Telework in the Federal Government Report to Congress

Fiscal Year 2025



U.S. Office of Personnel Management

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Message from the Director

The U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) is required under 5 U.S.C. 6506(b) to report annually to Congress on Executive agency telework programs. This report documents one of the most significant shifts in how the Federal Government operates telework programs since 2020. During fiscal year (FY) 2025, Federal agencies returned to in-person work as the standard, **with a clear focus on serving the American public.**

For years, the Federal Government drifted toward a model in which remote work and telework were treated as entitlements rather than tools. Buildings sat empty, taxpayers footed the bill, and the American people were asked to accept a level of service and accountability from their Government that no private employer would tolerate. On January 20, 2025, President Trump ended that drift. His memorandum, "Return to In-Person Work," directed agency heads to terminate remote work arrangements and return employees to their duty stations full time.

Agencies delivered. OPM collected data for the final full pay period of FY 2025 so the results would reflect agency practice after the President's direction was implemented. Ninety-seven agencies responded. They reported that only 12 percent of the Federal workforce teleworked during the reporting period, a 73 percent decrease from FY 2024. **This is a fundamental reset of how the Federal workforce shows up every day to serve the public.**

The results matter because policy is only as good as its execution. Agency leaders reviewed every work arrangement, rescinded agreements that no longer served a mission purpose, and realigned daily operations with the President's memorandum.

Telework has not disappeared, nor should it. It remains a legitimate tool when a clear mission need exists: continuity of operations, severe weather and other emergencies, reasonable accommodation, and other limited and compelling circumstances. The distinction is simple. In-person work is the norm. Telework is the exception, granted deliberately and justified by mission, not by convenience or habit.

FY 2025 proved that change is possible. The work now is to make it permanent.

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Director
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Introduction

The Telework Enhancement Act, codified in chapter 65 of title 5, United States Code, requires the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to report annually to Congress on the Federal telework programs of each Executive agency. See 5 U.S.C. 6506(b). The purpose of this report to Congress is to satisfy OPM's reporting requirement under the law. The primary data sources for this report were OPM's 2025 telework data call and an online survey administered from March 30, 2026, to May 8, 2026. The survey collected quantitative and qualitative telework information for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 reporting period[1] on telework eligibility, participation, and frequency, as required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2).

Fiscal Year 2025 Quantitative Results

OPM received responses to its FY 2025 telework survey from 97 Federal agencies. Some agencies did not provide usable data for every survey item; accordingly, the number of responding agencies varies by measure. Overall, Federal agencies reported a substantial decrease in total telework participation in the FY 2025 reporting period compared to FY 2024—

- A total of 1,265,493 or 55% of all employees in reporting agencies were eligible to telework in the FY 2025 reporting period, a 6% decrease from a total of 1,349,440 or 53% of employees who were eligible to telework in FY 2024. The percentage increase in telework eligible employees in FY 2025 relative to FY 2024 is due to the decrease in the total number of employees in FY 2025 (2,311,920) from FY 2024 (2,513,200).
- A total of 273,497 or 12% of all employees in reporting agencies participated in some form of telework (*e.g.*, situational or routine) in the FY 2025 reporting period, a 73% decrease from a total of 1,017,230 or 40% of all employees in reporting agencies participated in some form of telework in FY 2024.

Additional information from agency telework reports follows.

[1] Agency telework policies and practices changed significantly during FY 2025. To ensure the agency information contained in this report reflects solely the telework policies and practices under President Trump's return to in-person work memorandum, OPM required the submission of agency telework data only for the last full pay period in FY 2025 beginning Sunday, September 7, 2025, and ending Saturday, September 20, 2025. This pay period is the "FY 2025 reporting period" referred to elsewhere in this report. In prior years, OPM collected data covering the entire fiscal year (October 1 through September 30). The use of a single pay period for FY 2025 was a one-time methodological adjustment intended to provide a representative and consistent snapshot of agency telework practices since the President's Return to Office directive, dated January 20, 2025.

