

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Mission Statement: “Licenses and regulates the Nation’s civilian use of radioactive materials to provide reasonable assurance of adequate protection of public health and safety and to promote the common defense and security and to protect the environment.” (Source: nrc.gov)

DEPARTMENTAL FACTS

EMPLOYEES

2,681

TOP 5 EMPLOYEE LOCATIONS



1. **Maryland:** 1,737
2. **U.S. Suppressed:** 324
3. **Georgia:** 146
4. **Texas:** 127
5. **Pennsylvania:** 121

Note: For security purposes, FedScope does not provide location information for certain employees.



BUDGET INFORMATION

USASpending.gov is an official website of the U.S. government that provides an interactive way to explore federal funding.

For NRC profile: usaspending.gov/#/agency/554

For FY 2020 spending by Agency: usaspending.gov/#/explorer/agency

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

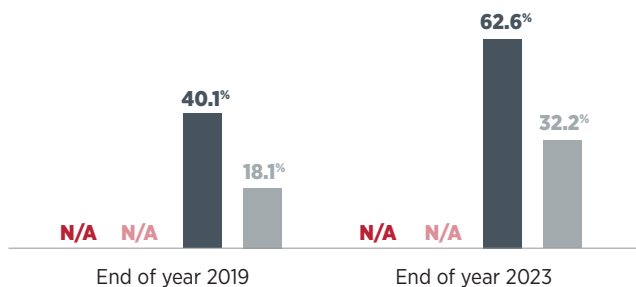
Below High School	N/A
High School or Equivalency	219
Between HS & Bachelors	120
Bachelors	1,162
Masters	842
Doctorate	212
Other	126

EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

EMPLOYEES AGES 20 TO 29

NRC	3.1%
Government-wide	6.8%
U.S. Labor Force	19.7%

EMPLOYEES ELIGIBLE FOR RETIREMENT



ATTRITION RATES (FY 2019)

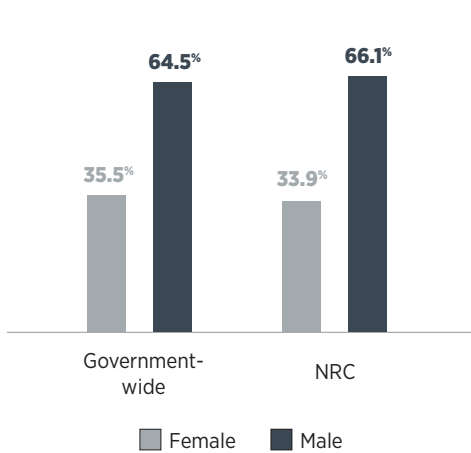
NRC	5.0%
Government-wide	6.1%

Note: Attrition is defined as the number of voluntary separations from federal civil service in fiscal 2019 as a share of the total employees onboard at the beginning of the fiscal year.

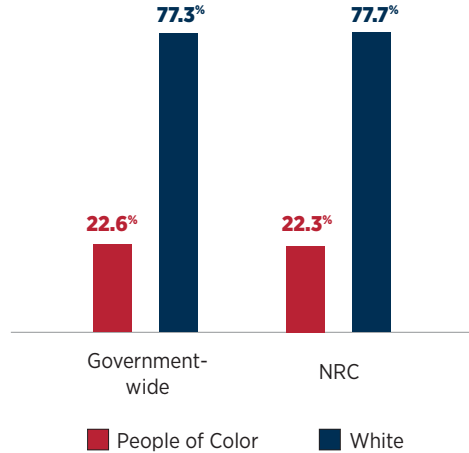


DIVERSITY OF LEADERSHIP

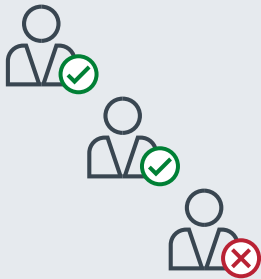
CAREER SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE BY SEX



CAREER SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE BY RACE AND ETHNICITY



KEY LEADERSHIP VACANCIES



Key leadership positions include presidential appointments such as Cabinet secretaries, deputy and assistant secretaries, and other full-time critical leadership positions needing Senate confirmation.

