

Federal IT Pros Continue to Feel Budget Squeeze

Pressures on federal IT salaries keep building: **42%** of IT managers and **35%** of staff say their pay has been frozen because of the economy, our survey finds. Despite those findings, government IT workers are generally satisfied with their compensation, and **45%** of federal IT staffers and **47%** of managers say they're very secure in their jobs. But uncertainty lies ahead.

By J. Nicholas Hoover

Presented with **InformationWeek
Government**





CONTENTS

TABLE OF

- 3 Author's Bio
- 4 Research Synopsis
- 5 Salary Survey: Federal Government
- 8 Satisfaction and Security Levels Shrink
- 11 Economic Impact
- 13 Appendix
- 58 Related Reports

Figures

- 5 Figure 1: Salary Trend
- 6 Figure 2: Compensation Trend
- 7 Figure 3: Satisfaction With Compensation
- 8 Figure 4: Overall Satisfaction
- 9 Figure 5: Impact of Outsourcing on Career
- 10 Figure 6: Impact of Slower Economy
- 11 Figure 7: Bonuses for 2013
- 13 Figure 8: Change in Base Salary
- 13 Figure 9: Change in Compensation
- 14 Figure 10: Gender Gap
- 15 Figure 11: Compensation by Gender
- 16 Figure 12: Salary by Age
- 17 Figure 13: Reasons for Bonuses
- 18 Figure 14: Experience Outside IT
- 19 Figure 15: Non-IT Positions Held in Past Jobs

- 20 Figure 16: Non-IT Responsibilities in Current Position
- 21 Figure 17: Staff: Role Outside of IT
- 22 Figure 18: Management: Role Outside of IT
- 23 Figure 19: Critical Business and Technical Skills
- 24 Figure 20: Staff Base Salaries by Region
- 25 Figure 21: Staff Pay Changes by Region
- 26 Figure 22: Manager Base Salaries by U.S. Region
- 27 Figure 23: Management Pay Changes by Region
- 28 Figure 24: Rewards for Next 12 Months
- 29 Figure 25: Training Valued
- 30 Figure 26: Training Received
- 31 Figure 27: Out-of-Pocket Training Expenses
- 32 Figure 28: What Matters Most to Staffers
- 33 Figure 29: What Matters Most to Managers
- 34 Figure 30: What Matters Most
- 35 Figure 31: Years in IT
- 35 Figure 32: Years at Organization
- 36 Figure 33: Number of Organizations in the Past 10 Years
- 37 Figure 34: Staff: Compensation Satisfaction Trend

- 38 Figure 35: Management: Compensation Satisfaction Trend
- 39 Figure 36: Staff: Overall Satisfaction Trend
- 40 Figure 37: Management: Overall Satisfaction Trend
- 41 Figure 38: Intellectually Challenged
- 42 Figure 39: Job Security
- 43 Figure 40: Staff: Job Security Trend
- 44 Figure 41: Management: Job Security Trend
- 45 Figure 42: Promising Career Path
- 46 Figure 43: Staff: IT Career Path Trend
- 47 Figure 44: Management: IT Career Path Trend
- 48 Figure 45: Economy Impact on IT Career Security
- 49 Figure 46: IT Outsourcing Practices
- 50 Figure 47: Impact of Outsourcing on IT Professionals
- 51 Figure 48: Looking for a New Job?
- 52 Figure 49: Reasons for Seeking a New Job
- 53 Figure 50: Reasons to Accept a Lower Position
- 54 Figure 51: Education
- 55 Figure 52: Gender
- 56 Figure 53: Age
- 57 Figure 54: Size of Organization

[Previous](#)[Next](#)[Table of Contents](#)

InformationWeek
:: reports



2013 Government IT Salary Survey



J. Nicholas Hoover
InformationWeek Reports

J. Nicholas Hoover has been a technology writer for *InformationWeek* since 2005, covering networking, Microsoft, collaboration and cloud computing before moving to the government beat in 2009. While a graduate student in journalism at American University, Hoover was a general-assignment intern for the *Washington Examiner* and news editor of an online magazine at American. He found his reporting itch after blogging about the Iraq War in 2003.

Want More?

**Never Miss
a Report!**

Follow

Follow



ABOUT US

InformationWeek Reports' analysts arm business technology decision-makers with real-world perspective based on qualitative and quantitative research, business and technology assessment and planning tools, and adoption best practices gleaned from experience.

OUR STAFF

Lorna Garey, content director; lorna.garey@ubm.com
Heather Vallis, managing editor, research; heather.vallis@ubm.com
Elizabeth Chodak, copy chief; elizabeth.chodak@ubm.com
Tara DeFilippo, associate art director; tara.defilippo@ubm.com

Find all of our reports at reports.informationweek.com.

SYNOPSIS

RESEARCH

Survey Name 2013 *InformationWeek* U.S. IT Salary Survey: Federal Government

Survey Date January 2013

Region United States

Number of Respondents 755 federal government IT employees, composed of 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Purpose To track IT salary and compensation trends from the perspective of those on the front lines, *InformationWeek* conducts an annual U.S. IT Salary Survey. Now in its 16th year, it's the largest employee-based IT salary survey in the country. Last year 13,880 full-time IT professionals completed the Web-based survey. This year 14,074 took part. The goal of this trendable study is to measure various aspects of compensation, benefits and job satisfaction. This report focuses on the 755 federal government IT professionals who participated in the survey.

Methodology The survey was designed by *InformationWeek* and fielded online. The survey was promoted in *InformationWeek's* daily and weekly newsletters. In addition, email invitations with an embedded link to the survey were sent to qualified IT professionals from *InformationWeek* Business Technology Network print, newsletter and events databases. The survey was fielded from November 2012 to January 2013.

The information in this report is based on responses from 755 federal government IT professionals. Unemployed and part-time workers were excluded from these results, as were respondents from outside the United States. This report uses median rather than mean or average figures for salary and percentage salary changes to eliminate distortions caused by extremes at the high or low ends of the responses.

Salary Survey: Federal Government

The squeeze on federal IT salaries continues in 2013 thanks to budget cuts, salary freezes and now sequestration, according to the [InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey](#), but IT staff have it worse off than management. The survey indicates that federal IT staff have seen their total cash compensation decrease again in 2013, after a drop-off last year.

The survey of 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers, including both federal government employees and contractors, shows that federal IT staff saw no increases in salary and a decrease in median cash compensation in 2013, from \$97,000 to \$96,000. IT management did slightly better, with increases that took their salaries and total compensation up to near 2011 levels after decreases last year.

The flat IT staff compensation and slight increases for IT management come in the context of an uncertain time for the federal workforce. A 2010 salary freeze remains in effect until at least the end of March, budget cuts have hit numerous federal agencies, the

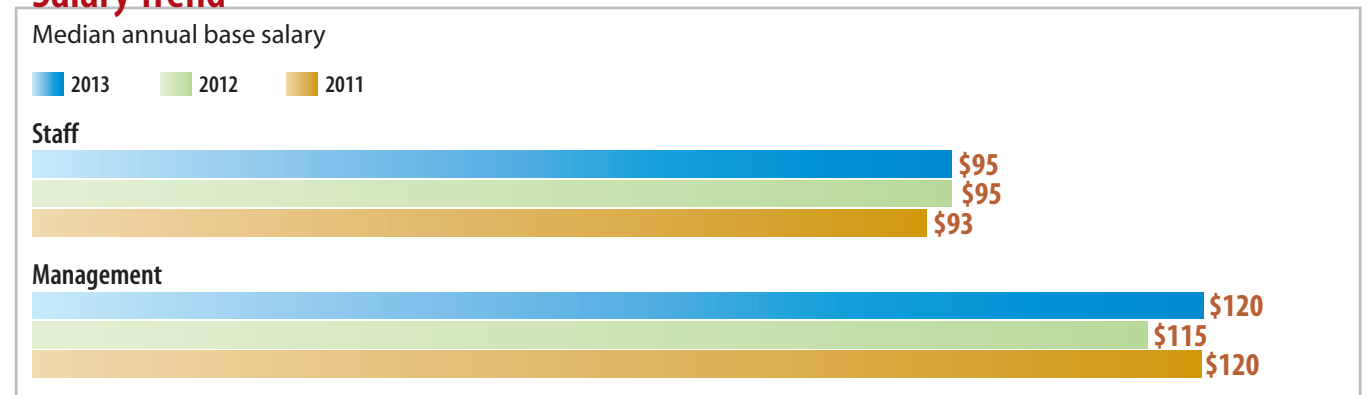
economy continues to grow at a weak clip and across-the-board cuts thanks to sequestration could exact even more pain from federal IT workers' checkbooks.

Even silver linings, however miniscule, are in question. President Obama issued in December an executive order that would increase federal employee salaries by an estimated 0.5% starting in April, and the White House said Obama's proposed 2014 budget would

increase salaries by an additional 1%. However, those raises are both tiny and in jeopardy.

The head of the largest federal employee union called the size of the increase "unconscionable" and "simply not enough." The proposed increase is less than the rate of inflation. Meanwhile, the House of Representatives has passed legislation in an attempt to block the 0.5% increase, and House Demo-

Figure 1
Salary Trend



Note: Median base salary in thousands of dollars

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers in 2013

Data: *InformationWeek* 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/1



cratic Whip Steny Hoyer of Maryland has admitted that scheduled raises may not, “as a practical matter,” wind up being paid.

IT pros interviewed for this story recognize that there is a crunch. “At our lab and other labs in [the National Nuclear Security Administration], salary pressures are absolutely being considered as part of the budget process, not necessarily just for IT but across the board,” says Allan Marcus, chief architect at Los Alamos National Laboratory. Layoffs, furloughs and salary cuts are all on the table as Los Alamos deals with the effects of sequestration and other budget woes, Marcus says.

While a broad deficit deal that would put a stop to sequestration is not out of the question, it’s unclear when such a deal will be reached, and sequestration’s effects are already beginning to be felt.

The White House, federal agencies and contractors alike have cautioned that sequestration will trigger salary freezes, furloughs and even layoffs. The Department of Defense, for example, has told its 800,000 civilian employees that they might be subject to 22 unpaid

days off between April and September, which would amount to a 20% pay cut for those months. The Army has frozen civilian employee hiring with limited exceptions. And the Transportation Security Administration has frozen hiring, plans to furlough its workers and has said it will reduce overtime spending.

Oak Ridge National Laboratory has said that sequestration could reduce its funding by \$100 million, while the Department of Energy has estimated that the cuts could result in furloughs or layoffs of more than 1,400 con-

tractor employees in Oak Ridge’s home state of Tennessee beginning in April. Oak Ridge staffers generally work for a contractor rather than directly for the federal government.

“I think it is highly likely that there will continue to be problems due to congressional inaction and conflicts between Congress and the executive branch that is virtually certain to result in further job losses at the national labs,” Bruce Wilson, an enterprise architect at Oak Ridge, told *InformationWeek* in an interview.

Despite these numerous problems, a major-

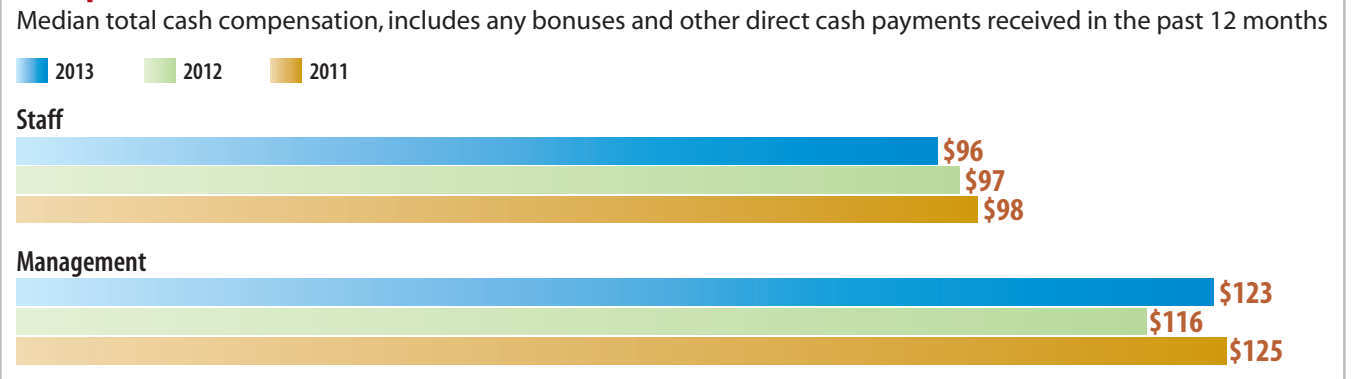
FAST FACT

69%

of federal IT managers are either satisfied or very satisfied with their total compensation package.

Figure 2

Compensation Trend



Note: Median compensation in thousands of dollars

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers in 2013

Data: *InformationWeek* 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/2

ity of federal IT workers are satisfied with their jobs and compensation, and a significant number of workers would rate their jobs as “very secure,” according to the survey. However, in each of these categories, the numbers show a gradual decline over the last two years, perhaps brought about by budget and other pressures.

Wilson, for example, says that “the glass is very much more half full than half empty.” He feels secure in his job, which he’s also satisfied with. Wilson believes in the scientific mission of Oak Ridge National Lab, as well as the fact that as an employee of a national lab, he’s able to be compensated with a bit more flexibility than civil service employees (national laboratories, while managed by the Department of Energy, are actually run and staffed by contractors). He also enjoys living in low-cost northeastern Tennessee. Still, he’s seen no salary increase for three years and a decrease in benefits.