Eligibility, Participation, and Frequency

Chapter 65 of title 5, United States Code, requires OPM to report information on telework eligibility, participation, and frequency of participation. (See 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2)(A).) For the FY 2025 reporting period, **95 agencies** reported usable data indicating a total of **273,497** teleworkers, representing a substantial decrease from FY 2024's total of **1,017,230**.

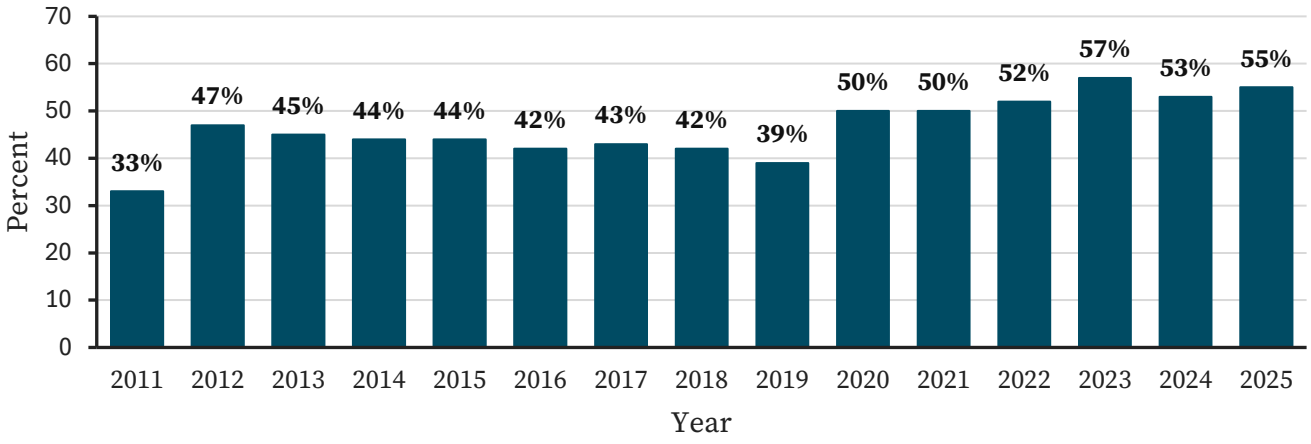
Telework Eligibility, Participation, and Frequency, FY 2025 Reporting Period[2]

Category	Number of Employees	Number of Responding Agencies
Total number of employees	2,311,920	95
Employees deemed eligible to telework	1,265,493	96
Employees teleworking	273,497	95

Eligibility

To be identified as eligible to participate in telework, an employee must have satisfied the requirements laid out in 5 U.S.C. 6502(a) and (b). Among reporting agencies, 55% of employees were eligible to telework during the FY 2025 reporting period. This was slightly higher than the 53% reported in FY 2024 due to fewer reported employees.

Telework Eligibility, FY 2011-2025 Reporting Periods.

