OPM Federal Workforce Conference September 10, 2004 Baltimore, MD

Bobbie Kelly
Director, Personnel Policy Division
Human Capital Office
Internal Revenue Service

Presentation Overview

- Background and Context
- Performance Management Redesign
- Pay for Performance Implementation
 - Senior Manager Payband
 - Department Manager Payband
 - Front Line Manager Payband
- Next Steps...

Pay for Performance System

Revised Performance Management System

Mandated by Congress

- Integrated with Balanced Measures System
- Individual goals aligned to organizational goals and objectives

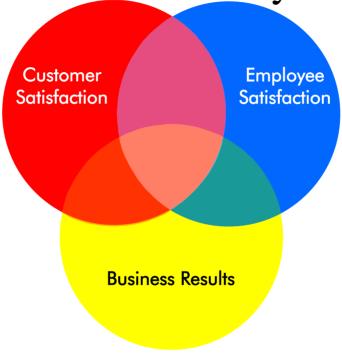
Implementation

- Phase I: Redesign Executive and Manager Performance Management
 System
- Phase II: Implement New Employee Performance Standards
- Phase III: Design, Deploy New Performance-Based Pay System for executives and managers
- Phase IV: Enhance current Performance Management System for front line employees

Pay for Performance System

IRS Balanced Measurement System

 Provide accurate and professional services to internal and external customers in a courteous, timely manner



 Create an enabling environment for employees by providing quality leadership, adequate training, and effective support services

• Generate a productive *quantity* of work in a *quality* manner and provide meaningful outreach to all customers

Pay for Performance System

Phase I - Redesign Executive and Manager Performance Management System

Guiding Principles:

- Strengthen Linkage Between Performance Management, IRS Mission and Goals
- Shift Focus From a Single Event to Systematic Ongoing Process
- Change Perception From Time-Consuming Process
- Balancing Achievement of Results with Demonstrated Actions Taken

Pay for Performance System

Components of Managerial Performance Management System

Executives & Managers Assessed on Two Dimensions

- Common "Core Responsibilities"
 - How We Lead...
 - Derived From Competency Model
 - Values and Behaviors
- Individual Performance Commitments
 - What We Promise to Achieve
 - Principal Commitment: Program Plan
 - Additional "Customized" Commitments
 - Based on Balanced Measures Results

Responsibilities

• Critical Performance Expectations that Deal with How the Incumbent Performs His or Her Job

- Reflect the Core Values of the Service
- Shared by All Executives and Managers

Executive and Manager Responsibilities

- Leadership
- Employee Satisfaction
- Customer Satisfaction
- Business Results
- Equal Employment Opportunity

Commitments

- Statements of Outcomes, Critical Actions and Objectives Expected to be Accomplished During the Rating Period
- Focus on <u>Individual</u> Outcomes that Support Organizational Goals
- Clear Timeframes for Accomplishment

Monitoring Progress

- Observe and Document Behavior Throughout Performance Period
- Provide Feedback and Ongoing Coaching
- Conduct Mandatory Mid-Year Review
- Modify Commitments as Necessary

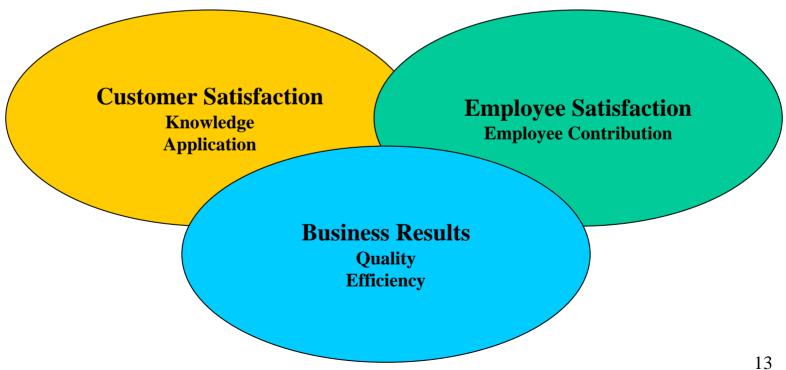
Evaluating Performance

- Rating Cycle: Oct. 1 Sept. 30
- Request Self-Assessment of Accomplishments
- Provide Summary Narrative Evaluation
- Assign Summary Evaluation Rating
- Conduct Performance Evaluation Meeting

