

Report on Senior Executive Pay and Performance APPRAISAL SYSTEM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009

July 2010
At Now Day for the Civet Seracie

# Report on Senior Executive Service Pay and Performance Appraisal System for 

Fiscal Year 2009
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## Summary of Tables and Appendices

This report on Senior Executive Service (SES) pay and performance appraisal ratings for fiscal year 2009 indicates that Federal agencies are continuing to develop rigorous appraisal systems enabling rating officials and Performance Review Boards to make meaningful distinctions in performance and pay. All of the selected agencies in this report have appraisal systems certified by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), with concurrence from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). With certified appraisal systems, agencies have the authority to increase the base salary of their superior performing SES members above Executive Schedule level III, up to level II.

The following are notes and a summary of Fiscal Year 2009 executive ratings and pay:

- The Offices of the Inspector General (OIGs) governmentwide submitted rating and pay data for 181 OIG SES members. OIGs rated 93.9 percent of their members, with 63.5 percent of OIG SES members rated at the highest level (that is, Outstanding or equivalent). The average OIG SES performance award was $\$ 15,335$ and was awarded to 83 percent of the OIG SES members. The average pay adjustment for OIG SES members was $\$ 4,757$. Data for OIG SES members are excluded from Tables 1 through 6 of this report.
- Agencies submitted data for 7,436 SES members. Career members were 92 percent of the total SES population. Ninety-seven percent of career members received a performance rating.
- Table 1 is a summary of the number and percent of career SES members who received a performance rating at the highest available performance level. The increase in percentage of executives rated at the highest level from the previous year was less than six tenths of one percent.
- Table 2 includes all SES members whereas Table 1 displays performance rating data for career SES members only. The percent of all SES members rated at the highest level decreased by one tenth of one percent from 2008.
- Table 3 summarizes career SES member pay distribution by performance rating level. The data indicate that many career SES members covered by performance appraisal systems consisting of five levels (H Pattern) and who were rated Fully Successful and therefore eligible for a performance award, did not receive one in 2009. However, agencies with four-level performance appraisal systems (F Pattern) awarded their Fully Successful performers with performance awards.
- Table 4 shows the average salary and average salary adjustment for all SES members. In 2009, SES members received an average salary increase of 2.7 percent.
- Table 5 summarizes the percent of career executives who received performance awards and the average award amount given. Governmentwide, the average performance award decreased by one tenth of one percent from 2008, but the number of members receiving a performance award increased by two percent. In other words, overall, more executives received performance awards in 2009 but the award amounts were smaller.
- Table 6 lists the Pearson correlation coefficient metric by agency for 2008 and 2009. OPM uses the metric as an indicator of the strength of the relationship between an agency's executive performance compensation (that is, pay adjustments and performance awards) and its executive performance ratings. (The Table 6 notation provides a more in depth description of the metric and its meaning.) Table 6 shows that most agencies have a strong, positive correlation between executive ratings and performance compensation.

