May 16, 2022

John Davison
President \& CEO of PSEC Secretariat
Suite 210-880 Douglas Street
Victoria, BC V8W 9V1

RE: Public Sector Employer Act - Section 14.8(3)
Public Sector Executive Compensation Reporting Form 2021/22

Please find attached the Vancouver Coastal Health Authority's (VCH) Statement of Executive compensation for the fiscal year 2021/2022. This report is provided in compliance with section 14.8(3) of the Public Sector Employers Act and in the form and manner established by the Public Sector Employers' Council (PSEC) per the Public Sector Executive Compensation Reporting Guidelines.

The report that follows is in two parts. Part One is a narrative discussion of VCH's compensation philosophy, policies and practices. Part Two is the Summary Compensation Table for VCH.

The board is aware of the executive compensation paid in the prior fiscal year. The compensation information being disclosed is accurate and includes all compensation paid by the employer, foundations, subsidiaries, or any other organization related to or associated with the employer. It also includes the value of any pre or post-employment payments made during the 12 month period before or after the term of employment. The board verifies that compensation provided was within approved compensation plans and complies with the Public Sector Executive Compensation reporting guidelines.

Sincerely,

office 6048754719
e-mail VCH.BoardChair@vch.ca

## Vancouver CoastallHealth

## Framework for Total Compensation

## Compensation Plan

VCH is an employer member of the Health Employers' Association of BC (HEABC) and bases its compensation practices on HEABC's Compensation Reference Plan. The Plan has been developed pursuant to the statutory requirements of the Public Sector Employers' Act and is applied across the employer members of HEABC and all excluded VCH employees.

Job Evaluation. A common Job Evaluation Plan for health employers which defines the compensable factors used to assess the relativity of jobs within the organization and appropriate salary range for that job. HEABC reviews job evaluations to ensure consistency of application across the province.

Salary Ranges. The salary ranges are used to set compensation for all excluded roles up to, but excluding, the Chief Executive Officer. Health employers use salary ranges for their assigned Employer group. Each range has a minimum and maximum amount and individual salaries are established within this range.

Total compensation for the Chief Executive Officer is established by the Ministry of Finance as part of a Province-wide Public Sector CEO Compensation initiative. Amendments to existing CEO or new hire compensation plans must be approved by the Chair of the VCH Board of Directors and Minister of Health, prior to seeking approval from the Minister of Finance.

Compensation practices. Our compensation philosophy is consistent with the core principles contained in the Compensation Reference Plan Guidelines of: performance, differentiation, accountability and transparency. VCH's compensation practice establish a fair, defensible and competitive total compensation package designed to attract and retain a qualified, diverse and engaged workforce that strives to achieve high levels of performance. VCH's compensation framework supports pay differentiation, recognizing employees' performance within established parameters that include:

- Five defined levels of performance.
- A performance matrix to differentiate pay increases based on level of performance.
- VCH accountability/financial management through a salary range performance budget and guidelines for distribution of performance levels.
- Annual reporting of performance level distribution to monitor and address system wide consistency.


## Terms \& Conditions

Standardized Provincial Terms \& Conditions and compensation guidelines were implemented effective January 1, 2015 to establish consistency in compensation practices across BC health employers.

The Terms and Conditions of employment of VCH Executives are outlined in an individual employment contract. All employment contracts are filed with the Public Sector Employers' Council Secretariat and made available for disclosure at the Corporate Office.

- VCH reimburses individuals for reasonable business expenses, supported by receipts.
- The Chief Executive Officer and designated Senior Executives are provided with a car allowance.


## Benefits:

Standardized Provincial Benefit Plans for all excluded employees including executive staff were implemented effective January 1, 2015, which include MSP, sick leave, group life insurance and AD\&D, dependant life, extended health plan, long term disability, dental plan and enrolment in the Municipal Pension Plan.

## Compensation Reference Plan

The Compensation Reference Plan promotes the accountability of health care employers to the public, and enhances the credibility of management in the health sector by providing a framework within which appropriate compensation practices are consistently managed.

All member organizations of the Health Employers Association of BC are required to use the Compensation Reference Plan in establishing compensation levels for the executive and non-contract positions in their organizations.