Phase II - Implement New Employee Performance Standards

- Align to Balanced Measures
- Maintain Consistency Across the IRS
- Partnership with NTEU
- Over 100,000 Employees
- Implemented in 2001

Employee Critical Job Elements Alignment with Balanced Measures



Pay for Performance System

Critical Job Elements (CJEs)

- <u>CJEs:</u> A number of critical actions, objectives and results expected to be accomplish during the year
- <u>Performance Aspects</u>: The portion of each CJE that describes the unique requirements for each occupation
- <u>Performance Levels:</u> The measure of performance for each CJE and aspect

Critical Job Elements (CJEs)

- Standardization to 5 CJEs for All Occupations
 - Employee Satisfaction Employee Contribution
 - Customer Satisfaction Knowledge
 - Customer Satisfaction Application
 - Business Results Quality
 - Business Results Efficiency
- Specific Aspects Tailored for Each Occupation

Pay for Performance System

Phase III - Design, Deploy New Performance-Based Pay System for Executives and Managers

Guiding Principles

- Base Compensation on Performance, Not Longevity
- The Higher the Pay, the Higher the Performance Expectations
- Increase Rewards for High Performance
- Keep Mechanics Simple
- Cost-neutral

Pay for Performance System

Base Compensation on Performance...

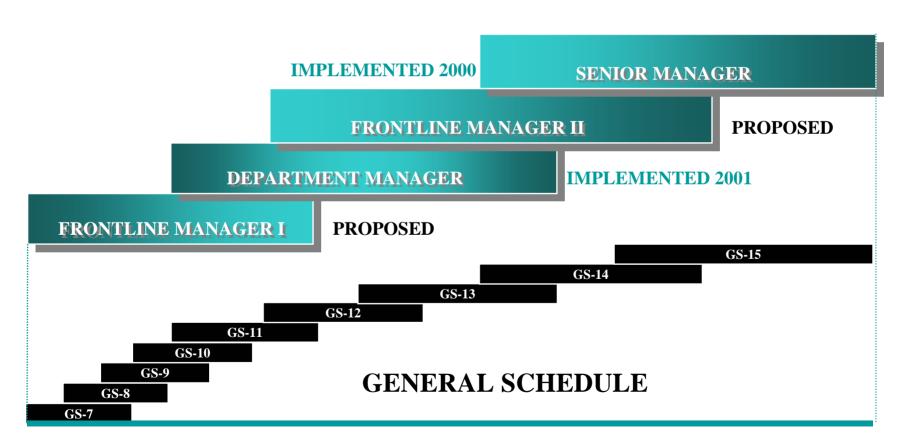
- Replaced GS Entitlement to Step Increases
- Put Base Pay Increases at Risk
- Provide Annual Comparability Adjustments
- Increase Bonus Pool Aggregate
- Only Top Performers Will Reach Payband Maximum

Pay for Performance System

Two Pay Components:

- Biennial **Base Pay** Salary Review
 - Allows Larger Dollar Step Increments Than GS
 - Increases Determined by Two Years' of Performance Ratings
 - Performance Review Boards Provide Oversight, Ensure Ratings Consistency and Fairness
- Annual **Performance Bonus**
 - Shorter-term Focus on Performance
 - Provides Flexibility to Reward Highest Performers, Over and Above Minimums
 - Determined and paid yearly

IRS Managerial Payband Structure



Pay for Performance System

Senior Manager Payband

- Implemented March 2001
- 1,500 Senior Managers
- Banded GS-14 and 15 Second Level Managers and First Level Managers Reporting to Executives

Department Manager Payband

- Implemented 2001
- 260 Department Managers
- Banded GS-11 to 13 Mid-Level Managers at IRS Campus Locations
- Managerial pay bands under review based on internal "lessons learned" and external factors

Maintain Cost-Neutral Stance...

