

2016


Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey
Empowering Employees. Inspiring Change.

**Agency
Management
Report**

National Science Foundation

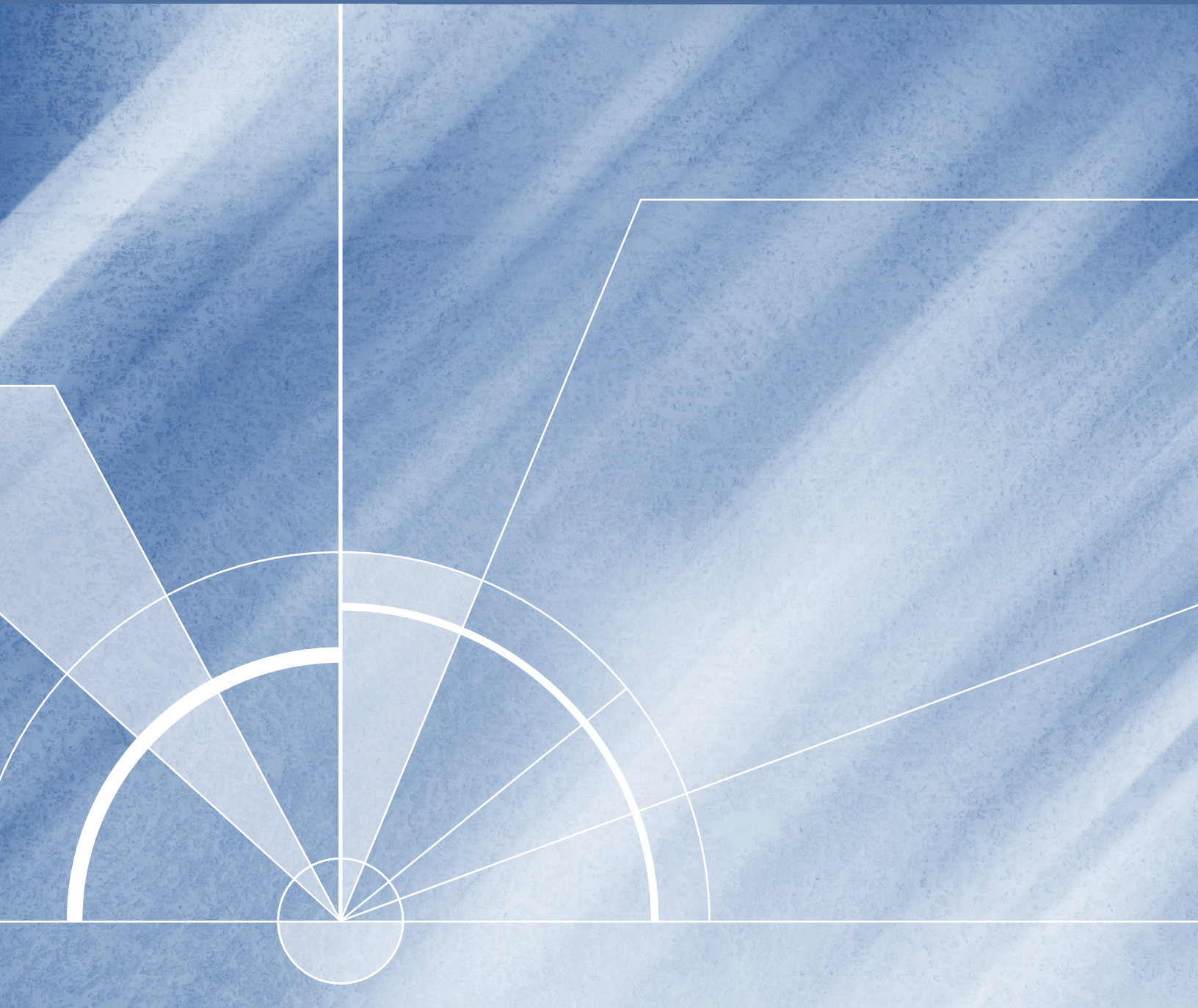




Table of Contents

About This Report	1
Your FEVS Results: Taking Action.....	2
Respondent Overview	6
Employee Engagement Index.....	7
Employee Engagement Index Benchmarks.....	7
Employee Engagement Index Component Scores and Trends	7
Employee Engagement Key Drivers	10
New IQ Index	12
New IQ Index Benchmarks.....	12
New IQ Index Component Scores and Trends.....	12
Decision Aid: Increases.....	15
Decision Aid: Decreases.....	19
Decision Aid: No Change.....	20
Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks	21
Appendix B: Work/Life Programs & Demographic Results	27



About This Report

The 2016 FEVS Agency Management Report (AMR) was designed to help your agency identify issues and provides guidance to take action for improvement. This report also highlights important agency successes, which should be acknowledged. We encourage you to share these successes and areas for improvement with your employees.

When reviewing your results, keep the guidelines below in mind. These guidelines were created to organize your survey results in a way that is easier to digest and interpret.

Understanding Your Results

Percent Positive

The sum of two positive categories (e.g., Strongly Agree/Agree)

Percent Negative

The sum of two negative categories (e.g., Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

Percent Neutral

The neutral category (e.g., Neither Agree nor Disagree)

Identifying Strengths, Challenges and Neutral Findings

65 percent positive or higher is considered a strength

35 percent negative or higher is considered a challenge

30 percent neutral or higher suggests uncertainty, presenting an opportunity for communication between managers and staff

Identifying Increases and Decreases

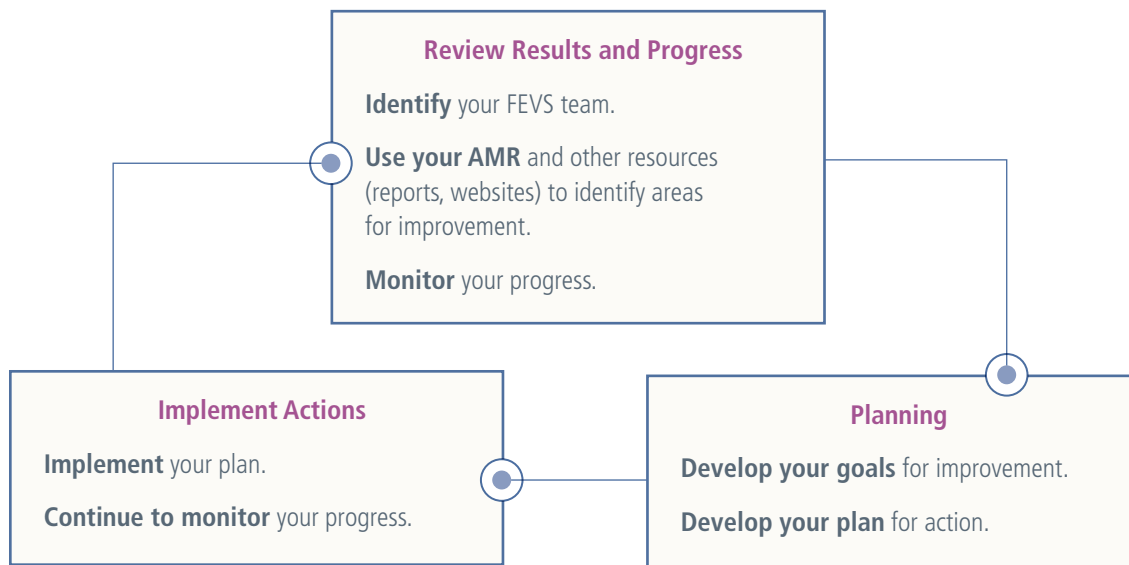
Movement up or down since the previous year is another important piece of information to consider when examining your results. Any increase or decrease in results can be important; however larger increases or decreases (generally 3 or more percentage points) may be a result of significant changes taking place within your agency and should be explored. Increases indicate positive change that should continue to be reinforced. Decreases, especially in areas considered mission critical, may call for appropriate action to initiate and support beneficial workplace improvements.