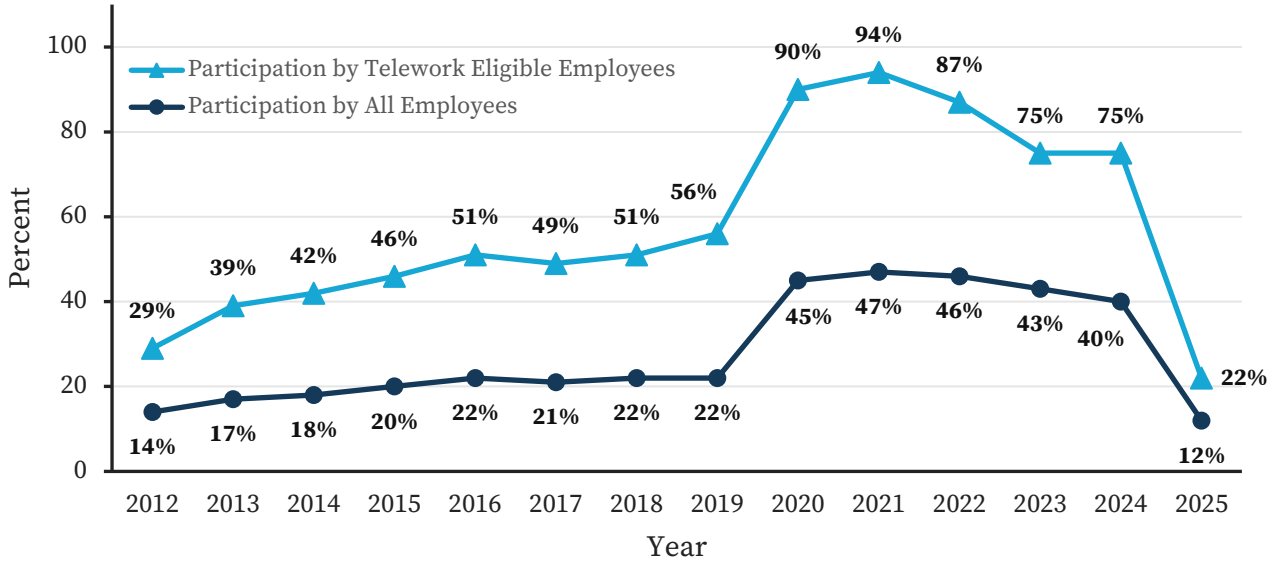


[2] Note: While 97 agencies responded to OPM's telework data call, some agencies were unable to provide data for every question, as reflected in the "Number of Responding Agencies" column. To ensure valid comparisons, percentages were calculated using only data from agencies that provided complete responses. Individual agency data is reported in Appendix 1.

Participation

Agencies reported that 12% of all Federal employees participated in some form of telework during the FY 2025 reporting period (e.g., situational or routine). Agencies also reported that 22% of telework-eligible employees participated in some form of telework during the reporting period in FY 2025.[3]

Telework Participation, FY 2012-2025 Reporting Periods.



Note: The FY 2025 data reflect a two-week reporting period (September 7–20, 2025) rather than a full fiscal year. Consequently, FY 2025 figures are not directly comparable to prior-year data. Employees who did not telework during this two-week window are not reflected as FY 2025 teleworkers regardless of their broader telework history. OPM will continue to monitor participation trends throughout FY 2026 to more fully assess telework use across the Federal workforce.

Reasons for Changes in Participation

As required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2)(C), agencies that reported changes in telework participation of more than 10 percentage points between FY 2024 and FY 2025 were asked to provide reasons for those changes. A total of 68 agencies reported a significant decrease in telework participation that exceeded the 10 percentage point reporting threshold. For most agencies, decreases were primarily attributed to the implementation of return to in-person work

[3] Agencies varied in whether they included remote workers in their reported telework participation figures. Of the reporting agencies, 36% reported that remote workers were included in their telework totals, while 47% reported that they were not. The remaining agencies did not provide a response to this question. (Note: Remote work is not a type of telework. It is a flexible work arrangement in which an employee, under a written remote work agreement, is scheduled to perform work at an alternative worksite and is not expected to perform work at an agency worksite on a regular and recurring basis.)