- •Payband Base Pay and Bonus Compensation Budget Approximates GS Steps, QSIs, Promotions, Bonuses
- Must Make Performance Distinctions
 - Rating Point Budget System Provides Diagnostic Tool
 - 4 Points Per Employee Constitutes Rating Point Budget
 - Met Costs 2 Points
 - Exceeded Costs 4 Points
 - Outstanding Costs 6 Points

Performance Review Boards

- Organized to review all business unit performance appraisals within each payband
- Ensures consistency and objectivity of summary evaluation ratings within the business unit
- Ensures that summary evaluation ratings are commensurate with overall organizational performance results
- Ensures that summary evaluation ratings consistently reflect similar performance across work units
- May change the recommended rating in consultation with the approving official

Phase IV - Front Line Employees

Enhance the current Performance Management System to:

- Better differentiate between higher and lower performers
- Better distinguish the linkage of organizational goals and objectives and individual performance

Proposed Enhancement Options:

- Institute Performance Culture Education to Foster Results-Oriented Environment
- Adaptation of the Performance Management System to Better Distinguish between High and Low Performers
- Establish Clear Line of Sight Between Individual Performance and Organizational Results
- Explore Automation Alternatives



US Postal Service Pay-for-Performance Program

Presented at US OPM
Federal Work Force Conference
September 10, 2004



- US Postal Service background
- **■** Operational metrics
- Performance evaluation process
- Pay distinctions



USPS Pay-For-Performance POSTAL BACKGROUND

- USPS quasi-independent since 1970
- Business mandate to cover expenses from postal revenues, not taxes
- Compensation mandate to achieve comparability to private sector of US economy
- White collar pay-for-performance since 1996



POSTAL SERVICE

OPERATIONAL METRICS

National Performance Assessment System (NPA)

Fiscal Year 2004



NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- Provide nation-wide focus on results
- Standardized & completely objective
- Relatively simple
- **■** Drive continuous improvement
- Account for differences/variability
- Perceived as "fair"



NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) TRANSFORMATION PLAN

- **Improve Service**
- Manage Costs
- **■** Enhance Performance-Based Culture
- **Grow Revenue**
- Pursue Legislative Change



NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) BALANCED SCORECARD DESIGN

■ Indicators:

- **10 Corporate (every position)**
- <8 Unit (position/function specific)</p>
- Indicator Dimensions:
 - Performance (target & thresholds)
 - Weight
 - Depth of Measurement
- Summary Score (weighted average)



NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA)

CORPORATE INDICATORS

■ Improve On-Time Service Performance

Priority Mail

Express Mail

First Class Mail

■ Enhance a Performance-Based Culture

Safety (OSHA Injury & Illness Rate)

Voice of the Employee (VOE) Survey

■ Generate Revenue

Total National Revenue

Manage Costs

Total Factor Productivity



NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) CORPORATE INDICATOR TARGETS

- Set at corporate level annually
- **■** Fairly consistent from year to year
- Measured at national/area/cluster level
- Specific performance number or
- "Better than last year" or
- Improvement over corporate plan
- Target is the same for all participants



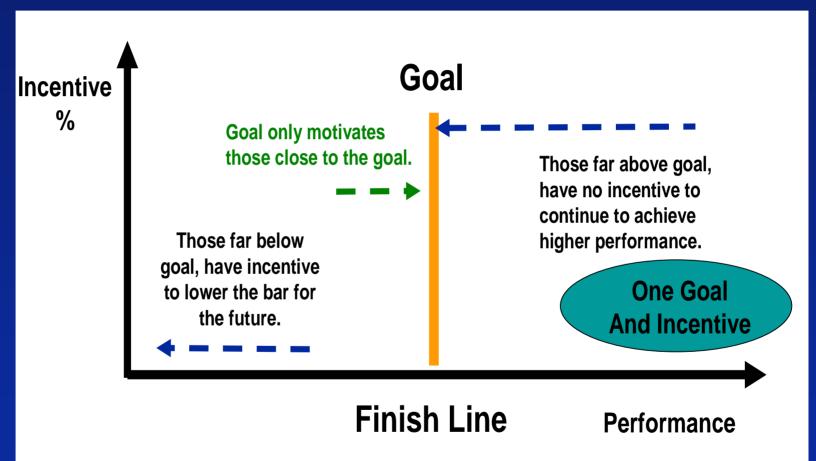
NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) CORPORATE INDICATOR WEIGHTS

Set at corporate level annually

- Emphasize corporate priorities (emphasis shifts from year to year)
- Relative weights are the same for all