Your FEVS Results: Taking Action

This section provides guidelines for taking action based on your FEVS results — focusing on steps you can take to form an action planning team, identify challenges, develop an action plan, and measure progress toward meeting goals. In addition, descriptions of helpful resources and tools are outlined. A broad overview of the process of moving from results to action is displayed in diagram below, with the specific steps and guidelines outlined in the following pages.

Moving from Results To Action



Getting Started

Agencies receive many FEVS reports each year, so it can be confusing to know where to start. One suggested starting point is to adopt a strategy based on an action planning framework. This involves looking for improvements you have made in previous years while also examining areas of decline. To help you get started, several steps are outlined below, including references to sections of the Agency Management Report (AMR) and other resources that you may find useful to help you focus on the most critical issues.

Step 1: Identify and Establish a FEVS Action Team

This is a crucial step, as the team you establish can make or break your efforts to improve areas of concern and keep strengths strong. Teams can be composed of leadership, employees, or a combination. It is important that each member of your team is actively engaged in the process and supports its goals. Identifying your team is not just limited to personnel selection. It also includes identifying and pulling together your available resources while being aware of staff interests, capabilities, and agency budget and resources.

Step 2: Use Your AMR and Other Resources to Identify Areas for Improvement

Your agency has many available resources that present your FEVS results. The sections of the AMR as well as additional resources are described below to help narrow your focus on the tools and results that may be most helpful as you move from results to taking action.



Your FEVS Results: Taking Action (continued)

Sections of the AMR

Respondent Overview

The Respondent Overview provides a snapshot of the characteristics of your employees who responded to the survey. Understanding who responded in your agency has a number of benefits. For example, this section allows you to better understand the ratio of seasoned employees who may be preparing for retirement to newer employees. This information can help inform and guide your recruiting and retention efforts. It is important to keep in mind that this is a survey respondent overview, and these percentages may not match up exactly to your agency's total population characteristics.

Employee Engagement Index and New IQ Index

The Employee Engagement Index (EEI) and New IQ Index provide agencies with consistent metrics for measuring progress toward objectives. Benchmarks are included to provide insight into how your agency compares to others, and to encourage information sharing between agencies. For example, some of the top ranking agencies in the Engagement Index may have suggestions on things that have and have not worked to engage their employees. Trends for both indices are also displayed, going as far back as 2013 when available.

Employee Engagement Key Drivers

This is a new section of the AMR containing information about key drivers of engagement. These groupings of FEVS items have been shown to influence the engagement potential of workplaces. While the EEI provides perspective on the conditions important to supporting engagement, the drivers can help you to more effectively target resources and actions needed to influence conditions and improve the engagement potential of your agency.

Decision Aid

The Decision Aid is useful in helping you easily identify the most critical issues in your agency as well as recognize where your agency has improved since 2015. The Decision Aid is divided into three sections to help you focus your attention on improvements and declines in your results since last year:

Increases contains items that increased since 2015

Decreases contains items that decreased since 2015

No Change contains items that did not change since 2015

Appendix A and Appendix B

The appendices give you an opportunity to more thoroughly understand your workforce by displaying item-level results. Appendix A shows how well your agency scored relative to others in the government. Scanning the graphs can indicate how your agency is generally performing as well as help you identify particularly strong or weak areas. Appendix B shows the breakdown of the Work/Life Program and demographic results.

Note: The Decision Aid only includes items 1-71. See Appendix B for a breakdown of the Work/Life results for your agency.



Your FEVS Results: Taking Action (continued)

Additional FEVS Resources

Other Reports

Governmentwide Management Report

This report provides an overview of the governmentwide results. The report includes item results, index scores, trends, and information on who responded to the survey.

Subagency Comparison Report

This report provides the results of all the offices that report to the same “parent” office. This report is only created when there are two or more sub-offices that both have at least ten responses.

Subagency Breakout Report

This report displays survey results for a single office so long as it has at least ten responses.

Trend Report

This report provides agency and first level results for current and previous survey administrations. It also indicates whether the year-over-year differences were statistically significant or not.

Occupational Series Reports

This report allows for the comparison of occupational series and families at the agency level.

Demographic Comparison Reports

This report allows for the comparison of demographic subgroups at the agency level.

Annual Employee Survey (AES) Report

This report is a Microsoft® Excel® spreadsheet with a breakdown of agency and first level results.

Websites

FEVS website

Agencies and the general public can access governmentwide data reports, as well as special topic reports produced from the FEVS. This website includes results from the 2004 administration of the survey to the present. Access the FEVS website at www.opm.gov/FEVS.

Public Release Data File (PRDF)

Three types of public use data sets are available for the FEVS: 1) a full data extract excluding the LGBT variable, 2) a separate data extract containing the LGBT variable, and 3) a data extract for trend analysis combining the public use files from 2004 up to the current year. To request a public use data file, complete the form available at: www.fedview.opm.gov/2015/EVSDATA. Note: The 2016 PRDF will be available in the winter.

FedScope

OPM's FedScope is an online publicly available tool which allows users to access and analyze HR data from OPM's Enterprise Human Resources Integration-Statistical Data Mart (EHRI-SDM). Access this site using the following link: www.fedscope.opm.gov.

Unlock Talent

A tool for both the general public and agencies to view comprehensive data visualizations with broad displays of FEVS data. These displays allow agencies to identify subcomponents for action to improve engagement, as well as resources agencies can apply to their action planning. This site can be accessed at www.unlocktalent.gov. Questions and feedback for the dashboard can be sent to unlocktalent@opm.gov.

Note: Subagency reports are only available for agencies that included organizational breakouts in 2016.



Your FEVS Results: Taking Action (continued)

FEVS Online Data Analysis Tool

A password protected tool for agency points of contact to access agency-specific and governmentwide reports. In addition, agency users can develop customized reports that may be useful for data analysis and action planning. Questions and feedback for this online tool can be sent to EVS@opm.gov.

Step 3: Develop Your Goals for Improvement

To develop your goals for improvement, you should consider issues that are most critical to your agency and how these issues relate to your strategic goals. It is also important to focus on issues that will provide both short-term, visible, measurable results, and those that will require long-term perspective. Keep in mind that you are more likely to show and achieve improvements if you follow SMART guidelines when establishing your goals. To be achievable goals must be:

Specific

Goals need to be concrete and detailed enough to know when you meet with success.

- What exactly do you intend to do? Use action words such as lead, coordinate, direct, develop, plan, and build.
- How are you going to do it? Describe which actions need to be taken by which employees and when.

