

Scorecard

V

Dramatic Gains in the Federal Marketplace Fail to Result in Small Business Contracts



A report prepared by the House Small Business Committee Democratic Staff
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INTRODUCTION

Since 2000, Democratic Members of the House Small Business Committee have released their annual Scorecard report. Scorecard V evaluates the achievement of 22 federal agencies, which represent more than 99 percent of all federal contracting dollars, in meeting mandated small business goals.

Over the last five years, the Scorecard reports have documented that gains in the federal marketplace have failed to result in small business contracts. This pattern is particularly striking given the sizeable increase in federal procurement over the same time period. From FY 2002 to 2003, the federal marketplace grew to an unprecedented \$285 billion. This is an increase of more than \$85 billion since 2000, and a 30 percent growth in government buying in one year. When contracts performed overseas are included in this total, the US government spent nearly \$300 billion on goods and services in FY 2003.

Major factors precipitating the rapid increase in government buying last year are military operations in Iraq and combating terrorism. These efforts have substantially expanded government contracting opportunities for US businesses. In the past, when the government has needed to build up for military actions, it has turned to small businesses to fulfill its procurement needs, because of their flexibility and quick response times. The establishment of the Department of Homeland Security has also presented new procurement opportunities and, as such, this agency is now included in Scorecard V. In 2003, the administration also announced a new policy designed to expand opportunities in the federal marketplace for small businesses.

The combination of these factors should have dramatically increased the small business share of federal contracts last year. Unfortunately, as the grades in Scorecard V document, the number of federal agencies failing to include small companies in its contracts reached an all time low during this period. As a result, the federal government earned an overall grade of D for FY 2003. Calculating small business goal achievement levels, as well as the number and value of contracts awarded to small companies, the report also grades each agency on a scale of A through F. No agency earned an A, only two received B grades, and eight agencies earned C's. Twelve agencies -- 60 percent -- received failing grades, with five of these earning D's. Seven of the twenty-two agencies -- 40 percent -- earned F's, including the Small Business Administration. This is the highest number of F grades since the inception of the Scorecard report five years ago.

For the fourth year in a row, small business opportunities did not keep pace with government buying. The last time the small business goal was attained was in the first Scorecard report, which evaluated government contracts awarded in FY 1999. Scorecard V again illustrates that the federal government's 23 percent goal for contracting with small companies was not achieved. The government-wide accomplishment was 22.68 percent in FY 2003. While a shortfall of less than one percentage point may not appear significant, it translates into nearly \$1 billion in lost contract opportunities for US small businesses.

The loss of contracting opportunities is especially concerning for the small business owners that already face limited access to the federal marketplace. Congress has long recognized these barriers, and over the last 25 years has implemented several programs designed to increase procurement opportunities for economically and socially disadvantaged entrepreneurs, minority-owned firms, and women business owners in underrepresented industries. Scorecard V evaluates the level of achievement of federal agencies' in meeting contracting goals established within these programs.

Nearly 7 million US women entrepreneurs own the majority of their companies. These firms represent nearly 30 percent of all business owners. However, the 5 percent women's procurement goal established 10 years ago has never been achieved. In FY 2003, the federal government awarded only 2.89 percent of its contracts to women-owned businesses -- costing women entrepreneurs more than \$6 billion in lost contracting opportunities.

The 5 percent small disadvantaged business goal was also not achieved. Minority-owned businesses represent 15 percent of all US companies, yet these firms received only 3.54 percent of the government's contracts in fiscal year 2003. This failure cost small disadvantaged businesses \$4 billion in federal contracts.

More than 8,000 companies participate in the HUBZone program, which is designed to increase investment and job opportunities in low-income, high unemployment areas. Given the struggling economy and unprecedented unemployment rates last year, small businesses should have been presented with increased opportunities under this program. Unfortunately, small HUBZone firms received 1.52 percent of federal contracts in FY 2003, barely half of the 3 percent procurement goal. As a result, HUBZone businesses lost \$4 billion in contracting opportunities.

One of the major barriers locking small companies out of the federal marketplace is the persistence of contract bundling. Unfortunately, federal agencies continue to deny that bundling is a problem. In fact, in FY 2002, the Defense Department admitted to only 8 contract bundles. Yet, small companies continue to cite that the number one issue impeding their ability to provide goods and services to the government is the combining of contracts they could perform into mega contracts.

Further, small businesses have no standing to appeal when their work is taken away and consolidated into a mega contract. They must rely on the SBA to contest these agency contract bundling decisions. However, the SBA – the agency that is supposed to be the principle advocate for small companies – denies that contract bundling is a problem. In fact, the SBA has filed only one appeal to agency contract consolidations over the past two years, and that appeal failed.

The continued downward trend in small business contracting opportunities might suggest a shifting in the market – with small businesses moving from prime contractors to subcontractors. Unfortunately, examination of the data shows that small businesses are not moving into the role of subcontractor. In fact, while prime contracts have increased by more than 33 percent over the past seven years, the small business share of subcontracts has decreased by 10 percent over the same time period.

However, one explanation for small business contracts not keeping pace with the sharp increase in agency buying over the past year may have been that many of these purchase actions related directly or indirectly to overseas contracts. With only one percent of government overseas contracts being awarded to small companies, and less than 520 of the more than 23 million US small businesses performing work abroad, it is clear that this federal market is virtually closed to small firms. In addition, large corporations are required to reach out to small companies with subcontracting opportunities for domestic contracts. However, they are not required to provide the same small business subcontracting opportunities for work abroad, which substantially limits the ability of small companies to compete for overseas contracts.

Further, the growing divide between the federal government’s contract awards to small businesses and large corporations is obscured by a structural breakdown in the government’s monitoring system and inaccurate accounting practices pursued by the SBA. As a result, the true level of small business participation in the federal marketplace has been misrepresented.

The percentage of small business government contracting is derived from data contained in the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). The FPDS is the central repository where all agencies record contracts. This database is the only comprehensive government-wide source to track small business participation in the federal marketplace, and accordingly, it is critical that the data contained in the system is accurate and properly maintained.

In 2002, evidence came to light that the FPDS had been corrupted due to false and inaccurate data. A subsequent GAO study confirmed that agencies were incorrectly reporting small business procurement data, including counting the same contract numerous times, and categorizing contracts as small business awards despite that they went to large corporations. While some of the inaccuracies were due to carelessness and negligence on the part of agency personnel, there does appear to be evidence of fraudulent practices aimed at disguising the true level of small business participation.

These concerns were raised in last year’s Scorecard, specifically that the FPDS may no longer be a credible tool to monitor small business participation in the federal marketplace. These concerns have now been validated. In fact, when the SBA first reported this year’s figures for small business goal achievement, they claimed that 25.37 percent of all federal contracts went to small businesses – well above the 23 percent goal – and an unprecedented jump of more than 12 percent over last year’s achievement. This increase would have been the largest on record.

However, these numbers were determined to be inflated, and the administration was forced for the first time to withdraw its report and reissue a lower revised level. In fact, a further examination of these revised achievement levels shows that the administration again drastically over-represented the percentage of contracts awarded to small businesses.

This was determined by polling each of the 22 agencies covered in the Scorecard to compare their own internal figures with those recorded in the FPDS. Of the 14 agencies that maintain their own small business data, 9 had a lower goal attainment than reported in FPDS. The average discrepancy was an inflation of nearly 3 percent, which corresponds to the approximate percentage increase needed to close the gap between actual achievement and reaching the small business goal.

An additional factor that resulted in an inflated small business goal achievement was a policy decision by the SBA to include all Department of Homeland Security (DHS) small business contracts in its government-wide achievement level, despite the fact that there is no goal against which to measure this accomplishment. When the SBA negotiated small business goals with federal agencies, the DHS did not exist. DHS is an agency ripe with small business opportunities, and would likely have a higher than average goal. For the SBA to now count DHS achievements, when it has not negotiated small business goals with the new agency, is misleading and further inflates the government-wide achievement level.

The increase in the number of agencies failing to achieve their small business goals reinforces concerns that obstacles continue to hinder the ability of small companies to receive their fair share of federal contracts. Further exacerbating this situation is the lack of a credible data system for the federal government to measure or monitor small business participation -- which makes it extremely difficult for agencies to be held accountable for their true small business contracting levels, practices such as contract bundling, and failures in providing procurement opportunities for women- and minority-owned businesses.

Unfortunately, these barriers will continue to prevent and discourage these companies from doing business with the government. As a result, there will be less competition in the federal marketplace. The loss of competition will translate into lower quality goods and services, increased government costs for these products, and consequently, squandered taxpayer dollars. Ensuring that small businesses are able to receive federal contracts is an important public policy. Scorecard V is designed to provide an accurate assessment of small business procurement achievement in the federal government, generate accountability within failing agencies, and impact policy decisions to increase small business access to the federal market place.

Explanation of Small Business Goals

This report measures the degree to which 22 federal agencies that make up 96 percent of federal contract dollars accomplished their goals in the following programs:

Small Business Program: Congress recognized a growing disparity between large and small business contracting, culminating with the creation of the Small Business Administration in 1953. In 1978, Congress required the creation of an Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization for every federal agency to remedy this ongoing problem. In 1988, Congress set a small business contracting goal of 20 percent, and raised that to 23 percent in 1997.

Last year, the government-wide small business achievement was 22.68 percent, short of the 23 percent goal. This cost small businesses approximately \$1 billion in lost contracting opportunities. According to the SBA, the small business achievement was 23.61 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Program: Congress created the Small Disadvantaged Business program in 1978 to remedy the disparity in federal contracts awarded to economically and socially disadvantaged entrepreneurs as determined by their net worth, education and business history.

Although the federally mandated small disadvantaged business goal is 5 percent, the overall achievement for agencies in 2003 was only 3.54 percent. This cost small disadvantaged businesses \$4 billion in lost contracting opportunities. The SBA alleges that the small disadvantaged business goal achievement was 3.37 percent.

Women-Owned Business Program: In 1979, Congress created the Office of Women's Business Ownership to support the growth and expansion of these businesses. In 1994, Congress placed a priority on women-owned enterprises in federal contracting through the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (FASA). FASA set a 5 percent women-owned business federal procurement goal. In an attempt to increase opportunities for women, a program was enacted in 2000 creating a limited competitive contracting program available in those industries that women have historically been unable to penetrate.

The government-wide goal of 5 percent was not met again in 2003, costing women-owned businesses more than \$6 billion in lost contracting opportunities as goal achievement hovered at 2.89 percent. According to the SBA, the women-owned business goal achievement was 2.98 percent.

HUBZone: Congress created the HUBZone program in 1997 to encourage development in low-income, high-unemployment communities. To qualify, companies must be located in a HUBZone and hire 30 percent of its employees from HUBZones.

The HUBZone goal was 3 percent in FY 2003. The achievement was 1.52 percent. This cost HUBZone companies \$4 billion in lost opportunities. The SBA contends that the HUBZone achievement was 1.23 percent.

8(a) Program: The 8(a) program was created in 1969 to address discrimination against minority-owned firms in federal procurement. There is no set goal, though President Clinton in Executive Order 13170 required all agencies to set their own 8(a) goals. To date, every agency has complied.

The 8(a) achievement was 3.99 percent in 2003. The SBA claims the 8(a) goal achievement was 3.64 percent.

CONCLUSION

Contracting opportunities for US small businesses are not keeping pace with the unprecedented growth of the federal marketplace. Failed policies, the breakdown of key systems, and program neglect have all contributed to the federal government earning a grade of “D” (1.71 points) in this year’s Scorecard. The fact that more than half of the 22 federal agencies received failing grades, the worst record in the Scorecard’s five-year history, is extremely troublesome.

These findings are even more remarkable given that the current administration and Congressional Republican leaders have stated that providing a fair and open marketplace for small businesses is a priority. Despite all the rhetoric and promises of small business relief, changes that were needed when this administration first took office remain unaddressed.

As outlined in previous Scorecard reports, contract bundling is substantially reducing small business contracting opportunities. Even though this is now universally recognized as a major factor limiting small business access to the federal marketplace, common sense approaches to increase scrutiny and require greater justification for creating mega contracts have not been implemented.

In addition, small businesses still do not have access to a fair adjudication system to challenge contract bundles, or any recourse when their contracts are lost due to an agency’s buying strategy. Unfortunately, however, bipartisan proposals to strengthen these two weak enforcement mechanisms were both blocked by the administration and the Congressional Republican Leadership. To significantly stop the creation of mega contracts, these two policy initiatives must be enacted.

Existing programs must also be effectively implemented to reduce the challenges small businesses face in the current contracting environment. Key programs that open the way for small businesses – particularly women and minority entrepreneurs – continue to be neglected or completely abandoned. The most notable of these is the nearly 4-year old Women’s Procurement Program.

This initiative was signed into law in 2000 and would have opened billions of dollars in new contract opportunities for women business owners. However, the administration has refused to implement the program. Women business owners face the greatest gap between the products and services they offer and what the federal government buys. The Women’s Procurement Program is a common sense solution to a pervasive problem and it should be implemented immediately.

Minority-owned businesses also face similar challenges. Significant obstacles continue to block both the entrance of minority entrepreneurs into the federal marketplace, and the success of those that can navigate the federal procurement labyrinth. Due to the inaction and the abdication of duties by the Small Business Administration as an advocate of these programs, important initiatives are now viewed by agencies as inefficient burdens rather than unique opportunities to expand buying options. Minority business development vehicles must be overhauled and their mission supported by the administration.

Substantive changes are also needed to expand subcontracting opportunities for small firms and increase overseas work. Given the low levels of current small business participation in these areas, marginal changes, such as requiring subcontracting plans and establishing of goals, would reap sizeable benefits for small businesses. For these changes to truly benefit small companies, however, new protections need to be in place to ensure that small firms are not put further at risk in the subcontracting process. While not a substitute for needed structural reforms of the federal marketplace, these modest changes would provide new and immediate opportunities for small businesses.

The most striking development in this year's Scorecard is confirmation of the federal government's inability to determine the true state of contracting opportunities for small businesses. With the collapse of the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS), the government cannot accurately monitor the level of small business participation in the federal marketplace. Without this tracking capability, it is extremely difficult to pinpoint procurement problems, and hold agencies accountable for failing to include small businesses in their purchasing. The FPDS should be terminated, and a new system put in place that will have strong firewalls to protect the integrity of the data, and ensure the federal procurement reporting system is accurate and credible.

The FPDS is one component of a systemic breakdown of the entire federal procurement system for small businesses. In reviewing the overall trends that have developed since the inception of the Scorecard, it is clearly evident that the administration's policies and its lack of effective leadership are forcing small businesses out of the federal marketplace.

Reforms must be implemented to open the procurement market and reverse this trend. Reigning in contract bundling, implementing the women's procurement program, modernizing minority business initiatives, and providing small businesses with increased access to overseas contracts and subcontracts will improve the current environment for small businesses in the federal marketplace. These changes will begin to ensure that the federal government has access to the best products and services, that taxpayer dollars are spent efficiently, and that small businesses are able to expand their companies, create jobs and drive the US economy.

METHODOLOGY FOR SCORECARD V

Scorecard V, based on federal agency procurement data, provides a measure of the government's commitment to small businesses. The methodology focuses on the 22 agencies that comprise approximately 99.6 percent of the total dollar amount of federal contracts, according to FPDS data. The exclusion of data related to other agencies does not substantially affect the outcome.

Historically, the Scorecard is based on data gathered from the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). For Scorecard V, this has been supplemented due to the recent determination by GAO, highlighted earlier in this report, that FPDS data are inaccurate and incomplete and that sufficient problems exist that warrants concern about the current reliability of FPDS information.¹ Inaccuracies in the FPDS data are due to a lack of training of personnel, high personnel turnover, the complexity of the agency systems, and frequent changes to FPDS data entry requirements.

Due to inaccuracies in the FPDS data, supplemental data was gathered directly from federal agencies' internal procurement systems. The supplemental data, including total dollars and contract actions for fiscal year 2003, was requested from the 21 agencies reviewed in Scorecard IV, as well as the newly established Department of Homeland Security.

For those agencies that submitted data, the agency-provided supplemental data was used in lieu of the FPDS data. While all 22 agencies responded to the request for supplemental data, eight agencies do not maintain an internal system to track procurement activity.

For these agencies that were unable to provide their own data, the FPDS data was adjusted, reflecting the likelihood that their actual data would vary from the FPDS data. The adjusted FPDS data is based on the sample of agencies that provided internal data and assumes that the average percent change between agency-provided data and FDPS data is the best estimate for an adjustment factor between FPDS data and agency-provided data.

To accomplish this, the difference between FPDS data and agency-provided data was calculated for each agency that submitted internal data. Next, the mean of these differences was calculated; this output is the adjustment factor. The adjustment factor was then applied to each agency that was unable to submit internal data. Finally, these agencies' data, both number of contract actions and total dollar amounts, were extrapolated.

With the data set compiled, percentiles of contract award amounts for small businesses, 8(a) firms, small disadvantaged businesses that are not 8(a) firms, HUBZone companies, and women-owned businesses were subsequently computed. Notably, this data set includes procurement activity for the Department of Homeland Security, which was established in mid-2003.

¹ Correspondence from GAO to OMB, December 30, 2003.

The establishment of the Department of Homeland Security resulted in a notable increase in the federal government's procurement activity. Although the SBA did not establish small business goals for the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Homeland Security's procurement activity was included in SBA's report summarizing the federal government's FY 2003 small business contracting performance.

Once the data set for Scorecard V was identified, after modifications to provide a more accurate reflection of the actual number and value of contracts entered into with small businesses, a four-phase process was undertaken to ascertain each agency's grade:

Phase I: Calculation of the percentage of goal achieved: If the percentage achieved was between 90 and 100, the grade was "A," if the percentage was between 80 and 90, the grade was "B," and so on.

Phase II: Determination of goal reasonableness: While federal law sets contracting goals for the entire government, the Small Business Administration (SBA) negotiates goals for all the programs with each agency based on their unique situation. Previous Scorecards highlighted the problem of SBA negotiating unreasonably low goals, which they achieve easily or even exceed.

The methodology reflects this possibility by grading based on goal reasonableness as calculated by comparing the average goal *achievements* over the last three completed fiscal years (2000, 2001 and 2002) to average *goals* over that same period – if the agency's current (2003) goal was more than two percentage points below its average achievement, the goal was considered unreasonably low, and the agency was marked down one full letter grade.

Phase III: Comparison of current goal with mandated goals: Four of the five goals (small business, small disadvantaged business, HUBZone and women-owned business) are statutorily set government-wide as follows: 23 percent for small business, 5 percent for small disadvantaged businesses, 3 percent for HUBZone companies and 5 percent for women-owned businesses.

All agencies with goals below those mandated for them were marked down one full letter grade. If an agency had either an unreasonably low goal or a goal below the statutory requirement for the last two years, the agency was marked down an additional letter grade as a result of their poor performance. In addition, the agency was marked down yet another letter grade if it had an unreasonably low goal or goal below the statutory requirement for the last three years. Further, the agency was downgraded an additional letter grade if they had established an unreasonably low goal or a goal below the statutory requirement for the past four years.

Phase IV: Assignment of a cumulative grade: After grades in all five programs were established for an agency, a cumulative grade was assigned. The grades in all categories were given the following points: Four points for an "A," three points for a "B," two points for a "C," and one point for a "D". All points were totaled and then divided by the four grades for an average.

If the average was four, the cumulative grade was an “A”; if the average was between three and four, the cumulative grade was a “B”; if the average was between two and three, the cumulative grade was a “C”; if the average was between one and two, the cumulative grade was a “D”; and if the average was below one, the grade was an “F”. Grades with a minus, i.e., “C-,” were assigned if the average of the four goals was less than 50 percent.

The Scorecard methodology is designed to provide the most objective scoring possible. By using this methodology we are able to accurately ascertain the federal government’s level of commitment to the small business community.

SCORECARD V EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 22 agencies selected for 2003 represent more than 99 percent of all government contract dollars.

The new Department of Homeland Security was added to the evaluation in FY 2003.

The Scorecard V analysis shows that the federal government missed its small business goal of 23 percent for the fourth year straight.

The small business goal has not been accomplished since FY 1999.

The overall government grade for Scorecard V was a D (1.71 points) – a record low.

The goals analyzed were: small business, small disadvantaged business, HUBZone, 8(a), and women-owned business.

From FY 2002 to FY 2003, federal procurement dollars rose 30 percent from nearly \$235.4 billion in FY 2002 to \$285 billion in 2003.

Unfortunately, small business contract awards are not keeping pace with this growth.

As an example, the Department of Defense increased its small business contracting dollars from \$32.8 billion in 2002 to nearly \$42 billion in 2003. But, the number of contract actions declined by nearly 25 percent over the same period.

For FY 2003, the small business goal achievement was 22.68 percent. This failure cost small businesses nearly \$1 billion in lost contracting opportunities.

The federal government missed its small disadvantaged business goal of 5 percent – the SDB goal achievement was 3.54 percent. This failure cost small disadvantaged businesses \$4 billion in federal contracting opportunities. The federal government's 8(a) Program goal achievement was 3.99 percent.

The federal government missed its women-owned business goal of 5 percent – the women-owned business goal achievement was 2.89 percent. This failure cost women-owned businesses more than \$6 billion in lost contracting opportunities.

The federal government missed its HUBZone goal of 3 percent – achievement was 1.52 percent. This failure cost HUBZone businesses \$4 billion in lost contracting opportunities.

In total, the government's inability to meet its small business goals cost small businesses \$15 billion in lost contracting opportunities for 2003 alone.

For the 15 of the 21 agencies reviewed in previous reports, the Scorecard shows that contract dollars are increasing, but the number of contract awards to small businesses are decreasing – evidence of continued contract consolidations that eliminate small business opportunities.

Rather than relying on the flawed Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS) maintained by the General Services Administration (GSA), the Scorecard V methodology involved obtaining contract award information directly from the 22 agencies that were reviewed.

Numerous discrepancies exist in the FPDS data. Most notably, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) had internal data that showed more than double the contract award dollars compared to that shown in the FPDS.

USAID's small business achievement according to the SBA was 26.28 percent. But, according to the USAID, their small business goal accomplishment was only 2.18 percent.

No federal agency surveyed in 2003 received an A.

There were two B grades – the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior.

Four agencies received a C grade, including the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Social Security Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department of Commerce, the General Services Administration, the Department of State, and the Department of Defense all received C- grades.

The D grades were given to the Department of Labor, the Department of Transportation and the Office of Personnel Management.

D- grades were given to the Department of the Treasury and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Twelve agencies – over half of those reviewed – received a grade of D or F.

There were seven F's given to the Department of Education, the Department of Justice, NASA, the Department of Energy, the Department of Homeland Security and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

The agency responsible for negotiating small business goals with other agencies – SBA – received the seventh F grade for its own small business goal achievement.

The SBA did not establish small business goals for the Department of Homeland Security, but took credit for DHS's small business achievement in the end, thereby inflating the government-wide small business goal achievement.

Scorecard V saw the highest percentage of F's – 40 percent of the agencies evaluated – than any of the four preceding Scorecard reports.

Fifteen of the twenty-two agencies established an unreasonably low small business goal or a small business goal below the mandated one.

Eleven of these agencies set an unreasonably low or small business goal below the mandated one for either two, three, or four years in a row.

Fifteen agencies had an unreasonably low small disadvantaged business goal or one set below the mandatory goal.

Thirteen agencies negotiated an unreasonably low small disadvantaged business goal or below the mandated small disadvantaged business goal for either two or three years in a row.

The following table illustrates the grades for each agency reviewed in Scorecard V versus the grades in Scorecards I, II, III and IV:

Agency	Scorecard I	Scorecard II	Scorecard III	Scorecard IV	Scorecard V
Agriculture	C-	C	B-	B	B
Interior	B	B	A	B	B
HUD	C	C	D	C	C
DVA	B-	C	C	B-	C
Social Security	C	C-	D	D	C
HHS	C-	D	D	B-	C
Commerce	B-	C	C	C	C-
GSA	B	C-	C-	C-	C-
State	C	C-	D	C-	C-
Defense	D	D-	F	D	C-
Labor	D	B-	B-	C	D
Transportation	B-	C-	C	D-	D
OPM	B-	B-	C	D	D
Treasury	B-	C-	D	D	D-
EPA	C-	C-	D	D-	D-
Education	F	D	D	F	F
Justice	C	C-	D	D	F
NASA	B-	C	C-	D-	F
SBA	C	C	D-	D-	F
Energy	F	D	D	F	F
DHS	-	-	-	-	F
USAID	D	D	D	F	F

Small Business Goal:

The small business goal of 23 percent was not achieved - the government-wide achievement for all agencies was 22.68 percent. Fiscal year 2003 was the fourth year in a row in which the government-wide small business goal was not met. This translates into \$1 billion in contracts that should have gone to small businesses but didn't. In 2002, the small business achievement was 22.62 percent. In 2001, the small business achievement was 22.81 percent. In 2000, the achievement was 22.26 percent, and in 1999, the achievement was 23.14 percent.

	Scorecard I	Scorecard II	Scorecard III	Scorecard IV	Scorecard V
A	7	8	8	8	2
B	10	5	5	4	5
C	1	5	6	1	3
D	2	1	0	5	0
F	1	2	2	3	12

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal:

Although the federally mandated small disadvantaged business goal is 5 percent, the overall achievement for agencies in 2003 was less: 3.54 percent. This translates into \$4 billion in contracts that should have gone to small disadvantaged businesses, but didn't. In 2002, the achievement was 4.36 percent. In 2001, the achievement was 4.26 percent. In 2000, the achievement was 3.61 percent, and in 1999, the achievement was 3.31 percent.

	Scorecard I	Scorecard II	Scorecard III	Scorecard IV	Scorecard V
A	4	6	4	6	2
B	9	2	2	2	3
C	3	8	9	0	3
D	1	3	2	5	0
F	4	2	4	8	14

8(a) Program Goal:

The FY 2003 8(a) Program achievement was 3.99 percent. There is no statutory goal. In 2002, the achievement was 2.39 percent. In 2001, the achievement was 2.86 percent. In 2000, the achievement was 2.88 percent, and in 1999, the achievement was 3.39 percent.

	Scorecard I	Scorecard II	Scorecard III	Scorecard IV	Scorecard V
A	6	6	8	10	15
B	4	1	1	3	0
C	2	6	5	3	2
D	2	0	2	1	1
F	7	8	5	4	4

Women-Owned Business Goal:

The federally-mandated women-owned business goal is 5 percent. The FY 2003 achievement was 2.89 percent. This translates into more than \$6 billion in contracts that should have gone to women-owned businesses but didn't. In 2002, the achievement was 2.9 percent. In 2001, the achievement was 2.49 percent. In 2000, the achievement was 2.28 percent, and in 1999, the achievement was 2.47 percent.

	Scorecard I	Scorecard II	Scorecard III	Scorecard IV	Scorecard V
A	6	3	4	8	6
B	7	5	3	2	3
C	3	8	10	1	5
D	1	1	1	5	1
F	4	4	3	5	7

HUBZone Program Goal:

In FY 2003, the HUBZone program achievement was 1.52 percent. The statutory goal for the HUBZone program is 3 percent. The HUBZone program has a goal that was phased in over several years. FY 2000 was the first year that HUBZone awards were tracked. However, the data for FY 2000 was unreliable. There were known awards made to non-HUBZone companies that were counted as HUBZone awards. Therefore, we did not include FY 2000 data in Scorecard III – the first year we tracked HUBZone Program achievement. As the HUBZone goal for FY 2003 was 3 percent, and the achievement was 1.52 percent, HUBZone companies lost \$4 billion in contract opportunities.

	Scorecard I	Scorecard II	Scorecard III	Scorecard IV	Scorecard V
A	-	-	4	3	4
B	-	-	0	2	2
C	-	-	0	0	0
D	-	-	0	2	1
F	-	-	18	14	15

Department of Defense

Procurement Dollar Analysis

From 1997 to 1998, Department of Defense (DoD) procurement dollars increased from \$113.1 billion to \$115.7 billion. An increase occurred in 1999 to \$119.7 billion. DoD has indicated that a data collection problem from 1998 attributed these procurements to FY 1999, thereby inflating FY 1999 dollars. In fiscal year 2000, DoD's procurement volume increased to \$126.2 billion. DoD procurement dollars grew to \$142.8 billion in 2001, and to \$155.2 billion in 2002. Based on 2003 agency figures, DoD contract activity increased substantially to \$187.5 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of \$191.5 billion. DoD consistently accounts for at least 65 percent of total federal procurement.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of Department of Defense contract actions with small businesses increased from 2,225,019 in 2000 to 2,621,009 in 2001. In 2002, the Department of Defense had 2,948,963 contract actions with small businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, the Department had 2,226,066 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,271,285 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of Defense Department small disadvantaged business contract actions increased from 83,295 in 2000 to 94,921 in 2001. The number of actions rose to 106,669 in 2002. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, the Department of Defense had 160,258 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 159,635 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions by the Department of Defense with 8(a) firms decreased from 39,311 in 2000 to 36,076 in 2001. In 2002, the Department of Defense had 30,918 contract actions with 8(a) firms. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 79,186. The SBA's FPDS data showed 79,526 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of Defense Department contract actions with women-owned businesses increased from 132,841 in 2000 to 140,815 in 2001. In 2002, the Department of Defense had 152,288 contract actions with women-owned businesses. The Department had 377,645 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 272,976 contract actions with women-owned companies.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

In 2001, the Department of Defense had 4,299 contract actions with HUBZone companies. In 2002, this number decreased to 4,151 contract actions. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, the Department had 8,992 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 11,917 contract actions with HUBZone companies.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

The Department of Defense (DoD) did not achieve its small business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DoD failed to achieve its 23 percent goal. According to agency internal data, DoD achieved 22.4 percent. With an achievement of 97.4 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DoD with a 22.35 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, DoD has a small business goal of 23 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Fiscal year 2002 was the first year that the Department of Defense agreed to negotiate separate 8(a) and small disadvantaged business (SDB) goals. For fiscal year 2002, DoD achieved its goal. Based on figures for 2003, DoD again exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, DoD achieved 2.88 percent. DoD's goal was 2.5 percent. As DoD exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." However, as DoD established a goal less than the 5 percent statutory goal, the grade would normally be down-graded to a "B." As DoD has established a goal that is less than the statutory goal for the past two years, the grade will be further lowered to a "C." The SBA's data showed DoD with a 3.01 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. The Department's small disadvantaged business goal for fiscal year 2004 is 3.1 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

For fiscal year 2002, the Department of Defense did not achieve its goal for contracts with 8(a) firms. Based on figures for 2003, DoD exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, DoD achieved 3.4 percent. The goal was 2.5 percent. As DoD exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DoD with a 3.27 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. The Department's 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 is 2.6 percent.

Women-owned Business Goal

The Department of Defense did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DoD did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, DoD awarded 2.53 percent of its procurements to women-owned businesses. As DoD achieved 50.6 percent of its 5 percent goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data also showed DoD with a 2.53 percent women-owned business goal achievement. The Department's women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2004 is 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

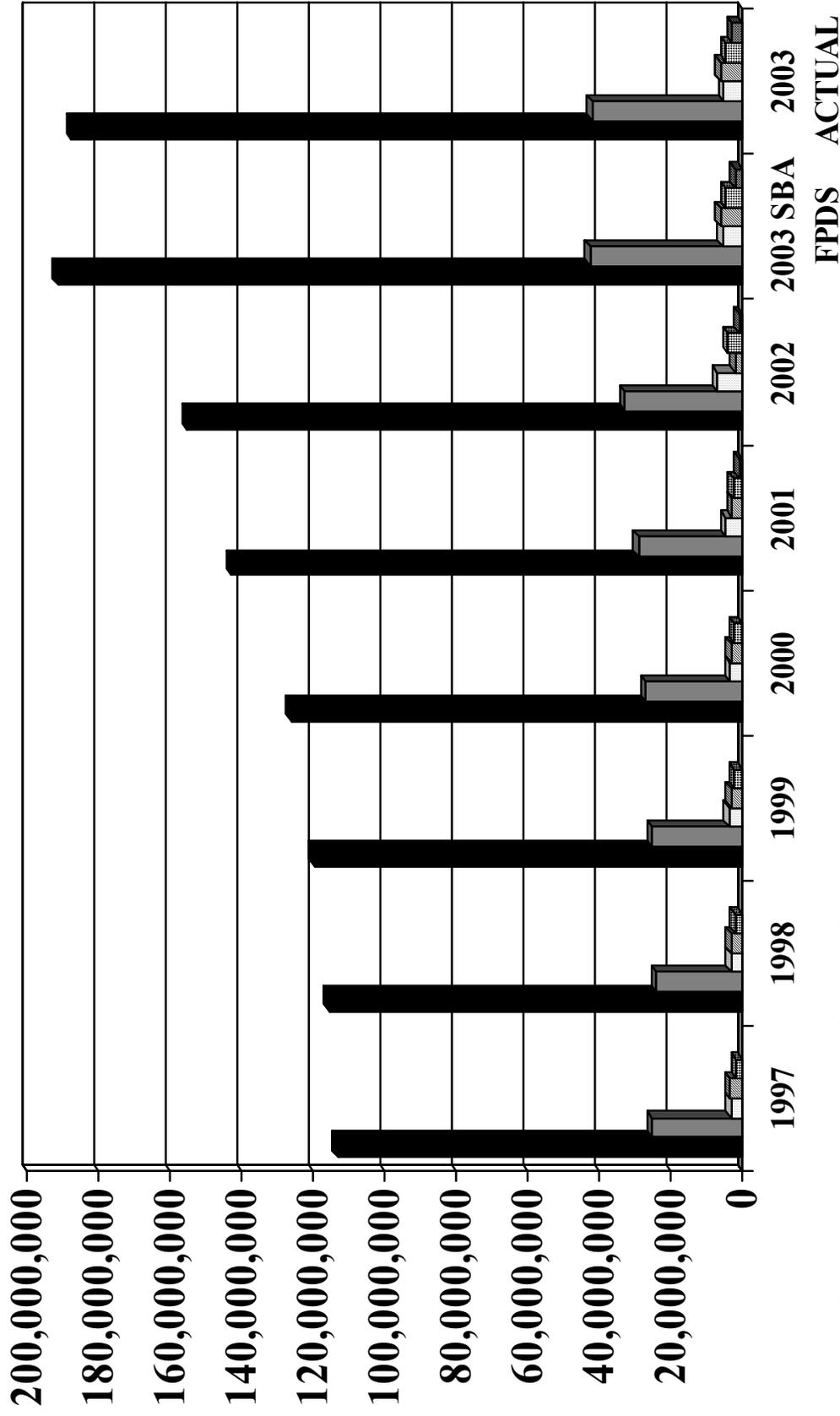
The Department of Defense did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, the Department failed to achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, DoD awarded 1.56 percent of its contracts to HUBZone companies, however its goal was 3 percent. As DoD achieved 52 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DoD with a 1.15 percent HUBZone goal achievement. The Department's HUBZone goal for 2004 is 3 percent.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	A 4 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	C 2 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	F 0 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	C- 2 points

With an "A" in the Small Business Goal, a "C" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "A" in the 8(a) Program goal, an "F" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "F" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Defense has an overall point total of 2 points, for a grade of "C-."

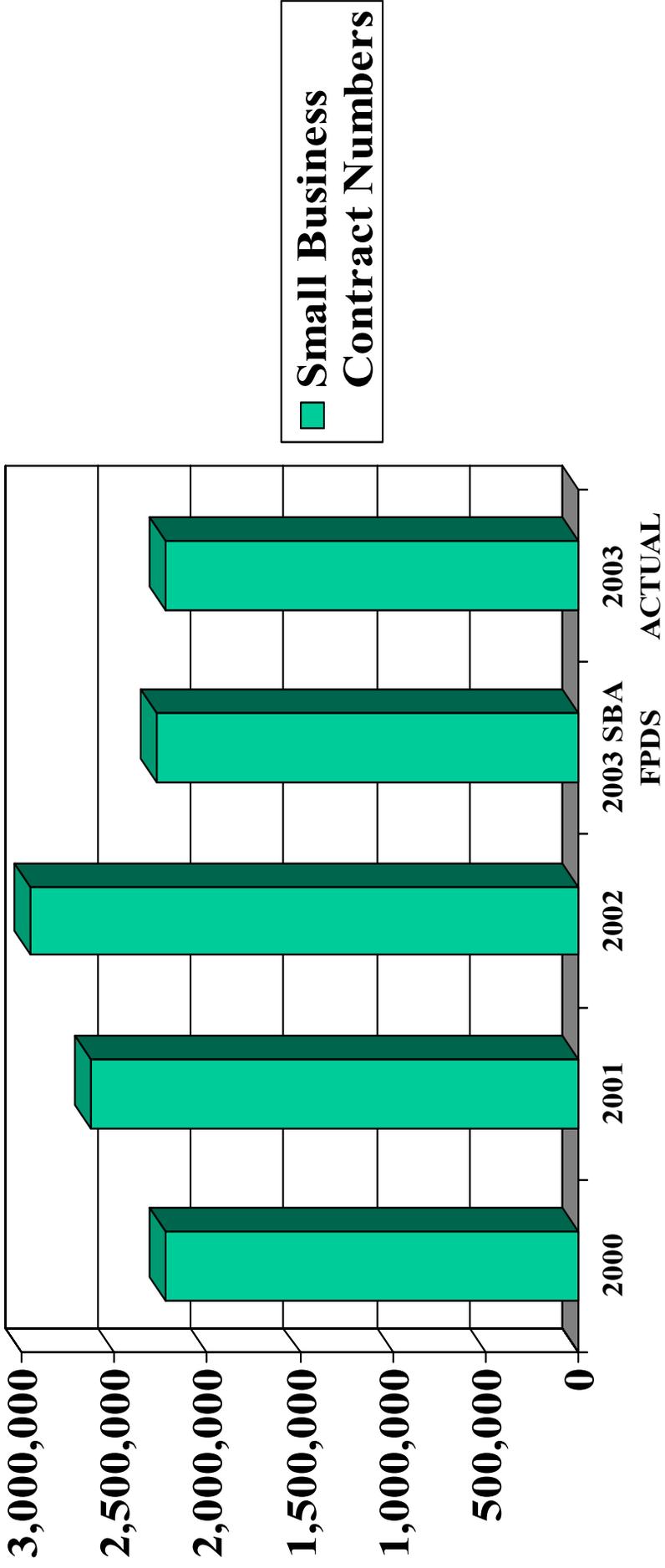
Department of Defense Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

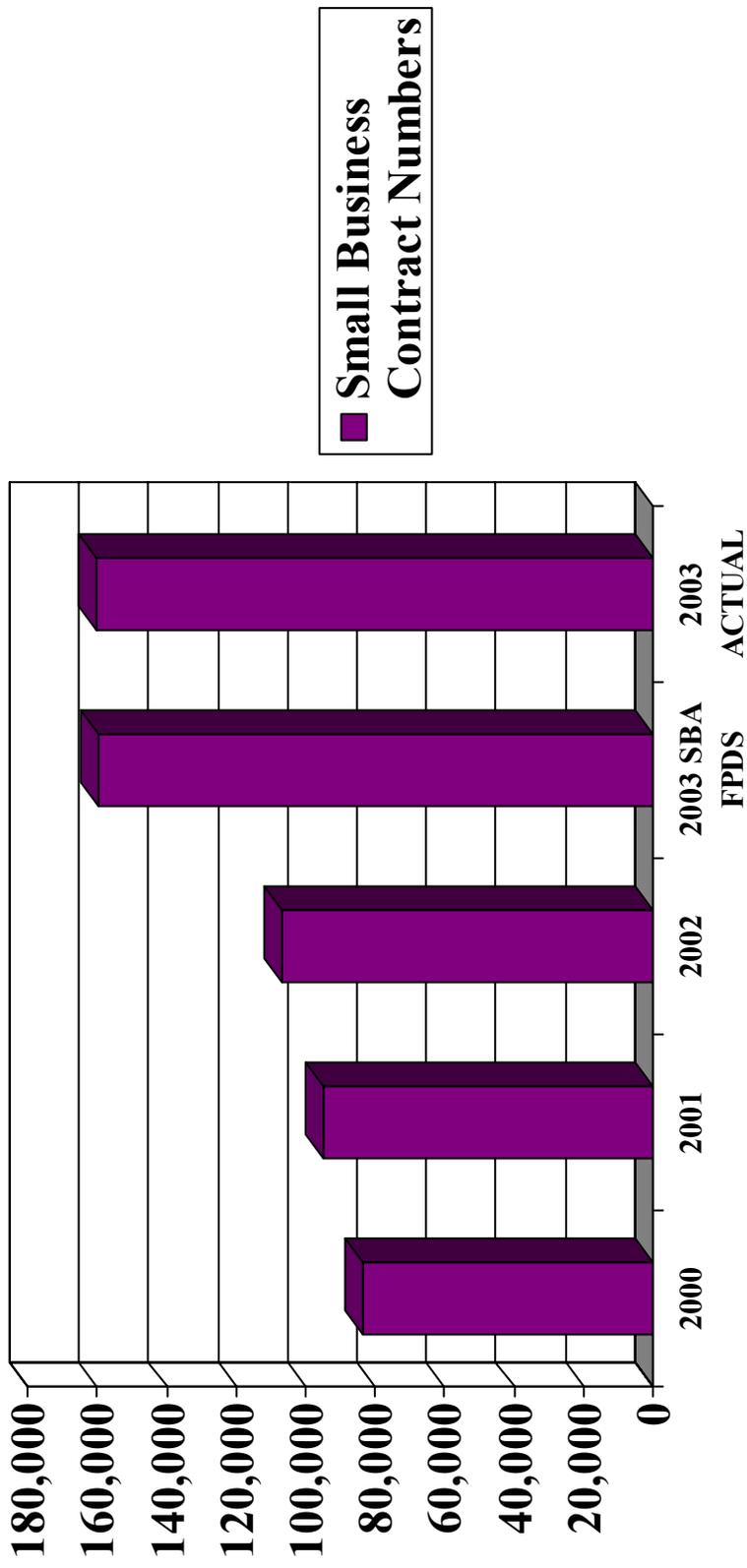
Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



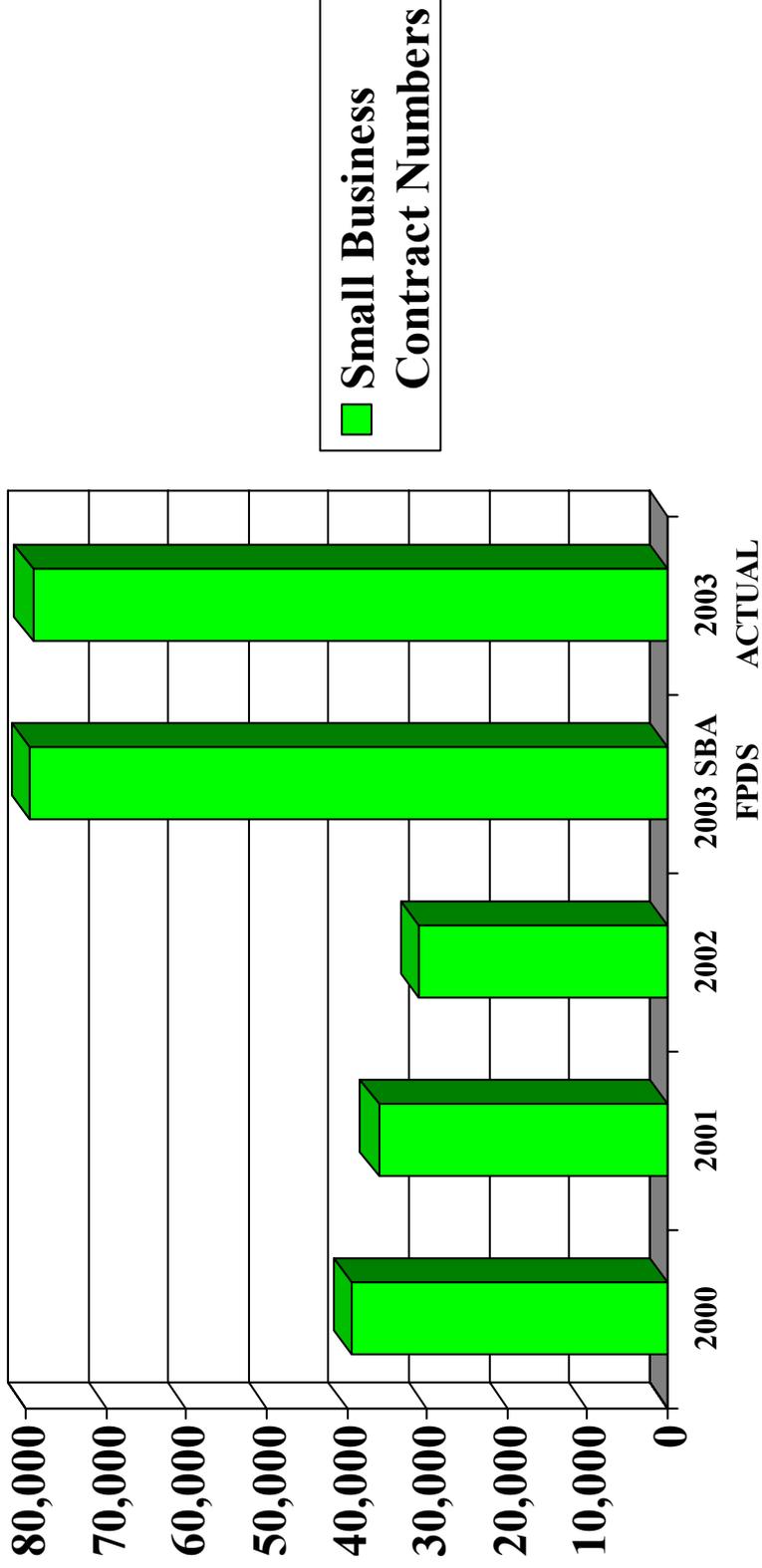
Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



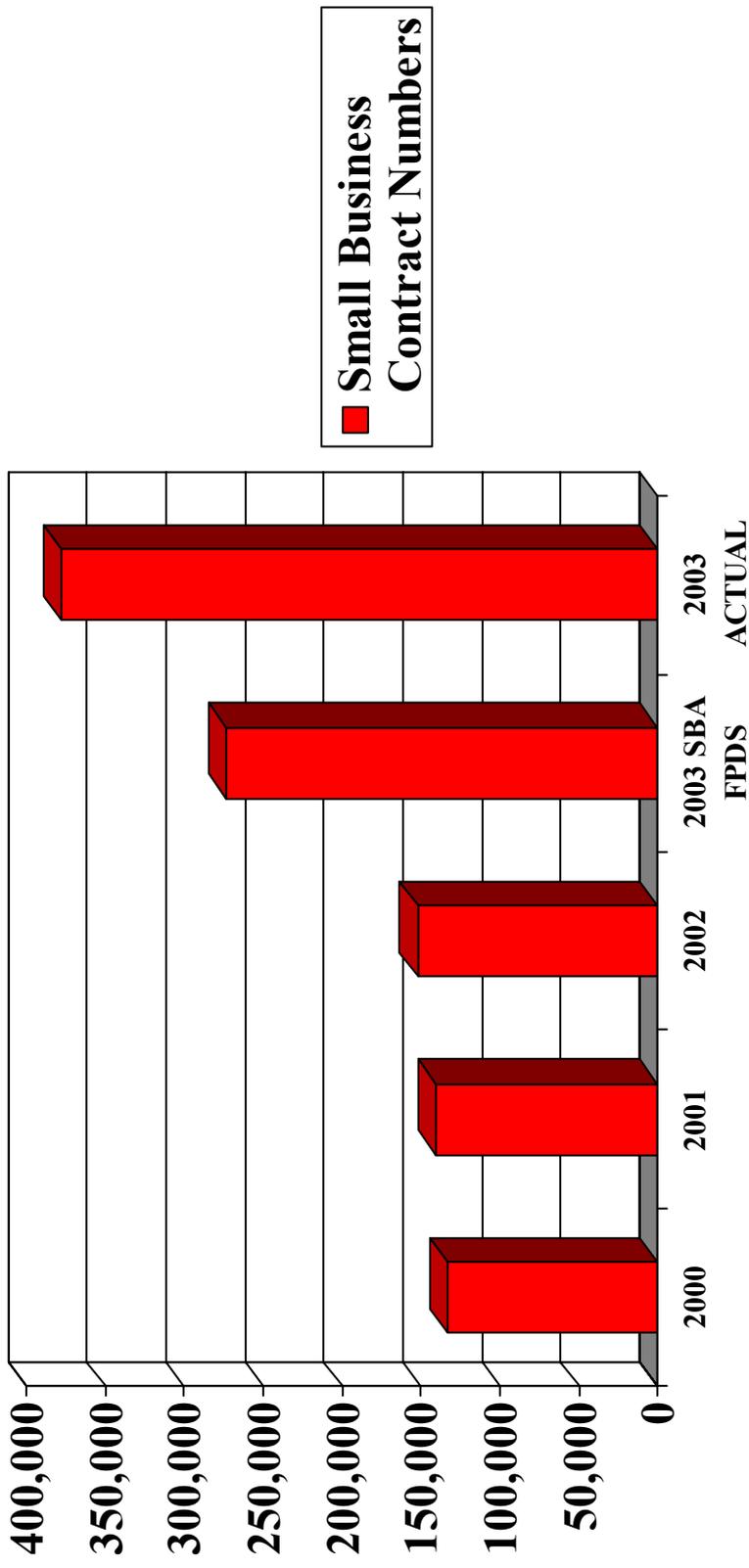
Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



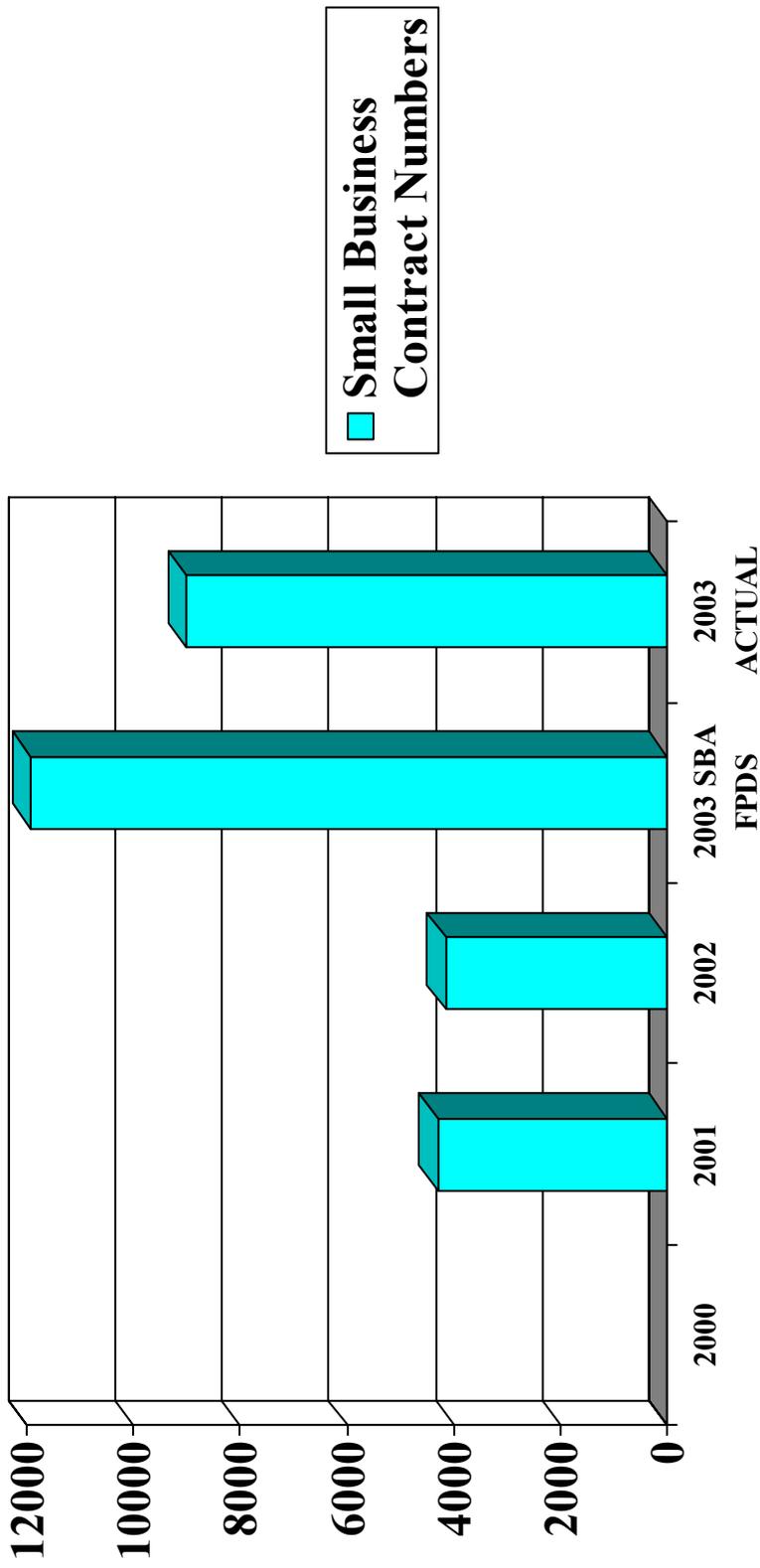
Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

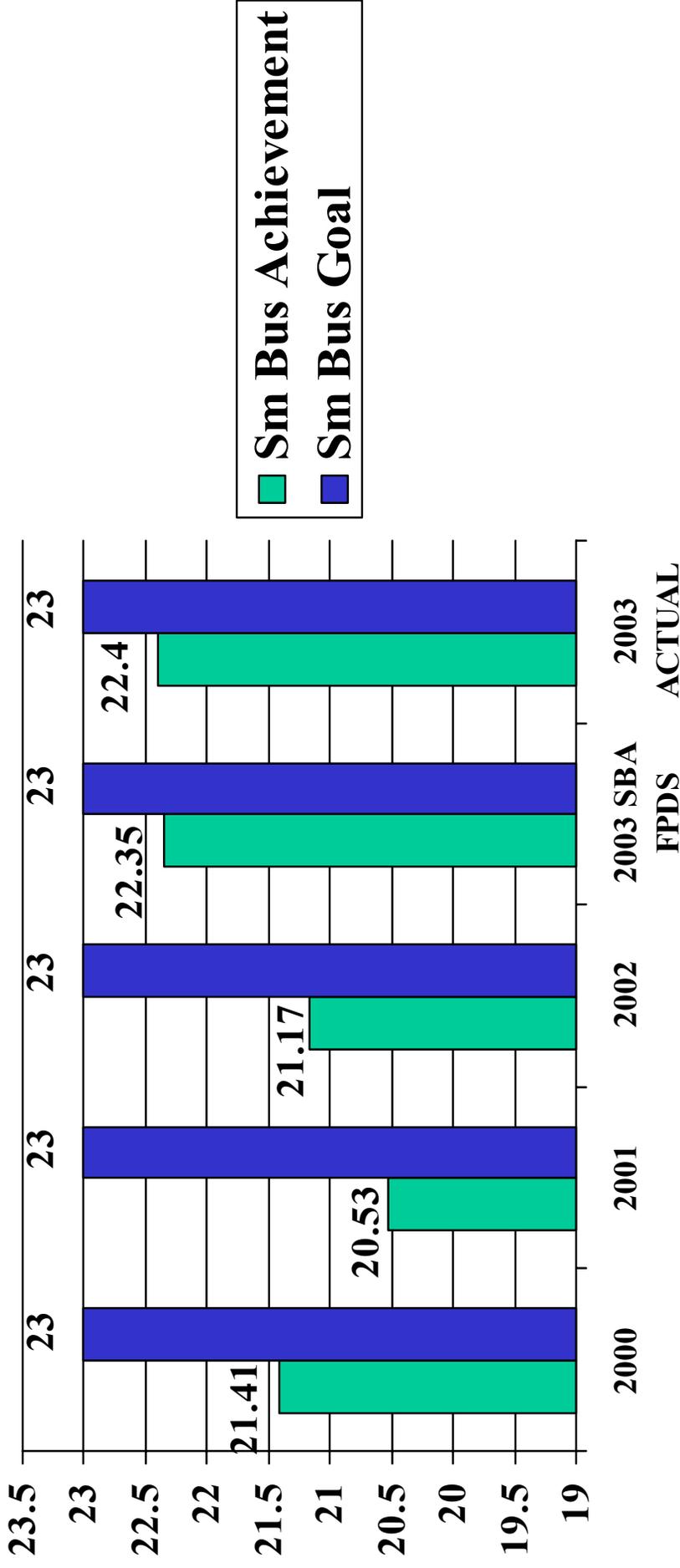


Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

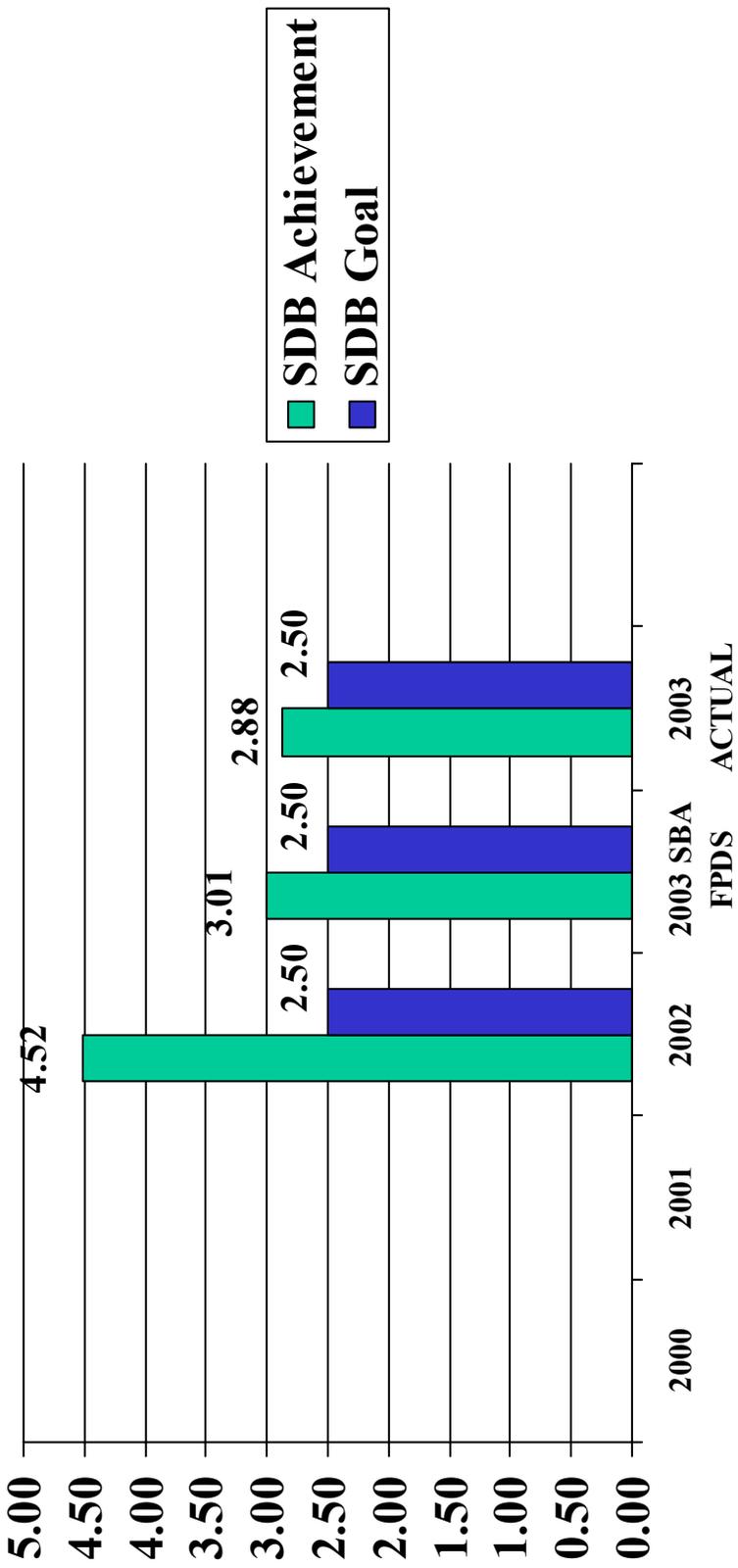


Department of Defense Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

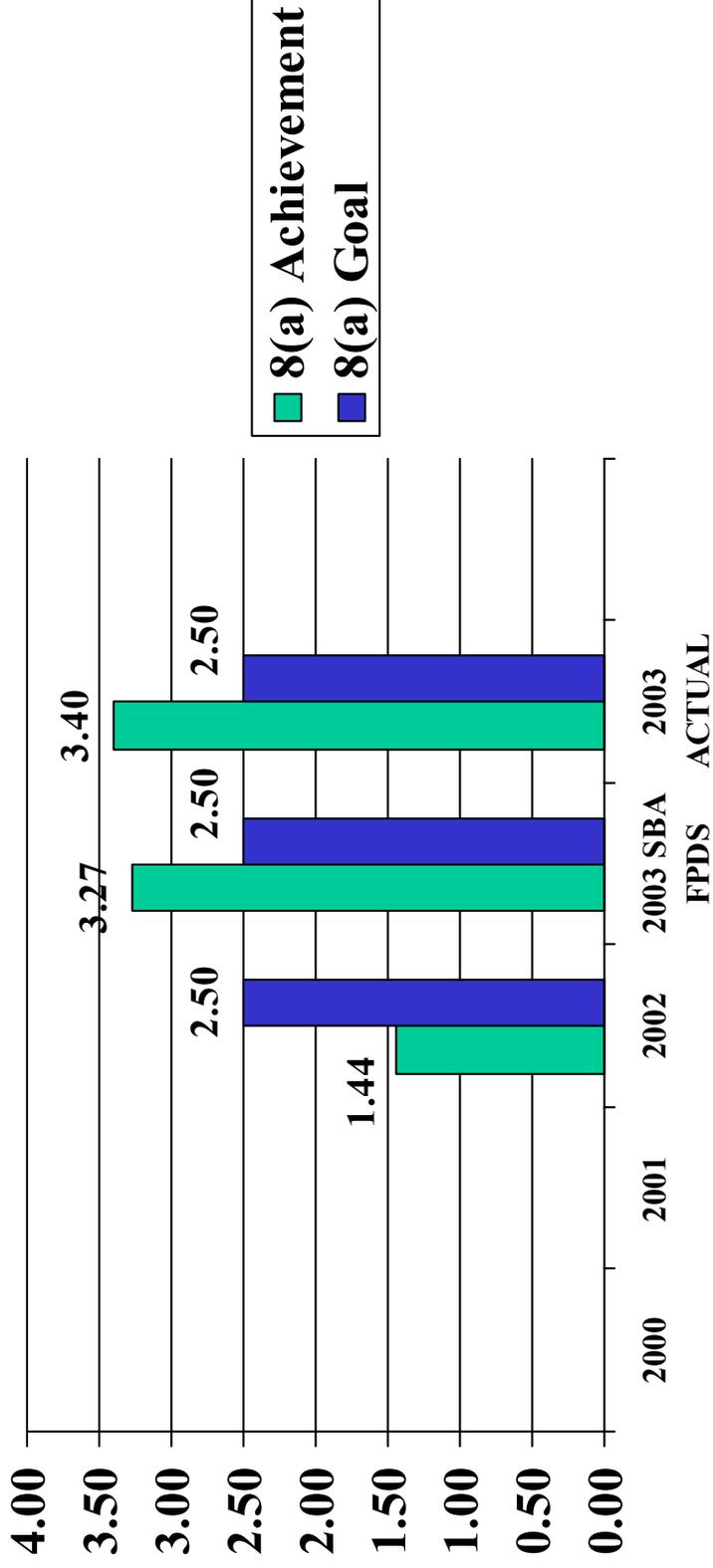
Department of Defense SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

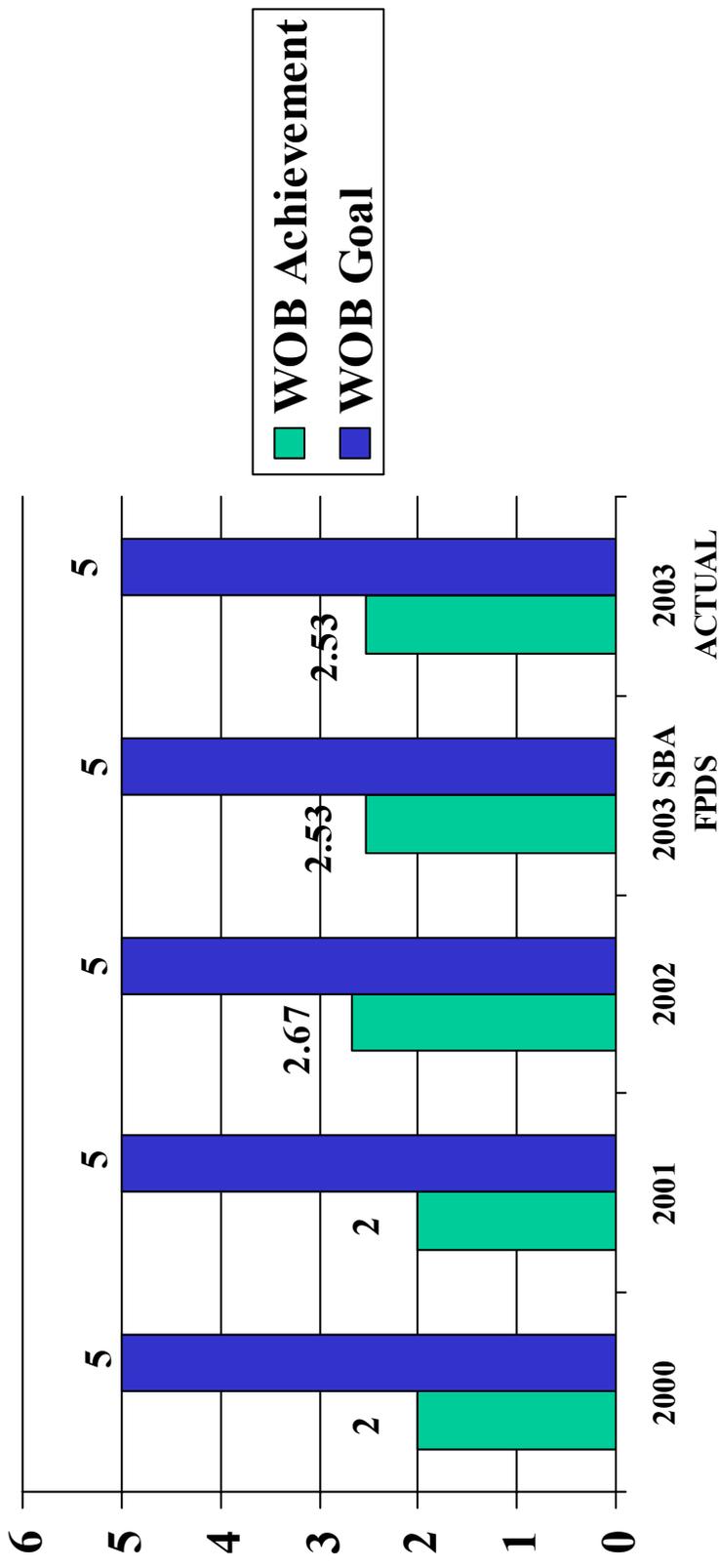
Department of Defense

8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

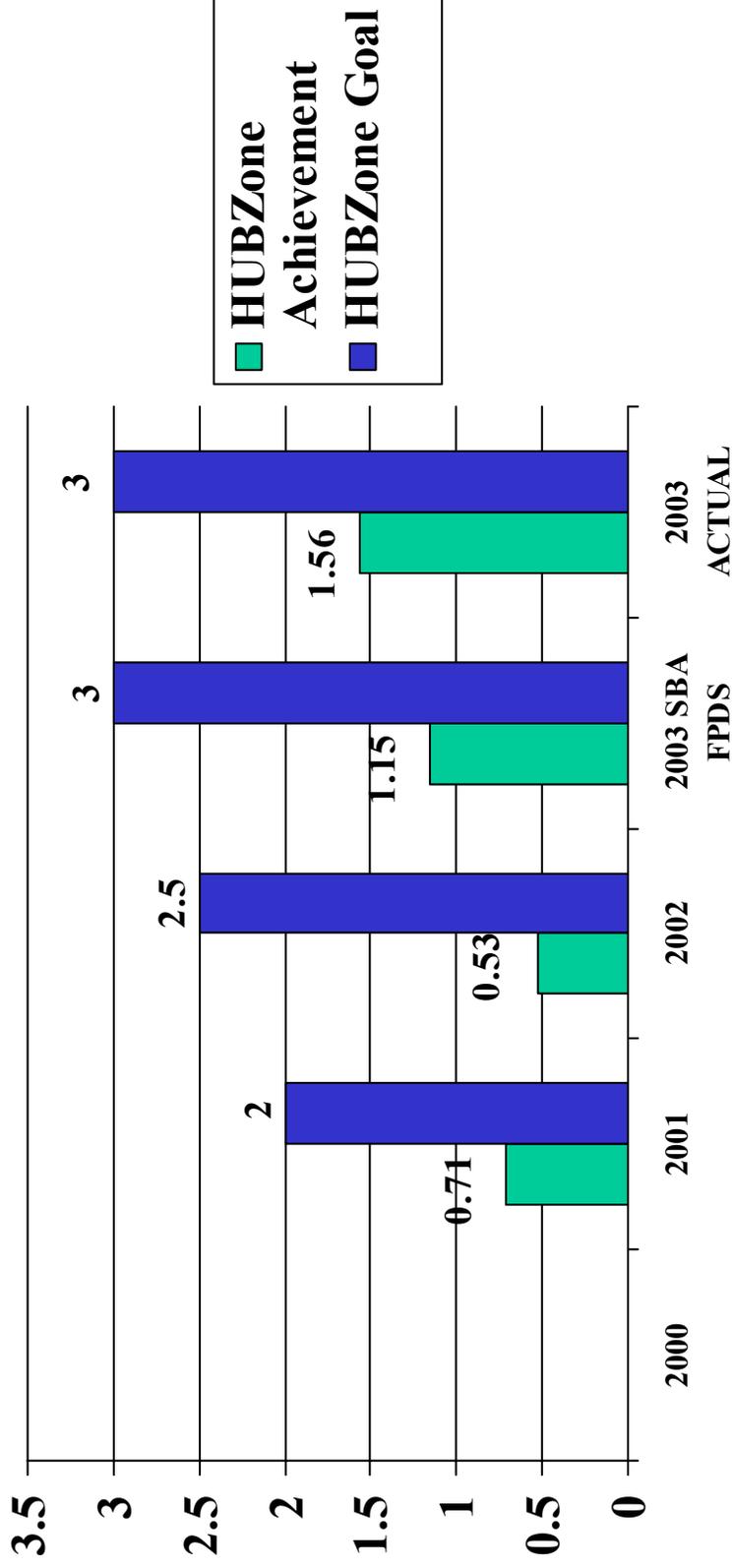
Department of Defense Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Defense

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Energy

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Energy (DOE) is second to the Department of Defense in terms of procurement volume. Department of Energy procurement dollars decreased from \$16.2 billion in 1997 to \$15.1 billion in 1998. Procurement volume returned slightly to higher levels in 1999 with \$15.7 billion. In 2000, Energy increased procurement activity to \$16.9 billion. Energy's contracting activity increased to \$18.6 billion in 2001. Figures for 2002 showed an increase to \$19 billion in contracting volume. As Energy contends that it keeps no internal data, but rely solely on FPDS data, FY 2003 data was approximated. Based on 2003 approximated figures, Energy activity increased substantially to \$24.6 billion. (See Methodology for more explanation as to how approximated figures were derived.) This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$21.09 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

In 2000, DOE had 8,824 contract actions with small businesses. DOE had 8,933 contract actions with small firms in 2001. In 2002, DOE had 8,075 contract actions with small firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 7,045. The SBA's FPDS data showed 7,726 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Businesses

DOE had 565 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses in 2000. DOE had 621 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses in 2001. In 2002, DOE had 601 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 644. The SBA's FPDS data showed 614 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

In 2000, DOE had 919 contract actions with 8(a) Program participants. DOE had 909 contract actions with 8(a) companies in 2001. In 2002, DOE had 1,019 contract actions with 8(a) firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 1,317. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,072 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Businesses

DOE had 581 contract actions with women-owned businesses in 2000. DOE had 854 contract actions with women-owned firms in 2001. In 2002, DOE had 885 contract actions with women-owned businesses. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 1,946. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,998 women-owned business contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

In 2001, DOE had 86 contract actions with HUBZone companies. In 2002, DOE had 123 contract actions with HUBZone firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 223. The SBA's FPDS data showed 150 HUBZone contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

The Department of Energy did not achieve its small business goal in 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DOE exceeded its goal. According to approximated figures, DOE achieved 3.41 percent. DOE's goal was 3.7 percent. As DOE achieved 93 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." However, as DOE has a goal less than the mandated 23 percent, DOE would normally be downgraded to a "B." As DOE has set a goal below the statutory goal for two years, DOE would normally be downgraded to a "C." As DOE has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past three years, DOE will be downgraded to a "D." Lastly, as DOE has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years, DOE will be further downgraded to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOE with a 4.08 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, DOE has a small business goal of 5.06 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

The Department of Energy exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not meet its goal in 2002. DOE did not achieve its goal in 2003. According to approximated figures, DOE achieved 0.65 percent. DOE's goal was 2.5 percent. As DOE accomplished 26 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be an "F." However, as DOE has a goal less than the mandated 5 percent, DOE would normally be downgraded again. As DOE has set a goal below the statutory goal for the two years, DOE would normally be further downgraded. As DOE has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past three years, DOE would be further downgraded. Lastly, as DOE has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years, DOE would be further downgraded. The SBA's FPDS data showed DOE with a .54 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, DOE has a small disadvantaged business goal of 1 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

The Department of Energy did not reach its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DOE again did not accomplish its 8(a) Program goal. According to approximated figures, DOE achieved 1.06 percent. DOE's goal was 2.5 percent. As DOE achieved 43 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOE with a .78 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, DOE has an 8(a) program goal of 2.2 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

The Department of Energy did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000, but exceeded its goal in 2001. DOE did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DOE did not reach its goal. According to approximated figures, DOE achieved .45 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As DOE accomplished 9 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOE with a .5 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, DOE has a women-owned business goal of 3.3 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

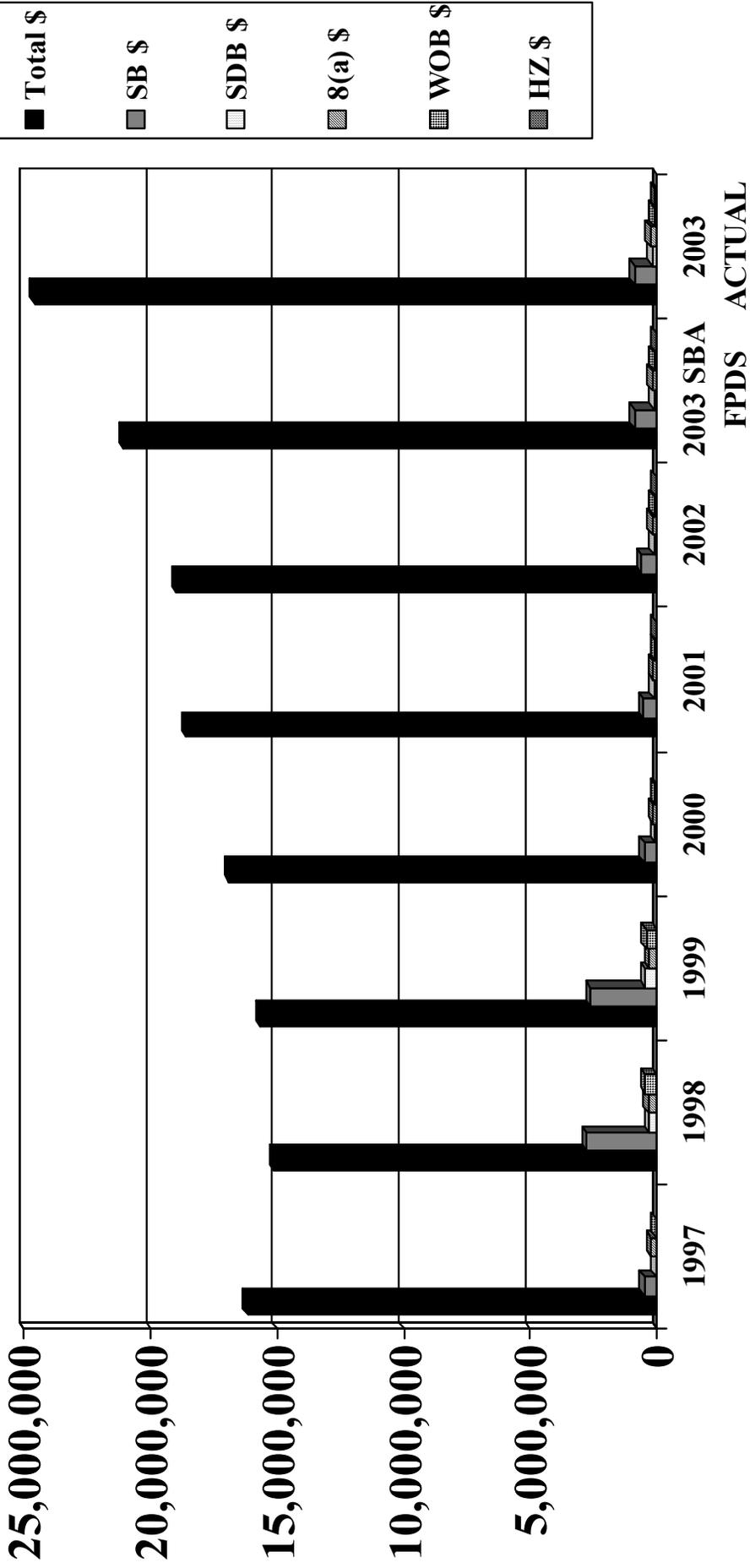
The Department of Energy did not accomplish its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DOE again did not achieve its goal. According to approximated figures, DOE achieved 0.2 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As DOE achieved .67 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOE with a .16 percent goal achievement. DOE has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	F 0 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	F 0 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	F 0 points

With an "F" in the Small Business Goal, an "F" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "F" in the 8(a) Program goal, an "F" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "F" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Energy has an overall point total of 0 points, for a grade of "F."

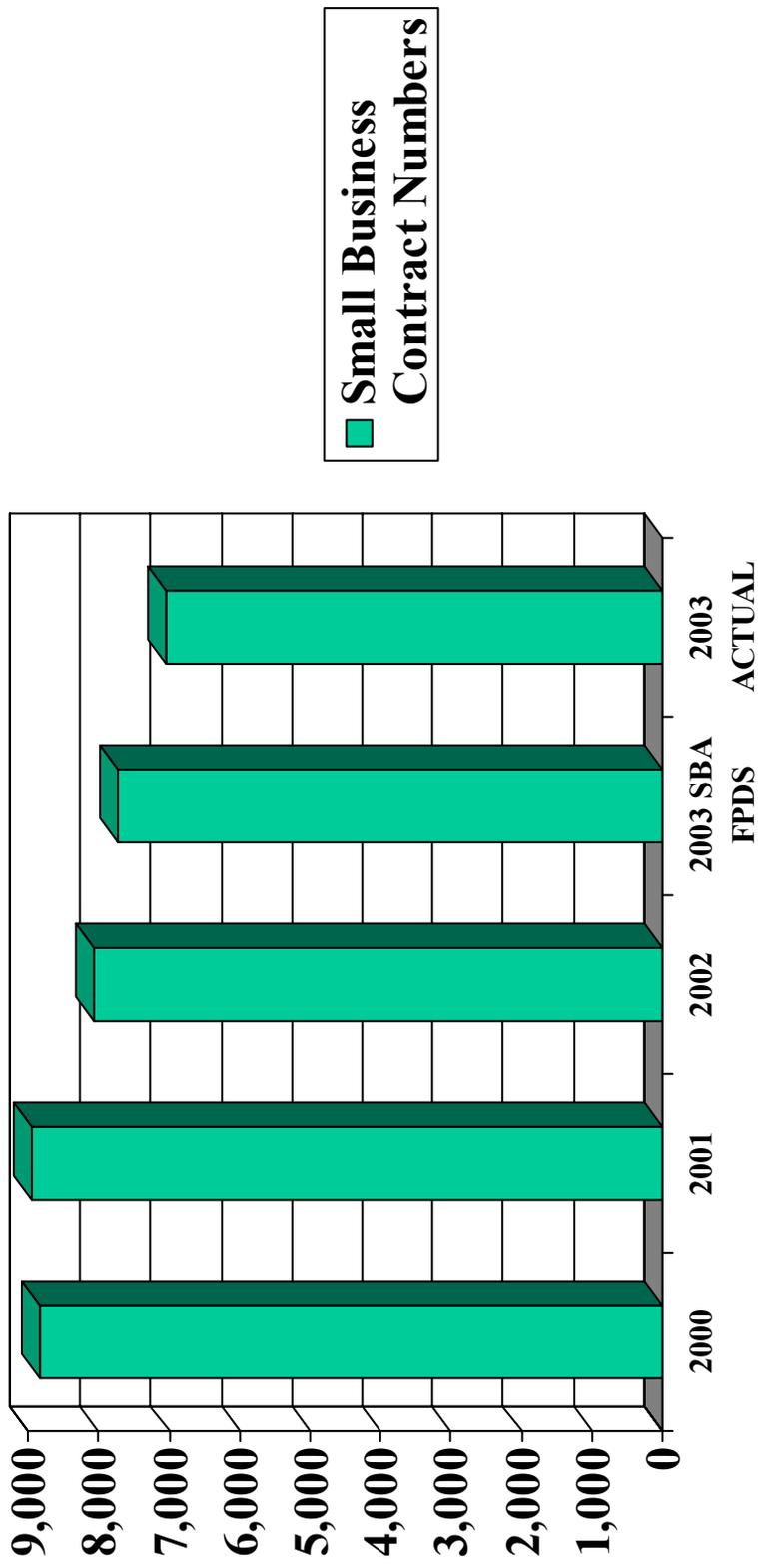
Department of Energy Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

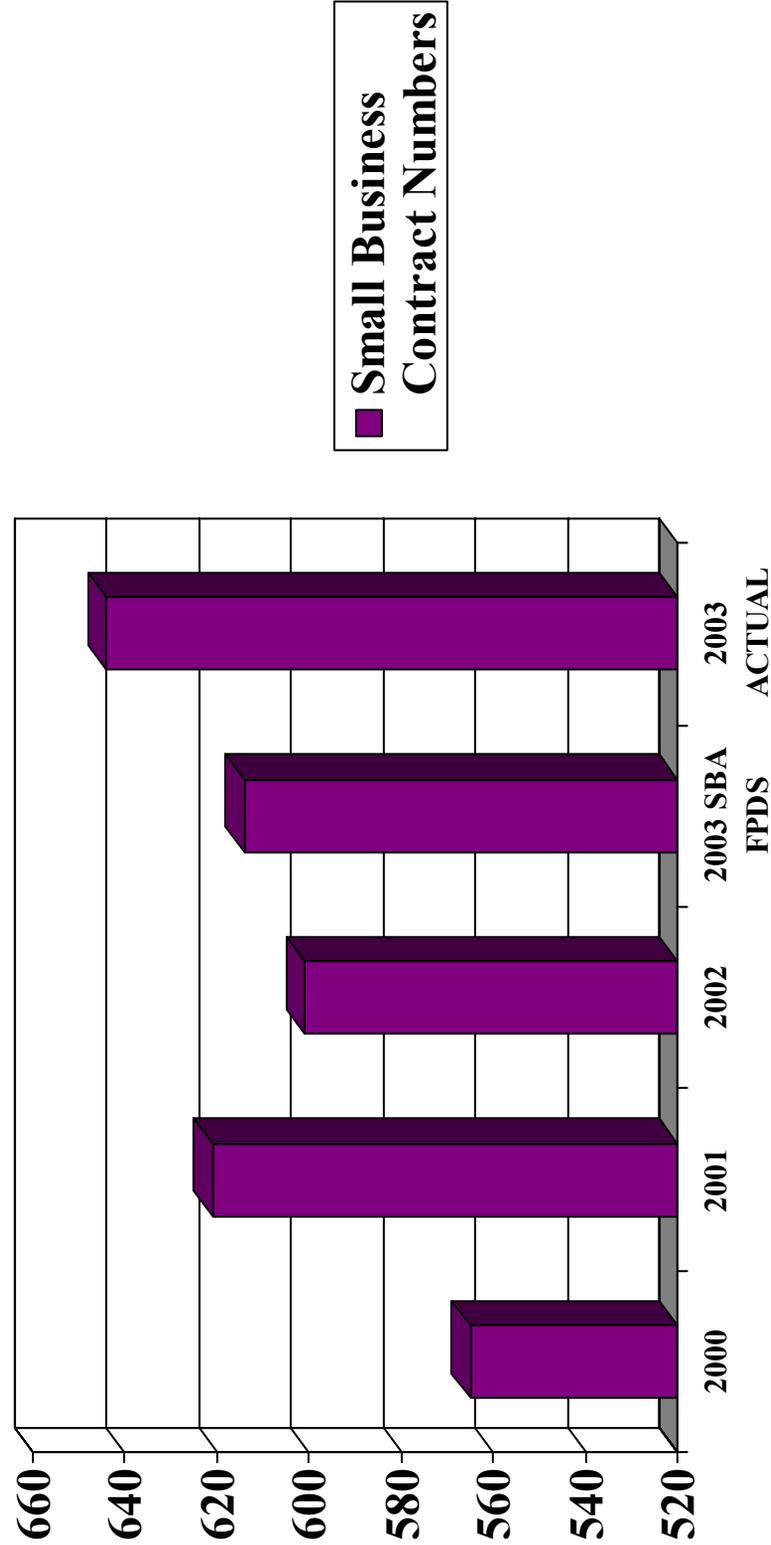
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



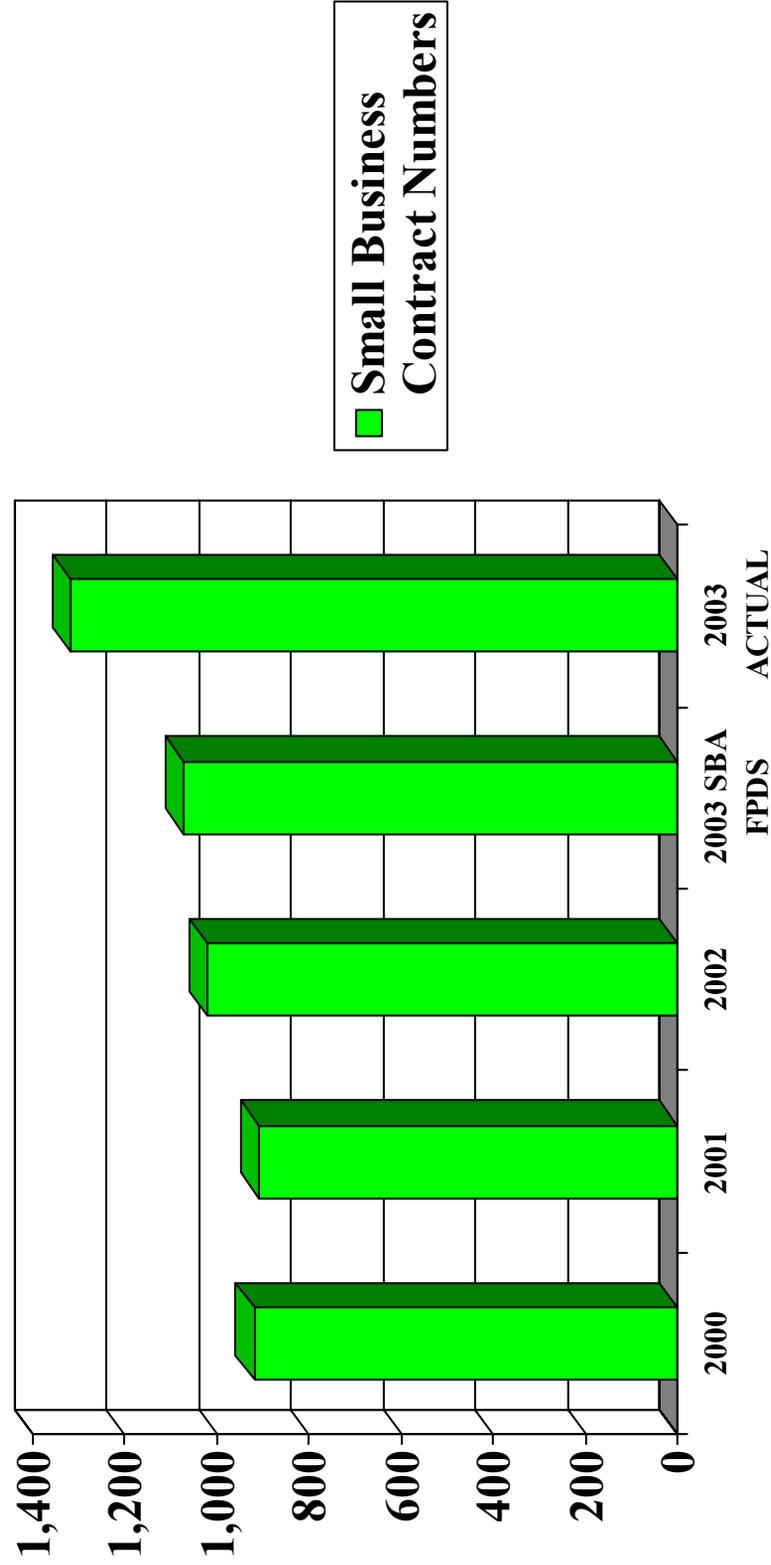
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



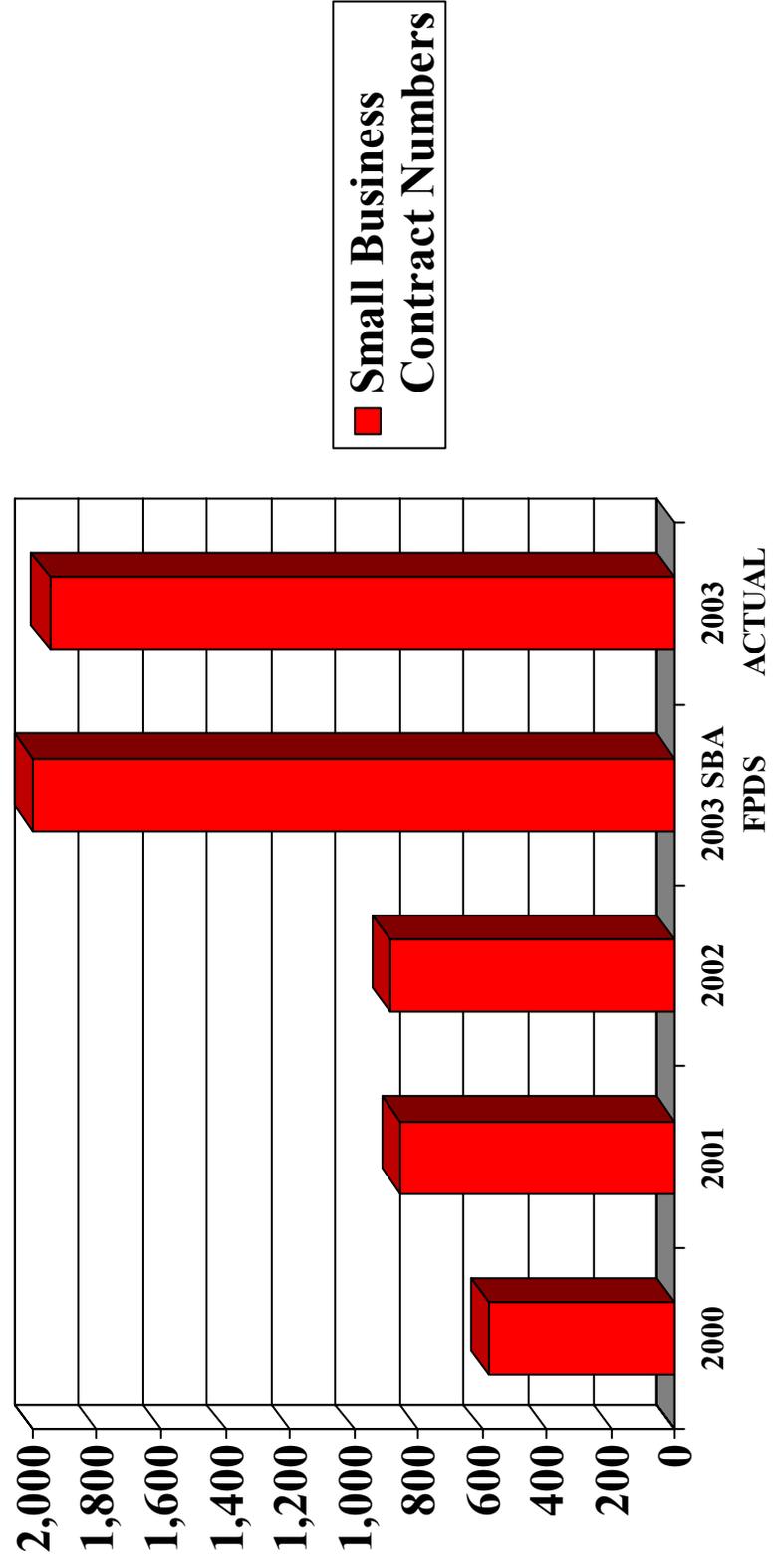
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



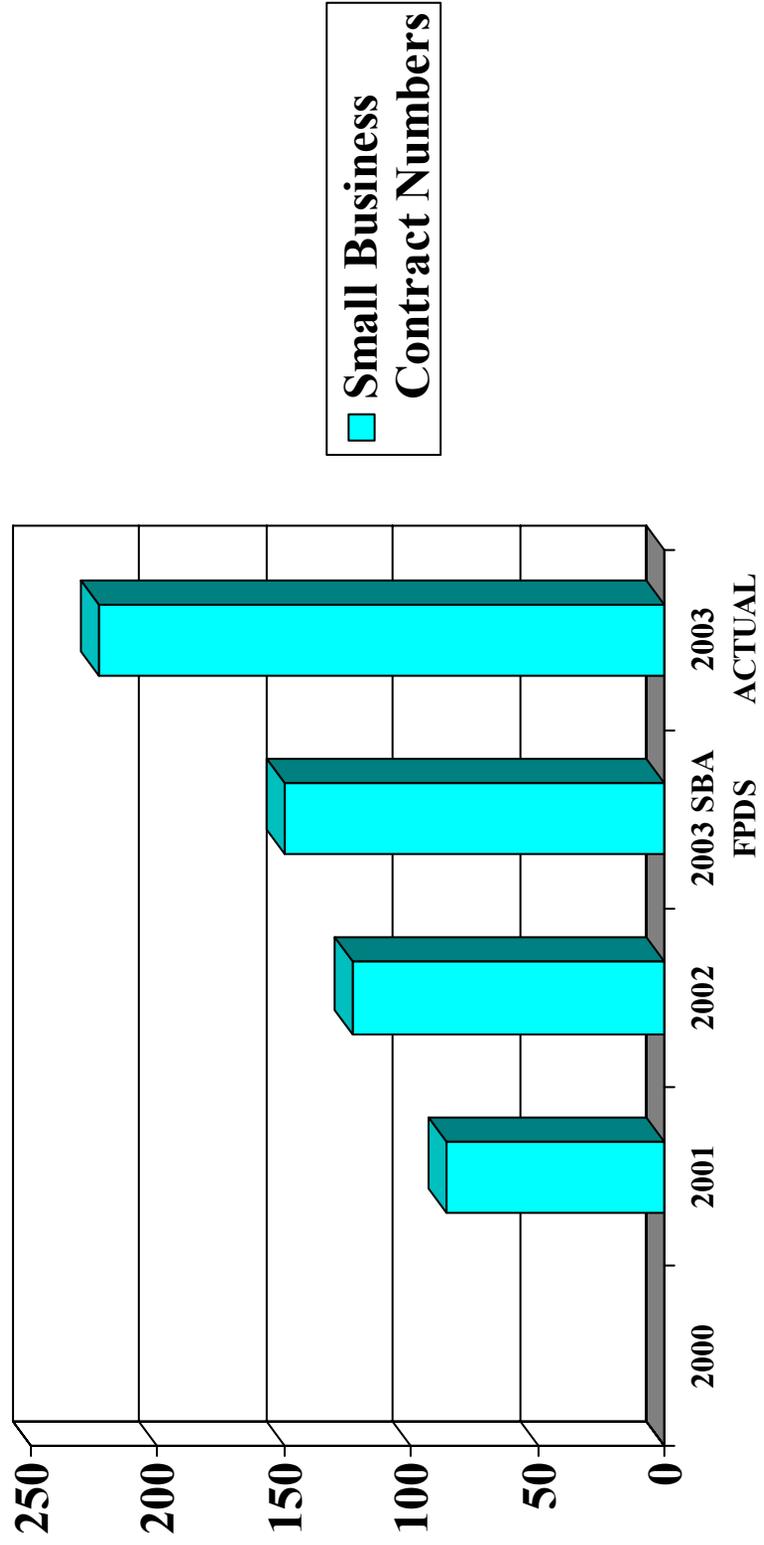
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



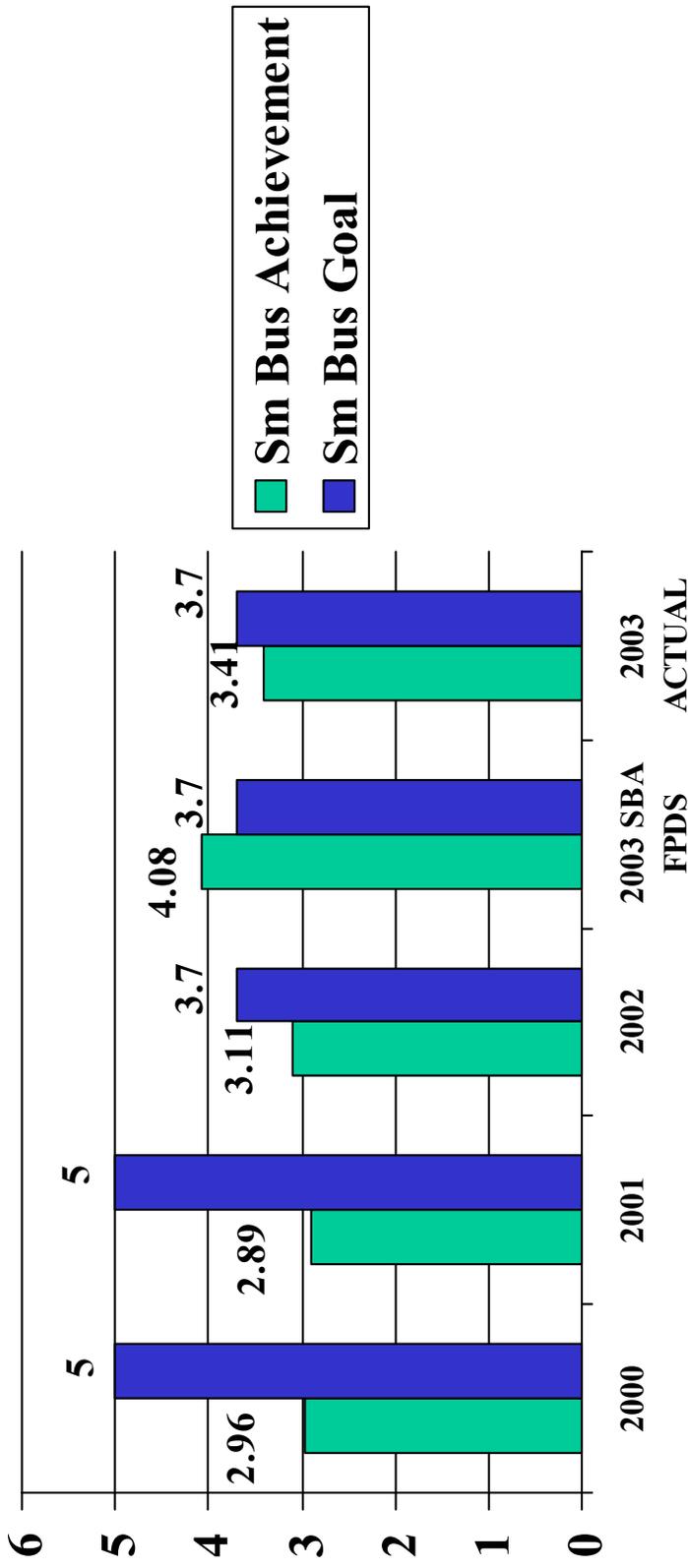
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Energy

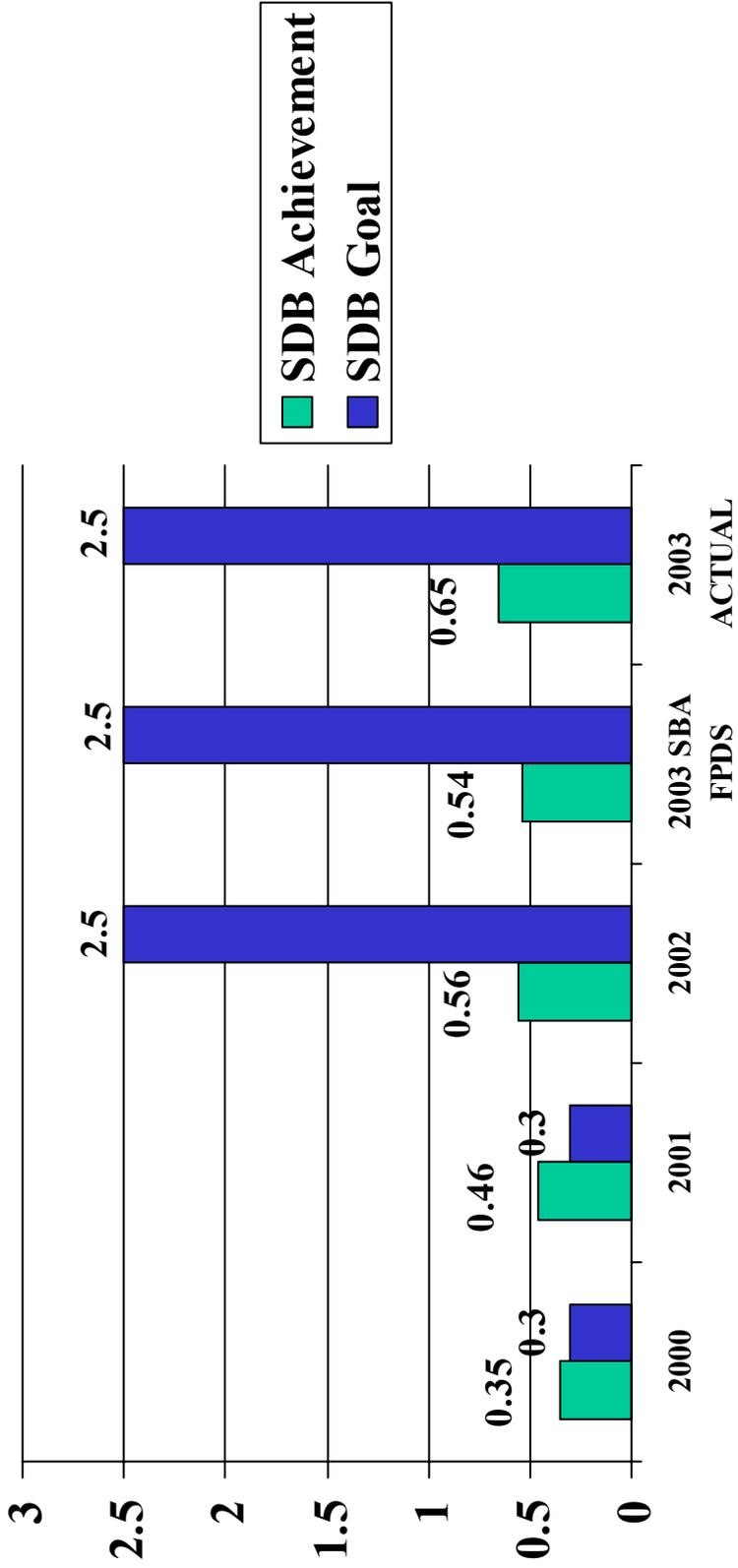
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Department of Energy

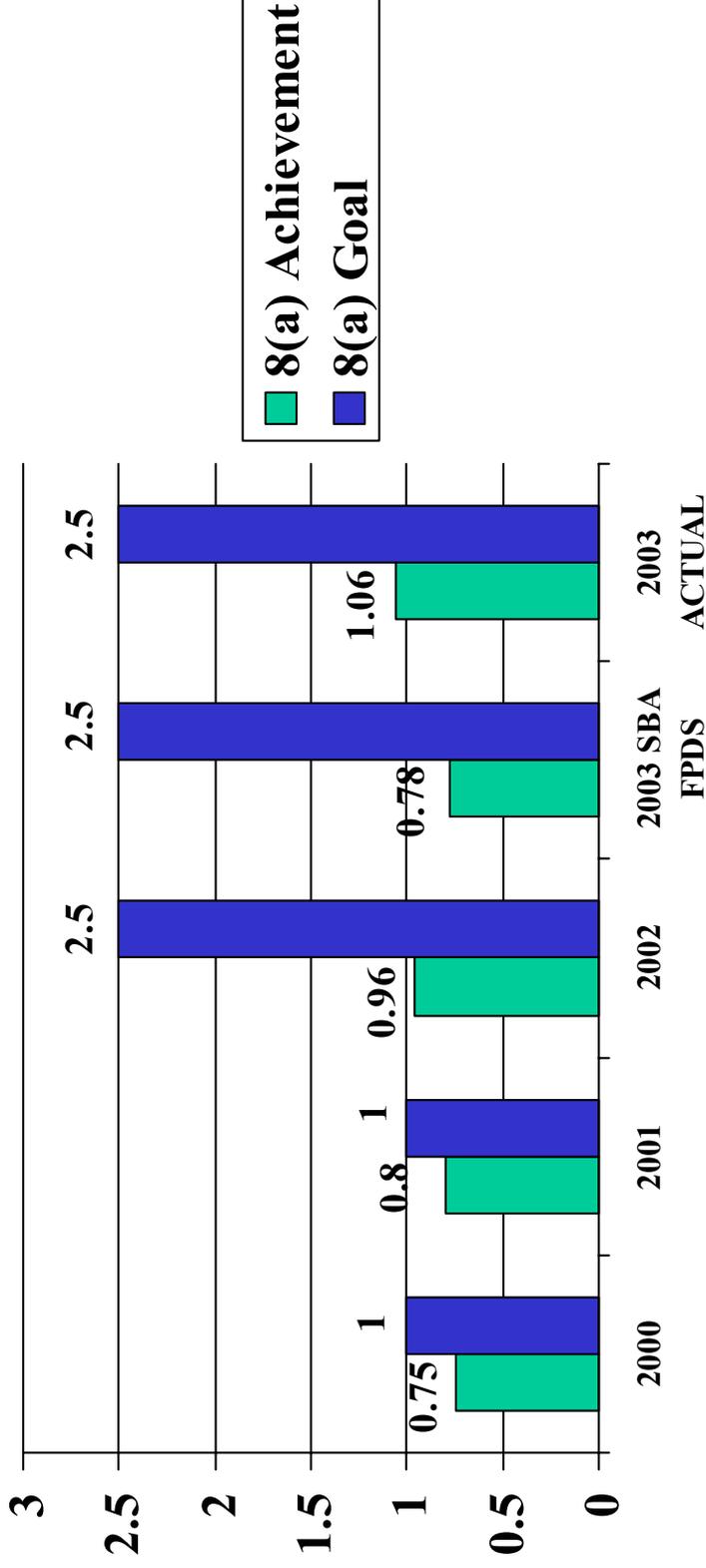
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Energy

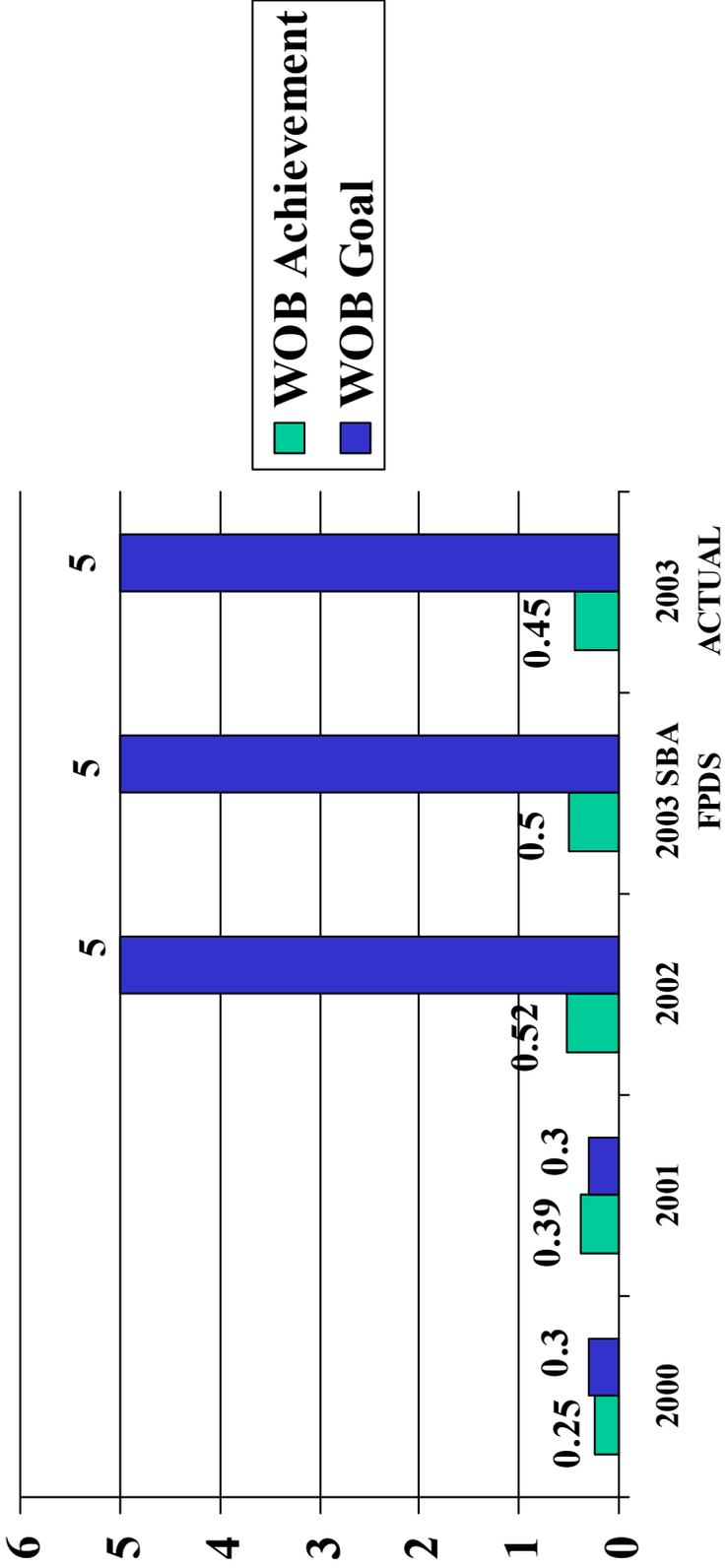
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Energy

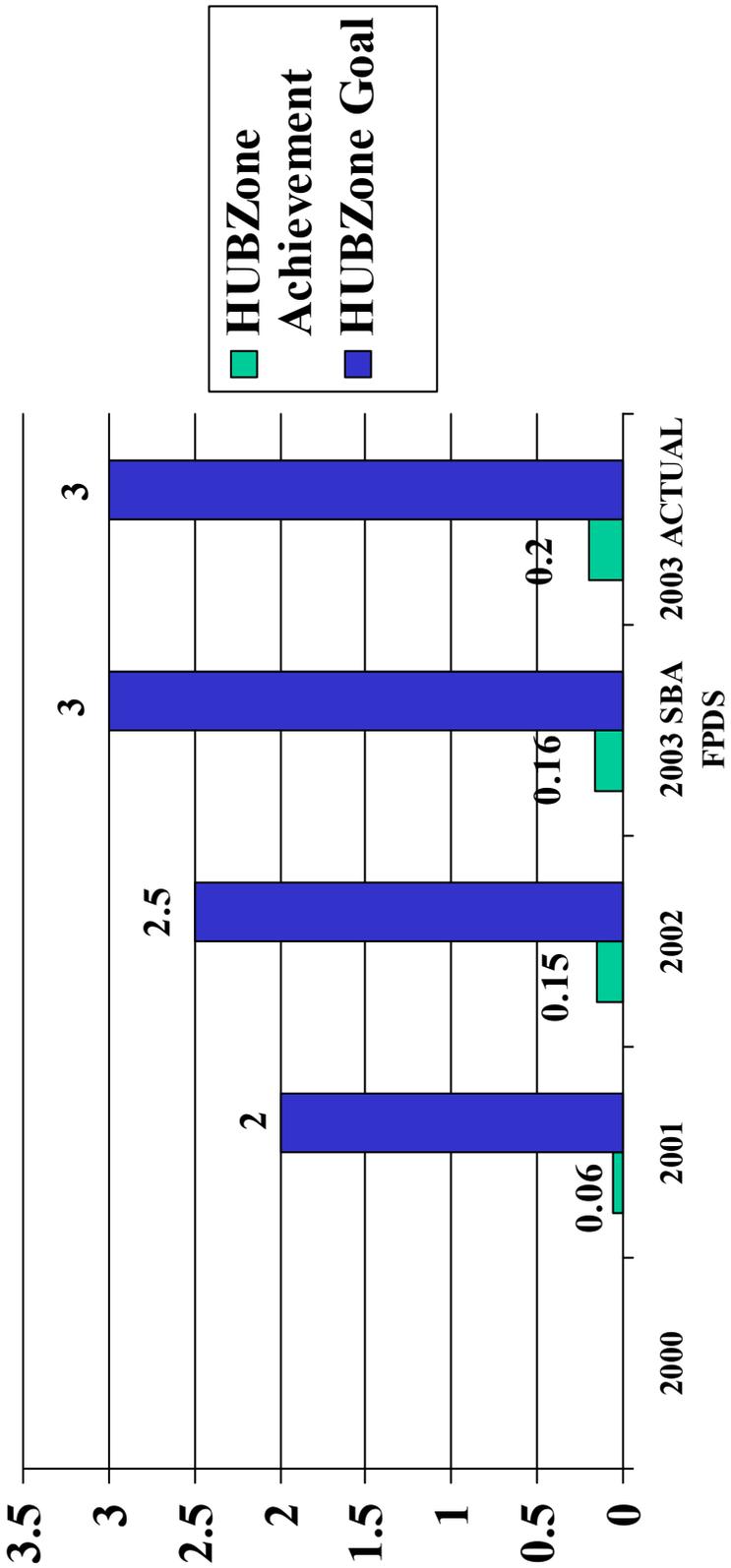
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Energy

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) had contracting volume of \$11.3 billion in 1997. A decrease occurred to \$10.97 billion in 1998. NASA then showed a slight return to higher levels with \$11 billion in procurement activity in 1999, \$11.1 billion in 2000, and \$11.2 billion in 2001. In 2002, NASA reached a contracting dollar level of \$11.6 billion. As NASA contends that it keeps no internal data, but relies solely on FPDS data, FY 2003 data was approximated. Based on 2003 approximated figures, NASA activity increased substantially to \$13.7 billion. (See Methodology for more explanation as to how approximated figures were derived.) This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$11.7 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by NASA decreased from 23,202 in 2000 to 20,476 in 2001. In 2002, NASA dropped to 17,186 contract actions with small firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 10,629. The SBA's FPDS data showed 11,657 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of NASA contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased from 1,269 in 2000 to 1,183 in 2001. In 2002, NASA decreased to 959 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 997. The SBA's FPDS data showed 950 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by NASA increased from 2,365 in 2000 to 2,674 in 2001. In 2002, NASA had 1,311 contract actions with 8(a) companies. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 1,877. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,528 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of NASA contract actions with women-owned firms increased from 1,393 in 2000 to 1,830 in 2001. In 2002, NASA had 1,585 contract actions with women-owned companies. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 1,246. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,279 women-owned business contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

NASA had 131 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, NASA had 82 contract actions with HUBZone firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 186. The SBA's FPDS data showed 125 HUBZone contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

NASA exceeded its goal for contracting with small businesses in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on 2003 figures, NASA did not achieve its goal. According to approximated figures, NASA accomplished 11.59 percent, however its goal was 17 percent. As NASA accomplished 69 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be a "D." However, as NASA has a goal less than the mandated 23 percent, NASA would normally be downgraded to an "F." As NASA has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years, NASA would be further downgraded. The SBA's FPDS data showed NASA with a 13.86 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, NASA has a small business goal of 16.16 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

NASA exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on 2003 figures, NASA exceeded its goal. According to approximated figures, NASA accomplished 3.93 percent. NASA's goal was 3.25 percent. As NASA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." Based on the fact that NASA had a goal that is lower than the mandated 5 percent goal, NASA would normally be downgraded to a "B." As NASA has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past two years, NASA will be further downgraded to a "C." Further, as NASA has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past three years, NASA will be downgraded to a "D." Lastly, as NASA has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years, NASA will be further downgraded to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed NASA with a 3.25 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, NASA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 3 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

NASA exceeded its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on 2003 figures, NASA again exceeded its goal. According to approximated figures, NASA accomplished 5.43 percent. NASA's goal was 3.25 percent. Therefore, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed NASA with a 4.03 percent 8(a) goal achievement. NASA's 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 is 3.69 percent.

Women-owned Business Goal

NASA exceeded its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2001. NASA did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on 2003 figures, NASA did not accomplish its goal. According to approximated figures, NASA achieved 2.14 percent. NASA's goal was 5 percent. As NASA accomplished 43 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed NASA with a 2.42 percent women-owned business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, NASA has a goal of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

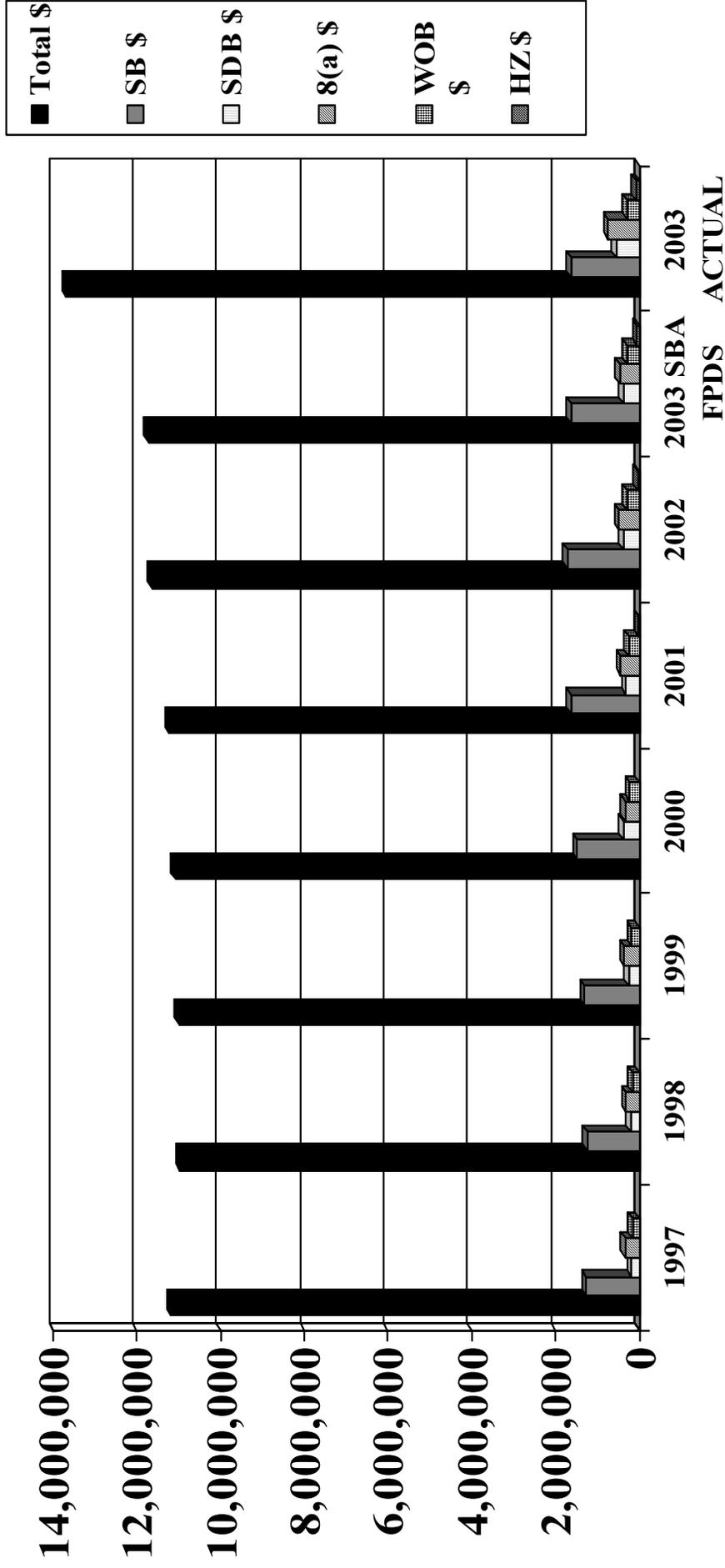
NASA did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, NASA again did not achieve its goal. According to approximated figures, NASA accomplished .57 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As NASA achieved 19 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed NASA with a .45 percent HUBZone goal achievement. NASA has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	F 0 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	F 0.8 points

With an "F" in the Small Business Goal, an "F" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "A" in the 8(a) Program goal, an "F" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "F" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has an overall point total of 0.8 points, for a grade of "F."