See: Partnership for Public Service and Washington Post Political Appointee Tracker (ourpublicservice.org/political-appointee-tracker/)

SOCIAL MEDIA PRESENCE

TWITTER FOLLOWERS



FACEBOOK FOLLOWERS



INSTAGRAM FOLLOWERS



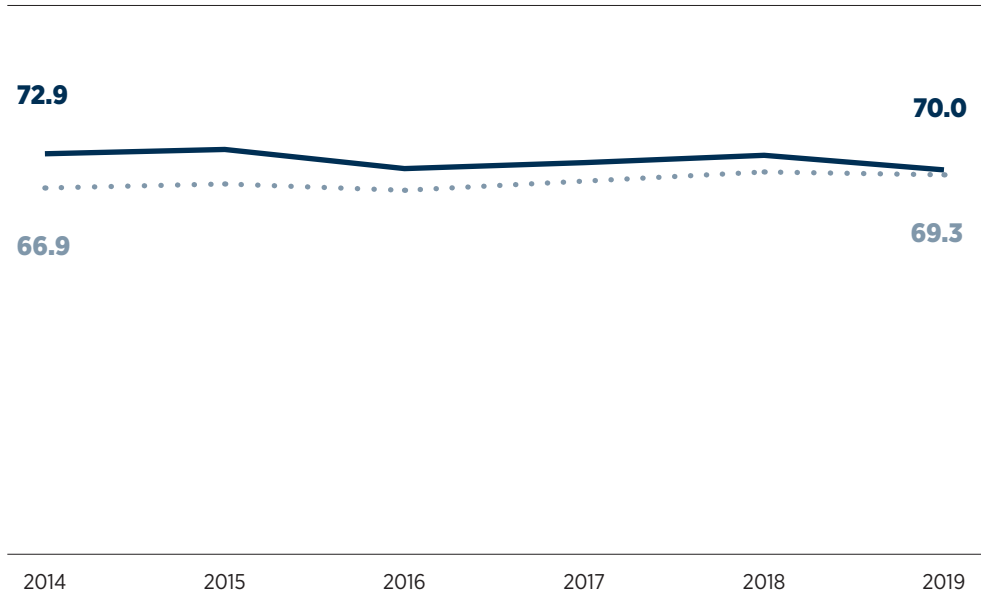
LINKEDIN FOLLOWERS



Numbers are current as of March 3, 2021.

EMPLOYEE PERSPECTIVE

BEST PLACES TO WORK SCORES (OUT OF 100)



9

out of 25 midsize agencies
(2019 rankings)

NRC BPTW Engagement Score

2019 Government-wide BPTW
Engagement Score: **61.7**

NRC Innovation Category Score

2019 Government-wide Innovation
Category Score: **64.4**

Employee engagement is defined as employee satisfaction, commitment, and willingness to put in discretionary effort.

See: Best Places to Work in the Federal Government® (bestplacetowork.org)

EMPLOYEE CONFIDENCE IN WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS



Percentage of respondents who agreed or strongly agreed that “I can disclose a suspected violation of any law, rule or regulation without fear of reprisal.”

See: Best Places to Work in the Federal Government®

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

2021 HIGH RISK AREAS

N/A

See: Government Accountability Office 2021 High Risk List ([gao.gov/highrisk/overview](https://www.gao.gov/highrisk/overview))

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

(CONTINUED)

GAO PRIORITY OPEN RECOMMENDATION IMPLEMENTATION RATE*



*Defined as the percentage of GAO’s recommendations from 2014 that the agency has implemented as of November 2018

See: Priority Open Recommendations, Nuclear Regulatory Commission ([gao.gov/assets/700/698489.pdf](https://www.gao.gov/assets/700/698489.pdf))

IT MODERNIZATION



The House Committee on Oversight and Reform issues report cards that grade each agency’s compliance with the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act.

See: House Committee on Oversight and Reform Biannual Scorecard - December 2020. (oversight.house.gov/sites/democrats.oversight.house.gov/files/FITARA%20Scorecard%2011.pdf)

TOP MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES



See: Inspector General’s Assessment of the Most Serious Management and Performance Challenges Facing the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in Fiscal Year 2021, October 16, 2020 ([nrc.gov/docs/ML2029/ML20290A681.pdf](https://www.nrc.gov/docs/ML2029/ML20290A681.pdf))

AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION NEEDED

Some programs lack reauthorization and continue to receive funding. Operating on a long-term basis without a reauthorization bill means that agencies lose an opportunity to obtain legislative changes addressing policy and programmatic challenges or to make adjustment to operate more effectively.

See: Expired and Expiring Authorizations of Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2021—Information for Legislation Enacted Through December 23, 2020 ([cbo.gov/publication/56959](https://www.cbo.gov/publication/56959))