Measurable

What evidence will you have to show that you have met your goal? Put a concrete figure or value to the objective (e.g., percentage increase in positive scores).

Attainable

Goals should not be too easy or too difficult. Those that require a slight stretch to meet can create excitement, motivation, and the kind of commitment it takes to reach them.

Realistic

Make goals challenging, but identify your resources and any limitations on those so you can actually achieve your objectives.

Time Specific

Set a deadline to keep plans on track and meet the needs of decision-makers. Large goals should be established as a series of milestones to keep motivation high and the overall goal on schedule.

Step 4: Develop Your Plan for Action

Once your team has identified its goals, you should develop a list of actions that must be taken to reach these goals. You might also consider soliciting employee input on your plan. Assign staff responsibilities for each action and keep in mind timeframes. Tasks should include start dates, end dates, milestones, and description of how you plan to measure and provide evidence for goal success. Make sure you get approval for the actions you must take to achieve your agency goals. Remember that leadership buy-in, involvement, and communication is critical to your success.

Step 5: Communicate the Implementation of Your Plan

There are many ways to publicize and communicate your intentions to employees, such as all-hands meetings, announcements, intranet/web updates, and social media, to name a few. After your plan is communicated and you have leadership support, you are ready to launch the plan. Communicating early and often ensures staff and leadership are well-informed.

Step 6: Monitor and Communicate Your Progress

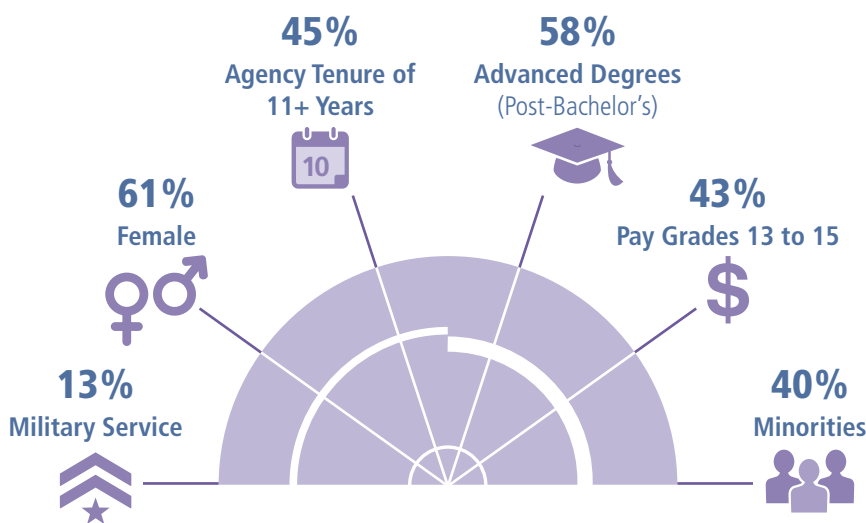
In addition to measuring your progress along the way and evaluating the success of your plan, it is important that you communicate progress toward goals and final outcomes. *Communicating during the entire process provides transparency which can add to staff engagement.*



Respondent Overview

The Unique Characteristics of National Science Foundation Respondents

The figures below provide a snapshot of your survey participants. Except for military status and race, the most frequently selected response choice for each demographic item is highlighted in the first figure. The second figure displays the total FEVS respondent breakdown by generation. Please be aware that these results are based on survey respondents, which may differ from the characteristics of the total employee population.



NSF Response Rate

74% (854 out of 1,152 employees responded)

Field Period: May 3, 2016 – June 14, 2016

Overall 2015 response rate: **78%**

Component Response Rates

- 93% National Science Board Office
- 85% Dir For Social, Behv & Econ Sciences
- 85% Office of Information and Resource Mgmt
- 80% Directorate for Biological Sciences
- 76% Directorate For Educ & Human Resource
- 75% Ofc of Budget, Finance & Award Mgmt
- 74% Dir For Computer & Info Science & Eng
- 69% Directorate for Geosciences
- 68% Office of The Inspector General
- 65% Office of The Director
- 64% Directorate for Mathematical and Physical Sciences
- 64% Directorate for Engineering

Agency results have a margin of error of +/- 2%



Generations

- 3% Traditionalists (born 1945 or earlier)
- 48% Baby Boomers (born 1946 – 1964)
- 36% Generation X (born 1965 – 1980)
- 13% Generation Y (born 1981 or later)

Note: The sum of percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

Note: For the full list of demographic item results, please see to Appendix B.

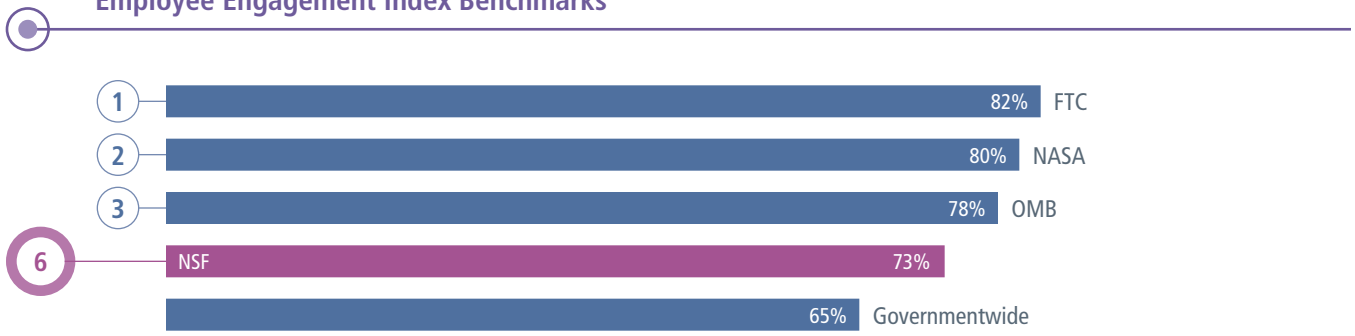


Employee Engagement Index

Because the FEVS is an assessment of organizational climate, the Employee Engagement Index (EEI) does not directly evaluate an employee’s level of engagement. Therefore, instead of measuring aspects of engagement such as focused attention and dedication to completing assignments, this index concentrates on factors that lead to an engaged workforce (e.g., supporting employee development, communicating agency goals).

Below, you can see where your agency’s EEI score ranks (out of 37 departments/large agencies, where Army, Army Corps of Engineers, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Other Defense agencies/activities are rolled into Department of Defense) and how it compares to the governmentwide average. The names of agencies with the highest EEI scores are listed to facilitate the sharing of information, such as best practices. The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) has also created the Unlock Talent website (www.unlocktalent.gov) to share resources and help with interagency communication.

Employee Engagement Index Benchmarks



The table below displays the EEI score for each component in your agency as well as the scores for the three engagement subfactors, which can facilitate information-sharing within your agency. To provide more information on engagement, the table also includes engagement trends back to 2013 for your components, as well as the overall agency and governmentwide trends for comparison. Please note that depending on organizational structure in previous administrations, not all components may trend back to 2013.