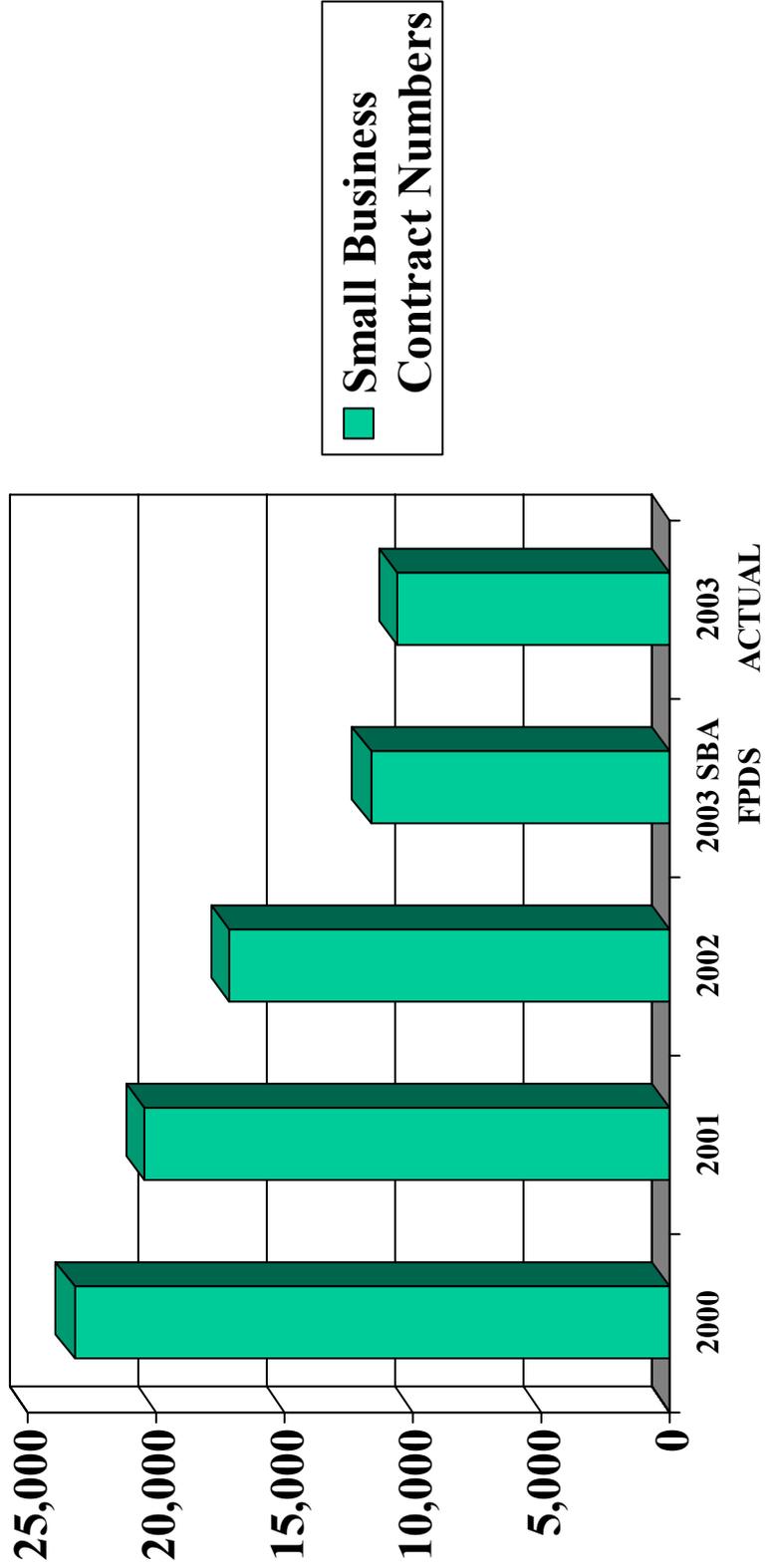
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

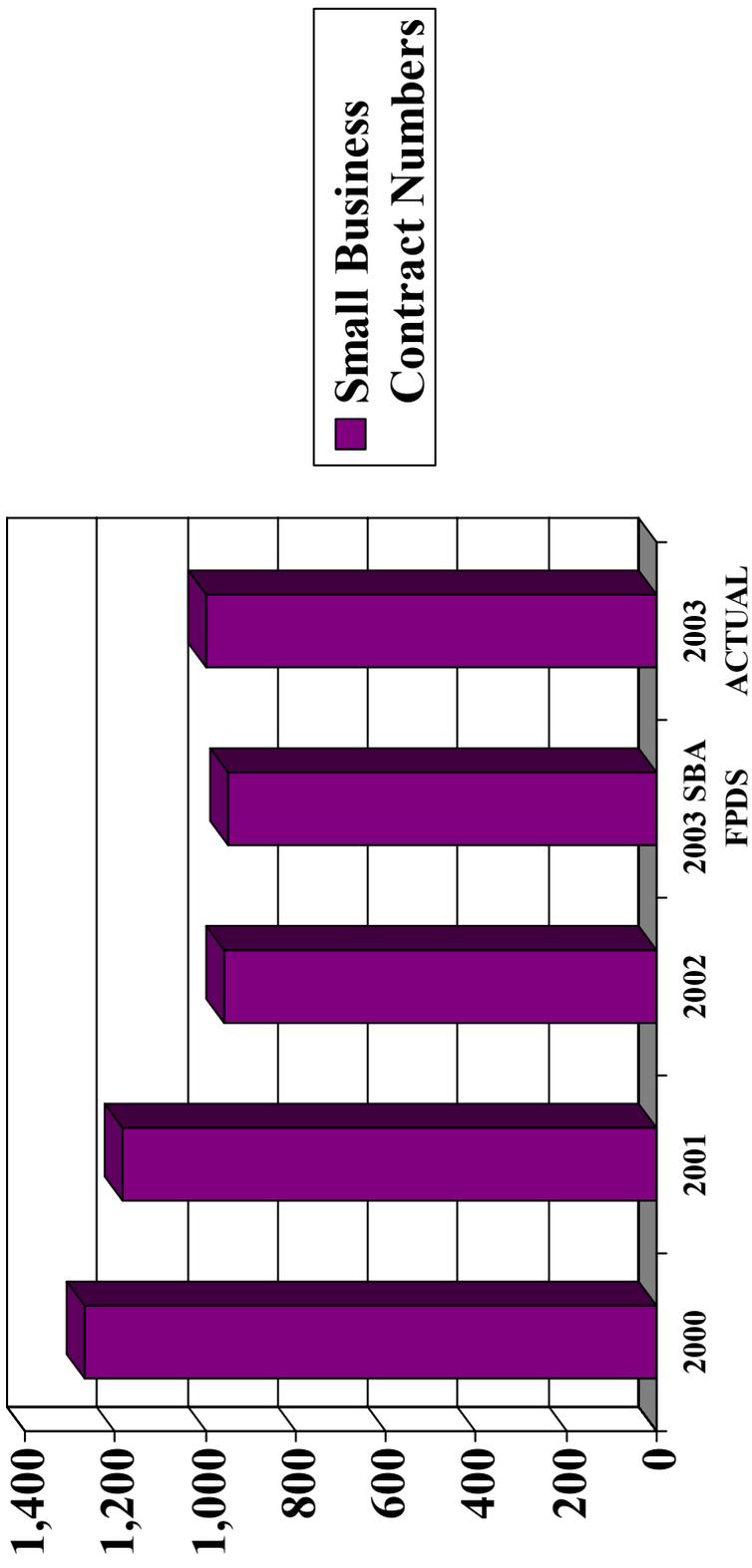
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



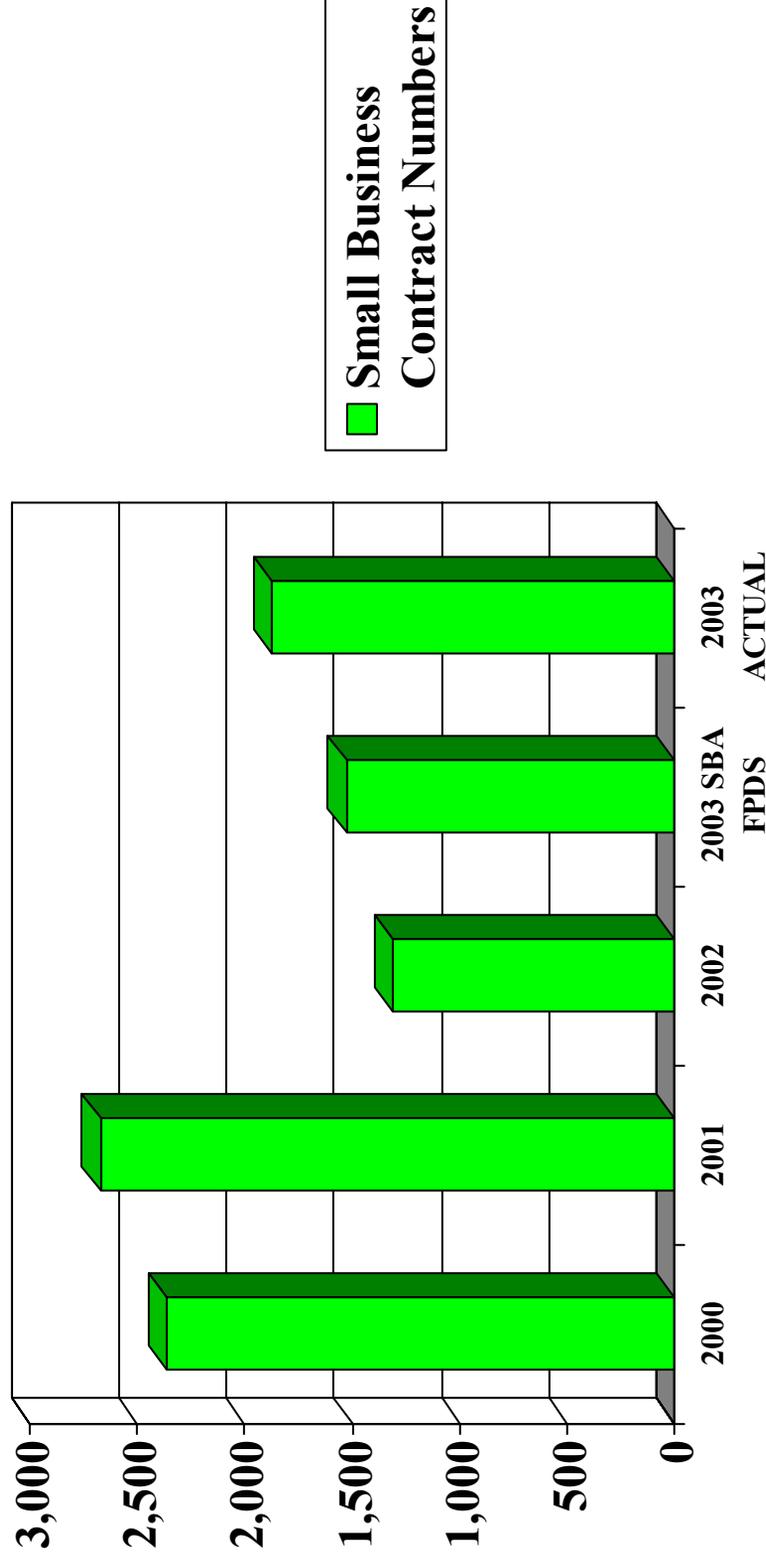
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



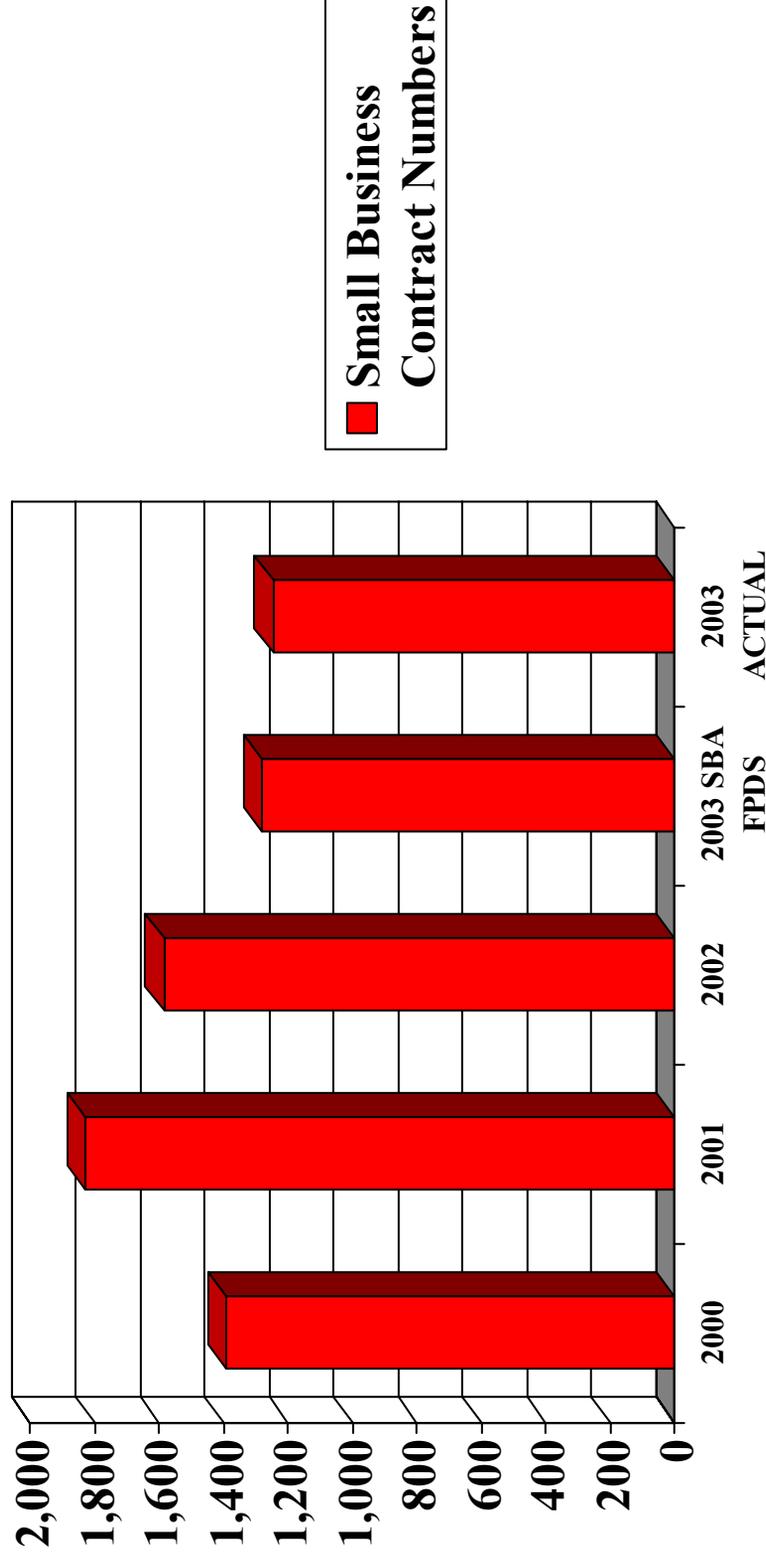
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



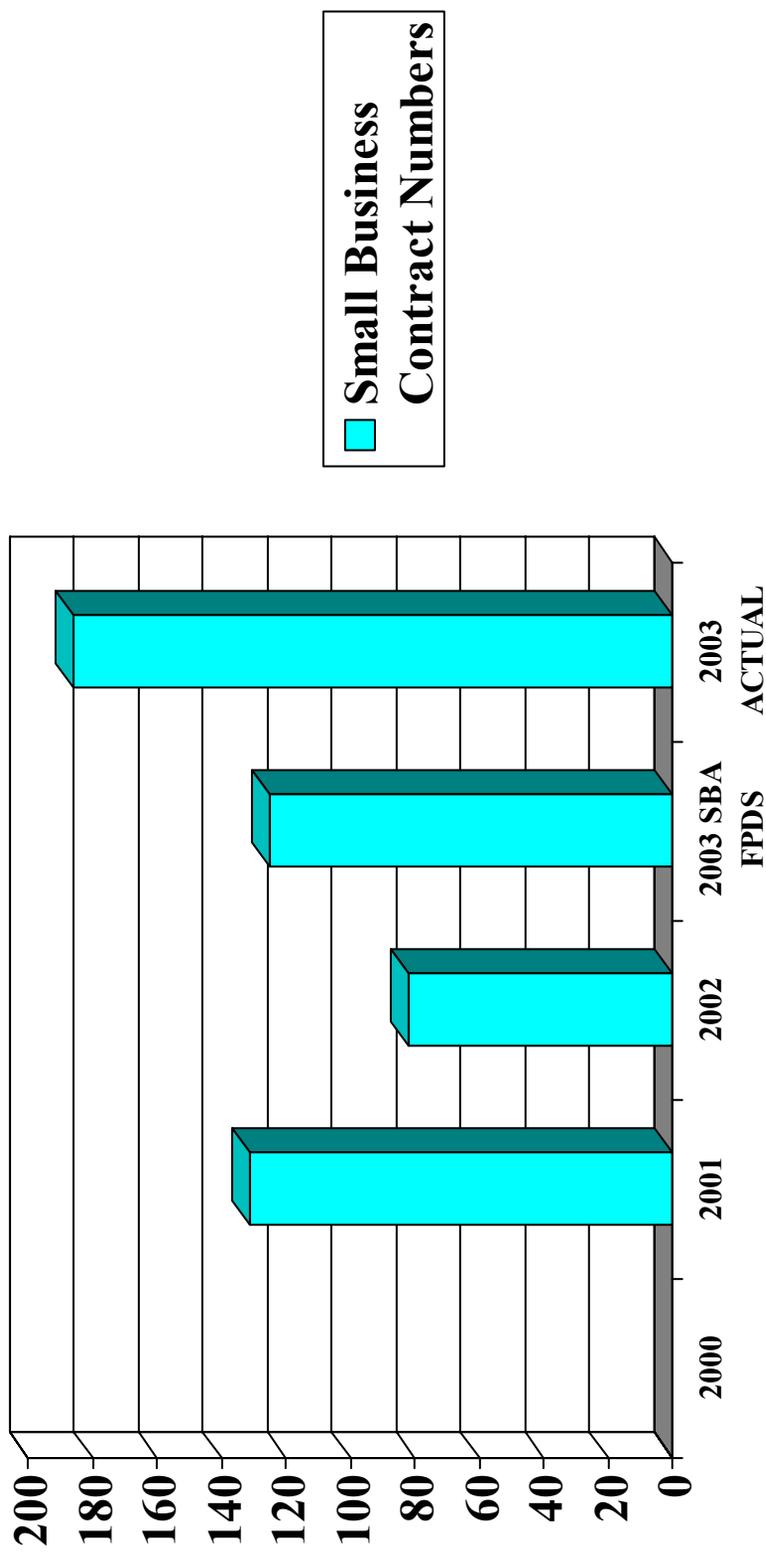
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



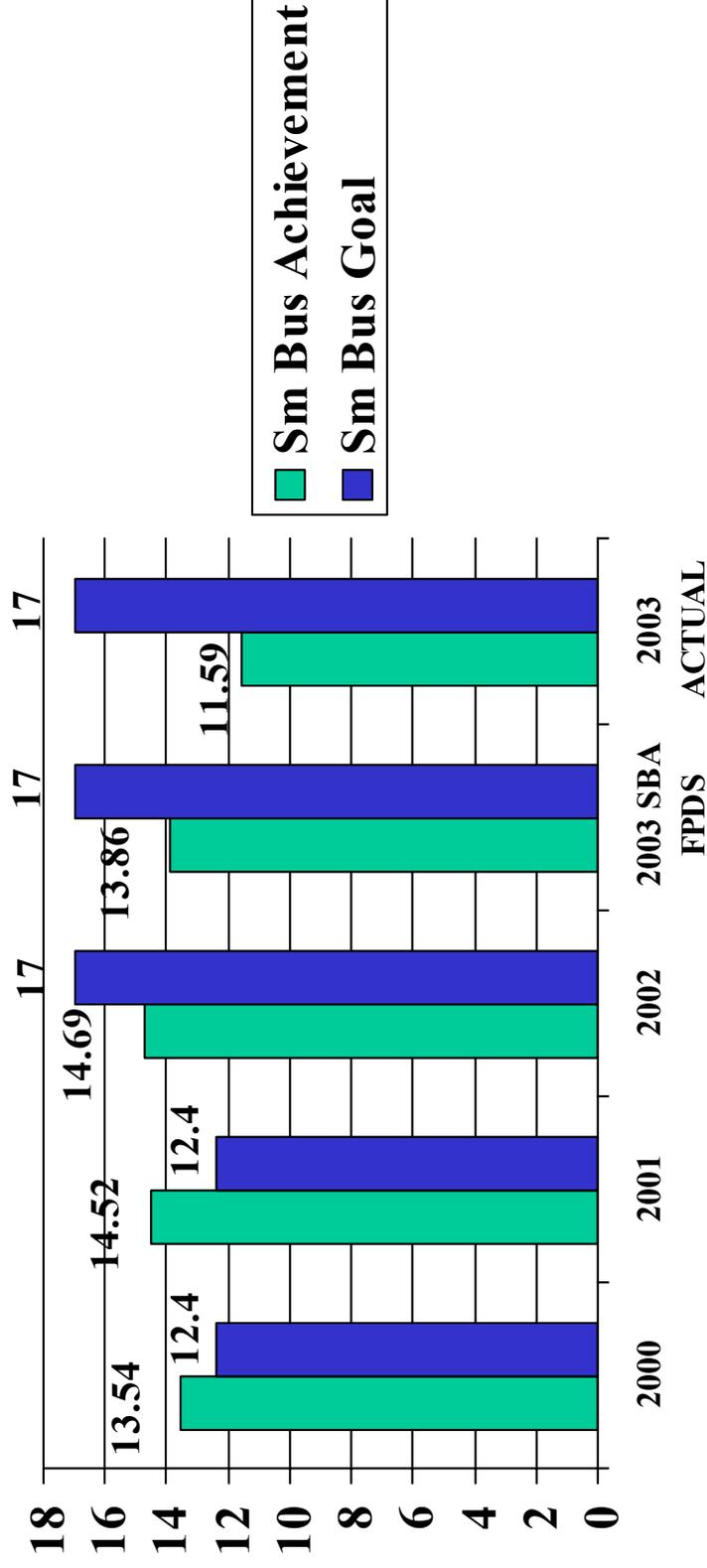
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

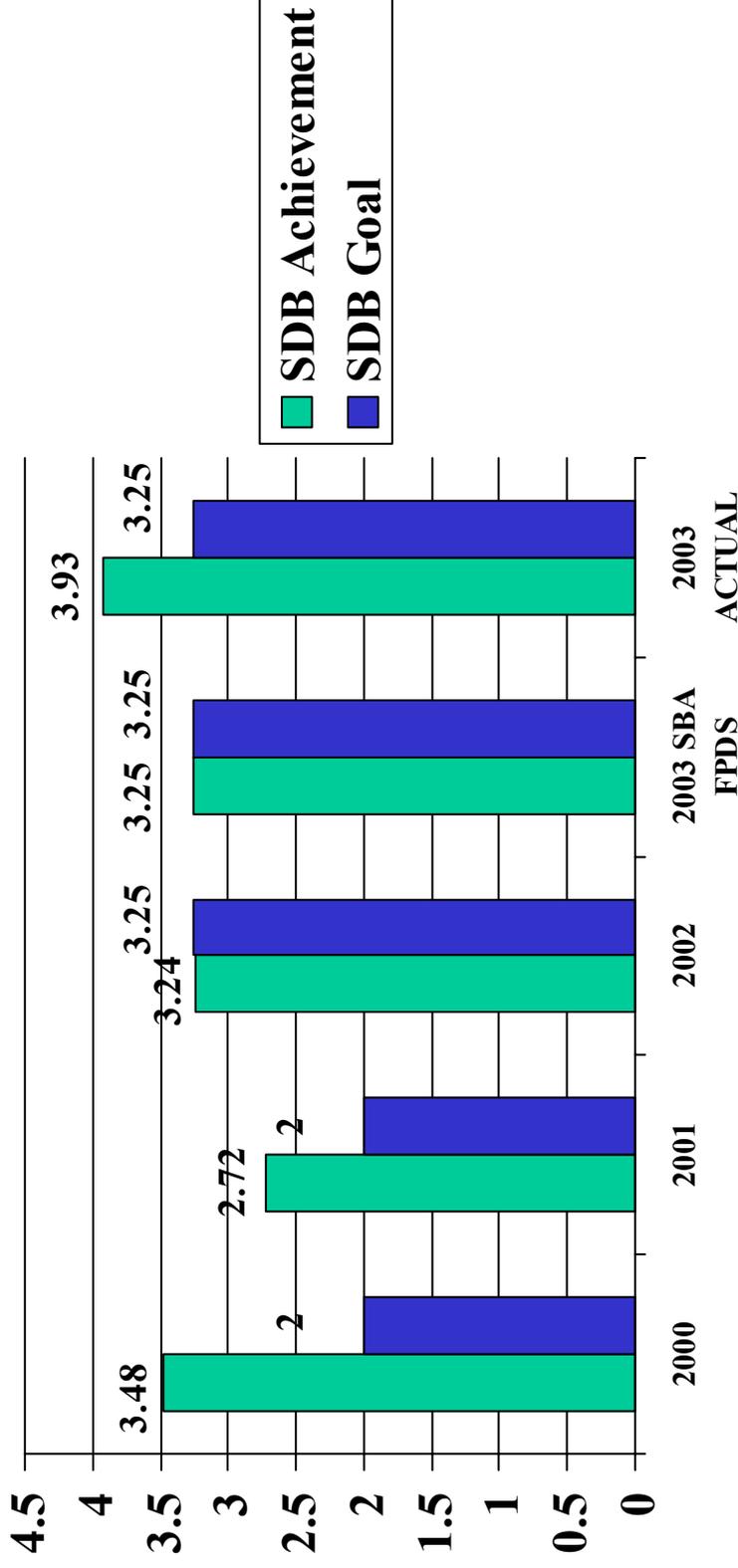
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

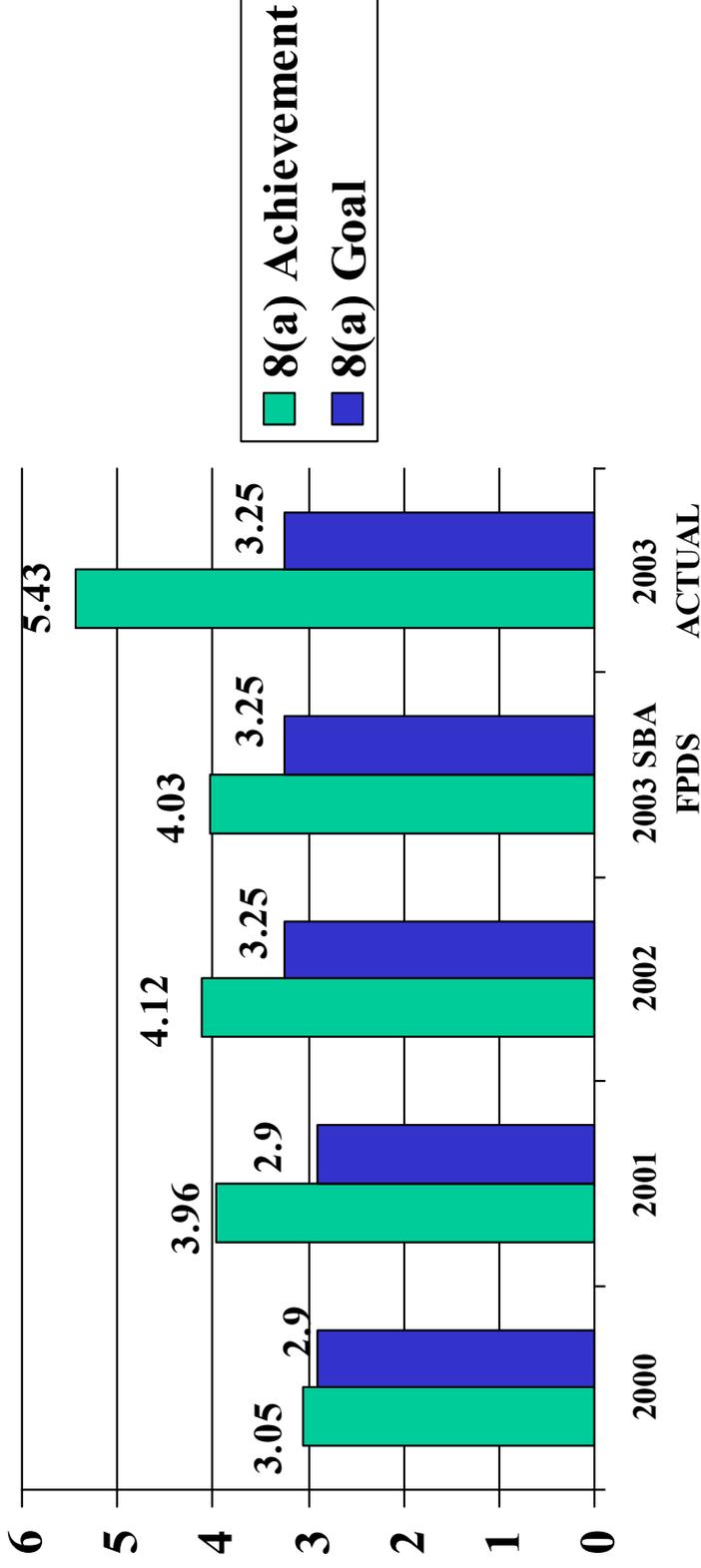
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

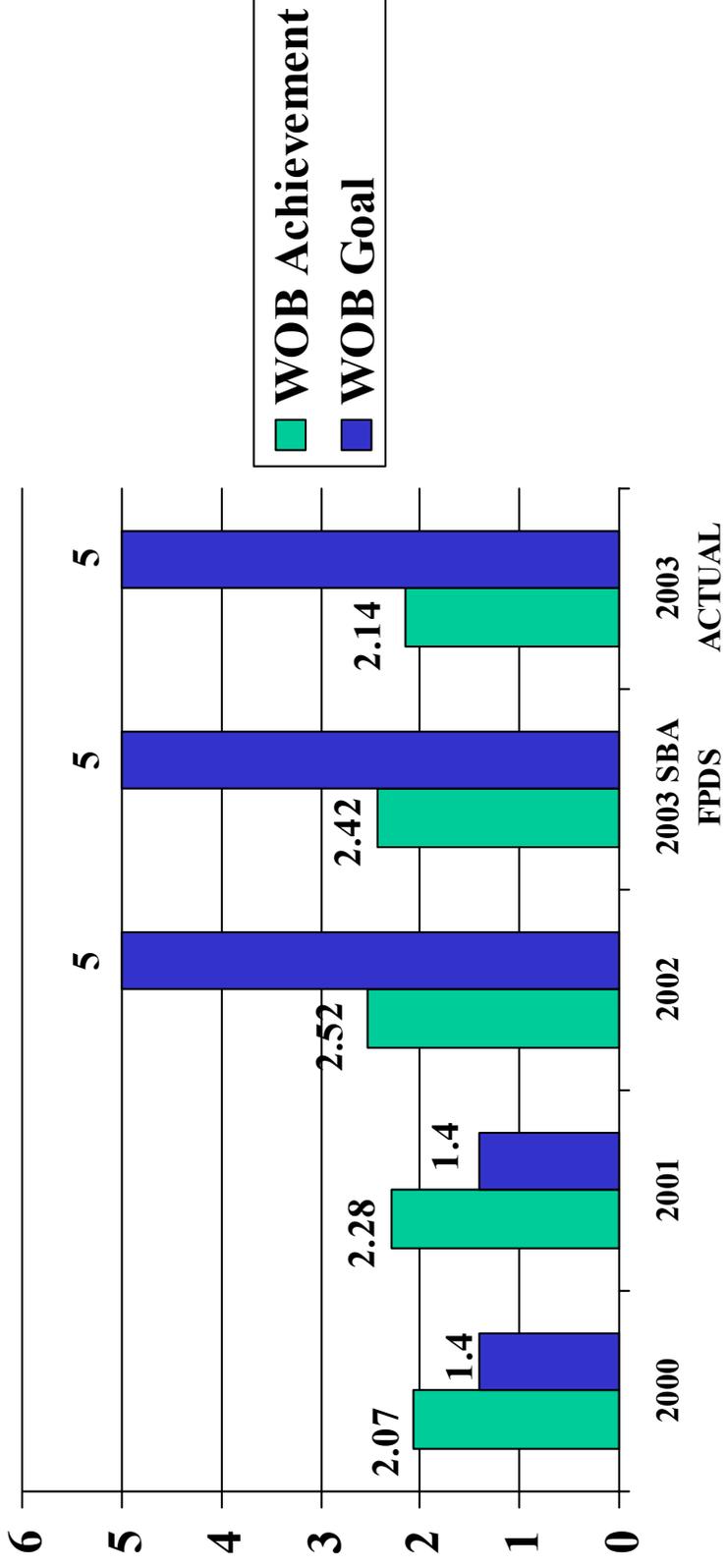
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

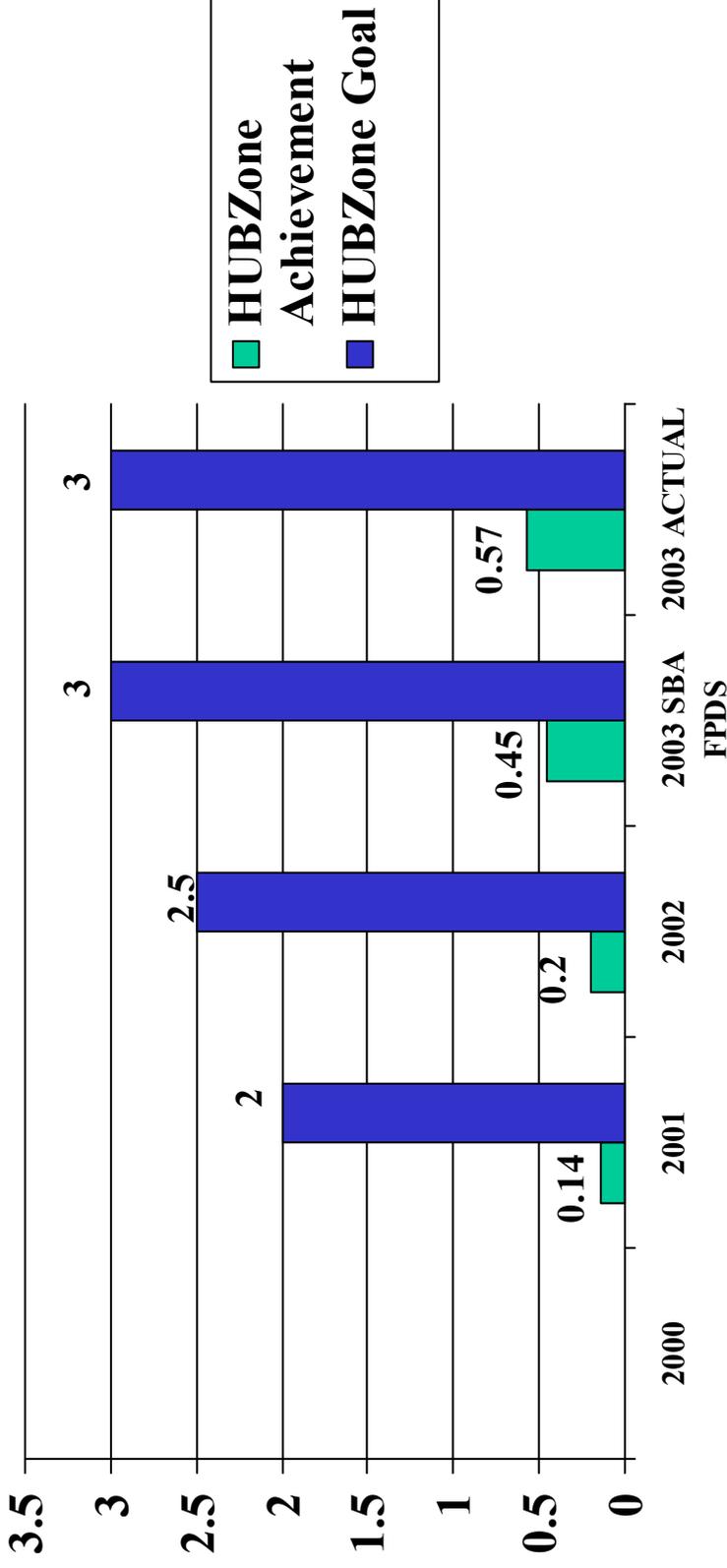
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Veterans Affairs

Procurement Dollar Analysis

Contracting activity for the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) decreased from \$4.5 billion in 1997 to \$4.3 billion in 1998. Procurement activity in 1999 showed a decline to \$3.9 billion. DVA had an increase in procurement activity to \$5.3 billion in 2000. In 2001, the DVA had another increase in procurement volume to \$5.8 billion. DVA had a decrease in 2002 to \$5.7 billion in contracting volume. Based on 2003 agency figures, DVA procurement activity increased to \$9.6 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of \$8.5 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by the DVA increased from 1,364,970 in 2000 to 1,505,025 in 2001. In 2002, DVA had 481,738 contract actions with small firms. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, DVA had 2,739,651 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,614,923 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of DVA contract actions increased from 53,823 in 2000 to 55,197 in 2001. In 2002, DVA contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses dropped to 33,401. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, DVA had 105,327 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 99,896 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by the DVA decreased from 6,593 in 2000 to 6,017 in 2001. In 2002, DVA had 7,198 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 9,774. The SBA's FPDS data showed 9,632 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of DVA contract actions with women-owned businesses increased from 154,838 in 2000 to 188,140 in 2001. In 2002, DVA had 56,760 contract actions with women-owned firms. DVA had 202,757 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 202,675 contract actions with women-owned companies.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

DVA had 573 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, DVA had 1,292 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, DVA had 2,460 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3,307 contract actions with HUBZone companies.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

DVA did not achieve its goal for contracting with small businesses from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DVA exceeded its small business goal. According to agency internal data, DVA achieved 31.7 percent, while its goal was 30 percent. As DVA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DVA with a small business goal achievement of 30.02 percent. For fiscal year 2004, DVA's small business goal is 27 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

DVA exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on 2003 figures, DVA again exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, DVA achieved 3.47 percent. DVA's goal was 3.27 percent. As DVA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." However, based on the fact that DVA had a goal lower than the 5 percent mandated goal, DVA would normally be downgraded to a "B." As DVA has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past two years, DVA will be downgraded to a "C." Further, as DVA has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, DVA will be downgraded again to a "D." Lastly, as DVA has set an unreasonably low goal for the past four years, DVA will be downgraded to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DVA with a small disadvantaged business goal achievement of 2.83 percent. For fiscal year 2004, the DVA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 4 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

DVA exceeded its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DVA again exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, DVA achieved 5.12 percent. DVA's goal was 3 percent. As DVA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DVA with a goal achievement of 5.37 percent. For fiscal year 2004, the DVA has a goal of 4 percent.

Women-owned Business Goal

The DVA exceeded its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2001. DVA did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based upon 2003 figures, the DVA did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, DVA accomplished 3.85 percent. DVA's goal was 5 percent. As DVA achieved 77 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed DVA with a goal achievement of 3.71 percent. DVA has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

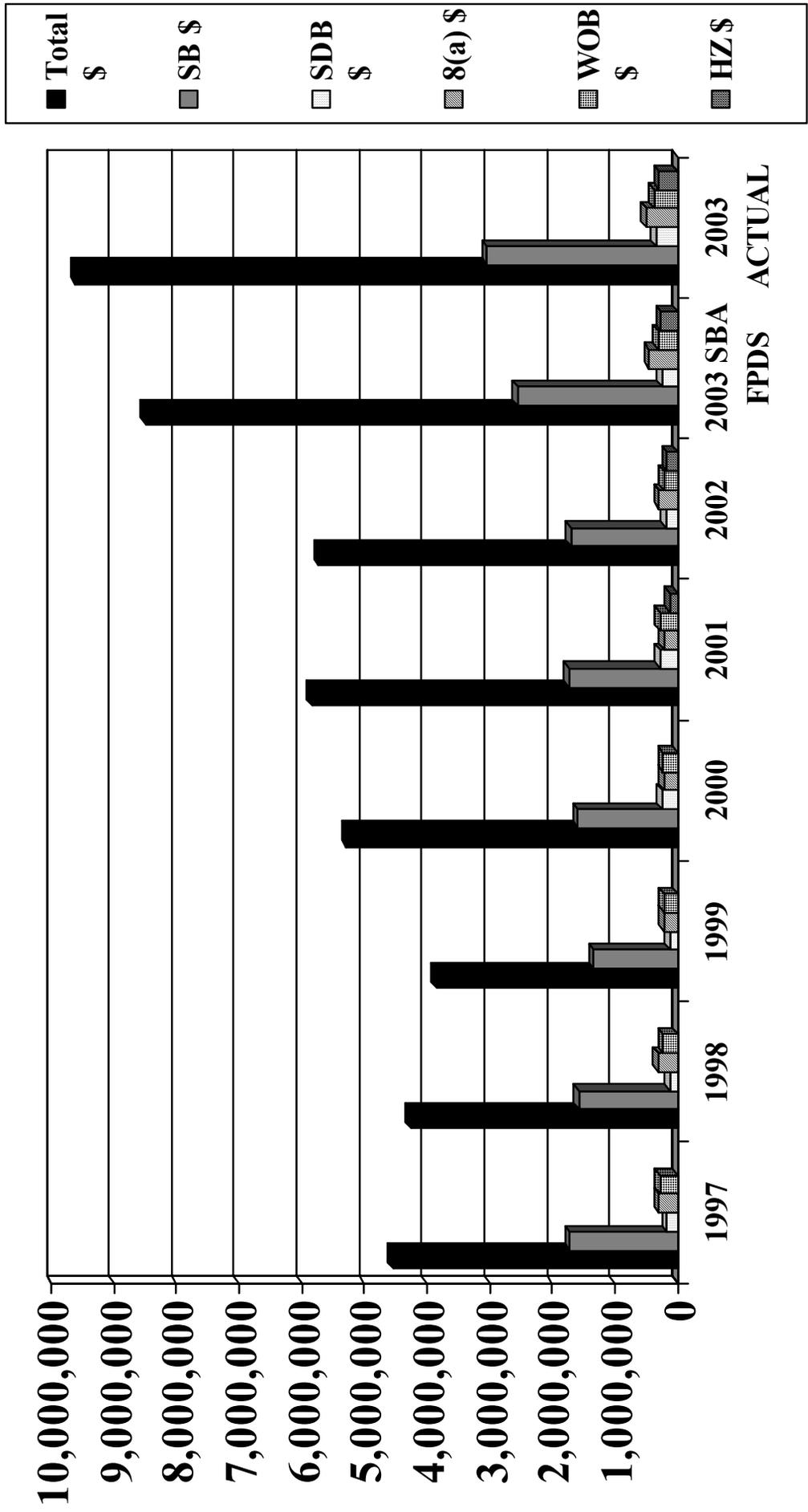
DVA did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DVA exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, DVA achieved 3.01 percent. DVA's goal was 3 percent. As DVA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DVA with a goal achievement of 3 percent. DVA has a goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	A 4 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	C 2 points
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	C 2.8 points

With an "A" in the Small Business Goal, an "F" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "A" in the 8(a) Program goal, a "C" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "A" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Veterans Affairs has an overall point total of 2.8 points, for a grade of "C."

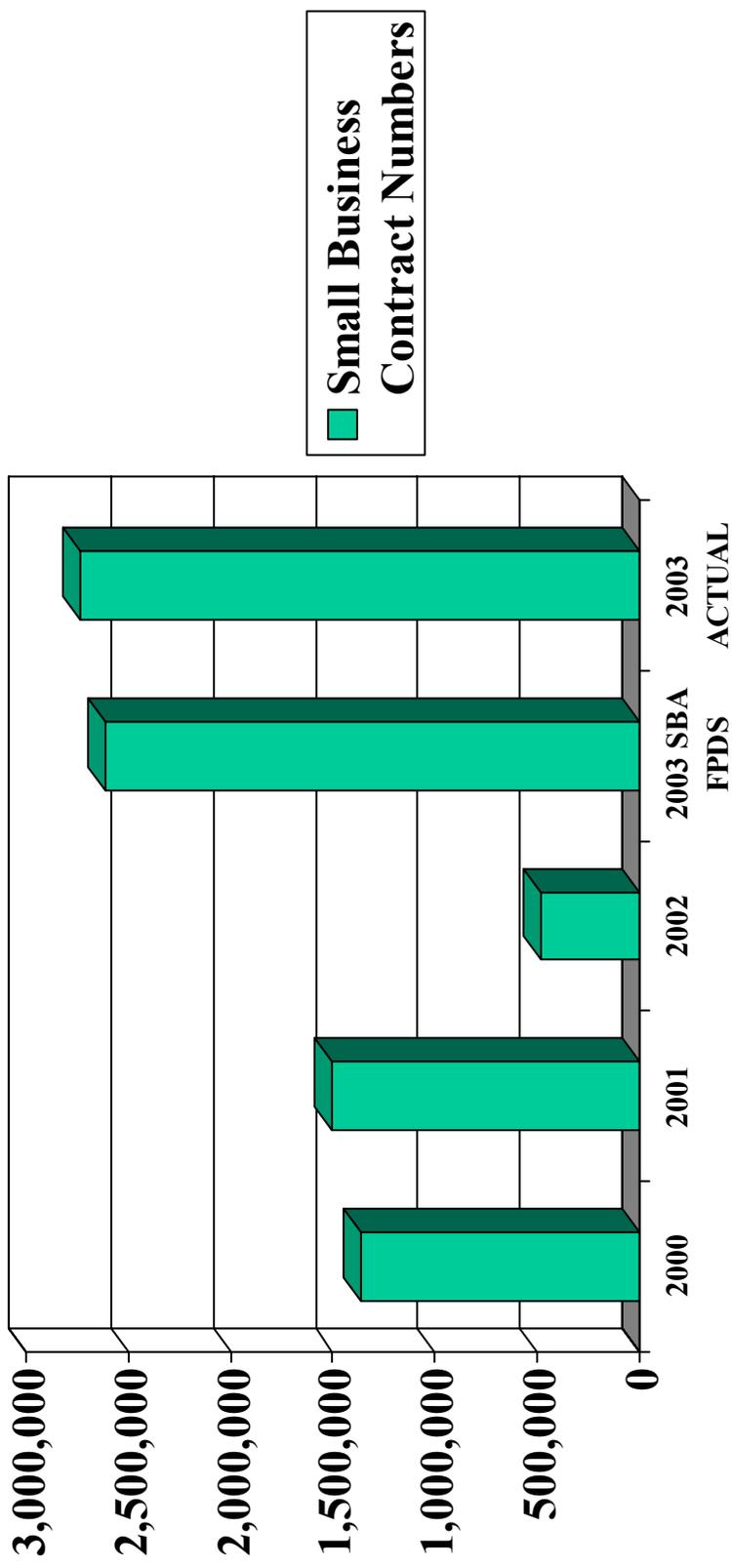
Department of Veterans Affairs Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

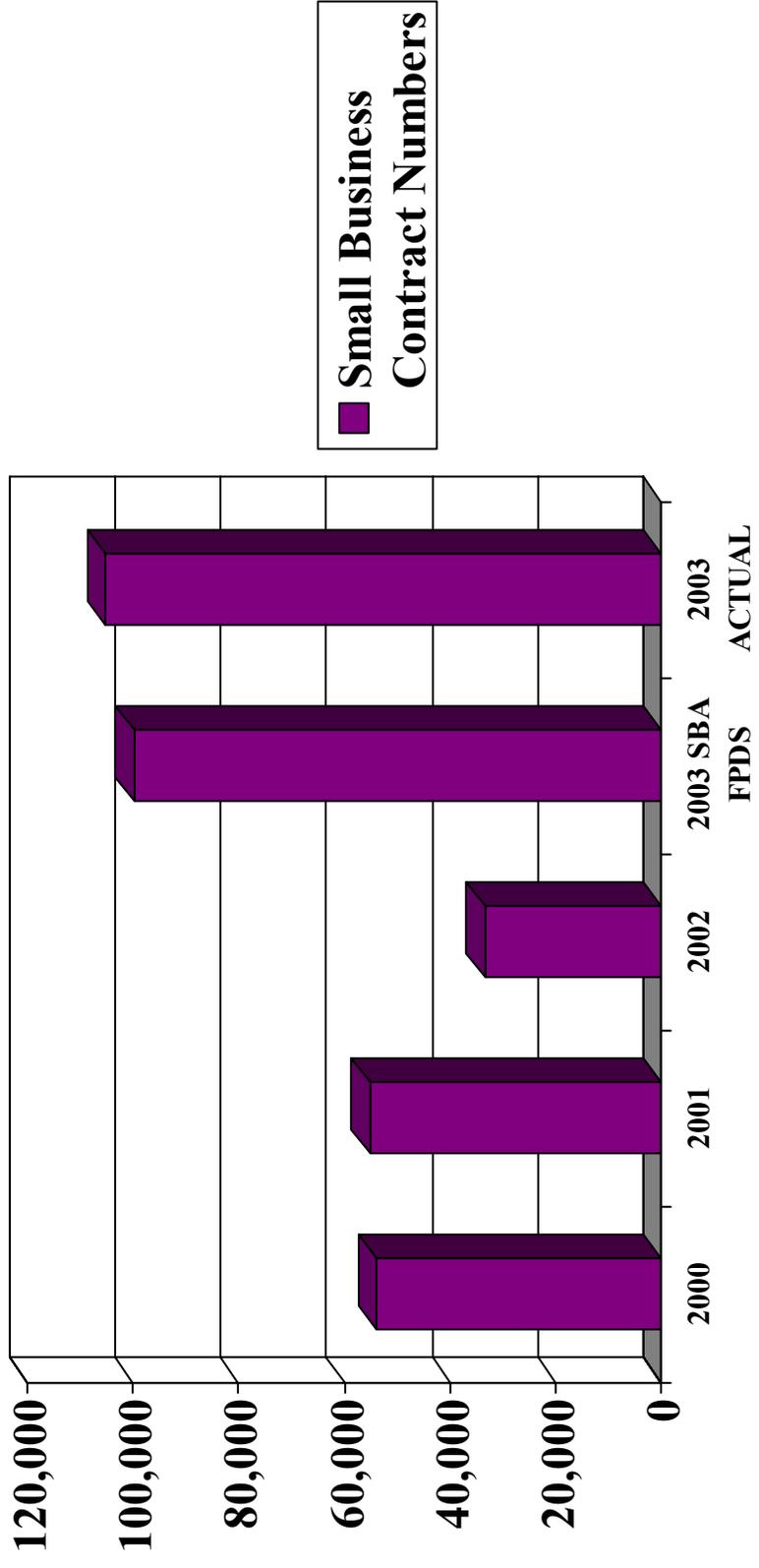
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



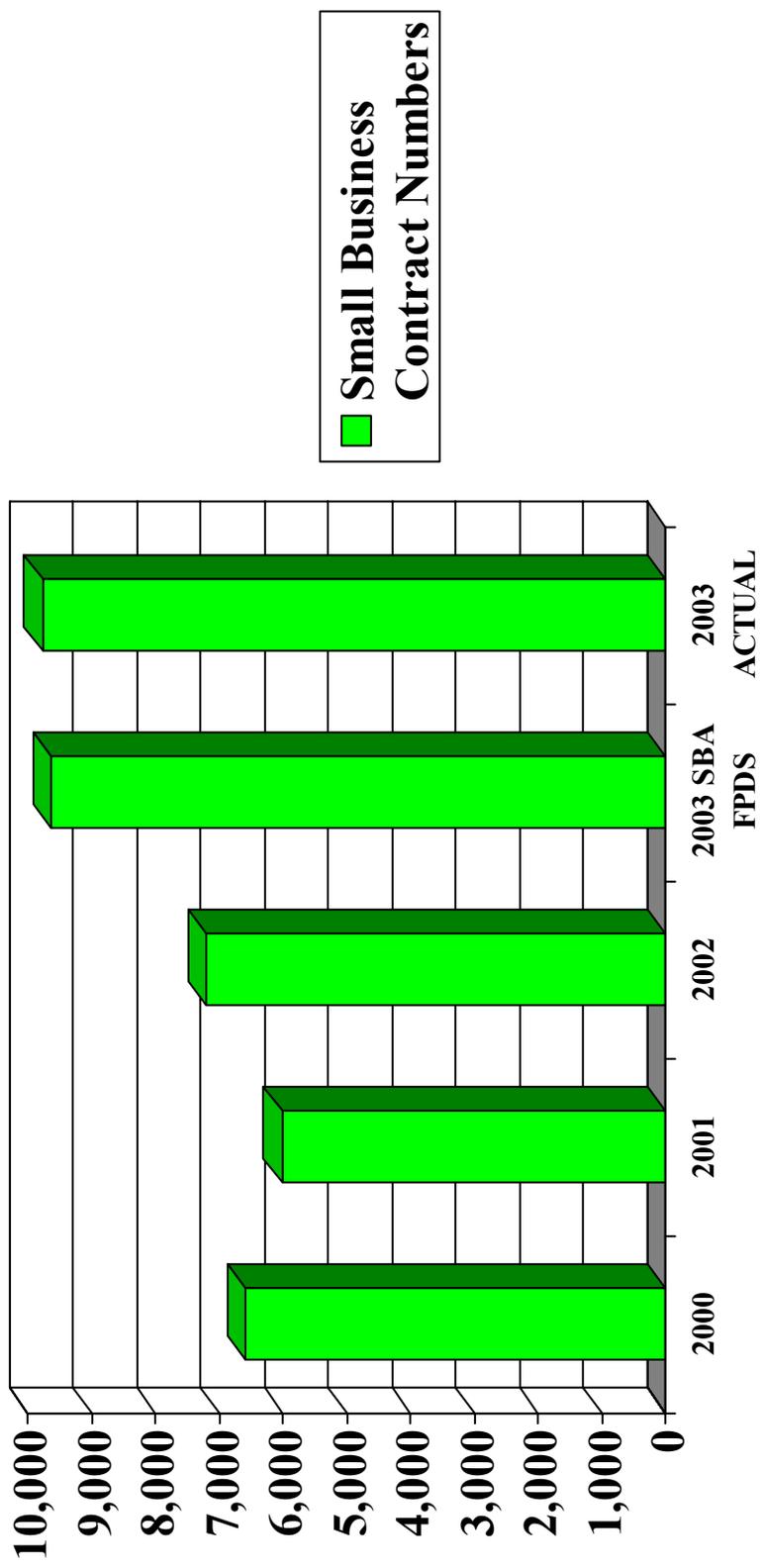
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



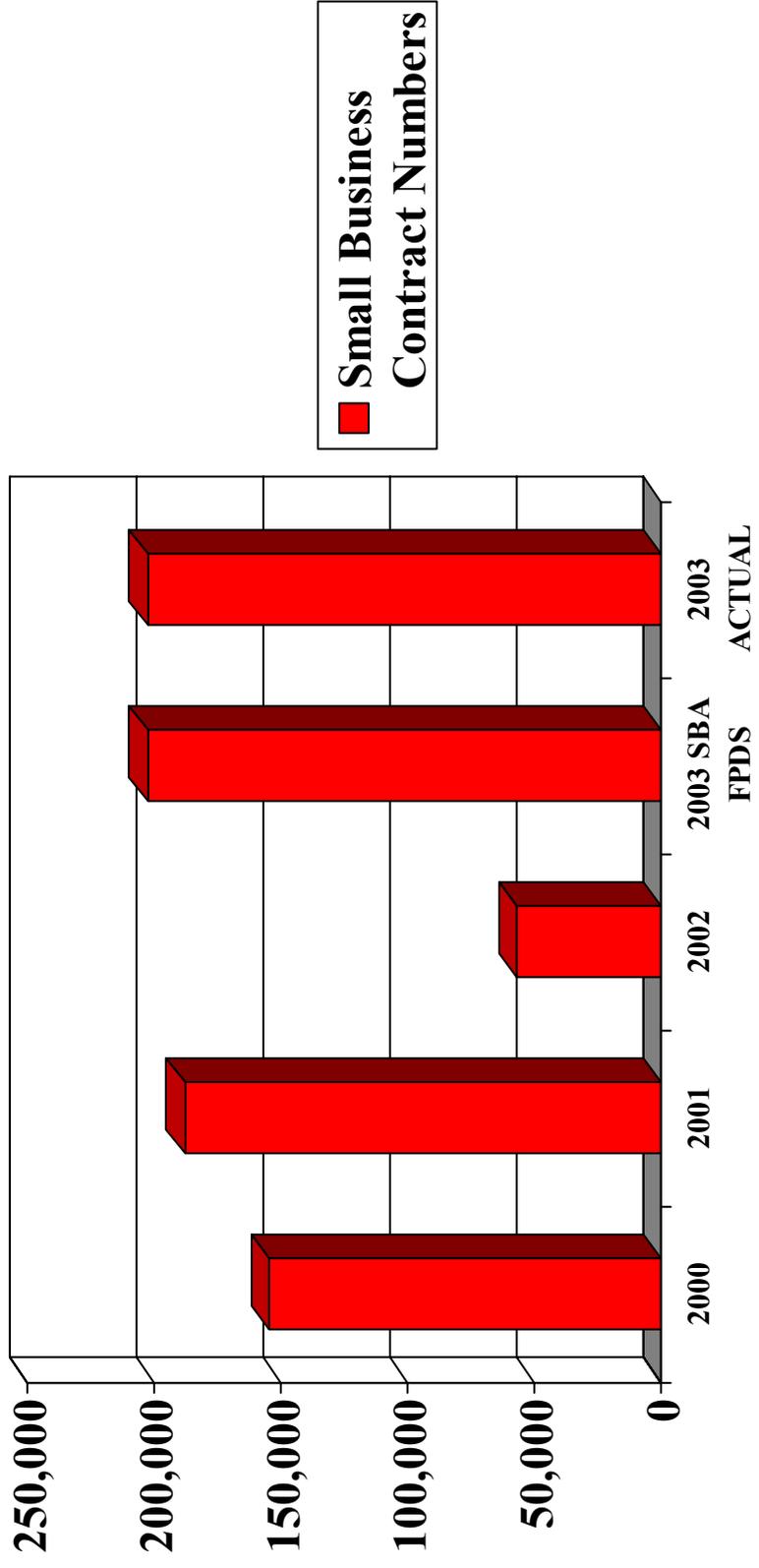
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



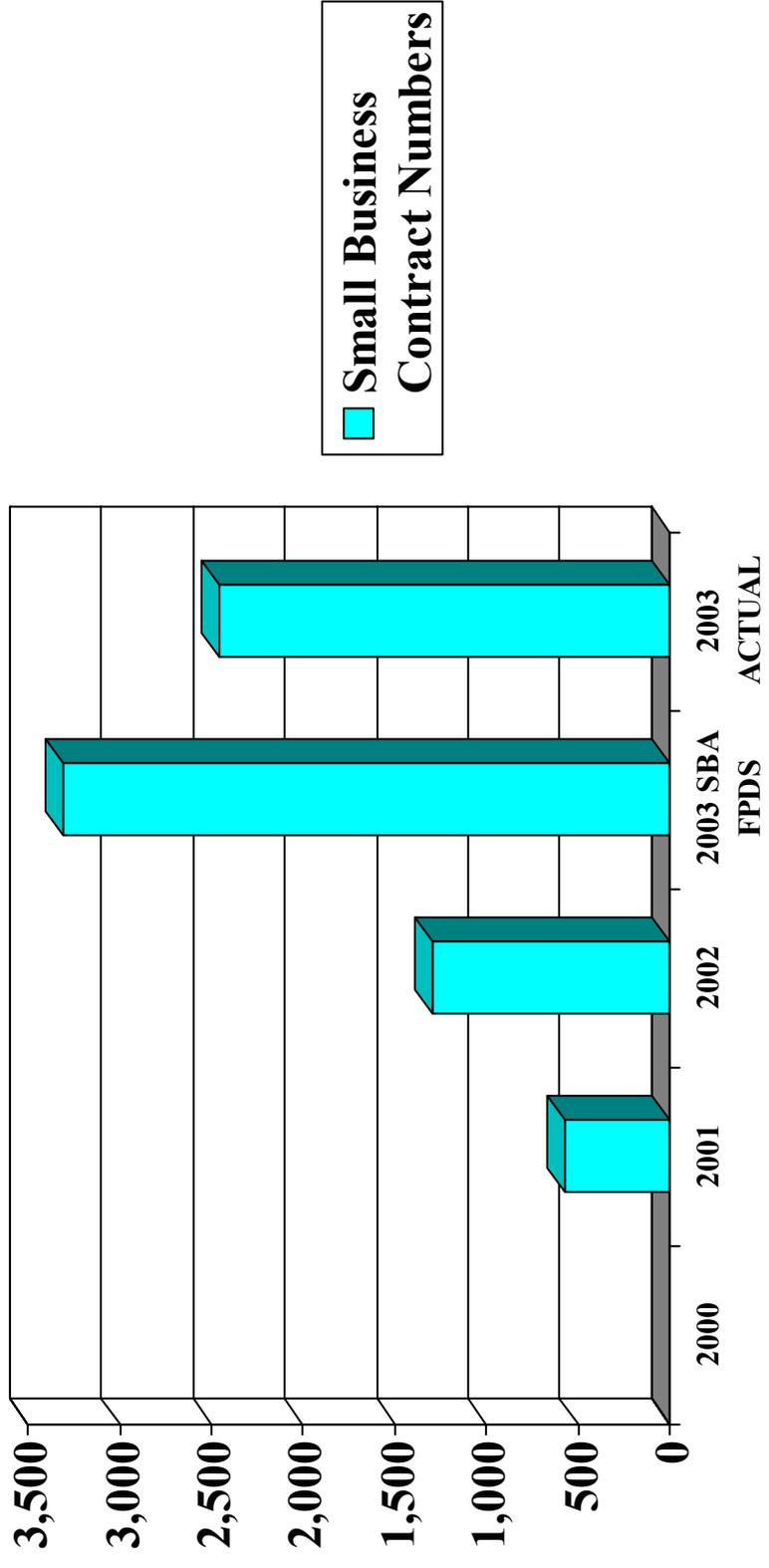
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



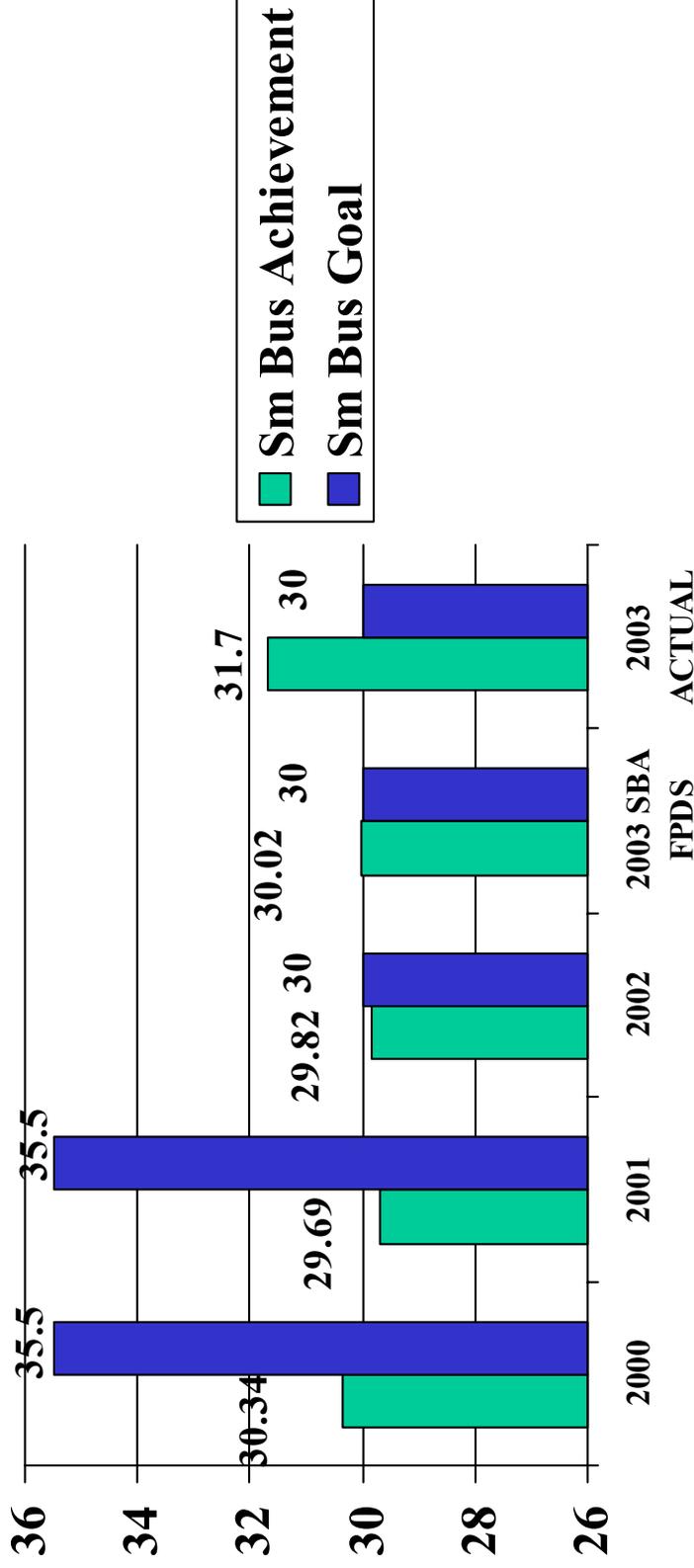
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Veterans Affairs

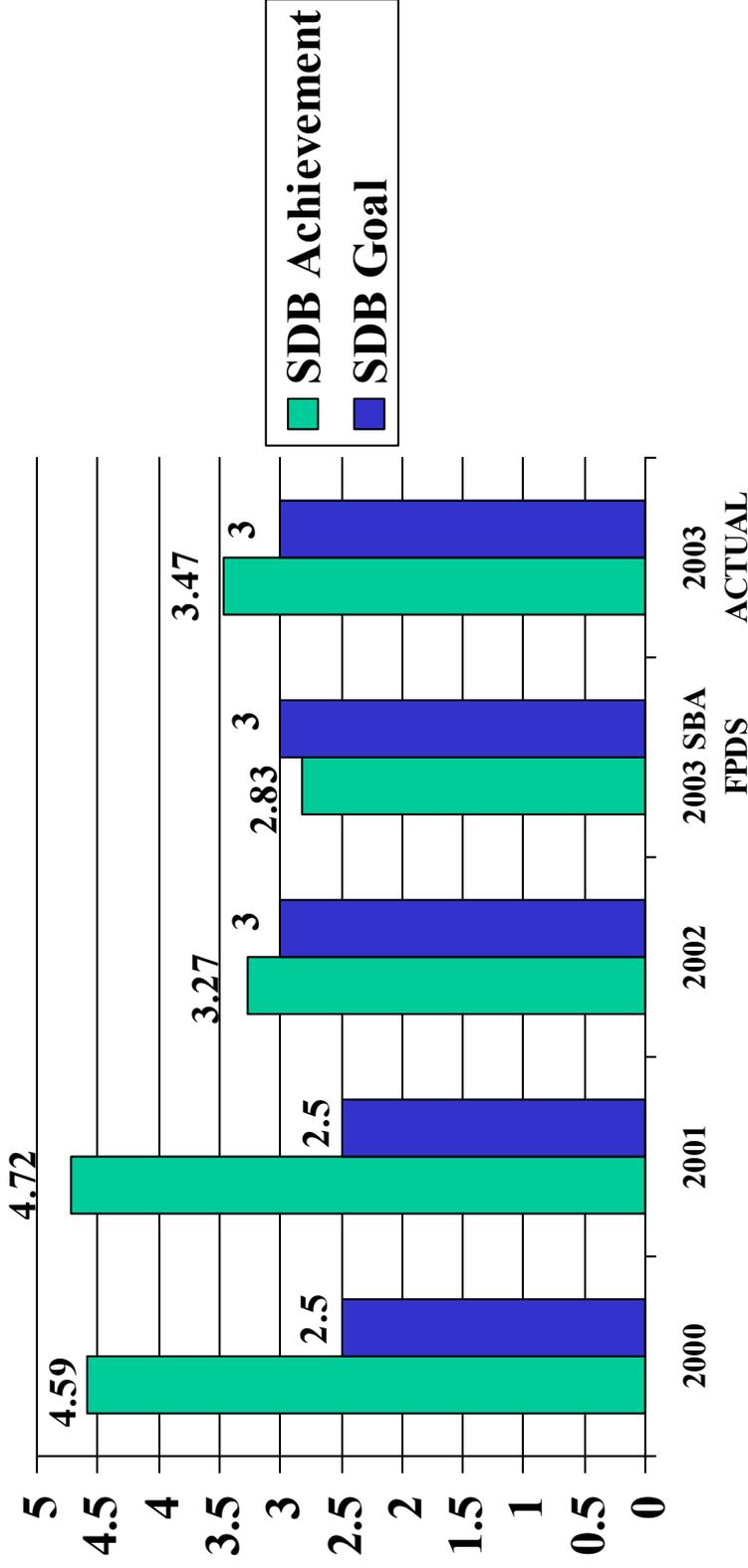
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Department of Veterans Affairs

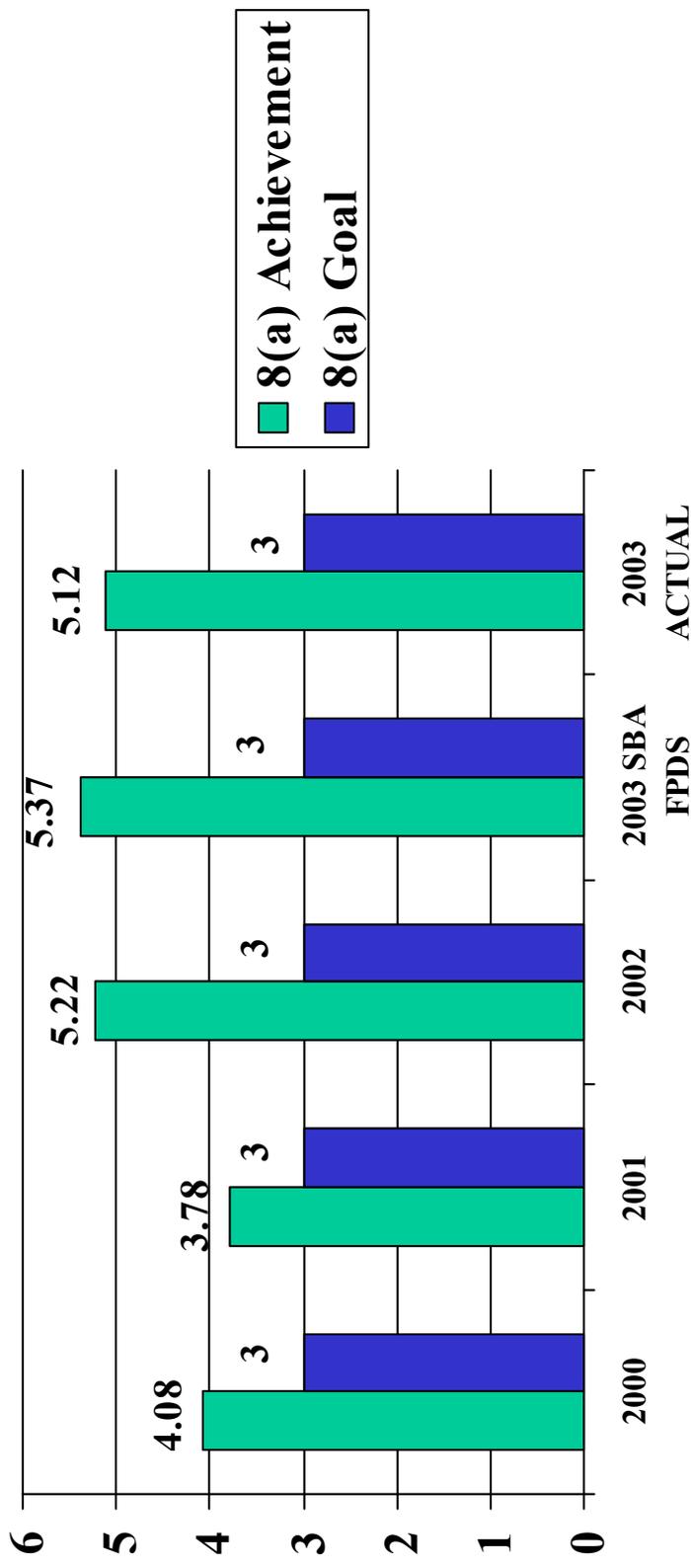
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Veterans Affairs

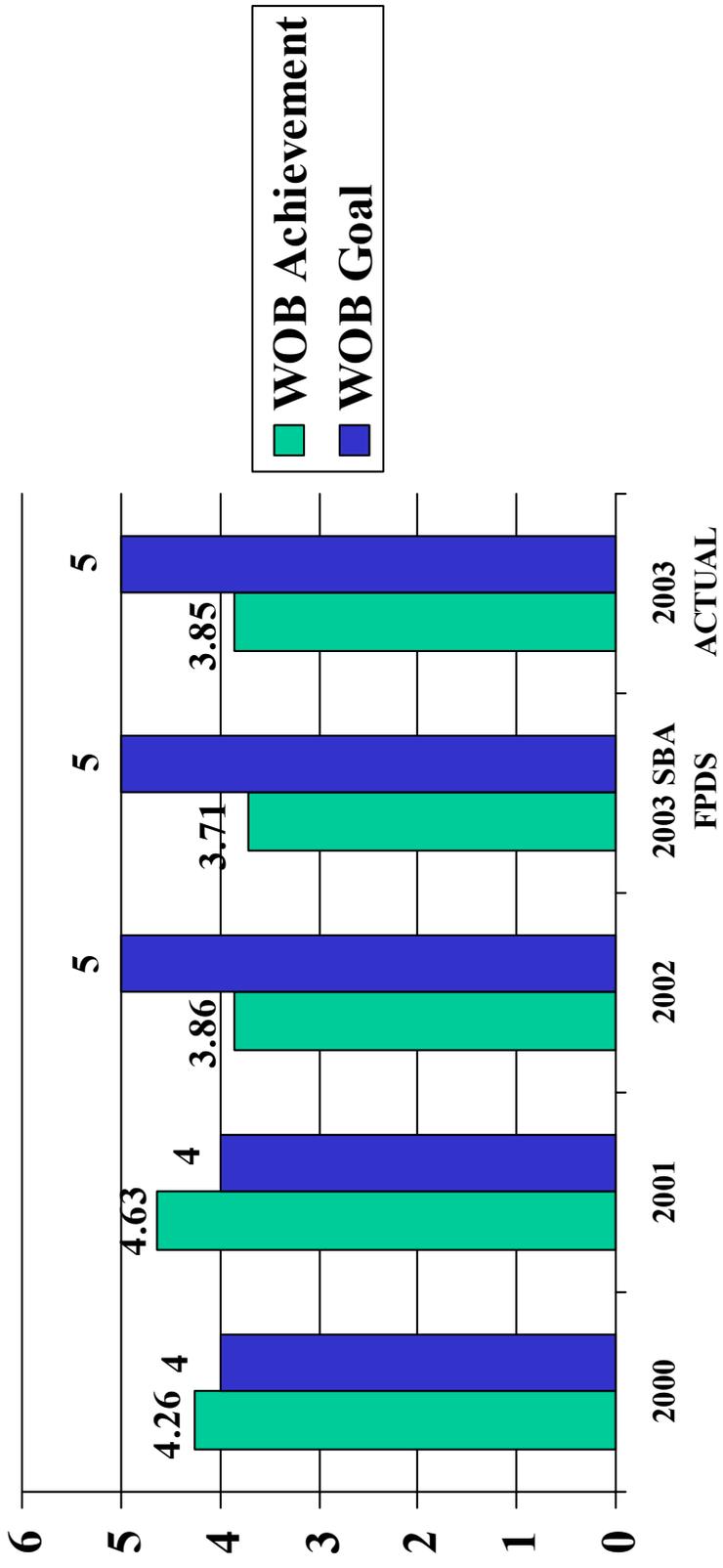
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Veterans Affairs

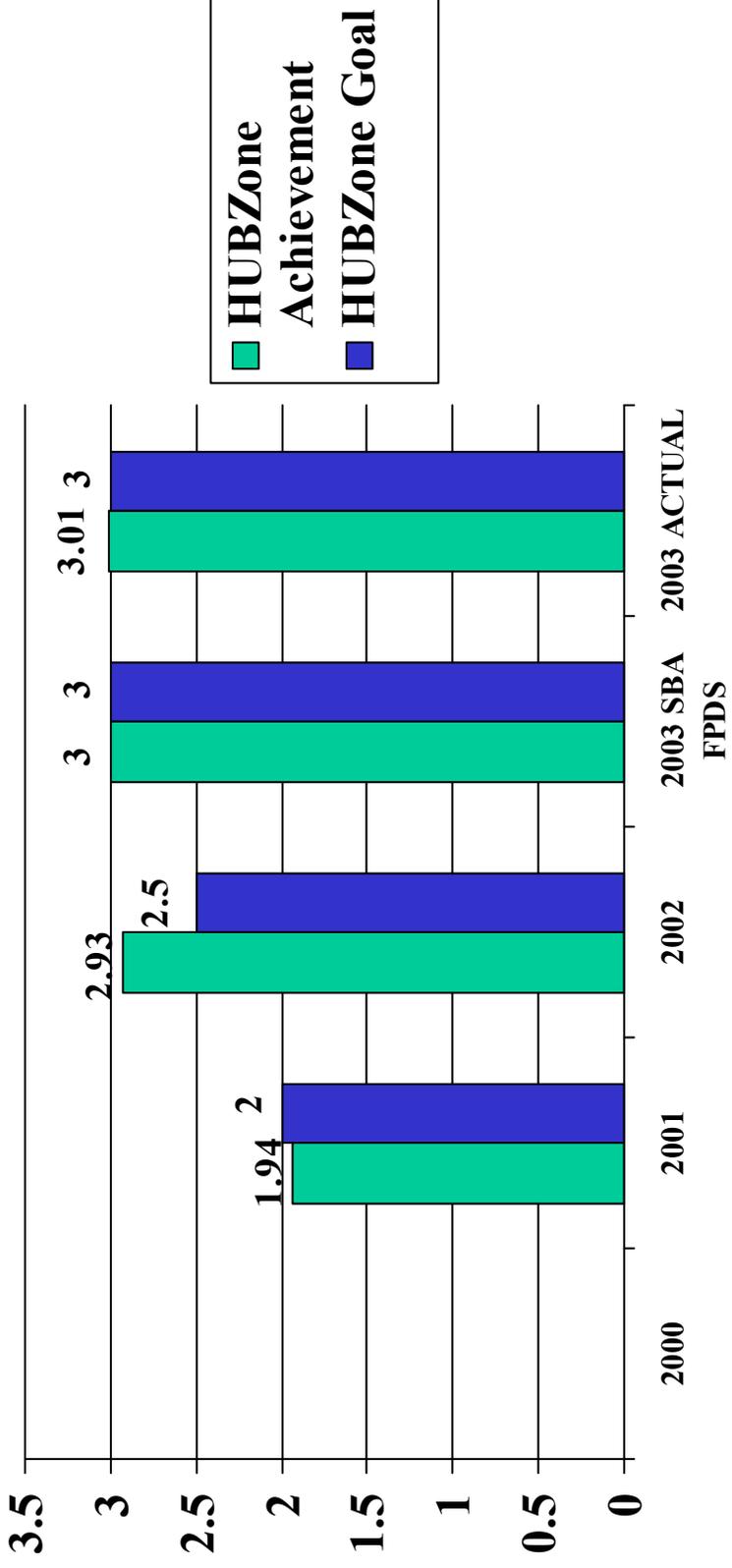
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Veterans Affairs

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

General Services Administration

Procurement Dollar Analysis

GSA had procurement activity of \$8.3 billion in 1997. A decrease occurred in 1998 to \$8 billion. In 1999, GSA showed a decrease in procurement activity to \$7.4 billion. Figures for 2000 showed an increase to \$11.1 billion. GSA had a decrease in procurement volume to \$10.7 billion in 2001. In 2002, GSA's contracting activity decreased to \$9.4 billion. Based on 2003 agency figures, GSA activity decreased to \$8.05 billion. (See Methodology for more explanation as to how approximated figures were derived.) According to the SBA's FPDS figures, GSA procurement activity was \$8.05 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by the GSA decreased from 372,503 in 2000 to 98,677 in 2001. In 2002, GSA had 96,755 contract actions with small firms, a four-year low. For 2003, according to agency figures, contract actions were 415,333. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

GSA's small disadvantaged business contract actions decreased from 19,219 in 2000 to 7,472 in 2001. In 2002, GSA had 9,791 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to agency figures, contract actions were 28,814. The SBA's FPDS data showed 21,551 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of GSA contract actions with 8(a) firms increased from 4,579 in 2000 to 4,842 in 2001. In 2002, GSA had 4,919 contract actions with 8(a) companies. According to agency figures, the number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003 was 7,263. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of GSA contract actions with women-owned firms decreased from 45,656 in 2000 to 12,716 in 2001. In 2002, GSA had 12,271 contract actions with women-owned businesses. GSA's contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003 were 57,959, according to agency figures. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

GSA had 420 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, GSA had 616 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to agency figures, GSA's contract actions were 1,237. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

GSA exceeded its goal for doing business with small businesses from 2000 through 2002. Based on approximated figures for 2003, GSA did not achieve its goal. GSA achieved 38.23 percent. GSA's goal was 40 percent. As GSA achieved 95.6 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	38	38	40	40
SB Achievement	40.03	43.71	44.35	38.23

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 42.7 percent. The average goal over the same period was 38.7 percent. As GSA set an unreasonably low goal, the letter grade will be downgraded to a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed GSA with the same small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, GSA has a small business goal of 43 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

GSA exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on 2003 figures, GSA did not accomplish its goal. According to approximated figures, GSA achieved 5.78 percent, yet its goal was 10 percent. As GSA achieved 57.8 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed GSA with a small disadvantaged business goal achievement of 4.78 percent. For 2004, GSA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 8 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

GSA did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on approximated figures for 2003, GSA exceeded its goal. GSA achieved 6.47 percent, while its goal was 6 percent. As GSA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed GSA with an 8(a) goal achievement of 4.8 percent. GSA has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 5 percent.

Women-owned Business Goal

GSA did not accomplish its women-owned business goal in 2000 or 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2001. Based on approximated figures for 2003, GSA exceeded its goal. GSA accomplished 5.73 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As GSA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA's FPDS data showed GSA with a 6.45 percent women-owned business goal achievement. GSA has a goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

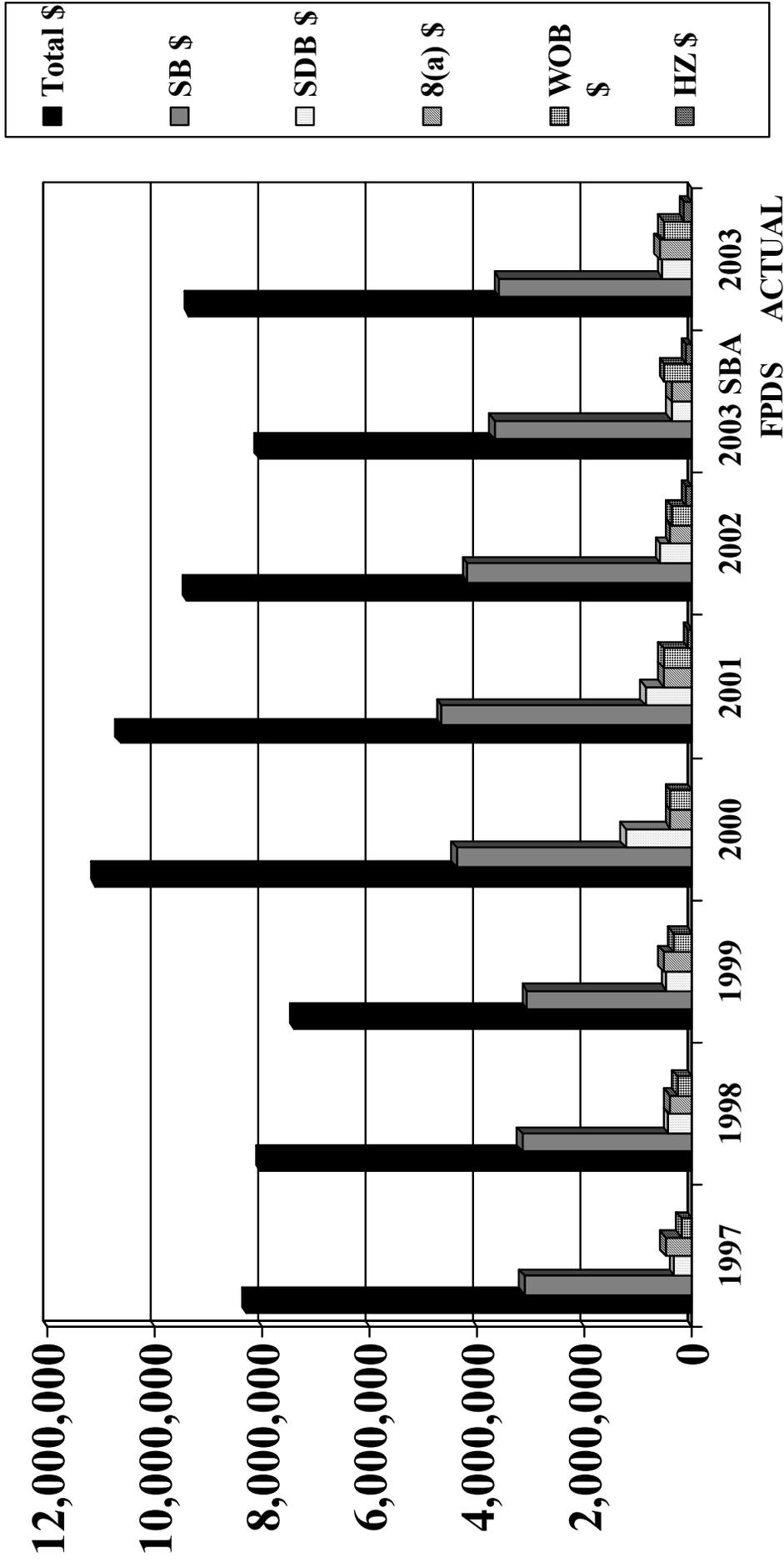
GSA did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on approximated figures for 2003, GSA again did not achieve its goal. GSA accomplished 1.53 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As GSA achieved 51 percent of its goal, the grade will be an “F.” The SBA's FPDS data showed GSA a 1.2 percent HUBZone goal achievement. GSA has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	B 3 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	C- 2.2 points

With a “B” in the Small Business Goal, an “F” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program goal, an “A” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “F” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the General Services Administration has an overall point total of 2.2 points, for a grade of “C-.”

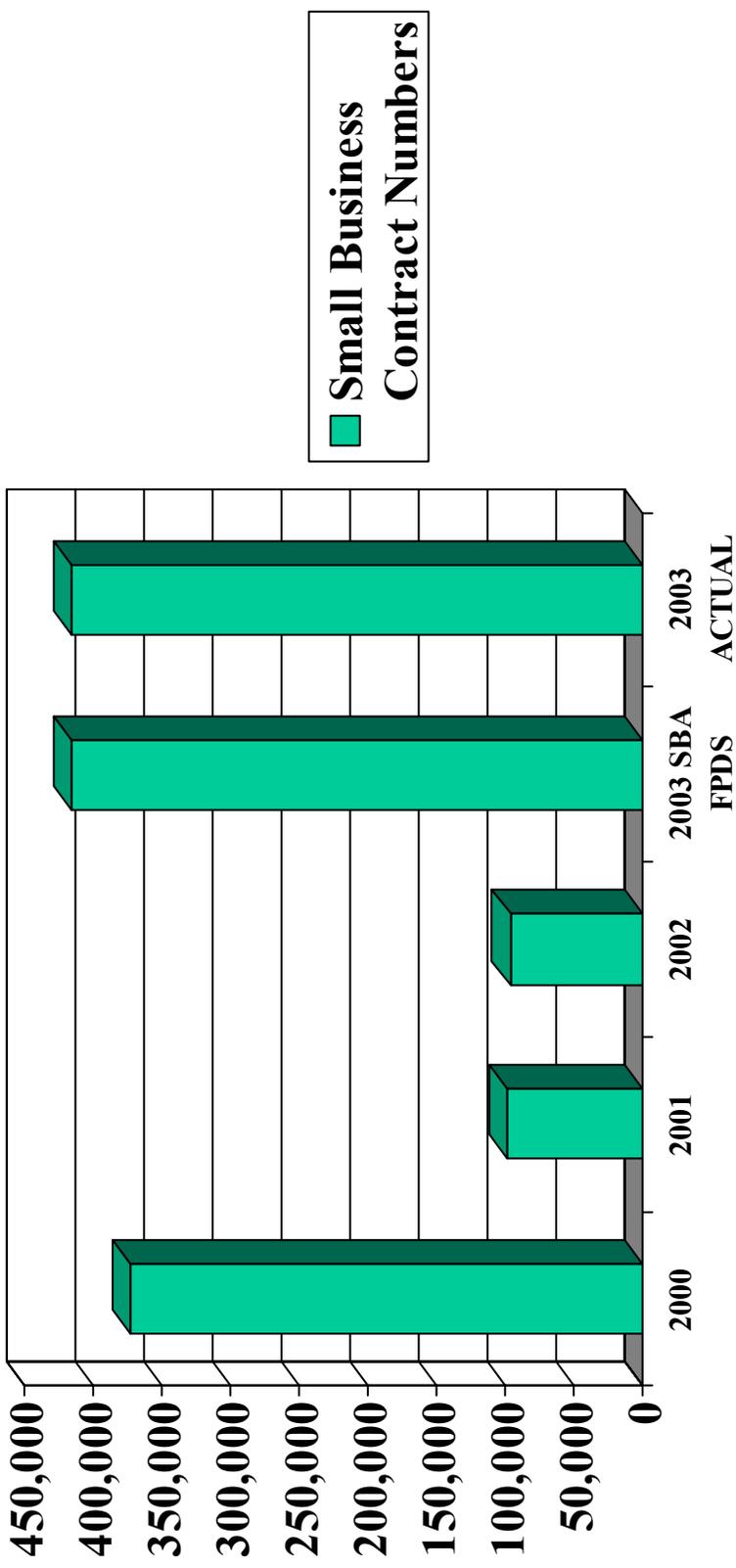
General Services Administration Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

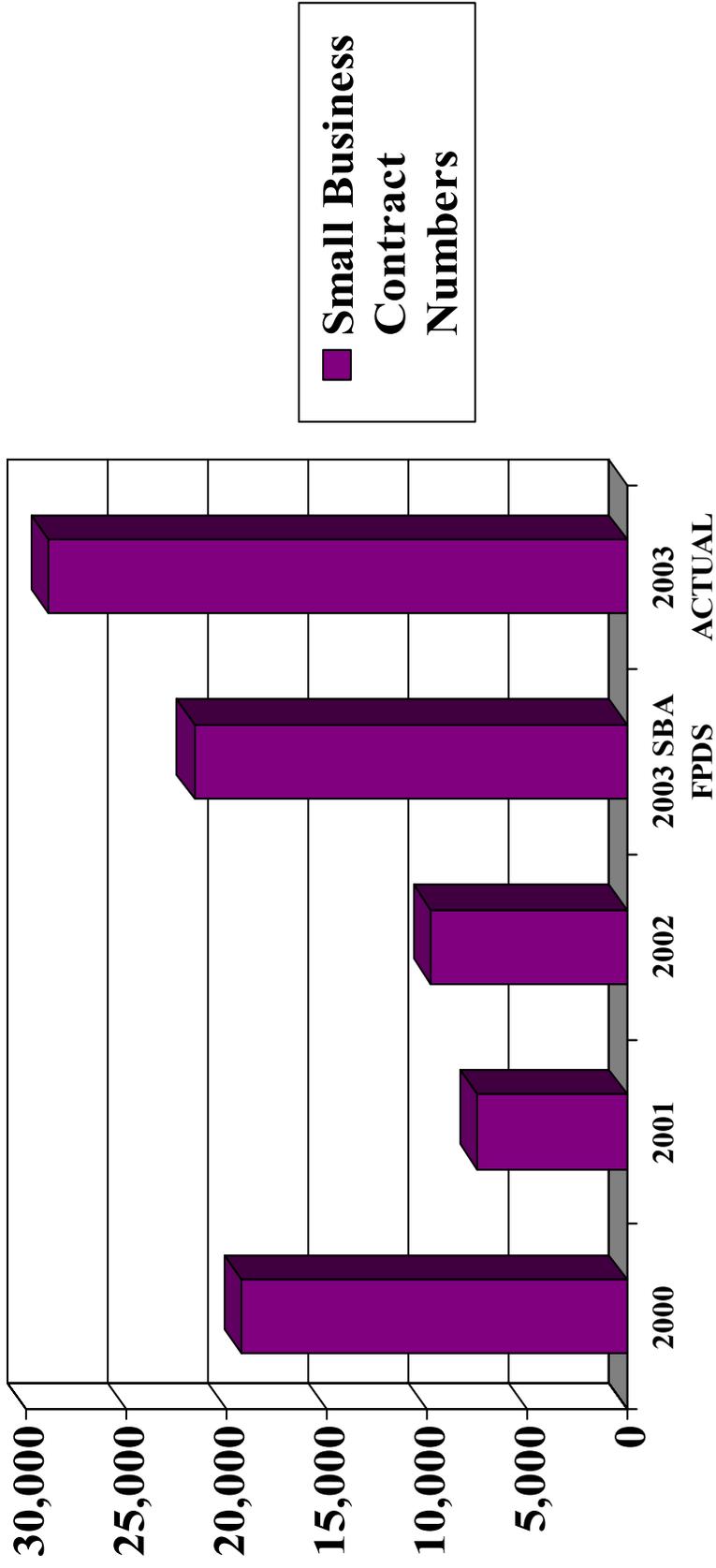
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



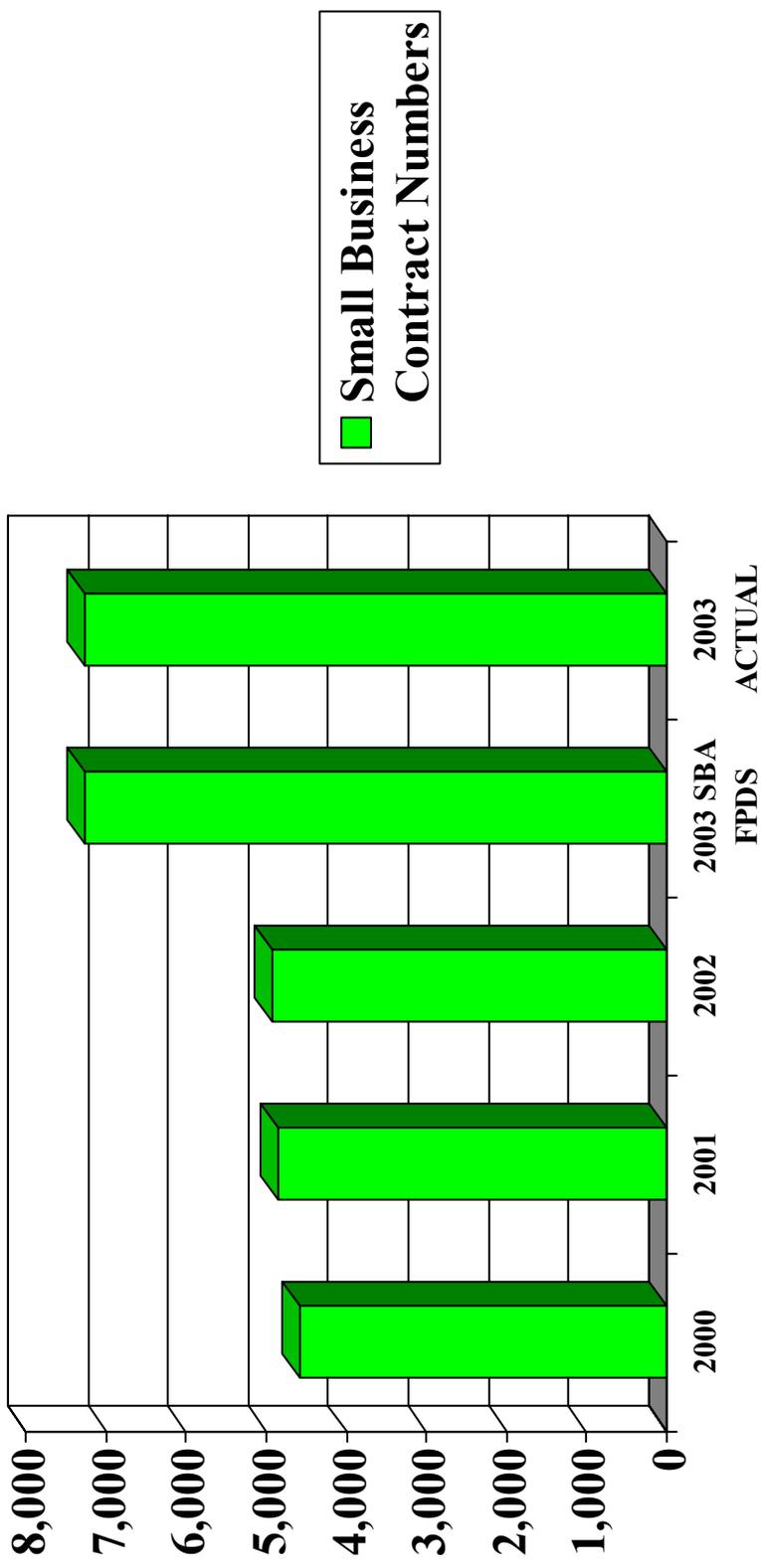
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



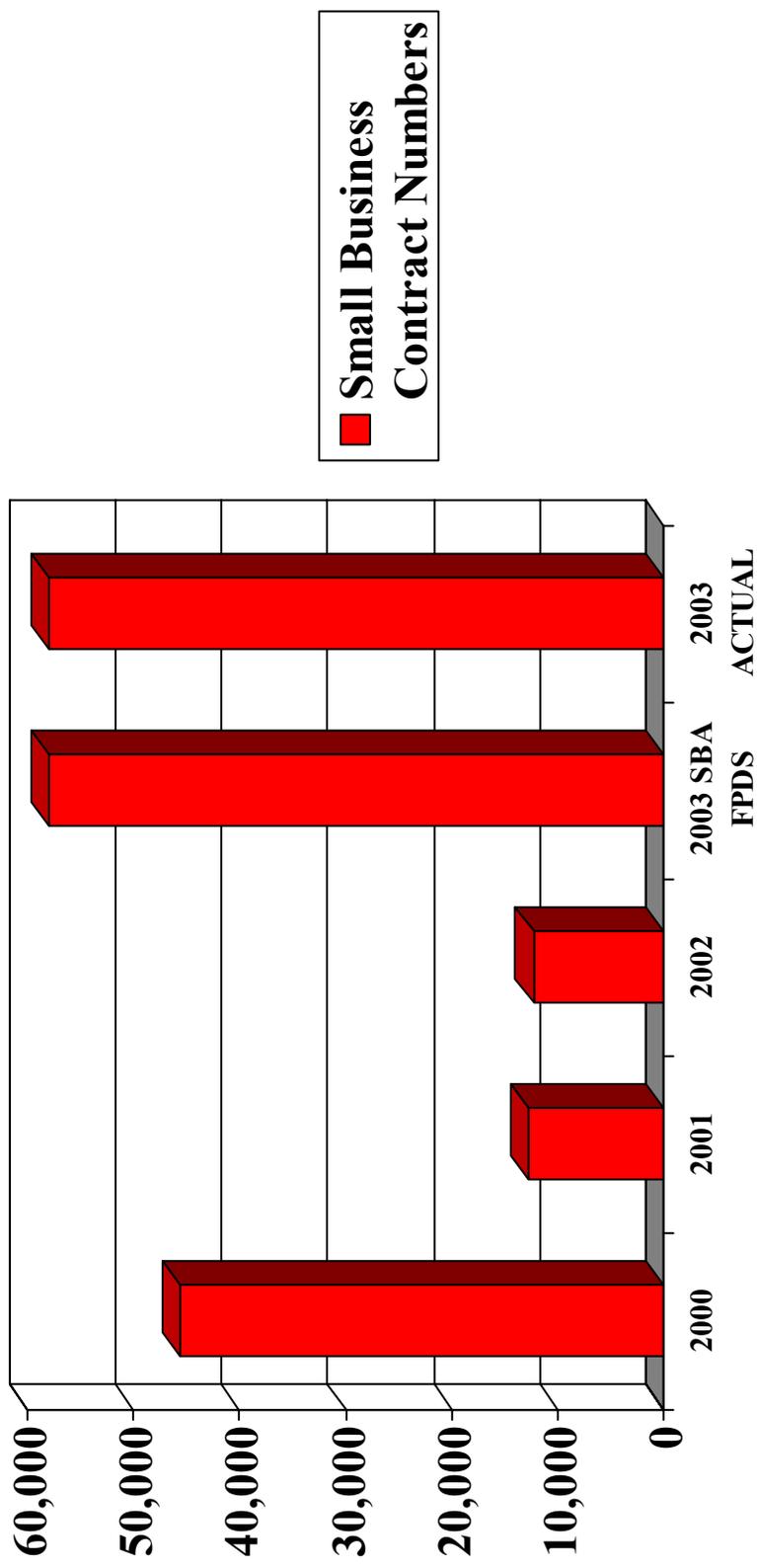
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



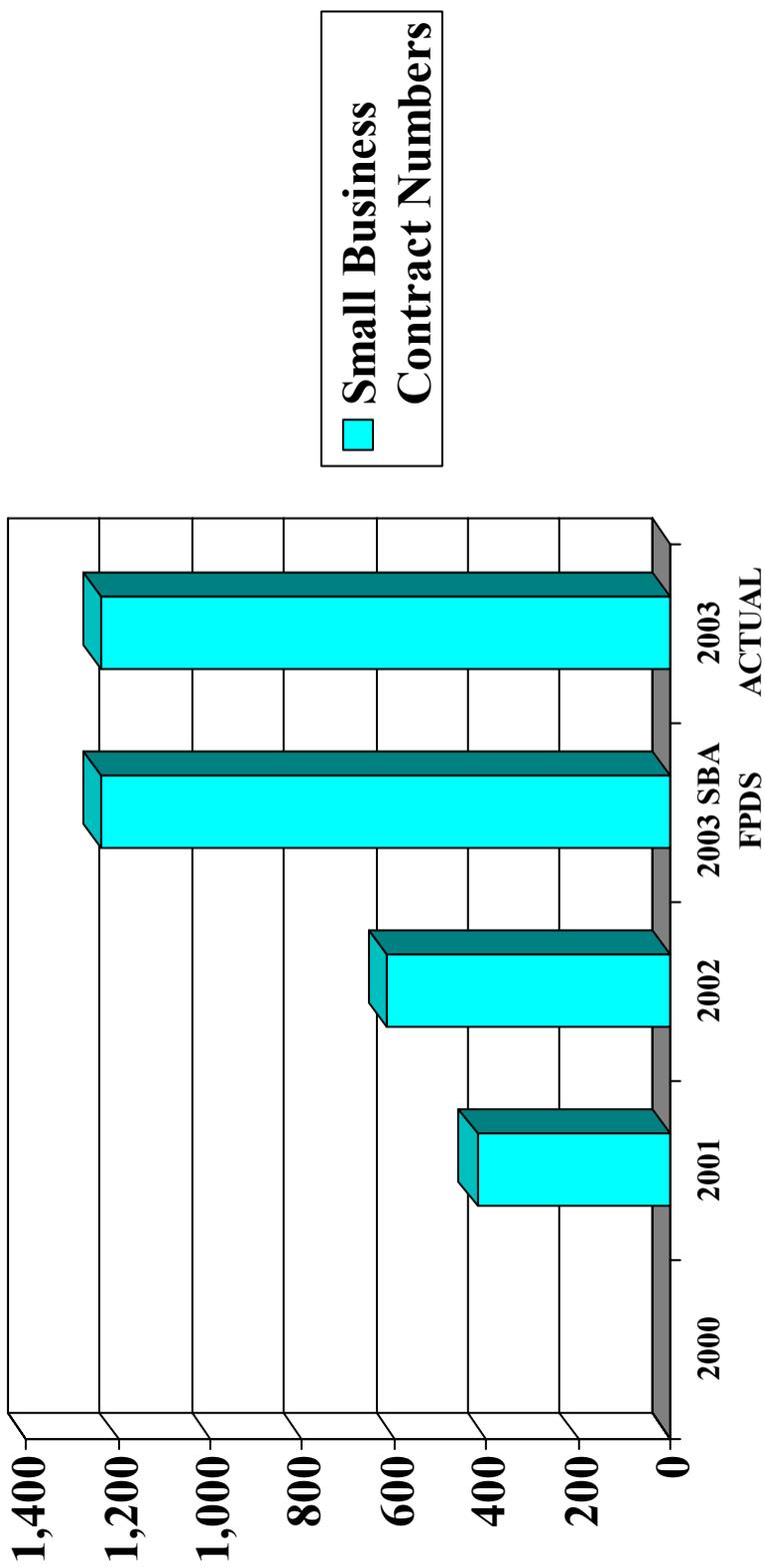
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



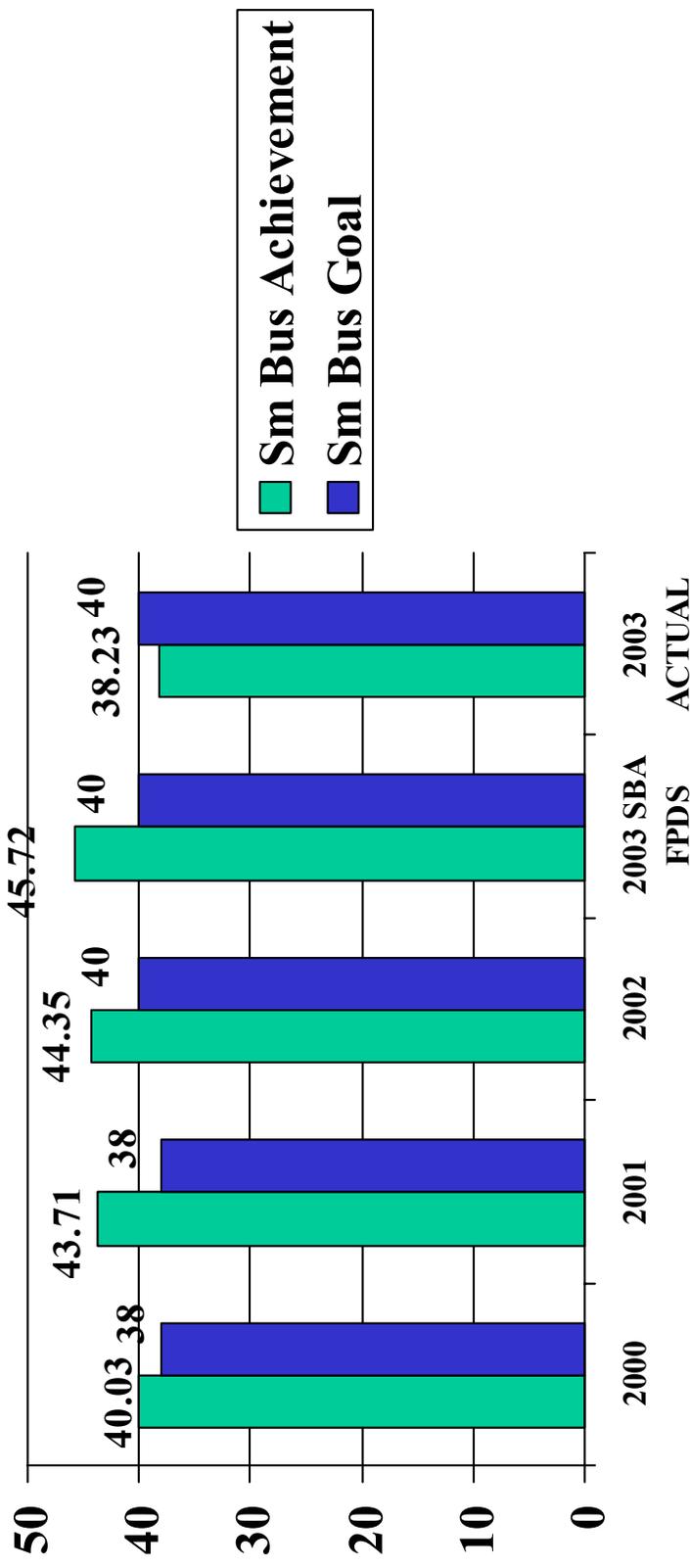
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



General Services Administration

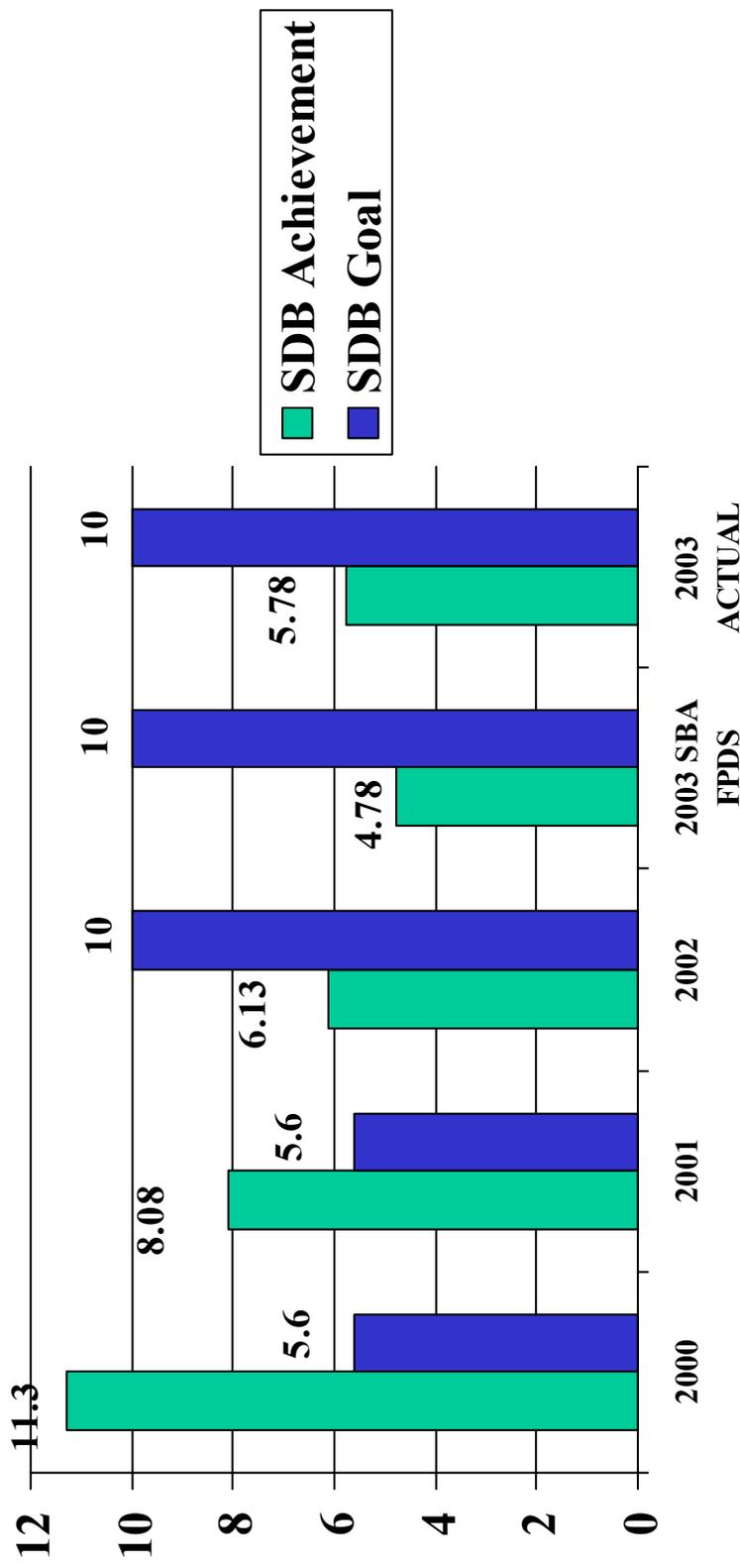
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

General Services Administration

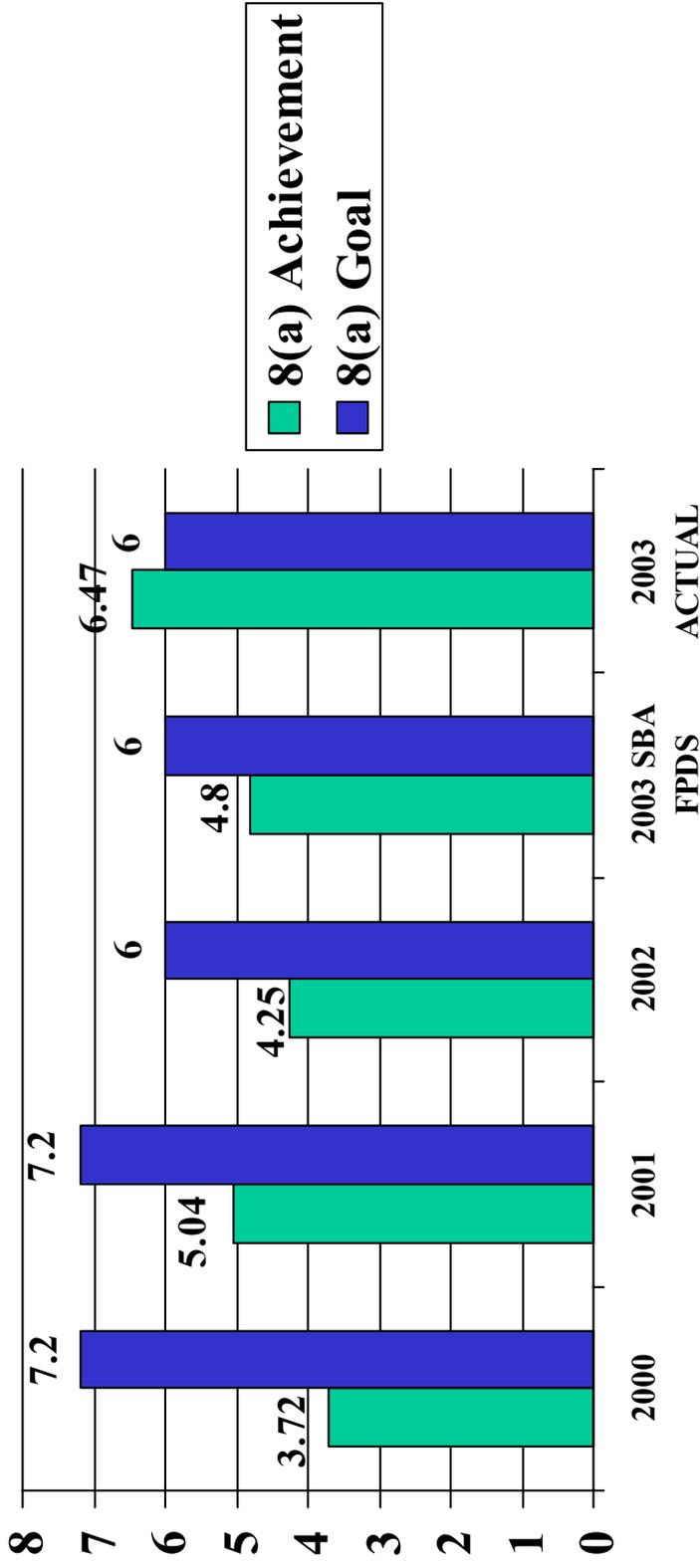
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

General Services Administration

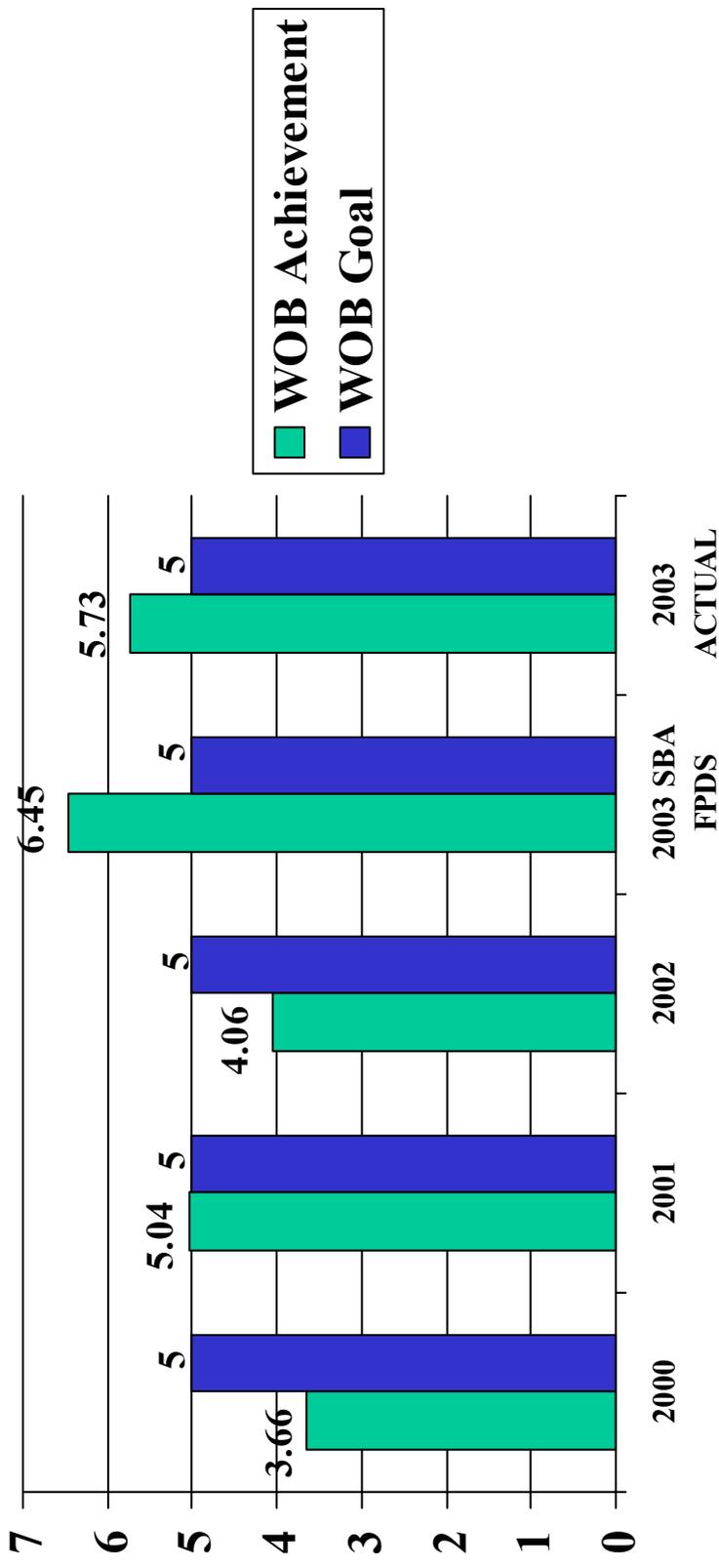
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

General Services Administration

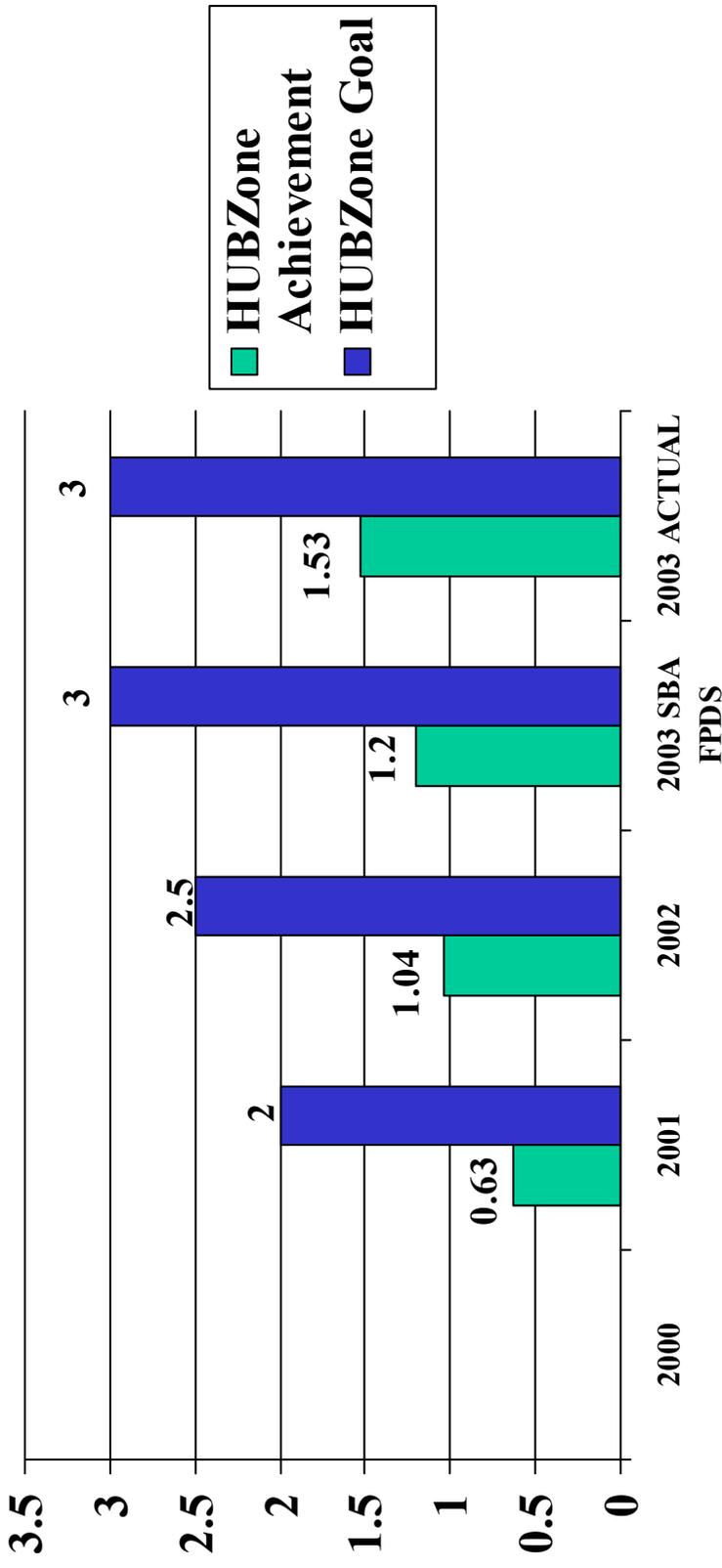
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

General Services Administration

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Health and Human Services

Procurement Dollar Analysis

Procurement activity for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) increased from \$3.6 billion in 1997 to \$4.2 billion in 1998. Figures for 1999 showed an increase to nearly \$5 billion. In 2000, HHS showed a decrease in procurement volume to \$4.5 billion. HHS had an increase to \$4.8 billion in 2001. In 2002, HHS showed an increase to nearly \$6 billion. Based on 2003 agency figures, HHS procurement activity increased to \$6.7 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$6.6 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

Contract activity with small businesses by HHS decreased from 155,170 in 2000 to 140,450 in 2001. In 2002, HHS had 115,407 contract actions with small businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, HHS had 162,708 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 161,560 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

Contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses by HHS decreased from 16,524 in 2000 to 11,797 in 2001. In 2002, HHS had 13,584 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, HHS had 20,460 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 20,227 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

HHS contract activity with 8(a) firms increased from 925 contract actions in 2000 to 1,409 in 2001. In 2002, HHS had 1,314 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 1,774. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,587 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

Contract actions to women-owned businesses by HHS decreased from 16,995 in 2000 to 9,364 in 2001. In 2002, HHS had 7,470 contract actions with women-owned firms. HHS had 9,429 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 9,212 contract actions with women-owned companies.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

HHS had 841 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, HHS had 216 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, HHS had 1,865 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,784 contract actions with HUBZone companies.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

HHS did not reach its goal for contracting with small businesses from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2002, HHS again did not accomplish its small business goal. According to agency internal data, HHS achieved 29.8 percent, while its goal was 30 percent. As HHS achieved 99.3 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed HHS with a small business goal achievement of 30.12 percent. The small business goal for HHS in fiscal year 2004 is 30.32 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

HHS did not achieve its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on 2003 figures, HHS surpassed its goal. According to agency internal data, HHS achieved 6.27 percent, while its goal was 5.6 percent. As HHS exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SDB Goal	9.6	9.6	5.6	5.6
SDB Achievement	7.27	5.74	5.61	6.27

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 6.2 percent. The average goal over the same period was 8.27 percent. As HHS set an unreasonably low goal of 5.6 percent for 2003, the letter grade will be downgraded to a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed HHS with a small disadvantaged business goal achievement of 6.23 percent. For fiscal year 2004, HHS has a small disadvantaged business goal of 11.12 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

HHS did not accomplish its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 or 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2003, HHS did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, HHS achieved 4.46 percent, yet its goal was 5.6 percent. As HHS achieved 79.6 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed HHS with a small disadvantaged business goal achievement of 4.9 percent. The 8(a) Program goal for HHS in fiscal year 2004 is 5.5 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

HHS did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, HHS again did not accomplish its goal. According to agency internal data, HHS achieved 4.36 percent, yet its goal was 5 percent. As HHS achieved 87.2 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed HHS with a women-owned business goal achievement of 4.75 percent. HHS has a woman-owned business goal of 5.05 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

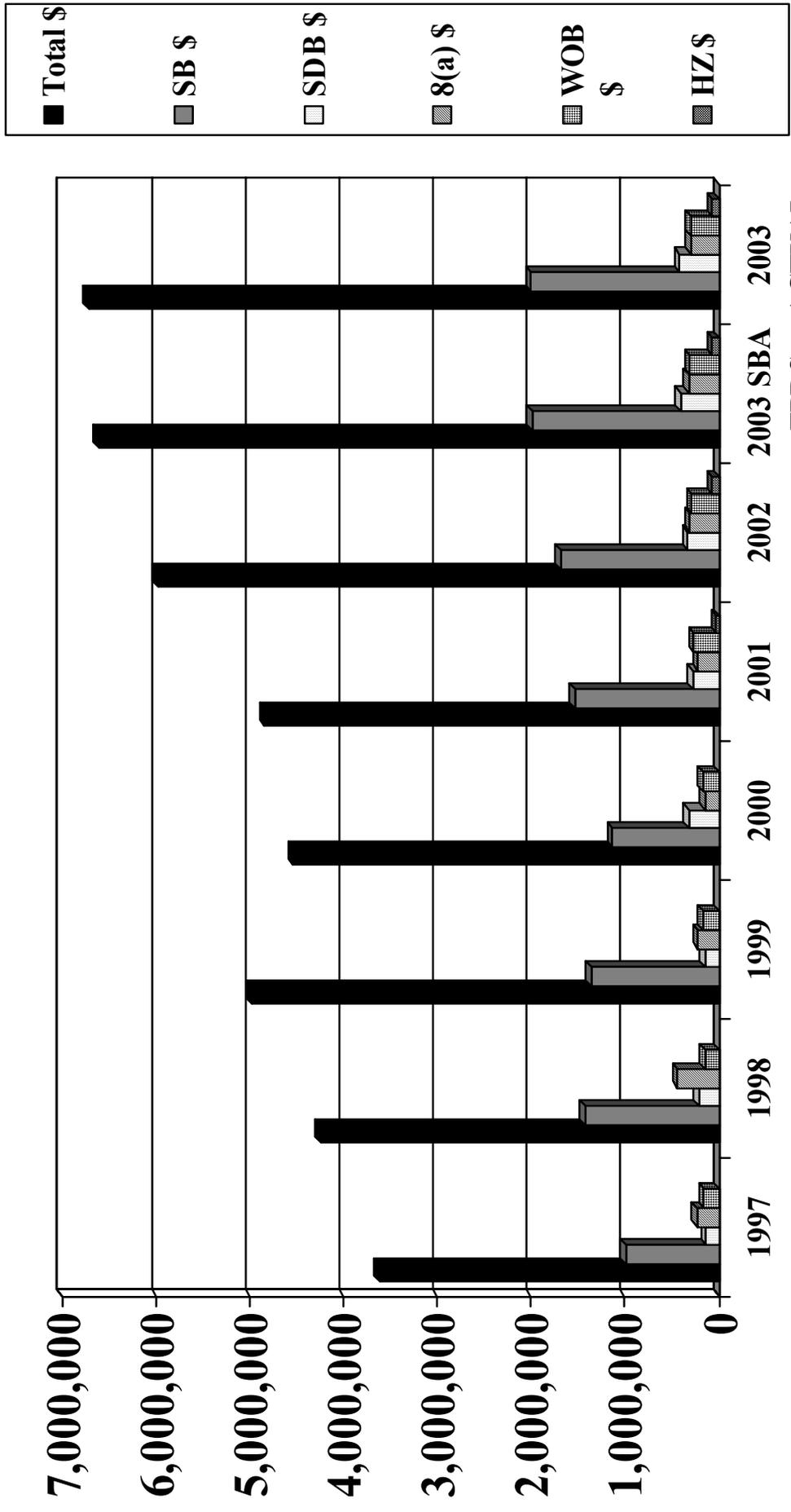
HHS did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, HHS again did not accomplish its goal. According to agency internal data, HHS achieved 1.1 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As HHS reached 36.7 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The FPDS data showed HHS with the same HUBZone goal achievement. HHS has a HUBZone business goal of 3.03 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	A 4 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	B 3 points
8(a) Program Goal	C 2 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	B 3 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	C 2.4 points

With an "A" in the Small Business Goal, a "B" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, a "C" in the 8(a) Program goal, a "B" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "F" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Health and Human Services has an overall point total of 2.4 points, for a grade of "C."

