Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey Results

Empowering employees. Inspiring change.



Table of Contents

About the 2022 OPM FEVS	1
Employee Engagement Index	2
Global Satisfaction Index	3
Performance Confidence Index	5
Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) Index	7
Decision Aid: Increases	8
Decision Aid: Decreases	9
Decision Aid: No Change	10
Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks	11
Appendix B: Index Benchmarks	23
Appendix C: Participating Agencies by Employee Population Size Categories	31
Appendix D: Additional OPM FEVS Resources	32

About the 2022 OPM FEVS

The 2022 OPM Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (OPM FEVS) Small Agency Management Report (SAM) was designed to provide an overview of survey results, enabling agencies to easily identify issues and take action for improvement. The SAM can be helpful in providing a starting point for analysis of your agency's OPM FEVS results, acting as an agency overview before drilling down into specific components of the agency for a more in-depth analysis. This report also highlights important agency successes, which should be acknowledged. We encourage you to share both successes and areas for improvement with employees.

ACHP Response Rate

(17 out of 33 employees responded)

Field Period: June 7, 2022–July 22, 2022 Overall 2021 Response Rate: -

Agency results have a margin of error of +/- 20%

Changes to the 2022 Survey

The OPM FEVS was updated in 2022 to be as responsive as possible to changing conditions that could impact employees and agencies. As agencies evolve their responses to the pandemic, many employees continue to work from the central worksite while others are returning after engaging in maximum telework. In recognition, several questions were added to address ongoing responses to the pandemic and return to the worksite. In order to address government priorities, content aligned with the Executive Order on Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) was also included in the 2022 survey after being tested in the 2021 survey. These new content areas as well as others highlight current priorities and initiatives across government.

Understanding Your Results

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

Percent Positive is the sum of two positive categories (e.g., Strongly Agree/Agree)

Percent Negative is the sum of two negative categories (e.g., Strongly Disagree/Disagree)

Percent Neutral is 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

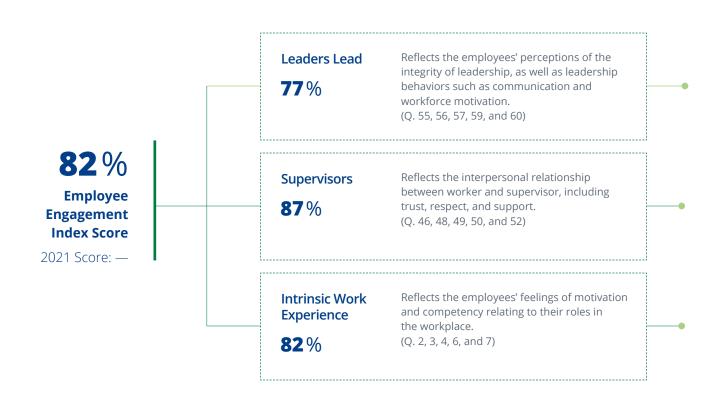
Identifying Increases and Decreases

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. The Decision Aid section of this report only includes 44 core items (items 1-8, 14, 16, 18-22, 35-37, 43-50, 52, 55-61, 65-70, 96-99) that carried over from the 2021 OPM FEVS.

Employee Engagement Index

The Employee Engagement Index (EEI) measures aspects of engagement that lead to an engaged workforce (e.g., supporting employee development, communicating agency goals). The EEI is comprised of three subindices: Leaders Lead, Supervisors, and Intrinsic Work Experience. Each subindex is assessed through questions on the OPM FEVS as listed below.