Employee Engagement Index Component Scores and Trends

	EEI Trends				2016 EEI Subfactors		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	Leaders Lead	Supervisors	Intrinsic Work Experience
Governmentwide	64	63	64	65	53	72	70
National Science Foundation	68	69	70	73	61	79	77

Leaders Lead: Employees’ perceptions of leadership’s integrity as well as leadership behaviors such as communication and workforce motivation. (Q.53, 54, 56, 60, and 61)

Supervisors: Interpersonal relationship between worker and supervisor, including trust, respect, and support. (Q.47, 48, 49, 51, and 52)

Intrinsic Work Experience: Employees’ feelings of motivation and competency relating to their role in the workplace. (Q.3, 4, 6, 11, and 12)



Employee Engagement Index (continued)

	EEI Trends				2016 EEI Subfactors		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	Leaders Lead	Supervisors	Intrinsic Work Experience
National Science Foundation	68	69	70	73	61	79	77
Dir For Computer & Info Science & Eng	76	75	76	84	77	85	89
Directorate for Engineering	73	71	72	79	73	82	83
National Science Board Office	69	58	63	79	65	97	74
Ofc of Budget, Finance & Award Mgmt	74	81	80	77	65	84	83
Directorate for Biological Sciences	69	71	72	75	65	80	78
Directorate For Mathematical and Physical Sciences	71	69	71	73	65	80	74
Office of The Inspector General	63	63	59	72	60	78	78
Office of Information and Resource Mgmt	66	70	67	72	62	78	75
Office of The Director	63	64	67	71	65	74	75
Dir For Social, Behv & Econ Sciences	74	66	70	68	56	77	70



Employee Engagement Index (continued)

	EEI Trends				2016 EEI Subfactors		
	2013	2014	2015	2016	Leaders Lead	Supervisors	Intrinsic Work Experience
National Science Foundation	68	69	70	73	61	79	77
Directorate For Educ & Human Resource	58	59	65	66	48	75	74
Directorate for Geosciences	61	65	69	63	44	72	73



Employee Engagement Key Drivers

What is a Key Employee Engagement Index Driver?

The Employee Engagement Index (EEI) measures conditions important to supporting employee engagement. “What actions can leadership take to influence those conditions and improve the engagement potential of agency workplaces?” is a question often asked about how to make the EEI actionable. To help answer that question, OPM identified items on the FEVS that are key drivers of the EEI. Key drivers are groupings of FEVS items that influence the engagement potential of workplaces.

How Can Drivers Help Identify Effective Action?

Agencies can more effectively target resources to increase levels of employee engagement, aided by the key driving factors for the EEI and its subfactors. Through a thorough review, OPM’s Survey Analysis team found that a number of FEVS items align with topics shown to be important to both employee engagement and to overall effective management practices. Final item selection for EEI drivers was guided by three principles: 1) they align with prior research, 2) they are strongly related to the EEI and/or its subfactors, and 3) they are *actionable* because they indicate practices and behaviors that can influence an agency’s engagement potential.

OPM examined the impact of nine different factors on the EEI. These nine factors were: 1) Collaborative/Cooperative Management; 2) Employee Training and Development; 3) Job Resources; 4) Merit System Principles; 5) Performance Feedback; 6) Performance Rating; 7) Performance Recognition and Reward; 8) Supportive Coworkers; and 9) Work/Life Balance. The figure on the following page identifies and ranks the key drivers of the overall Employee Engagement Index and subfactors in order of impact for all of the Small/Independent Agencies combined. A ‘1’ indicates the key driver with the greatest impact on the index or subfactor.

For an example of how to use EEI drivers, consider the driver labeled Performance Feedback. It is comprised of three FEVS items:

- Discussions with my supervisor about my performance are worthwhile. (Q.44)
- My supervisor provides me with constructive suggestions to improve my job performance. (Q.46)
- In the last six months, my supervisor has talked with me about my performance. (Q.50)

Assume that a review of your agency’s FEVS results shows low scores on one or more of the items under Performance Feedback. To improve the engagement potential of your workplace, actions could be taken to address priorities indicated by the wording of the items, such as ensuring feedback that provides worthwhile or constructive suggestions to improve performance, as well as timely feedback.

Note: OPM conducted regression analyses of 2013, 2014, 2015, and most recently 2016 FEVS data to identify the key drivers. Factors with statistically significant standardized regression coefficients of 0.10 or above were identified as a “key driver.” A detailed discussion of the methodology used to conduct all of the key driver analyses can be found at www.opm.gov/FEVS.



Employee Engagement Key Drivers (continued)

Employee Engagement Key Drivers

	Employee Engagement Index	Leaders Lead	Supervisors	Intrinsic Work Experience
Performance Feedback	1		1	
Collaborative/Cooperative Management	1	1		
Merit System Principles	3	2		3
Training and Development	4			1
Work/Life Balance			2	
Performance Recognition and Reward		3		
Performance Rating	5		3	2
Job Resources				
Supportive Co-workers				4

Performance Feedback: Provide meaningful, worthwhile, and constructive performance conversations. (Q.44, 46, and 50)

Collaborative/Cooperative Management: Promote and support collaborative communication and teamwork in accomplishing goals and objectives. (Q.58 and 59)

Merit System Principles: Support fairness and protect employees from arbitrary actions, favoritism, political coercion, and reprisal. (Q.17, 37, and 38)

Training and Development: Target opportunities for employees to improve skills and enhance professional development, including training needs assessments. (Q.1 and 18)

Work/Life Balance: Support employee needs to balance work and life responsibilities. (Q.42)

Performance Recognition and Reward: Support and effective recognition and reward system in which supervisors/managers/leaders recognize outstanding actions. (Q.22, 23, 24, and 25)

Performance Rating: Ensure employees are held accountable and performance is evaluated and rated. (Q.15, 16, and 19)

Job Resources: Allow sufficient materials, knowledge, personnel, skills, information and work distribution to complete the job. (Q.2, 9, and 10)

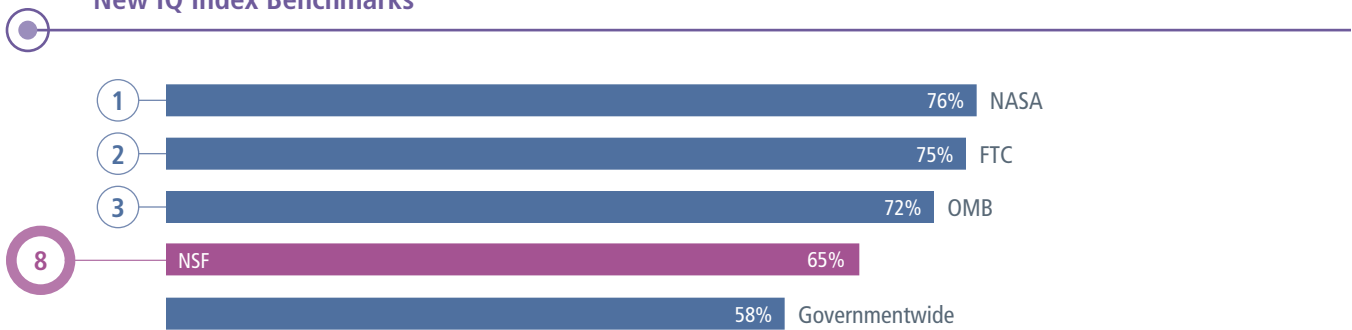
Supportive Co-workers: Refers to supportive coworker relationships that involve cooperation and information sharing to perform job. (Q.20 and 26)



New IQ Index

The New IQ stands for the New Inclusion Quotient. The New IQ is based on the concept that individual behaviors repeated over time will create habits necessary for inclusiveness. It consists of 20 questions that relate to inclusive work environments. These 20 questions are grouped into five Habits of Inclusion: Fair, Open, Cooperative, Supportive, and Empowering. The New IQ Index score for your agency, the highest scoring agencies, and the governmentwide average are displayed below, along with your agency ranking (out of 37 departments/large agencies, where Army, Army Corps of Engineers, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Other Defense agencies/activities are rolled into Department of Defense).