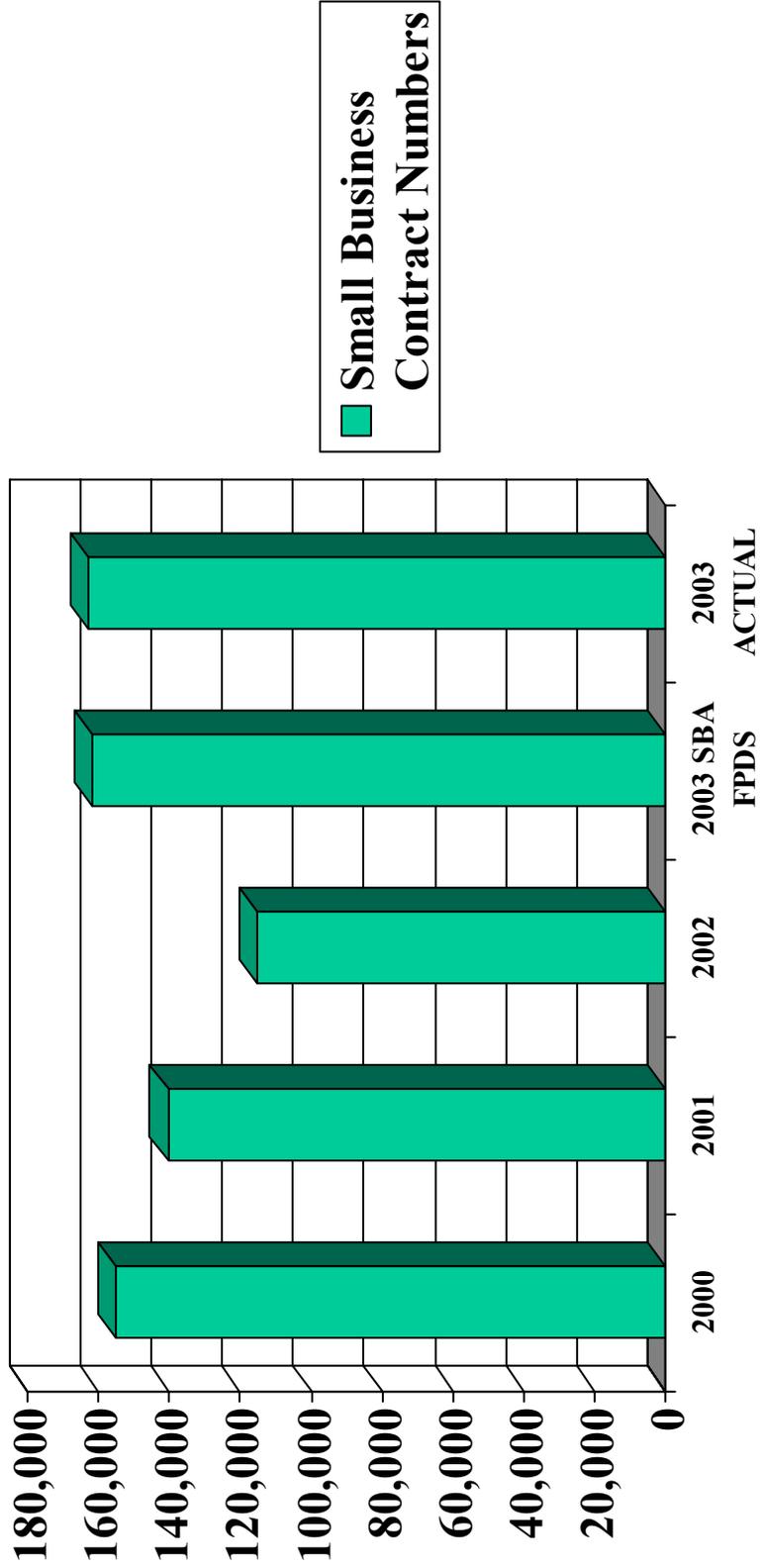
Department of Health & Human Services Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

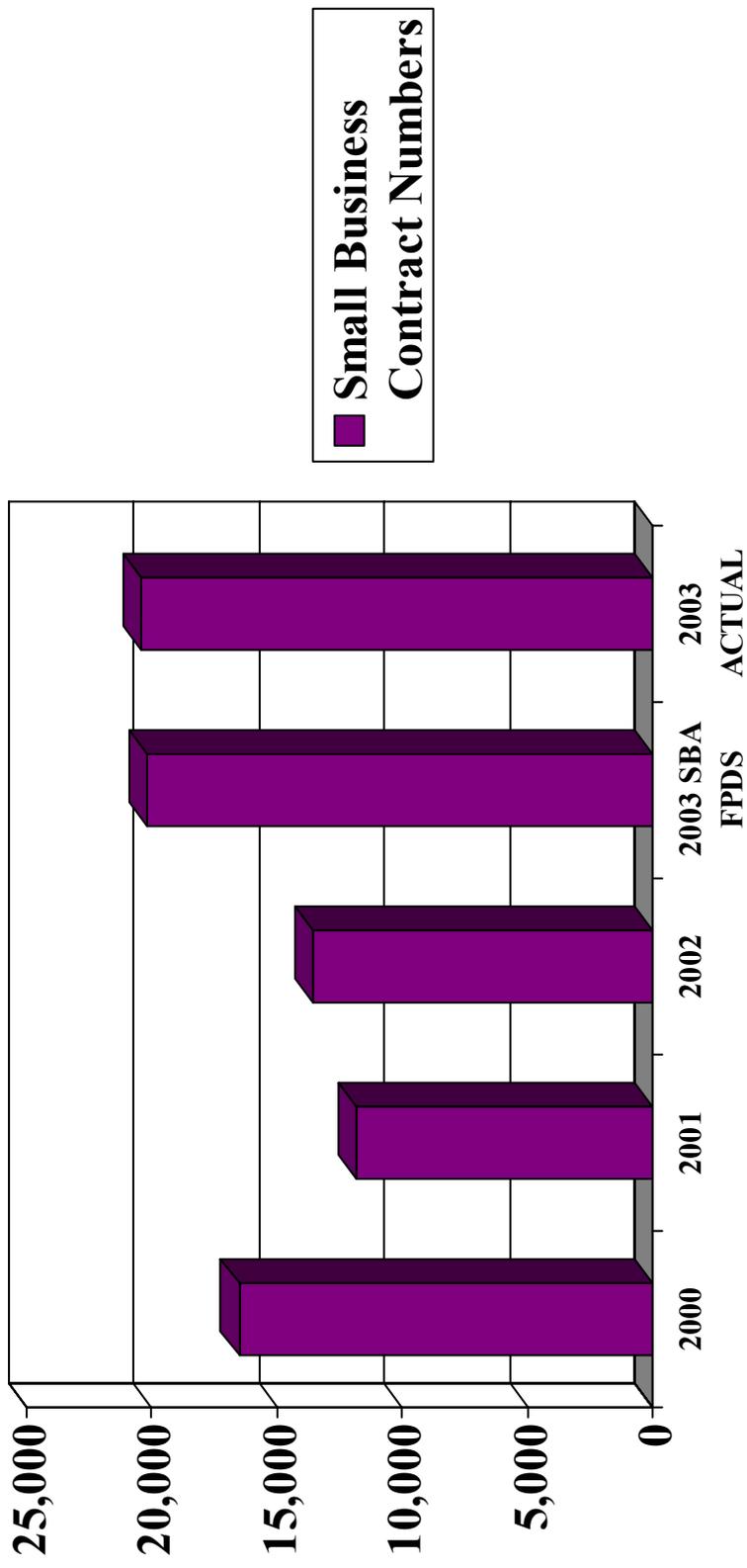
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



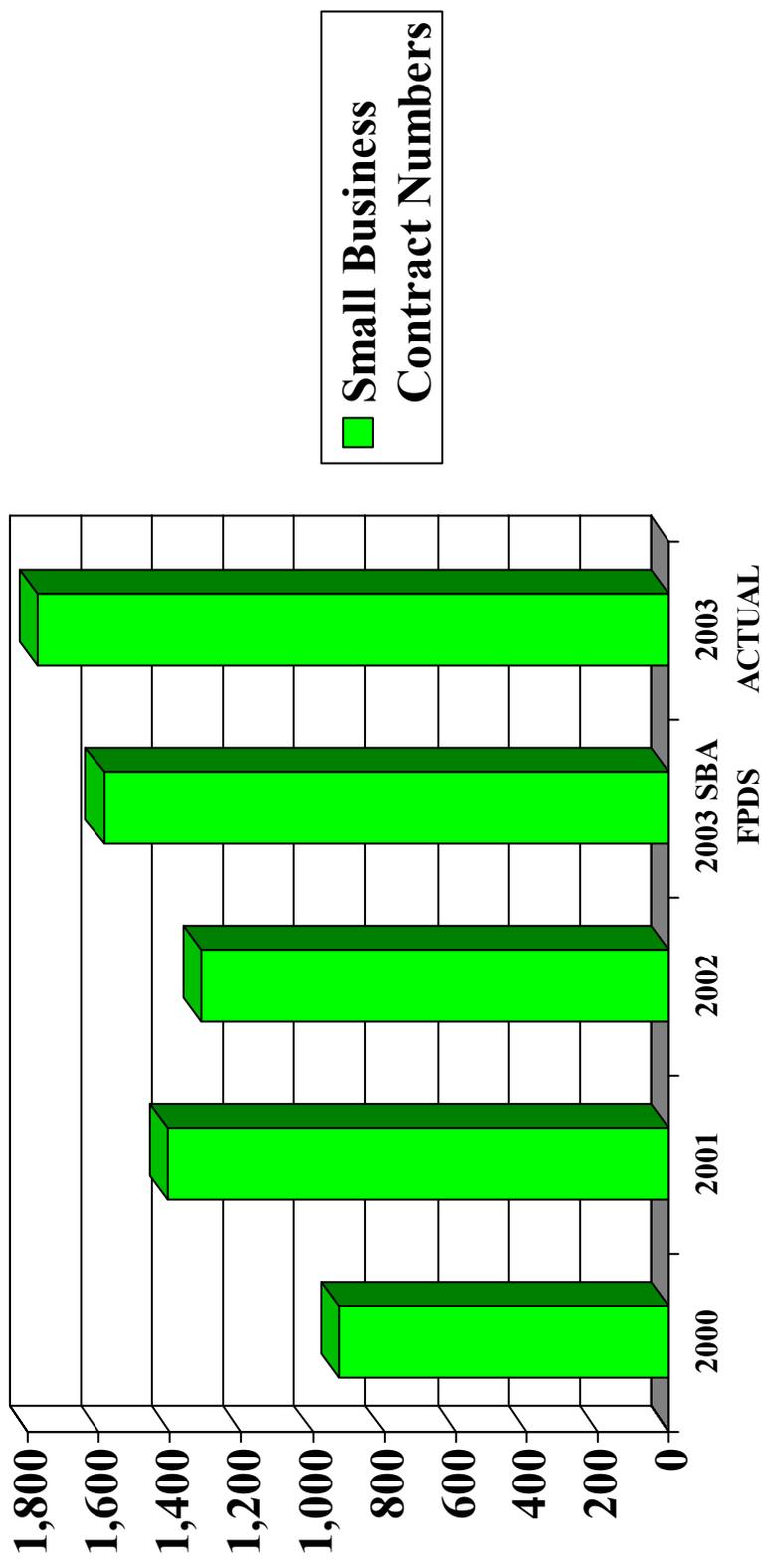
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



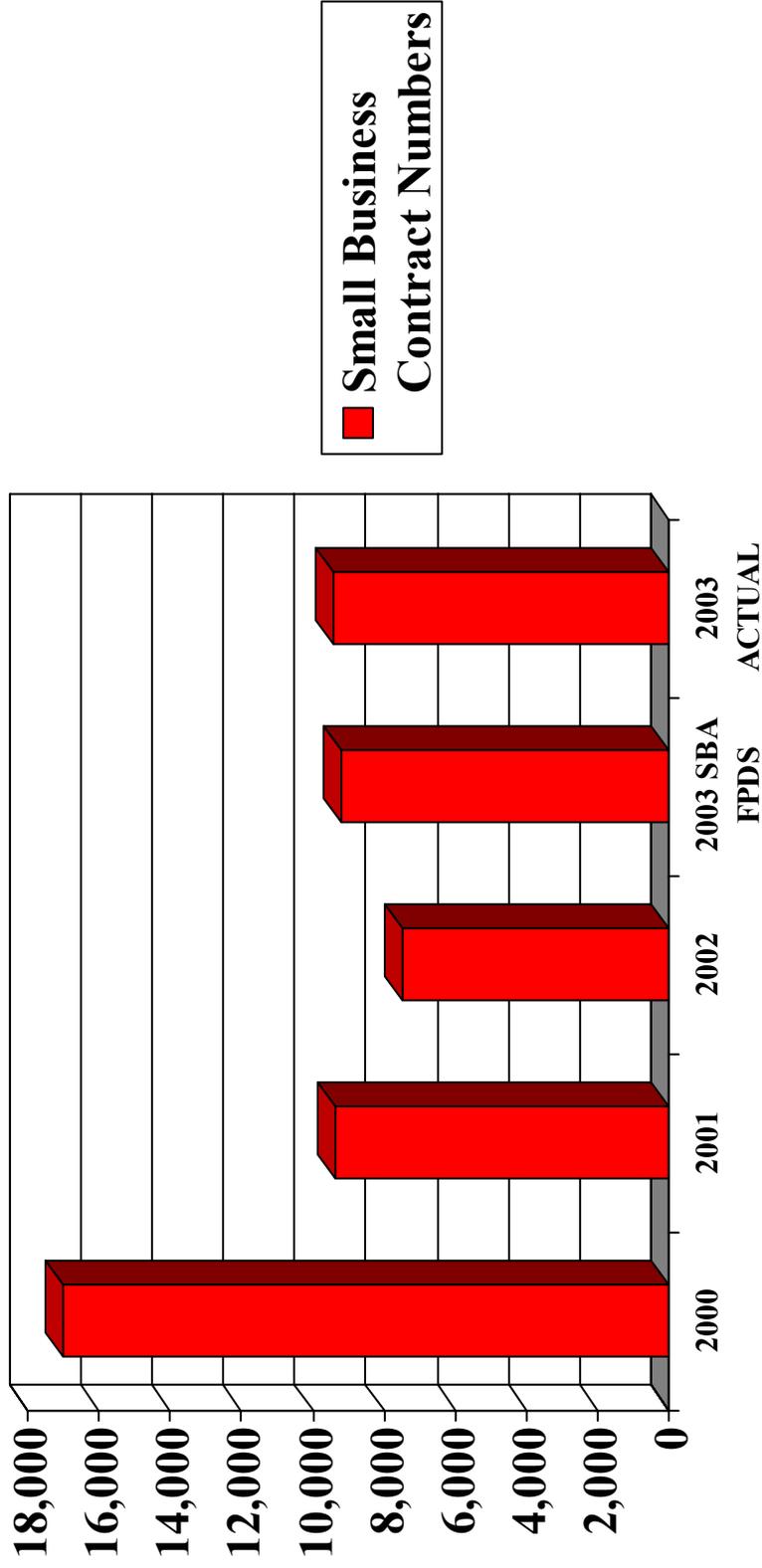
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



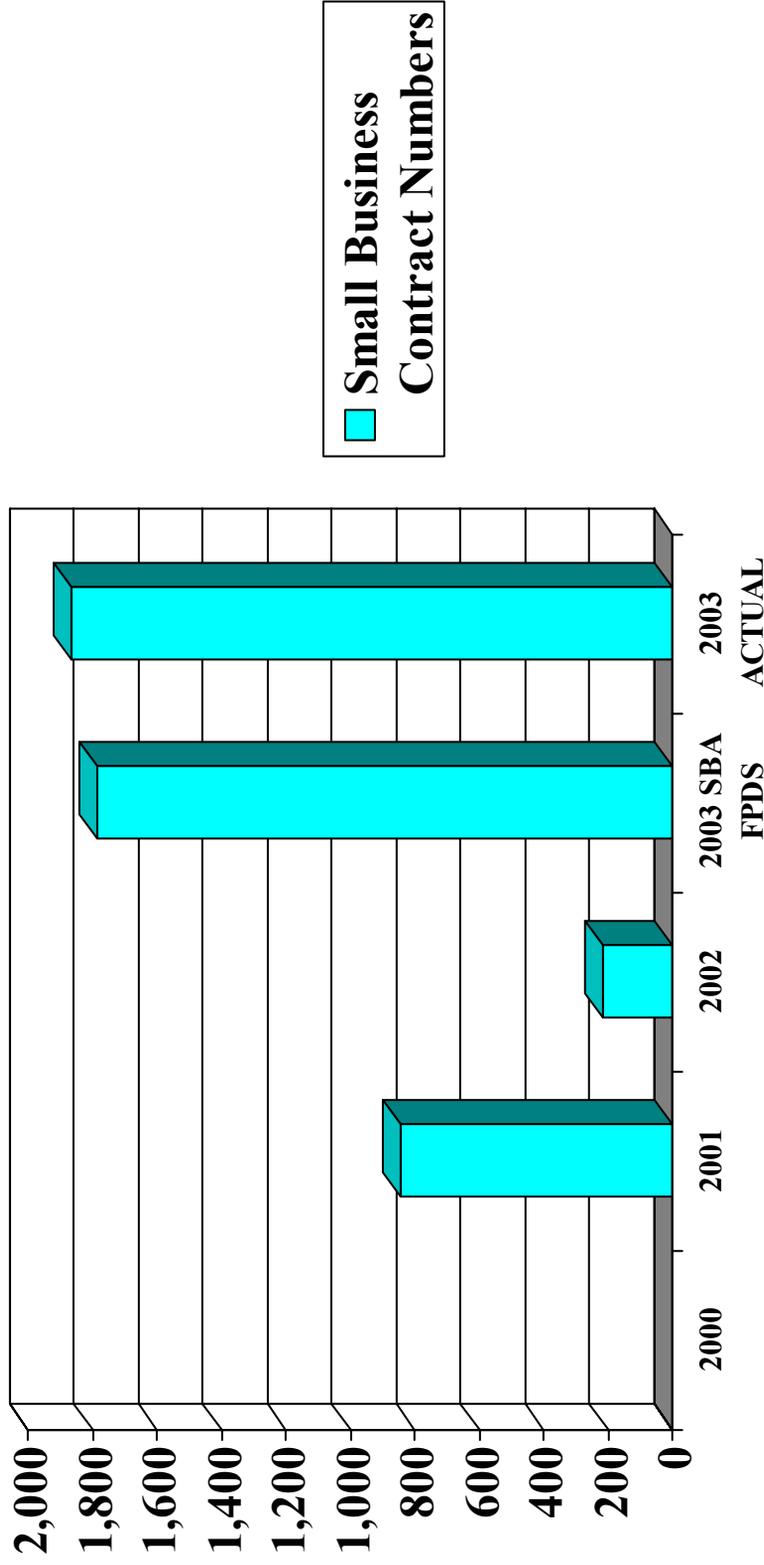
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



Department of Health and Human Services

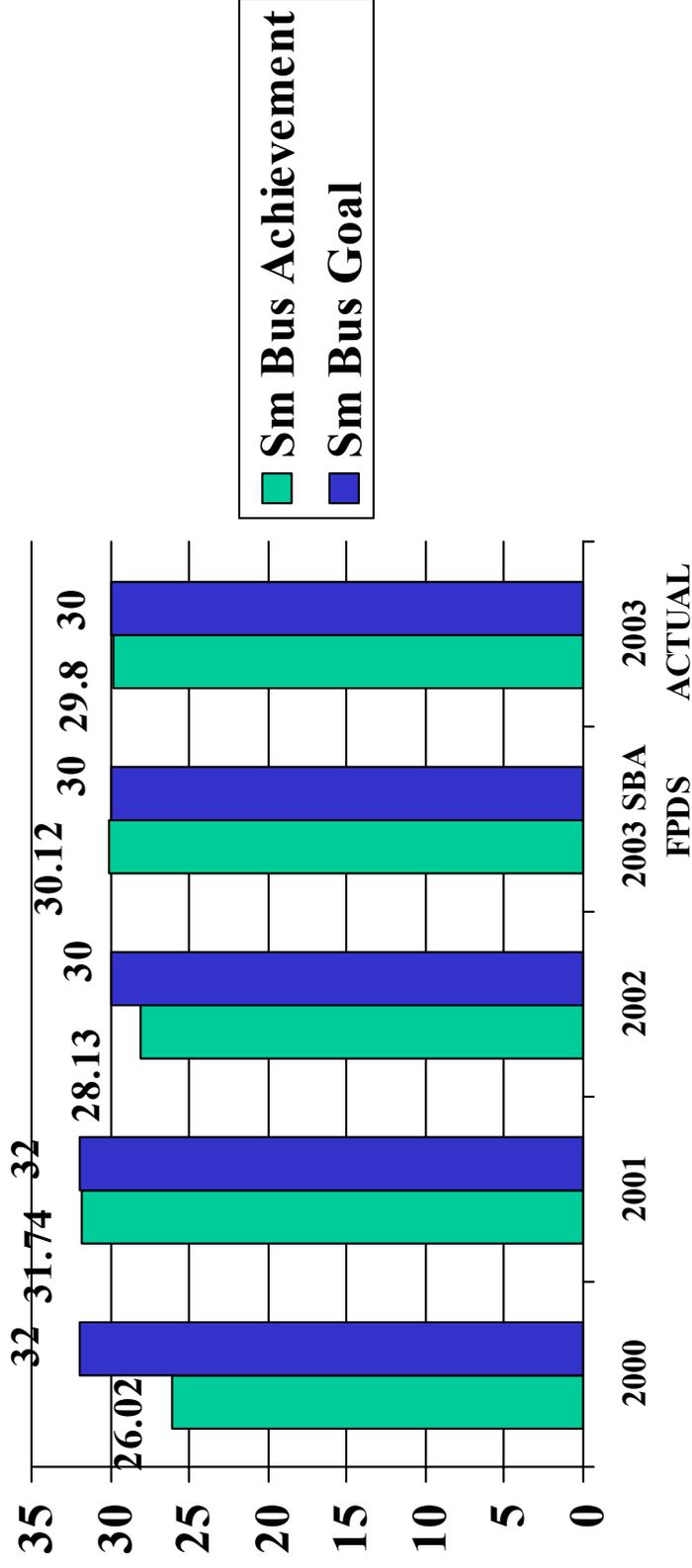
Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Health &

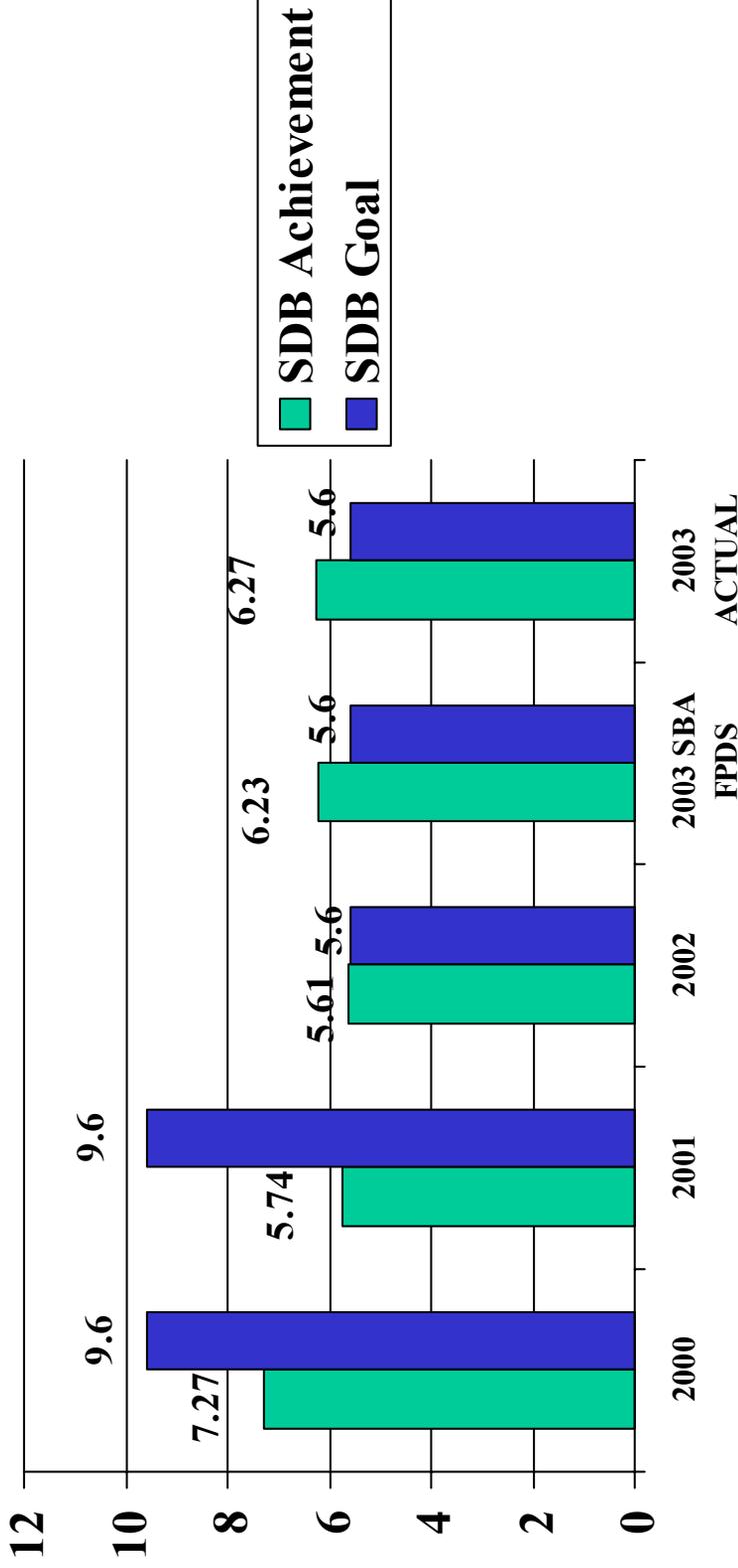
Human Services

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

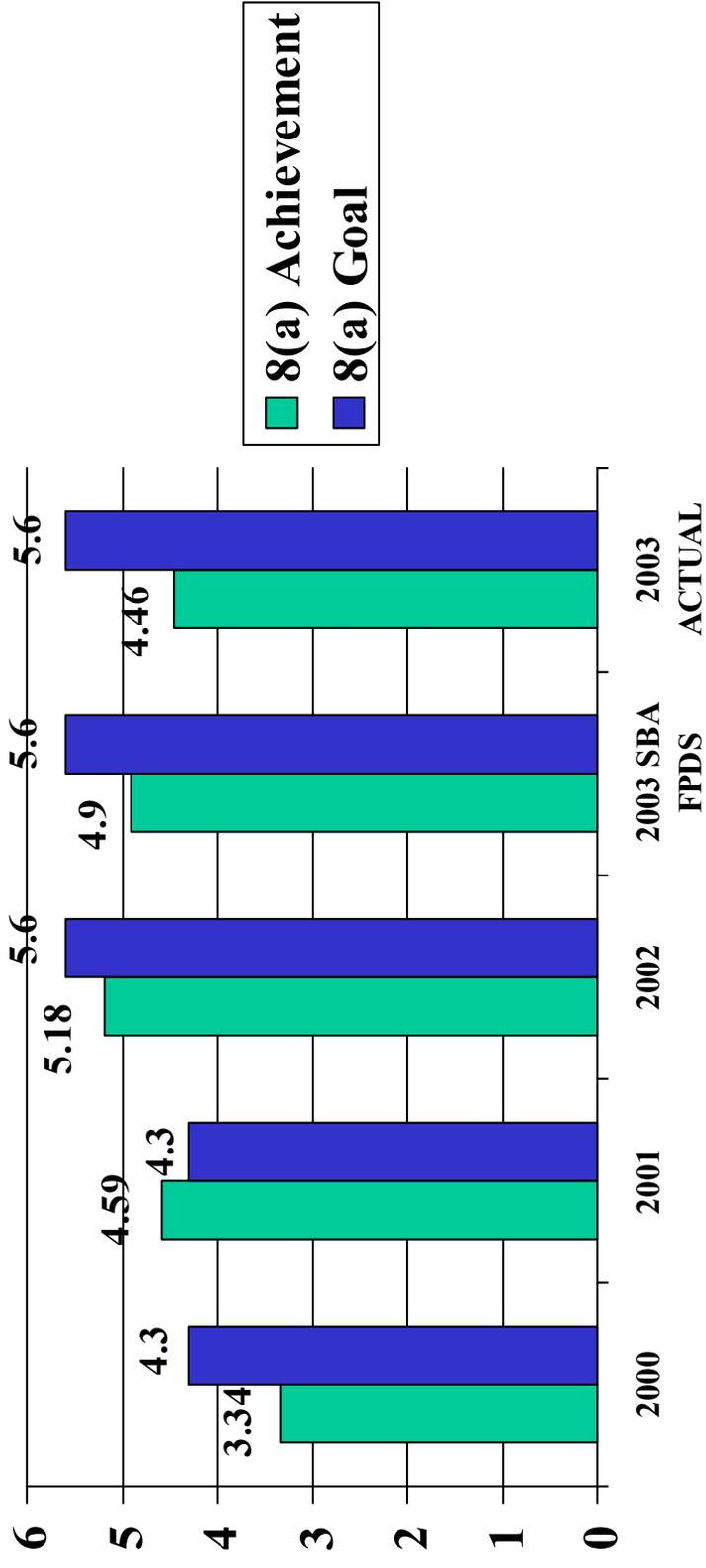
Department of Health & Human Services SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Health & Human Services

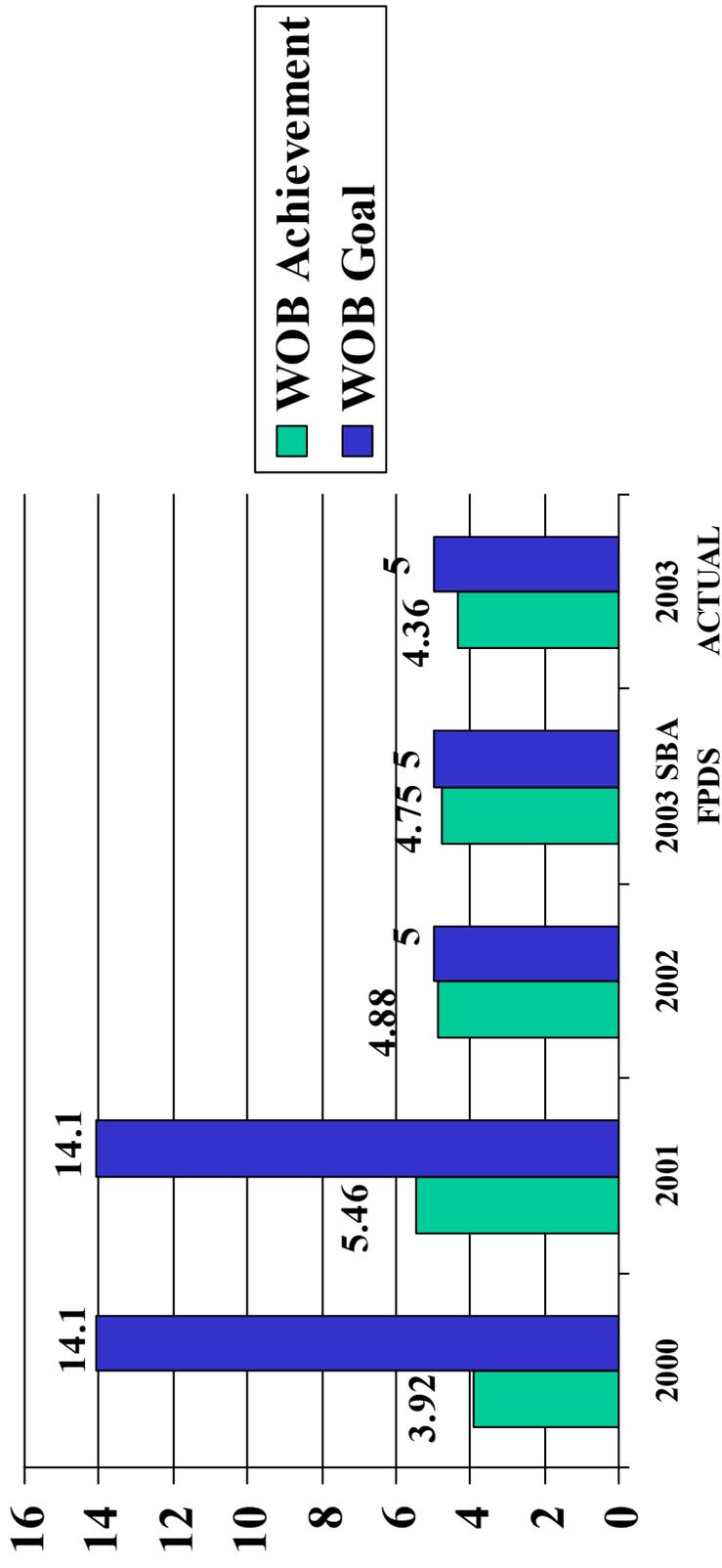
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Health & Human Services

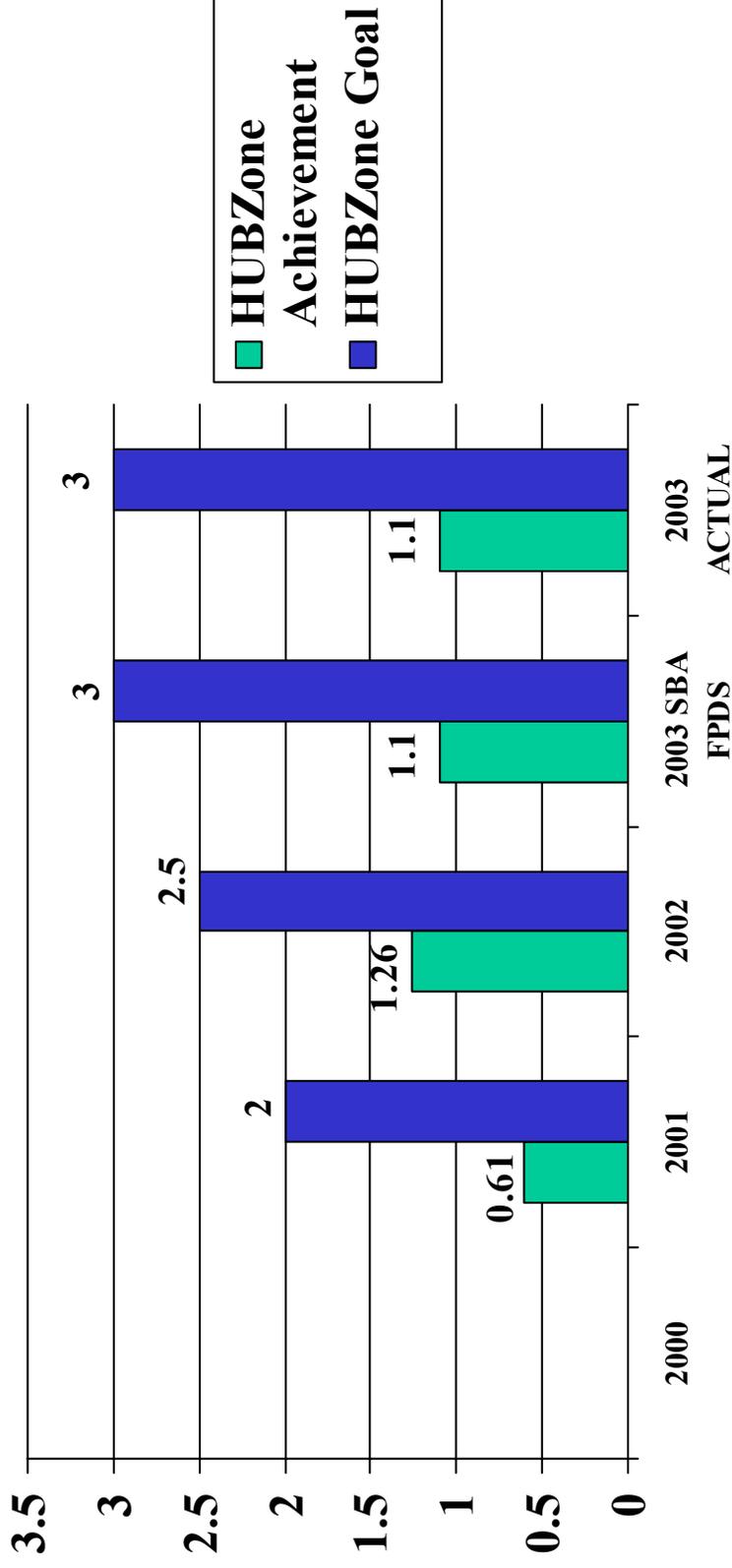
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Health & Human Services

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Agriculture

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Agriculture (Agriculture) showed an increase in procurement activity from \$2.7 billion in 1997 to nearly \$3 billion in 1998. In 2000, Agriculture had an increase of approximately \$700,000 from the 1999 level of \$3,532,225,000 to \$3,532,937,000. Agriculture again showed an increase in 2001 to \$3.8 billion, but a decrease in 2002 to \$3.7 billion. Based on 2003 agency figures, Agriculture activity increased substantially to \$4.7 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$4.2 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by Agriculture decreased from 130,148 in 2000 to 92,358 in 2001. In 2002, Agriculture had 115,369 contract actions with small firms. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Agriculture had 109,831 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 109,838 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

Agriculture had 24,144 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses in 2000. In 2001, this decreased to 3,101. In 2002, Agriculture had 3,302 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Agriculture had 3,644 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3,648 small disadvantaged business contract actions. Based upon 2001, 2002, and 2003 numbers, it is likely that Agriculture had an error in its 2000 data reporting.

8(a) Program

The number of Agriculture contract actions with 8(a) firms increased from 1,599 in 2000 to 1,772 in 2001. In 2002, Agriculture had 1,750 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 2,906. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned businesses decreased from 7,699 in 2000 to 6,305 in 2001. In 2002, Agriculture had 8,118 contract actions with women-owned firms. Agriculture had 8,986 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of contract actions with women-owned companies.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

In 2001, Agriculture had 539 contract actions with HUBZone companies. The number of HUBZone contract actions increased in 2002 to 633. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Agriculture had 987 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of contract actions with HUBZone companies.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Agriculture did not achieve its small business goal in 2000, but exceeded its goal in 2001 and 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Agriculture again exceeded its small business goal. According to agency internal data, Agriculture achieved 50.29 percent. Agriculture's goal was 43 percent. Because Agriculture exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	43	43	43	43
SB Achievement	38.53	49.5	48.28	50.29

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 45.44 percent. The average goal over the same period was 43 percent. As Agriculture set an unreasonably low goal for FY 2003, the letter grade will be downgraded to a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with a 51.31 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, Agriculture has a small business goal of 45 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Agriculture did not achieve its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on 2003 figures, Agriculture exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, Agriculture achieved 11.34 percent of its 5 percent goal. As Agriculture exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with a 7.28 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. The small disadvantaged goal for Agriculture in fiscal year 2004 is 5 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Agriculture did not achieve its 8(a) program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Agriculture did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, Agriculture achieved 4.92 percent, yet its goal was 5 percent. As Agriculture achieved 98.4 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with a 5.57 percent 8(a) program goal achievement. The 8(a) program goal for Agriculture in fiscal year 2004 is 5 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Agriculture did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Agriculture failed to reach its goal. According to agency internal data, Agriculture achieved 4.88 percent, however its goal was 5 percent. As Agriculture achieved 97.6 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with a 5.16 percent women-owned business goal achievement. Agriculture has a women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2004 of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

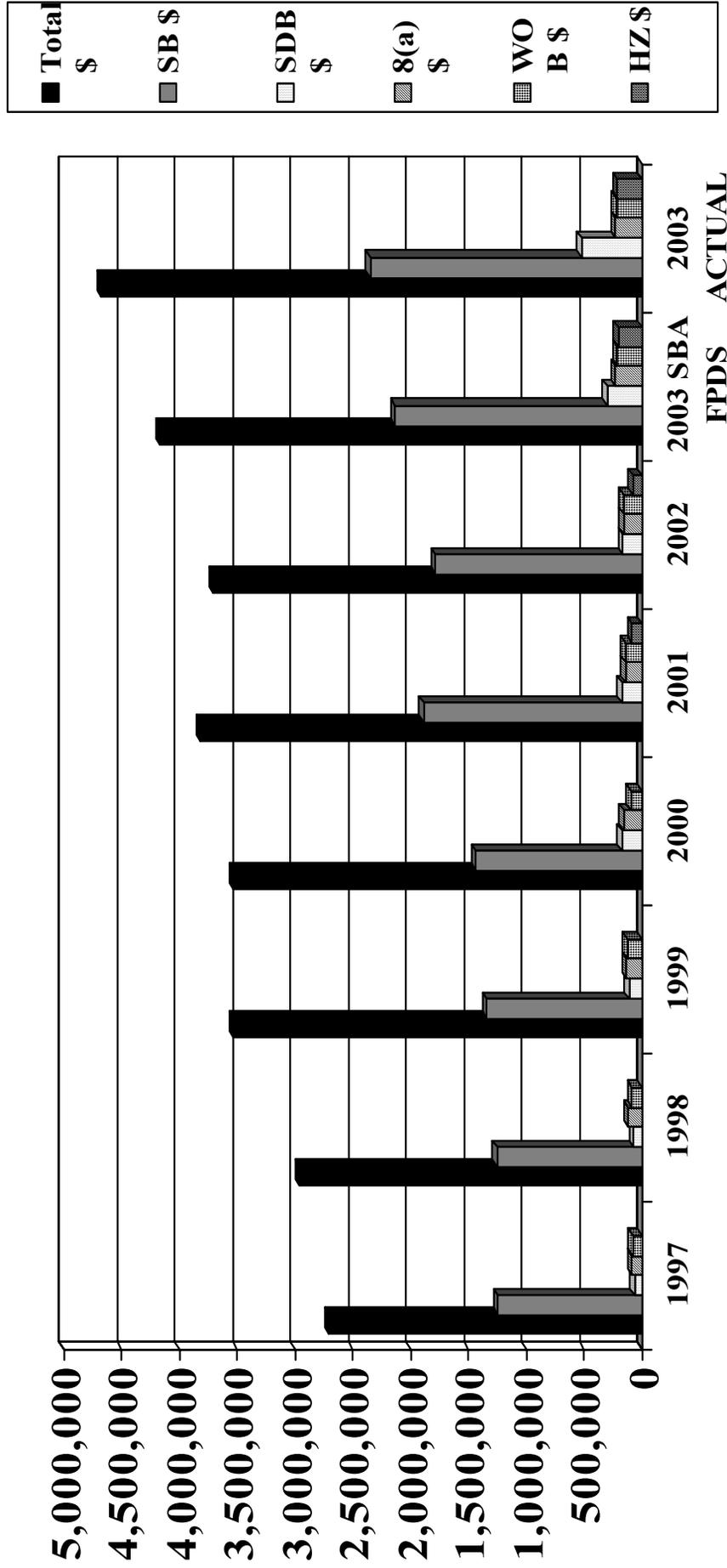
Agriculture exceeded its HUBZone goal in 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Agriculture surpassed its HUBZone goal. According to agency internal data, Agriculture achieved 4.62 percent. Agriculture's goal was 3 percent. As Agriculture exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with a 5 percent HUBZone goal achievement. The HUBZone goal for 2004 is 3 percent.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	B 3 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	A 4 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	B 3.8 points

With a “B” in the Small Business Goal, an “A” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program goal, an “A” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “A” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has an overall point total of 3.8 points, for a grade of “B.”

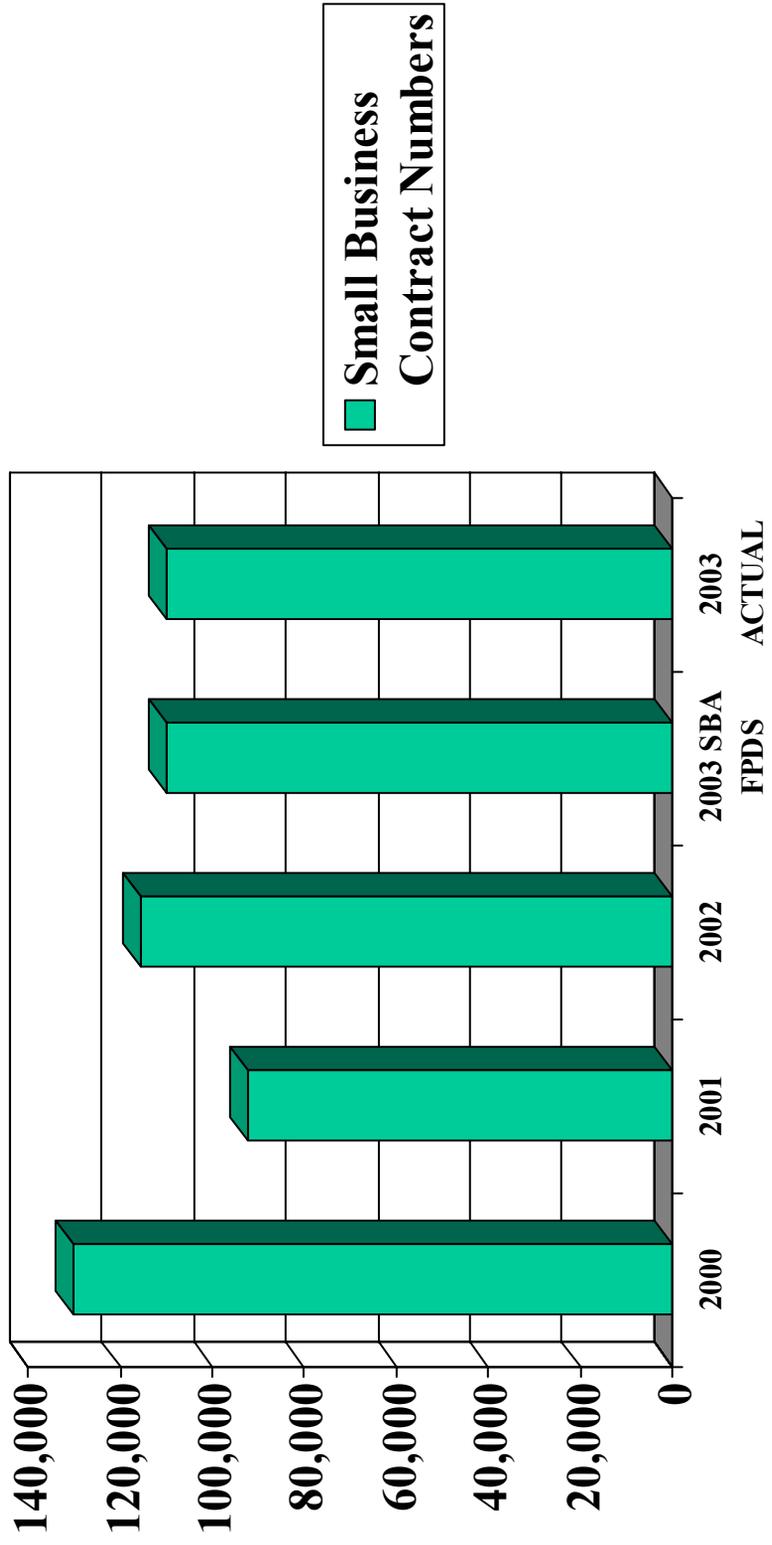
Department of Agriculture Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

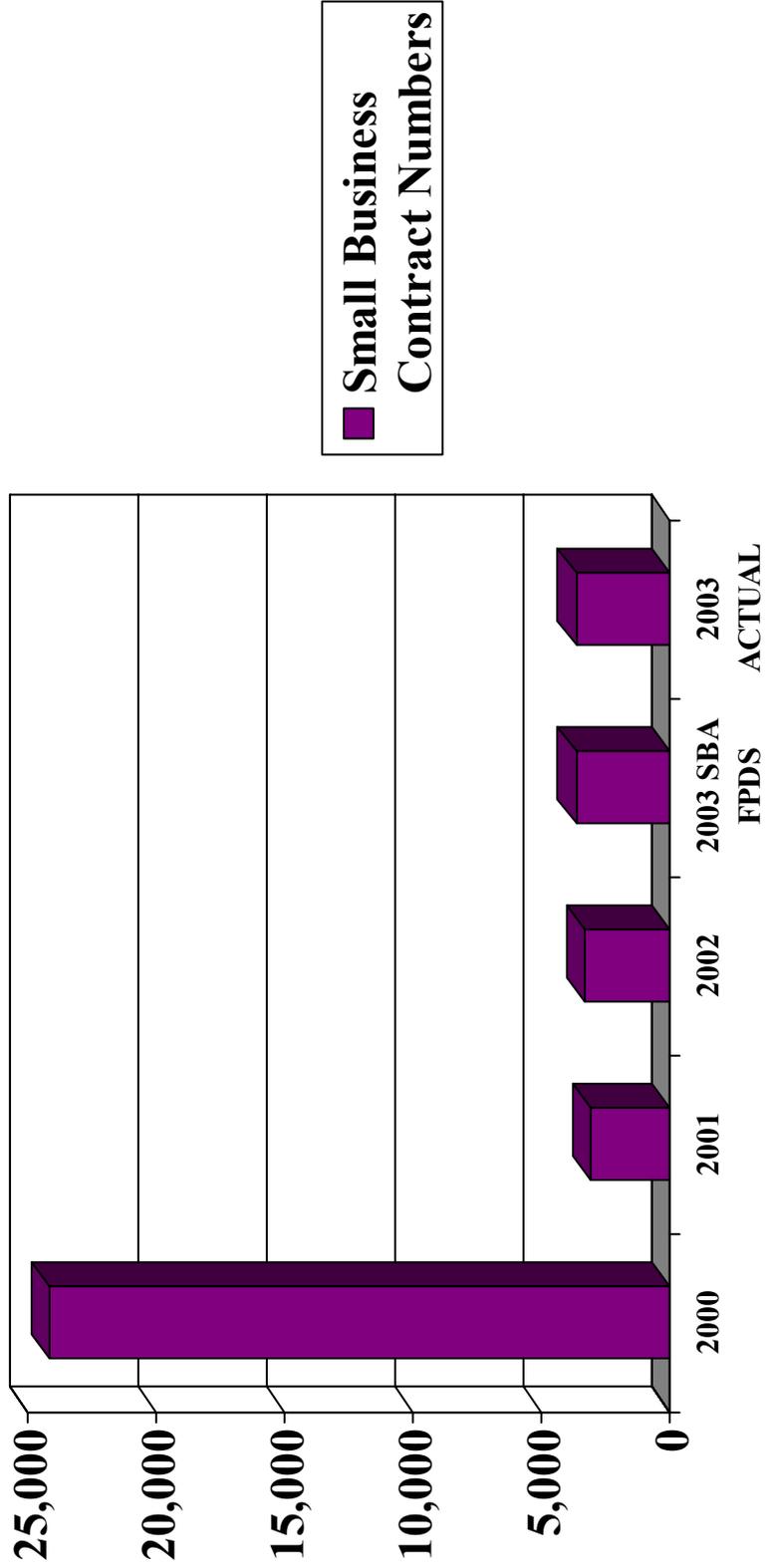
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



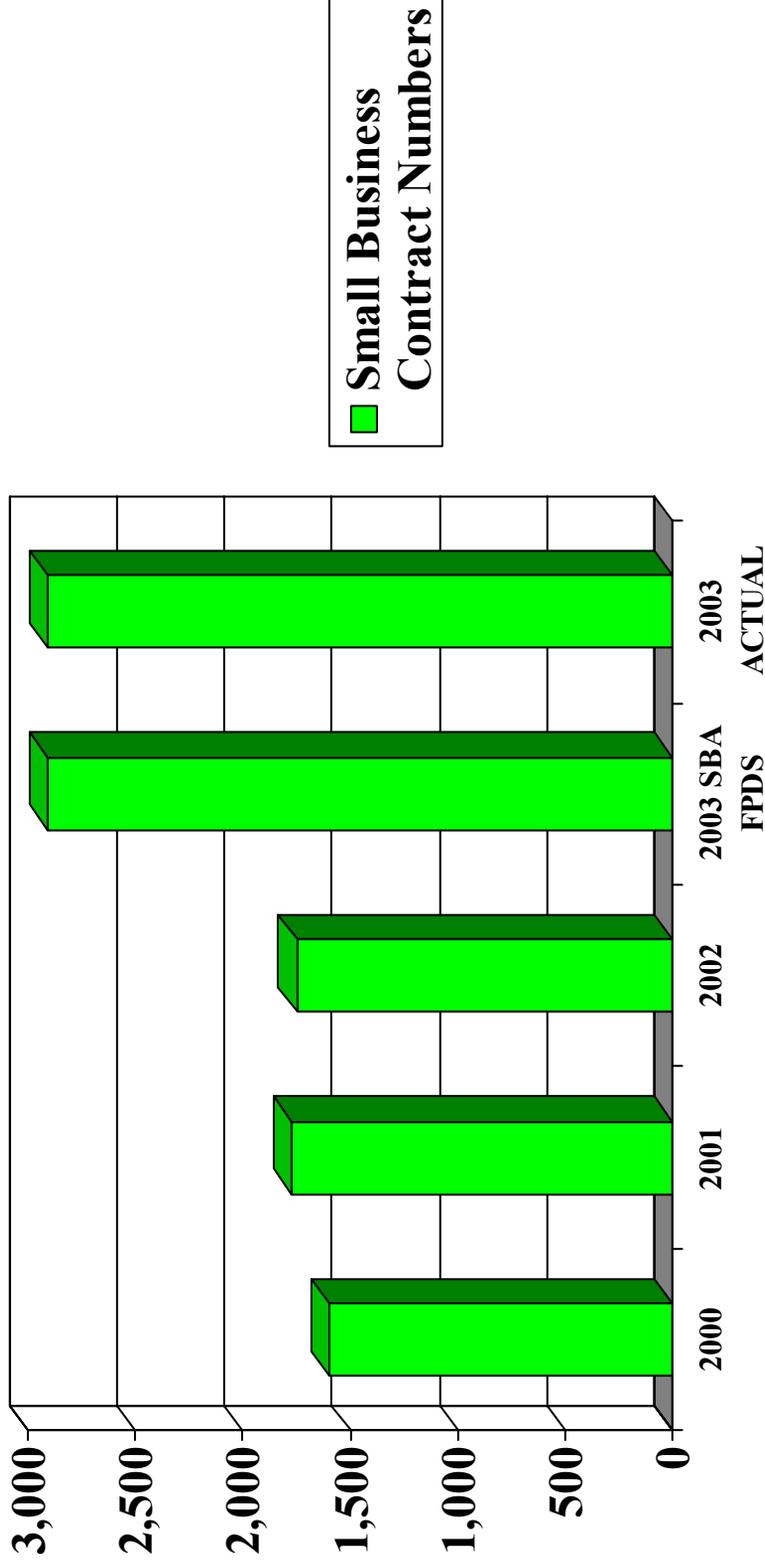
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



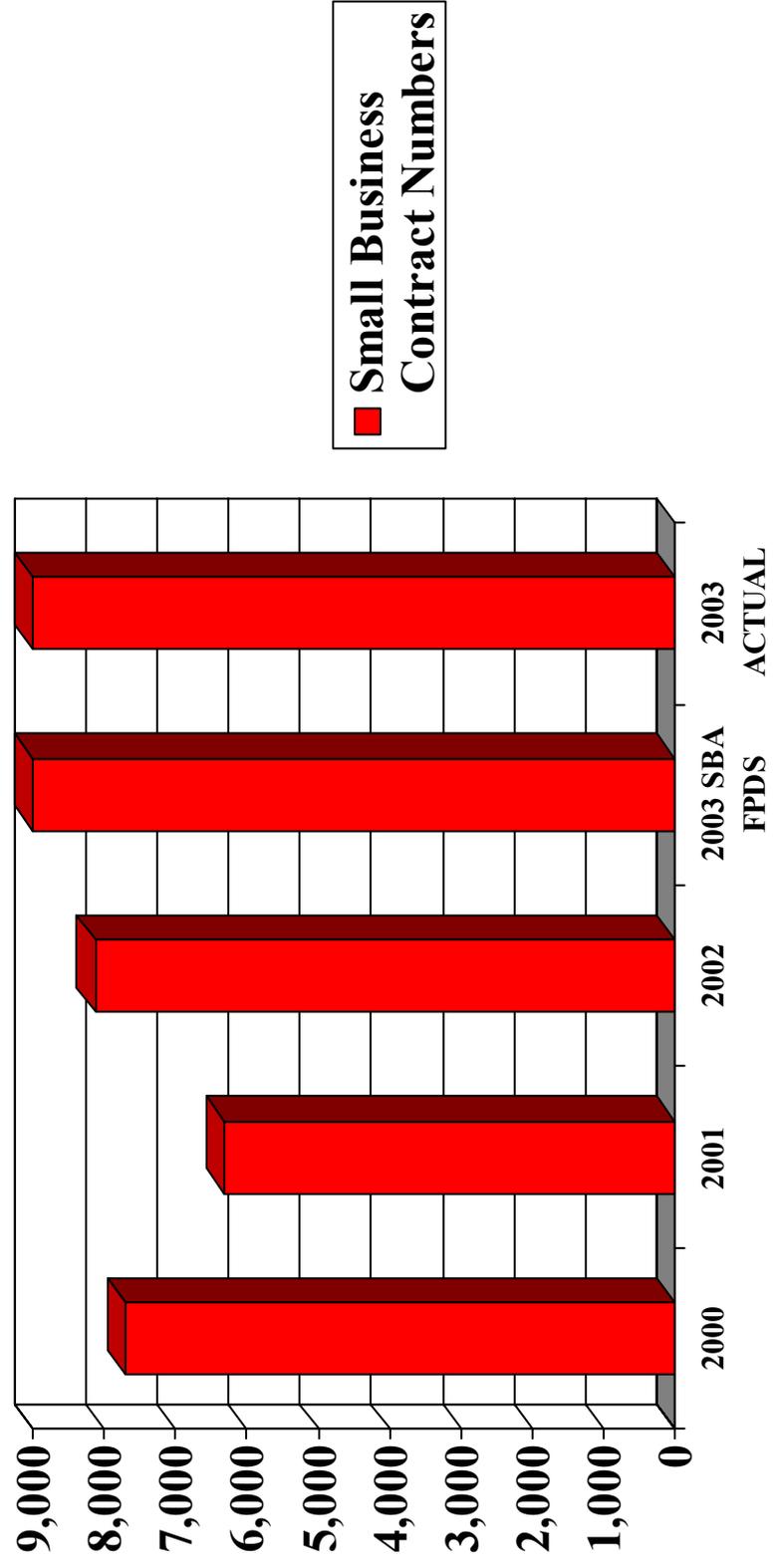
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



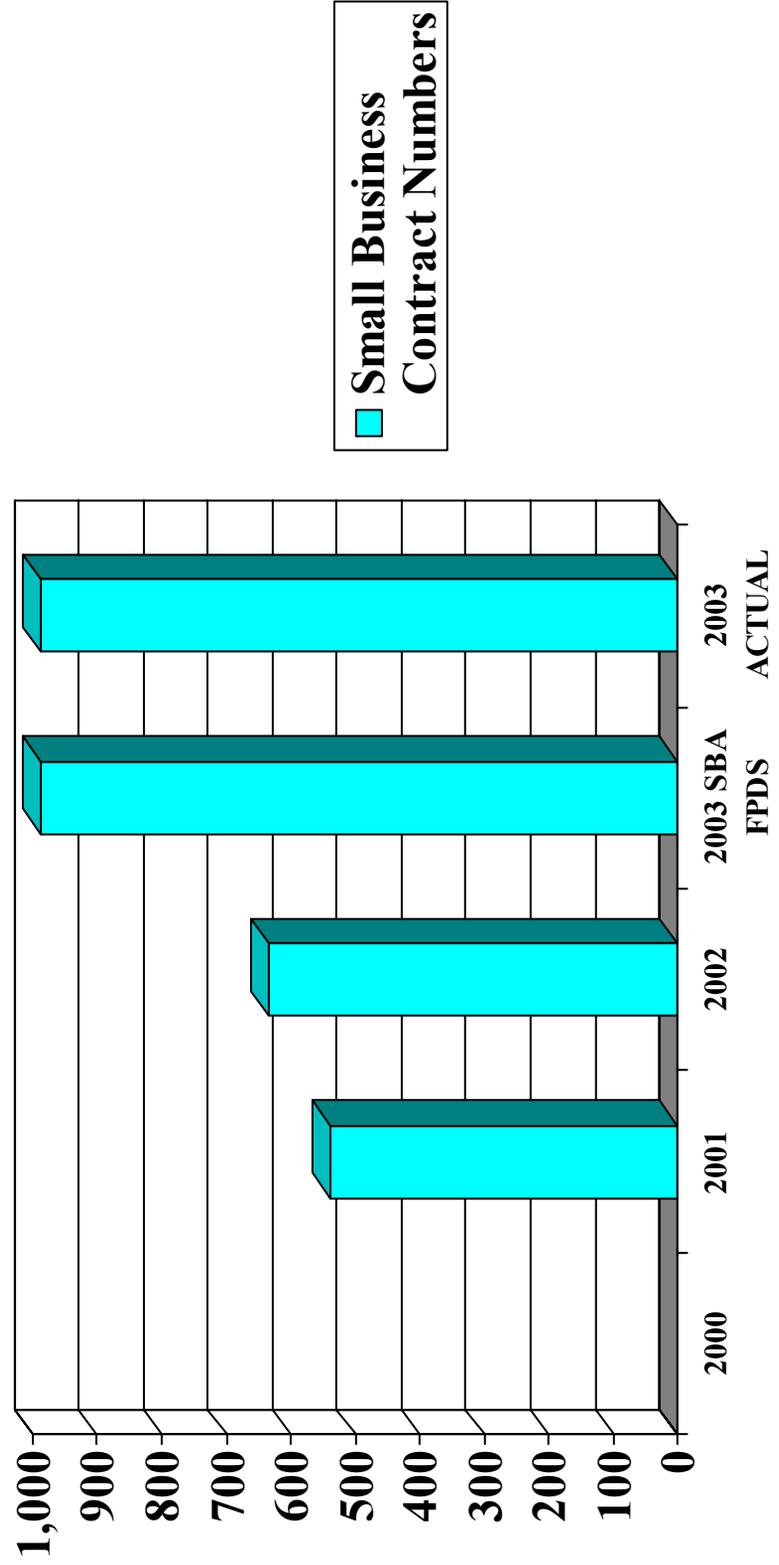
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



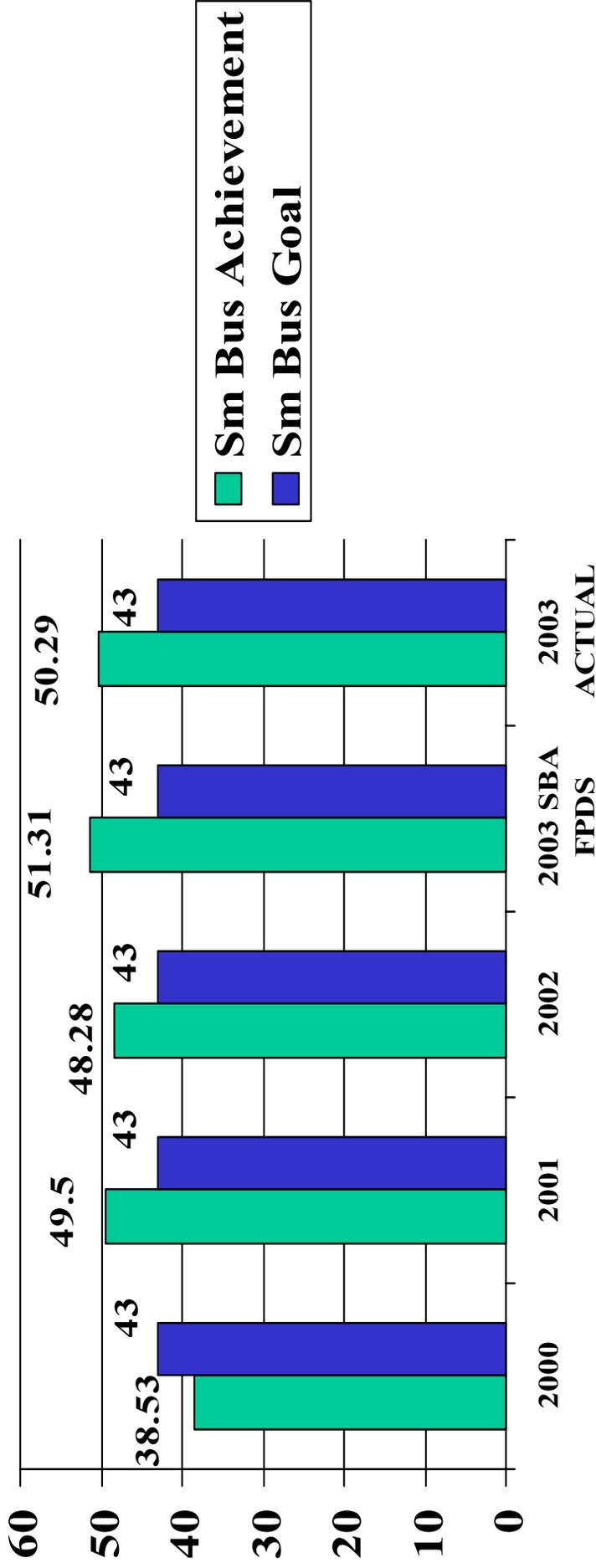
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



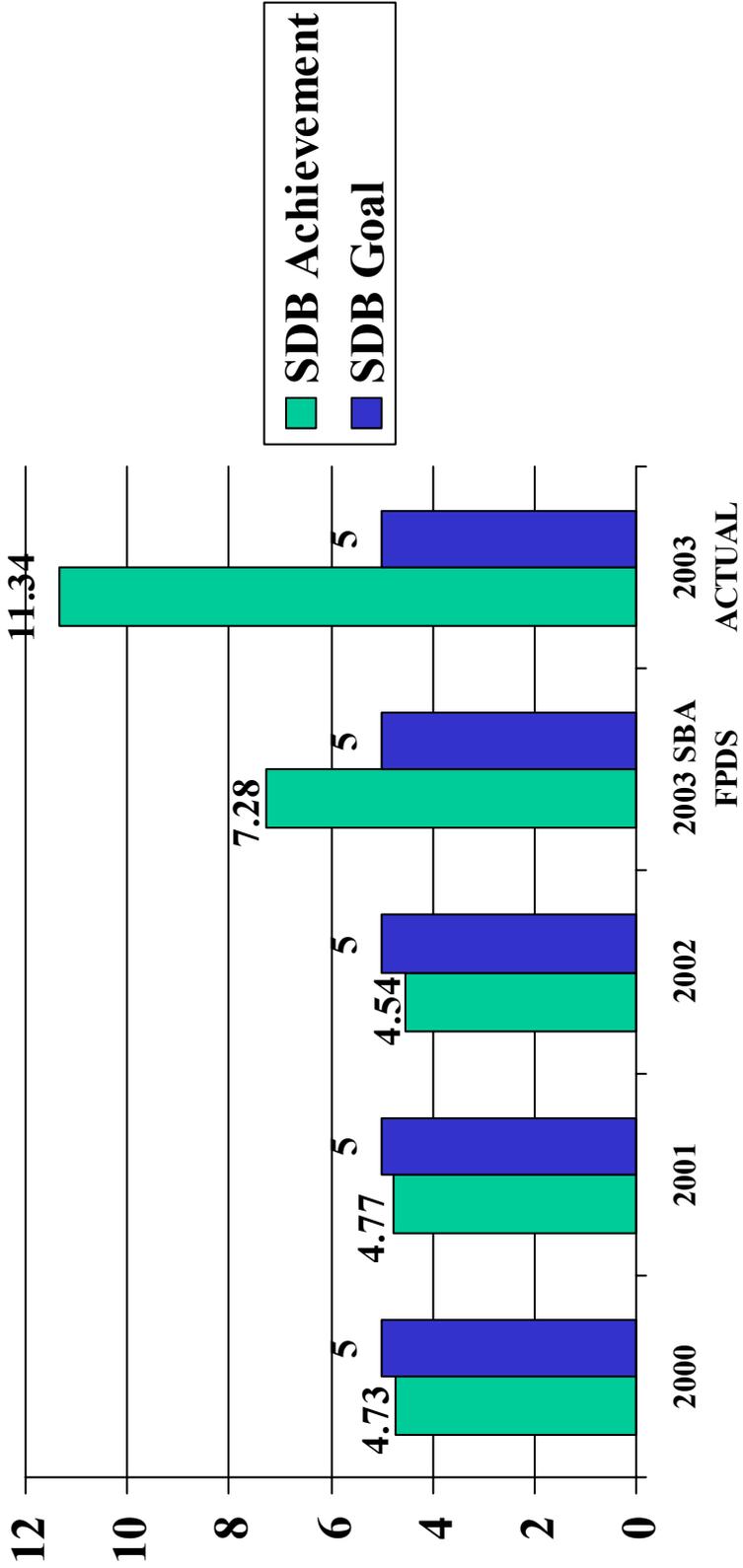
Department of Agriculture

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

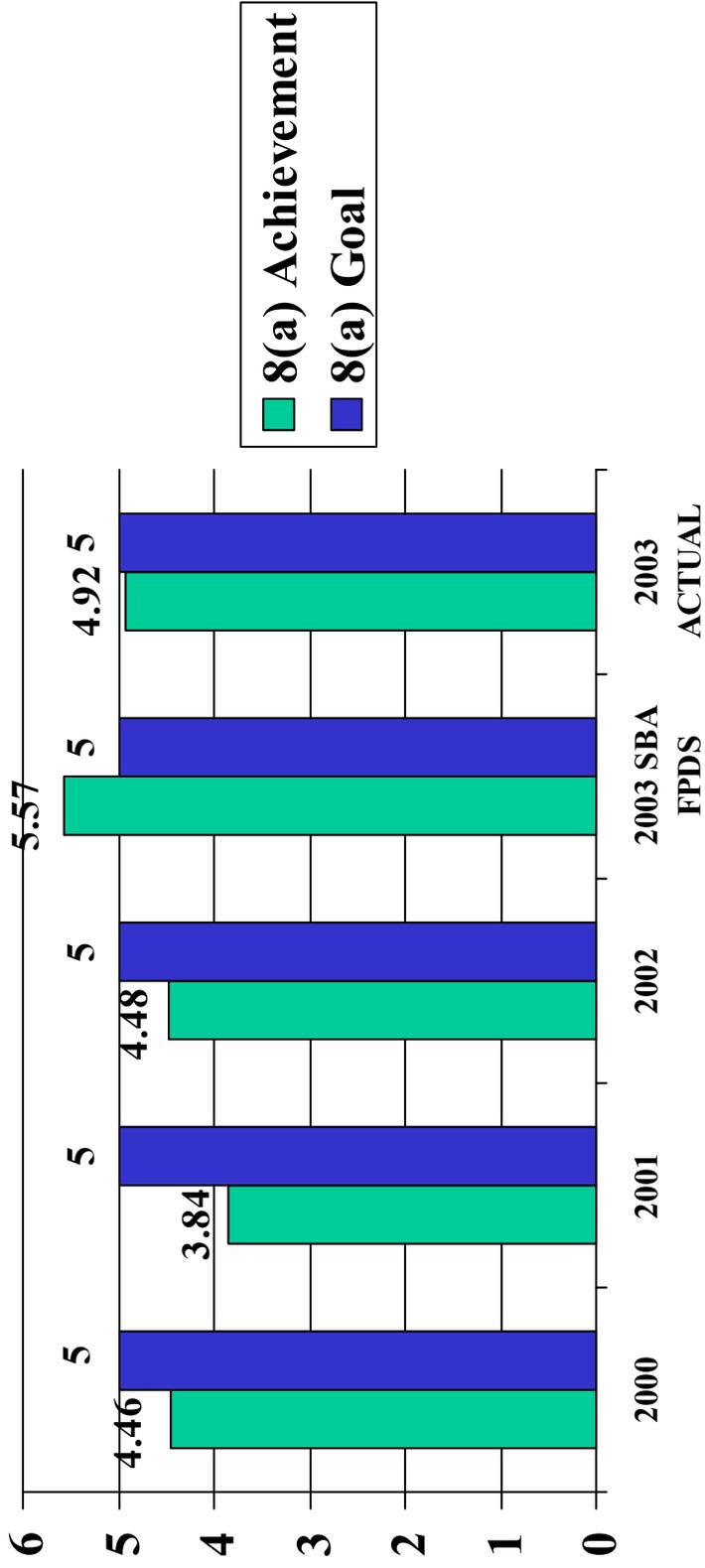
Department of Agriculture SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Agriculture

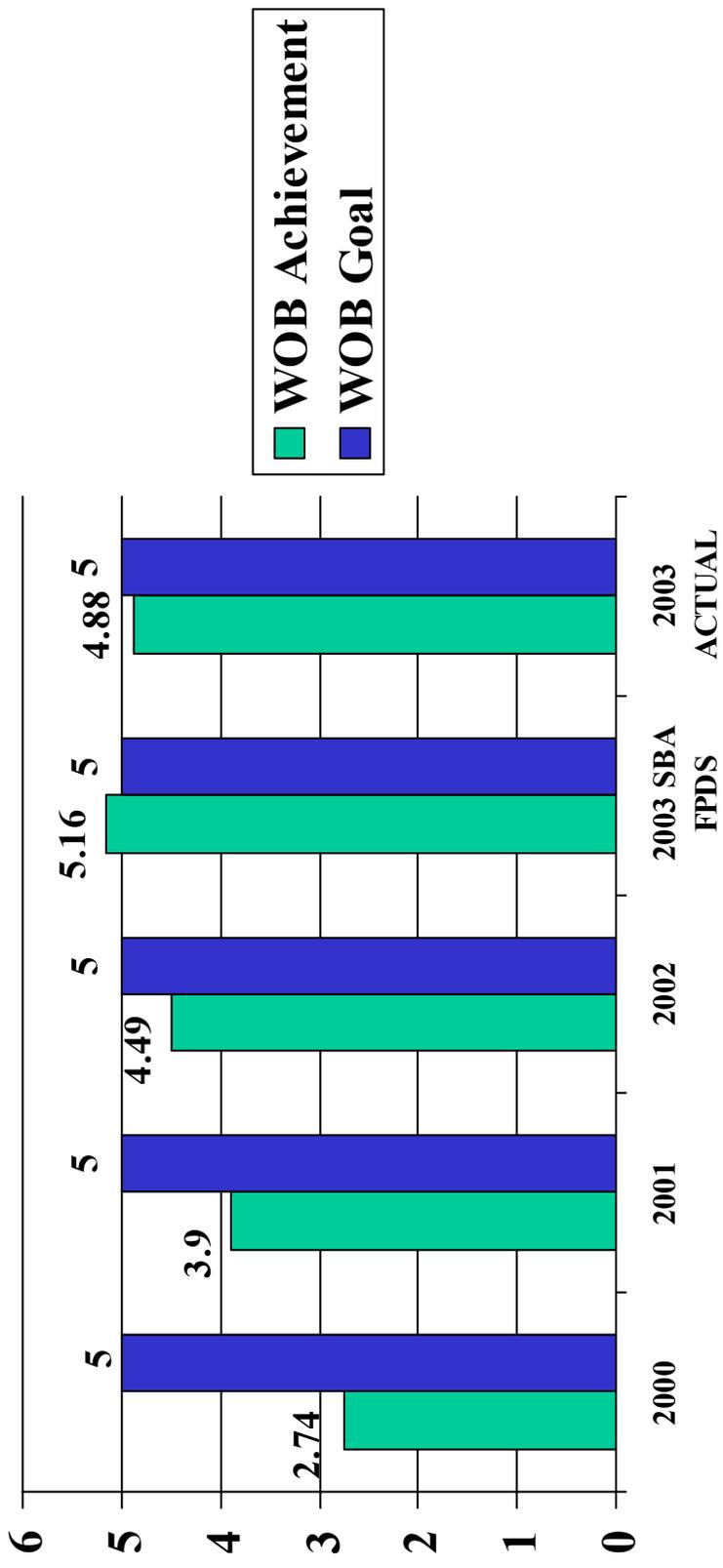
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Agriculture

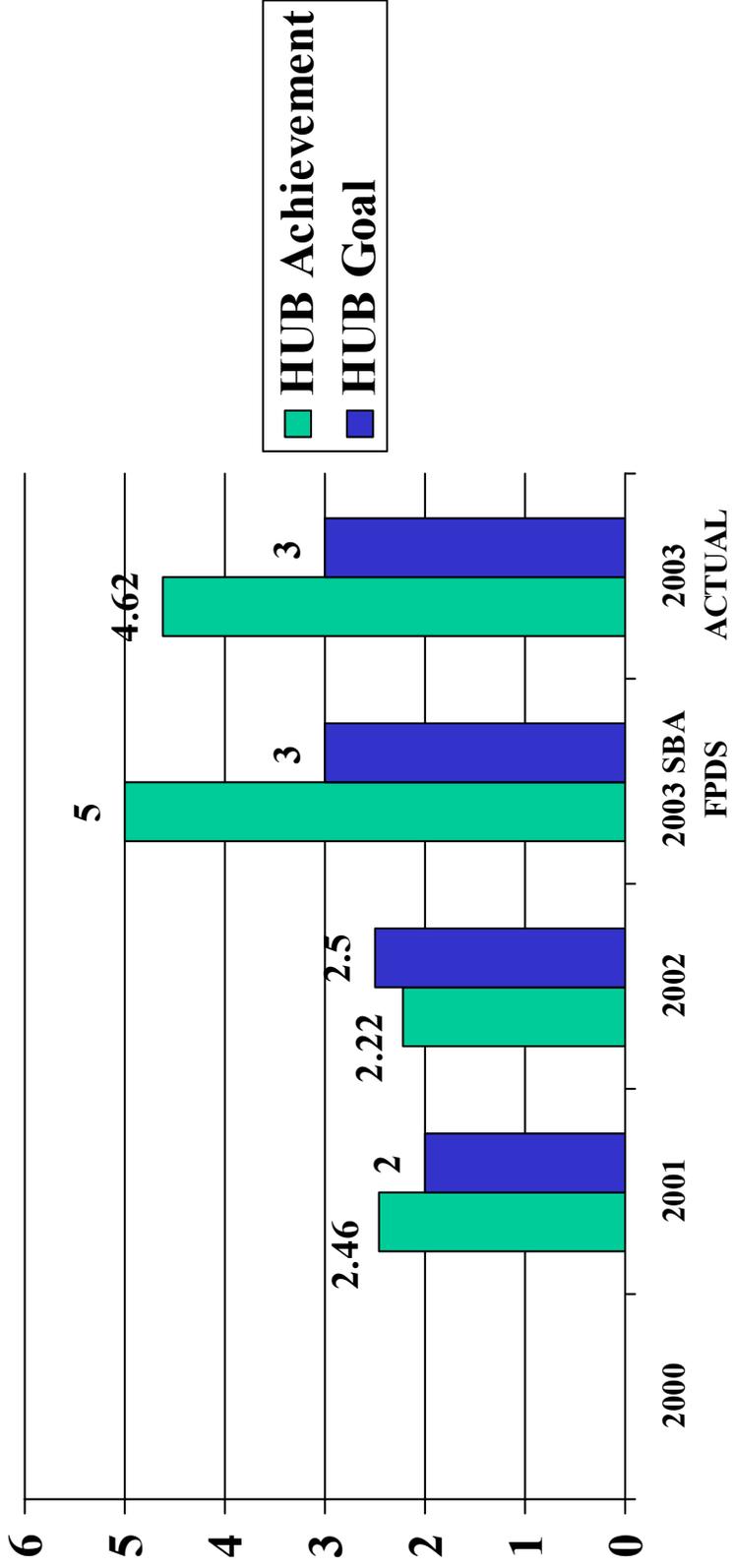
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Agriculture

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of the Interior

Procurement Dollar Analysis

Procurement activity for the Department of the Interior (Interior) increased from \$1.4 billion in 1997 to nearly \$1.5 billion in 1998. Figures for 1999 showed a decline to \$1.3 billion. In 2000, Interior showed an increase to \$1.4 billion. Interior, again, had an increase in procurement volume in 2001 to \$2.2 billion. In 2002, Interior showed another increase in contracting dollars to \$2.4 billion. Based on 2003 agency figures, Interior activity increased substantially to \$4.1 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$3.7 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by Interior increased from 41,671 in 2000 to 27,194 in 2001. In 2002, Interior had 30,954 contract actions with small firms. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Interior had 53,954 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 54,656 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of Interior contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses decreased from 2,162 in 2000, and 2,103 in 2001. In 2002, Interior had 1,848 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Interior had 4,038 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3,336 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by Interior increased from 1,249 in 2000 to 1,444 in 2001. In 2002, Interior had 1,795 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 3,900. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3,253 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned businesses by Interior decreased from 2,096 in 2000 to 1,941 in 2001. In 2002, Interior had 2,569 contract actions with women-owned firms. Interior had 5,782 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 4,917 contract actions with women-owned companies.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

Interior had 620 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, Interior had 753 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Interior had 1,848 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,351 contract actions with HUBZone companies.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Interior did not achieve its small business goal in 2000 or 2002, but matched its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2003, Interior did not accomplish its small business goal. According to agency internal data, Interior achieved 47.76 percent, yet its goal was 58 percent. As Interior accomplished 82.3 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 47.52 percent. Interior's small business goal for fiscal year 2004 is 56.14 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Interior exceeded its goal for doing business with small disadvantaged businesses in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Interior exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, Interior achieved 9.31 percent. Interior's goal was 7.11 percent. As Interior exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SDB Goal	5	5	7.11	7.11
SDB Achievement	8.61	11.77	6.8	9.31

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 9.06 percent. The average goal over the same period was 5.7 percent. As Interior set an unreasonably low goal for FY 2003, the letter grade will be downgraded to a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 9.06 percent. Interior has a small disadvantaged business goal for fiscal year 2004 of 8.91 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Interior did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Interior exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, Interior achieved 9.52 percent, while its goal was 7.11 percent. As Interior exceeded its goal, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 8.34 percent. Interior has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 8.26 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Interior did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2003, Interior exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, Interior achieved 7.31 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As Interior exceeded its goal, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 7.29 percent. Interior has a women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2004 of 5.47 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

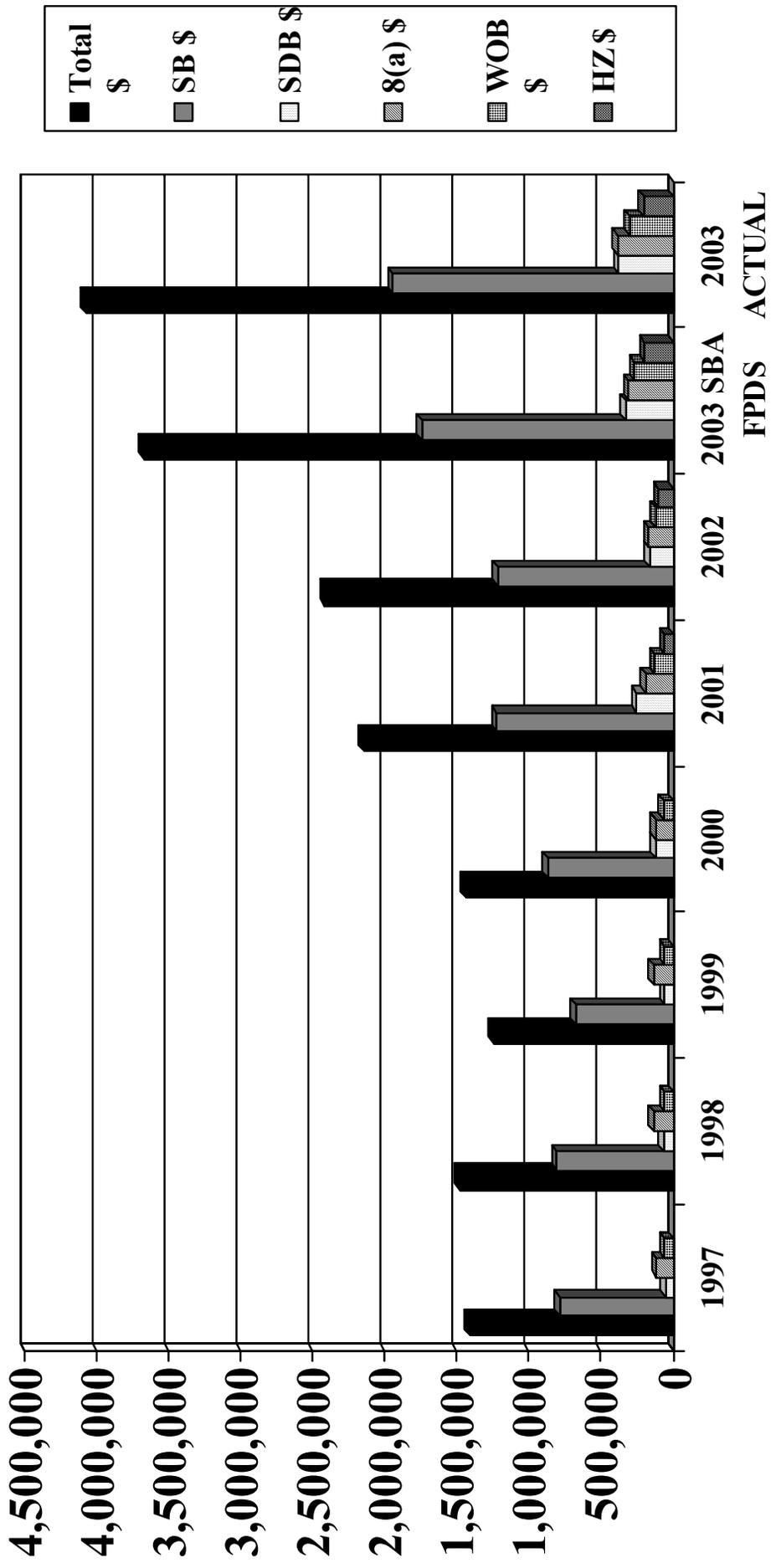
Interior exceeded its HUBZone goal in 2001 and 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Interior exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, Interior achieved 5.1 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As Interior exceeded its goal, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 5.36 percent. Interior has a HUBZone business goal of 3.13 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	B 3 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	B 3 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	B 3.6 points

With a “B” in the Small Business Goal, a “B” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program Goal, an “A” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “A” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of the Interior has an overall point total of 3.6, for a grade of “B.”

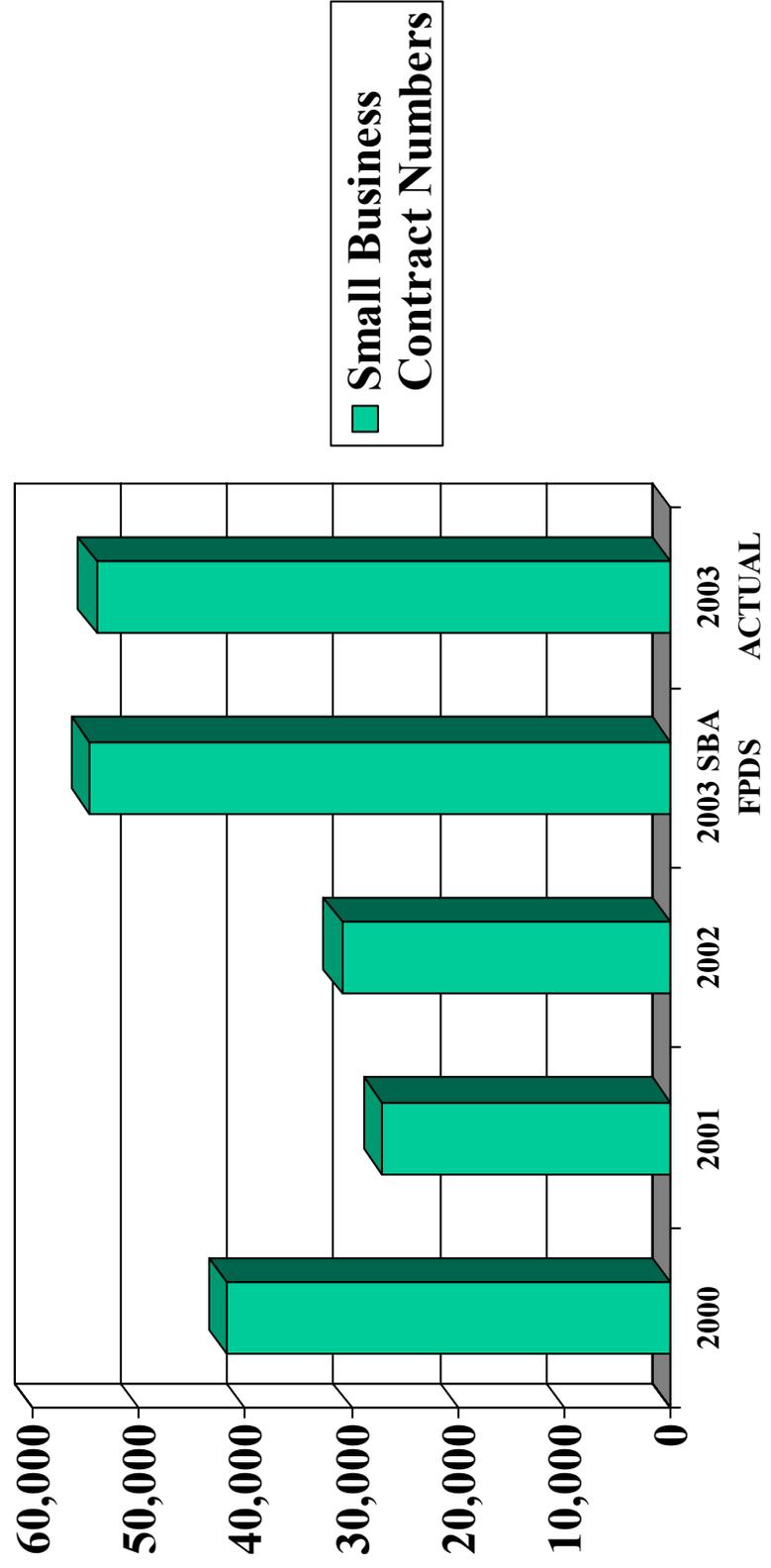
Department of the Interior Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

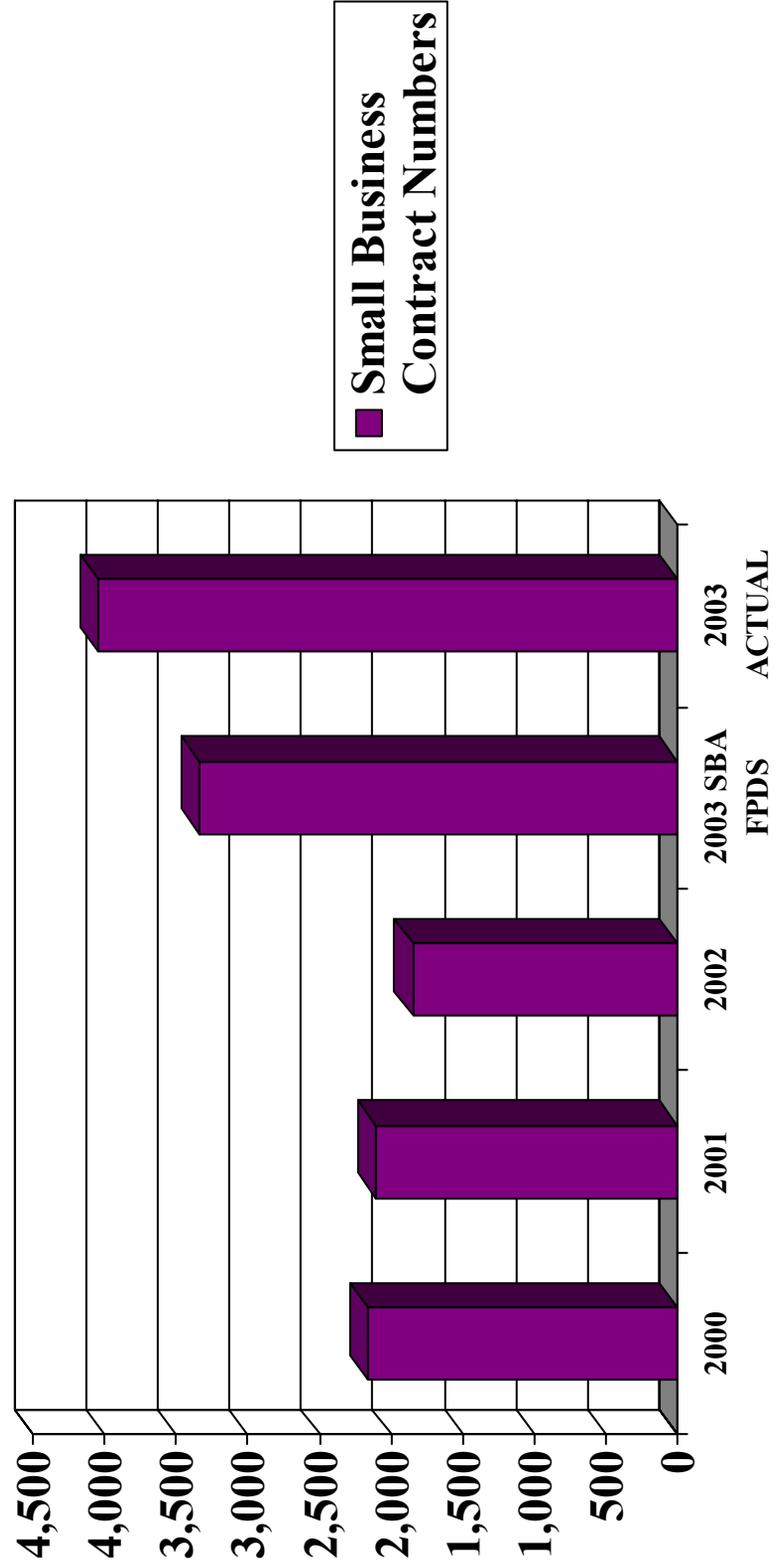
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



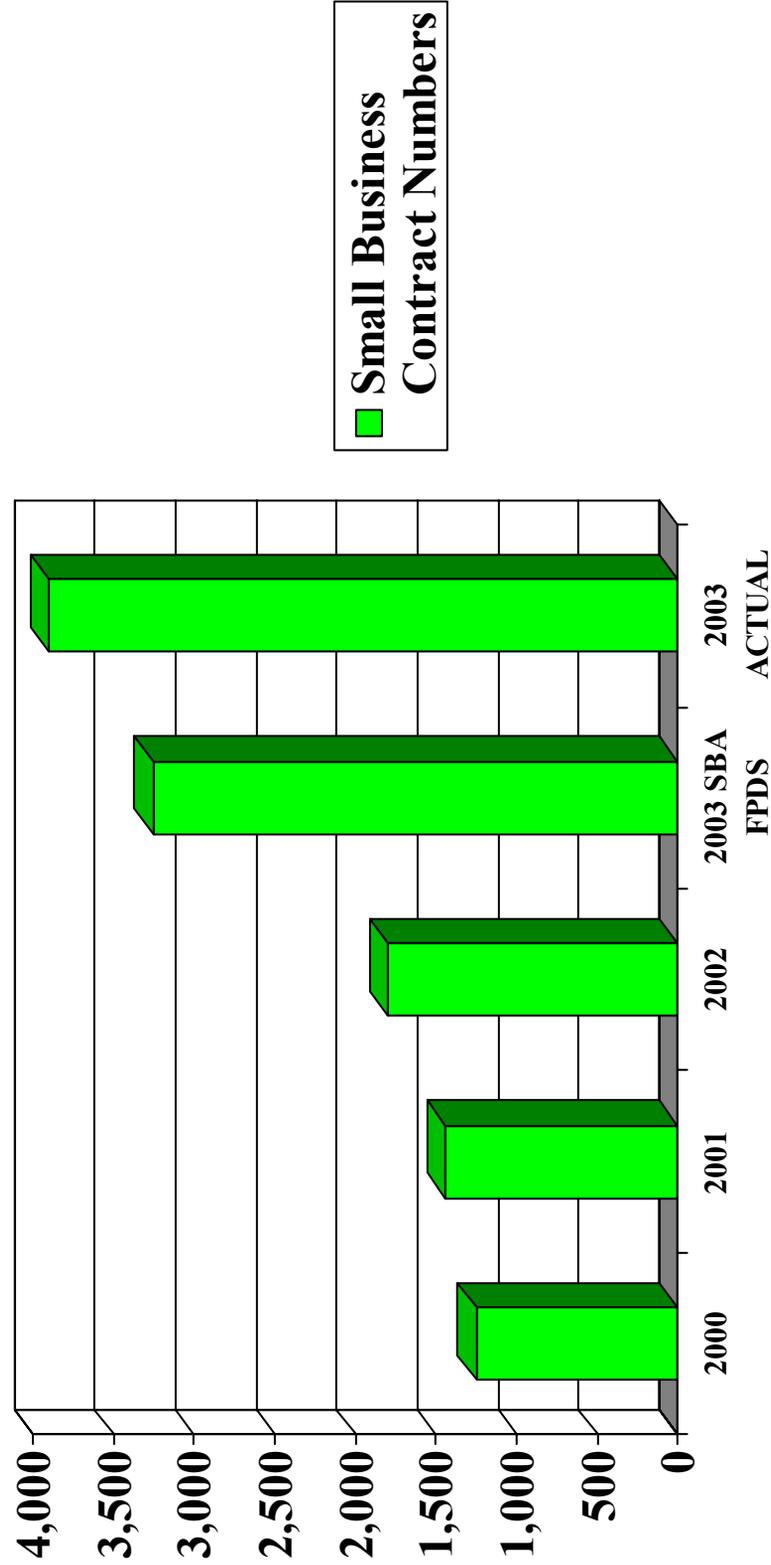
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



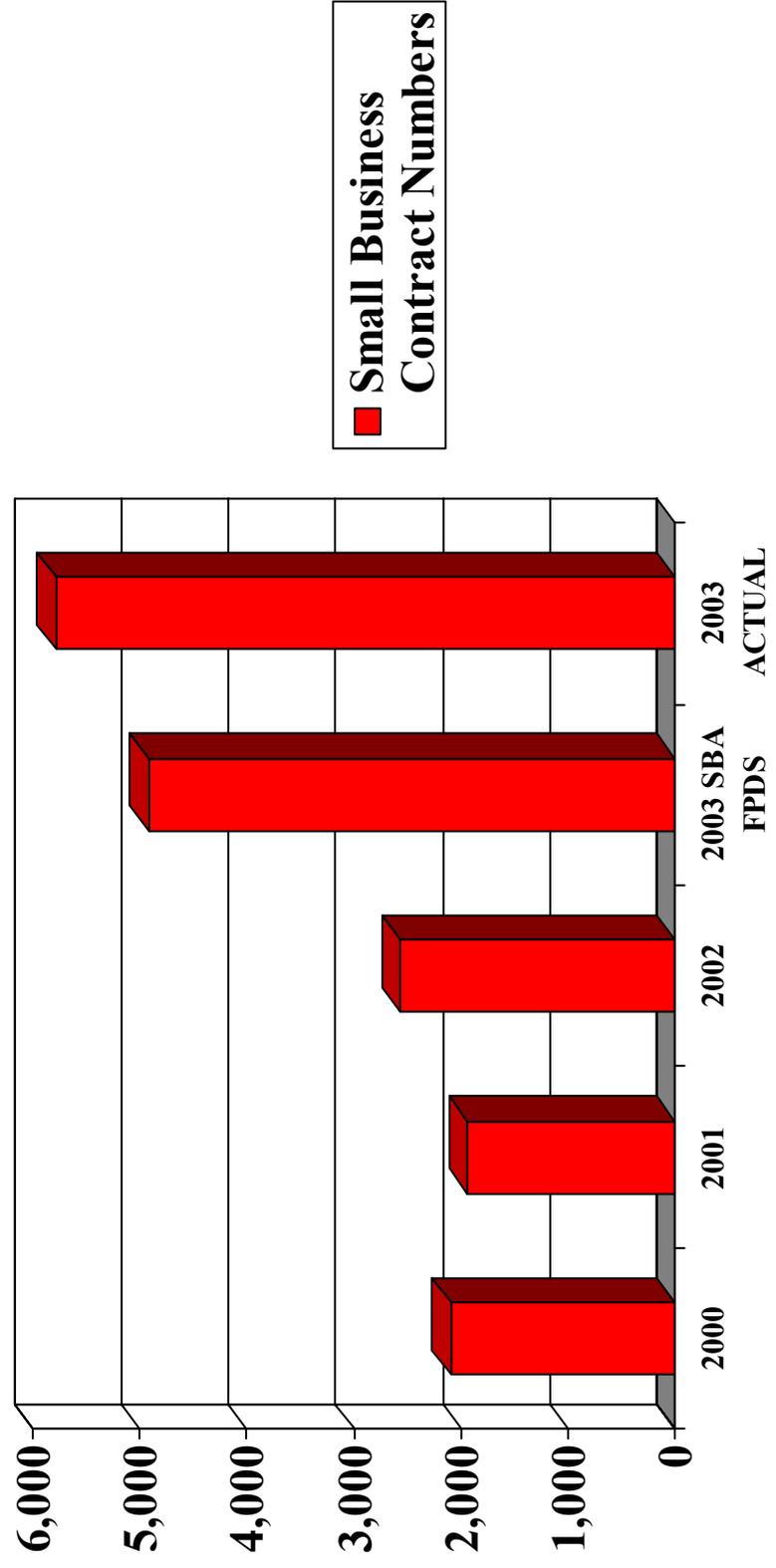
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



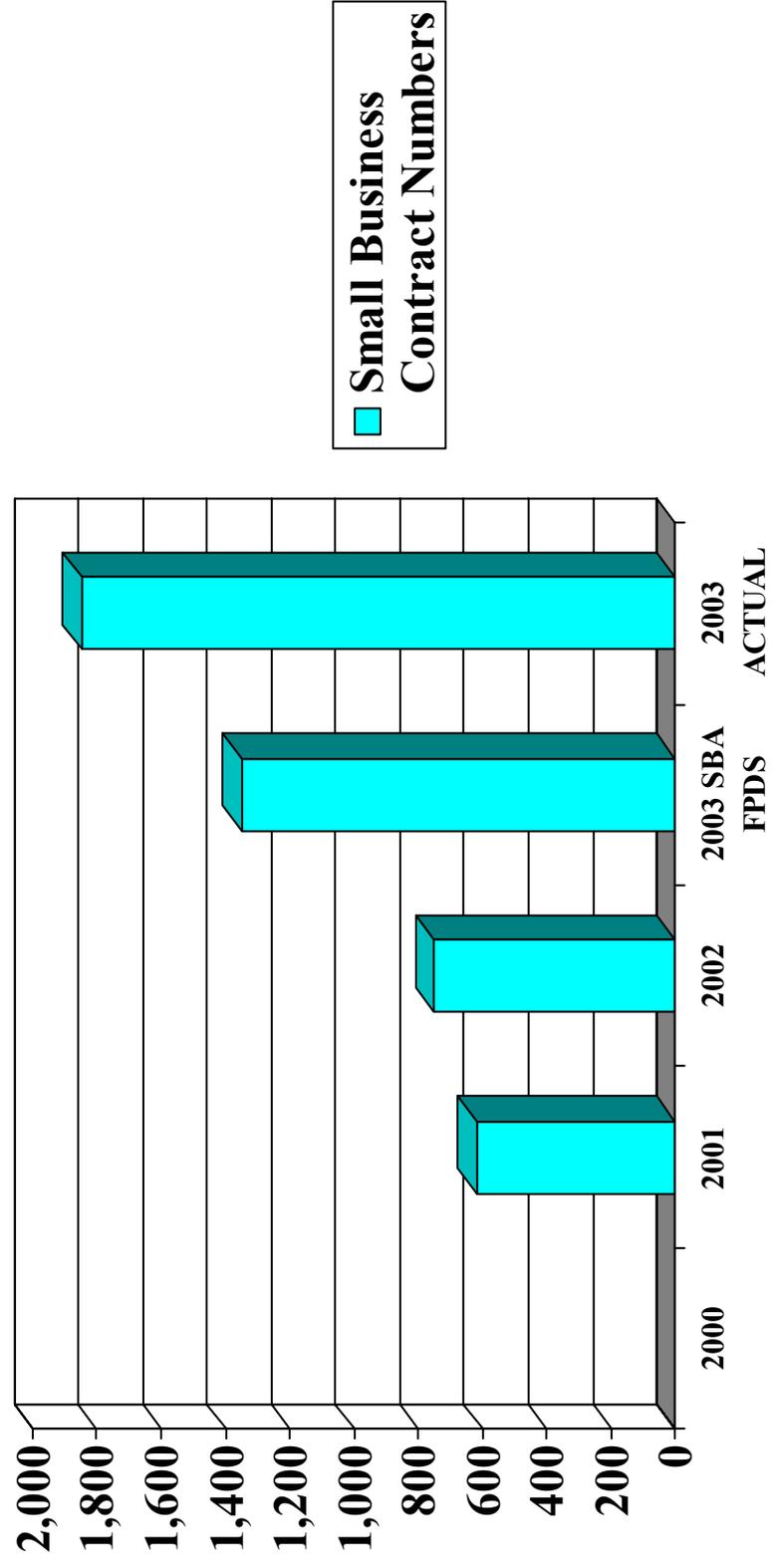
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



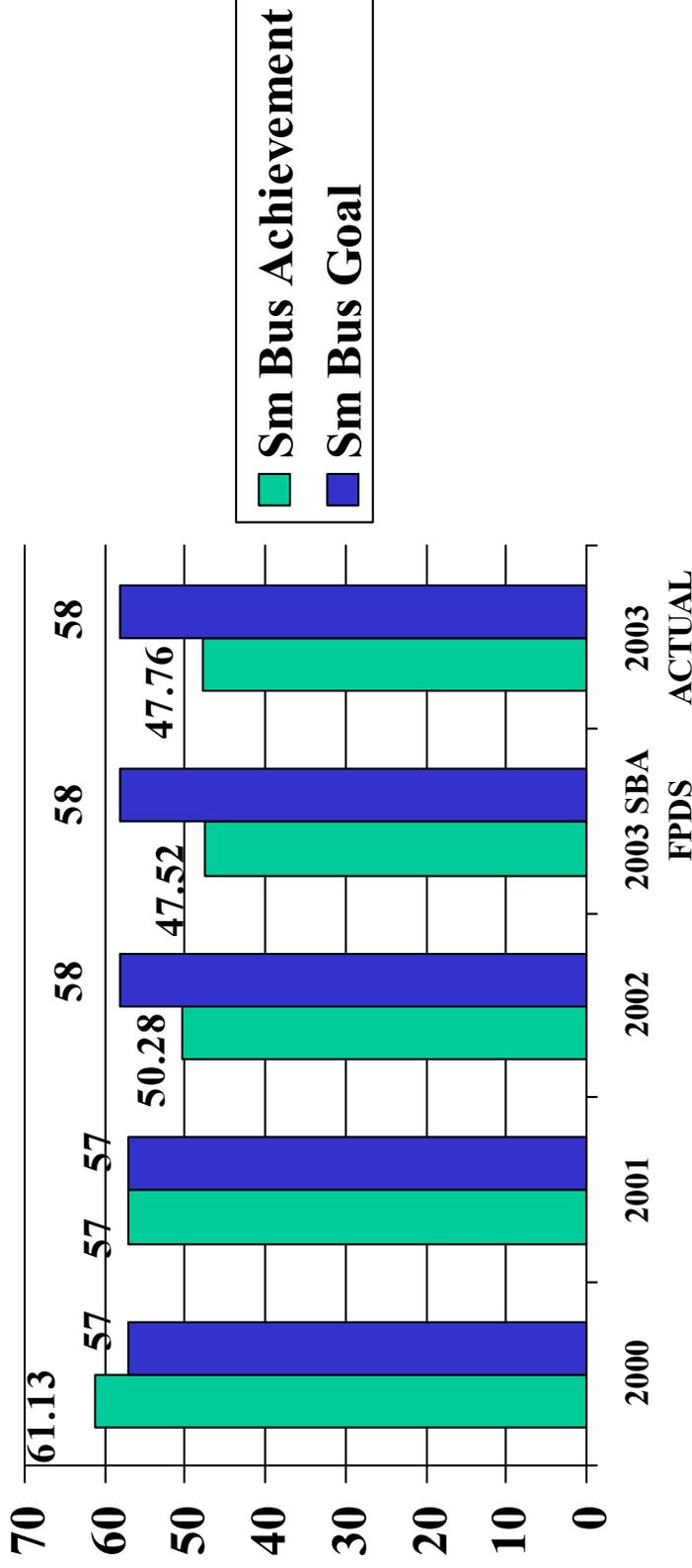
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of the Interior

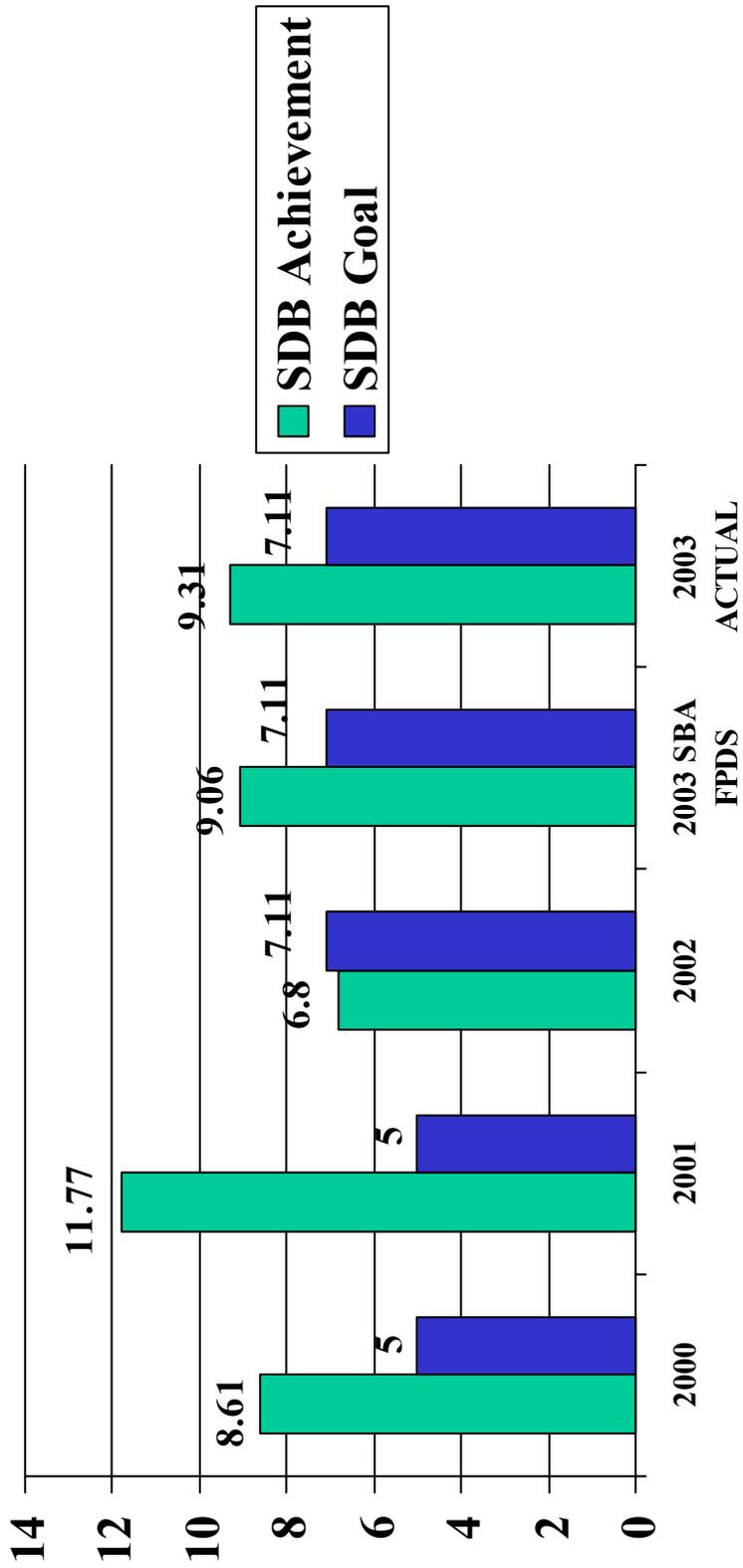
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Department of the Interior

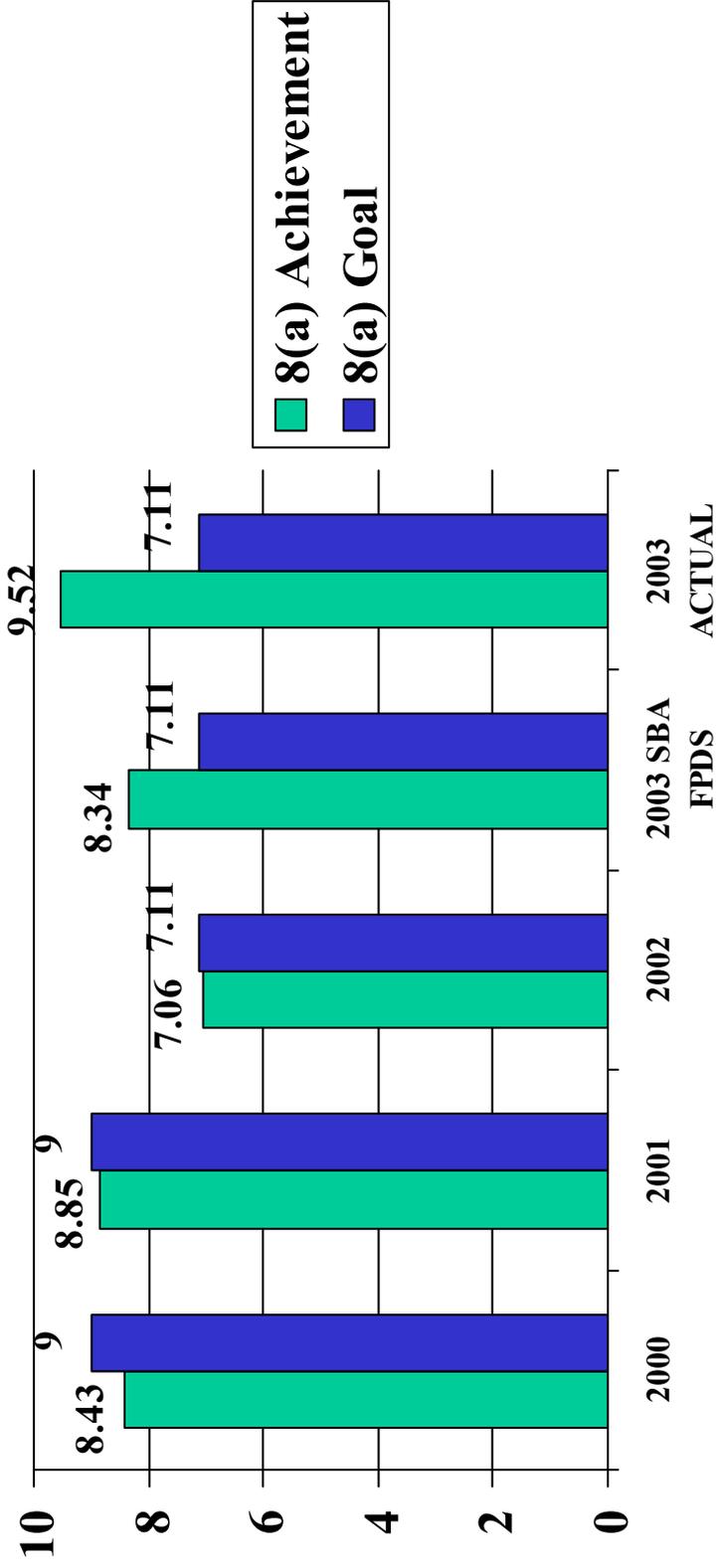
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of the Interior

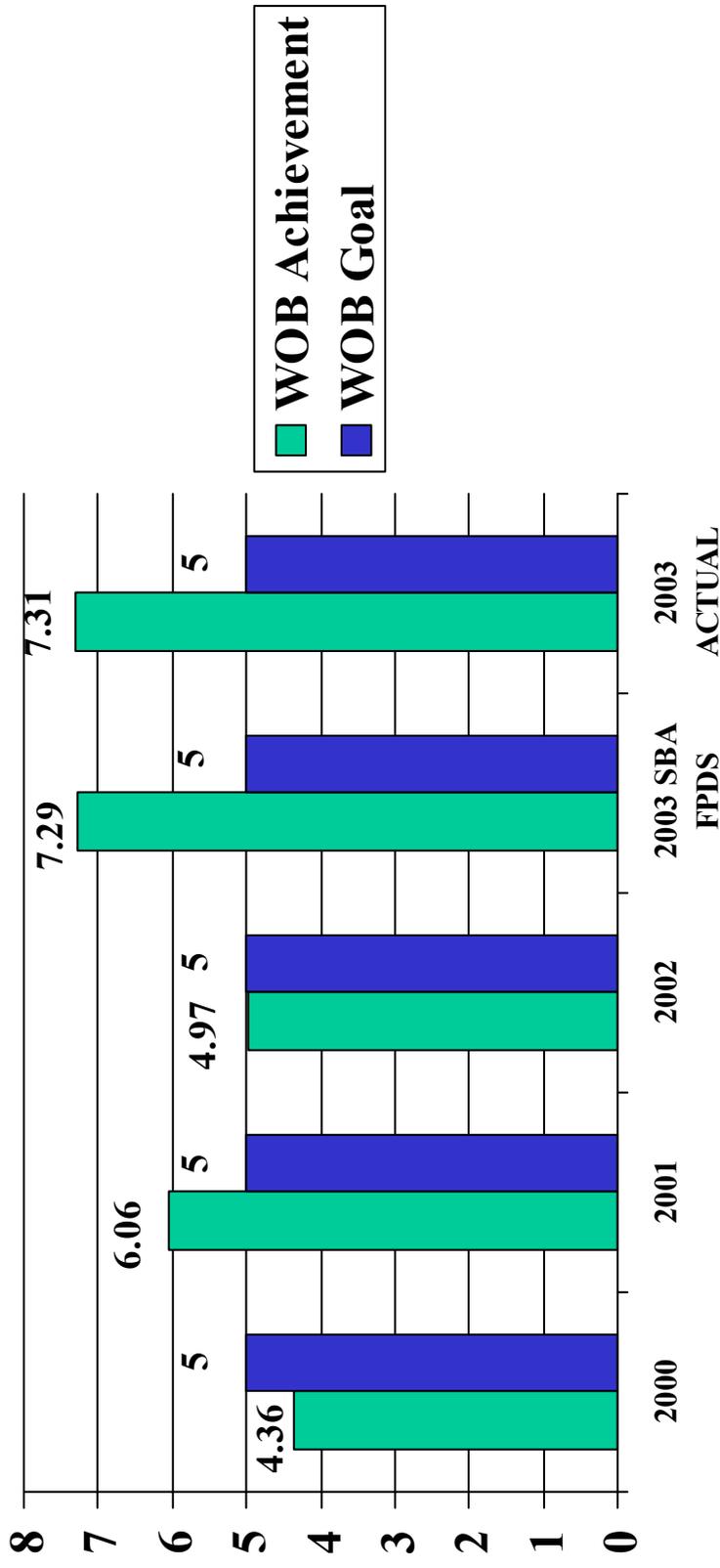
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of the Interior

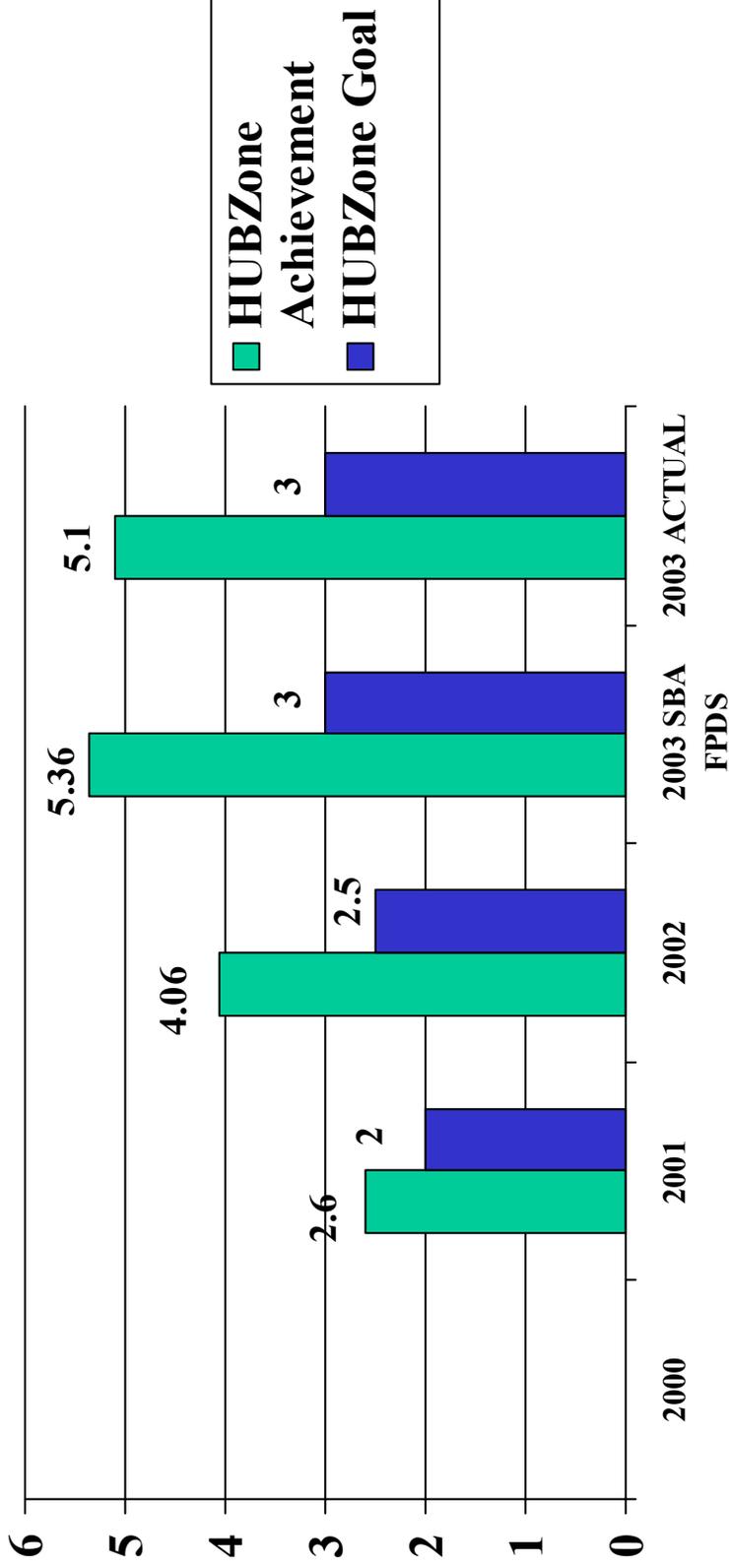
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of the Interior

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Justice

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Justice (DOJ) showed increases in procurement volume in every year since 1997 as follows: 1997 - \$3.2 billion, 1998 - \$3.3 billion, 1999 - \$3.64 billion, and 2000 - \$3.66 billion. DOJ had an increase in 2001 to \$4.8 billion. Figures for 2002 showed an increase in procurement volume to \$5.0 billion. Based on internal agency figures, Justice's procurement activity decreased to \$3.89 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of \$3.97 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of DOJ contract actions with small businesses decreased from 303,919 in 2000 to 286,091 in 2001. In 2002, DOJ had 275,725 contract actions with small firms. DOJ contract actions for 2003 are 14,708. The SBA's FPDS data showed 207,455 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses by the DOJ decreased from 4,696 in 2000 to 3,903 in 2001. In 2002, DOJ had 3,905 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. DOJ contract actions for 2003 are 1,489. The SBA's FPDS data showed 4,278 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

From 2000 to 2001, the number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by the DOJ decreased from 902 in 2000 to 656 contract actions in 2001. In 2002, DOJ had 755 contract actions with 8(a) companies. DOJ contract actions for 2003 are 347. The SBA's FPDS data showed 709 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

From 2000 to 2001, the number of contract actions with women -owned businesses by the DOJ decreased from 8,869 in 2000 to 8,265 in 2001. In 2002, DOJ had 10,313 contract actions with women-owned firms. DOJ contract actions for 2003 are 2,984. The SBA's FPDS data showed 11,228 women-owned business contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

In 2001, DOJ had 240 contract actions with HUBZone companies. In 2002, DOJ had 436 contract actions with HUBZone firms. DOJ contract actions for 2003 are 183. The SBA's FPDS data showed 205 HUBZone contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

DOJ exceeded its small business goal in 2000 and 2002, but did not achieve its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2002, DOJ exceeded its small business goal. According to the agency's internal figures, DOJ achieved 22.28 percent, while its goal was 30 percent. As DOJ achieved 74.27 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 32.68 percent achievement. The small business goal for DOJ in fiscal year 2004 is 31.5 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

DOJ exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on 2003 figures, DOJ again exceeded its goal. According to the agency's internal figures, DOJ achieved 5.85 percent. DOJ's goal was 3.87 percent. Therefore, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SDB Goal	2.5	2.5	3.87	3.87
SDB Achievement	4.66	25.07	6.29	5.85

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 12 percent. The average goal over the same period was nearly 3 percent. As DOJ set an unreasonably low goal, the letter grade would normally be downgraded to a "B." DOJ has established an unreasonably low goal for the past two years and would normally be downgraded to a "C." As DOJ has a small disadvantaged business goal below the statutory goal of 5 percent, the letter grade would normally be further dropped to a "D." However, as DOJ has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past two years, DOJ will be further downgraded to an "F." Further, as DOJ has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past three years, DOJ would be again downgraded. Lastly, as DOJ has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years, they would be further downgraded. The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 4.43 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, DOJ has a small disadvantaged business goal of 12 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

DOJ has not achieved its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DOJ again did not meet its goal. According to the agency's internal figures, DOJ had an achievement of 2.46 percent. DOJ's goal was 3.87 percent. As DOJ achieved 63.57 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 2.4 percent goal achievement. DOJ has a 3.7 percent 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004.

Women-Owned Business Goal

DOJ exceeded its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DOJ did not accomplish its goal. According to the agency's internal figures, DOJ achieved 3.31 percent, yet its goal was 5 percent. As DOJ achieved 66.2 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 4.18 percent goal achievement. DOJ has a 5 percent women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

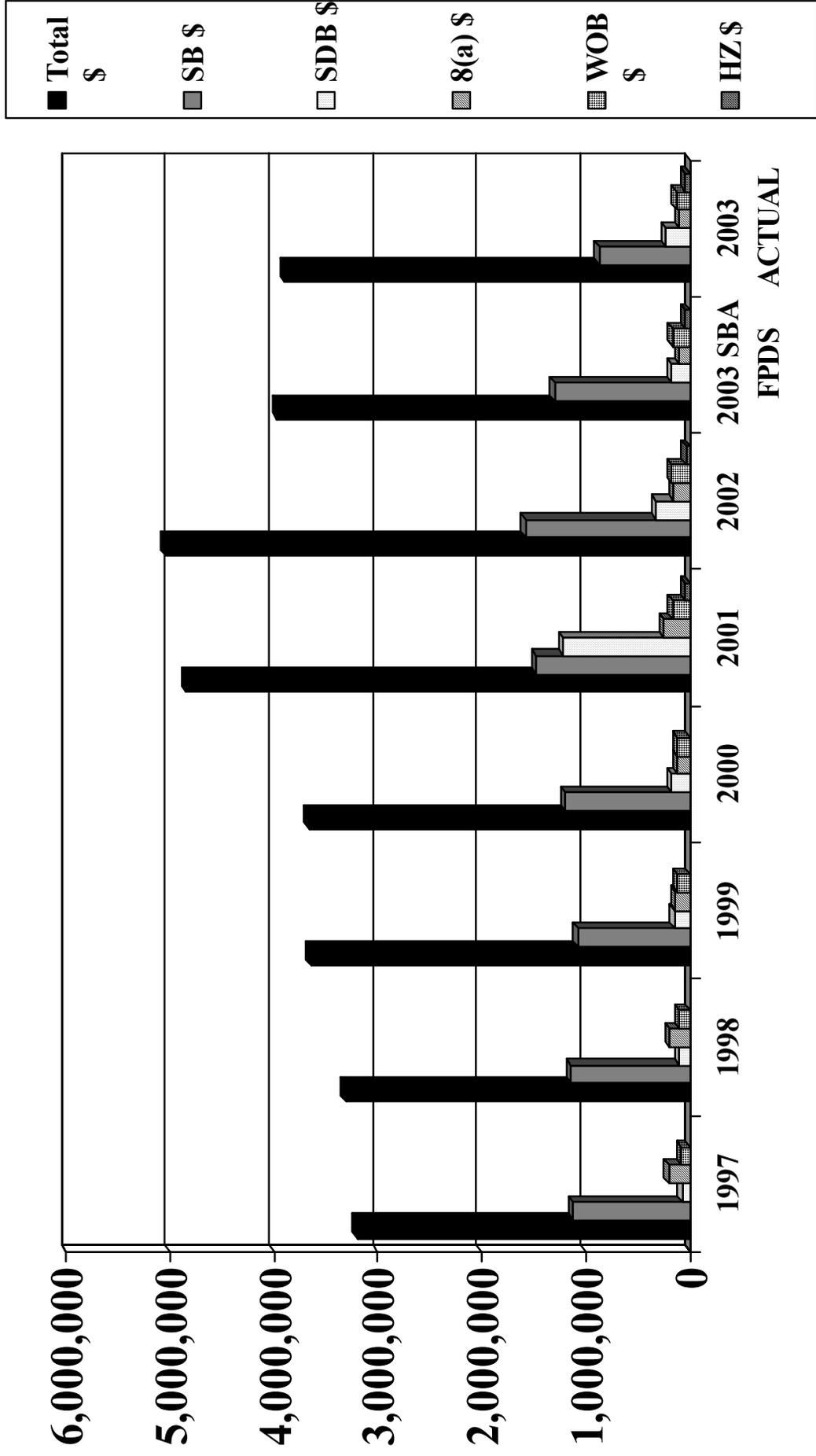
DOJ did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 and 2002. Based on figures for 2003, DOJ again did not achieve its goal. According to the agency's internal figures, DOJ achieved 1.1 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As DOJ achieved 36.67 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 1.05 percent goal achievement. DOJ has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	C 2 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	D 1 point
Women-Owned Business Goal	D 1 point
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	F 0.8 points

With an "A" in the Small Business Goal, an "F" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, a "D" in the 8(a) Program Goal, a "D" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "F" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Justice has an overall point total of 0.8, for a grade of "F."

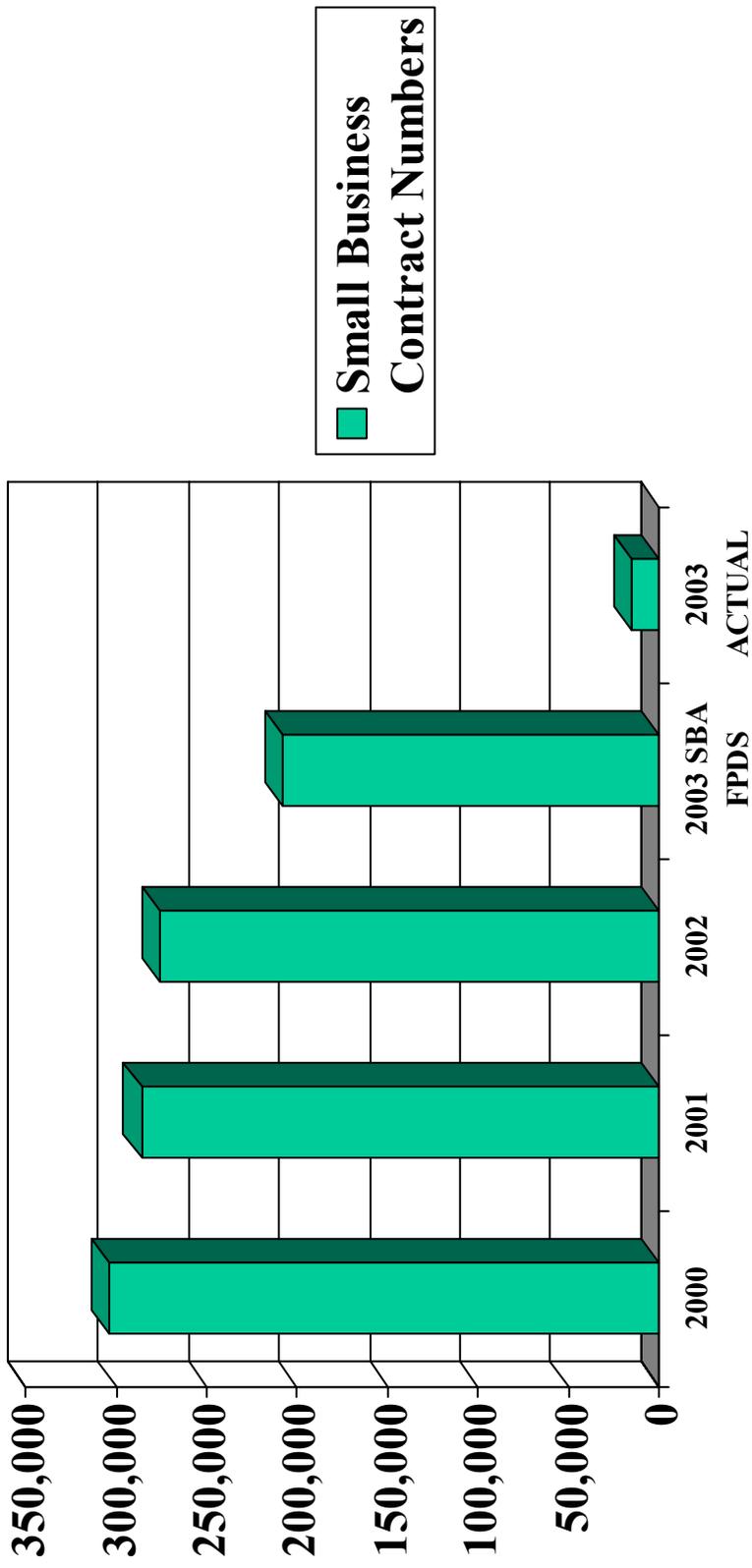
Department of Justice Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

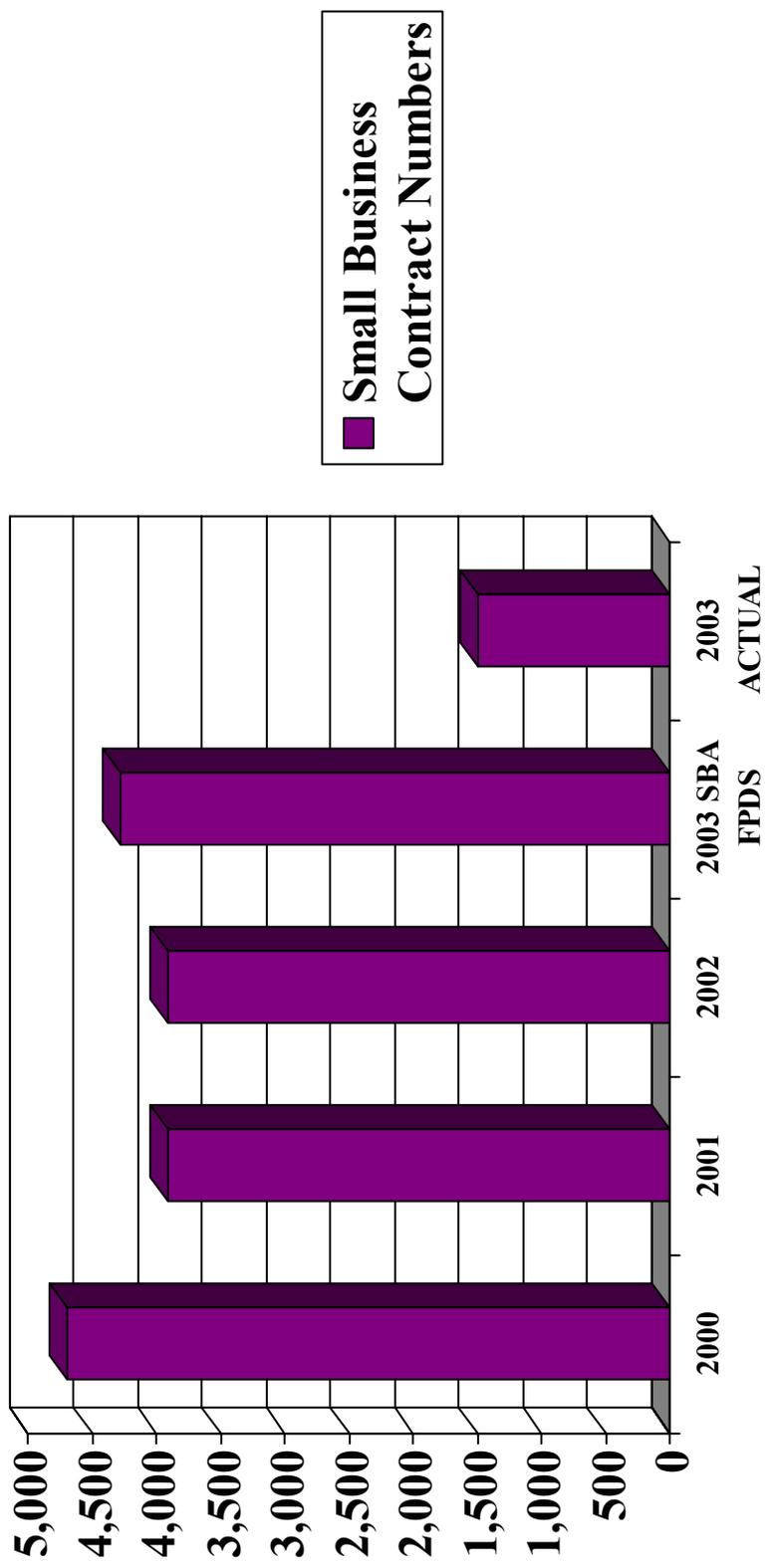
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



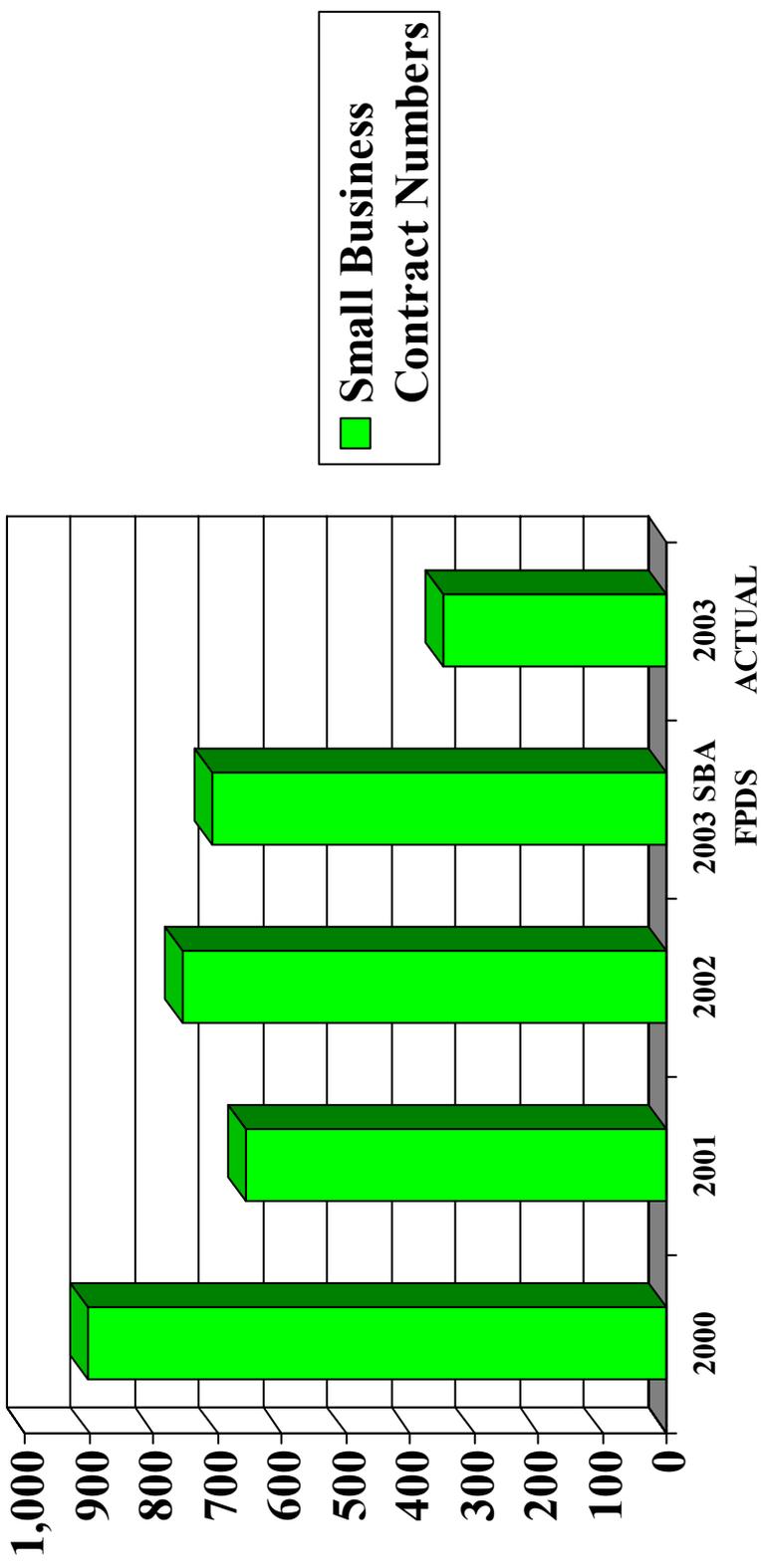
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



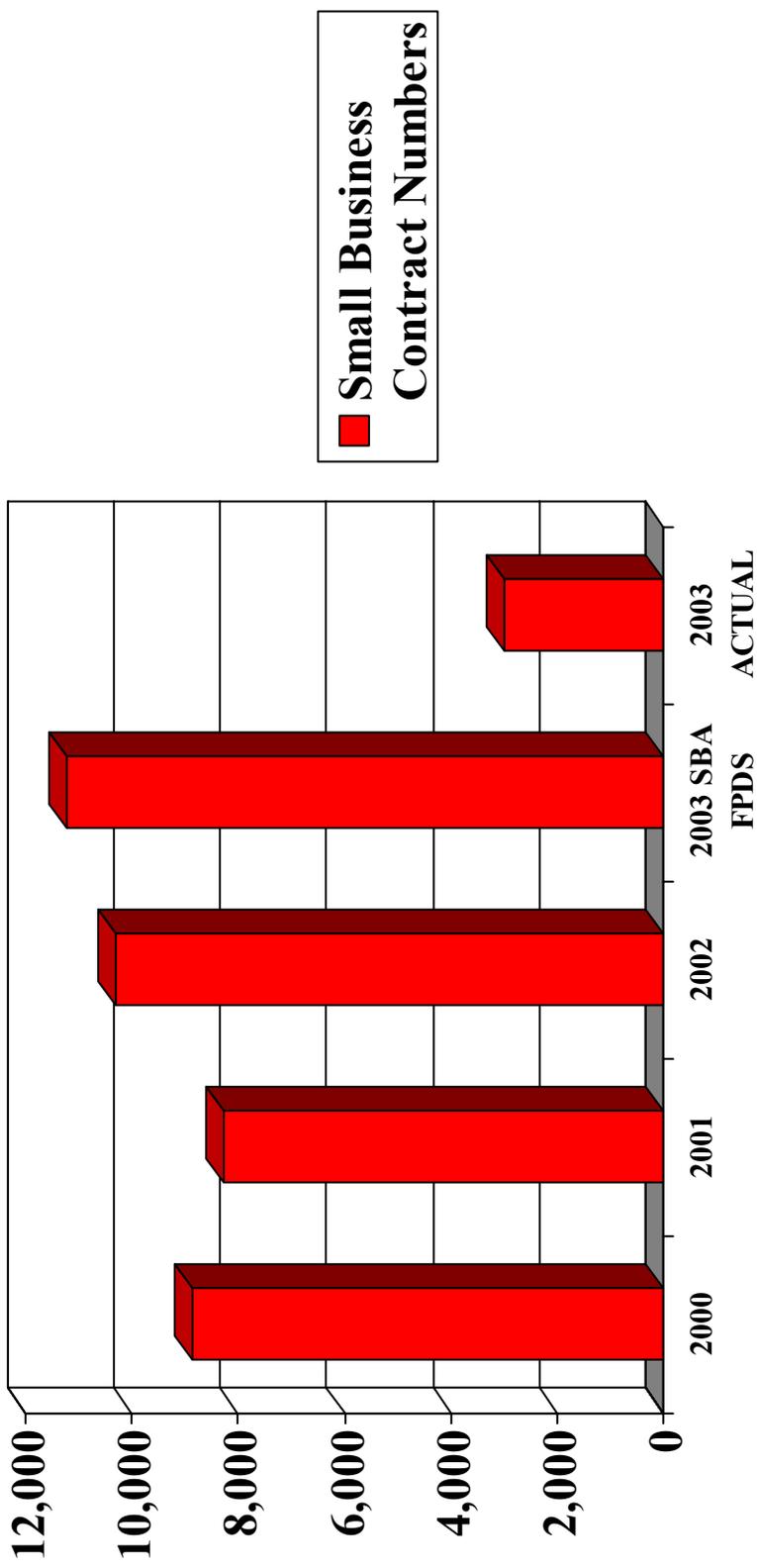
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



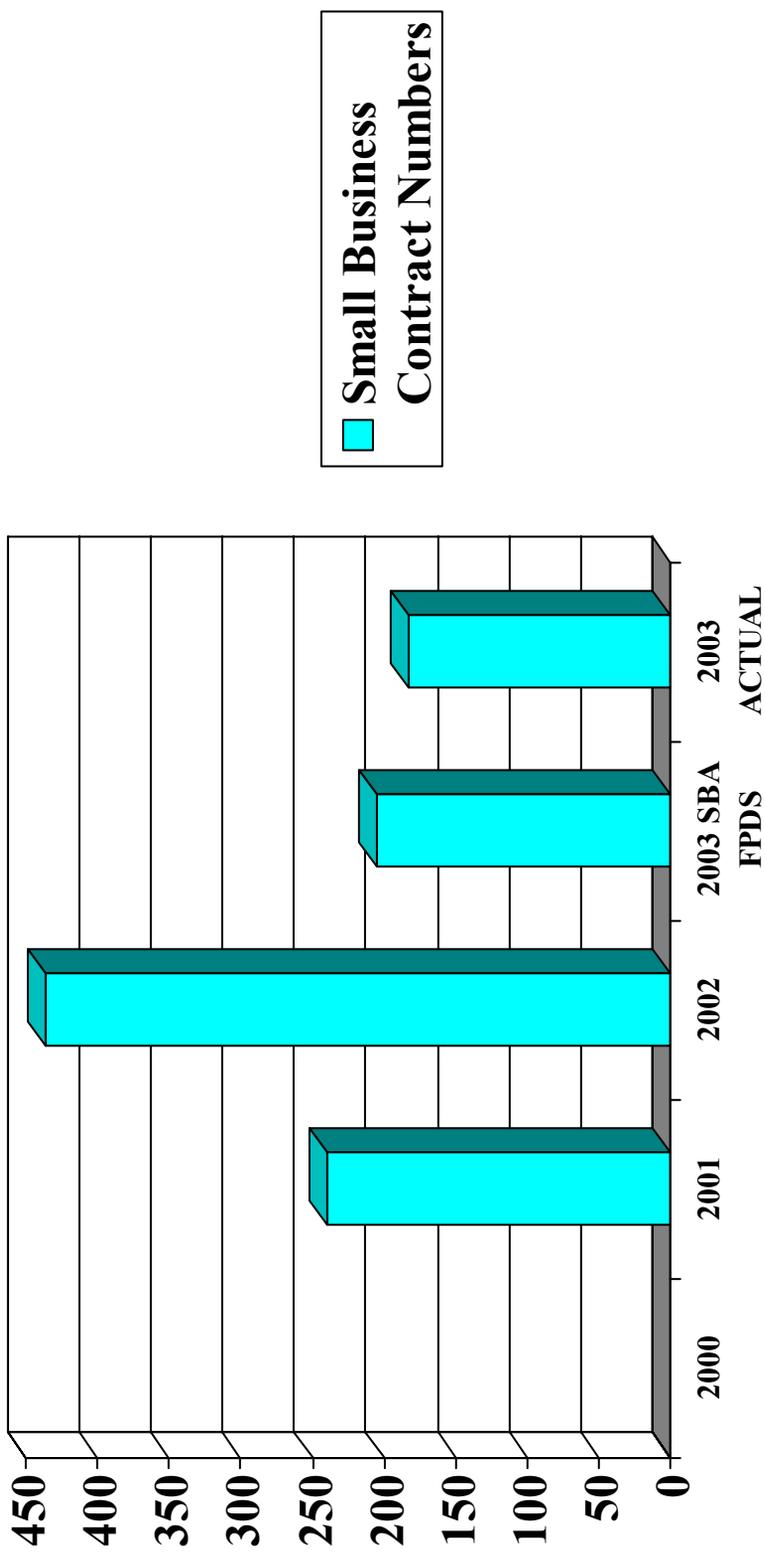
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



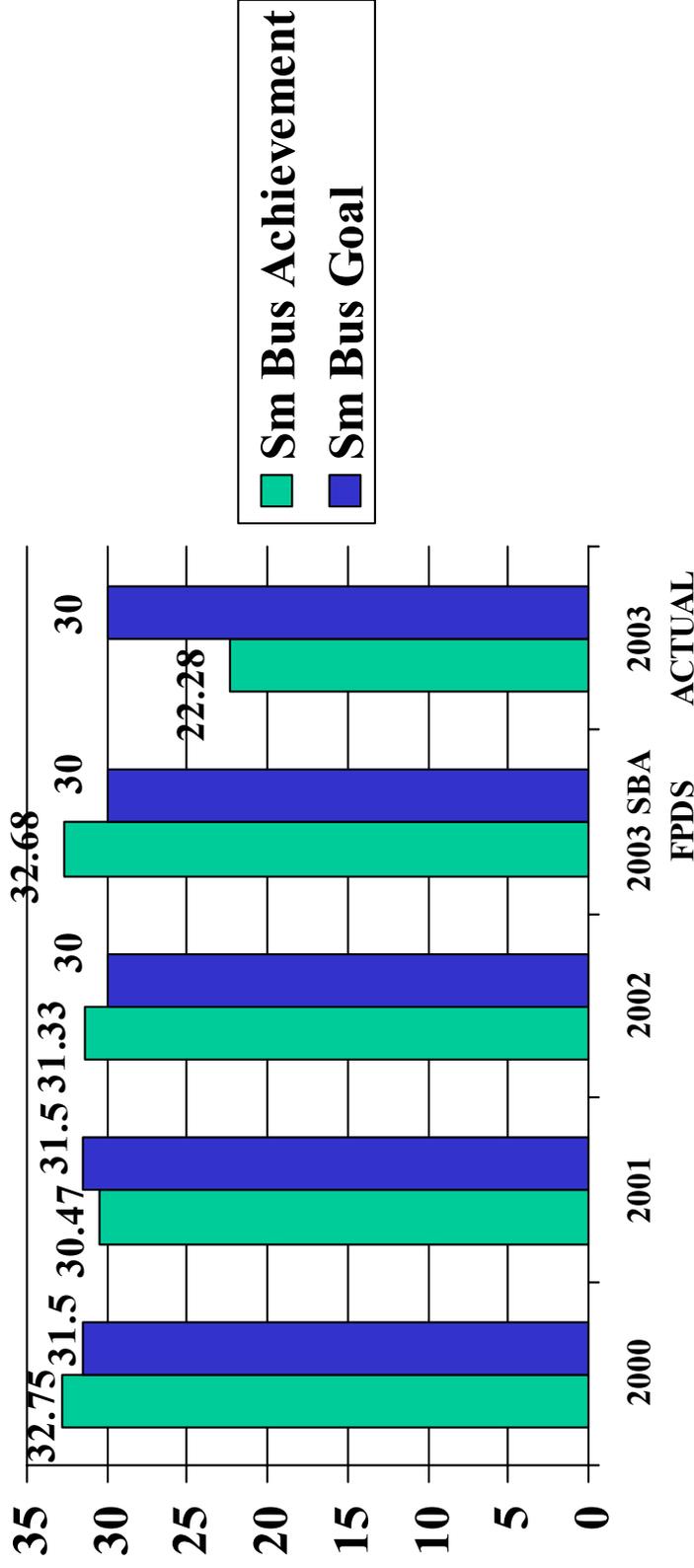
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Justice

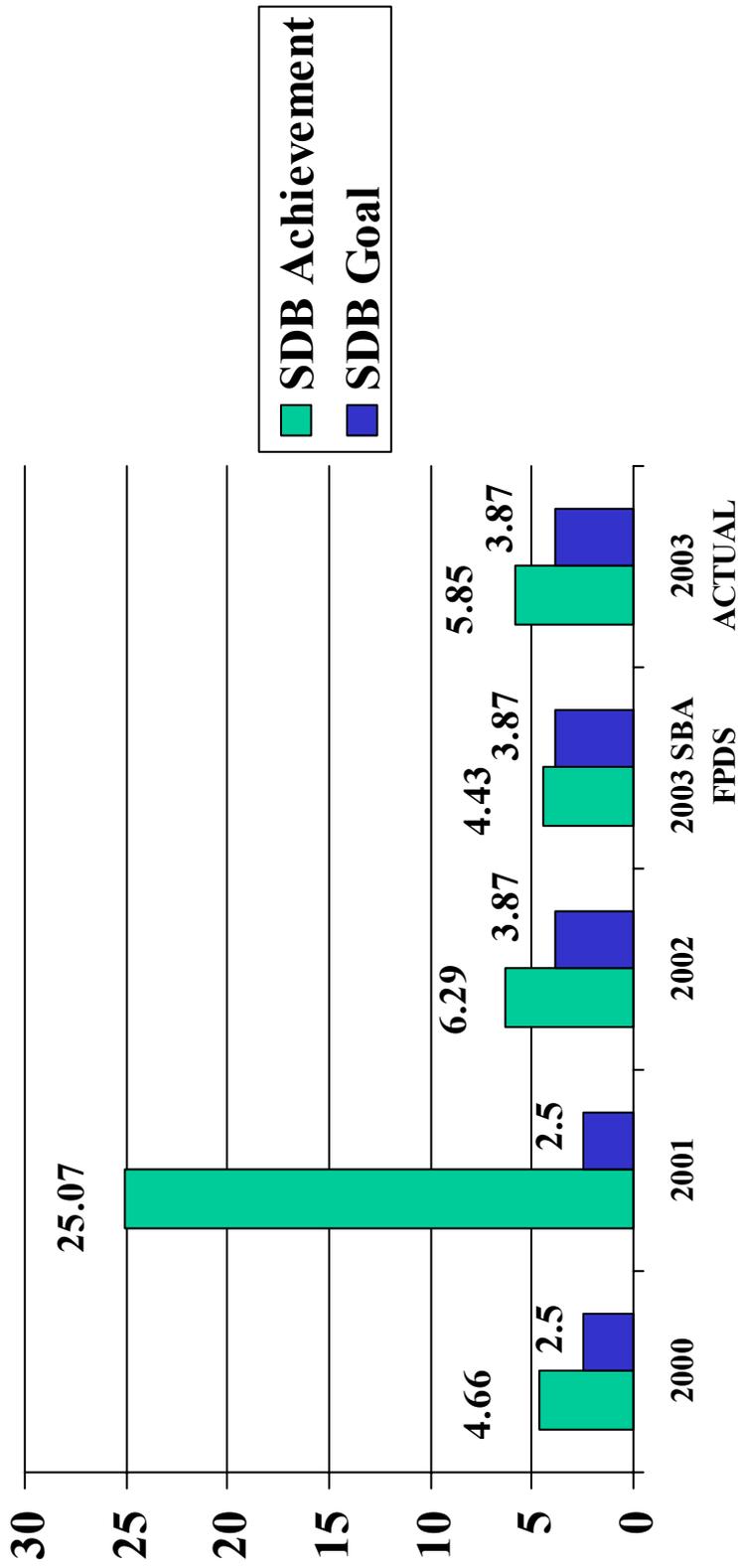
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Department of Justice

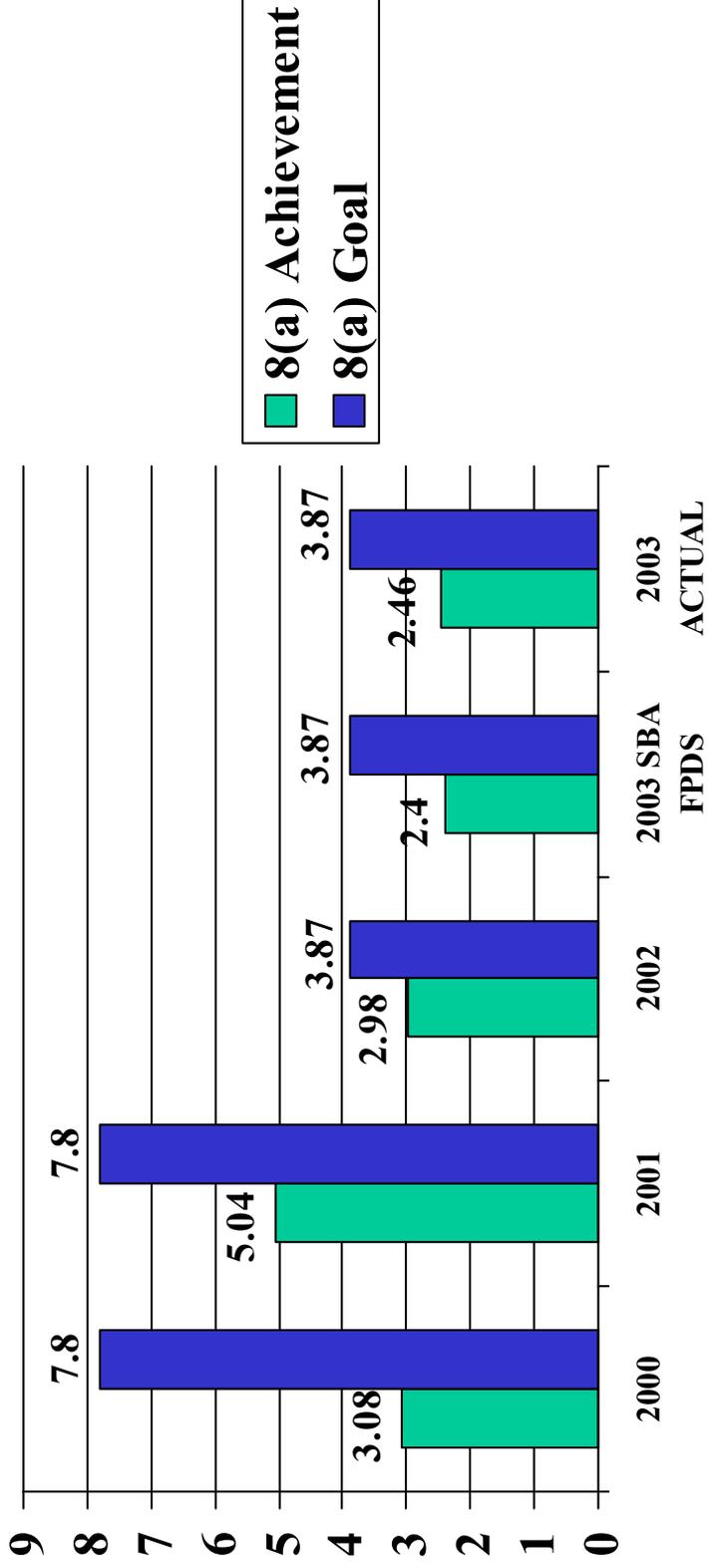
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Justice

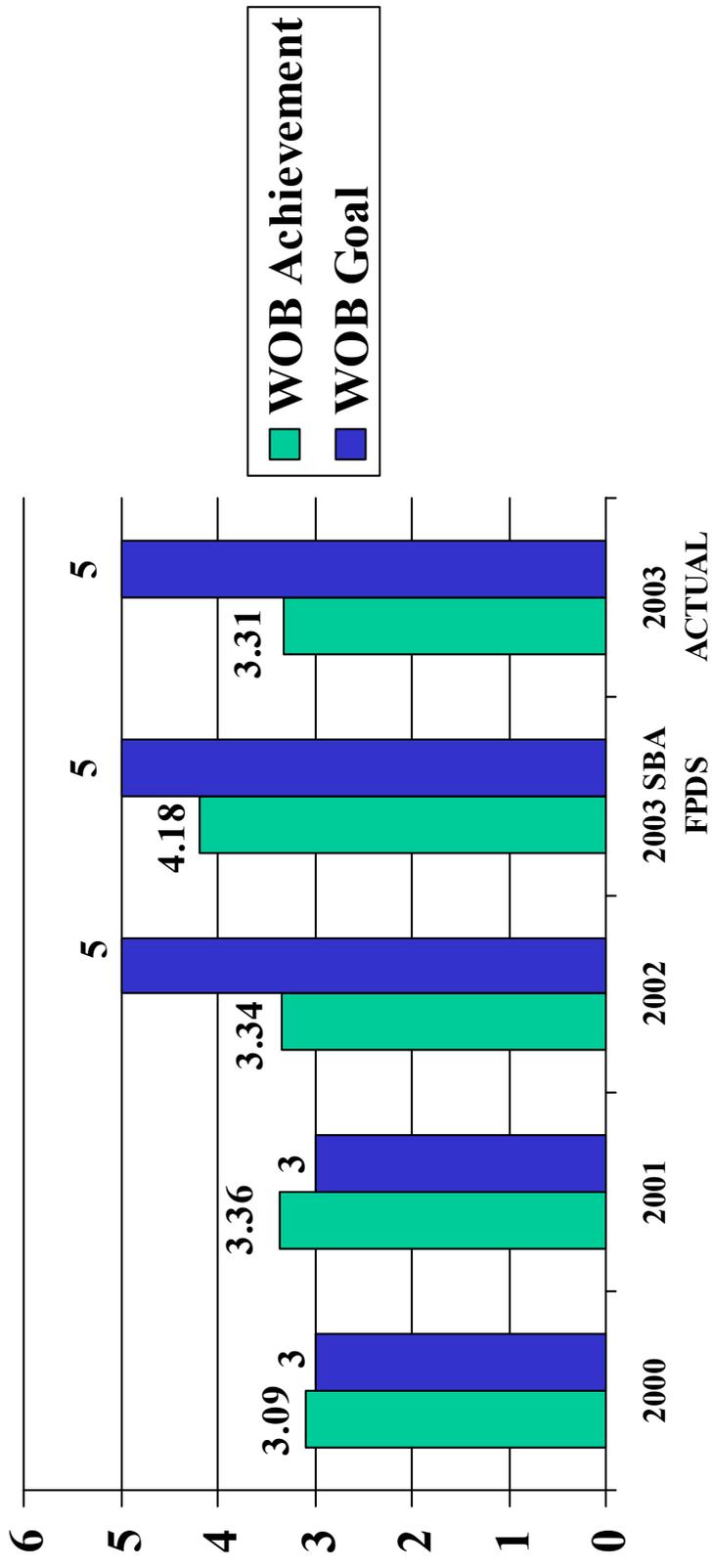
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Justice

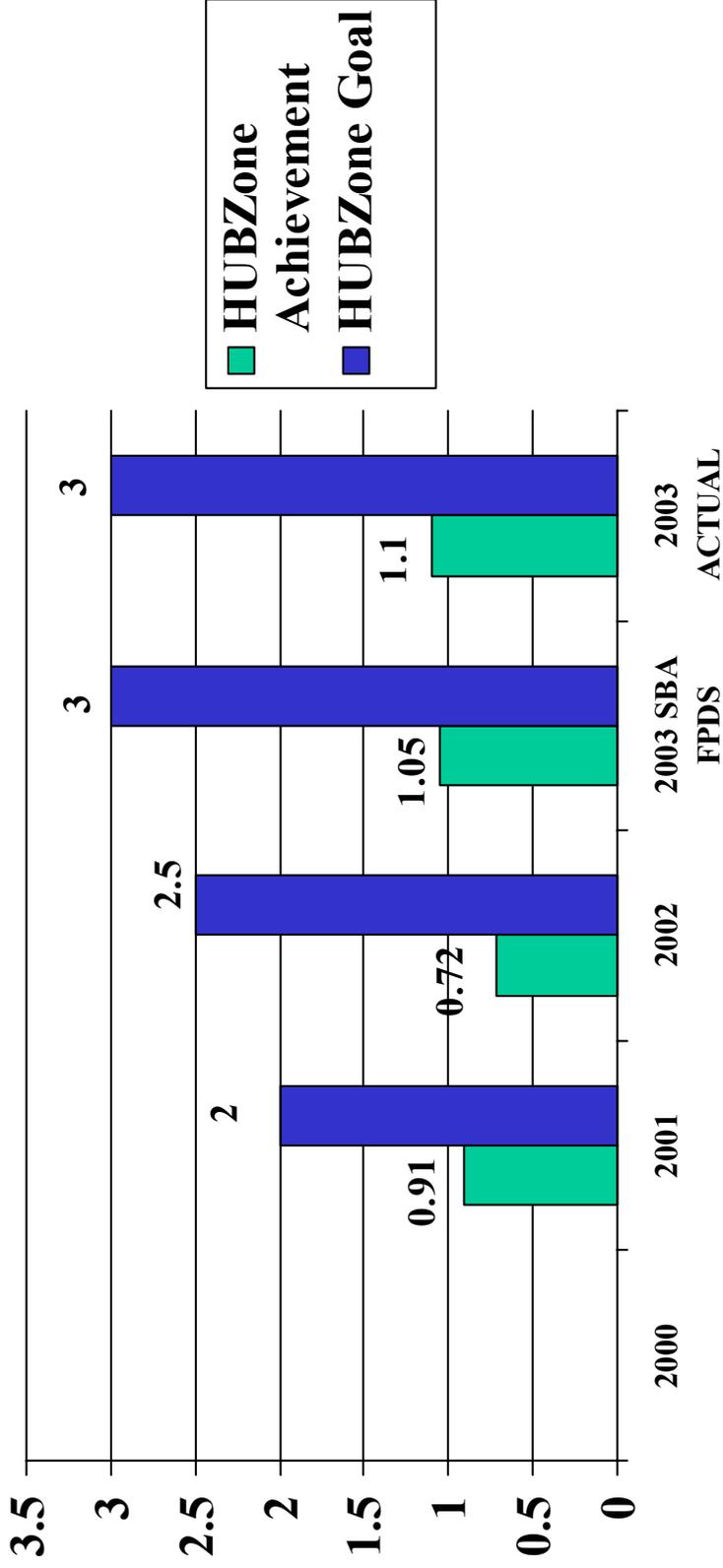
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Justice

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of the Treasury

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) had an increase in procurement activity from \$1.26 billion in 1997 to \$1.78 billion in 1998. Procurement activity increased to \$2.17 billion in 1999. In 2000, Treasury showed an increase to \$2.86 billion. Treasury showed a decrease in 2001 to \$2.49 billion. In 2002, Treasury had \$3.02 billion in contracting volume. Based on 2003 agency figures, Treasury activity increased to \$3.06 billion. This is much greater than the SBA's FPDS total of nearly \$2 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by Treasury increased from 22,436 in 2000 to 22,847 in 2001. In 2002, Treasury had 22,511 contract actions with small firms. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Treasury had 19,515 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 14,505 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of Treasury contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses decreased from 1,328 in 2000 to 1,299 in 2001. In 2002, Treasury had 1,404 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Treasury had 2,574 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,242 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by Treasury increased from 408 in 2000 to 795 in 2001. In 2002, Treasury had 728 contract actions with 8(a) firms. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 872. The SBA's FPDS data showed 537 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned businesses by Treasury increased from 2,229 in 2000 to 2,673 in 2001. In 2002, Treasury had 2,418 contract actions with women-owned firms. Treasury had 3,202 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,565 contract actions with women-owned businesses.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

Treasury had 233 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, Treasury had 199 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Treasury had 247 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 91 contract actions with HUBZone companies.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Treasury exceeded its goal for doing business with small businesses in 2000 and 2001. Treasury did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Treasury exceeded its small business goal. According to agency internal data, Treasury achieved 29.6 percent. Treasury's goal was 28 percent. As Treasury exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	25	25	28	28
SB Achievement	32.14	34.79	27.66	29.6

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 31.53 percent. The average goal over the same period was 26 percent. As Treasury set an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the letter grade would normally drop to a "B." However, as Treasury has set an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, Treasury will be downgraded to a "C." Further, as Treasury has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, Treasury will be downgraded to a "D." Lastly, as Treasury has established an unreasonably low goal for the past four years, Treasury will be further downgraded to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Treasury with a 27.28 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, Treasury has a small business goal of 24.25 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Treasury exceeded its goal for doing business with small disadvantaged businesses from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Treasury again surpassed its small disadvantaged business goal. According to agency internal data, Treasury achieved 11.7 percent versus a 4 percent goal. Normally the grade would be an “A.”