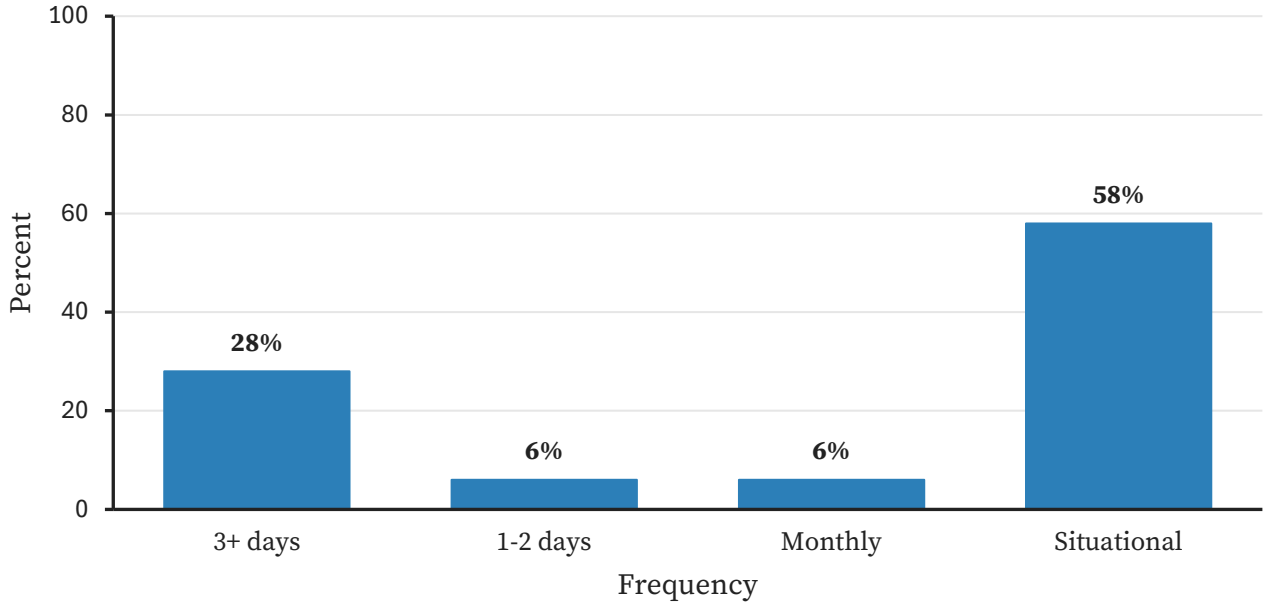
policies, changes in total employee counts, or changes in approved telework agreements. Some agencies cited factors, such as the exclusion of remote work data or changes in data collection methods, as contributing to the reported decreases.

Frequency of Participation

For the FY 2025 reporting period, agencies reported the following telework frequency for employees who participated in some form of telework:

- For routine telework—
    - 28% teleworked three or more days,
    - 6% teleworked one to two days, and
    - 6% teleworked no more than once per month.
- 58% teleworked on a situational basis.

Telework Frequency Percentages as Reported by Agencies for FY 2025 Reporting Period.



Note: For each time frame, teleworker percentages were calculated based on the total number of teleworkers among agencies with valid data for that frequency category. Additionally, some agencies reported situational teleworkers under the routine teleworker category, and others classified remote workers (*i.e.*, full-time teleworkers) as routine teleworkers.

Fiscal Year 2025 Qualitative Results

The following sections summarize agency-reported telework policies and practices, as required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2). OPM will provide additional information regarding individual agency submissions upon request.

Agency Methods for Gathering Telework Data

As required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2)(B), agencies reported the data collection methods they used to gather telework data during the FY 2025 reporting period. The most common method was reliance on time and attendance or payroll systems, used by 83% of agencies. Smaller percentages of agencies relied on telework agreement reviews (28%), agency personnel systems (22%), customized telework electronic tracking systems (15%), or surveys of agency personnel (7%).

Agencies also varied in how they calculated telework days to determine frequency of participation. The most common approach, reported by 73% of agencies, was counting employees who worked any part of the day from a telework location. Another 14% counted only employees who worked full workdays from a telework location, and 7% used a combination of both methods.

Agency Telework Participation Goals

As required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2)(D), agencies reported on their progress toward meeting FY 2025 telework participation goals and their planned actions for the next reporting period – FY 2026. The telework participation goals against which FY 2025 performance are measured were established in response to OPM's FY 2024 Telework Data Call. These goals were established prior to the issuance of President Trump's January 20, 2025, memorandum, "Return to In-Person Work." Therefore, the FY 2025 results reflect a deliberate change in Governmentwide policy during the measurement period rather than a shortfall in agency execution against pre-January 2025 expectations.[4]

Of the 97 reporting agencies, 49 had submitted a numeric participation goal to OPM in response to the FY 2024 Telework Data Call, while 46 agencies indicated they had not submitted such a goal. Among agencies with an established goal, 28 met their FY 2025 participation goals and 21 did not. Of the 21 agencies that did not meet their participation

[4] While Chapter 65 of title 5 requires agencies to establish telework policies, determine and notify employees of eligibility, execute written telework agreements, and designate a Telework Managing Officer; it does not prescribe a Governmentwide telework participation level. Agencies remain subject to those requirements irrespective of participation rates and reported continued compliance with them during the FY 2025 reporting period.

goals, 16 identified increased return to in-person work as a primary factor, as employees used telework less frequently in alignment with the President's memorandum. The remaining 5 agencies reported making partial progress toward their goals.

