

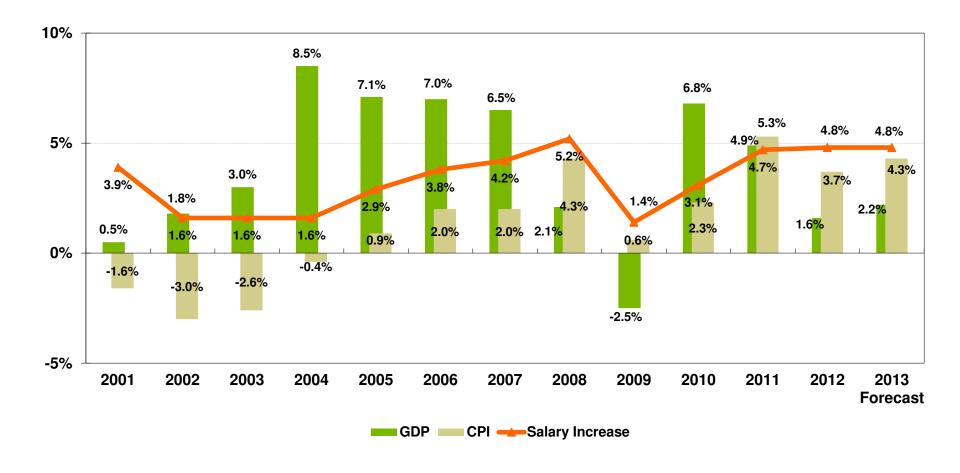
24th January, 2013

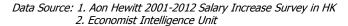
# **Key Pay Trends in 2012 & Projections for 2013**

**Hong Kong & China** 



# Hong Kong Salary Increase Trends: 2001 – 2013

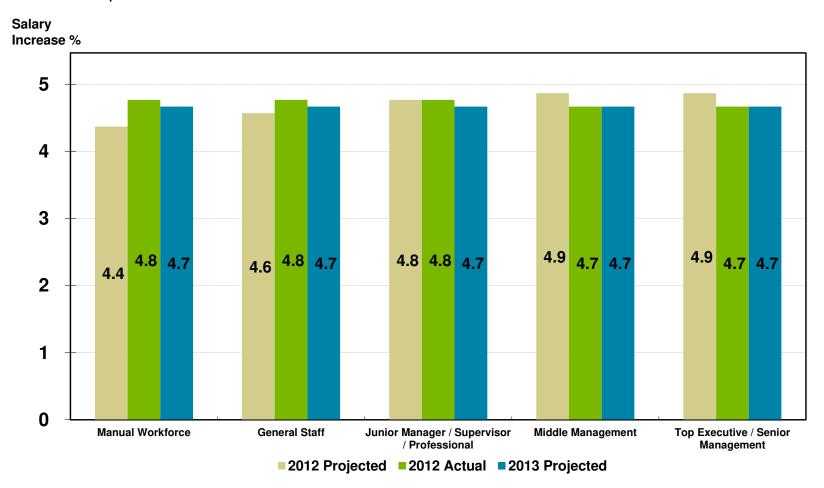






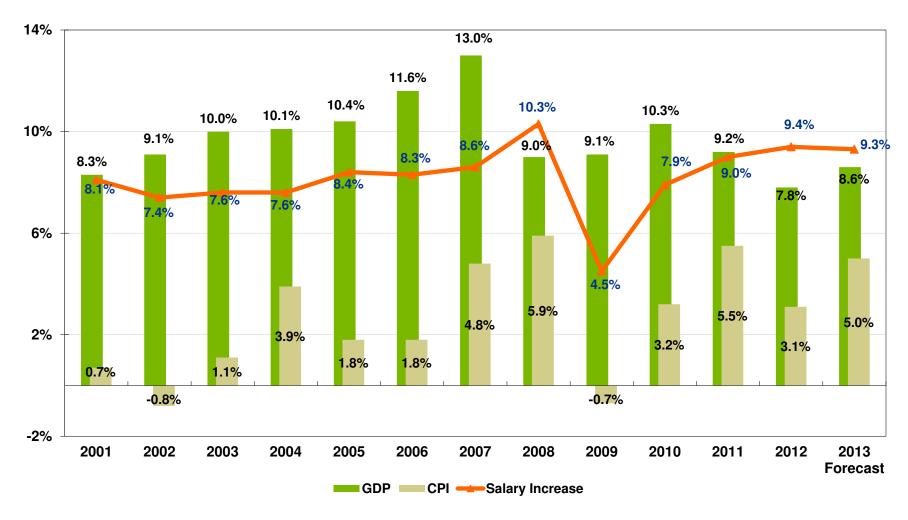
# Salary Increase Across Employee Groups for HK

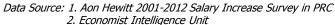
 The overall salary increases averaged at 4.8% in 2012. The average salary increase for 2013 is expected to be 4.8%