Employee Engagement Index Subindex Scores



Employee Engagement Index Subindex Trends

	EEI Index Trends			
Agency	2019	2020	2021	2022
Small Agencies, Combined	69	75	76	75
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	_	_	_	82
Leaders Lead	_	_	_	77
Supervisors	_	_	_	87
Intrinsic Work Experience	_	_	_	82

Global Satisfaction Index

The Global Satisfaction Index is a combination of employees' satisfaction with their jobs, their pay, and their organization, plus their willingness to recommend their organization as a good place to work. The Global Satisfaction Index is an average of the scores of the four items below:

Global Satisfaction Index Item Scores



Global Satisfaction Index www.opm.gov/FEVS www.opm.gov/FEVS

Global Satisfaction Index (continued)

Global Satisfaction Index Item Trends

	GS Index Trends			
Agency	2019	2020	2021	2022
Small Agencies, Combined	65	72	70	67
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	_	_	_	76
Job Satisfaction	_	_	_	76
Pay Satisfaction	_	_	_	63
Organization Satisfaction	_	_	_	77
Recommend Organization	_	_	_	88

Global Satisfaction Index www.opm.gov/FEVS 4

Performance Confidence Index

The Performance Confidence Index is a combination of items assessing employees' perception of their work unit's ability to achieve goals and produce work at a high level, or workplace effectiveness. The Performance Confidence Index is an average of the responses for the four items below:

Performance Confidence Index Item Scores



Performance Confidence Index (continued)

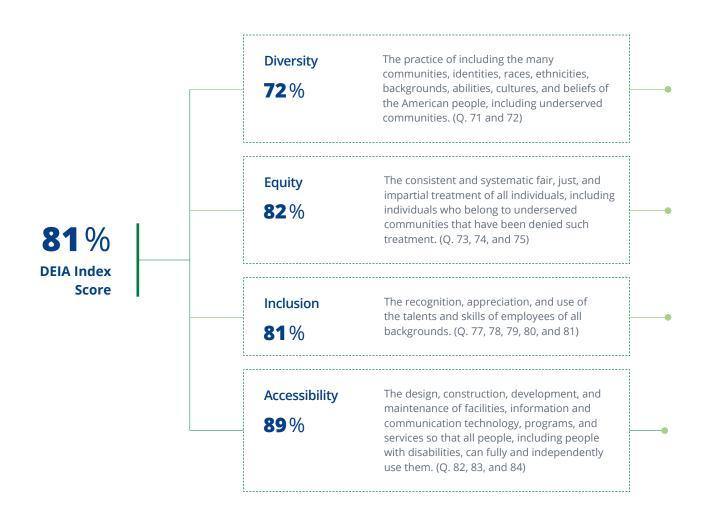
Performance Confidence Index Item Trends

	P	PC Index Trends		
Agency	2020	2021	2022	
Small Agencies, Combined	92	91	90	
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	_	_	100	
Met Needs of Customers	_	_	100	
Contributed Positively to Agency Performance	_	_	100	
Produced High Quality Work	_	_	100	
Adapted to Changing Priorities	_	_	100	

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) Index

To align with government priorities and current research, OPM has developed the new DEIA Index for the 2022 OPM FEVS. This measure was specifically designed to align with Executive Order 14035 which features four distinct factors: diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility, included as subindices in the survey.

DEIA Index Subindex Scores



Decision Aid: Increases

Identifying Increases Since 2021

The items in this section are sorted by greatest to smallest increase in percent positive results. 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 "Top Pos/Neg" icons highlight where an item is either in the top 10 positive items or top 10 negative items for your agency.

0 Items Increased Since 2021

Decision aid results could not be produced because your agency did not participate in the 2021 OPM Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey.

Decision Aid: Increases www.opm.gov/FEVS | 8

Decision Aid: Decreases

Identifying Decreases Since 2021

The items in this section are sorted by greatest to smallest decrease in percent positive results. 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. The "Top Pos/Neg" icons highlight where an item is either in the top 10 positive items or top 10 negative items for your agency.

0 Items Decreased Since 2021

Decision aid results could not be produced because your agency did not participate in the 2021 OPM Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey.

Decision Aid: Decreases www.opm.gov/FEVS

Decision Aid: No Change

Identifying Items That Have Not Changed Since 2021

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 results 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 results. The "Top Pos/Neg" icons highlight where an item is either in the top 10 positive items or top 10 negative items for your agency.

0 Items Did Not Change Since 2021

Decision aid results could not be produced because your agency did not participate in the 2021 OPM Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey.