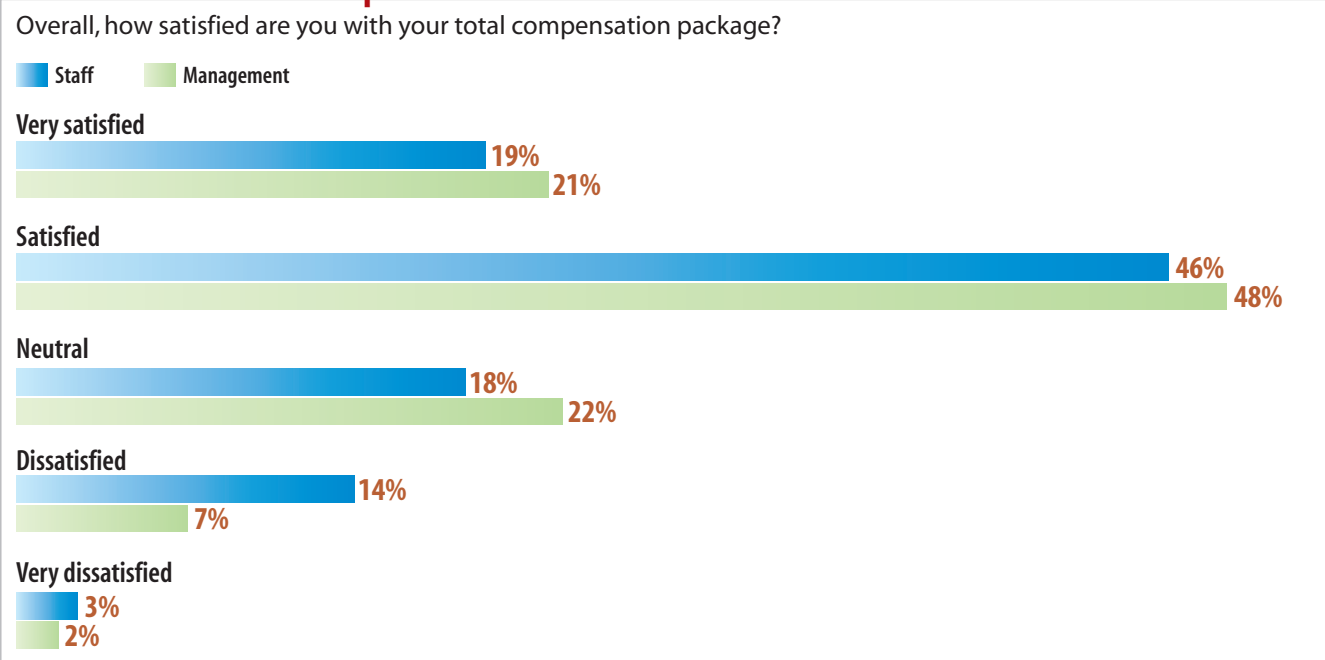
Los Alamos’ Marcus, likewise, feels adequately compensated for a job he likes. He says that his Los Alamos salary is competitive, that the work

he does is challenging, that his co-workers are intelligent and dedicated, that the community he lives in is an educated one and that he believes his job — Los Alamos in part helps secure the nation’s nuclear stockpiles — plays an important role in national security.

Overall, 65% of federal IT staff and 69% of

federal IT managers are either satisfied or very satisfied with their total compensation package. That’s still a broad majority, but a decrease of five points from last year and six points from 2011 among federal IT staff, and a decrease of two points from last year and 13 points from 2011 among federal IT managers.

Figure 3
Satisfaction With Compensation



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/30



Research: Federal IT Priorities

Cybersecurity, continuity planning and data records management top the list in our 2012 Federal IT Priorities Survey. With much to do, government IT pros are guided by agency-specific goals.

[Download](#)

Satisfaction and Security Levels Shrink

Job satisfaction is likewise above 50% but on the decline. In 2013, 66% of staff said they were very satisfied or satisfied with all aspects of their jobs, while 69% of IT managers agreed. These numbers are down in each of the last two years from a high of 70% for IT staff and 79% for IT managers.

Out of a long list of possible answers for what mattered most for these workers about their jobs, no one category stood out among others. However, the most common answers for staffers were the flexible work schedule that often comes with federal IT work, satisfactory base pay, job and agency stability, the challenge of the job, vacation time and benefits. IT managers had similar answers, though the fact that their opinion and knowledge is valued rated highly with them.

In terms of one of those items, job security, 45% of federal IT staffers say they're very secure in their jobs, the same percentage as those who think their jobs are only somewhat secure. Those results and the similar percentage of IT managers who feel secure in their

jobs are almost identical to last year's but represent a significant decline from 2011, when 49% of IT staff said their jobs were very secure and 58% of IT managers said their jobs were very secure.

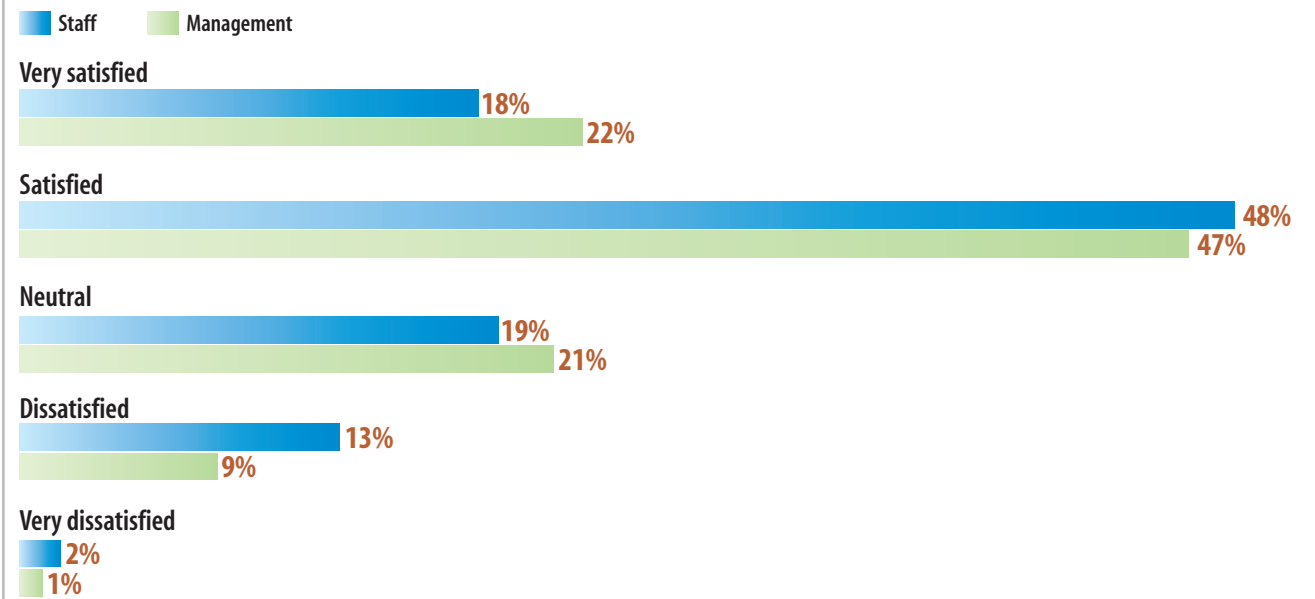
One of those who appreciates his job largely

for its security is Jack Way, a senior IT manager in the Federal Emergency Management Agency's risk insurance division. While his job includes numerous bureaucratic and technological challenges, he says that "the stability is still there despite the sequester and the

Figure 4

Overall Satisfaction

Overall, how satisfied are you with all aspects of your job, including compensation, benefits and other aspects of your employment relationship?



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/33

prospect of cuts and everything else.” In fact, that stability is one thing keeping him in the job: Way says he’s more confident of keeping his job now than if he were to move to the private sector. “Right now, there’s uncertainty, and I think contracts are going to be one of the first things cut,” he says.

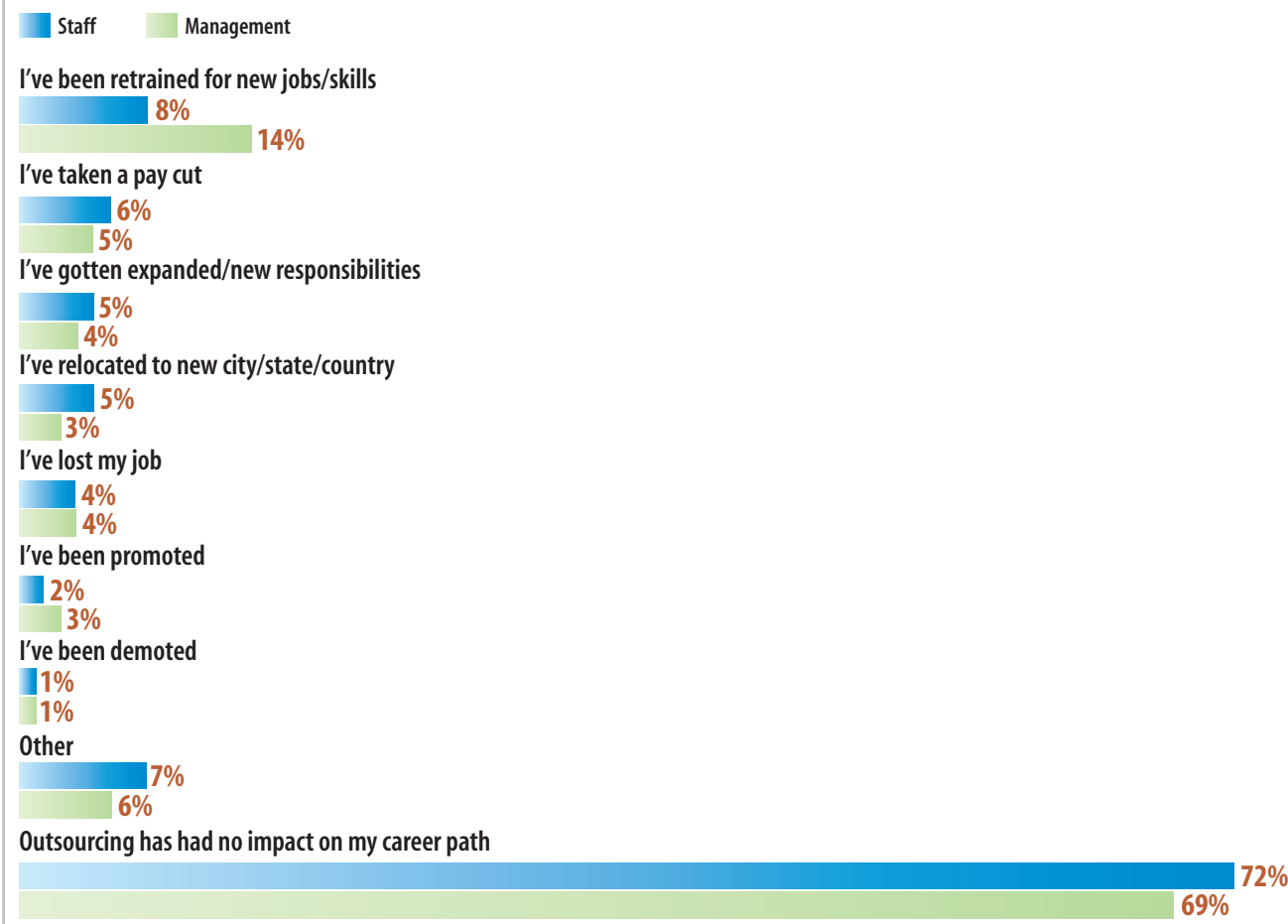
Indeed, while companies typically would have to give 60-day notices in advance of big layoffs, the White House has issued a waiver on those notices in association with sequestration, making it possible that such layoffs could come without warning.

Sequestration only adds to the pain of earlier cutbacks. For example, military contractor BAE Systems recently cut 200 people from its electronic systems business in reductions that it attributed to presequestration federal budget cuts, but the company has also warned that sequestration could result in BAE laying off 10% of its U.S. workforce.

More broadly vis-à-vis contractors, while many federal IT jobs are outsourced to contractors (who were also part of *InformationWeek’s* survey), few workers in federal IT say

Figure 5
Impact of Outsourcing on Career

What impact has outsourcing had on your career path?



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: *InformationWeek* 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/47

Like This Report?

Rate It!

Something we could do better? Let us know.

Rate

outsourcing has negatively affected their careers. In all, 72% of federal IT staff and 69% of federal IT managers say outsourcing has had “no impact” on their career paths. Bare

majorities, however, think outsourcing is resulting in fewer IT jobs being available and employees being hired at reduced salaries.