Health Employers Association of BC
November 2015

## Table of Contents

Compensation Philosophy ..... 2
Core Principles ..... 2
Policy Objectives ..... 2
The Compensation Reference Plan Modules ..... 3
Organization Information Plan ..... 3
Role Assessment Plan ..... 4
Reference Salary Ranges ..... 5
Benchmarking the Reference Salary Ranges ..... 6
Performance Based Pay ..... 6
Disclosure \& Reporting Requirements ..... 8

## Compensation Philosophy

T-o support the delivery of health services to the people of British Columbia the Compensation Reference Plan (Plan) establishes a fair, defensible and competitive total compensation package designed to attract and retain a qualified, diverse and engaged workforce that strives to achieve high levels of performance.

## Core Principles

Performance: The Plan supports and promotes a performance-based (merit) culture with inrange salary progression to recognize performance.

Differentiation: Differentiation of salary is supported where there are differences in the scope of a position and the assignment of the position to the appropriate salary range. Differentiation of salary is also supported based on superior individual or team contributions.

Accountability: Compensation decisions are objective and based upon a clear and well documented business rationale that demonstrates the appropriate expenditure of public funds.

Transparency: The Plan is designed, managed and communicated in a manner that ensures the program is clearly understood by government, trustees, employers, employees and the public while protecting individual personal information.

## Policy Objectives

Consistent with the Core Principles, the Plan has the following policy objectives:
I. A defensible compensation system recognizes the responsibility of the health sector to establish compensation levels that acknowledge fairness and the public's ability to pay. Compensation levels in the health sector will reflect the market average and will not lead the market. This ensures that taxpayers receive the maximum benefits from qualified individuals occupying jobs in the health sector.
2. External equity requires competitive levels of compensation be established, that address issues of attraction and retention, by analyzing compensation practices in relevant labour markets including British Columbia health sector bargaining associations.
3. Internal equity requires the relative worth of jobs be established by measuring the composite value of skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions.
4. Compensation will reinforce and reward performance through measurable performance standards that support and promote a performance based culture.
5. Compensation policies will comply with the intent and requirements of legislation and be nondiscriminatory in nature.

## The Compensation Reference Plan Modules

The Plan promotes the accountability of employers in the health sector to the public, and enhances the credibility of management in the health sector by providing a framework within which appropriate compensation practices are consistently managed.

All member organizations of the HEABC are required to use the Compensation Reference Plan in establishing compensation levels for the executive and non-contract positions in their organizations. The Plan consists of three components that, working in concert, assign jobs to the appropriate salary range. The three components of the Plan are: the Organization Information Plan, the Role Assessment Plan and the Reference Salary Ranges.

## Organization Information PLAN

The Organization Information Plan provides a means of grouping organizations with similar characteristics for the purpose comparing pay practices of the employer groups to their relevant labour markets and establishing discrete salary ranges for each of the employer groups. There are five employer groups.

The grouping of organizations is determined by assessing certain characteristics that are inherent in all member organizations of HEABC. The factors employed in assessing the organizational characteristics are:

- Diversity of Program Delivery
- Research Activities
- Education Activities
- Work Force Characteristics
- Sources \& Stability of Funding


## Responsibilities and Accountabilities

I. HEABC will provide employers in the health sector with the Organizational Information Questionnaire (OIQ), instructions on how it's used, and consulting assistance in order to complete and accurately collect the required information.
2. Employers in the health sector will complete the OIQ.
3. The Board Chair of employers in the health sector will approve the completed OIQ and return the questionnaire to HEABC.
4. HEABC will review all completed questionnaires for consistency in application and inform the employers in the health sector of the final assessment.

## Role Assessment Plan

The Role Assessment Plan (a point factor job evaluation plan) is the tool that allows employers to describe the jobs in their organizations. The Role Assessment Plan provides a means of establishing an equitable hierarchy of jobs within an organization, as well as a comparison of jobs across the health sector. The hierarchy of jobs is determined by assessing the skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions inherent in all jobs in HEABC member organizations. The factors employed in assessing the skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions are described in the table that follows.