TABLE 1

Career SES Performance
FY 2006-FY 2009

| AGENCY | FY 2006 |  | FY 2007 |  | FY 2008 |  | FY 2009 |  | Percent Change <br> FY 2008-FY 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Career <br> SES <br> Rated | Percent at Highest Level | Career SES Rated | ```Percent at Highest Level``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Career } \\ \text { SES } \\ \text { Rated } \end{gathered}$ | ```Percent at Highest Level``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Career } \\ \text { SES } \\ \text { Rated } \end{gathered}$ | ```Percent at Highest Level``` |  |
| AGRICULTURE | 307 | 39.4\% | 307 | 40.4\% | 280 | 43.9\% | 304 | 48.4\% | 4.4\% |
| AID | 19 | 52.6\% | 19 | 57.9\% | 16 | 62.5\% | 21 | 85.7\% | 23.2\% |
| COMMERCE | 247 | 42.9\% | 249 | 53.4\% | 254 | 53.2\% | 273 | 55.7\% | 2.5\% |
| DEFENSE | 1,068 | 31.4\% | 1,084 | 31.0\% | 1,136 | 27.7\% | 1,168 | 28.5\% | 0.8\% |
| EDUCATION | 68 | 42.7\% | 64 | 53.1\% | 68 | 45.6\% | 65 | 58.5\% | 12.9\% |
| ENERGY | 360 | 34.2\% | 368 | 37.2\% | 383 | 40.5\% | 402 | 38.1\% | -2.4\% |
| EPA | 266 | 34.2\% | 266 | 35.0\% | 253 | 41.9\% | 255 | 40.8\% | -1.1\% |
| GSA | 69 | 23.2\% | 68 | 48.5\% | 76 | 43.4\% | 78 | 44.9\% | 1.5\% |
| HHS | 340 | 59.1\% | 355 | 63.7\% | 354 | 72.6\% | 357 | 68.9\% | -3.7\% |
| DHS | 239 | 53.6\% | 300 | 52.3\% | 361 | 49.0\% | 413 | 51.8\% | 2.8\% |
| HUD | 72 | 43.1\% | 76 | 57.9\% | 72 | 56.9\% | 78 | 48.7\% | -8.2\% |
| INTERIOR | 211 | 22.3\% | 213 | 22.5\% | 217 | 31.0\% | 221 | 35.8\% | 4.8\% |
| JUSTICE | 563 | 62.9\% | 601 | 66.9\% | 634 | 67.0\% | 657 | 68.7\% | 1.7\% |
| LABOR | 144 | 38.2\% | 144 | 38.2\% | 151 | 47.0\% | 150 | 49.3\% | 2.3\% |
| NASA | 382 | 55.5\% | 415 | 59.0\% | 430 | 59.5\% | 424 | 65.8\% | 6.3\% |
| NSF | 75 | 62.7\% | 77 | 66.2\% | 71 | 73.2\% | 76 | 81.6\% | 8.4\% |
| NRC | 149 | 9.4\% | 144 | 29.2\% | 143 | 31.5\% | 158 | 29.8\% | -1.8\% |
| OMB | 53 | 7.5\% | 47 | 10.6\% | 55 | 10.9\% | 51 | 33.3\% | 22.4\% |
| OPM | 36 | 27.8\% | 43 | 23.3\% | 40 | 32.5\% | 43 | 30.2\% | -2.3\% |
| SBA | 28 | 28.6\% | 31 | 41.9\% | 35 | 42.9\% | 38 | 44.7\% | 1.9\% |
| SSA | 141 | 64.5\% | 127 | 63.8\% | 126 | 69.0\% | 129 | 71.3\% | 2.3\% |
| STATE | 111 | 69.4\% | 113 | 69.0\% | 119 | 57.1\% | 121 | 60.3\% | 3.2\% |
| TRANSPORTATION | 175 | 30.3\% | 176 | 40.9\% | 179 | 40.8\% | 170 | 38.8\% | -2.0\% |
| TREASURY | 371 | 44.7\% | 374 | 43.8\% | 386 | 49.2\% | 390 | 44.4\% | -4.8\% |
| VA | 270 | 57.0\% | 277 | 58.1\% | 278 | 55.8\% | 277 | 40.1\% | -15.7\% |
| ALL OTHERS | 366 | 49.3\% | 370 | 49.2\% | 371 | 58.0\% | 347 | 60.8\% | 2.8\% |
| GOVERNMENTWIDE | 6,130 | 43.4\% | 6,308 | 47.0\% | 6,488 | 48.1\% | 6,666 | 48.7\% | 0.6\% |