Planned actions for FY 2026 reflect a change in agency effort towards telework participation rather than a reduction in it. Of the 21 agencies that did not meet their FY 2025 participation goals, 17 reported that they were not undertaking additional efforts to increase telework participation, consistent with in-person work as the standard for Federal employment. Agencies did report actions directed at the sound administration of their telework programs, including evaluating telework policies and agreements for consistency with Federal guidance (9 agencies) and auditing telework records (8 agencies), as required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2)(E).

Assessing Agency Outcome Goals

As required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2)(F), agencies reported on their progress using telework to further outcome goals during the FY 2025 reporting period. Agencies selected among four choices – "emergency preparedness" (54 agencies), "other – please describe" (17 agencies), "agency does not use telework to further any specific outcome goals" (25 agencies), and "none of the above" (9 agencies) – with instructions to mark all that apply. Only two of the 97 agencies did not respond. Emergency preparedness was the most frequently cited outcome-related use of telework. Among agencies that selected "Other" described uses including continuity of operations, coverage during severe weather and other safety-related disruptions, or reasonable accommodation. Together these responses indicate that agencies continue to rely on telework principally as an operational continuity capability, available when conditions require it rather than as a routine work arrangement.

Best Practices

Agencies shared best practices in their telework programs during the FY 2025 reporting period, as required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2)(G). Common themes included:

- Periodically reviewing and updating telework policies.
- Maintaining procedures for situational telework when needed for continuity of operations, severe weather, safety conditions, or temporary worksite disruptions.
- Improving time and attendance codes and validation procedures for telework reporting.
- Maintaining complete and current telework agreement, eligibility determinations, and supporting data.
- Conducting internal telework evaluation or audits of telework program administration and reported data.
- Providing agency-specific telework training.

Appendices

The following appendices provide detailed telework data by reporting agency for the FY 2025 reporting period, as required by 5 U.S.C. 6506(b)(2)(A).

Appendix 1. Agency Telework Participation Data for FY 2025

Appendix 1 provides the total number of employees, number and percentage of employees eligible to telework, and number and percentage of employees teleworking during the FY 2025 reporting period as reported by each agency in response to OPM's telework data call.

Note: In instances where the percentage of eligible employees teleworking exceeds 100 percent, the number of employees who participated in telework during the reporting period exceeded the number identified as eligible to telework at the time of the data call. This may reflect changes in employee count or eligibility status that occurred during the reporting period.

n/a - Indicates the agency did not respond; unable to calculate percentage(s) as a result.

Agency	Number of employees	Number of employees eligible to telework	Number of employees teleworking	Percentage of eligible employees teleworking	Percentage of all employees teleworking
Administrative Conference of the United States	11	11	0	0%	0%
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	32	24	12	50%	38%
American Battle Monuments Commission	78	78	78	100%	100%
Arctic Research Commission	2	2	0	0%	0%
Armed Forces Retirement Home	297	12	5	42%	2%
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	46	13	13	100%	28%
Civil Rights Cold Case Records Review	6	6	6	100%	100%
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	618	618	141	23%	23%
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	1,409	1,409	801	57%	57%
Consumer Product Safety Commission	468	329	164	50%	35%
Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency	25	25	15	60%	60%

Agency	Number of employees	Number of employees eligible to telework	Number of employees teleworking	Percentage of eligible employees teleworking	Percentage of all employees teleworking
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	641	437	28	6%	4%
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	106	106	67	63%	63%
Department of Agriculture	91,955	74,878	3,813	5%	4%
Department of Commerce	30,258	15,508	5,630	36%	19%
Department of Education	2,715	2,422	471	19%	17%
Department of Energy	15,316	11,608	2,468	21%	16%
Department of Health and Human Services	77,544	73,691	16,839	23%	22%
Department of Homeland Security	231,944	76,076	8,600	11%	4%
Department of Housing and Urban Development	7,743	7,632	2,236	29%	29%
Department of Justice	74,357	32,747	2,532	8%	3%
Department of Labor	13,764	13,632	2,199	16%	16%
Department of State	76,064	16,094	9,817	61%	13%
Department of the Interior	66,132	36,239	4,197	12%	6%
Department of the Treasury	110,143	95,289	29,871	31%	27%
Department of Transportation	56,767	37,630	8,433	22%	15%
Department of Veterans Affairs	469,882	190,360	62,953	33%	13%
Department of War	819,544	429,414	65,337	15%	8%
Election Assistance Commission	76	30	30	100%	39%
Environmental Protection Agency	15,578	15,570	7,420	48%	48%
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,926	1,926	459	24%	24%
Export-Import Bank of the United States	335	335	135	40%	40%
Farm Credit Administration	340	339	66	19%	19%
Federal Communications Commission	1,342	1,342	588	44%	44%
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	5,927	5,927	1,264	21%	21%
Federal Election Commission	272	260	207	80%	76%

