Federal pay for civilian employees should be performance-based and comparable to the compensation earned by private sector counterparts.

**BACKGROUND**

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, the government spent about $215 billion on federal civilian employee compensation. Federal employee compensation, in multiple categories, exceeds the compensation of their private sector counterparts.

In 2017, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform held a hearing to examine federal employee compensation. According to hearing testimony from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), federal employees are compensated at a rate 17 percent higher than private sector counterparts. Federal civilian employee benefits at all levels of education, during the 2011 to 2015 period, were 47 percent higher than benefits for private sector employees similarly situated.

As shown in Figure 1, federal employees with a bachelor’s degree averaged 21 percent more in total compensation cost. Those with only a high school diploma averaged 53 percent more in total compensation cost.

**CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES**

The Constitution grants spending authority to Congress. Compensation for government employees should be competitive with the private sector.

**POLICY SOLUTIONS**

Congress should base federal civilian employee compensation to comparable ranges of their counterpart employees in the private sector. CBO regularly studies the comparative pay structure and may offer suggestions as to an appropriate benchmark to compare federal civilian pay to private sector pay.

Please contact Cameron Smith or Kelsey Wall with the Republican Policy Committee at (202) 225-4921 with any questions.
3 *Id.* at 100 (Response of Mr. Joseph Kile, Assistant Director for Microeconomic Studies, CBO).