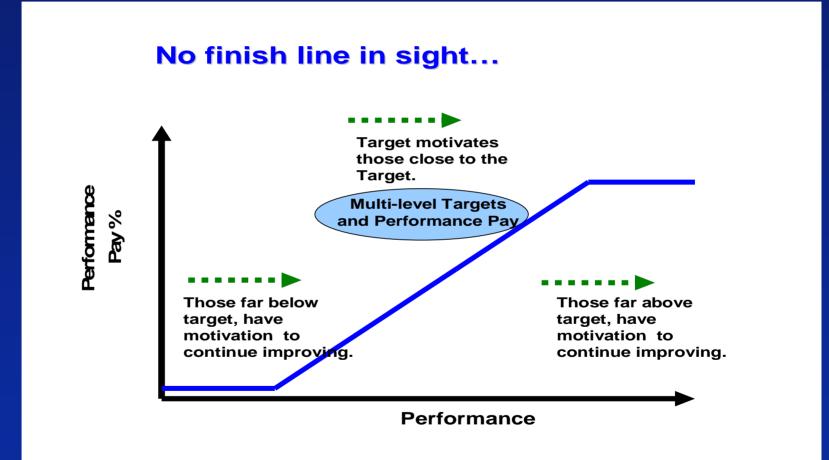


NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) FINISH LINE MENTALITY



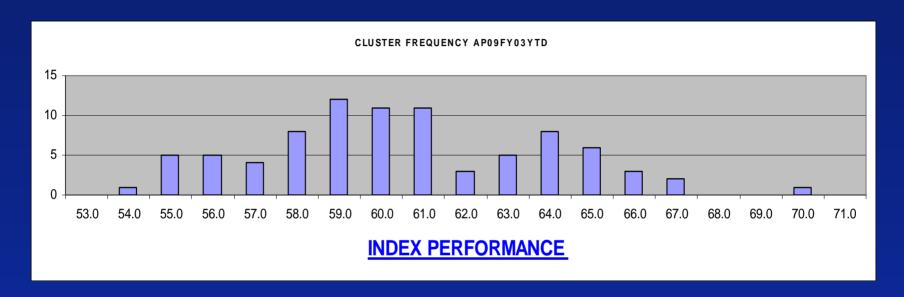


NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) NEW STRATEGIC DIRECTION





NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) 15 CELL MATRIX



Indicator: "Voice of the Employee" Survey

Non-Contributor Contributor				High Contributor			Exceptional Contributor							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
52.1	53.5	54.9	57.1	59.3	61.2	62.3	63.7	65.2	66.6	68.0	69.5	70.9	72.3	73.7



NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) CORPORATE INDICATOR MATRIX

		Non-Contributor				Contri	butor			High Contributor			Excep. Contributor			
INDICATORS	WEIGHT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Priority Surface	10.0%	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5
Priority Air	10.0%	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5
Express Mail	10.0%	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5
Overnight	10.0%	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5
Two-Day	10.0%	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5
Three-Day	10.0%	90.0	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.0	95.0	95.5	96.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.5	99.0	99.5
OSHA I&I Rate	10.0%	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
OSHA I&I %SPLY	10.0%	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-1.2	-1.4	-1.6	-1.8
VOE Survey Index	10.0%	67.5	68.0	68.5	69.0	69.5	70.0	70.5	71.0	71.5	72.0	72.5	73.0	73.5	74.0	74.5
VOE %Baseline	10.070	-2.5	-2.0	-1.5	-1.0	-0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5
Total National Revenue	10.0%	-0.70	-0.50	-0.30	0.00	0.30	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00	2.30	2.60	3.00	4.00	5.00
Total Factor Productivity	10.0%	-0.60	-0.50	-0.40	-0.30	-0.10	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.60	0.90	1.20	1.50	2.00	2.25	2.50
NOTE: all targets, weights, and thresholds on this page are for illustration purposes only an						ly and do	not repres	ent the ac	ctual goals	s of the U	SPS					

14



UNIT INDICATORS

- Support Corporate indicators
- Set by HQ & Field officers
- More actionable at the local level
- Differentiate individuals' contribution
- Specific to the unit's organizational function:

Mail Processing

Finance

Retail

Delivery

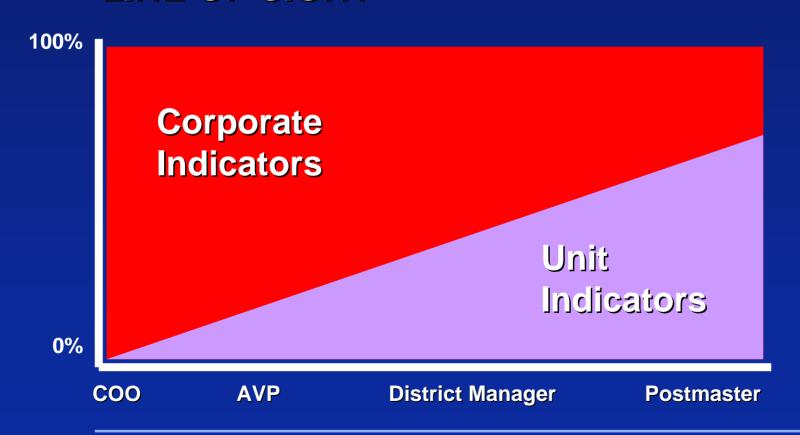
Marketing & Sales

etc.



WEIGHTS: CORPORATE vs. UNIT

LINE OF SIGHT





HIGH VISIBILITY

DEC FY2004

NOV FY2004

OCT FY2004

POSTAL SER



Performance Summary (Areas)

Performance Summary (Chisters)









Report Card

Report Card Detail

National Performance Assessment - JAN FY2004

Performance Summary (Clusters) - Data updated: 02/25/2004

National

Expand

Non-Contributor			Contributor				Exceptional Contr	ibutor
	Northern Ohio	7.15	Central Florida	8.20	South Florida	9.05		
	Columbus	7.10	Appalachian	8.20	Abuquerque	9.00		
	New York Metro	7.05	South Jersey	8.20	Western	9.00		
			Cincinnati	8.20	Kentuckiana	8.95	High Contribut	ОГ
			Western New York	8.10	Southeast	8.95		
			New Hampshire	8.10	San Francisco	8.90	∀an Nuys	10.85
			Boston	8.10	Baltimore	8.90	Mississippi	10.60
			Northern Illinois	8.05	Hawkeye	8.90	Santa Ana	10.35
			Atlanta	8.00	Spokane	8.85	Bay-Valley	10.20
	Chicago	6.90	Greater Michigan	8.00	North Florida	8.85	Central Plains	10.15
	Philadelphia Metropolitan	6.65	Big Sky	7.85	Honolulu	8.82		
	Mid-Carolinas	6.60	Alabama	7.85	San Diego	8.80	Contributor	
	Long Island	6.40	Central New Jersey	7.80	Sa <u>l</u> t Lake City	8.80		
	Royal Oak	6.25	Central Pennsylvania	7.80	Tennessee	8.75	Los Angeles	9.90
			Northern New Jersey	7.80	Fort Worth	8.70	Colo Myoming	9.90
			Houston	7.75	Detroit	8.70	Arizona	9.85
			Pittsburgh	7.75	Dallas	8.65	Portland	9.75
			Great Lakes	7.75	Oklahoma	8.60	Northland	9.75
			Greater S Carolina	7.65	Northem Mrginia	8.60	Seattle	9.65
			Lakeland	7.65	Arkansas	8.55	Pacific	9.60
			Eastern	7.65	Middlesex-Central	8.55	Suncoast	9.55
			Gateway Erie	7.55	Southwest	8.50	Sacramento	9.50
				7.55 7.50	Louisiana	8.45 8.40	Nevada-Siema	9.45
			Se New England		Central Illinois National		Alaska Dia Canada	9.40
			Maine	7.45		8.40	Rio Grande	9.35
			New York City Caribbean	7.40	Greensboro Northeast	8.35	Connecticut	9.25
			Canobean Greater Indiana	7.34 7.30		8.30	Albany Canital	9.20
			Westchester	7.30	South Georgia Dakotas	8.25	Capital Capital Motos	9.20
			westonester Triboro	7.15	Dakotas Mid-America	8.25 8.20	Capital Metro Richmond	9.20 9.15
			HIDOTO	7.10	iviu-America	0.20	Nichillona	9.10



FISCAL YEAR 2003 RESULTS

- Record breaking performance for on-time delivery service
- Much better than expected safety scores
- Highest ever employee satisfaction
- Off-the-charts performance on productivity



NATIONAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT (NPA) FISCAL YEAR 2004 RESULTS (YTD)