Role Assessment Plan Factors

|  | - Knowledge Gained Through Education and Training |
| :--- | :--- |
| Skill | - Knowledge Gained Through Previous Experience |
|  | - Internal Communications and Contacts |
|  | - External Communication and Contacts |
| Effort | - Effort as a Result of Concentration |
|  | - Effort as a Result of Physical Exertion |
|  | - Complexity of Decision Making |
|  | - Impact of Decision Making |
| Responsibility | - Nature of Responsibility of Financial Resources |
|  | - Magnitude of Financial Resources |
|  | - Nature of Leadership |
|  | - Magnitude of Leadership |
| Working Conditions | - Conditions Under which the Work is Performed |

## Responsibilities and Accountabilities

I. HEABC will provide employers in the health sector with consulting advice on the application of the Role Assessment Plan.
2. Employers in the health sector will ensure that all executive and non-contract jobs are assessed using the Role Assessment Plan.
3. HEABC will work with employers in the health sector to ensure the consistent application of the plan through periodic reviews.
4. HEABC will work with employers in the health sector to resolve any disputes on the application of the Plan.

## Reference Salary Ranges

A defensible compensation system responds to broad equity issues. The Plan recognizes the responsibility of the health sector to establish compensation levels that acknowledge fairness and the public's ability to pay, re-enforcing the notion of accountability. Fundamental to this statement is the fact that compensation practices in the health sector cannot lead the market, while providing appropriate levels of compensation that support recruitment and retention needs. This ensures that taxpayers receive the maximum benefits from qualified individuals occupying jobs within the health care sector, further re-enforcing the notion of accountability.

## Responsibilities and Accountabilities

I. HEABC will provide employers in the health sector with reference salary ranges.
I.I. The reference salary ranges will be based on the 50th percentile of the blended market survey.
1.2. The reference salary ranges will include provisions for an adequate range and spread of salary rates to differentiate developmental, job standard, and above standard rates.
2. Employers will administer salaries within the reference salary ranges.
2.I. Circumstances may require employers to address compression or inversion issues between non-contract staff and directly supervised bargaining unit employees.

A differential of up to $15 \%$ may be established where there is a functional supervisory role, with responsibility and accountability for outcomes. This differential does not form part of the comparison ratio calculation.
2.2. Employers compensation practices will be deemed to conform to the reference salary ranges if the organization's overall comparison ratio is within 0.90 and $I .10$ of the appropriate salary control points.
2.3. The comparison ratio calculation is the total of the organization's actual salaries divided by the total of the appropriate salary control points.

## Benchmarking the Reference Salary Ranges

I The Plan will be reflective of a representative market that shall be composed of an appropriate mix of employers from which the health sector must attract and retain qualified individuals.

2 The composite market is based on consideration of:
2.I Size of organization, as this drives the span of control and scope of accountability.
2.2 The industry, as organizations operating in the broad public sector likely have jobs that require similar skills and capabilities.
2.3 Geography, considers the locations where qualified talent could be sourced from when recruiting and where current employees could potentially leave to join other organizations.
2.4 Ownership type, for example public sector, health sector where jobs that require similar skills and capabilities form part of the recruitment/retention matrix.

3 This mix is to include:
3.I B.C. Public Sector Organizations - Crown corporations, health sector, K-I2 education, community social services, regional government, municipalities and the public service.
3.2 Other provincial jurisdictions (including the health sector) where relevant, excluding territories.
3.3 Private Sector - to be utilized only in cases of talent in high demand with significant recruitment pressure from the private sector.

4 HEABC will conduct total cash and total compensation surveys to ensure appropriate internal and external equity are maintained.

## Performance Based Pay

I Employers in the health sector recognize that strengthening the linkage between individual performance and organizational objectives is a fundamental role for an organization's compensation strategy.

2 Performance based pay programs would include documented objectives with clearly defined and measurable performance outcomes.

3 The Compensation Reference Plan's salary ranges are applicable to a system of performance based pay. The salary ranges are structured to recognize competence, performance and exceptional market conditions. Employers cannot establish salaries above the range maximum.

Salary Structure Ranges 13 through I8

| Range Minimum | Midpoint |  | Range Maximum |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $80 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $90 \%$ | II $0 \%$ | II $0 \%$ |
| Developmental Zone | Standard Zone | Advanced/Market Zone |  |  |

Salary Range Structure Ranges 5 through 12

| Range Minimum | Midpoint |  |  | Range Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $80 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $90 \%$ | $110 \%$ | $110 \%$ |
| Developmental Zone | Standard Zone | Advanced/Market Zone |  |  |

Salary Range Structure Ranges I through 4

| Range Minimum | Midpoint |  | Range Maximum |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80\% 90\% | 90\% | 105\% | n/a | n/a |
| Developmental Zone | Standard Zone |  |  |  |

Developmental Zone: Target pay for individuals who are new or developing in the job and are not yet performing the full breadth of duties and responsibilities expected of the job at this level. Accelerated progression through this portion of the salary range is common.

