

# Performance Management

March 2026

# Hi, I'm Zac

## CONSULT



## DEVELOP



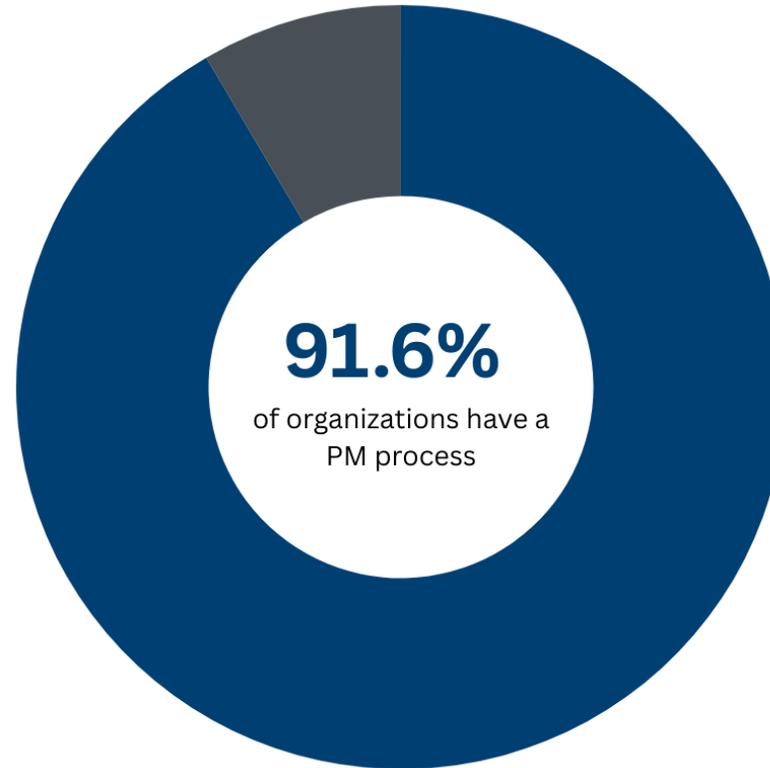
## RESEARCH



# OUR AGENDA

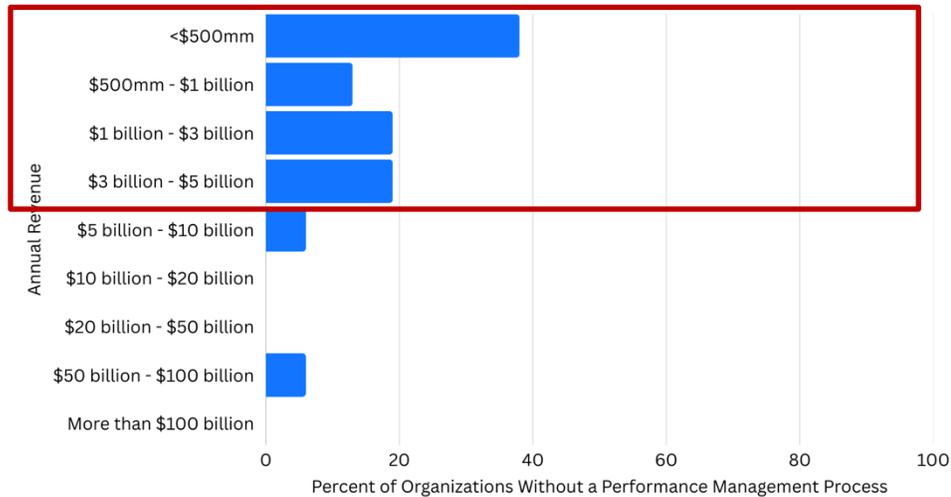
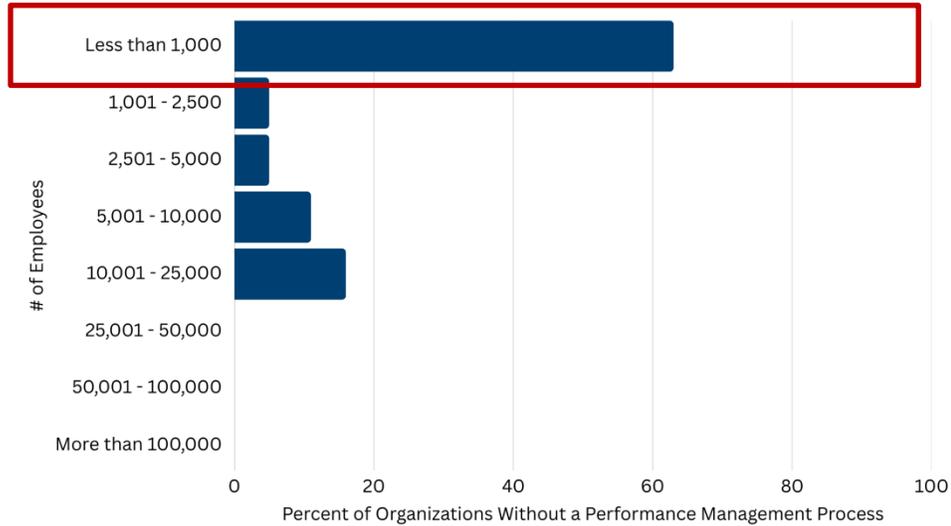
- Overview & Welcome
- The State of Performance Management
- Q&A

# The Hype to Eliminate Performance Management Has Subsided



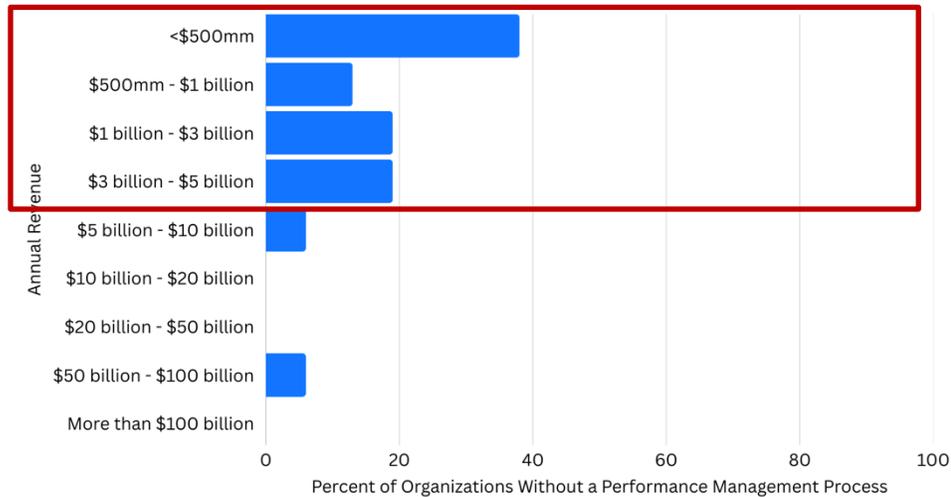
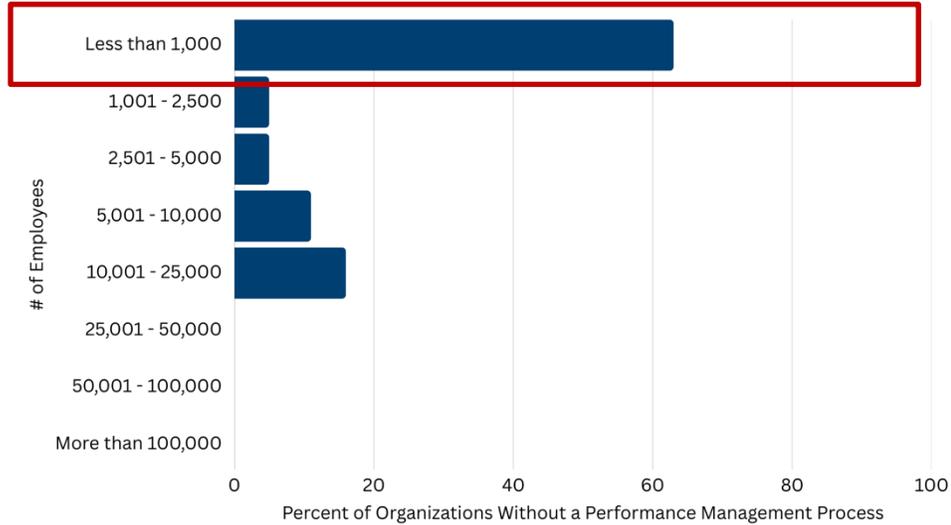
# Lack of the Process Skews Small...