The flat pay and federal budget woes have

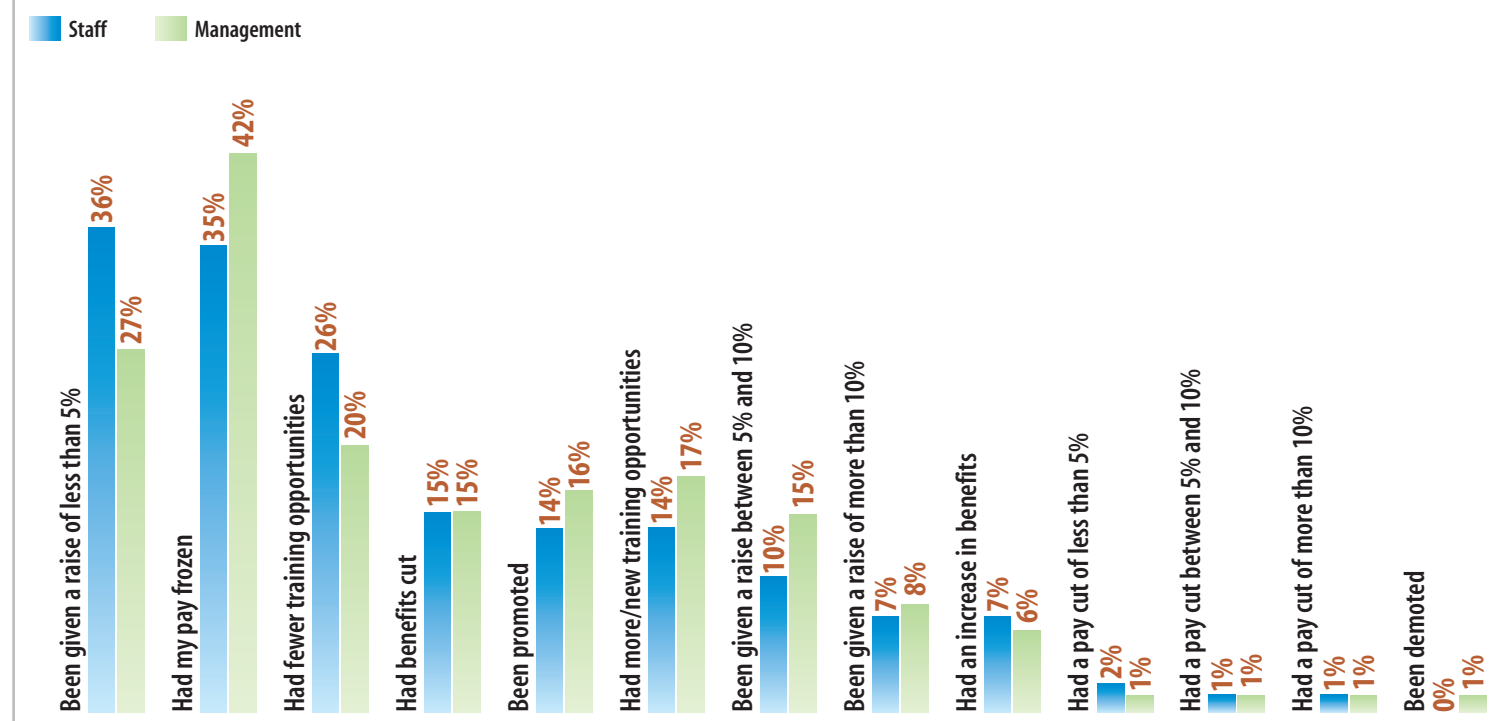
also not resulted in federal IT pros being paid less than the overall population of IT workers. According to the survey, while the median cash compensation of federal IT staff is \$96,000 and that of IT management is \$123,000, IT pay across all industries amounts to \$90,000 for staffers and \$120,000 for IT managers. The gap here is decreasing, however: Just two years ago, federal IT staff made \$11,000 more than IT staff and federal IT management \$10,000 more than IT management across all industries.

While the numbers show that federal IT workers make more than others, some federal IT pros see discrepancies in the other direction. Oak Ridge’s Wilson believes he could see a significant raise by returning to the private sector — particularly since his move to being enterprise architect — and admits that Oak Ridge has lost some employees to salary issues. Studies have not been consistent on whether federal or private-sector IT pay is higher, and *InformationWeek’s* survey did not garner enough data on the differences between employees on the federal civil ser-

Figure 6

Impact of Slower Economy

In the past 12 months, as a result of the slower economy, I have ...



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: *InformationWeek* 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/44



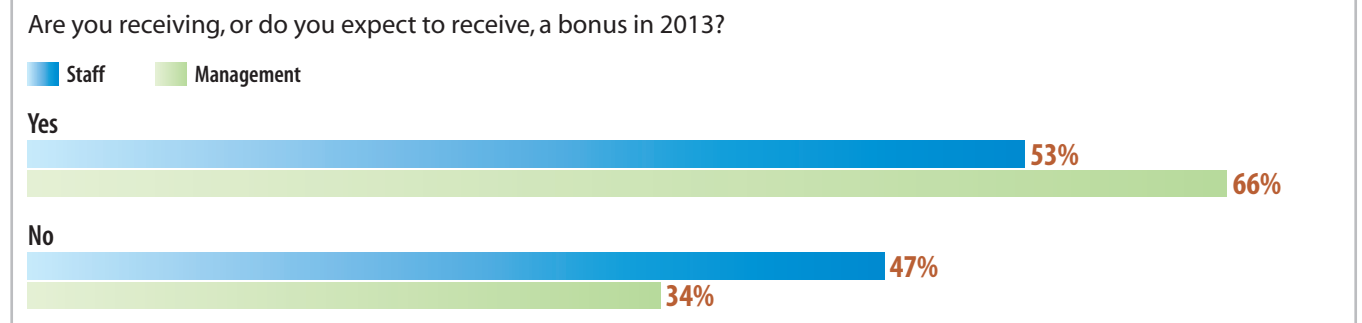
vice pay scale and those employed directly by contractors to be included in the results.

Economic Impact

Overall, few federal IT pros say that, given the current economy, IT careers are less secure than other lines of work, but when asked, many federal IT workers attribute salary and other workplace troubles to slow economic growth. Among these data points, 42% of IT managers and 35% of IT staff say their pay has been frozen because of the economy, while 27% of managers and 36% of staff say the slow economy has resulted in a raise of less than 5%.

Another indication that federal IT workers are aware that they are working in uncertain times is a slight drop in the expectation of a bonus this year. However, most still expect a bonus of some sort. As compared to *InformationWeek's* 2012 Salary Survey, the percentage of federal IT workers expecting a bonus dropped three points, with 53% of staff and 66% of management expecting a bonus in 2013. The primary reason for bonuses, by a

Figure 7
Bonuses for 2013



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: *InformationWeek* 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/8

significant margin, at least among federal IT workers, is personal performance.

Budget concerns haven't cut into training. Similar to last year, only 30% of federal IT staff and 23% of federal IT management say they have received no additional training or certification in the last 12 months. Agency-paid training makes up a large portion of the training that federal IT pros have received.

According to the survey, 52% of federal IT staff and 59% of federal IT management attended agency-paid training within the last year, while 26% of staff and 30% of manage-

ment attended agency-paid certification courses. However, staff paying for their own training spent a median of \$800 and IT management a median of \$2,000 out of pocket on IT training within the last 12 months.

Most of the IT staffers and managers surveyed by *InformationWeek*, 72% and 51%, respectively, say technology-specific training is one of the two most valuable types of training for career development, followed by certification courses.

The pressures on federal IT salaries over the last few years continue to build, but overall,

Like This Report?
Share it!



with regular training, more than a majority of federal IT staff expecting bonuses, and job and compensation satisfaction remaining high, those pressures have, for the most part, not dampened federal IT pros' spirits. However, with additional budget cuts and possible furloughs and layoffs on the horizon, satisfaction is slightly off. It remains to be seen whether and how much that uncertainty will creep in going forward.



APPENDIX

Figure 8
Change in Base Salary

Median percentage change in base salary

	2011	2012	2013
Staff	0.9%	0%	0%
Management	2.0%	0%	0%

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers in 2013 R6460413-GOV/3
 Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

Figure 9
Change in Compensation

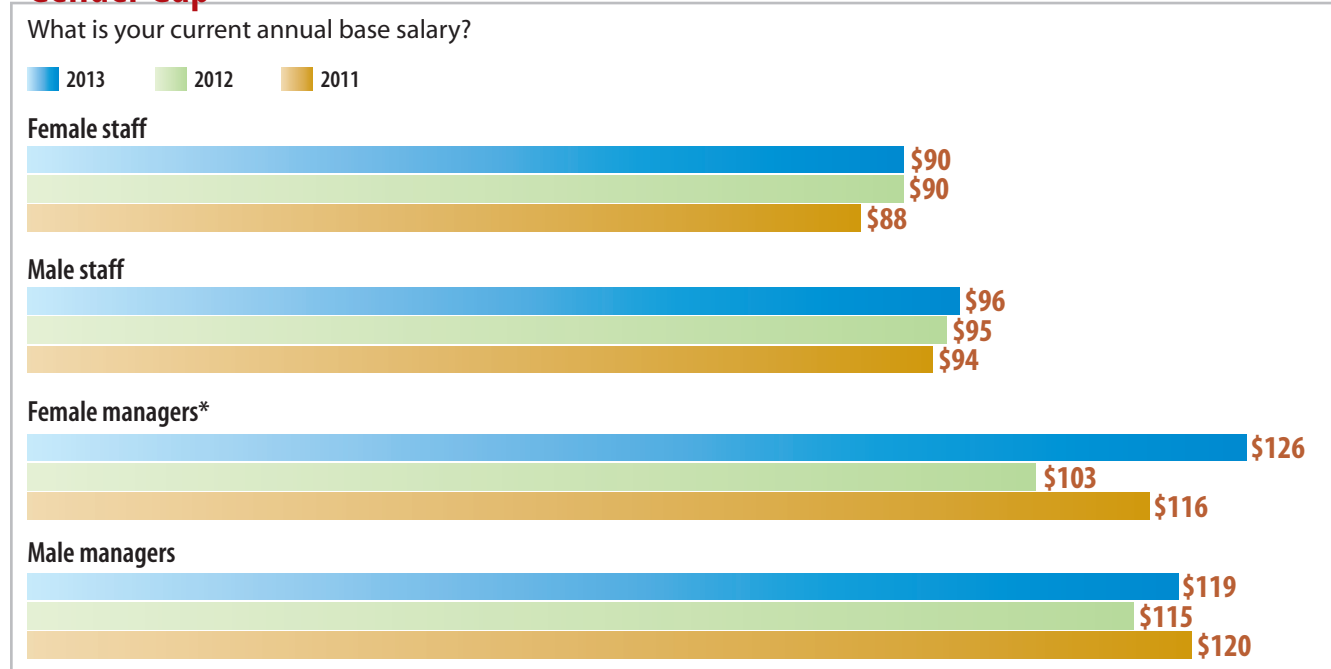
Median percentage change in total cash compensation (includes any bonuses and other direct cash payments received in the past 12 months)

	2011	2012	2013
Staff	1.0%	0%	0.8%
Management	2.3%	0%	1.0%

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers in 2013 R6460413-GOV/4
 Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013



Figure 10
Gender Gap



*Low base, use with caution

Note: Median base salary in thousands of dollars

Base: 102 females and 653 males

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/5

Figure 11**Compensation by Gender**

What is your total annual cash compensation, including salary and all cash bonuses?

■ 2013 ■ 2012 ■ 2011

Female staff**Male staff****Female managers*****Male managers**

*Low base, use with caution

Note: Median compensation in thousands of dollars

Base: 102 females and 653 males

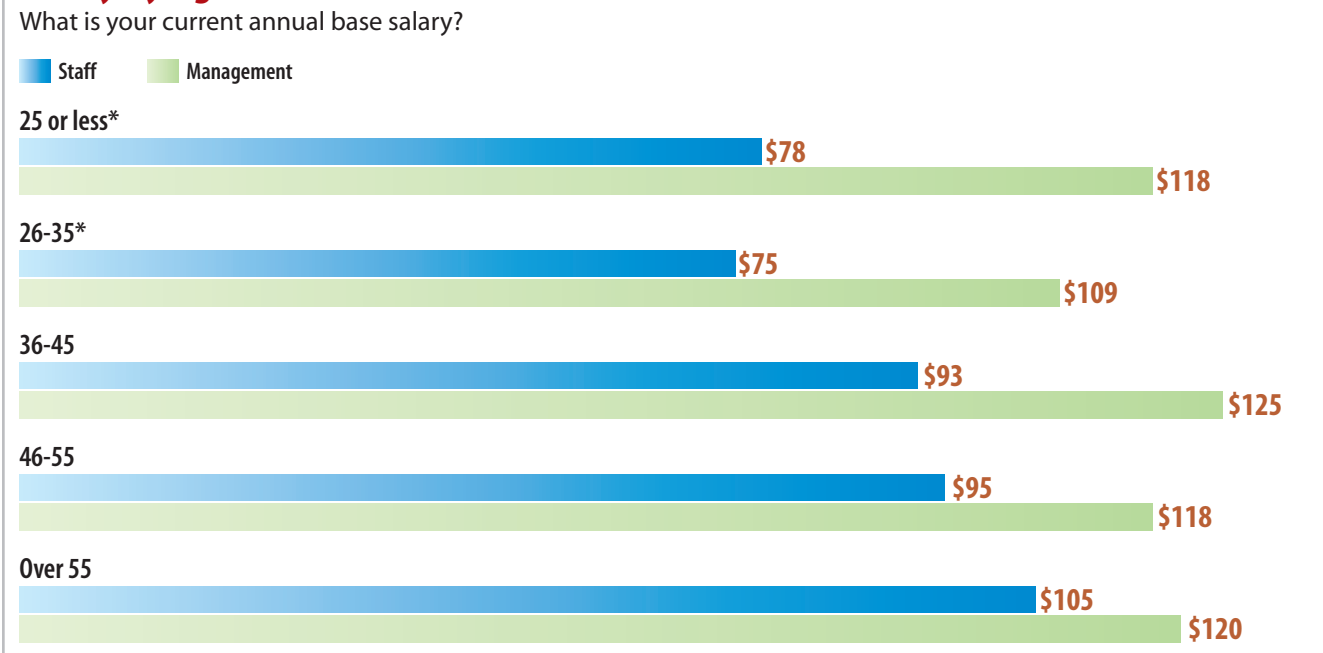
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/6



