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Results of the Navy Quality of Life Survey

Gerry L. Wilcove, Ph.D.



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Reviewed and Approved by Paul Rosenfeld, Ph.D. Acting Director, Institute for Organizational Assessment

> Released by David L. Alderton, Ph.D. Director

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Foreword

The Navy Quality of Life (QOL) Survey, using a life domain-based approach to assessing QOL, was first conducted in 1999. The current survey was mailed to a sample of enlisted and officers in April 2002, with data collection closing in August 2002. This survey, like the previous one, focused on overall perceptions of QOL in the Navy and QOL in 15 specific areas or life domains, such as Career Development, Current Job, Shipboard Life, Sailor Preparedness, Residence, and Spiritual Well-Being.

This survey was funded by and conducted for the Chief of Naval Personnel (N1). Results were previously briefed to the Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel for Personal Readiness and Community Support (PERS-6), the Chief of Naval Personnel, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower Analysis and Assessments, and program managers at the Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA). The author wishes to thank Ms. Carol Newell for her review of an earlier version of this report. The valuable contributions of the following individuals are also acknowledged: Dr. Michael Schwerin, Mr. Murrey Olmsted, Dr. Kimberly Whittam, and Ms. Zannette Uriell.

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> David L. Alderton, Ph.D. Director

Summary

Background

The first Navy Quality of Life (QOL) Survey utilizing a life-domains approach was conducted in 1999. The purpose of that survey was to determine how satisfied Sailors were with QOL in the Navy. Towards that end, Sailors were asked to indicate how satisfied they were with Navy life overall and with their experiences in a variety of "life domains," such as onshore Residence, Shipboard Life, Leisure and Recreation, Marriage/Intimate Relationship, Current Job, Standard of Living/Income, and Personal Development. In order to assess changes that may have occurred since the original administration, the second Navy QOL Survey was conducted in 2002.

Objectives

The objectives of this report are to: (1) present the results of the survey with respect to overall QOL, and QOL in the various life domains; (2) compare the results of the 2002 administration with those of the 1999 survey; and (3) examine the relationship between QOL and Sailors' continuance plans (i.e., the likelihood of remaining in the Navy at their next decision point).

Method

The 1999 survey was expanded and refined for the current effort. Two overall QOL items were added: "How satisfied are you with the military way of life?" and "How do you feel about your life at the present time?" Three new domains were added—Career Development, Sailor Preparedness and Spiritual Well-Being—as well as additional aspects within the domains (e.g., "the pace of your work" and "availability of supplies" within the Current Job domain). Sailors were asked to indicate how satisfied they were overall with each domain and the aspects within them. Also, two new items were added asking Sailors to assess the impact (if any) of overall QOL on their performance and desire to remain in the Navy.

A Navy-wide, stratified random sample of active-duty enlisted and officers was drawn. Sailors received a copy of the survey in the mail, but were also informed that an Internet version was available. An adjusted response rate of 31 percent was obtained (N = 5,114). Responses were statistically weighted so that the results would generalize to the Navy population.

Main Survey Results

- 1. Enlisted and officers were satisfied with their lives overall (82% & 94%, respectively) and satisfied with military life (59% & 82%, respectively).
- Enlisted and officers were satisfied in three professional or work-related domains— Preparedness to Do Your Job, Career Development, and Your Current Job—with enlisted percentages ranging from 64 percent to 78 percent and officer percentages from 79 percent to 88 percent. In the fourth work-related domain, Shipboard Life, only 37 percent of enlisted and 60 percent of officers were satisfied.

- 3. Further analysis of the responses for the Shipboard Life domain showed that only 30 percent of E-2s and E-3s and 35 percent of E-4s to E-6s were satisfied with shipboard life. Those paygrades were particularly dissatisfied with the amount of personal space and privacy they were afforded, especially in the berthing area.
- 4. Enlisted were satisfied with10 of 11 personal domains, with percentages ranging from 66 percent (Leisure & Recreation) to 82 percent (Relationship with Children). Only 49 percent of enlisted were satisfied with the Standard of Living/Income domain. Officers were satisfied with all the personal domains, with percentages ranging from 78 percent (Relationship with Relatives) to 91 percent (Relationship with Children).
- 5. Further analysis of the responses for the Standard of Living domain showed that 74 percent of enlisted were satisfied with the amount of money they had for essentials. However, they were dissatisfied with not having enough money for extras, savings, and investments.
- 6. Less than one-third of junior enlisted (E-2s & E-3s, 28%) and less than one-half of Petty Officers (E-4s to E-6s, 41%) reported that QOL in the Navy increased their desire to remain in the Navy ("continuance plans"). However, a majority of the other enlisted and officer paygrade groups reported a positive impact of QOL on their continuance plans.

Comparison of 1999 and 2002 Survey Results

- From 1999 to 2002, enlisted Sailors reported improvements in overall satisfaction with life (65% vs. 82%) and satisfaction in the following domains: Shipboard Life (24% vs. 37%), Current Job (54% vs. 65%), Standard of Living/Income (34% vs. 49%), and Leisure and Recreation (54% vs. 66%). Enlisted Sailors were slightly less satisfied in 2002 than 1999 for two domains: Relationship with Relatives (78% vs. 71%) and Marriage/Intimate Relationship (84% vs. 77%).
- From 1999 to 2002, officers reported improvements in overall satisfaction with life (83% vs. 94%) and satisfaction in the following domains: Shipboard Life (38% vs. 60%), Standard of Living/Income (67% vs. 80%), Leisure and Recreation (61% vs. 78%), and Friends/Friendships (72% vs. 85%). Satisfaction did not decline between the two years for any of the domains.

Continuance Plans, Overall QOL, and Domain Satisfaction

Results focused on "non-careerists" (individuals with less than 11 years of active service) and included the following:

- 1. Of three overall QOL survey items, only one—satisfaction with military life—was necessary to significantly predict continuance plans of Sailors. Correlations of .50 (enlisted) and .51 (officers) were found between the continuance and satisfaction items. Other overall QOL items did not significantly increase those correlations.
- 2. Of the 15 domains addressed in the survey, Shipboard Life was the domain most closely related to satisfaction with military life. This result held for all demographic groups examined—enlisted and officers with and without children.

3. A focused analysis on the Shipboard Life domain items found that the number of noncareer Sailors satisfied with shipboard life was as follows: enlisted with children–34 percent, enlisted without children–29 percent, officers with children–47 percent, and officers without children–39 percent. Results suggest that enlisted were most concerned with the issues of privacy and personal storage, while officers were most concerned about their working areas. Fifty-seven percent of enlisted non-careerists and 51 percent of officer non-careerists reported that shipboard life decreased their desire to stay in the Navy.

Conclusions

- 1. Sailors are generally pleased with QOL in the Navy, both overall and in virtually all of the specific QOL domains assessed on the survey.
- 2. There have been clear and consistent improvements in QOL perceptions between 1999 and 2002.
- 3. Satisfaction with shipboard QOL is a key correlate of satisfaction with Navy life and career-continuance decisions. Improvements in shipboard QOL are needed for junior and mid-grade enlisted.

Recommendations (Completed & Pending)

- 1. Summarize and disseminate the results of the survey to Navy personnel through the chain of command and Navy electronic and print media (*completed*).
 - Results of survey briefed to Chief of Naval Personnel and other Navy leaders
 - Article in Navy Times ("Shipboard Life: Are we happy yet?", 27 October 2003, pp. 1, 14–16) included Shipboard Life results of survey
 - Results of survey presented at 2004 Annual Navy Workforce Conference
 - Results of survey posted to Navy Survey Approval website.
- 2. Provide results of the Shipboard Life portion of the survey to Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) for use in addressing shipboard habitability issues.
 - On 20 November 2003, the shipboard habitability results were briefed to program managers involved in Human Systems Integration and other areas at the NAVSEA headquarters in Washington, DC
 - Those results were used by NAVSEA in the development of the American Bureau of Shipping's (ABS) Naval Rules (2004) for ABS certification of Navy ships.
- 3. Conduct a Navy-wide survey by ship platform and class to identify specific aspects of shipboard life that are satisfactory and unsatisfactory to Sailors. Where possible, incorporate that information into the design of new ships (*pending identification of survey resource sponsor*).

4. Transition 2005 QOL survey to the Internet. As part of the N1 Survey Strategy, all major Navy-wide surveys sponsored by the Chief of Naval Personnel will be transitioned to the Internet. Plans are to shorten and revise the QOL survey and administer the Internet version in late 2005 (pending).

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Introduction

Background

Research on quality of life (QOL) in the military services has increased in recent years. In groundbreaking work, Kerce (1995) surveyed U.S. Marines to determine their QOL in multiple "life domains" (Andrews & Withey, 1976; Campbell, Converse, & Rodgers, 1976), such as Residence, Leisure and Recreation, Marriage/Intimate Relationship, Current Job, Standard of Living/Income, and Personal Development. Using the life domains approach, Kerce found a statistical link between satisfaction in specific domains and overall QOL, and between overall QOL and desire to remain in the Marine Corps. White, Baker, and Wolosin (1999), also working with Marines, found a direct (rather than a mediated) relationship between specific QOL domains and intentions to remain in the Marine Corps.

Using the Kerce life-domains approach as a model, the Navy initiated the 1999 Navy Quality of Life Survey. Wilcove and Schwerin (2002) described the original 1999 survey in detail, presented basic survey results, and identified the ways in which self-described "stayers" (i.e., those planning to remain in the Navy at their next decision point) and "leavers" (i.e., those planning to leave at their next decision point) differed in their perceptions of QOL in the Navy. Wilcove, Wolosin, and Schwerin (2002) used structural equation modeling (SEM) to develop and validate a Navy QOL model that linked QOL to plans to remain in the Navy at the next decision point. These studies empirically established what, for years, had been an unproven contention: that perceptions of QOL can be reliably linked to important military outcomes such as retention intentions.

The military chain of command has also recognized the relationship of QOL factors to other important military outcomes. President George W. Bush, remarked to the troops at Fort Stewart in 2001:

"We owe you and your families a decent quality of life.... You are among the most deployed units in the Army. But you live on a base that has some of the least developed infrastructure.... These problems, from low pay to poor housing, reach across our military and the result is predictable. Frustration is up; morale, in some places, is difficult to sustain; recruitment is harder. This is not the way a great nation should reward courage and idealism. It's ungrateful, it's unwise, and it is unacceptable."

QOL was seen as essential to morale and readiness in remarks from the USO that preceded an address by Secretary of Defense, Donald H. Rumsfeld (USO, 2001):

"An essential component of military morale and readiness is a good quality of life. The Department of Defense is committed to creating community support programs that provide needed respites, build morale and create a strong sense of community...."

The Chief of Naval Operations has voiced a similar commitment by making "quality of service" one of his top five priorities. He said: "I intend to lead a Navy that holds quality of service for Sailors, for their [personal] quality of life and their quality of work, as a top priority in mission and combat readiness" (CNO, ADM Clark, 2000, 2004).

Thus, both past empirical research and statements by the military chain of command have established the relationship of quality of life to key military outcomes such as morale, readiness, job satisfaction and the desire to remain in the service.

Objectives

The objectives of this report are to: (1) present the results of the 2002 Navy QOL Survey, (2) compare the results of that survey with those of the 1999 survey, and (3) examine the relationship between QOL and Sailors' continuance plans (i.e., whether or not they plan to continue in the Navy).

Method

Wilcove and Hay (2004) describe in detail the methodology employed in the 2002 survey. The highlights of that methodology for both the paper and Web versions of the survey can be summarized as follows.

Development and Pre-test of Paper Version

Revisions were made to the original 1999 QOL survey. To shorten the survey, opinion items were deleted from the original 1999 version that were not directly related to the QOL life domains. One overall QOL item was retained from the 1999 survey: "How satisfied are you with life overall?" Two additional items were adopted from the Department of Defense (DoD) 2002 Status of Forces Survey of Active-Duty Members (Defense Manpower Data Center, 2002): (a) "How satisfied are you with the military way of life," and (b) "How do you feel about your life at the present time?"

Three new domains were added: Sailor Preparedness, Career Development, and Spiritual Well-Being (see Figure 1 for all the domains addressed in the survey). Sailor Preparedness focused on the individual's ability to carry out his or her assigned tasks in support of the unit's mission. As with the 1999 survey, individuals were asked in a single item to indicate how satisfied they were overall with each domain.

A more comprehensive list of aspects or issues was included for several domains than had existed in the previous survey. For example, new items for the Shipboard Life domain asked Sailors how satisfied they were with mattresses, space in your rack, e-mail access, and the ship's store. New items for the Current Job domain asked Sailors how satisfied they were with the pace of their work, the number of people available to get the work done, and the availability of tools, supplies, and repair parts. Aspects within each domain were assessed through a single 7-point satisfaction/dissatisfaction item.

Two additional items were added to assess the impact of QOL on organizational outcomes. The first item was: "What impact does your quality of life in the Navy have on your ability to perform your job?" The second was: "What impact does your quality of life in the Navy have on your desire to remain in the Navy?" A 5-point response format was offered for both items. Appendix A contains a copy of the 2002 survey.

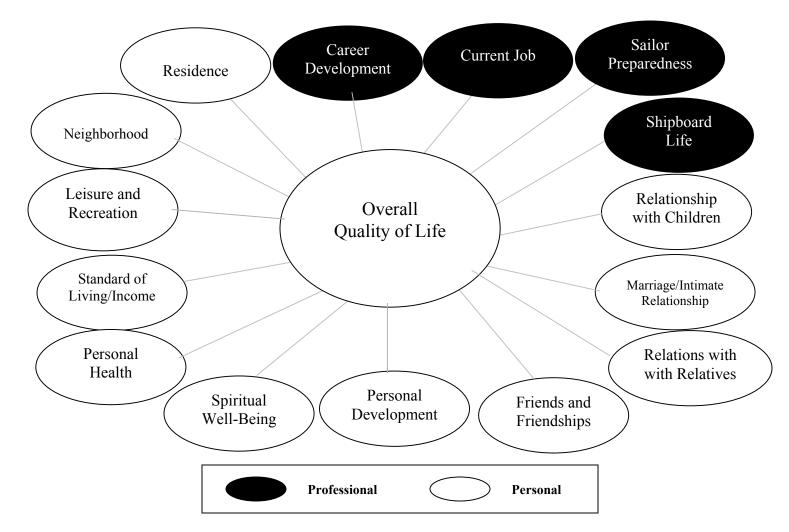


Figure 1. Life domains addressed by survey.