- Broke last year's record for overnight service performance
- OSHA I&I rate 15% lower than last year
- Maintaining good employee satisfaction rates
- Total Factor Productivity even higher than last year's phenomenal rates

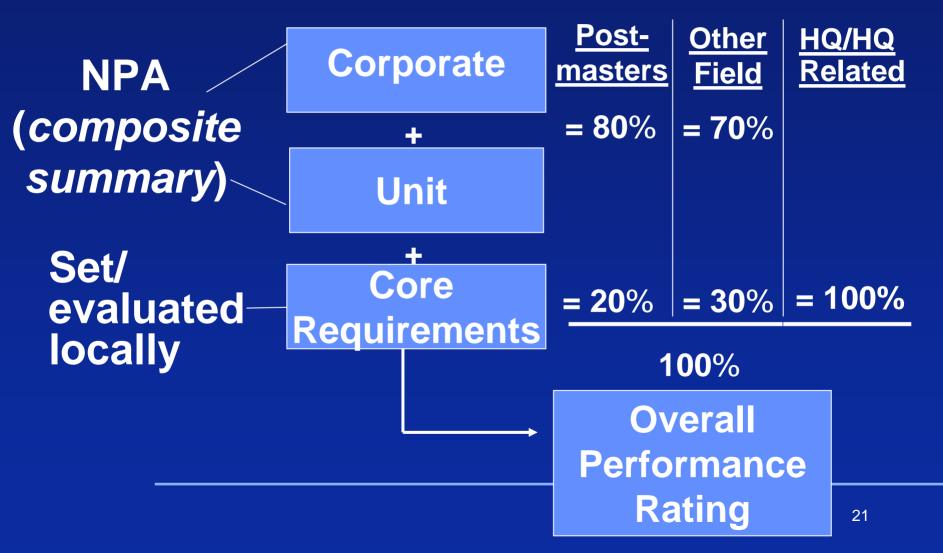


PERFORMANCE EVALUATION PROCESS



EVALUATION PROCESS

FY 2004 PERFORMANCE MODEL





EVALUATION PROCESS

CORE REQUIREMENTS

- Set by employee and evaluator
- Target performance set at Contributor
- Aligned to functional/organizational focus
- Creates focus on individual results
- Allows evaluator to set expectations and target outcomes
- Must be measurable



1. EOY Corporate Results (NPA) Confirmed

Target Rating

2. Senior Official rates function's contribution

Vice President Functional Score

3. Control point is the VP

Governing avg. for execs in function



EVALUATION PROCESS

HQ RATING RULES

Non Contr	Contr	ibutor	High Contr	Excep Contr
3	6 9		12	15
2	5	8	11	14
1	4	7	10	13

- Avg. of HQ ratings < EOY corporate NPA</p>
- Avg. of function's performance ratings < VP's functional score</p>
- One numeric rating against 4 core requirements



- Performance evaluation phases:
 - Objective Setting
 - → Mid-Year Review
 - End-of-Year Evaluation
 - Rating
- Performance components are defined
- Distinctions in performance form the basis of compensation decisions.



- Objective-setting process must be interactive
- **■** Evaluator responsibilities:
 - -Plans unit's direction and focus
 - -Knows historical results/trends
 - -Considers unit employees' line of sight



EVALUATION PROCESS

MID-YEAR PERFORMANCE REVIEW

- Employee documents contributions toward core requirements
- Evaluator conducts mid-year performance review discussion
- Evaluator provides specific feedback on performance with employee
- Evaluator <u>MUST conduct review</u> for every employee