Figure 12

Salary by Age



*Low base, use with caution

Note: Median base salary in thousands of dollars

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

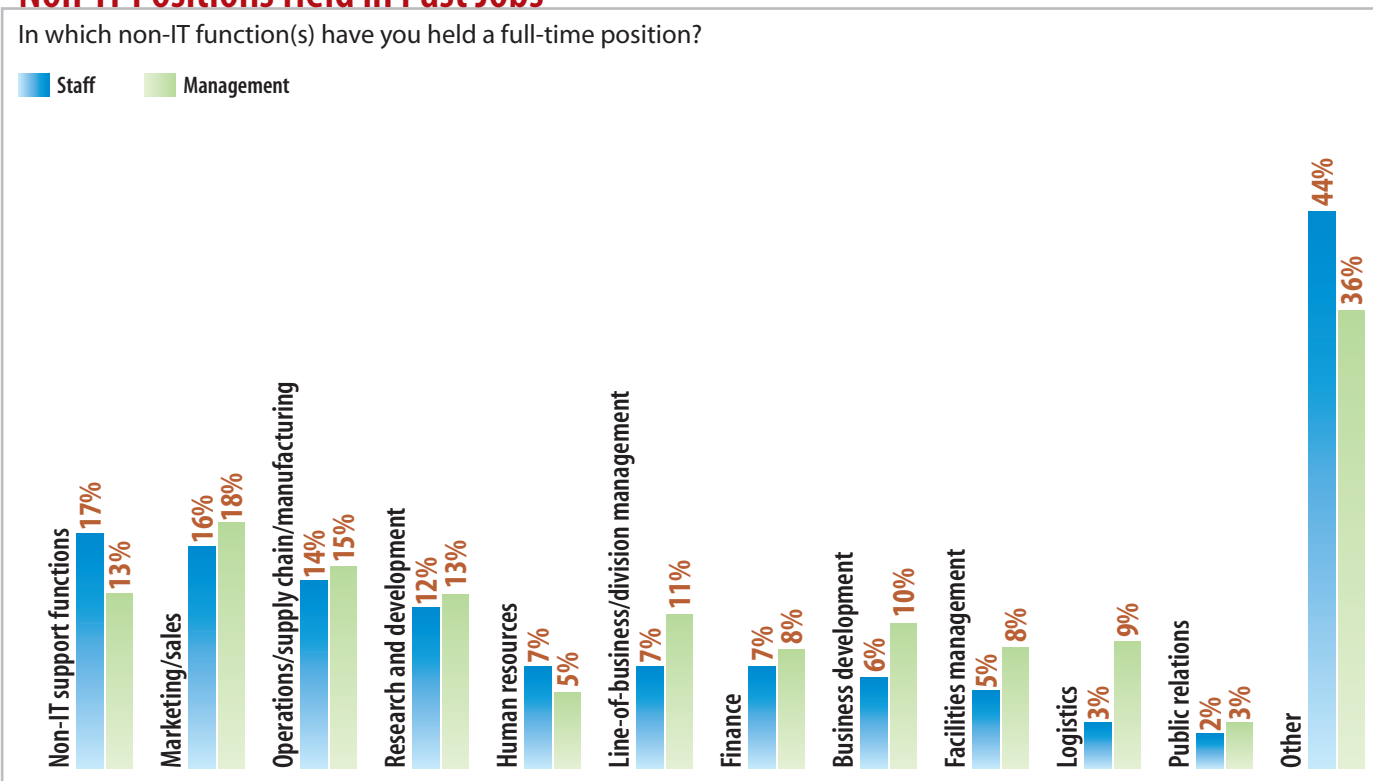
R6460413-GOV/7

Figure 15

Non-IT Positions Held in Past Jobs

In which non-IT function(s) have you held a full-time position?

Staff Management



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 268 IT staff and 158 IT managers who have worked outside IT

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/11



Figure 13

Reasons for Bonuses

Of the bonuses and other direct cash payments you receive, please specify the primary reason(s) for them.

Staff Management

Personal performance



Project milestone completion



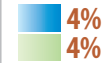
Certification or training



Hot skill premium



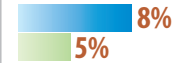
Retention bonus



Signing bonus



Other



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 253 IT staff and 182 IT managers who will, or expect to, receive bonuses in 2013

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/9



Figure 14

Experience Outside IT

Have you held a full-time position outside the IT function?

■ Staff ■ Management

Yes



No



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

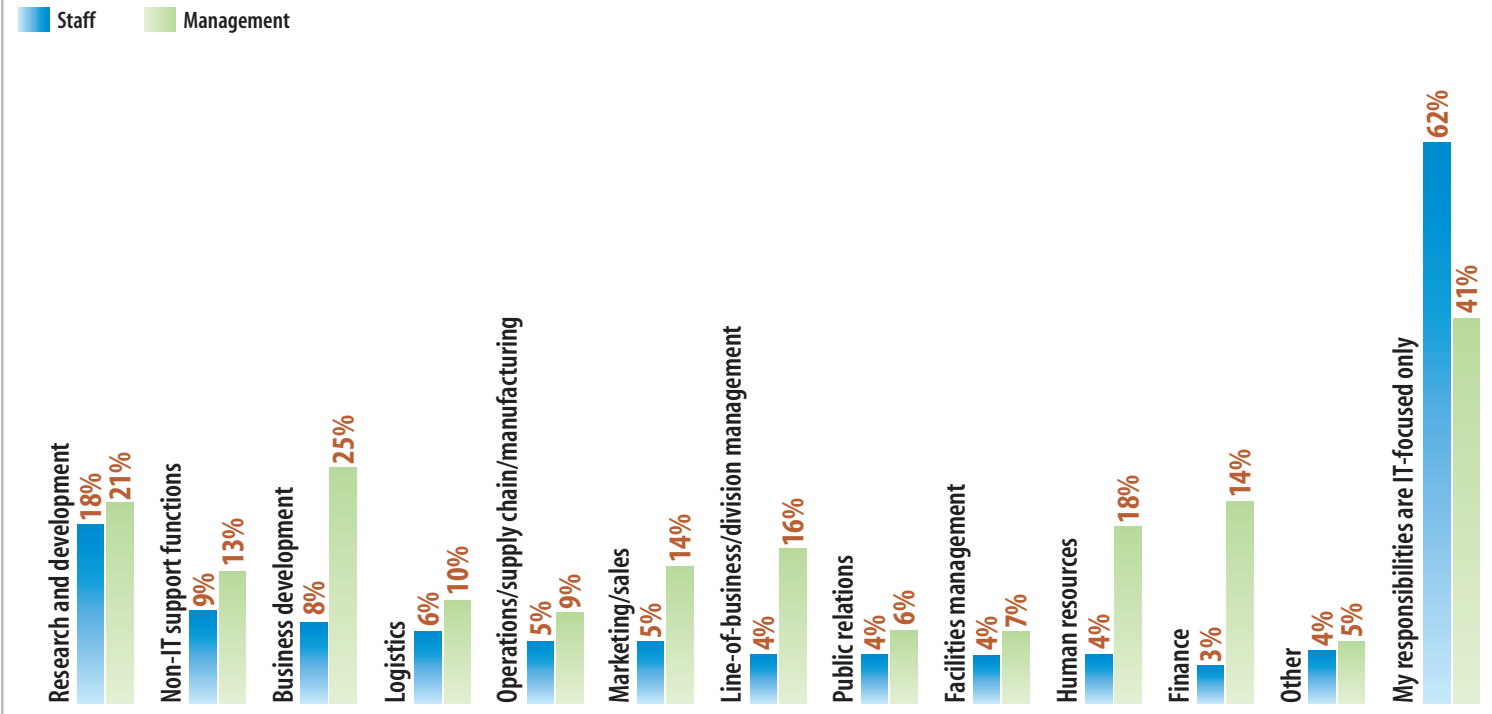
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/10

Figure 16

Non-IT Responsibilities in Current Position

In your current role, does your work involve formal responsibilities outside the IT organization?



Note: Multiple responses allowed

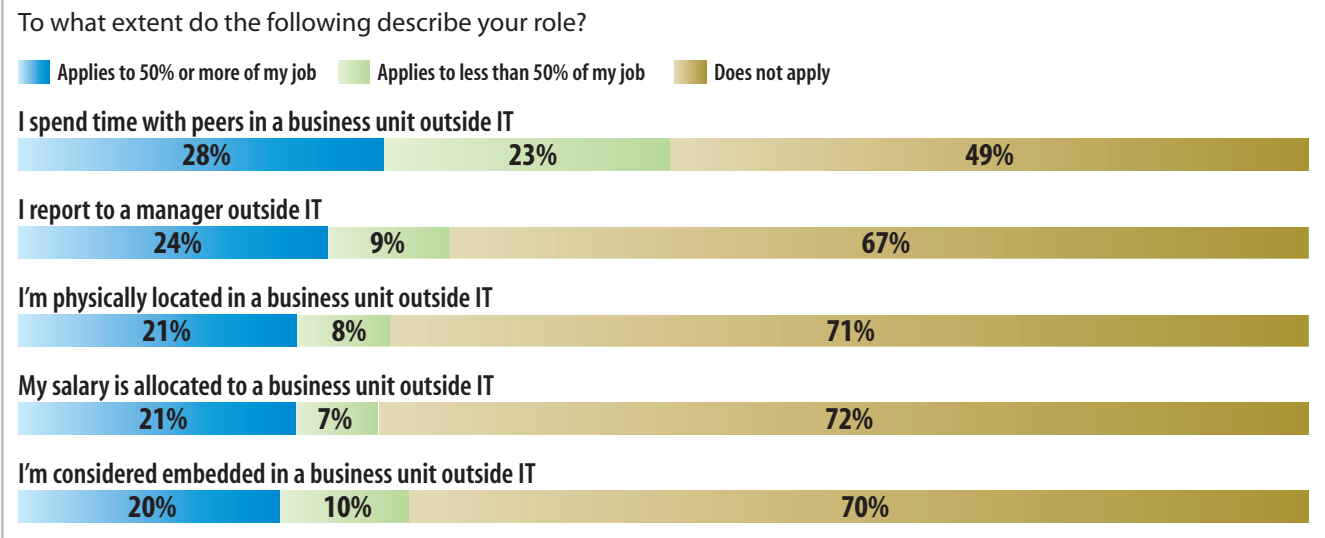
Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/12



Figure 17
Staff: Role Outside of IT



Base: 479 IT staff

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/13

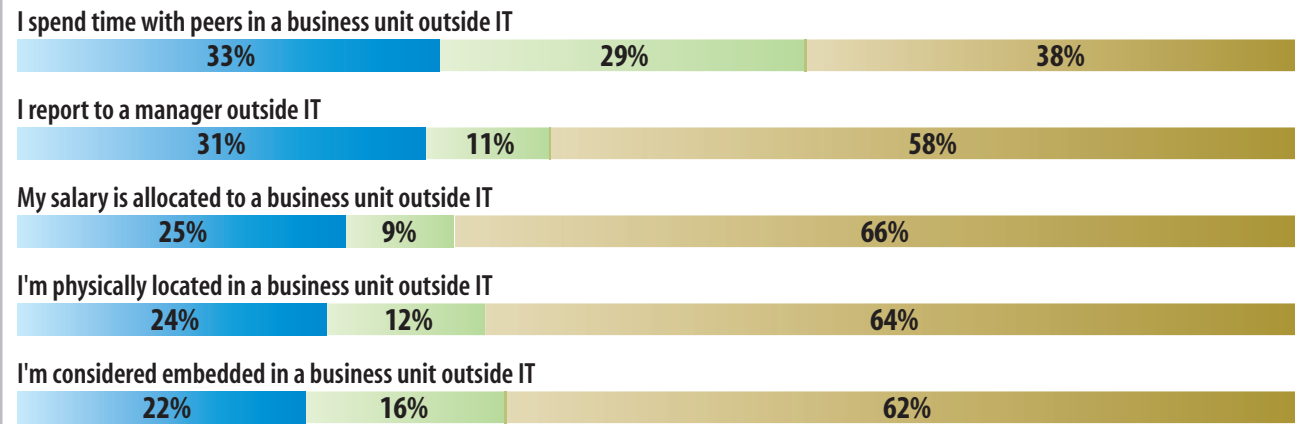


Figure 18

Management: Role Outside of IT

To what extent do the following describe your role?

Applies to 50% or more of my job Applies to less than 50% of my job Does not apply



Base: 276 IT managers

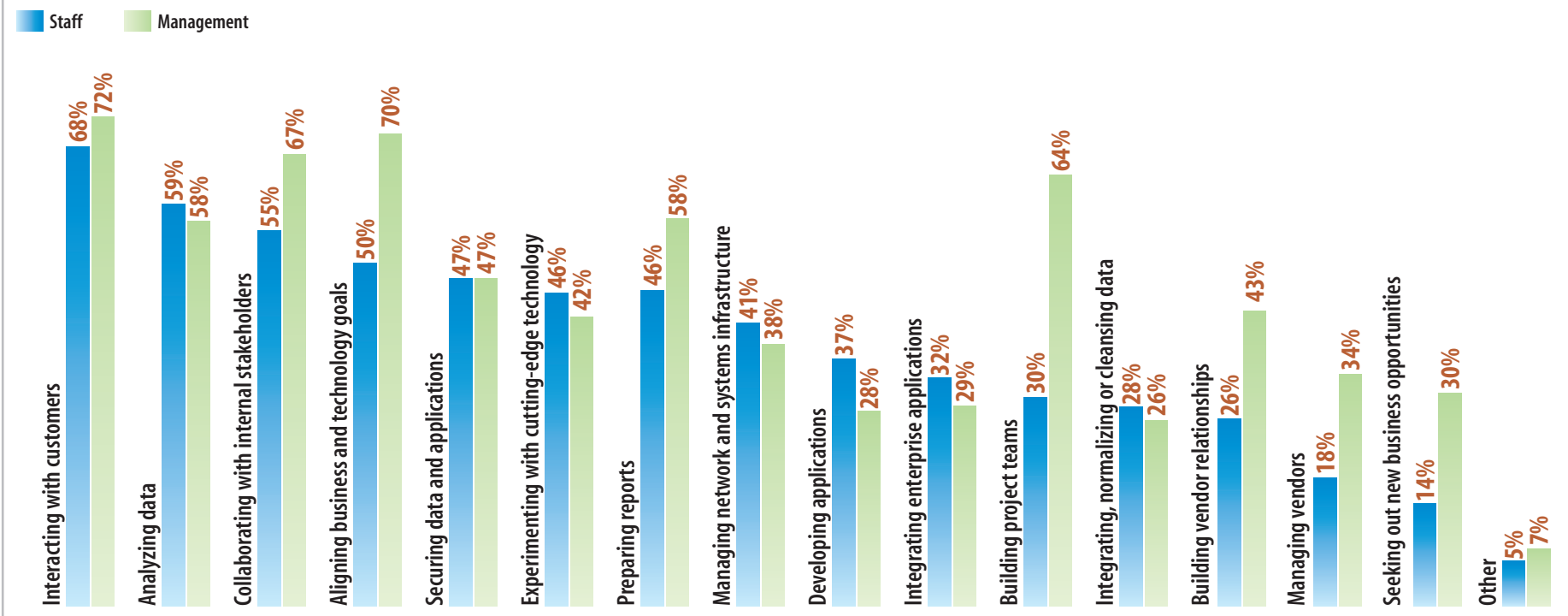
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/14

Figure 19

Critical Business and Technical Skills

Which of the following business or technical skills are critical to your job?