Market Zone: Target pay for employees who are fully seasoned in the job with the combination of experience and competencies needed to perform all duties and responsibilities expected of the job.

Innovative Practice Zone: Target pay for employees who consistently exceed all expectations through a unique and exceptional application of knowledge, skills and/or effort over a consistent and sustained period that justifies the use of this this Zone; or to address exceptional recruitment and retention market pressures.

Each job will have an assigned salary range. Employers in the health sector will place their employees on the applicable range for that job. Progression throughout the range is based on job proficiency or performance. Employers cannot establish salaries above the range maximum.

5 A Merit Matrix will be used to determine the amount of the approved salary increases to targeted groups of employees. The matrix addresses both the performance (performance based culture) and position in the range (internal equity) to differentiate salaries. The table that follows illustrates the grid. The position in range bands would be adjusted to reflect the actual width of the salary range. The grid becomes an effective tool when the salary ranges match the levels recommended by market surveys and there is consistent performance management practices and the level of increase for the base calculation provides a meaningful change in salary.

| Illustrative Merit Matrix Illustration: ex.l\% increase) |  |  | Position on Range |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 80\% to 90\% | 90\% to 110\% | II0\% to 120\% |
|  | 5 | Highest | 2.0\% | I.7\% | I.3\% |
|  | 4 | Next Highest | I.7\% | 1.3\% | 1.0\% |
|  | 3 | Middle | I.3\% | 1.0\% | .7\% |
|  | 2 | Low | .7\% | .7\% | 0.0\% |
|  | I | Lowest | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
|  | \% increase cannot exceed the salary range maximum |  |  |  |  |

## Disclosure \& Reporting Requirements

I HEABC will coordinate the reporting of total compensation for executive and non-contract employees within the sector.

2 Employers in the health sector will provide HEABC with total compensation information and related compensation policy information to meet the reporting requirements of employers and employers' associations within the sectoral compensation guidelines. Full disclosure of public sector compensation is public policy in British Columbia. This policy serves two main purposes:
2.I. Promotes the accountability of public sector employers to the public.
2.2. Enhances the credibility of public sector management by providing a framework within which appropriate compensation practices can be explained to the public.

## Vancouver Coastal Health Authority

## Summary Compensation Table at 2022

| Name and Position | Salary | Holdback/Bonus/ Incentive Plan Compensation | Benefits | Pension | All Other Compensation (expanded below) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2021/2022 } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Compensation } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Previous Two Years Totals Total Compensation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2020/2021 | 2019/2020 |
| Vivian Eliopoulos, President \& CEO | \$ 362,057 | - | \$ 16,726 | - | \$ 12,248 | \$ 391,031 | \$ 337,242 | \$ 304,580 |
| Dean Chittock, Vice President, Medicine, and Quality and Safety | \$ 283,041 | - | - | - | - | \$ 283,041 | \$ 183,750 |  |
| Patricia Daly, VP Public Health and Chief Medical Health Officer | \$ 294,920 | - | \$ 16,933 | \$ 28,813 | \$ 46,827 | \$ 387,493 | \$ 356,056 | \$ 339,215 |
| Fernando Pica, Chief Financial Officer \& Vice President, Strategic Business Services | \$ 323,944 | - | \$ 17,539 | \$ 31,649 | \$ 3,600 | \$ 376,732 | \$ 360,075 |  |
| Brett Sparks, Vice President, People | \$ 175,159 | - | \$ 17,235 | \$ 24,345 | \$ 77,643 | \$ 294,382 | \$ 293,500 |  |
| Wayne Balshin, Acting Vice President, People | \$ 193,965 | - | \$ 18,413 | \$ 18,916 | \$ 10,579 | \$ 241,873 |  |  |