Decision Aid: No Change

Appendix A: Item Results and Benchmarks

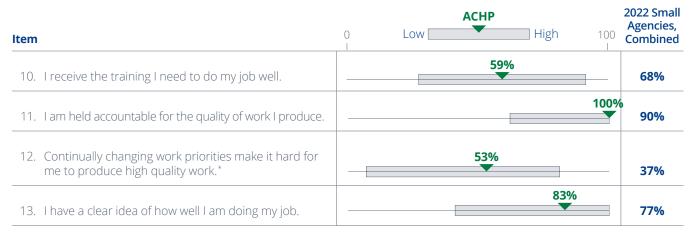
For each item, your agency's percent positive results are shown on a 0 to 100 scale, with the triangular arrow indicating where your agency falls. The gray bars represent the range of scores for the 41 small agencies surveyed that had 10 or more respondents.

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 results for that item. Additionally, you can numerically compare your percent positive results to the combined small agency average listed to the right of each item.

My Work Experience

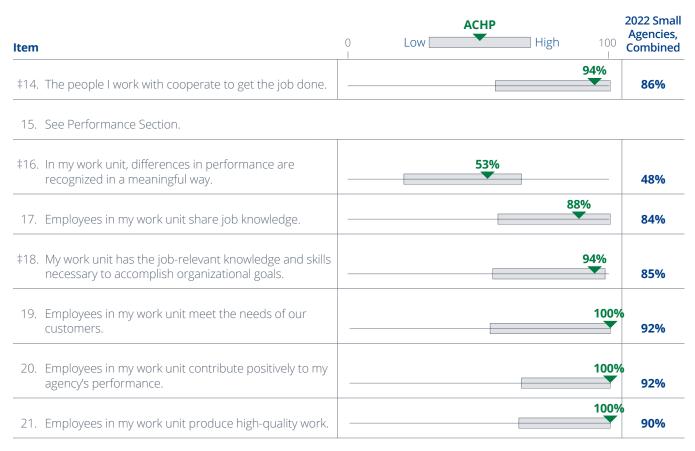


Note: Items included on the Annual Employee Survey are noted by a double dagger (‡).

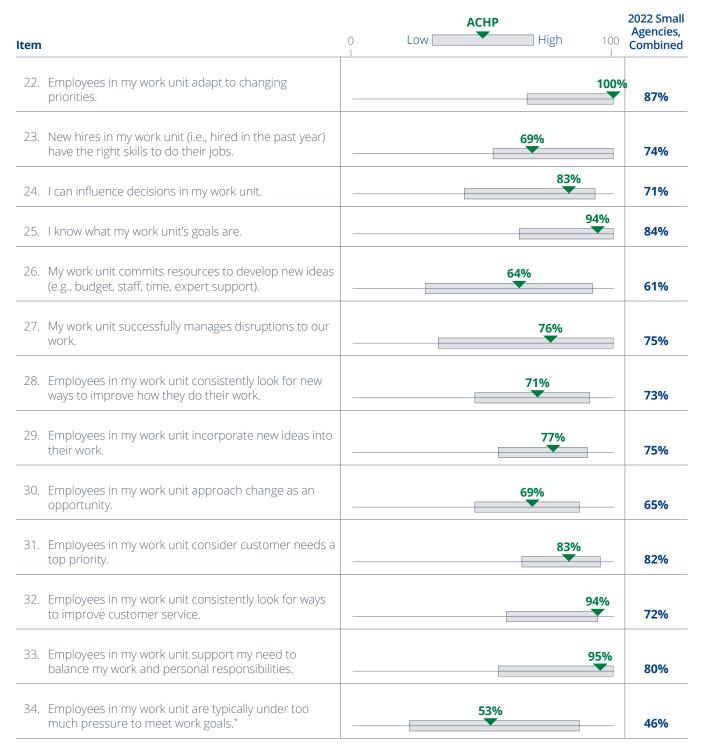


^{*} Item 12 is negatively worded, so percent positive scores include "Strongly Disagree" or "Disagree" responses and percent negative scores include "Strongly Agree" or "Agree" responses. Percent positive scores mean that continually changing work priorities do not make it hard for employees to produce high quality work.