# Mainland China Salary Increase Trends: 2001 – 2013





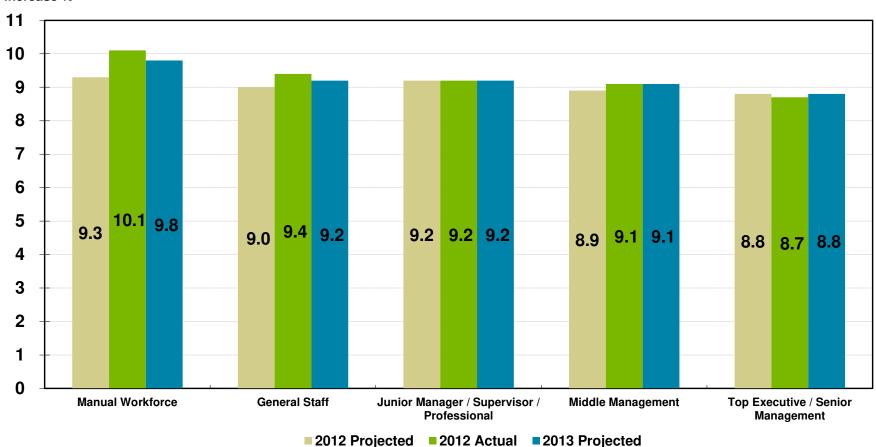
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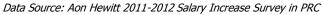


# Salary Increase Across Employee Groups for Mainland China

 The overall salary increases averaged at 9.4% in 2012. The average salary increase for 2013 is expected to be 9.3%





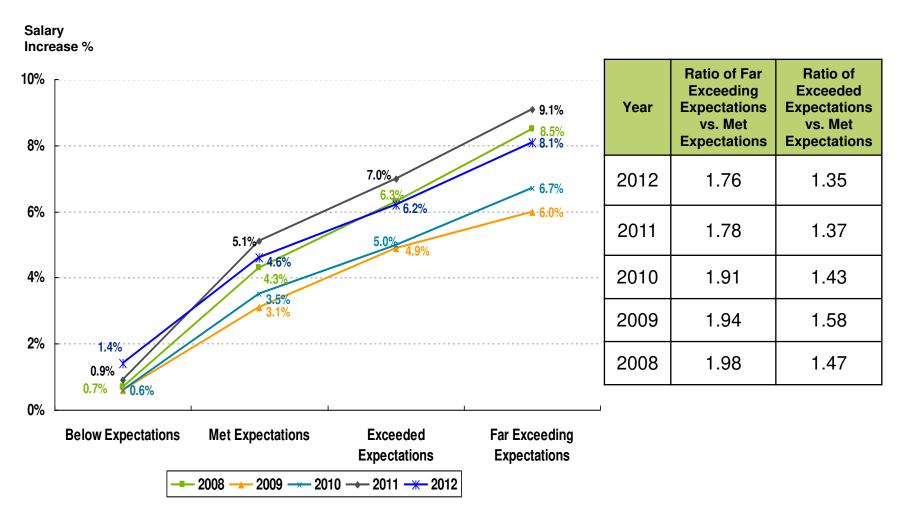


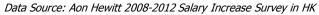




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# Hong Kong: Salary Increase by Performance Rating





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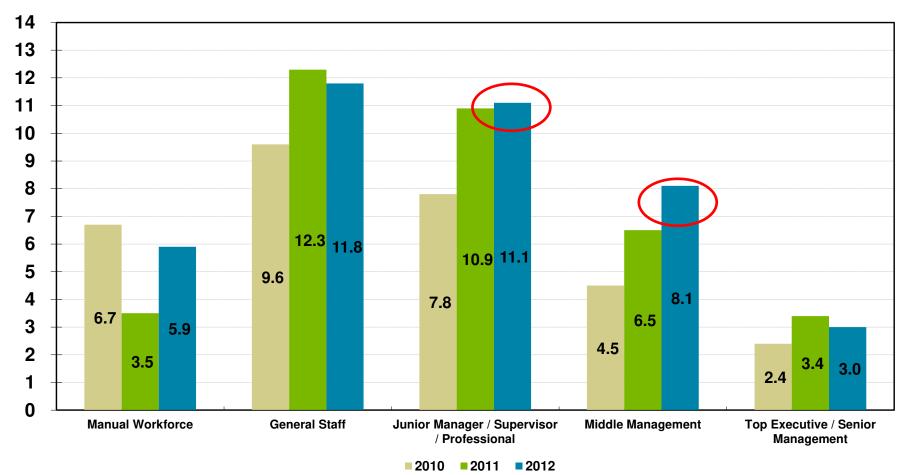
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# Voluntary Turnover Rate Across Employee Groups for HK

The overall voluntary turnover rate was 11.6% for 2010, 12.9% for 2011, 14.4% for 2012

Voluntary
Turnover Rate %



Data Source: Aon Hewitt 2010-2012 Salary Increase Survey in HK

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## Hong Kong: Top Reasons for Turnover

■ The top 4 reasons for turnover remain stable, with the 'better external opportunity' continue to top the chart over the past 3 years