## No Process Skews Small

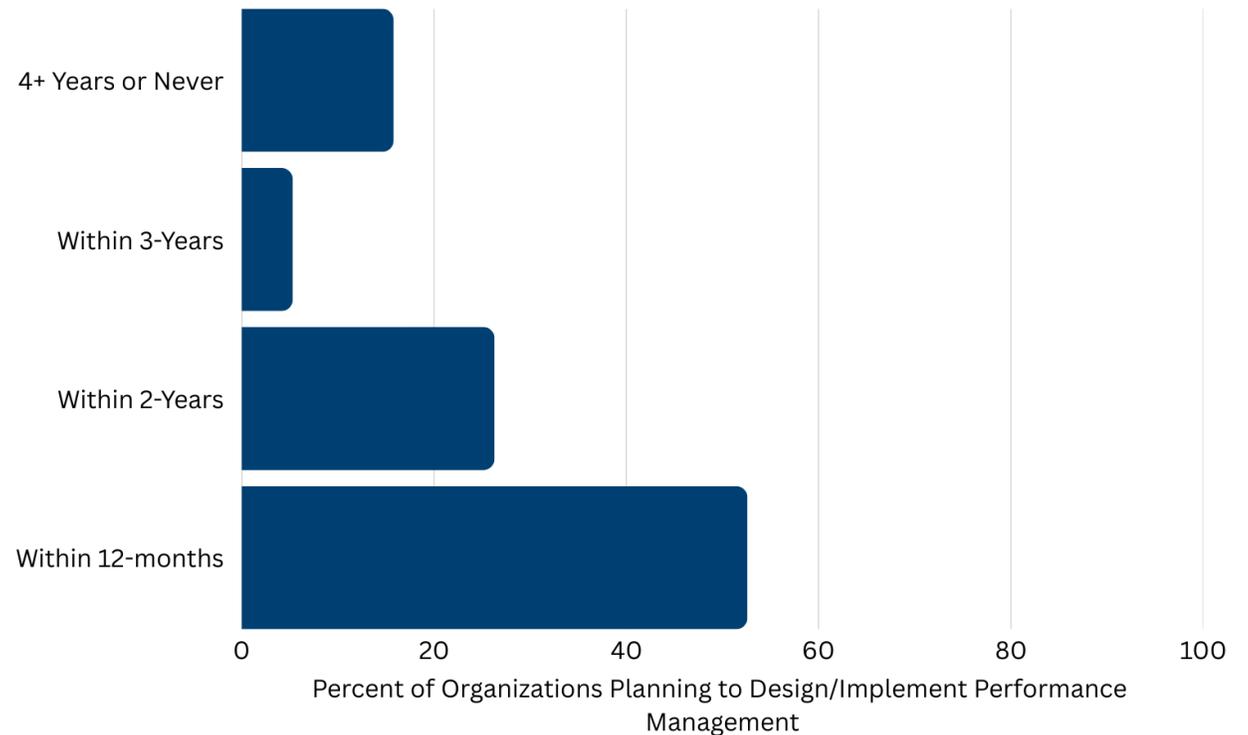


# Lack of the Process Skews Small and Temporary

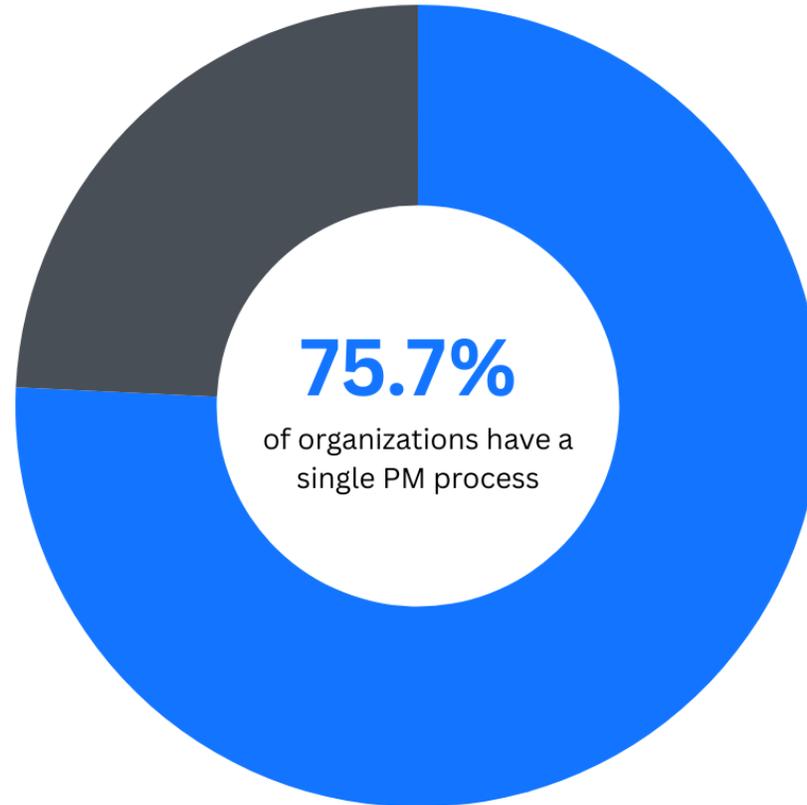
## No Process Skews Small



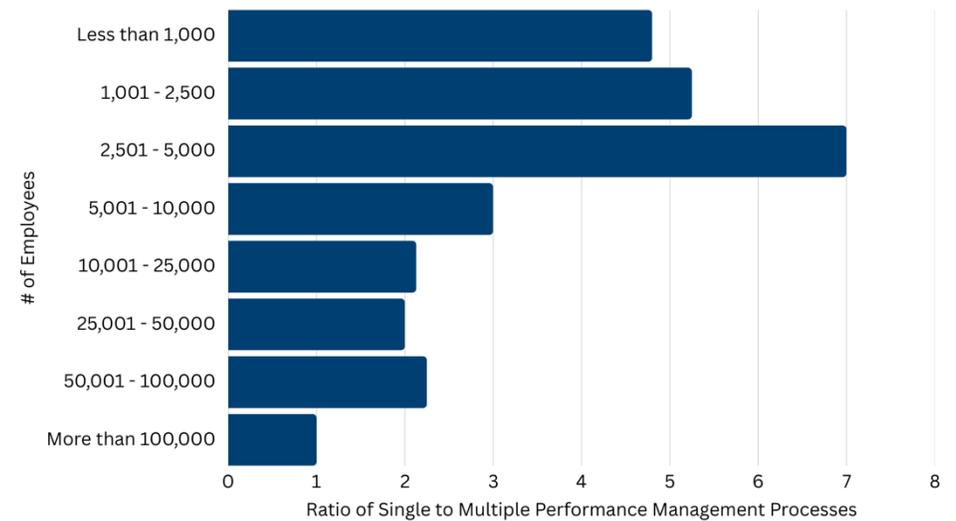
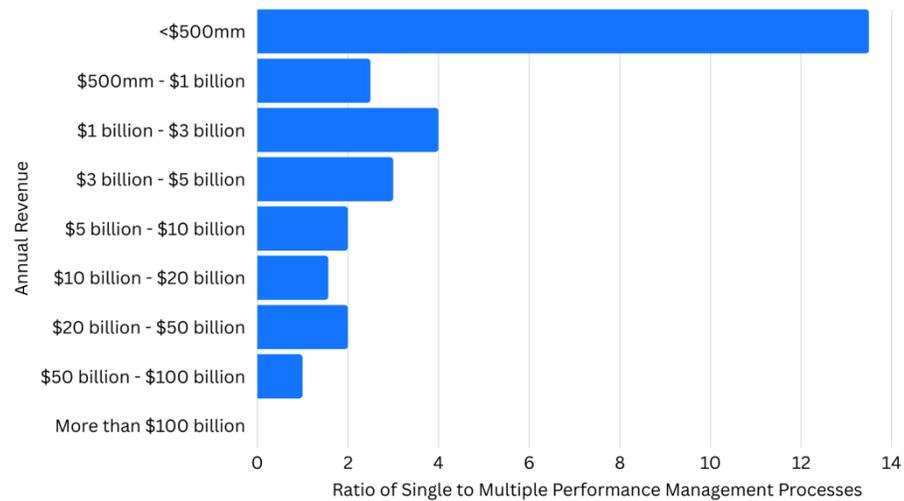
## ... With Aspirations to Implement the Process



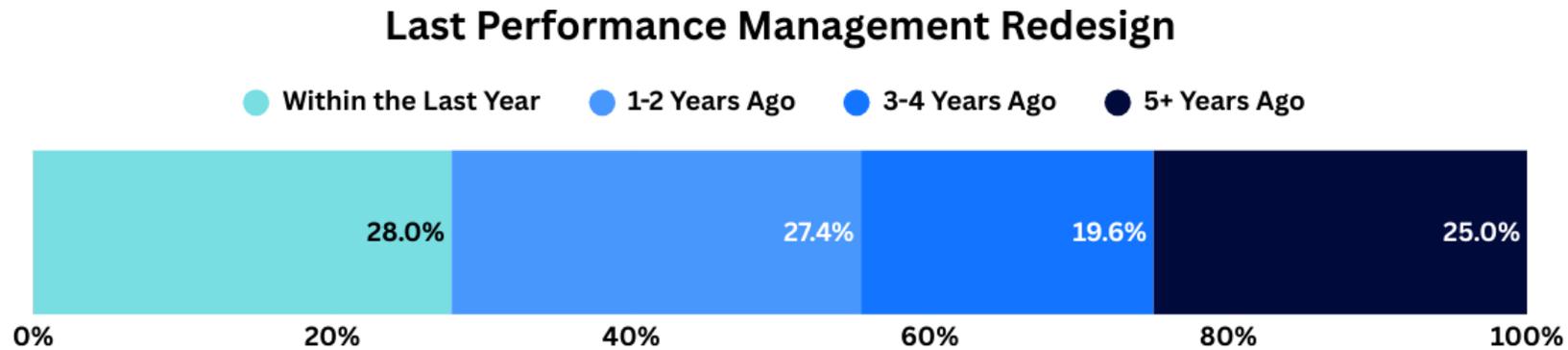
# Most Organizations Have a Single Process



# Though Big, Complex Organizations Grapple With Complexities



# Process Redesigns Are Frequent



**... But Redesigns Aren't Yielding Increased Effectiveness**

# Where is Your Company?

	GOAL SETTING	FEEDBACK CONVERSATIONS	REVIEWING & PAY FOR PERFORMANCE
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			

# Goal Setting

# The Research of Performance – Goals

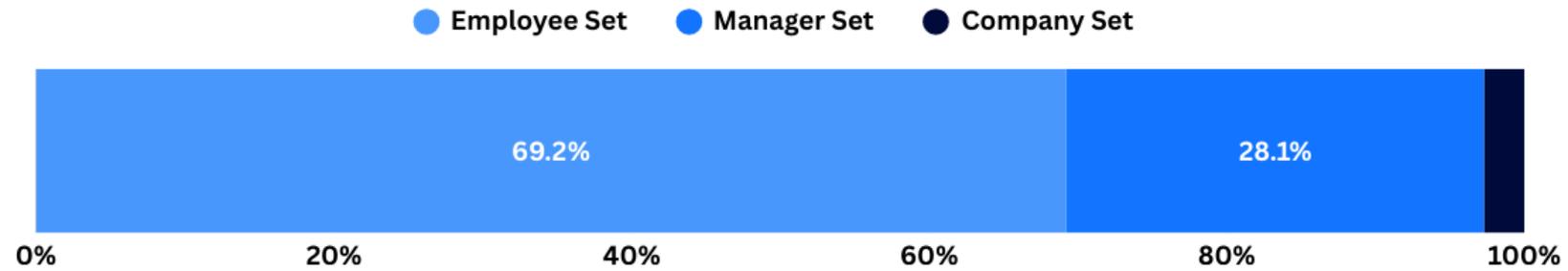
## SET GOALS

- Goals create *focus* and *motivate* employees
- The harder the goal, the more the goal motivates (so long as the goal is possible to achieve!)
- Specific goals create higher contribution than urging “do your best”
- Too many goals reduce the effort on each one