| TABLE 2 <br> Ratings for Career, Non-Career and Limited Term SES Members FY 2006-FY 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2006 |  | FY 2007 |  | FY 2008 |  | FY 2009 |  | Percent Change <br> FY 2008-FY 2009 |
| AGENCY | $\begin{gathered} \text { SES } \\ \text { Rated } \end{gathered}$ | ```Percent at Highest Level``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { SES } \\ \text { Rated } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent at Highest Level | SES <br> Rated | Percent at <br> Highest Level | SES <br> Rated | Percent at Highest Level |  |
| AGRICULTURE | 350 | 44.9\% | 353 | 46.5\% | 323 | 51.4\% | 338 | 47.6\% | -3.8\% |
| AID | 19 | 52.6\% | 19 | 57.9\% | 17 | 64.7\% | 21 | 85.7\% | 21.0\% |
| COMMERCE | 282 | 43.3\% | 290 | 54.1\% | 295 | 53.9\% | 295 | 57.9\% | 4.0\% |
| DEFENSE | 1,173 | 30.8\% | 1,199 | 32.1\% | 1,233 | 27.9\% | 1,225 | 29.3\% | 1.4\% |
| EDUCATION | 81 | 39.5\% | 76 | 51.3\% | 78 | 43.6\% | 70 | 60.0\% | 16.4\% |
| ENERGY | 398 | 34.7\% | 405 | 37.5\% | 414 | 41.7\% | 416 | 39.2\% | -2.5\% |
| EPA | 289 | 37.7\% | 288 | 39.2\% | 276 | 45.7\% | 264 | 42.4\% | -3.2\% |
| GSA | 86 | 22.1\% | 85 | 47.1\% | 93 | 44.1\% | 80 | 45.0\% | 0.9\% |
| HHS | 392 | 61.2\% | 405 | 66.1\% | 401 | 73.1\% | 401 | 72.3\% | -0.8\% |
| DHS | 294 | 55.4\% | 368 | 55.4\% | 427 | 52.0\% | 463 | 52.7\% | 0.7\% |
| HUD | 90 | 53.3\% | 91 | 62.6\% | 87 | 62.1\% | 86 | 48.8\% | -13.3\% |
| INTERIOR | 239 | 21.8\% | 244 | 21.7\% | 244 | 33.2\% | 242 | 40.9\% | 7.7\% |
| JUSTICE | 612 | 65.2\% | 647 | 69.1\% | 676 | 68.7\% | 704 | 70.5\% | 1.8\% |
| LABOR | 170 | 45.9\% | 168 | 43.4\% | 178 | 54.5\% | 152 | 50.0\% | -4.5\% |
| NASA | 397 | 55.9\% | 427 | 59.0\% | 439 | 60.1\% | 431 | 65.9\% | 5.8\% |
| NSF | 83 | 61.5\% | 86 | 68.6\% | 79 | 73.4\% | 83 | 80.7\% | 7.3\% |
| NRC | 149 | 9.4\% | 144 | 29.2\% | 144 | 31.9\% | 158 | 29.8\% | -2.2\% |
| OMB | 66 | 7.6\% | 57 | 8.7\% | 55 | 10.9\% | 51 | 33.3\% | 22.4\% |
| OPM | 42 | 31.0\% | 49 | 20.4\% | 45 | 33.3\% | 48 | 33.3\% | 0.0\% |
| SBA | 38 | 28.9\% | 42 | 45.2\% | 44 | 52.3\% | 47 | 48.9\% | -3.4\% |
| SSA | 149 | 64.4\% | 134 | 63.4\% | 132 | 68.4\% | 135 | 71.1\% | 2.7\% |
| STATE | 147 | 70.7\% | 147 | 70.7\% | 152 | 56.6\% | 128 | 60.9\% | 4.3\% |
| TRANSPORTATION | 196 | 30.6\% | 205 | 43.9\% | 208 | 46.2\% | 178 | 41.6\% | -4.6\% |
| TREASURY | 394 | 46.2\% | 400 | 44.5\% | 409 | 50.9\% | 411 | 44.8\% | -6.1\% |
| VA | 278 | 57.9\% | 286 | 59.4\% | 286 | 56.3\% | 285 | 39.7\% | -16.6\% |
| ALL OTHERS | 393 | 48.6\% | 401 | 50.4\% | 397 | 60.5\% | 375 | 61.6\% | 1.1\% |
| GOVERNMENTWIDE | 6,807 | 44.7\% | 7,016 | 48.2\% | 7,132 | 50.0\% | 7,087 | 49.9\% | -0.1\% |