## Summary Other Compensation Table at 2022

| Name and Position | All Other Compensation | Severance | Vacation Payout | Paid Leave | Vehicle / Transportation Allowance | Perquisites Other Allowances | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vivian Eliopoulos, President \& CEO | \$ 12,248 |  | \$ 6,648 |  | \$5,600 |  |  |
| Dean Chittock, Vice President, Medicine, and Quality and Safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patricia Daly, VP Public Health and Chief Medical Health Officer | \$ 46,827 |  | \$ 40,827 |  | \$6,000 |  |  |
| Fernando Pica, Chief Financial Officer \& Vice President, Strategic Business Services | \$ 3,600 |  | - |  | \$ 3,600 |  |  |
| Brett Sparks, Vice President, People | \$ 77,643 |  | - | \$ 74,043 | \$ 3,600 |  |  |
| Wayne Balshin, Acting Vice President, People | \$ 10,579 |  | \$ 10,579 |  |  |  |  |

## Notes

| Vivian Eliopoulos, President \& CEO | General Note: Effective May 21st, 2021, Vivian Eliopoulos was appointed as regular full time President \& CEO, with approval from the board. Annualized base salary increased by $7.33 \%$ from $\$ 323,298$ to $\$ 347,000$, plus $\$ 23,000$ annual stipend in lieu of pension contributions. Included in base salary this year is a pro-rated $\$ 20,276$ annual stipend compensation. When Vivian was appointed regular full time President \& CEO, her car allowance increased from $\$ 300$ per month to $\$ 500$ per month. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dean Chittock, Vice President, Medicine, and Quality and Safety | General Note: From April 1st, 2021 to August 31st, 2021, Dr. Chittock held two concurrent leadership roles: Vice President, Medicine Quality \& Safety and Senior Medical Director, Vancouver Acute. From Sept1st, 2021 to March 31st, 2022, he held one role as Vice President, Medicine Quality \& Safety. Dr. Chittocks distribution of compensation between 2021/22 and 2020/21 shifted to reflect the changes in his leadership roles. As VP, Medicine Quality and Safety, Dr. Chittock's compensation was \$283,041 ( $\$ 183,750$ 2020/21), including an accrual of $\$ 35,416$ which will be paid in fiscal year 2023. As Senior Medical Director, Vancouver Acute, Dr. Chittock received payments of $\$ 94,500$ from April 1st, 2021 to August 31st, 2021 ( $\$ 226,800$ 2020/21) that are not included in this schedule. Dr. Chittock received payments for physician services over the course of the fiscal year 2021/22 which will be disclosed by the Medical Services Commission's Financial Statement or Blue Book later in the year. He does not qualify for benefits or pension contributions. |
| Patricia Daly, VP Public Health and Chief Medical Health Officer | General Note: This position met criteria for inclusion in the 2020/21 executive compensation freeze, which came into effect on August 31, 2020. As a result, this individual was ineligible to receive a performance-based increase for the 2020/21 performance year. Dr. Daly received payments totaling $\$ 18,811$ for public health services performed as a physician, which is in addition to her executive role. She has also accrued \$ 2,349 related to these services which will be paid in fiscal 2023. |
| Fernando Pica, Chief Financial Officer \& Vice President, Strategic Business Services | General Note: This position met criteria for inclusion in the 2020/21 executive compensation freeze, which came into effect on August 31, 2020. As a result, this individual was ineligible to receive a performance-based increase for the 2020/21 performance year. Fernando started employment with VCH on April 2nd, 2020, therefore, base salary increased in fiscal year 2022 as a result of receiving a full year salary compared to base salary in fiscal year 2021. |
| Brett Sparks, Vice President, People | General Note: This position met criteria for inclusion in the 2020/21 executive compensation freeze, which came into effect on August 31, 2020. As a result, this individual was ineligible to receive a performance-based increase for the 2020/21 performance year. Effective December 20th, 2021, Brett Sparks was on paid leave and received compensation from December 20, 2021 to March 31 st 2022 of $\$ 74,043$, including base salary ( $\$ 61,385$ ), benefits $(\$ 7,970)$, and pension ( $\$ 4,688$ ). |
| Wayne Balshin, Acting Vice President, People | General Note: Effective December 20th, 2021, Wayne Balshin assumed the position of Acting VP People. Total compensation received from December 20th 2021 to March 31st, 2022 was $\$ 77,648$ which includes base salary ( $\$ 53,356$ ) Benefits ( $\$ 8,732$ ), Pension ( $\$ 4,981$ ) and Vacation ( $\$ 10,578$ ). |