My Work Unit



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



^{*} Item 34 is negatively worded, so percent positive scores include "Strongly Disagree" or "Disagree" responses and percent negative scores include "Strongly Agree" or "Agree" responses. Percent positive scores mean employees are typically not pressured to meet work goals.

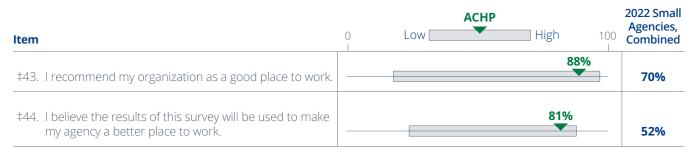
Performance

tem	2022 Agency	2022 Small Agencies, Combined
15. In my work unit, poor performers usually (select all that apply):		
Remain in the work unit and improve their performance over time	13%	16%
Remain in the work unit and continue to underperform	39%	28%
Leave the work unit — removed or transferred	0%	7%
Leave the work unit — quit	0%	6%
There are no poor performers in my work unit	49%	31%
Do Not Know	0%	23%

Note: The sum of the percentages may sum to over 100 because respondents could select more than one response.

My Organization



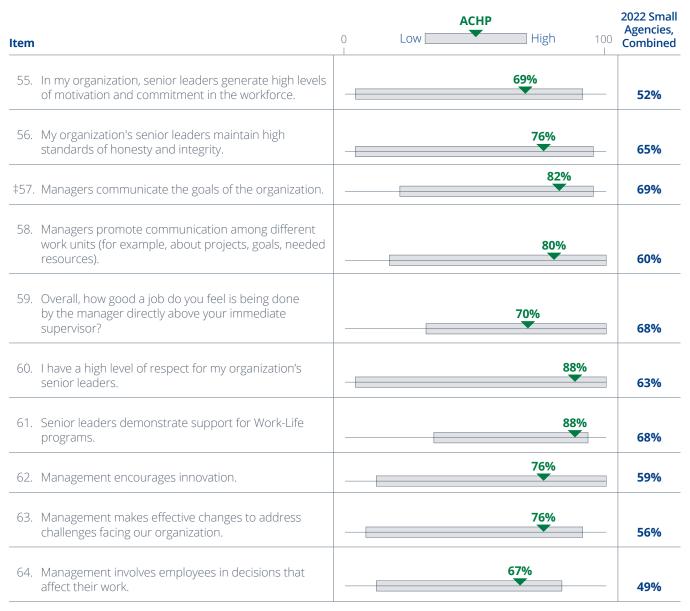


Note: Items included on the Annual Employee Survey are noted by a double dagger (‡).

My Supervisor

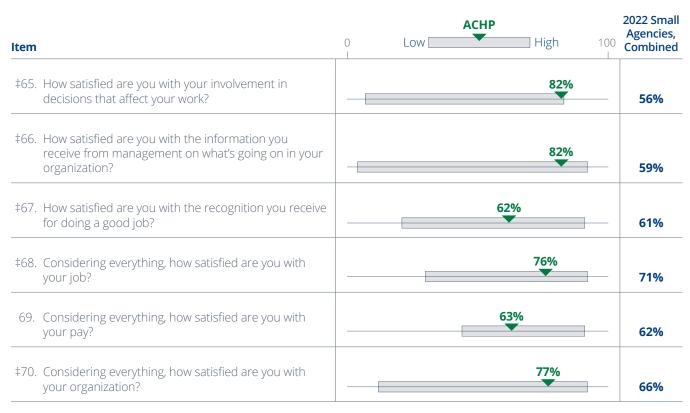


Leadership



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

My Satisfaction



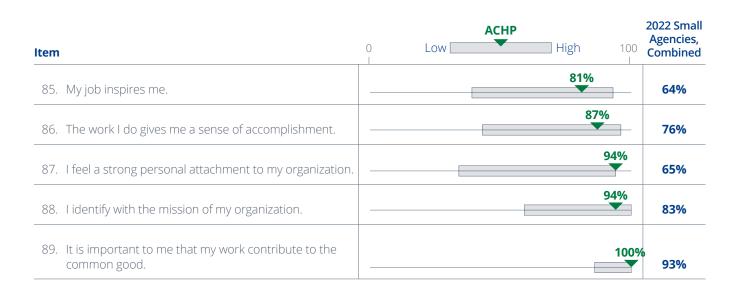
Note: Items included on the Annual Employee Survey are noted by a double dagger (‡).