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/15

Figure 20

Staff Base Salaries by Region

What is your current annual base salary?

	2011	2012	2013
Northeast*	\$95	\$102	\$89
Midwest	\$83	\$80	\$84
South Atlantic	\$100	\$106	\$102
South Central	\$85	\$77	\$82
Mountain*	\$88	\$95	\$98
Pacific	\$86	\$91	\$95

*Low base, use with caution

R6460413-GOV/16

Note: Median salaries in thousands of dollars

Base: 479 IT staff in 2013, 480 in 2012 and 586 in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

Figure 21**Staff Pay Changes by Region**

By what percentage did your base salary change this year?

	2011	2012	2013
Northeast*	0%	1.7%	1.7%
Midwest	0%	0%	1.2%
South Atlantic	1.8%	0%	0%
South Central	1.0%	0%	0%
Mountain*	0.3%	0%	0%
Pacific	0%	0%	1.1%

*Low base, use with caution

R6460413-GOV/17

Note: Median percentage change in annual base pay

Base: 479 IT staff in 2013, 480 in 2012 and 586 in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013



Figure 22

Manager Base Salaries by U.S. Region

What is your current annual base salary?

	2011	2012	2013
Northeast*	\$120	\$110	\$120
Midwest*	\$105	\$108	\$108
South Atlantic	\$131	\$122	\$130
South Central*	\$103	\$105	\$110
Mountain*	\$102	\$100	\$108
Pacific*	\$114	\$115	\$113

*Low base, use with caution

R6460413-GOV/18

Note: Median percentage change in annual base pay

Base: 276 IT managers in 2013, 253 in 2012 and 362 in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

Figure 23**Management Pay Changes by Region**

By what percentage did your base salary change this year?

	2011	2012	2013
Northeast*	2.4%	0.8%	0%
Midwest*	2.1%	0.4%	0.5%
South Atlantic	2.1%	1.8%	1.6%
South Central*	2.2%	0%	0%
Mountain*	0%	0.8%	1.4%
Pacific*	2.0%	0%	0%

*Low base, use with caution

R6460413-GOV/19

Note: Median percentage change in annual base pay

Base: 276 IT managers in 2013, 253 in 2012 and 362 in 2011

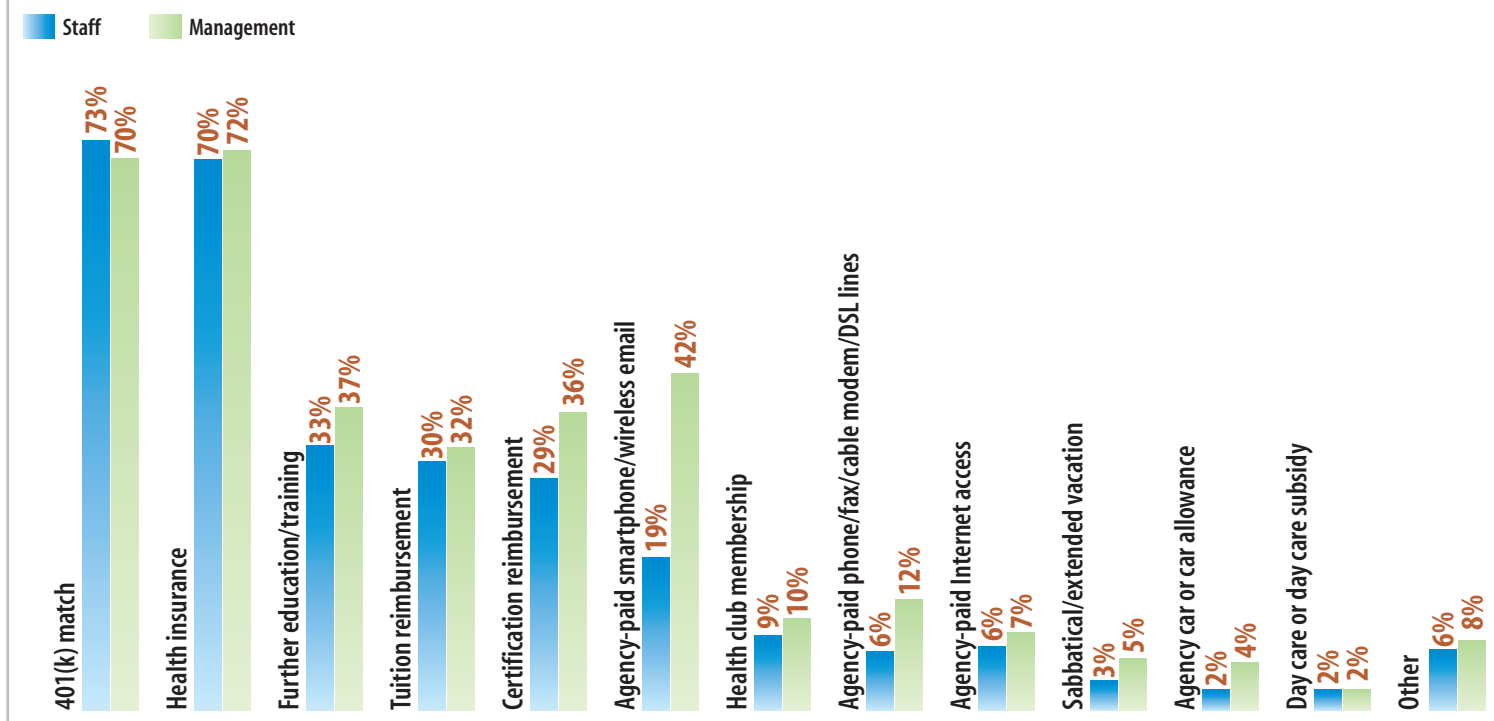
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013



Figure 24

Rewards for Next 12 Months

Please specify the type(s) of noncash and indirect cash rewards you expect to receive in the next 12 months.



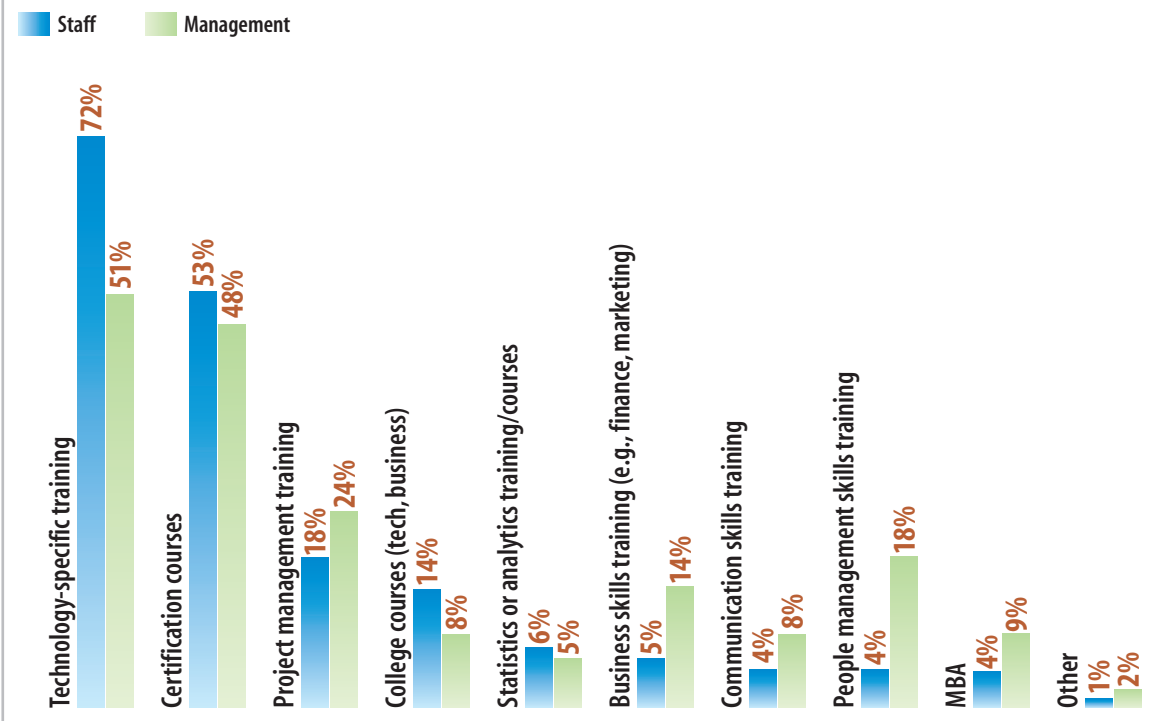
Note: Multiple responses allowed
 Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers
 Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/20

Figure 25

Training Valued

What type of training would you find most valuable to you in developing your career?



Note: Two responses allowed

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

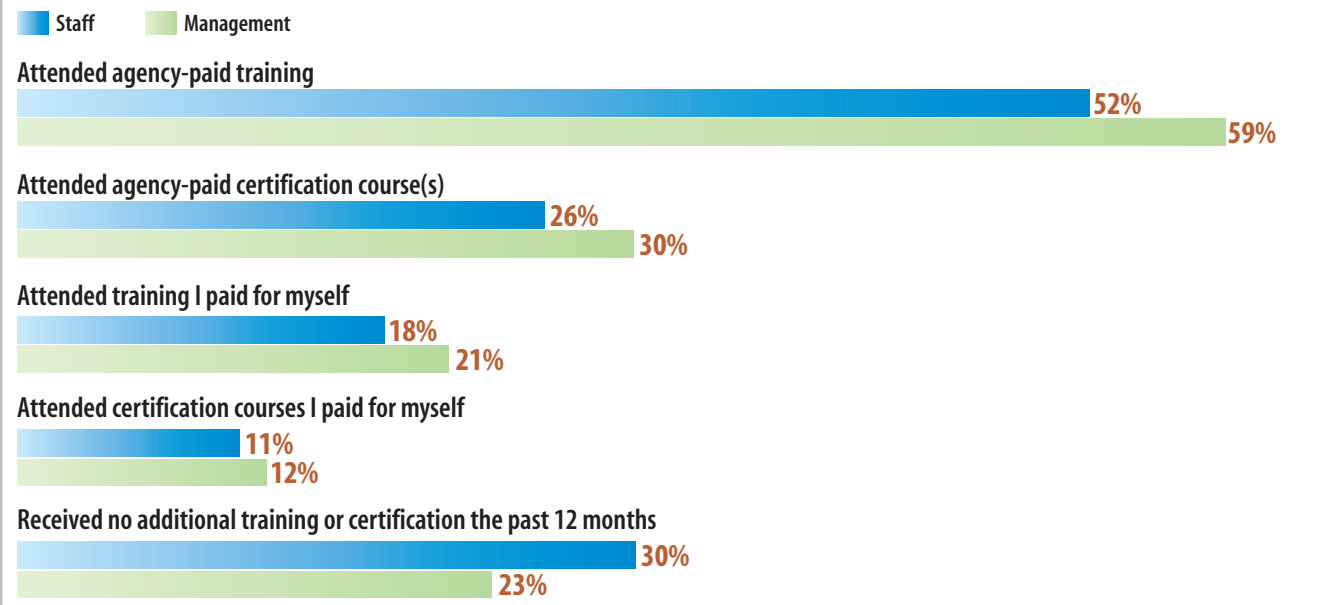
R6460413-GOV/21



Figure 26

Training Received

In the past 12 months, which of the following apply to you in terms of training?



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/22

**Figure 27**

Out-of-Pocket Training Expenses

About how much did you spend on training in the past 12 months for which you were not reimbursed by your agency?

Staff	\$800
Management	\$2,000

Note: Median dollars

R6460413-GOV/23

Base: 111 IT staff and 70 IT managers who paid for their own training and/or certification course(s)

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013



Figure 28

What Matters Most to Staffers

What matters most to you about your job?