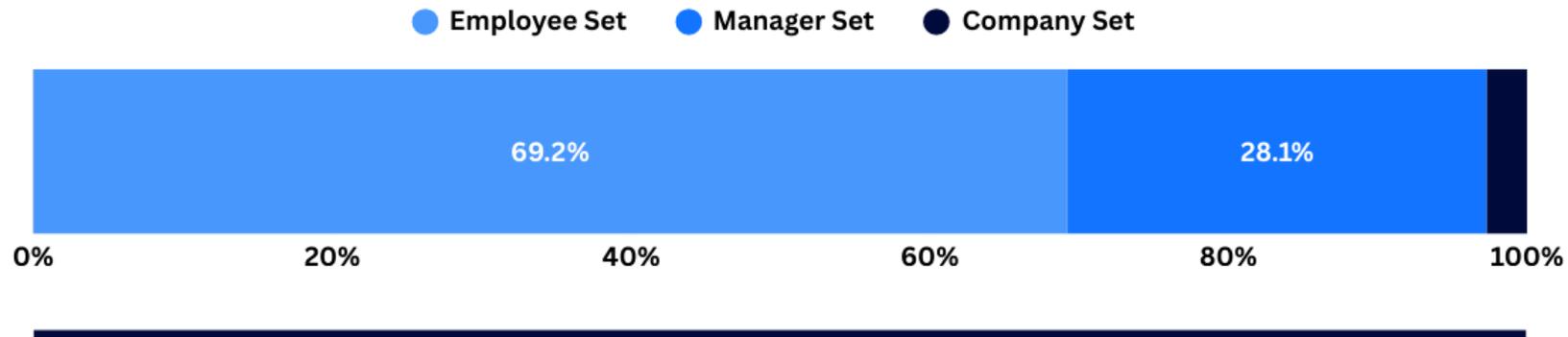
# Goal Setting Is Widely Adopted



# Employees Set Their Own Goals

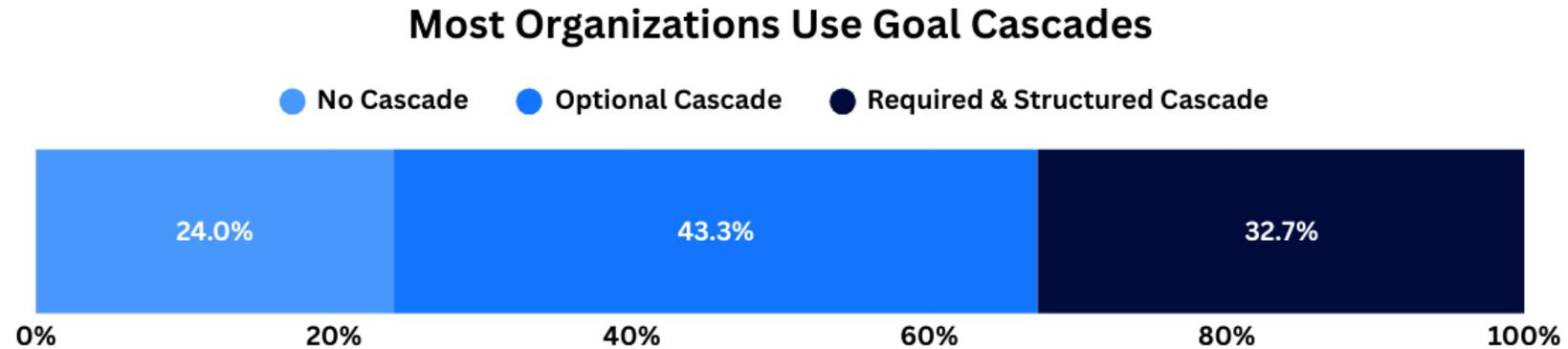


# Employees Set Their Own Goals

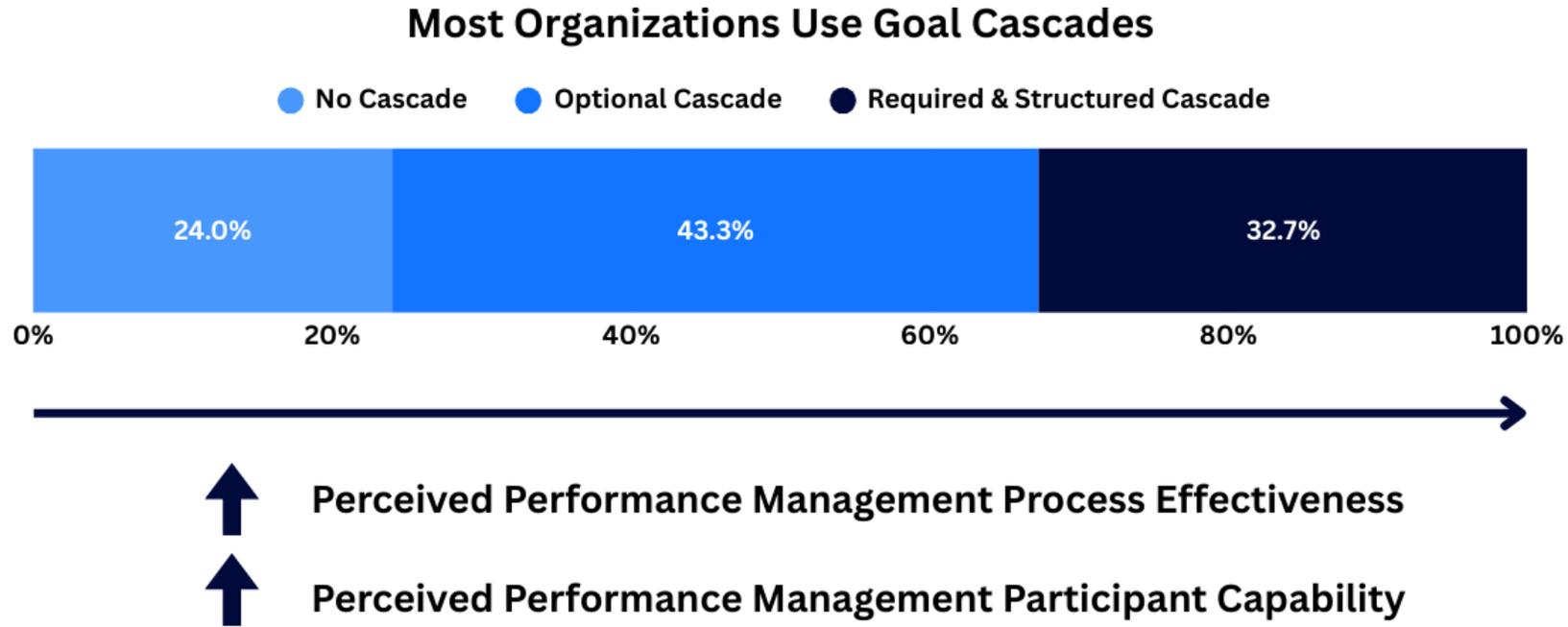


**No material difference in perceived PM effectiveness or participant capability based on who sets the goal(s)**

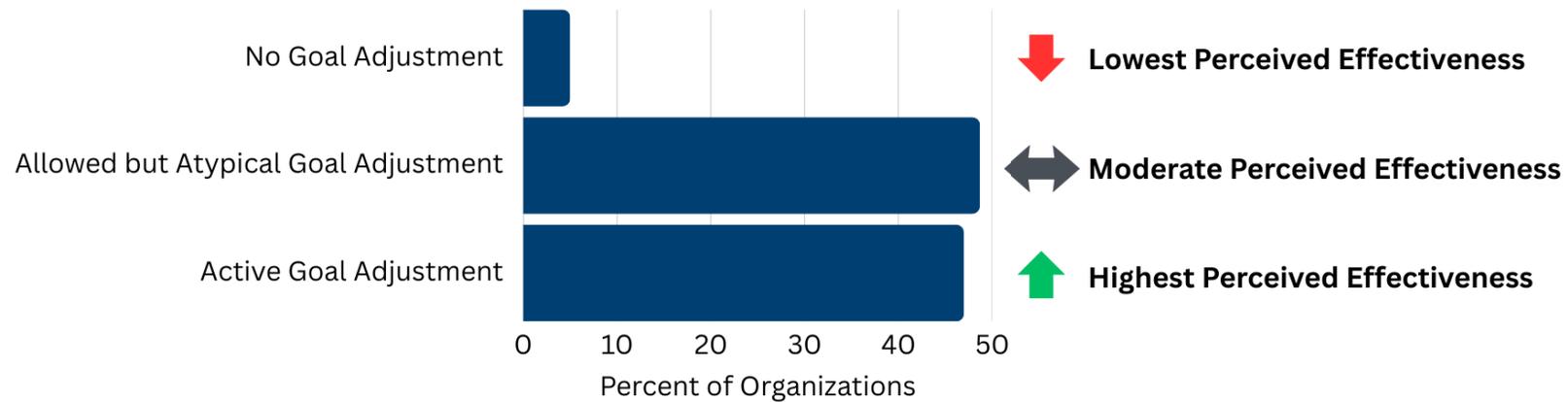
# ... Informed by a Goal Cascade



# ... Informed by a Goal Cascade



# With the Flexibility to Adjust Goals



# Which Goal Type is Best?



<b>S</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>SPECIFIC</b>	<b>MEASURABLE</b>	<b>ATTAINABLE</b>	<b>RELEVANT</b>	<b>TIME-BASED</b>
				
Make goals clear and specific.	Define <b>measurable</b> assets.	Confirm your goals are <b>attainable</b> .	Verify your goals are <b>relevant</b> .	Set up a <b>time-based</b> plan.

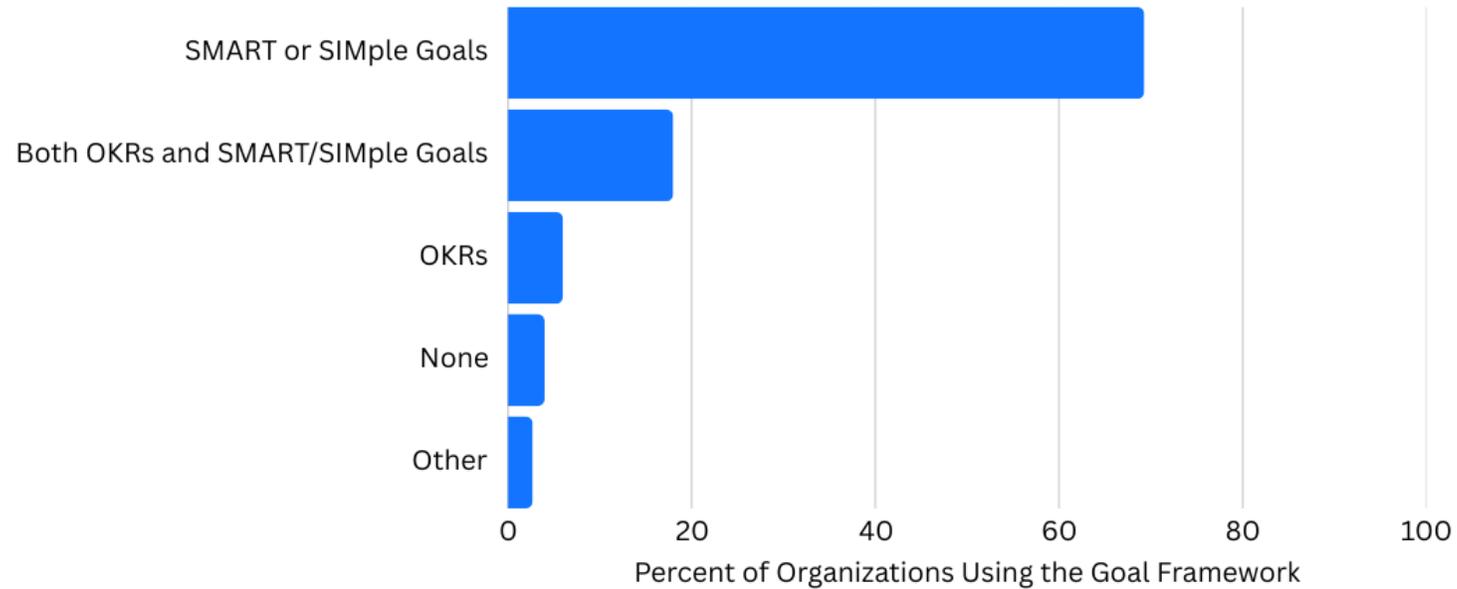
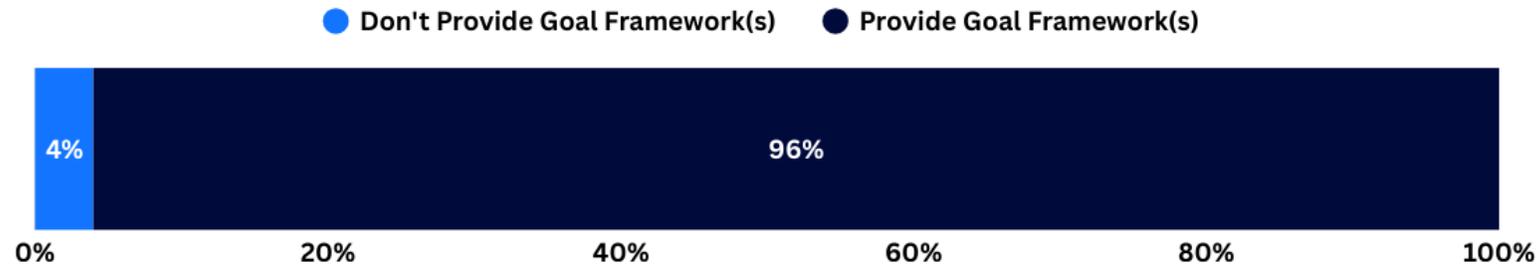
**S**PECIFIC: HERE'S WHAT I'LL DO AND BY WHEN