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility





Employee Experience



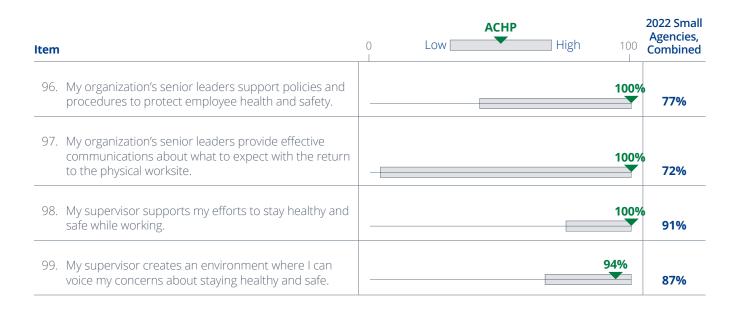
Pandemic, Transition to the Worksite, Workplace Flexibilities

ltem	2022 Agency	2022 Small Agencies, Combined
90. What percentage of your work time are you currently required to be physically present at your agency worksite (including headquarters, bureau, field offices, etc.)?		
100% of my work time	0%	8%
At least 75% but less than 100%	0%	7%
At least 50% but less than 75%	0%	7%
At least 25% but less than 50%	6%	20%
Less than 25%	6%	26%
I am not currently required to be physically present at my agency worksite	88%	32%
91. Please select the response that BEST describes your current remote work or teleworking schedul	e.	
I have an approved remote work agreement (I am not expected to perform work at an agency worksite)	37%	24%
I telework 3 or more days per week	63%	46%
I telework 1 or 2 days per week	0%	19%
I telework, but only about 1 or 2 days per month	0%	1%
I telework very infrequently, on an unscheduled or short-term basis	0%	2%
I do not telework because I have to be physically present on the job (e.g., law enforcement officers, TSA agent, border patrol agent, security personnel)	0%	4%
I do not telework because of technical issues (e.g., connectivity, inadequate equipment) that prevent me from teleworking	0%	<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	0%	1%
I do not telework because I choose not to telework	0%	2%
Only those who responded "I have an approved remote work agreement," to Question 91 received Question 91a. What is your current remote work status?	tion 91a.	
I have an approved remote work agreement and live outside the local commuting area (more than 50 miles away)	34%	32%
I have an approved remote work agreement and live within the local commuting area (less than 50 miles away)	66%	68%
92. Did you have an approved remote work agreement before the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic?		
Yes	18%	35%
No	82%	65%

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

ltem	2022 Agency	2022 Small Agencies, Combined
93. Based on your work unit's current telework or remote work options, are you considering leaving your organization, and if so why?		
No	87%	78%
Yes, to retire	7%	4%
Yes, to take another job within my Agency	0%	1%
Yes, to take another job within the Federal Government	6%	11%
Yes, to take another job outside the Federal Government	0%	3%
Yes, other	0%	5%
94. My agency's re-entry arrangements are fair in accounting for employees' diverse needs and situat	ions.	
Strongly Agree	67%	25%
Agree	20%	33%
Neither Agree nor Disagree	0%	22%
Disagree	6%	10%
Strongly Disagree	6%	10%
95. Please select the response that BEST describes how employees in your work unit currently report	to work:	
All employees in my work unit are physically present on the worksite	0%	8%
Some employees are physically present on the worksite and others telework or work remotely	17%	70%
No employees in my work unit are physically present on the worksite, we all work remotely	71%	16%
Other	12%	5%