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SDB Goal	2.3	2.3	4	4
SDB Achievement	7.1	5.36	5.78	11.7

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 6.08 percent. The average goal over the same period was 2.87 percent. As Treasury set an unreasonably low goal, the letter grade will be dropped to a “B.” Further, as the SDB goal of 4 percent is lower than the mandated goal of 5 percent, the letter grade will be dropped to a “C.” As Treasury has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past two years, Treasury will be downgraded to a “D.” Further, as Treasury has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, Treasury will be downgraded again to an “F.” Normally, Treasury would be downgraded further for establishing an unreasonably low goal, and for establishing a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years. The SBA’s FPDS data showed Treasury with a 6.35 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, Treasury has a goal of 5 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Treasury exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2001 and 2002, but did not achieve its goal in 2000. Based on figures for 2003, Treasury exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, Treasury achieved 7.78 percent versus a 4 percent goal. As Treasury exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an “A.”

	2000	2001	2002	2003
8(a) Goal	5	5	4	4
8(a) Achievement	3.88	7.19	6.44	7.78

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 5.83 percent. The average goal over the same period was 4.67 percent. Therefore, the letter grade will be dropped to a “B,” as Treasury established an unreasonably low goal for 2003. As Treasury has established an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, the grade will be further lowered to a “C.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed Treasury with a 7.75 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. Treasury has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 9 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Treasury exceeded its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Treasury again surpassed its goal. According to agency internal data, Treasury achieved 6.46 percent. Treasury’s goal was 5 percent. Therefore, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed Treasury with a 6.68 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, Treasury has a women-owned business goal of 5.6 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

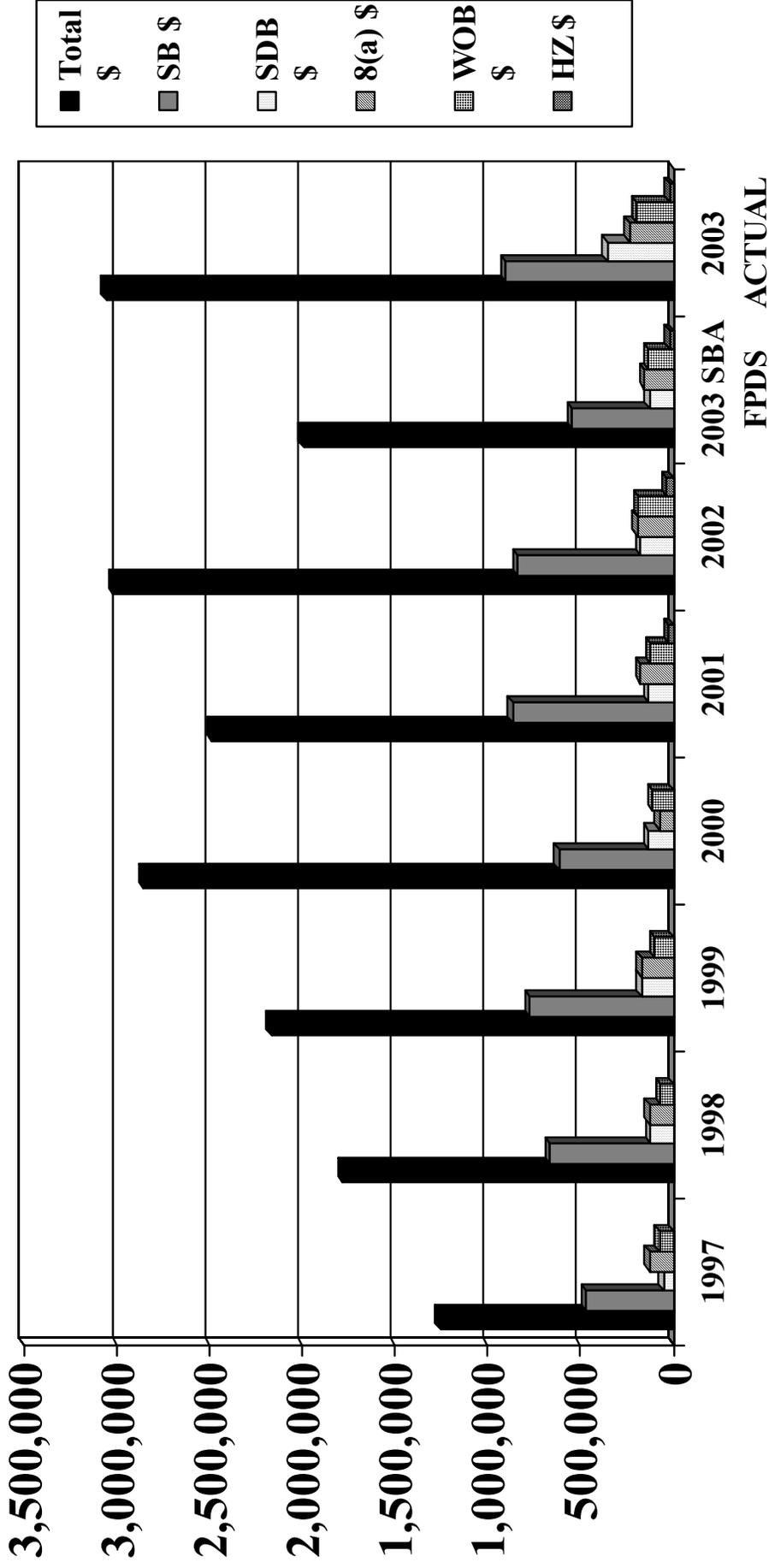
Treasury did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Treasury again did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, Treasury achieved 0.57 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As Treasury achieved 19 percent of its goal, the grade will be an “F.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed Treasury with a .86 percent HUBZone goal achievement. Treasury has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	C 2 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	D- 1.2 points

With an “F” in the Small Business Goal, an “F” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, a “C” in the 8(a) Program goal, an “A” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “F” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of the Treasury has an overall point total of 1.2 points, for a grade of “D-”

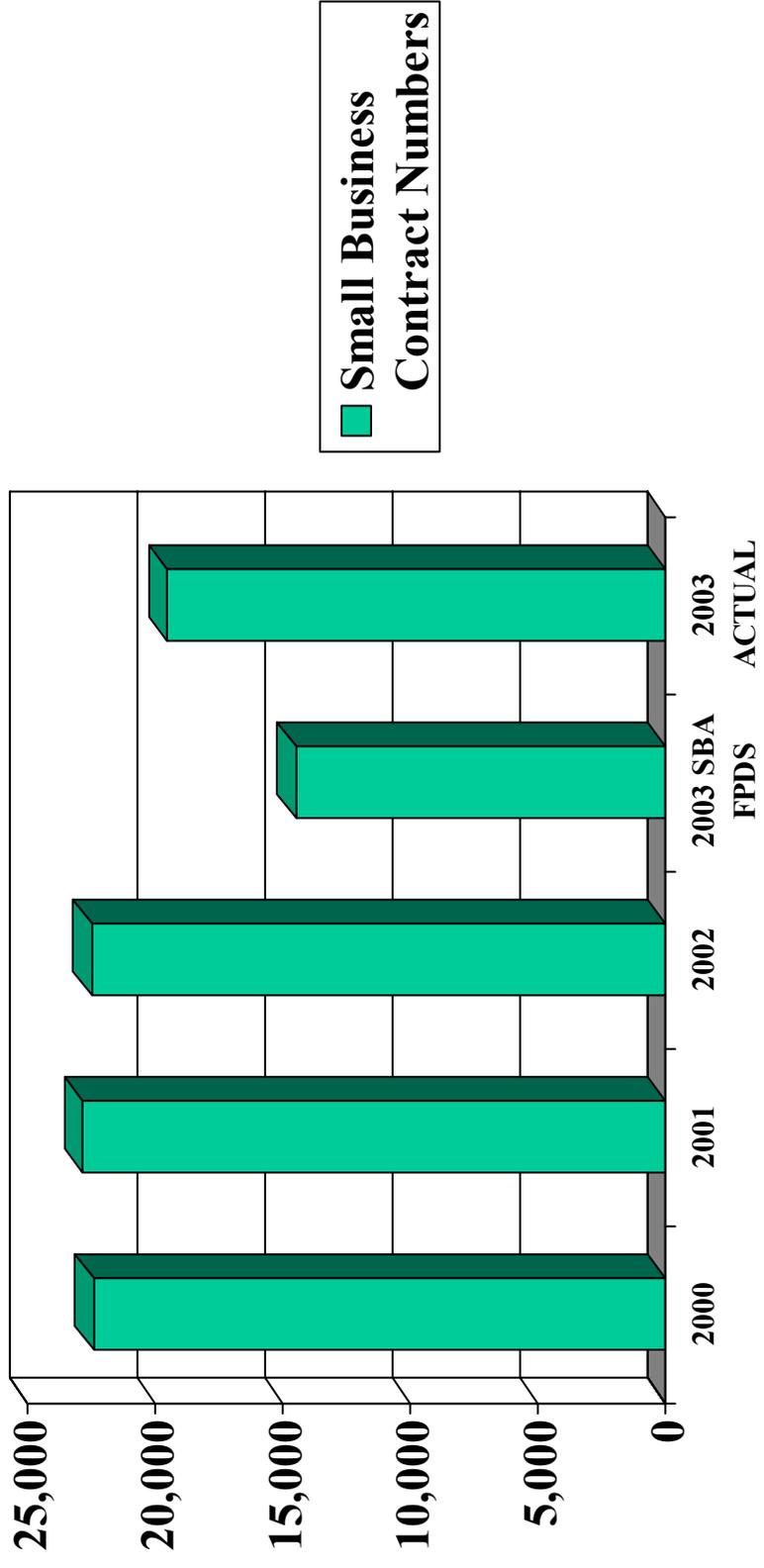
Department of the Treasury Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

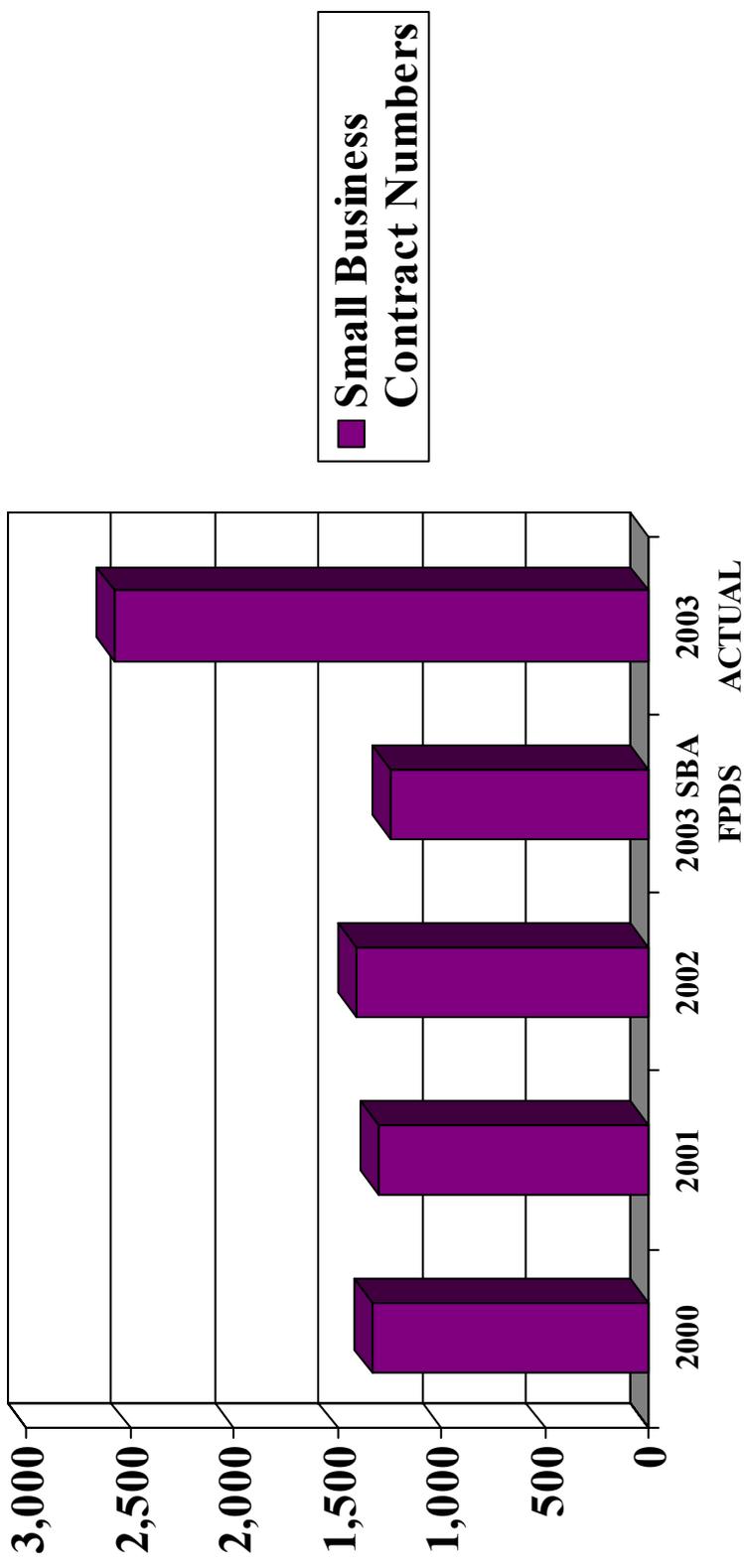
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



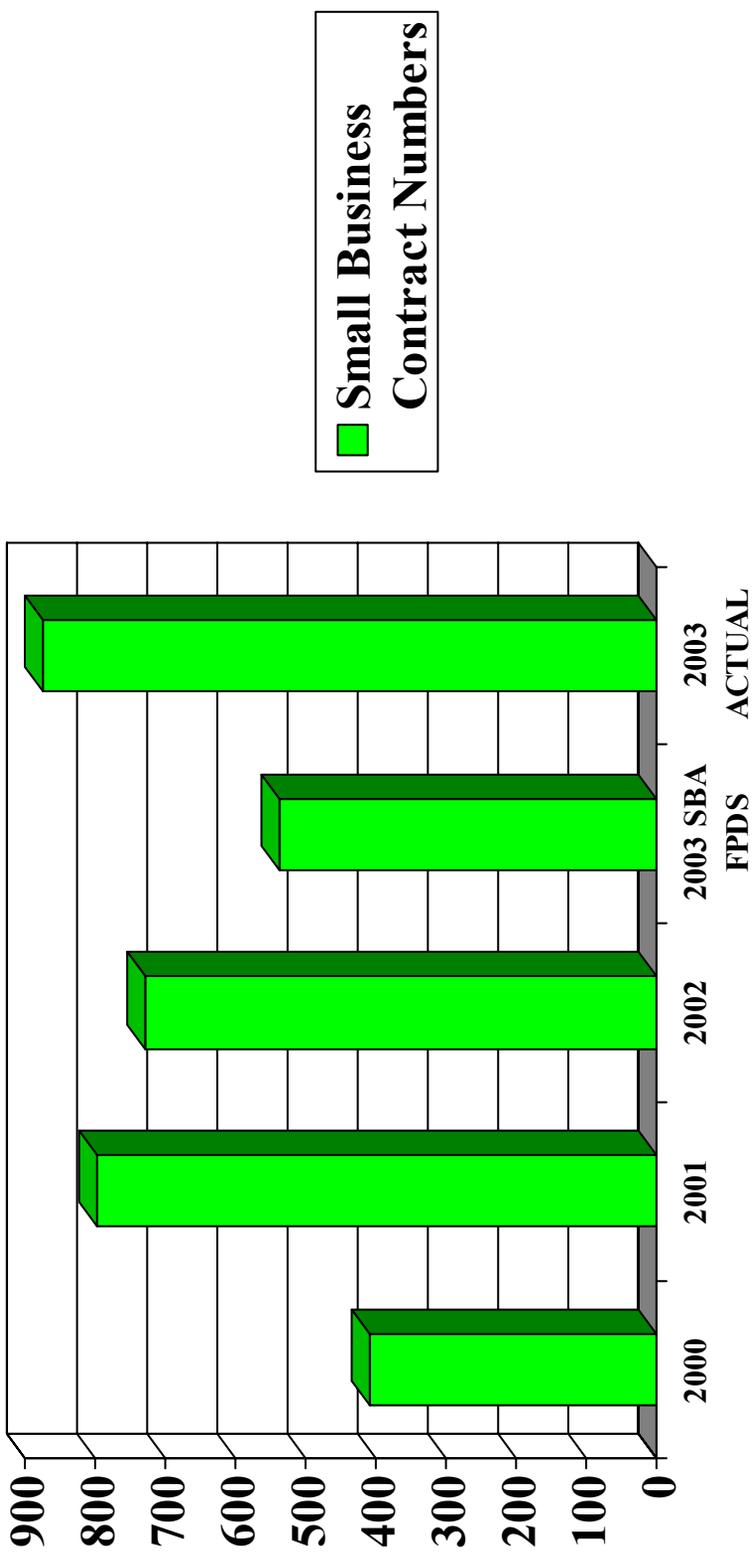
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



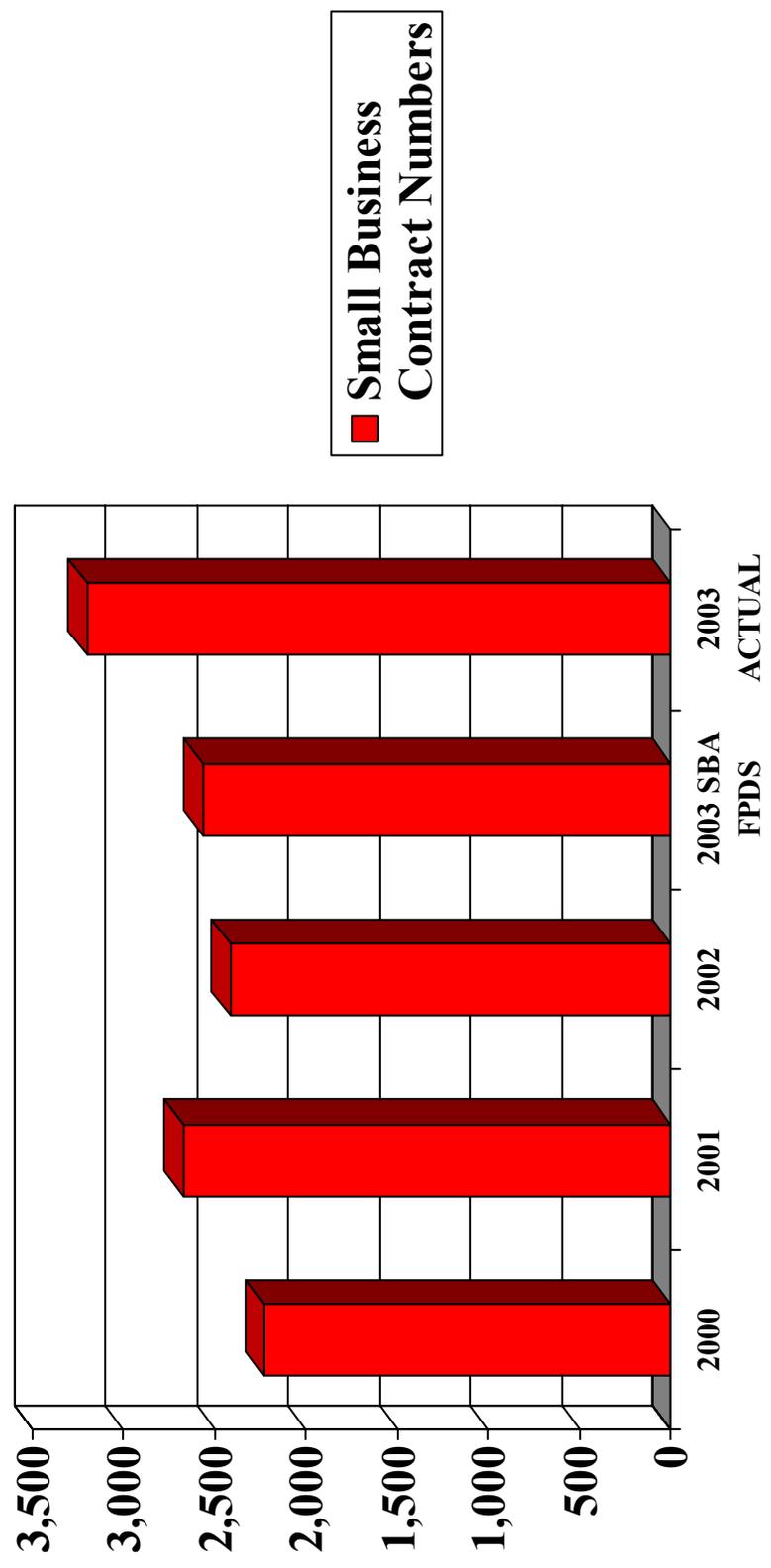
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



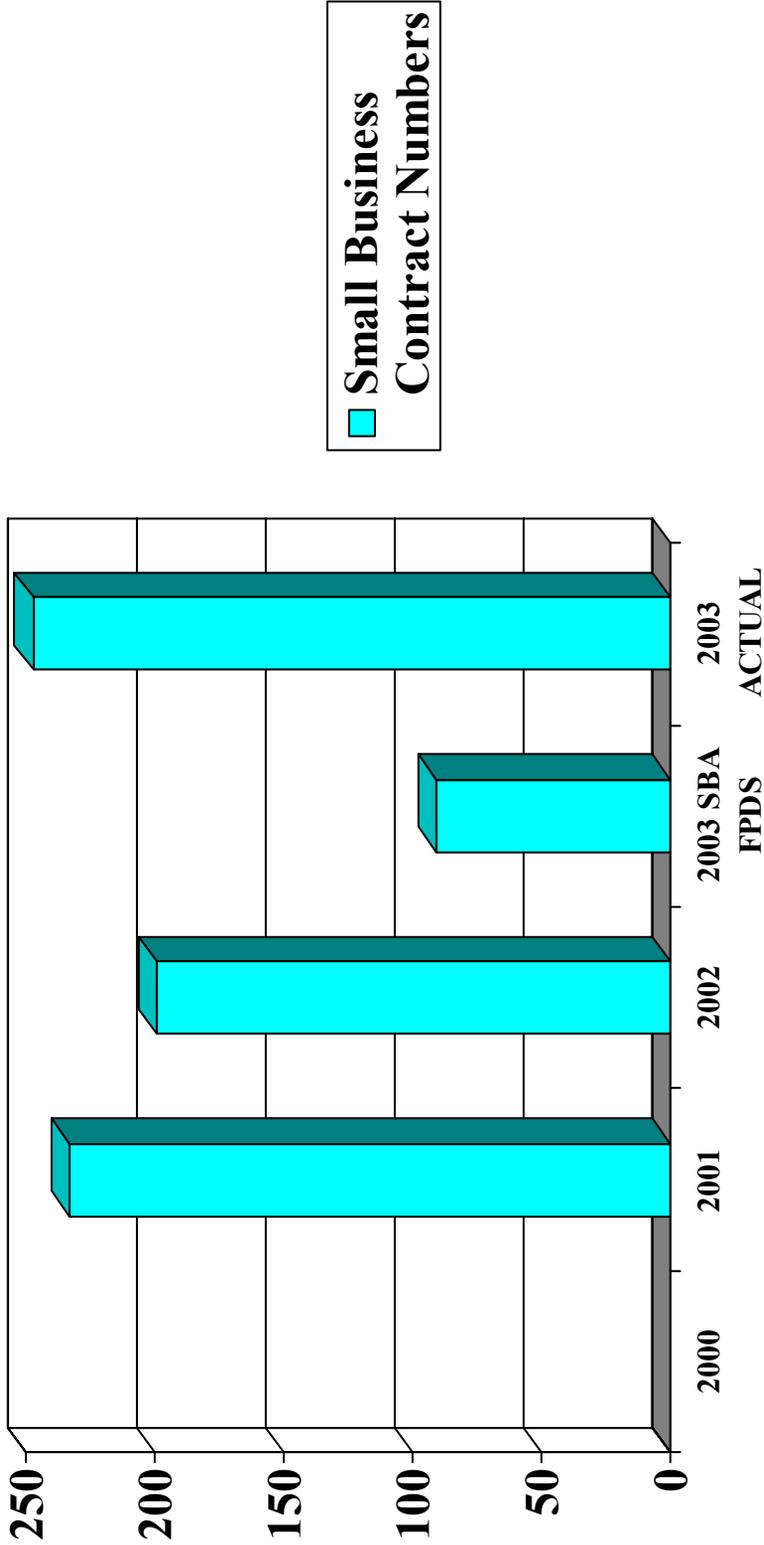
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



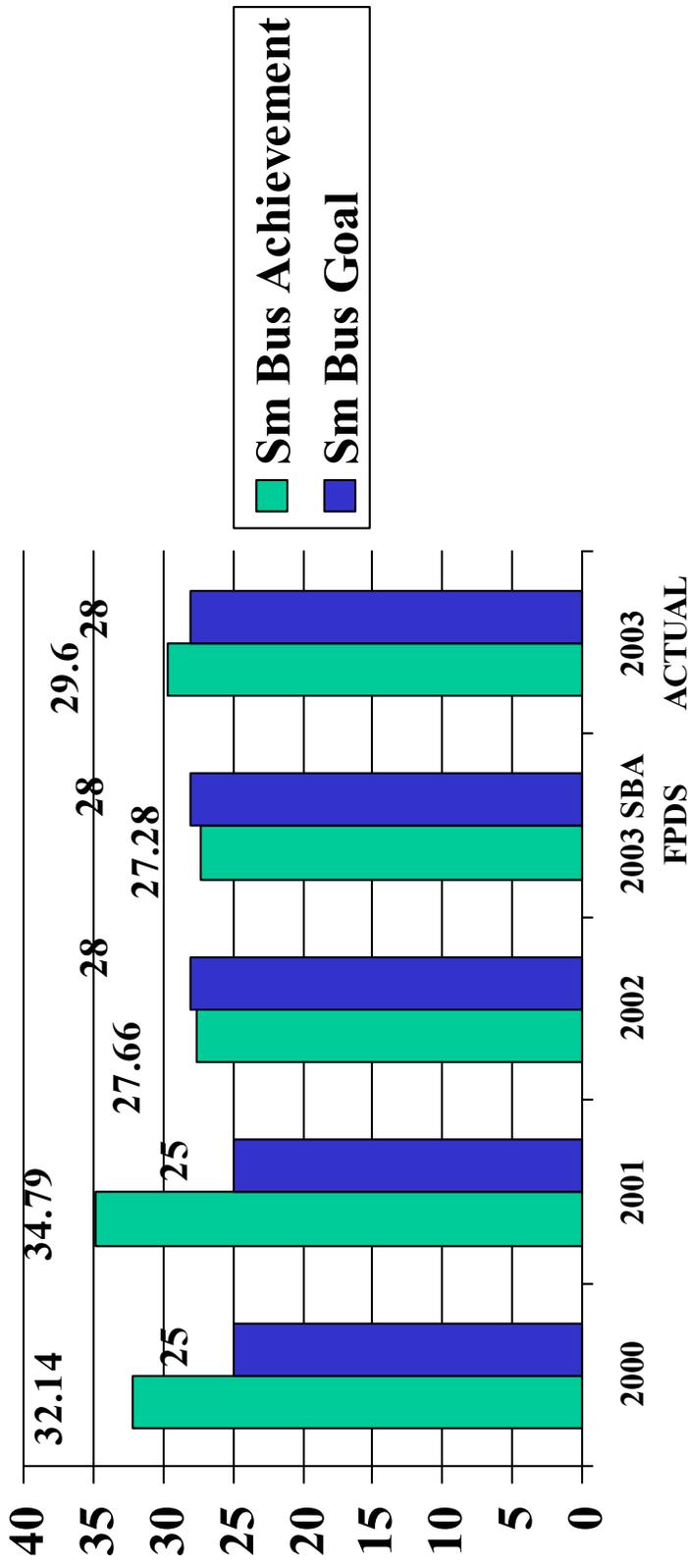
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



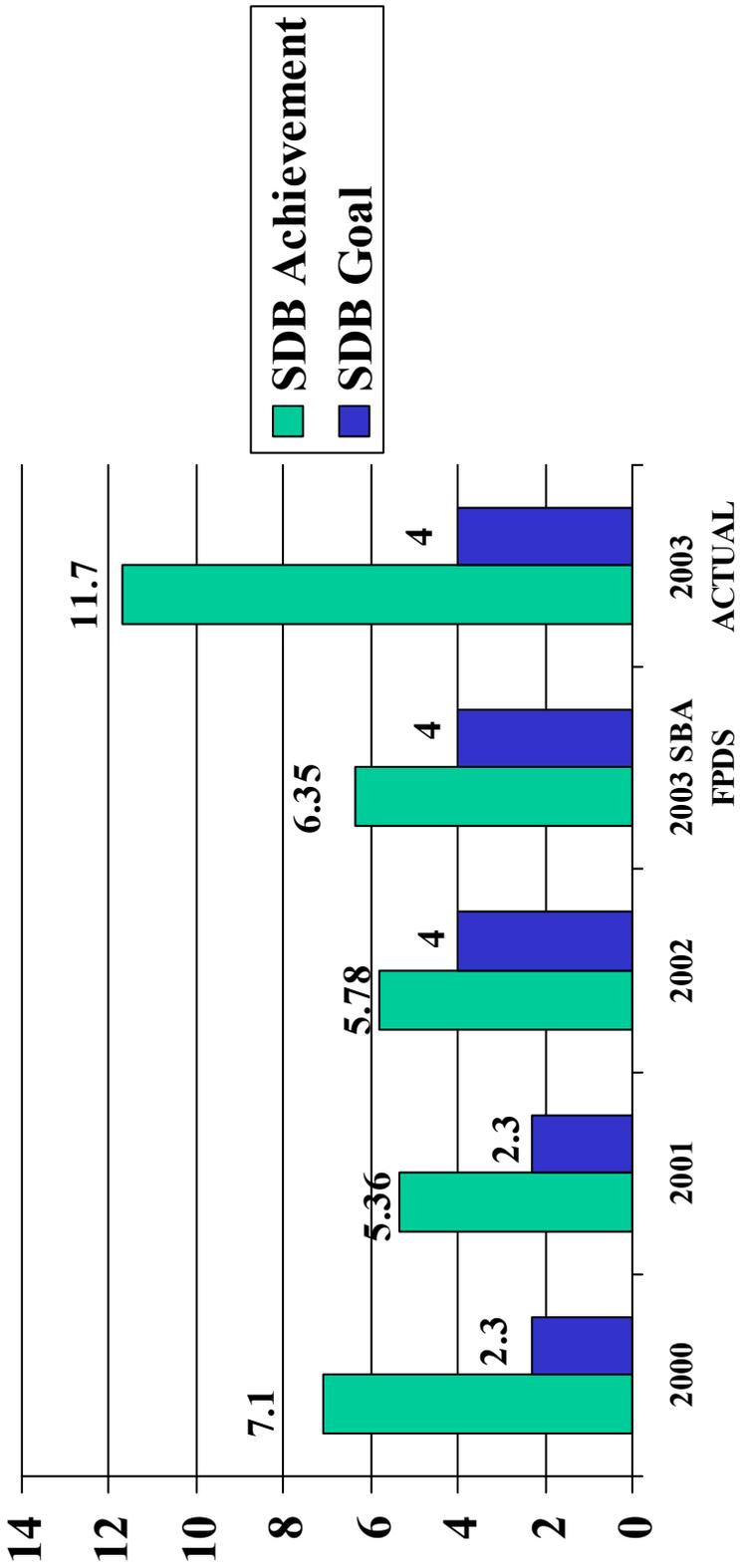
Department of the Treasury

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

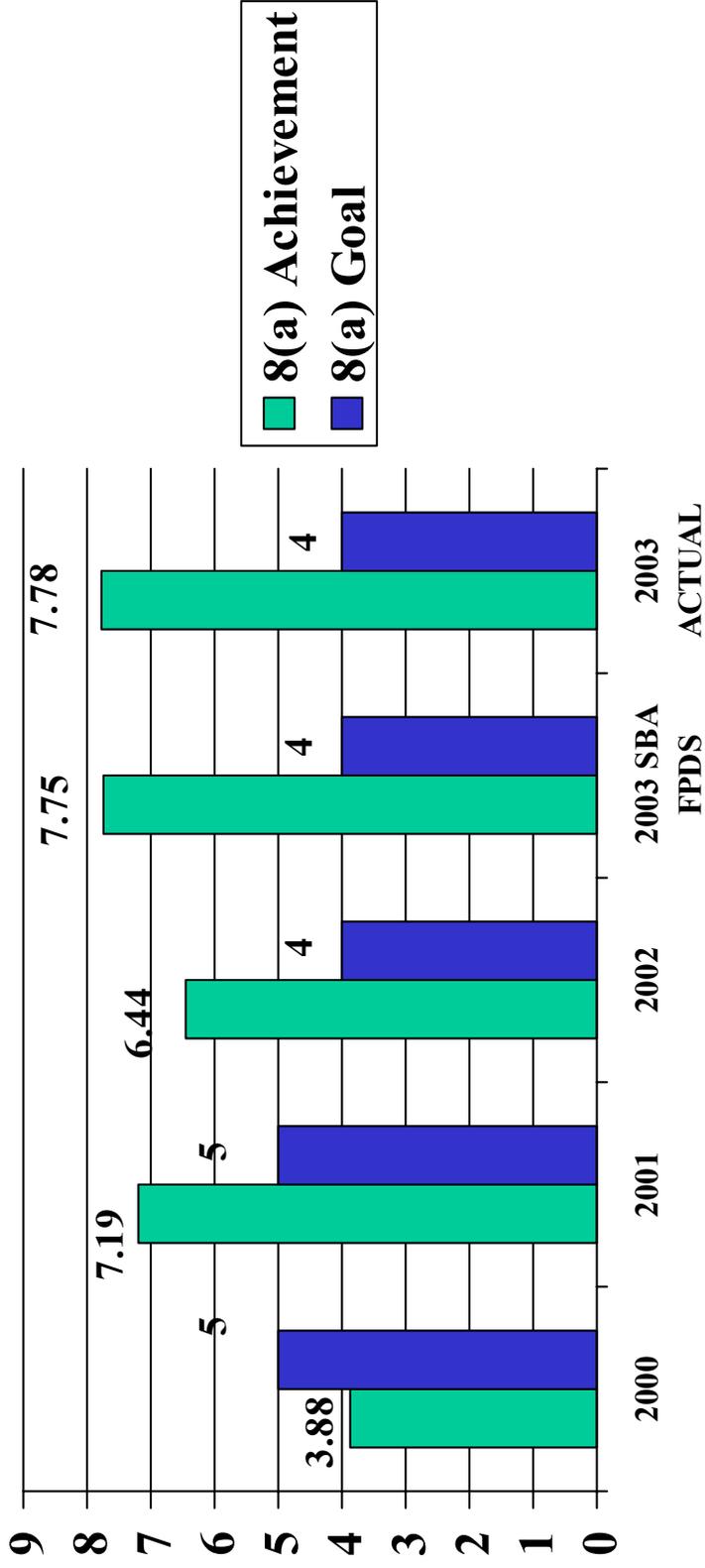
Department of the Treasury SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of the Treasury

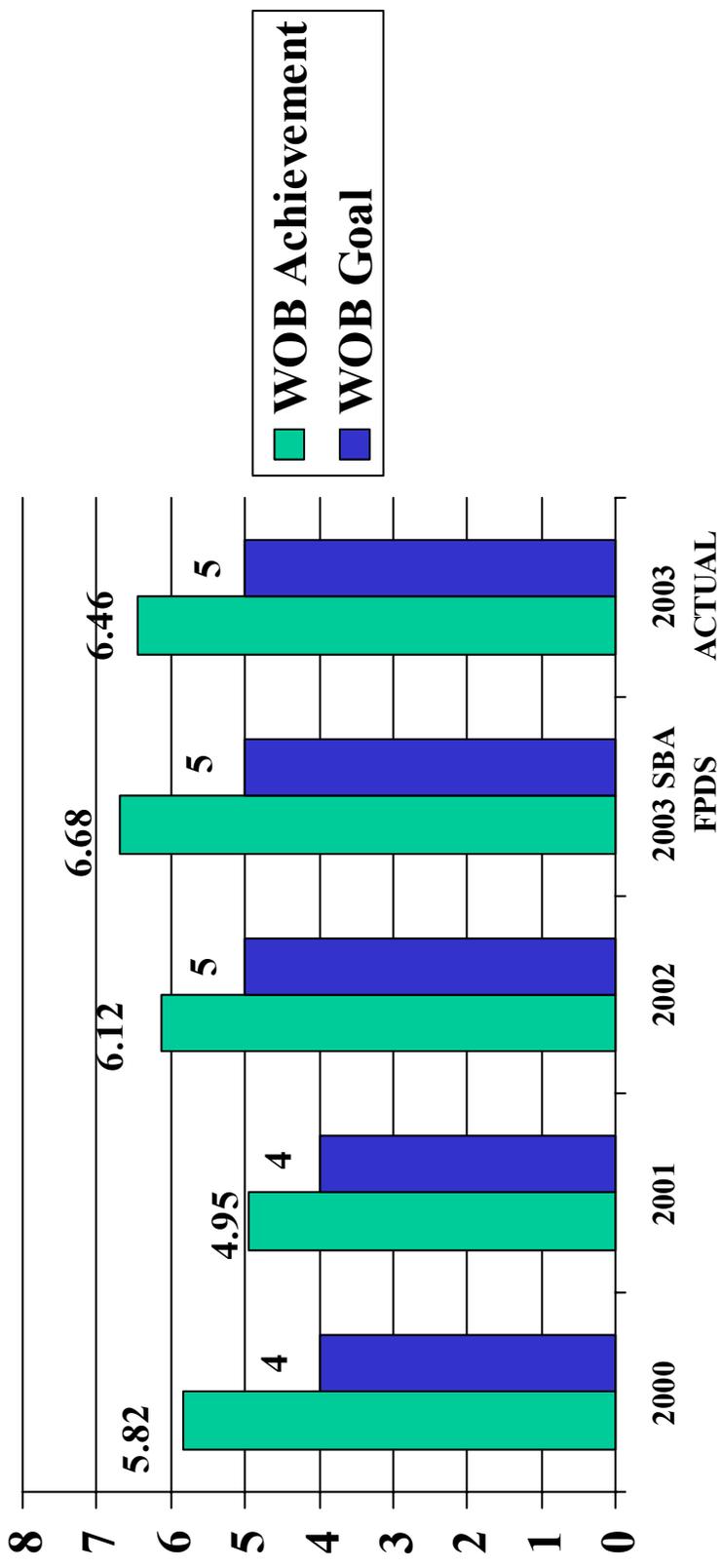
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of the Treasury

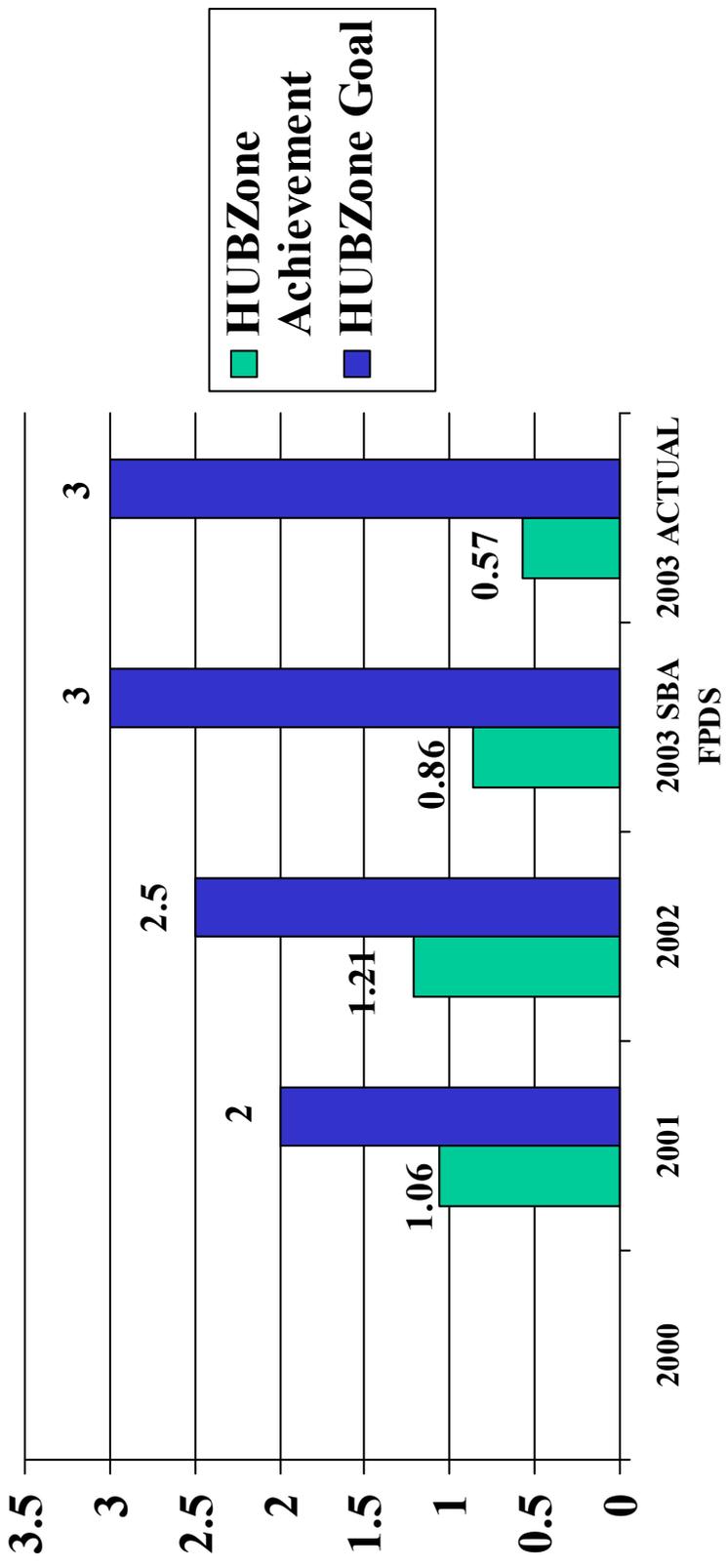
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of the Treasury

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Homeland Security

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) was brought into FPDS reporting effective April 1, 2003. Therefore, DHS contract activity reported in FPDS is for a six-month period. As DHS relies solely on FPDS data, FY 2003 figures were approximated. (See Methodology for more explanation as to how approximated figures were derived.) Based on 2003 approximated figures, DHS's procurement activity was \$2.9 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$2.5 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

Approximated contract actions for DHS in 2003 are 22,110. The SBA's FPDS data showed 26,151 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

Approximated contract actions for DHS in 2003 are 3,671. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3,751 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

Approximated contract actions for DHS in 2003 are 1,826. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,532 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

Approximated contract actions for DHS in 2003 are 2,272. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,465 women-owned business contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

Approximated contract actions for DHS in 2003 are 551. The SBA's FPDS data showed 369 HUBZone contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Despite DHS's contribution to the FPDS reporting for FY 2003, and the fact that DHS came online in 2003, no small business goals were established with the SBA. According to approximated figures, DHS achieved 34.02 percent. The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 40.68 percent goal achievement. As this goal was not established, DHS will receive an "F" grade in this category. The small business goal for DHS in fiscal year 2004 is 23 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

According to approximated figures, DHS achieved 9.04 percent for FY 2003. The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 7.47 percent goal achievement. As this goal was not established, DHS will receive an "F" grade in this category. The small disadvantaged business goal for DHS in fiscal year 2004 is 2.5 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

According to approximated figures, DHS achieved 12.16 percent. The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 9.03 percent goal achievement. As this goal was not established, DHS will receive an "F" grade in this category. The 8(a) Program goal for DHS in fiscal year 2004 is 2.5 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

According to approximated figures, DHS achieved 4.98 percent. The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 5.61 percent goal achievement. As this goal was not established, DHS will receive an "F" grade in this category. The women-owned business goal for DHS in fiscal year 2004 is 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

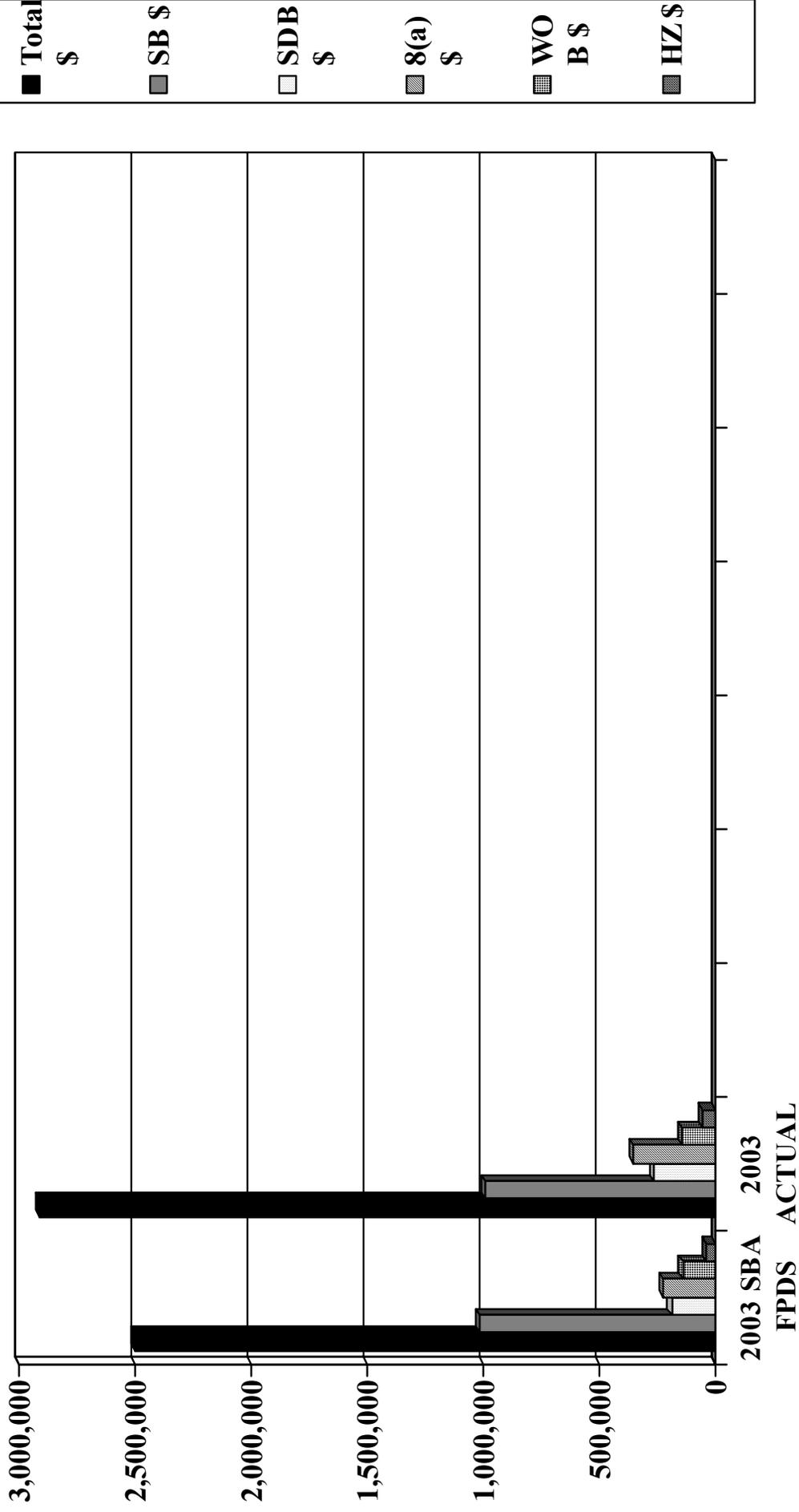
According to approximated figures, DHS achieved 1.94 percent. The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 1.53 percent goal achievement. As this goal was not established, DHS will receive an "F" grade in this category. The HUBZone goal for DHS in fiscal year 2004 is 3 percent.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	F 0 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	F 0 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	F 0 points

With an “F” in the Small Business Goal, an “F” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “F” in the 8(a) Program goal, an “F” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “F” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Homeland Security has an overall point total of 0 points, for a grade of “F.”

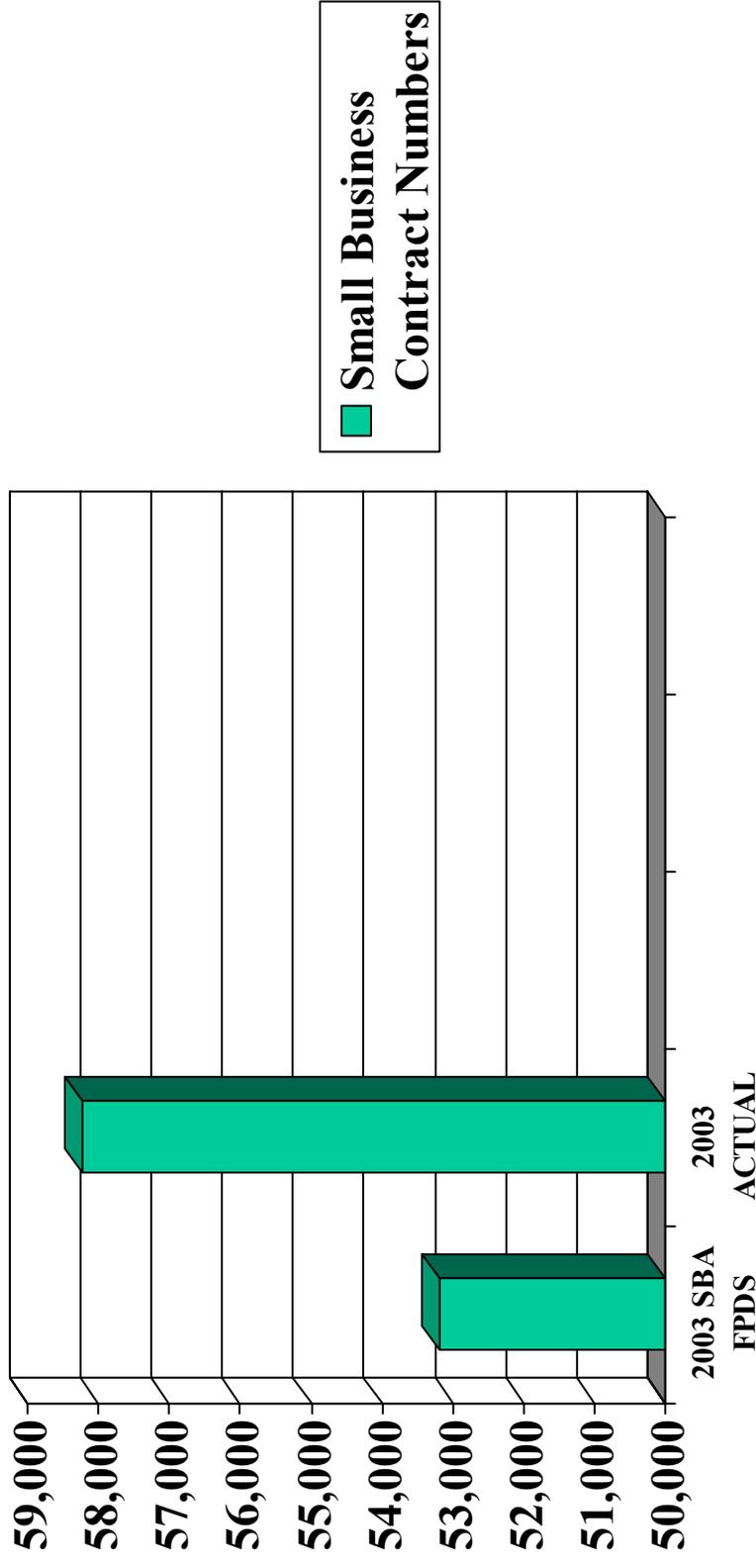
Department of Homeland Security Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

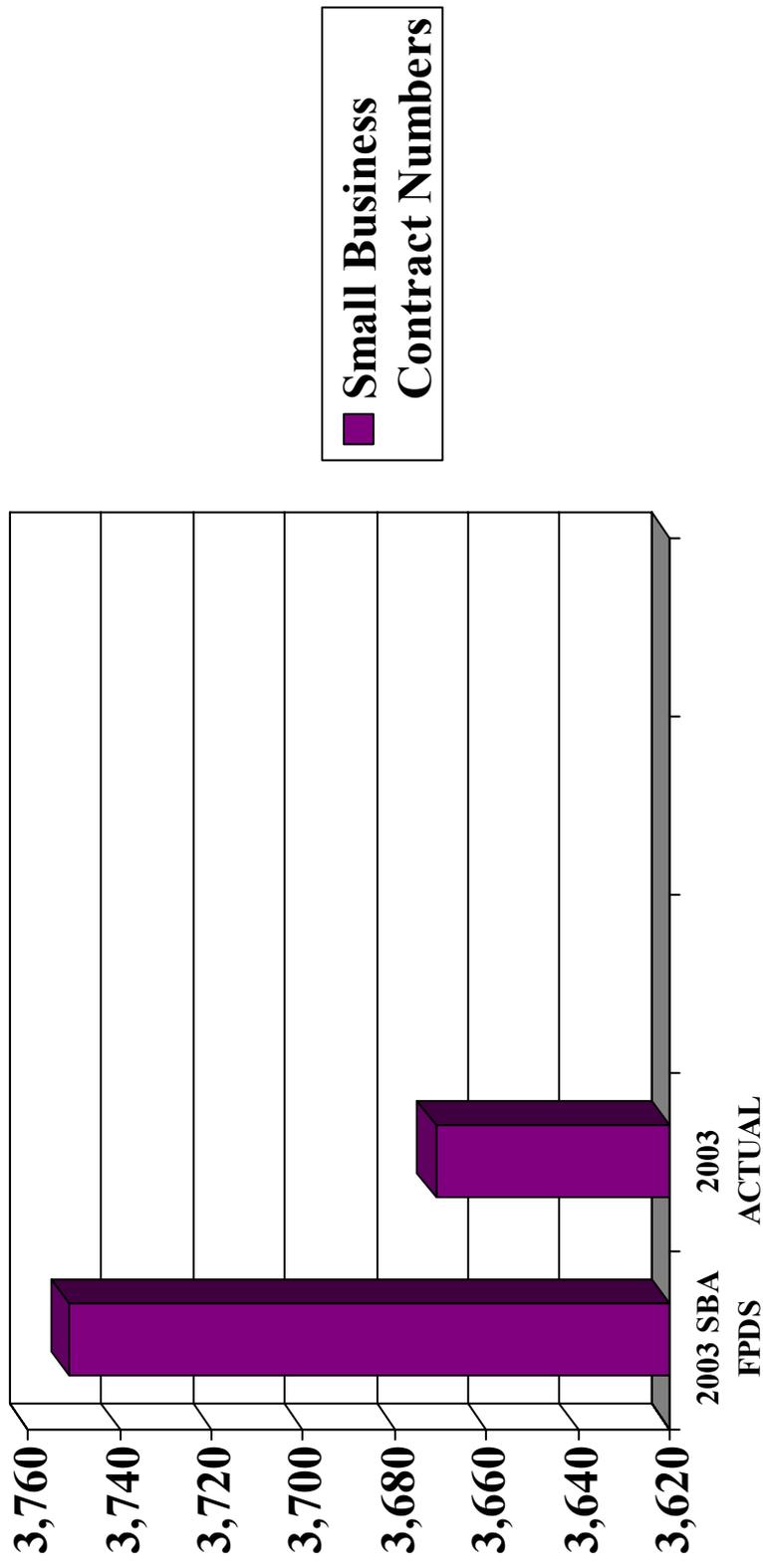
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



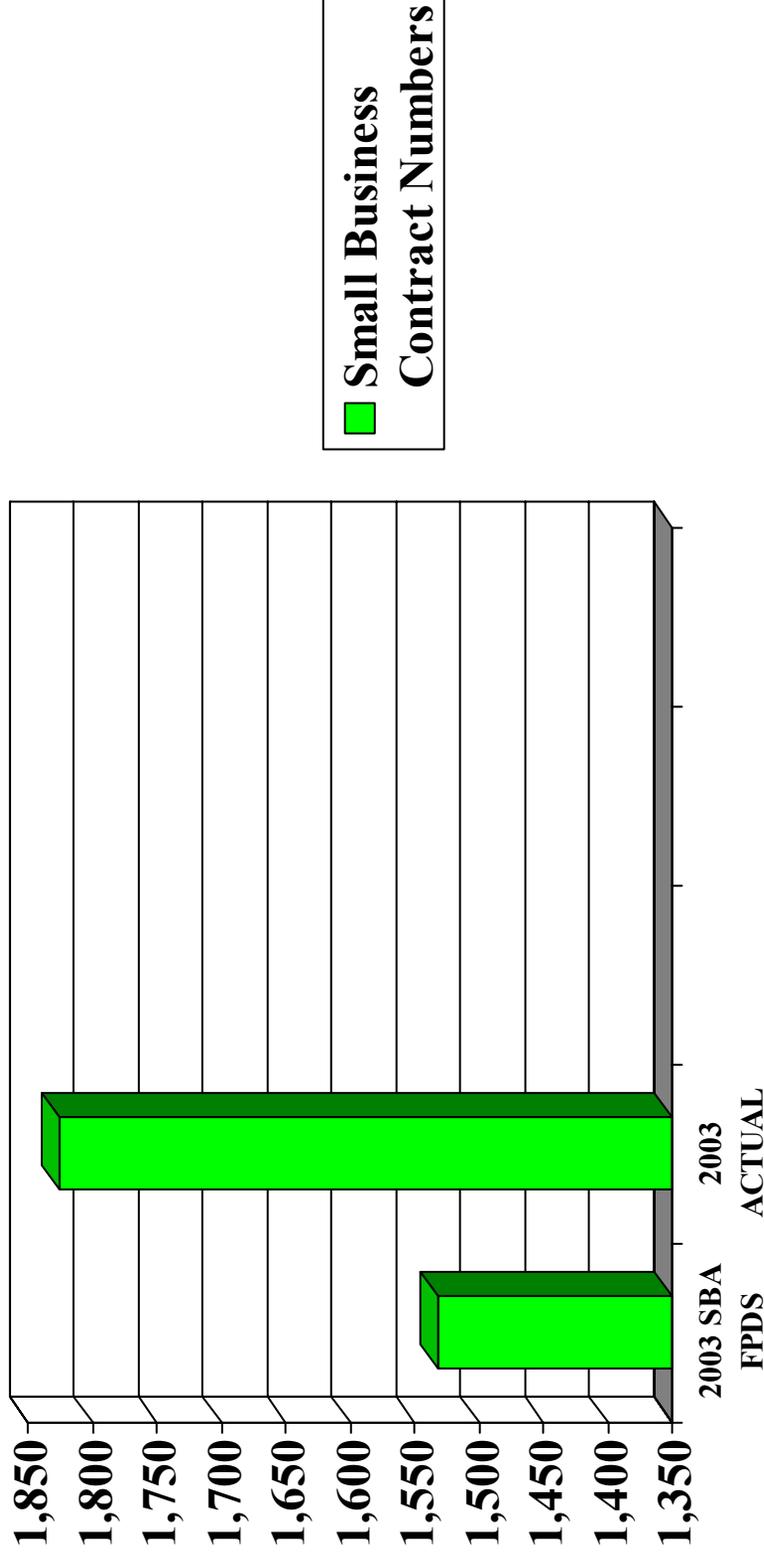
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



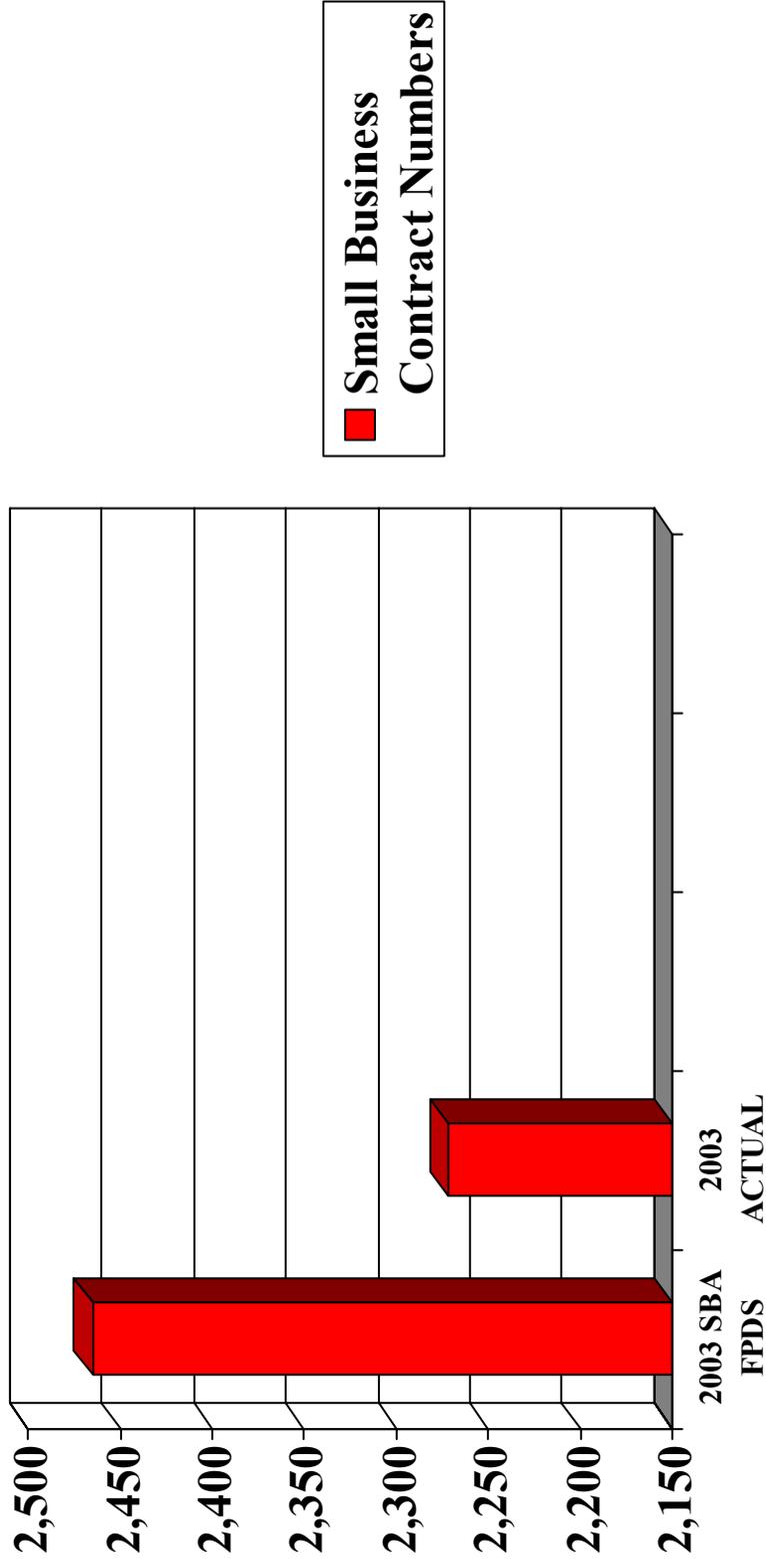
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



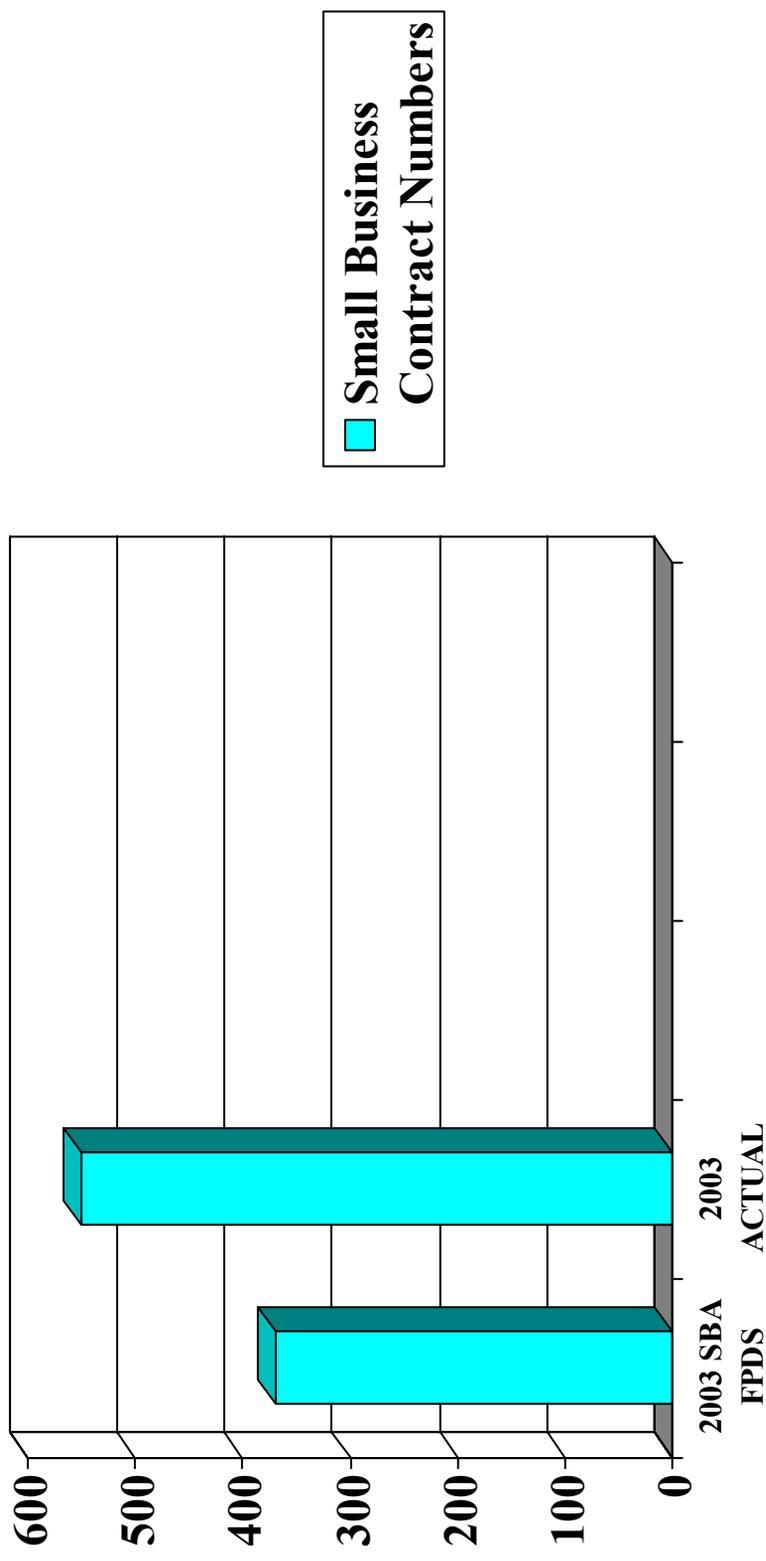
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



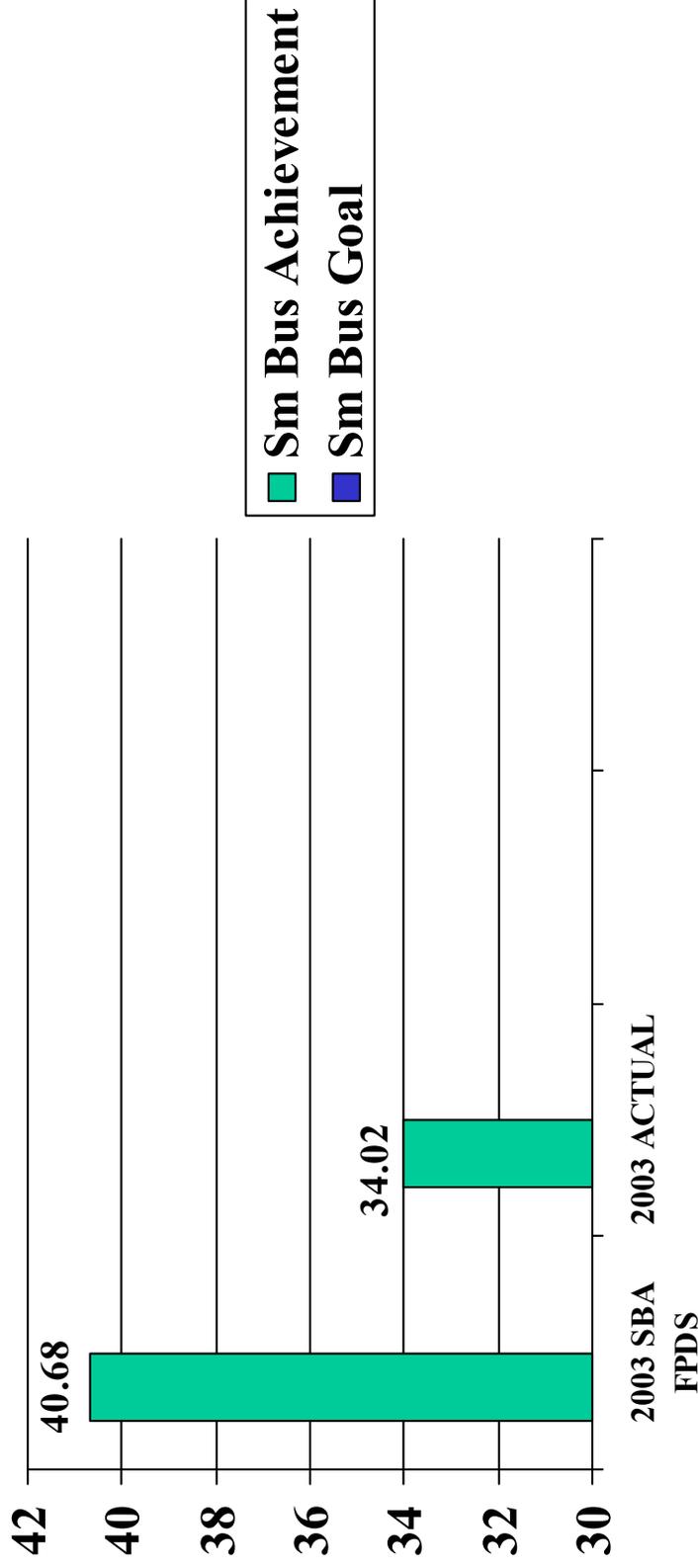
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



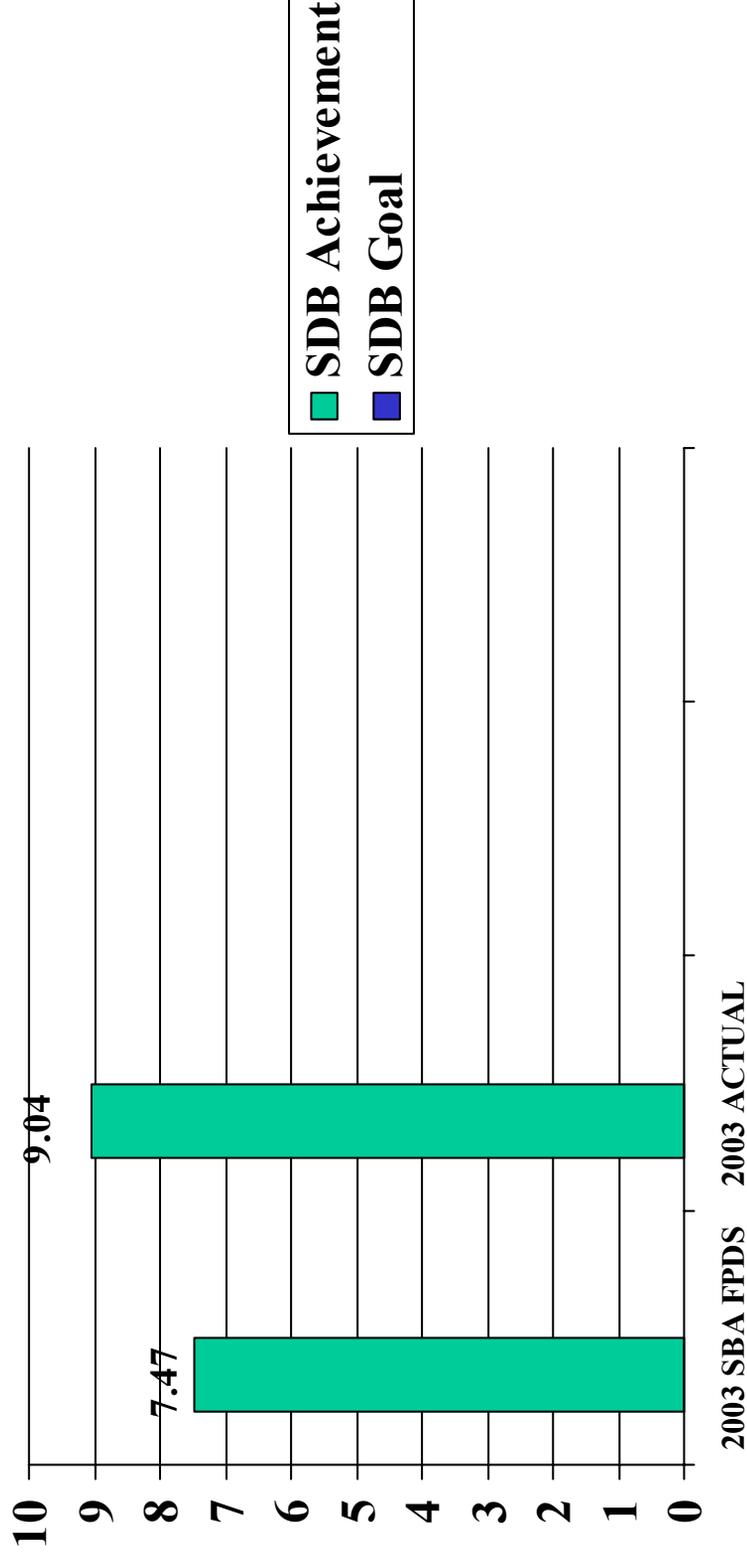
Department of Homeland Security

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

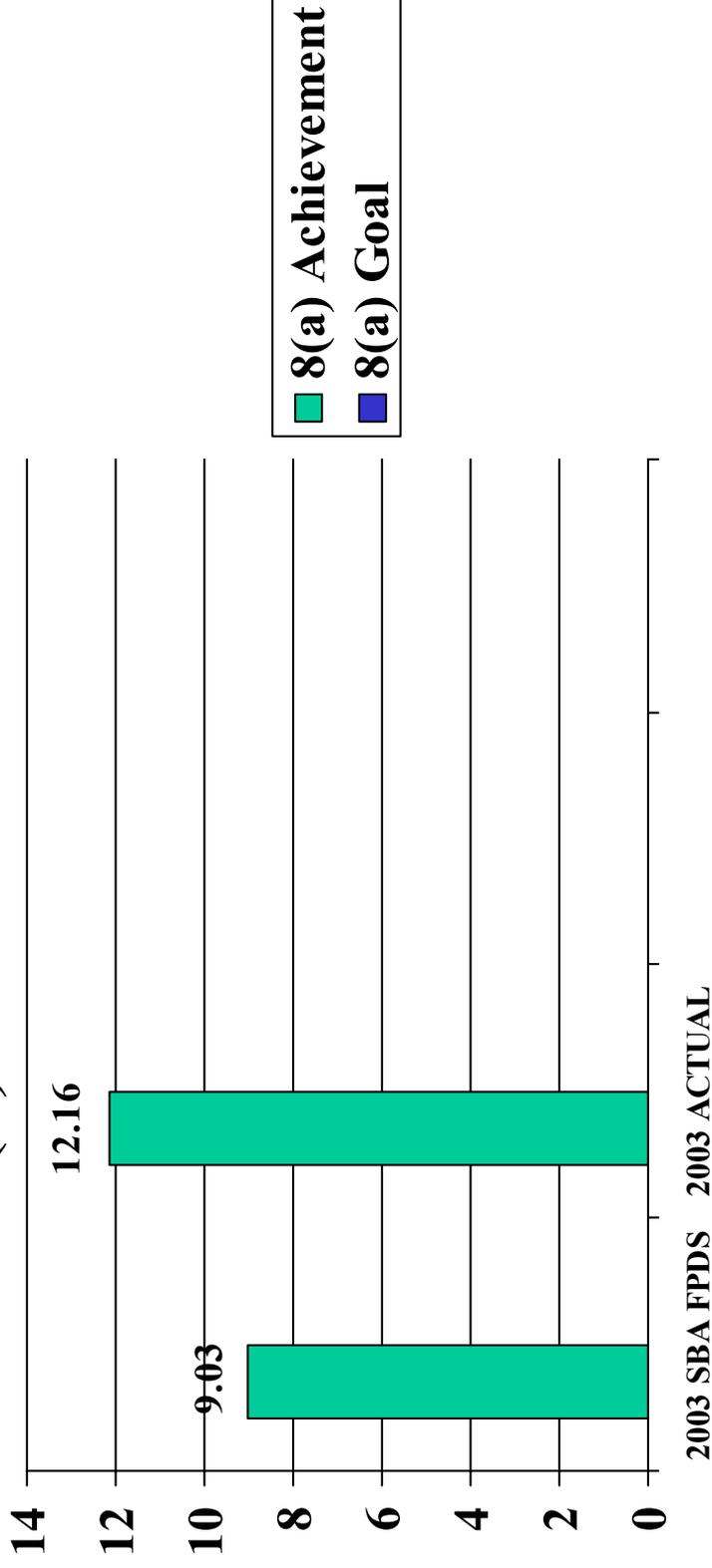
Department of Homeland Security SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Homeland Security

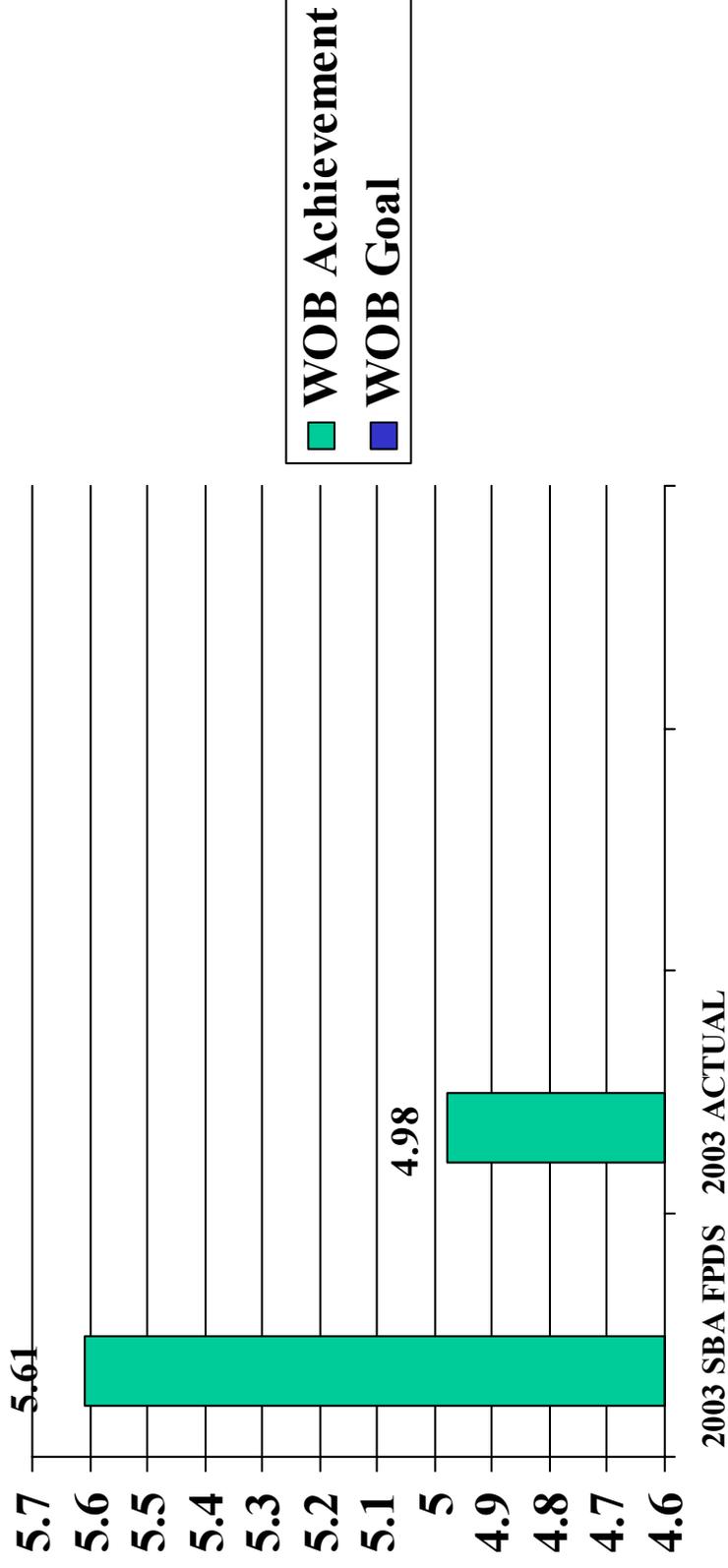
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Homeland Security

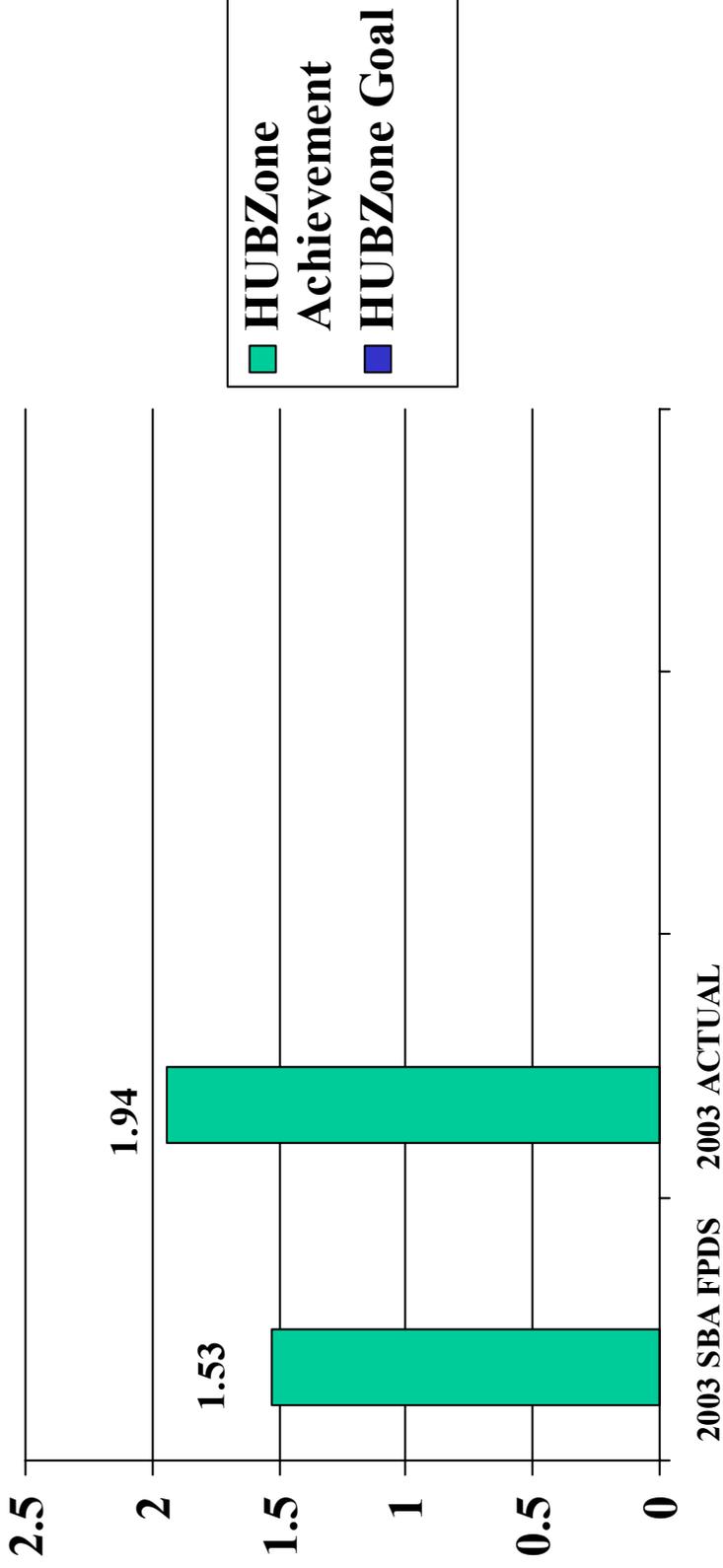
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Homeland Security

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of State

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of State (State) had an increase in procurement activity from \$557.8 million in 1997 to \$565.7 million in 1998. In 1999, State showed an increase in procurement activity to \$902.9 million. Based on 2000 figures, State procurement activity again grew to \$1.54 billion. State had a slight decrease in 2001 to \$1.5 billion in procurement volume. In 2002, State had procurement activity of \$1.61 billion. As State contends that they keep no internal data, but rely solely on FPDS data, FY 2003 data was approximated. (See Methodology for more explanation as to how approximated figures were derived.) Based on 2003 approximated figures, State's contracting activity increased to \$2.8 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$2.4 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by State increased from 11,569 in 2000 to 15,935 in 2001. In 2002, State had 39,352 contract actions with small firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 36,952. The SBA's FPDS data showed 43,705 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of State contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased from 1,703 in 2000 to 2,569 in 2001. In 2002, State had 2,642 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 2,397. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,449 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by State increased from 510 in 2000 to 1,217 in 2001. In 2002, State had 1,296 contract actions with 8(a) firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 1,504. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,262 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of State contract actions with women-owned businesses increased from 2,559 in 2000 to 3,273 in 2001. In 2002, State had 2,793 contract actions with women-owned companies. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 3,628. The SBA's data showed 3,936 women-owned business contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

State had 28 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, State had 11 contract actions with HUBZone firms, less than half the amount of the previous year. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 119. The SBA's FPDS data showed 80 HUBZone contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

State exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, State again surpassed its small business goal. According to approximated figures, State achieved 40.29 percent against a 40 percent goal. Normally the grade would be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	36.5	36.5	40	40
SB Achievement	42.45	38.62	47.13	40.29

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 42.73 percent. The average goal over the same period was 37.67 percent. As State has an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the letter grade would normally drop to a "B." However, as State set an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, State will be downgraded to a "C." Further, as State has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, State will be downgraded again to a "D." Lastly, as State has set an unreasonably low goal for the past four years, State will be further downgraded to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed State with a 48.18 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, State has a small business goal of 40 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

State exceeded its goal for doing business with small disadvantaged businesses from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, State again exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal. According to approximated figures, State achieved 11.01 percent against a 6.5 percent goal. As State exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SDB Goal	4	4	6.5	6.5
SDB Achievement	7.82	9.87	7.75	11.01

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 8.48 percent. The average goal over the same period was 4.83 percent. As State has an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the letter grade will be dropped to a “B.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed State with a 9.1 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, State has a small disadvantaged business goal of 7 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

State exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2002, but did not achieve its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2003, State exceeded its 8(a) Program goal. According to approximated figures, State achieved 16.08 percent, while its goal was 6.5 percent. As State exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an “A.”

	2000	2001	2002	2003
8(a) Goal	8.8	8.8	6.5	6.5
8(a) Achievement	14.47	8.01	13.68	16.08

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 12.05 percent. The average goal over the same period was 8.03 percent. As State set an unreasonably low goal, the letter grade would normally drop to a “B.” However, as State has set an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, State will be downgraded to a “C.” Further, as State has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, State will be downgraded again to a “D.” Lastly, as State has set an unreasonably low goal for the past four years, State will be downgraded to an “F.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed State with an 11.94 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, State has an 8(a) Program goal of 7 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

State did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, State again did not reach its goal. According to approximated figures, State achieved 4.59 percent, however its goal was 5 percent. As State achieved 92 percent of its goal, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed State with a 5.17 percent goal achievement. State has a women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2004 of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

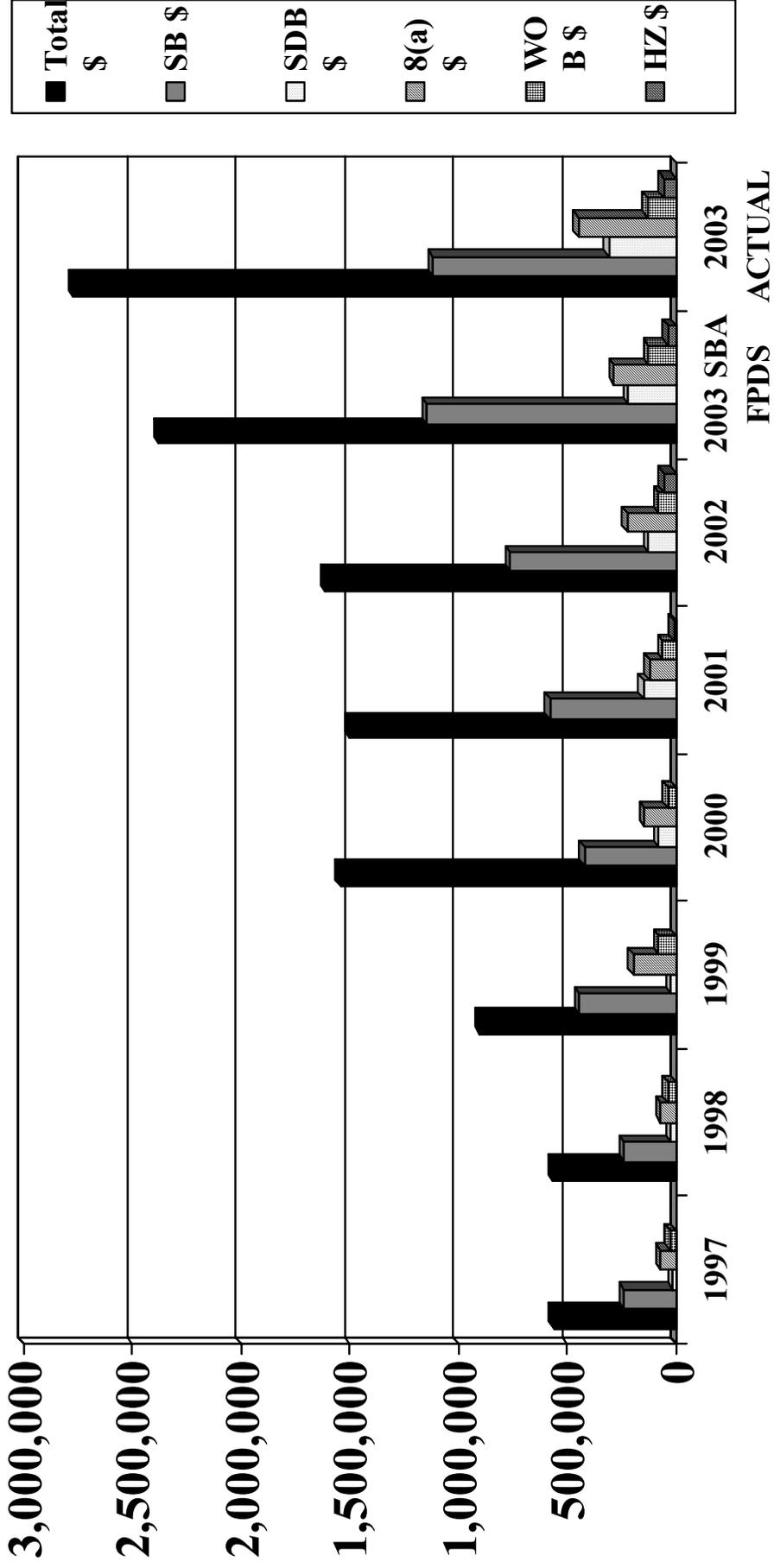
State did not accomplish its HUBZone goal in 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, State did not achieve its HUBZone goal. According to approximated figures, State achieved 1.88 percent, yet its goal was 3 percent. As State achieved 63 percent of its goal, the grade will be a “D.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed State with a 1.48 percent goal achievement. State has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	B 3 points
8(a) Program Goal	F 0 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	D 4 points
Average Grade	C- 2.2 points

With an “F” in the Small Business Goal, a “B” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “F” in the 8(a) Program Goal, an “A” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and a “D” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of State has an overall point total of 2.2, for a grade of “C-.”

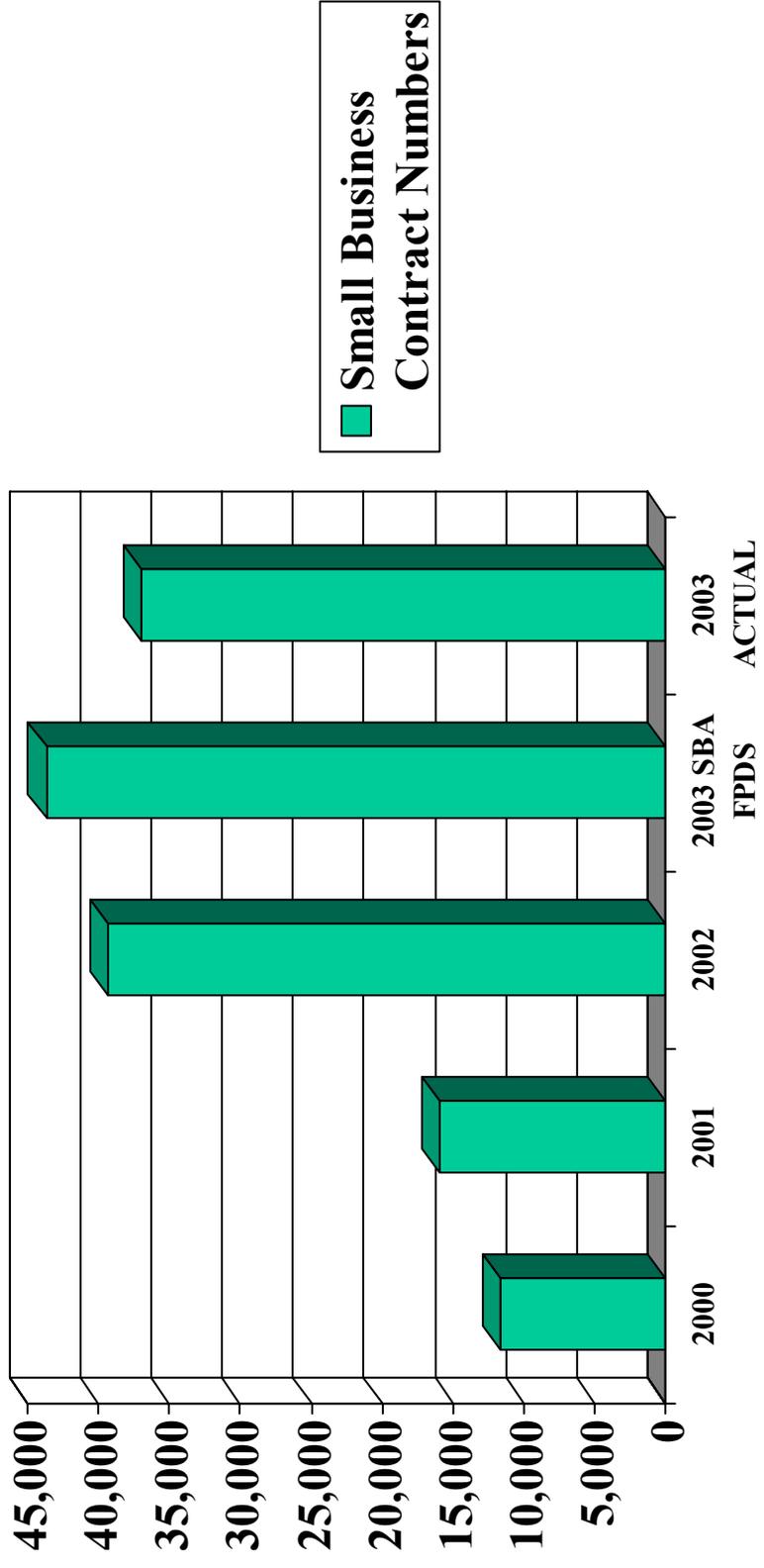
Department of State Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

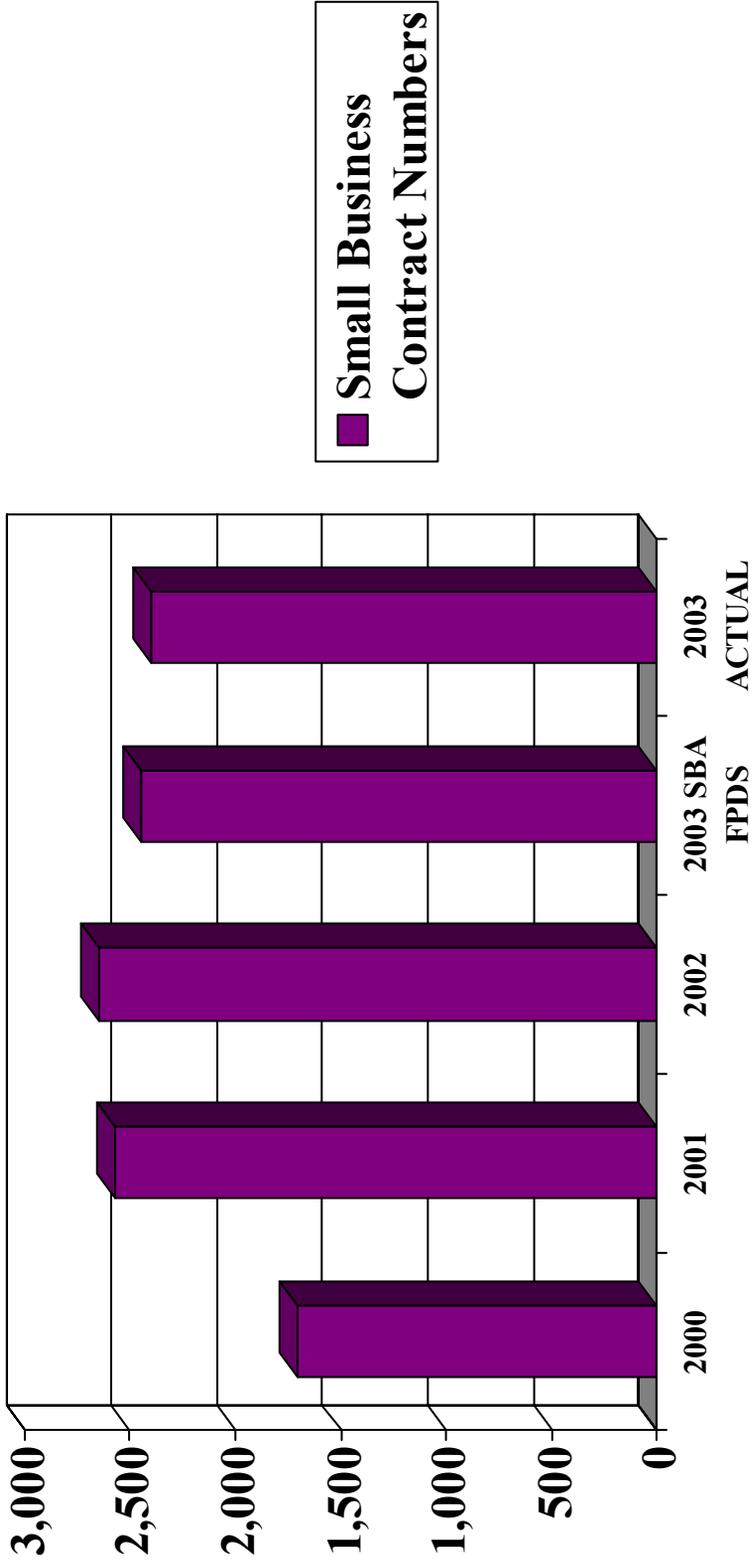
Department of State

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



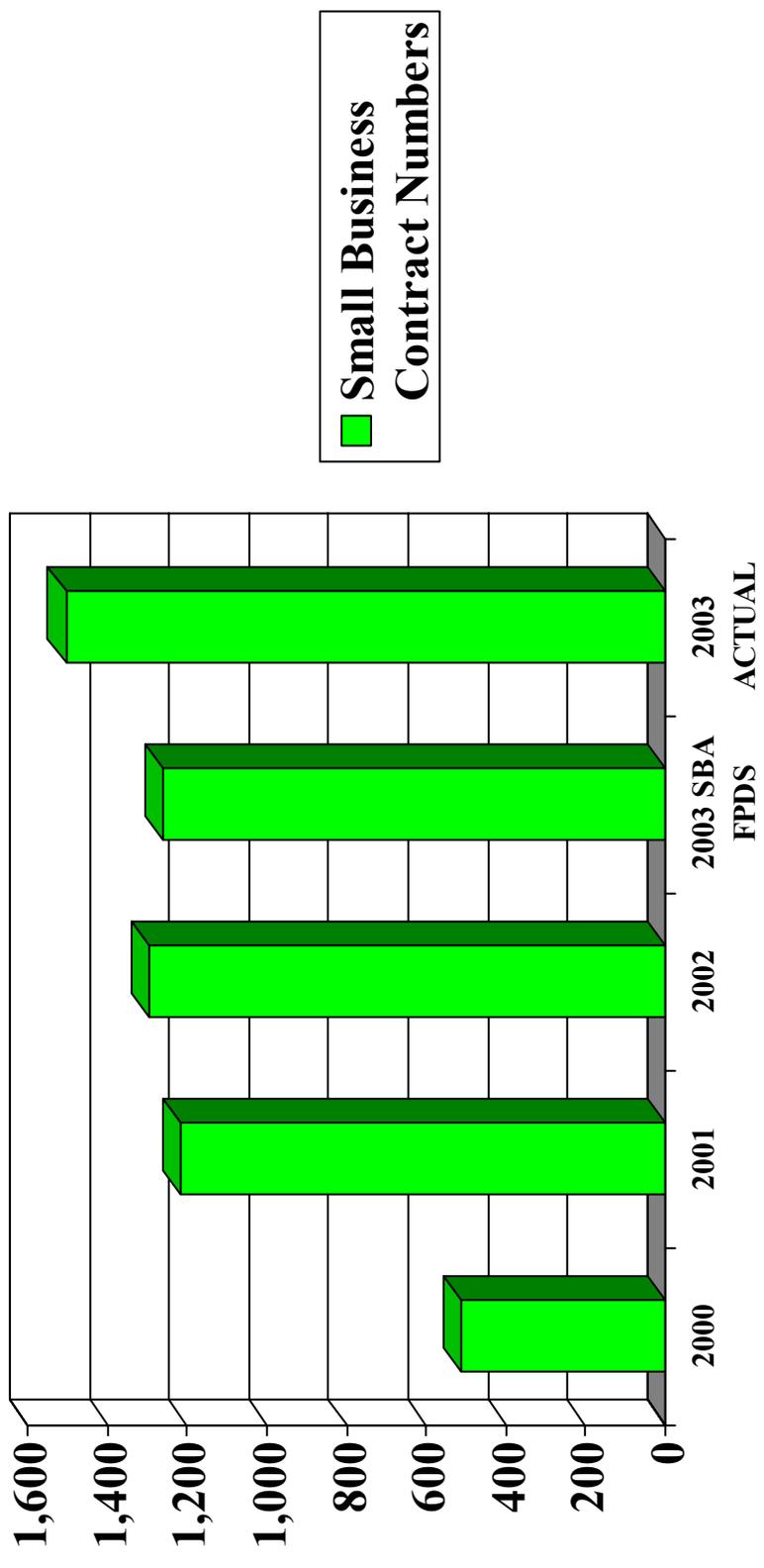
Department of State

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



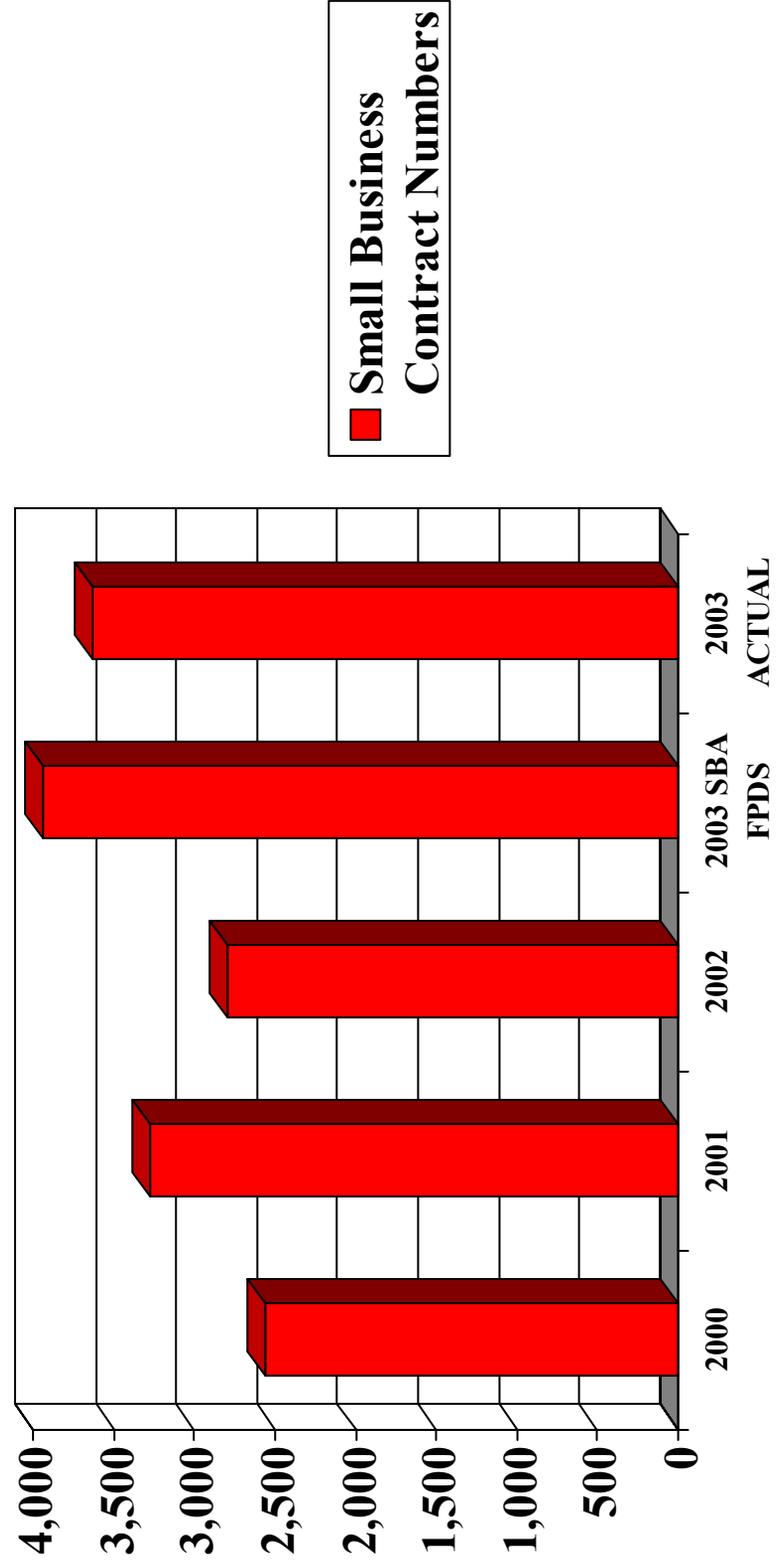
Department of State

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



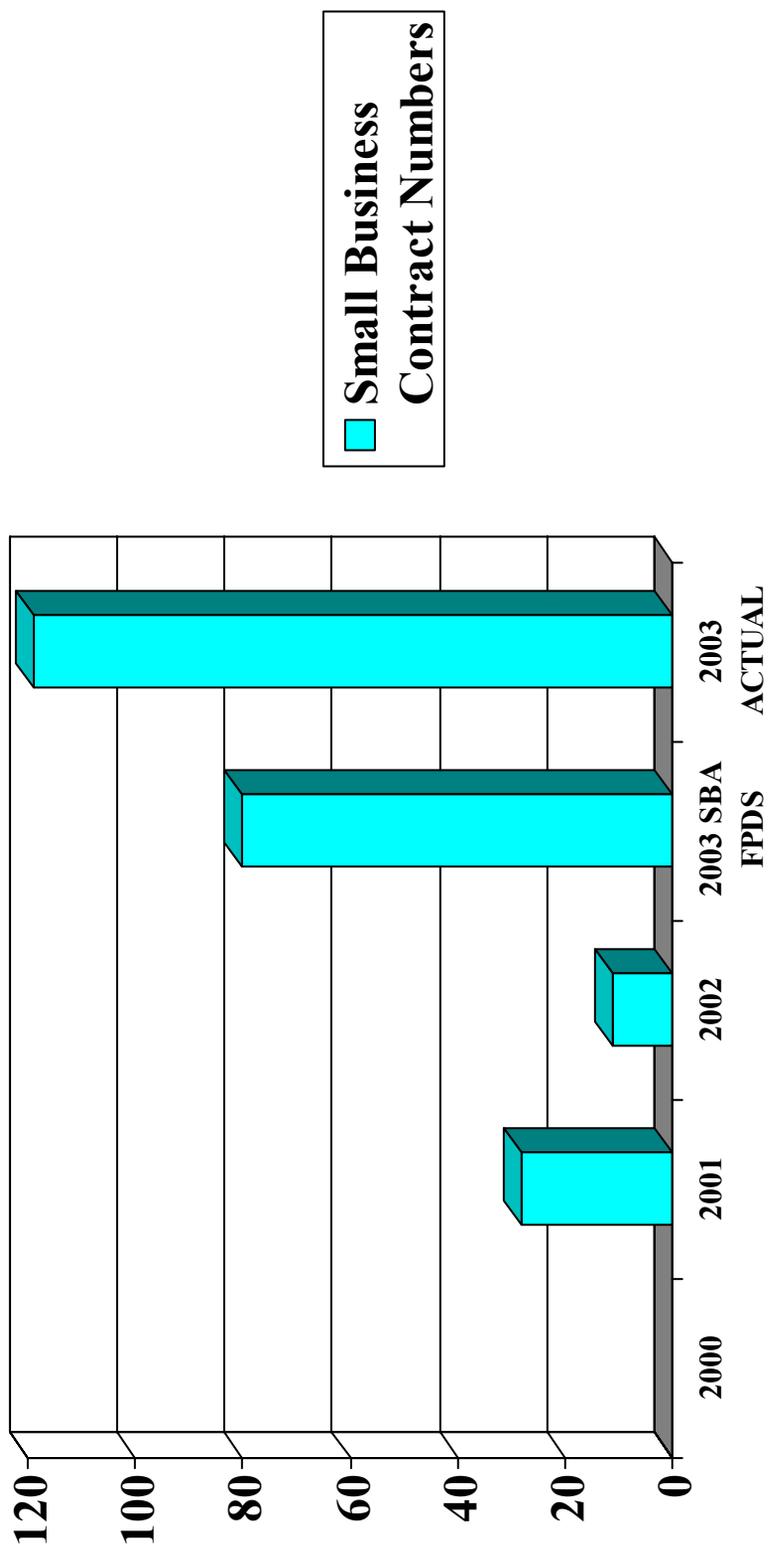
Department of State

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



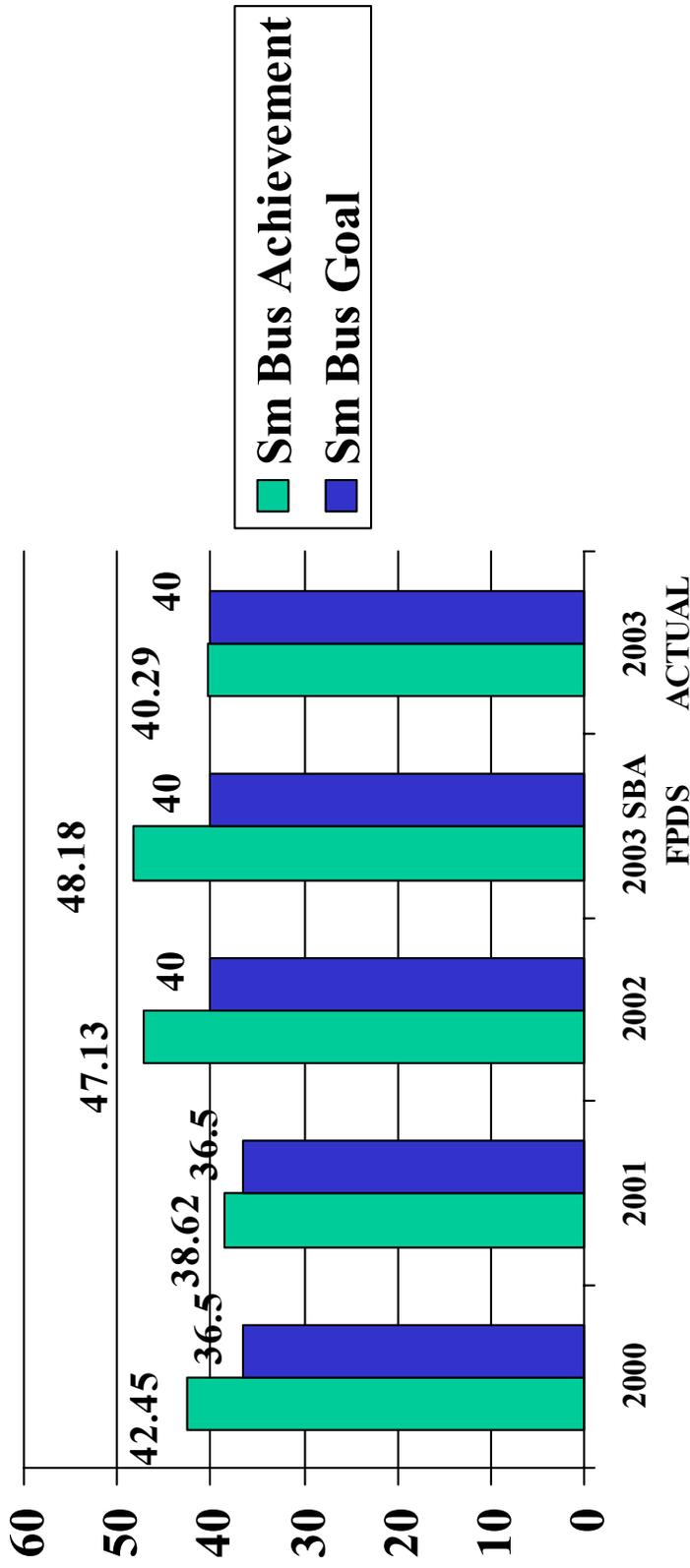
Department of State

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of State

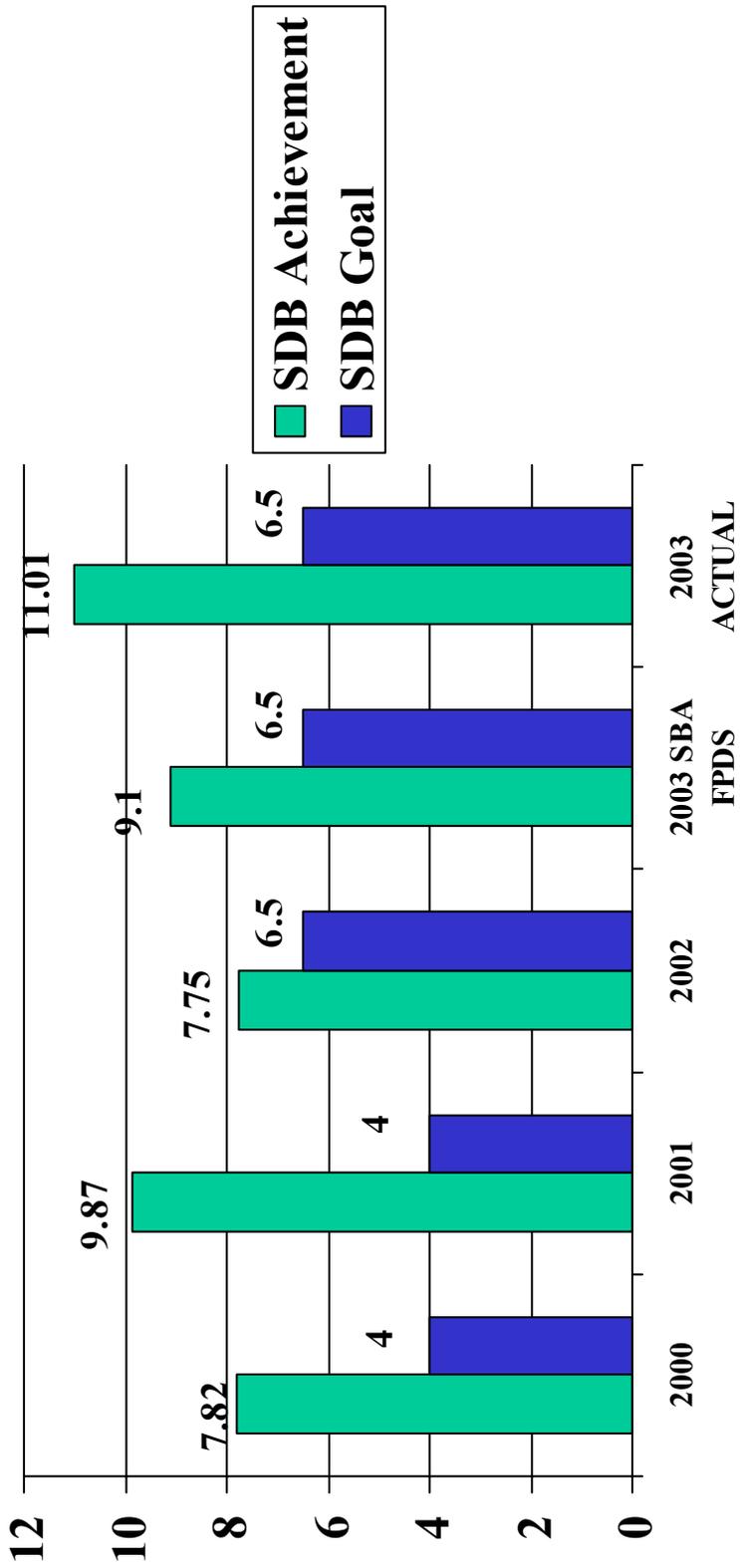
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Department of State

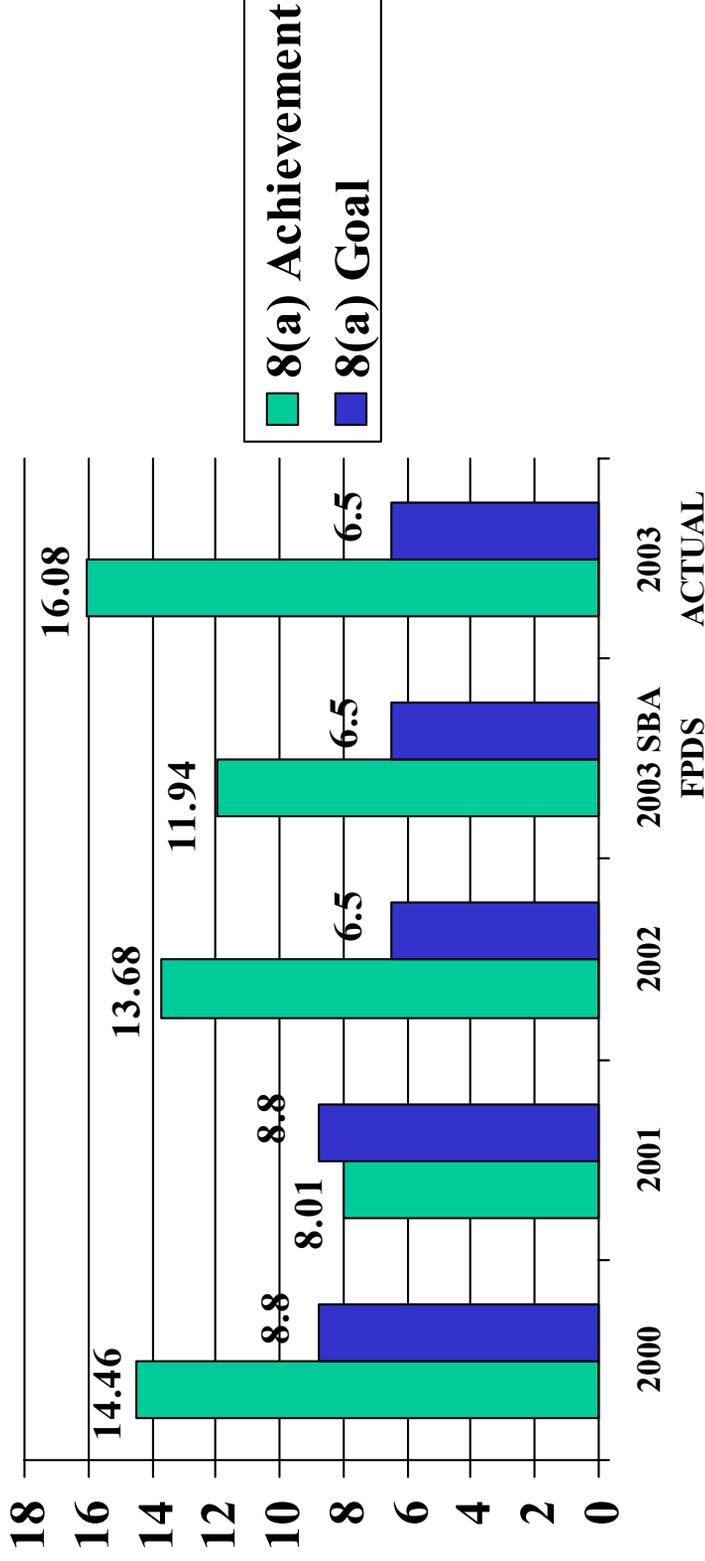
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of State

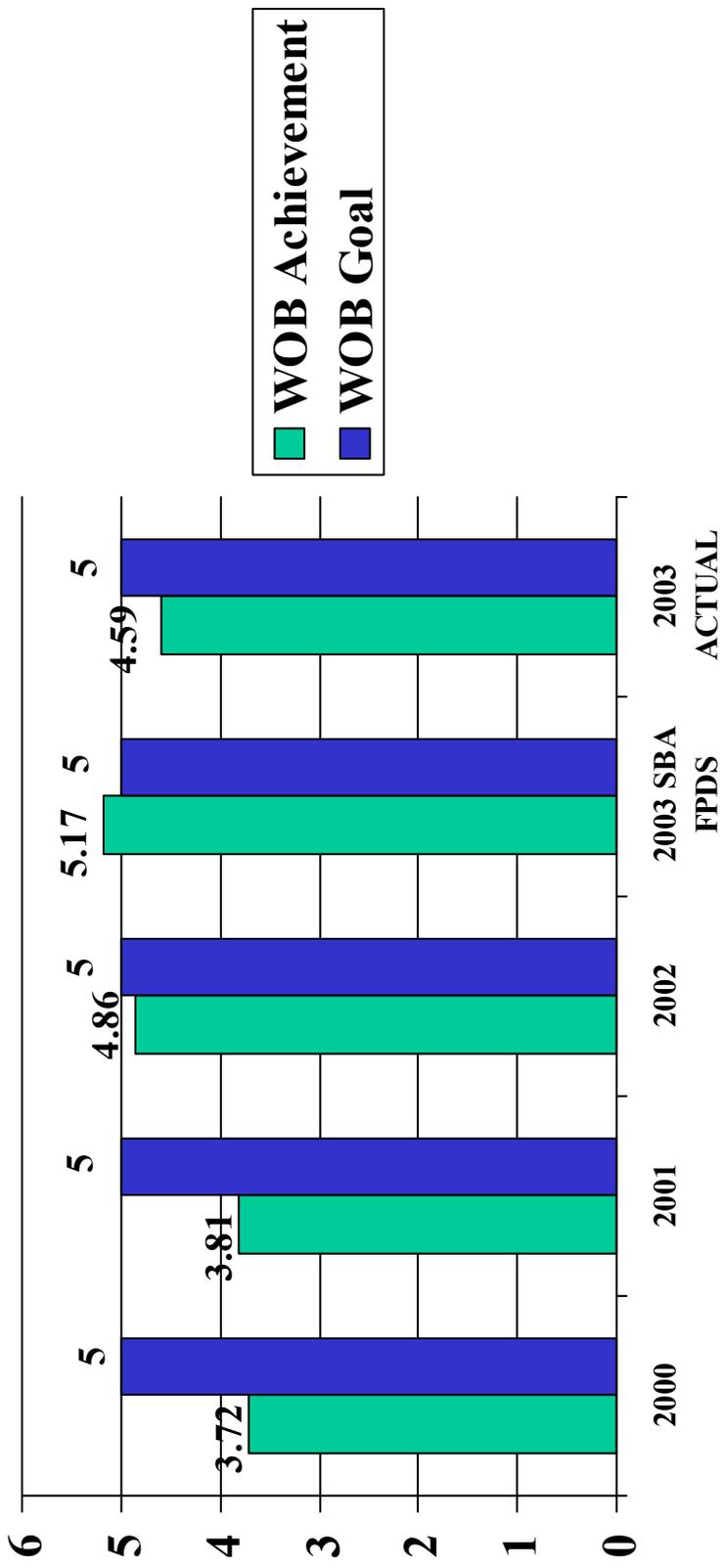
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of State

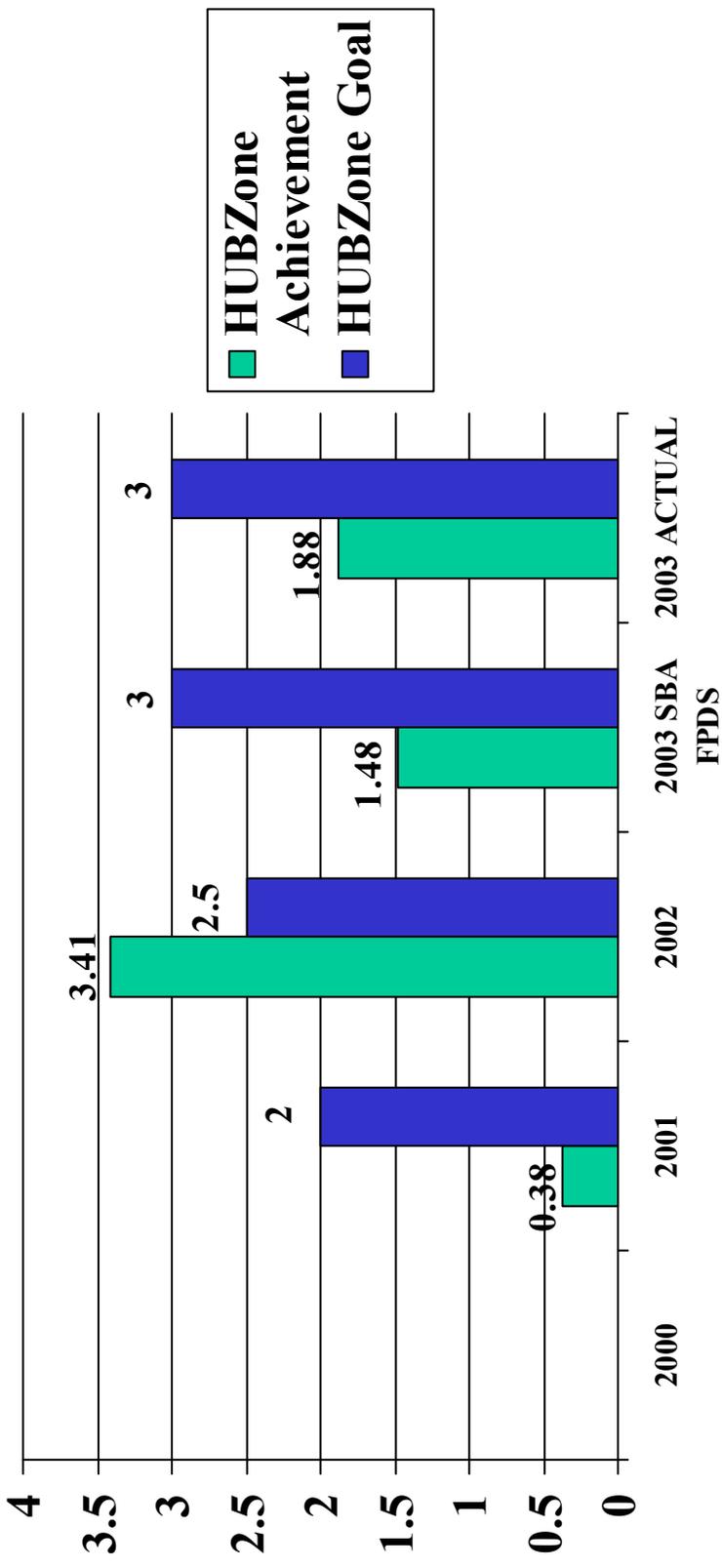
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of State

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Agency for International Development

Procurement Dollar Analysis

In 1997, the Agency for International Development (USAID) had procurement activity of \$68.5 million. In 1998, activity increased to a level of \$342.2 million. An increase occurred in 1999 to \$431.5 million and in 2000 to \$455.2 million. In 2001, USAID increased its procurement volume to \$542.6 million. USAID procurement activity decreased in 2002 to \$344.8. Based on 2003 agency figures, USAID activity increased substantially to \$2.5 billion. This is substantially greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$1.1 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

USAID contract actions increased from 707 in 2000 to 1,421 in 2001. In 2002, USAID small company contract actions dropped to 968. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, USAID had 182 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 558 contract actions with small companies for USAID.