**I**MPORTANT: HERE'S WHY IT MATTERS

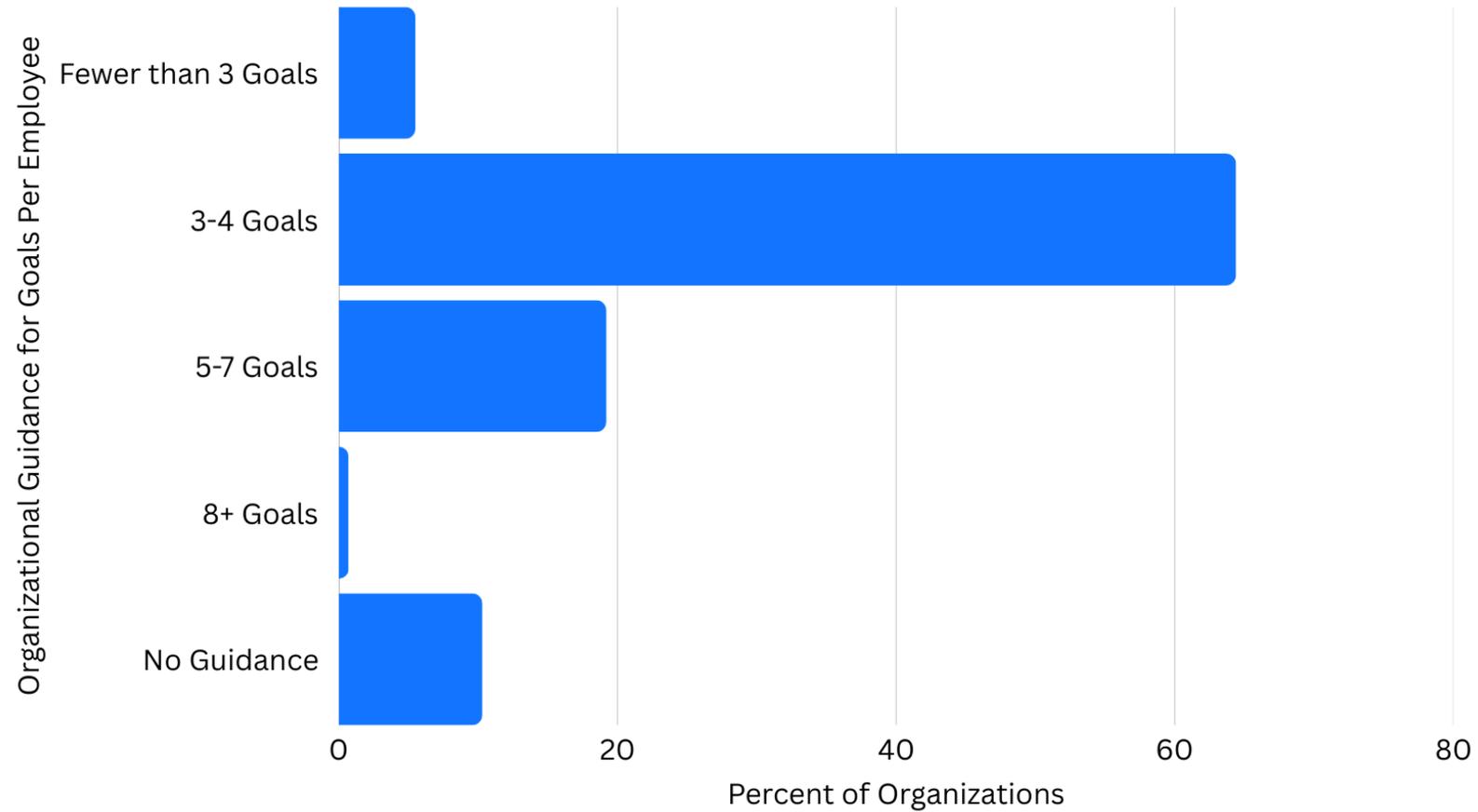
**M**EASUREABLE: HERE'S HOW TO TELL



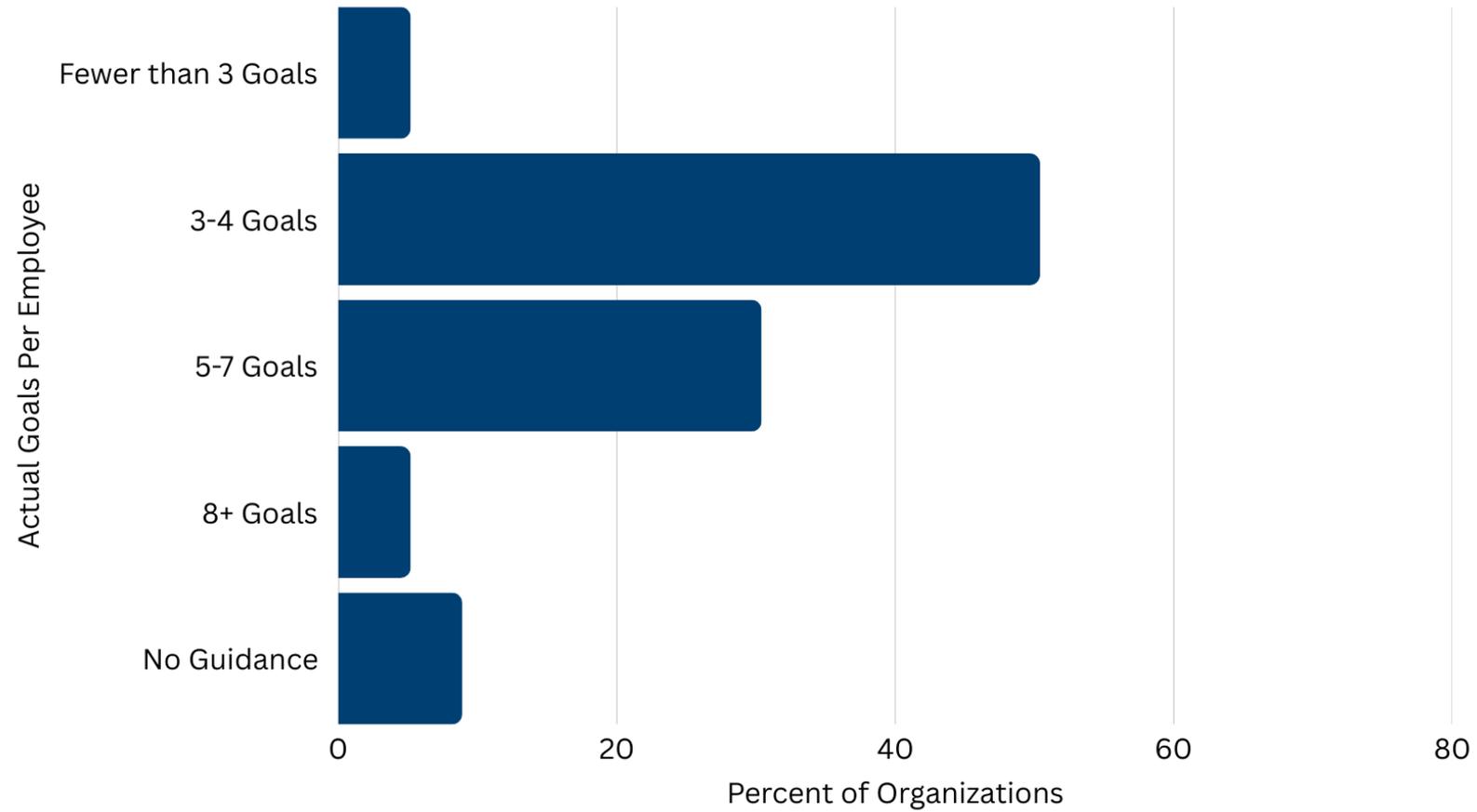
# Goals Are Generally SMART/SIMple



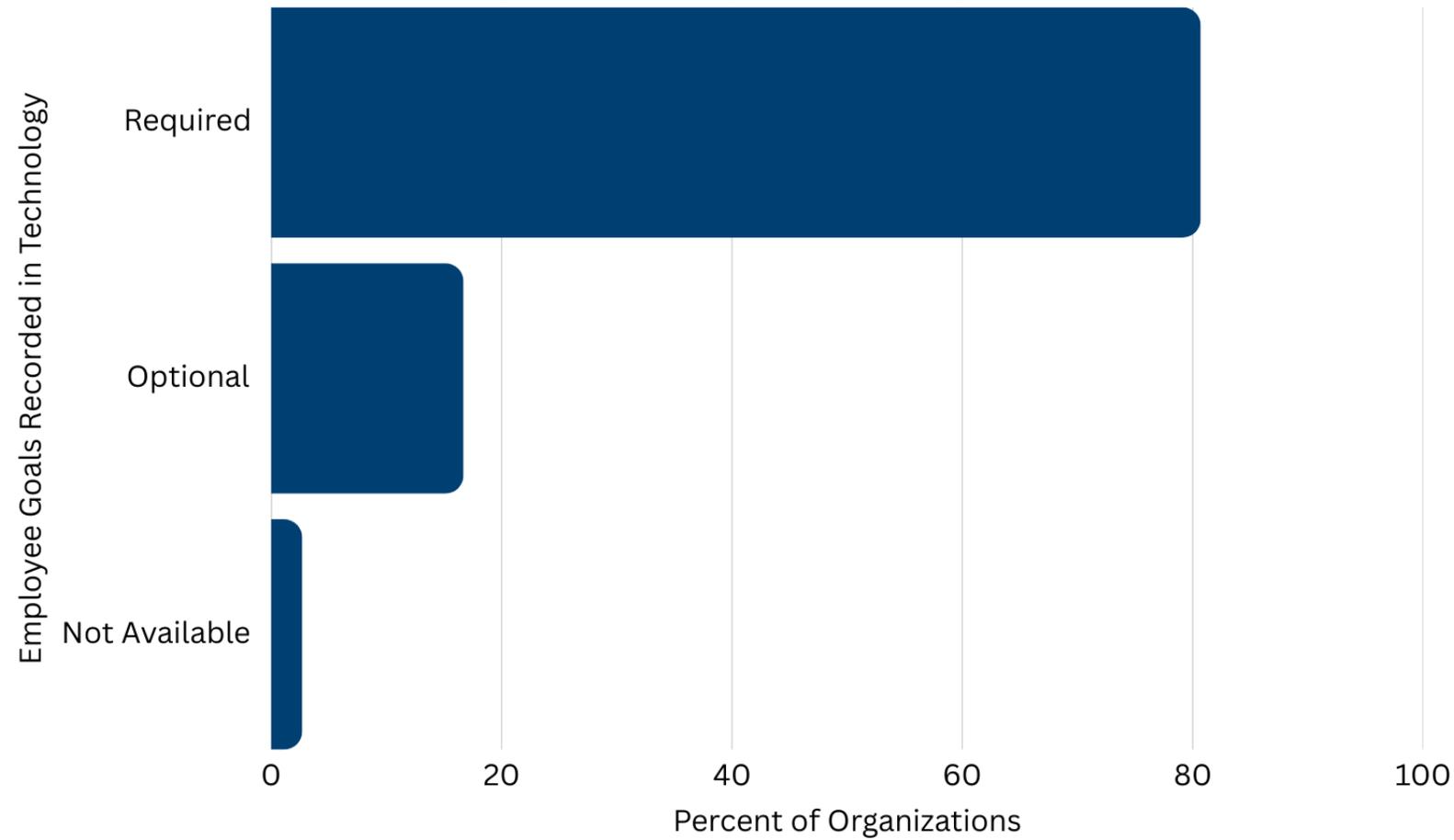
# Guided to Set 3-4 Goals...