New IQ Index Benchmarks



The table below shows the New IQ Index score for each component in your agency as well as the scores for all five habits of inclusion. To provide more information on the New IQ, the table also includes trends back to 2013 for your components, as well as the overall agency and governmentwide trends for comparison. Please note that depending on organizational structure in previous administrations, not all components may trend back to 2013.

New IQ Index Component Scores and Trends

	New IQ Index Trends				2016 New IQ Index Subfactors				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	Fair	Open	Cooperative	Supportive	Empowering
Governmentwide	56	56	57	58	45	57	54	75	58
National Science Foundation	60	62	63	65	50	65	64	82	67

Fair: Are all employees treated equally? (Q.23, 24, 25, 37, and 38)

Open: Does management support diversity in all ways? (Q.32, 34, 45, and 55)

Cooperative: Does management encourage communication and collaboration? (Q.58 and 59)

Supportive: Do supervisors value employees? (Q.42, 46, 48, 49, and 50)

Empowering: Do employees have the resources and support needed to excel? (Q.2, 3, 11, and 30)



New IQ Index (continued)

	New IQ Index Trends				2016 New IQ Index Subfactors				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	Fair	Open	Cooperative	Supportive	Empowering
National Science Foundation	60	62	63	65	50	65	64	82	67
Dir For Computer & Info Science & Eng	69	69	69	75	61	77	75	85	79
National Science Board Office	59	48	52	75	58	68	84	96	71
Directorate for Engineering	64	62	61	73	52	74	80	83	74
Ofc of Budget, Finance & Award Mgmt	67	74	73	70	54	70	67	87	74
Office of The Director	56	60	63	67	49	68	73	77	66
Directorate For Mathematical and Physical Sciences	61	61	65	66	49	64	71	83	62
Office of Information and Resource Mgmt	61	64	61	66	49	64	67	83	66
Office of The Inspector General	53	57	52	65	48	65	60	83	70
Directorate for Biological Sciences	62	63	66	65	53	64	59	81	68
Dir For Social, Behv & Econ Sciences	63	56	63	59	48	58	50	82	58



New IQ Index (continued)

	New IQ Index Trends				2016 New IQ Index Subfactors				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	Fair	Open	Cooperative	Supportive	Empowering
National Science Foundation	60	62	63	65	50	65	64	82	67
Directorate For Educ & Human Resource	48	52	59	58	42	55	53	77	62
Directorate for Geosciences	53	57	61	54	41	53	42	76	60



Decision Aid: Increases

Identifying Increases Since 2015

The items in this section are sorted by greatest to smallest increase in percent positive ratings. The items are sorted to allow you to quickly and easily identify where your agency has made the greatest improvements since last year.

Using the Legend Icons

The legend icons provide context for interpreting these results. While these items have improved, some may still be considered challenges (35% or more negative) or others may have reached the 65% or more positive mark and become new strengths this year. The legend icons help to highlight areas in need of continued focus and areas that have been successfully improved and should be celebrated. A new feature this year is the addition of “top pos/neg” icons that highlight where an item is either in the top 10 positive items or top 10 negative items for your agency.

55 Items Increased Since 2015



Strength

These items are 65 percent positive or higher



Caution

These items are 30 percent neutral or higher



Challenge

These items are 35 percent negative or higher



New Strength

These items became a new strength in 2016



Top Pos/Neg

These items are in your top positive or top negative

	2015 Positive	2016 Positive	2016 Neutral	2016 Negative	Increase Since 2015
My organization’s senior leaders maintain high standards of honesty and integrity. (Q. 54)	57	64	19	17	+7
How satisfied are you with the information you receive from management on what’s going on in your organization? (Q. 64)	54	61	18	21	+7
My work unit is able to recruit people with the right skills. (Q. 21)	55	61	20	20	+6
I have a high level of respect for my organization’s senior leaders. (Q. 61)	56	61	20	18	+5
Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your organization? (Q. 71)	66	71	15	14	+5
Creativity and innovation are rewarded. (Q. 32)	48	53	25	22	+5
Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your pay? (Q. 70)	59	64	17	19	+5
Discussions with my supervisor about my performance are worthwhile. (Q. 44)	68	73	12	15	+5
Supervisors work well with employees of different backgrounds. (Q. 55)	62	66	19	15	+4
How satisfied are you with the recognition you receive for doing a good job? (Q. 65)	57	61	19	20	+4
I feel encouraged to come up with new and better ways of doing things. (Q. 3)	69	73	13	14	+4

Note: The Decision Aid only includes items 1-71. See Appendix B for a breakdown of the Work/Life results for your agency.



Decision Aid: Increases (continued)

	2015 Positive	2016 Positive	2016 Neutral	2016 Negative	Increase Since 2015
I recommend my organization as a good place to work. (Q. 40)	71	75	14	11	+4
I believe the results of this survey will be used to make my agency a better place to work. (Q. 41)	50	54	23	23	+4
How satisfied are you with the training you receive for your present job? (Q. 68)	60	64	24	12	+4
Supervisors in my work unit support employee development. (Q. 47)	74	77	13	9	+3
How satisfied are you with your involvement in decisions that affect your work? (Q. 63)	59	62	19	19	+3
In the last six months, my supervisor has talked with me about my performance. (Q. 50)	87	+ 90	5	5	+3
In my most recent performance appraisal, I understood what I had to do to be rated at different performance levels (for example, Fully Successful, Outstanding). (Q. 19)	72	75	11	14	+3
How satisfied are you with the policies and practices of your senior leaders? (Q. 66)	49	52	25	23	+3
How satisfied are you with your opportunity to get a better job in your organization? (Q. 67)	36	39	29	- 32	+3
In my work unit, differences in performance are recognized in a meaningful way. (Q. 24)	36	39	25	- 36	+3
In my organization, senior leaders generate high levels of motivation and commitment in the workforce. (Q. 53)	46	49	23	- 28	+3
Overall, how good a job do you feel is being done by your immediate supervisor? (Q. 52)	75	78	13	8	+3
Promotions in my work unit are based on merit. (Q. 22)	43	46	25	- 29	+3
I have trust and confidence in my supervisor. (Q. 51)	69	72	15	13	+3
I am given a real opportunity to improve my skills in my organization. (Q. 1)	75	78	11	12	+3
My training needs are assessed. (Q. 18)	53	56	24	21	+3
Employees in my work unit share job knowledge with each other. (Q. 26)	75	78	12	11	+3
I like the kind of work I do. (Q. 5)	82	84	11	5	+2
Policies and programs promote diversity in the workplace (for example, recruiting minorities and women, training in awareness of diversity issues, mentoring). (Q. 34)	63	65	22	13	+2
Managers support collaboration across work units to accomplish work objectives. (Q. 59)	66	68	18	14	+2
Pay raises depend on how well employees perform their jobs. (Q. 33)	32	34	28	- 38	+2
The skill level in my work unit has improved in the past year. (Q. 27)	56	58	27	15	+2



