

## AVERAGE SALARY COMPARISON

Data Source: OPM Fedscope Average US Salary, Dec 2009 - Mar 2013

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u> <u>(March)</u> <u>Annualized</u>	<b>Percent Changes from Year to Year</b>				
						<u>'09 -10</u>	<u>'10 -11</u>	<u>'11 -12</u>	<u>'12 -13</u>	<u>'09 -13</u>
<b>NCUA</b>	\$ 98,590	\$101,505	\$ 103,692	\$103,310	\$ 103,051	3.0%	2.2%	-0.4%	-0.3%	<b>4.5%</b>
<b>FDIC</b>	\$104,499	\$108,306	\$ 114,264	\$119,251	\$ 123,710	3.6%	5.5%	4.4%	3.7%	<b>18.4%</b>
<b>OCC</b>	\$111,767	\$116,238	\$ 120,827	\$121,058	\$ 125,144	4.0%	3.9%	0.2%	3.4%	<b>12.0%</b>

**Average Salary Data Definition:**

A measure representing the average adjusted basic pay, an annualized rate of pay. Adjusted basic pay is the sum of an employee's rate of basic pay and any locality comparability payment and/or special pay adjustment for law enforcement officers. An employee's actual earnings may be more or less than the annualized rate because of factors such as overtime, shift differentials, less than full time work, or leave without pay.

While *individual* NCUA salaries have not decreased since 2011, the *average* NCUA salary has decreased as several senior employees retired and the agency hired more employees with relatively lower grades.