| TABLE3 <br> Career SES Pay Distribution by Rating Level <br> FY 2009 <br> (Rating Pattems Pursuant to 5 CRR 430.208(d)) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGENCY |  |  |  |  |  | Average <br> Performance Avard as a Percent of Salary Before Adjustment | Average Salary Adjustment as a Percent of Salary Before Adjustment | Average Salary Adjustment + Average <br> Performance Avard as a Percent of Salary Before Adjustment | Average Performance Avard as a Percent of Average Salary+ Average Salary Adjustment + Average Performance Avard |
| HPattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating Levels | 6,263 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outstanding or Equivalent (5) | 3,089 | 49.3\% | \$166,613 | \$15,209 | \$5,013 | 9.1\% | 3.0\% | 12.0\% | 8.1\% |
| Exceeds Expectations (4) | 2,557 | 40.8\% | \$161,236 | \$9,609 | \$4,715 | 6.0\% | 2.9\% | 9.0\% | 5.5\% |
| Fully Successful (3) | 601 | 9.6\% | \$160,116 | \$4,402 | \$3,191 | 2.8\% | 2.0\% | 5.0\% | 2.6\% |
| Minimally Successful (2) | 15 | 0.2\% | \$154,314 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Unacceptable (1) | 1 | 0.0\% | \$153,443 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| FPattem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rating Levels | 403 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outstanding or Equivalent (5) | 154 | 38.2\% | \$168,347 | \$20,923 | \$5,249 | 12.4\% | 3.1\% | 15.6\% | 10.8\% |
| Fully Successful (3) | 249 | 61.8\% | \$162,454 | \$9,194 | \$4,949 | 5.7\% | 3.1\% | 8.7\% | 5.2\% |
| Minimally Successful (2) | 0 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Unacceptable (1) | 0 | 0.0\% | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |

TABLE 4
Salaries for Career, Non-Career and Limited-Term SES Members
FY 2008-FY 2009



| TABLE 5 <br> Career SES Performance Awards <br> FY 2006 - FY 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGENCY | FY 2006 |  | FY 2007 |  | FY 2008 |  | FY 2009 |  | Change in <br> Percent <br> Receiving <br> Awards <br> FY 2008-FY <br> 2009 |
|  | Average Award | Percent of SES <br> Receiving Awards | Average Award | Percent of SES <br> Receiving Awards | Average Award | Percent of SES <br> Receiving Awards | Average Award | Percent of SES <br> Receiving Awards |  |
| AGRICULTURE | \$13,905 | 88.9\% | \$13,745 | 87.3\% | \$15,093 | 90.4\% | \$11,967 | 95.1\% | 4.7\% |
| AID | \$10,859 | 52.6\% | \$11,300 | 23.8\% | \$11,500 | 29.4\% | \$11,750 | 47.6\% | 18.2\% |
| COMMERCE | \$12,588 | 82.6\% | \$12,267 | 84.5\% | \$13,197 | 84.8\% | \$11,603 | 87.8\% | 3.1\% |
| DEFENSE | \$11,988 | 91.0\% | \$13,939 | 88.4\% | \$14,537 | 93.0\% | \$16,686 | 93.3\% | 0.2\% |
| EDUCATION | \$12,691 | 74.0\% | \$15,846 | 80.6\% | \$17,911 | 73.5\% | \$17,955 | 83.1\% | 9.6\% |
| ENERGY | \$9,417 | 64.7\% | \$14,116 | 79.3\% | \$15,617 | 89.3\% | \$15,502 | 87.7\% | -1.6\% |
| EPA | \$10,795 | 67.7\% | \$11,477 | 68.0\% | \$11,992 | 73.5\% | \$12,370 | 70.6\% | -2.9\% |
| GSA | \$12,806 | 97.1\% | \$14,101 | 82.7\% | \$13,850 | 93.7\% | \$14,558 | 96.2\% | 2.5\% |
| HHS | \$13,436 | 86.2\% | \$13,629 | 88.6\% | \$15,000 | 86.0\% | \$14,831 | 93.6\% | 7.5\% |
| DHS | \$14,937 | 70.3\% | \$13,450 | 74.1\% | \$14,873 | 79.5\% | \$13,725 | 86.9\% | 7.4\% |
| HUD | \$11,008 | 93.1\% | \$13,036 | 93.7\% | \$14,472 | 98.6\% | \$11,621 | 97.4\% | -1.2\% |
| INTERIOR | \$12,628 | 55.9\% | \$13,119 | 65.3\% | \$12,792 | 73.1\% | \$11,847 | 73.6\% | 0.5\% |
| JUSTICE | \$15,172 | 56.1\% | \$16,648 | 53.5\% | \$15,610 | 58.5\% | \$16,844 | 60.2\% | 1.7\% |
| LABOR | \$13,959 | 91.7\% | \$14,258 | 96.5\% | \$14,829 | 92.1\% | \$14,614 | 95.3\% | 3.3\% |
| NASA | \$17,139 | 56.5\% | \$16,611 | 55.6\% | \$17,271 | 51.7\% | \$15,764 | 57.8\% | 6.1\% |
| NSF | \$18,759 | 67.5\% | \$20,419 | 68.4\% | \$19,853 | 79.0\% | \$16,851 | 82.3\% | 3.3\% |
| NRC | \$16,716 | 83.9\% | \$17,917 | 86.9\% | \$17,772 | 80.9\% | \$16,828 | 95.0\% | 14.1\% |
| OMB | \$11,909 | 41.5\% | \$11,375 | 48.0\% | \$11,423 | 47.3\% | \$11,026 | 52.9\% | 5.7\% |
| OPM | \$15,442 | 97.2\% | \$14,765 | 95.4\% | \$16,106 | 97.6\% | \$12,029 | 86.1\% | -11.5\% |
| SBA | \$9,236 | 89.3\% | \$9,477 | 83.9\% | \$9,734 | 80.0\% | \$13,622 | 74.4\% | -5.6\% |
| SSA | \$14,487 | 75.2\% | \$15,175 | 57.3\% | \$15,522 | 56.6\% | \$13,792 | 65.4\% | 8.8\% |
| STATE | \$11,025 | 53.2\% | \$11,034 | 46.8\% | \$11,000 | 46.5\% | \$10,984 | 47.3\% | 0.8\% |
| TRANSPORTATION | \$8,793 | 78.3\% | \$9,628 | 76.0\% | \$9,855 | 78.6\% | \$9,573 | 78.9\% | 0.2\% |
| TREASURY | \$15,724 | 70.4\% | \$16,074 | 70.0\% | \$16,764 | 70.2\% | \$17,471 | 73.2\% | 3.0\% |
| VA | \$16,626 | 82.2\% | \$17,736 | 74.0\% | \$17,257 | 73.2\% | \$15,060 | 72.8\% | -0.5\% |
| ALL OTHERS | \$11,765 | 59.8\% | \$11,910 | 66.9\% | \$12,911 | 63.3\% | \$12,899 | 49.6\% | -13.7\% |
| GOVERNMENTWIDE | \$13,290 | 74.6\% | \$14,221 | 74.5\% | \$14,815 | 76.5\% | \$14,802 | 78.5\% | 2.0\% |


