



Disciplined Services Rank & File

Points 1 - 19 20.5 calendar days average leave or 16.1
working days

Constable 46 hours per week net
(18281 staff) 220 hours average overtime

Annual hours $46 \times 52 - (17 + 16.1) \times 8.4 + 220 = 2334$

Assistant Officer II 44 hours per week net
CSD negligible recorded overtime
(2801 staff)

Annual hours $44 \times 52 - (17 + 16.1) \times 8 = 2023$

Customs Officers 46 hours per week net
(1556 staff) 80 hours per annum average overtime

Annual hours $46 \times 52 - (17 + 16.1) \times 8.4 + 80 = 2194$

Fireman 55 hours per week net
(2871 staff) negligible recorded overtime

Annual hours $55 \times 52 - (17 + 16.1) \times 10 = 2529$

Immigration Assistant 39 hours per week net
(532 staff) 60 hours per annum average overtime

Annual hours $39 \times 52 - (17 + 16.1) \times 7 + 60 = 1856$

505

Points 20 - 37 33.8 calendar days average leave or 26.6
working days
17 public holidays

Sergeants, 46 hours per week net
Station Sergeants 300 hours per annum average overtime

Annual hours $46 \times 52 - (17 + 26.6) \times 8.4 + 300 = 2326$

Senior Immigration 39 hours per week net
Assistant 20 hours per annum average overtime

Annual hours $39 \times 52 - (17 + 26.6) \times 7 + 20 = 1743$

Senior Fireman, 55 hours per week net
Principal Fireman negligible recorded overtime

Annual hours $55 \times 52 - (17 + 26.6) \times 10 = 2424$

Senior Customs and 46 hours per week net
Chief Customs Officers 75 hours per annum average overtime

Annual hours $46 \times 52 - (17 + 26.6) \times 8.4 + 75 = 2101$

Assistant Officer I 44 hours per week net
negligible recorded overtime

Annual hours $44 \times 52 - (17 + 26.6) \times 8 = 1939$

Annual Base Salary, Job Related Allowances,
Overtime Hours and Overtime Pay

Base Salary & Job Related Allowances

The 141 Ranks chosen for study in the non-directorate study covered 137,165 officers with a total monthly base salary of \$755,389, 709 and monthly total of \$18,623,198 for job related allowances.

From these figures it was possible to determine the monthly average salary earned and average job related allowance paid to officers in any selected rank. This averaging process was in accordance with the Methodology laid down in the Standing Commission Report No. 16, however it does not mean that any specific officer in the selected rank will actually earn, the average salary or receive the average allowance.

An example of the calculation can be seen from the following extract from the Treasury printout:

Rank	Rank Code	No. of Staff	Total Monthly Received (Aug 86)	Total Allowances Received (Aug 86)
Butcher	1737	554	2,491,365.00	188,544

Average Salary per month = $\frac{2491365}{554} = \$4497$

Average Annual Salary = $\$4497 \times 12 = \53964

Average job related allowances received = $\frac{188544}{554} = \$340$

Average Annual job related allowances received = $\$340 \times 12 = \4083

Overtime

Treasury provided details of overtime & standby duties hours and amounts earned for each grade. Please note we did not take into account Typhoon allowances as these allowances are only paid during the Typhoon Season.

507

From this printout we were able to assess the average annual overtime/standby/hours worked by officers in each of the selected ranks. An example of the calculation is shown below:

Rank	Rank Code	No. of Staff	OT Type	Units	Amount
Postman	5517	2200	Overtime	88269	1,229,420
			DSSA	0.00	0.00
			SDA	0.00	0.00

Although only 2200 officers worked overtime during the month, to calculate the average per annum worked by officers in the rank we used the total population figure of 2671.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Average annual hours of overtime} = 12 \times 88269 \\ \hline \phantom{\text{Average annual hours of overtime}} = 397 \\ 2671 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Average annual hours of overtime pay} = 12 \times 1229420 \\ \hline \phantom{\text{Average annual hours of overtime pay}} = \$5523 \\ 2671 \end{array}$$

Housing Benefit
Civil Service

MASTER PAY SCALE 48-51

1. Non Departmental Quarters

The Jones Lang Wootton report in detail the value of a large sample of government owned non departmental quarters in the Civil Service from grade A to grade E.

Although officers in the Upper Upper pay band are entitled to B grade quarters the actual distribution of officers in quarters shows that at 1 July 86 over 43% of officers were occupying non departmental quarters that were not grade B viz.

Grade A	6.6%
B	58.8%
C	26.7%
CD	4.8%
D	3.1%

Based upon these statistics and the values provided by Jones Lang Wootton for owned NDQ's and the rental values of leased NDQ's we calculated the average value for Upper Upper Pay Band Officers at approximately \$22550 per month or \$270600 per annum.

2. Example of Calculation of The Value of a Non Departmental Quarter

An example of the value of a non departmental quarter to an officer in Upper Upper Pay Band is shown below using the Senior Administrative Officer as an example.