	2011	2012	2013
Flexible work schedule	48%	47%	46%
Base pay	48%	47%	45%
Job/agency stability	45%	51%	44%
Challenge of job/responsibility	38%	41%	42%
Vacation time/paid time off	42%	43%	42%
Benefits	43%	47%	40%
My opinion and knowledge are valued	37%	36%	38%
Job atmosphere	38%	32%	37%
Recognition for work well done	31%	30%	30%
Having the tools and support to do my job well	30%	30%	28%
Working with highly talented peers	27%	24%	28%
Telecommuting/working at home	21%	23%	27%
Commute distance	29%	26%	25%
Ability to work with leading-edge technology	22%	19%	25%
Skill development/educational/training opportunity	28%	28%	24%
Geographic location of job	24%	23%	22%
Ability to work on creating "new" innovative IT solutions	19%	20%	20%
My work (job) is important to the agency's success	19%	21%	18%
Potential for promotion	21%	15%	18%
Agency culture and values	12%	11%	13%
Effectiveness of immediate supervision	14%	13%	11%
Bonus opportunities	9%	9%	9%
Prestige/reputation of the agency	5%	6%	9%
Involvement in setting agency strategy and determining goals	6%	4%	6%

Note: Seven responses allowed

Base: 479 IT staff in 2013, 480 in 2012 and 586 IT in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/24



Figure 29

What Matters Most to Managers

What matters most to you about your job?

	2011	2012	2013
Challenge of job/responsibility	46%	48%	44%
Job/agency stability	45%	42%	41%
My opinion and knowledge are valued	42%	42%	41%
Flexible work schedule	36%	40%	39%
Base pay	42%	43%	37%
Benefits	38%	37%	37%
Vacation time/paid time off	28%	34%	34%
Working with highly talented peers	33%	27%	33%
Job atmosphere	42%	38%	32%
My work (job) is important to the agency's success	30%	23%	30%
Recognition for work well done	26%	29%	28%
Agency culture and values	23%	20%	27%
Having the tools and support to do my job well	24%	24%	27%
Geographic location of job	27%	24%	24%
Ability to work on creating "new" innovative IT solutions	21%	20%	21%
Ability to work with leading-edge technology	26%	21%	21%
Potential for promotion	18%	18%	20%
Skill development/educational/training opportunity	19%	22%	19%
Commute distance	22%	26%	18%
Telecommuting/working at home	17%	25%	17%
Involvement in setting agency strategy and determining goals	19%	17%	15%
Effectiveness of immediate supervision	16%	15%	13%
Prestige/reputation of the agency	8%	8%	9%
Bonus opportunities	9%	12%	8%

Note: Seven responses allowed

Base: 276 IT managers in 2013, 253 in 2012 and 362 in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/25



Figure 30

What Matters Most

What matters most to you about your job?

	Staff	Management
Flexible work schedule	46%	39%
Base pay	45%	37%
Job/agency stability	44%	41%
Challenge of job/responsibility	42%	44%
Vacation time/paid time off	42%	34%
Benefits	40%	37%
My opinion and knowledge are valued	38%	41%
Job atmosphere	37%	32%
Recognition for work well done	30%	28%
Having the tools and support to do my job well	28%	27%
Working with highly talented peers	28%	33%
Telecommuting/working at home	27%	17%
Commute distance	25%	18%
Ability to work with leading-edge technology	25%	21%
Skill development/educational/training opportunity	24%	19%
Geographic location of job	22%	24%
Ability to work on creating "new" innovative IT solutions	20%	21%
My work (job) is important to the agency's success	18%	30%
Potential for promotion	18%	20%
Agency culture and values	13%	27%
Effectiveness of immediate supervision	11%	13%
Bonus opportunities	9%	8%
Prestige/reputation of the agency	9%	9%
Involvement in setting agency strategy and determining goals	6%	15%

Note: Seven responses allowed

R6460413-GOV/26

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013



Figure 31

Years in IT

How many years have you been in the IT profession?



Note: Median years spent working in IT
 Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers
 Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/27

Figure 32

Years at Organization

How many years have you been at your present organization?



Note: Median years spent at organization
 Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers
 Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/28

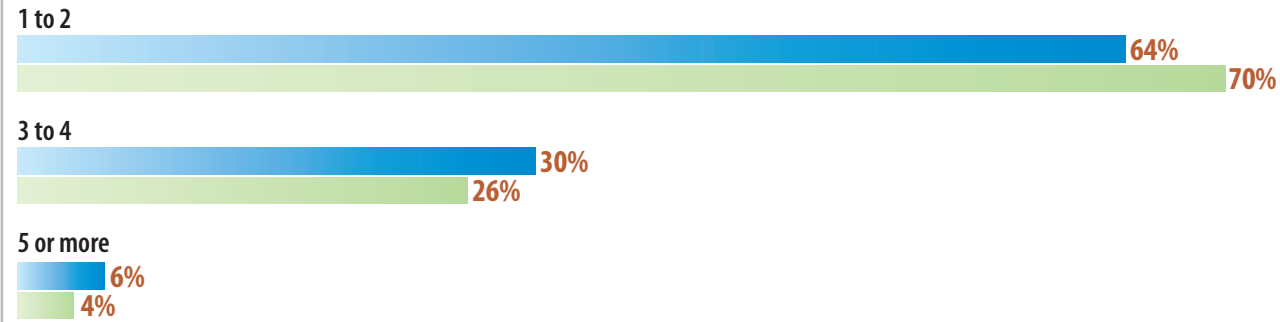


Figure 33

Number of Organizations in the Past 10 Years

How many organizations have you worked for in the past 10 years?

■ Staff ■ Management



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

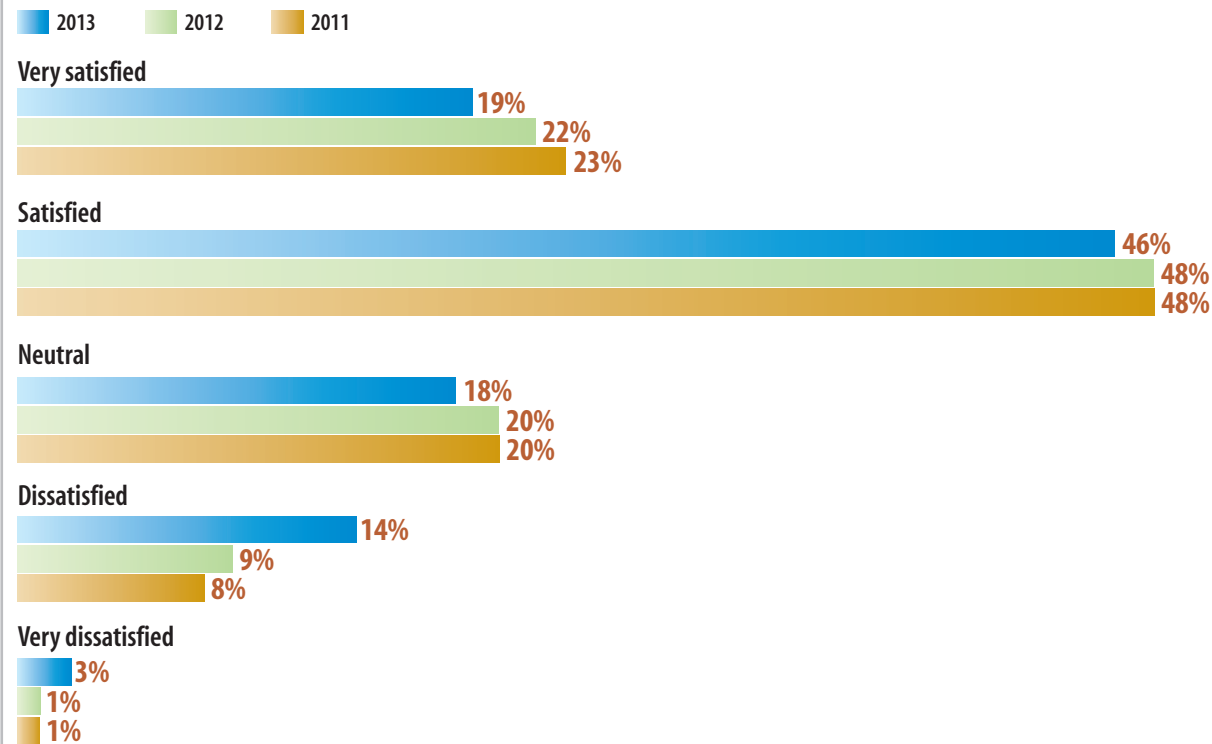
R6460413-GOV/29



Figure 34

Staff: Compensation Satisfaction Trend

Overall, how satisfied are you with your total compensation package?



Base: 479 IT staff in 2013, 480 in 2012 and 586 in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

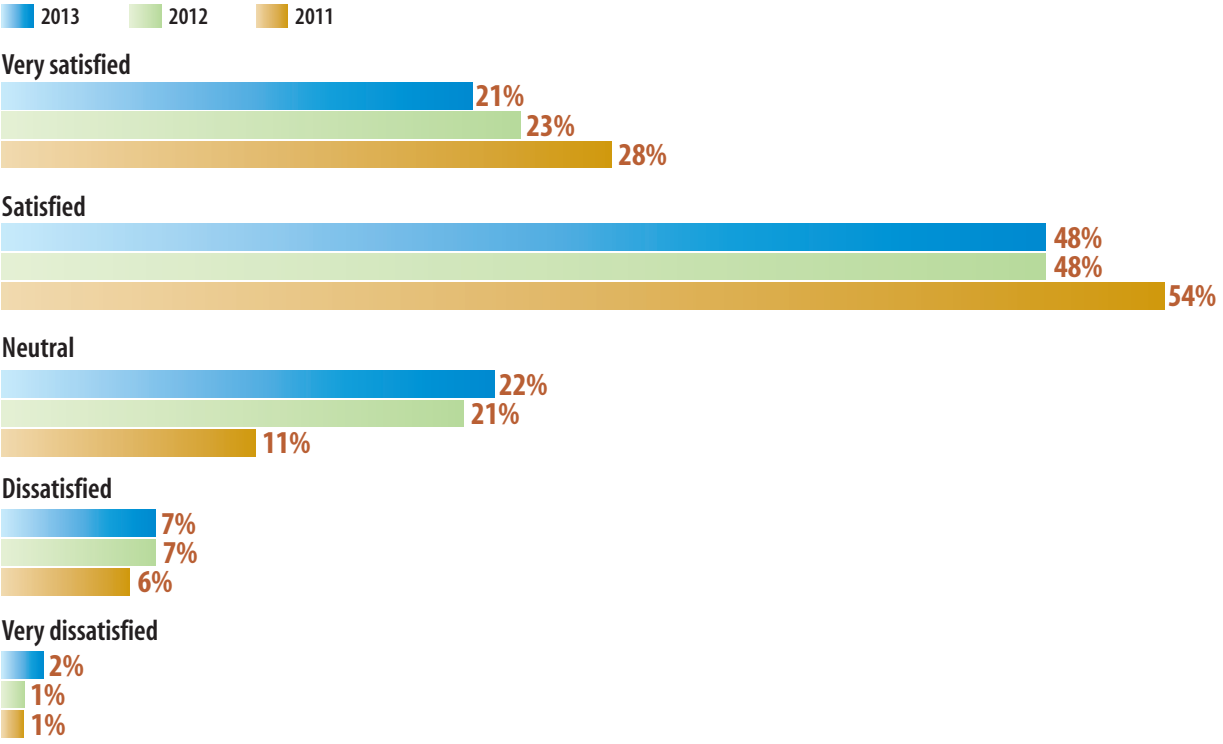
R6460413-GOV/31



Figure 35

Management: Compensation Satisfaction Trend

Overall, how satisfied are you with your total compensation package?



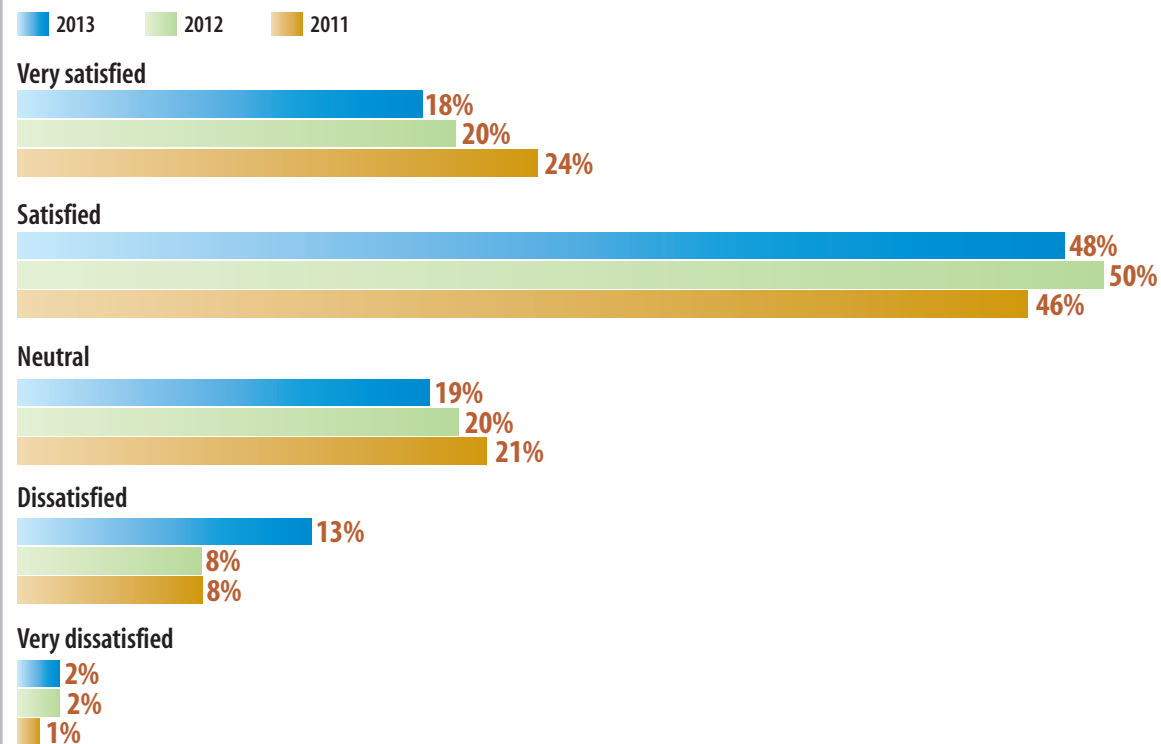
Base: 276 IT managers in 2013, 253 in 2012 and 362 in 2011
 Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013
 R6460413-GOV/32



Figure 36

Staff: Overall Satisfaction Trend

Overall, how satisfied are you with all aspects of your job, including compensation, benefits and other aspects of your employment relationship?



