UK Reward Management Survey

Autumn 2024 - Key Findings

Our autumn edition of Paydata's bi-annual report provides HR professionals with insights into current trends in the world of pay, reward and benefits. We share the latest statistics and insights to help manage pay and reward practices.

The full report showing the overall analysis of the responses is distributed to all those who took part.

We hope you find this overview of the key findings from the report useful context when thinking about your own approach to pay and reward and that you contribute to our next edition in spring 2025.

Data for the survey was collected throughout September and October 2024.

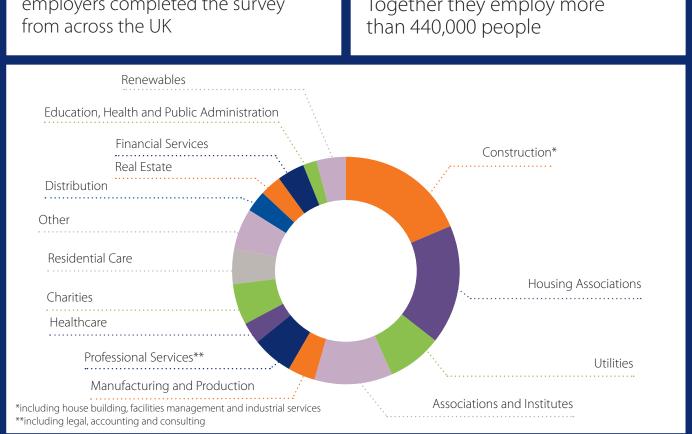
REGISTER NOW The spring edition of the UK Reward Management Survey will launch in April 2025.

Participants



employers completed the survey

Together they employ more





2024 Pay Awards

2024 Pay Budgets (excluding those affected by National Living Wage)

2024 Pay budgets plateau

3.0%

Lower Quartile

4.0%

Median

5.0%

Upper Quartile

The **mode and median** for 2024 have both ended up at 4.0%, however 5.0% is a very close second in terms of most common pay award.



Pay award budgets over time

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

2.0%

2.2%

3.5%

5.0%

4.0%

2024 Pay Budgets (including those affected by National Living Wage)

3.5%

Lower Quartile

4.5%

Median

5.0%

Upper Quartile

Figures suggest that the National Living Wage adds around 0.5% to pay budgets



2025 Pay Review Budgets

April is expected to be the most popular month for 2025 pay reviews, followed by **January**



Excluding those affected by the National Living Wage:

3.0%

Lower Quartile

3.0%

Median

4.0%

Upper Quartile

Including those affected by the National Living Wage

3.0%

Lower Quartile

3.5%

Median

4.5%

Upper Quartile

The form of the 2025 pay review

39%

will offer a combination of across the board and individual pay increases

35%

will offer across an the board increase

Drivers of pay actions

71%

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will be driven by **external relativities**

53%

will be driven by internal relativities

36%



will target high performing people

Out of Cycle Pay Awards (excluding promotions)

2024

offered out of cycle pay awards, with a median value of **1.0**%

2025

expect to energy cycle awards, with a median value of **1.0%**

Bonus Outlook

68% operate a bonus scheme



Fewer expect an increase in the size and number of bonus payments

65%



46%



expect the **number of people** receiving bonuses will stay the same expect the size of bonus **payments** to stay the same

Frequency of bonus payments

93% pay bonuses on an annual basis



Performance criteria for bonuses

63%



determine bonuses based on a combination of individual, team and company performance

28% % 8%



use **company** performance



use individual performance



Pay Equity and Transparency

68% are familiar with **EU** pay transparency legislation

18% have a comprehensive formal pay equity policy in place

67% have a **formal pay** structure/pay scale in place

say that **all employees** are **familiar** with pay structure/pay scales, whilst for **one third** it is limited to **senior management and HR only** to senior management and HR only

59%



64%



plan to review pay structure/ scales in the next year

of organisations analyse internal pay equity annually

are **very transparent** with employees about pay equity, whilst **44%** admit to not being transparent

do not provide training on pay equity and bias in making pay decisions



Adopted measures to improve pay transparency

0%



have conducted and published **gender pay** gap reports to improve pay transparency

39%



provided employees with information on how their pay is determined

32%



have **publicly posted** rates of pay/pay ranges for each role



Pay Equity and Transparency

Challenges to achieving pay equity

70%

identify **budget**

constraints as a key

47% cite the scale of **historic** pay inconsistencies

36% highlight a lack of awareness or understanding of pay equity

challenge

Recruitment and Retention

Retaining people

35%

experienced difficulty

in the last 6 months

36%

anticipate difficulty

in the next 6 months

Recruiting people

experienced difficulties in the last 6 months

39% anticipate difficulties in the next 6 months

have had to offer new recruits salaries that **conflict** with those paid to existing employee

73% have offered salaries of up to 10% more

Ĕ ~7 **27**% have offered up to **20% more**

Over the next 6 months, **59%** expect the premium to **stay the same.**

Recruitment and Retention

The top 3 recruitment and retention challenges:

- (1) 89% report labour shortages as the biggest recruitment and retention challenge
- (2) 87% report a lack of suitable candidates
- 3 69% say they cannot match the higher salaries offered elsewhere

Top 3 strategies to tackle recruitment and retention challenges:

- (1) 67% are analysing the results of exit interviews
- (2) 66% are making greater use of technology, e.g. LinkedIn recruitment
- 3 65% are offering flexible working

Absence and Labour Turnover



Levels are **broadly** consistent with 2023



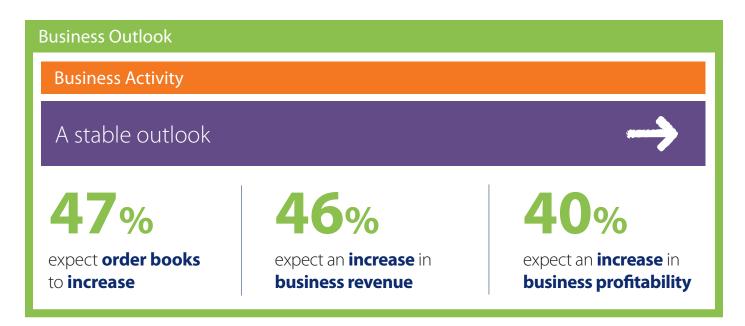
The **median** number of **sick days** in 2024 is **3.5 days**, compared to 3.7 days in 2023

Employee turnover levels remain consistent with 2023:

Median level of employee turnover in the last 12 months

50% expect employee turnover to stay the same







The next edition of the Paydata UK Reward Management Survey will be launched in spring 2025. All participants recieve a comprehensive free report covering the results of the survey. To be kept up-to-date when the survey is launched, please register here.