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



Paid Parental Leave

tem	2022 Agency	2022 Small Agencies, Combined
100. Have you used the Paid Parental Leave benefit at any point from October 1, 2020 to today?		
Yes	6%	4%
No, did not have a qualifying event	94%	93%
No, I was not aware of the leave although I had a qualifying event	0%	1%
No, I chose not to use the leave although I had a qualifying event	0%	1%
No, I had a qualifying event (e.g., birth of a child), but was not eligible to use the leave	0%	1%
No, I had a qualifying event, but I used all my FMLA leave previously	0%	<1%
Only those who answered "Yes" to Question 100 received Questions 100a and 100b. 100a. For what purpose did you use Paid Parental Leave?		
Birth of a child	100%	97%
Placement of a child for adoption	0%	3%
Placement of a child for foster care	0%	1%
100b. How many weeks of Paid Parental Leave did you use during the 12-month period following a qualifying event (use can be either continuous or intermittent)? Note: If you are still using your leave when taking this survey, respond with how many weeks of Paid Parental Leave you expect to take in total.		
Full 12 weeks	100%	86%
At least 8 weeks but less than 12 weeks	0%	11%
At least 6 weeks but less than 8 weeks	0%	1%
At least 3 weeks but less than 6 weeks	0%	2%
Less than 3 weeks	0%	<1%
If the response to Question 100b was "Full 12 weeks" then Question 100c was skipped. 100c. What are the primary reasons you used (or expect to use) less than 12 weeks of Paid Parental Leave? Choose all that apply.		
Did not need to use the full 12 weeks of leave	_	28%
Previous use of FMLA leave reduced the amount of Paid Parental Leave available to me	_	0%
Meeting FMLA eligibility requirements limited the amount of FMLA leave available to use within my FMLA 12-month period	_	3%
Did not feel I could be away from job responsibilities for a full 12 weeks	_	71%
Concerned about the impact using the leave would have on my career advancement	_	53%
Did not feel that my coworkers supported my use of all 12 weeks of the leave	_	13%
Did not feel that my supervisor supported my use of all 12 weeks of the leave	_	22%
Other reason		15%

Note: The sum of the percentages may sum to over 100 because respondents could select more than one response. For confidentiality purposes, for Q100c, if there were fewer than 4 responses to a given response category, a "—" in that response category indicates that results are suppressed.

Appendix B: Index Benchmarks

Employee Engagement Index

Below, you can see where your agency's EEI score ranks (out of 41 small agencies with 10 or more respondents) and how it compares to the combined small agency average. The names of agencies with the highest EEI scores are listed to facilitate the sharing of information, such as best practices.

Employee Engagement Index Benchmarks: Small Agencies, Combined



In addition to looking at your agency's EEI results from a combined small agency perspective, the figure below allows you to compare your EEI results to those from similar sized agencies. Appendix C contains a list of agencies by size category for your reference.

Employee Engagement Index Benchmarks: Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)



Global Satisfaction Index

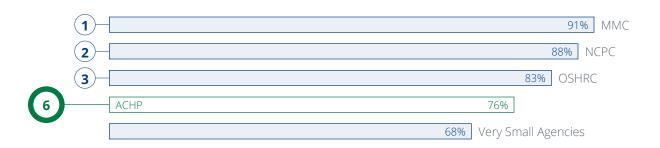
The Global Satisfaction Index score for your agency, the highest scoring agencies, and the combined small agency average are displayed below, along with your agency ranking (out of 41 small agencies with 10 or more respondents).

Global Satisfaction Index Benchmarks: Small Agencies, Combined



In addition to looking at your agency's Global Satisfaction Index results from a combined small agency perspective, the figure below allows you to compare your Global Satisfaction Index results to those from similar sized agencies. Appendix C contains a list of agencies by size category for your reference.