Base: 479 IT staff in 2013, 480 in 2012 and 586 IT in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

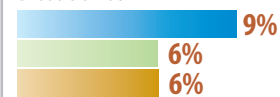
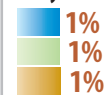
R6460413-GOV/34

Figure 37

Management: Overall Satisfaction Trend

Overall, how satisfied are you with all aspects of your job, including compensation, benefits and other aspects of your employment relationship?

2013 2012 2011

Very satisfied**Satisfied****Neutral****Dissatisfied****Very dissatisfied**

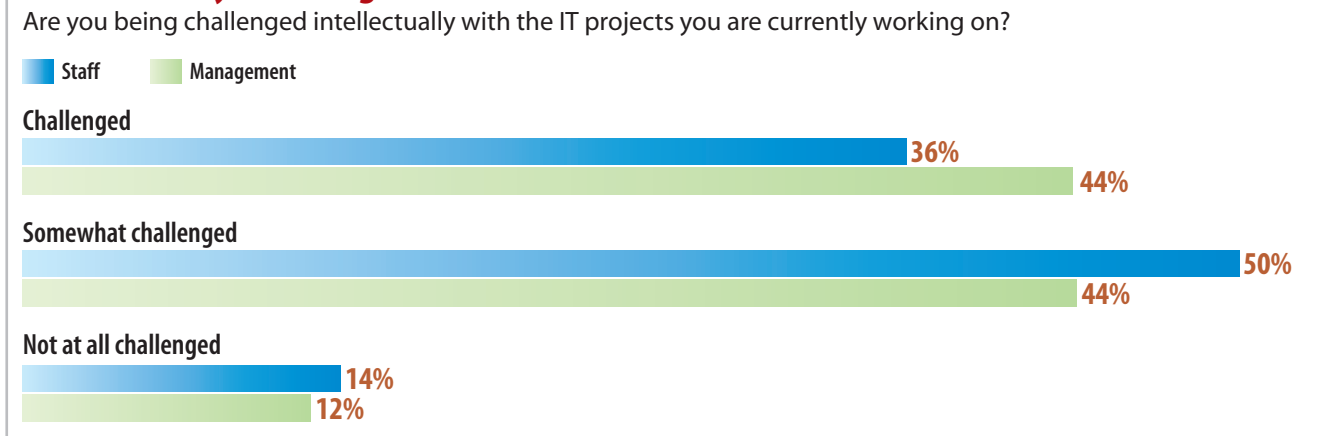
Base: 276 IT managers in 2013, 253 in 2012 and 362 in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/35

Figure 38

Intellectually Challenged



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/36

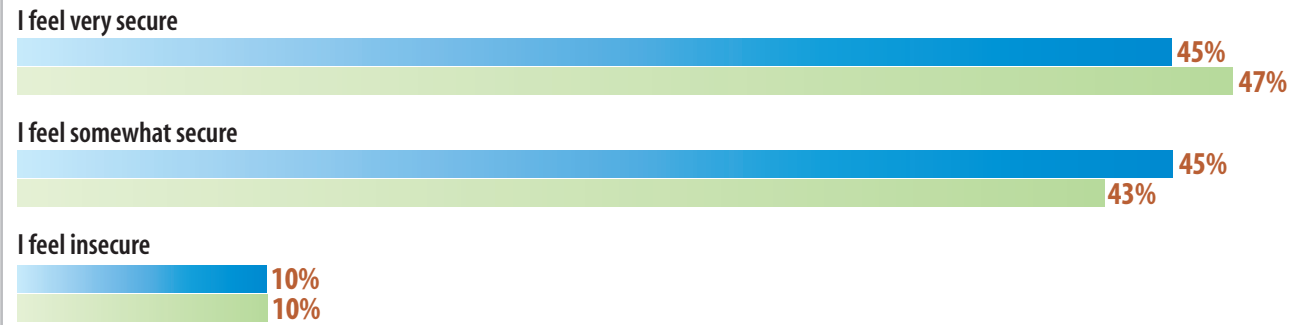


Figure 39

Job Security

How would you rate your present job security?

■ Staff ■ Management



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/37



Figure 40

Staff: Job Security Trend

How would you rate your present job security?

■ 2013 ■ 2012 ■ 2011

I feel very secure



I feel somewhat secure



I feel insecure



Base: 479 IT staff in 2013, 480 in 2012 and 586 in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/38

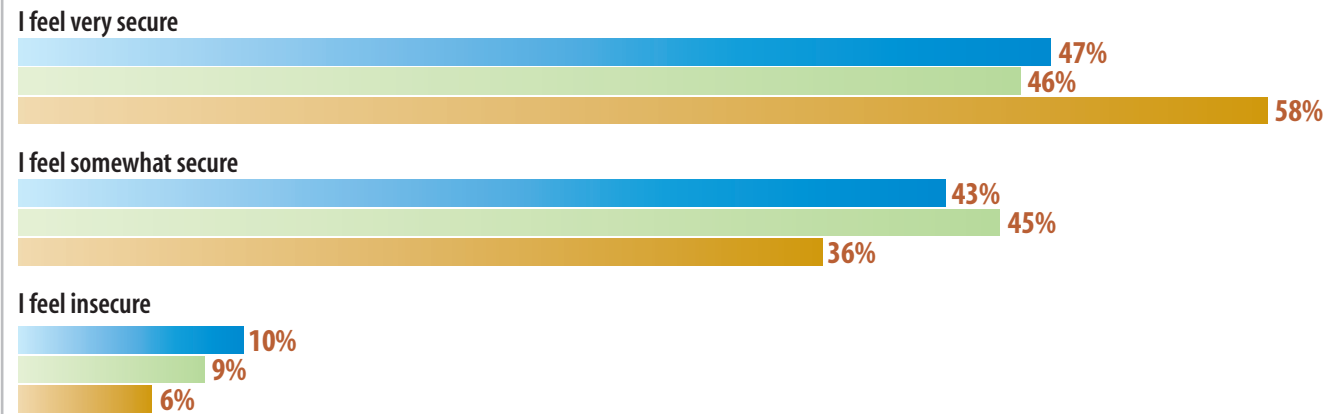


Figure 41

Management: Job Security Trend

How would you rate your present job security?

2013 2012 2011



Base: 276 IT managers in 2013, 253 in 2012 and 362 in 2011

R6460413-GOV/39

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

Figure 42

Promising Career Path

Do you believe a career path in IT and the potential for salary advancement are as promising today as they were five years ago?

■ Staff ■ Management

As promising today



Not as promising



Unsure



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

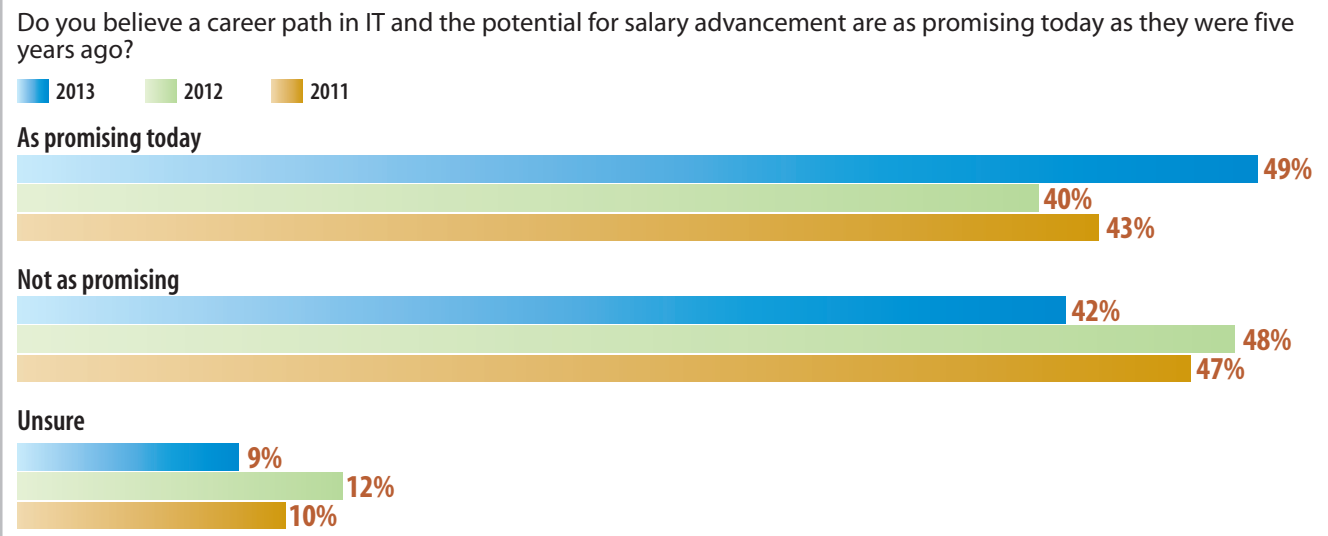
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/40



Figure 43

Staff: IT Career Path Trend



Base: 479 IT staff in 2013, 480 in 2012 and 586 in 2011
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

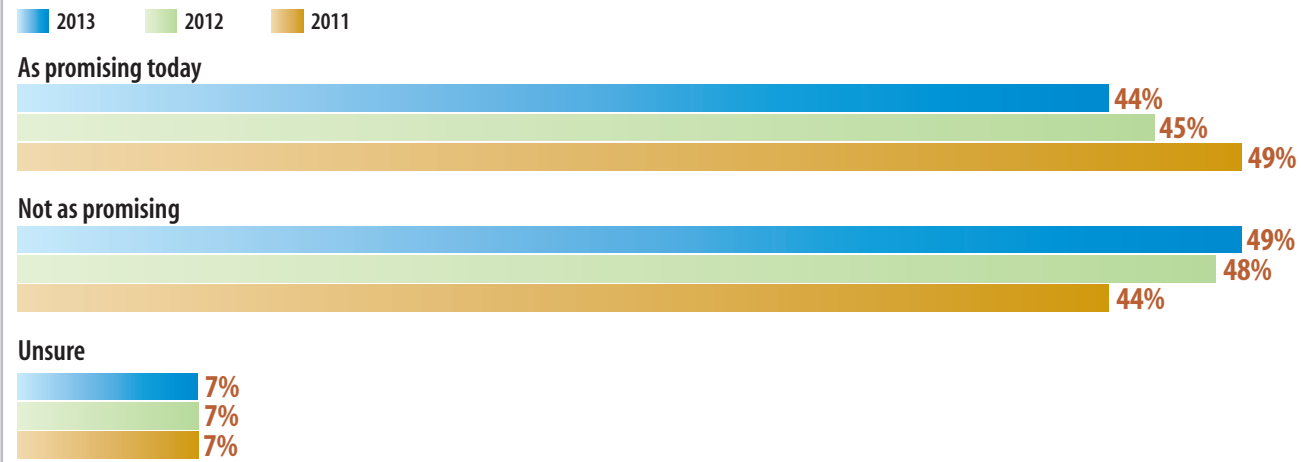
R6460413-GOV/41



Figure 44

Management: IT Career Path Trend

Do you believe a career path in IT and the potential for salary advancement are as promising today as they were five years ago?



Base: 276 IT managers in 2013, 253 in 2012 and 362 in 2011

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/42

Figure 45

Economy Impact on IT Career Security

Given the current economy, do you believe a career path in IT is ...

■ Staff ■ Management

More secure than most others



As secure as most others



Less secure than most others



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

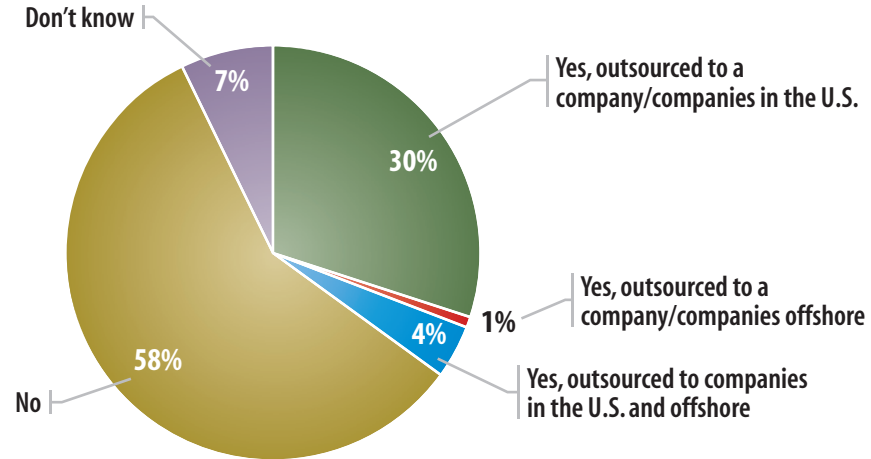
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/43

Figure 46

IT Outsourcing Practices

Is your organization outsourcing some of its IT jobs?