The outcome variable in the 1999 survey, continuance plans, was included in the 2002 survey. That variable was measured by the following item: "At your next decision point, how likely is it that you will remain in the Navy?"

The paper version of the 2002 Navy QOL Survey was pre-tested at three locations (Navy Personnel Command, Millington, TN, and at Navy commands in Mayport and Kings Bay, FL) before the construction of the Web version. At least 10 individuals participated by paygrade band (E-2 & E-3, E-4 to E-6, etc.) in the pre-test at Millington, and 20 at each Florida command. The only major change in the survey as a result of the pre-tests was to add items on TRICARE (the military health care services and insurance for dependents) and on children's leisure and recreational activities.

Development and Pre-test of Web Survey

Technical requirements for the Web version were developed and conveyed to a contractor. The central concept guiding construction of the Web version was that it should resemble, as much as possible, the paper version. The Web version was pre-tested in a variety of ways. Locally, three on-site university student contractors were directed to complete the Web version and report any difficulties that they encountered. They completed the survey on fast and slow computers and on two different browsers. The researcher completed the questionnaire at home to make sure that no glitches existed from a remote site. The researcher also completed the survey multiple times locally, the first time selecting the first response option for all questions; the second time, the second response option for all items, and so forth. The database was checked to make sure that responses had actually been stored and stored accurately. No problems were encountered during any of these procedures and no changes were made in the Web version. These procedures highlight the importance of conducting pre-tests of the Web version of surveys in addition to traditional pre-tests.

Sample Selection

The target population was defined as all full-time active duty officer and enlisted Navy personnel. To develop the population frame, filters were applied to select Sailors that met this definition. Population totals were determined for the cells produced by crossing the sampling variables of paygrade, gender, race, and Hispanic status. An additional cell represented Sailors with missing or incomplete data on the sampling variables.¹ The Sample Planning Tool (Kavee & Mason, 2001) was used to determine the optimal number of Sailors that should be sampled from the population cells. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) was then used to randomly select Sailors for participation in the survey. A total of 16,833 Sailors were selected.

¹ Crossing the sampling variables resulted in 24 cells for the enlisted population, but only 22 for the officer population (2 cells lacked individuals). Adding one more cell for the Demographic Missing Group (enlisted & officers combined) produced a total of 47 cells. Two more cells with n's of 3 were added for the two officer cells lacking individuals in the population, a step needed to meet requirements of the Sample Planning Tool.

Survey Administration and Data Collection

Survey administration consisted of four phases: (a) preparing the survey package, (b) alerting Sailors in advance to the forthcoming package, (c) mailing the packages, and (d) reminding recipients to complete the survey.

Data from the paper and Web versions were collected from 14 April to 16 August 2002. A total of 5,114 usable surveys were completed, 3,584 of which were the paper version (70%) and 1,530 (30%) the Web version. The return rate, adjusted for non-deliverables, was 31 percent. This return rate is similar to that currently obtained on other large-scale Navy-wide surveys. Returned paper versions of the survey were stored in a locked room with badge-entry security restrictions. Responses were electronically scanned and ASCII files were created. For the Web version, security measures were taken with respect to transmission of responses, the database, and entry to the server room. These administration procedures for both the paper and Web versions of the survey were reviewed and approved by the NPRST Institutional Review Board. The survey was also reviewed and approved by the Navy Survey Policy Office, which granted a Report Control Symbol and license to administer the survey Navy-wide.

Database Management

Database management and data quality operations were performed on the paper and Web raw data files. The files were combined and cleaned (e.g., invalid responses were identified). The response options, "completely satisfied," "satisfied," and "somewhat satisfied" were collapsed into a "satisfied" category. Conversely, "completely dissatisfied," "dissatisfied," and "somewhat dissatisfied" were collapsed into a "dissatisfied" category. "Neutral" responses (a single point on the response continuum) formed the third category

Weighting Responses

The survey responses were statistically weighted to help ensure that results would generalize to the larger Navy officer and enlisted populations. Two standard weighting procedures—non-response adjustment and weighting class adjustment—were employed (Lohr, 1999; pp. 266-267). For each sampled stratum, the base rate was multiplied by the non-response rate² and that product was used to weight survey responses. For more details on the weighting procedures see Wilcove and Hay (2004).

² The non-response rate was determined from two bits of information: (1) the number of Sailors randomly selected for a given stratum (Datum 1) and (2) the number of Sailors of that stratum that completed surveys (Datum 2). The first bit of information represents the base rate. However, since surveys were not tracked (that procedure is typically used for multiple mailouts), it could not be determined how many Sailors in the stratum had actually completed surveys. In lieu of that information, SPSS code was written to determine how many respondents occupied each stratum. Datum 1/Datum 2 or "non-response rate" was then multiplied by the base rate and the resulting product was used to weight responses.

Margin of Error

Margin of Error was calculated for single items asking Sailors how satisfied they were with each of the 15 domains and overall. SUDAAN, a software program for calculating margins of error when complex sampling designs are employed, was used. Margins of error ranged between ± 2 and ± 3 percentage points for enlisted Sailors, and between ± 2 and ± 4 percentage points for officers.

Analyses

In the first set of analyses, results were obtained for the three overall QOL items, each of the domains and the items assessing the impact of QOL on performance and continuance plans. In the second set of analyses, results for the 2002 survey were compared with those previously obtained for the 1999 survey.

The third set of analyses was conducted in accordance with Figure 2. The sequence of analyses is enumerated in the figure. The lines connecting pairs of boxes indicate that a correlational analysis (multiple regression) was conducted. The rationale underlying the sequence of analyses was as follows. It seemed reasonable to suggest that continuance plans are related to overall QOL (independent variable), which is in turn related to satisfaction in the QOL domains (independent variables)—and further, that satisfaction in a given domain is related to satisfaction with aspects of that domain (independent variable). Each multiple regression identified the most "predictive" independent variables that then served as the dependent variables in the next analysis.

Regression analyses focused on individuals with 10 years of service or less since those are the individuals that the Navy is most concerned about retaining so that it can fill critical midgrade and senior level billets. Those individuals were termed "non-careerists." To further focus the analyses on the Navy's combat mission, responses utilized in the regression analyses included those individuals with shipboard experience within the last 6 years. (91% were currently serving aboard ship or had served within the last four years).

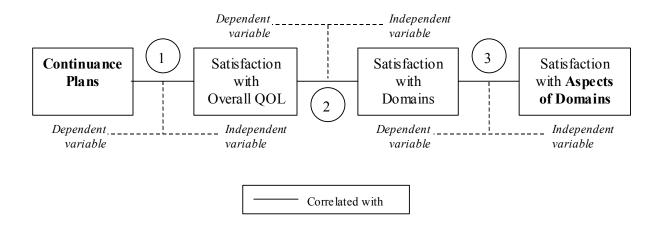


Figure 2. Sequence of analyses (1 to 3) relating continuance plans to QOL survey data.

Separate sets of regression analyses were conducted for enlisted and officers, given their different backgrounds upon entering the Navy and different career paths, as well as differences in their ratings of QOL conditions (Wilcove & Schwerin, 2002). Further, analyses for these two groups were conducted separately for those with children and those without children, two distinctively different demographic groups.

Having used regression analysis to identify significant independent variables, the percentage of satisfied and dissatisfied individuals for those variables were computed and reported.

Survey Results

Table 1 presents the distribution of the Navy's active duty population and the weighted survey sample on standard demographic variables. The two distributions align closely, providing confidence that the results are also representative of the Navy population.³

Table 1
Demographic distributions of Navy population and QOL survey respondents

		Survey Respondents
Demographic	Navy Population	(Weighted)
Paygrade		· · · · ·
E-2 and E-3	10%	15%
E-4 to E-6	64%	60%
E-7 to E-9	12%	11%
CWO	1%	1%
O-1 to O-3	6%	6%
O-4 to O-6	7%	7%
Gender		
Male	87%	86%
Female	13%	14%
Race/Ethnicity		
White/Caucasian		
(non-Hispanic)	62%	63%
Black/African-American		
(non-Hispanic)	19%	15%
Hispanic	10%	10%
Asian-other	9%	12%

³ As elaborated in Wilcove and Hay (2004), the population to which results are generalized is comprised of Sailors meeting specified criteria (e.g., inclusion in the strength inventory and at least one year of naval service).

Results for the overall indicators of QOL are presented in Figure 3. A majority of both enlisted and officers responded in a favorable fashion to all the indicators, with officers being more favorable than enlisted. The biggest difference between these two groups was that 82 percent of officers, compared with only 59 percent of enlisted, were satisfied with military life.

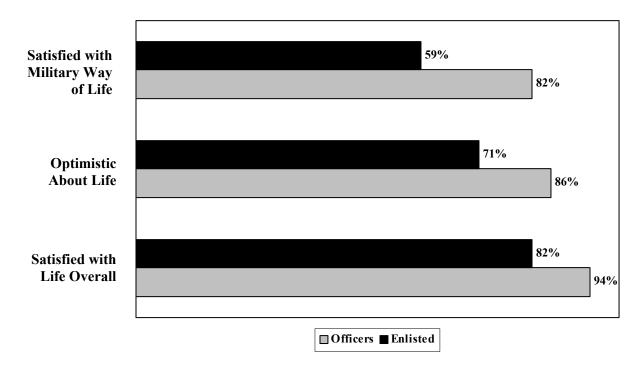




Figure 4 presents the satisfaction results for the professional/work-related domains. A majority of enlisted reported that they were satisfied with the Preparedness to Do Your Job, Career Development, and Current Job domains. However, only 37 percent were satisfied with the Shipboard Life domain. A majority of officers were satisfied in all the professional domains, the highest percentage being for the Preparedness domain (88%) and the lowest for Shipboard Life (60%).

Figure 5 contains the satisfaction results for the personal domains. As can be seen, two-thirds or more of enlisted were satisfied with 10 of 11 domains, Standard of Living/Income (49%) being the one exception. In the ten satisfied domains, percentages ranged from 66 percent (Leisure & Recreation) to 77 percent (Marriage/Intimate Relationship) and 82 percent (Relationship with Children). Three-quarters or more of officers were satisfied with all 11 personal domains, with percentages ranging from 78 percent (Leisure and Recreation) to 87 percent (Marriage/Intimate Relationship) and 91 percent (Relationship with Children).

Since enlisted and officers were least favorable towards the Shipboard Life domain, responses were broken out further to examine possible differences by paygroup (see Figure 6). Among enlisted, only 30 percent of E-2s and E-3s and 35 percent of E-4s to E-6s were satisfied with the Shipboard Life domain, compared to 56 percent of E-7s to E-9s. Among officers, 51 percent of O-1s to O-3s were satisfied with shipboard life, compared to 69 percent of O-4s to O-6s. In short, the higher the paygrade, the more favorable the perceptions.

Another possible way to look at the Shipboard Life paygrade results is that they were related to berthing accommodations. That is, E-2s to E-6s sleep in large open berthing compartments with 15 or more Sailors, and these paygrades were the least satisfied with the Shipboard Life domain. E-7s to E- 9s and O-1s to O-3s sleep in smaller berthing compartments (10–12 Sailors) than junior enlisted, and they were more satisfied with the Shipboard Life domain. CWOs and O-4s to O-6s have the best accommodations—stateroom berthing with 2–6 Sailors—and they had the most favorable opinions of the Shipboard Life domain.

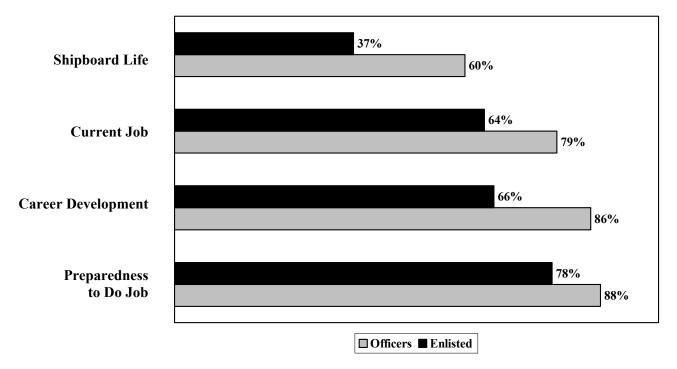


Figure 4. Satisfaction with professional domains.

Although the Shipboard Life domain produced the least favorable responses, it was expected that some aspects would be viewed in a positive fashion and others in a negative fashion. Table 2 lists the 10 most satisfying aspects of shipboard life for enlisted and officers. Heading the list for enlisted were aspects addressing basic environmental factors: lighting (73%), ability to move about the ship (69%), and safety (69%). Others concerned services or recreational activities (movies, e-mail access, and gym/fitness equipment). Officers were most satisfied with the opportunity to feel part of a work group or division (88%). A large number of them were also satisfied with specific environmental and physiological needs, such as the ability to move about the ship (87%), safe conditions (84%), and drinking water (77%).

Table 3 lists the 10 most dissatisfying aspects of shipboard life for enlisted and officers. The top "dissatisfiers" for enlisted were personal storage space (68% were dissatisfied with that aspect), amount of room in berthing area (65%), space in the rack (64%), and privacy (61%). Three of the top four officer dissatisfiers addressed basic environmental factors—shower/head spaces (43%), noise (43%), and mattresses (41%).⁴ In short, although officers were generally satisfied with shipboard life, fairly large numbers of them were dissatisfied with specific aspects.

