

Interpreting Results of Compliance Tests

Your jurisdiction is required to pass four tests to be in compliance with pay equity law. For more information about compliance tests, refer to the [Guide to Understanding Pay Equity Compliance](#).

- 1. Completeness and Accuracy Test** - Report is submitted on time, data is correct, and required information has been provided
- 2. Statistical or Alternative Test**- Compares salary data to determine if female classes are paid consistently below male classes of comparable work value (job points). The Minnesota Pay Equity Management System will generate results applying the Statistical Analysis Test. Underpayment ratio results of 80 and above are passing. In some cases, the Alternative Analysis is required and consists of a manual review of the data. Refer to the following page to determine which test applies to your report.
- 3. Salary Range Test** - Compares the average number of years required for female classes to move through a salary range consisting of a time-phased step progression to the average number of years required for male classes. Results of 0 or 80 and above are passing scores. (Test does not apply if years to achieve maximum salary are not defined or if salary ranges are not defined).
- 4. Exceptional Service Pay Test** - Compares the percentage of female classes receiving longevity or performance pay to the percentage of male classes receiving longevity or performance pay. In noting exceptional service pay, recipients must exceed the maximum salary reported. Results of 0 or 80 and above are passing scores. (Test does not apply if exceptional service pay is not available in your jurisdiction).