| Table 6 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGENCY | FY 2008 <br> Pearson Correlation Coefficient* | FY 2009 <br> Pearson Correlation Coefficient* |
| Agriculture | 0.535 | 0.372 |
| AID | 0.651 | 0.395 |
| Commerce | 0.799 | 0.607 |
| Defense | 0.743 | 0.773 |
| Education | 0.782 | 0.741 |
| Energy | 0.781 | 0.658 |
| EPA | 0.711 | 0.697 |
| GSA | 0.686 | 0.646 |
| HHS | 0.702 | 0.671 |
| DHS | 0.628 | 0.553 |
| HUD | 0.486 | 0.447 |
| Interior | 0.688 | 0.662 |
| Justice | 0.539 | 0.491 |
| Labor | 0.695 | 0.703 |
| NASA | 0.607 | 0.597 |
| NSF | 0.687 | 0.703 |
| NRC | 0.637 | 0.505 |
| OMB | 0.697 | 0.679 |
| OPM | 0.527 | 0.936 |
| SBA | 0.483 | 0.889 |
| SSA | 0.613 | 0.635 |
| State | 0.847 | 0.705 |
| Transportation | 0.672 | 0.628 |
| Treasury | 0.627 | 0.619 |
| VA | 0.668 | 0.609 |

* The Pearson correlation coefficient ( $\mathbf{r}$ ) is a measure of strength of relationship. OPM uses the Pearson r metric to analyze the strength of the relationship between executives' pay adjustments and performance awards and their ratings.
- A high positive relationship between ratings and pay based on those ratings will approach ( +1 ). This positive relationship indicates the executives’ summary ratings are the primary bases for determining their pay adjustments and performance awards, with high ratings resulting in higher total pay.
- If the relationship is random, the Pearson $r$ will approach zero, indicating there is no relationship between executive ratings and pay adjustments and performance awards.
- If the coefficient is negative, it indicates an inverse relationship (that is, if the high ratings lead to low pay adjustments and performance awards, the metric will approach negative one ( -1 )).