Because of the low rating given to it by enlisted, the results for the Standard of Living/Income domain were also broken down by paygrade. Officer results are presented as a basis for comparison (see Figure 7). As expected, E-2s and E-3s registered the greatest dissatisfaction for this domain, with only 35 percent being satisfied and 52 percent being dissatisfied (the rest being "neutral"). However, for other paygrades (E-4 to E-6 being an exception), a majority of individuals indicated that they were satisfied.

⁴ Complaints about noise level may be the result of O-3 level officer berthing on CV(N)s and large deck amphibious ships (PERS-6, personal conversation, 17 April 2003).

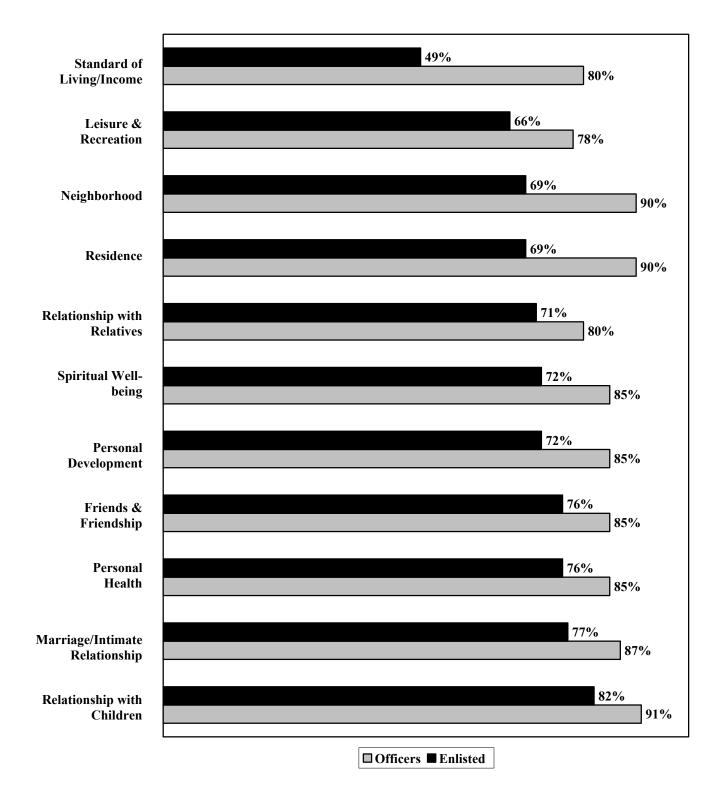


Figure 5. Satisfaction with personal domains.

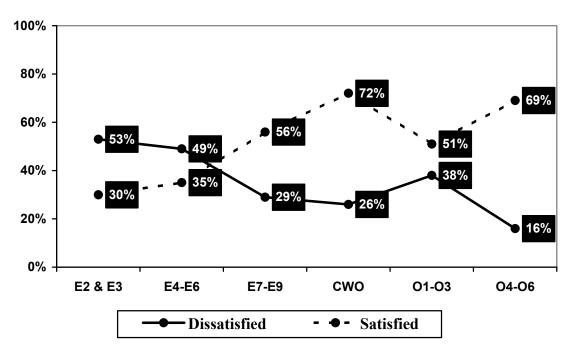
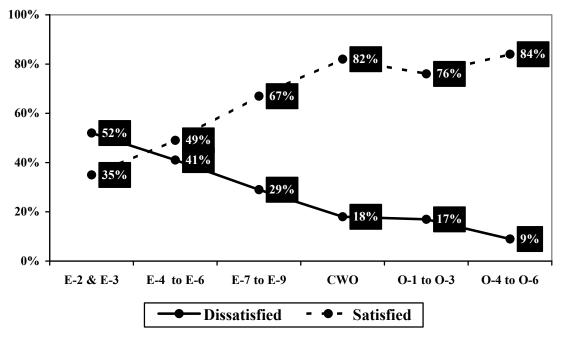


Figure 6. Shipboard Life domain by paygrade.



Note. Percentages were excluded for "neutral" responses.

Figure 7. Standard of Living/Income domain by paygrade.

Enlisted		Officers	
Aspect	Percent	Aspect	Percent
Lighting	73	Opportunity to feel part of a	88
Ability to move about ship	69	work team or division	
Safety	69	Ability to move about ship	87
Movies	67	Safety	84
Post office	64	Mess area	80
Opportunity to feel part of a	64	Drinking water	77
work team or division		Opportunity to get together with	77
Email access	63	friends aboard ship	
Drinking water	62	Movies	77
Opportunity to get together	61	Lighting	76
with friends aboard ship		Motion	72
Gym/physical fitness	61	Food	72
equipment aboard ship			

 Table 2

 Most satisfying aspects of Shipboard Life domain

Table 3
Most dissatisfying aspects of Shipboard Life domain

Enlisted		Officers	Officers	
Aspect	Percent	Aspect	Percent	
Personal storage space ^a	68	Shower/head spaces	43	
Amount of room in berthing	65	Noise	43	
area		Number of port calls	42	
Space in your rack	64	Mattresses	41	
Privacy	61	Shower/head fixtures	37	
Shower/head spaces	59	Amount of room in working	37	
Mattresses	55	area		
Shower/head fixtures	53	Internet access (e.g., World	33	
Berthing area	51	Wide Web)		
Laundry	51	Laundry	32	
Number of port calls	49	Ventilation	32	
1.		Pillows and bed linens	32	

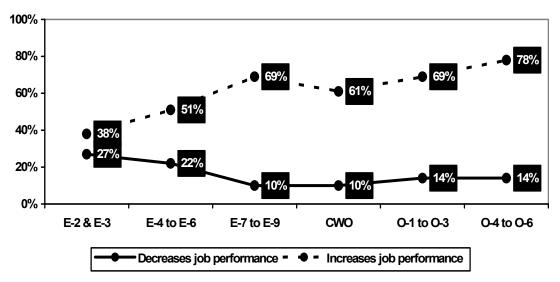
^aThe first four aspects are italicized to indicate that they reflect a common theme—amount of personal space and privacy.

By drilling down further, it was possible to determine which financial needs of enlisted were not being met. Table 4 presents enlisted results (and officer results as a comparison). It was determined that a majority of enlisted were satisfied with one need only—the amount of money they had available for essentials (74%). Less than a majority were satisfied with the money they had available for extras, savings, and investments. In contrast, a majority of officers were satisfied with the amount of money they had available for all their financial needs, ranging from 96 percent who were satisfied for essentials to 65 percent who were satisfied for investments.

Issue	En	listed	Officers		
	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	
Essentials	74%	18%	96%	3%	
Extras	49%	40%	79%	16%	
Savings	41%	48%	69%	25%	
Investments	32%	53%	65%	29%	

	Tab	le 4	
Satisfaction	with	available	money

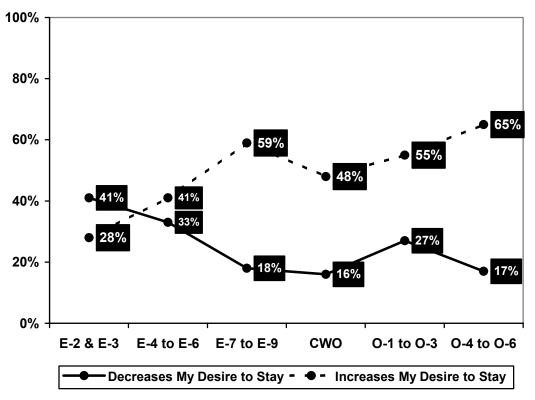
While promoting QOL is a worthy goal in its own right, the Navy has been particularly interested in whether QOL impacts organizational outcomes, such as job performance and continuance plans. Survey results provided information related to those issues. As shown in Figure 8, 38 percent of E-2s and E-3s reported that QOL increased their job performance. More impressive results were obtained as one ascended the pay scale. Results also were obtained for continuance plans (Figure 9). Forty-one percent of E-2s through E-6s reported that QOL increased their desire to remain in the Navy. The number of individuals expressing that opinion increased the more senior the paygrades (with the exception of CWOs).⁵



Note. Percentages were excluded for "QOL in the Navy has no effect on my performance."

Figure 8. Perceived impact of QOL on job performance by paygrade.

⁵ Reliable results for CWOs could not be obtained because only 50 completed the survey.



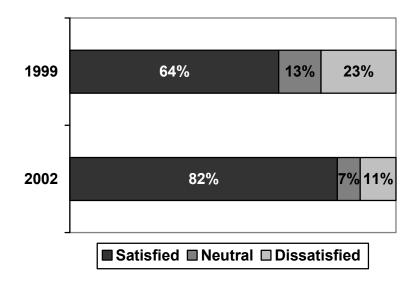
Note. Percentages were excluded for "QOL in the Navy has no effect on my decision."

Figure 9. Perceived impact of QOL on retention plans by paygrade.

2002 vs. 1999 Survey Results

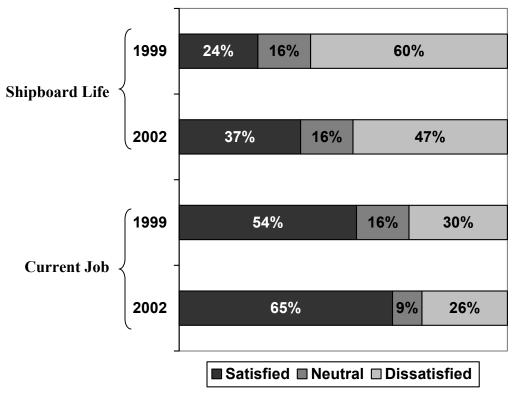
Results from the two surveys are shown in Figures 10–15. These results showed clear improvement in perceived QOL from 1999 to 2002, especially for enlisted. This trend is consistent with survey results from other military services that compared data collected before and after 9/11. A possible explanation for those findings is that the attacks renewed individuals' sense of mission and organizational commitment. This renewed sense of purpose and meaning may then have cast other aspects of Navy life (e.g., their residences, leisure and recreation, and standard of living) in a more positive light.

From 1999 to 2002, the most notable improvements for enlisted (at least 10 percentage points) were found in overall satisfaction with life (64% vs. 82%) and satisfaction in the following domains: Shipboard Life (24% vs. 37%), Current Job (54% vs. 65%), Standard of Living/Income (34% vs. 49%), and Leisure and Recreation (54% vs. 66%). Some improvement (4–6 points) was noted in four other domains: Neighborhood, Residence, Personal Health, and Friends/Friendships. There were no notable decrements for enlisted for the remaining domains, although percentages declined for the Relationship with Relatives domain (78% vs. 71%) and the Marriage/Intimate Relationship domain (84% vs. 77%).



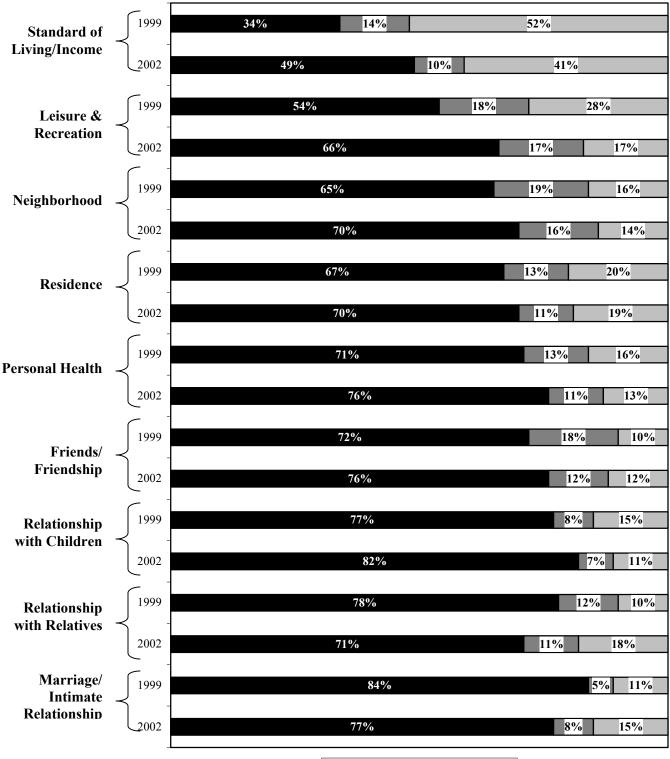
Note. Item for overall QOL was "How satisfied are you with your life overall?"

Figure 10. Enlisted satisfaction with overall quality of life.



Note. Items were "How satisfied are you with shipboard life overall?" and "How satisfied are you with your job overall?" These were the only professional domains included on both surveys.

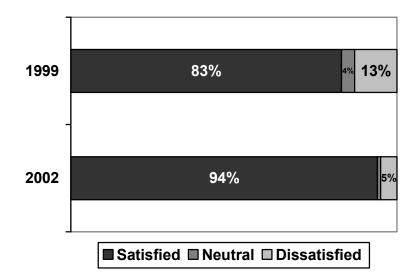
Figure 11. Enlisted satisfaction with professional domains.



■Satisfied ■Neutral ■Dissatisfied

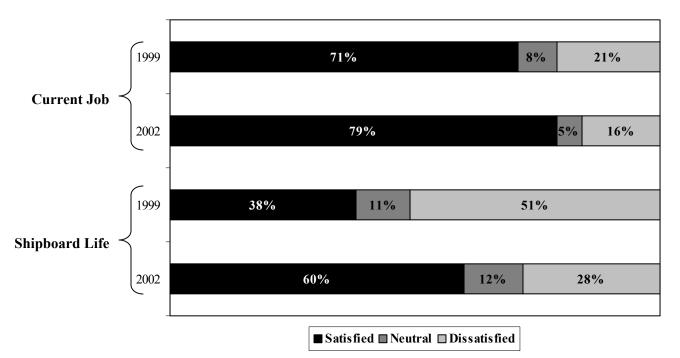
Note. These were the only personal domains that were included on both surveys.

Figure 12. Enlisted satisfaction with personal domains.