Decision Aid: Increases (continued)

	2015 Positive	2016 Positive	2016 Neutral	2016 Negative	Increase Since 2015
Arbitrary action, personal favoritism and coercion for partisan political purposes are not tolerated. (Q. 37)	57	59	19	22	+2
I have sufficient resources (for example, people, materials, budget) to get my job done. (Q. 9)	54	56	14	- 30	+2
The workforce has the job-relevant knowledge and skills necessary to accomplish organizational goals. (Q. 29)	77	79	13	9	+2
My supervisor provides me with constructive suggestions to improve my job performance. (Q. 46)	66	68	17	15	+2
Employees have a feeling of personal empowerment with respect to work processes. (Q. 30)	53	55	23	22	+2
My supervisor treats me with respect. (Q. 49)	84	+ 86	7	8	+2
Senior leaders demonstrate support for Work/Life programs. (Q. 62)	68	70	17	13	+2
The people I work with cooperate to get the job done. (Q. 20)	80	82	11	8	+2
My supervisor provides me with opportunities to demonstrate my leadership skills. (Q. 43)	73	74	13	13	+1
My performance appraisal is a fair reflection of my performance. (Q. 15)	78	79	8	12	+1
In my work unit, steps are taken to deal with a poor performer who cannot or will not improve. (Q. 23)	33	34	27	- 39	+1
My supervisor listens to what I have to say. (Q. 48)	80	81	8	10	+1
My supervisor is committed to a workforce representative of all segments of society. (Q. 45)	73	74	17	9	+1
Managers communicate the goals and priorities of the organization. (Q. 56)	64	65	18	17	+1
How would you rate the overall quality of work done by your work unit? (Q. 28)	90	+ 91	8	1	+1
Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your job? (Q. 69)	71	72	14	13	+1
Awards in my work unit depend on how well employees perform their jobs. (Q. 25)	45	46	24	- 29	+1
Overall, how good a job do you feel is being done by the manager directly above your immediate supervisor? (Q. 60)	66	67	18	15	+1
My agency is successful at accomplishing its mission. (Q. 39)	87	+ 88	9	2	+1
I have enough information to do my job well. (Q. 2)	77	78	10	11	+1
My work gives me a feeling of personal accomplishment. (Q. 4)	79	80	12	8	+1



Decision Aid: Increases (continued)

	2015 Positive	2016 Positive	2016 Neutral	2016 Negative	Increase Since 2015
Prohibited Personnel Practices are not tolerated. (Q. 38)	68	69	16	15	+1



Decision Aid: Decreases


Identifying Decreases Since 2015

The items in this section are sorted by greatest to smallest decrease in percent positive ratings. The items are sorted to allow you to quickly and easily identify where results have dropped since last year.


Using the Legend Icons


The legend icons provide context for interpreting these results. When identifying the most critical decreases to focus on, it is important to check if these decreases are also identified as challenges (35% or more negative) or if they were previously identified as strengths that have fallen below the 65% or more positive threshold. A new feature this year is the addition of “top pos/neg” icons that highlight where an item is either in the top 10 positive items or top 10 negative items for your agency.


9 Items Decreased Since 2015










 **Strength**
These items are 65 percent positive or higher

 **Caution**
These items are 30 percent neutral or higher

 **Challenge**
These items are 35 percent negative or higher

 **Past Strength**
These items are no longer a strength in 2016

 **Top Pos/Neg**
These items are in your top positive or top negative

	2015 Positive	2016 Positive	2016 Neutral	2016 Negative	Decrease Since 2015
Physical conditions (for example, noise level, temperature, lighting, cleanliness in the workplace) allow employees to perform their jobs well. (Q. 14)	82	 78	11	11	-4
Employees are protected from health and safety hazards on the job. (Q. 35)	87	 85	12	4	-2
My organization has prepared employees for potential security threats. (Q. 36)	77	 75	17	8	-2
I can disclose a suspected violation of any law, rule or regulation without fear of reprisal. (Q. 17)	67	 65	15	19	-2
My workload is reasonable. (Q. 10)	51	50	16	 33	-1
The work I do is important. (Q. 13)	92	 91	7	2	-1
I am constantly looking for ways to do my job better. (Q. 8)	94	 93	7	1	-1
I am held accountable for achieving results. (Q. 16)	85	 84	11	5	-1
My talents are used well in the workplace. (Q. 11)	62	61	14	 24	-1

Note: The Decision Aid only includes items 1-71. See Appendix B for a breakdown of the Work/Life results for your agency.



Decision Aid: No Change

Identifying Items That Have Not Changed Since 2015

Your percent positive results for these items have not changed since last year. These are items that your agency is maintaining, which can be either a positive, neutral, or negative finding. For example, an item with low percent positive results over several years is a strong indication of a need for focused action. You may also want to consider changing or updating your approach to addressing these issues if the item has been the focus of attention in the past. On the other hand, a trend of stable, high percent positive ratings is a finding that should be celebrated. Review each item carefully to determine whether there may be areas of concern for your agency.

Using the Legend Icons

The legend icons provide context for interpreting results. While these items have not increased or decreased, they still may be causes for celebration or concern depending on the percent positive, negative, and neutral ratings. A new feature this year is the addition of “top pos/neg” icons that highlight where an item is either in the top 10 positive items or top 10 negative items for your agency.

7 Items Did Not Change Since 2015



Strength

These items are 65 percent positive or higher



Caution

These items are 30 percent neutral or higher



Challenge

These items are 35 percent negative or higher



Top Pos/Neg

These items are in your top positive or top negative

	2015 Positive	2016 Positive	2016 Neutral	2016 Negative	Change Since 2015
I know what is expected of me on the job. (Q. 6)	81	81	11	8	0
When needed I am willing to put in the extra effort to get a job done. (Q. 7)	97	+ 97	2	1	0
I know how my work relates to the agency’s goals and priorities. (Q. 12)	90	+ 90	5	4	0
Employees are recognized for providing high quality products and services. (Q. 31)	56	56	24	20	0
My supervisor supports my need to balance work and other life issues. (Q. 42)	84	84	9	7	0
Managers review and evaluate the organization’s progress toward meeting its goals and objectives. (Q. 57)	66	66	20	14	0
Managers promote communication among different work units (for example, about projects, goals, needed resources). (Q. 58)	59	59	21	19	0

Note: The Decision Aid only includes items 1-71. See Appendix B for a breakdown of the Work/Life results for your agency.



Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks

For each item, your agency's percent positive response is shown on a 0 to 100 scale, with the triangular arrow indicating where your agency falls. The gray bars represent the range of scores for the 37 departments and large agencies surveyed, where Army, Army Corps of Engineers, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, and Other Defense agencies/activities are rolled into Department of Defense.

To understand how well your agency performed compared to others, focus on the location of the triangle within the gray bar. If the triangle is toward the right side of the bar, then your agency was above average on that item. If it is at the right edge of the bar, then you had the highest percent positive response for that item. Additionally, you can numerically compare your percent positive to the governmentwide average listed to the right of each item.

