Scorecard VI

History Unchanged: Year Capped With More Contracting Losses for Small Firms

A report prepared by the House Small Business Committee Democratic Staff
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October 20, 2005

Introduction

Small business is the lifeblood of the U.S. economy. Today they represent over 99 percent of all employers, and are responsible for up to 80 percent of all new jobs. Employing over half of all private sector employees, small firms play a vital role in economic recoveries and are at the root of this nation's economic stability. However, one area in which entrepreneurs continue to struggle is doing business with the largest buyer in the world – the federal government. Despite the phenomenal growth of federal purchasing over the past six years, this nation's small businesses continue to have difficulty breaking into the federal marketplace.

In the past year alone, federal purchasing power has increased by 3 percent to a total of $294.4 billion. One of the major factors behind this expansion is due to U.S. efforts in Iraq, and the ongoing war on terror. An indication of this is the remarkable growth of three agencies involved in these efforts over the past year – the Department of Defense increased by 54 percent between 2000 and 2004; the Department of Homeland Security increased its purchasing power by 55 percent between 2003 and 2004, and the U.S. Agency for International Development increased by 142 percent from 2000 to 2004.

This growth will undoubtedly continue, and will be accelerated further by the current rebuilding effort for the Gulf Coast region devastated by Hurricane Katrina and Rita. Estimates for the rebuilding efforts are reaching over $150 billion – one of the largest initiatives to ever take place in the United States. With these substantial increases in spending on the horizon, it is anticipated that federal buying will increase by at least 24 percent this year – a record pace for the federal marketplace.

While the trend for federal buying is on the rise, opportunities for this nation's small businesses only continue to decline. Small business contract actions dropped by an astonishing 31 percent in 2004 – leading to the lowest goal achievement in five years. Overall, the federal government will receive a grade of "D" for the 2004 Scorecard report – indicating that despite the federal marketplace's growth little, if any, improvement has been made in contracting with small businesses.

In reviewing the past six Scorecard reports, five agencies – the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Department of Energy, the Department of Education, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Defense – have received consistently poor grades, playing a large role in the repeated failures by the federal government to meet its contracting goals. These poor performances illustrate that federal agencies are not making progress in their efforts to contract with small firms. The latest reports shows that five of the top six agencies in terms of procurement volume are among the ten agencies that received failing grades. This raises concern that the largest agencies are not adequately reaching out to small businesses.

The failure to meet the small business contracting goals has taken its toll on small businesses nationwide. In 2004 alone, it has cost entrepreneurs $1.6 billion in lost contracting opportunities – the highest loss in six years – and has deprived small companies of the ability to create 32,000 new positions. The reality is that small businesses of every kind are feeling the negative effects of an under-achieved goal. As an example, despite the overwhelming growth of women and minority small business owners in today's economy, these groups continue to lag behind in contracting opportunities.

Today, women own 6.5 million businesses, generating over $950.6 billion in revenues and employing 7.2 million workers; yet the federal government has never achieved the 5 percent women business goal, which was established more than 10 years ago. Because the women-owned business goal was not achieved in 2004, female entrepreneurs lost out on $5.5 billion in contracting opportunities, and the ability to create 110,000 new jobs. Despite their overwhelming growth, contracts to women business owners in the federal marketplace declined by 33 percent.

Among the fastest growing sectors are minority-owned businesses. Minorities own 4.1 million firms, generating $694.1 billion in revenues; yet the 5 percent goal established more than 15 years ago has never been accomplished in any of the Scorecard evaluations. In 2004, this failure cost minority-owned firms $3.6 billion in lost opportunity that would have resulted in jobs for 72,000 workers. Also striking was the dollar value of contracts awarded to minority contractors, which declined by 9 percent in 2004, leaving many without ample opportunity to do business with the federal government.

Not only are contracts not getting into certain sectors but they also aren't getting into communities where job creation is needed. The HUBZone program was created to target small businesses in low-income communities. The HUBZone goal level of 3 percent was not achieved in 2004 – costing businesses $3.8 billion in lost contracts. The Scorecard report began tracking achievement towards the HUBZone goal in 2001, when $1.6 billion dollars in contracts were awarded to these companies. HUBZone contracts accounted for $5 billion in 2004. While the overall dollar level went up, it appears that the HUBZone program is not attracting new contract awards for the small business sector. Rather, the program is shifting existing small business contracts and redistributing them to HUBZone businesses.