Small Disadvantaged Business

USAID had 310 small disadvantaged businesses contract actions in 2000. This increased to 596 in 2001. In 2002, USAID contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses returned to a lower level of 269. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, USAID had 25 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 65 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by USAID increased from 17 in 2000 to 36 in 2001. In 2002, USAID had 13 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was also 13. The SBA's FPDS data showed 7 contract actions with 8(a) firms.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned businesses by USAID decreased from 112 in 2000 to 38 in 2001. In 2002, USAID had 23 contract actions with women-owned firms. USAID had 26 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 42 contract actions with women-owned businesses.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

In 2001 and 2002, USAID awarded no contracts to HUBZone companies. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, USAID had 4 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 0 contract actions with HUBZone businesses.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

USAID did not meet its small business goal in 2000, but achieved its small business goal in 2001 and 2002. Based on figures for 2003, USAID did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, USAID achieved 2.18 percent, and its goal was 28 percent. As USAID achieved 7.8 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a 26.28 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, USAID has a small business goal of 44.25 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

USAID exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, USAID did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, USAID achieved 0.36 percent. USAID's goal was 4.9 percent. As USAID achieved 7.3 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a 0.57 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. USAID's small disadvantaged business goal for FY 2004 is 24.56 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

USAID did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, USAID again did not meet its 8(a) Program goal. According to agency internal data, USAID achieved .22 percent, yet its goal was 4.9 percent. As USAID achieved only 4.4 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a .4 percent 8(a) program goal achievement. USAID has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2003 of 1.23 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

USAID exceeded its women-owned business goal in 2000, but did not achieve its goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, USAID did not meet its goal. According to agency internal data, USAID's goal was 5 percent, however it achieved .49 percent. As USAID achieved 9.8 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a .81 percent women-owned business goal achievement. USAID has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

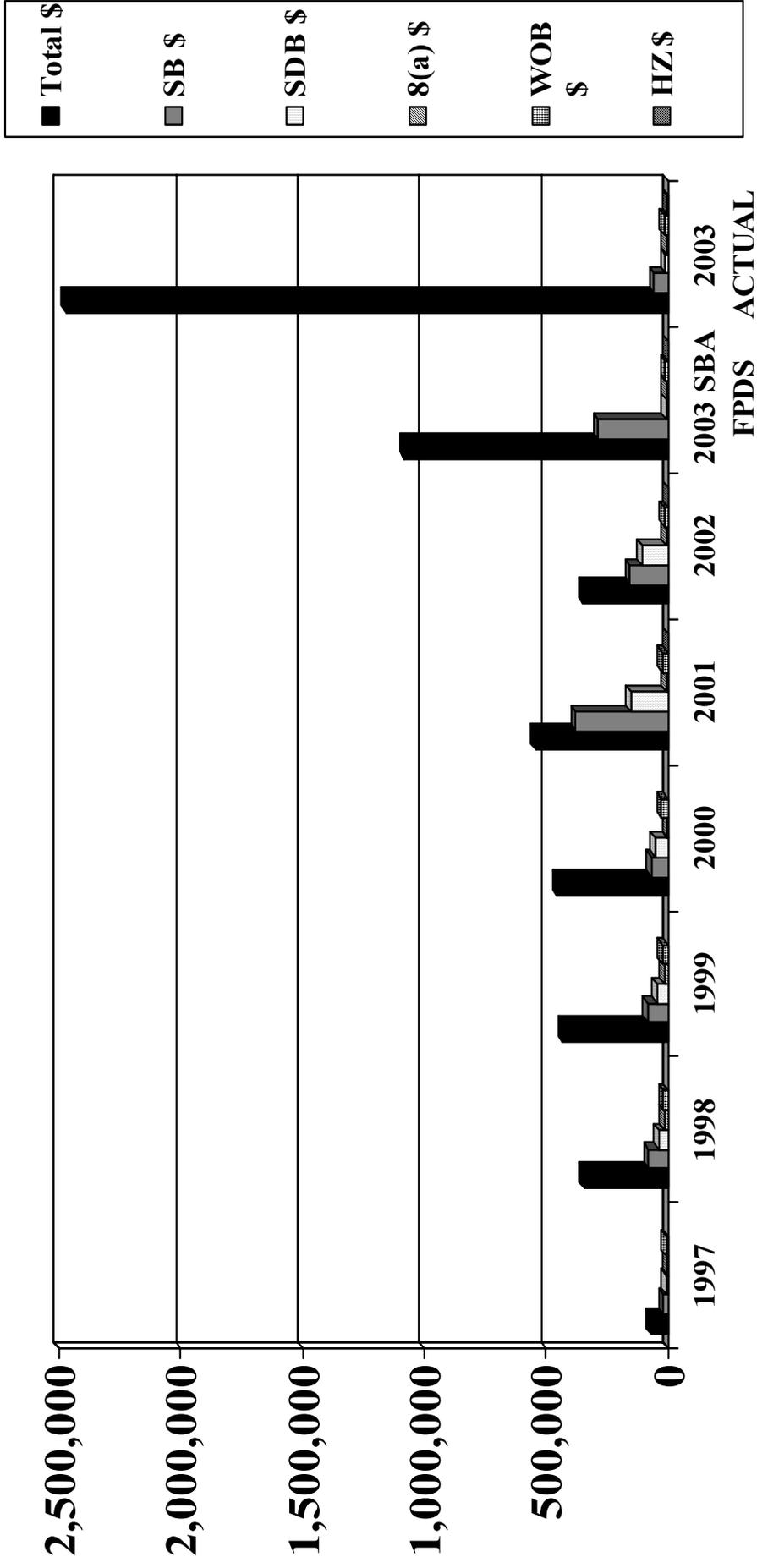
USAID did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, USAID again did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, USAID achieved .12 percent. USAID's goal was 3 percent. As USAID achieved 4 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a 0 percent HUBZone goal achievement. USAID has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	F 0 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	F 0 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	F 0 points

With an "F" in the Small Business Goal, an "F" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "F" in the 8(a) Program goal, an "F" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "F" in the HUBZone Goal, and all categories weighed equally, the U.S. Agency for International Development has an overall point total of 0.0 points, for a grade of "F."

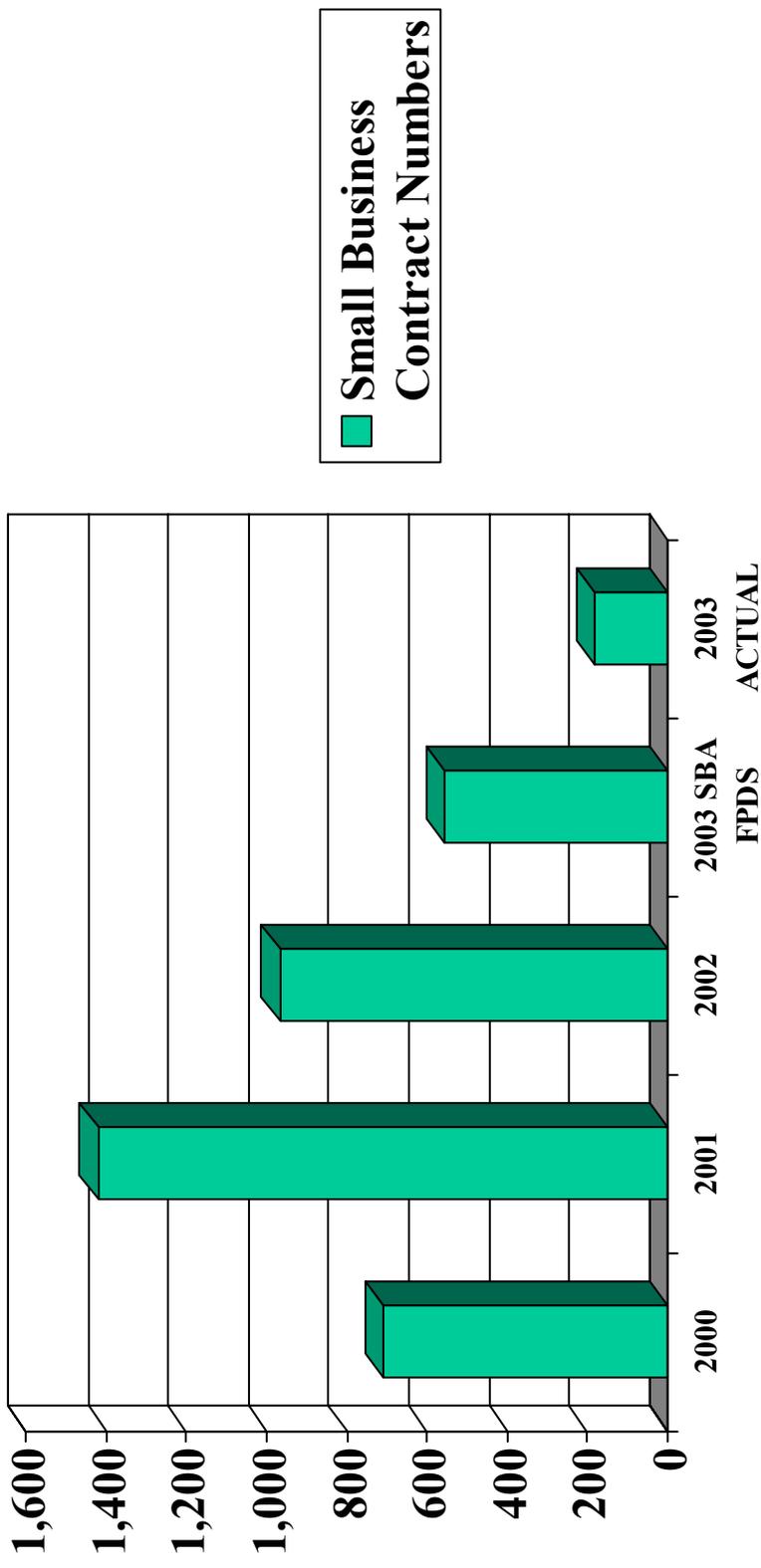
U.S. Agency for International Development Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

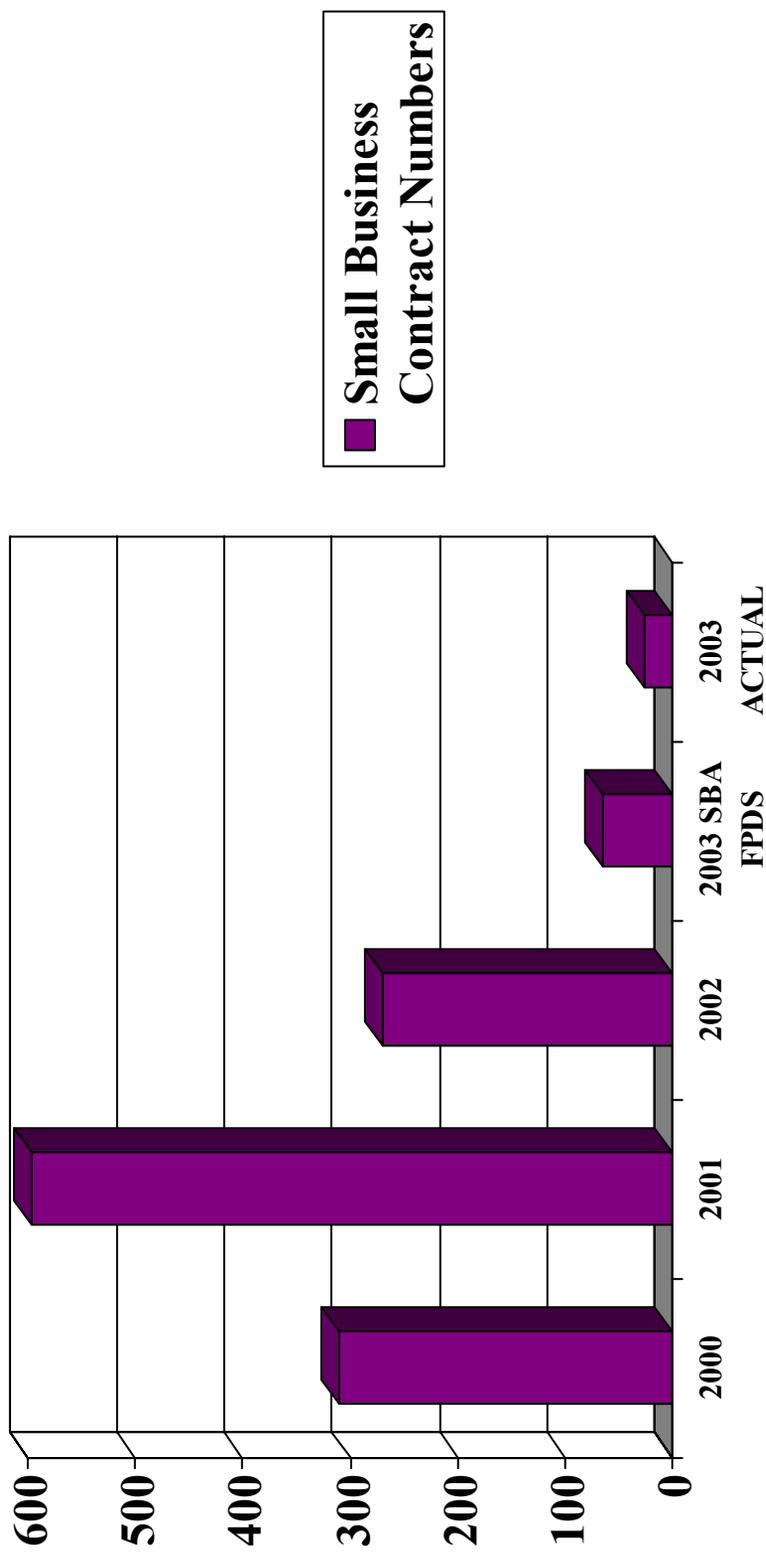
U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



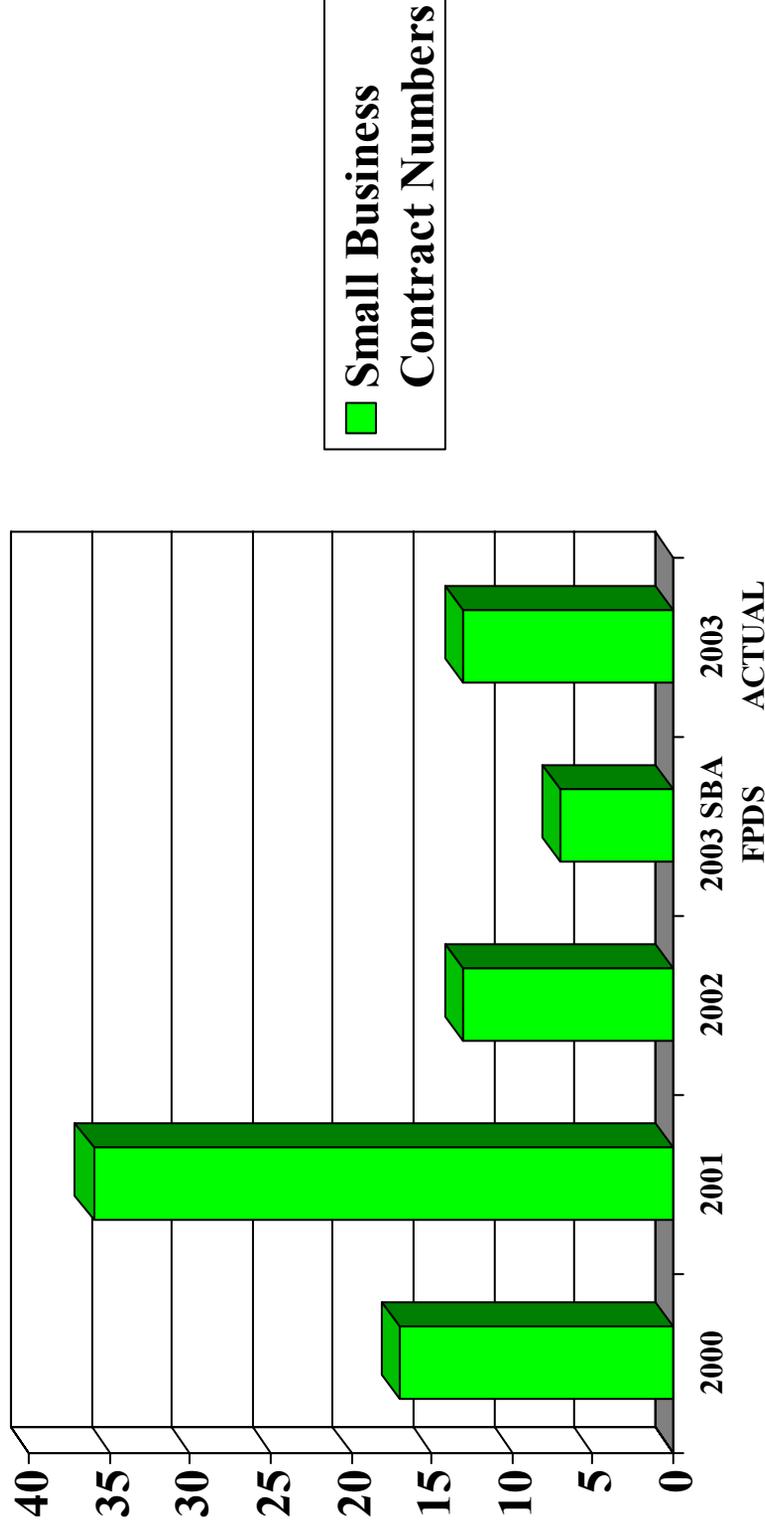
U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



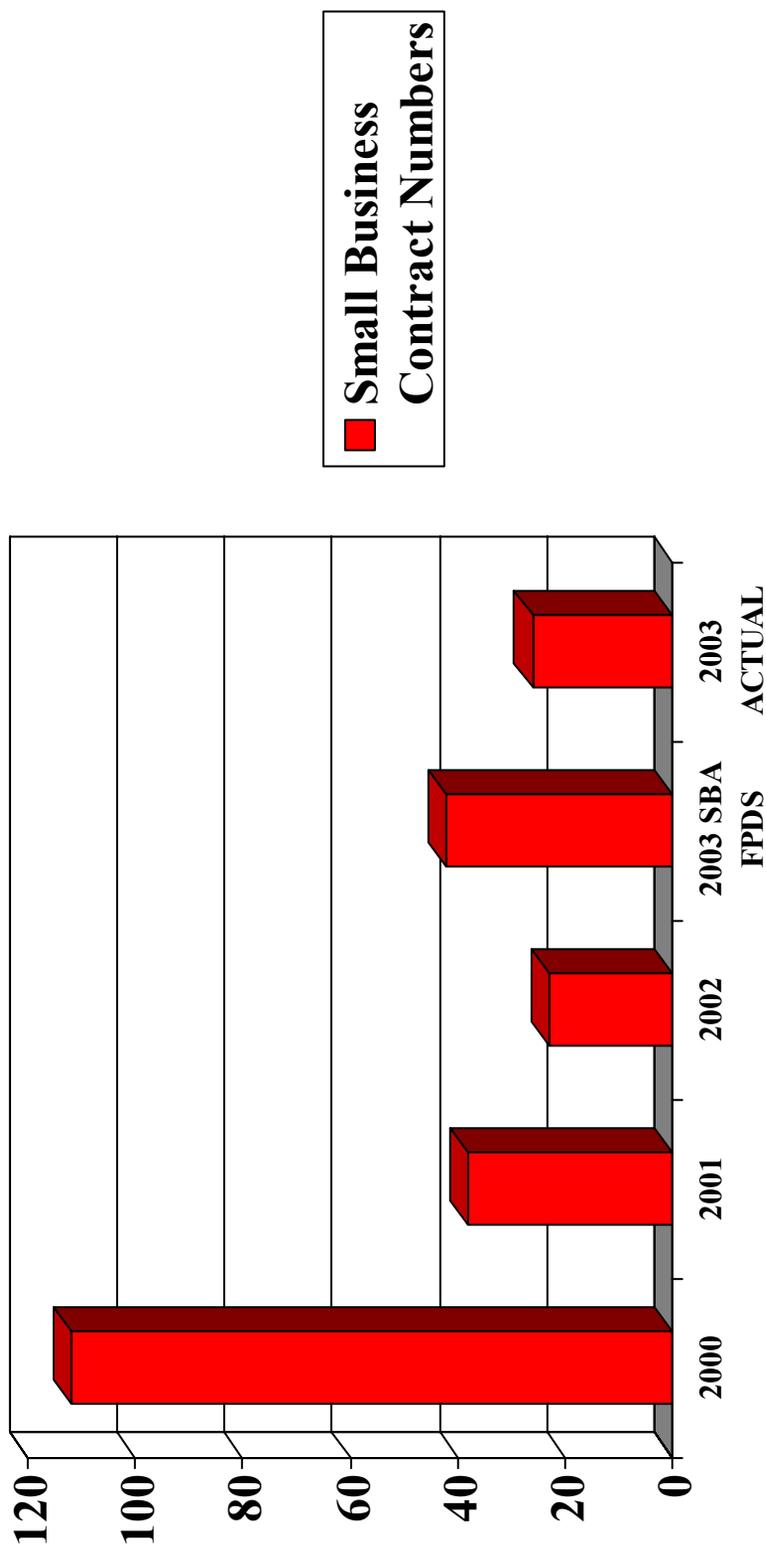
U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



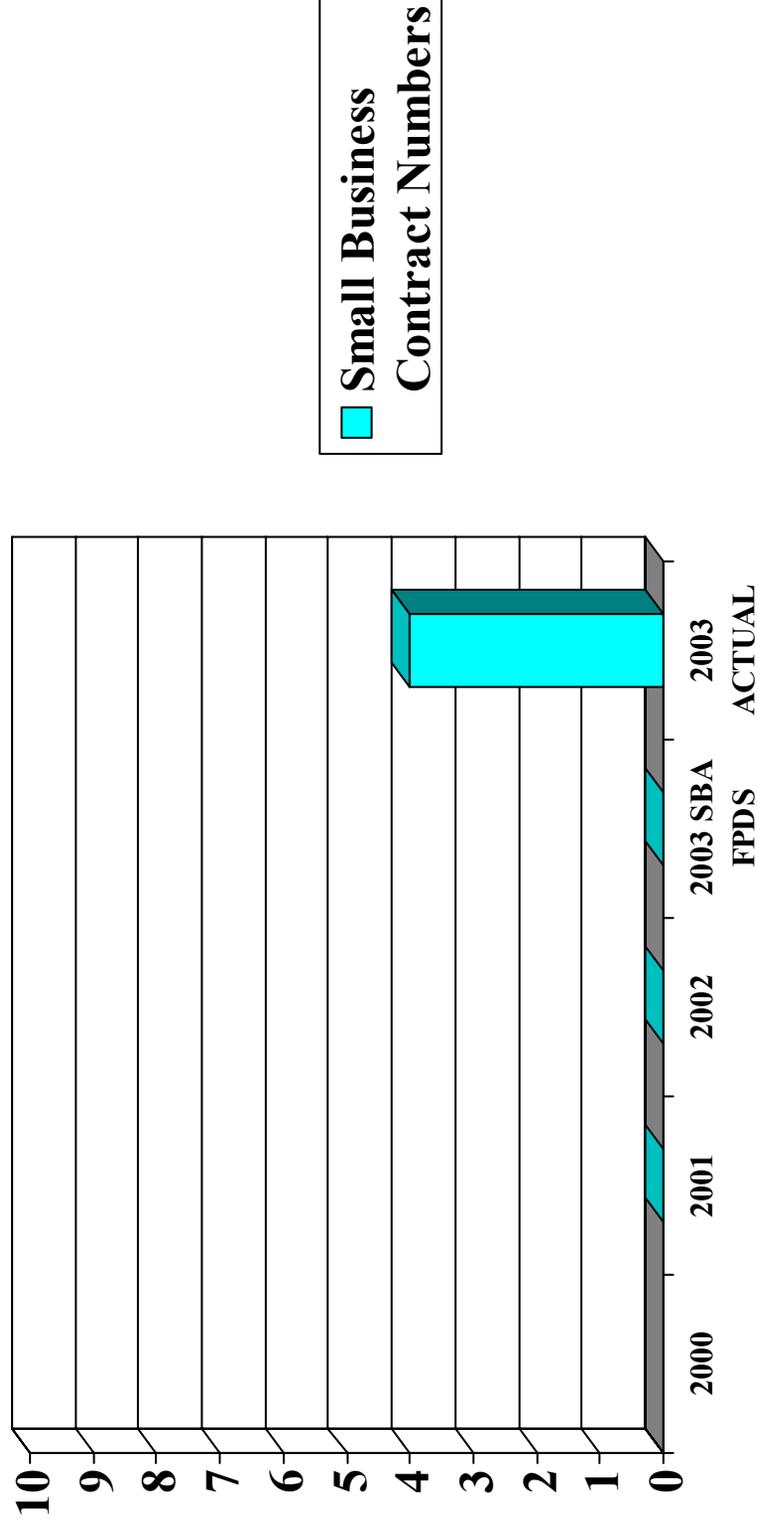
U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

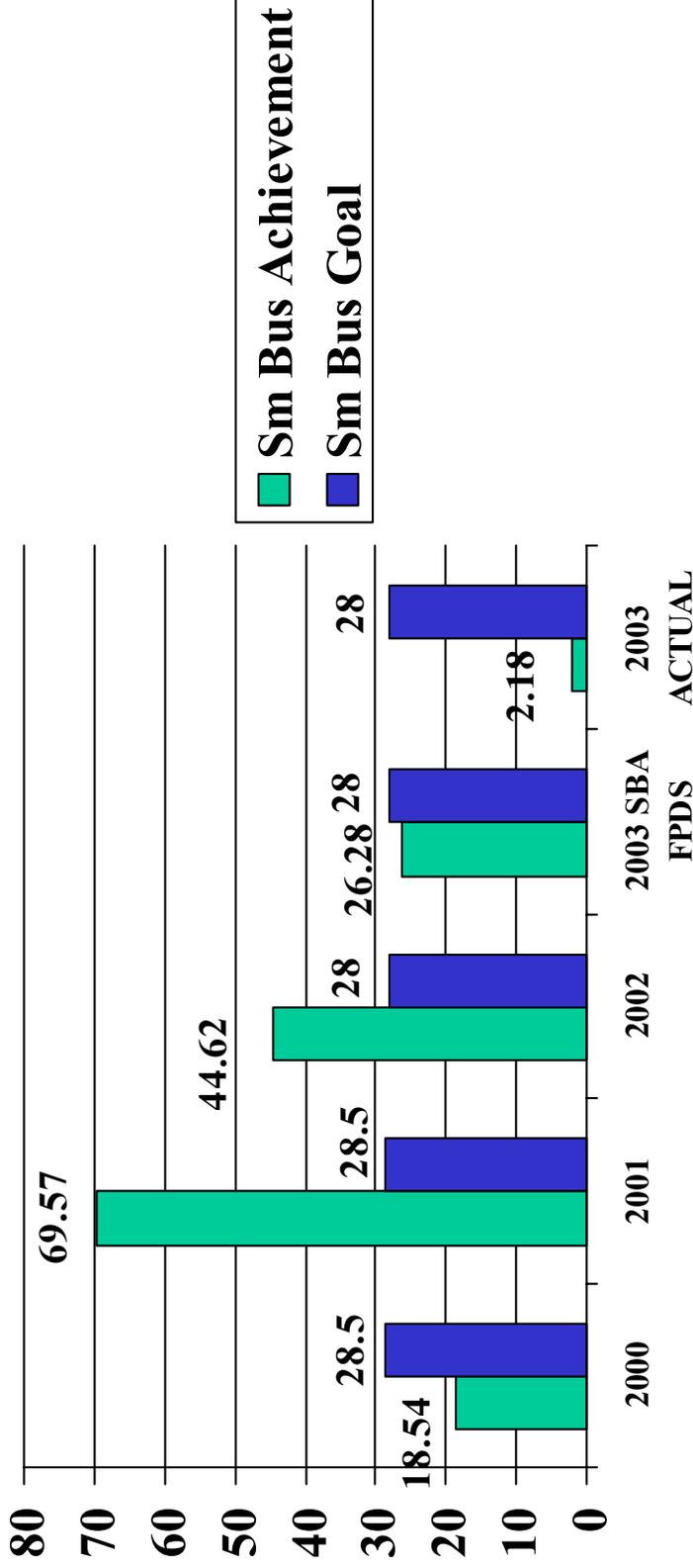


U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

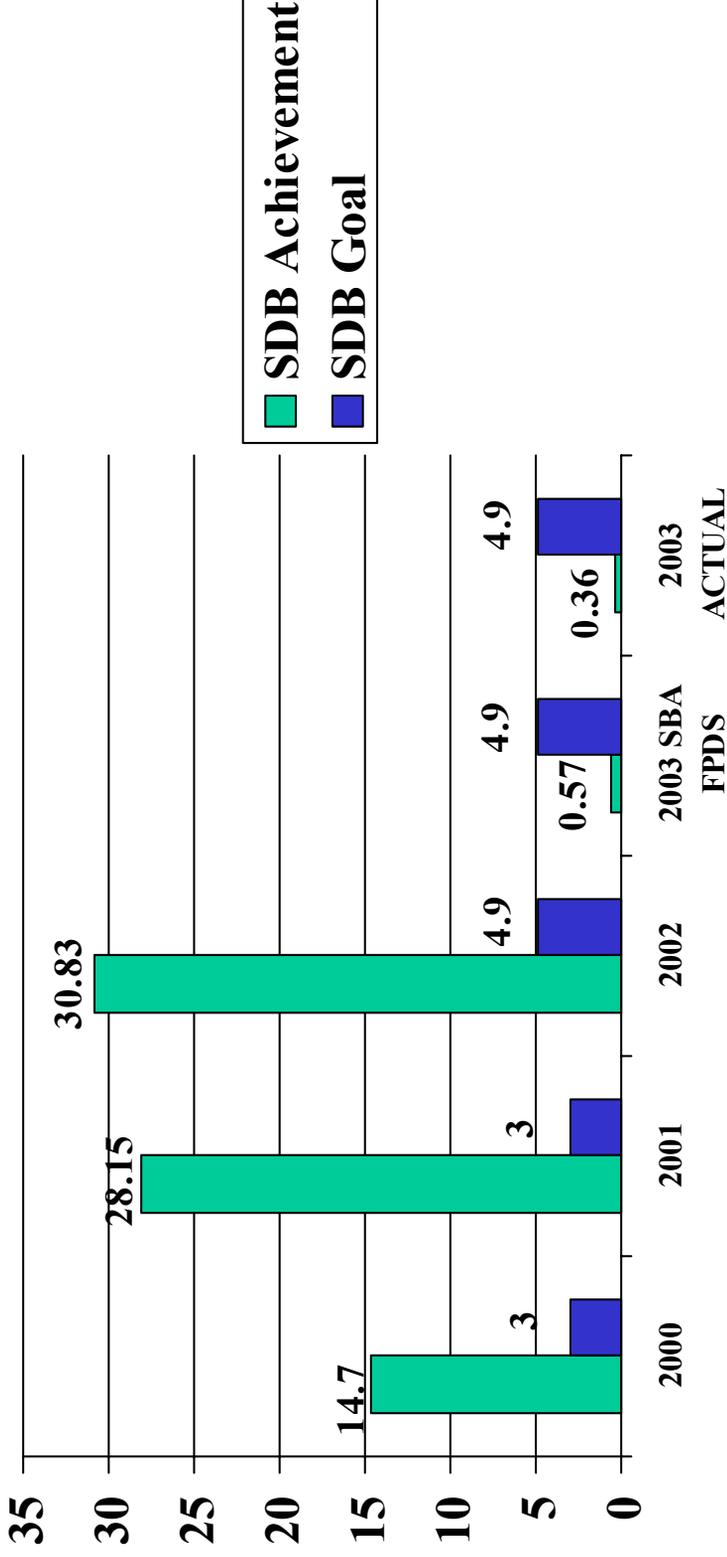


U.S. Agency for International Development Small Business Goal Achievement



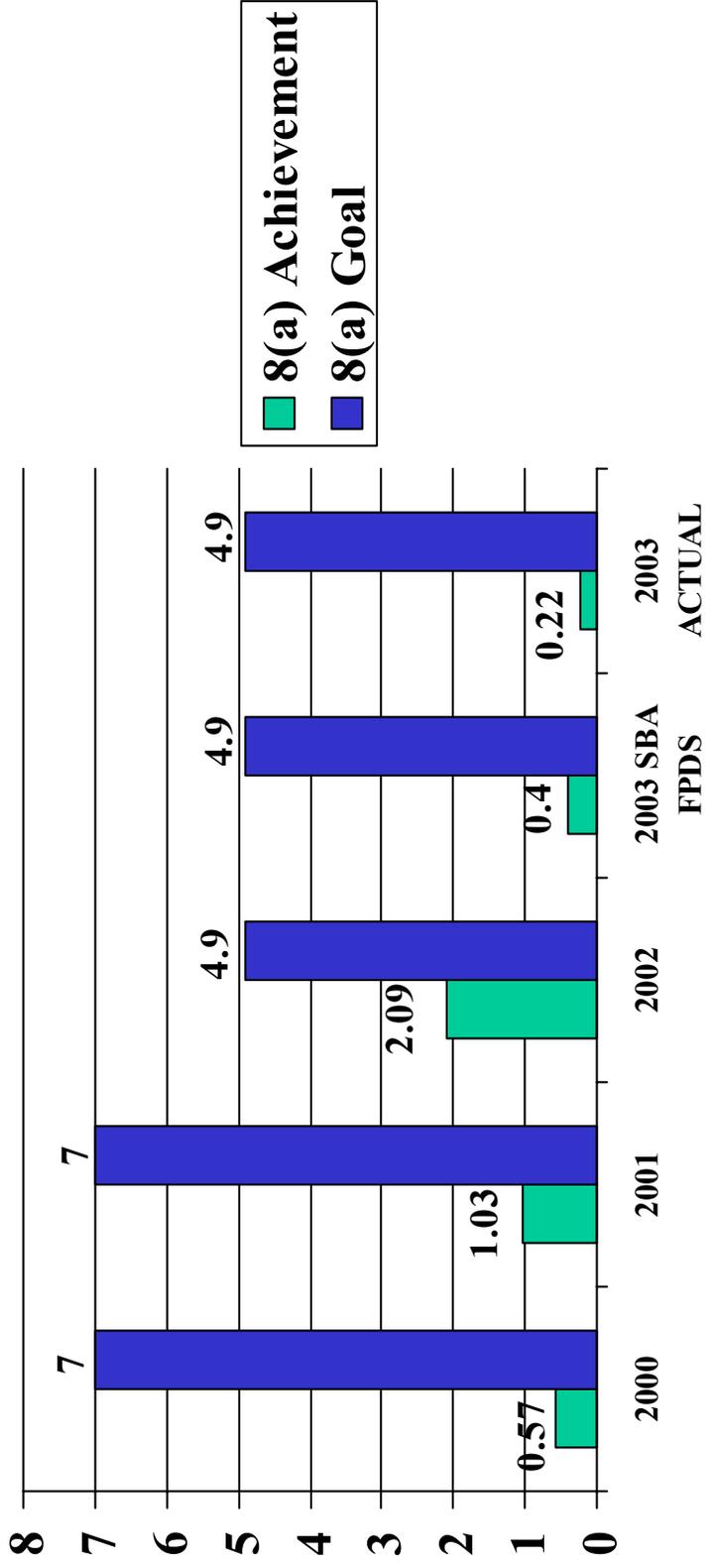
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

U.S. Agency for International Development SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

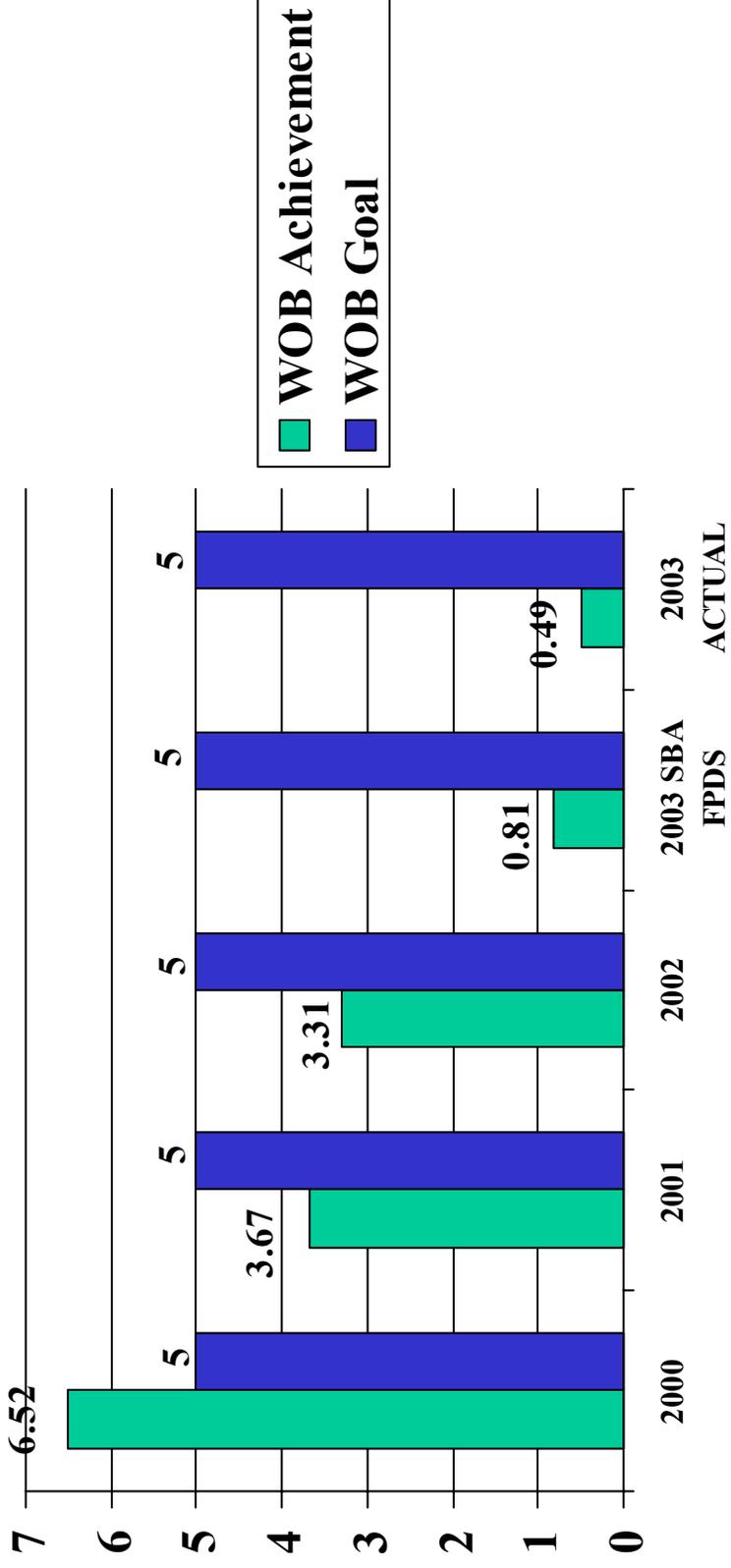
U.S. Agency for International Development 8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

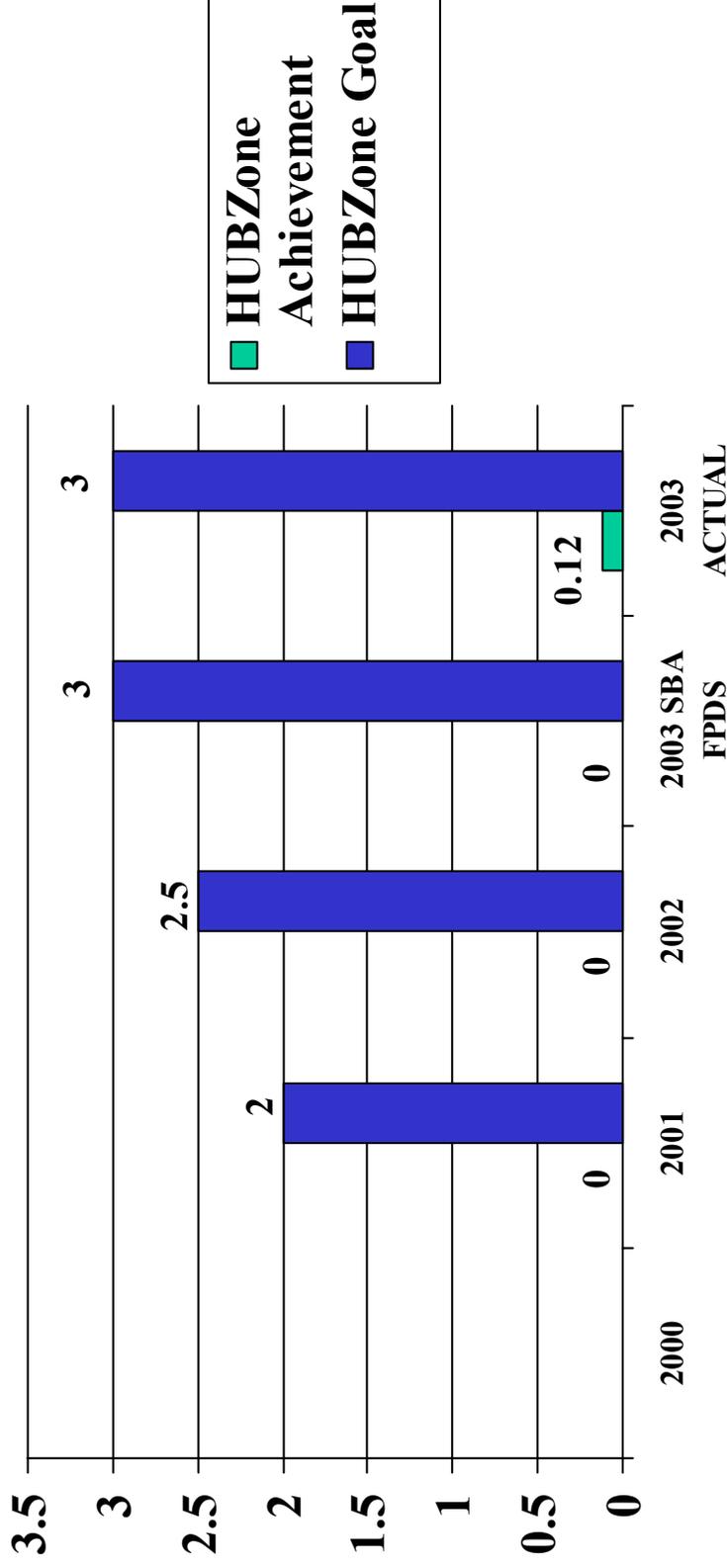
U.S. Agency for International Development

Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

U.S. Agency for International Development HUBZone Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Transportation

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Transportation (Transportation) had an increase in procurement activity from \$1.81 billion in 1997 to \$1.9 billion in 1998. In 1999, Transportation showed a decrease to \$1.84 billion. Figures for 2000 show that Transportation had an increase to \$1.9 billion. Transportation's procurement volume increased to \$2.5 billion in 2001. For 2002, Transportation had an increase in contracting activity to nearly \$3.8 billion. Based on 2003 agency figures, Transportation activity decreased to \$1.9 billion. The SBA's FPDS showed \$2 billion in procurement volume.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by Transportation increased from 31,495 in 2000 to 33,091 in 2001. In 2002, Transportation had 30,058 contract actions with small businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Transportation had 19,023 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 12,159 contract actions with small companies for Transportation.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of Transportation contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased from 886 in 2000 to 1,163 in 2001. In 2002, Transportation had 1,333 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Transportation had 1,206 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,207 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by Transportation increased from 1,718 in 2000 to 1,803 in 2001. In 2002, Transportation had 1,913 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 1,307. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of Transportation contract actions with women-owned businesses increased from 1,419 in 2000 to 1,616 in 2001. In 2002, Transportation had 1,665 contract actions with women-owned companies. Transportation had 1,328 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed the same number of contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

Transportation had 253 contract actions with HUBZone firms in 2001. In 2002, Transportation had 438 contract actions with HUBZone companies. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Transportation had 259 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 260 contract actions with HUBZone businesses.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Transportation exceeded its goal for doing business with small firms in 2000 and 2001. Transportation did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Transportation failed, once again, to achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, Transportation accomplished 43.65 percent, while its goal was 50 percent. As Transportation achieved 87 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be a "B."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	32	32	50	50
SB Achievement	53.45	54.62	34.06	43.65

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 47.38 percent. The average goal over the same period was 38 percent. As Transportation set an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the grade will be dropped to a "C." Transportation is further-downgraded to a "D" due to the establishment of an unreasonably low goal for the past two years. Transportation is downgraded to an "F" due to the establishment of an unreasonably low goal for the past three years. If possible, Transportation would again be downgraded for setting an unreasonably low goal for the past four years. The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with the same small business goal achievement of 40.66 percent. For fiscal year 2004, Transportation has a small business goal of 47.4 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Transportation exceeded its goal for contracting with small disadvantaged businesses in 2000 and 2001. Transportation did not achieve its goal in 2002, and based on figures for 2003, Transportation again did not meet its goal. According to agency internal data, Transportation achieved 4.7 percent. Transportation's goal was 4.76 percent. As Transportation accomplished 98.7 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." As the SDB goal of 4.76 percent is lower than the mandated goal of 5 percent, the letter grade would be dropped to a "B." However, as Transportation has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past two years, Transportation will be downgraded to a "C." And, as Transportation has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past three years, Transportation again will be downgraded to a "D." Lastly, as Transportation has established a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years, the grade will be further lowered to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with a 4.37 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, Transportation has a small disadvantaged business goal of 7.3 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Transportation exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2002, but did not achieve its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2003, Transportation surpassed its 8(a) Program goal. According to agency internal data, Transportation achieved 10.69 percent, while its goal was 4.76 percent. The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with a 9.95 percent goal achievement. As Transportation exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A."

Women-Owned Business Goal

Transportation did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Transportation again did not meet its goal. According to agency internal data, Transportation achieved 3.99 percent, yet its goal was 5 percent. As Transportation achieved 79.8 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with a 3.72 percent goal achievement. Transportation has a women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2004 of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

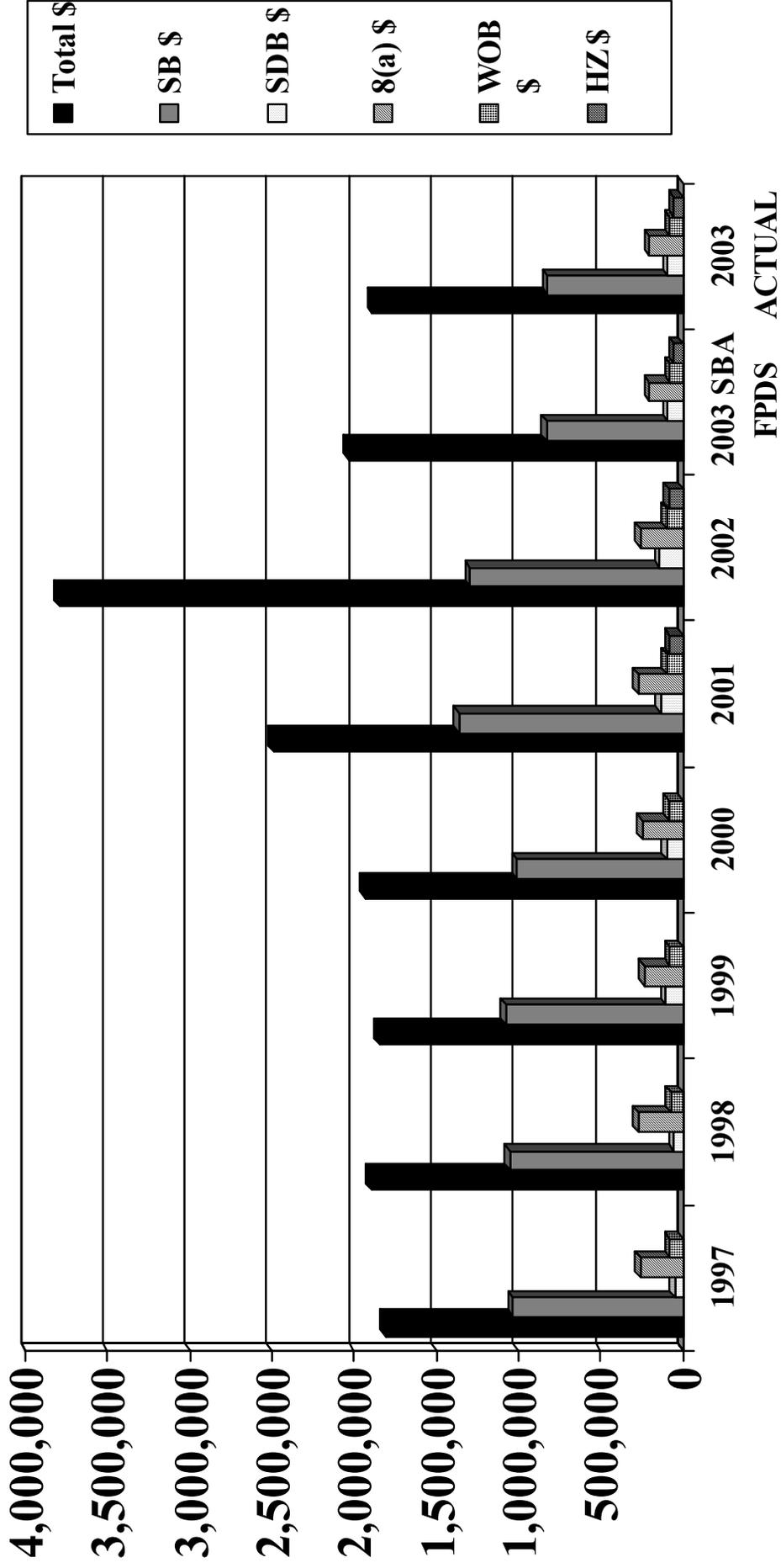
Transportation exceeded its HUBZone goal in 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Transportation did not accomplish its goal. According to agency internal data, Transportation achieved 2.66 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As Transportation accomplished 88.7 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with a 2.48 percent goal achievement. Transportation has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	C 2 points
HUBZone Goal	B 3 points
Average Grade	D 1.8 points

With an “F” in the Small Business Goal, an “F” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program goal, a “C” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and a “B” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Transportation has an overall point total of 1.8 points, for a grade of “D.”

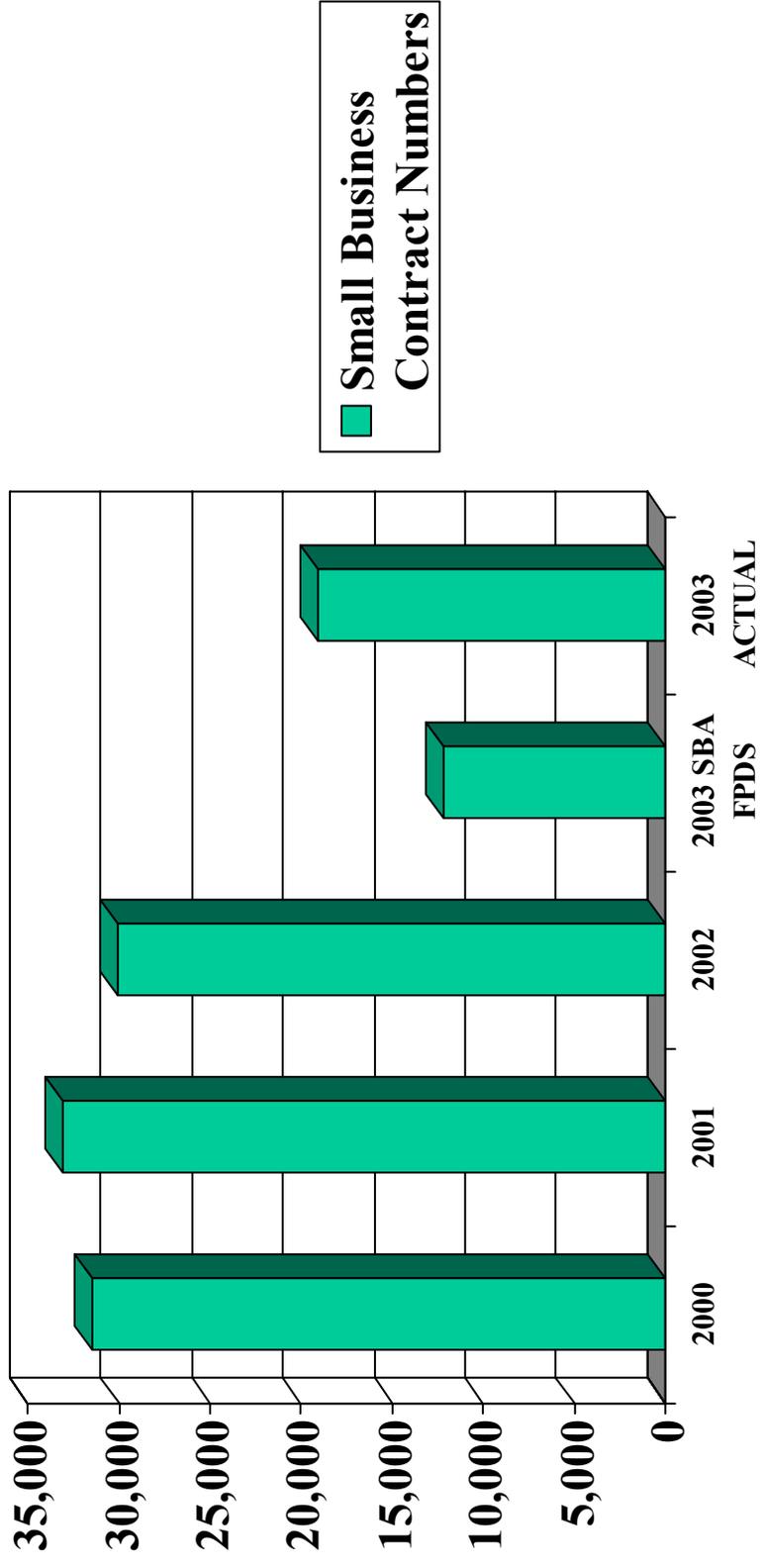
Department of Transportation Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

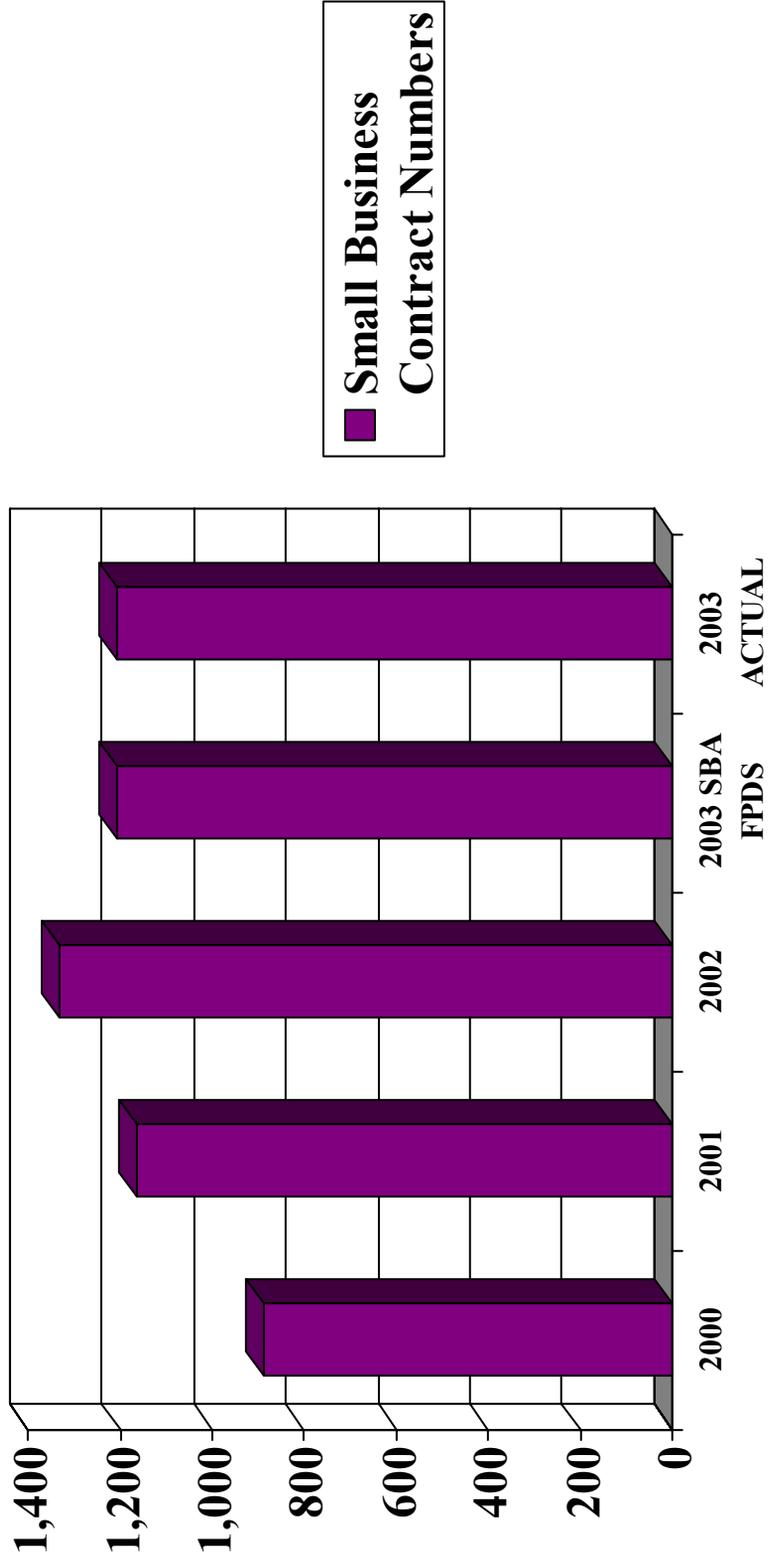
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



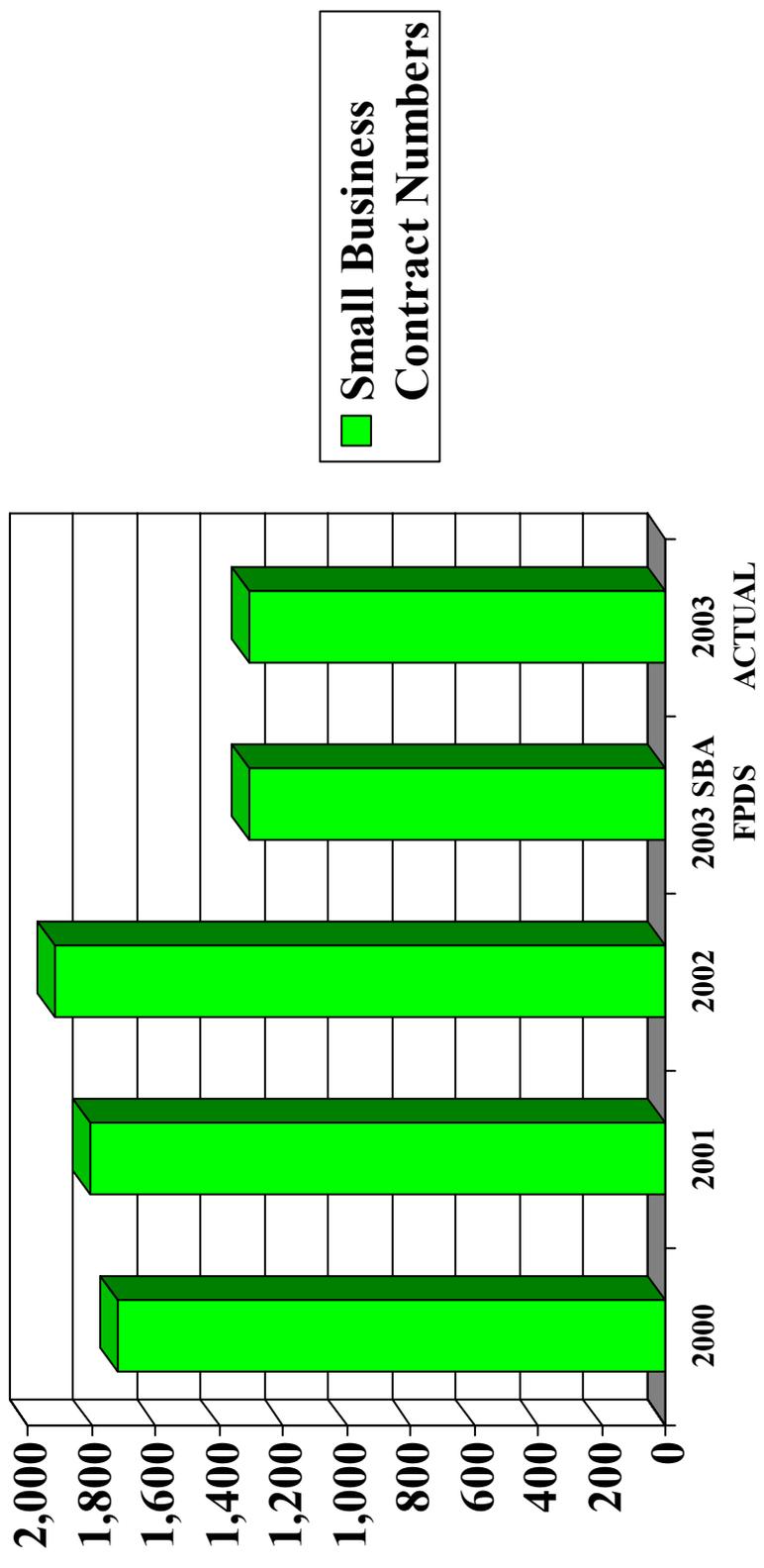
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



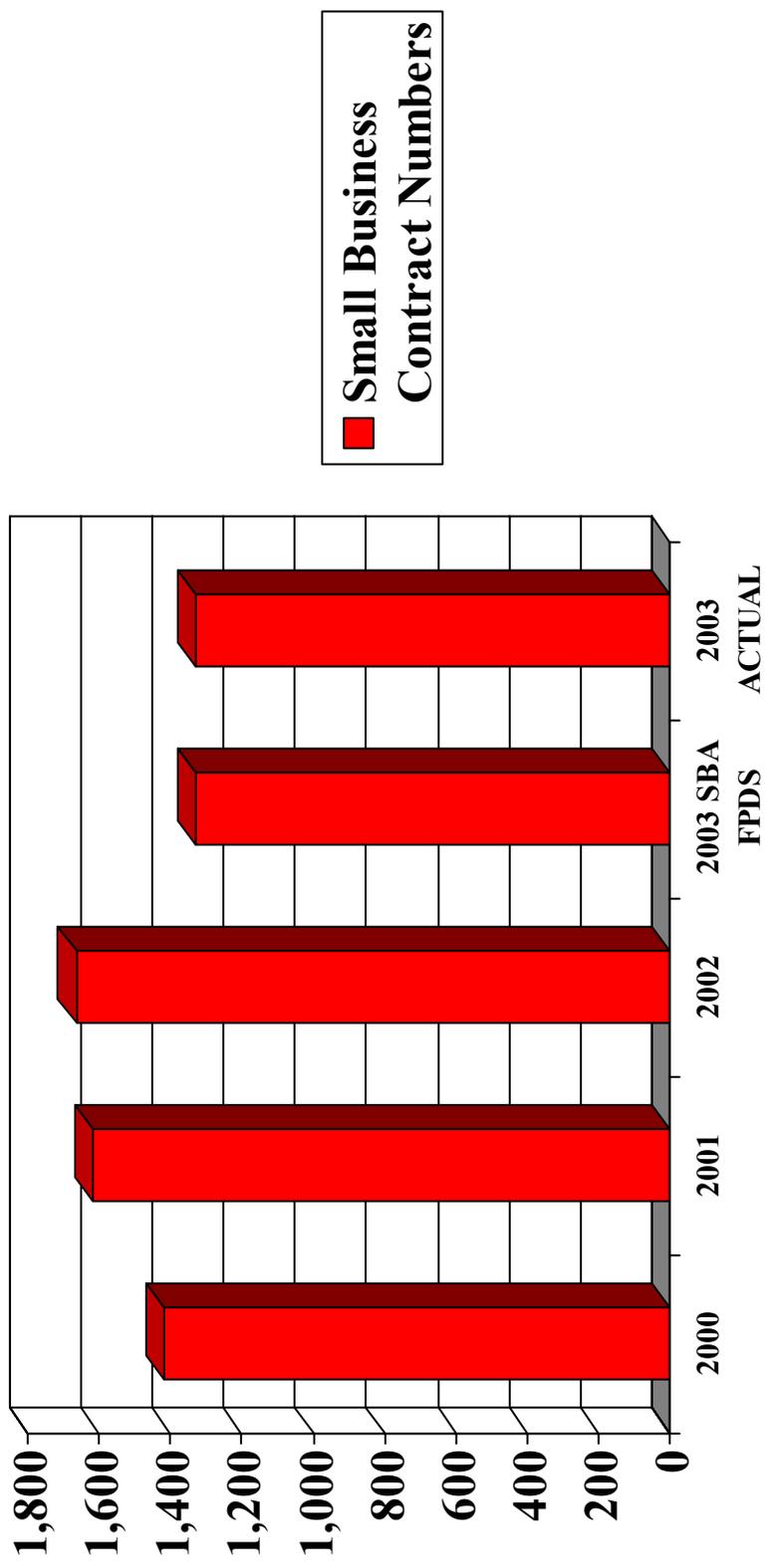
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



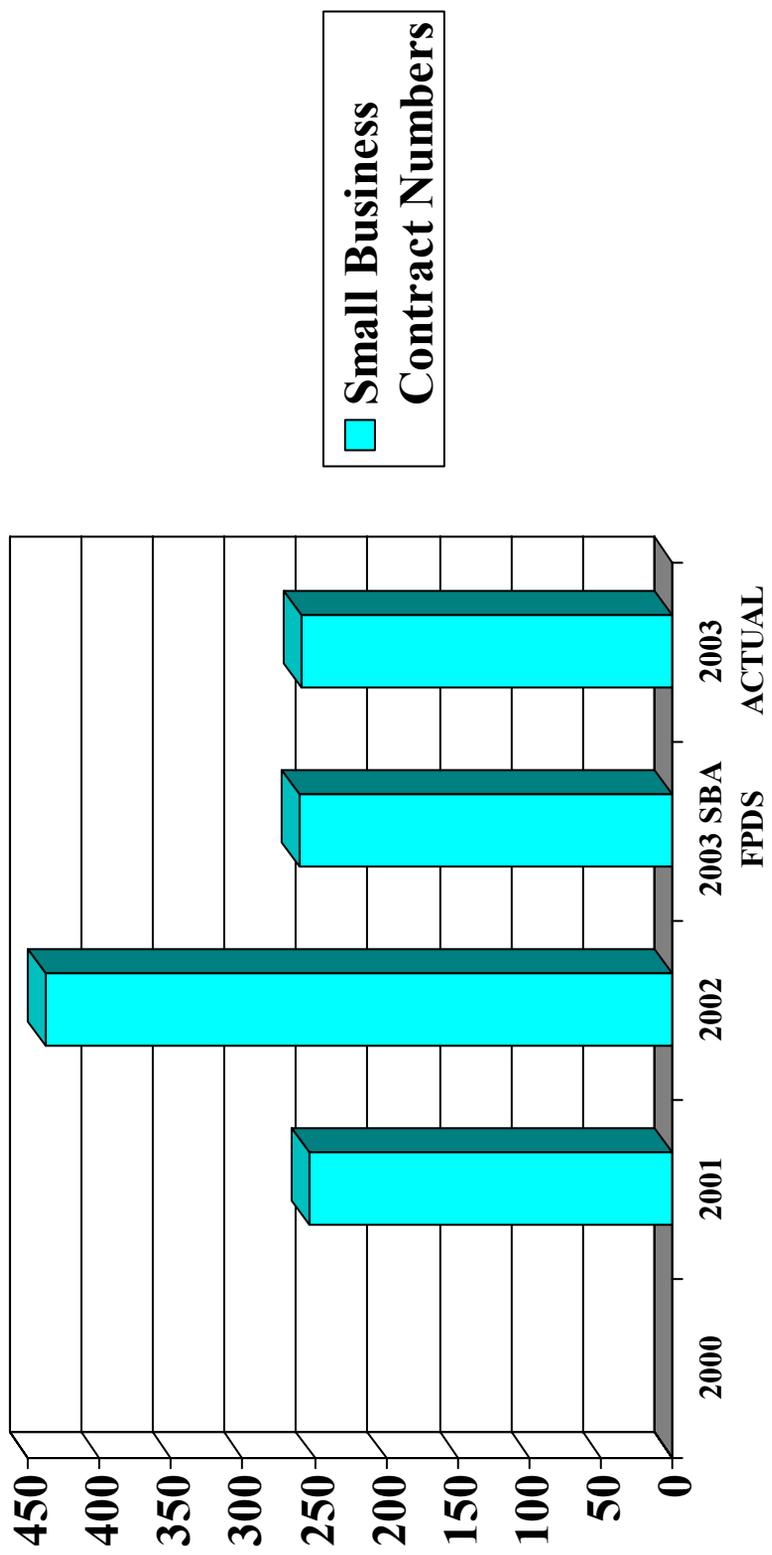
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



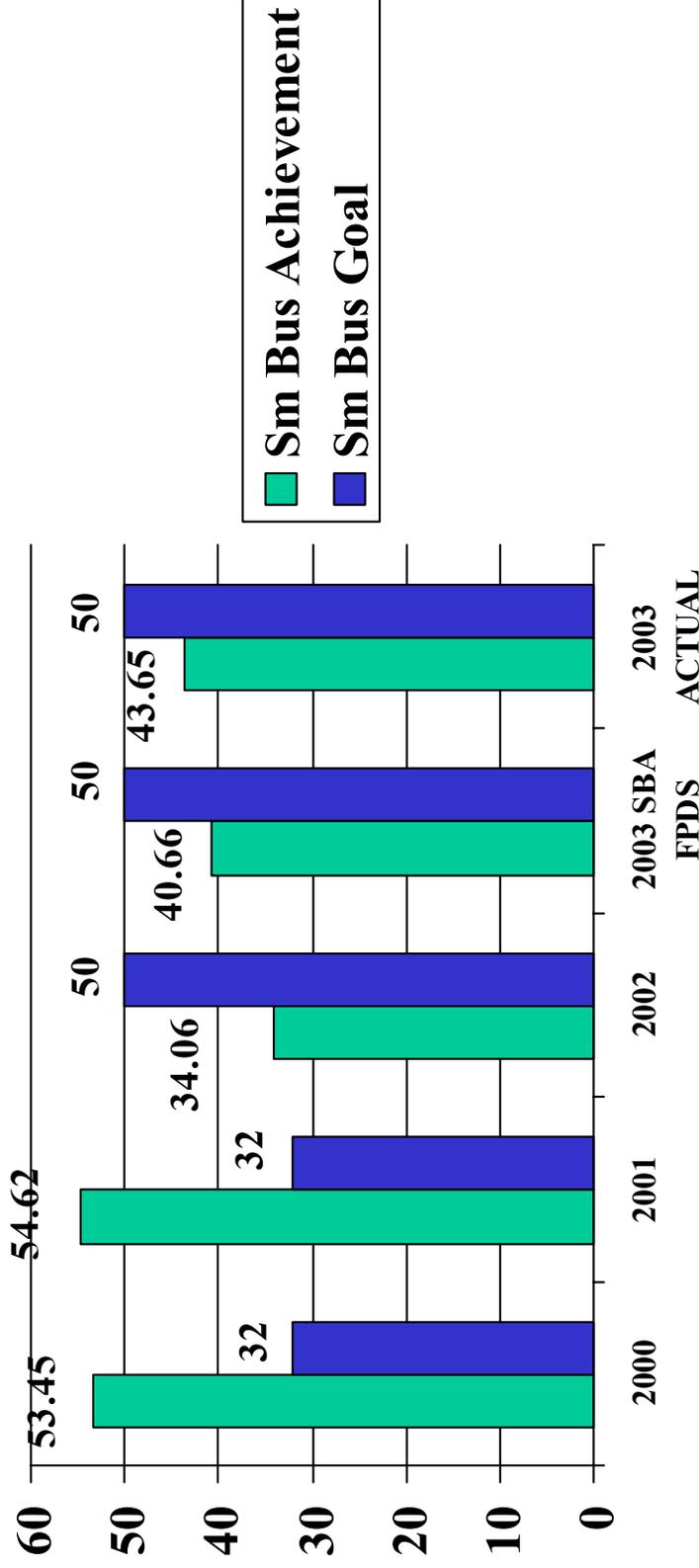
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



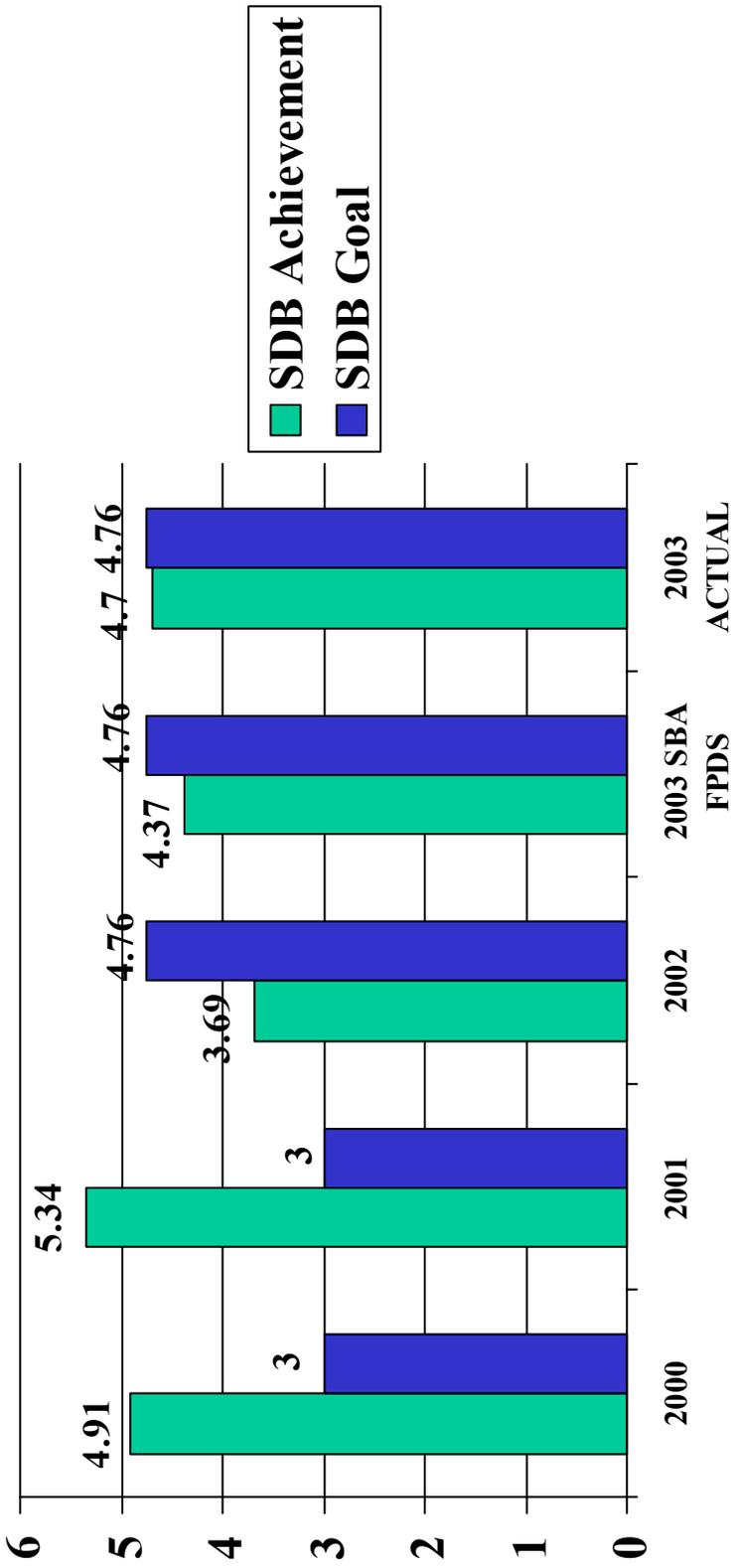
Department of Transportation

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

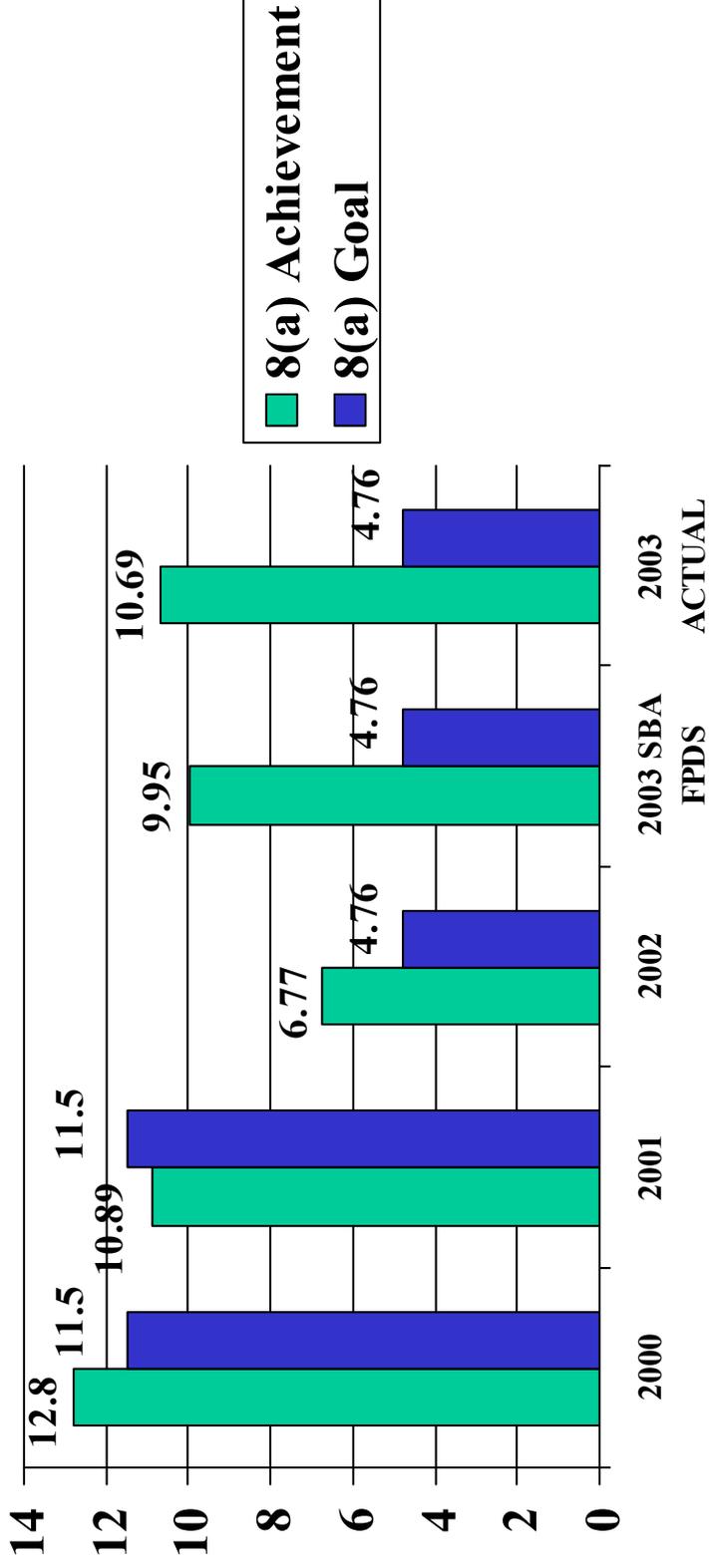
Department of Transportation SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Transportation

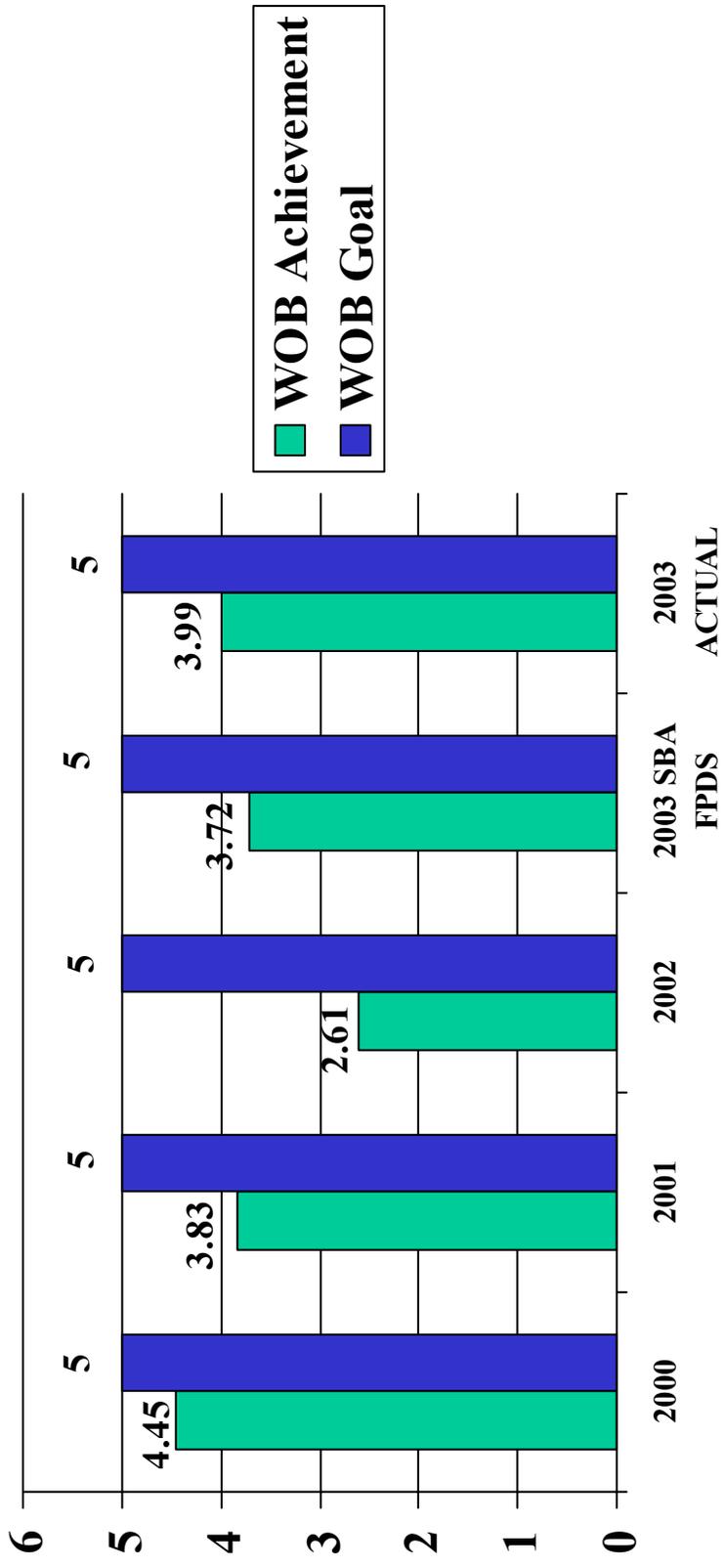
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Transportation

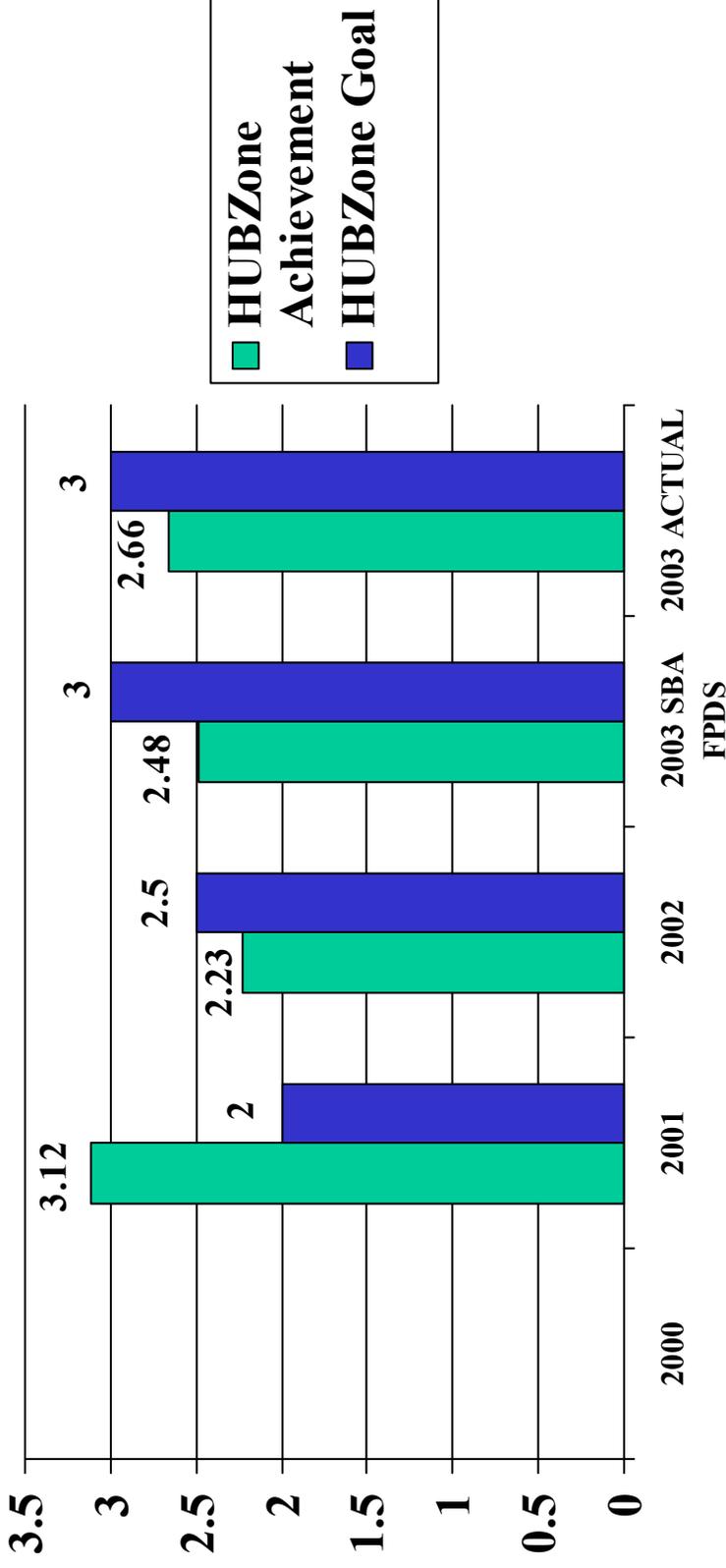
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Transportation

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Labor

Procurement Dollar Analysis

Department of Labor (Labor) procurement activity increased from 1997 through 2001 as follows: 1997 - \$1.05 billion, 1998 - \$1.12 billion, 1999 - \$1.14 billion, 2000 - \$1.3 billion, and 2001 - \$1.4 billion. Figures for 2002 showed an increase in Labor's procurement activity to \$1.6 billion. As Labor did not respond to requests for information on its internal contracting data, FY 2003 data was approximated. Based on 2003 approximated figures, Labor's procurement activity increased to \$1.8 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$1.6 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by Labor increased from 6,964 in 2000 to 8,321 in 2001. In 2002, Labor had a decrease to 6,817 contract actions with small businesses. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 5,495. The SBA's FPDS data showed 6,499 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of Labor contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased from 413 in 2000 to 700 in 2001. In 2002, Labor had an increase again to 1,451 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 830. The SBA's FPDS data showed 848 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by the Department of Labor increased from 218 in 2000 to 242 in 2001. In 2002, Labor had 378 contract actions with 8(a) companies. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 391. The SBA's FPDS data showed 328 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

From 2000 to 2001, the number of contract actions with women-owned businesses by Labor decreased from 447 in 2000 to 381 in 2001. In 2002, Labor had 485 contract actions with women-owned companies. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 367. The SBA's FPDS data showed 398 women-owned business contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

Labor had 14 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, Labor had 34 contract actions with HUBZone firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 78. The SBA's FPDS data showed 52 HUBZone contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Labor exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Labor again exceeded its small business goal. According to approximated figures, Labor achieved 23.68 percent, while its goal was 24 percent. As Labor accomplished 99 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	24	24	24	24
SB Achievement	26.05	27.76	26.83	23.68

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 26.88 percent. The average goal over the same period was 4 percent. As Labor set an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the letter grade will be downgraded to a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 28.32 percent goal achievement. The small business goal for Labor in fiscal year 2004 is 26 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Labor exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Labor again surpassed its goal. According to approximated figures, Labor achieved 10.02 percent. Labor's goal was 3.95 percent. Therefore, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SDB Goal	3	3	3.95	3.95
SDB Achievement	3.7	7.33	6.37	10.02

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 5.8 percent. The average goal over the same period was 3.32 percent. As Labor set an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the letter grade will be downgraded to a "B." However, as Labor's goal was less than the statutory goal of 5 percent, Labor's grade will be reduced to a "C." As Labor had a goal that was below the statutory goal for the past two years, Labor will be downgraded to a "D." Further, as Labor has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past three years, Labor will be downgraded again to an "F." Lastly, as Labor has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years, Labor would be downgraded further. The SBA's FPDS data showed an 8.28 percent goal achievement. The small disadvantaged business goal for Labor in fiscal year 2004 is 5.2 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Labor exceeded its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Labor again exceeded its 8(a) Program goal. According to approximated figures, Labor achieved 6.33 percent, while its goal was 3.95 percent. Therefore, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 4.7 percent goal achievement. Labor has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 4.84 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Labor did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2003, Labor did not meet its women-owned business goal. According to approximated figures, Labor achieved 4.12 percent, yet its goal was 5.2 percent. As Labor achieved 79 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 4.64 percent goal achievement. Labor has a women-owned business goal of 5.2 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

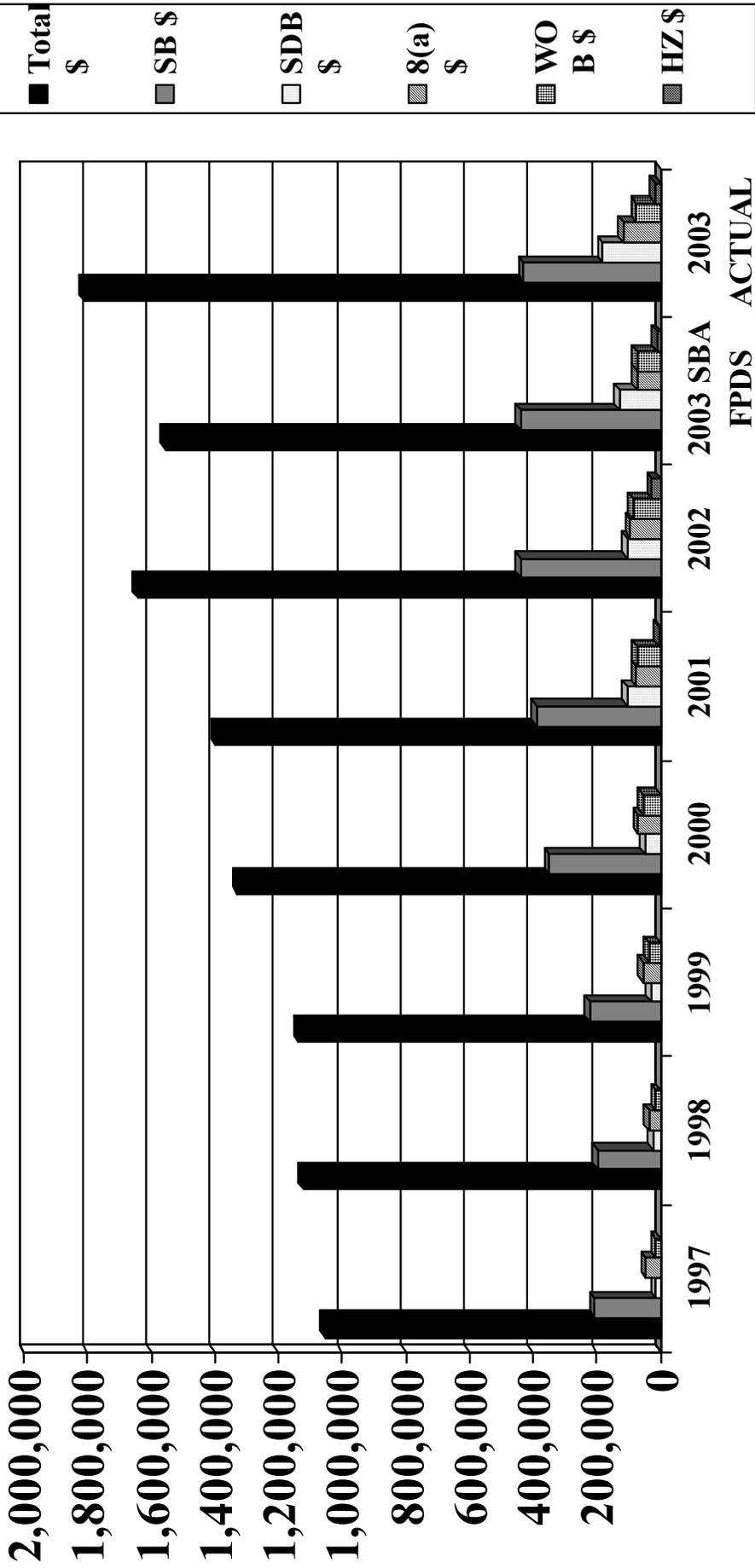
Labor did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Labor again did not reach its HUBZone goal. According to approximated figures, Labor achieved 0.87 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As Labor achieved 29 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 0.68 percent goal achievement. Labor has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	B 3 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	C 2 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	D 1.8 points

With a “B” in the Small Business Goal, an “F” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program goal, a “C” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “F” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Labor has an overall point total of 1.8, for a grade of “D.”

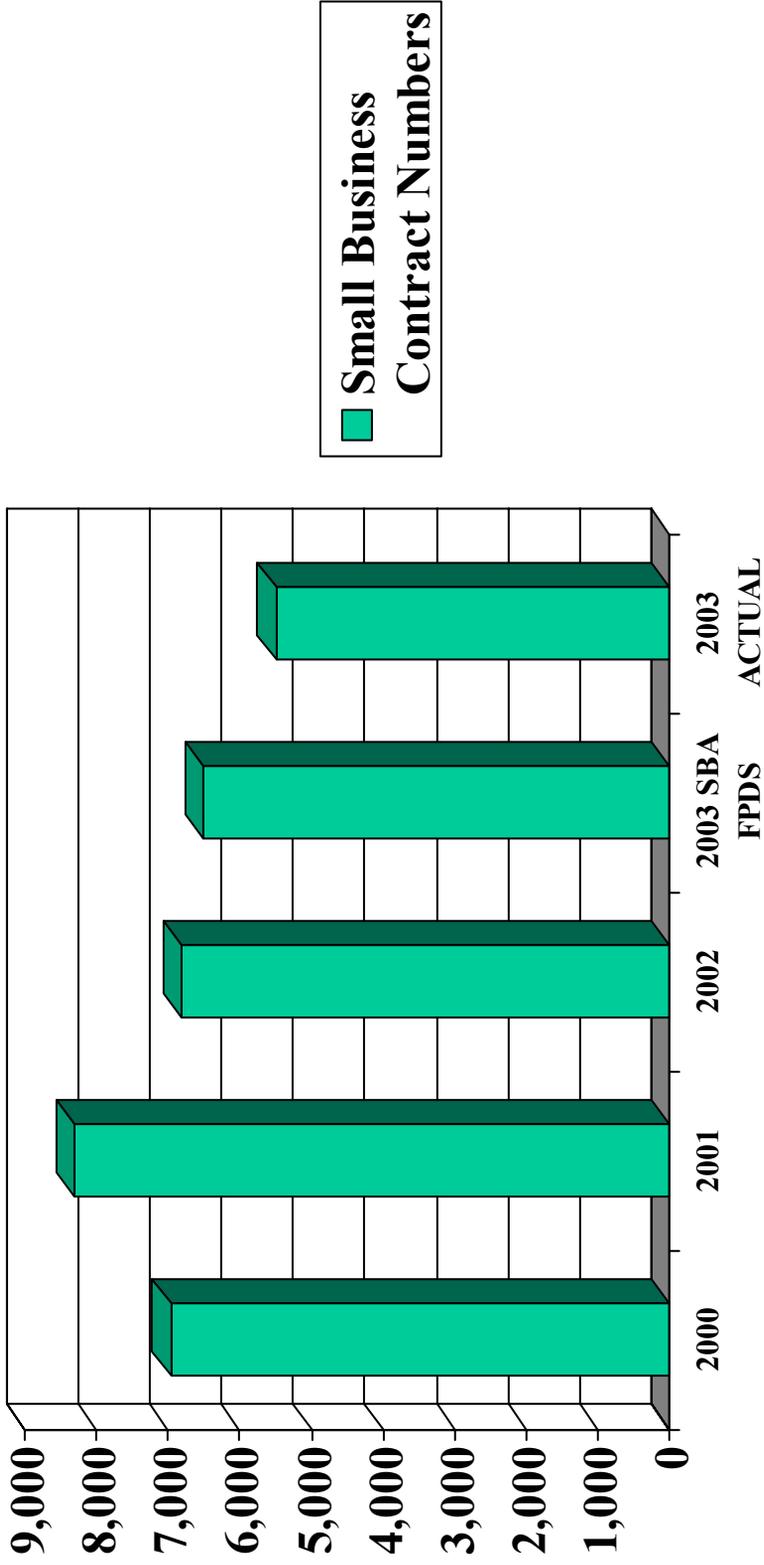
Department of Labor Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

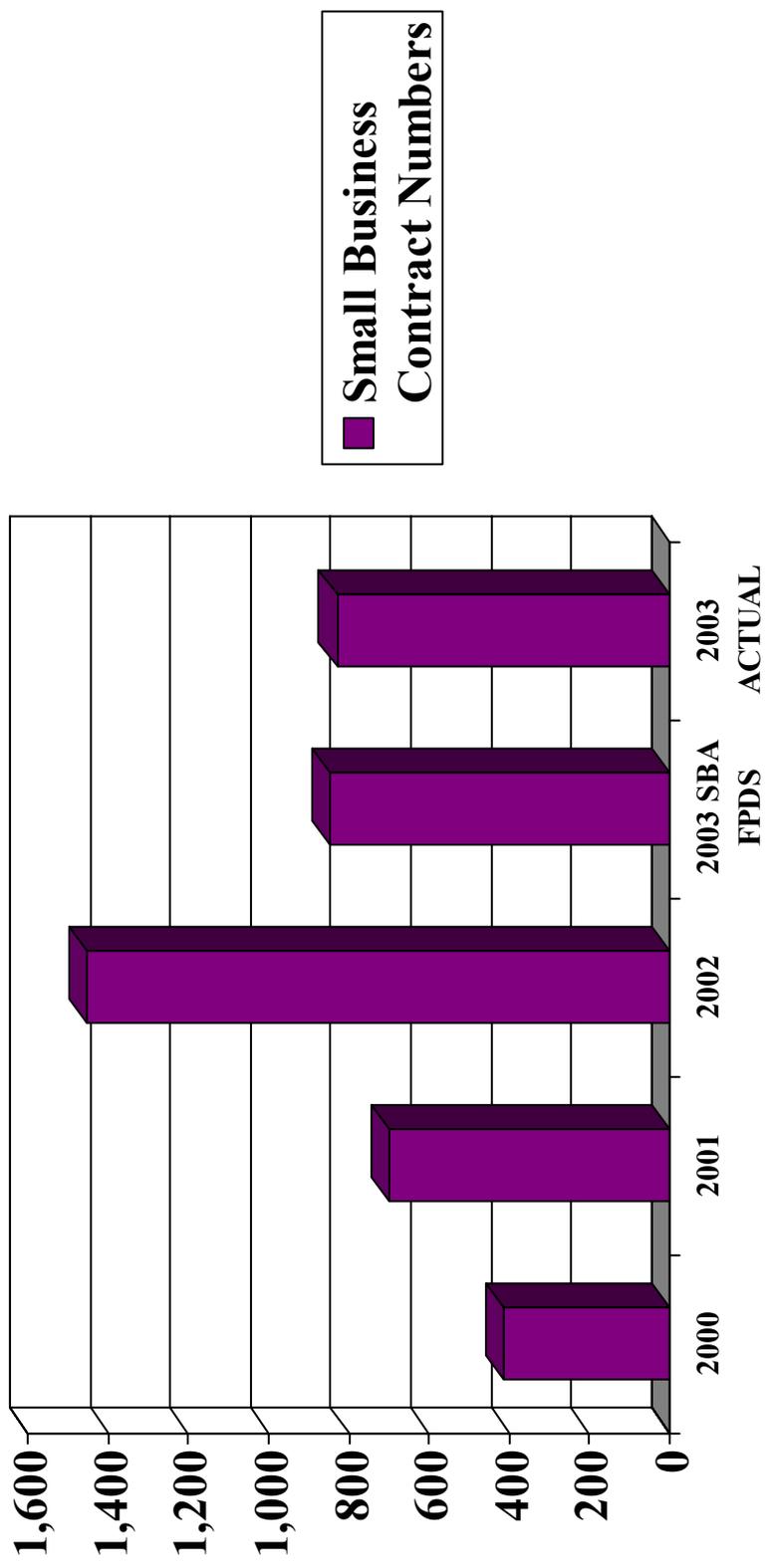
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



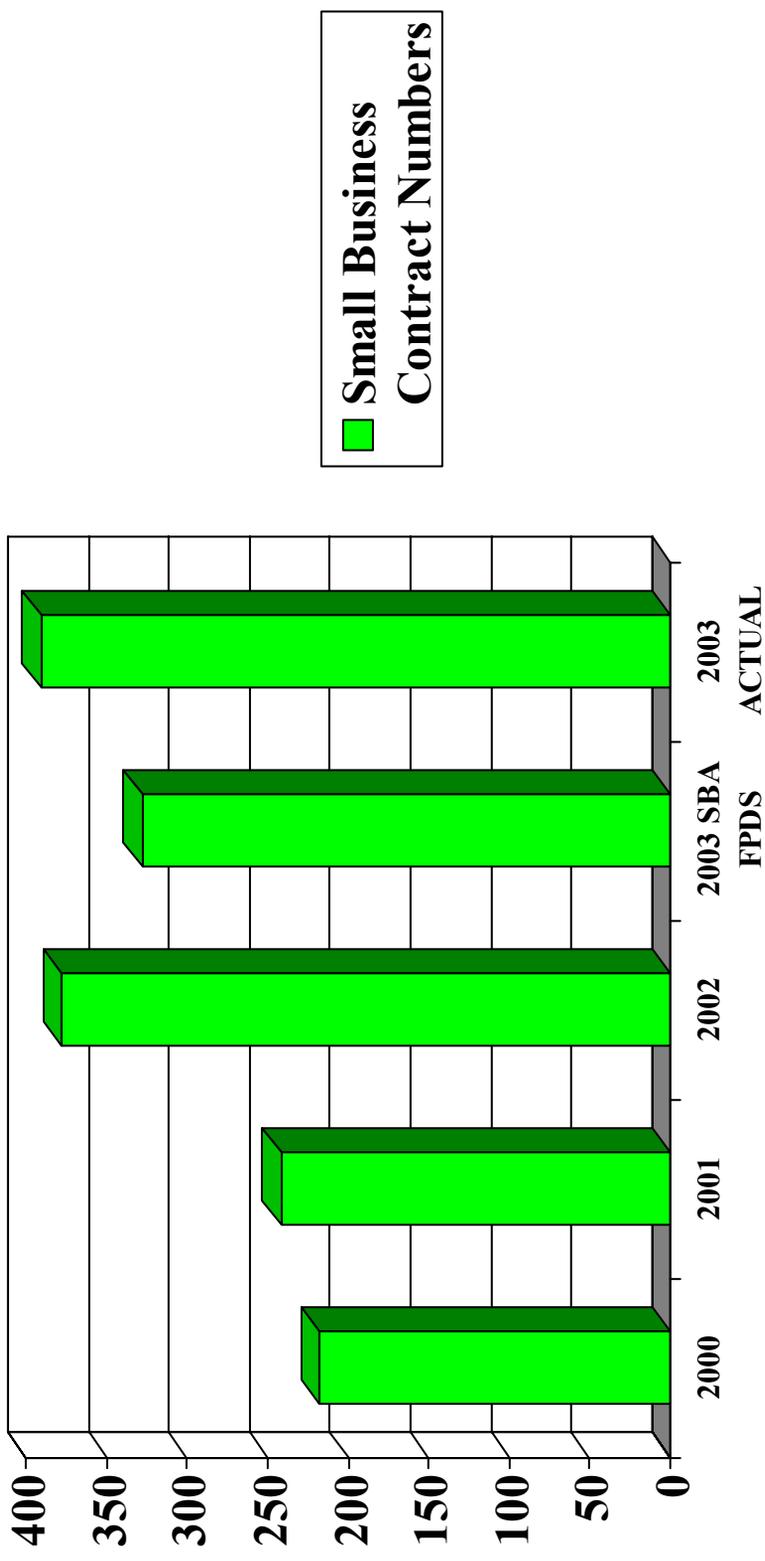
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



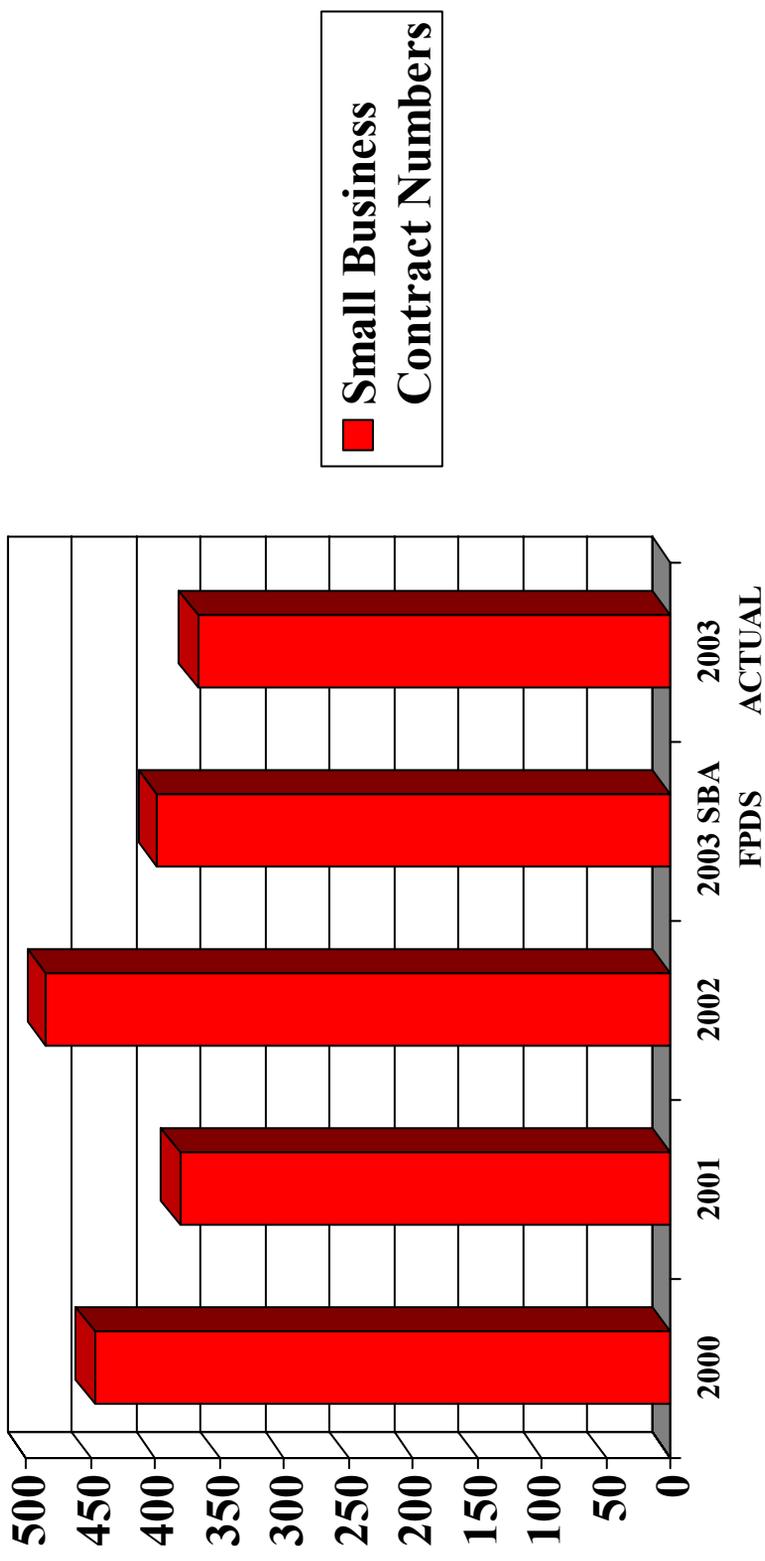
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



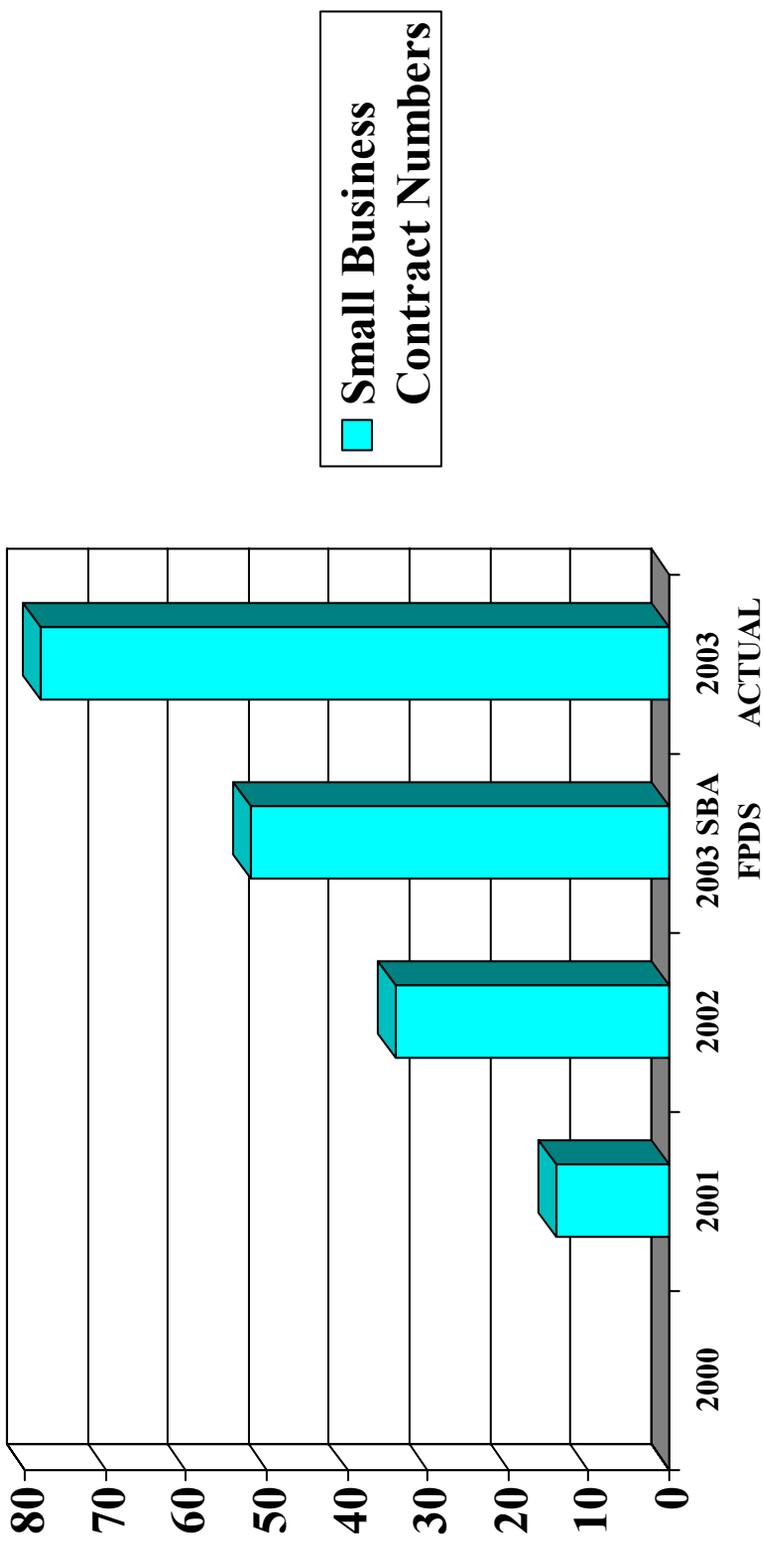
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



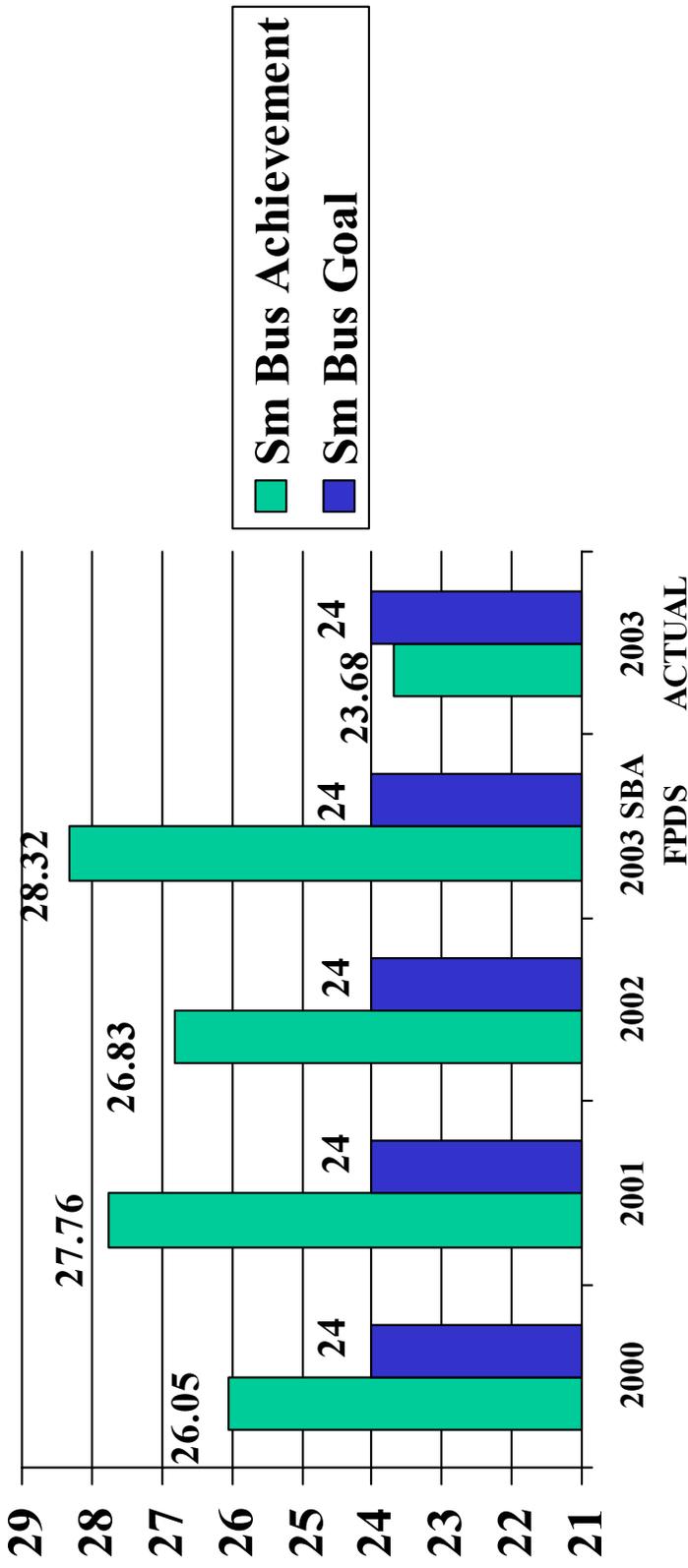
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



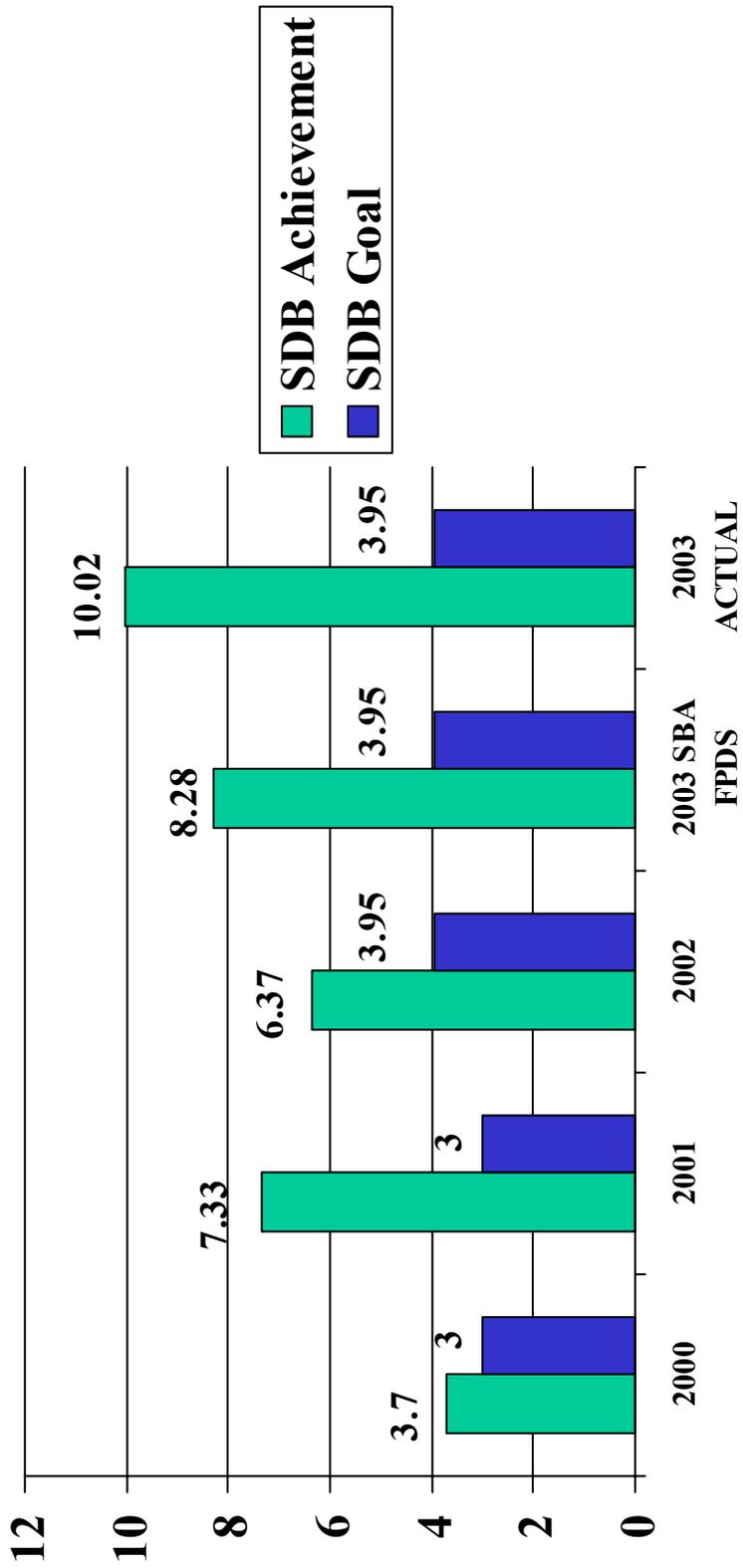
Department of Labor

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

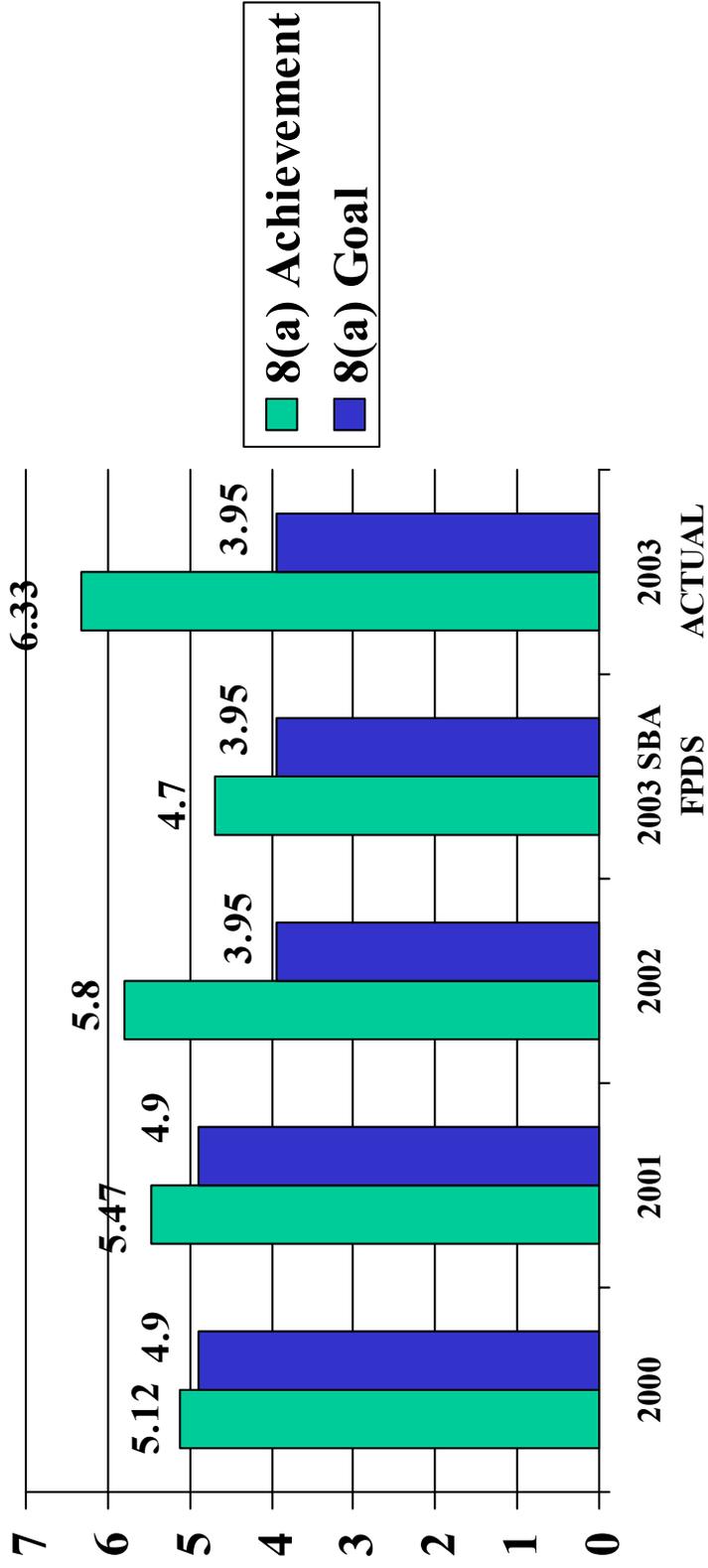
Department of Labor SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Labor

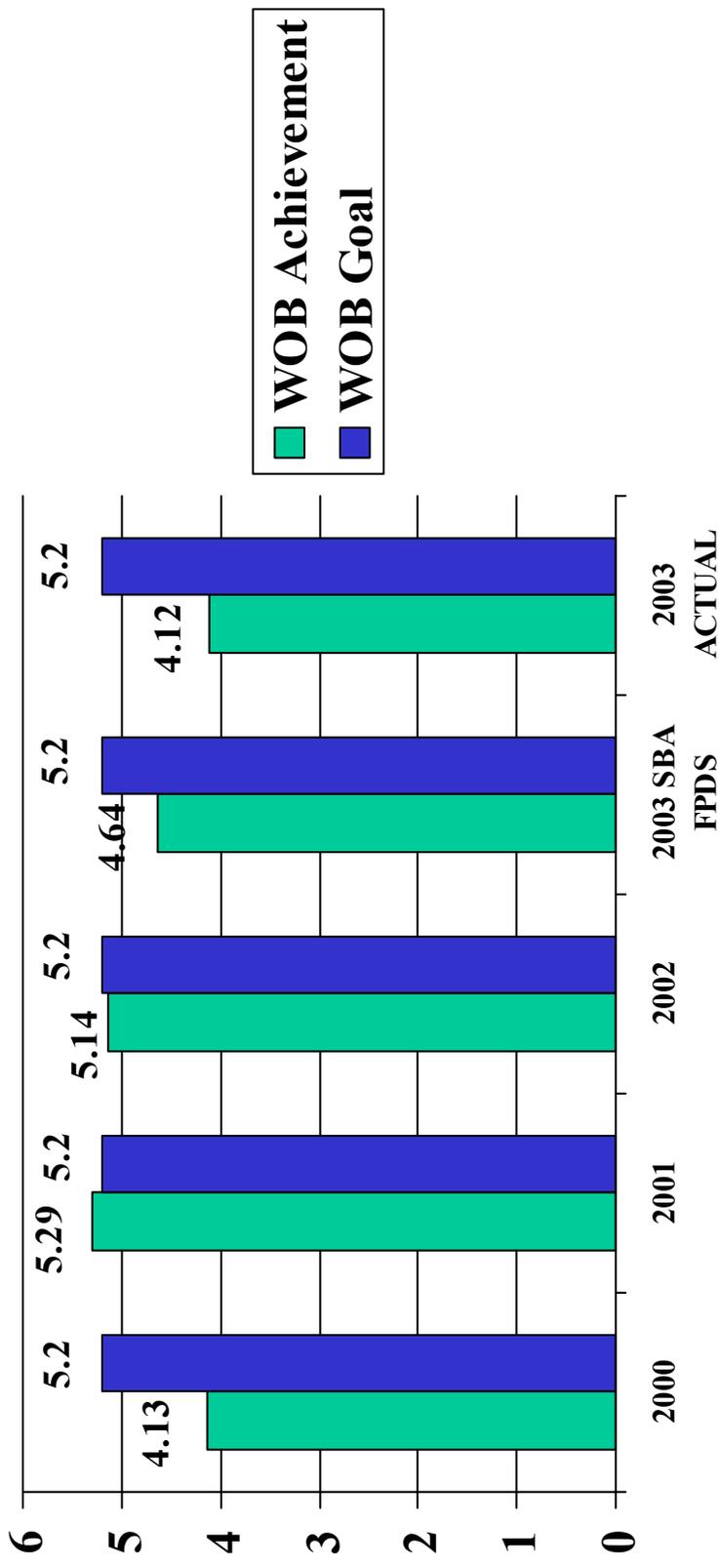
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Labor

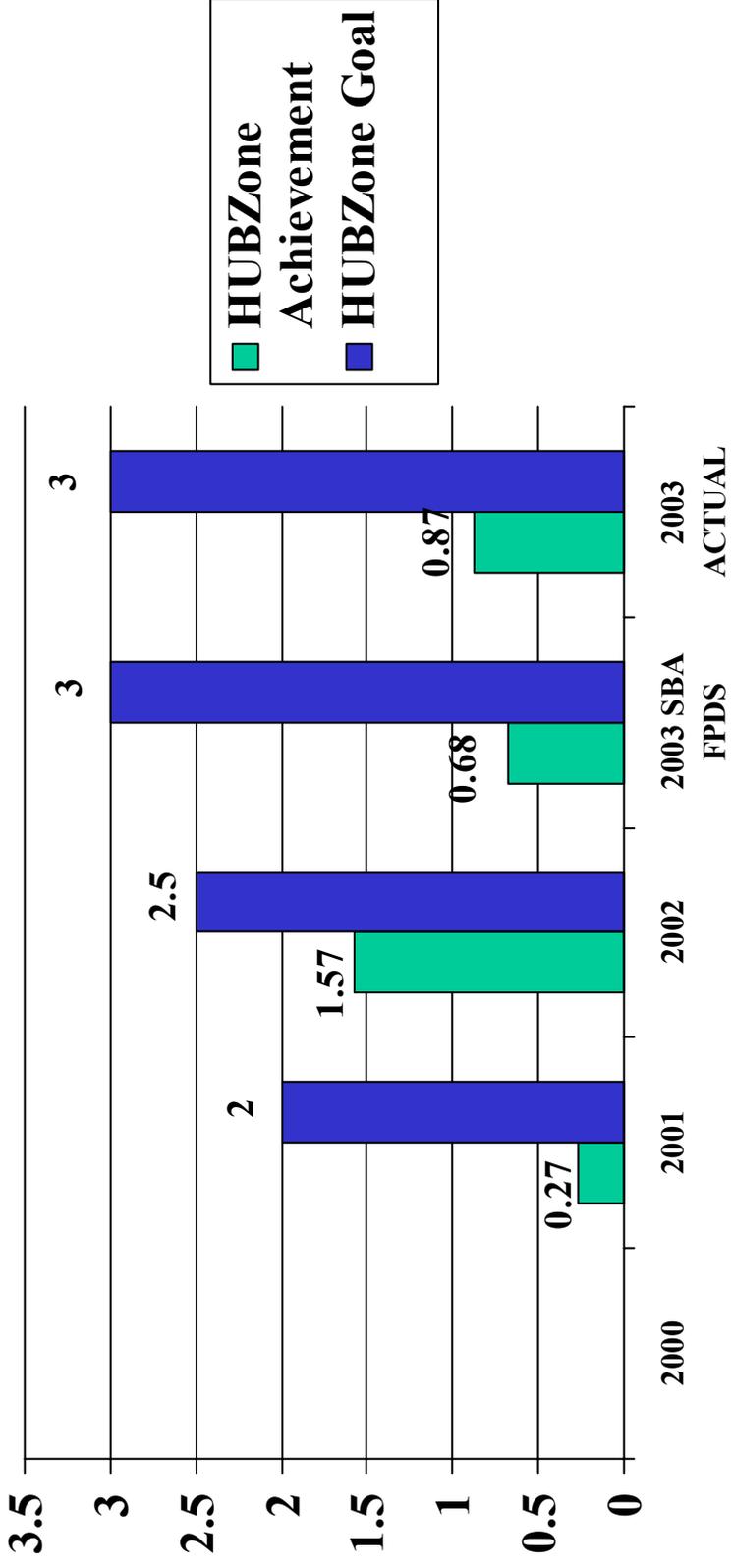
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Labor

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Commerce

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Commerce (Commerce) had procurement activity of \$905 million in 1997. Activity in 1998 grew to \$1.18 billion. In 1999, an increase occurred to \$1.2 billion. In 2000, Commerce showed an increase to \$1.91 billion. In 2001, Commerce had a decrease to \$1.19 billion, and in 2002, Commerce showed an increase to \$1.6 billion. Based on 2003 agency figures, Commerce procurement activity decreased to \$1.44 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of \$1.45 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of Commerce contract actions with small businesses decreased from 27,697 in 2000 to 19,790 in 2001. In 2002, Commerce had 17,021 contract actions with small businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Commerce had 15,654 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 15,173 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

In 2000, Commerce had 1,544 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. This decreased to 1,265 in 2001, and to 1,255 in 2002. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Commerce had 1,827 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,713 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of 8(a) contract actions by Commerce decreased 616 in 2000 to 527 in 2001. In 2002, Commerce had 681 contract actions with 8(a) firms. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 844. The SBA's FPDS data showed 308 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned businesses by Commerce decreased from 2,821 in 2000 to 1,417 in 2001. In 2002, Commerce had 1,660 contract actions with women-owned businesses. Commerce had 2,422 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,936 contract actions with women-owned companies.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

Commerce had 35 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, Commerce had 80 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Commerce had 211 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 94 contract actions with HUBZone companies.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Commerce failed to achieve its goal for doing business with small firms in 2000. Commerce exceeded its goal in 2001 and 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Commerce again exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, Commerce achieved 49.65 percent. Commerce's goal was 35 percent. As Commerce surpassed its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	40	40	35	35
SB Achievement	33.61	49.2	51.56	49.65

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 44.79 percent. The average goal over the same period was 38.33 percent. As Commerce set an unreasonably low goal, the grade will be lowered to a "B." As Commerce has established an unreasonably low goal two years in a row, the letter grade will be further downgraded to a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed Commerce with a small business goal achievement of 53.34 percent. For fiscal year 2004, Commerce has a small business goal of 44.8 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Commerce exceeded its goal for contracting with small disadvantaged businesses from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Commerce again surpassed its small disadvantaged business goal.