In calculating the correlation, OPM used the data submitted by agencies during the annual data call. OPM included only the data for career executives and did not include awards that were not based on a final summary rating (such as Rank awards or Special Act awards). OPM selected .5 as the desirable threshold for the correlation coefficient because statistically this represents at least 75 percent of pay adjustments and performance awards are directly associated with executive ratings. OPM recognizes there are other legitimate influences on pay determinations and therefore it is unrealistic to expect agencies to achieve a perfect positive correlation ( +1 ).

## Appendix 1

## Background

In 2004, the Federal Government implemented pay-for-performance for its senior executives. Congress also provided for the certification of their appraisal system for its Senior Executive Service (SES) members. This certification was established in law and is regulated jointly by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and the Office of

Management and Budget (OMB). For agencies to be able to pay their executives above the Executive level III, up to level II, and up to the higher aggregate pay level, agencies first must have their pay-for-performance systems certified by OPM, with concurrence by OMB. In order to achieve certification, agency systems must meet the following criteria:

- Accountability. SES appraisal systems require, and member performance plans contain, a critical element that holds executives accountable for the performance management of their subordinates and alignment of subordinate performance plans.
- Alignment. SES appraisal systems require that SES member performance plans clearly link with and support organizational goals established in strategic plans, annual performance plans, or other organizational planning or budget documents.
- Measurable Results. SES appraisal systems require, and member performance plans hold members accountable for, achieving measurable results, crediting measurable results as at least 60 percent of the summary rating.
- Balance. SES appraisal systems require, and member performance plans provide for, balance, so that in addition to measuring expected results, the performance plans include appropriate measures or indicators of the uses of employee and customer/stakeholder feedback.
- Consultation. SES appraisal systems require, and member performance plans indicate, executives are involved in the development of their performance plans.
- Organizational Assessment and Guidelines. Appropriate organizational performance assessments are made, results are communicated to members, rating officials and Performance Review Boards (PRB), and guidelines are provided by the head of the agency or designee on incorporating organizational performance into the appraisal, pay, and awards process.
- Oversight. The head of the agency or designee has oversight of the results of appraisals, pay adjustments, and awards, ensures the system operates effectively and efficiently, and ensures appraisals, pay adjustments, and awards are based on performance.
- Training. The agency has trained its executives on the design and implementation, and communicated the results, of its pay- for-performance system. This includes informing executives of the ratings distributions and average pay adjustments and awards granted.
- Performance Differentiation. The appraisal system includes a summary level that reflects Outstanding (or equivalent) performance to appraise and rate performance, performance requirements are established that describe and allow for differentiating levels of performance, the rating distribution indicates meaningful performance differentiations are made, and the rating distribution appropriately reflects organizational performance.

| Appendix II |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| List of Certified Senior Employee Performance Appraisal Systems As of June 7, 2010 |  |  |
| Certified Senior Executive Service (SES) Systems, excluding Offices of Inspector General (OIG) <br> Note: 30 out of 44 (75\%) certified SES systems have full certification |  |  |
| Agency | Effective Date | Expiration Date |
| Advisory Council for Historic Preservation | 10/1/2009 | 9/30/2010 |
| Broadcasting Board of Governors | 1/1/2009 | 12/31/2010 |
| Consumer Product Safety Commission | 3/30/2010 | 3/29/2011 |
| Department of Agriculture | 12/8/2009 | 9/30/2010 |
| Department of Commerce | 1/1/2009 | 12/31/2010 |
| Department of Defense | 1/1/2009 | 12/31/2010 |
| Department of Education | 1/1/2009 | 12/31/2010 |
| Department of Energy | 10/4/2009 | 9/30/2010 |
| Department of Health and Human Services | 3/31/2008 | 6/30/2011 |
| Department of Homeland Security | 11/19/2008 | 9/30/2010 |
| Department of Housing and Urban Development | 10/1/2009 | 9/30/2011 |
| Department of the Interior | 8/02/2010 | 8/01/2011 |
| Department of Justice | 9/18/2009 | 9/30/2010 |
| Department of Labor | 7/30/2010 | 7/29/2011 |
| Department of State | 9/10/2009 | 9/30/2010 |
| Department of Transportation | 1/1/2009 | 12/31/2010 |
| Department of the Treasury | 1/1/2009 | 12/31/2010 |
| Department of Veterans Affairs | 7/22/2010 | 7/21/2012 |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 10/1/2009 | 9/30/2011 |
| Federal Communications Commission | 1/1/2009 | 12/31/2010 |
| Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | 1/1/2009 | 12/31/2010 |
| Federal Trade Commission | 8/15/2010* | 8/14/2012 |
| General Services Administration | 11/26/2008 | 12/31/2010 |