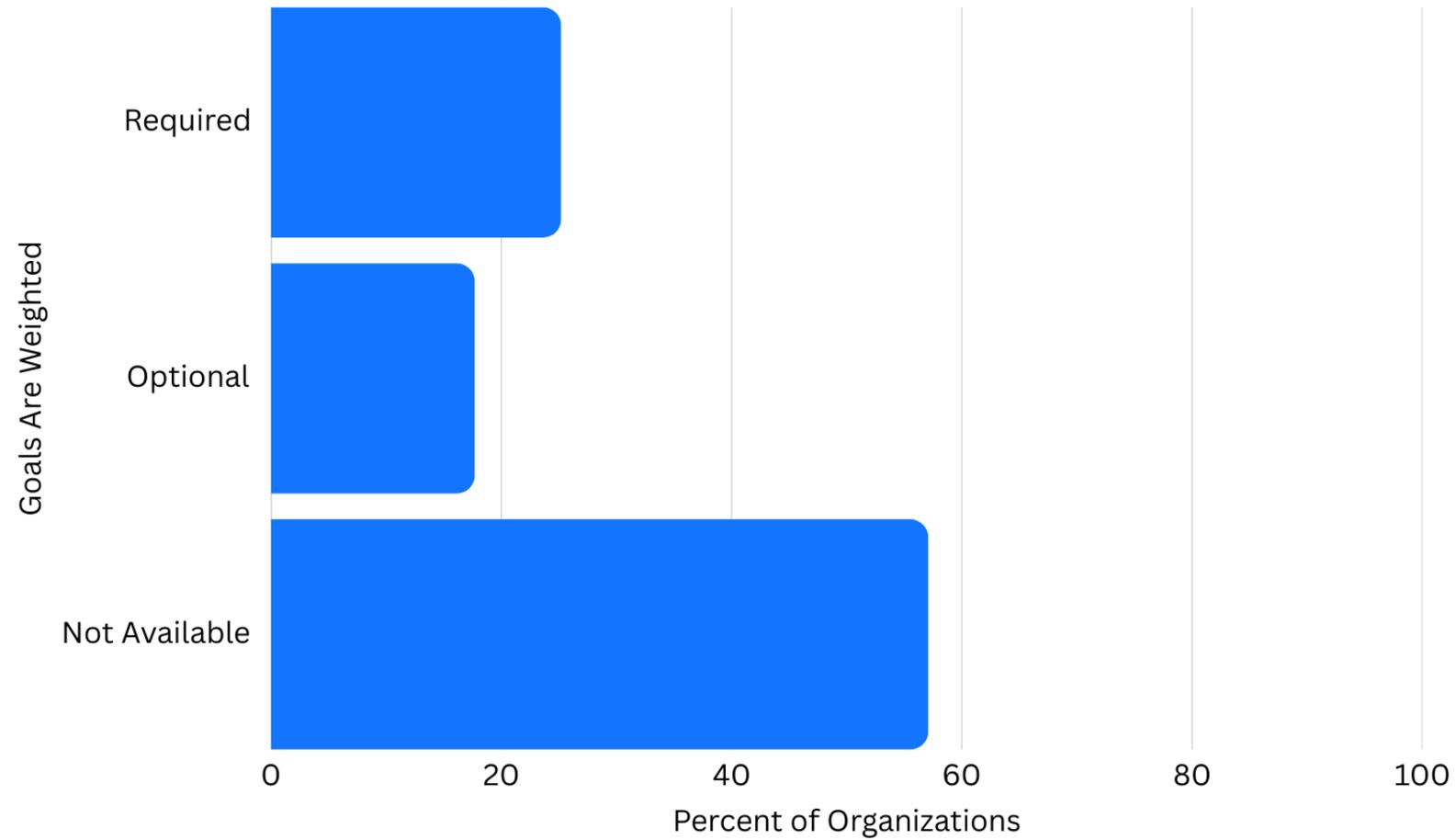
# ... But We Actually Set More



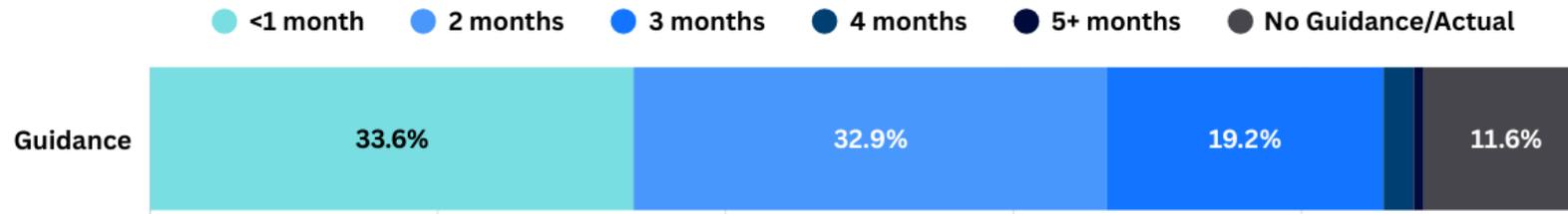
# Goals Are Often Recorded in Technology



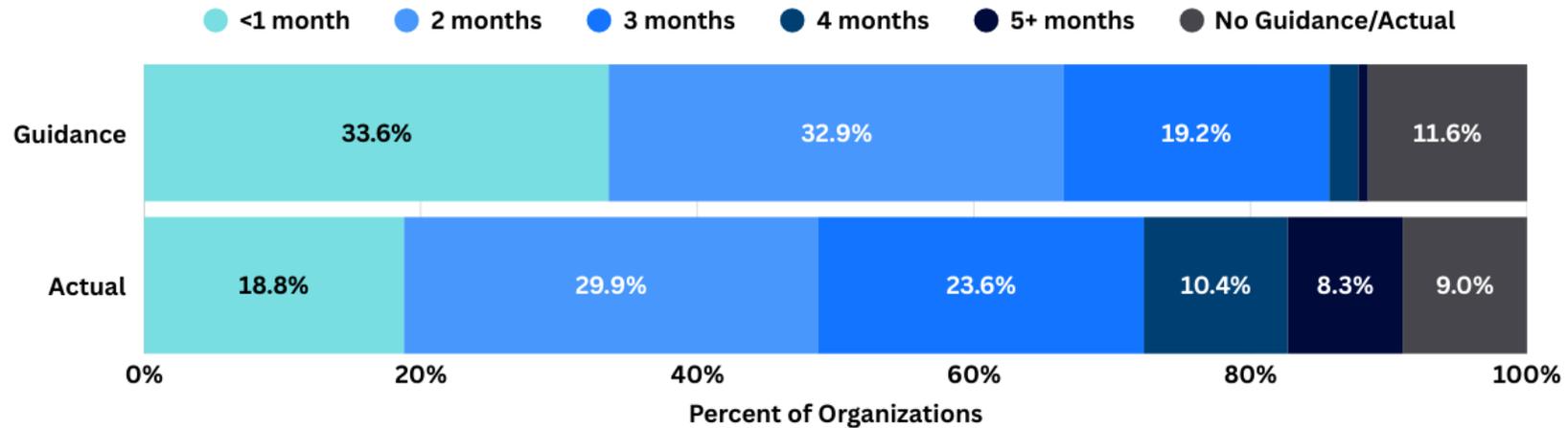
# And Often Left Unweighted



# With Goals Guided To Be Set in 1-2 Months



# ... But Actually Taking 3+ Months!



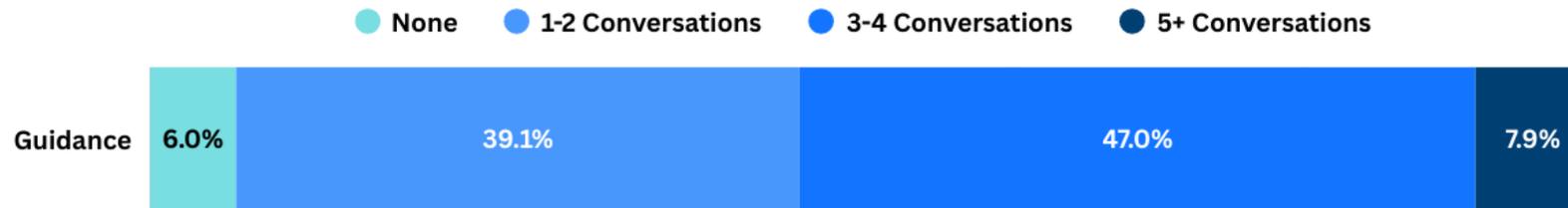
# Feedback & Coaching

# The Research of Performance – Feedback & Coaching

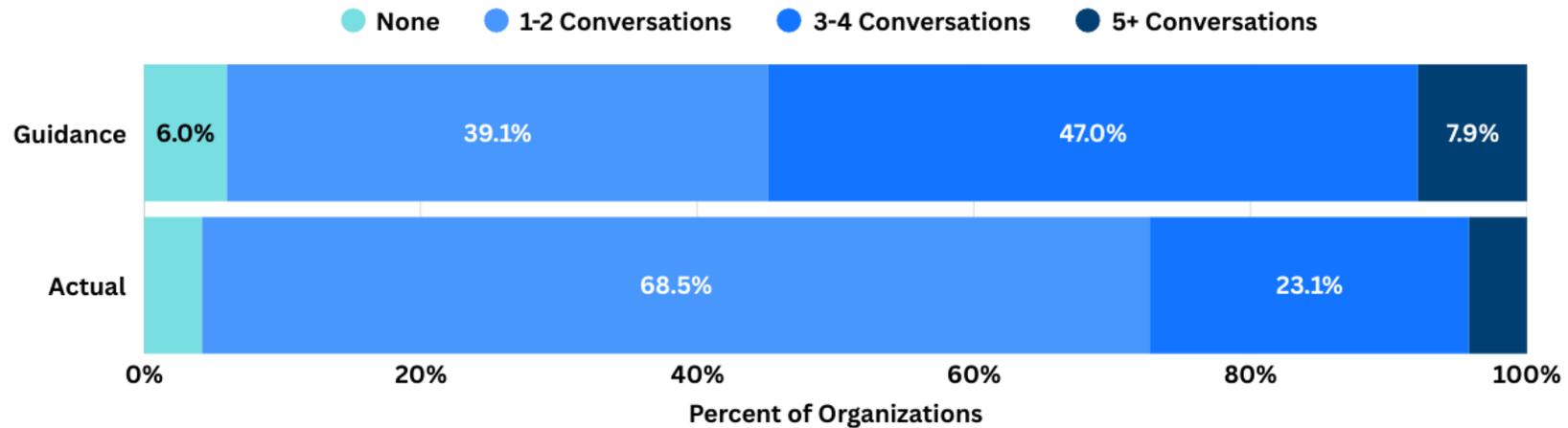
## ONGOING F&C

- Feedback & performance conversations drive increased performance
- Employees redirect (or redouble) efforts based on feedback & performance conversations
- More frequent feedback provides more loops from which to improve performance