There are several factors leading to the overall decline in small business contracts. One of the primary barriers impacting small companies continues to be contract bundling – the practice of packaging contracts into one mega contract, which are too large for small businesses to compete. This has been a longstanding barrier to small businesses, dating back to the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 when the consolidation of certain contracts was first encouraged.

To address this problem, the administration announced a new policy initiative in 2002 to break up bundled contracts, and the president stated, "…we've got to make sure federal contracts are broken down to smaller contracts so small businesses have a chance to participate." Three years later, little action has taken place to impact this policy, as evidenced by the SBA's Inspector General's report stating agencies had failed to follow through on breaking up these contracts.

What has transpired to date in the Gulf Region following Hurricanes Katrina and Rita has only reinforced the interesting trend of contract bundling. The contracts awarded for the rebuilding initiatives are so large that small businesses in the impacted areas are not able to participate. This will have a negative impact on the ability of agencies to achieve their overall small business goals in the coming years, and will only continue to hinder the ability of small firms to break into the federal marketplace – especially those located in the devastated areas.

Not only are bundled contracts blocking small business participation, but the efforts of entrepreneurs are being hindered by a lack of action on critical initiatives designed to help small firms break into the federal marketplace. This is of particular concern for women business owners. The women's procurement program, which was signed into law in 2000, has yet to be implemented and has cost their businesses $33 billion in lost contracting opportunities over the past five years. Equally challenging is the opportunities for minority entrepreneurs that utilize the 8(a) program – an initiative to help minority-owned businesses enter the federal marketplace. The program has not been modernized since 1988, leaving these business owners to rely on a system created before the majority of households had access to the Internet.

The inability of the federal government to meet its contracting goal is only exasperated by procurement laws that exempt agencies from having to do business with small firms. One such example is the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), which was created in 2001. TSA has grown to $1.6 billion and purchased more in 2004 than the Department of Labor. However, in 2004 the agency contracted only 6 percent of its work with small firms. This indicates that because the agency has no small business requirements, many entrepreneurs are left out from doing business with TSA, resulting in an even further decline of small business contracts.

In many instances the federal government has already set itself up to fail by allowing agencies to set inadequate small business goals. Of the 22 agencies comprising this year's report, a number are establishing targets well below the statutory levels for doing business with small firms. In fact, 41 percent of the agencies evaluated in this report have established goals lower than their historic achievement, or goals below the mandated levels, in each of the six Scorecard reports. The government-wide goals will not be achieved with this practice; instead, more and more small businesses will continue to be shut out of the federal marketplace.

Accurate accounting remains a problem as the data used by the federal government continues to be crammed with discrepancies. This was first pointed out in Scorecard IV, where it was highlighted that the counting process used to track the contracting data was flawed. Initially the administration announced the creation of the Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS – NG) to correct the situation and to serve as the main system where all federal agencies record their contracts. Unfortunately this system is not an improvement over the old process, which continues to be corrupted with inflated and inconsistent numbers. In fact, the system was six months late this year in producing the contracting data.

The inaccuracy of the system is evidenced by the fact that 19 of the 22 agencies evaluated provided different data than reported in the database. SBA, the agency charged with ensuring small businesses gain access to federal contracts, was unable to verify their own data when compared to the FPDS system, and consistently relies on the flawed system to verify small business contracting goals. Congress, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and agencies have all recognized the problem; yet nothing has been done to correct the system.

The problem is only compounded by the miscoding of contracts, which is a government-wide issue. Miscoding is when a contract is misrepresented as a small business contract and is actually performed by a large business, and vice versa. A report put out by SBA's Office of Advocacy stated that in FY 2002 alone, miscoding led to the overstatement of small business participation in the federal marketplace by more than $2 billion dollars. Since that initial report, no corrective action has been taken. Based on this inaction it is reasonable to assume that the overstatement continues today, projecting the growth of the federal marketplace now in the amount of dollars miscoded as well over $2 billion. To illustrate the prevalence of the problem, thirty-one agencies to date have known instances of miscoding, including 21 of the 22 agencies evaluated in this report.