Global Satisfaction Index Benchmarks: Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)



Performance Confidence Index

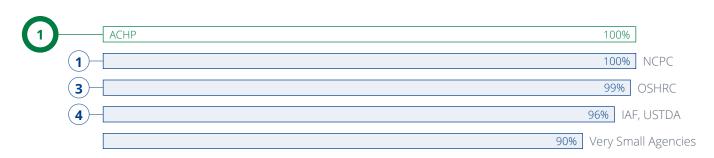
The Performance Confidence Index score for your agency, the highest scoring agencies, and the combined small agency average are displayed below, along with your agency ranking (out of 41 small agencies with 10 or more respondents).

Performance Confidence Index Benchmarks: Small Agencies, Combined



In addition to looking at your agency's Performance Confidence Index results from a combined small agency perspective, the figure below allows you to compare your Performance Confidence Index results to those from similar sized agencies. Appendix C contains a list of agencies by size category for your reference.

Performance Confidence Index Benchmarks: Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)



Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility (DEIA) Index

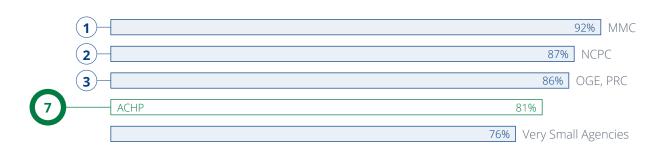
The DEIA score for your agency, the highest scoring agencies, and the combined small agency average are displayed below, along with your agency ranking (out of 41 small agencies with 10 or more respondents).

DEIA Benchmarks: Small Agencies, Combined



In addition to looking at your agency's DEIA results from a combined small agency perspective, the figure below allows you to compare your DEIA Index results to those from similar sized agencies. Appendix C contains a list of agencies by size category for your reference.

DEIA Benchmarks: Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)



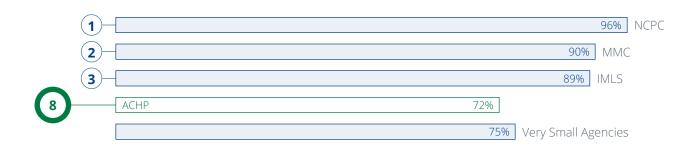
Diversity Subindex

Diversity Benchmarks: Small Agencies, Combined



In addition to looking at your agency's Diversity results from a combined small agency perspective, the figure below allows you to compare your Diversity Subindex results to those from similar sized agencies. Appendix C contains a list of agencies by size category for your reference.

Diversity Benchmarks: Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)



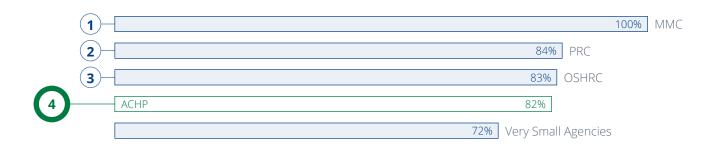
Equity Subindex

Equity Benchmarks: Small Agencies, Combined



In addition to looking at your agency's Equity results from a combined small agency perspective, the figure below allows you to compare your Equity Subindex results to those from similar sized agencies. Appendix C contains a list of agencies by size category for your reference.

Equity Benchmarks: Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)



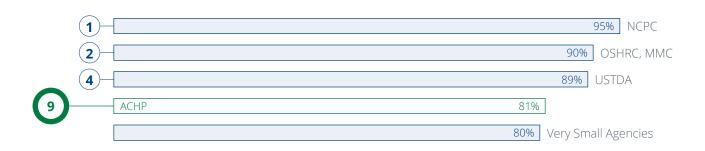
Inclusion Subindex

Inclusion Benchmarks: Small Agencies, Combined



In addition to looking at your agency's Inclusion results from a combined small agency perspective, the figure below allows you to compare your Inclusion Subindex results to those from similar sized agencies. Appendix C contains a list of agencies by size category for your reference.