Agency	Number of employees	Number of employees eligible to telework	Number of employees teleworking	Percentage of eligible employees teleworking	Percentage of all employees teleworking
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	1,477	1,477	990	67%	67%
Federal Housing Finance Agency	605	603	33	5%	5%
Federal Labor Relations Authority	89	87	64	74%	72%
Federal Maritime Commission	123	123	17	14%	14%
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	177	27	5	19%	3%
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission	49	49	16	33%	33%
Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council	23	21	21	100%	91%
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board	231	226	200	88%	87%
Federal Trade Commission	1,129	1,129	183	16%	16%
General Services Administration	12,256	12,142	4,458	37%	36%
Goldwater Scholarship Foundation	2	2	0	0%	0%
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council	23	9	9	100%	39%
Institute of Museum and Library Services	72	5	5	100%	7%
Inter-American Foundation	32	29	7	24%	22%
Japan-United States Friendship Commission	4	4	4	100%	100%
Marine Mammal Commission	12	12	1	8%	8%
Merit Systems Protection Board	168	166	134	81%	80%
Millennium Challenge Corporation	340	340	45	13%	13%
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	17,691	15,369	3,939	26%	22%
National Archives and Records Administration	2,477	2,477	212	9%	9%
National Council on Disability	10	10	3	30%	30%

Agency	Number of employees	Number of employees eligible to telework	Number of employees teleworking	Percentage of eligible employees teleworking	Percentage of all employees teleworking
National Credit Union Administration	1,191	557	333	60%	28%
National Endowment for the Arts	95	95	39	41%	41%
National Endowment for the Humanities	81	81	1	1%	1%
National Indian Gaming Commission	121	121	25	21%	21%
National Labor Relations Board	1,136	1,070	232	22%	20%
National Mediation Board	36	33	18	55%	50%
National Science Foundation	1,637	1,615	403	25%	25%
National Transportation Safety Board	409	409	71	17%	17%
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	2,683	2,668	1,428	54%	53%
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	12	12	4	33%	33%
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	42	42	29	69%	69%
Office of Government Ethics	65	62	28	45%	43%
Office of Management and Budget (EOP)	539	523	131	25%	24%
Office of National Drug Control Policy	57	56	33	59%	58%
Office of Personnel Management	2,735	2,532	186	7%	7%
Office of Science and Technology (EOP)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Office of Special Counsel	108	108	60	56%	56%
Office of the Director of National Intelligence	Other[5]	8	2	25%	n/a
Office of the United States Trade Representative (EOP)	254	254	21	8%	8%
Patent and Trademark Office	13,832	13,626	13,284	97%	96%
Peace Corps	935	934	113	12%	12%

[5] Agency cannot disclose this information due to applicable policies/laws.