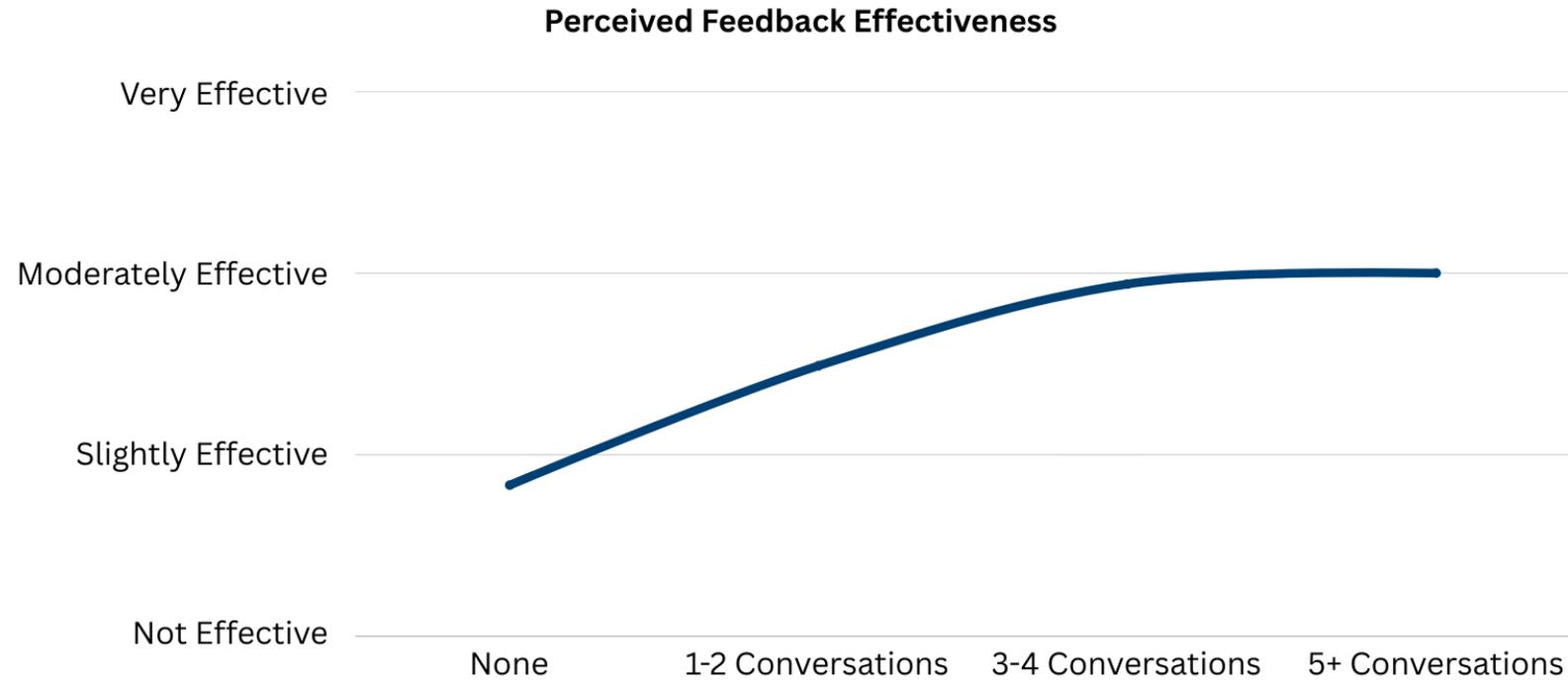
# 3-4 Feedback Conversations is Guided



# ... But 1-2 Feedback Conversations Actually Occur



# And More Discussions Are Generally Better... Up to a Point



# With Downward Feedback Most Prevalent

89%

of organizations require  
**manager-to-employee feedback**  
as an input to feedback  
conversations

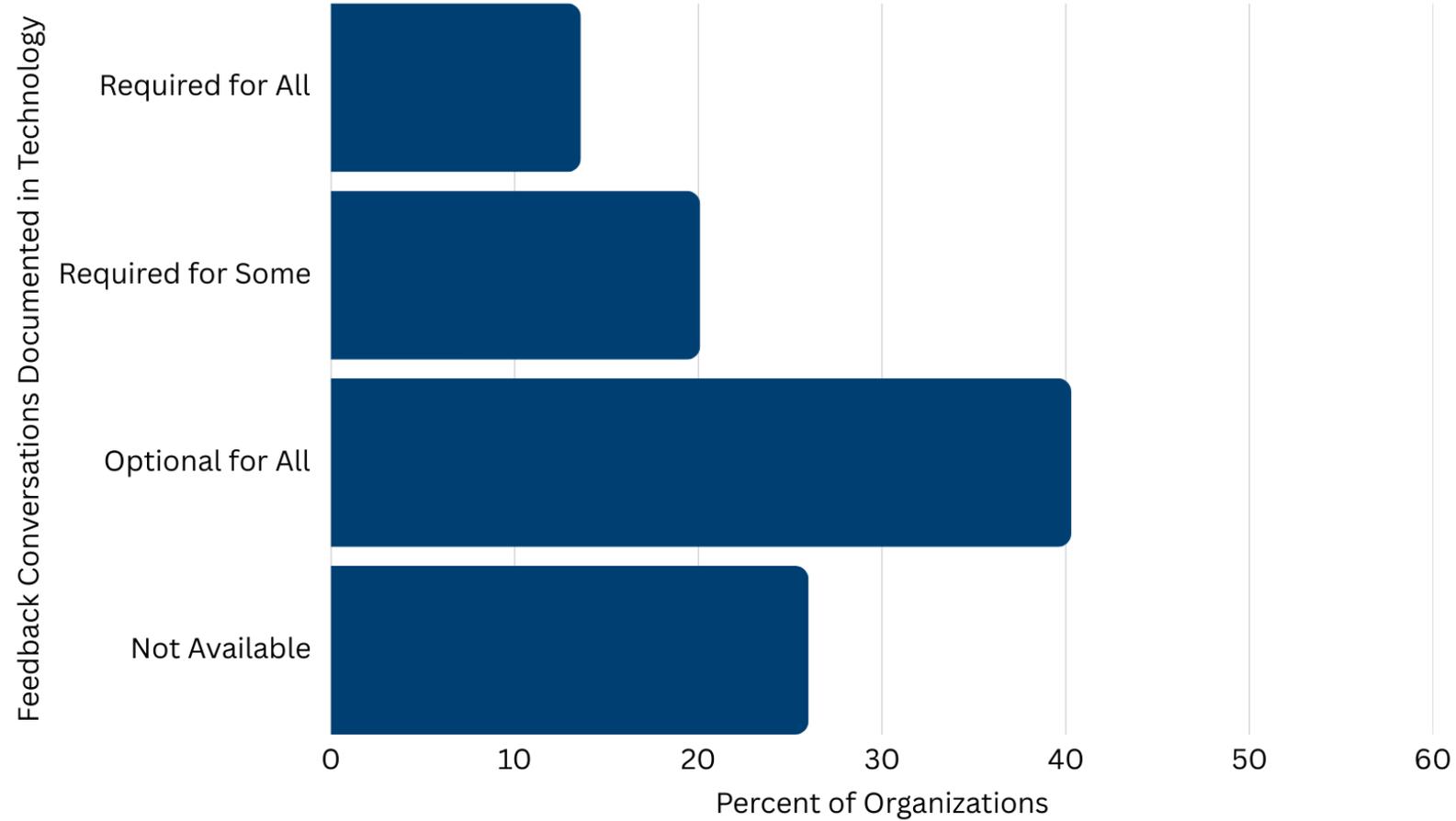
38%

of organizations require  
**peer feedback**  
as an input to feedback  
conversations

34%

of organizations require  
**employee-to-manager feedback**  
as an input to feedback  
conversations