According to agency internal data, Commerce achieved 6.9 percent, while its goal was 6.56 percent. As Commerce exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SDB Goal	6	6	6.56	6.56
SDB Achievement	9.65	11.78	9.61	6.9

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 10.35 percent. The average goal over the same period was 6.19 percent. As Commerce set an unreasonably low goal, the letter grade will be lowered to a "B." As Commerce has established an unreasonably low goal two years in a row, the agency will be further downgraded to a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed Commerce with a small disadvantaged business goal achievement of 15.75 percent. For fiscal year 2004, Commerce has a small disadvantaged business goal of 10.35 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Commerce did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2001. Commerce exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Commerce exceeded its 8(a) goal. According to agency internal data, Commerce achieved 8.95 percent, while its goal was 6.56 percent. As Commerce exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Commerce with a 1.94 percent 8(a) program goal achievement. Commerce has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 6.11 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Commerce exceeded its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Commerce again surpassed its goal. According to agency internal data, Commerce achieved 10.35 percent, while its goal was 6.28 percent. As Commerce exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
WOB Goal	5	5	6.28	6.28
WOB	6.28	8.79	8.45	10.35

Achievement				
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Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 7.84 percent. The average goal over the same period was 5.43 percent. As Commerce set an unreasonably low goal, the letter grade will be downgraded to a “B.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed Commerce with a women-owned business goal achievement of 8.38 percent. For fiscal year 2004, Commerce has a goal of 7.8 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

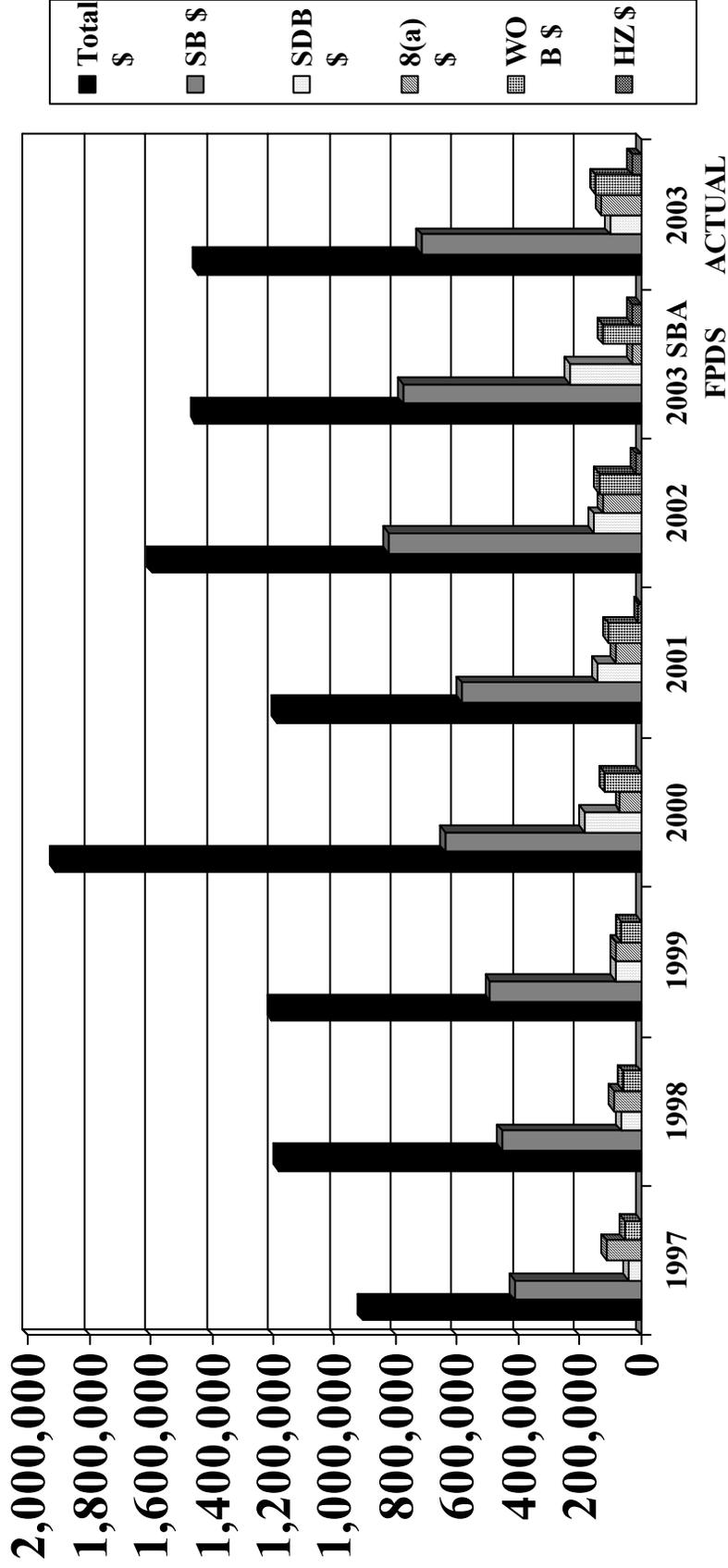
Commerce did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Commerce again did not reach its HUBZone goal. According to agency internal data, Commerce achieved 1.78 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As Commerce achieved 59.3 percent of its goal, the grade will be an “F.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed Commerce with a 1.95 percent HUBZone goal achievement. Commerce has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	C 2 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	C 2 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	B 3 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	C- 2.2 points

With a “C” in the Small Business Goal, a “C” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program goal, a “B” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “F” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the U.S. Department of Commerce has an overall point total of 2.2, for a grade of “C-.”

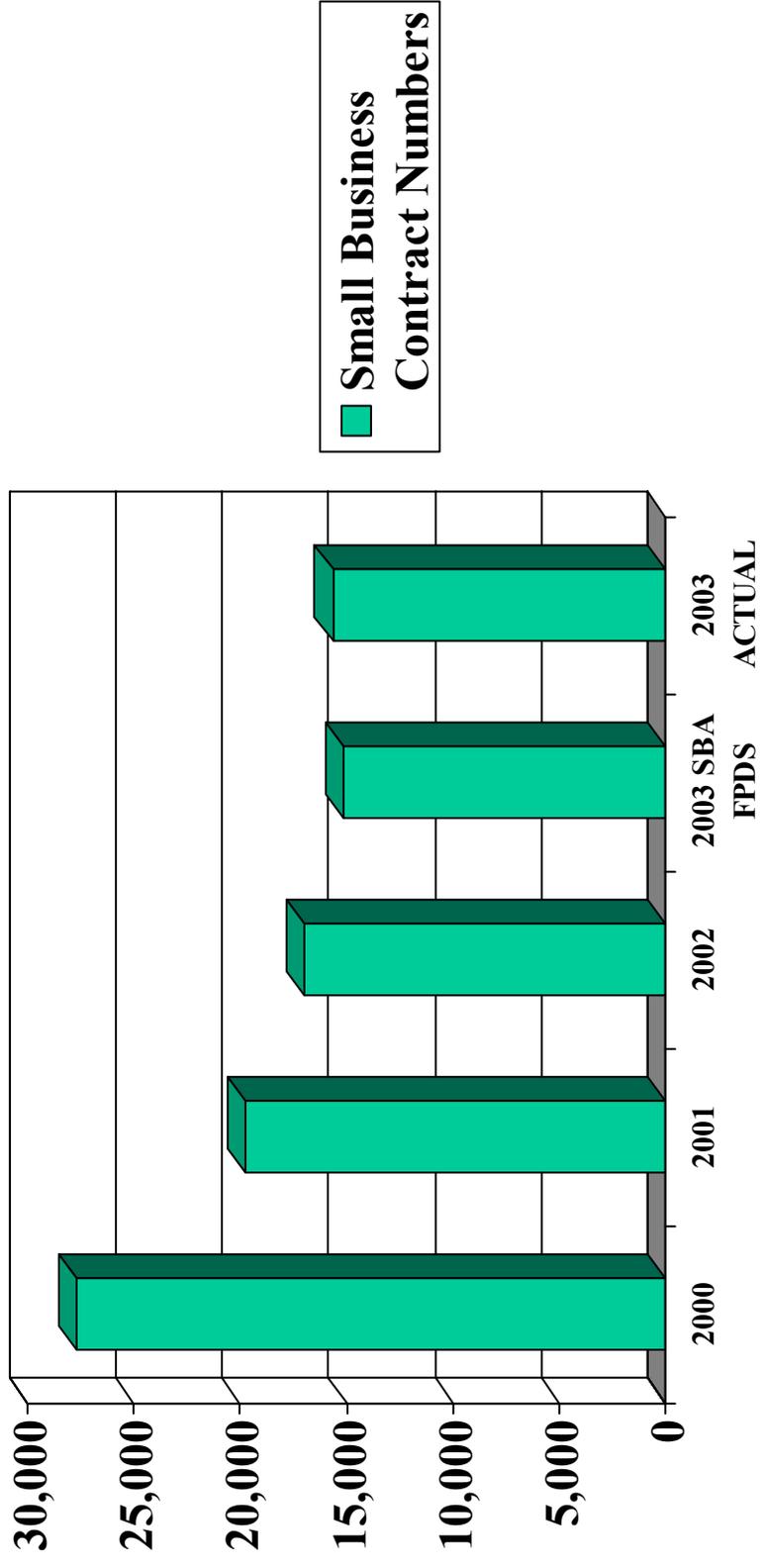
Department of Commerce Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

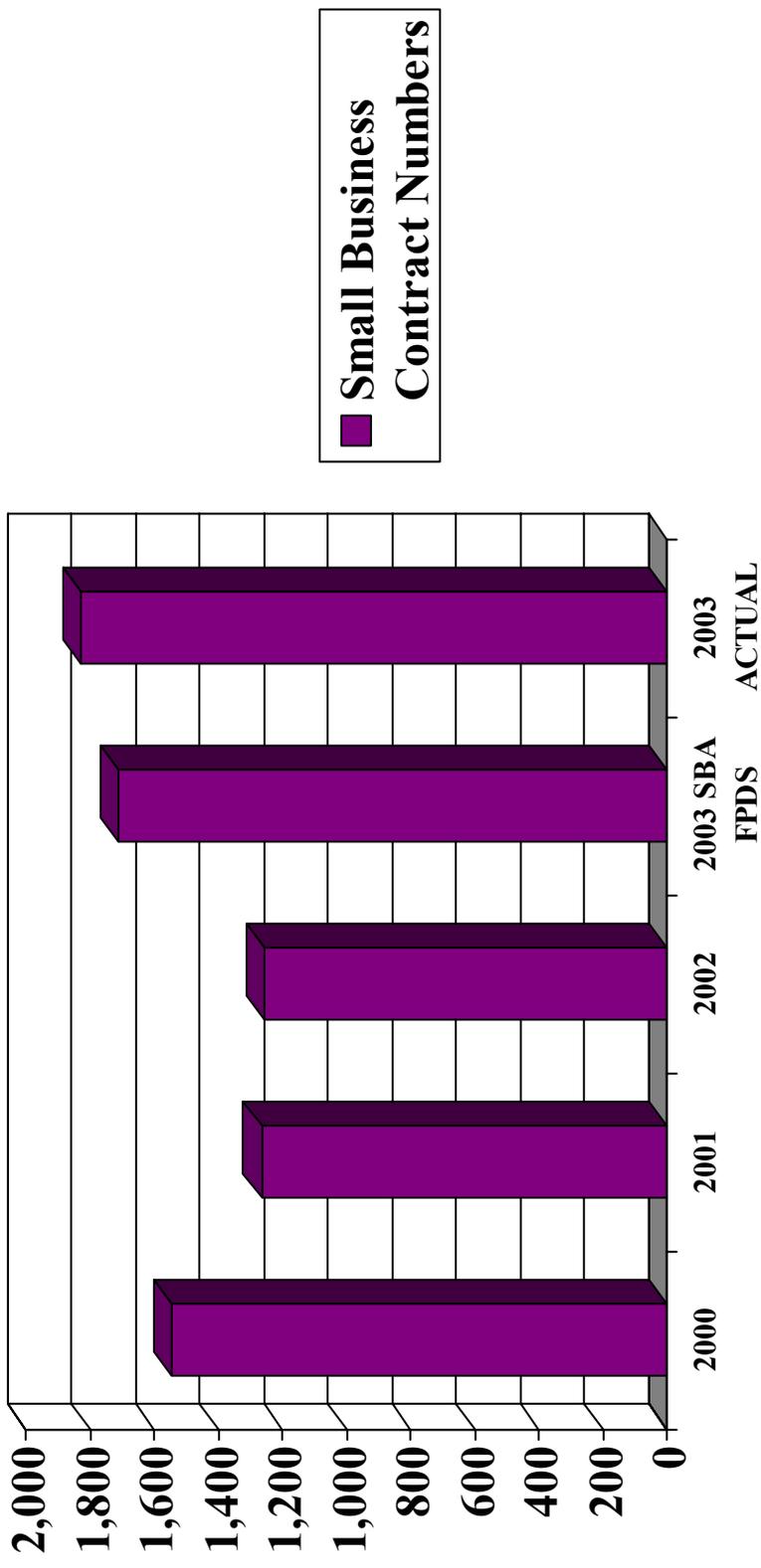
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



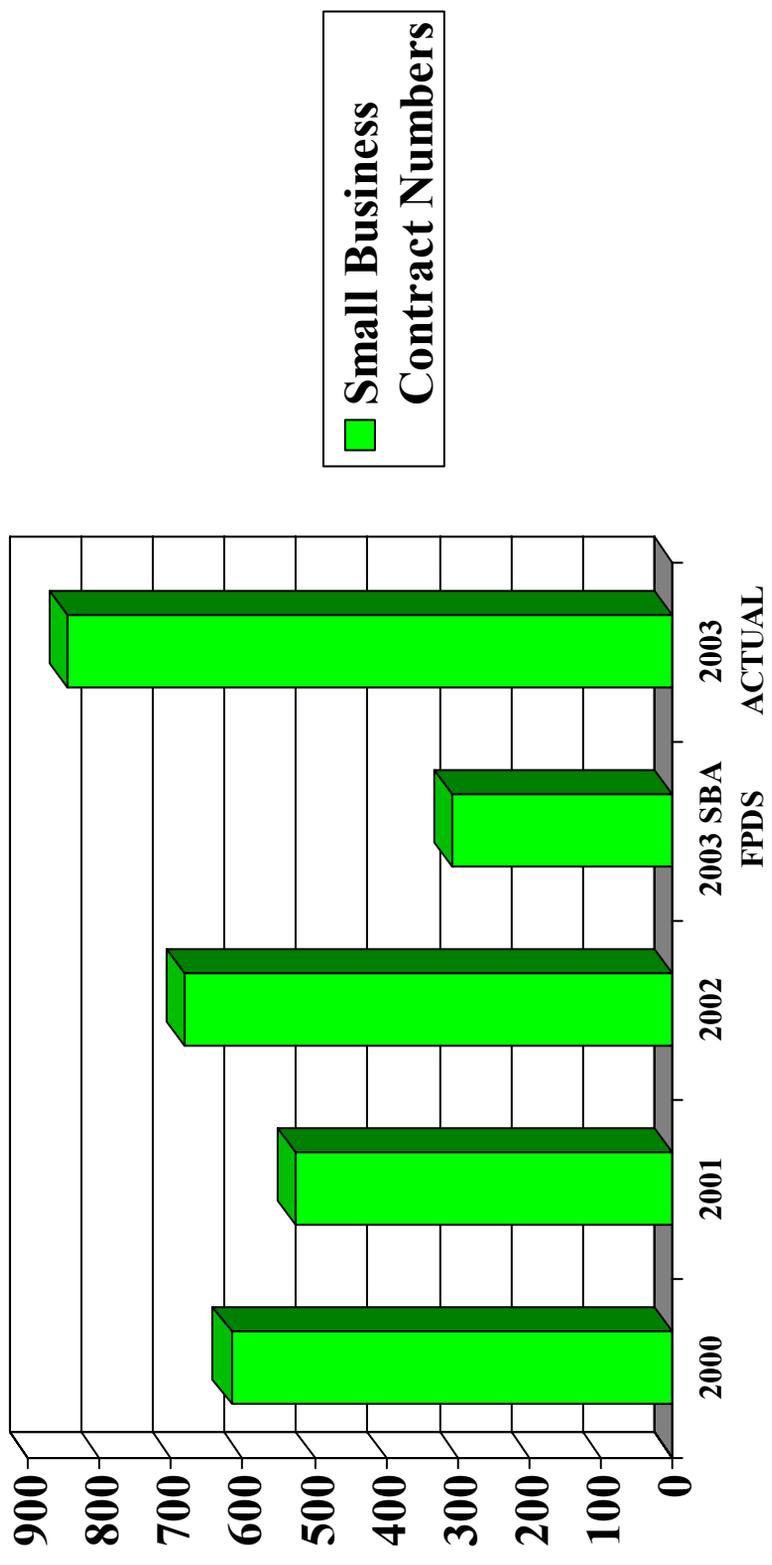
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



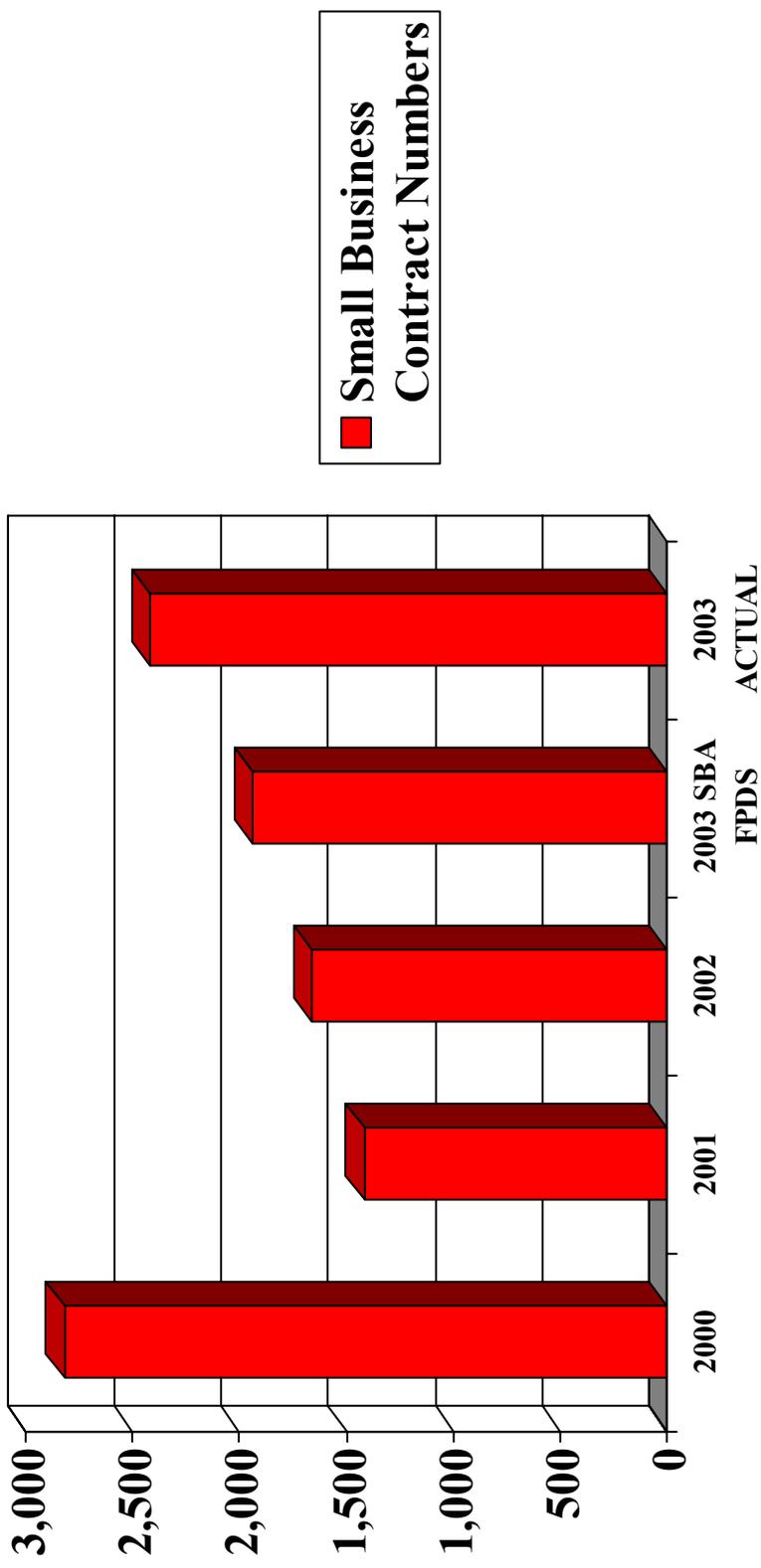
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



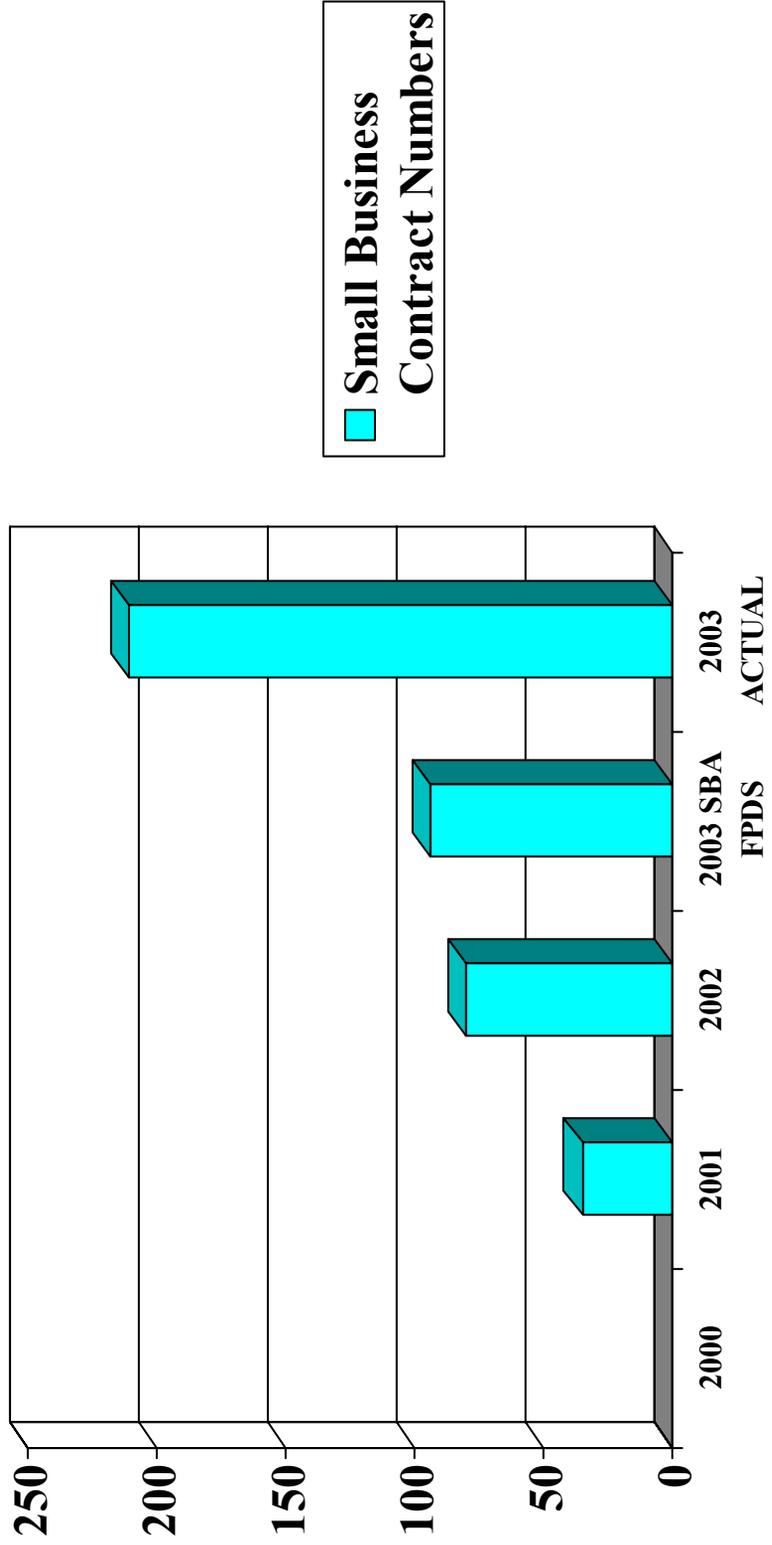
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



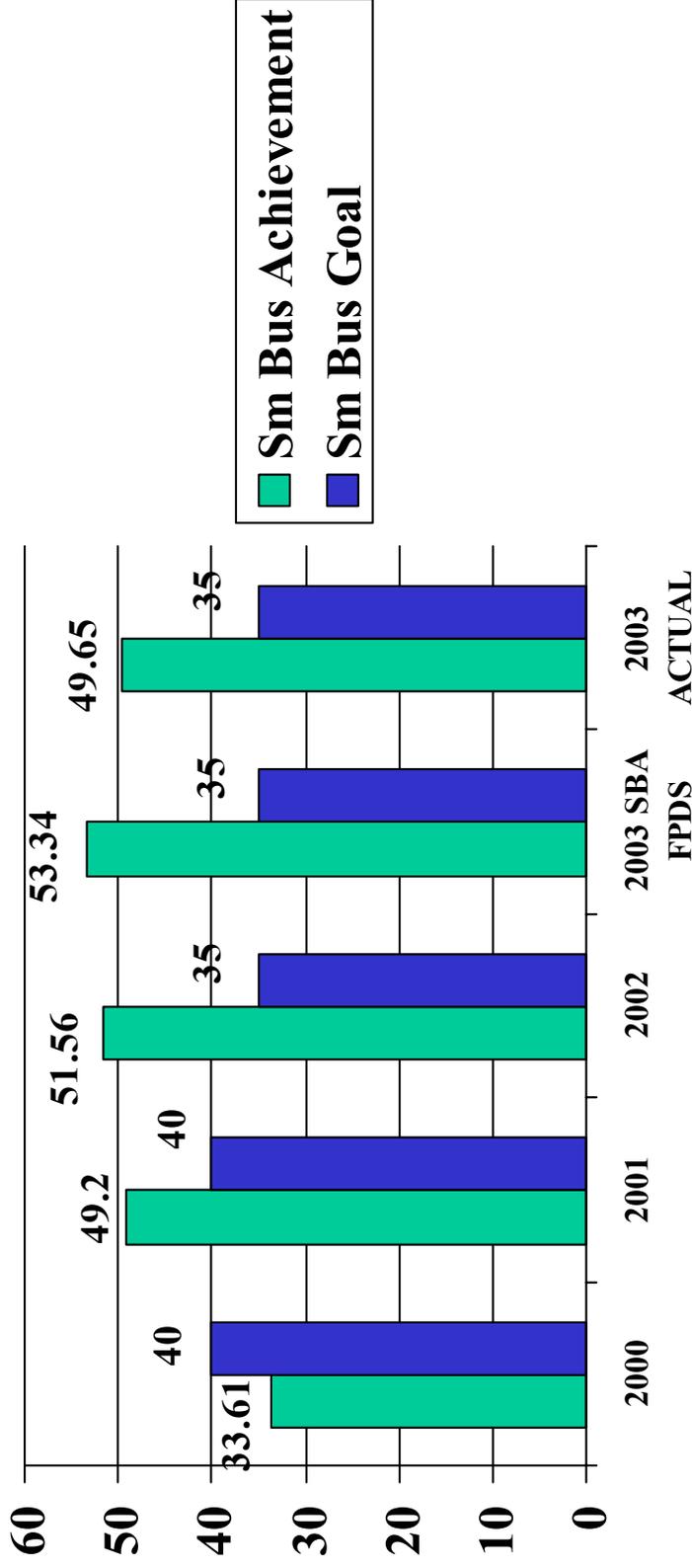
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Commerce

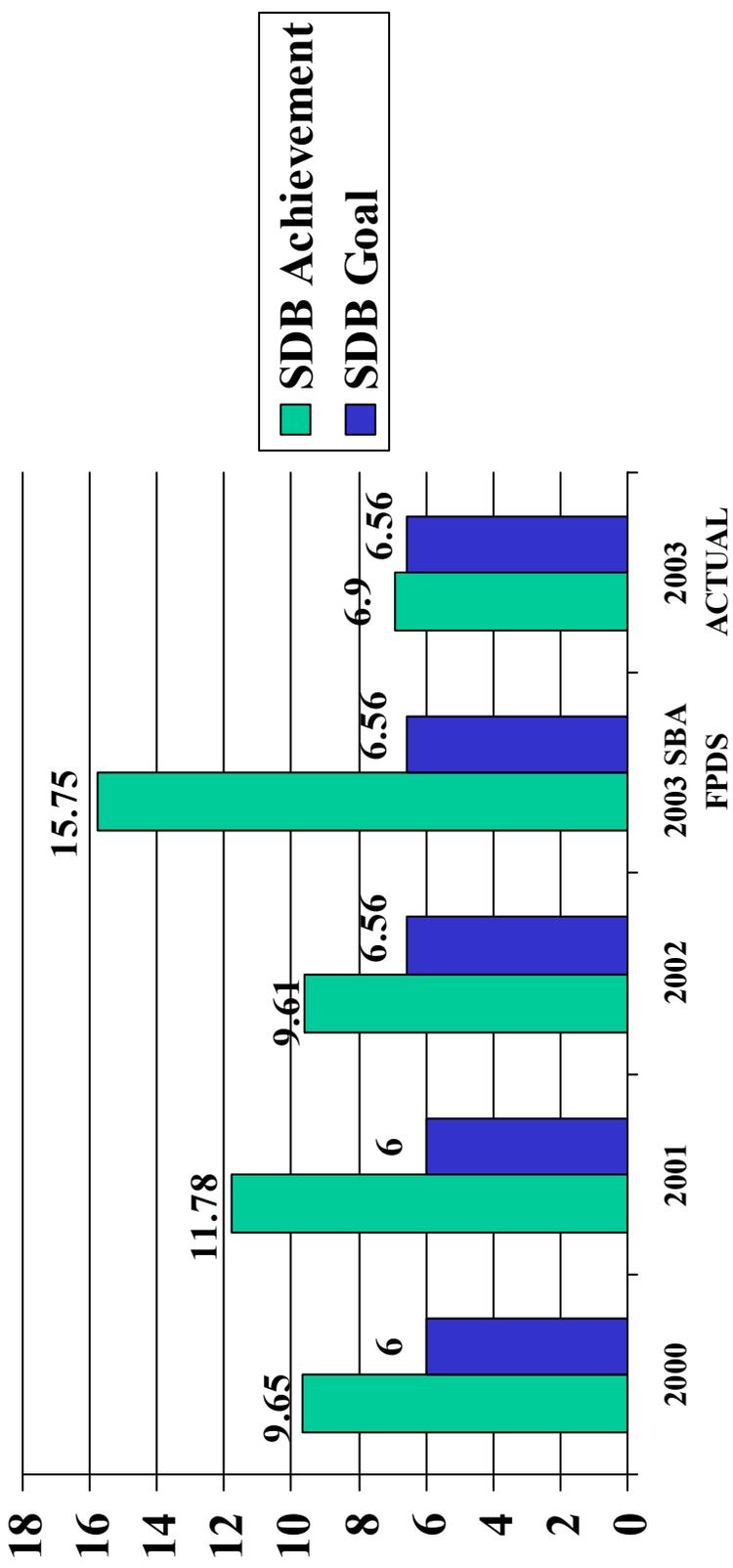
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Department of Commerce

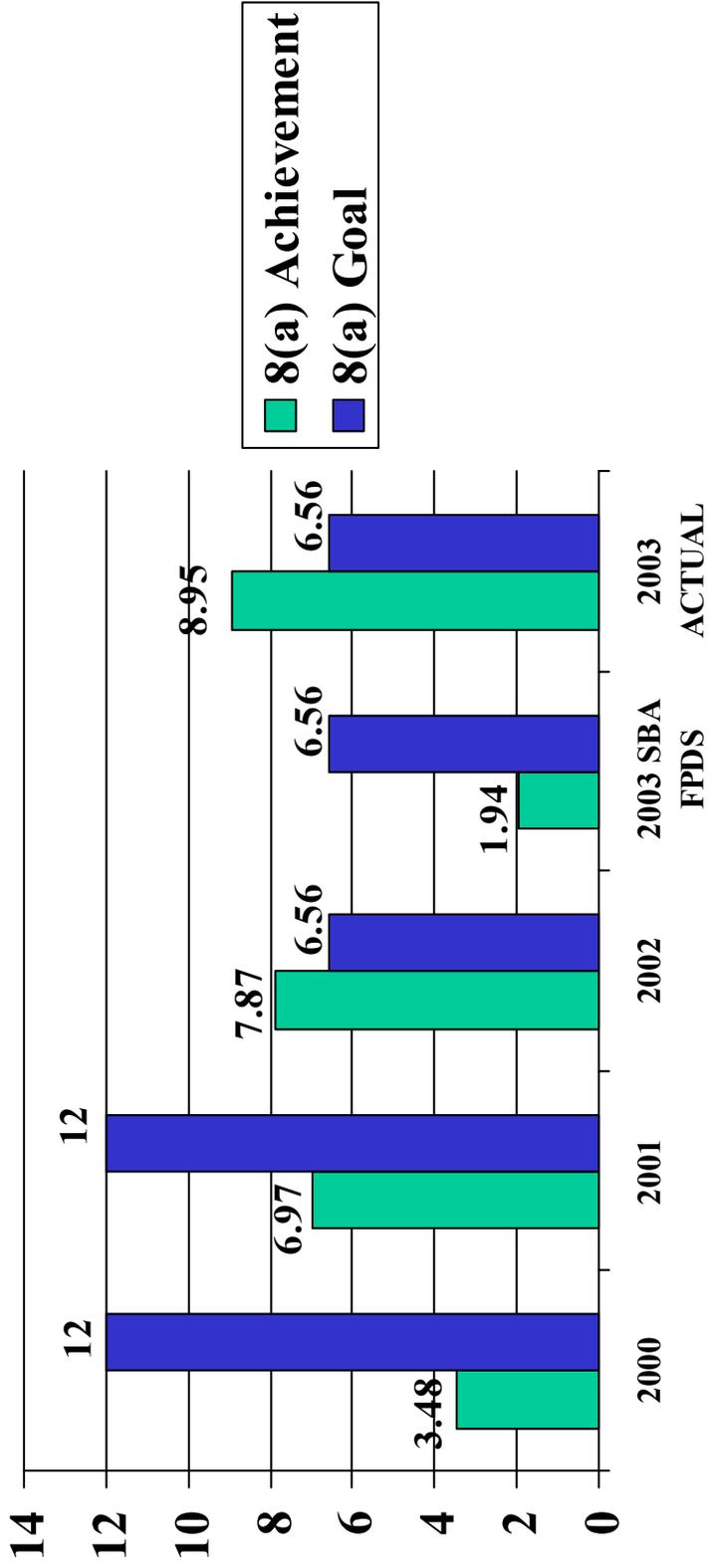
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Commerce

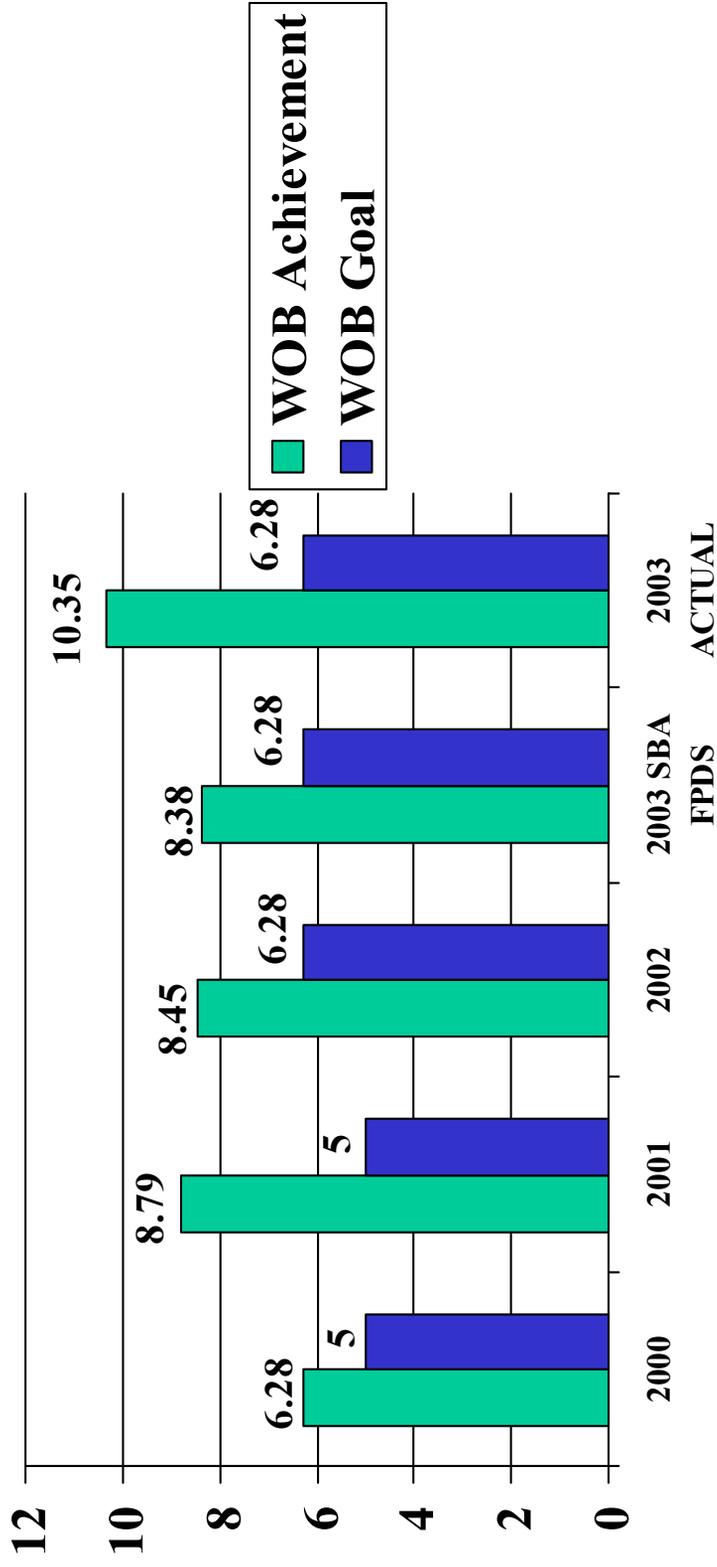
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Commerce

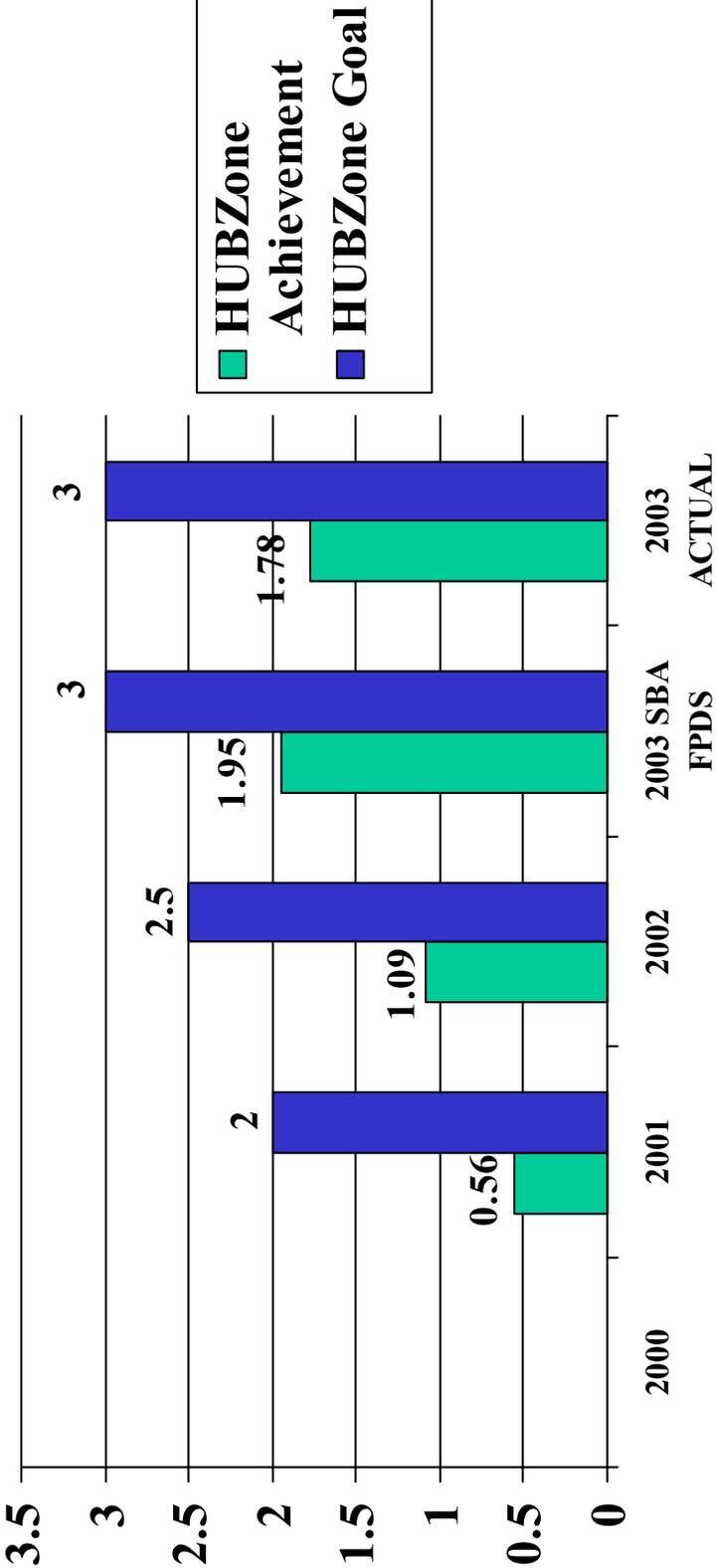
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Commerce

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Education

Procurement Dollar Analysis

Department of Education's (Education) procurement activity increased from \$675.3 million in 1997 to \$964.9 million in 1998. A decrease occurred in 1999 to \$680.8 million. Education procurement dollars returned to \$899.3 million in 2000 and \$926.1 million in 2001. Figures for 2002 continued to return to the 1998 high, with \$951 million in procurement activity. Based on 2003 agency figures, Education contracting activity increased to \$1.3 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$1.0 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of Education contract actions with small businesses decreased from 3,871 in 2000 to 3,674 in 2001. In 2002, Education had 3,676 contract actions with small businesses, more than 2,000 less than the 1999 level. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Education had 728 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,981 contract actions with small companies.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of Education contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased from 58 in 2000 to 125 in 2001. In 2002, Education had 205 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Education had 73 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 186 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) firms by Education decreased from 203 in 2000 to 22 in 2001. In 2002, Education had 21 contract actions with 8(a) companies, nearly one-tenth the level in 2000. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 40. The SBA's FPDS data showed 28 contract actions with 8(a) firms.

Women-Owned Business

The number of Education contract actions with women-owned businesses increased from 214 in 2000 to 242 in 2001. In 2002, Education had 188 contract actions with women-owned firms, a decrease of 54 actions. Education had 103 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 147 contract actions with women-owned businesses.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

In 2001, Education had one contract action with a HUBZone company. For 2002, Education had 4 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, Education had 1 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2 contract actions with HUBZone businesses.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Education did not achieve its small business goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Education exceeded its small business goal. According to agency internal data, Education achieved 11.81 percent. Education's goal was 23 percent. As Education achieved 51 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Education with a 16.75 percent goal achievement. Education's small business goal for fiscal year 2004 is 23 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Education did not achieve its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 or 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2003, Education did not accomplish its goal. According to agency internal data, Education achieved 2.04 percent, while its goal was 2.5 percent. As Education achieved 81.6 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be a "B." The grade will be further downgraded to a "C" as Education has established a small disadvantaged business goal below the statutory 5 percent goal for the past two years. The grade will be further downgraded to a "D" as Education has established a small disadvantaged business goal below the statutory goal for the past three years. Lastly, the grade will be lowered to an "F" as Education has established a small disadvantaged business goal below the statutory goal for the past four years. The SBA's FPDS data showed Education with a 2.34 percent goal achievement. Education has a small disadvantaged business goal of 1 percent for fiscal year 2004.

8(a) Program Goal

Education exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2000, but did not achieve its goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Education did not meet its 8(a) Program goal. According to agency internal data, Education achieved 2.41 percent, however its goal was 2.5 percent. As Education achieved 96.4 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Education with a 0.68 percent goal achievement. Education has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 4 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Education has not accomplished its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Education again did not meet its goal. According to agency internal data, Education achieved 1.15 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As Education achieved 23 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Education with a 7.65 percent goal achievement. Education has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

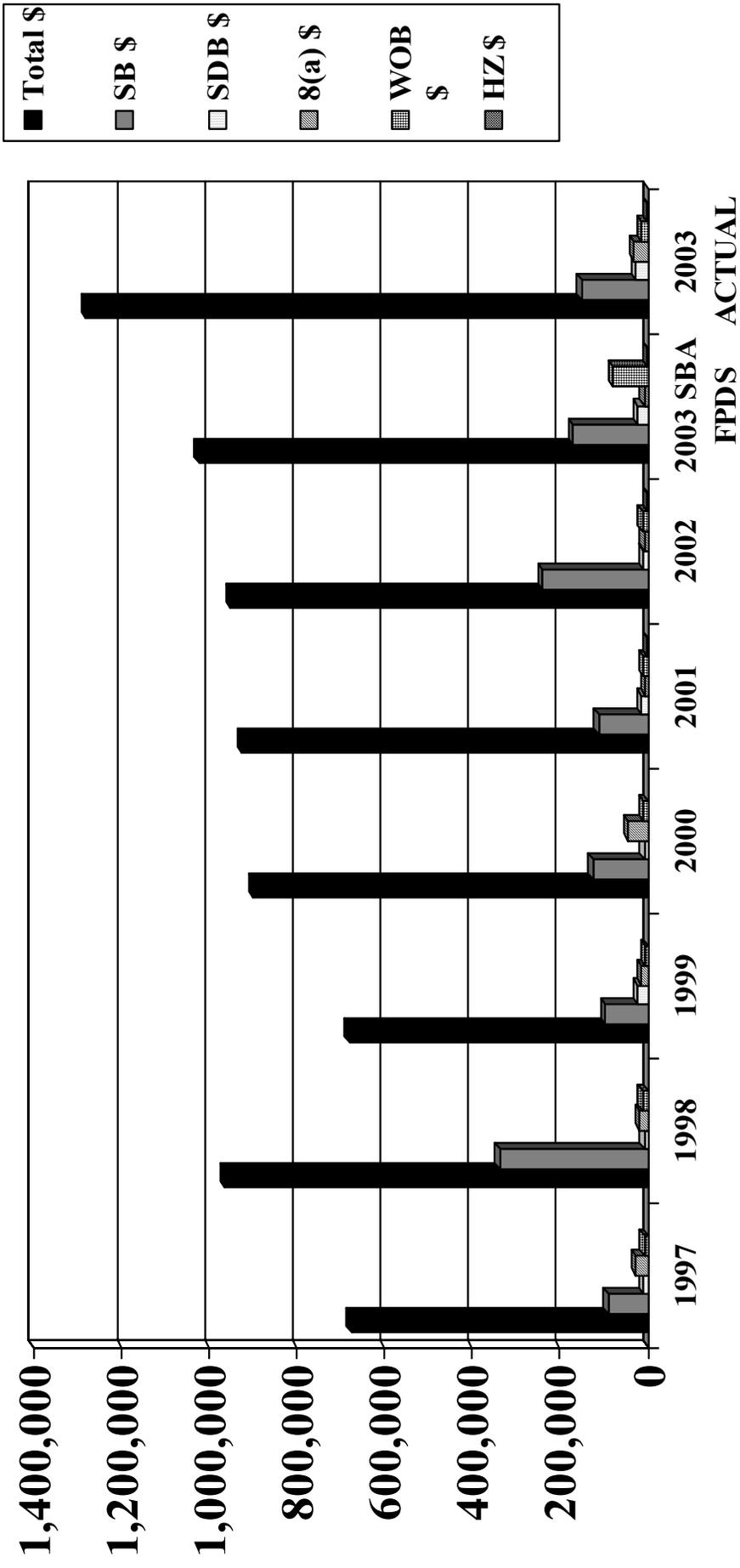
Education did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, Education again did not meet its HUBZone goal. According to agency internal data, Education achieved 0.03 percent, yet its goal was 3 percent. As Education achieved 1 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Education with a 0.01 percent goal achievement. Education has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	F 0 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	F 0.8 points

With an "F" in the Small Business Goal, an "F" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "A" in the 8(a) Program goal, an "F" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "F" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Education has an overall point total of 0.8, for a grade of "F."

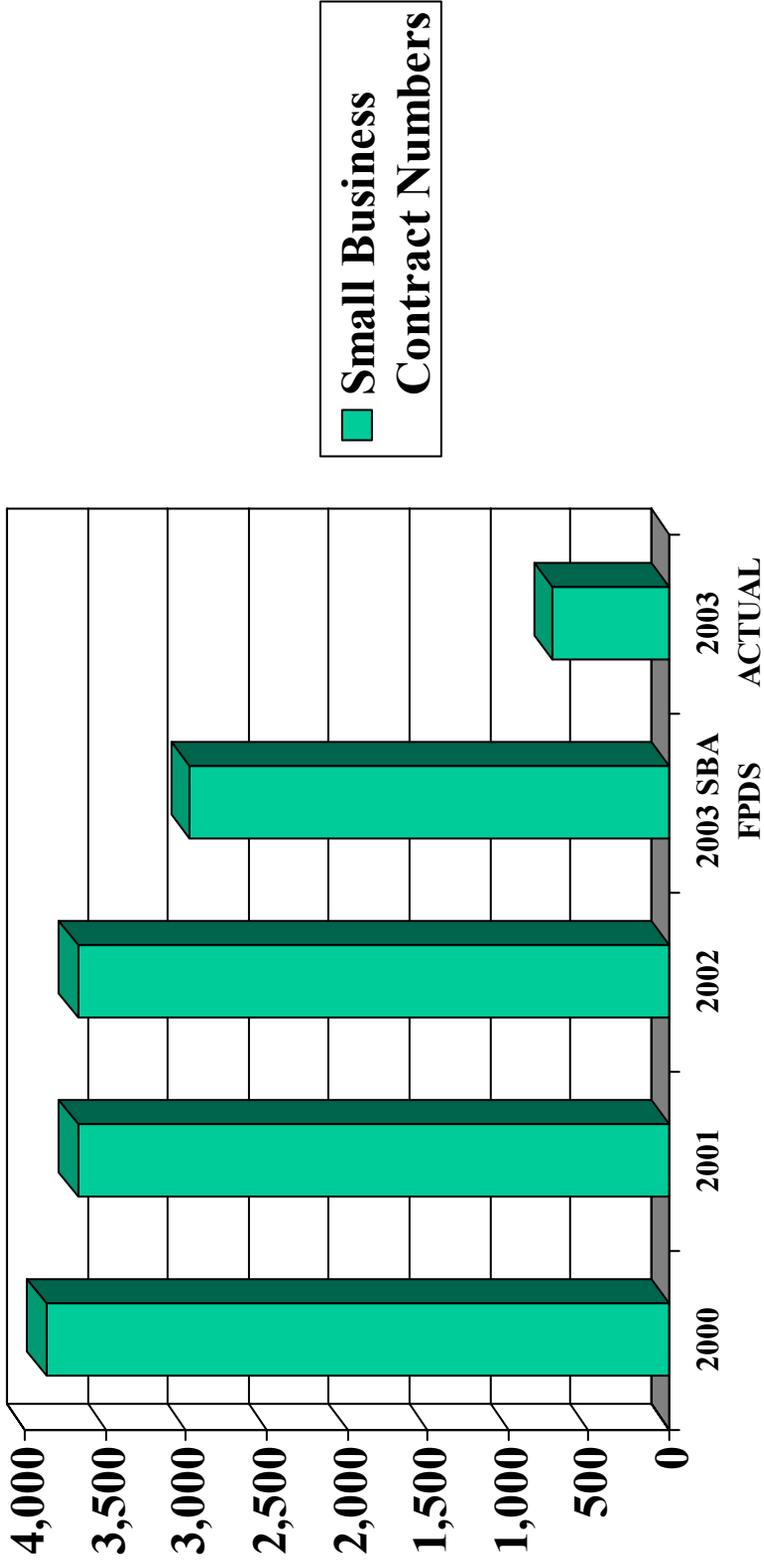
Department of Education Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

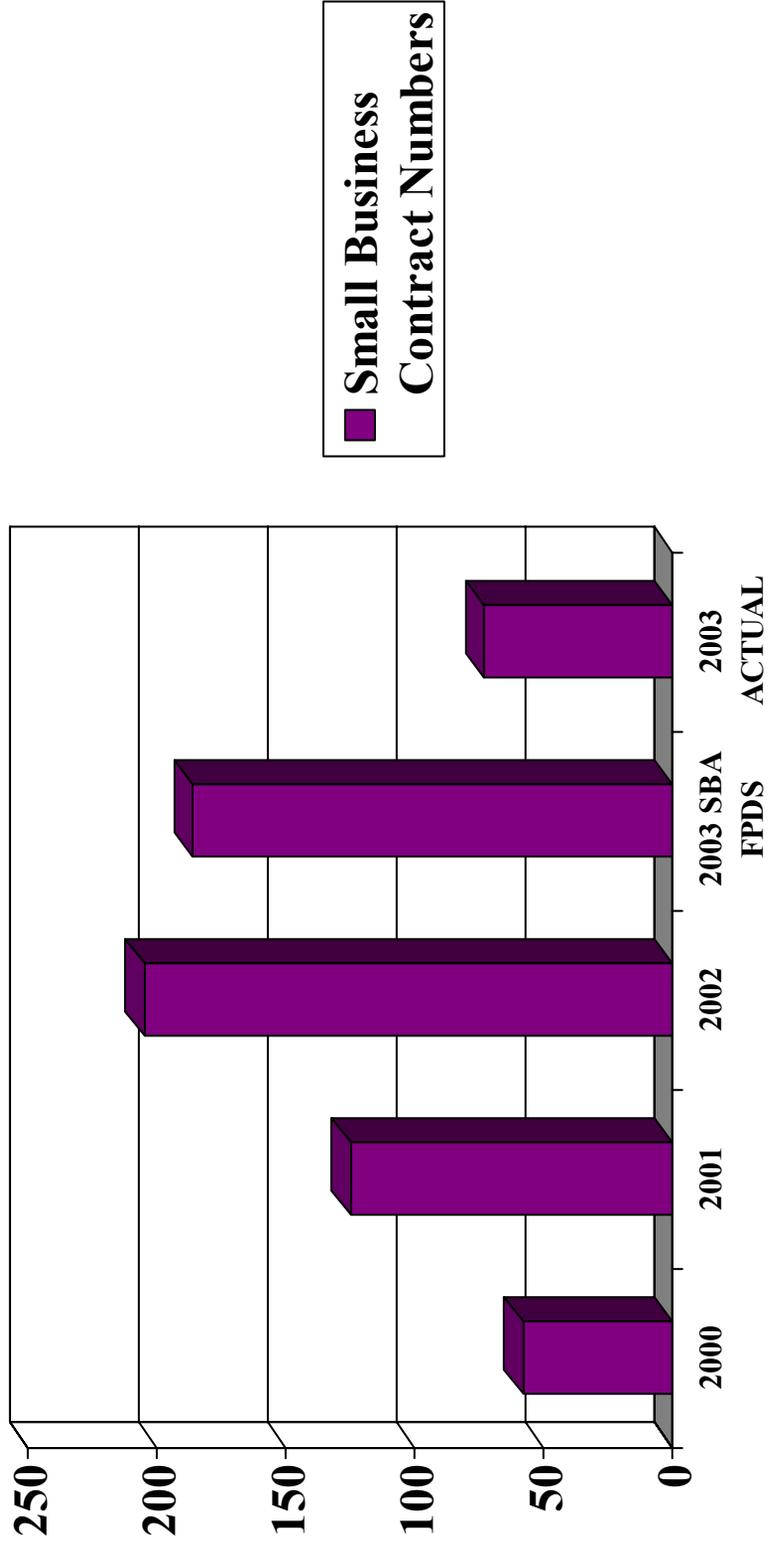
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



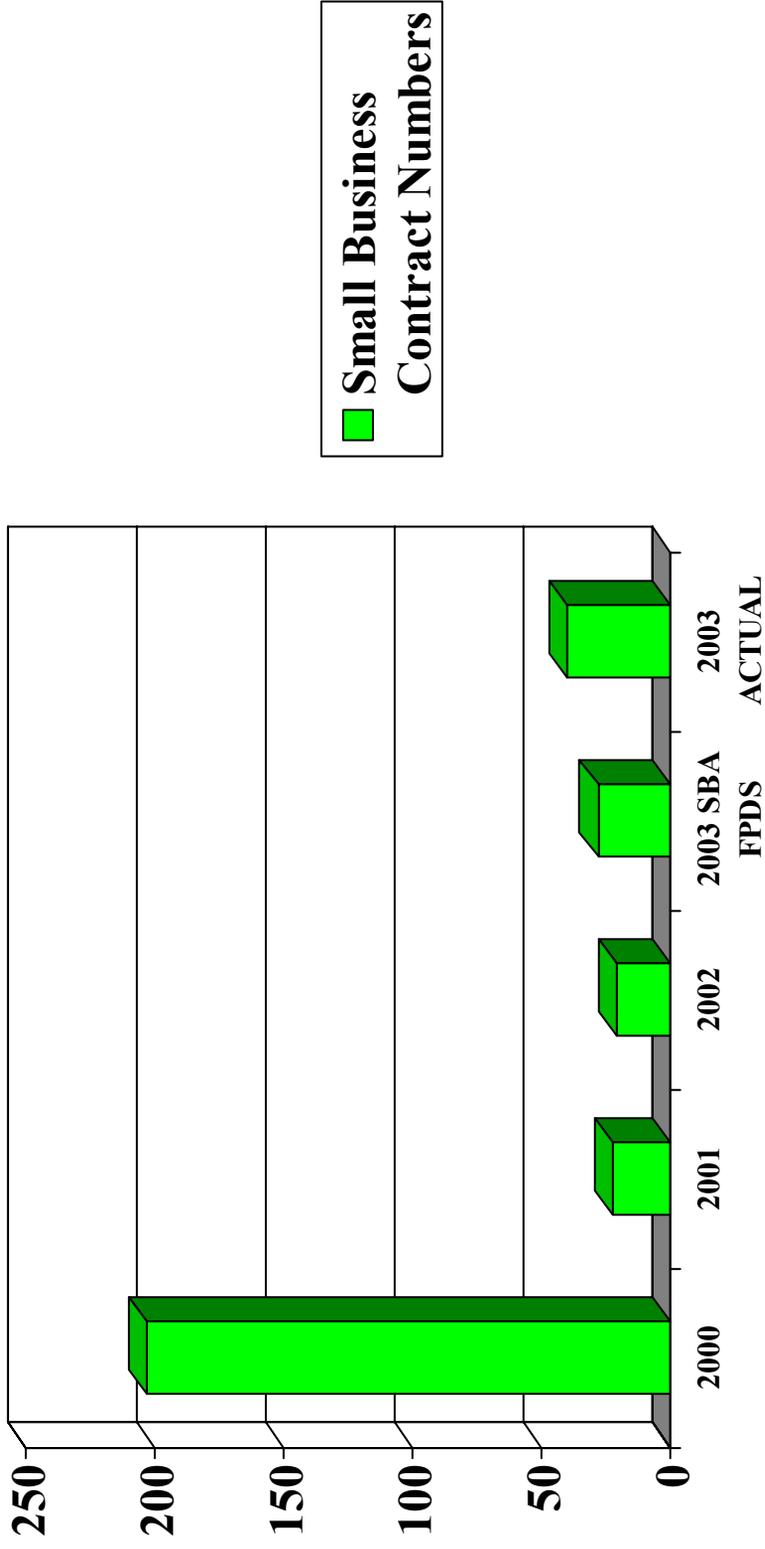
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



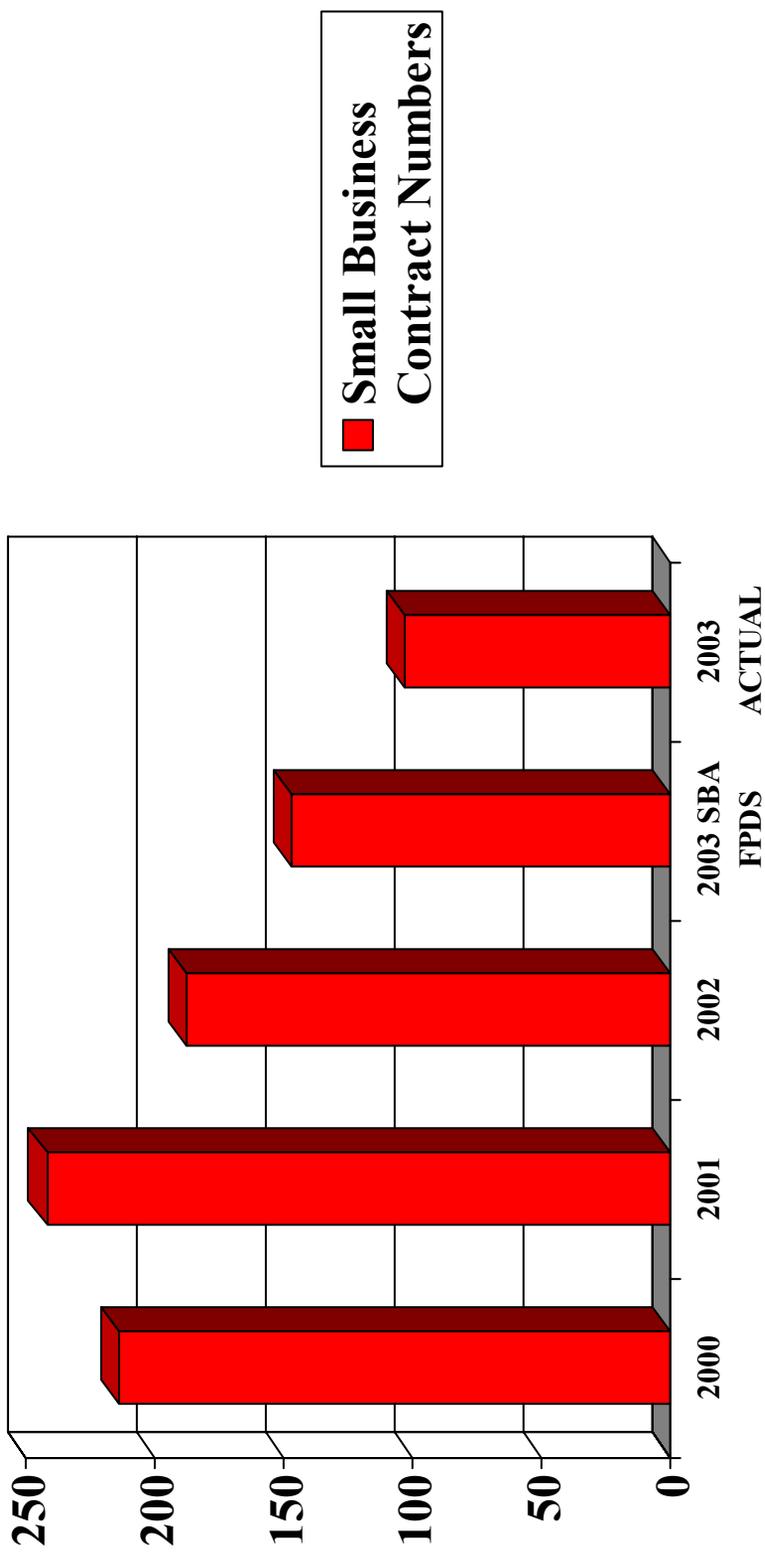
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



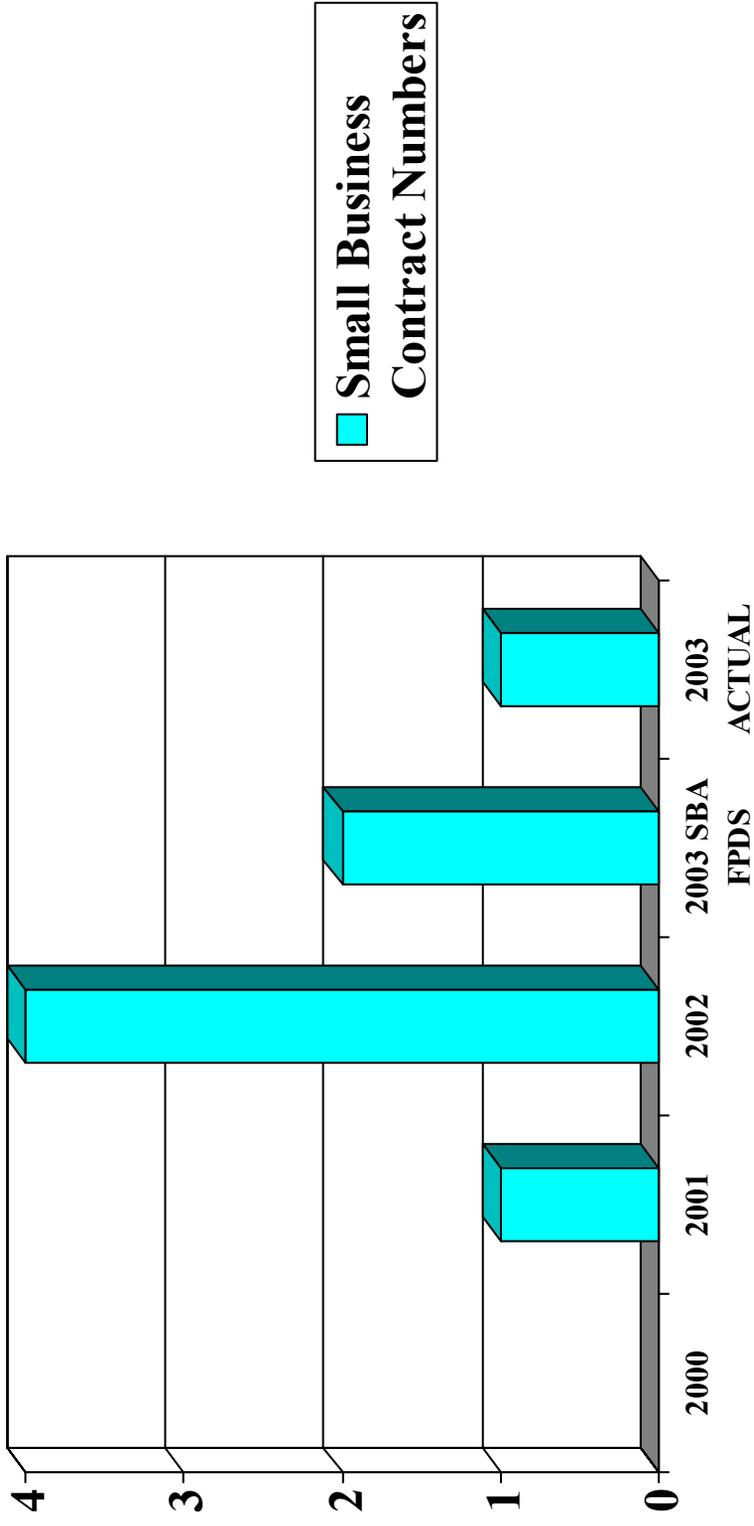
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



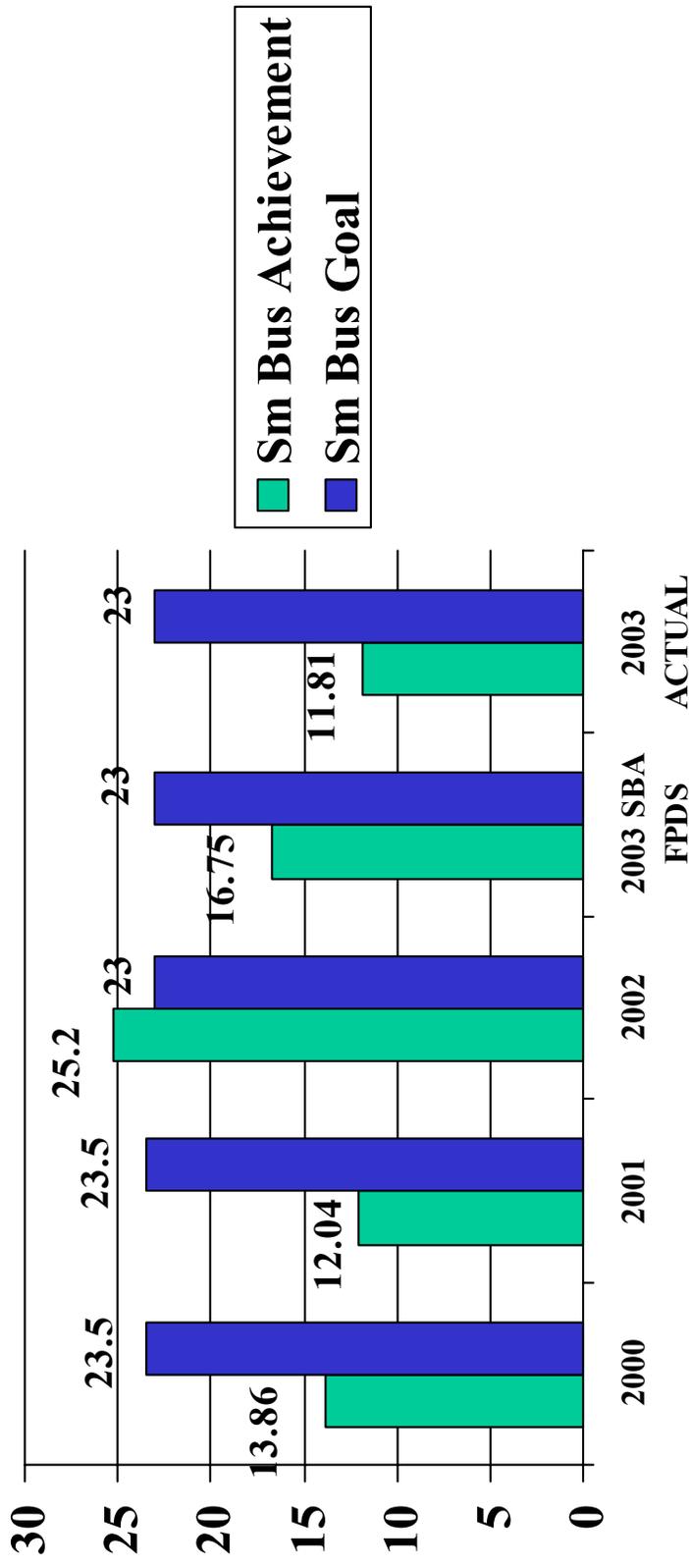
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Education

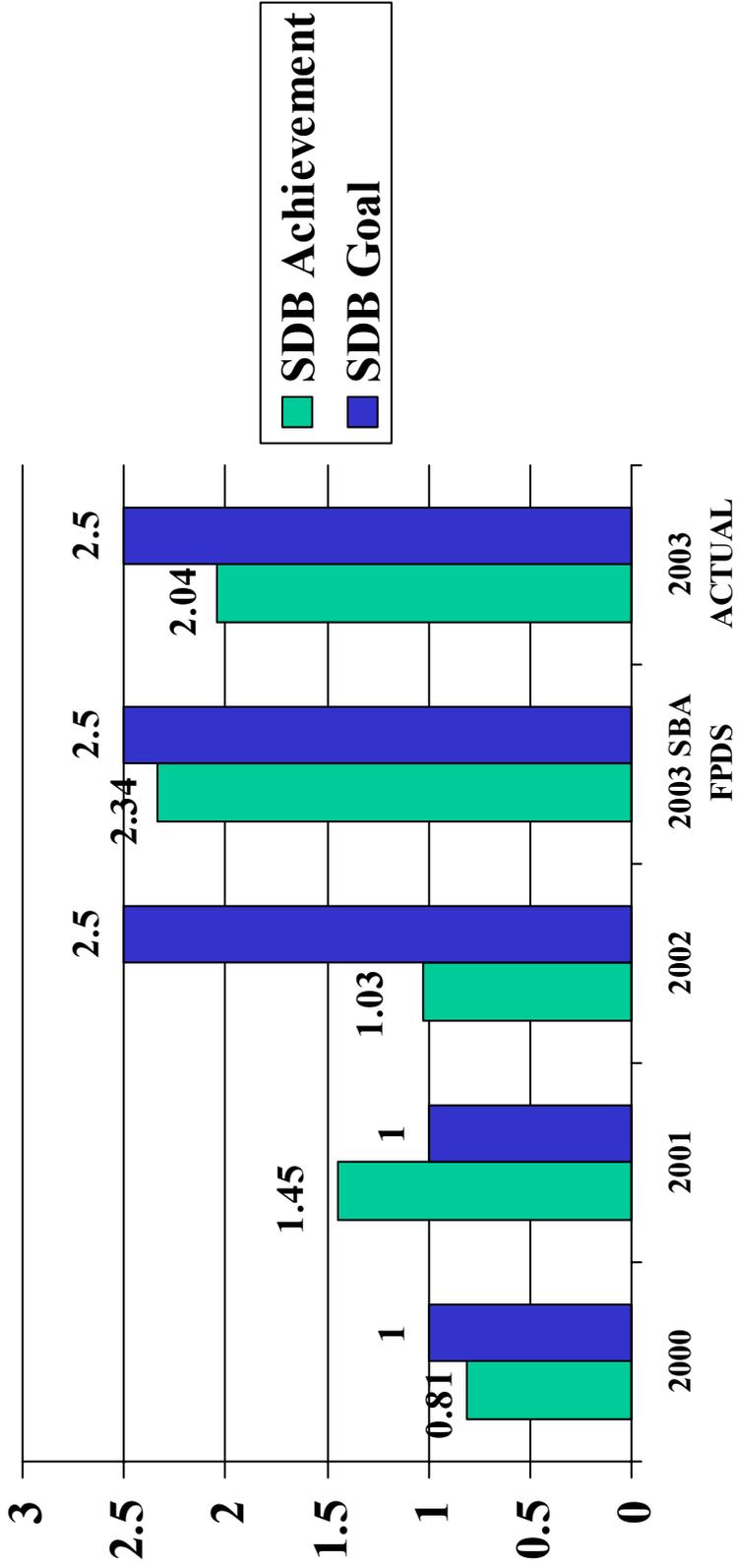
Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Department of Education

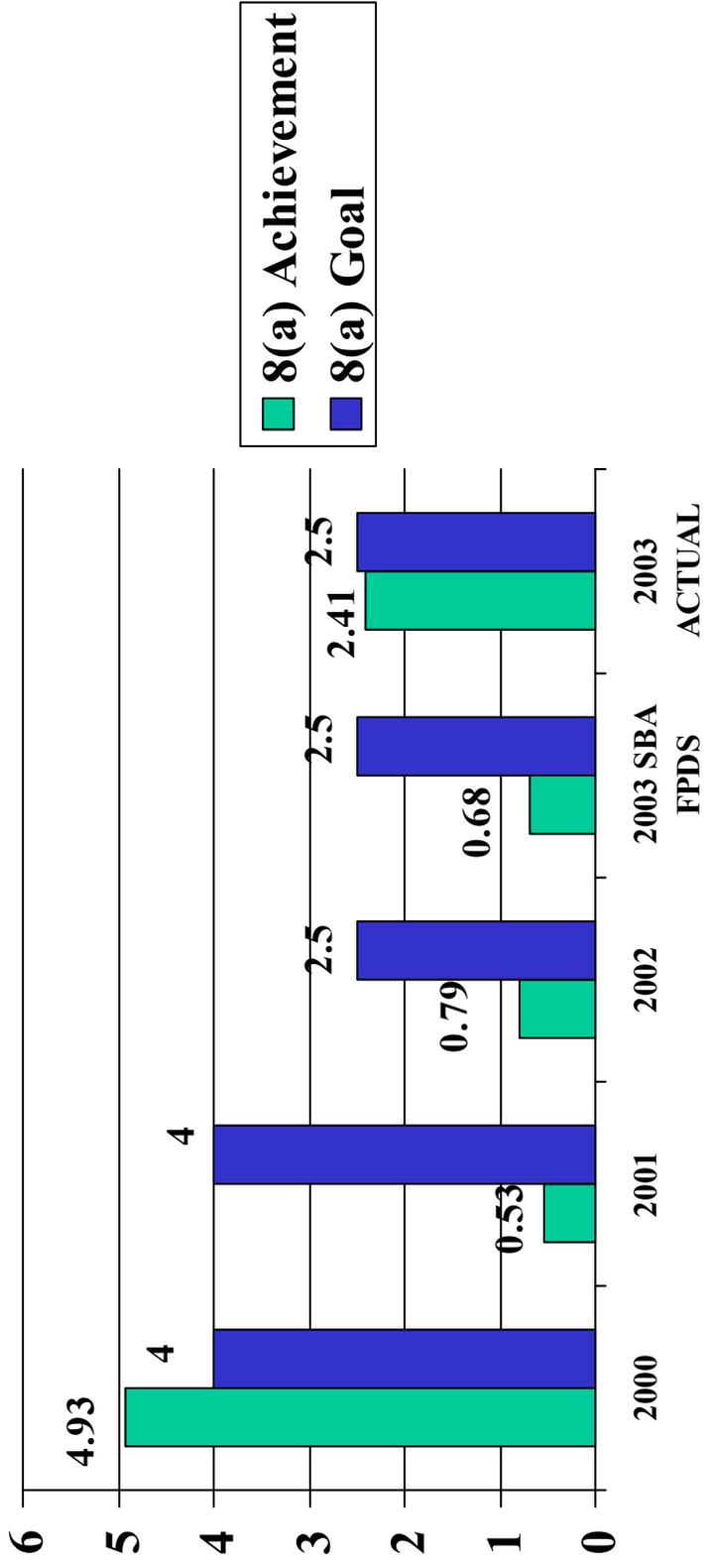
SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Department of Education

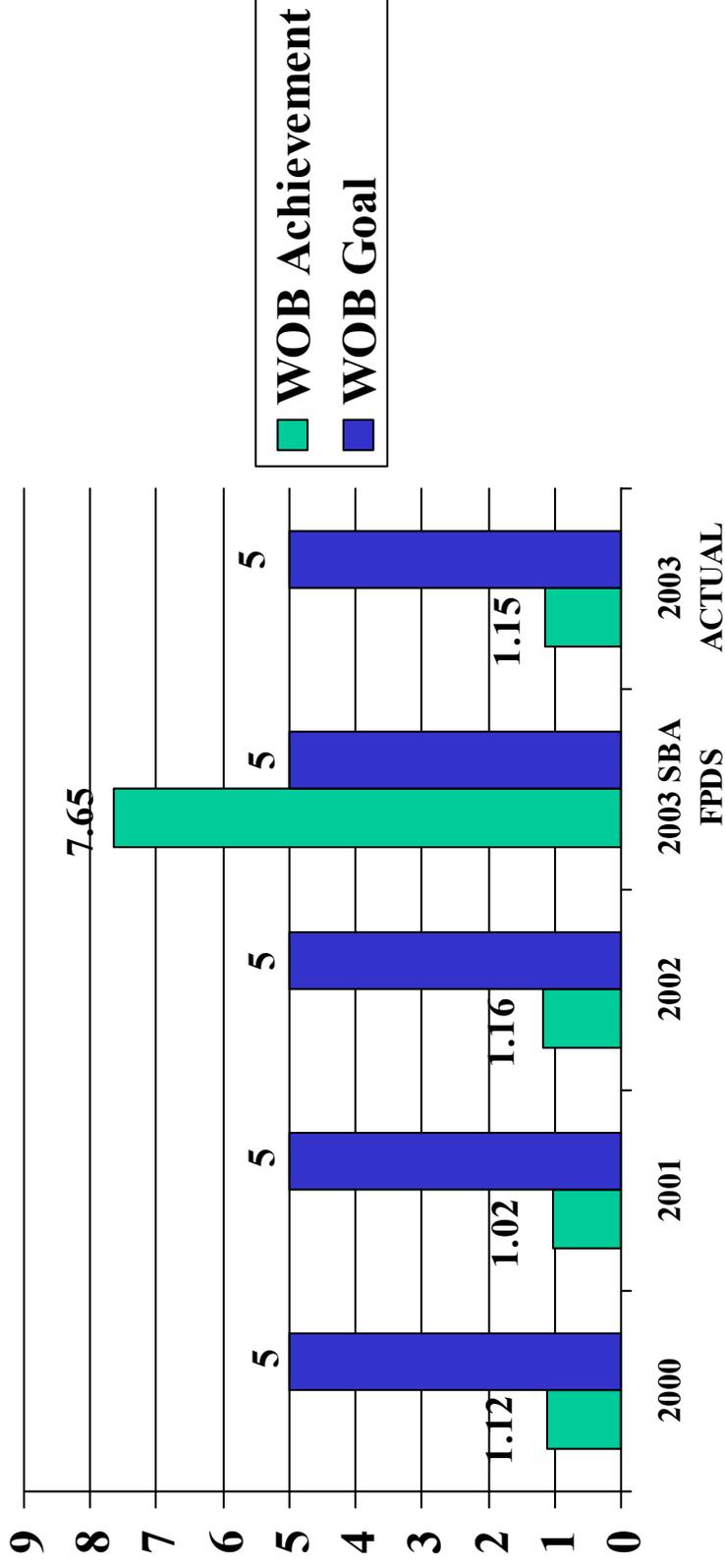
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Education

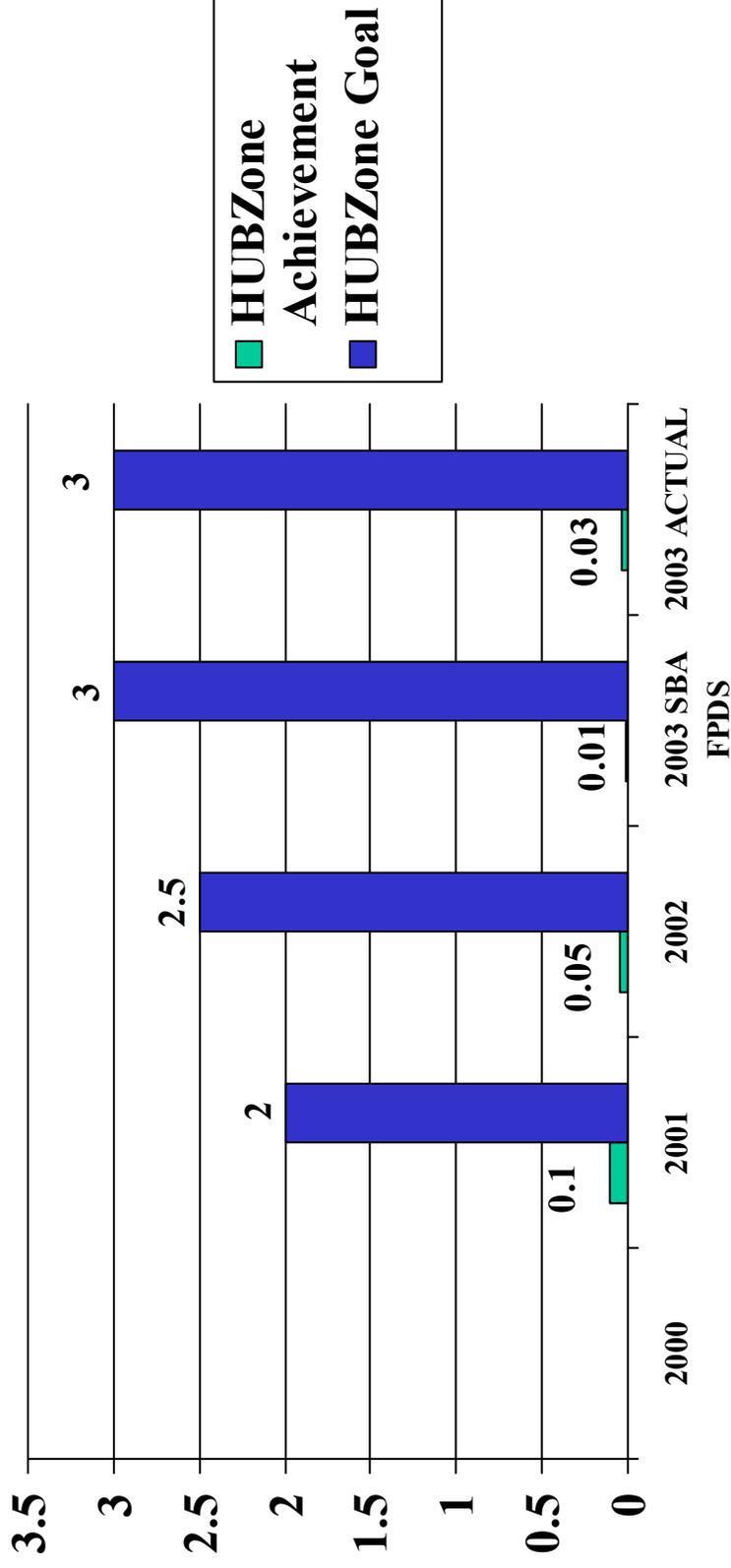
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Education

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Environmental Protection Agency

Procurement Dollar Analysis

In 1997, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had procurement activity of \$1.04 billion. In 1998, procurement activity increased to \$1.1 billion. In 1999, EPA contracting activity continued to increase with nearly \$1.3 billion. Figures for 2000 showed a decrease in procurement activity to \$991.6 million. EPA had \$1.1 billion in procurement activity in 2001. For 2002, EPA had contracting volume of \$1.3 billion. Based on 2003 agency figures, EPA activity decreased to \$1.2 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of \$1.24 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by EPA decreased from 8,575 in 2000 to 7,303 in 2001. In 2002, EPA had 7,922 contract actions with small firms. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, EPA had 2,307 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 11,900 contract actions with small firms.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of EPA contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased from 475 in 2000 to 823 in 2001. In 2002, EPA had 329 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, EPA had 839 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 871 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses.

8(a) Program

The number of contract actions with 8(a) companies by EPA increased from 795 in 2000 to 1,163 in 2001. In 2002, EPA had 1,040 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 660. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,346 contract actions with 8(a) firms.

Women-Owned Business

EPA contract actions with women-owned businesses increased from 856 in 2000 to 1,032 in 2001. In 2002, EPA dropped to 906 contract actions with women-owned companies. EPA had 308 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,609 contract actions with women-owned businesses.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

EPA had 49 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, EPA had 47 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, EPA had 44 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 113 contract actions with HUBZone businesses.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

EPA exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, EPA again surpassed its small business goal. According to agency internal data, EPA achieved 31.03 percent, while its goal was 23.5 percent. Normally the grade would be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5
SB Achievement	25.56	26.05	29.13	31.03

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 26.91 percent. The average goal over the same period was 23.5 percent. As EPA set an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the grade would normally be dropped to a "B." However, as EPA has established an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, the grade will be dropped to a "C." Further, as EPA has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, EPA will be downgraded again to a "D." Lastly, as EPA has established an unreasonably low goal for the past four years, EPA will be downgraded to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed EPA with a 31.32 percent goal achievement. EPA's small business goal for fiscal year 2004 is 27 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

EPA has not achieved its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, EPA again did not reach its goal. According to agency internal data, EPA achieved 2.93 percent, yet its goal was 4.75 percent. As EPA achieved 61.7 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be a “D.” However, based on the fact that EPA has a lower goal than the 5 percent mandated goal, EPA will be further downgraded to an “F.” As EPA has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past two years, EPA would have been further downgraded. And, as EPA has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past three years, EPA again would be downgraded. Lastly, as EPA has established a goal less than the statutory goal for the past four years, EPA would be downgraded.

The SBA’s FPDS data showed EPA with a 2.96 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, EPA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 3 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

EPA exceeded its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, EPA again surpassed its 8(a) Program goal. According to agency internal data, EPA achieved 6.8 percent, while its goal was 4.75 percent. As EPA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed EPA with a 6.47 percent goal achievement. EPA has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 6.3 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

EPA did not accomplish its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, EPA again did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, EPA accomplished 3.8 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As EPA achieved 76 percent of its goal, the grade will be a “C.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed EPA with a 3.05 percent goal achievement. EPA has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

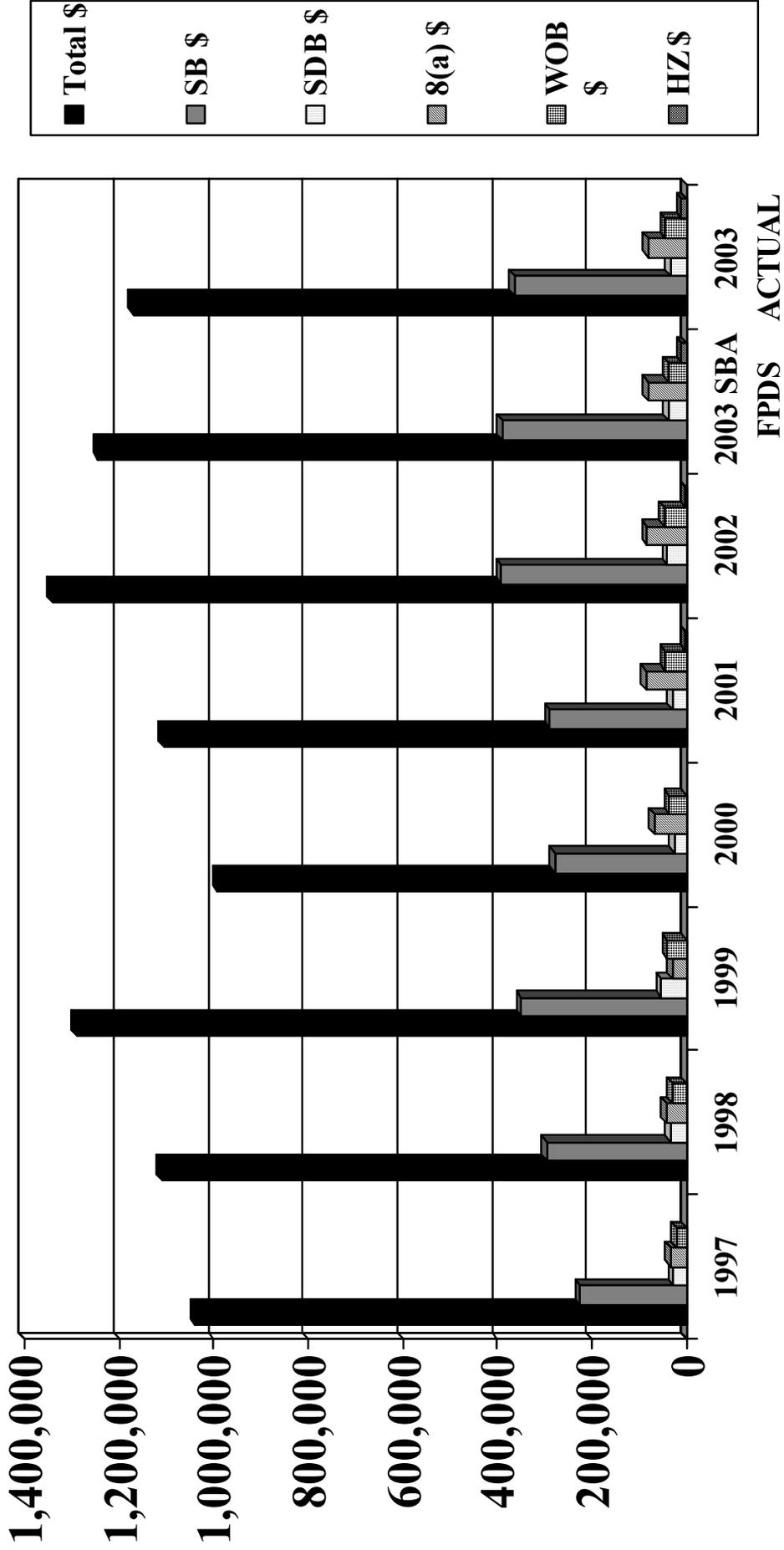
EPA did not accomplish its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, EPA again did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, EPA accomplished .86 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As EPA achieved 28.7 percent of its goal, the grade will be an “F.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed EPA with a .73 percent goal achievement. EPA has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 point
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	C 2 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	D- 1.2 points

With an “F” in the Small Business Goal, an “F” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program goal, a “C” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “F” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Environmental Protection Agency has an overall point total of 1.2, for a grade of “D-.”

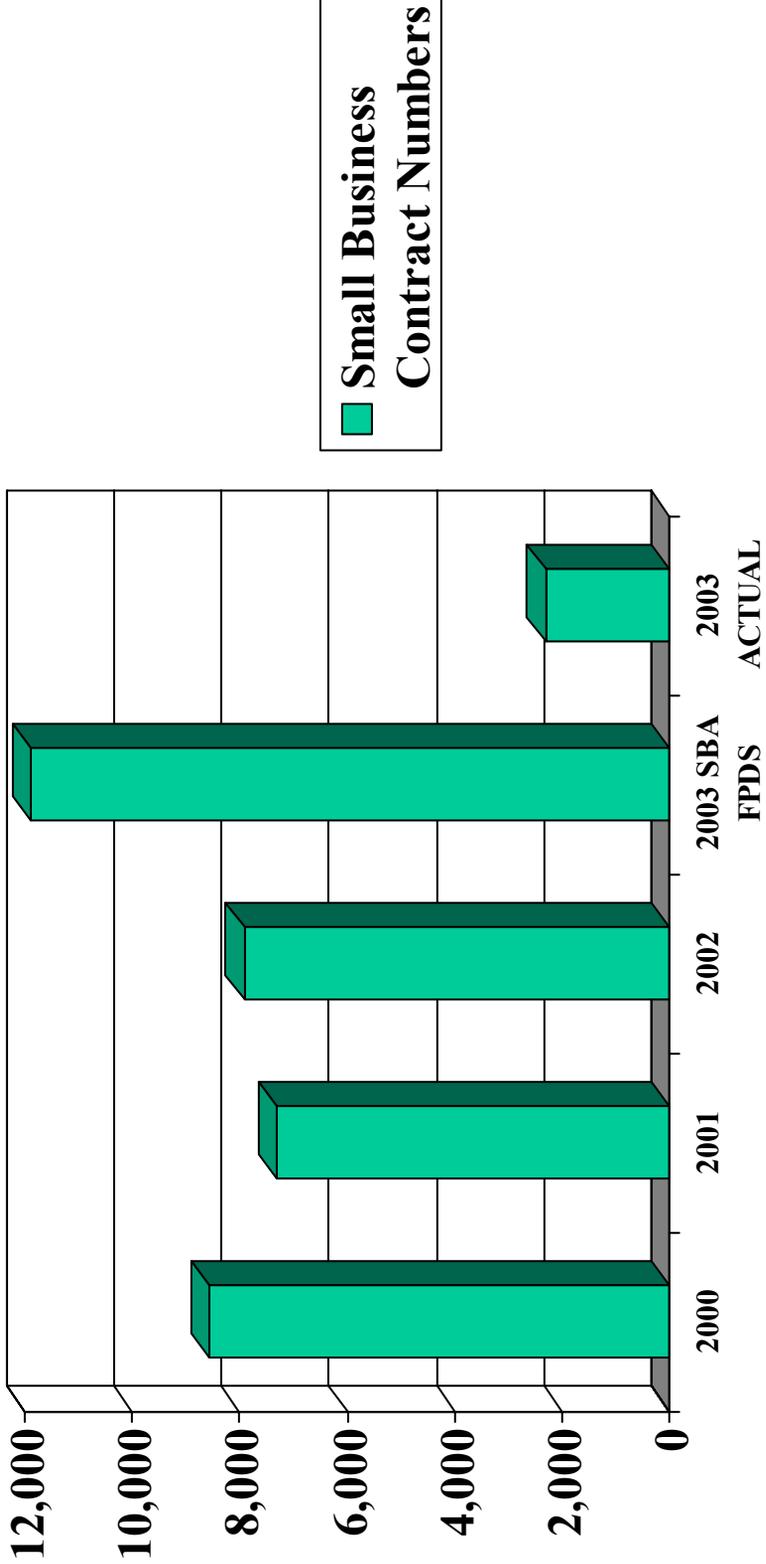
Environmental Protection Agency Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

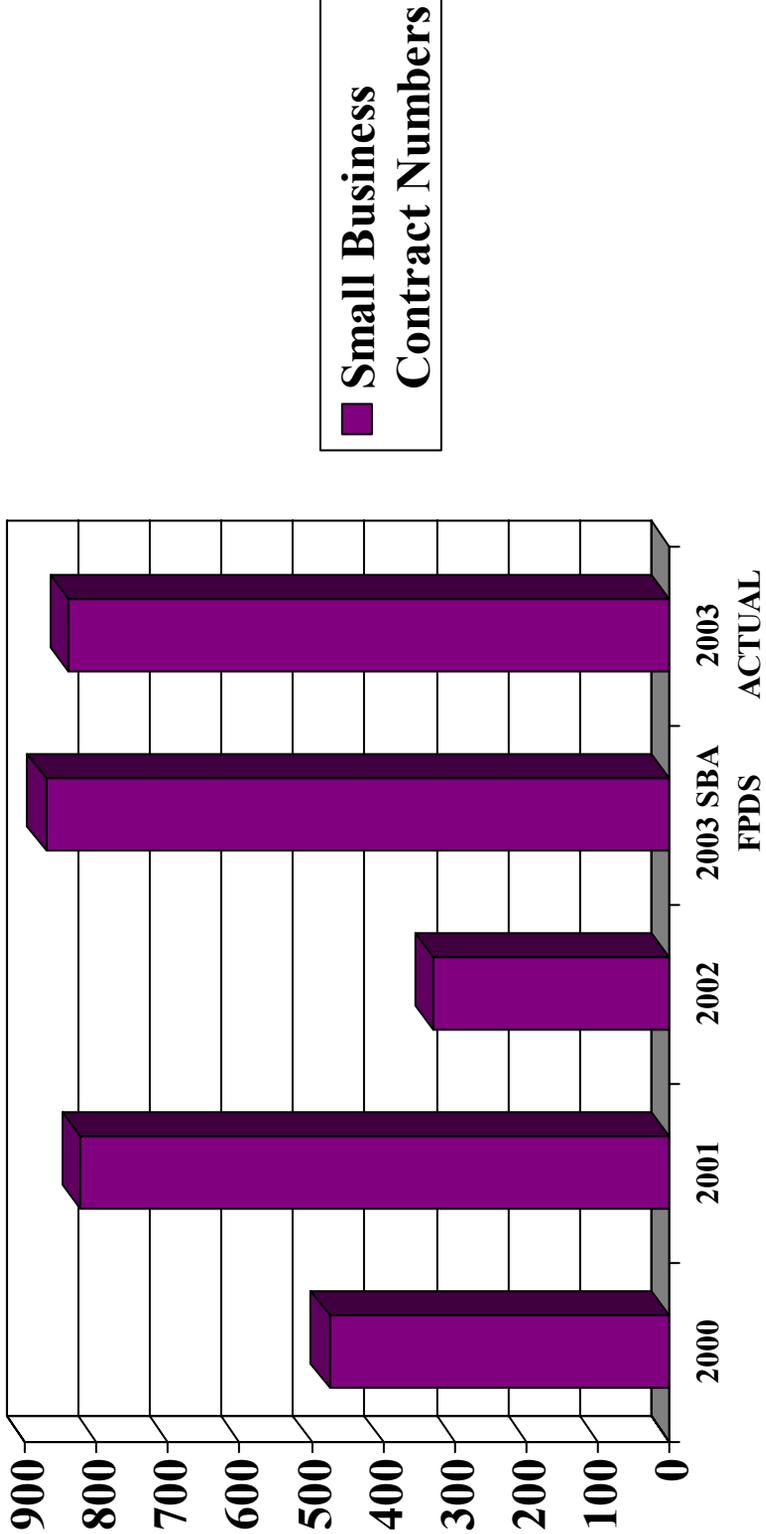
Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



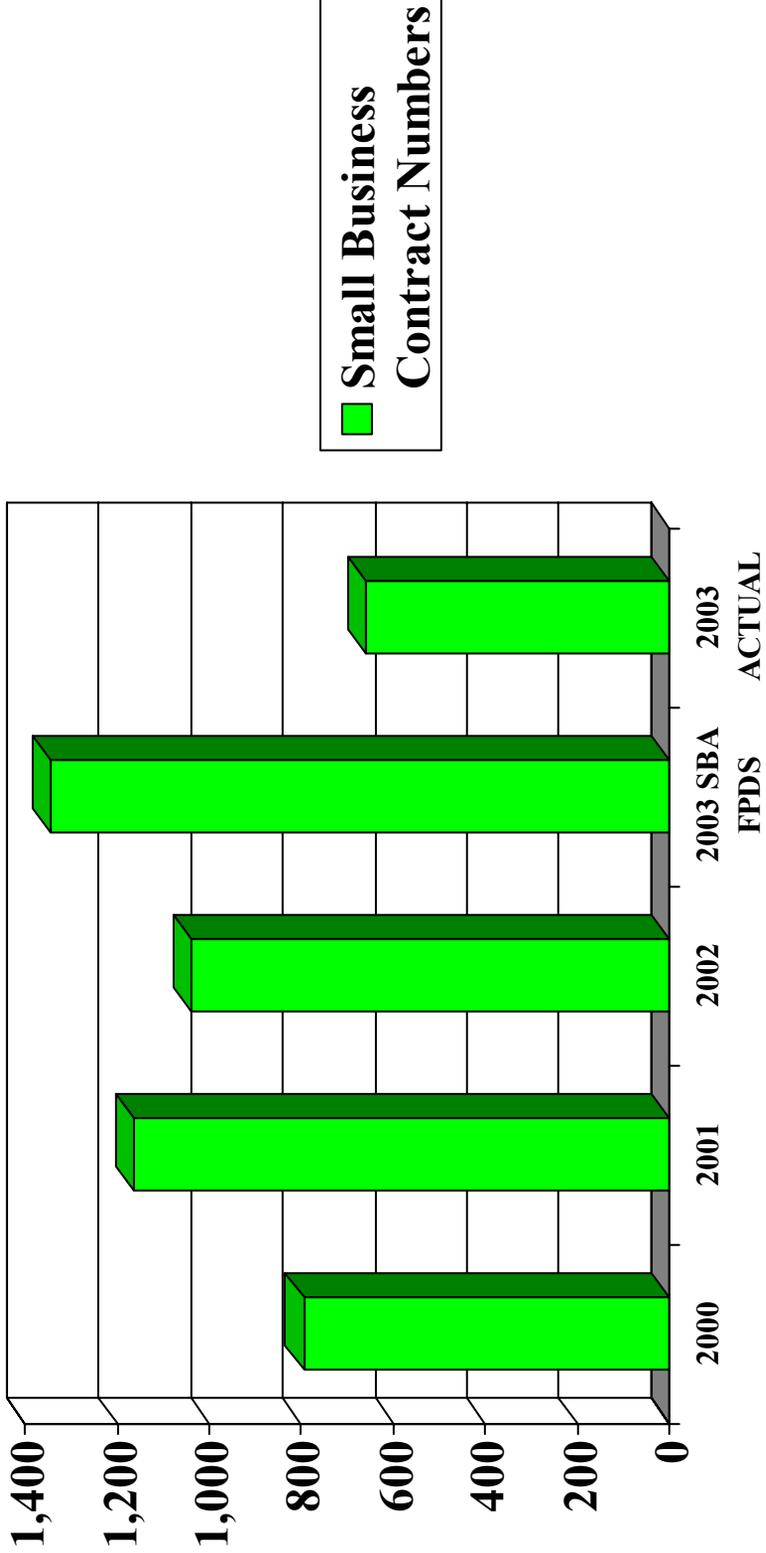
Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



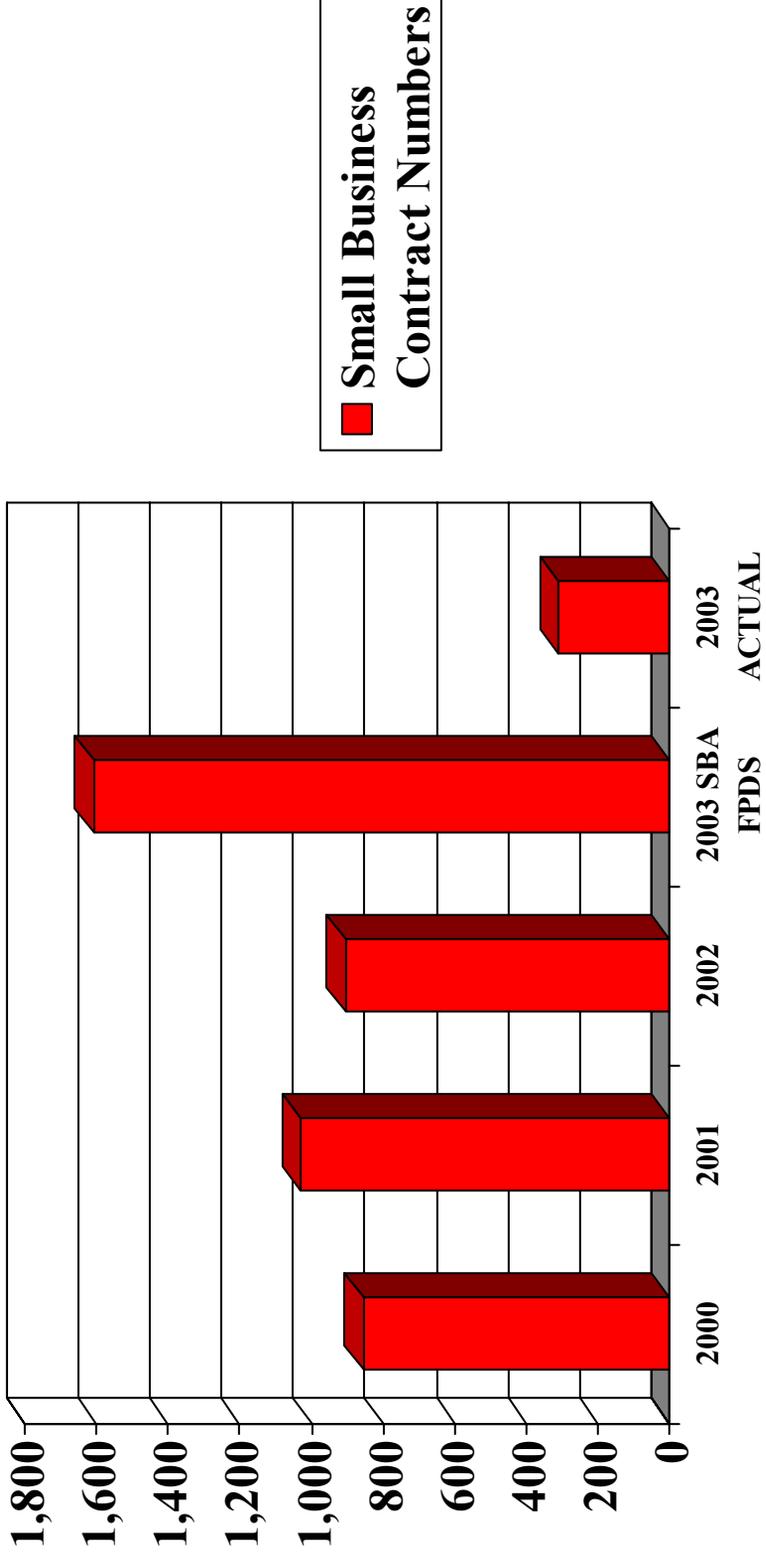
Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



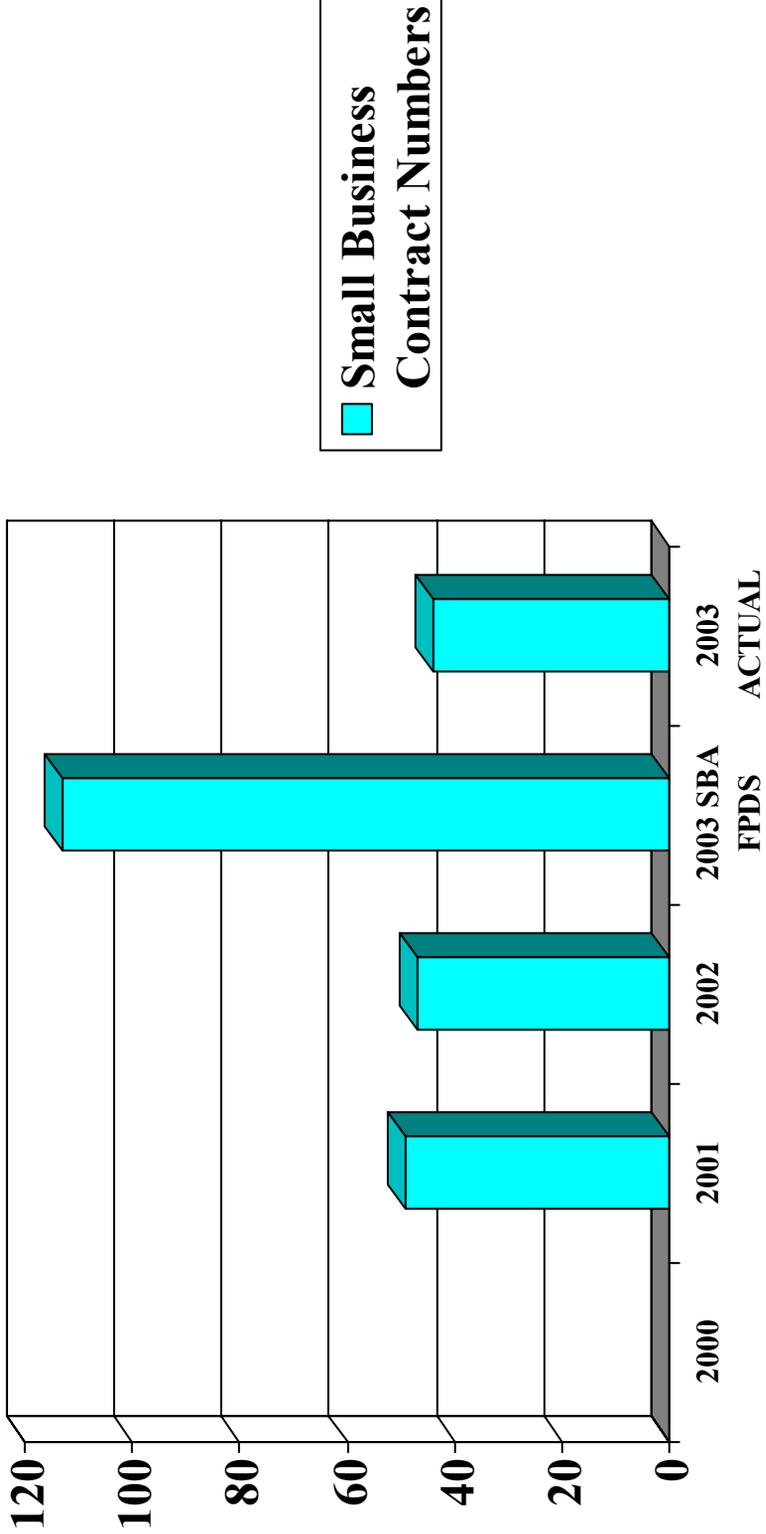
Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

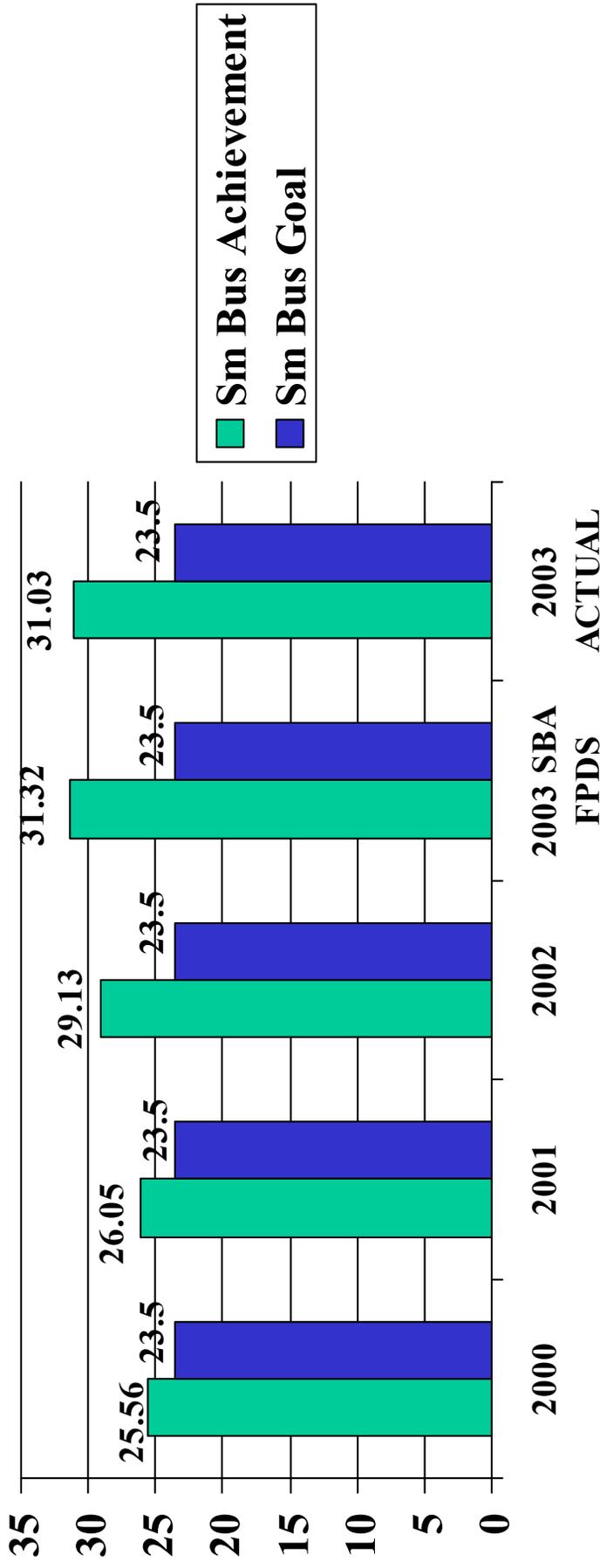


Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

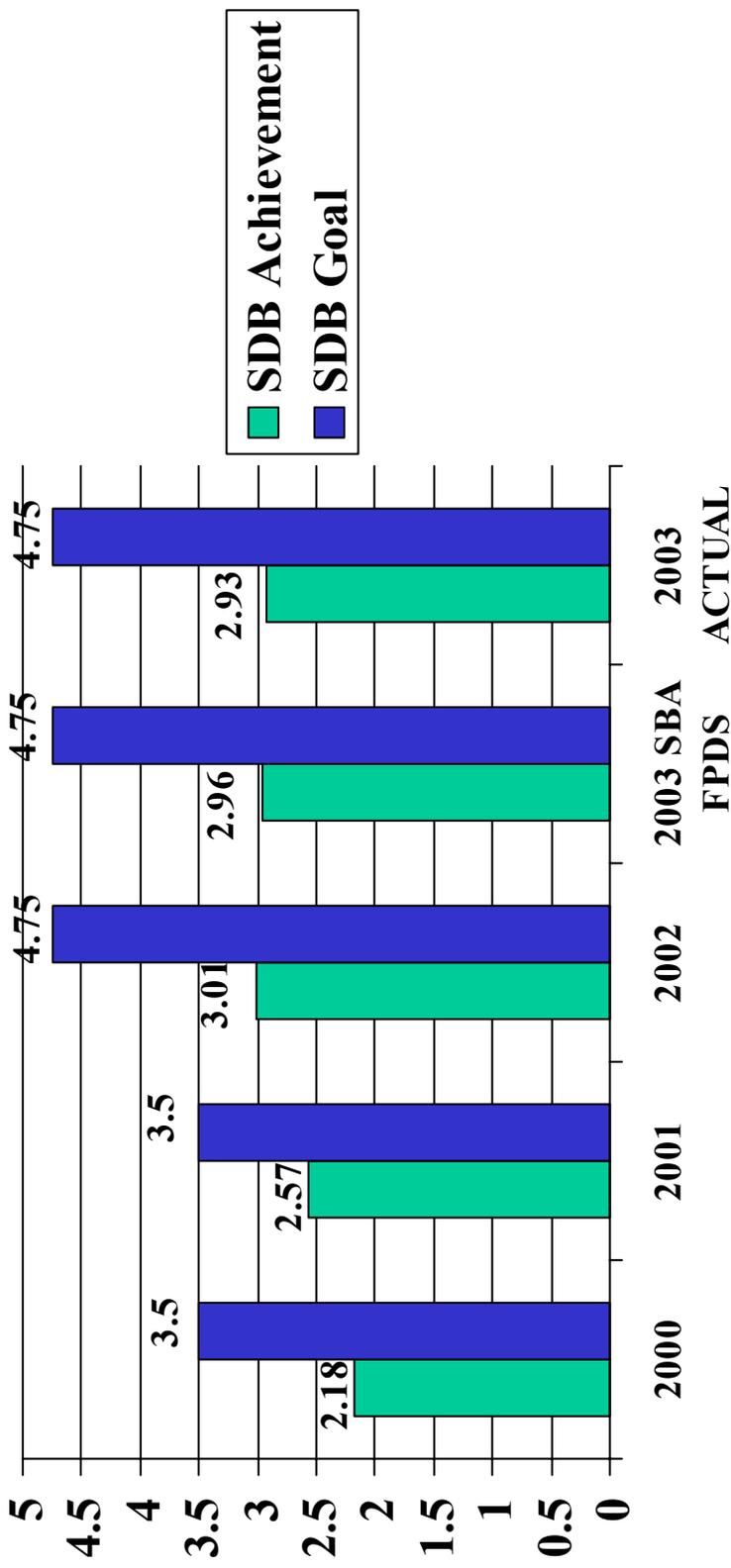


Environmental Protection Agency Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

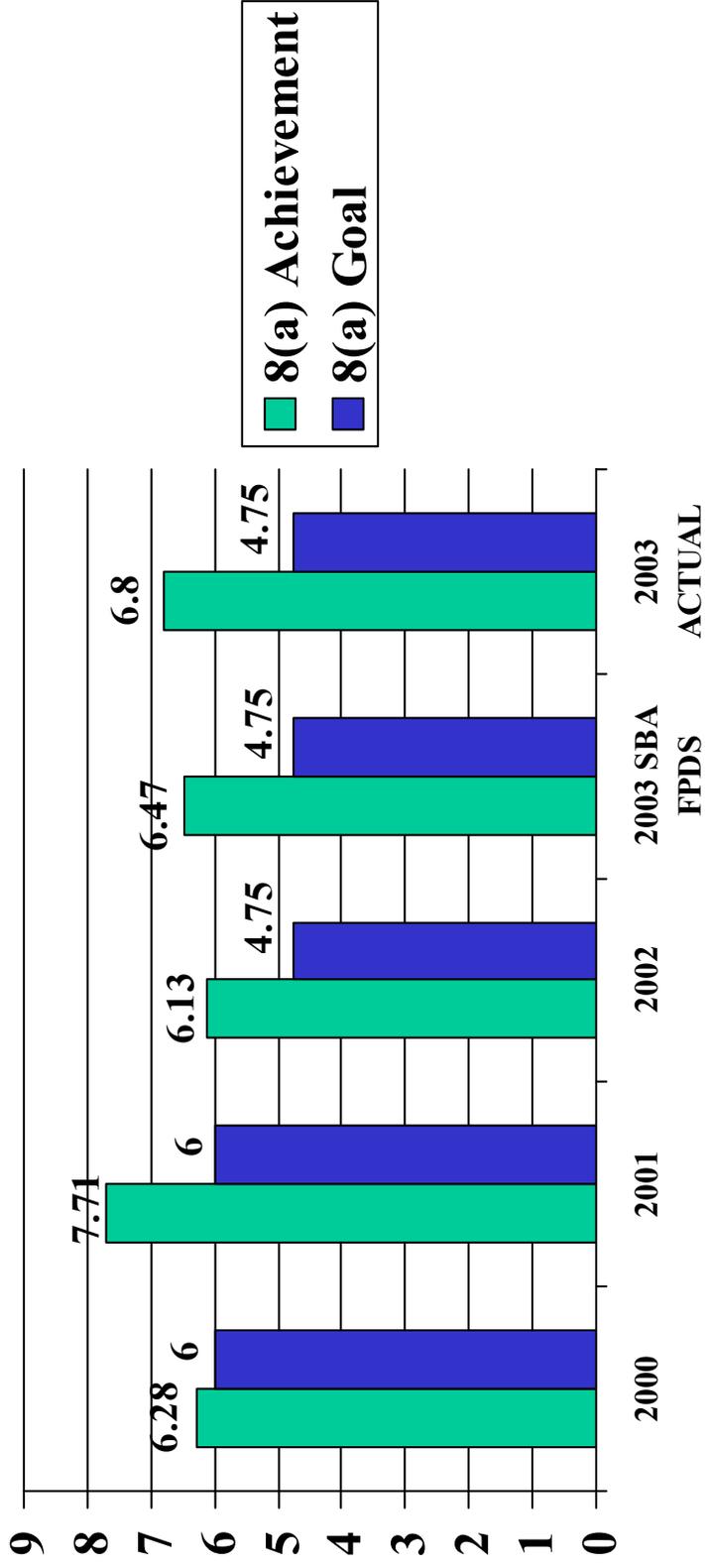
Environmental Protection Agency SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

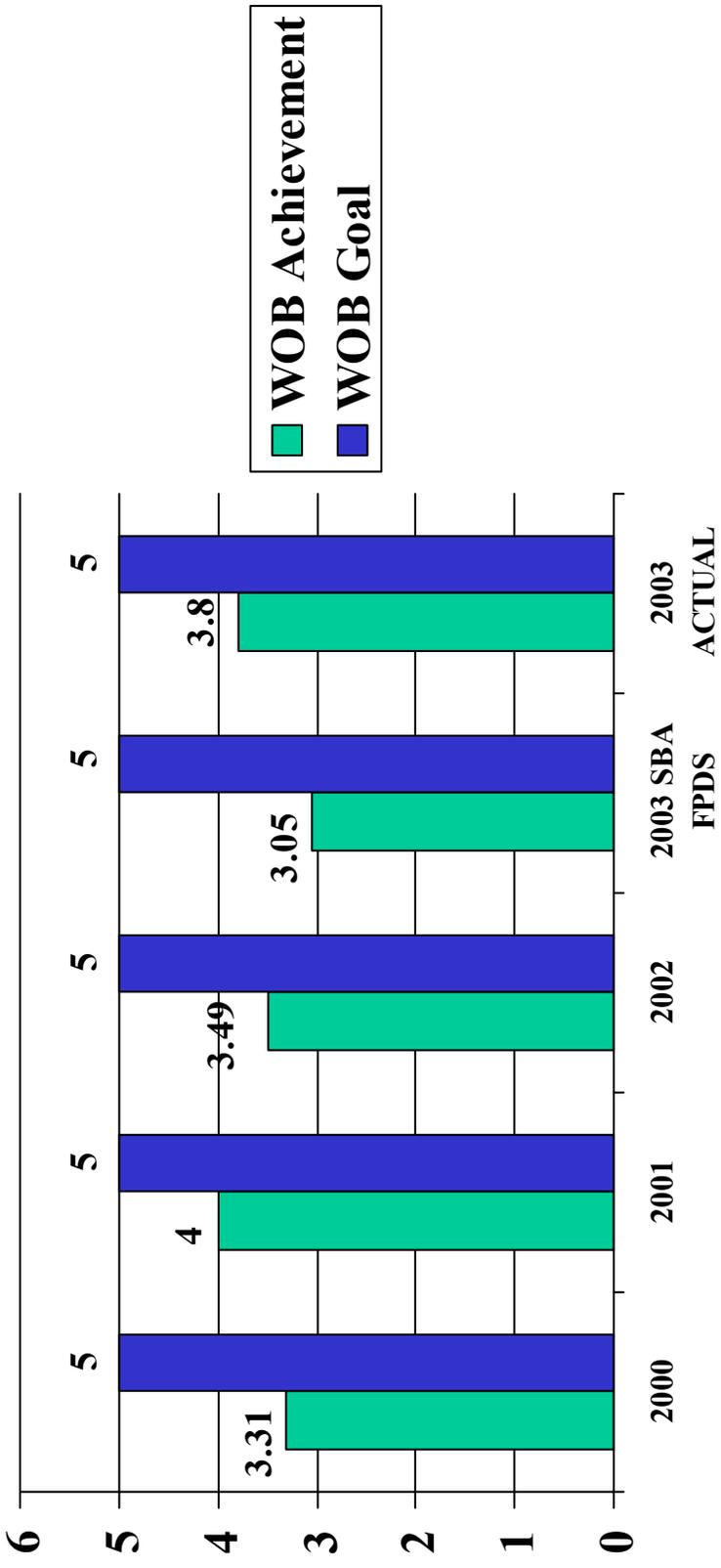
Environmental Protection Agency

8(a) Goal Achievement



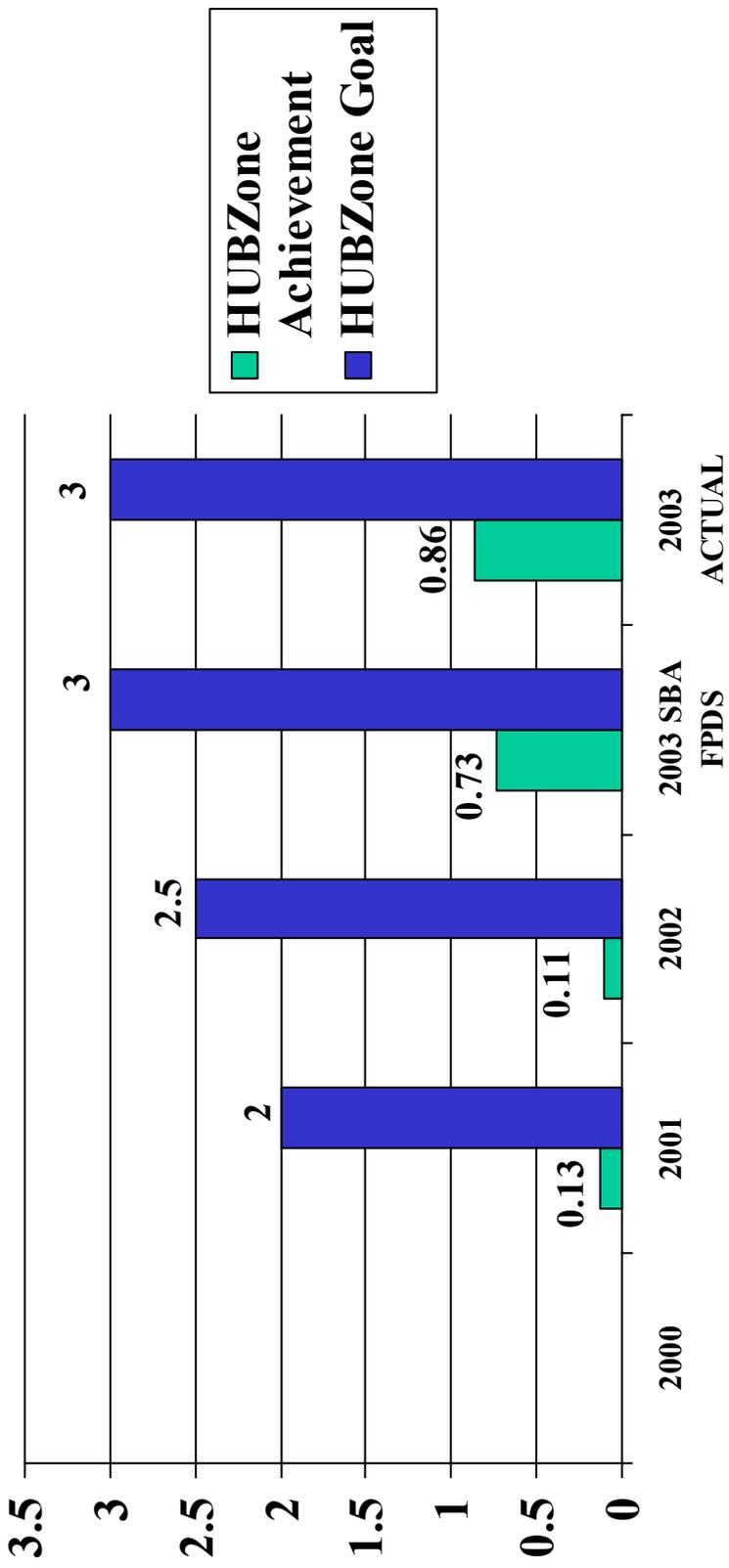
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Environmental Protection Agency Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Environmental Protection Agency HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) had procurement activity of \$258.2 million in 1997. A decrease followed in 1998 to \$228.2 million. Figures for 1999 showed a dramatic increase in procurement activity to \$792.2 million. HUD showed a further increase to \$1.1 billion in 2000. HUD showed a decrease in procurement volume in 2001 to \$815.4 million. Figures for 2002 showed HUD with a return to higher levels with \$993.8 million in procurement activity. Based on 2003 agency figures, HUD contracting activity increased to \$1.017 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$1.016 billion.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of HUD contract actions with small businesses decreased from 4,492 in 2000 to 3,670 in 2001. In 2002, HUD had 3,559 contract actions with small firms. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, HUD had 3,899 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3,754 contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses by HUD increased from 329 in 2000 to 382 in 2001. In 2002, HUD had 432 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, HUD had 579 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 519 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses.