	0	Low	NSF	High	100	2016 G'wide
My Work Experience						
‡1. I am given a real opportunity to improve my skills in my organization.						63%
2. I have enough information to do my job well.						70%
3. I feel encouraged to come up with new and better ways of doing things.						58%
‡4. My work gives me a feeling of personal accomplishment.						72%
5. I like the kind of work I do.						83%
6. I know what is expected of me on the job.						79%
7. When needed I am willing to put in the extra effort to get a job done.						96%
8. I am constantly looking for ways to do my job better.						91%
9. I have sufficient resources (for example, people, materials, budget) to get my job done.						47%
‡10. My workload is reasonable.						57%
‡11. My talents are used well in the workplace.						58%
‡12. I know how my work relates to the agency's goals and priorities.						83%

Note: Items included on the Annual Employee Survey are noted by a double dagger (‡).



Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks (continued)

	0	Low	NSF	High	100	2016 G'wide
‡13. The work I do is important.						90%
‡14. Physical conditions (for example, noise level, temperature, lighting, cleanliness in the workplace) allow employees to perform their jobs well.						66%
‡15. My performance appraisal is a fair reflection of my performance.						70%
16. I am held accountable for achieving results.						82%
17. I can disclose a suspected violation of any law, rule or regulation without fear of reprisal.						62%
‡18. My training needs are assessed.						53%
‡19. In my most recent performance appraisal, I understood what I had to do to be rated at different performance levels (for example, Fully Successful, Outstanding).						69%
My Work Unit						
‡20. The people I work with cooperate to get the job done.						73%
‡21. My work unit is able to recruit people with the right skills.						43%
‡22. Promotions in my work unit are based on merit.						34%
‡23. In my work unit, steps are taken to deal with a poor performer who cannot or will not improve.						29%
‡24. In my work unit, differences in performance are recognized in a meaningful way.						34%
25. Awards in my work unit depend on how well employees perform their jobs.						41%
26. Employees in my work unit share job knowledge with each other.						73%
27. The skill level in my work unit has improved in the past year.						54%
28. How would you rate the overall quality of work done by your work unit?						82%

Note: Items included on the Annual Employee Survey are noted by a double dagger (‡).



Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks (continued)

	0	Low	NSF	High	100	2016 G'wide
My Agency						
‡29. The workforce has the job-relevant knowledge and skills necessary to accomplish organizational goals.						69%
‡30. Employees have a feeling of personal empowerment with respect to work processes.						45%
31. Employees are recognized for providing high quality products and services.						48%
‡32. Creativity and innovation are rewarded.						38%
‡33. Pay raises depend on how well employees perform their jobs.						22%
34. Policies and programs promote diversity in the workplace (for example, recruiting minorities and women, training in awareness of diversity issues, mentoring).						58%
‡35. Employees are protected from health and safety hazards on the job.						76%
‡36. My organization has prepared employees for potential security threats.						77%
37. Arbitrary action, personal favoritism and coercion for partisan political purposes are not tolerated.						53%
38. Prohibited Personnel Practices are not tolerated.						67%
39. My agency is successful at accomplishing its mission.						74%
40. I recommend my organization as a good place to work.						64%
41. I believe the results of this survey will be used to make my agency a better place to work.						41%

Note: Items included on the Annual Employee Survey are noted by a double dagger (‡).



Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks (continued)

	0	Low	NSF	High	100	2016 G'wide
My Supervisor						
‡42. My supervisor supports my need to balance work and other life issues.						78%
43. My supervisor provides me with opportunities to demonstrate my leadership skills.						66%
‡44. Discussions with my supervisor about my performance are worthwhile.						63%
45. My supervisor is committed to a workforce representative of all segments of society.						68%
46. My supervisor provides me with constructive suggestions to improve my job performance.						62%
‡47. Supervisors in my work unit support employee development.						66%
48. My supervisor listens to what I have to say.						76%
49. My supervisor treats me with respect.						81%
50. In the last six months, my supervisor has talked with me about my performance.						78%
‡51. I have trust and confidence in my supervisor.						67%
‡52. Overall, how good a job do you feel is being done by your immediate supervisor?						70%
Leadership						
‡53. In my organization, senior leaders generate high levels of motivation and commitment in the workforce.						41%
54. My organization's senior leaders maintain high standards of honesty and integrity.						52%
‡55. Supervisors work well with employees of different backgrounds.						64%
‡56. Managers communicate the goals and priorities of the organization.						60%

Note: Items included on the Annual Employee Survey are noted by a double dagger (‡).



Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks (continued)

	0	Low	NSF	High	100	2016 G'wide
‡57. Managers review and evaluate the organization's progress toward meeting its goals and objectives.						60%
58. Managers promote communication among different work units (for example, about projects, goals, needed resources).						52%
59. Managers support collaboration across work units to accomplish work objectives.						56%
60. Overall, how good a job do you feel is being done by the manager directly above your immediate supervisor?						58%
‡61. I have a high level of respect for my organization's senior leaders.						53%
62. Senior leaders demonstrate support for Work/Life programs.						55%