# And Technology Widely Adopted



# Reviewing & Paying

# The Research of Performance – Reviewing

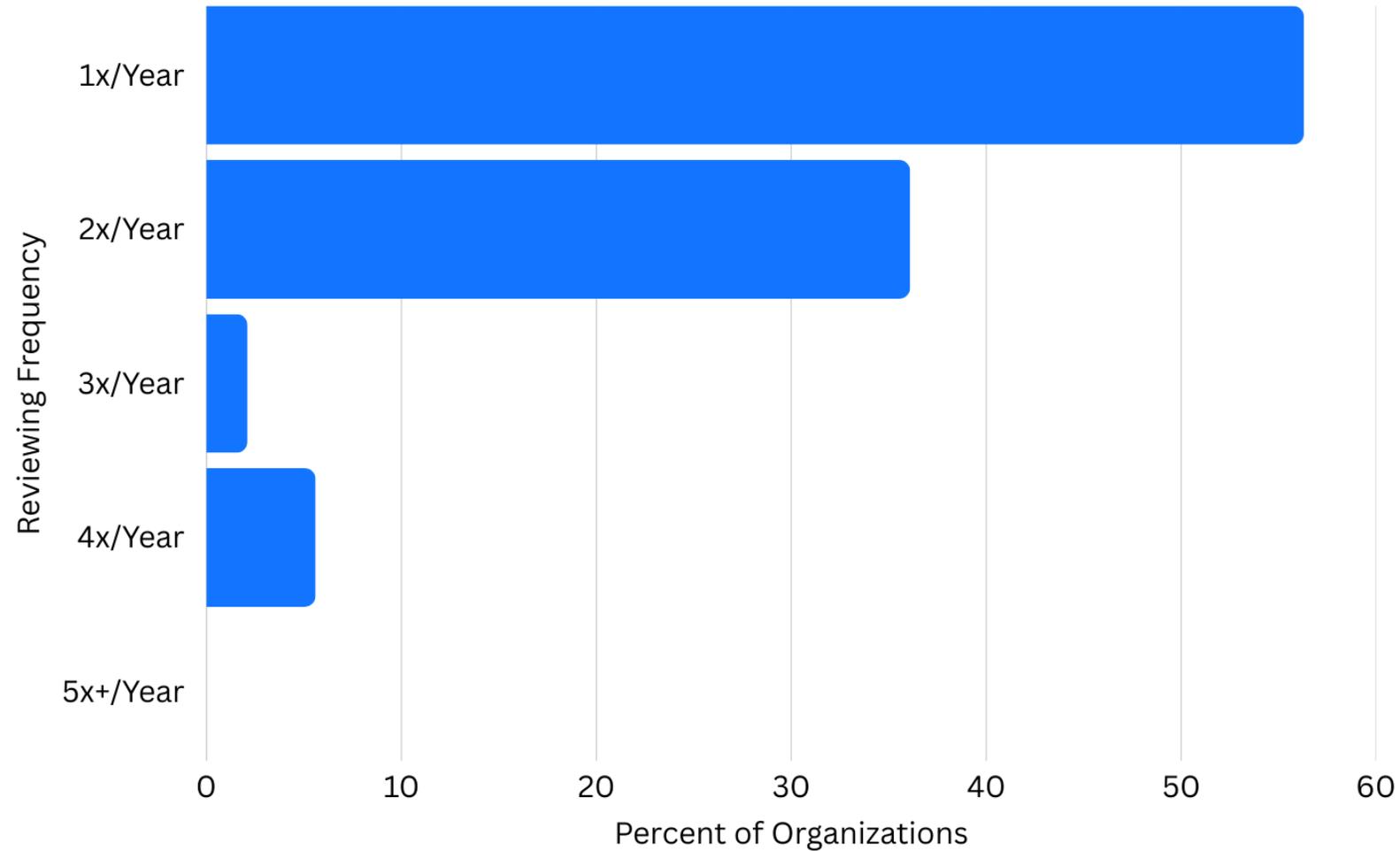
## REVIEW

- Review performance based on goal attainment and behaviors, NOT on activity or busy-ness
- There is no perfect rating scale; the rating scale should be guided by the desired differentiation
- Calibrating performance assessment to the individual level increases objectivity & fairness