8(a) Program

The number of 8(a) contract actions by HUD increased from 114 in 2000 to 135 in 2001. In 2002, HUD had 562 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 750. The SBA's FPDS data showed 788 contract actions with 8(a) firms.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned businesses by HUD decreased from 452 in 2000 to 299 in 2001. In 2002, HUD had 603 contract actions with women-owned firms. HUD had 698 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 669 contract actions with women-owned businesses.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

In 2001, HUD had 16 contract actions with HUBZone companies. In 2002, HUD had 86 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, HUD had 127 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 116 contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

HUD exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, HUD again surpassed its small business goal of 30 percent. According to agency internal data, HUD achieved 53.11 percent. Normally the grade would be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	26	26	30	30
SB Achievement	40.66	35.73	38.03	53.11

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 38.14 percent. The average goal over the same period was 27.33 percent. As HUD has an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the letter grade will be dropped to a "B." Further, as HUD set an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, the grade will be lowered to a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed HUD with a 54.03 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, HUD has a small business goal of 38.13 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

HUD exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, HUD did not accomplish its goal. According to agency internal data, HUD achieved 7.72 percent, while its goal was 5.5 percent. As HUD exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SDB Goal	2	2	5.5	5.5
SDB Achievement	6.98	8.84	5.38	7.72

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 7.07 percent. The average goal over the same period was 3.17 percent. As HUD has an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the letter grade will be dropped to a “B.” Further, as HUD has established an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, the grade will be lowered to a “C.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed HUD with a 7.19 percent goal achievement. HUD has a small disadvantaged business goal of 7.07 percent for 2004.

8(a) Program Goal

HUD did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2001, but achieved its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, HUD accomplished its 8(a) Program goal. According to agency internal data, HUD achieved 18.63 percent, while its goal was 5.5 percent. As HUD exceeded its goal, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed HUD with a 20.57 percent goal achievement. HUD has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 6.09 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

HUD exceeded its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, HUD again exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, HUD achieved 32.38 percent, while its goal was 10 percent. Therefore, the grade would normally be an “A.”

	2000	2001	2002	2003
WOB Goal	5	5	10	10
WOB Achievement	10.55	14.71	19.84	32.38

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 15.03 percent. The average goal over the same period was 6.67 percent. As HUD has an unreasonably low goal for 2003, the letter grade will be dropped to a “B.” Further, as HUD has established an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, the grade will be lowered to a “C.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed HUD with a 32.82 percent goal achievement. HUD has a women-owned business goal of 15.03 percent for 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

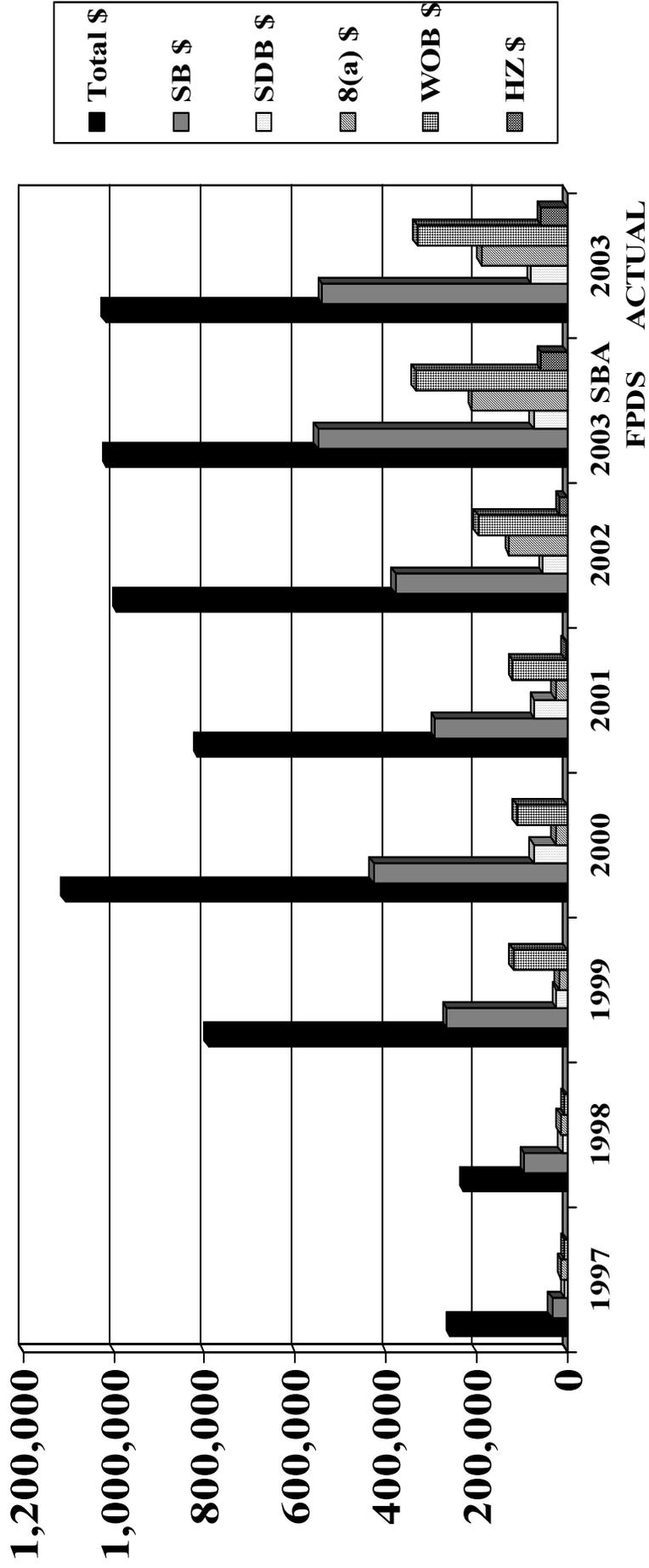
HUD did not meet its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2002, HUD achieved its goal. According to agency internal data, HUD achieved 5.61 percent. HUD’s goal was 3 percent. As HUD exceeded its goal, the grade will be an “A.” The SBA’s FPDS data showed HUD with a 5.55 percent goal achievement. HUD has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	C 2 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	C 2 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	C 2 points
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	C 2.8 points

With a “C” in the Small Business Goal, a “C” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program goal, a “C” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “A” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Housing and Urban Development has an overall point total of 2.8, for a grade of “C.”

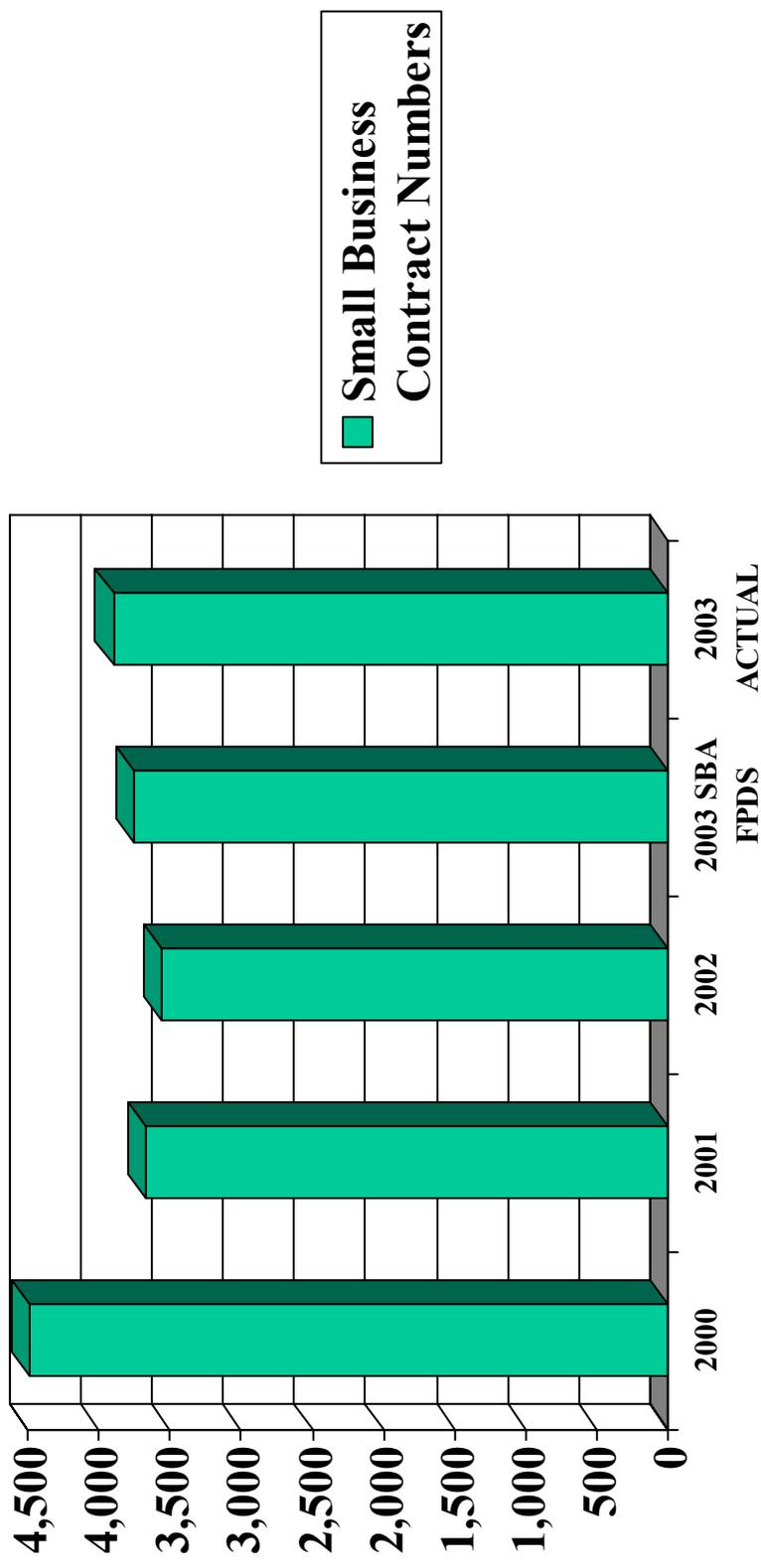
Department of Housing & Urban Development Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

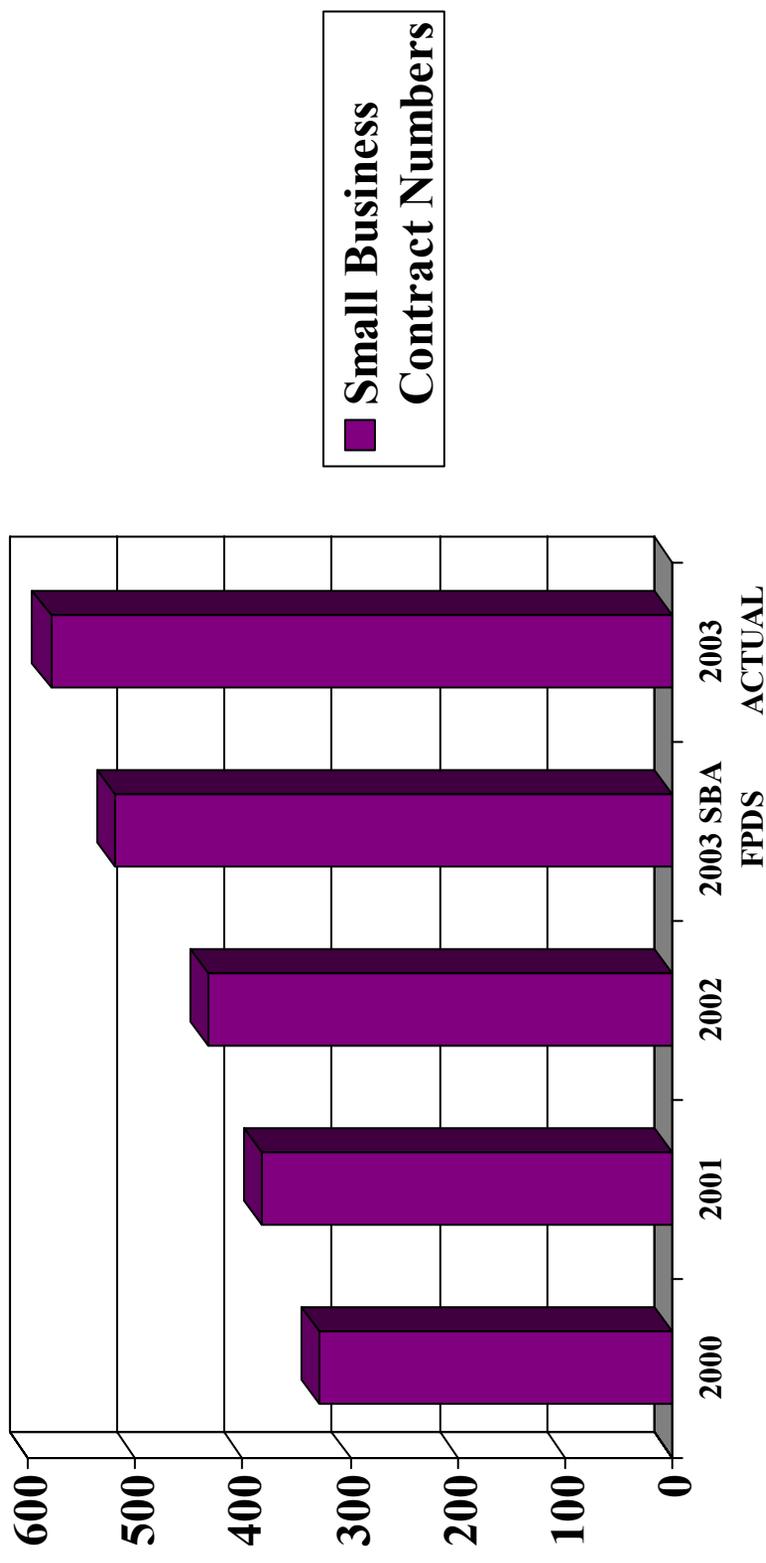
Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



Department of Housing and Urban Development

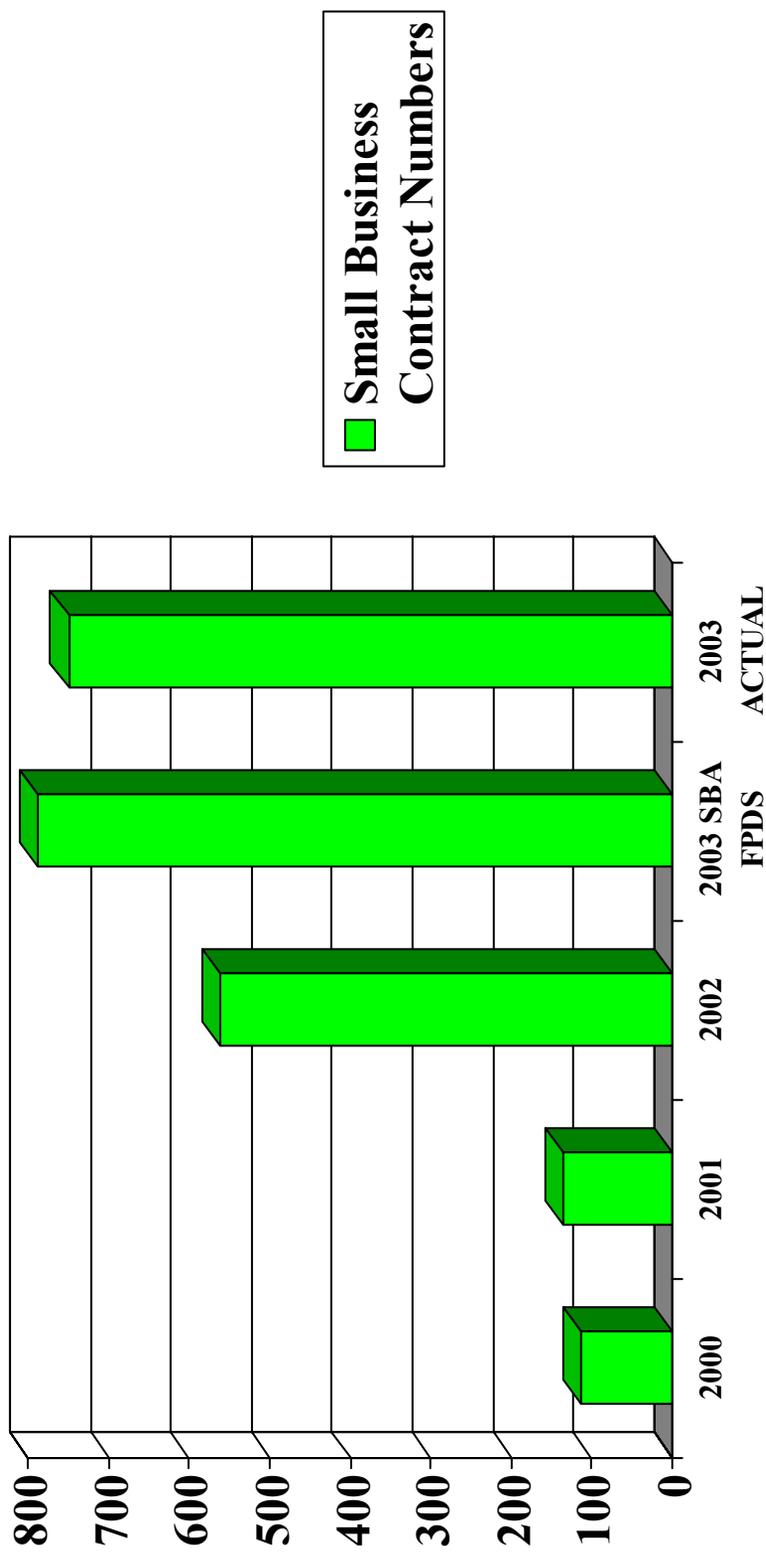
Urban Development

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



Department of Housing and Urban Development

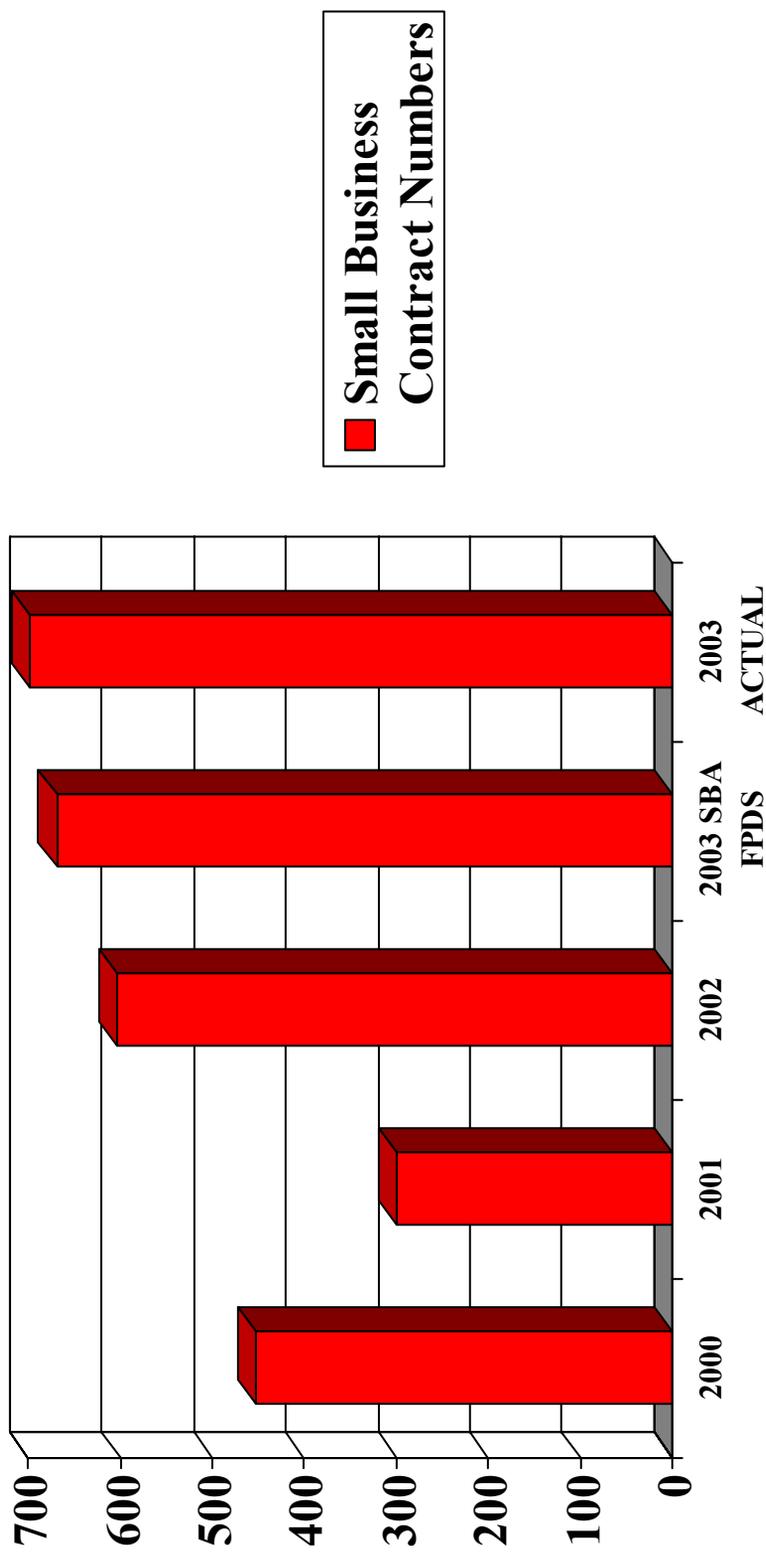
Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



Department of Housing and Urban Development

Urban Development

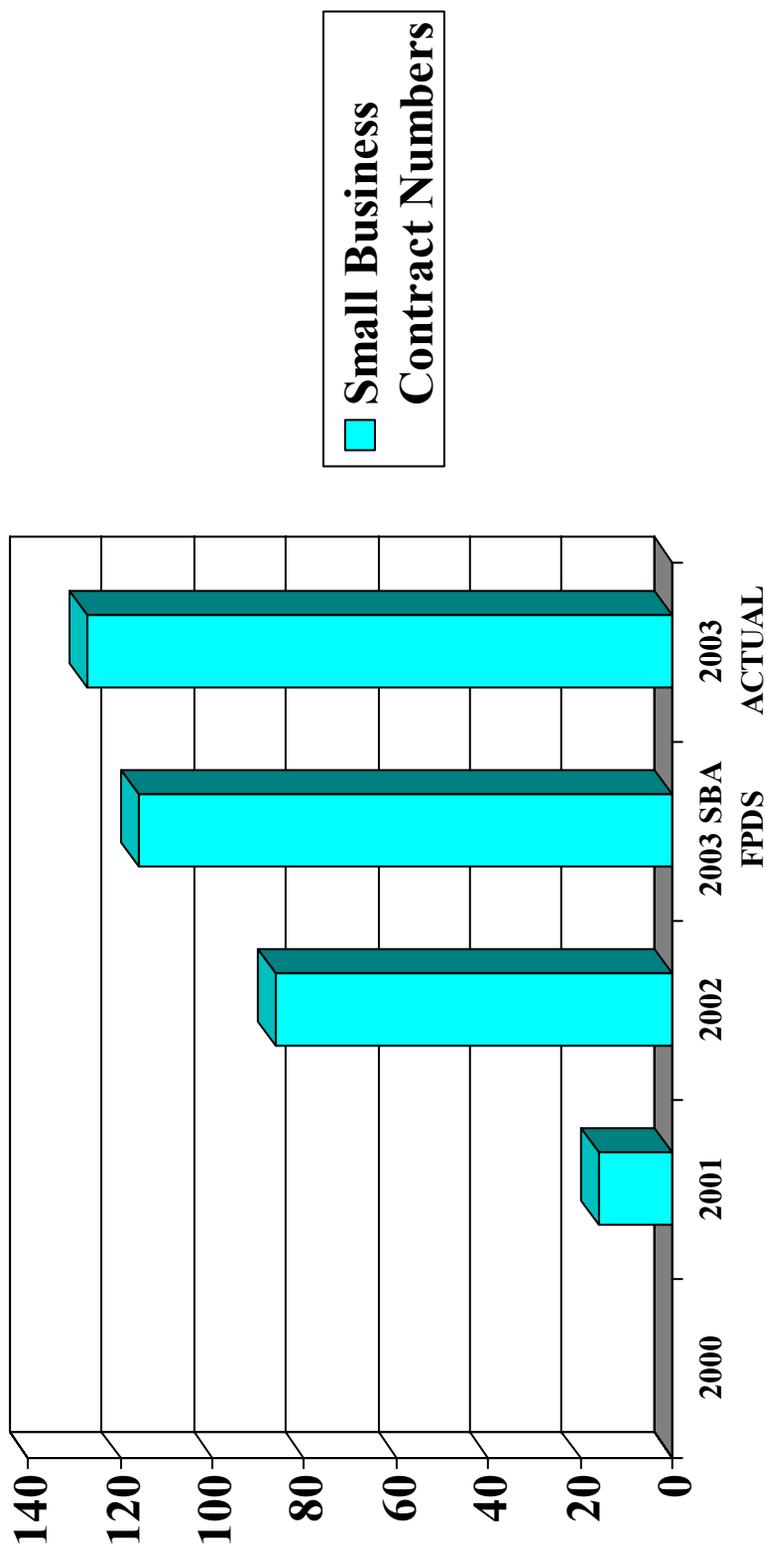
Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



Department of Housing and Urban Development

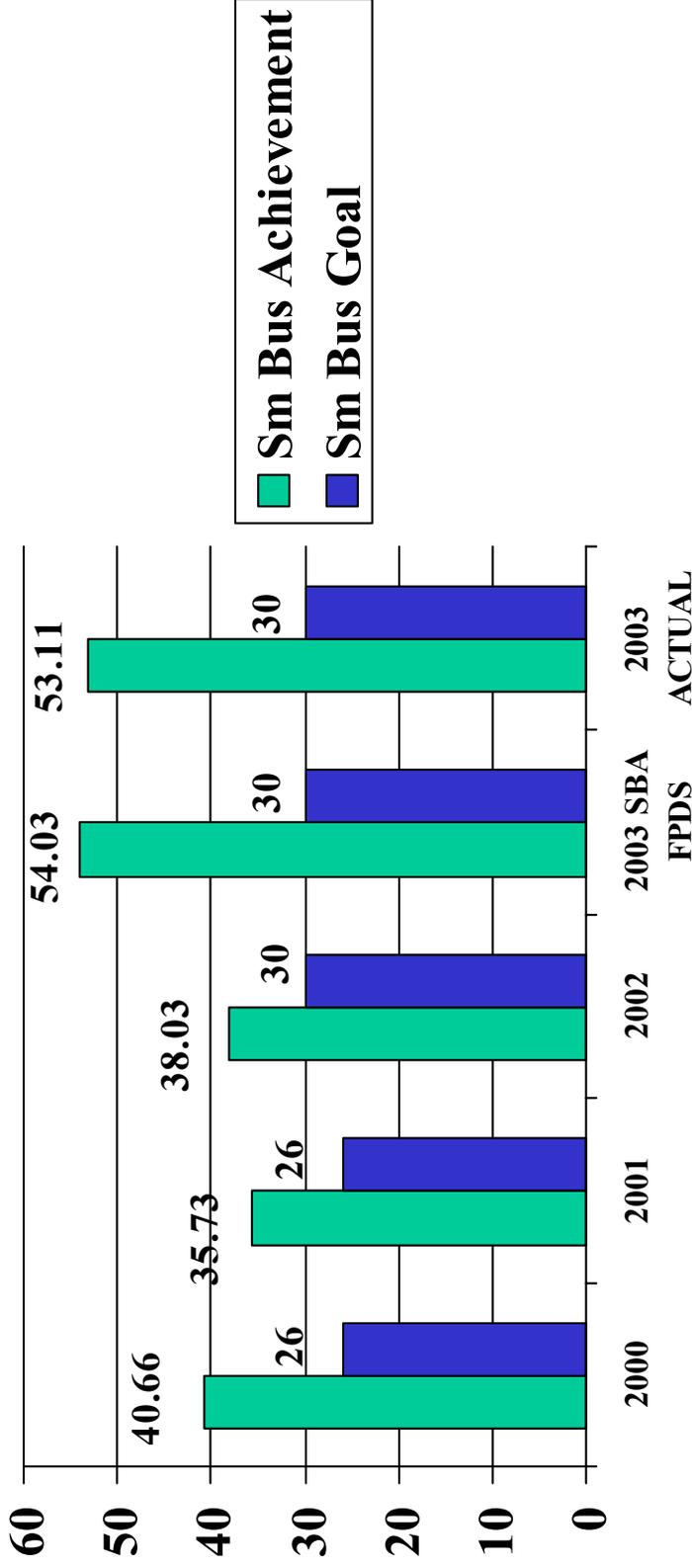
Urban Development

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



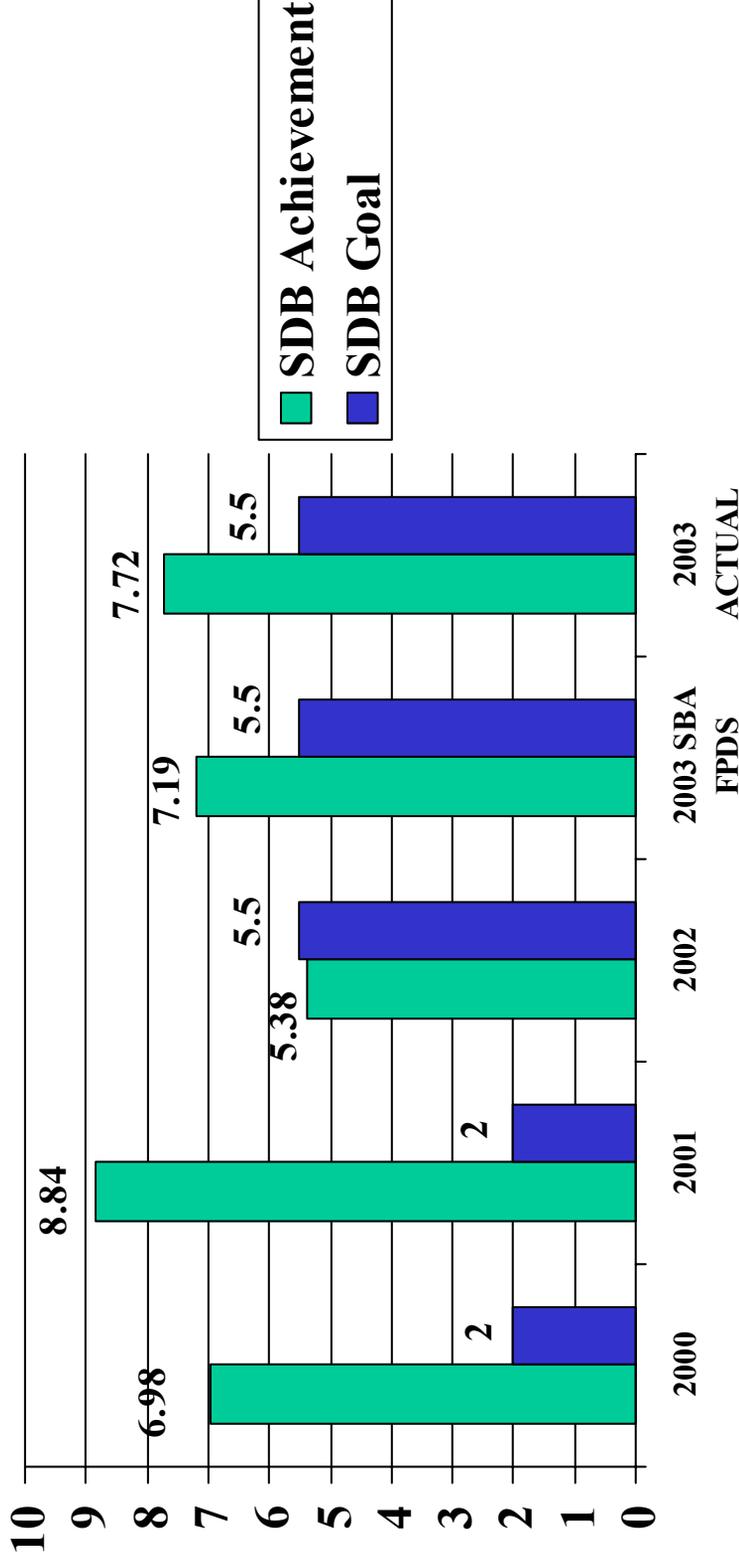
Department of Housing & Urban Development

Small Business Goal Achievement



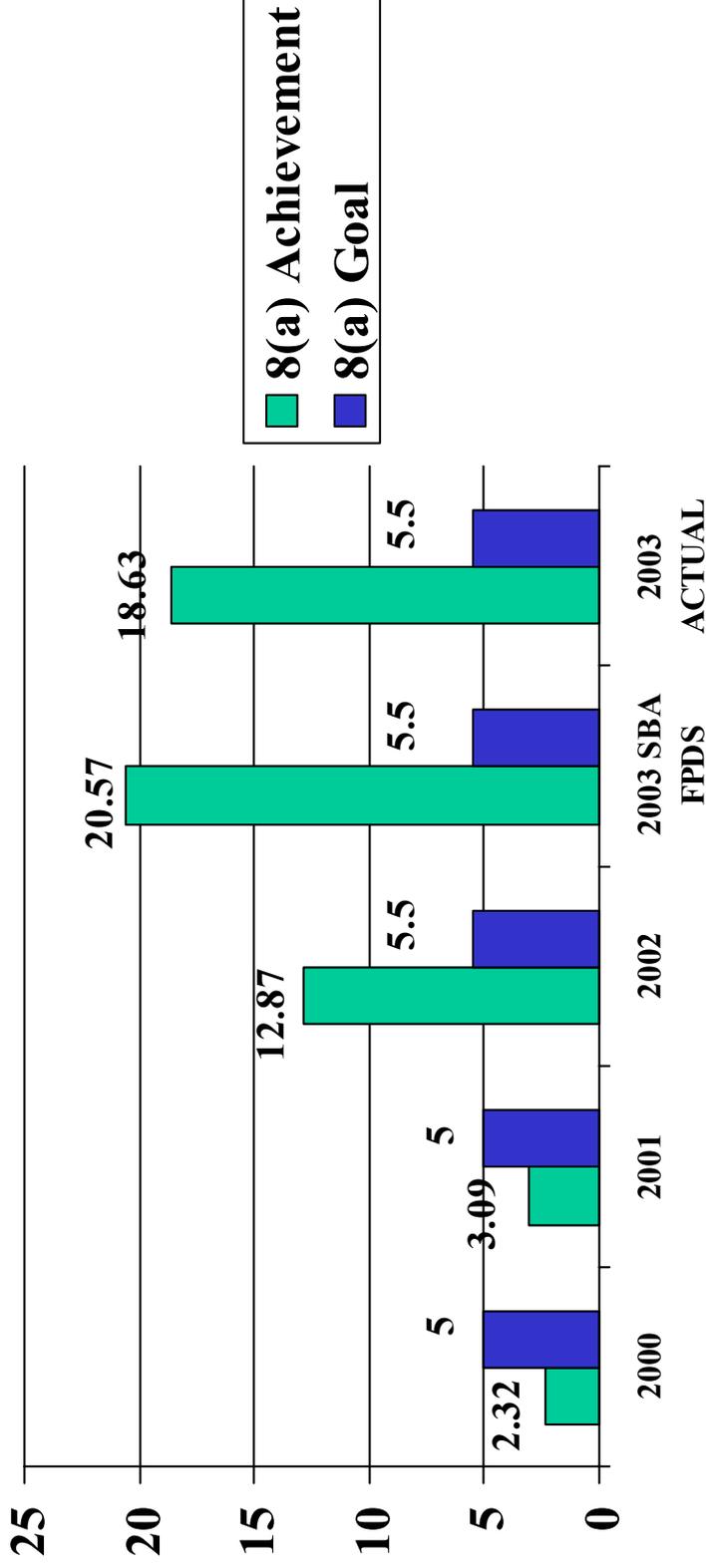
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Department of Housing & Urban Development SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

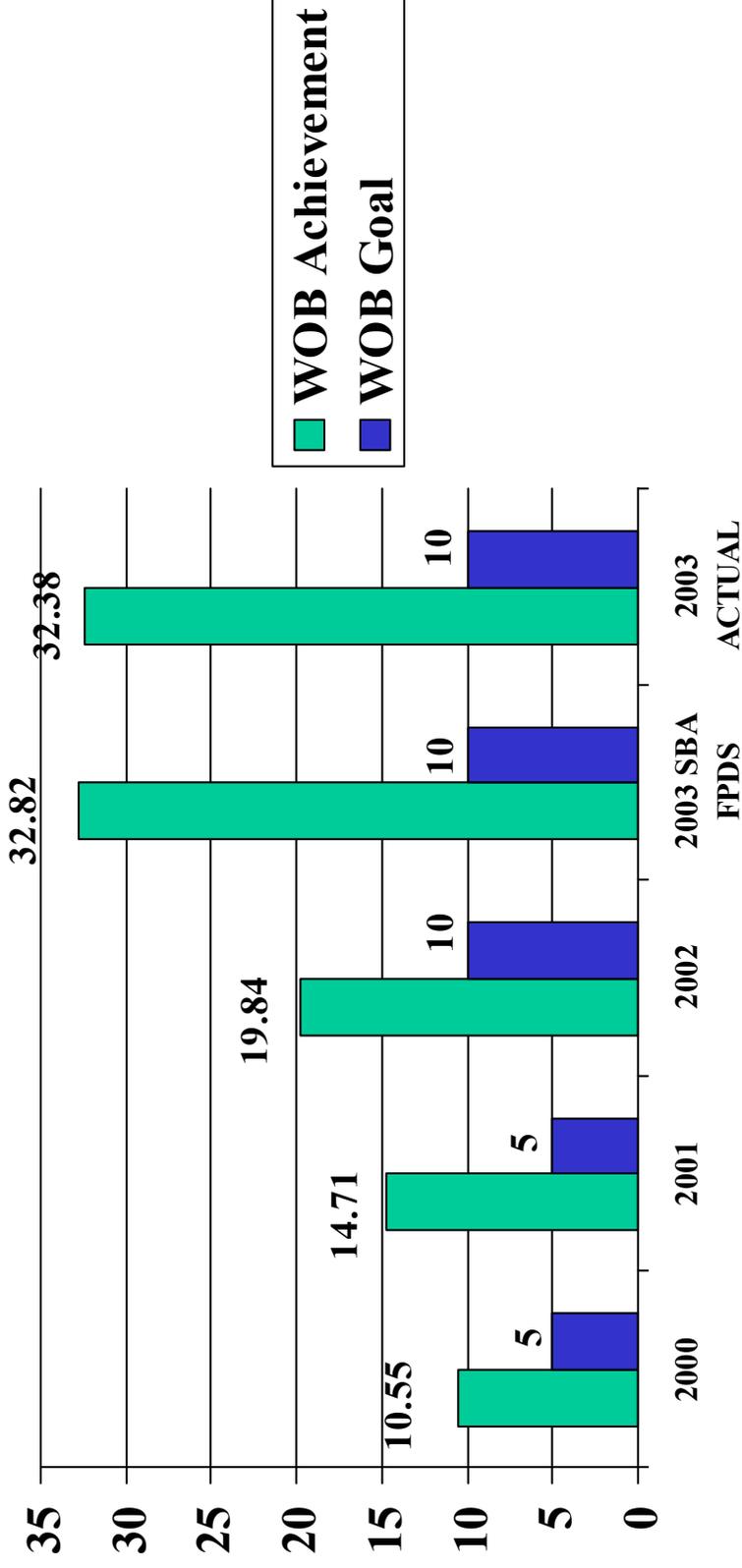
Department of Housing & Urban Development 8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Department of Housing & Urban Development

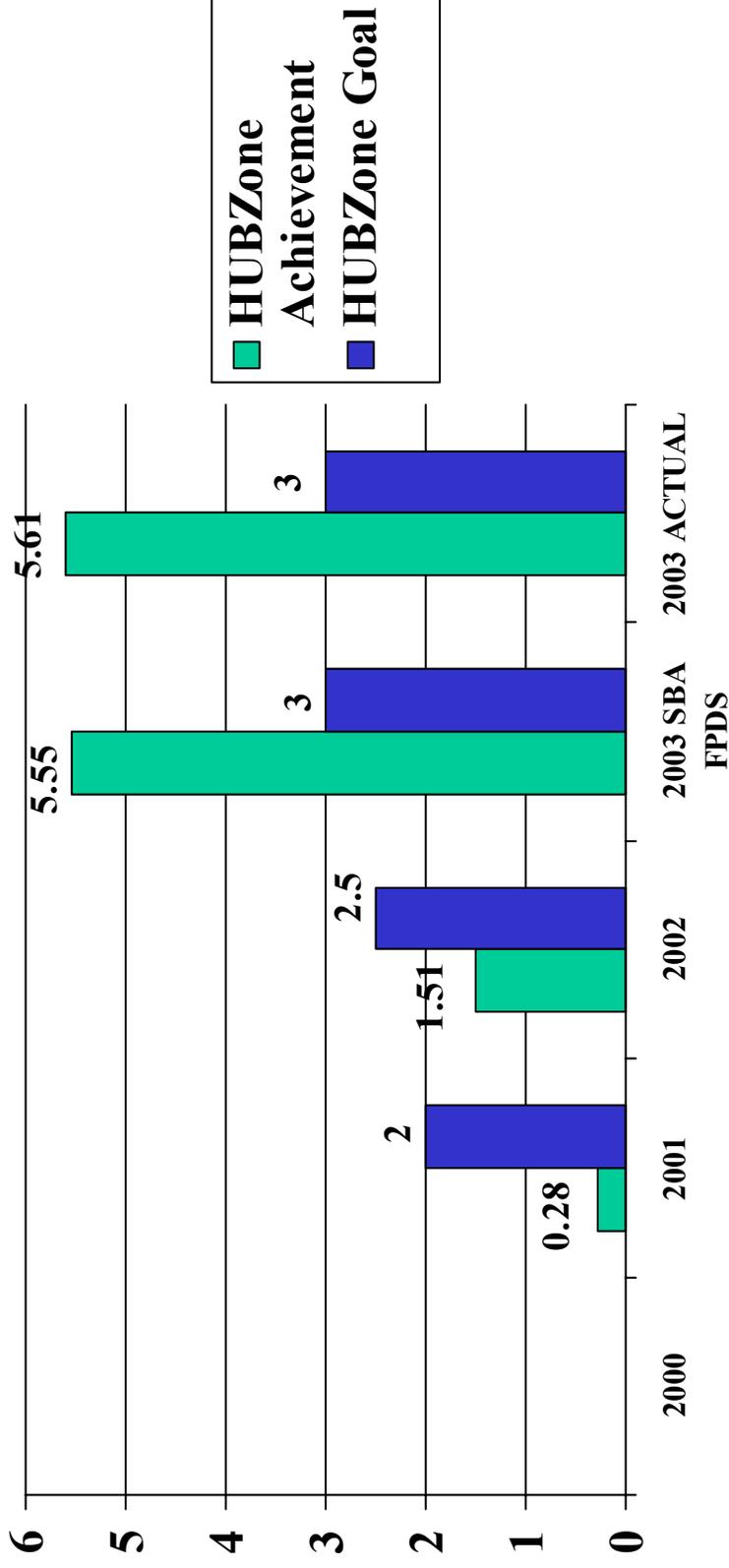
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Housing & Urban Development

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Social Security Administration

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Social Security Administration (SSA) had \$424.7 million in contracting activity in 1997. An increase occurred in 1998 to \$517.7 million. In 1999, SSA showed a decrease to \$493.5 million. Based on 2000 figures, SSA showed an increase in procurement activity to \$580.3 million. SSA had a decrease in contracting volume in 2001 to \$538.3 million. In 2002, SSA had procurement dollars of \$613.1 million. Based on 2003 agency figures, SSA contracting activity increased to \$616.4 million. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$596.3 million.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

SSA contract actions with small businesses decreased from 99,557 in 2000 to 85,784 in 2001. In 2002, SSA contract actions with small firms decreased to 70,259. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, SSA had 62,208 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 62,237 contract actions with small companies for SSA.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses by SSA decreased from 10,322 in 2000 to 2,980 in 2001. In 2002, SSA had 1,397 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. For 2003, according to the agency's internal data, SSA had 2,425 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,243 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses.

8(a) Program

SSA contract actions with 8(a) firms increased from 191 in 2000 to 240 in 2001. In 2002, SSA had 221 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The number of 8(a) contract actions in 2003, according to the agency's internal data, was 252. The SBA's FPDS data showed 323 contract actions with 8(a) firms.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned firms by SSA decreased from 9,804 in 2000 to 7,828 in 2001. In 2002, SSA had 4,782 contract actions with women-owned companies. SSA had 4,841 contract actions with women-owned companies in 2003, according to the agency's internal data. The SBA's FPDS data showed 4,840 contract actions with women-owned businesses.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

SSA had 57 contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, SSA had 64 contract actions with HUBZone firms. In 2003, according to the agency's internal data, SSA had 370 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 126 contract actions with HUBZone businesses.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

SSA exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SSA again exceeded its small business goal. According to agency internal data, SSA accomplished 39.2 percent, while its goal was 32 percent. In this case, SSA's grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	35.5	35.5	32	32
SB Achievement	38.66	37.81	40.59	39.2

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 39.2 percent. The average goal for the same period was 34.3 percent. As the 2003 goal was established below the average achievement, the letter grade would normally be dropped to a "B." However, as SSA has set an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, SSA will be downgraded to a "C." Further, as SSA has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, SSA will be downgraded again to a "D." Lastly, as SSA has established an unreasonably low goal for the past four years, SSA's grade will be lowered to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with a 40.61 percent small business goal achievement. SSA's small business goal for fiscal year 2004 is 33.5 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

SSA exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SSA exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, SSA accomplished 14.37 percent, while its goal was 6.8 percent. As SSA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with a 4.35 percent goal achievement. SSA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 5.8 percent for fiscal year 2004.

8(a) Program Goal

SSA did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SSA did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, SSA achieved 11.13 percent, while its goal was 6.8 percent. As SSA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with an 11.57 percent goal achievement. SSA has an 8(A) Program goal of 8.5 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Women-Owned Business Goal

SSA did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SSA did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, SSA accomplished 4.24 percent. SSA's goal was 5 percent. As SSA achieved 85 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with a 4.39 percent goal achievement. SSA has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

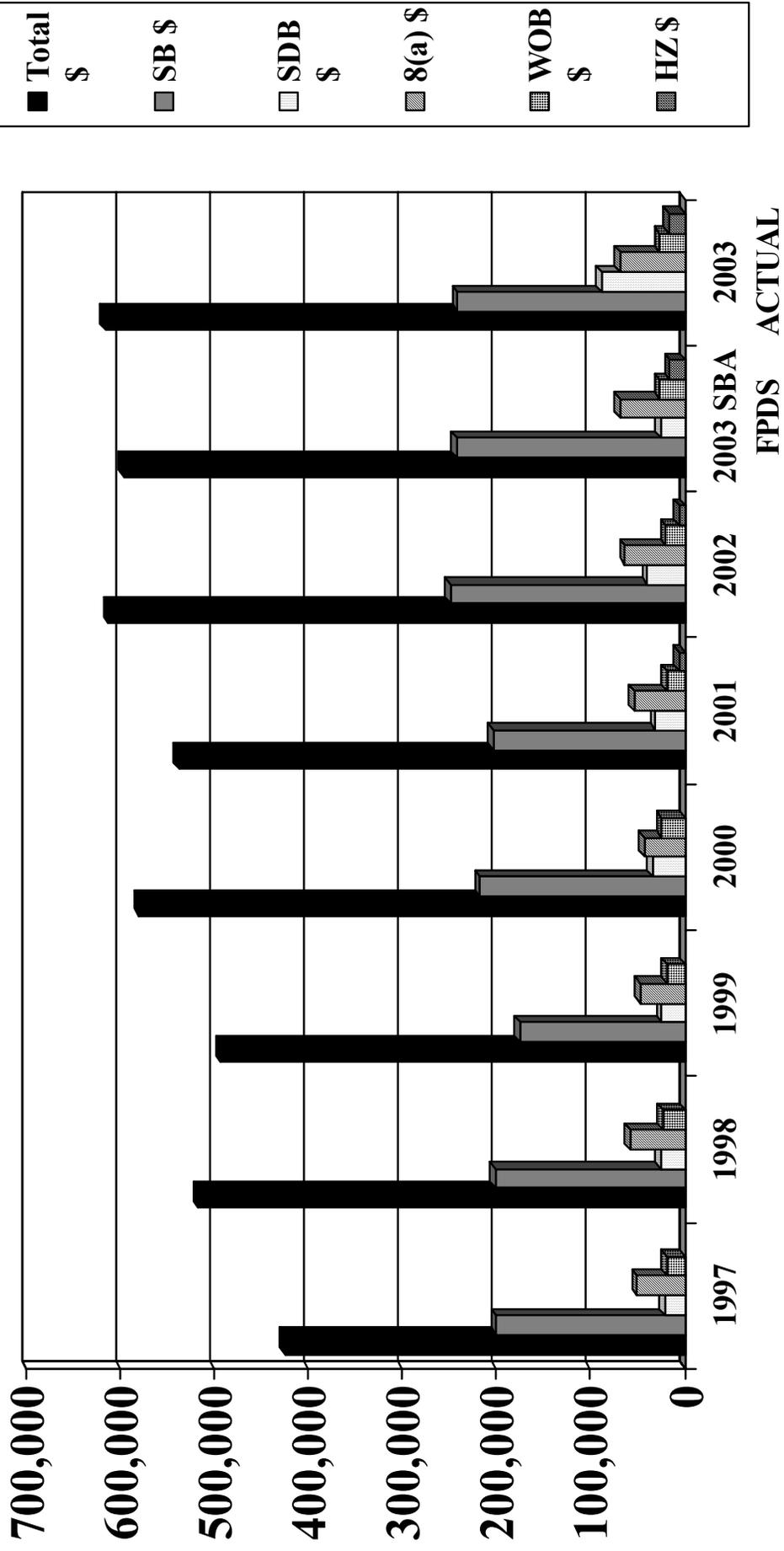
SSA did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SSA did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, SSA accomplished 2.69 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As SSA achieved 89.7 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with a 2.7 percent goal achievement. SSA has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	A 4 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	B 3 points
HUBZone Goal	B 3 points
Average Grade	C 2.8 points

With an "F" in the Small Business Goal, an "A" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "A" in the 8(a) Program goal, a "B" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and a "B" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Social Security Administration has an overall point total of 2.8, for a grade of "C."

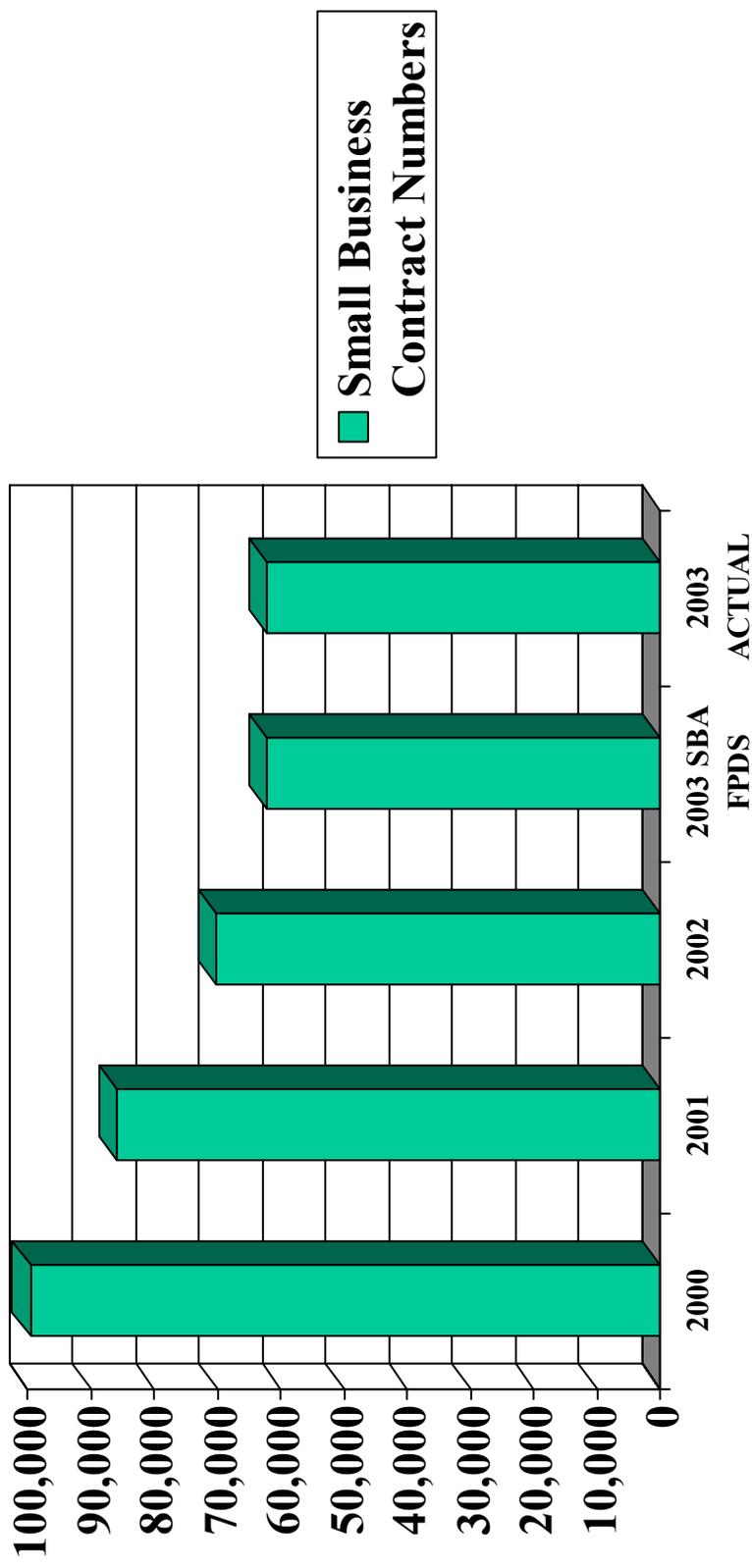
Social Security Administration Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

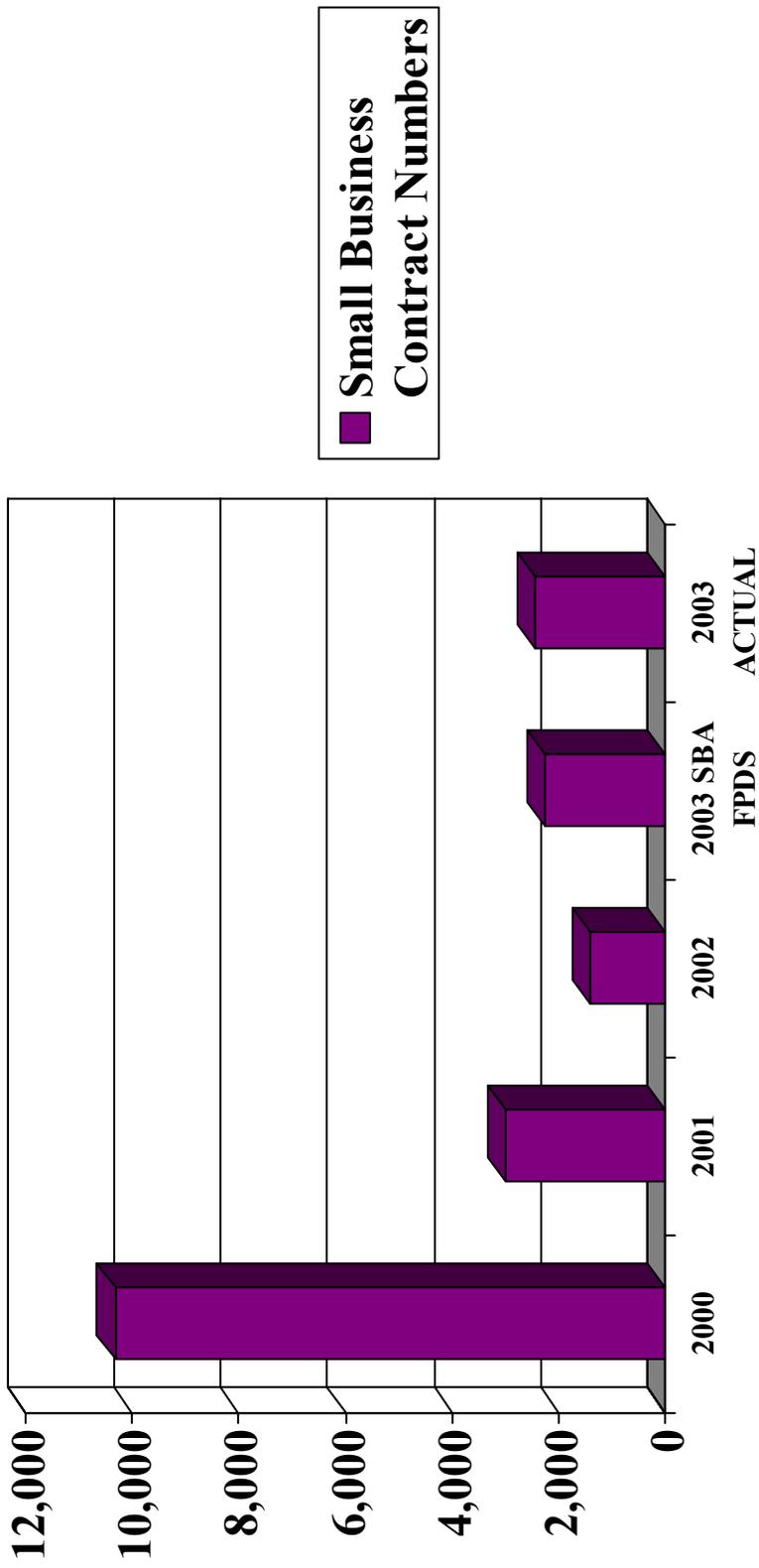
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



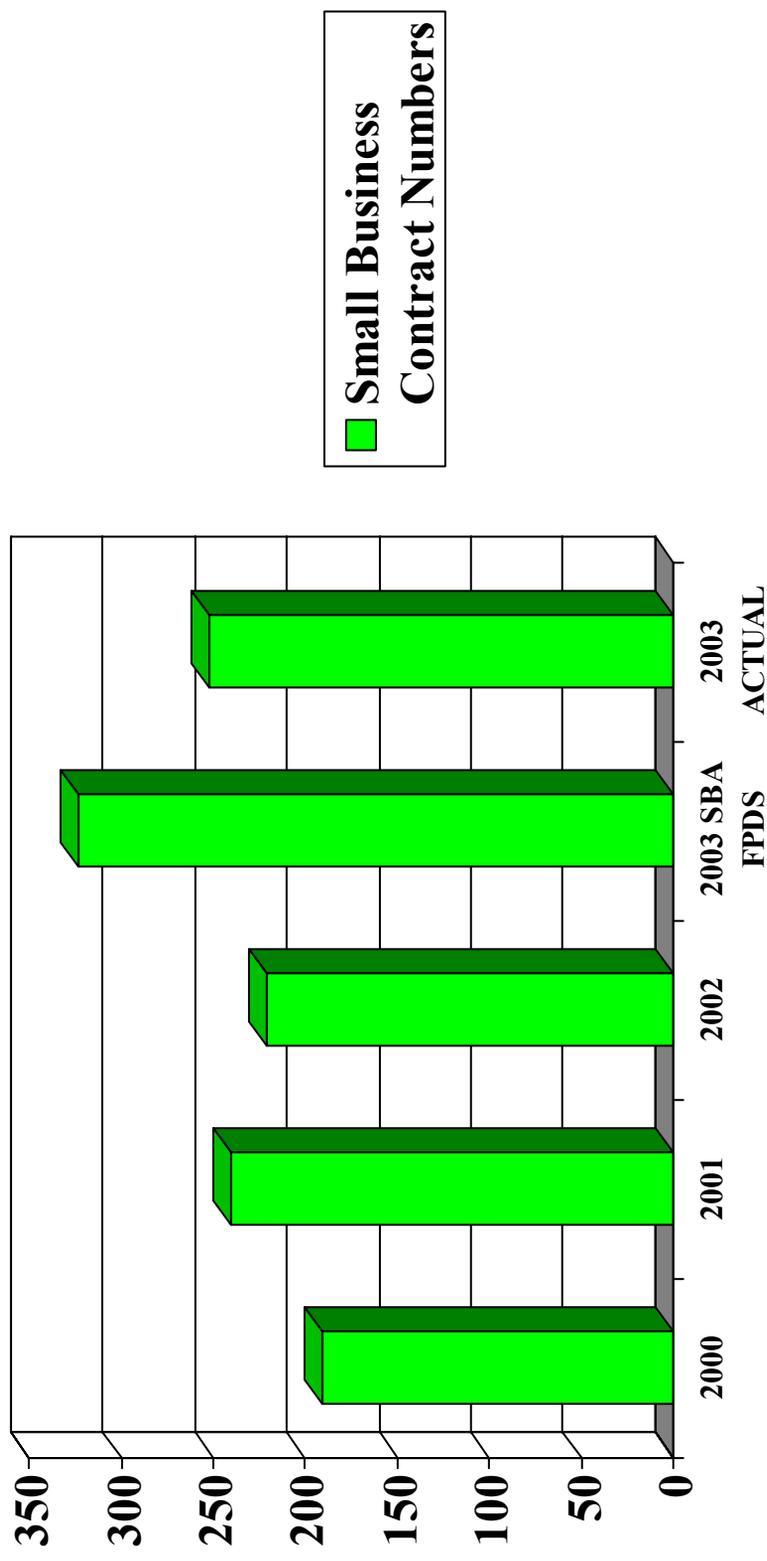
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



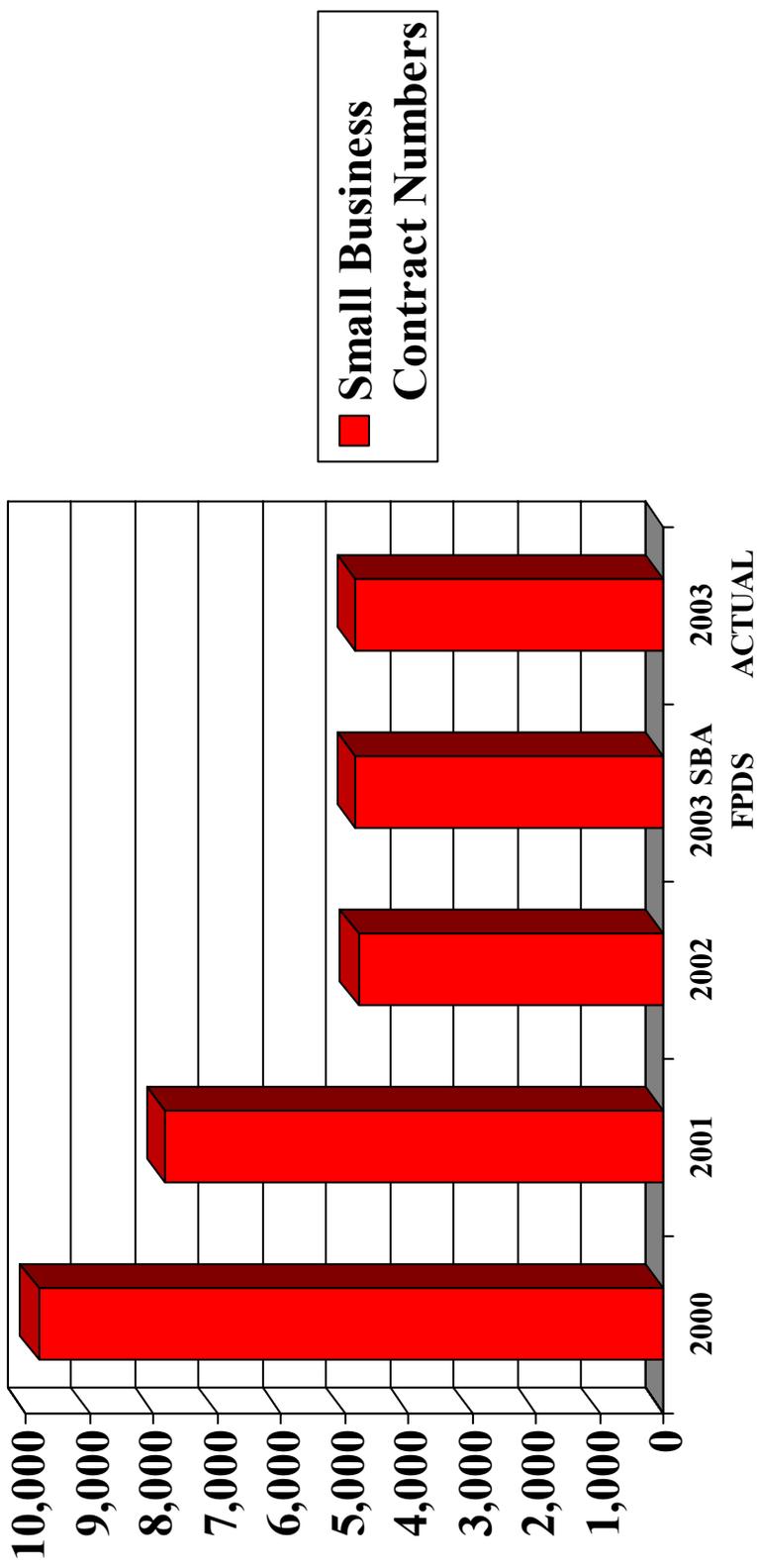
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



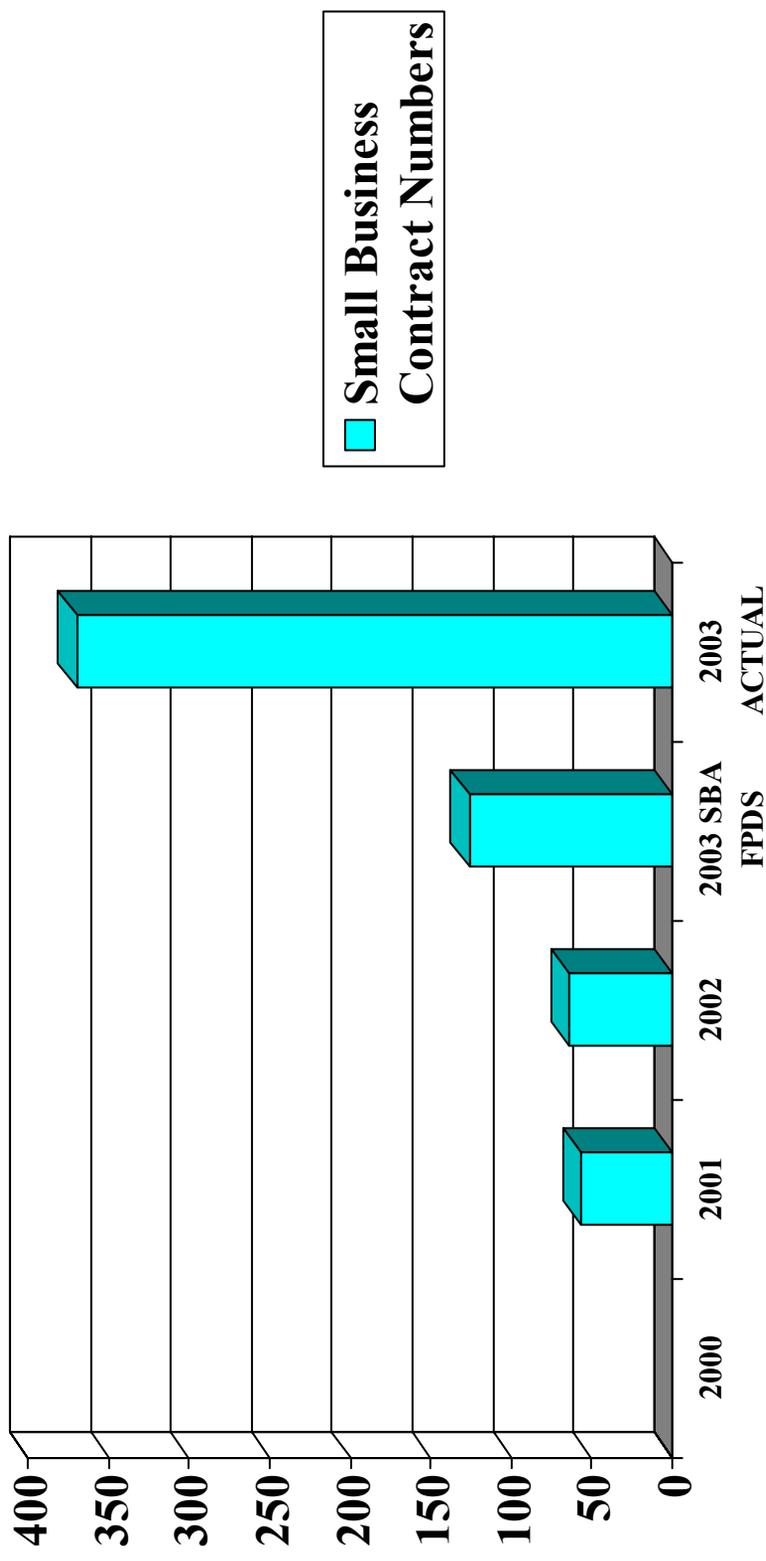
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



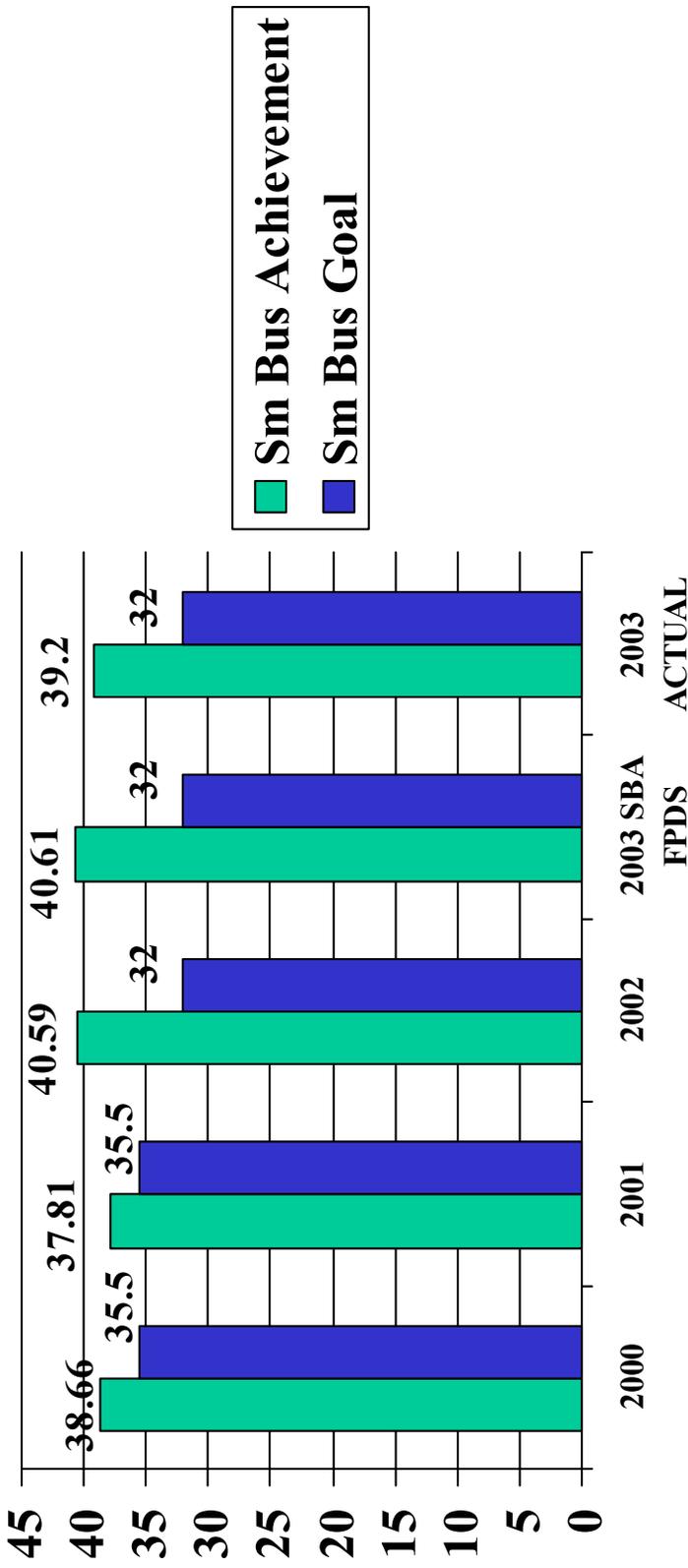
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



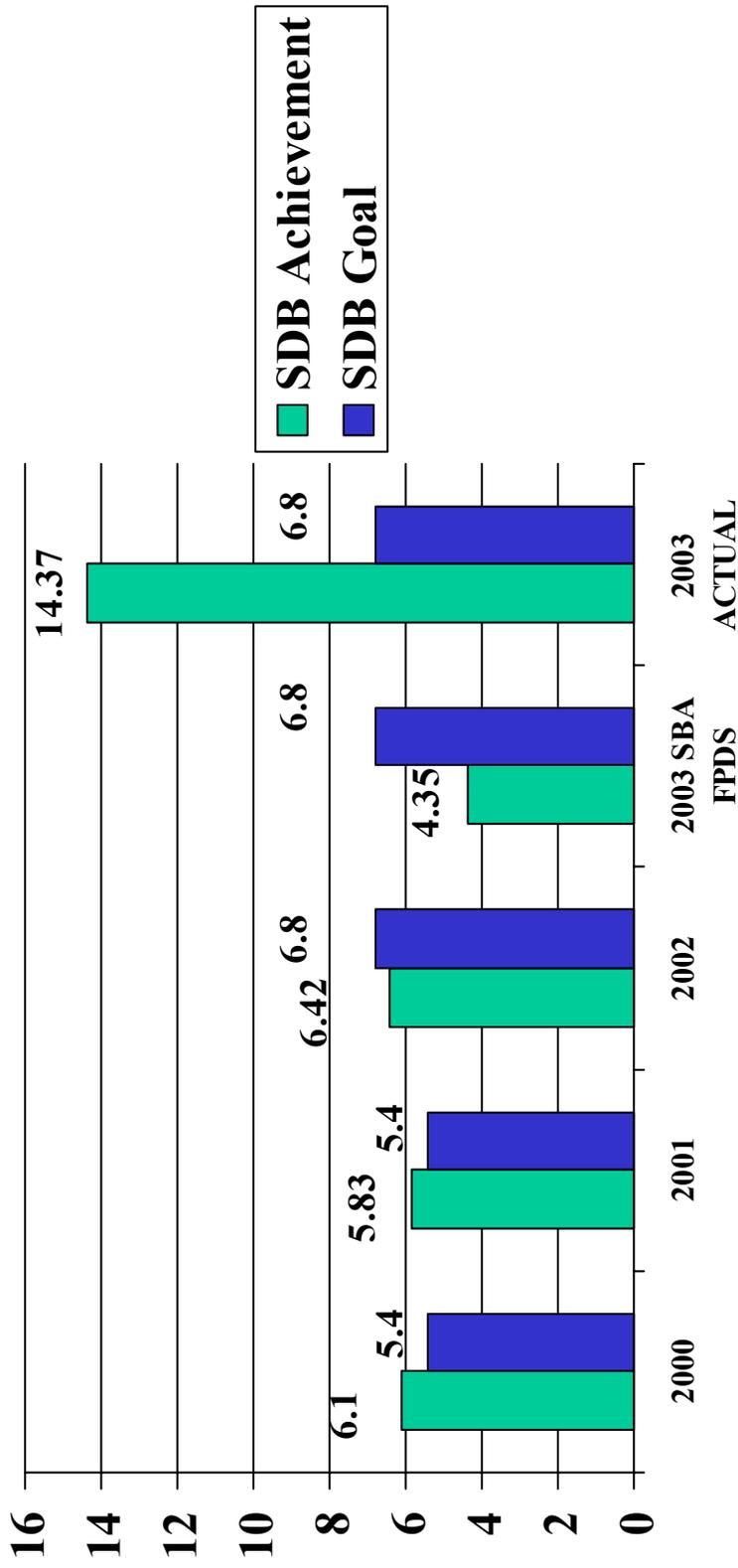
Social Security Administration

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

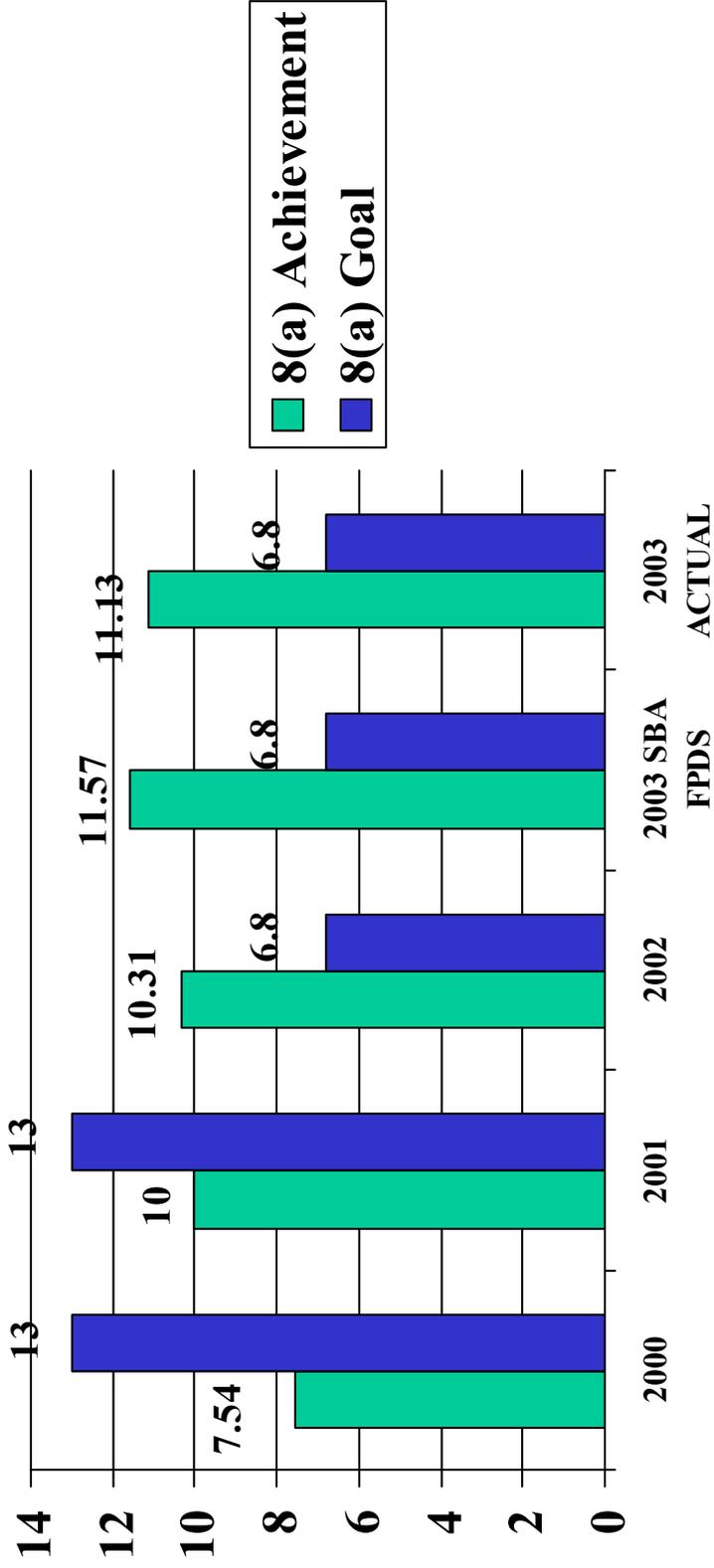
Social Security Administration SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Social Security Administration

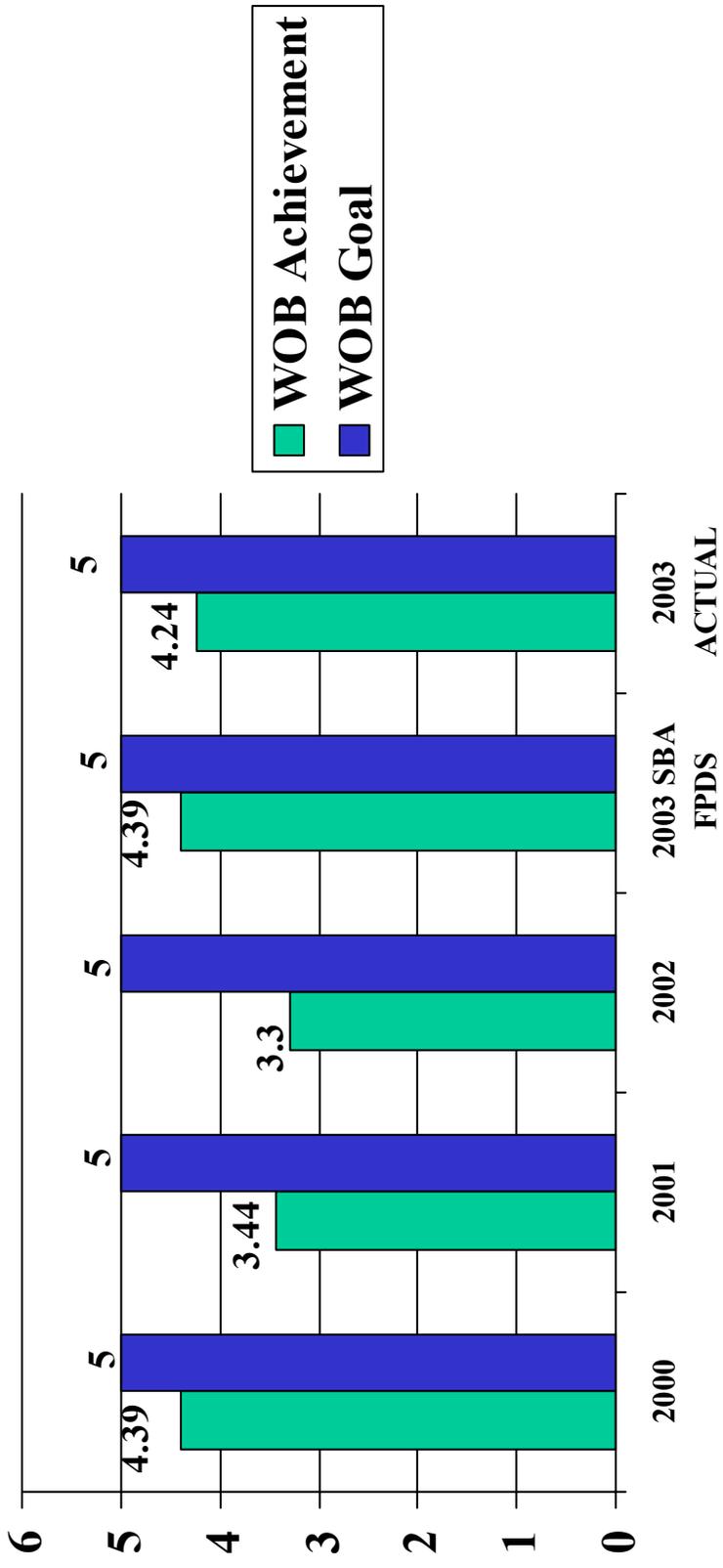
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Social Security Administration

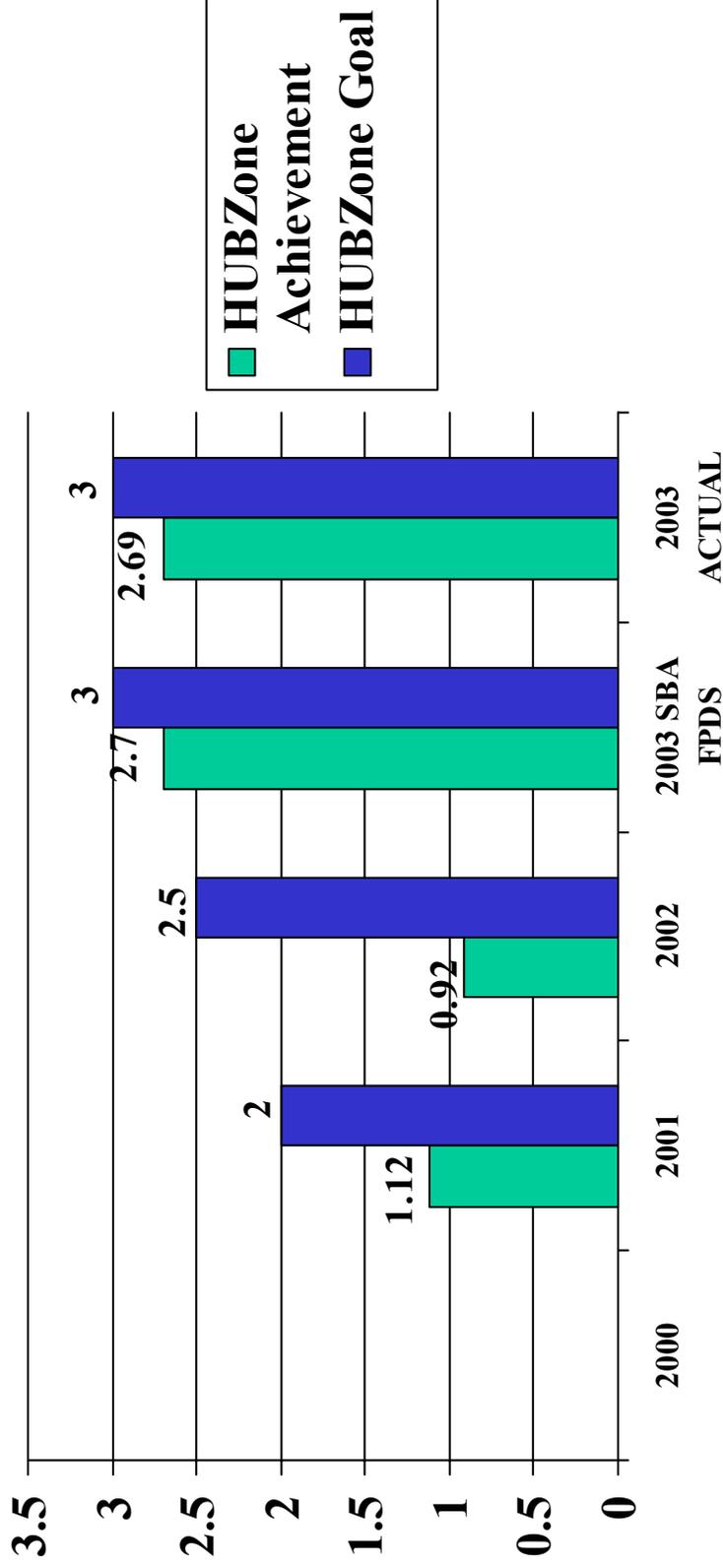
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Social Security Administration

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Office of Personnel Management

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) had procurement activity of \$97.4 million in 1997. An increase occurred in 1998 to \$165.5 million. In 1999, OPM showed another increase in procurement activity to \$171.3 million. Procurement activity again increased for OPM to \$205.1 million in 2000 and to \$284.7 million in 2001. For 2002, OPM had an increase in contracting dollars to \$350.3 million. As OPM contends that they keep no internal data, but rely solely on FPDS data, FY 2003 data was approximated. (See Methodology for more explanation as to how approximated figures were derived.) Based on 2003 approximated figures, OPM's contracting activity increased to \$375.9 million. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$322.6 million.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by OPM decreased from 3,691 in 2000 to 3,551 in 2001. In 2002, OPM had 2,384 contract actions with small firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 1,722. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,037 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of OPM contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased from 188 in 2000, and to 197 in 2001. In 2002, OPM contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses decreased to 128. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 42. The SBA's FPDS data showed 43 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

The number of OPM contract actions with 8(a) firms increased from 218 in 2000 to 230 in 2001. In 2002, OPM had 199 contract actions with 8(a) companies. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 426. The SBA's FPDS data showed 357 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned firms increased from 731 in 2000 to 777 in 2001. In 2002, OPM had 526 contract actions with women-owned businesses. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 648. The SBA's FPDS data showed 703 women-owned business contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

OPM had no contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, OPM had 1 contract action with a HUBZone firm. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 21. The SBA's FPDS data showed 14 HUBZone contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

OPM exceeded its small business goal in 2000, but did not achieve its goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, OPM again did not meet its small business goal. According to approximated figures, OPM achieved 12.82 percent, however its goal was 17 percent. As OPM achieved 75 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be a "C." As OPM's goal of 17 percent is below the statutory goal of 23 percent, the grade will be dropped to a "D." And, as OPM's goal is less than the statutory goal for the past two years, the grade will be further lowered to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with a 15.33 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, OPM has a small business goal of 19.9 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

OPM exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002. Based on figures for 2003, OPM did not achieve its goal. According to approximated figures, OPM achieved 1.78 percent, while its goal was 2.5 percent. As OPM achieved 71 percent, the grade would normally be a "C." However, as OPM's goal is less than the 5 percent mandated goal, OPM would normally be downgraded to a "D." As OPM has set a goal below the statutory goal for the past two years, OPM will be downgraded to a "D." Further, as OPM set a goal below the statutory goal for the past three years, OPM will be downgraded again to an "F." As OPM has established a goal below the statutory goal for the past four years, OPM would be downgraded again. The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with a 1.47 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, OPM has a small disadvantaged business goal of 3.4 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

OPM exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, OPM exceeded its 8(a) Program goal. According to approximated figures, OPM accomplished 3.47 percent. OPM's goal was 2.5 percent. As OPM exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with a 2.58 percent goal achievement. OPM has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 2.2 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

OPM exceeded its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, OPM exceeded its goal. According to approximated figures, OPM accomplished 6.53 percent. OPM's goal was 5.03 percent. As OPM exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with a 7.35 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, OPM has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

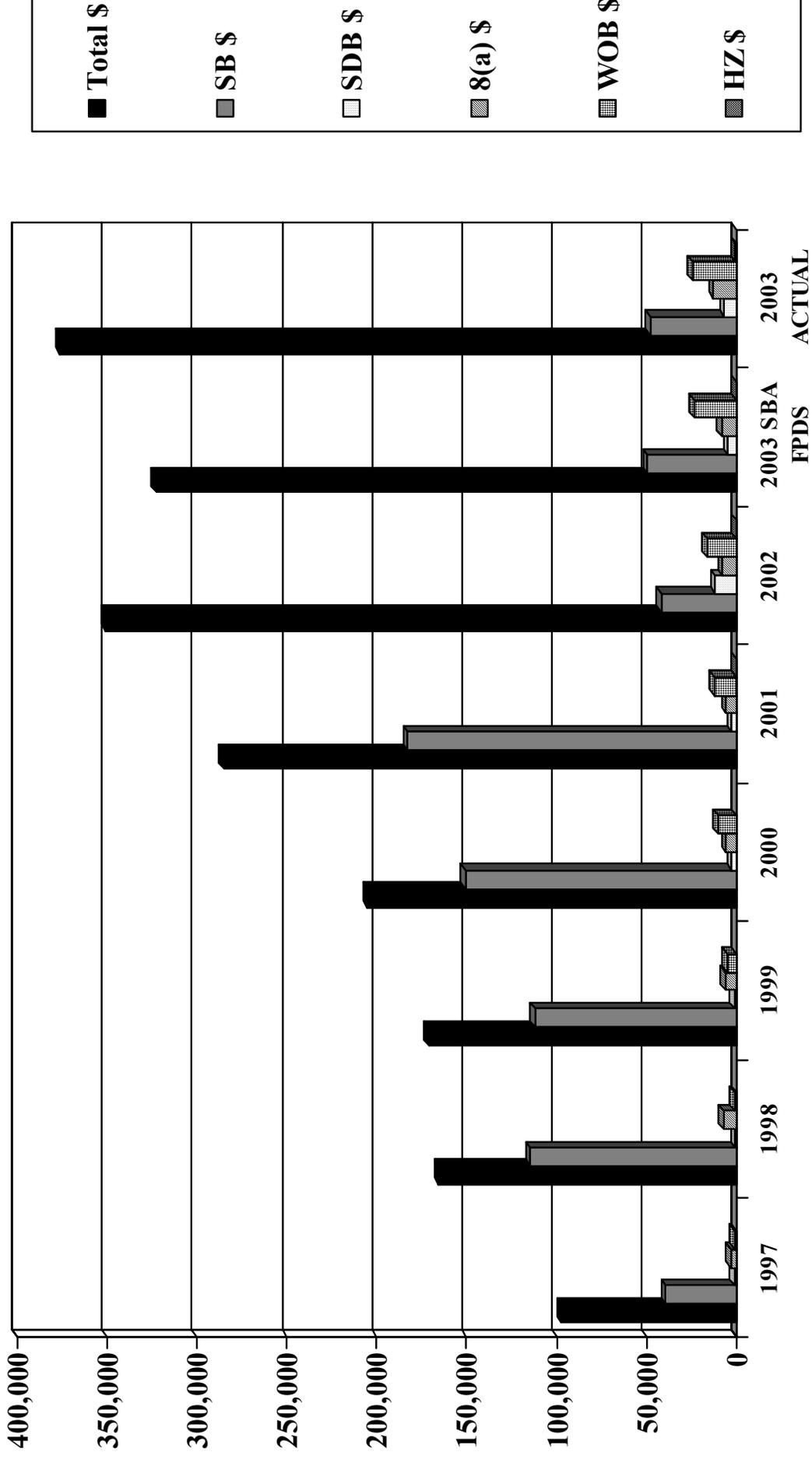
OPM did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, OPM again did not achieve its goal. According to approximated figures, OPM accomplished .15 percent, yet its goal was 3 percent. As OPM accomplished 5 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with a .12 percent goal achievement. OPM has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	D 1.6 points

With an "F" in the Small Business Goal, an "F" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "A" in the 8(a) Program goal, an "A" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "F" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Office of Personnel Management has an overall point total of 1.6, for a grade of "D."

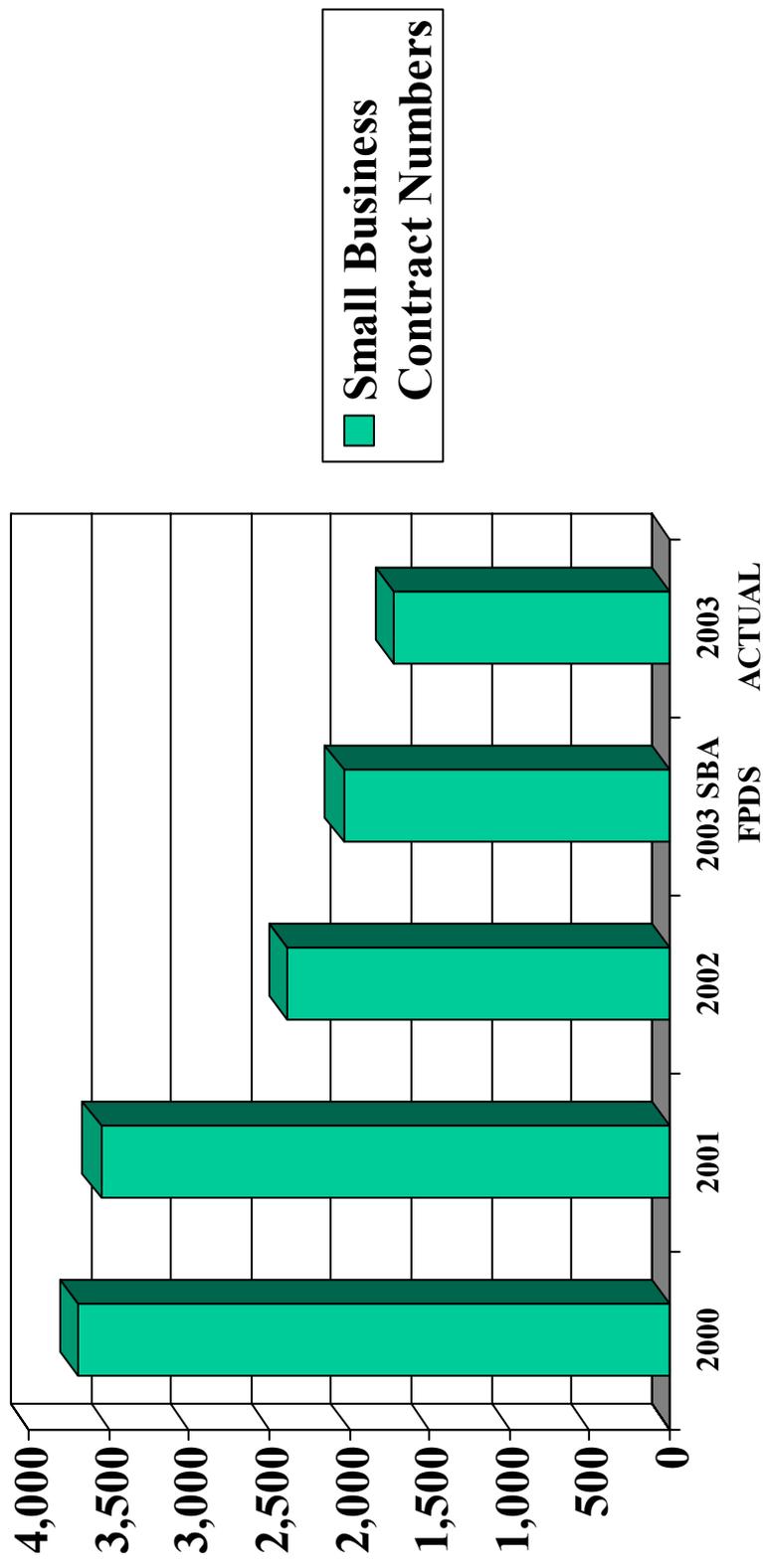
Office of Personnel Management Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

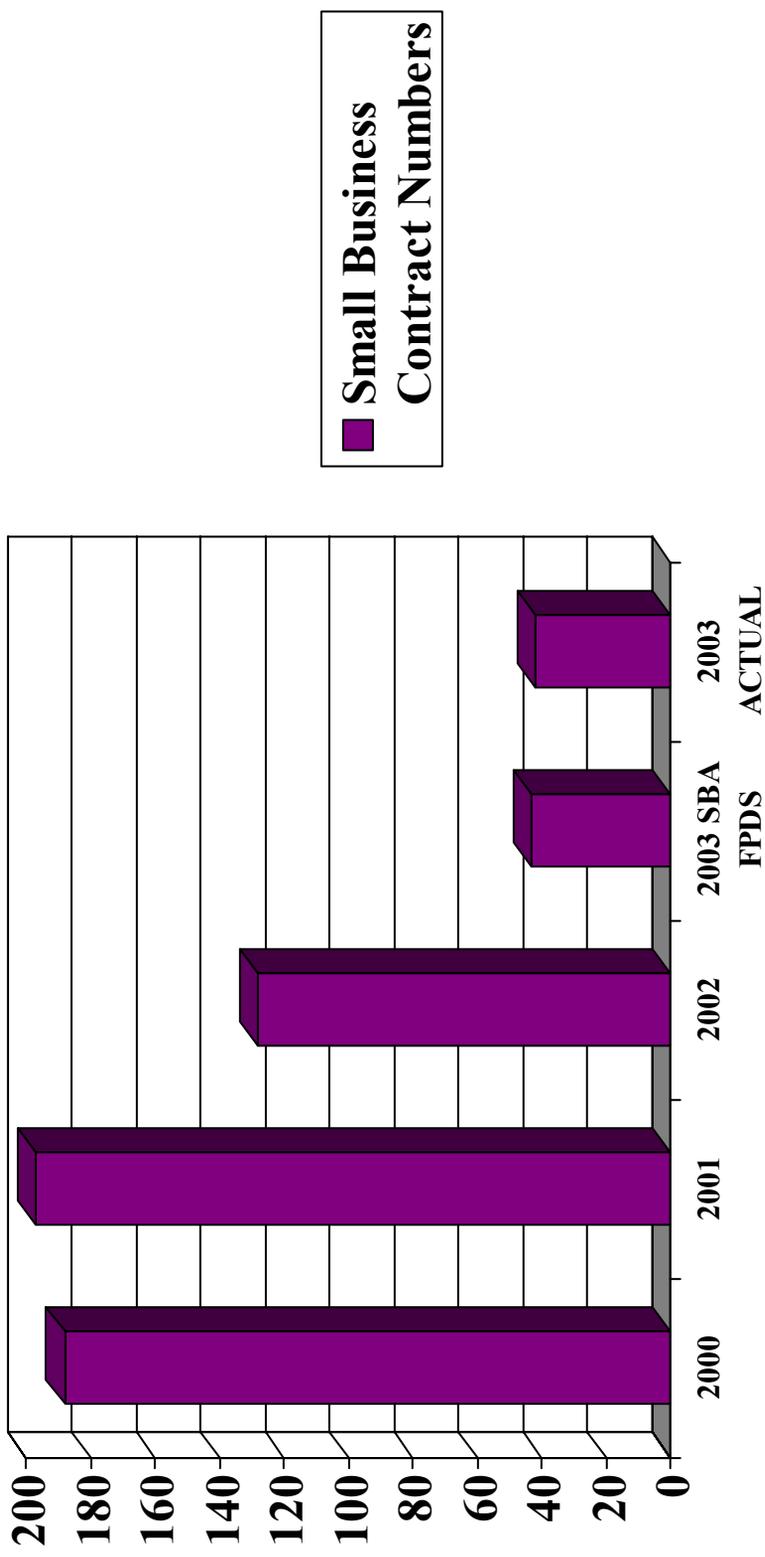
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



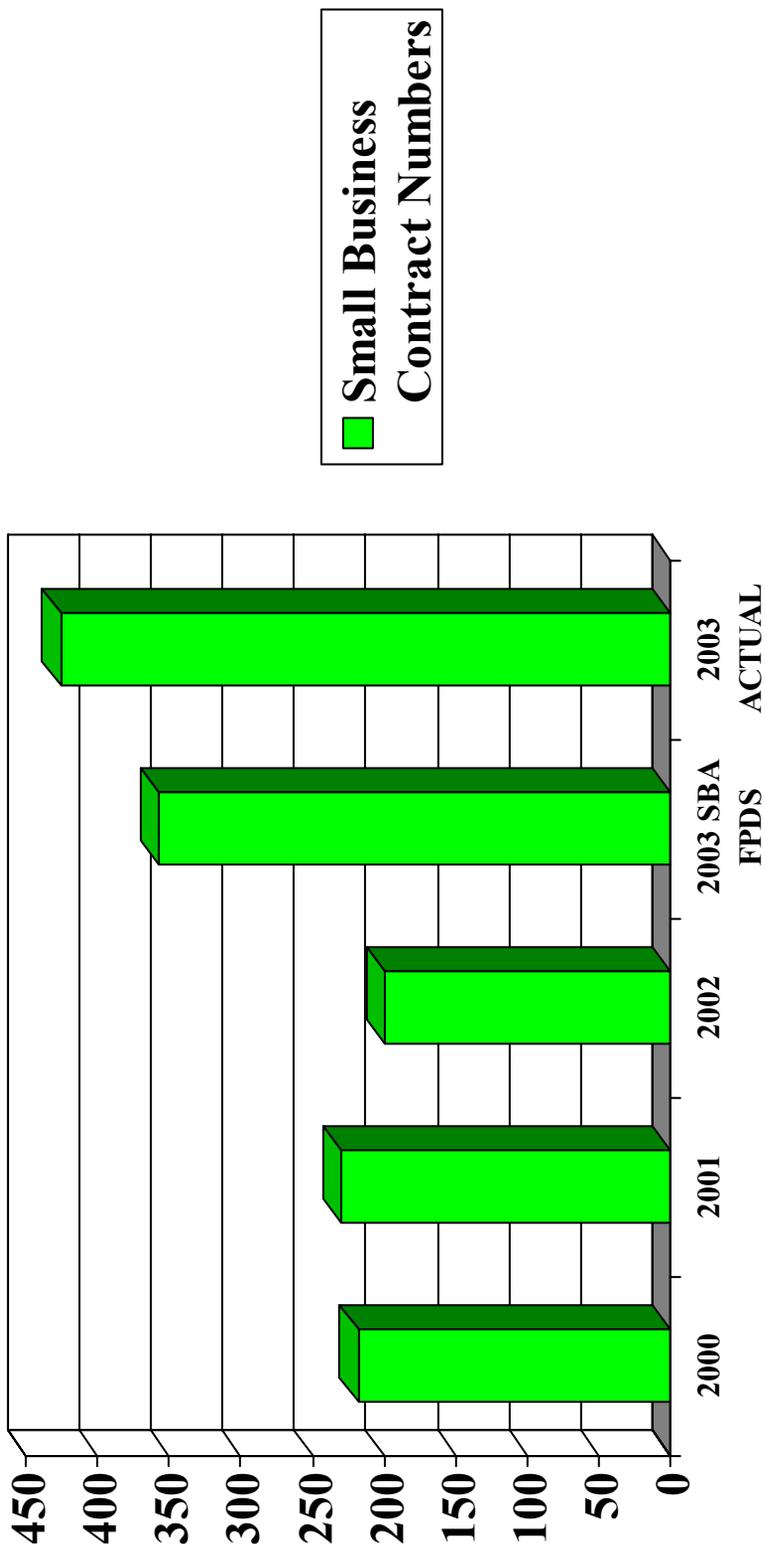
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



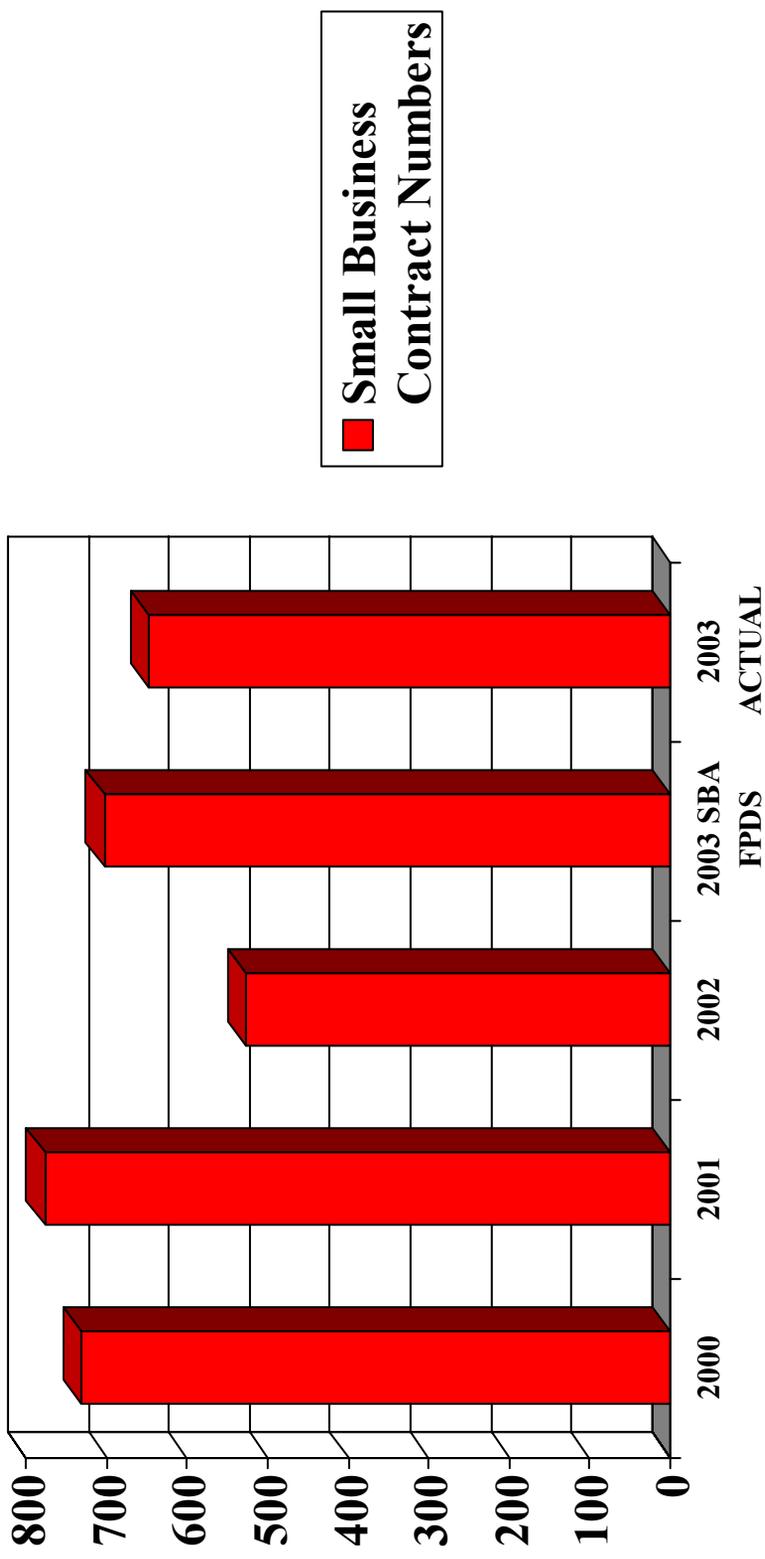
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



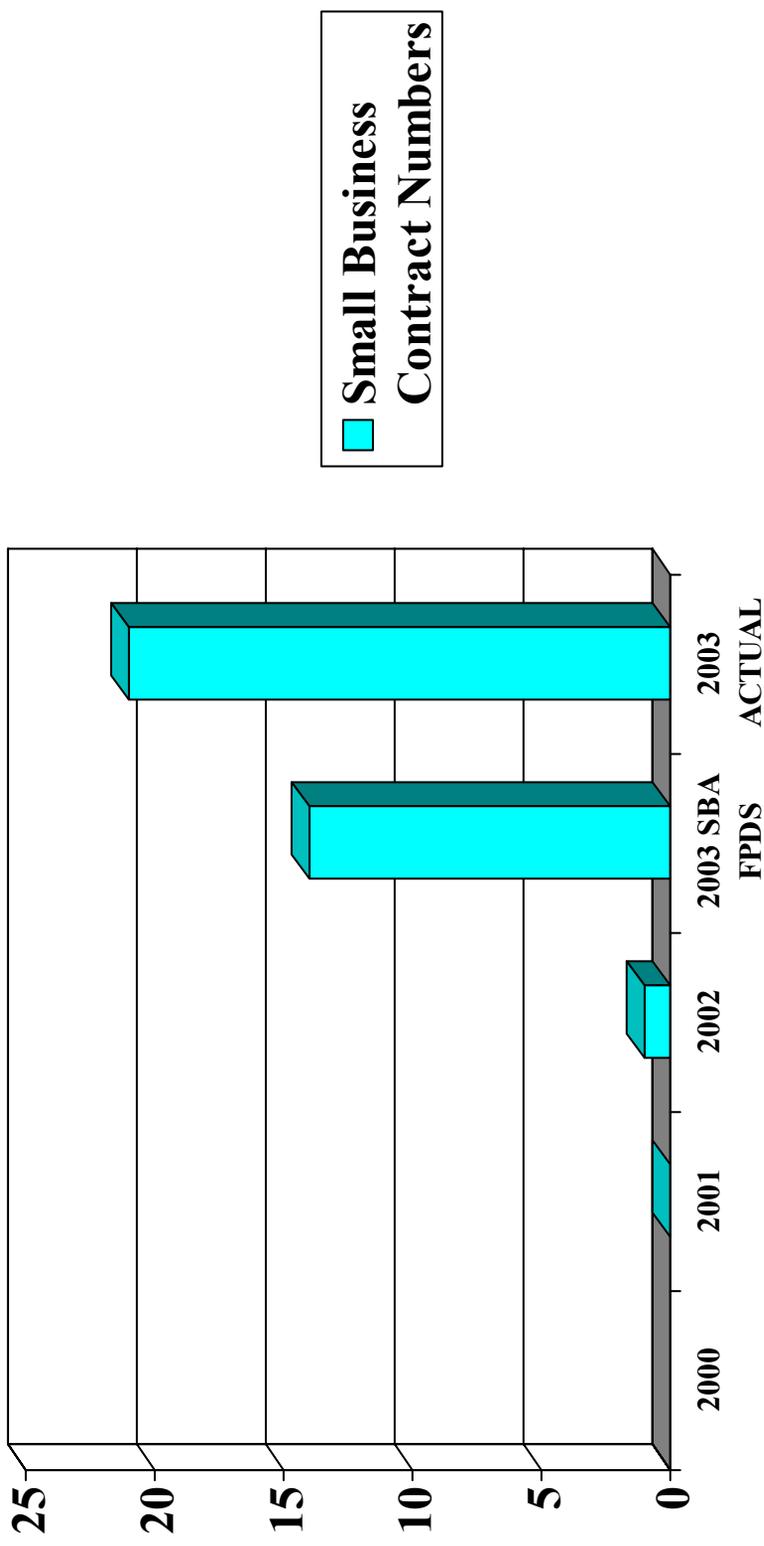
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



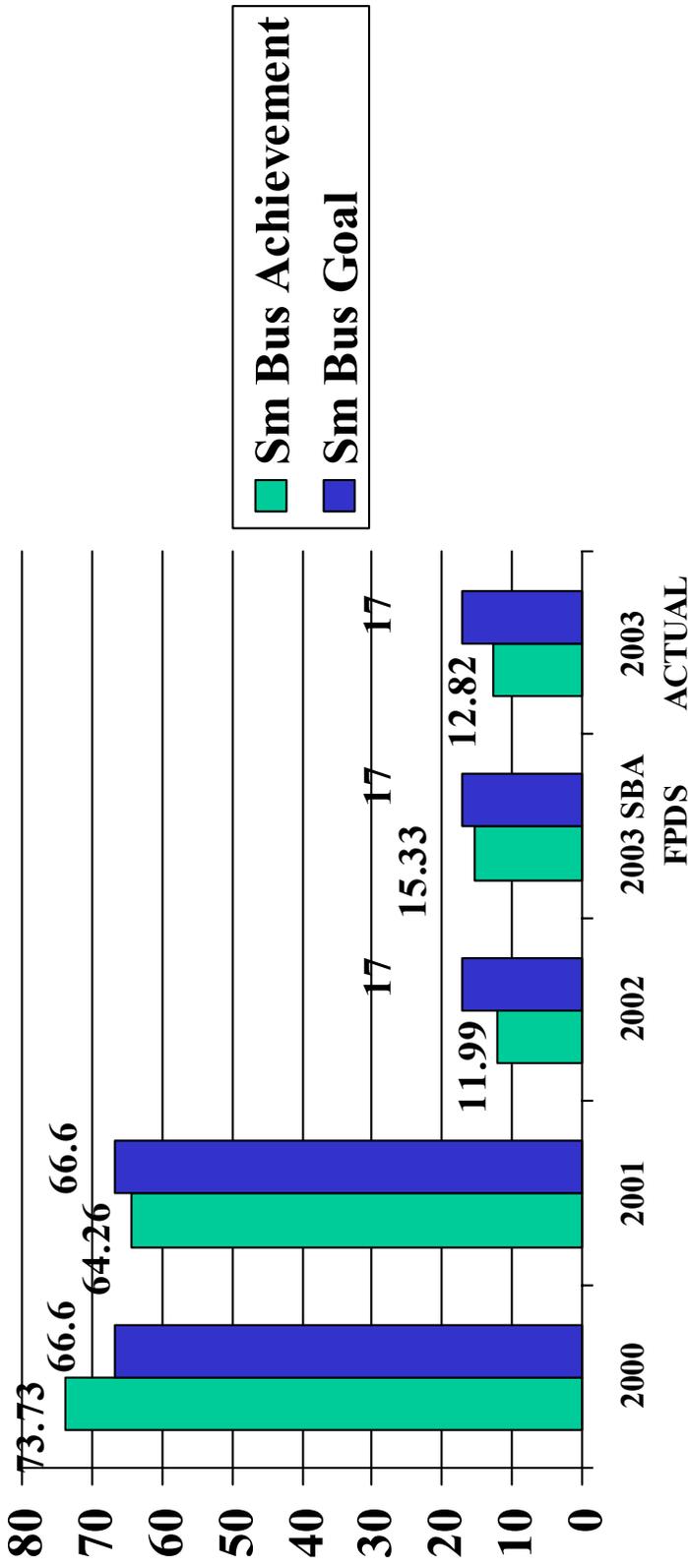
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



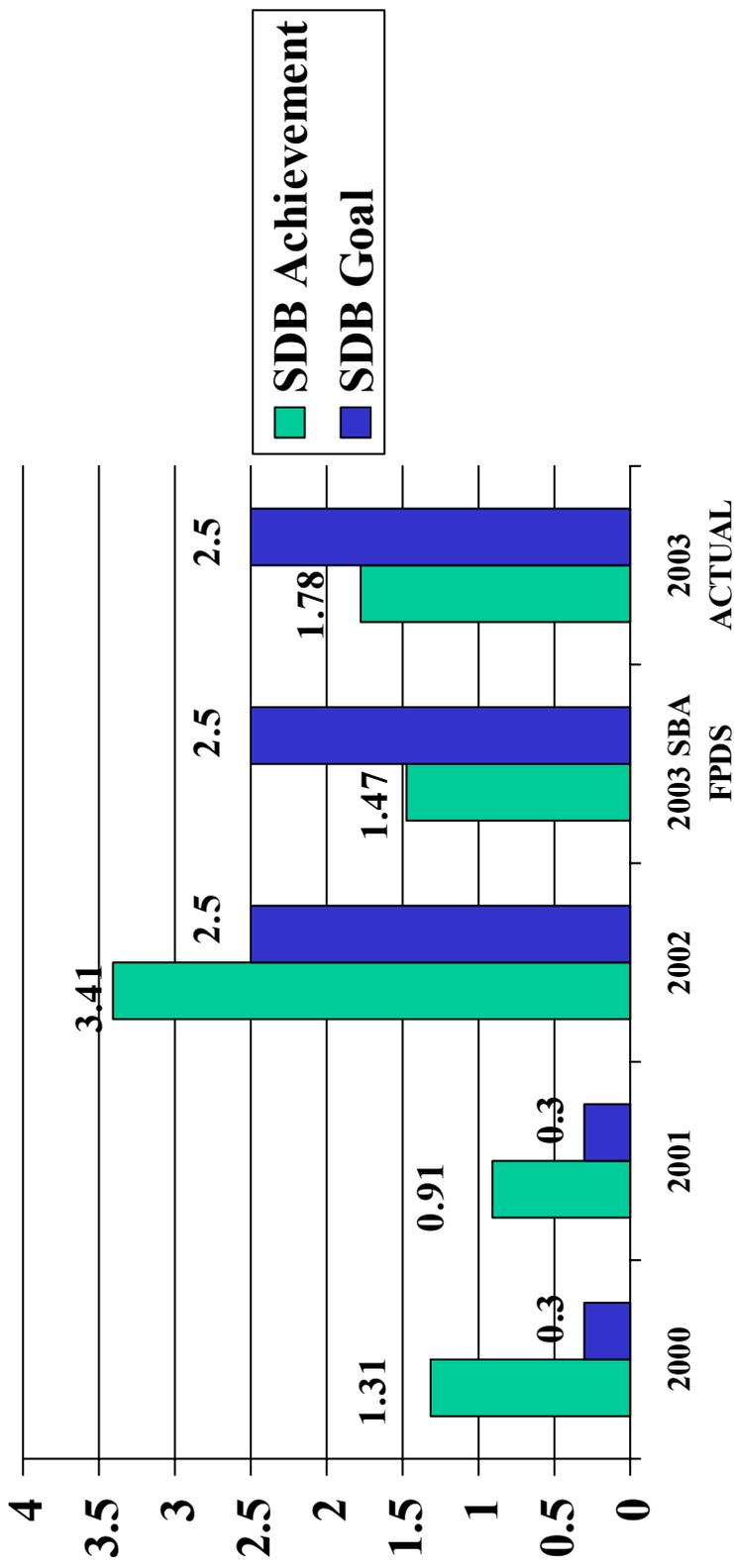
Office of Personnel Management

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

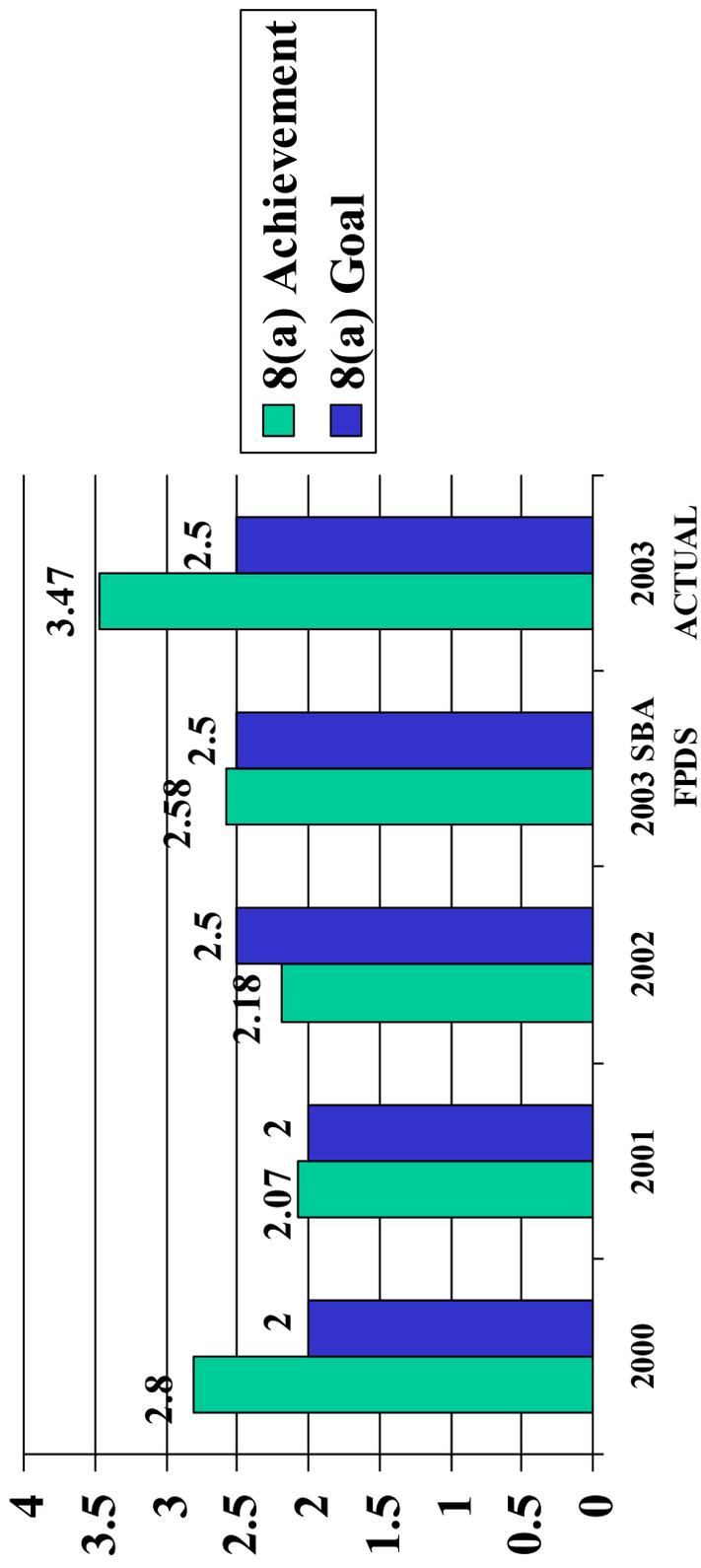
Office of Personnel Management SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

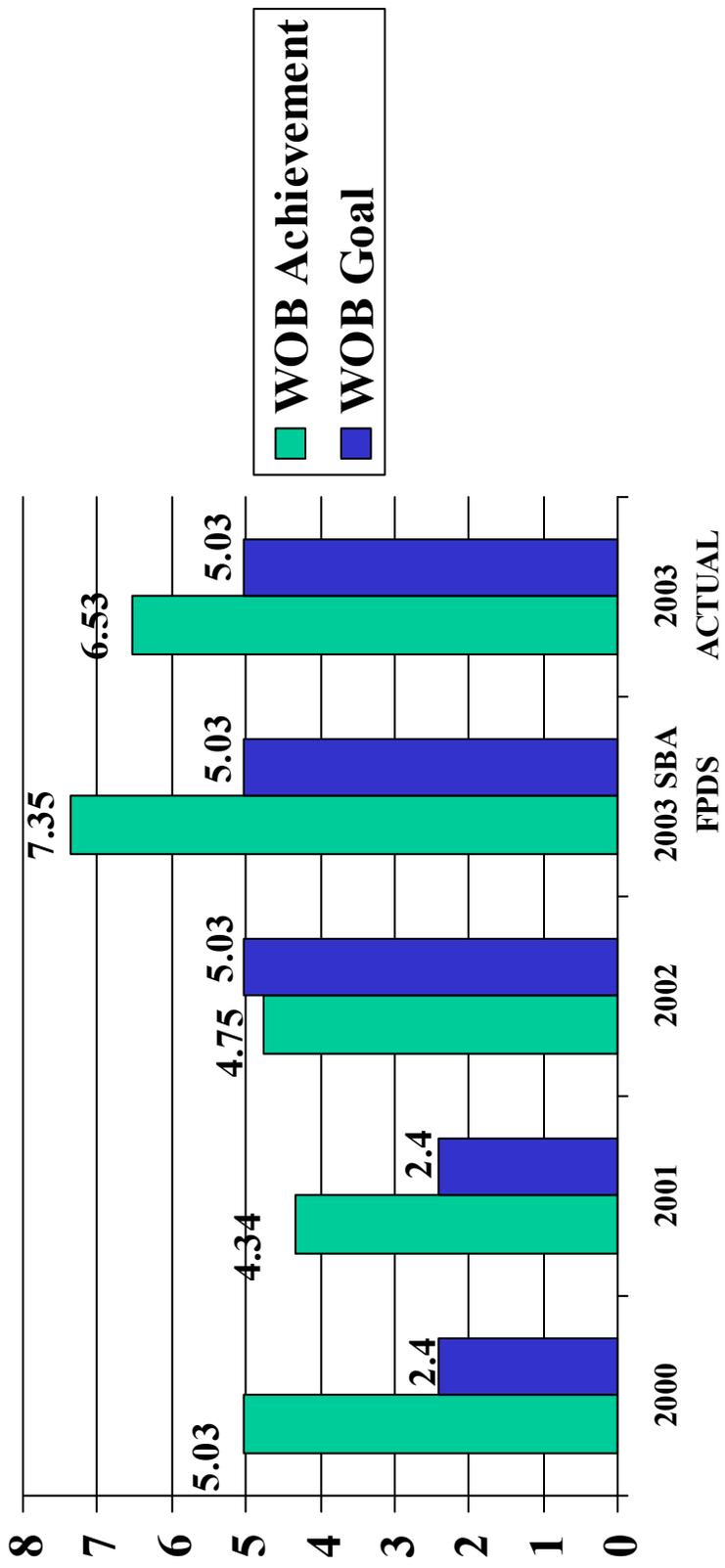
Office of Personnel Management

8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

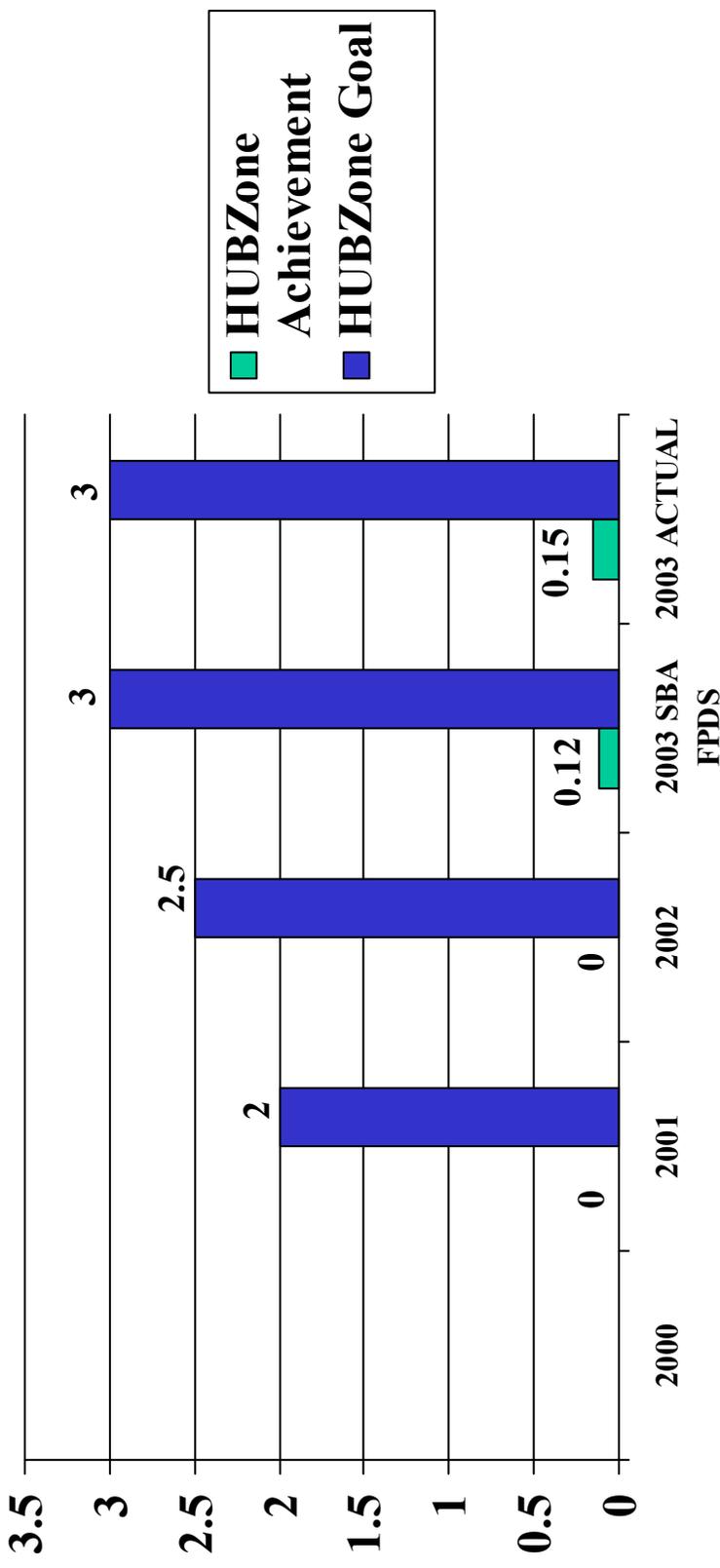
Office of Personnel Management Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Office of Personnel Management

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Small Business Administration

Procurement Dollar Analysis

In 1997, the Small Business Administration (SBA) had contracting activity of \$36 million. A decrease occurred in 1998 to \$32.5 million. In 1999, SBA showed an increase to \$44.3 million. Figures for 2000 showed a decrease in SBA procurement activity to \$42.7 million. SBA had an increase to \$71.5 million in 2001. In 2002, SBA had a decrease to \$45.5 million. As SBA relies on the FPDS rather than maintaining a separate system, FY 2003 data was approximated. (See Methodology for more explanation as to how approximated figures were derived.) Based on 2003 approximated figures, SBA's procurement activity increased to \$62.8 million. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of \$53.9 million.