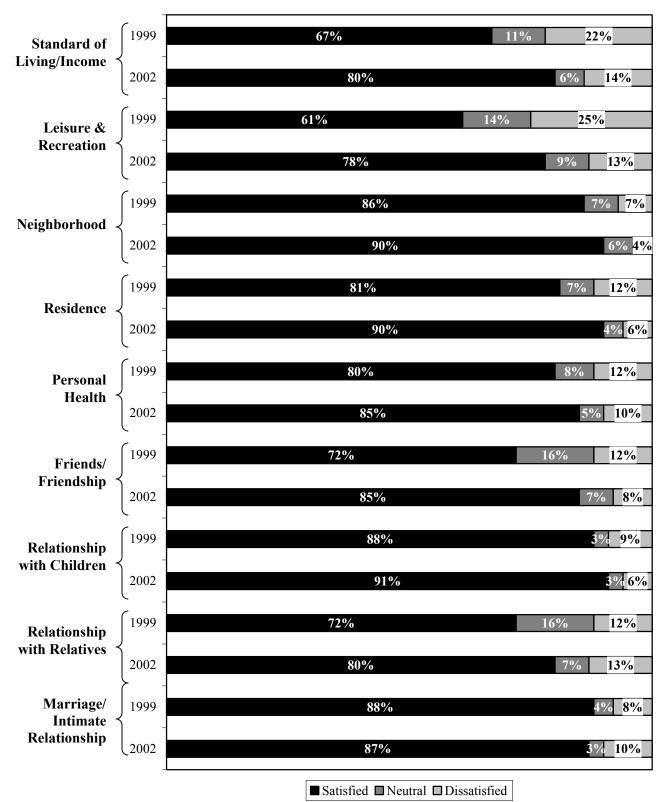
Note. Item for overall QOL was "How satisfied are you with your life overall?"





Note. Items were "How satisfied are you with shipboard life overall?" "How satisfied are you with your job overall?" These were the only professional domains included on both surveys.

Figure 14. Officer satisfaction with professional domains.



Note. These were the only personal domains that were included on both surveys.

Figure 15. Officer satisfaction with personal domains.

The most notable improvements for officers were found in overall satisfaction with life (83% vs. 94%) and satisfaction in the following domains: Shipboard Life (38% vs. 60%), Standard of Living/Income (67% vs. 80%), Leisure and Recreation (61% vs. 78%), and Friends/Friendships (72% vs. 85%). The jump in percentages from 38–60 percent for the Shipboard Life domain may reflect, in part, the fact that the Navy replaced mattresses on most vessels with higher quality ones in the intervening years, and the renewed sense of mission mentioned above. Some improvement (4–6 points) was noted in four domains: Neighborhood, Residence, Personal Health, and Relationship with Relatives. There were no notable decreases in satisfaction for any of the other QOL domains.

Continuance Plans, Overall QOL, and Domain Satisfaction for Non-Careerists

Continuance Plans and Overall QOL

Basic information on continuance plans was obtained before proceeding with the multiple regression analyses. Specifically, 46 percent of enlisted non-careerists reported that they were unlikely to remain in the Navy at their next decision point, 20 percent were neutral, and 34 percent were likely to remain. Corresponding results for officer non-careerists were 52 percent (unlikely to remain), 20 percent (neutral), and 28 percent (likely to remain).

Multiple regression analysis was used to determine which measure (or combination of measures) of overall QOL was most highly predictive of continuance plans for enlisted non-careerists. It was found that satisfaction with military life formed the only statistically significant association with continuance plans (R = .499, p < .001, N = 975).⁶ Adding the two other measures of QOL did not significantly increase the strength of this association. Practically, satisfaction with military life accounted for a modest amount of the variation in continuance plans—approximately 25 percent ($R^2 = .249$). Given its emergence in the regression analysis, results for satisfaction with military life were broken-out. It was found that 42 percent of enlisted non-careerists were satisfied with military life, 11 percent had a neutral attitude, and 47 percent were dissatisfied.

Regression results for officer non-careerists varied somewhat from those of enlisted. Although satisfaction with military life formed a statistically significant association with continuance plans (R = .510, p < .001, $R^2 = .260$, N = 449), asking how optimistic or pessimistic Sailors were about their present life significantly increased the relationship (R = .517, $R^2 = .267$, p < .001). However, since the amount of variation in continuance plans only increased from 26.0 percent to 26.7 percent, the contribution of the second variable was trivial. Seventy percent of officer non-careerists were satisfied with military life, 8 percent were neutral, and 23 percent were dissatisfied.

⁶ Since responses had been weighted to the population, all predictors in the regression analyses added a a significant amount of unique variance to the model. Thus, the decision was made not to weight the responses for the regression analyses. This decision reflected the fact that the focus was on relationships rather than descriptive results that could be generalized to the population.

Domain Satisfaction and Military Life

The next question to be examined was how much could opinions about military life be accounted for by the various domains.

For *enlisted non-careerists WITH CHILDREN*, the Shipboard Life domain was the strongest predictor of satisfaction with military life (R = .604, p < .001). Adding several other domains significantly strengthened this association (final R = .696, p < .001). The Career Development domain strengthened it the most, followed in turn by the Current Job, and Standard of Living/Income domains. In short, the more satisfied (dissatisfied) Sailors were with these domains, the more satisfied (dissatisfied) they were with military life. Additional domains did not significantly strengthen this relationship.

For *enlisted non-careerists WITHOUT CHILDREN*, the Shipboard Life domain, again, was the strongest predictor of satisfaction with military life (R = .595, p < .001), followed in turn by the Current Job, Leisure and Recreation, and Relationship with Relatives domains (final R = .724, p < .001) (see Table 5).

Sailors with Child	lren $(n = 372)$	
Domain	R	R^2
Shipboard Life	.604	.365
Career Development	.669	.448
Current Job	.690	.476
Standard of Living/Income	.696	.484
Sailors Without Ch	ildren ($n = 602$	2)
Domain	R	R^2
Shipboard Life	.595	.354
Current Job	.697	.486
Leisure and Recreation	.717	.514
Relationship with Relatives	.724	.525

Table 5Enlisted non-careeristsSatisfaction with domains and military life (regression results)

For *officer non-careerists WITH CHILDREN*, multiple regression identified the Shipboard Life domain as being most strongly associated with satisfaction with military life (R = .594, p < .001), followed in turn by the Personal Development, Preparedness to Do Your Job, and Relationship with Children domains (final R = .732, p < .001).

For *officer non-careerists WITHOUT CHILDREN*, multiple regression results varied somewhat from the previous demographic groups. The Personal Development domain was most strongly associated with satisfaction with military life (R = .507, p < .001), followed in turn by the Shipboard Life, Current Job, Residence, Leisure and Recreation, and Career Development domains (final R = .696, p < .001) (See Table 6).^{7,8}

Sailors with Children (<i>n</i> = 125)					
Domain	R	R ² .353 .454 .498 .536			
Shipboard Life	.594	.353			
Personal Development	.674	.454			
Preparedness to Do Your Job	.706	.498			
Relationship with Your Children	.732	.536			
Sailors Without Child Domain	$\frac{ren (n = 321)}{R}$	·			
Personal Development	.507	.257			
Shipboard Life	.629	.395			
Current Job	.661	.437			
Residence	.677	.458			
Leisure and Recreation	.688	.473			
	.696				

 Table 6

 Officer non-careerists

 Satisfaction with domains and military life (regression results)

What stood out for both enlisted and officers was that the Shipboard Life domain emerged in all the analyses and was either the most strongly or the second most strongly related domain to satisfaction with military life. Since that was the key result throughout, satisfaction results will only be presented for the Shipboard Life domain and not for all the domains identified through multiple regression. Table 7 presents those results by demographic group. With the exception of officer non-careerists with children, the percent dissatisfied with shipboard life exceeded the percent who were satisfied. Overall, 56 percent of enlisted non-careerists were dissatisfied with shipboard life, 13 percent were neutral, and 31 percent were satisfied. Corresponding results for officer non-careerists were 46 percent (dissatisfied), 13 percent (neutral), and 41 percent (satisfied).

⁷It will be noted that only 125 officer non-careerists with children were present in the sample. There were 1,491 officers, of whom 712 were non-careerists. Filtering by a shipboard deployment within the past six years reduced that number to 459. Of those 459, only 125 were parents.

⁸ Subgroup analyses for officers reduced the number of individuals available for analyses. Using SPSS listwise deletion reduced the number even more. Thus, to make maximal use of the data, pairwise deletion was used for the regression analyses.

Demographic Group	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied
Enlisted with children	34%	13%	53%
Enlisted without children	29%	13%	58%
Officer with children	47%	16%	37%
Officer without children	39%	11%	50%

Table 7
Shipboard Life satisfaction results by non-careerist demographic group

Significant Aspects of Shipboard Life

Given the importance of shipboard life as a correlate of satisfaction with military life, the next regression analyses focused only on that domain. Analyses were conducted to determine the combination of aspects that best correlated with overall satisfaction with shipboard life.

Table 8 presents enlisted results. Nine aspects in combination were most highly correlated with satisfaction with shipboard life. Satisfaction with privacy was most strongly related to that variable (R = .533, p < .001). Eight additional aspects significantly added to the relationship, proceeding in order from satisfaction with food, personal storage, and the berthing area, down to the last one, laundry (final R = .700).

Table 8Enlisted non-careeristsSatisfaction with aspects of shipboard life as predictors of overall satisfaction
with shipboard life (regression results)

Aspects	R	R^2
Privacy	.533	.284
Food	.611	.373
Personal storage space	.642	.412
Number of port calls	.660	.435
Berthing area	.676	.457
Feel part of work team or division	.685	.469
Movies	.691	.478
Recreational activities	.696	.485
Laundry	.700	.490

Table 9 presents results for officer non-careerists. Four aspects in combination were most highly associated with satisfaction with shipboard life. The working area was the most strongly related (R = .465, p < .001), followed in order by lounges in berthing area, food, and recreational activities (final R = .570).

Table 9Officer non-careeristsSatisfaction with aspects of shipboard life as predictors of overall satisfactionwith shipboard life (regression results)

Aspect	R	R^2
Working area	.465	.216
Lounges in berthing area	.528	.279
Food	.555	.308
Recreational activities	.570	.325

Table 10 presents the percentage of enlisted non-careerists who were satisfied, neutral, and dissatisfied with the aspects of shipboard life identified in the regression analysis. Results for the aspects are presented in the same order as they emerged in the regression analysis. A majority of Sailors were satisfied with particular aspects (i.e., feel part of work team or division and movies) and dissatisfied with others (i.e., privacy, personal storage space, number of port calls, berthing area, and laundry).

Aspects	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied
Privacy	21%	11%	68%
Food	38%	15%	47%
Personal storage space	18%	9%	73%
Number of port calls	34%	12%	54%
Berthing area	34%	11%	55%
Feel part of work team or division	57%	20%	23%
Movies	69%	17%	14%
Recreational activities	43%	24%	33%
Laundry	30%	17%	53%

Table 10Enlisted non-careeristsDescriptive percentages for significant shipboard life aspects

Table 11 presents corresponding results for officer non-careerists. A majority of individuals were satisfied with the working area, food, and recreational activities. In contrast, only 47 percent were satisfied with lounges in the berthing area. A majority of officers were not dissatisfied with any of the aspects emerging from the regression analysis.

Aspects	Satisfied	Neutral	Dissatisfied
Working area	54%	12%	34%
Lounges in berthing area	47%	23%	30%
Food	63%	8%	29%
Recreational activities	52%	19%	29%

Table 11Officer non-careeristsDescriptive percentages for significant shipboard life aspects

Supplementary Analyses

Fifty-seven percent of enlisted non-careerists believed that shipboard life decreased their desire to stay in the Navy. That was the highest "negative impact" percentage found for the 15 domains. Completing the "top" five domains with high negative-impact percentages were Marriage/Intimate Relationship (44%), Standard of Living/Income (42%), Relationship with Children (42%), and Current Job (38%).

Officer non-careerists identified the Shipboard Life and Marriage/Intimate Relationship domains as having the most negative impact on their continuance plans (both 51%), followed in turn by the Relationship with Children (45%), Current Job (32%), and Relationship with Relatives (32%) domains.

Summary and Discussion

Overall Enlisted and Officer Results

The results for respondents as a whole are encouraging and show positive gains since 1999. A majority of both enlisted and officers were satisfied with their lives overall and the military way of life and were optimistic about their lives. A second positive finding was that a majority of enlisted Sailors reported that they were satisfied in three of four professional domains, while a majority of officers were satisfied in all four domains. Also, a majority of enlisted were satisfied in 10 of 11 personal domains and officers were satisfied in all 11.

Comparisons with 1999 results show positive increases in 2002. Results showed substantial increases in the number of enlisted and officers who were satisfied with their lives overall and with the Shipboard Life, Standard of Living/Income, and Leisure and Recreation domains. Enlisted satisfaction with the Current Job domain also improved from 54 percent in 1999 to 65 percent in 2002.

Several caveats need to be added to these generally positive results:

1. Although a majority of enlisted (59%) were satisfied with military life, about one-third (31%) were dissatisfied.

- 2. Although a majority of enlisted were satisfied in three of the four professional domains, only 37 percent were satisfied in the Shipboard Life domain. Since that domain was highly correlated with how satisfied Sailors were with military life, improvements in shipboard life might result in more Sailors being satisfied with military life and higher retention rates. These higher retention rates would allow the Navy to choose from a wider pool of talented Sailors when considering future force-shaping initiatives.
- 3. Although a majority of officers were satisfied in all the professional domains, they rated Shipboard Life the lowest—only 60 percent were satisfied compared to the satisfaction results for the other domains that ranged from 79–88 percent.
- 4. Although a majority of enlisted were satisfied in 10 of 11 personal domains, only about half (49%) were satisfied with the Standard of Living/Income domain. A concern was that they had little money for other than essentials (i.e., for extras, savings, and investments).
- 5. Although Sailors were more satisfied in 2002 than in 1999 in several areas, this improvement—which paralleled other military surveys—may have been influenced by the events of 9/11. Thus, this may be a transitory phenomenon. Future QOL assessments will determine whether the increased levels of satisfaction obtained on this survey are long-lasting.