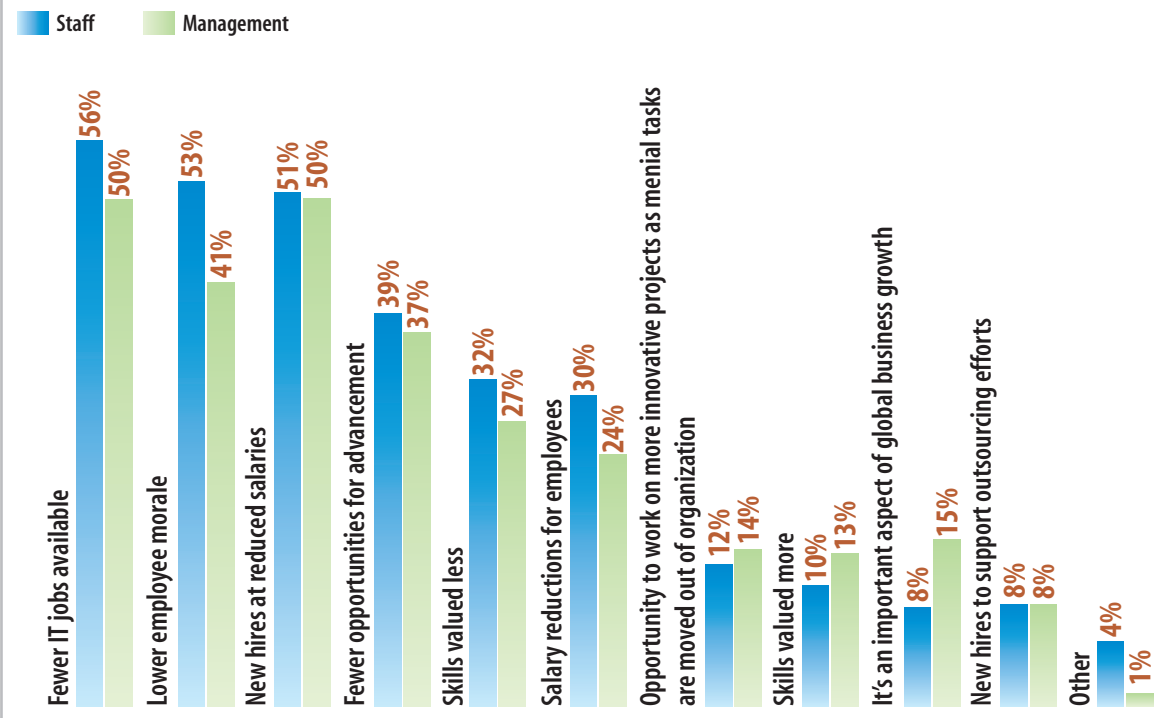
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/45

Figure 47

Impact of Outsourcing on IT Professionals

What impact do you think the current trend toward outsourcing is having on IT professionals?



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

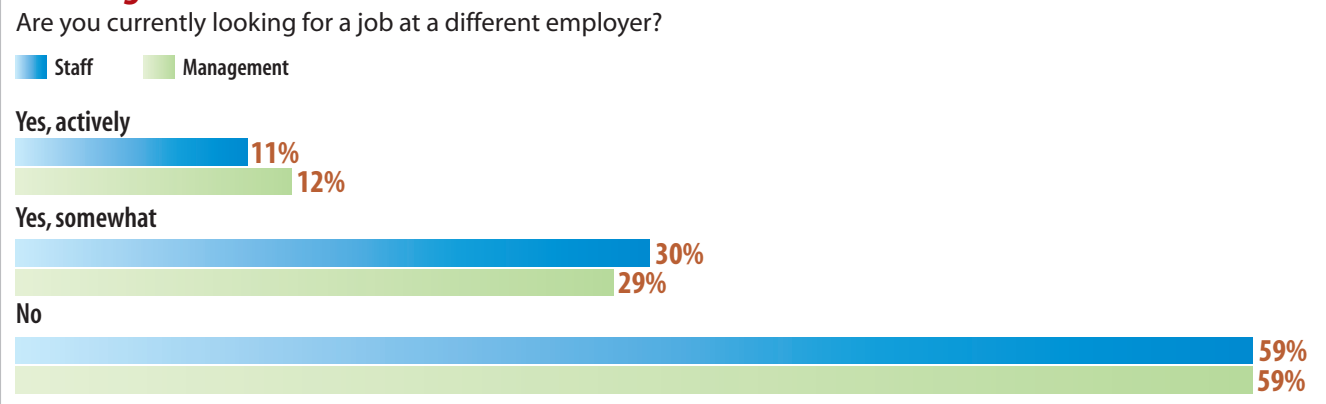
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/46



Figure 48

Looking for a New Job?



Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

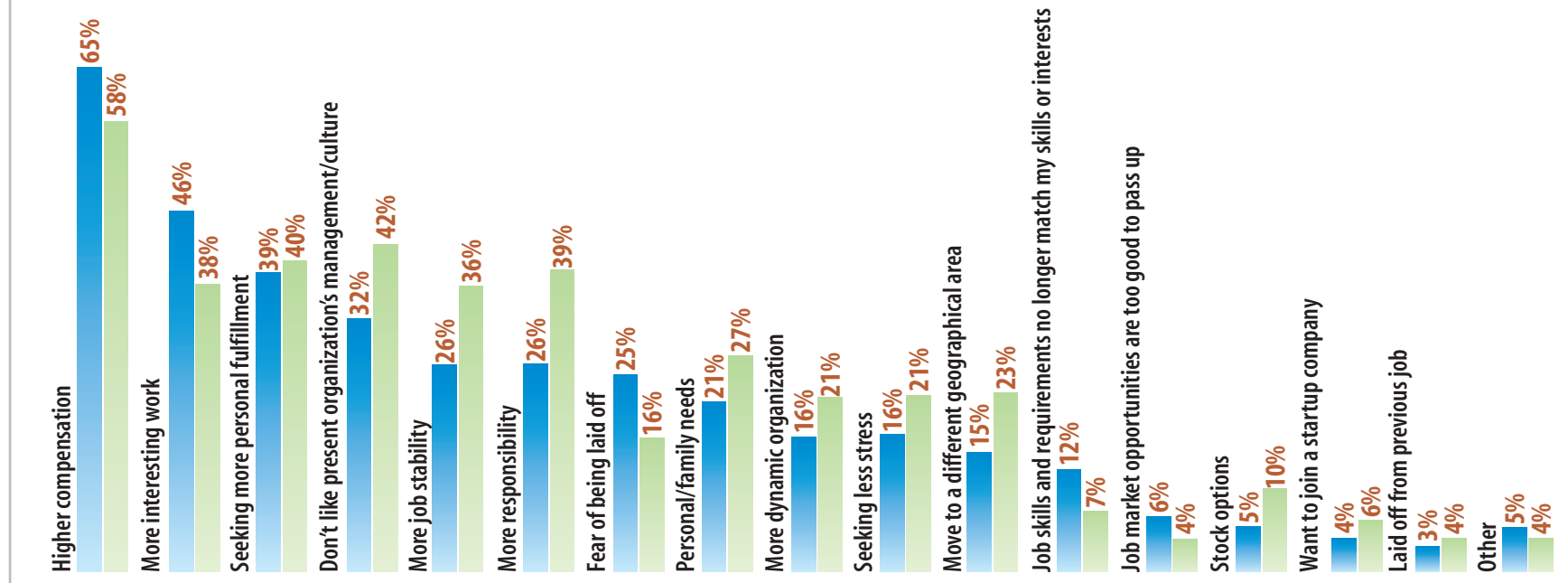
R6460413-GOV/48

Figure 49

Reasons for Seeking a New Job

Why are you looking for a new job?

Staff Management



Note: Multiple responses allowed

Base: 195 IT staff and 114 IT managers looking for a new job

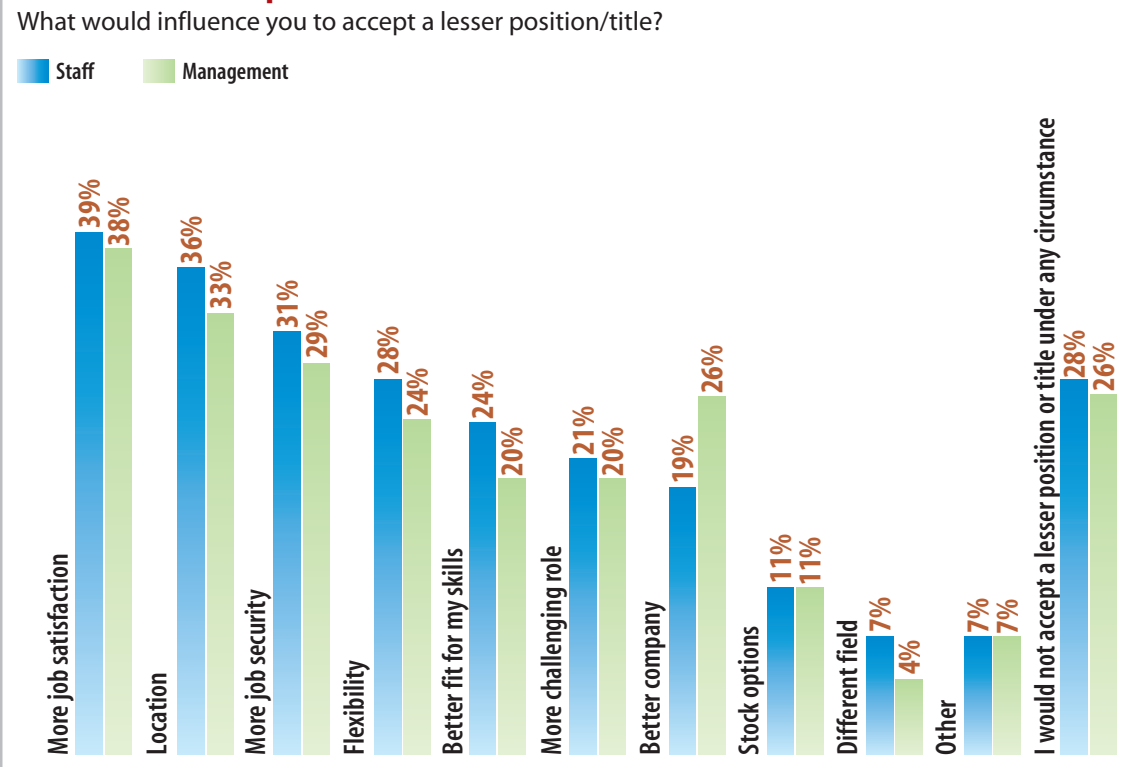
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/49



Figure 50

Reasons to Accept a Lower Position



Note: Multiple responses allowed
 Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers
 Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/50



Figure 51

Education

What is your highest level of education?

Staff Management

Ph.D.



Master's degree/MBA



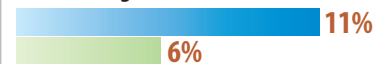
Bachelor's degree



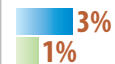
Associate's degree



Some college



Tech/IT trade school



High school graduate



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/51



Figure 52

Gender

What is your gender?

■ Staff ■ Management

Male



Female



Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

R6460413-GOV/52

Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013



Figure 53

Age

What is your age?

■ Staff ■ Management

25 or less

■ 1%

■ 0%

26-35

■ 11%

■ 3%

36-45

■ 25%

■ 29%

46-55

■ 39%

■ 41%

Over 55

■ 24%

■ 27%

Base: 479 IT staff and 276 IT managers

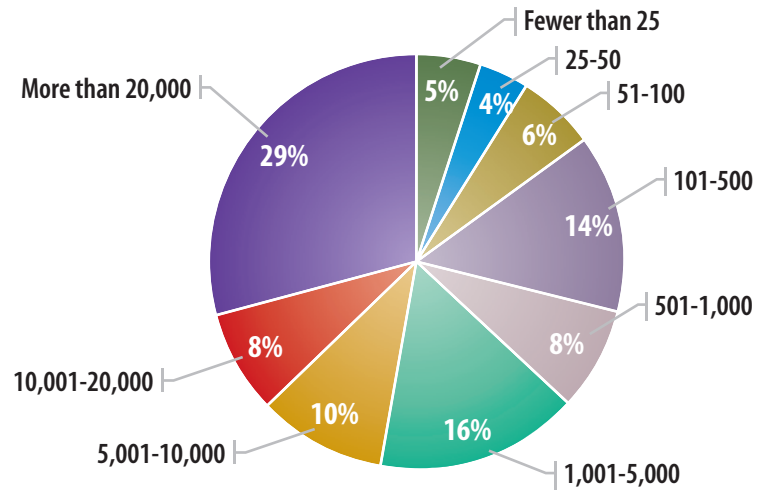
Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/53

Figure 54

Size of Organization

How many employees does your organization have?



Data: InformationWeek 2013 U.S. IT Salary Survey of 755 federal government IT professionals, January 2013

R6460413-GOV/54



MORE
LIKE THIS
MORE

Want More Like This?

InformationWeek creates more than 150 reports like this each year, and they're all [free to registered users](#). We'll help you sort through vendor claims, justify IT projects and implement new systems by providing analysis and advice from IT professionals. Right now on our site you'll find:

Research: Federal Cloud Computing Survey: More government agencies are plugging into the cloud, finding savings and exploring new uses, according to our survey of federal IT professionals.

Research: 2012 State of IT Staffing: 47% of business technology pros we surveyed say staffing at their companies has increased over a year ago, and just 18% say it's decreased. The standout is app dev, with 25% of respondents putting it in the top two categories of growth. Find out what other skills are sought after and whether that demand translates into more hiring in this report.

Mobile Gov: A National Strategy Emerges: Government agencies are working to replace ad hoc mobility policies with a coordinated plan designed to improve delivery of services, increase productivity and reduce costs.

PLUS: Find signature reports, such as the *InformationWeek* Salary Survey, *InformationWeek 500* and the annual State of Security report; full issues; and much more.

Newsletter

Want to stay current on all new *InformationWeek Reports*? Subscribe to our weekly newsletter and never miss a beat.

[Subscribe](#)