Agency	Number of employees	Number of employees eligible to telework	Number of employees teleworking	Percentage of eligible employees teleworking	Percentage of all employees teleworking
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	875	875	274	31%	31%
Pretrial Services Agency for D.C.	324	323	35	11%	11%
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	32	31	5	16%	16%
Public Buildings Reform Board	1	1	0	0%	0%
Railroad Retirement Board	739	696	296	43%	40%
Securities and Exchange Commission	3,927	3,925	1,810	46%	46%
Selective Service System	107	20	20	100%	19%
Small Business Administration	5,209	4,958	731	15%	14%
Social Security Administration	50,951	47,933	5,974	12%	12%
Surface Transportation Board	120	105	85	81%	71%
Tennessee Valley Authority	10,635	3,607	Other[6]	n/a	n/a
U.S. AbilityOne Commission	38	22	7	32%	18%
U.S. Agency for Global Media	1,056	855	57	7%	5%
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	51	2	10	500%	20%
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum	102	102	5	5%	5%
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation	630	411	304	74%	48%
U.S. International Trade Commission	418	411	170	41%	41%
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	54	54	28	52%	52%
Udall Foundation	30	30	2	7%	7%

[6] Agency unable to track telework participation for the reporting period.

Appendix 2. Agency Telework Frequency Data for FY 2025

Appendix 2 provides the number and percentage of employees teleworking by frequency category during the FY 2025 reporting period as reported by each agency in response to OPM's telework data call.

Note: The percentage in parentheticals in each frequency category (3 or more days, 1-2 days, Once a month and Situational) is equal to number of teleworkers the agency reported for the frequency category divided by total number of reported employees in the agency.

n/a - Indicates the agency did not respond.

Agency	3 or more days	1-2 days	Once a month	Situational
Administrative Conference of the United States	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	11 (100%)	2 (18%)
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	3 (9%)	6 (19%)	3 (9%)	10 (31%)
American Battle Monuments Commission	6 (8%)	n/a	n/a	6 (8%)
Arctic Research Commission	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)
Armed Forces Retirement Home	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (2%)
Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	13 (28%)
Civil Rights Cold Case Records Review	6 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	62 (10%)	22 (4%)	534 (86%)	55 (9%)
Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	795 (56%)	6 (<1%)	0 (0%)	156 (11%)
Consumer Product Safety Commission	13 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	152 (32%)
Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency	9 (36%)	7 (28%)	9 (36%)	16 (64%)
Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	28 (4%)
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	9 (8%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)	57 (54%)
Department of Agriculture	0 (0%)	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)	3,811 (4%)
Department of Commerce	1,145 (4%)	104 (<1%)	59 (<1%)	4,472 (15%)
Department of Education	109 (4%)	19 (1%)	n/a	343 (13%)

Agency	3 or more days	1-2 days	Once a month	Situational
Department of Energy	1,199 (8%)	1,269 (8%)	n/a	n/a
Department of Health and Human Services	11,392 (15%)	5,513 (7%)	n/a	10,940 (14%)
Department of Homeland Security	2,743 (1%)	475 (<1%)	n/a	5,453 (2%)
Department of Housing and Urban Development	398 (5%)	18 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1,880 (24%)
Department of Justice	1,273 (2%)	347 (<1%)	0 (0%)	998 (1%)
Department of Labor	295 (2%)	29 (<1%)	29 (<1%)	1,902 (14%)
Department of State	129 (<1%)	5 (<1%)	0 (0%)	9,855 (13%)
Department of the Interior	1,147 (2%)	912 (1%)	n/a	1,970 (3%)
Department of the Treasury	5,986 (5%)	829 (1%)	0 (0%)	23,056 (21%)
Department of Transportation	1,782 (3%)	311 (1%)	n/a	5,666 (10%)
Department of Veterans Affairs	29,937 (6%)	n/a	n/a	5,499 (1%)
Department of War	10,629 (1%)	1,890 (<1%)	1,094 (<1%)	55,289 (7%)
Election Assistance Commission	n/a	n/a	n/a	30 (39%)
Environmental Protection Agency	1,926 (12%)	230 (1%)	n/a	5,467 (35%)
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	279 (14%)	23 (1%)	n/a	157 (8%)
Export-Import Bank of the United States	n/a	12 (4%)	n/a	114 (34%)
Farm Credit Administration	7 (2%)	4 (1%)	0 (0%)	55 (16%)
Federal Communications Commission	76 (6%)	9 (1%)	n/a	516 (38%)
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	96 (2%)	10 (<1%)	22 (<1%)	1,163 (20%)
Federal Election Commission	135 (50%)	1 (<1%)	71 (26%)	73 (27%)
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	990 (67%)