Non-Careerist Results

In addition to the increased overall levels of satisfaction, the pre-eminence of shipboard life in QOL perceptions and retention intentions is the other major takeaway of the 2002 Survey. Results consistently suggested that shipboard life plays a major role in the perceptions that Sailors have of QOL in the Navy. First, the Shipboard Life domain was identified as a crucial correlate of military life satisfaction for all the demographic groups examined—enlisted and officer with and without children. The more satisfied (dissatisfied) Sailors were with shipboard life, the more satisfied (dissatisfied) they were with military life in general. Secondly, 56 percent of enlisted non-careerists and 46 percent of officer non-careerists said they were dissatisfied with shipboard life. Thirdly, it was found that 57 percent of enlisted non-careerists and 51 percent of officer non-careerists reported that shipboard life decreased their desire to remain in the Navy.

Considering these and other survey results, it is proposed that intervention by the Navy to improve shipboard life would be a most worthwhile investment towards improving QOL in the Navy and increasing positive retention. Results suggested that attending to concerns about privacy and personal storage for enlisted non-careerists and the working area for officer non-careerists would be good starting points.

In fact, it should be noted that, based on these survey results, privacy and personal stowage were subsequently addressed in the Naval Vessel Rules (NVR) prepared by the American Bureau of Shipping (2004) at the request of the Naval Sea Systems Command. The NVR establishes the latest standards for the certification of Navy ships. These standards then served as the impetus for design specifications for the DD(X) (i.e., the prototype destroyer for the 21st century) and the upcoming Littoral Combat Ship (LCS). Specifically, the designs require 4–6 person bunkrooms to be constructed for enlisted complete with heads as opposed to open berthing and shared sanitary spaces. Further, personal stowage for junior enlisted (E-2 & E-3) and Chief Petty Officers (CPOs) will be appreciably enlarged in both types of ships.

Conclusions

- 1. Sailors are generally pleased with QOL in the Navy, both overall and in virtually all of the specific QOL domains assessed on the survey.
- 2. There have been clear and consistent improvements in QOL perceptions between 1999 and 2002.
- 3. Satisfaction with shipboard QOL is a key correlate of satisfaction with Navy life and intentions to remain in the Navy. Improvements in shipboard QOL are needed for junior and mid-grade enlisted.

Recommendations (Completed and Pending)

- 1. Summarize and disseminate the results of the survey to Navy personnel through the chain of command and Navy electronic and print media (*completed*).
 - Results of survey briefed to Chief of Naval Personnel and other Navy leaders
 - Article in Navy Times ("Shipboard Life: Are we happy yet?", 27 October 2003, pp. 1, 14-16) included Shipboard Life results of survey
 - Results of survey presented at 2004 Annual Navy Workforce Conference
 - Results of survey posted to Navy Survey Approval website.
- 2. Provide results of the Shipboard Life portion of the survey to Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) for use in addressing shipboard habitability issues.
 - On 20 November 2003, the shipboard habitability results were briefed to program managers involved in Human Systems Integration and other areas at the NAVSEA headquarters in Washington, DC.
 - These results were used by NAVSEA in the development of the American Bureau of Shipping's (ABS) (2004) Naval Vessel Rules for ABS certification of Navy ships.
- 3. Conduct a Navy-wide survey by ship platform and class to identify specific aspects of shipboard life that are satisfactory and unsatisfactory to Sailors. Where possible, incorporate that information into the design of new ships (*pending identification of survey resource sponsor*).
- 4. Transition 2005 QOL survey to the Internet. As part of the N1 Survey Strategy, all major Navy-wide surveys sponsored by the Chief of Naval Personnel will be transitioned to the Internet. Plans are to shorten and revise the QOL survey and administer the Internet version in late 2005 (pending).

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Appendix: 2002 Navy Quality of Life Survey

OPNAV RCS 1700-5 Expiration: 31 Dec 2009

Chief of Naval Personnel Washington, DC















NPRST

Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology Millington, TN 38055-1400 **Dear Survey Participant,**

This survey will ask you a number of questions about how you feel about your life. There are many aspects to life and this survey attempts to cover the major ones for most people. Despite the survey length, we think you will find most of the questions interesting and easy to answer because they ask you about YOUR life. Because all people don't feel the same way about what happens to them in everyday life, there are no right or wrong answers.

We are interested in YOUR opinions. We hope that you will answer each question carefully and frankly. Your answers will help us form an accurate assessment of the quality of life (QOL) experienced by Navy personnel. Your responses will <u>never</u> be singled out individually and you are free to leave blank any question you do not wish to answer.

The Navy QOL Survey is being conducted by the Institute for Organizational Assessment (PERS-14), at the Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology Department (NPRST) of the Navy Personnel Command. If you have any questions, please call or email us at:

Dr. Gerry Wilcove DSN 882-4646 or (901) 874-4646 E-mail: gerry.wilcove@persnet.navy.mil Dr. Michael Schwerin DSN 882-4654 or (901) 874-4654 E-mail: michael.schwerin@persnet.navy.mil

USE A No. 2 PENCIL

CORRECT:

INCORRECT: VX - O

Thank you VERY much for your opinions!

or

IMPORTANT MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- ★ USE NO. 2 PENCIL ONLY.
- ★ Do NOT use ink, ballpoint, or felt tip pens.
- **★** Erase cleanly and completely any changes you make.
- **★** Make black marks that fill in the entire circle.
- \star Do NOT make stray marks on the form.
- ★ Do NOT fold, tear, or mutilate this form.
- ★ When applicable, write the numbers in the boxes at the top of the block.

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

Public Law 93-579, called the Privacy Act of 1974, requires that you be informed of the purpose of this survey and of the uses to be made of the information collected.

AUTHORITY: The Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology Department may collect the information requested in this survey under the authority of Title 5, U.S. Code 301, and Title 10, U.S. Code 3051 and 3052, and Executive Order 9397. License to administer this survey is granted under OPNAV Report Control Symbol 1700-5, which expires on 31 Dec 2009.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: The information collected in this survey will be used to evaluate existing and proposed policies, procedures, and programs in the Navy. The data will be analyzed and maintained by the Navy Personnel Research, Studies, and Technology Department.

ROUTINE USES: None

CONFIDENTIALITY: All responses will be held in confidence. The information you provide will be considered only when statistically combined with the responses of others, and will <u>NOT</u> be identified with any single individual. Personal identifiers will be used only to conduct retention and other follow-on research as needed. The information provided will <u>NOT</u> become part of your permanent record and will <u>NOT</u> affect your career in any way.

PARTICIPATION: Providing information is completely voluntary. Failure to respond to any of the questions will <u>NOT</u> result in any penalties except lack of your opinions in the survey results.

CAREER AND JOB

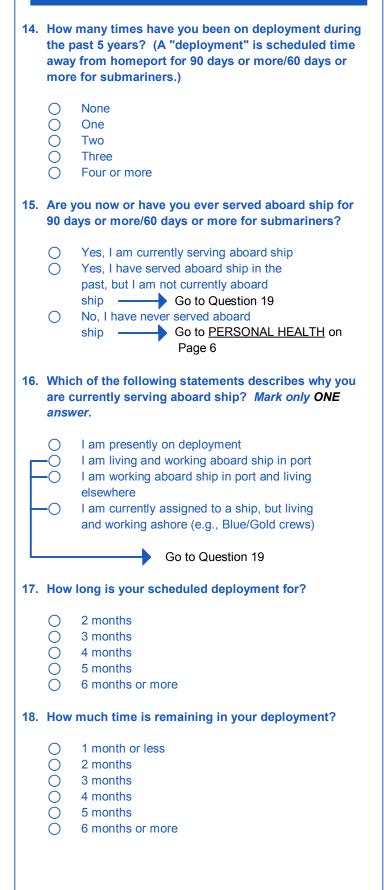
1. What was your career plan when you joined the Navy? To complete my initial enlistment or obligation, then \bigcirc \bigcirc leave the Navy 0 \bigcirc To complete training in a trade or skill, then leave Ο the Navy Ο To make the Navy a career (20 or more years) Ο 0 I was not sure of my plans when I joined \bigcirc \bigcirc Other (Please specify) \bigcirc \bigcirc 2. How likely is it that you will stay in the Navy at least until you are eligible to retire? *Mark only ONE answer.* Eligible to retire now \bigcirc Ο \bigcirc \bigcirc Definitely will stay in the Navy until retirement \bigcirc Probably will stay in the Navy until retirement Ο 0 Don't know if I will stay in the Navy until retirement Ο Ο Probably will NOT stay in the Navy until retirement \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc Definitely will NOT stay in the Navy until retirement 3. If you are eligible to retire, what are your career plans? Does not apply/Not eligible to retire 0 Have decided to leave now \bigcirc \bigcirc Have made no decision yet \bigcirc Have decided to stay 4. How much time remains in your <u>current</u> enlistment or service obligation (include obligated time left in current tour)? \bigcirc Less than 3 months Ο 3 months to less than 7 months 7 months to less than 1 year 0 \bigcirc 1 year to less than 2 years \bigcirc 2 years to less than 3 years 3 years or more \bigcirc 5. At your next decision point, how likely is it that you will remain in the Navy (Enlisted: reenlisting or extending; Officers: accepting new orders or extending)? Does not apply/Involuntarily separating \bigcirc Ο Very Likely \bigcirc Likely Ο Undecided Unlikely 0 Very Unlikely

- 6. How many days during the past 12 months have you been away from your permanent duty station (berthed out of the area, not at home) for activities such as deployment, work-ups, training, and TAD?
 - None
 - 1-30 (one month or less)
 - 31-60 (between one and two months)
 - 61-120 (between three and four months)
 - 121-180 (between five and six months)
 - 181-240 (between seven and eight months)
 - More than 240 days (more than eight months)
- 7. In your current assignment, how many hours have you worked in a typical week at your Navy job?
 - 40 hours or less
 - 41-50 hours
 - 51-60 hours
 - 61-70 hours
 - 71-80 hours
 - 81 or more hours
- 8. How much do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?

	ACT	PER	13	ACRI	Q	SAG	orr	
		\backslash		Ň	K	Ň	A.C.	
a.	I would be very happy to spend the							
	rest of my career in the Navy	$\left \right\rangle$	O	\bigcirc	O	O	Ο	Ο
b.	I enjoy discussing the Navy with							
	people in the civilian world	\bigcirc	0	Ο	0	\bigcirc	Ο	Ο
C.	I really feel as if the Navy's							
	problems are my own	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Ο	\bigcirc	Ο	Ο
d.	I do not think that I could easily							
	become as attached to another							
	organization as I am to the Navy	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Ο	\bigcirc	Ο	Ο
e.	I feel like "part of the family" in the							
	Navy	0	0	Ο	0	\bigcirc	Ο	Ο
f.	I feel "emotionally attached" to the							
	Navy	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Ο	\bigcirc	Ο	Ο
g.	The Navy has a great deal of							
	personal meaning for me	0	0	O	0	\bigcirc	Ο	Ο
h.	I feel a strong sense of belonging to							
	the Navy	\bigcirc	Ю	\bigcirc	Ю	\bigcirc	O	O

61		ow satisfied are you with the fo our job?	siloning apports of		How much do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements?
60					
59 58					
58					
		It as the			
55		The second	Ist Ist Ist		
56 55 54 53 52 51		No. (19)			
53	JOE	B SATISFACTION	1		
52				a.	My current assignment is career
	a.	Your co-workers	0000000		enhancing
50	b.	Your pay	0000000	b.	I have been adequately recognized
49	C.	Your benefits	0000000		for my accomplishments on my
48	d.	The amount of support and		_	EVALs/FITREPs 00000
47		guidance you receive from		C.	I have made sufficient progress/
46	e.	your supervisor The amount of job security	000000		advancement in my designator, rating, or community
43	e.	you have		d.	rating, or community
44	f.	The opportunity for personal		u.	current term of service,
42		growth and development on			commitment, or obligated service
42 41		your job			
40	g.	The degree of respect and fair		11.	What impact does your career development have on
39	Ĩ	treatment you receive from			your ability to perform your job?
38		superiors	0000000		
37	h.	The amount of challenge in			 Greatly increases job performance
36		your job	0000000		O Increases job performance
35	i.	The feeling of accomplishment			O No effect on job performance
34		you get from doing your job	000000		O Decreases job performance
33 32	J.	The leadership provided by			 Greatly decreases job performance
31	k.	your superiors Ability to work independently		12	What impact does your career development have on
30	<u>к.</u> .	A job free from problems (e.g.,		12.	your desire to stay in the Navy?
29		able to concentrate, tolerance			your desire to stuy in the navy?
28		for mistakes)	000000		 Greatly increases desire to stay
27					 Increases desire to stay
26 25 24	WO	RKPLACE ISSUES			O No effect on decision
25					 Decreases desire to stay
24	m.	The physical environment			 Greatly decreases desire to stay
23 22 21		where your work takes place	000000		
22	n.	The pace of your work	0000000	13.	What impact does your current job have on your
21	0.	The number of people			desire to stay in the Navy?
20 19	<u> </u>	available to get the work done The number of quick response	000000		Creatly increases desire to stay
18	p.	tasks			 Greatly increases desire to stay Increases desire to stay
18 17	q.	The time available to do a			 No effect on decision
16	ч.	good job	000000		 Decreases desire to stay
16 15	r.	Availability of equipment			 Greatly decreases desire to stay
14	s.	The age of the equipment you			<u> </u>
13		use in your work	000000		
13 12 11	t.	Availability of tools			
11	u.	Availability of supplies	0000000		
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	V.	Availability of repair parts	00000000		
9	w.	Availability of outside			
8		maintenance support			
7					
6					
3					
4					
2					

SHIPBOARD LIFE



- 19. When did you last serve aboard ship for 90 days or more/60 days or more for submariners?
 - O Currently serving aboard ship for that length of time
 - O Within the last year
 - O 1-2 years ago
 - 3-4 years ago
 5-6 years ago
 - 5-6 years ago
 More than 6 years ago

Go to PERSONAL HEALTH on Page 6

20. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of shipboard life?