# Reviewing is Widely Adopted



# Mostly Reviewed Once/Year



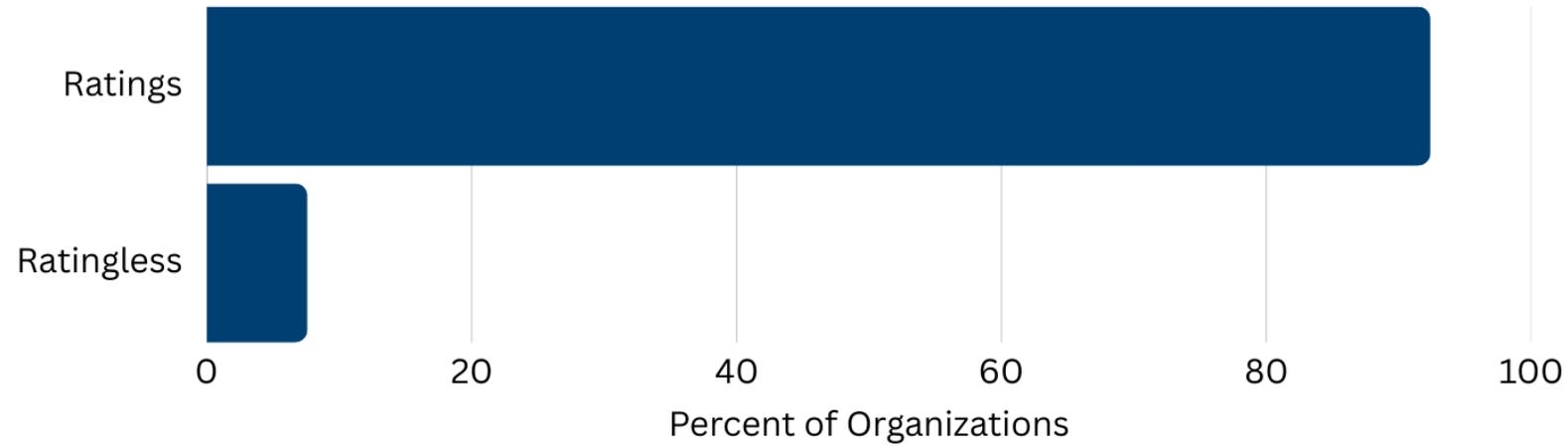
# The Great Debate: Ratings



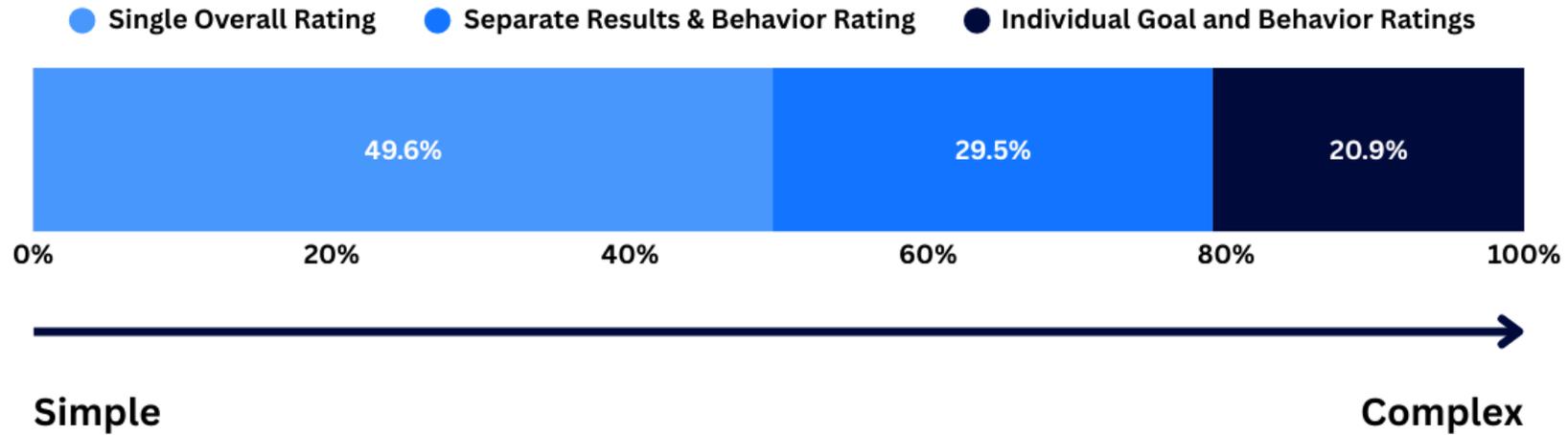
# The Ratings U-Turn



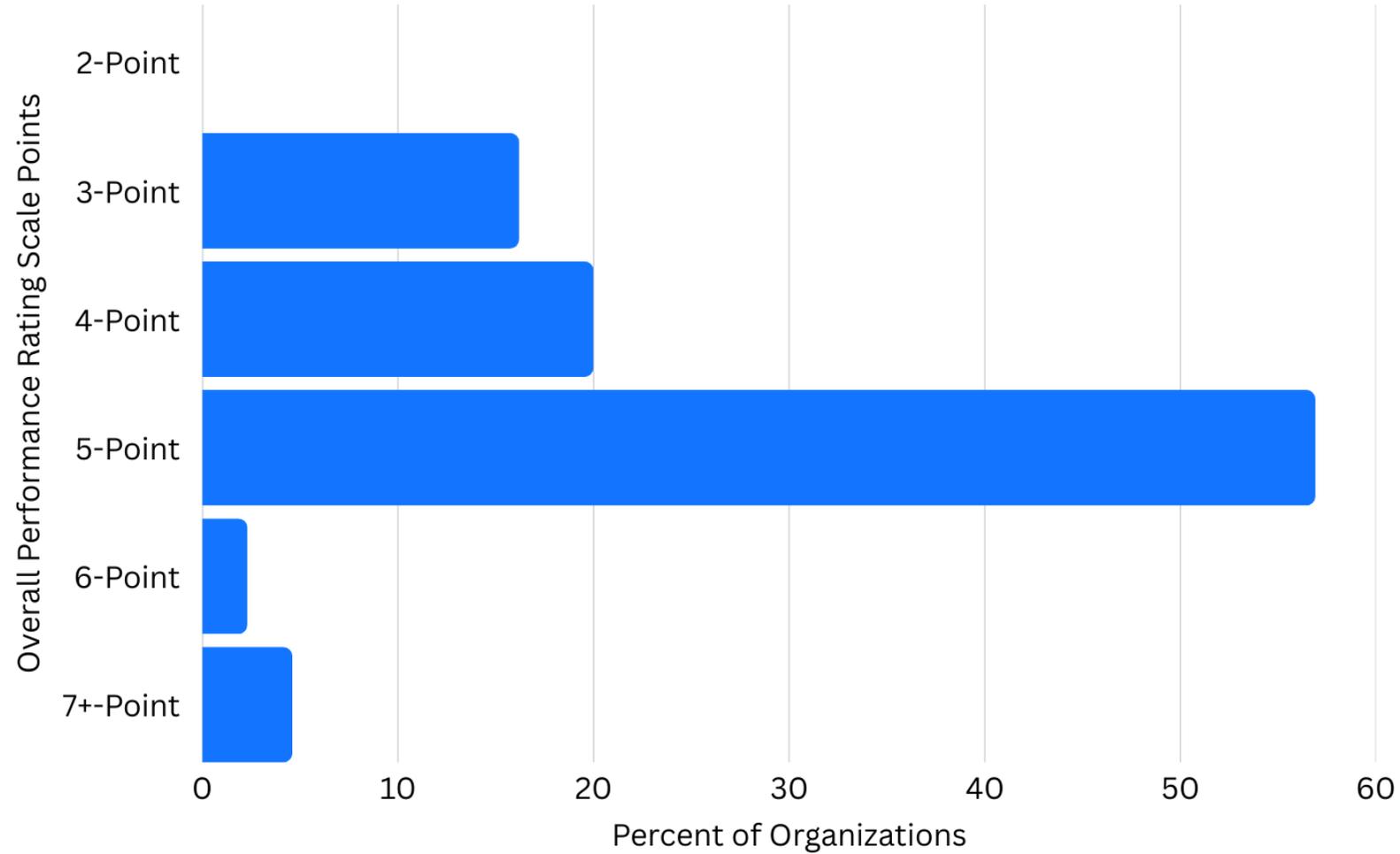
# Ratings Overwhelming Utilized



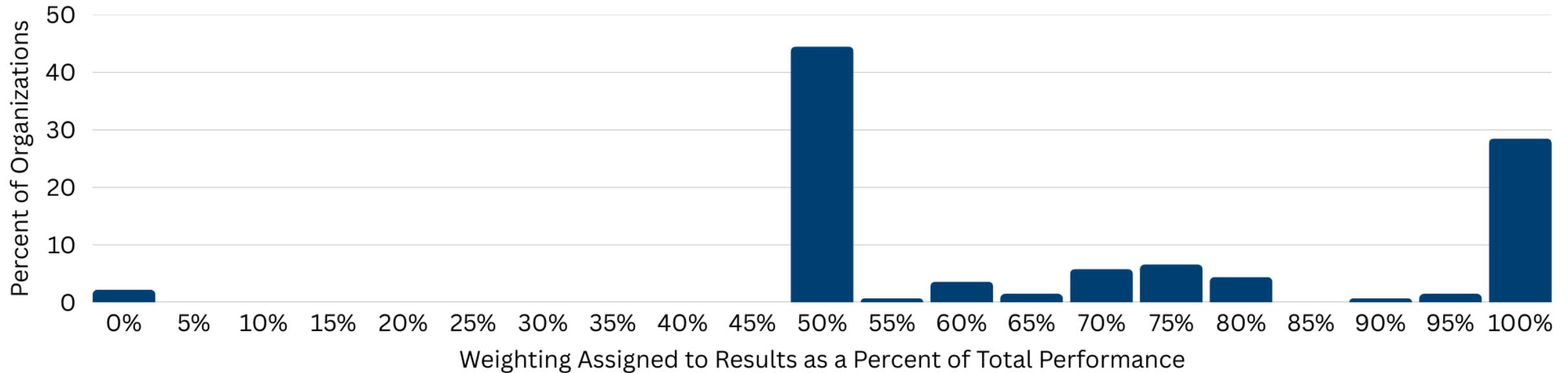
# Single Ratings Scales Most Popular



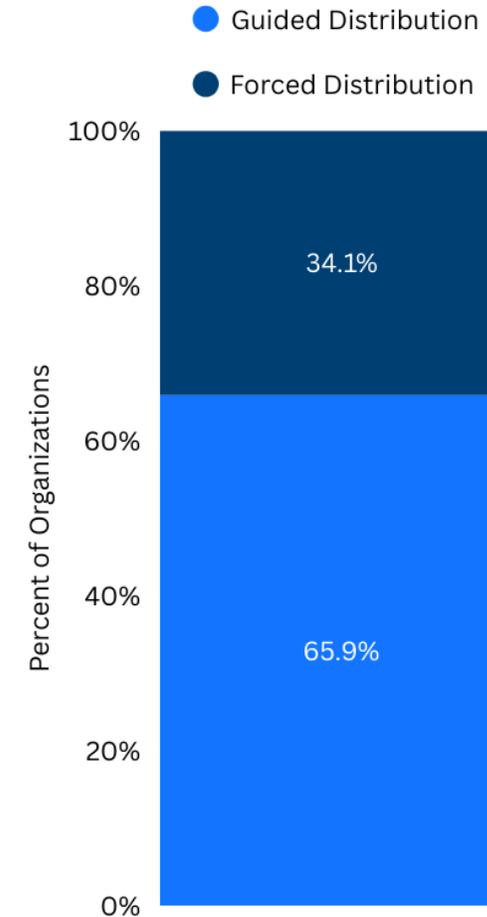
# Typically Resulting in a 5-point Scale



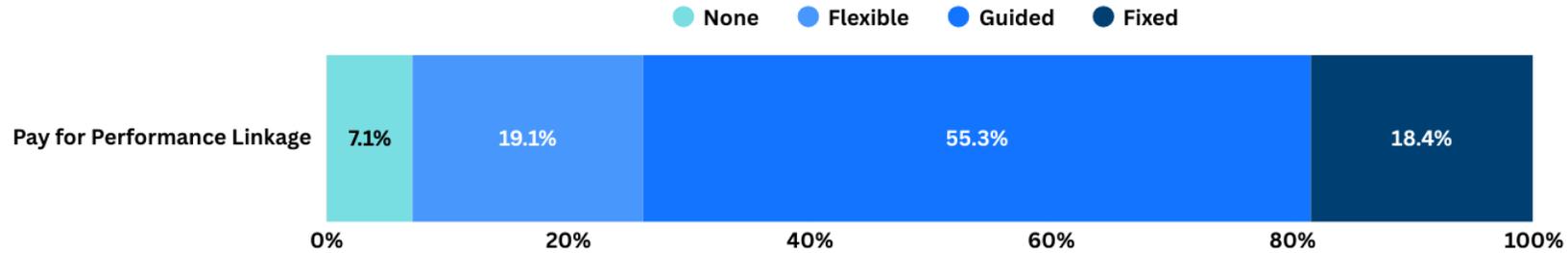
# Emphasizing Results Over Behaviors



# Guided by a Distribution



# With Pay for Performance Connections



**83%**

of organizations tie performance reviews to **merit/base**

**85%**

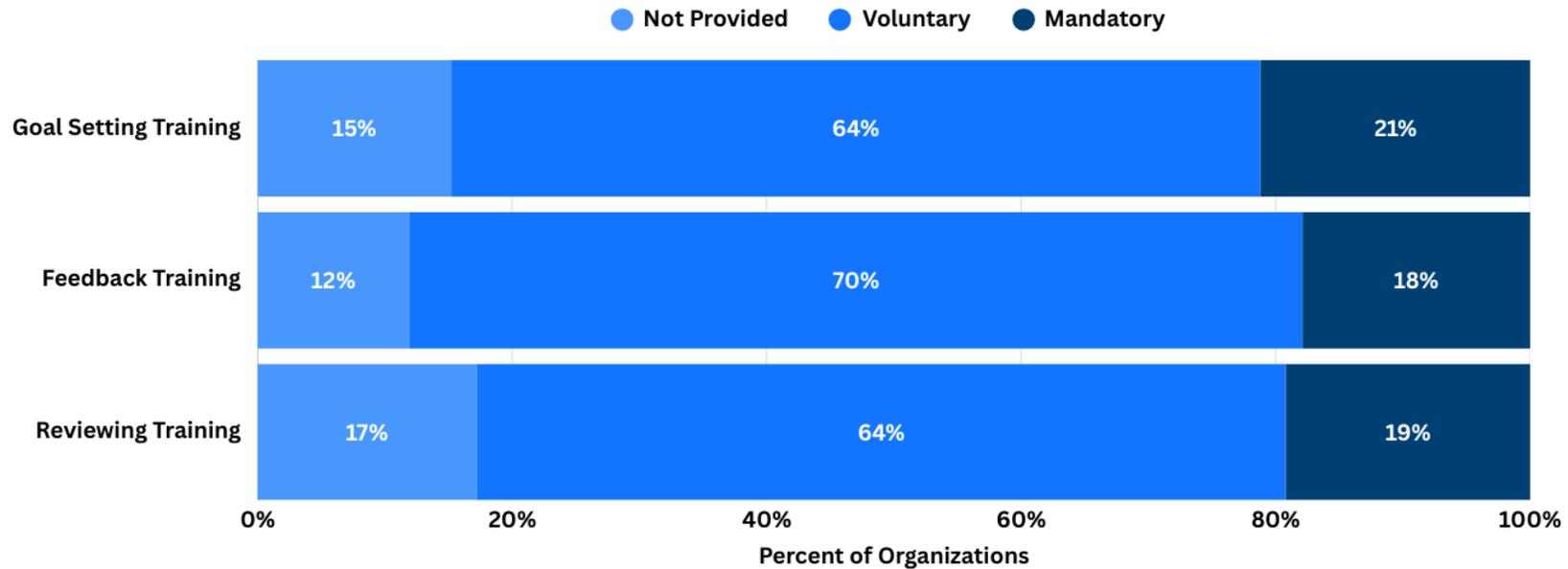
of organizations tie performance reviews to **short-term-incentive (bonus)**

**38%**

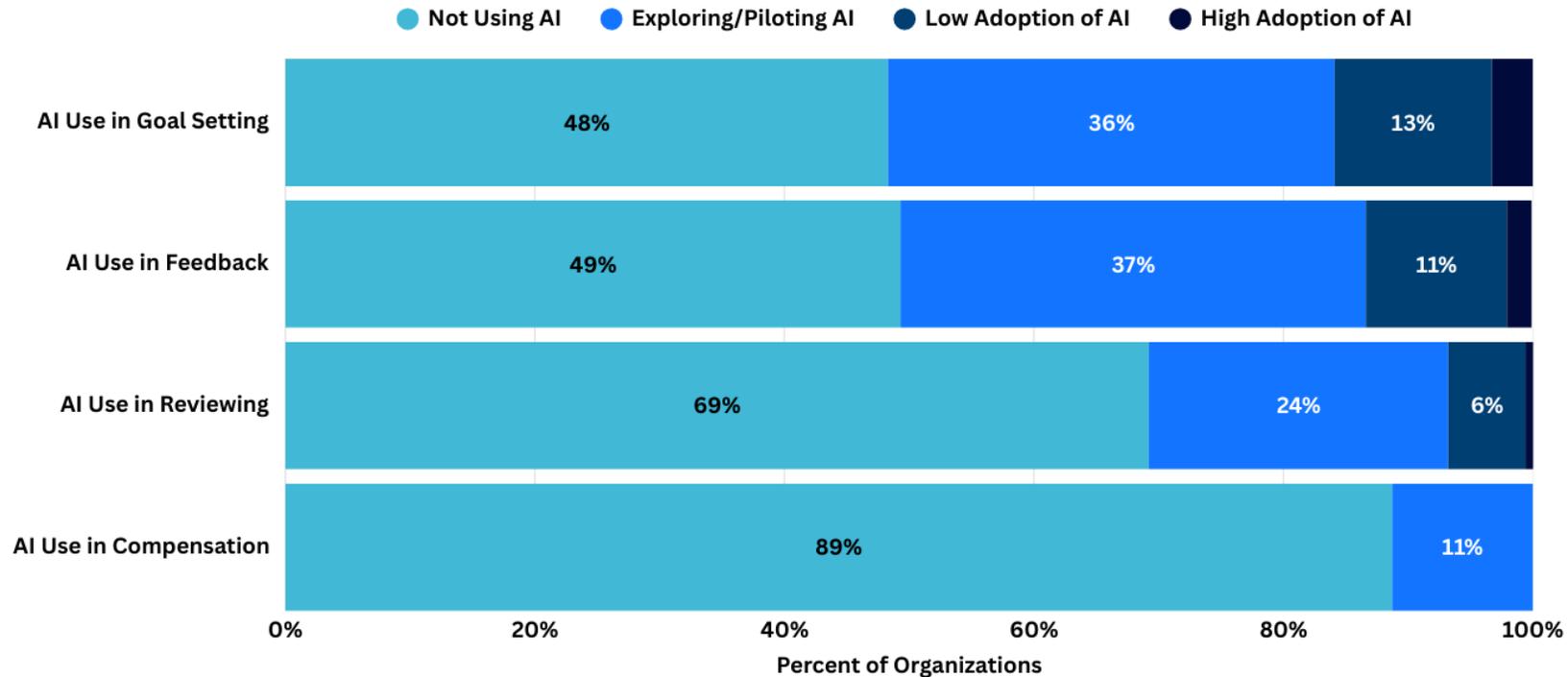
of organizations tie performance reviews to **long-term-incentive (equity)**

# AI & Capability

# Training is Underutilized



# AI Is Early Days



# CONCLUSION

1. Performance Management is nearly universally adopted – but effectiveness is variable.
2. Simplicity in process generally outperforms complexity.
3. Process structure and clarity (goal cascades, distributions, calibration, pay-for-performance) correlate with stronger outcomes – even when the process element is unpopular.
4. Execution gaps drive effectiveness gaps.
5. AI is coming, but today it remains largely experimental.

# REFLECTIONS? QUESTIONS?



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The  
Talent  
Strategy  
Group

SCIENCE + SIMPLICITY