Agency	3 or more days	1-2 days	Once a month	Situational
Federal Housing Finance Agency	27 (4%)	6 (1%)	n/a	33 (5%)
Federal Labor Relations Authority	1 (1%)	3 (3%)	0 (0%)	38 (43%)
Federal Maritime Commission	10 (8%)	2 (2%)	0 (0%)	5 (4%)
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (3%)
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	16 (33%)
Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council	n/a	n/a	n/a	21 (91%)
Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board	7 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	200 (87%)
Federal Trade Commission	37 (3%)	10 (1%)	0 (0%)	16 (1%)
General Services Administration	205 (2%)	22 (<1%)	n/a	1,697 (14%)
Goldwater Scholarship Foundation	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council	9 (39%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Institute of Museum and Library Services	5 (7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Inter-American Foundation	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (19%)
Japan-United States Friendship Commission	4 (100%)	n/a	n/a	1 (25%)
Marine Mammal Commission	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (8%)
Merit Systems Protection Board	95 (57%)	10 (6%)	5 (3%)	28 (17%)
Millennium Challenge Corporation	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	45 (13%)
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	160 (1%)	32 (<1%)	n/a	3,747 (21%)
National Archives and Records Administration	146 (6%)	12 (<1%)	9 (<1%)	n/a
National Council on Disability	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (20%)
National Credit Union Administration	105 (9%)	4 (<1%)	0 (0%)	108 (9%)

Agency	3 or more days	1-2 days	Once a month	Situational
National Endowment for the Arts	10 (11%)	n/a	n/a	29 (31%)
National Endowment for the Humanities	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1%)
National Indian Gaming Commission	16 (13%)	3 (2%)	0 (0%)	16 (13%)
National Labor Relations Board	113 (10%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	n/a
National Mediation Board	18 (50%)	n/a	n/a	0 (0%)
National Science Foundation	n/a	n/a	n/a	399 (24%)
National Transportation Safety Board	2 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	69 (17%)
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	25 (1%)	3 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1,067 (40%)
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (33%)
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	23 (55%)
Office of Government Ethics	n/a	28 (43%)	n/a	6 (9%)
Office of Management and Budget (EOP)	5 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	131 (24%)
Office of National Drug Control Policy	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	33 (58%)
Office of Personnel Management	20 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	90 (3%)
Office of Science and Technology (EOP)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Office of Special Counsel	n/a	3 (3%)	n/a	58 (54%)
Office of the Director of National Intelligence	n/a	n/a	n/a	2 (n/a)
Office of the United States Trade Representative (EOP)	8 (3%)	3 (1%)	9 (4%)	14 (6%)
Patent and Trademark Office	691 (5%)	0 (0%)	n/a	1,463 (11%)
Peace Corps	10 (1%)	1 (<1%)	n/a	102 (11%)
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation	91 (10%)	13 (1%)	n/a	174 (20%)

Agency	3 or more days	1-2 days	Once a month	Situational
Pretrial Services Agency for D.C.	n/a	n/a	n/a	6 (2%)
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (16%)
Public Buildings Reform Board	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Railroad Retirement Board	59 (8%)	0 (0%)	9 (1%)	186 (25%)
Securities and Exchange Commission	47 (1%)	9 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1,259 (32%)
Selective Service System	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	20 (19%)
Small Business Administration	6 (<1%)	4 (<1%)	0 (0%)	721 (14%)
Social Security Administration	n/a	n/a	5,974 (12%)	n/a
Surface Transportation Board	8 (7%)	n/a	n/a	77 (64%)
Tennessee Valley Authority	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
U.S. AbilityOne Commission	n/a	n/a	n/a	7 (18%)
U.S. Agency for Global Media	38 (4%)	19 (2%)	n/a	31 (3%)
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights	2 (4%)	n/a	n/a	10 (20%)
U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum	5 (5%)	n/a	n/a	n/a
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation	74 (12%)	230 (37%)	0 (0%)	13 (2%)
U.S. International Trade Commission	20 (5%)	1 (<1%)	n/a	149 (36%)
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	27 (50%)
Udall Foundation	n/a	n/a	n/a	2 (7%)

U.S. Office of Personnel Management

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