	ACILITIES								
	The second s	$\langle \rangle$		7)		Se A	5		
	(K)		१		$\langle \rangle$		(P)		
ΕA								0	Ē
ГА	CILITIES								
a.	The working area								
a. b.	The berthing area	R		\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bowtie	
<u>р.</u> С.	Pillows and bed linens	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	H
d.	Mattresses	R		R		R	R	\bowtie	H
e.	Space in your rack	R		R		R	R	\bowtie	H
f.	The shower/head spaces	K	R	K	R	K	R	R	Ч
g.	Shower/head fixtures	R	R	K	R	K	R	R	
<u>9</u> . h.	Number of showers/heads	K	R	K	R	K	R	R	
i.	Personal storage space	R	R	K	R	K	R	R	
1.	Tersonal storage space	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	\vdash	Ч
9-	RVICES								
9	RVICES								
j.	The mess area		\cap	\cap	\cap	\cap	\cap	\cap	
k.	Food	ŏ	$\overline{\cap}$	ŏ	$\overline{\cap}$	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	
1.	Drinking water	ŏ	$\overline{\cap}$	ŏ	$\overline{\cap}$	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	
m.	Lounges in berthing area	õ	$\overline{0}$	\overline{O}	$\overline{0}$	\overline{O}	$\overline{0}$	$\check{\cap}$	
n.	Lounges outside berthing area	ŏ	$\overline{\cap}$	ŏ	$\overline{\cap}$	ŏ	ŏ	$\check{\cap}$	ŏ
0.	The gym/physical fitness			\vdash		\vdash	\sim		
	equipment aboard ship	$\left \right\rangle$	\cap	\cap	\cap	\cap	\cap	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
p.	Recreational activities	ŏ	$\overline{\cap}$	ŏ	$\overline{\cap}$	ŏ	ŏ	$\check{\cap}$	ŏ
q.	Movies	ŏ	õ	ŏ	õ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
r.	The Library/Multimedia	Ĕ		Ĕ		Ĕ			
	Resource Center	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\circ
s.	Internet access (e.g., World	-	-	-	-	-			_
	Wide Web)	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0
t.	Email access	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Õ
u.	Personal computers	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
٧.	Ship's store	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
w.	Barber shop	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
Х.	Post office	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
у.	Snack bar	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	O
Z.	Vending machines	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	O
aa.	Laundry	0	0	Ο	0	Ο	0	Ο	Ο

63]										
62]		satisfied are you with llowing aspects of oard life?	<u>}</u>	2	8					
61]		satisfied are you with llowing aspects of oard life?	125 24 25 CO		<u>~</u> ~~	No.	53,084			
60	н		satisfied are you with	A	\bigotimes	\otimes	X	To			
59			llowing aspects of	Se .	V	SA.	0	<u>}</u>	À		
58			oard life?	X	8	X		A.		\searrow	
57	511	ipu	oard life ?	\backslash	\mathbb{N}	\backslash	S.	465784	X	S	\searrow
56]										
55	P	ΗY	SICAL ENVIRONMENT								
54]										
53	bb		Lighting	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ο	
52	CC		Temperature	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	Ο	0	Ο	
51	dd		Ventilation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
50			Cleanliness	0	0	0	0	O	0	O	
49	ff.		Odor	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	
48			Noise	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
47	hh	•	Motion	Q	Q	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
46	ii.		Vibration	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Q	Q	\bigcirc	Q	Q	
45	jj.		Safety	O	O	O	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	O	
44											
43	S	00	IAL & OTHER FACTORS								
42	 										
41	kk		Privacy	\bigcirc	\cup	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
40	1		Amount of room in berthing								
39			area	\square	\square	\cup	\cup	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
38		n.	Amount of room in working								
37			area	\bigcirc	μ	\cup	\cup	\bigcirc	\cup	\bigcirc	
36	1		Ability to get in touch with your								
35			family/friends ashore	Ρ	μ	\square	\square	Θ	\cup	Θ	\bigcirc
34		-	The opportunity to feel part of a work team or division								
33	¦			Ρ	μ	Ρ	Ρ	\square	\cup	\cup	
32			Opportunity to get together								
31 30			with friends aboard ship Ability to move about the ship	Ю	R	R	R	R	R	R	
29	qq rr.		Quality of port calls	R	R	R	R	R		\bowtie	
28	SS		Number of port calls	Ю	K	R	R	R	R	H	R
27	33			\cup		\cup		\cup	\cup	\cup	\cup
	21	Wł	nat impact does shipboard life ha	Ve	on	vo	ur	ahi	lity	, to	
25	1		rform your job?			,.			,		
24]	po									
23]	\bigcirc	Greatly increases job performar	ice							
22]	õ	Increases job performance								
21	ĺ	$\tilde{\circ}$	No effect on job performance								
20	1	00000	Decreases job performance								
19]	ŏ	Greatly decreases job performa	nce	è						
18	į										
17	22.	W	nat impact does shipboard life ha	ve	on	vo	ur	des	sire	e to)
16	1		ay in the Navy?			, -					
15	İ										
14	ĺ	0	Greatly increases desire to stay								
13	j	Ō	Increases desire to stay								
12	j	00000	No effect on decision								
11	j	Õ	Decreases desire to stay								
10	j	Õ	Greatly decreases desire to stay	/							
9]		-								
8]										
7]										
6]										
5]										
4	1										

1

PERSONAL HEALTH

23. What is the state of your health?

- O Excellent
- O Good
- O Fair
- O Poor
- O Very poor
- 24. Please answer the following questions regarding sources of medical and dental care.

1)

	100 M	AN NOT RO		
			A	
a.	Whom do you see for the majority of your medical care?	0	0	0
b.	Whom do you see for the majority of your dental care?	0	0	0
C.	Whom do your dependents see for the majority of their medical care?	0	0	0
d.	Whom do your dependents see for the majority of their dental care?	0	0	0

25. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your health and health care?

								0	$\left \right\rangle$
a.	Your current weight			\cap	\cap	\cap	\cap	\cap	
b.	<u> </u>	$-\bowtie$	\bowtie	\bowtie	\bowtie	\bowtie	\bowtie	\bowtie	
	Your level of energy	\square	2	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	
C.	How well you sleep	O	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Ο	\bigcirc	Ο	
d.	The amount of sleep you get	0	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
e.	Your endurance	0	O	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
f.	Your physical fitness	0	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
g.	The amount of stress in your								
	life	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
h.	Your medical care	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	O
i.	Your dental care	0	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
j.	Your dependents' medical								
	care	0	0	0	Ο	Ο	0	Ο	Ο
k.	Your dependents' dental care	0	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
I.	TRICARE								
	(1) Overall	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
	(2) How claims are handled	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
	(3) Customer service	0	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	O
	(4) Amount of paperwork	0	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	O
	(5) Medical services								
	available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

26.	What impact does your personal health have on your ability to perform your job?	30.	How much do you AGREE or DISAC following statements?	GREE with the
	Greatly increases job performance		6.7.8.18.18.18.	26
	O Increases job performance			
	No effect on job performance		LEAN LEAN	1 Stales 1 Stales
	O Decreases job performance		TER 10	
	 Greatly decreases job performance 		1. Chin	
~-				
27.	What impact does your personal health have on your	-	My Nowy training/advantian has	
	desire to stay in the Navy?	a.	My Navy training/education has been effective	
	Greatly increases desire to stay	b.	My job matches my level of ability	
	 Increases desire to stay 	C.	My job matches my level of training	0000000
	No effect on decision	d.	My job matches my level of	
	 Decreases desire to stay 		experience	000000
	 Greatly decreases desire to stay 	e.	My <u>Navy</u> training/education has	
			allowed me to excel on the job	0000000
	SAILOR PREPAREDNESS	f.	I am satisfied with the level of	
			operational training (on-the-job experiences) I have received in the	
			Navy	
	AILOR PREPAREDNESS refers to your preparation	g.	My other duties, such as collateral	
	nd ability to perform your Navy job. This includes	J	duties or working parties, take away	
	our formal and on-the-job training, your		from my primary duties	
	reparations for deployment, and other factors that	h.	The majority of my time in the Navy	
	ay affect your job.		has been spent working in my rating	
			(enlisted) or my major field/specialty	
28.	If you have to deploy on short notice in the future,		(officers)	0000000
	have you made provisions for each of the following?	i.	The time I spend away from homeport/permanent duty station	
	440		increases my desire to leave the	
	150 150		Navy	
		31.	Where have you been located for th	e past month?
2	A will		O Ashore	
a. b.	A joint checking account		 Ashore and deployed 	
с.	A power of attorney			o to Question 34
d.	Childcare			
e.	Elder care	32.	In the past month, how much time	
f	Care for pets		from work for each of the following	
g.	An updated SGLI		(include instances when you arrived	d late or left early
<u>h.</u> i.	An updated Page 2		or took scheduled leave time)?	
i. j.	Payment of bills		1/1/2/3/3/	2/2/4
k.	Management of investments		ALL SALAS	A S S S S S
Ι.	Family health care		141 45	Star Is Is Is
			121	
29.	If you are deployed, have you lost time from work due			
	to any of the following personal reasons? Mark ALL	-	Caring for children (o.g., o.g.)	
	that apply.	a.	Caring for children (e.g., a sick child, school visits, no sitter,	
	O Does not apply/Not deployed		discipline)	
		b.	Helping your spouse (e.g.,	
	O Your education (if not part of your military duties)			
	O Emergency leave	C.	Family business (e.g., financial	
	O Medical or dental needs		or housing matters)	
	Other (Please specify)	d.	Family transportation	
		e.	Other family matters	
_				(

26.

27.

28.

a.

b.

C. d. e.

f. <u>g.</u> h. i. j.

k.

Ι.

29.

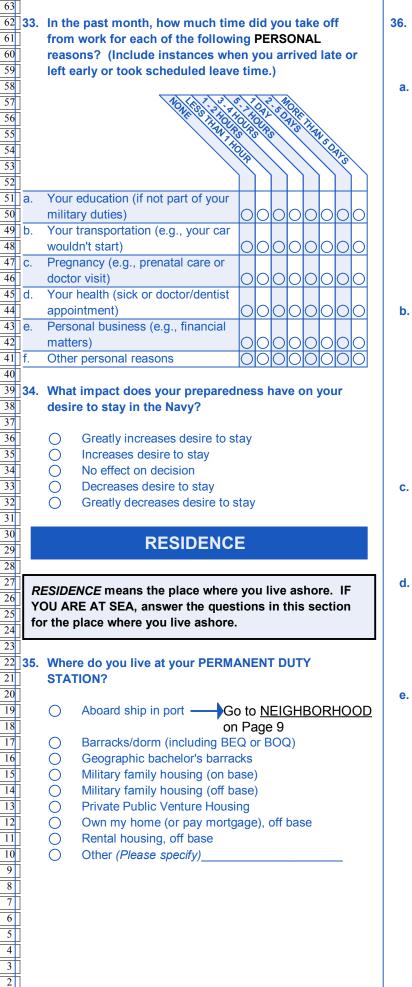
62

55

53

51

23 22



36. There may be several reasons why you decided to live where you do. Select ALL the reasons that apply from the below sections ("a" through "e").

a. Neighborhood Factors

- Quality of neighborhood
 - O Sense of community
 - Sense of support for spouse/family
 - Schools
 - Commute convenience for service member
 - Commute convenience for spouse/family member (e.g., spouse's job, children's school)
 - O Proximity to childcare
- O Privacy
- Security
- Convenience of community services and amenities
- Desire to "get away from the military"

b. Economic Factors

- Utilities included in the rent
- O Insufficient BAH
- Own a home already: Cannot afford to buy another one
- Own a home already: Waiting for it to sell
- O Home ownership: An investment
- O Home ownership: Plan to retire/separate
- Do not like to rent
- No adequate rental housing was available

c. Government Housing Benefits

- Short or no waiting list
- Government housing benefits (e.g., property maintenance, access to self-help)
- Other (Please specify)

d. Government Housing Barriers

- O Currently waiting for government housing
- O Waiting list for government housing too long
- Government housing not available
- Government housing not immediately available:
 Did not want to move more than once

e. Quality Factors

- Larger housing
- Better quality
- Attractiveness of housing

37.	Year in the set of													
a.	The attractiveness of the exterior	-	-											
a.	of your housing													
b.	The floor plan of your housing	K	K	R	R	R	R	K						
C.	The privacy of your housing	K	K	Image: Control	D	Image: Control	D	ŏ						
<u>d.</u>	The comfort of your housing	\vdash	\vdash					\sim						
	(e.g., is it too hot, too cold, too													
	noisy?)	\bigcirc	0	0	$\left \right\rangle$	0	\cap	\bigcirc						
e.	The condition of your housing	ľ	Ĕ											
	(e.g., is it well maintained?)	$\left \right $	0	0	$\left \right\rangle$	0	$\left \right\rangle$	\bigcirc						
f.	Quality of the building	ŏ	ŏ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	ŏ						
g.	The number of appliances in your	Ť	Ĭ		Ť		Ť							
Ŭ	housing	$\left \right\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc						
h.	Quality of appliances (if provided			-	-	-	-							
	by the government)	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0					
i.	Quality of fixtures (faucets, light													
	fixtures, shower heads)	$\left \right\rangle$	0	0	0	0	0	Ο						
j.	The amount of space in your													
	housing	\bigcirc	O	Ο	0	Ο	0	Ο						
k.	The amount of storage in your													
	housing (closets and other													
	storage space)	0	0	Ο	0	Ο	0	Ο						
Ι.	The number of bedrooms	Ó	Ō	0	Ō	0	Ō	0						
m.	The cost of your housing	O	0	0	O	0	O	0						
n.	Distance of housing from duty													
	station	0	0	Ο	0	Ο	0	0						
0.	Location of housing	O	0	Ο	0	Ο	0	Ο						

38. What impact does your residence have on your ability to perform your job?

- O Greatly increases job performance
- O Increases job performances
- O No effect on job performance
- O Decreases job performance
- O Greatly decreases job performance

39. What impact does your residence have on your desire to stay in the Navy?

- O Greatly increases desire to stay
- Increases desire to stay
- No effect on decision
- Decreases desire to stay
- O Greatly decreases desire to stay

NEIGHBORHOOD

If you are in bachelor quarters, *NEIGHBORHOOD* refers to the immediate area around your quarters.

40. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your neighborhood at your permanent duty station?

		$\langle \ \rangle$			V	\sim	Ň	R	
			$\left \right\rangle$	$\left \right\rangle$	$\left \right\rangle$)	$\left \right\rangle$	Ň	
a.	The safety of your								
	neighborhood	O	O	O	0	0	0	\bigcirc	
b.	The public services in your								
	neighborhood (e.g., trash								
	collection, mail delivery, police								
	protection)	O	0	\bigcirc	O	O	O	\bigcirc	
C.	The appearance of your								
	neighborhood	0	0	O	0	0	0	\bigcirc	
d.	The condition of other dwellings								
	in the neighborhood	O	0	O	0	0	0	\bigcirc	
e.	The friendliness of people living								
	in your neighborhood	0	0	\bigcirc	O	O	O	\bigcirc	
f.	The transportation services in								
	your neighborhood	O	0	\bigcirc	O	O	O	\bigcirc	
g.	The sense of community in your								
	neighborhood	0	0	Ο	0	Ο	0	\bigcirc	
h.	The availability of retail services								
	in your neighborhood (e.g.,								
	groceries, dry cleaning)	O	0	\bigcirc	O	O	O	\bigcirc	
i.	The amount of time it takes you								
	to get to work	0	0	\bigcirc	O	O	O	\bigcirc	
j.	The availability of recreational								
	programs/facilities in your								
	neighborhood	O	0	\bigcirc	O	O	O	\bigcirc	
k.	The availability of parking in your								
	neighborhood	0	0	\bigcirc	O	O	O	\bigcirc	
I.	The quality of schools in your								
	neighborhood	\bigcirc	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	\bigcirc	(

41. What impact does your neighborhood have on your ability to perform your job?

- O Greatly increases job performance
- O Increases job performance
- O No effect on job performance
- O Decreases job performance
- O Greatly decreases job performance

62 42. What impact does your neighborhood have on your desire to stay in the Navy?

- Greatly increases desire to stay \bigcirc
- Ο Increases desire to stay

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- Ο No effect on decision
- Ο Decreases desire to stay
- \bigcirc Greatly decreases desire to stay

LEISURE AND RECREATION

50 43. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your leisure and recreational activities provided by the Navy?

47]			2	6					
46]		27	\sim	20	n				
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42	1	ko.	$\overline{\ }$	$\langle \rangle$	$\overline{\ }$	Ć	455	Ŷ		
41	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\left \right\rangle$						Ĩ)	
40	a.	The variety of leisure activities	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
39	b.	The cost of leisure activities	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
38	C.	The facilities provided for leisure								
37]	activities you enjoy	0	0	0	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	
36	d.	The equipment provided for leisure								
35]	activities you enjoy	0	0	0	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	
34	e.	The amount of leisure time you have	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
33	f.	The quality of leisure activities for								
32]	your children	O	Ο	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	O
31	g.	The availability of leisure activities								
30]	for your children	0	0	Ο	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	O
29	h.	The variety of leisure activities for								
28	1	your children	O	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	Ο	\bigcirc	Ο	O

26 44. What impact do leisure and recreation activities have on your ability to perform your job?

- Greatly increases job performance \bigcirc
- 0 Increases job performance
- Ο No effect on job performance
- Ο Decreases job performance
- \bigcirc Greatly decreases job performance

17 45. What impact do leisure and recreation activities have on your desire to stay in the Navy?

- Greatly increases desire to stay Ο
- Ο Increases desire to stay
- 0 No effect on decision
- 0 Decreases desire to stay
- \bigcirc Greatly decreases desire to stay

RELATIONSHIPS

Navy leadership recognizes that Navy life can present a challenge to maintaining a quality relationship with others such as friends, relatives, spouses/intimate others, and children. Your feedback will help Navy leaders better understand these challenges and make changes in these areas when possible.

FRIENDS AND FRIENDSHIPS

46. Are your close friends mostly: Mark ALL that apply.

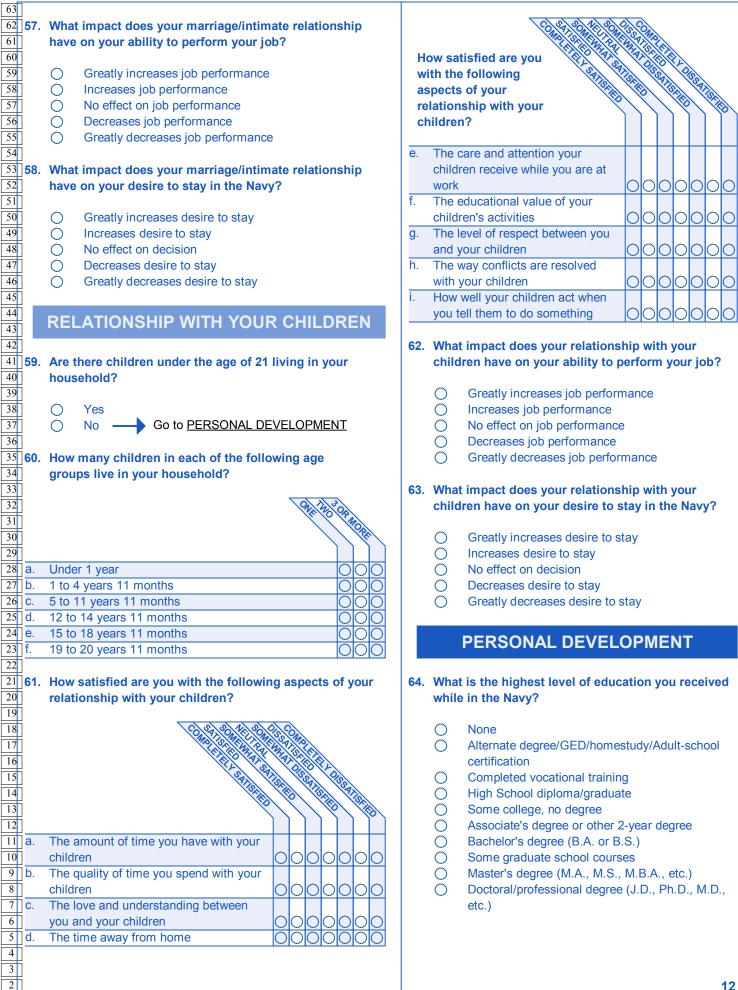
- Ο Fellow Sailors at this location?
- Ο Sailors who are stationed at other locations?
- Ο Civilians in this area?
- \bigcirc Civilians "back home" or elsewhere?
- \bigcirc Members of other military services?
- \bigcirc Other? (Please specify)
- 47. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your friendships?

		SS ANT	OM/	17				
	ALL	AIST.	05	CS (CF)	AD	SSA		
	No. 1						Still	8
a.	The amount of time you							
	socialize with your close friends	O	O	O	O	O	Ο	O
b.	The support and							
	encouragement you receive							
	from your close friends	O	0	0	0	0	Ο	Ο
C.	The opportunities you have to							
	make new friends	O	Ο	Ο	0	Ο	Ο	Ο
d.	Your ability to maintain your							
	close friendships	Ο	Ο	Ο	0	Ο	Ο	Ο

48. What impact do your friendships have on your ability to perform your job?

- Greatly increases job performance Ο
- Increases job performance \bigcirc
- Ο No effect on job performance
- Ο Decreases job performance
- \bigcirc Greatly decreases job performance

49. What impact do your friendships have on your 53. What impact does your relationship with your desire to stay in the Navy? relatives have on your ability to perform your job? Greatly increases desire to stay Greatly increases job performance Ο Ο Ο Increases desire to stay Ο Increases job performance Ο No effect on decision Ο No effect on job performance Decreases job performance Ο Decreases desire to stay Ο \bigcirc Greatly decreases desire to stay \bigcirc Greatly decreases job performance 54. What impact does your relationship with your **RELATIONSHIP WITH RELATIVES** relatives have on your desire to stay in the Navy? 50. Do you have any living relatives (parents, \bigcirc Greatly increases desire to stay grandparents, brothers, sisters, and/or in-laws)? Ο Increases desire to stay \bigcirc No effect on decision Ο Yes Decreases desire to stay Ο Go to MARRIAGE/INTIMATE \bigcirc No \bigcirc Greatly decreases desire to stay RELATIONSHIP **MARRIAGE/INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP** 51. How satisfied are you with the amount of time you spend with the relatives listed below? 55. At this time are you: \bigcirc Married Involved in a serious intimate relationship, but not \bigcirc married Not seriously involved with anyone Go to RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR CHILDREN Parent(s) 0000000 on Page 12 a. b. Grandparent(s) Ο OOOOC Ο Brother(s)/Sister(s) c. 56. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of 00000000 () d. In-laws your marriage/intimate relationship? e. Other close relatives OOOOOOO 52. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of your relationship with your relatives? The love and understanding a. you receive in your olololololo relationship b. The communication within the The amount of contact you have with a. relationship 000000 \cap your relatives OOOOOOC C. The way conflicts are resolved b. How well you and your relatives get with your partner 0000000 along with each other d. Your partner's support of your 000000 military career Your relatives' support of your military c. 00000000 e. The compatibility of interests 00000000 career Your relatives' respect for your d. between you and your partner 0000000 f. independence 0000000 The level of respect in the e. The ease with which you can visit your relationship ()OOO()The physical aspect of your relatives g. relationship h. The time away from home



or DISAGREE with the following y training/education?	 68. What impact does your personal development have on your desire to stay in the Navy? O Greatly increases desire to stay 	6. 6. 6. 6. 5.
	 Increases desire to stay 	58
	 No effect on decision 	51
	 Decreases desire to stay 	50
level he both to be	 Greatly decreases desire to stay 	55
		54
	STANDARD OF LIVING/INCOME	53
nilitary	STANDARD OF EIVING/INCOME	52
0000000		5
eneral	The following questions ask about your	5(
	financial status. The results will be	49
portunities	presented in a manner that ensures that you	4
and	cannot be identified. The information from	4
nt of time	these questions and other sources may be	4
	used to evaluate current pay and benefit	4:
prepared	policies and programs.	4
		42
prepared	69. How satisfied are you with the following aspects of	4
up/squadron	your financial situation?	4(
	your manoral ordertorri	39
	6 8 8 8 8 8 6	38
the progress you have		31
ing aspects of your personal		3
		3:
		34
8 8 8 8 8		33
		32
I THE FAIL FAILER	a. Money available for essentials	3
	b. Money available for extras	30
	c. Money available for savings	29
	d. Money available for investments	28
		27
rs 0000000	70. Which of the following best describes your own or	20
0000000	your family's financial situation at this time?	2:
		24
	O Very comfortable and secure	2
	Able to make ends meet without much difficulty	22
	 Occasionally have some difficulty making ends 	2
	meet	20
	 Tough to make ends meet but keeping my/our head above water 	19
		1
rsonal development have on	In over my/our head	
rsonal development have on r job?	71. What percent of your total family income is	1:
100:	provided by each of the following sources?	14
b performance	provided by each of the following sources:	13
mance	03/2/2/2/02/02/	12
formance		1
rmance	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1
bb performance	a. Your Navy job	9
performance	b. Civilian 2 nd job	8
	c. Spouse income	7
	d. Return on financial investments	6
	e. Other financial assistance (child	5
	support, Medicaid, etc.)	4
		3

65. How much do you AGREE of statements regarding Navy

I have access to adequate mi a. technical training b. I have access to adequate ge military training/education C. I have access to training oppo to upgrade my military skills a qualifications d. I am satisfied with the amoun I am given to upgrade my skil Navy training/education has p e. me well for my current job f. Navy training/education has p the members of my workgrou to do their current jobs well 66. How satisfied are you with made regarding the following development?

a.	Ability to get along with others	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
b.	Ability to solve problems	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
C.	Ability to make good decisions	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
d.	Intellectual growth	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
e.	Physical appearance	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
f.	Your educational goals	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
g.	General competence	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
h.	Self-discipline	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
i.	Your personal goals	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο

- 67. What impact does your pers your ability to perform your
 - Ο Greatly increases job
 - Ο Increases job perforn
 - Ο No effect on job perfe
 - Ο Decreases job perfor
 - Ο Greatly decreases jol

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	Currently, how much do you (and your spouse) owe on PERSONAL UNSECURED debt?	76. What impact does your standard of living/income have on your desire to stay in the Navy?
j	Include: credit cards, debt consolidation loans, AAFES,	Greatly increases desire to stay
	NEXCOM, student and personal loans	 O Increases desire to stay
		 No effect on decision
ī <u>1</u>	Exclude: mortgage loans, car loans, boat loans, etc.	 Decreases desire to stay
		Greatly decreases desire to stay
	O None	
]	O Less than \$1,000	SPIRITUAL WELL-BEING
	\$1,000 to \$4,999	SPIRITUAL WELL-DEING
	○ \$5,000 to \$9,999	
	\$10,000 to \$24,999	77. Is religion or spirituality an important factor in you
	\$25,000 to \$49,999	life?
	○ \$50,000 to \$74,999	
	\$75,000 or more	⊖ Yes
		No
73. (Currently, how much do you (and your spouse) owe on	Page 15
	PERSONAL SECURED debt?	
		78. How much do you AGREE or DISAGREE with the
ļ	Include: long-term lines of credit associated with property	following statements?
	(home mortgage, car/boat loans, etc.)	
		63.83.83.83.83.63
	O None	
	C Less than \$10,000	
	\$10,000 to \$24,999	
	<pre>> \$25,000 to \$49,999</pre>	
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	
	\$75,000 to \$99,999	
	 \$100,000 to \$124,999 	a. My life has meaning and purpose
	 \$125,000 to \$149,999 	b. I am a spiritually minded person
	\$150,000 or more	c. Participating in a faith community
		is important to me
74.	Have any of the following things happened to you during	d. Prayer, meditation, or reflection
	the last year? Mark ALL that apply.	is important to me
		a Lam a apiritually fit paraon
	Indebtedness letter to your command	f. I have hope because of my faith
	 Repossession of something purchased 	g. Spiritually speaking, I am never
	Bankruptcy	
	 Crisis loan from military relief organization 	h. My spirituality helps me cope
	 Trouble over paying child support payments 	with stress
		i. Feeling accepted by God/my
	None of the above	higher power is important for me
		j. I feel in touch with or connected
75. \	What impact does your standard of living/income	with people and the world around
	have on your ability to perform your job?	
		k. My spiritual well being is up to
	Greatly increases job performance	
	 Increases job performance 	I. I am able to meet my spiritual
	 No effect on job performance 	needs in the Navy
	 Decreases job performance 	
	 Greatly decreases job performance 	
i		
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79. What impact does your spiritual well-being have on your ability to perform your job?