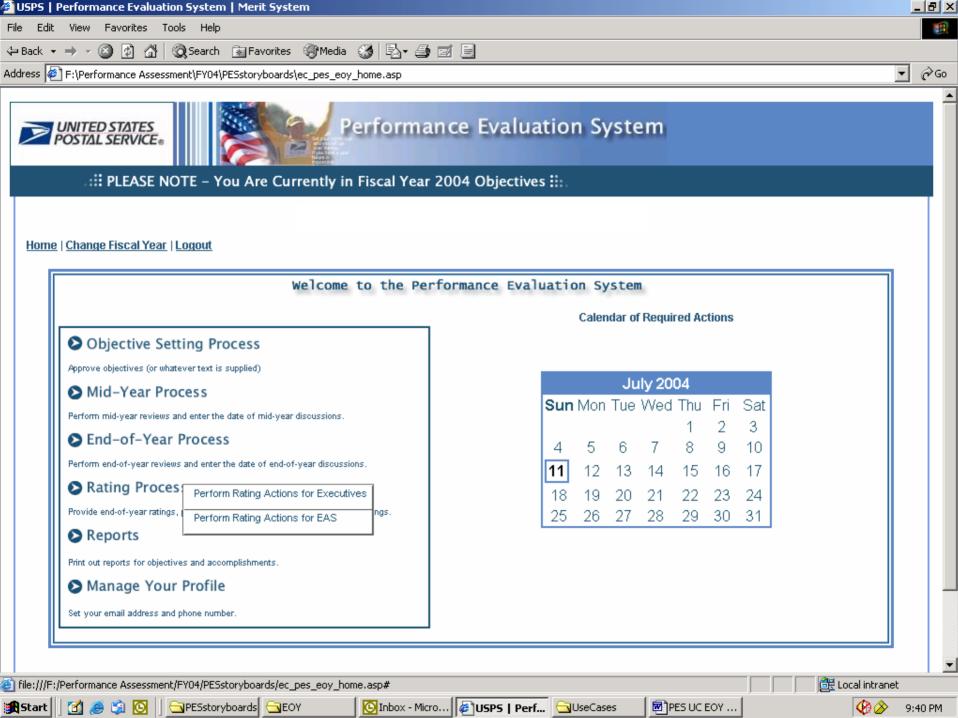
- Employee documents contributions toward core requirements
- Evaluator reviews accomplishments
- Evaluator conducts end-of year discussion
- Evaluator provides specific feedback on employee's performance

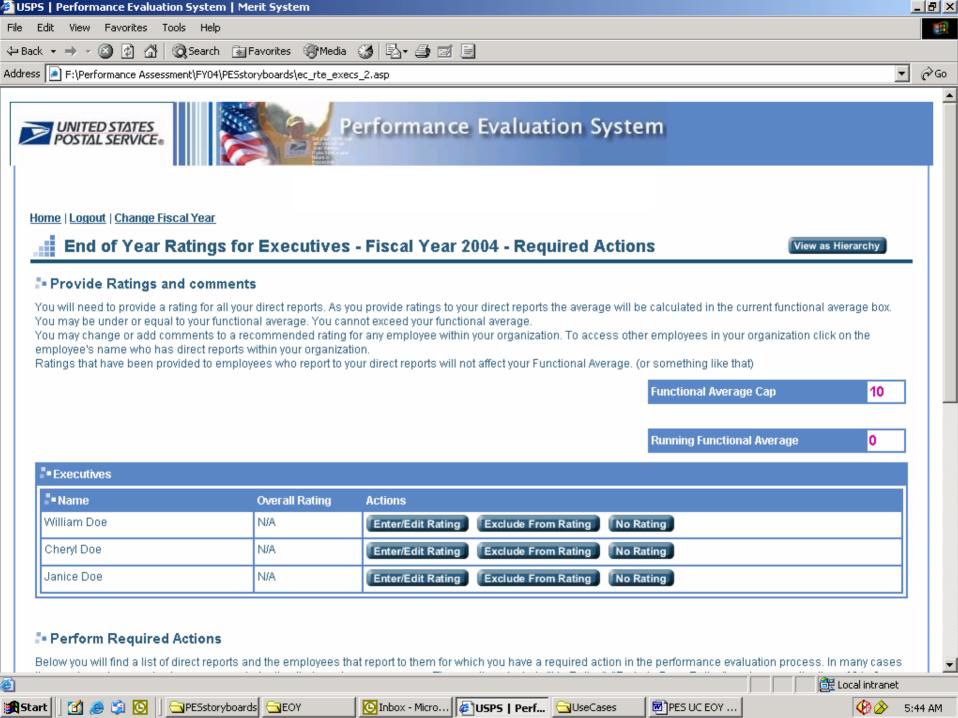
No one discusses ratings at this time!