Rank	2010	2011	2012
1	Better external opportunity	Better external opportunity	Better external opportunity
2	Limited growth opportunities —	Limited growth opportunities—	Limited growth opportunities
3	External equity of compensation	External equity of compensation	External equity of compensation
4	Work life balance	Work life balance	Work life balance
5	Relationship with manager	Other	Relationship with manager



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## Hong Kong: Key Retention Measures

 The top 5 measures remain the same from 2011 to 2012, with more emphasis on 'Pay above market'

Rank	2010	2011	2012
1	Improved work life balance	Accelerated career development opportunities	Accelerated career development opportunities
2	Accelerated career development opportunities	Timely and meaningful feedback from managers	Pay above market (off-cycle / merit adjustment)
3	Long-term Incentives	Pay above market (off-cycle / merit adjustment)	Timely and meaningful feedback from managers
4	More flexible work arrangements	Short term incentives	Short term incentives
5	Pay above market (off-cycle / merit adjustment)	Improved work life balance	Improved work life balance



## Hong Kong: Key Attraction Measures

Competitive fixed compensation is the most prevalent factor to attract talent

Rank	2012
1	Competitive fixed compensation
2	Work environment (e.g. Leadership, culture, flexible work arrangements)
3	Career development opportunities
4	Competitive variable compensation (e.g. Bonus, stock awards)
5	Employer Brand
6	Competitive benefits and perquisites (e.g. Pension, time off)



## Looking Ahead to 2013

- The outlook for 2013 is cautiously optimistic
- Investment will be limited in view of the global economic uncertainty
- Firms will be expected to grow despite budget constraints; variable pay and LTI are more important than ever
- The employee value proposition (beyond compensation) is now more important than it ever was!



## The Changing Paradigm of Total Rewards



## Total Rewards: Confused & Dissatisfied

# Results of Recent Employee Engagement Surveys

- 1 out of 2 employees is disengaged
- 1 out of 8 is actively disengaged
- 1 out of 6 choose to leave
  - 10% of high performers have chosen to leave since the downturn
  - 25% planning to go?

- More than half of employees do not know how their pay is determined
- Health benefits satisfaction is declining
- Most employees do not understand the value of their **pension** plans
  - 80% fear they will not have enough money in retirement
- Roughly half do not see long-term opportunities with current employer
  - 43% believe they must change employers to advance
- More than half do not have clarity on skills they should be developing



# Plus, many organizations are not getting an optimum return on their rewards program...

# **Employees perception** of rewards

- Salary
- Short term incentive/Bonus
- Vacation
- Health care (if utilized)

83% of organizations feel that employees only see the number in the pay slip as their Total Rewards\*

# Rewards employers provide

- Salary
- Short term incentive/Bonus
- Vacation
- Health care
- Long-term incentive
- Other leave paternity, marriage, compassionate etc
- Dental
- Vision
- Wellness
- Retirement
- Life & disability Insurance
- Loan programs
- Study program
- Learning & development



<sup>\*</sup>Aon Hewitt Rewards Communication Survey May 2012

# Organizations need to consider *all* reward elements

Everything an employee gets and perceives as valuable or rewarding.

### **Experiential**

## Environment

- Leadership & Culture
- Work Environment
- Work Life Balance
- Recognition
- Etc...

### **Development**

- Career Opportunities
- Learning & Development
- On the Job Experiences
- Etc...

# Company

### **Benefits**

- Health & Wellness
- Retirement/Savings
- Annual Leave
- Etc...

### Compensation

- Base Salary
- Short-term Incentives
- Stock/LTI Awards
- Etc...

**Financial** 

Personal

## Total Rewards is a priority, but ...



But actually DO

88%	Align total rewards with business strategy	56%
87%	Have a total rewards strategy in place	25%
73%	Communicate total rewards effectively	49%
50%	Differentiate total rewards for performance	28%
46%	Gather facts to drive total reward decisions	37%
41%	Manage total rewards as a portfolio	9%
37%	Gather input from employees	28%
33%	Use total rewards as a differentiator	10%
24%	Be an innovator or early adopter	19%



### The Bottom Line on Rewards

- For simple, straight forward tasks, cash incentives are a great motivator
- However, for more complex tasks, cash incentives don't work. Three factors often lead to better performance and greater personal satisfaction
  - Autonomy
  - Mastery
  - Purpose
- If you don't pay people enough, pay can be a de-motivator (i.e. hygiene factor)

Let's translate this into a total rewards philosophy and objectives



## In Summary, The Future of Total Rewards

### **Past**

### Market

 Market dictates differences in pay mix and incentive eligibility

### **Performance**

 Differentiate based on performance but balance with need to retain and engage average performers

### **Present**

### Choice

 Provide some choice in Rewards rather than a "one-size-fits-all" approach

#### Role

 Identify, benchmark and staff mission-critical roles differently

### Performance and Potential

 Potential and performance determine pay and development

### **Future**

### Tailor to the Individual

- Boomers: financial planning, wellness
- Gen X: Career paths, networking access
- Millennials: Mentoring programs, paid time off

### **Fully communicate**

 Ensure employees are aware of full value

### Align to strategy

 Use to motivate and align behavior with strategic objectives



## Thank You!

# Should you have any questions, please contact:

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