- O Greatly increases job performance
- O Increases job performance
- O No effect on job performance
- O Decreases job performance
- O Greatly decreases job performance

80. What impact does your spiritual well-being have on your desire to stay in the Navy?

- Greatly increases desire to stay
- Increases desire to stay
- O No effect on decision
- Decreases desire to stay
- O Greatly decreases desire to stay

LIFE AS A WHOLE

- 81. How satisfied are you with your life overall?
 - O Completely satisfied
 - Satisfied
 - Somewhat satisfied
 - O Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
 - Somewhat dissatisfied
 - Dissatisfied
 - Completely dissatisfied

82. How satisfied are you with the military way of life?

- O Completely satisfied
- O Satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- O Somewhat dissatisfied
- Dissatisfied
- Completely dissatisfied

83. How do you feel about your life at the present time?

- Very optimistic
- O Optimistic
- Neither optimistic nor pessimistic
- O Pessimistic
- Very pessimistic

84. What impact does your quality of life in the Navy have on your ability to perform your job?

- O Greatly increases job performance
- O Increases job performance
- O No effect on job performance
- Decreases job performance
- Greatly decreases job performance

85. What impact does your quality of life in the Navy have on your desire to stay in the Navy?

- Greatly increases desire to stay
- Increases desire to stay
- O No effect on decision
- O Decreases desire to stay
- Greatly decreases desire to stay

OVERALL SATISFACTION WITH LIFE EXPERIENCES

86. You have been asked about your experiences in critical areas of Navy life such as your Residence, Shipboard Life, and your Military Job. How satisfied are you *OVERALL* in each of these areas?

		SSTATI ST	0 60 55 80	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	101 201 (kill)	455 84	A	Gi	
a.	Career Development	0	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
b.	Your Current Job	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
C.	Shipboard Life	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
d.	Personal Health	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
e.	Preparedness to Do Your Job	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
f.	Residence	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
g. h.	Neighborhood	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
	Leisure & Recreation	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
i.	Friends & Friendships	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
j.	Relationships with Relatives	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
k.	Marriage/Intimate Relationship	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
I.	Relationship with Your Children	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο
m.	Personal Development	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
n.	Standard of Living/Income	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	
о.	Spiritual Well-being	O	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο	Ο

BACKGROUND

- 87. Are you:
 - Male?
 - Female?
- 88. Are you Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? Mark "NO" if not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino.
 - O No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
 - O Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano
 - O Yes, Puerto Rican
 - O Yes, Cuban
 - O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino

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62 89. What is your race? *Mark one or more races to indicate* what you consider yourself to be.

- American Indian or Alaska Native \bigcirc
- Ο Asian (e.g., Asian Indian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese)
- Ο Black or African-American
- \bigcirc Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (e.g., Samoan, Guamanian)
- Ο White

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51 90. What is your SSN? (Optional)

This information will be used only to conduct retention and other follow-on research as needed. Your confidentiality will be maintained.

	SSN													
0	0	0	0		0	0		0						
(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(0) (1)	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(0) (1)	(1) (1)						
\bigcirc	2	2	2	(1)	(1)	2	2	2						
\mathbf{x}	\sim	\sim	\sim	~	~	\sim	\sim	\leq						
(3) (4)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3						
\mathbf{x}	(4) (7)	(4) (7)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4) (5)						
(5) (0)	(5)	(5)	5	5	(5)	(5)	(5)	\leq						
(6) (7)	(6) (7)	(6)	(6) (2)	6	6	(6)	(6) (2)	6						
()	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)						
(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)						
ಅ	۷	٩	(9)	٩	٩	٩	٩	అ						

31 91. What was your age on your last birthday?

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29]	Ye	ars	
28]			
27]			
26]	0	0	
25]	1	1	
24]	2	2	
23]	3	3	
22]	4	4	
21]	5	5	
20]	6	6	
19]		7	
18]		8	
17]		9	
16]			
15	92.	Wł	nat	is
	i			

s your marital status?

- Single, never married Ο
- Ο Married for the first time
- Ο Remarried (was divorced or widowed)
- Ο Legally separated (or filing for divorce)
- Ο Divorced
- Widowed \bigcirc

93. What is your spouse's employment situation? Mark ALL that apply.

- Ο I do not have a spouse
- Ο My spouse is in the military
- Ο My spouse is self-employed
- \bigcirc My spouse works in a civilian job part time
- Ο My spouse works in a civilian job full time
- Ο My spouse is unemployed by choice
- My spouse is unemployed, but actively seeking \bigcirc employment

94. Do you have any dependents? Mark ALL that apply.

- No, I have no dependents Ο
- Ο Current spouse (non-military)
- Ο Former spouse (non-military)
- Ο Child(ren)
- Legal ward(s) Ο
- Parents or other relative(s) \bigcirc

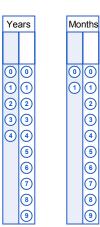
95. What is your paygrade?

00000000	E-1 E-2 E-3 E-4 E-5 E-6 E-7 E-8	000	W-2 W-3 W-4 O-1E O-2E O-3E	0000000	0-1 0-2 0-3 0-4 0-5 0-6 0-7 or above
000		0	0-3E	0	O-7 of above

96. How long have your been in your present paygrade? (Fill in all columns; for example, 3 years = 03 and 9 months = 09)

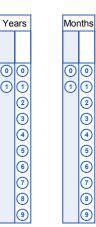
Years	;	Mo	nths
		0	

97. How long have you been on active duty in the Navy? (Fill in all columns; for example, 3 years = 03 and 9 months = 09)



98. If enlisted, are you in your first enlistment/extension, or if an officer, are you in your initial obligation/extension?

- \bigcirc Yes Ο No
- 99. How long have you been in your present assignment/duty station? (Fill in all columns; for example, 3 years = 03 and 9 months = 09)



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100. What is your current billet?

- Ο Shore duty, CONUS
- Ο Shore duty, OCONUS
- Ο Sea duty, CONUS
- Ο Sea duty, OCONUS
- \bigcirc Duty Under Instruction
- \bigcirc Other (Please specify)_

101. To what type of ship/activity are you currently assigned?

- Ο Shore
- Ο Shore--training
- Ο Afloat staff
- Ο Aviation Squadron
- \bigcirc Carrier-based Aviation Squadron/Detachment
- Ο Aircraft Carrier
- \bigcirc Cruiser
- Ο Destroyer types (includes frigates)
- Ο Minecraft
- \bigcirc Submarine
- \bigcirc Tender/Repair ship
- Ο **Reserve Unit**
- Ο Service Force ship
- Ο Amphibious ship
- Ο Amphibious craft
- Other (Please specify) \bigcirc

102. What date did you complete this survey?

DATE					
MO					

103. Where are you currently located?

MID-ATLANTIC

- O Annapolis U.S. Naval Academy/Naval Station
- O Dahlgren Naval Surface Warfare Center
- O Dam Neck Fleet Combat Training Center, Atlantic
- O Indian Head Naval Surface Warfare Center
- Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base
- O Newport News Shipyard
- O Norfolk Naval Shipyard
- O Norfolk Naval Station
- Oceana Naval Air Station
- O Patuxent River Naval Air Station
- O Portsmouth Naval Medical Center
- O Sugar Grove Naval Security Group Activity
- O Yorktown Naval Weapons Station
- Other (*Please specify*)

NORTHEAST

- O Boston Navy Yard
- O Brunswick Naval Air Station
- Earle Naval Weapons Station
- O Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station
- O New London Naval Submarine Base
- O Newport Naval Station
- O Portsmouth Naval Shipyard
- Other (*Please specify*)

NAVAL DISTRICT WASHINGTON

- O Anacostia Naval Station
- O Bethesda Naval Medical Center
- O Bureau of Naval Medicine and Surgery, Washington, DC
- O Bureau of Naval Medicine, Bethesda
- O Naval Air Facility at Andrews Air Force Base
- O Naval Observatory
- O Naval Recreation Center, Solomons
- O Navy Annex
- O Nebraska Avenue Complex
- O Pentagon OPNAV
- O Pentagon Other Navy
- O Washington Navy Yard
- Other (*Please specify*)

PENSACOLA

- O Corry Station
- O Naval Air Station Pensacola
- O Saufley Field
- O Whiting Field Naval Air Station
- Other (*Please specify*)

SOUTHEAST

- O Atlanta Naval Air Station
- O Charleston Naval Weapons Station
- O Guantanamo Bay Naval Base
- Gulfport Naval Construction Battalion Center
- O Jacksonville Naval Air Station
- O Key West Naval Air Station
- O Keyport Undersea Warfare Center
- Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base
- Mayport Naval Station
- Mid-South Naval Support Activity (Memphis/ Millington)
- O Meridian Naval Air Station
- Orlando Training Systems Division
- O Panama City Naval Coastal Systems Station
- O Pascagoula Naval Station
- O Roosevelt Roads Naval Station
- Other (Please specify)

SOUTHWEST

- O China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station
- O Concord Naval Weapons Station
- Coronado Naval Base (Naval Amphibious Base, North Island Naval Air Station, San Clemente Island)
- O El Centro Naval Air Facility
- O Fallon Naval Air Station
- Lemoore Naval Air Station
- O Monterey Naval Post-Graduate School
- O San Diego, Fleet Combat Training Center, Pacific
- O San Diego Naval Medical Center
- San Diego Naval Station (32nd Street)
- O San Diego Naval Submarine Base (Point Loma)
- San Diego, Pacific Fleet AntiSubmarine Warfare Training Center
- O Seal Beach Weapons Support Facility
- Ventura County Naval Base (Point Mugu Naval Air Weapons Station, Port Hueneme Naval Construction Battalion Center)
- Other (*Please specify*)

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NORTHWEST

- O Bangor Naval Submarine Base
- O Bremerton Naval Station
- O Everett Naval Station
- Indian Island Magazine
- O Whidbey Island Naval Air Station
- Other (*Please specify*)

HAWAII

- Naval Computer Telecommunications Area Master Station (NCTAMS) PAC
- O Naval Magazine Luaualei
- O Naval Magazine Westloch
- O Naval Security Group Activity (NSGA) Kunia
- O Pearl Harbor Naval Station
- Other (*Please specify*)

MIDWEST

- O Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center
- O Great Lakes Naval Training Center
- Other (*Please specify*)

SOUTH

- O Corpus Christi Naval Air Station
- O Ingleside Naval Station
- O Kingsville Naval Air Station
- O New Orleans Naval Air Station
- O New Orleans Naval Support Activity
- Other (*Please specify*)

OCONUS

Europe

- Gaeta, Italy
- Germany
- O Keflavik Naval Air Station
- La Maddalena, Italy
- O London CINCUSNAVEUR
- O Naples, Italy
- Rota Naval Station
- O Sigonella Naval Air Station
- St. Mawgan United Kingdom/Joint Maritime Facility
- O United Kingdom Naval Activities
- Other (*Please specify*)

Japan

- Atsugi Naval Air Facility
- O Diego Garcia Naval Support Activity
- O Misawa Naval Air Facilitiy
- Okinawa Fleet Activities
- Sasebo Fleet Activities
- O Yokosuka Fleet Activities
- Other (*Please specify*)

O Bahrain Naval Support Activity

- Singapore (NAVLOGGRP WESTPAC)
- O U. S. Naval Forces Korea

Guam

O Guam Naval Support Activity

Other (Please specify)_____

Guantanamo Bay Naval Base and Roosevelt Roads Naval Station are listed in the SOUTHEAST region.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Thank you very much for your cooperation in this important survey. If you have comments or concerns that you were not able to express in answering the survey, please use the space below to tell us about them. If your comment is about a particular question or section of the survey, be sure to identify which part of the survey you are referring to. Any comments you make on this questionnaire will be kept confidential.

Thank you for your time and ideas!

If you have any questions, contact:

or

Dr. Gerry Wilcove (901) 874-4646 or DSN 882-4646 e-mail: <u>gerry.wilcove@persnet.navy.mil</u> Dr. Michael Schwerin (901) 874-4654 or DSN 882-4654 e-mail: <u>michael.schwerin@persnet.navy.mil</u>

Please complete the survey as soon as possible, and put it in the envelope provided or return to:

NAVY PERSONNEL RESEARCH, STUDIES, AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT Survey Operations Center (SOC) 5720 Integrity Drive (PERS-14) Millington, TN 38055-1400

OCTOBER 2001

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