| Merit System Protection Board | $9 / 9 / 2008$ | $9 / 9 / 2010$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| National Aeronautics and Space |  |  |
| Administration | $1 / 1 / 2009$ | $12 / 31 / 2010$ |
| National Capital Planning Commission | $9 / 3 / 2009$ | $9 / 30 / 2010$ |
| National Endowment of the Arts | $8 / 09 / 2010$ | $8 / 8 / 2012$ |
| National Labor Relations Board | $10 / 1 / 2010^{*}$ | $9 / 30 / 2012$ |
| National Science Foundation | $9 / 10 / 2009$ | $9 / 9 / 2011$ |
| National Transportation Safety Board | $7 / 31 / 2009$ | $9 / 30 / 2011$ |
| Nuclear Regulatory Commission | $9 / 10 / 2010^{*}$ | $9 / 9 / 2012$ |
| Office of Government Ethics | $1 / 1 / 2009$ | $12 / 31 / 2010$ |
| Office of Management and Budget | $9 / 9 / 2009$ | $9 / 30 / 2010$ |
| Office of National Drug Control Policy | $10 / 3 / 2008$ | $10 / 3 / 2010$ |
| Patent and Trademark Office/Department <br> of Commerce | $1 / 1 / 2009$ |  |
| Railroad Retirement Board | $1 / 1 / 2011^{*}$ | $12 / 31 / 2010$ |
| Small Business Administration | $9 / 17 / 2008$ | $12 / 31 / 2012$ |
| Social Security Administration | $1 / 1 / 2009$ | $9 / 17 / 2010$ |
| Surface Transportation Board | $9 / 24 / 2008$ | $12 / 31 / 2010$ |
| U.S. Agency for International | $10 / 1 / 2009$ | $9 / 24 / 2010$ |
| Development | $9 / 8 / 2010^{*}$ | $9 / 30 / 2010$ |
| U.S. Chemical Safety Board | $1 / 22 / 2010$ | $9 / 7 / 2012$ |
| U.S. International Trade Commission | $8 / 22 / 2010$ | $1 / 15 / 2011$ |
| U.S. Office of Personnel Management | $7 / 6 / 2010$ | $8 / 21 / 2012$ |
| U.S. Trade Representatives | $7 / 5 / 2011$ |  |

*This date represents the effective date of the most recent certification. The system is still covered by its previous certification, with no gap in certification status.

| Appendix III |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Guide to Agency Acronyms or Titles Used in this Report |  |
| AGENCY | Name of Agency |
| Agriculture | Department of Agriculture |
| AID | U.S. Agency for International Development |
| Commerce | Department of Commerce |
| Defense | Department of Defense |
| Education | Department of Education |
| Energy | Department of Energy |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| GSA | General Services Administration |
| HHS | Department of Health and Human Services |
| DHS | Department of Homeland Security |
| HUD | Department of Housing and Urban Development |
| Interior | Department of the Interior |
| Justice | Department of Justice |
| Labor | Department of Labor |
| NASA | National Aeronautics and Space Administration |
| NSF | National Science Foundation |
| NRC | Nuclear Regulatory Commission |
| OMB | Office of Management and Budget |
| OPM | U.S. Office of Personnel Management |
| SBA | Small Business Administration |
| SSA | Social Security Administration |
| State | Department of State |
| Transportation | Department of Transportation |
| Treasury | Department of the Treasury |
| VA | Department of Veterans Affairs |



UNITED STATES<br>OfFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT Employee Services 1900 E Street, NW<br>Washington, DC 20415