Numbers of Contracts

Small Business

The number of contract actions with small businesses by the SBA decreased from 766 in 2000 to 595 in 2001. In 2002, the SBA had 453 contract actions with small firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 481. The SBA's FPDS data showed 569 small business contract actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of SBA contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses decreased from 162 in 2000 to 102 in 2001. In 2002, the SBA had 68 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 81. The SBA's FPDS data showed 83 small disadvantaged business contract actions.

8(a) Program

SBA contract actions with 8(a) firms increased from 83 in 2000 to 95 in 2001. In 2002, the SBA had 77 contract actions with 8(a) companies. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 130. The SBA's FPDS data showed 109 8(a) firm contract actions.

Women-Owned Business

The number of contract actions with women-owned businesses by the SBA decreased from 144 in 2000, and 107 in 2001. In 2002, the SBA had 79 contract actions with women-owned firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 133. The SBA's FPDS data showed 144 women-owned business contract actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

The SBA had four contract actions with HUBZone companies in 2001. In 2002, the SBA had no contracting activity with HUBZone firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 are 4. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3 HUBZone contract actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

The SBA exceeded its small business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SBA did not meet its small business goal. According to approximated figures, SBA achieved 40.21 percent, while its goal was 60 percent. As SBA achieved 59 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be an "F."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	55	55	60	60
SB Achievement	62.69	72.18	55.49	40.21

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 63.45 percent. The average goal for the same period was 56.67 percent. As the goal established for 2003 was below the average achievement, the letter grade would normally be lowered. As the SBA has established an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, the grade would again be decreased. Further, as SBA has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, SBA would be downgraded again. Lastly, as the SBA has established an unreasonably low goal for the past four years, the SBA would be further downgraded. The SBA's FPDS data showed a 48.08 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, SBA has a goal of 60 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

SBA exceeded its small business goal in 2000, but did not achieve its goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SBA did not achieve its goal. According to approximated figures, SBA accomplished 11.49 percent, while its goal was 23.26 percent. As SBA achieved 49 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 9.49 percent goal achievement. SBA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 16 percent for fiscal year 2004.

8(a) Program Goal

SBA did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SBA exceeded its 8(a) Program goal. According to approximated figures, SBA achieved 30.92 percent, while its goal was 23.26 percent. As SBA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 22.95 percent goal achievement. SBA has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2004 of 20 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

SBA did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SBA exceeded its goal. According to approximated figures, SBA accomplished 13.41 percent, while its goal was 7.64 percent. As SBA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2000	2001	2002	2003
SB Goal	8	8	7.64	7.64
SB Achievement	7.64	7.35	17.66	13.41

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 10.88 percent. The average goal for the same period was 7.88 percent. As the goal established for 2003 was below the average achievement, the letter grade would normally be dropped to a "B." However, as SBA has set an unreasonably low goal for the past two years, SBA will be downgraded to a "C." Further, as SBA has set an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, SBA will be downgraded again to a "D." Lastly, as SBA has established an unreasonably low goal for the past four years, the SBA will be downgraded again and receive an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 15.11 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2004, SBA has a goal of 10 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

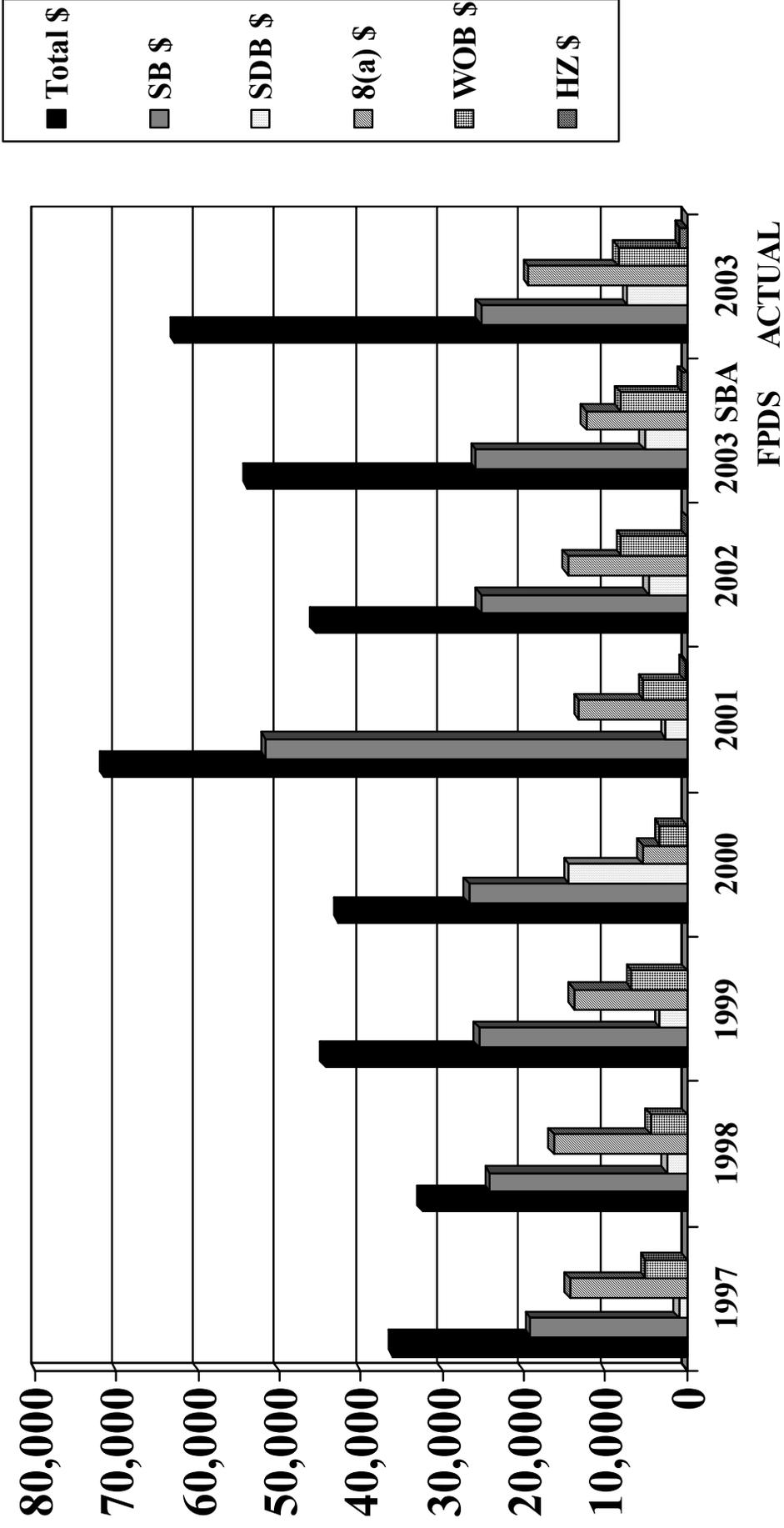
The Small Business Administration did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002. Based on figures for 2003, SBA again did not meet its HUBZone goal. According to approximated figures, SBA accomplished 1.28 percent. SBA's goal was 3 percent. As SBA achieved 43 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 1 percent goal achievement. SBA has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2004.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	F 0 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	F 0 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	F 0.8 points

With an “F” in the Small Business Goal, an “F” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “A” in the 8(a) Program goal, an “F” in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an “F” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Small Business Administration has an overall total of 0.8 points, for a grade of “F.”

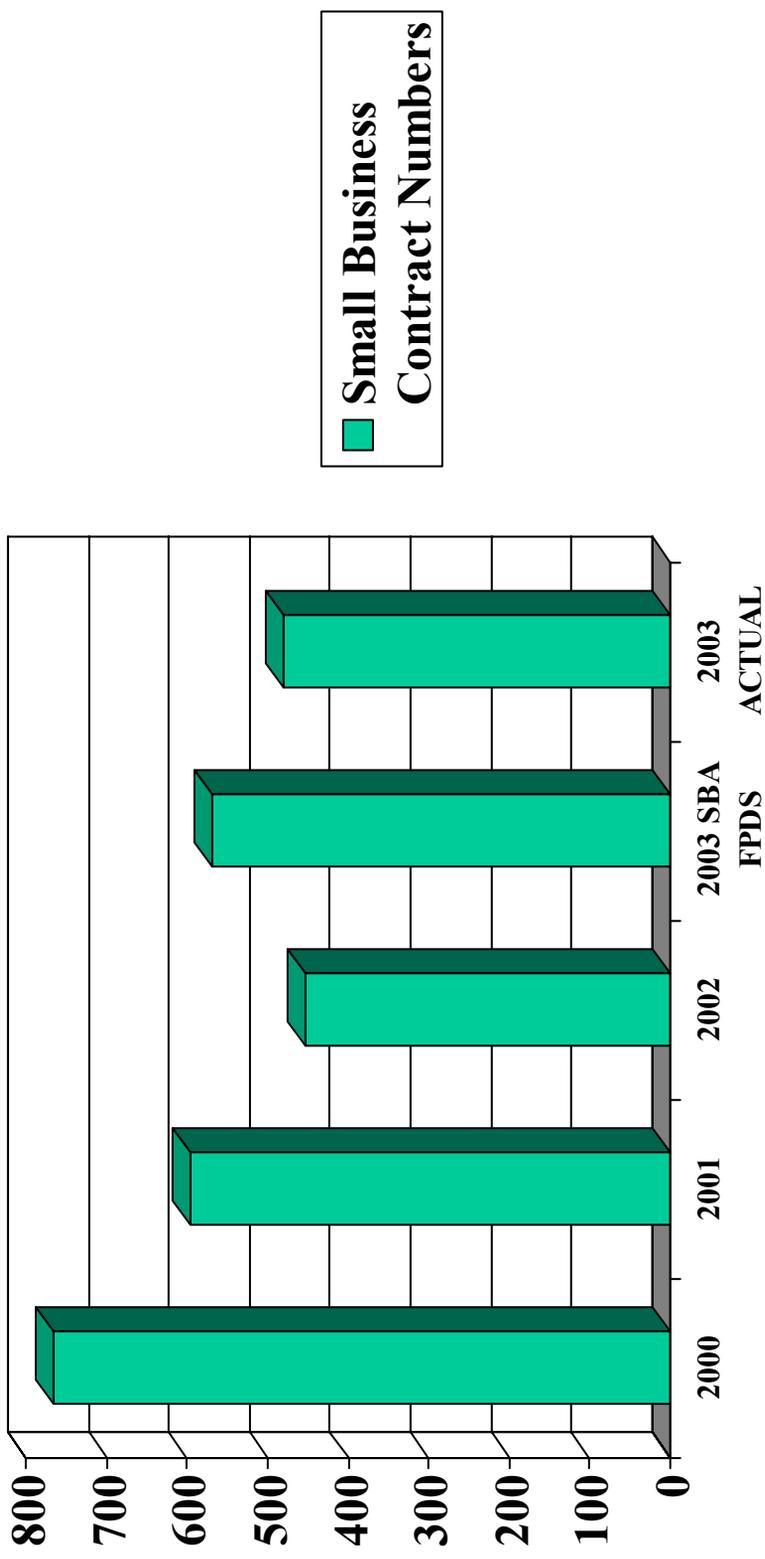
Small Business Administration Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

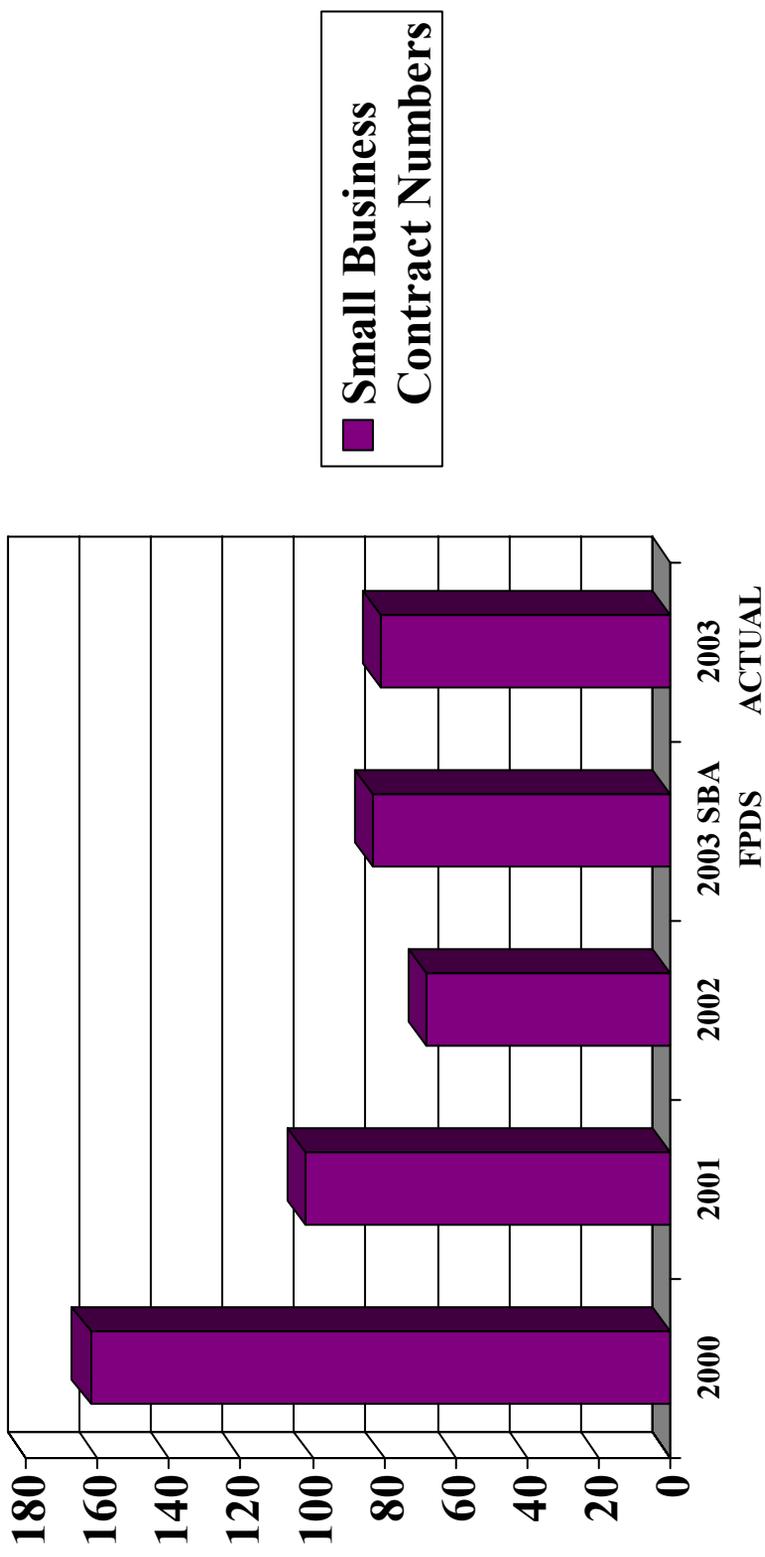
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



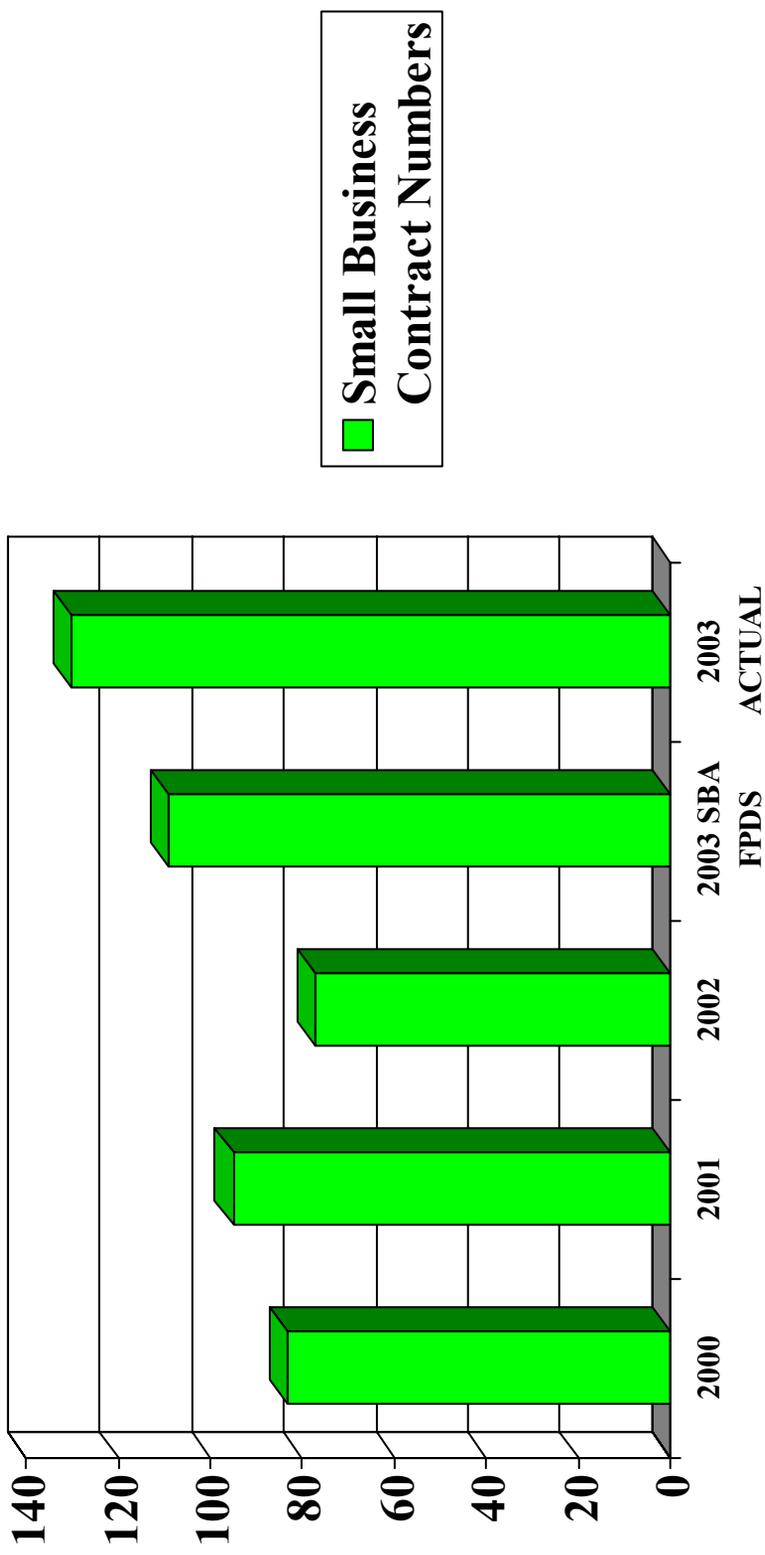
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



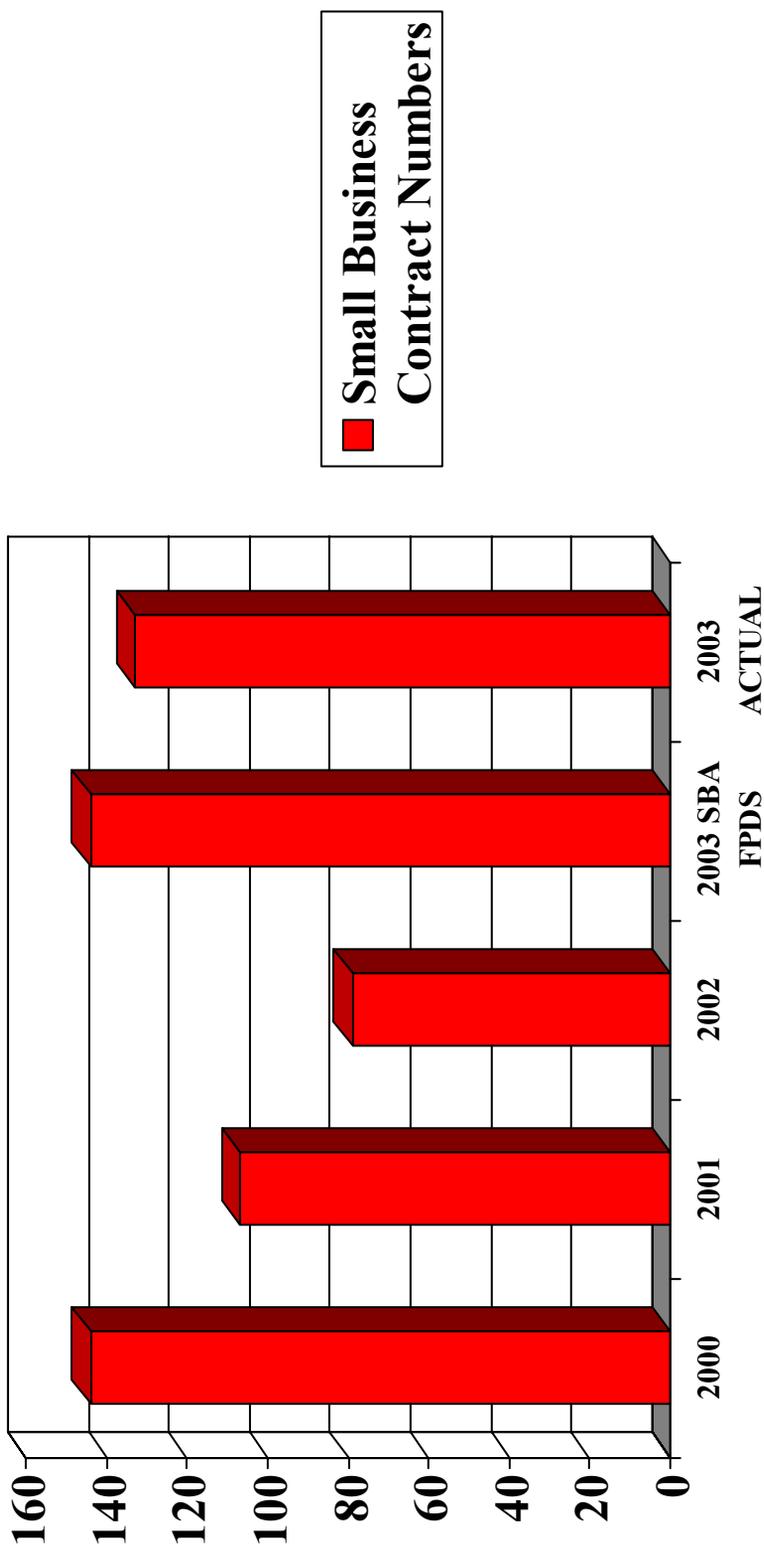
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



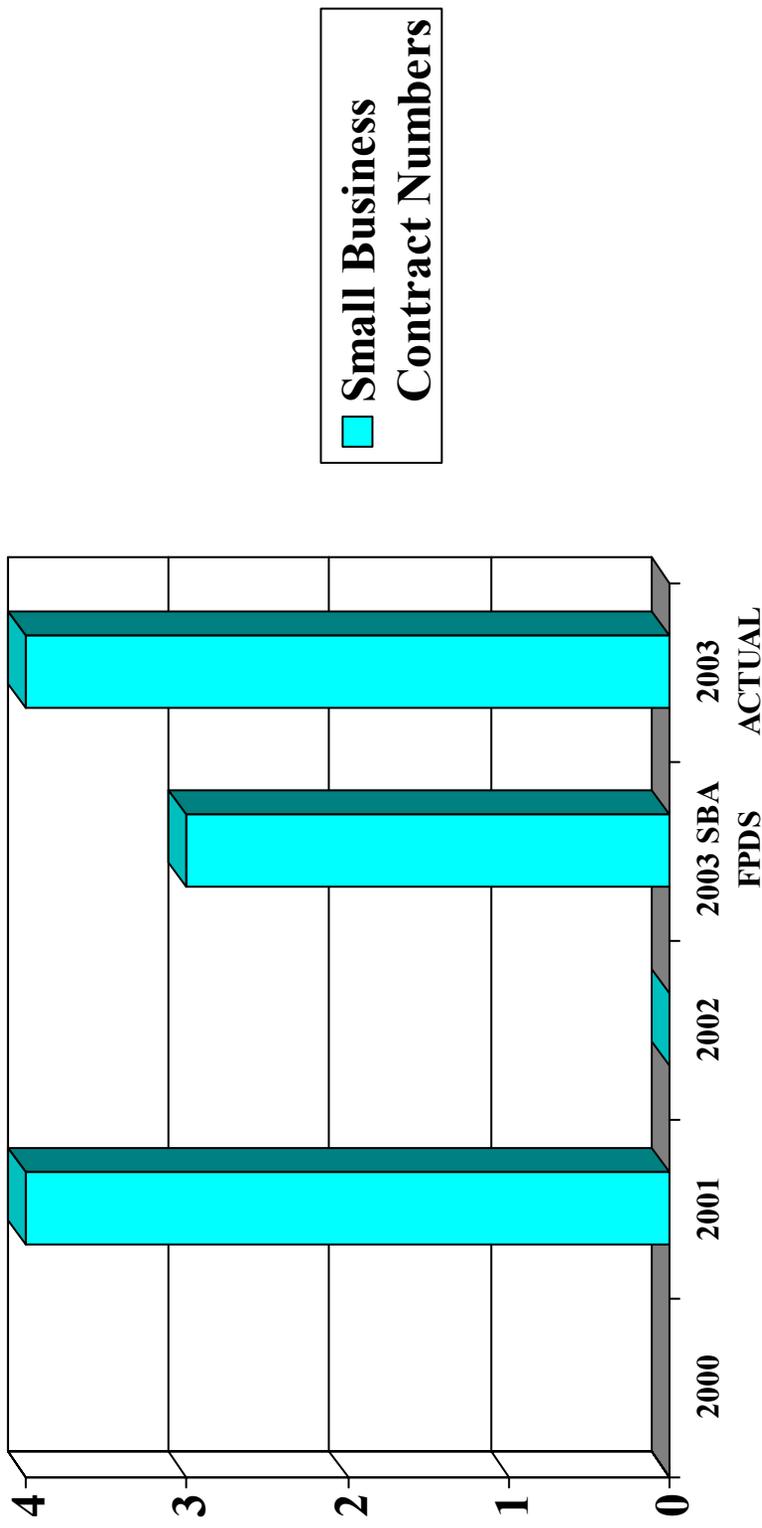
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



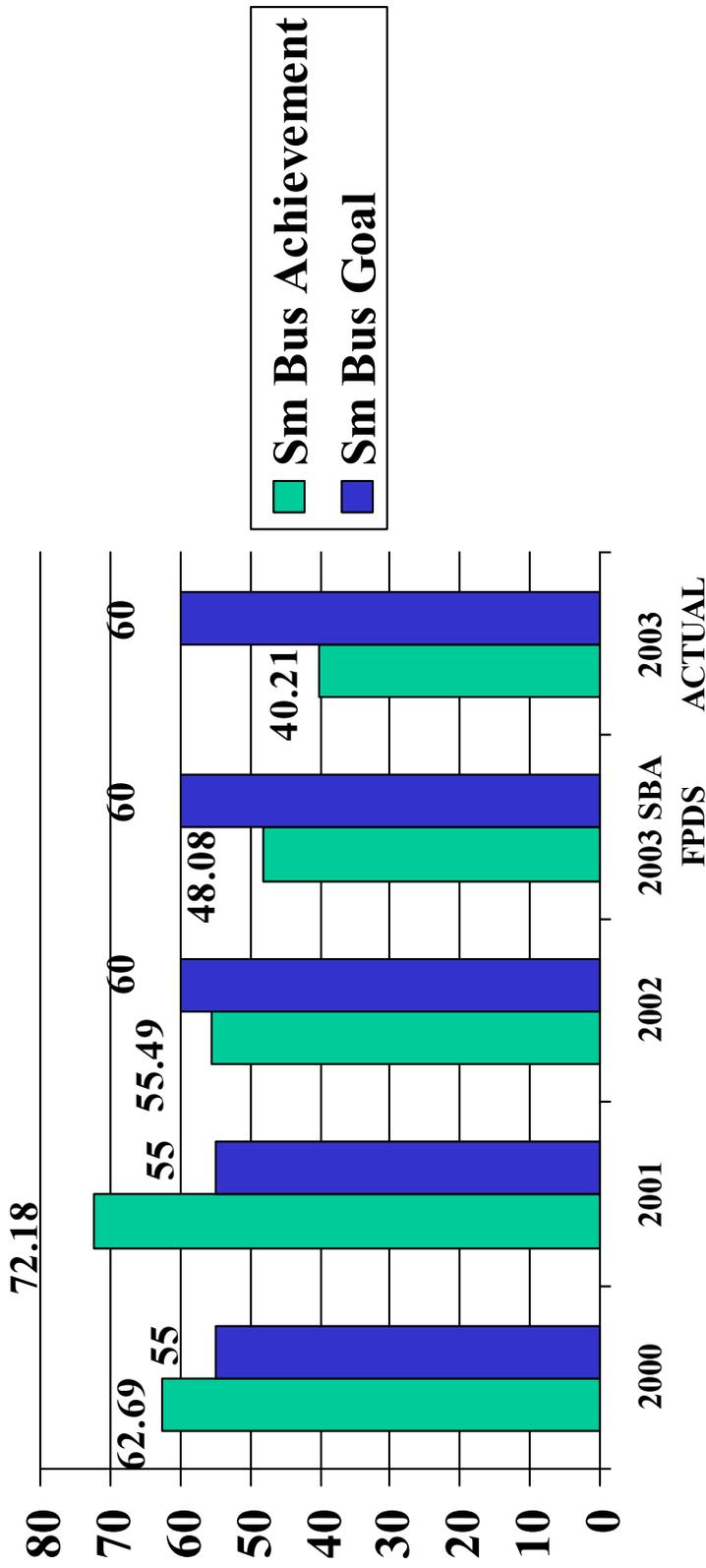
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



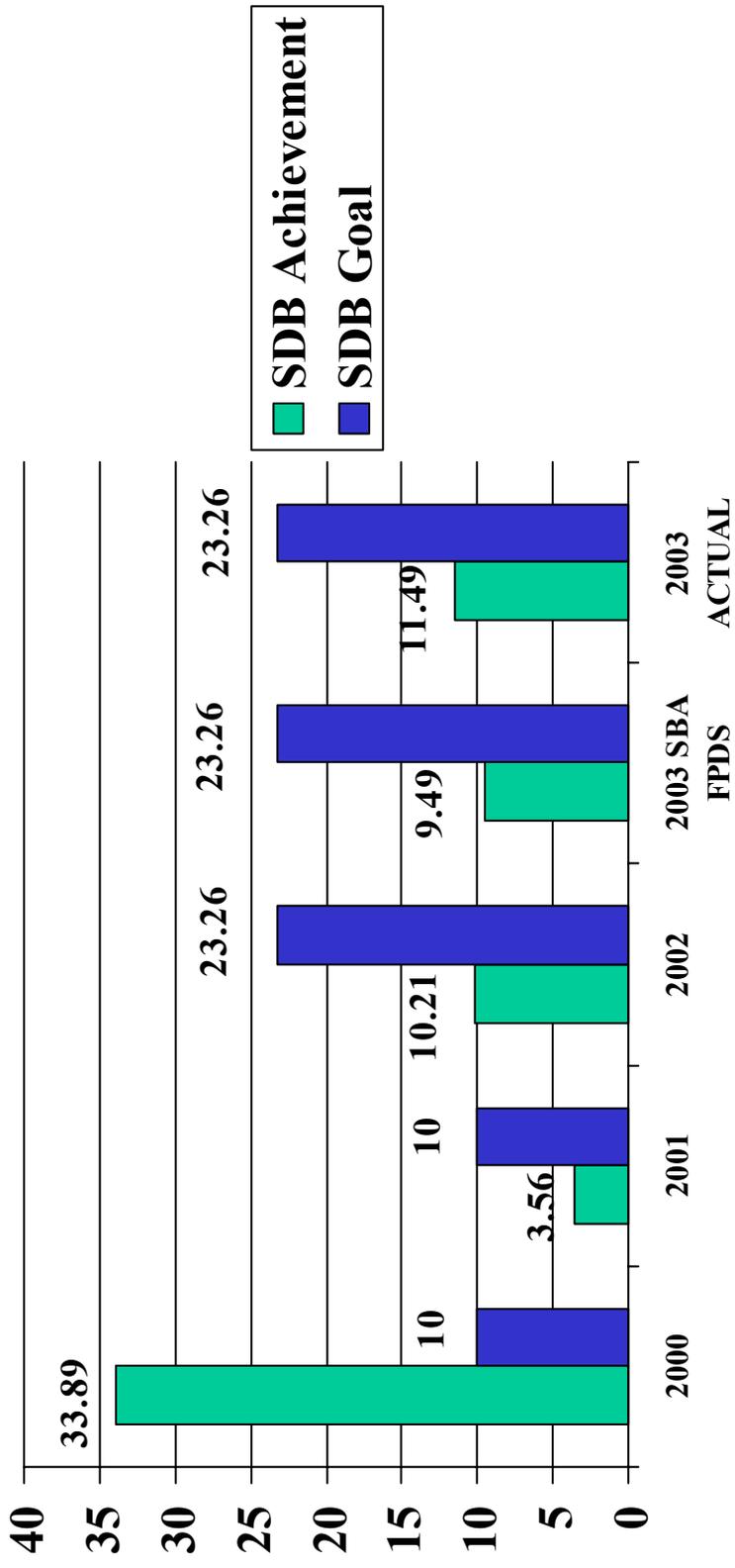
Small Business Administration

Small Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

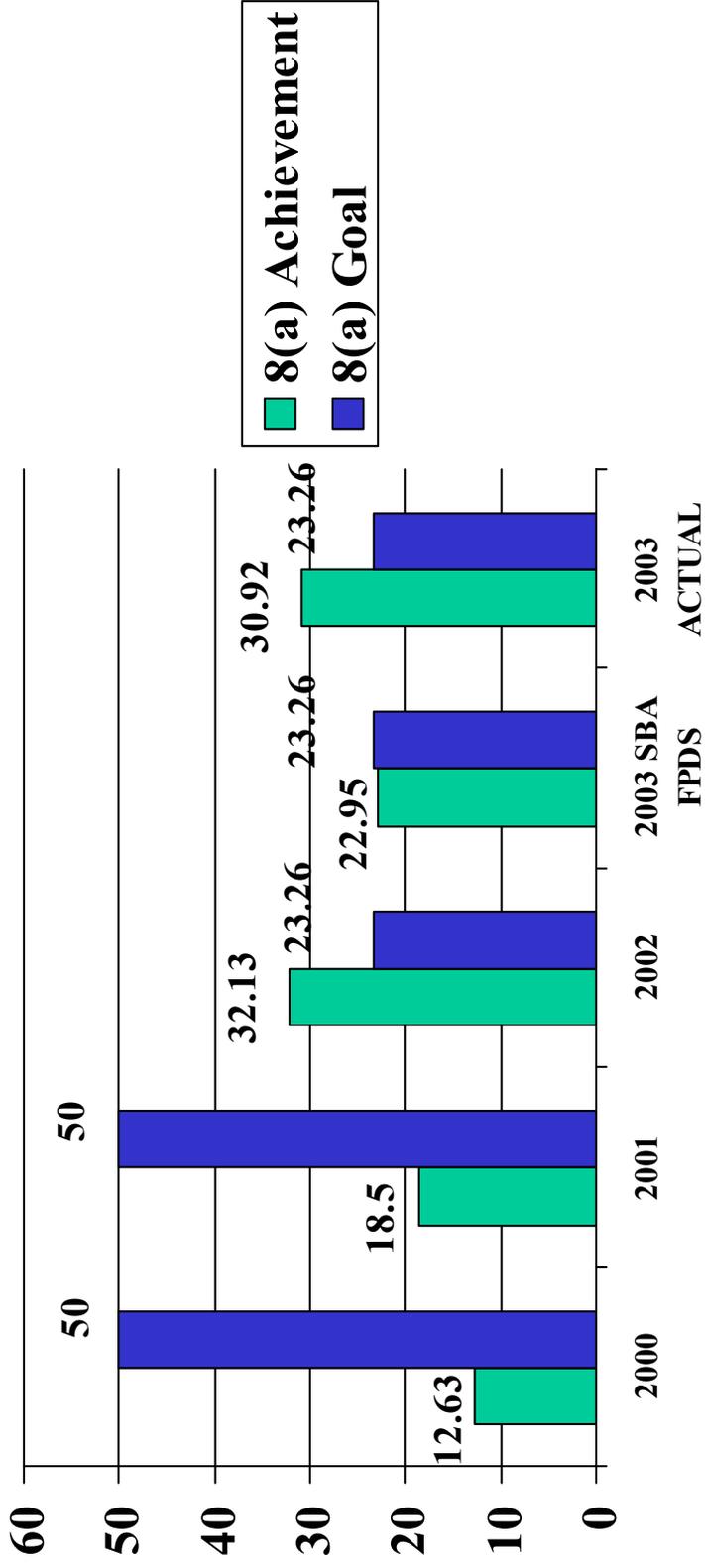
Small Business Administration SDB Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Small Business Administration

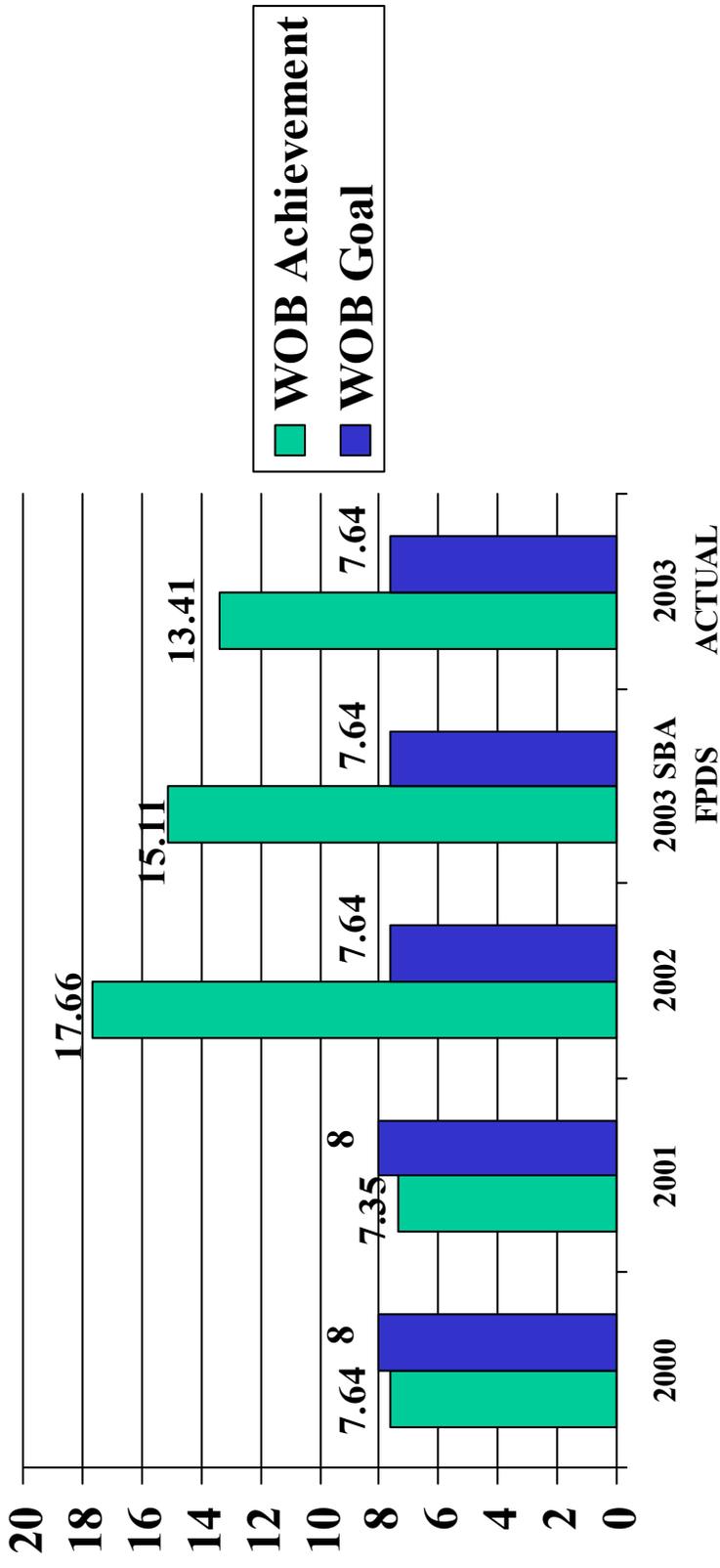
8(a) Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

Small Business Administration

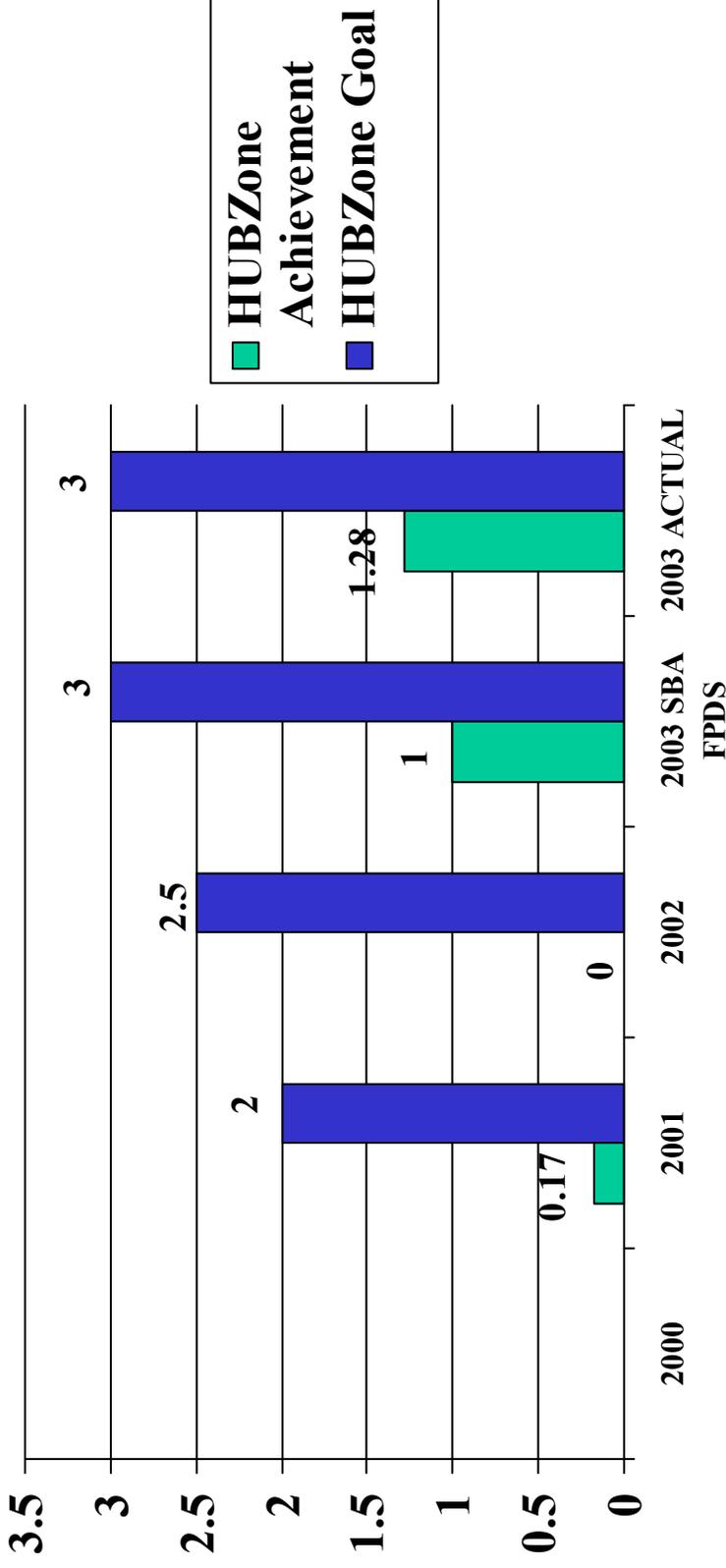
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to women-owned businesses.

Small Business Administration

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement



For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Federal Agency Scorecard - Recap

Rank	Federal Agency	Small Business Goal	SDB Goal	8(a) Program Goal	WOB Goal	HUBZone Goal	Total Points	Grade
	Agriculture	B - note 1	A	A	A	A	3.8	B
	Interior	B	B - note 1	A	A	A	3.6	B
	HUD	C - notes 1, 3	C - notes 1, 3	A	C - notes 1, 3	A	2.8	C
	DVA	A	F - notes 1, 2, 3, 4	A	C	A	2.8	C
	Social Security	F - notes 1, 3, 4, 5	A	A	B	B	2.8	C
	HHS	B - note 1	B	C	B	F	2.4	C
	Commerce	C - notes 1, 3	C - notes 1, 3	A	B - note 1	F	2.2	C-
	GSA	B - note 1	F	A	A	F	2.2	C-
	State	F - notes 1, 3, 4, 5	B - note 1	F - notes 1, 3, 4, 5	A	D	2.2	C-
	Defense	A	C - notes 2, 4	A	F	F	2	C-
	Labor	B - note 1	F - notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	A	C	F	1.8	D
	Transportation	F - notes 1, 3, 4, 5	F - notes 2, 3, 4, 5	A	C	B	1.8	D
	OPM	F - notes 2, 3	F - notes 2, 3, 4, 5	A	A	F	1.6	D
	Treasury	F - notes 1, 3, 4, 5	F - notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	C - notes 1, 2	A	F	1.2	D-
	EPA	F - notes 1, 3, 4, 5	F - notes 2, 3, 4, 5	A	C	F	1.2	D-
	Education	F	F - notes 2, 3, 4, 5	A	F	F	0.8	F
	Justice	C	F - notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	D	D	F	0.8	F
	NASA	F - notes 2, 3, 4, 5	F - notes 2, 3, 4, 5	A	F	F	0.8	F
	SBA	F - notes 1, 3, 4, 5	F	A	F - notes 1, 3, 4, 5	F	0.8	F
	Energy	F - notes 2, 3, 4, 5	F - notes 2, 3, 4, 5	F	F	F	0	F
	DHS	F - note 6	F - note 6	F - note 6	F - note 6	F - note 6	0	F
	USAID	F	F	F	F	F	0	F
	Average Points	1.32	1.05	2.95	2	1.05	1.71	
	Average Grade	D	D-	C	C-	D-	D	D

note 1 - downgrade due to unreasonably low goal

note 2 - downgrade due to goal below mandatory goal

note 3 - downgrade - unreasonably low goal or goal below the mandatory goal two years in a row

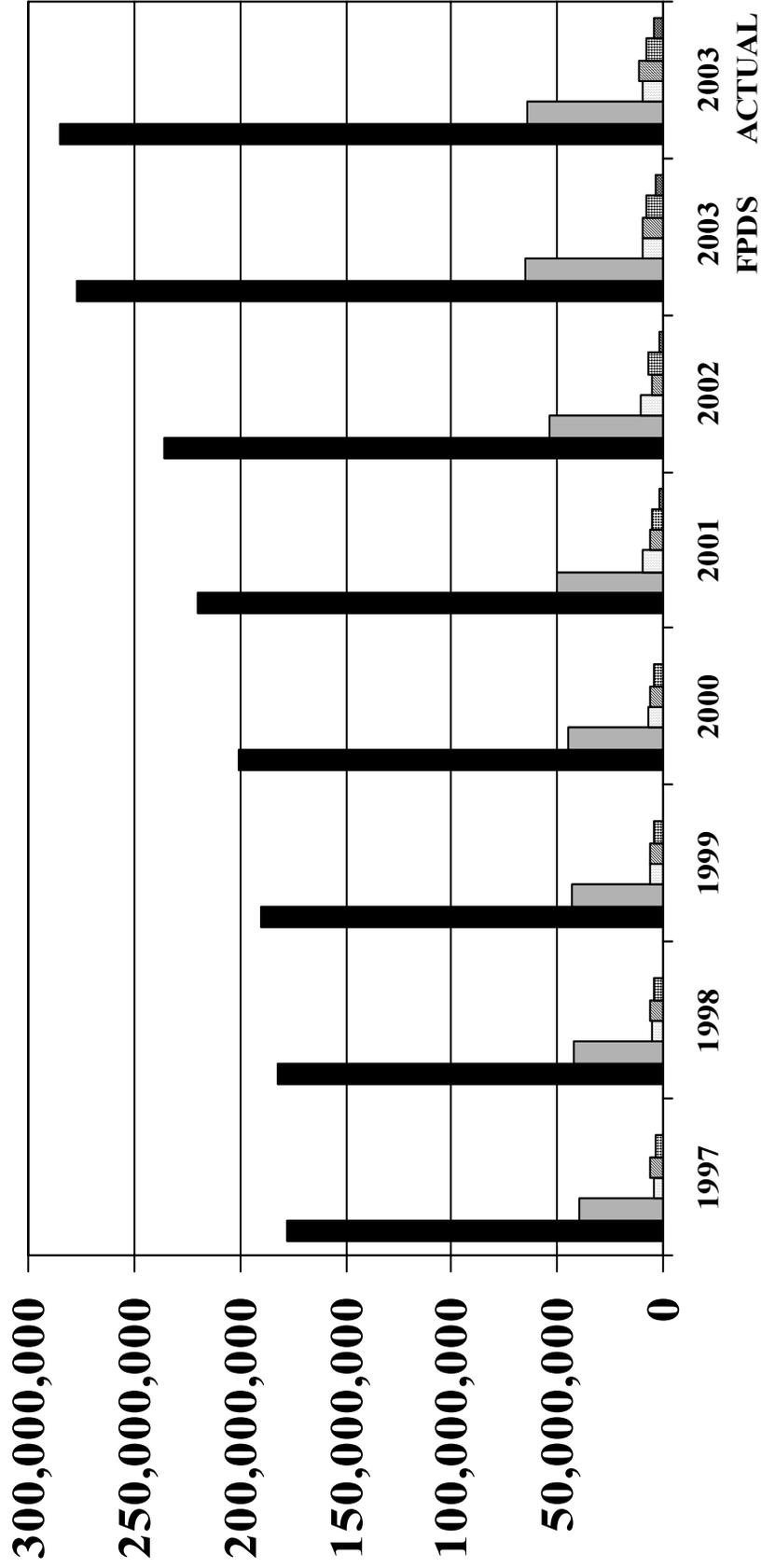
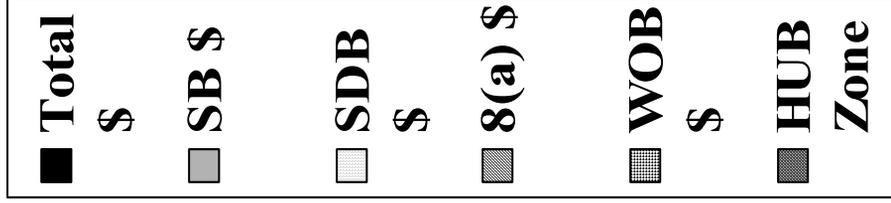
note 4 - downgrade - unreasonably low goal or goal below the mandatory goal three years in a row

note 5 - downgrade - unreasonably low goal or goal below the mandatory goal four years in a row

note 6 - downgrade - no goal established

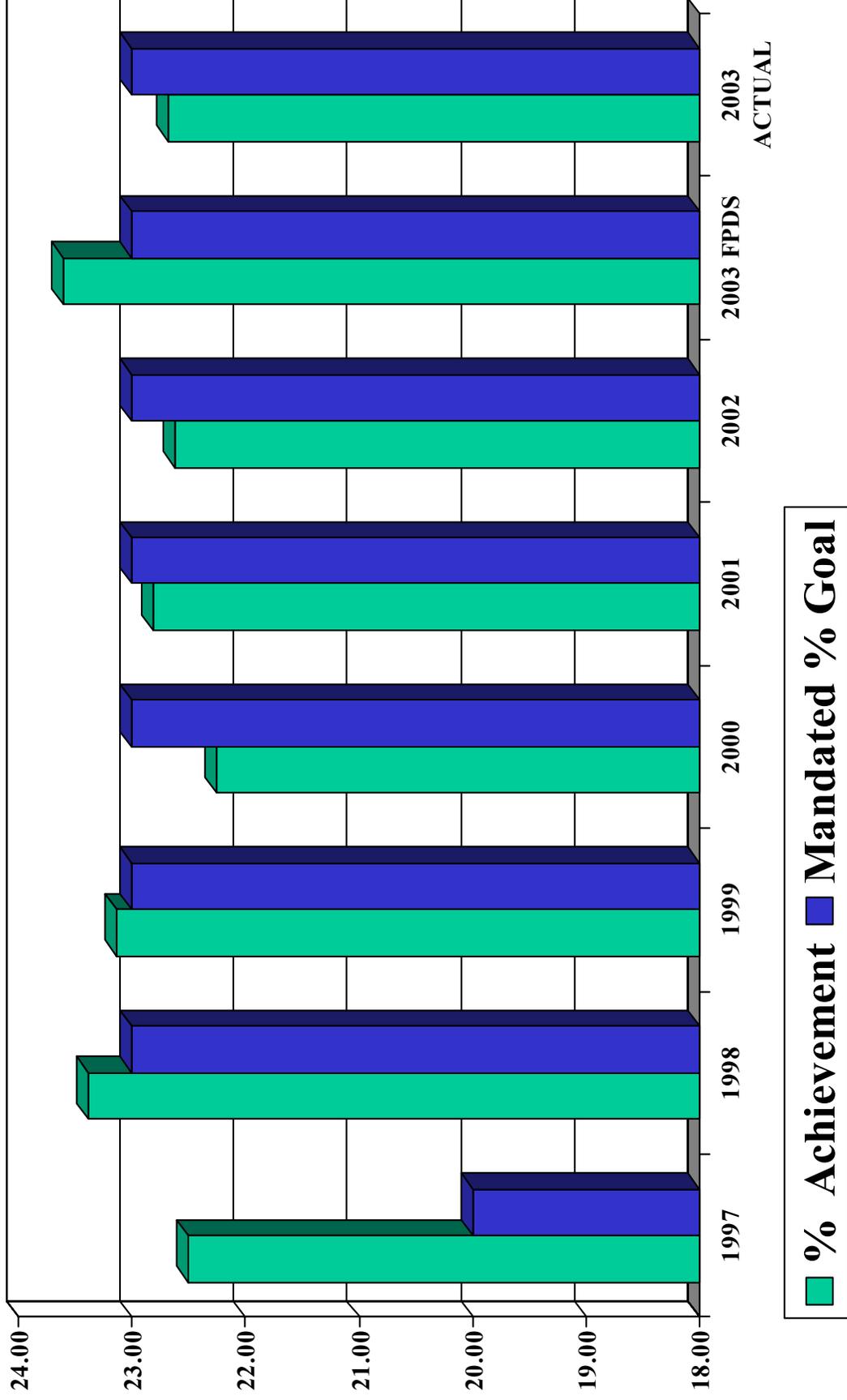
Small Business Participation in Federal Procurement

1997 - 2003

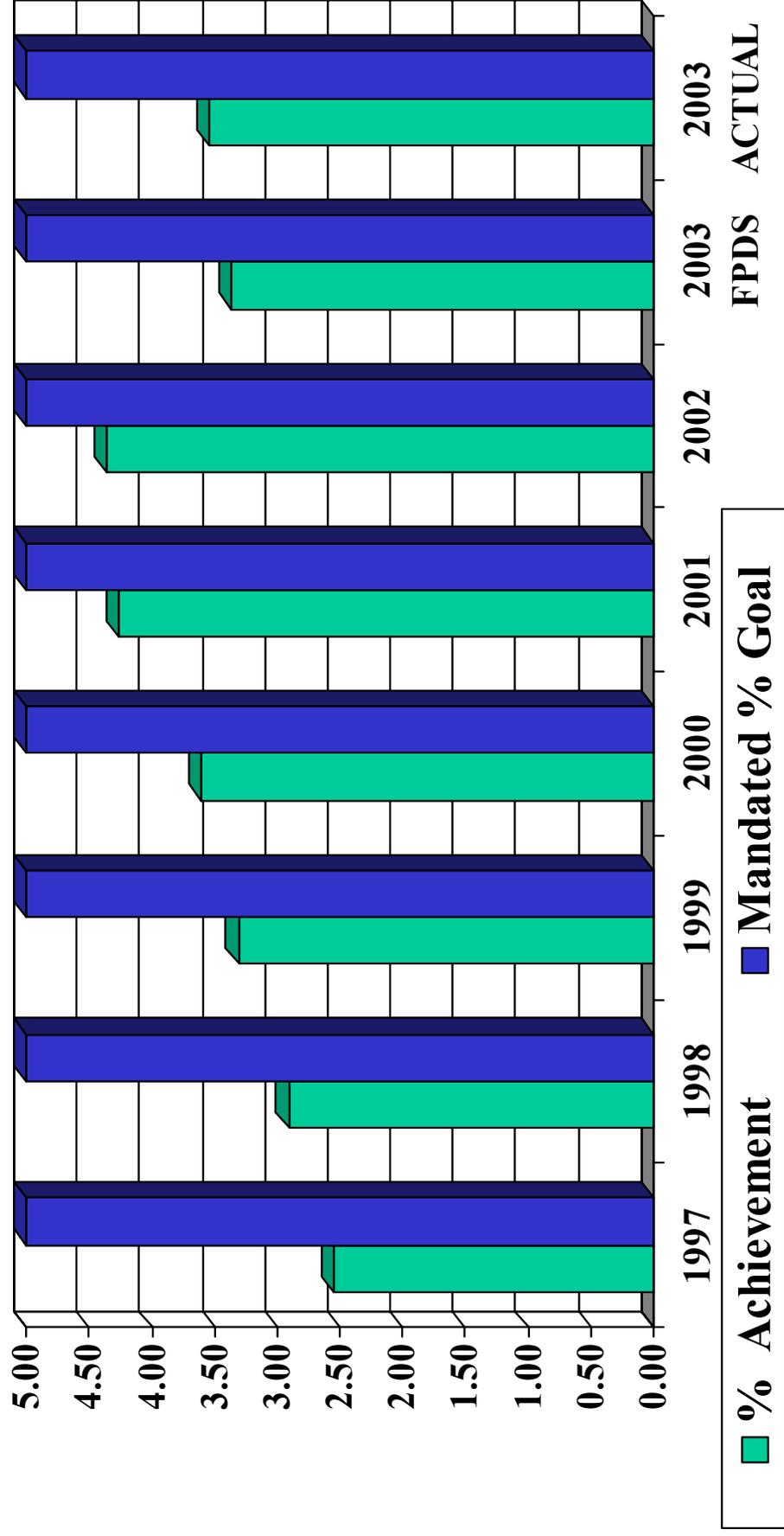


Dollars are expressed in millions.

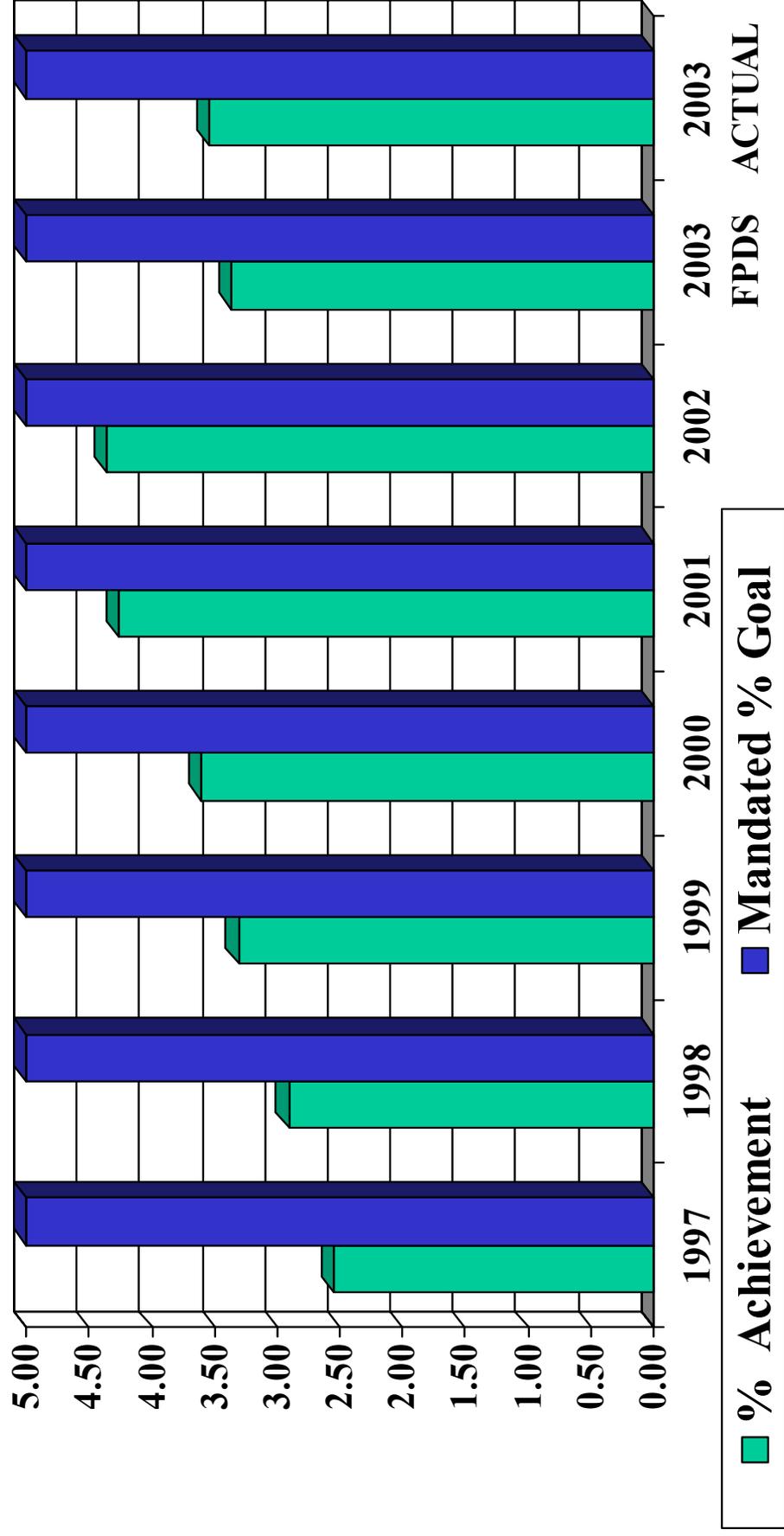
Small Business Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement



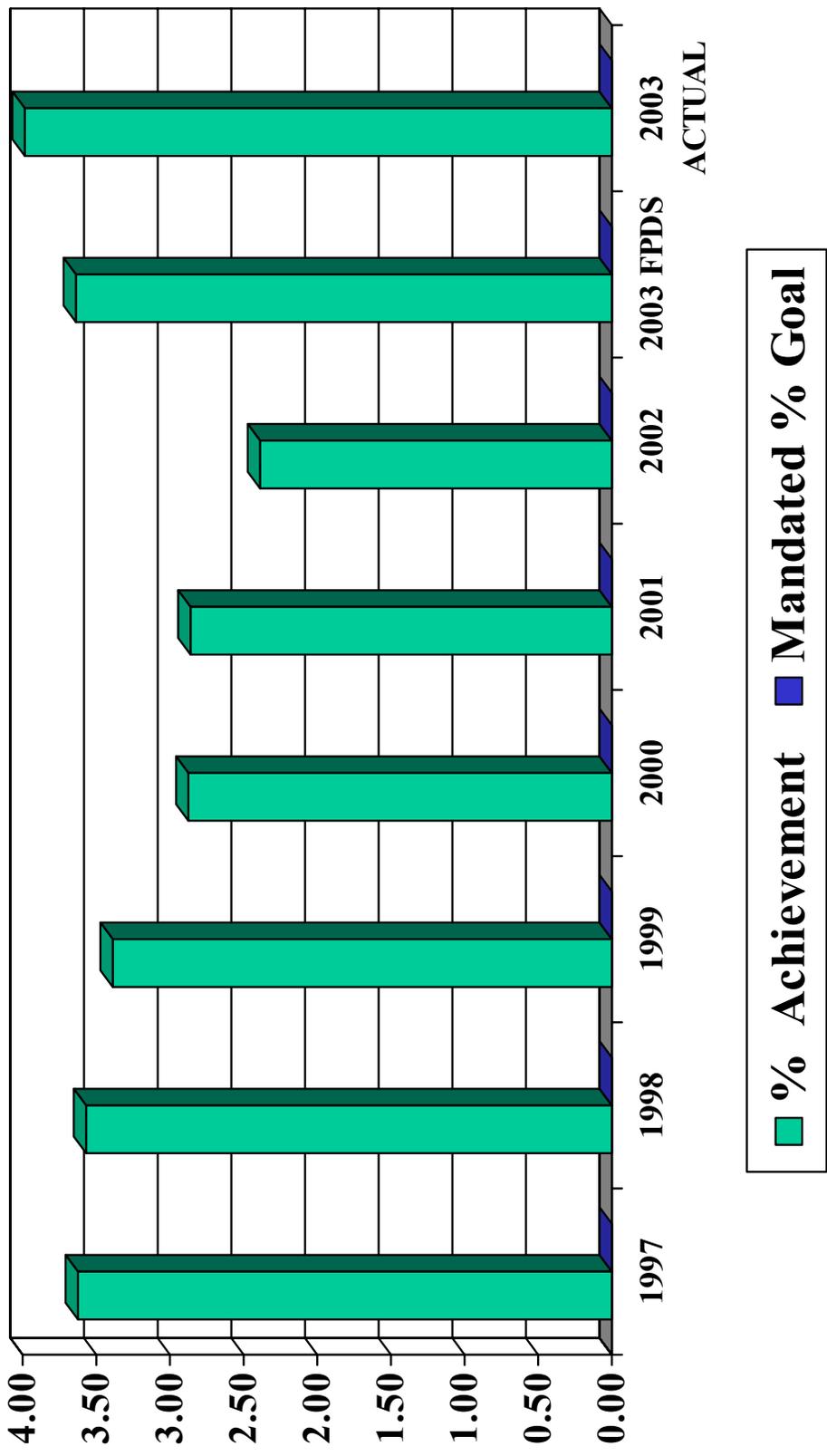
Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB) Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement



Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB) Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement

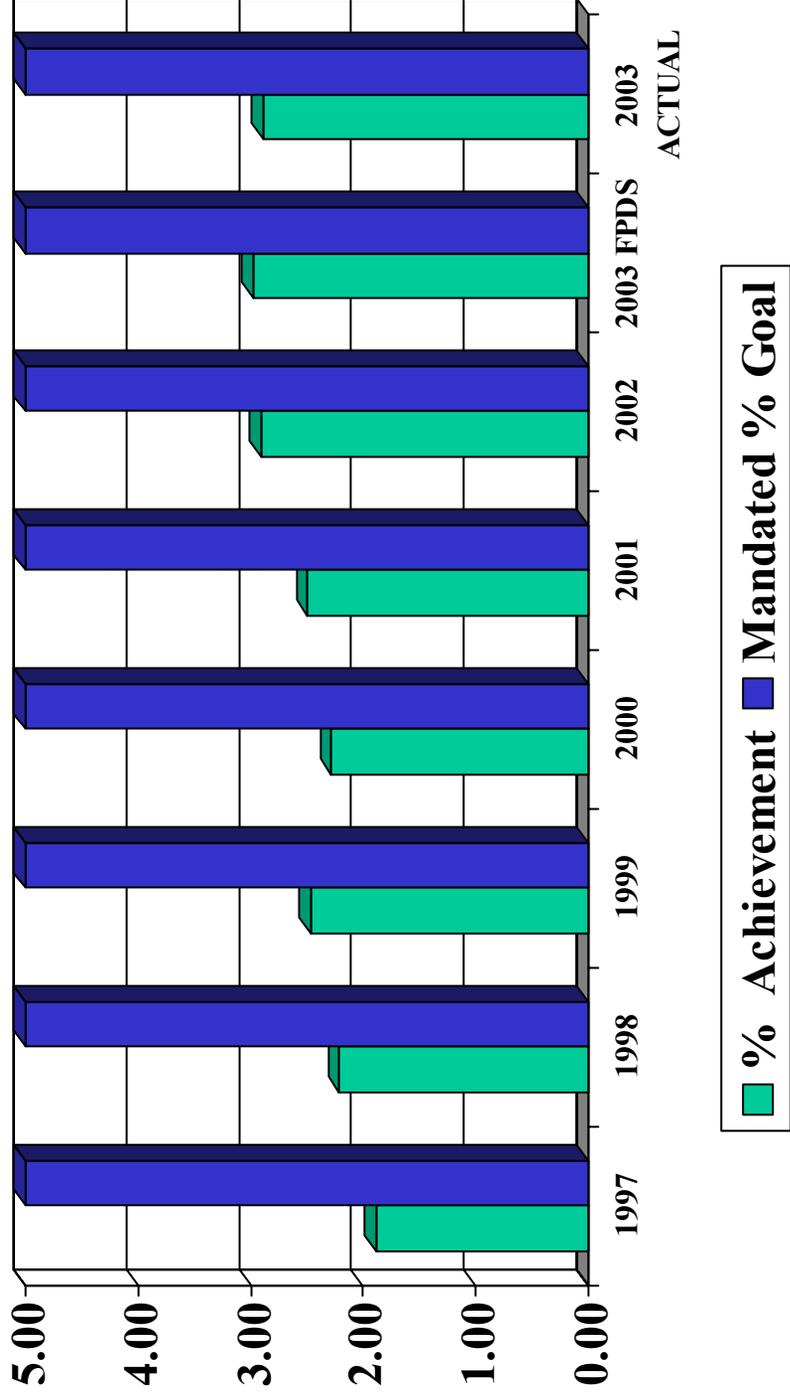


8(a) Program Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement



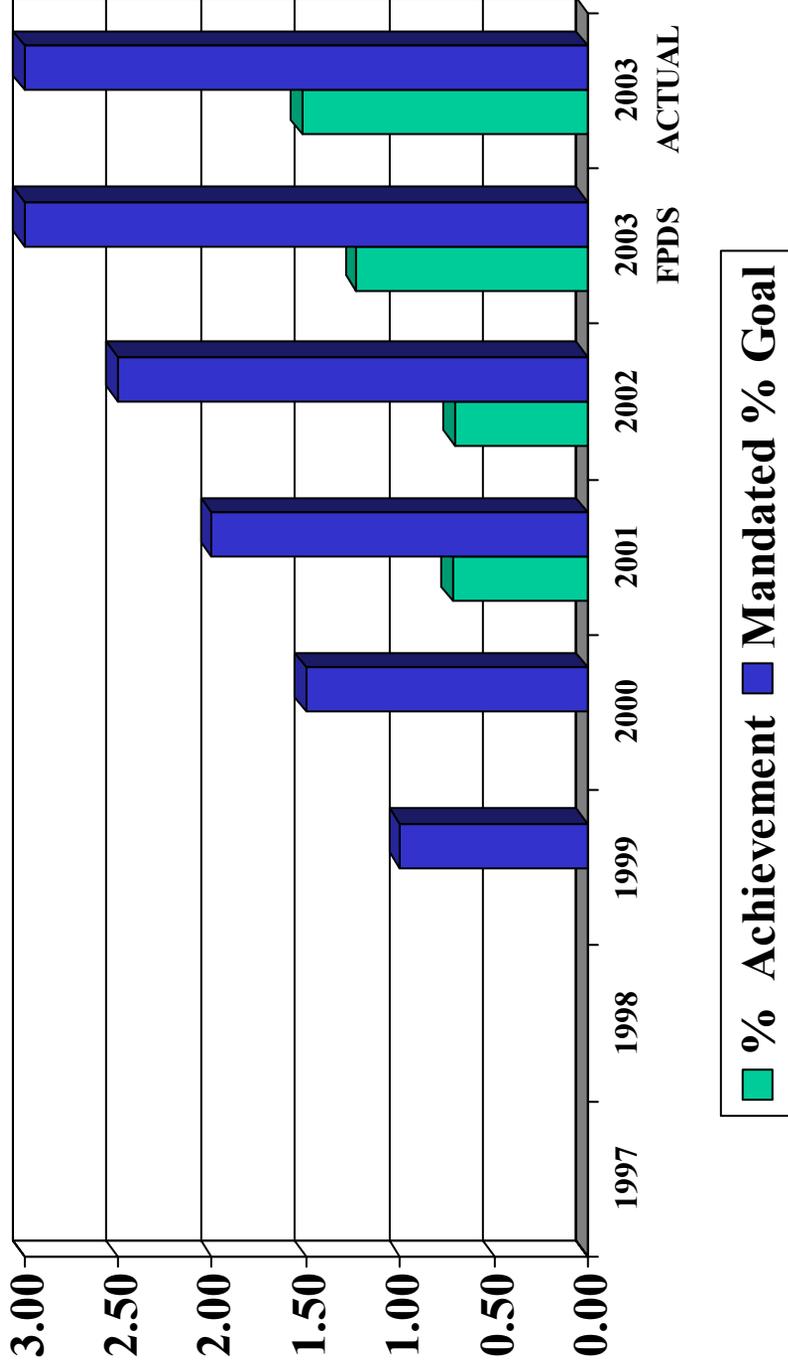
*There is no federally-mandated 8(a) Program goal.

Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement



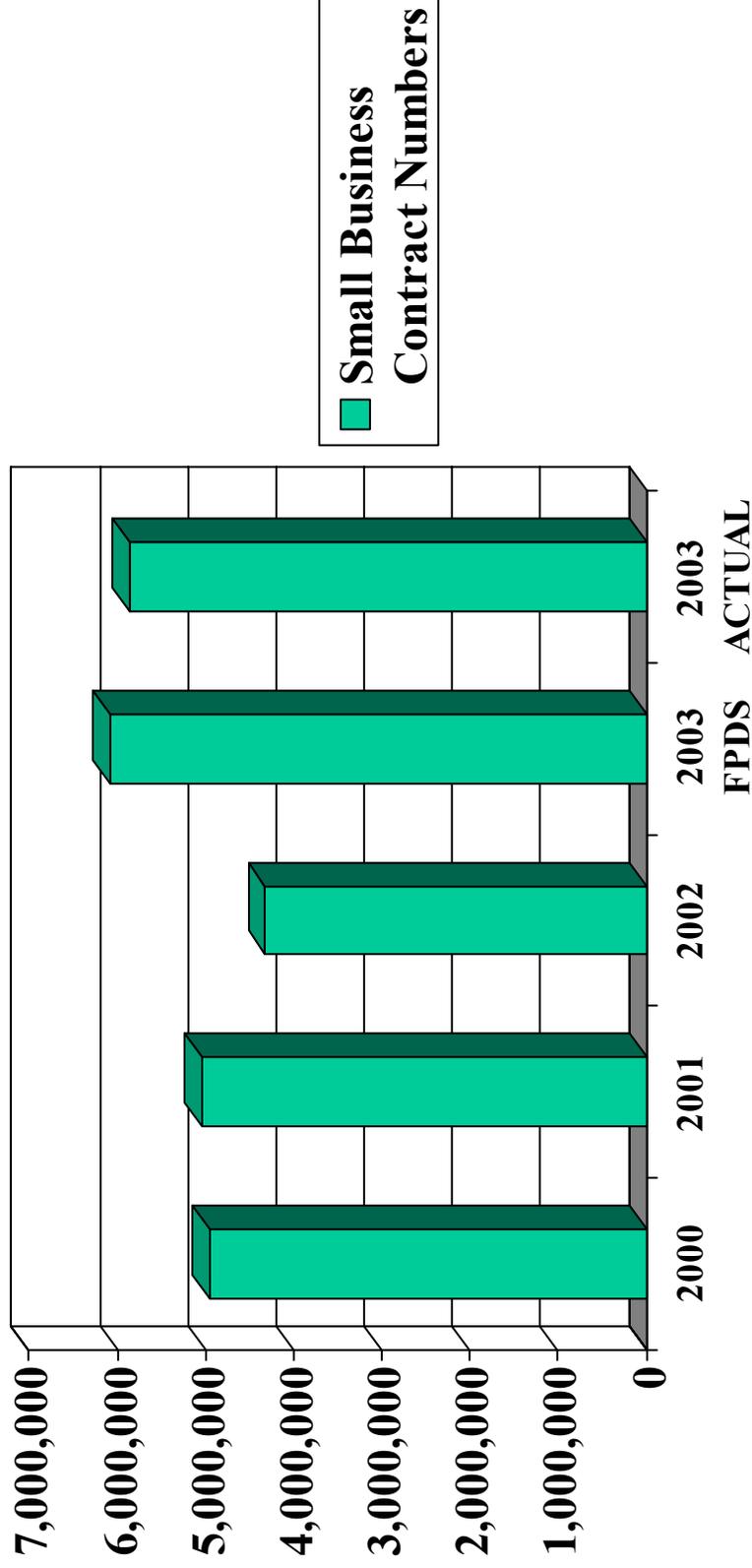
*The federally-mandated women-owned business goal was not established until the signing of P.L. 103-355 on 10/13/94

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement

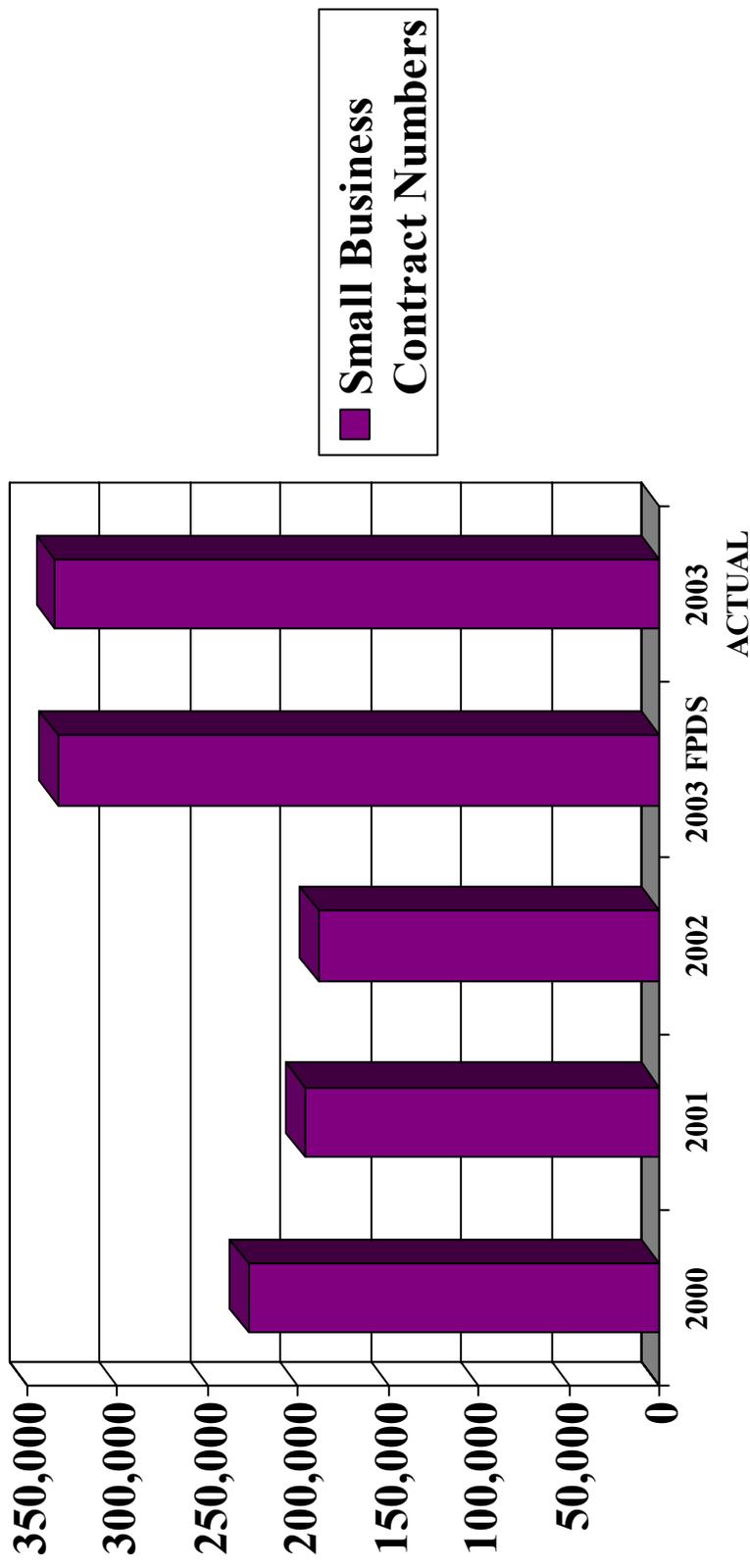


*The federally-mandated HUBZone business goal was not established until the signing of P.L. 105-135 on 12/2/97

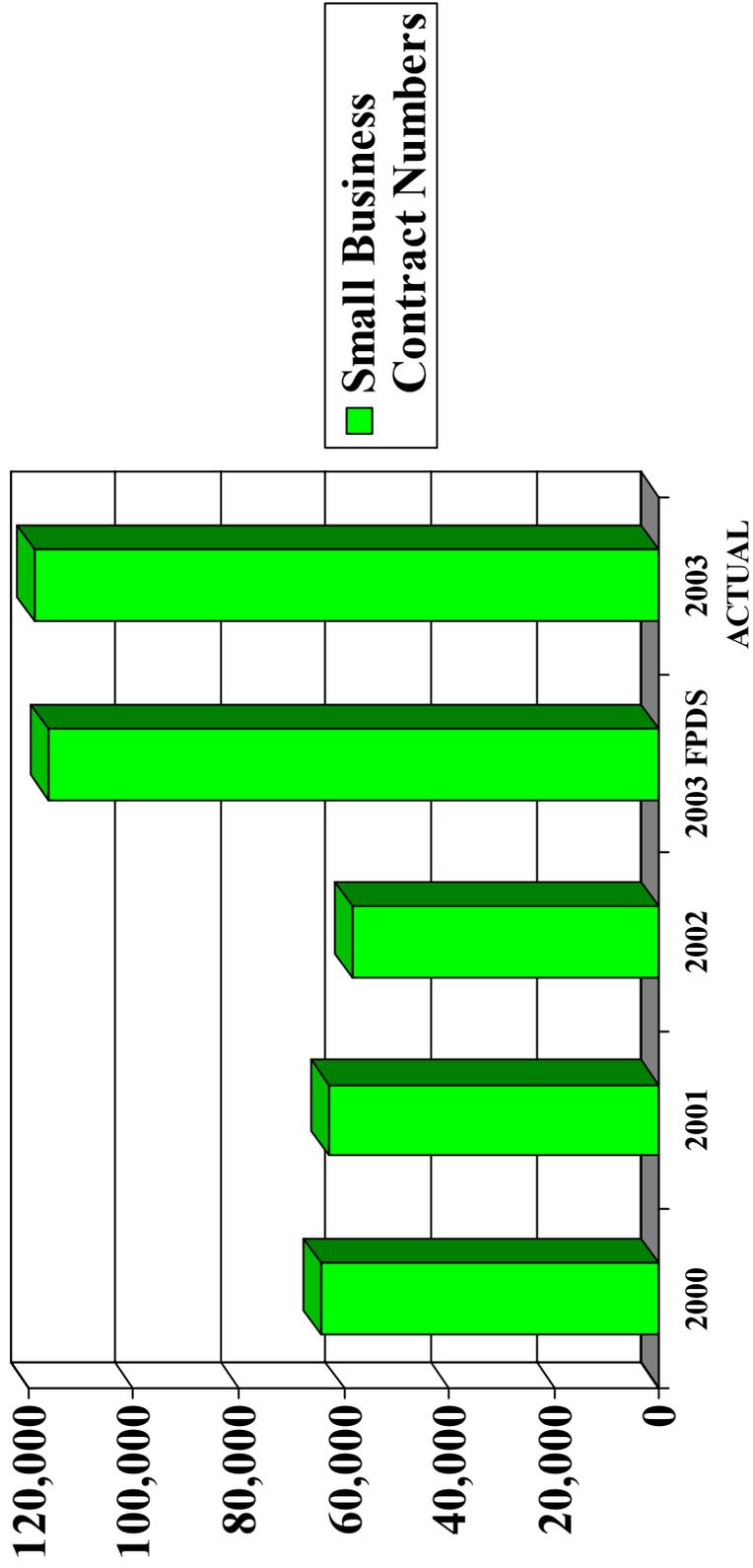
Small Business Contracts in Federal Procurement



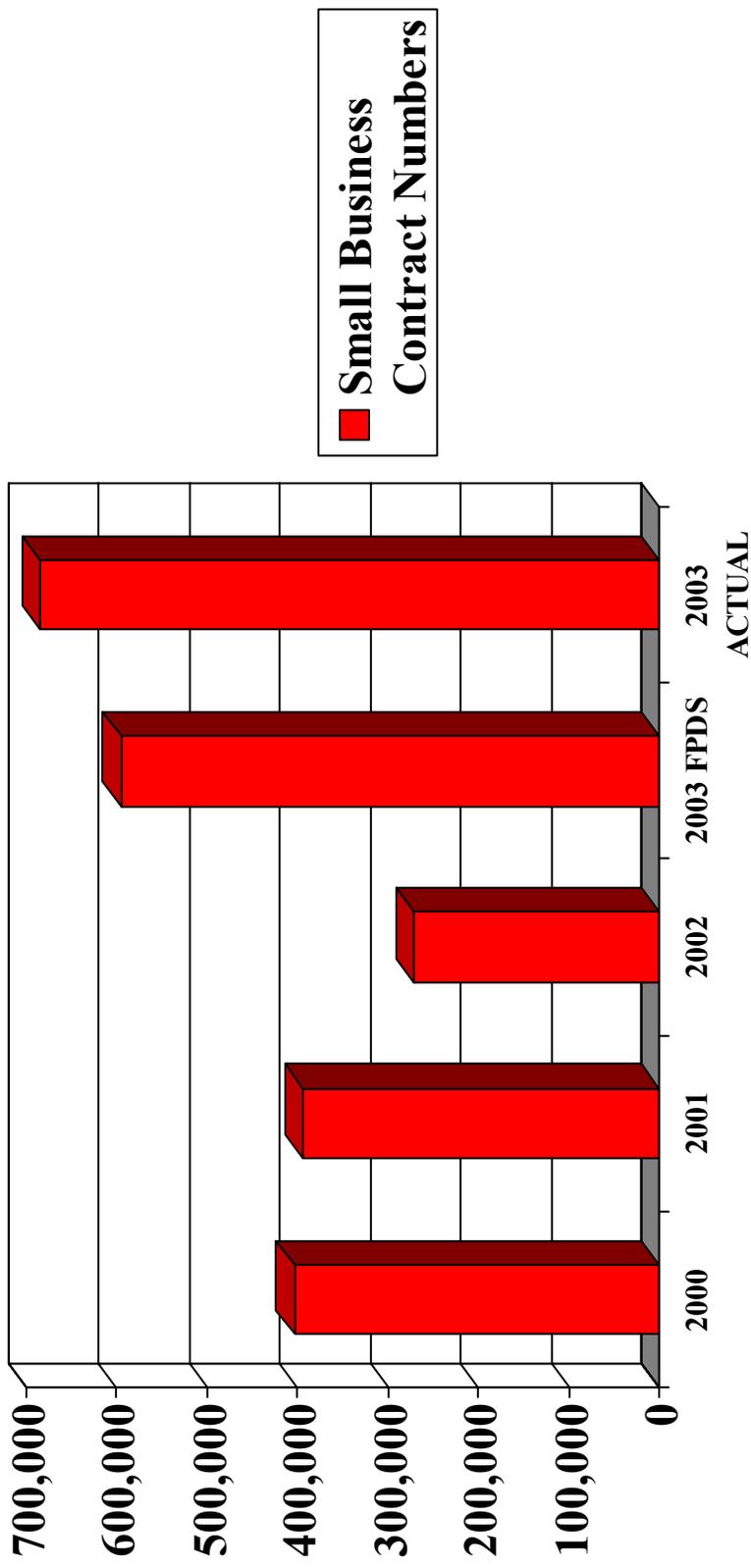
Small Disadvantaged Business Contracts in Federal Procurement



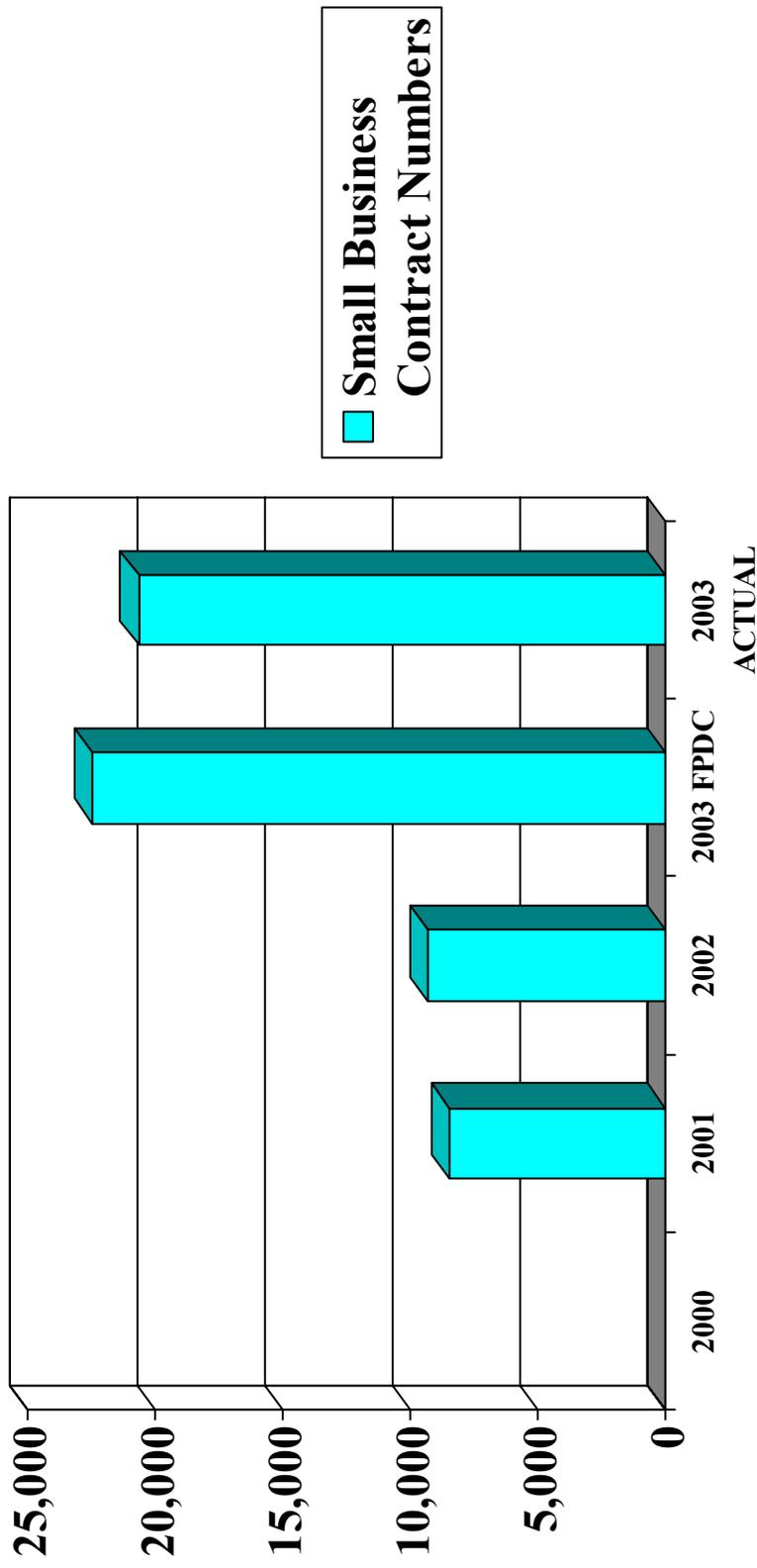
8(a) Business Contracts in Federal Procurement



Women-Owned Business Contracts In Federal Procurement



HUBZone Business Contract In Federal Procurement



Total Procurement Dollars Worksheet

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ACTUAL
DOD	\$113,116,802,000	\$115,656,750,000	\$119,732,697,000	\$126,230,152,000	\$142,764,938,000	\$155,167,320,000	\$187,534,989,000
SB \$	\$25,408,459,000	\$24,166,123,000	\$25,330,713,000	\$27,029,062,000	\$29,312,596,000	\$32,845,837,000	\$41,999,720,000
SDB \$	\$3,191,515,000	\$3,284,722,000	\$3,768,393,000	\$3,680,997,000	\$4,746,133,000	\$7,008,879,000	\$5,397,407,000
8(a) \$	\$3,628,429,000	\$3,433,154,000	\$3,330,749,000	\$3,334,241,000	\$3,161,894,000	\$2,231,221,000	\$6,378,984,000
WOB \$	\$1,901,814,000	\$2,087,319,000	\$2,304,266,000	\$2,524,747,000	\$2,856,803,000	\$4,136,251,000	\$4,745,198,000
HUBZone \$					\$1,015,261,000	\$824,114,000	\$2,920,362,000
Total Pref\$	\$34,130,217,000	\$32,971,318,000	\$34,734,121,000	\$36,569,047,000	\$41,092,687,000	\$47,046,302,000	\$61,441,671,000
Energy	\$16,174,212,000	\$15,142,938,000	\$15,650,286,000	\$16,909,511,000	\$18,598,697,000	\$19,005,018,000	\$24,565,820,609
SB \$	\$490,037,000	\$2,745,040,000	\$2,608,681,000	\$500,254,000	\$538,334,000	\$591,273,000	\$837,302,940
SDB \$	\$31,290,000	\$285,389,000	\$427,078,000	\$59,452,000	\$85,164,000	\$106,707,000	\$160,555,798
8(a) \$	\$219,629,000	\$333,321,000	\$292,907,000	\$126,943,000	\$148,716,000	\$181,772,000	\$259,254,730
WOB \$	\$35,699,000	\$440,081,000	\$399,056,000	\$41,770,000	\$72,771,000	\$98,566,000	\$110,011,718
HUBZone \$					\$11,831,000	\$29,083,000	\$49,913,991
Total Pref\$	\$776,655,000	\$3,803,831,000	\$3,727,722,000	\$728,419,000	\$856,816,000	\$1,007,401,000	\$1,417,039,177
NASA	\$11,191,552,000	\$10,972,295,000	\$11,003,293,000	\$11,066,765,000	\$11,232,435,000	\$11,627,660,000	\$13,871,313,889
SB \$	\$1,257,855,000	\$1,239,119,000	\$1,312,717,000	\$1,485,504,000	\$1,631,377,000	\$1,707,854,000	\$1,584,806,324
SDB \$	\$177,017,000	\$203,687,000	\$239,132,000	\$382,035,000	\$305,986,000	\$376,975,000	\$537,223,188
8(a) \$	\$335,090,000	\$317,140,000	\$351,033,000	\$334,263,000	\$445,241,000	\$478,745,000	\$741,825,635
WOB \$	\$172,557,000	\$151,614,000	\$180,676,000	\$226,912,000	\$256,626,000	\$292,451,000	\$293,083,302
HUBZone \$					\$15,974,000	\$23,708,000	\$77,678,991
Total Pref\$	\$1,942,519,000	\$1,911,560,000	\$2,083,558,000	\$2,428,714,000	\$2,655,204,000	\$2,879,733,000	\$3,234,417,440
DVA	\$4,533,943,000	\$4,250,008,000	\$3,846,077,000	\$5,286,214,000	\$5,838,519,000	\$5,720,949,000	\$9,611,557,726
SB \$	\$1,716,315,000	\$1,573,249,000	\$1,342,088,000	\$1,594,865,000	\$1,733,183,000	\$1,706,005,000	\$3,047,009,500
SDB \$	\$159,460,000	\$123,758,000	\$117,396,000	\$241,425,000	\$275,389,000	\$186,799,000	\$333,100,378
8(a) \$	\$288,007,000	\$301,374,000	\$204,894,000	\$214,437,000	\$220,969,000	\$298,660,000	\$492,126,151
WOB \$	\$268,440,000	\$231,373,000	\$215,177,000	\$223,795,000	\$270,531,000	\$220,837,000	\$369,789,503
HUBZone \$					\$113,478,000	\$167,764,000	\$289,590,213
Total Pref\$	\$2,432,222,000	\$2,229,754,000	\$1,879,555,000	\$2,274,522,000	\$2,613,550,000	\$2,580,065,000	\$4,531,615,745
GSA	\$8,305,021,000	\$8,039,593,000	\$7,405,439,000	\$11,118,974,000	\$10,656,575,000	\$9,417,475,000	\$9,379,812,451
SB \$	\$3,120,299,000	\$3,162,551,000	\$3,075,415,000	\$4,386,284,000	\$4,657,991,000	\$4,176,556,000	\$3,586,068,854
SDB \$	\$318,186,000	\$431,362,000	\$481,090,000	\$1,238,146,000	\$861,411,000	\$577,493,000	\$542,509,191
8(a) \$	\$496,308,000	\$415,479,000	\$536,069,000	\$407,581,000	\$536,772,000	\$400,619,000	\$606,526,093
WOB \$	\$199,665,000	\$268,662,000	\$352,087,000	\$401,117,000	\$536,821,000	\$382,385,000	\$537,151,189
HUBZone \$					\$67,275,000	\$97,714,000	\$143,449,115
Total Pref\$	\$4,134,458,000	\$4,278,054,000	\$4,444,661,000	\$6,433,128,000	\$6,660,270,000	\$5,634,767,000	\$5,415,704,442
HHS	\$3,619,198,000	\$4,244,673,000	\$4,984,303,000	\$4,541,865,000	\$4,840,797,000	\$5,984,503,000	\$6,722,875,000
SB \$	\$997,877,000	\$1,423,541,000	\$1,364,958,000	\$1,129,116,000	\$1,536,376,000	\$1,683,576,000	\$2,003,412,000
SDB \$	\$136,981,000	\$208,613,000	\$149,274,000	\$315,564,000	\$277,771,000	\$335,863,000	\$421,550,000
8(a) \$	\$238,135,000	\$444,003,000	\$221,074,000	\$144,934,000	\$222,278,000	\$310,275,000	\$300,076,000
WOB \$	\$152,288,000	\$145,871,000	\$165,985,000	\$169,938,000	\$264,074,000	\$292,254,000	\$293,427,000
HUBZone \$					\$29,366,000	\$75,310,000	\$73,956,000
Total Pref\$	\$1,525,281,000	\$2,222,028,000	\$1,901,291,000	\$1,759,552,000	\$2,329,865,000	\$2,697,278,000	\$3,092,421,000
USDA	\$2,703,640,000	\$2,958,353,000	\$3,532,225,000	\$3,532,937,000	\$3,811,840,000	\$3,706,594,000	\$4,672,826,000
SB \$	\$1,244,834,000	\$1,257,956,000	\$1,340,728,000	\$1,435,009,000	\$1,887,015,000	\$1,789,449,000	\$2,349,885,000
SDB \$	\$66,009,000	\$73,203,000	\$117,959,000	\$175,879,000	\$181,932,000	\$168,399,000	\$529,896,000
8(a) \$	\$88,558,000	\$120,442,000	\$140,177,000	\$166,044,000	\$146,460,000	\$166,058,000	\$229,924,000
WOB \$	\$85,879,000	\$91,394,000	\$134,424,000	\$101,775,000	\$148,851,000	\$166,346,000	\$228,024,000
HUBZone \$					\$93,706,000	\$82,327,000	\$215,847,000
Total Pref\$	\$1,465,280,000	\$1,542,995,000	\$1,733,288,000	\$1,776,932,000	\$2,457,964,000	\$2,372,579,000	\$3,553,578,000
Interior	\$1,412,824,000	\$1,478,873,000	\$1,248,353,000	\$1,436,386,000	\$2,145,628,000	\$2,414,596,000	\$4,076,862,166
SB \$	\$785,693,000	\$804,739,000	\$677,088,000	\$871,686,000	\$1,222,997,000	\$1,214,048,000	\$1,947,107,298
SDB \$	\$53,757,000	\$64,252,000	\$58,228,000	\$122,848,000	\$252,440,000	\$164,213,000	\$379,715,062
8(a) \$	\$110,958,000	\$132,412,000	\$138,192,000	\$120,169,000	\$189,854,000	\$170,457,000	\$388,110,514
WOB \$	\$56,792,000	\$60,248,000	\$55,977,000	\$62,147,000	\$130,126,000	\$120,027,000	\$298,024,208
HUBZone \$					\$55,730,000	\$97,933,000	\$207,806,186
Total Pref\$	\$1,007,200,000	\$1,061,651,000	\$929,485,000	\$1,176,850,000	\$1,851,149,000	\$1,766,678,000	\$3,220,763,268
Justice	\$3,198,493,000	\$3,309,923,000	\$3,641,226,000	\$3,659,726,000	\$4,837,722,000	\$5,035,428,000	\$3,892,219,000
SB \$	\$1,117,005,000	\$1,139,697,000	\$1,074,270,000	\$1,192,246,000	\$1,474,336,000	\$1,577,734,000	\$867,012,312
SDB \$	\$73,818,000	\$97,462,000	\$146,419,000	\$169,483,000	\$1,212,849,000	\$316,683,000	\$227,725,694
8(a) \$	\$203,217,000	\$190,016,000	\$138,914,000	\$111,967,000	\$243,962,000	\$150,224,000	\$95,809,469
WOB \$	\$75,089,000	\$95,601,000	\$119,068,000	\$112,602,000	\$162,719,000	\$168,253,000	\$128,939,837
HUBZone \$					\$44,020,000	\$36,387,000	\$42,751,190
Total Pref\$	\$1,469,129,000	\$1,522,776,000	\$1,478,671,000	\$1,586,298,000	\$3,137,886,000	\$2,249,281,000	\$1,362,238,502
Treasury	\$1,255,394,000	\$1,784,165,000	\$2,168,618,000	\$2,858,828,000	\$2,489,479,000	\$3,021,553,000	\$3,057,788,000
SB \$	\$469,759,000	\$665,971,000	\$773,576,000	\$614,301,000	\$866,158,000	\$835,835,000	\$905,153,000
SDB \$	\$52,224,000	\$122,474,000	\$170,020,000	\$135,783,000	\$133,449,000	\$174,512,000	\$357,715,000
8(a) \$	\$128,713,000	\$129,359,000	\$171,679,000	\$74,248,000	\$179,060,000	\$194,735,000	\$237,810,000
WOB \$	\$74,985,000	\$66,337,000	\$101,888,000	\$111,189,000	\$123,224,000	\$184,859,000	\$197,435,000
HUBZone \$					\$26,498,000	\$36,643,000	\$17,410,000
Total Pref\$	\$725,681,000	\$984,141,000	\$1,217,163,000	\$3,794,349,000	\$1,328,389,000	\$1,426,584,000	\$1,715,523,000
DHS							\$2,914,291,065
SB \$							\$991,359,386
SDB \$							\$263,539,425
8(a) \$							\$354,314,408
WOB \$							\$145,174,301
HUBZone \$							\$56,602,788
Total Pref\$							\$1,810,990,308
State	\$557,873,000	\$565,720,000	\$902,869,000	\$1,543,355,000	\$1,501,463,000	\$1,613,173,000	\$2,773,058,032
SB \$	\$238,544,000	\$236,847,000	\$443,697,000	\$420,908,000	\$579,806,000	\$760,317,000	\$1,117,249,761
SDB \$	\$11,634,000	\$21,623,000	\$18,867,000	\$77,589,000	\$148,142,000	\$125,086,000	\$305,325,446
8(a) \$	\$65,818,000	\$69,535,000	\$194,931,000	\$143,430,000	\$120,289,000	\$220,683,000	\$445,835,278
WOB \$	\$25,415,000	\$33,720,000	\$75,022,000	\$36,875,000	\$57,239,000	\$78,363,000	\$127,286,891
HUBZone \$					\$5,769,000	\$54,977,000	\$52,049,164
Total Pref\$	\$341,411,000	\$361,725,000	\$732,517,000	\$678,802,000	\$911,245,000	\$1,239,426,000	\$2,047,746,540

Total Procurement Dollars Worksheet

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 ACTUAL
USAID	\$68,463,000	\$342,219,000	\$431,478,000	\$456,223,000	\$542,587,000	\$344,805,000	\$2,469,902,480
SB \$	\$18,426,000	\$79,535,000	\$83,807,000	\$66,666,000	\$377,462,000	\$153,862,000	\$53,726,619
SDB \$	\$7,478,000	\$37,495,000	\$45,614,000	\$52,858,000	\$152,732,000	\$106,307,000	\$8,948,182
8(a) \$	\$2,858,000	\$11,426,000	\$12,258,000	\$2,047,000	\$5,591,000	\$7,205,000	\$5,464,240
WOB \$	\$4,602,000	\$15,391,000	\$19,130,000	\$23,425,000	\$19,906,000	\$11,412,000	\$12,078,972
HUBZone \$					\$0	\$0	\$3,034,332
Total Pref\$	\$33,364,000	\$143,847,000	\$160,809,000	\$144,996,000	\$555,691,000	\$278,786,000	\$83,252,345
Transp	\$1,810,945,000	\$1,897,242,000	\$1,847,443,000	\$1,933,751,000	\$2,489,626,000	\$3,795,138,000	\$1,887,528,000
SB \$	\$1,035,305,000	\$1,050,631,000	\$1,072,973,000	\$1,010,013,000	\$1,359,921,000	\$1,292,704,000	\$823,841,000
SDB \$	\$46,503,000	\$52,385,000	\$100,449,000	\$92,817,000	\$133,041,000	\$139,905,000	\$68,840,000
8(a) \$	\$254,482,000	\$270,633,000	\$229,763,000	\$241,964,000	\$271,092,000	\$256,819,000	\$201,855,000
WOB \$	\$77,363,000	\$69,719,000	\$75,292,000	\$84,078,000	\$95,423,000	\$99,197,000	\$75,405,000
HUBZone \$					\$77,655,000	\$84,730,000	\$50,291,000
Total Pref\$	\$1,413,653,000	\$1,443,368,000	\$1,478,477,000	\$1,428,872,000	\$1,937,132,000	\$1,873,355,000	\$1,240,032,000
Labor	\$1,054,106,000	\$1,120,143,000	\$1,136,479,000	\$1,329,765,000	\$1,396,604,000	\$1,640,979,000	\$1,810,431,117
SB \$	\$207,212,000	\$195,890,000	\$221,039,000	\$347,700,000	\$387,719,000	\$440,301,000	\$428,763,539
SDB \$	\$15,156,000	\$23,690,000	\$28,714,000	\$49,432,000	\$102,356,000	\$104,525,000	\$181,472,949
8(a) \$	\$45,495,000	\$37,096,000	\$53,392,000	\$68,370,000	\$76,386,000	\$95,219,000	\$114,665,144
WOB \$	\$14,552,000	\$15,268,000	\$35,675,000	\$55,102,000	\$73,914,000	\$84,421,000	\$74,621,794
HUBZone \$					\$3,710,000	\$25,754,000	\$15,726,753
Total Pref\$	\$282,415,000	\$271,944,000	\$338,820,000	\$520,604,000	\$644,085,000	\$750,220,000	\$815,250,179
Commerce	\$905,056,000	\$1,182,044,000	\$1,203,943,000	\$1,911,903,000	\$1,188,019,000	\$1,596,134,000	\$1,444,833,103
SB \$	\$411,509,000	\$454,762,000	\$491,571,000	\$638,057,000	\$584,485,000	\$822,892,000	\$717,421,372
SDB \$	\$41,863,000	\$65,279,000	\$82,968,000	\$183,114,000	\$139,988,000	\$153,349,000	\$99,753,712
8(a) \$	\$112,999,000	\$86,854,000	\$83,817,000	\$66,088,000	\$82,831,000	\$125,612,000	\$129,268,717
WOB \$	\$49,503,000	\$59,500,000	\$63,438,000	\$119,227,000	\$104,393,000	\$134,875,000	\$149,492,439
HUBZone \$					\$6,658,000	\$17,357,000	\$25,656,607
Total Pref\$	\$615,874,000	\$666,395,000	\$721,794,000	\$1,006,486,000	\$918,355,000	\$1,254,085,000	\$1,121,592,847
Education	\$675,283,000	\$964,857,000	\$680,817,000	\$899,296,000	\$926,071,000	\$950,954,000	\$1,282,398,549
SB \$	\$90,763,000	\$336,828,000	\$96,162,000	\$125,927,000	\$111,482,000	\$239,654,000	\$151,474,456
SDB \$	\$10,745,000	\$7,284,000	\$23,461,000	\$7,321,000	\$13,471,000	\$9,756,000	\$26,150,303
8(a) \$	\$26,643,000	\$18,593,000	\$14,780,000	\$44,783,000	\$4,908,000	\$7,536,000	\$30,950,992
WOB \$	\$8,551,000	\$11,824,000	\$5,911,000	\$10,204,000	\$9,427,000	\$11,069,000	\$14,807,157
HUBZone \$					\$950,000	\$512,000	\$416,924
Total Pref\$	\$136,702,000	\$374,529,000	\$140,314,000	\$188,235,000	\$140,238,000	\$268,527,000	\$223,799,832
EPA	\$1,038,046,000	\$1,109,826,000	\$1,288,614,000	\$991,569,000	\$1,105,635,000	\$1,341,452,000	\$1,170,547,839
SB \$	\$224,176,000	\$294,655,000	\$347,484,000	\$277,681,000	\$288,023,000	\$390,715,000	\$363,274,588
SDB \$	\$27,365,000	\$33,180,000	\$53,405,000	\$23,733,000	\$28,439,000	\$40,429,000	\$34,239,000
8(a) \$	\$32,141,000	\$41,206,000	\$29,027,000	\$68,208,000	\$85,225,000	\$82,167,000	\$79,549,355
WOB \$	\$20,397,000	\$29,371,000	\$39,212,000	\$35,930,000	\$44,273,000	\$46,757,000	\$44,531,997
HUBZone \$					\$1,400,000	\$1,449,000	\$10,099,017
Total Pref\$	\$304,079,000	\$398,412,000	\$469,128,000	\$405,552,000	\$447,360,000	\$661,517,000	\$531,693,957
HUD	\$258,222,000	\$228,208,000	\$792,193,000	\$1,108,526,000	\$815,424,000	\$993,774,000	\$1,017,719,000
SB \$	\$32,849,000	\$93,251,000	\$265,995,000	\$427,424,000	\$291,323,000	\$377,923,000	\$540,500,000
SDB \$	\$4,135,000	\$10,191,000	\$22,758,000	\$73,412,000	\$72,124,000	\$53,454,000	\$78,589,000
8(a) \$	\$12,713,000	\$13,571,000	\$18,453,000	\$24,393,000	\$25,156,000	\$127,861,000	\$189,618,000
WOB \$	\$3,788,000	\$5,573,000	\$118,429,000	\$110,883,000	\$119,971,000	\$197,144,000	\$329,578,000
HUBZone \$					\$2,250,000	\$15,020,000	\$57,107,000
Total Pref\$	\$53,485,000	\$122,586,000	\$425,635,000	\$636,112,000	\$510,824,000	\$771,402,000	\$1,195,392,000
SSA	\$424,718,000	\$517,652,000	\$493,505,000	\$580,302,000	\$538,292,000	\$613,144,000	\$616,385,081
SB \$	\$200,237,000	\$201,244,000	\$175,581,000	\$217,345,000	\$203,508,000	\$248,860,000	\$241,595,487
SDB \$	\$20,914,000	\$25,072,000	\$24,606,000	\$34,281,000	\$31,397,000	\$39,362,000	\$88,579,440
8(a) \$	\$50,739,000	\$58,390,000	\$47,539,000	\$42,379,000	\$53,836,000	\$63,195,000	\$68,591,486
WOB \$	\$19,308,000	\$22,962,000	\$18,961,000	\$24,690,000	\$18,517,000	\$20,240,000	\$26,135,336
HUBZone \$					\$6,009,000	\$5,659,000	\$16,560,121
Total Pref\$	\$291,198,000	\$307,668,000	\$266,687,000	\$318,695,000	\$313,267,000	\$377,316,000	\$441,461,870
OPM	\$97,379,000	\$165,486,000	\$171,271,000	\$205,075,000	\$284,658,000	\$350,295,000	\$375,873,931
SB \$	\$39,231,000	\$114,411,000	\$112,223,000	\$150,881,000	\$182,917,000	\$41,997,000	\$48,182,251
SDB \$	\$1,389,000	\$547,000	\$1,052,000	\$2,691,000	\$2,593,000	\$11,933,000	\$6,689,593
8(a) \$	\$3,324,000	\$7,057,000	\$6,278,000	\$5,727,000	\$5,895,000	\$7,649,000	\$13,057,189
WOB \$	\$1,467,000	\$1,211,000	\$5,063,000	\$10,302,000	\$12,362,000	\$16,654,000	\$24,532,364
HUBZone \$					\$0	\$2,000	\$561,512
Total Pref\$	\$45,411,000	\$123,226,000	\$124,616,000	\$169,601,000	\$203,767,000	\$78,235,000	\$93,022,909
SBA	\$35,979,000	\$32,474,000	\$44,328,000	\$42,728,000	\$71,511,000	\$45,544,000	\$62,784,766
SB \$	\$19,107,000	\$24,075,000	\$25,548,000	\$26,786,000	\$51,615,000	\$25,272,000	\$25,246,243
SDB \$	\$968,000	\$2,391,000	\$3,313,000	\$14,481,000	\$2,543,000	\$4,652,000	\$7,211,340
8(a) \$	\$14,299,000	\$16,371,000	\$13,794,000	\$5,395,000	\$13,230,000	\$14,633,000	\$19,410,953
WOB \$	\$5,060,000	\$4,422,000	\$6,778,000	\$3,265,000	\$5,258,000	\$8,044,000	\$8,421,519
HUBZone \$					\$119,000	\$0	\$801,759
Total Pref\$	\$39,434,000	\$47,259,000	\$49,433,000	\$49,927,000	\$72,765,000	\$52,601,000	\$61,091,814

Total Contract Actions Worksheet

	2000	2001	2002	2003 SBA FPDS	2003 ACTUAL		2,000	2,001	2,002	2003 SBA FPDS	2003 ACTUAL
DOD						Transp					
SB #	2,225,019	2,621,009	2,948,963	2,271,285	2,226,066	SB #	31,495	33,091	30,058	12,159	19,023
SDB #	83,295	94,921	106,669	159,635	160,258	SDB #	886	1,163	1,333	1,207	1,206
8(a) #	39,311	36,076	30,918	79,626	79,186	8(a) #	1,718	1,803	1,913	1,307	1,307
WOB #	132,841	140,815	152,288	272,976	377,645	WOB #	1,419	1,616	1,665	1,328	1,328
HUBZone #		4,299	4,151	11,917	8,992	HUBZone #		253	438	260	259
Energy						Labor					
SB #	8,824	8,933	8,075	7,726	6,532	SB #	6,964	8,321	6,817	6,499	5,495
SDB #	565	621	601	614	601	SDB #	413	700	1,451	848	830
8(a) #	919	909	1,019	1,072	1,278	8(a) #	218	242	378	328	391
WOB #	581	854	885	1,998	1,841	WOB #	447	381	485	398	367
HUBZone #		86	123	150	224	HUBZone #		14	34	52	78
NASA						Commerce					
SB #	23,202	20,476	17,186	11,657	9,856	SB #	27,697	19,790	17,021	15,173	15,654
SDB #	1,269	1,183	959	950	930	SDB #	1,544	1,265	1,255	1,713	1,827
8(a) #	2,365	2,674	1,311	1,528	1,821	8(a) #	616	527	681	308	844
WOB #	1,393	1,830	1,585	1,279	1,179	WOB #	2,821	1,417	1,660	1,936	2,422
HUBZone #		131	82	125	187	HUBZone #		35	80	94	211
DVA						Education					
SB #	1,364,970	1,505,025	481,738	2,614,923	2,739,651	SB #	3,871	3,674	3,676	2,981	728
SDB #	53,823	55,197	33,401	99,896	105,327	SDB #	58	125	205	186	73
8(a) #	6,593	6,017	7,198	9,632	9,774	8(a) #	203	22	21	28	40
WOB #	154,838	188,140	56,760	202,675	202,757	WOB #	214	242	188	147	103
HUBZone #		573	1,292	3,307	2,460	HUBZone #		1	4	2	1
GSA						EPA					
SB #	372,503	98,677	96,755	415,333	351,159	SB #	8,575	7,303	7,922	11,900	2,307
SDB #	19,219	7,472	9,791	21,551	21,093	SDB #	475	823	329	871	839
8(a) #	4,679	4,842	4,919	7,263	8,657	8(a) #	795	1,163	1,040	1,346	660
WOB #	45,656	12,716	12,271	57,959	53,418	WOB #	856	1,032	906	1,609	308
HUBZone #		420	616	1,237	1,846	HUBZone #		49	47	113	44
HHS						HUD					
SB #	155,170	140,450	115,407	161,560	162,708	SB #	4,492	3,670	3,559	3,754	3,899
SDB #	16,524	11,797	13,584	20,227	20,460	SDB #	329	382	432	519	579
8(a) #	925	1,409	1,314	1,587	1,774	8(a) #	114	135	562	788	750
WOB #	16,995	9,364	7,470	9,212	9,429	WOB #	452	299	603	669	698
HUBZone #		841	216	1,784	1,865	HUBZone #		16	86	116	127
USDA						SSA					
SB #	130,148	92,358	115,369	109,838	109,831	SB #	99,557	85,784	70,259	62,237	62,208
SDB #	24,144	3,101	3,302	3,648	3,644	SDB #	10,322	2,980	1,397	2,243	2,425
8(a) #	1,599	1,772	1,750	2,906	2,906	8(a) #	191	240	221	323	252
WOB #	7,699	6,305	8,118	8,986	8,986	WOB #	9,804	7,828	4,782	4,840	4,841
HUBZone #		539	633	987	987	HUBZone #		57	64	126	370
Interior						OPM					
SB #	41,671	27,194	30,954	54,656	53,954	SB #	3,691	3,551	2,384	2,037	1,722
SDB #	2,162	2,103	1,848	3,336	4,038	SDB #	188	197	128	43	42
8(a) #	1,249	1,444	1,795	3,253	3,900	8(a) #	218	230	199	357	426
WOB #	2,096	1,941	2,569	4,917	5,782	WOB #	731	777	526	703	648
HUBZone #		620	753	1,351	1,848	HUBZone #		0	1	14	21
Justice						SBA					
SB #	303,919	286,091	275,725	207,455	14,708	SB #	766	595	453	569	481
SDB #	4,696	3,903	3,905	4,278	1,489	SDB #	162	102	68	83	81
8(a) #	902	656	755	709	347	8(a) #	83	95	77	109	130
WOB #	8,869	8,265	10,313	11,228	2,984	WOB #	144	107	79	144	133
HUBZone #		240	436	205	183	HUBZone #		4	0	3	4
Treasury											
SB #	22,436	22,847	22,511	14,506	19,515						
SDB #	1,328	1,299	1,404	1,242	2,574						
8(a) #	408	795	728	537	872						
WOB #	2,229	2,673	2,418	2,565	3,202						
HUBZone #		233	199	91	247						
DHS											
SB #				26151	22110						
SDB #				3751	3671						
8(a) #				1532	1826						
WOB #				2465	2272						
HUBZone #				369	551						
State											
SB #	11,569	15,935	39,352	43,705	36,952						
SDB #	1,703	2,569	2,642	2,449	2,397						
8(a) #	510	1,217	1,296	1,262	1,504						
WOB #	2,559	3,273	2,793	3,936	3,628						
HUBZone #		28	11	80	119						
USAID											
SB #	707	1,421	968	558	182						
SDB #	310	596	269	65	25						
8(a) #	17	36	13	7	13						
WOB #	112	38	23	42	26						
HUBZone #		0	0	1	4						

Goal Achievement Worksheet

	Defense	Energy	NASA	DVA	GOA	HHS	USDA	Interior	Justice	Treasury	DHS**	State	USAID	Transp	Labor	Commerce	Education	EPA	HUD	SSA	OPM	SBA
2000 SB Achievement	21.41	2.96	13.54	30.34	40.03	26.02	38.53	61.13	32.75	32.14	**	42.46	18.54	53.45	26.05	33.61	13.86	25.56	40.66	38.66	73.73	62.69
2000 SB Goal	23	5	12.4	35.5	38	32	43	57	31.5	25	**	36.5	28.5	32	24	40	23.5	23.5	26	35.5	66.6	55
2001 SB Achievement	20.53	2.89	14.52	29.69	43.71	31.74	49.5	57	30.47	34.79	**	38.62	69.57	54.62	27.76	49.2	12.04	26.05	35.73	37.81	64.26	72.18
2001 SB Goal	23	5	12.4	35.5	38	32	43	57	31.5	25	**	36.5	28.5	32	24	40	23.5	23.5	26	35.5	66.6	55
2002 SB Achievement	21.17	3.11	14.69	29.82	44.35	28.13	48.28	50.28	31.33	27.66	**	47.13	44.62	34.06	26.83	51.56	25.2	29.13	38.03	40.59	11.99	55.49
2002 SB Goal	23	3.7	17	30	40	30	43	58	30	28	**	40	28	50	24	35	23	23.5	30	32	17	60
2003 SB Achievement - Agency	22.4	NIS	13.86	31.7	NIS	29.8	50.29	47.76	22.28	29.6	NIS	NIS	2.18	43.65	NIS	48.55	11.81	31.03	53.11	39.2	NIS	NIS
2003 SB Achievement - SBA	22.35	4.08	13.86	30.02	45.72	30.12	51.31	47.92	32.68	27.26	40.68	46.16	26.28	40.66	28.32	53.34	16.75	31.32	54.03	40.61	15.33	48.98
2003 SB Achievement - Actual	22.4	3.7	13.99	31.7	38.23	30.8	50.29	47.6	22.6	34.02	34.02	40.28	26.28	40.66	28.32	53.34	16.75	31.32	54.03	40.61	15.33	48.98
2003 SB Goal	23	3.7	13.99	31.7	38.23	30.8	50.29	47.6	22.6	34.02	34.02	40.28	26.28	40.66	28.32	53.34	16.75	31.32	54.03	40.61	15.33	48.98
2004 SB Goal	23	5.06	16.16	27	43	30.32	45	56.14	31.5	24.25	23	40	44.25	47.4	26	44.8	23	27	38.13	33.5	19.9	60
2000 SDB Achievement	*	0.35	3.48	4.59	11.3	7.27	4.73	8.61	4.66	7.1	**	7.82	14.7	4.91	3.7	9.65	0.81	2.18	6.98	6.1	1.31	33.89
2000 SDB Goal	*	0.3	2	2.5	5.6	9.6	5	5	2.5	2.3	**	4	3	3	3	6	1	3.5	2	5.4	0.3	10
2001 SDB Achievement	*	0.46	2.72	4.72	8.08	5.74	4.77	11.77	25.07	5.36	**	9.87	28.15	5.34	7.33	11.78	1.45	2.57	8.84	5.83	0.91	3.56
2001 SDB Goal	*	0.3	2	2.5	5.6	9.6	5	5	2.5	2.3	**	4	3	3	3	6	1	3.5	2	5.4	0.3	10
2002 SDB Achievement	2.5	0.56	3.24	3.27	6.13	5.61	4.54	6.8	6.29	5.78	**	7.75	30.83	3.69	6.37	9.61	1.03	3.01	5.38	6.42	3.41	10.21
2002 SDB Goal	2.5	2.5	3.25	3	10	5.6	5	7.11	3.87	4	**	6.5	4.9	4.76	3.95	6.56	2.5	4.75	5.5	6.8	2.5	23.26
2003 SDB Achievement - Agency	2.88	NIS	NIS	3.47	NIS	6.27	11.34	9.31	5.85	11.7	NIS	NIS	0.36	4.7	NIS	6.9	2.04	2.93	7.72	14.37	NIS	NIS
2003 SDB Achievement - SBA	3.01	0.54	3.25	2.83	4.78	6.23	7.28	9.06	4.43	6.35	7.47	9.1	0.57	4.37	8.28	15.75	2.34	2.96	7.19	4.35	1.47	9.49
2003 SDB Achievement - Actual	2.88	0.65	3.93	3.47	5.78	6.27	11.34	9.31	5.85	11.7	9.04	11.01	0.36	4.7	10.02	6.9	2.04	2.93	7.72	14.37	1.78	11.49
2003 SDB Goal	2.5	2.5	3.25	3	10	5.6	5	7.11	3.87	4	**	6.5	4.9	4.76	3.95	6.56	2.5	4.75	5.5	6.8	2.5	23.26
2004 SDB Goal	3.1	1	3	4	8	11.12	5	8.91	12	5	2.5	7	24.56	7.3	5.2	10.35	1	3	7.07	5.8	3.4	16
2000 8(a) Achievement	*	0.75	3.05	4.08	3.72	3.34	4.46	8.43	3.08	3.88	**	14.47	0.57	12.8	5.12	3.48	4.93	6.28	2.32	7.54	2.8	12.83
2000 8(a) Goal	*	1	2.9	3	7.2	4.3	5	9	7.8	5	**	8.8	7	11.5	4.9	12	4	6	5	13	2	50
2001 8(a) Achievement	*	0.8	3.96	3.78	5.04	4.59	3.84	8.85	5.04	7.19	**	8.01	1.03	10.89	5.47	6.97	0.53	7.71	3.09	10	2.07	16.5
2001 8(a) Goal	*	1	2.9	3	7.2	4.3	5	9	7.8	5	**	8.8	7	11.5	4.9	12	4	6	5	13	2	50
2002 8(a) Achievement	1.44	0.96	4.12	5.22	4.25	5.18	4.48	7.06	2.98	6.44	**	13.68	2.09	6.77	5.8	7.87	0.79	6.13	12.87	10.31	2.18	32.13
2002 8(a) Goal	2.5	2.5	3.25	3	6	5.6	5	7.11	3.87	4	**	6.5	4.9	4.76	3.95	6.56	2.5	4.75	5.5	6.8	2.5	23.26
2003 8(a) Achievement - Agency	3.4	NIS	NIS	5.12	NIS	4.46	4.92	9.52	2.46	7.75	NIS	NIS	0.22	10.69	8.95	8.95	2.41	6.8	18.63	11.13	NIS	NIS
2003 8(a) Achievement - SBA	3.27	0.78	4.03	5.37	4.8	4.9	5.57	8.34	2.4	7.75	9.03	11.94	0.4	9.95	4.7	1.94	0.68	6.47	20.57	11.57	2.58	22.95
2003 8(a) Achievement - Actual	3.4	1.06	5.43	5.12	6.47	4.46	4.92	9.52	2.46	7.78	12.16	16.08	0.22	10.69	6.33	8.95	2.41	6.8	18.63	11.13	3.47	30.92
2003 8(a) Goal	2.5	2.5	3.25	3	6	5.6	5	7.11	3.87	4	**	6.5	4.9	4.76	3.95	6.56	2.5	4.75	5.5	6.8	2.5	23.26
2004 8(a) Goal	2.6	2.2	3.69	4	5	5.5	5	8.26	3.7	9	2.5	7	1.23	10.3	4.84	6.11	4	6.3	6.09	8.5	2.2	20
2000 WOB Achievement	2	0.25	2.07	4.26	3.66	3.92	2.74	4.36	3.09	5.82	**	3.72	6.52	4.45	4.13	6.28	1.12	3.31	10.55	4.39	5.03	7.64
2000 WOB Goal	5	0.3	1.4	4	5	14.1	5	5	3	4	**	5	5	5	5.2	5	5	5	5	5	2.4	8
2001 WOB Achievement	2	0.39	2.28	4.63	5.04	5.46	3.9	6.06	3.36	4.95	**	3.81	3.67	3.83	5.29	8.79	1.02	4	14.71	3.44	4.34	7.35
2001 WOB Goal	5	0.3	1.4	4	5	14.1	5	5	3	4	**	5	5	5.2	5	5	5	5	5	5	2.4	8
2002 WOB Achievement	2.87	0.52	2.52	3.86	4.06	4.88	4.49	4.97	3.34	6.12	**	4.86	3.31	2.61	5.14	8.45	1.16	3.49	19.84	3.3	4.75	17.66
2002 WOB Goal	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	**	5	5	5	5.2	6.28	5	5	10	5	5.03	8
2003 WOB Achievement - Agency	2.53	NIS	NIS	3.85	NIS	4.36	4.88	7.31	3.31	6.46	NIS	NIS	0.49	3.99	NIS	10.35	1.15	3.8	32.38	4.24	NIS	NIS
2003 WOB Achievement - SBA	2.53	0.5	2.42	3.71	6.45	4.75	5.16	7.29	4.18	6.68	5.61	5.17	0.81	3.72	4.64	8.38	7.65	3.05	32.82	4.39	7.35	15.11
2003 WOB Achievement - Actual	2.53	0.45	2.14	3.85	5.73	4.36	4.88	7.31	3.31	6.46	4.96	4.59	0.49	3.99	4.12	10.35	1.15	3.8	32.38	4.24	6.53	13.41
2003 WOB Goal	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	**	5	5	5.2	6.28	5	5	5	10	5	5.03	7.64
2004 WOB Goal	5	3.3	5	5	5	3.95	5	5.47	5	5.6	5	5	5	5	5.2	7.8	5	5	15.03	5	5	10
2001 HUBZone Achievement	0.71	0.06	0.14	1.94	0.63	0.61	2.46	2.6	0.91	1.06	**	0.38	0	3.12	0.27	0.56	0.1	0.13	0.28	1.12	0	0.17
2001 HUBZone Goal	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	**	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2002 HUBZone Achievement	0.53	0.15	0.2	2.93	1.04	1.26	2.22	4.06	0.72	1.21	**	3.41	0	2.23	1.57	1.09	0.05	0.11	1.51	0.92	0	0
2002 HUBZone Goal	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	**	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2003 HZ Achievement - Agency	1.56	NIS	NIS	3.01	NIS	1.1	4.62	5.1	1.1	0.57	NIS	NIS	0.12	2.66	NIS	1.78	0.03	0.86	5.61	2.69	NIS	NIS
2003 HZ Achievement - SBA	1.15	0.16	0.45	3	1.2	1.1	5	5.36	1.05	0.86	1.53	1.48	0.14	2.48	0.68	1.95	0.01	0.73	5.55	2.7	0.12	1
2003 HZ Achievement - Actual	1.56	0.2	0.57	3.01	1.53	1.1	4.62	5.1	1.1	0.57	1.94	1.88	0.12	2.66	0.87	1.78	0.03	0.86	5.61	2.69	0.15	1.28
2003 HUBZone Goal	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	**	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2004 HUBZone Goal	3	1.5	3	3	3	3.03	3	3.13	3	3	**	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

* Until FY 2002, DoD did not establish a separate 8(a) program goal.
 ** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) came on-line on March 1, 2004. The SBA did not negotiate procurement goals with DHS for FY 2003.
 ***NIS=No Internal Data System