With the overall size of the federal marketplace dramatically growing since the debut of the Scorecard report, it becomes increasingly disturbing that small business opportunity continues to lag behind. It is anticipated that the rebuilding of the Gulf Coast region will only encourage and expand the federal buying frenzy further. There are six agencies in particular which will be heavily involved in the rebuilding of the Gulf Coast region – the Department of Education, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, and the Environmental Protection. However, of these six agencies, four have consistently been among the lowest 12 performers with respect to their small business goal attainment – raising issue as to whether or not small businesses will get their fair share in the rebuilding contracts.

Given all of this, the small business outlook for participation in the federal marketplace is bleak. This year's grade is one of the worst – with the lowest point total since the report was first initiated six years ago – offering little hope to the millions of small businesses still trying to break into the federal marketplace. The possibility that the reconstruction in the Gulf Region could mean small businesses receive even fewer contracts only exacerbates the necessity for action. Until the problems discussed in this report are addressed, the difficulties will only worsen.

Explanation of Small Business Goals

This report measures the degree to which 22 federal agencies that make up more than 99 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

METHODOLOGY FOR SCORECARD VI

Scorecard VI, 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). Beginning with Scorecard V, this has been supplemented due to the determination of GAO along with the SBA's Inspector General and a report by the SBA's Office of Advocacy, that FPDS data are inaccurate and incomplete and that sufficient problems exist that warrant concern about the current reliability of FPDS information. Inaccuracies in the FPDS data are due to a lack of traimed 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 2004, was requested from the 22 agencies reviewed in Scorecard V.

For those agencies that submitted data, the agency-provided supplemental data was used in lieu of the FPDS data. Four of the 22 agencies did not provide separate data, instead relying solely on the FPDS data. These agencies are: the General Services Administration, the Department of Transportation, the Office of Personnel Management and the Small Business Administration.

For these agencies that were unable to provide their own data, the FPDS data was adjusted, reflecting the likelihood that the 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, including number of contract actions and total dollar amounts, were extrapolated.

After this data set was compiled, an adjustment was made to the small business accomplishment given the likelihood that agencies are continuing to miscode contract awards to large businesses as small business awards. A report published by the SBA's Office of Advocacy in December of 2004, identified specific dollar values of small business overstatement by 31 agencies. This data was used to identify the actual dollar value of contracts awarded to small businesses, given the failure to correct for the miscoding in FY 204.

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. 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 VI EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 22 agencies selected for 2004 represent more than 99 percent of all government contract dollars.

The Scorecard VI analysis shows the federal government missed its small business goal of 23 percent for the fifth year straight.

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

The overall government grade for Scorecard VI was a D (1.69 points) – the lowest grade since 2000.

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

From FY 2003 to FY 2004, federal procurement dollars rose 3.3 percent from $285 billion in FY 2003 to $294.4 billion in 2004.

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

As an example, while the Department of Defense's procurement volume has increased by more than 35 percent since 2001, the number of small business contract actions has only increased by less than 2 percent.

Four agencies that have contributed to the dramatic growth in the marketplace are the Department of Defense, with a 54 percent increase since 2000; the U.S. Agency for International Development, which has grown by 1,414 percent; the Department of Homeland Security, expanding by 55 percent in the last year; and the Department of State, with a procurement volume increase of 120 percent since 1999. Each of these agencies are associated with the continuing war on terror.

For FY 2004, the small business goal achievement was 22.44 percent. This failure cost small businesses $1.6 billion in lost contracting opportunities – a record high.

The number of contract actions to small companies declined by 45 percent from the 2003 level.

The federal government missed its small disadvantaged business goal of 5 percent – the SDB goal achievement was 3.78 percent. This failure cost small disadvantaged businesses $3.6 billion in federal contracting opportunities.

The number of contract actions to small disadvantaged businesses declined by 9 percent.

Contracting dollars to the 8(a) program are dramatically lower than in 2003. The 8(a) program lost a record $2 billion in contracting dollars – a full one-fifth of the program's level in 2003.

16 of the 22 agencies evaluated – nearly 73 percent – saw 8(a) dollars drop from 2003 to 2004. The highest percentage of decline was 97 percent for the Office of Personnel Management. The largest agency with a reduction was NASA, with a downturn of 28 percent in contracting dollars to 8(a) firms.