Inclusion Benchmarks: Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)



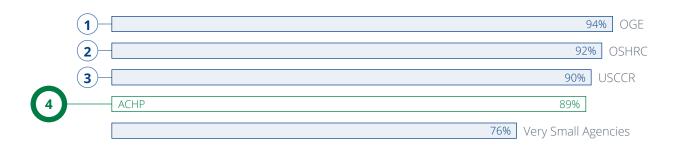
Accessibility Subindex

Accessibility Benchmarks: Small Agencies, Combined



In addition to looking at your agency's Accessibility results from a combined small agency perspective, the figure below allows you to compare your Accessibility Subindex results to those from similar sized agencies. Appendix C contains a list of agencies by size category for your reference.

Accessibility Benchmarks: Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)



Appendix C: Participating Agencies by Employee Population Size Categories

Very Large Agencies (≥75,000 employees)

Department of Agriculture

Department of Defense

Department of the Army

Department of the Navy

Department of the Air Force

OSD, Joint Staff, Defense Agencies, and Field Activities (DOD 4th Estate)

Department of Health and Human Services

Department of Homeland Security

Department of Justice

Department of the Treasury

Large Agencies (10,000 – 74,999 employees)

Department of Commerce

Department of Energy

Department of Labor

Department of State

Department of the Interior

Department of Transportation

Environmental Protection Agency

General Services Administration

Social Security Administration

Medium Agencies (1,000–9,999 employees)

Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency

Department of Education

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

Federal Communications Commission

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Federal Trade Commission

National Archives and Records Administration

National Credit Union Administration

National Labor Relations Board

National Science Foundation

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Office of Personnel Management

Small Business Administration

U.S. Agency for Global Media

U.S. Agency for International Development

Small Agencies (100–999 employees)

Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Consumer Product Safety Commission

Corporation for National and Community Service

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

Export-Import Bank of the United States

Farm Credit Administration

Federal Election Commission

Federal Housing Finance Agency

Federal Labor Relations Authority

Federal Maritime Commission

Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service

Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board

International Boundary and Water Commission

Merit Systems Protection Board

National Endowment for the Arts

National Endowment for the Humanities

National Gallery of Art

National Indian Gaming Commission

National Transportation Safety Board

Office of Management and Budget

Office of the U.S. Trade Representative

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation

Railroad Retirement Board

Selective Service System

Surface Transportation Board

U.S. International Development Finance Corporation

U.S. International Trade Commission

U.S. Office of Special Counsel

U.S. Peace Corps

Very Small Agencies (<100 employees)

AbilityOne Commission

Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

American Battle Monuments Commission

Commission on Civil Rights

Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation

Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission

Institute of Museum and Library Services

Inter-American Foundation

John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

Marine Mammal Commission

National Capital Planning Commission

National Council on Disability

National Mediation Board

Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

Postal Regulatory Commission

U.S. Access Board

U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board

U.S. Office of Government Ethics

U.S. Trade and Development Agency

Note: All agencies listed in the Small and Very Small categories make up the Small Agencies, Combined benchmark category, with the exception of the Office of Management and Budget, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, and Railroad Retirement Board.

Appendix D: Additional OPM FEVS Resources

Other Reports

Governmentwide Management Report

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

All Levels, All Indices, All Items Report

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive summary of all OPM FEVS items and index scores for subagencies with at least 10 respondents in a Microsoft® Excel® spreadsheet.

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 10 responses. Note: Subagency reports are only available for agencies that included organizational breakouts in 2022.

Subagency Breakout Report

This report displays survey results for a single office so long as it has at least 10 responses. Note: Subagency reports are only available for agencies that included organizational breakouts in 2022.

Occupational Series Reports

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

Annual Employee Survey (AES) Report

This report is a Microsoft® Excel® spreadsheet with a breakdown of agency and first level results. It also includes trends from previous OPM FEVS administrations.

Websites

OPM FEVS website

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

Public Release Data File (PRDF)

A public use data set is available for the OPM FEVS and can be requested by completing the form available at: www.opm.gov/fevs/public-data-file. Note: The 2022 PRDF will be available in the spring of 2023.

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 (EHRI). Access this site using the following link: www.fedscope.opm.gov.

OPM FEVS Online Reporting and 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.



United States Office of Personnel Management Office of Strategy and Innovation

1900 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20415

www.opm.gov/FEVS

