.6	16,289
38. Personal Assistant/Secretary	16,093	1,054	18	17.8	15,189
39. Personnel Assistant 40. Personnel HR Officer	15,001 20,435	1,813	13	11.0	20,635
41. Personnel Training Manager	30,458	2,707	27	20.6	31,016
42. Production Dev Manager	35,920	2,353	10	19.2	36,372
43. Production Op (lowest)	11,612	913	24	32.0	11,879
14. Production Op (towest)	13,509	870	25	30.5	13,747
15. Production Op (trained)	14,921	1,083	26	34.2	15,260
46. Production/Materials Controller	19,718	1,439	17	26.2	20,087
47. Production Clerk/Controller	15,685	1,247	13	23.6	15,972
48. Production Manager	31,538	3,074	23	23.2	32,252
49. Programmer	22,205	1,323	6	13.0	22,378
50. Quality Manager	30,640	2,429	28	26.4	31,262
51. Receptionist/Telephonist	11,595	764	16	11.3	11,675
52. Sales/Comm Mark Manager	33,263	5,014	22	24.7	34,502
53. Sales Admin Clerk	14,103	1,302	16	20.8	14,368
54. Sales Representative	23,060	4,695	23	35.9	24,748
55. Secretary	14,613	964	13	17.3	14,775
66. Security Person	14,208	5,086	3	11.1	14,772
77. Shop Assistant	12,490	1,371	3	42.9	12,792
88. Store Warehouse Worker	12,720	841	23	25.3	12,921
9. Supervisor/Team Leader (jun)	17,382	1,159	19	25.3	17,650
00. Supervisor/Team Leader (sen)	20,394	2,314	22	23.7	20,936
51. Systems Analyst	25,331	2,131	9	15.8	25,667
52. Technical Manager	32,696	3,876	12	21.1	33,512
53. Training/H&S Officer	22,259	1,825	9	13.8	22,512
64. Wages/Payroll Clerk	14,605	1,204	17	14.0	14,774
55. Warehouse/Distribution Manager	26,225	1,298	14	16.7	26,547
66. Welder	14,890	1,642	6	35.3	15,284
67. Word Processor/Operator	13,698	615	4	10.3	13,762

^{*}Cleaners are generally paid weekly. On average weekly pay was £149.70.

Table 8: Do You Have Difficulty In Recruiting People? (by ELWa Region)

	Total Answering	Yes	%
SE	124	60	48.4
SW	37	18	48.6
Mid	14	8	57.1
North	43	25	58.1
NE	31	19	61.3
NW	12	6	50.0
Total	218	111	50.9

Note: 83% of respondents indicated that there had been a recent pay settlement

Table 9: Labour Turnover Rates

	% of Respondents by Region							
	All Wales	SE	sw	Mid	North	NE	NW	
Under 5%	36.6	35.2	43.5	25.0	38.5	31.3	50.0	
5% but under 10%	29.0	30.7	21.7	25.0	30.8	31.3	30.0	
10% but under 15%	15.2	12.5	21.7	25.0	15.4	18.8	10.0	
Over 15%	19.3	21.6	13.0	25.0	15.4	18.8	10.0	

Note: 60% of respondents measured labour turnover

Endnotes

1. The Future skills Wales Partnership includes the following organisations:

> ACCAC, Careers Wales CBI DYSG

ELWa **ESTYN**

The Federation of Small Businesses Fforwm

Jobcentre Plus

The Local Government Data Unit The Secondary Heads Association The Wales Council for Voluntary Action Wales TUC Welsh Assembly Government Welsh Development Agency Welsh Local Government

2. ELWa Regions

South East Wales

Association.

Bridgend, Vale of Glamorgan, Rhondda Cynon Taff, Merthyr Tydfil, Caerphilly, Gwent, Torfaen, Blaenau Monmouthshire, Newport and Cardiff.

South West Wales

Carmarthenshire, Swansea and Pembrokeshire

Mid Wales

Powys, Ceredigion and Meirionydd (part of Gwynedd)

North Wales

North East

Wrexham, Flintshire and Denbighshire North West

Conwy, Anglesey/Ynys Mon, Dwyfor and

Arfon (part of Gwynedd).