The federal government missed its women-owned business goal of 5 percent – the women-owned business goal achievement was 3.11 percent. This failure cost these businesses $5.5 billion in lost contracting opportunities.

Equally concerning, the number of contract actions to women-owned companies declined by 33 percent.

The federal government missed its HUBZone goal of 3 percent – the achievement was 1.67 percent. This failure cost HUBZone businesses $3.9 billion in lost contracting opportunities.

In total, the government's inability to meet its small business goals cost small businesses $14.6 billion in lost contracting opportunities for 2003 alone.

The Scorecard shows that the federal marketplace increased by 3.3 percent, yet small business opportunities declined by 45 percent. This is 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 VI methodology involved obtaining contract award information directly from the 22 agencies that were reviewed. Nineteen of the federal agencies submitted data from their internal data systems.

Numerous discrepancies exist in the FPDS data. Of the 110 elements evaluated in the Scorecard report, fewer than 5 elements were identical to the FPDS data.

Most notably, the FPDS showed the Department of Defense with $17 billion more in 2004 procurement dollars than DoD itself identified.

While the re-vamped FPDS was supposed to be a more timely and accurate reporting system, the data for 2004 was not released until the end of August 2005 – 11 months after the close of the fiscal year in September of 2004, and one month before the end of fiscal year 2005. This exceeds the latest previous time for receipt of this information by nearly two months.

Miscoding large business contracts as small business award continues to inflate the small business achievement. Of the 22 agencies evaluated in the Scorecard report, only one has not been found to miscode, because the reports on miscoding were done before the Department of Homeland Security was in existence.

No federal agency evaluated in 2004 received an A.

There were five B grades – the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Seven agencies received a C grade, including the Small Business Administration, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the General Services Administration, and the Social Security Administration. The Department of Commerce, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Labor all received C- grades.

The D grades were given to the Department of Defense, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of the Treasury.

D- grades were given to the Department of Justice and the Department of State.

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

There were five F's given to the Department of Education, NASA, the Office of Personnel Management, the Department of Energy, and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

A number of trends have been identified through the six years of Scorecard reports.

Nine agencies have established unreasonably low small business goals or small business goals below the mandated ones for each of the past six years.

Five agencies, representing more than ¾ of the federal marketplace, have received failing grades in each report: the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, the Department of Education, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the US Agency for International Development.

While the ability of small businesses to participate in the federal marketplace continues to decline, the situation is expected to become much worse in coming years.

A significant factor that will lead to increases in federal buying is the rebuilding effort in the Gulf Coast regions damaged by Hurricane Katrina.

It is estimated that federal funds used for rebuilding will approach $200 billion. In the short term, federal buying will likely increase by at least 24 percent each year.

There is concern that the six agencies most likely to be involved in rebuilding the areas damaged by Hurricane Katrina are some of the worst performers with respect to small business contracting.

Of these six agencies – the Department of Education, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, and the Environmental Protection Agency – all but two, with one of the two having too short of a track record, have consistently been among the lowest 12 performers with respect to small business goal attainment.

At this point, less than 12 percent of contracting dollars for recovery work are going to local small companies.

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

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

Small Business Goal:

The small business goal of 23 percent was not achieved - the government-wide achievement for all agencies was 22.36 percent. FY 2004 was the fifth year in a row in which the government-wide small business goal was not met. This translates into $1.6 billion in contracts that should have gone to small businesses but didn't. In 2003, the small business achievement was 22.68 percent. 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	Scorecard VI
A	7	8	8	8	2	7
B	10	5	5	4	5	1
C	1	5	6	1	3	2
D	2	1	0	5	0	5
F	1	2	2	3	12	7

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal:

Although the federally mandated small disadvantaged business goal is 5 percent, the overall achievement for agencies in 2004 was 3.78 percent. This translates into $3.6 billion in contracts that should have gone to small disadvantaged businesses, but didn't. In 2003, the achievement was 3.54 percent. 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	Scorecard VI
A	4	6	4	6	2	6
B	9	2	2	2	3	2
C	3	8	9	0	3	3
D	1	3	2	5	0	2
F	4	2	4	8	14	9