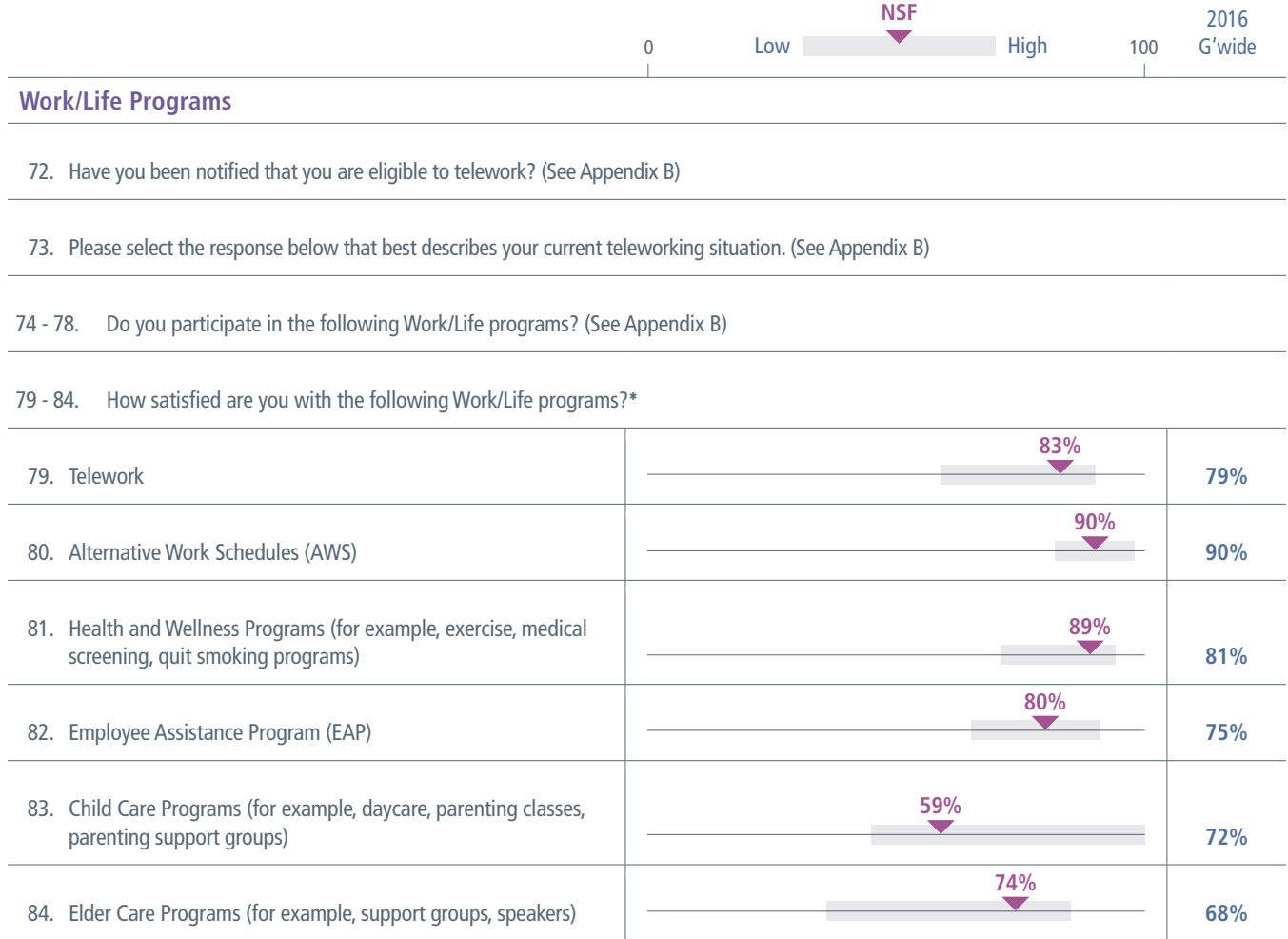
My Satisfaction

‡63. How satisfied are you with your involvement in decisions that affect your work?						51%
‡64. How satisfied are you with the information you receive from management on what's going on in your organization?						48%
‡65. How satisfied are you with the recognition you receive for doing a good job?						48%
‡66. How satisfied are you with the policies and practices of your senior leaders?						42%
‡67. How satisfied are you with your opportunity to get a better job in your organization?						36%
‡68. How satisfied are you with the training you receive for your present job?						53%
‡69. Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your job?						66%
‡70. Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your pay?						58%
71. Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your organization?						57%

Note: Items included on the Annual Employee Survey are noted by a double dagger (‡).



Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks (continued)



* The Work/Life program satisfaction results (Q.79–84) include only employees who indicated that they participated in the program.



Appendix B: Work/Life Programs & Demographic Results

Appendix B displays more detailed Work/Life Program results for your agency. It also includes a more detailed look than the reported snapshot of the demographic characteristics of your agency’s survey respondents. Use the Work/Life results to gain an understanding of how your Work/Life Programs are used and rated. The demographic results can be useful in planning, recruiting, and training activities in your agency.

2016
Percentages

Work/Life Programs

Have you been notified that you are eligible to telework?

Yes, I was notified that I was eligible to telework	94
Yes, I was notified that I was not eligible to telework	1
No, I was not notified of my telework eligibility	3
No, Not sure if I was notified of my telework eligibility	3

Please select the response below that BEST describes your current teleworking situation.

I telework 3 or more days per week	3
I telework 1 or 2 days per week	37
I telework, but no more than 1 or 2 days per month	16
I telework very infrequently, on an unscheduled or short-term basis	31
I do not telework because I have to be physically present on the job (e.g., Law Enforcement Officers, Park Rangers, Security Personnel)	1
I do not telework because I have technical issues (e.g., connectivity, inadequate equipment) that prevent me from teleworking	1
I do not telework because I did not receive approval to do so, even though I have the kind of job where I can telework	2
I do not telework because I choose not to telework	9

Do you participate in the following Work/Life programs? Alternative Work Schedules (AWS)

Yes	14
No	72
Not Available to Me	14

Do you participate in the following Work/Life programs? Health and Wellness Programs (for example, exercise, medical screening, quit smoking programs)

Yes	34
No	64
Not Available to Me	3



Appendix B: Work/Life Programs & Demographic Results (continued)

2016
Percentages

Do you participate in the following Work/Life programs? Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	
Yes	11
No	87
Not Available to Me	2

Do you participate in the following Work/Life programs? Child Care Programs (for example, daycare, parenting classes, parenting support groups)	
Yes	5
No	92
Not Available to Me	3

Do you participate in the following Work/Life programs? Elder Care Programs (for example, support groups, speakers)	
Yes	3
No	93
Not Available to Me	4



Appendix B: Work/Life Programs & Demographic Results (continued)

2016
Percentages

Demographic Results	
Where do you work?	
Headquarters	99
Field	1
What is your supervisory status?	
Non-Supervisor	65
Team Leader	17
Supervisor	11
Manager	2
Senior Leader	5
Are you:	
Male	39
Female	61
Are you Hispanic or Latino?	
Yes	5
No	95
Are you:	
American Indian or Alaska Native	<1
Asian	6
Black or African American	25
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<1
White	65
Two or more races (not Hispanic or Latino)	4
What is the highest degree or level of education you have completed?	
Less than High School	<1
High School Diploma/GED or equivalent	2
Trade or Technical Certificate	1
Some College (no degree)	11
Associate's Degree (e.g., AA, AS)	4
Bachelor's Degree (e.g., BA, BS)	23
Master's Degree (e.g., MA, MS, MBA)	25
Doctoral/Professional Degree (e.g., Ph.D., MD, JD)	33

Note: Demographic results are unweighted.



Appendix B: Work/Life Programs & Demographic Results (continued)

2016
Percentages

What is your pay category/grade?

Federal Wage System	<1
GS 1-6	1
GS 7-12	24
GS 13-15	43
Senior Executive Service	7
Senior Level (SL) or Scientific or Professional (ST)	6
Other	19

How long have you been with the Federal Government (excluding military service)?

Less than 1 year	1
1 to 3 years	7
4 to 5 years	7
6 to 10 years	21
11 to 14 years	16
15 to 20 years	14
More than 20 years	32

How long have you been with your current agency (for example, Department of Justice, Environmental Protection Agency)?

Less than 1 year	3
1 to 3 years	15
4 to 5 years	11
6 to 10 years	26
11 to 20 years	25
More than 20 years	20

Are you considering leaving your organization within the next year, and if so, why?

No	67
Yes, to retire	5
Yes, to take another job within the Federal Government	19
Yes, to take another job outside the Federal Government	4
Yes, other	5

I am planning to retire:

Within one year	3
Between one and three years	11
Between three and five years	11
Five or more years	75

Note: Demographic results are unweighted.



Appendix B: Work/Life Programs & Demographic Results (continued)

2016
Percentages

Do you consider yourself to be one or more of the following?	
Heterosexual or Straight	82
Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual or Transgender	4
I Prefer Not to Say	15
What is your US military service status?	
No Prior Military Service	87
Currently in National Guard or Reserves	1
Retired	4
Separated or Discharged	8
Are you an individual with a disability?	
Yes	8
No	92
What is your age group?	
25 and under	1
26-29	4
30-39	14
40-49	25
50-59	32
60 or older	24

Note: Demographic results are unweighted.

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