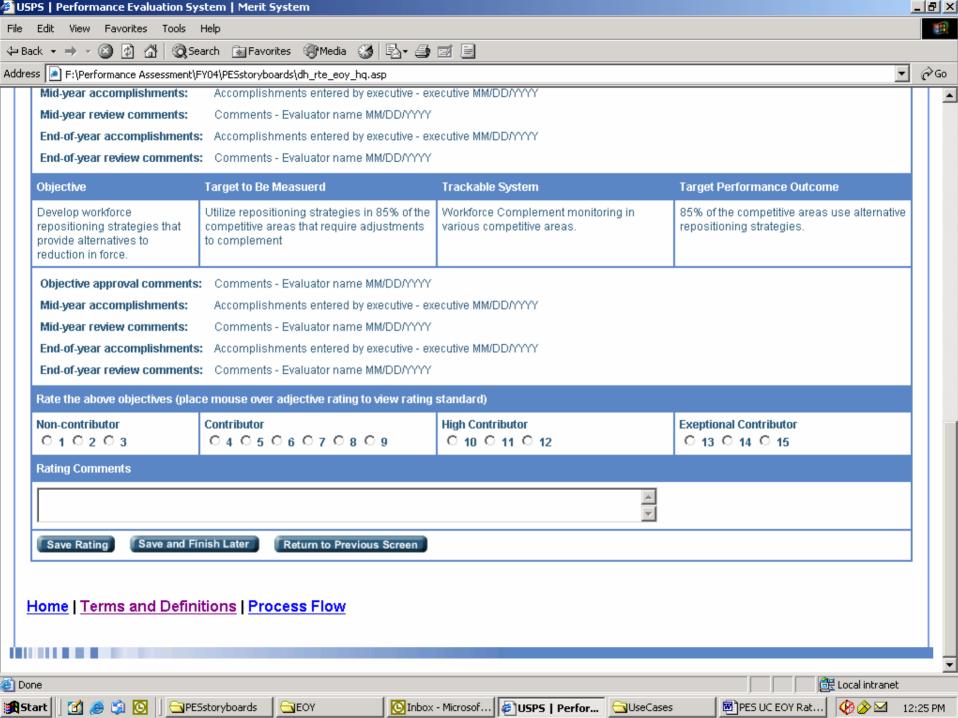


EVALUATION PROCESS ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

- Evaluator must conduct performance reviews and ratings – must document
- One point reduction may be imposed on evaluator who fails to complete process









- Almost 75,000 midyears conducted and documented in system 100% compliance
- End of year evaluation begins October 1
- Objective-setting for FY 2005 beginsOctober 1



PAY DISTINCTIONS



PAY DISTINCTIONS RECAP OF EVALUATION CALCULATION

Factors	Wgt	Non-C		Contributor					High C		С	Excep C				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
NPA	80%								X							
Core Req	20%					X										
Final Rating	100%							X								



PAY DISTINCTIONS

15-POINT EVALUATION SYSTEM

NC		-	HC	EC
3	6	9	12	15
2	5	8	11	14
1	4	7	10	13



PAY DISTINCTIONS

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE		IVE SALARY IN	CREASE	S
Salany	Ran	ge of Increases by Po	erformance l	Rating
Salary Below	NC	C	нс	F

0%

3%

3%

5%

7%

Salary
Below
Maximur

At or

above

0.1% to

10% to

19.9%

20% to

29.9%

30% or

more

9.9%

iai y
low
imum

0%

0%

0%

0%

0%

y w	NC		C	НС	EC
um	1, 2, 3	4, 5, 6	7, 8, 9	10, 11, 12	13, 14, 15

0%

4%

6%

8%

10%

0%

6%

8%

10%

12%

0%

8%

10%

12%

134%

UNITED STATES

PAY DISTINCTIONS

EXECUTIVE LUMP SUM PAYMENTS

	NC	C					HC	EC		
3		6		9		12		15		
	0%		3%		6%		10%		15%	
2		5		8		11		14		
	0%		2%		5%		9%		13%	
1		4		7		10		13		
	0%		1%		4%		8%		12%	

UNITED STATES

PAY DISTINCTIONS

NON-EXECUTIVE PAY ACTIONS

NC				НС	EC
3		6	9	12	15
	0%	3.5%	6.5%	9.5%	12%
2		5	8	11	14
	0%	3%	5.75%	8.75%	11%
1		4	7	10	13
	0%	2.5%	5%	8%	10.25%

Paid as salary increase up to grade maximum; balance as lump sum.