Annual Market Value of NDQ \$270600
Average Salary of Senior
Administrative Officers \$308736

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Annual Value} &= \text{Market Value of NDQ} - 7 \frac{1}{2}\% \times \text{annual salary} \\ &= \$(270600 - 0.075 \times 308736) = \$247445 \end{aligned}$$

507

3. Example of the Calculation of The Average Value of Housing Benefits based on Actual Utilisation

Distribution of Benefits

Home Purchase Allowance	28%
Private Tenancy Allowance	9%
Non Department Quarters	40%
No Benefit Taken	22%

Total	99%

(Note 1% take Housing Loan which has been ignored as insignificant)

An example of the calculation of a typical value is shown below based upon Chief Information Officer rank with an average annual salary \$325996

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HPA} &= \$10100 \times 12 \text{ per annum} \\ \text{PTA} &= \$9050 \times 12 \text{ per annum} - 7 \frac{1}{2} \% \text{ annual salary} \\ \text{NDQ} &= \$270600 \text{ per annum} - 7 \frac{1}{2} \% \text{ annual salary} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Value} &= \frac{28}{99} \times (10100 \times 12) + \frac{9}{99} \times (9050 \times 12 - 0.075 \times 325996) \\ &\quad + \frac{40}{99} \times (270600 - 0.075 \times 325996) = \$141383 \end{aligned}$$

MASTER PAY SCALE 38-47

1. Example of the Calculation of Maximum Utilisation

In the Upper Band the maximum notional utilisation of housing benefits has been taken as Home Purchase Allowance.

An example of a typical calculation based on the rank of Senior Nursing Officer with average monthly salary of \$17963.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Equivalent Pay Point} &= 40/41 \\ \text{Monthly HPA} &= \$6800 \text{ (approximately)} \\ \text{Annual Value} &= \$(12 \times 6800) = \$81600 \end{aligned}$$

2. Example of the Calculation of Actual Utilisation

Distribution of Benefits

Home Purchase Allowance	36.7%
Private Tenancy Allowance	27.5%
No Benefit Taken/Housing Loan	35.8%

Total	100%

An example of a typical calculation based on the Chief Technical Officer rank with an average monthly salary of \$20866

Equivalent Pay Point = 43/44

HPA = \$8000 x 12 per annum

PTA = \$7850 x 12 per annum - 0.075 x annual salary

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Value} &= \frac{36.7}{100} \times (8000 \times 12) + \frac{27.5}{100} \times (7850 \times 12 - 0.075 \times \\
 &\quad 20866 \times 12) = \$55973
 \end{aligned}$$

Retirement, Medical & HospitalisationAssumptions

1. Economic

Inflation Rate:	4.5%
Salary Scale (Annual Salary Increase):	8.0%
Investment Return:	7.5%
Mortgage Rate	8.5%

2. Demographic

(a) Female Percent:	28%
(b) Service Distribution	

<1	1%
1-4	27%
5-9	32
10-14	17
15-19	10
20-24	7
25-29	4
30+	2%

	100%
	=====

(c) Age Distribution

<25	14%
25-29	24
30-34	18
35-39	14
40-44	8
45-49	8
50-54	7
55-59	5
60+	2%

	100%
	=====



(d) Turnover

Age at Termination

<55	2%
55+	1%

Years of Service at Termination

<5	1%
5-9	0.5%
10+	1%

3. Actuarial Assumptions

Disability Rate	0.08%
Mortality Rate	0.1%
Mortality Table:	1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table with 6 Year Setback for Females

4. Assumption laid down in Standing Commission Report No 16

Participation: All employees eligible participate, and use/purchase the highest amount of coverage available.

Employee Profile: When benefits vary by sex and/or dependents' status, it was assumed that the employee was male with a wife and two children of secondary school age.

Methodology

Insurance: Actuarial model developed from representative insurance company manual rates.

Dental: Average cost if provided; if not, actuarial model developed from representative insurance company manual rates.

Pension: Actuarial valuation.

Provident: Reported percentage discounted for eligibility and vesting.

Specific Approaches

1. Pension Benefits

(a) Plans Valued

Lump Sum
Annuity

(b) Provisions Valued

Eligibility (completed service) requirement
Benefit formula
Form of payment (annuity or lump sum)
Normal retirement age
Vesting
Cost of living feature

(c) Actuarial method

Projected Unit Credit Method
Assumptions Used - See Previous Section

2. Example of Calculation

Normal retirement age 55 (early retirement 50)
Formula $1/600 \times$ service months \times final salary
Historical Turnover 2%
Non Contributory Scheme

Benefit Accrual in current year for Retirement & Death
Benefit Purposes

$$\text{Benefit (Current)} = \frac{1 \times 12 \times \text{Current Years Salary}}{600}$$

\times Salary increase factor to retirement age (increased at 8%
to normal retirement age)

Value of Retirement Benefit Accrued this year

$$= \text{Benefit (Current)} \times \text{*Life Annuity Factor at normal retirement age} \times \text{**Discount factor from normal retirement age to current age}$$