8(a) Program Goal:

The FY 2004 8(a) program achievement was 3.05 percent. There is no statutory goal. From 2003 to 2004, the 8(a) program participants lost $2.1 billion in opportunities. In 2003, the achievement was 3.99 percent. 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	Scorecard VI
A	6	6	8	10	15	7
B	4	1	1	3	0	1
C	2	6	5	3	2	1
D	2	0	2	1	1	4
F	7	8	5	4	4	9

Women-Owned Business Goal:

The federally-mandated women-owned business goal is 5 percent. The FY 2004 achievement was 3.11 percent. This translates into $5.5 billion in contracts that should have gone to women-owned businesses but did not. In 2003, the achievement was 2.89 percent. 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	Scorecard VI
A	6	3	4	8	6	7
B	7	5	3	2	3	3
C	3	8	10	1	5	3
D	1	1	1	5	1	3
F	4	4	3	5	7	6

HUBZone Program Goal:

In FY 2004, the HUBZone program achievement was 1.67 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, FY 2000 data in Scorecard III was not included – the first year we tracked HUBZone Program achievement. Because the HUBZone goal was not achieved in 2004, these companies lost $3.9 billion in contracting opportunities. The FY 2003 HUBZone program achievement was 1.52 percent. In FY 2002, the achievement was 1.23 percent. In FY 2001, the achievement was 0.71 percent.

	Scorecard I	Scorecard II	Scorecard III	Scorecard IV	Scorecard V	Scorecard VI
A	-	-	4	3	4	7
B	-	-	0	2	2	0
C	-	-	0	0	0	4
D	-	-	0	2	1	1
F	-	-	18	14	15	10

Conclusion

Despite the continuous growth of the federal government – the largest buyer in the world – this nation's 23 million small businesses continue to lag far behind in contracting opportunities. While small businesses are responsible for half of this nation's GDP, the latest data shows that the number of contracts awarded to small firms declined by an astounding 31 percent from the previous year. This alarming trend is caused by a number of factors, and unless corrective actions are taken these disparities will only continue to be exacerbated.

The current situation not only has a negative impact on this nation's small businesses – but it has also meant that the government is failing to receive the highest quality goods and services for the taxpayer dollar. The Scorecard shows that for the sixth straight year the federal government has failed to meet its small business contracting goals. Unfortunately, while the inability of the federal government to meet its small business contracting goals is nothing new, the report shows that conditions are growing worse when it comes to small firms getting federal contracts.

The federal government's overall grade of only 1.69 or a "D" is the lowest in five years. This failure alone in reaching the government's established goals cost small businesses $1.6 billion in lost contracting opportunities – a record high. Compounding the problem is that five of the top six agencies in terms of procurement volume are among the ten agencies receiving failing grades in this year's report. This paints a dismal picture that if these agencies do not significantly change their practice, contracting opportunities will remain elusive for this nation's entrepreneurs.

Women and minority business owners are being hit particularly hard with a 33 percent decline in contract actions to women business owners for FY 2004, and an 8 percent decline for minority entrepreneurs. In terms of dollars, minority-owned firms saw contracting opportunities decline by nearly 20 percent. With the serious setbacks facing entrepreneurs in today's federal marketplace, it is clear that for these individuals the barriers to access the federal marketplace are almost insurmountable.

From contract bundling, to a poor data system, as well as large agencies failing to take affirmative steps to meet their small business contracting goals – these factors combined contribute to the overall decline of small business opportunities in the federal government. The administration recognizes there is a problem, but its plans and promises to aggressively break up bundled contracts have been followed by little action and the results have proven this. The reality is that small businesses continue to be blocked from competing in the federal marketplace.

This situation does not bode well for the thousands of small businesses in the Gulf Coast region who are working to break into the federal marketplace. They are faced with even greater burdens than their small business counterparts in other regions of the U.S. that are attempting to enter the federal marketplace.

Small businesses in the Gulf region have had to register in multiple databases, taking hours to go through the process – only to hear nothing back from the agencies weeks later. This is taking place while billions of dollars have been infused into the area with more to follow – however, ninety percent of the contracts that have been awarded went to out of state contractors instead of local small businesses.

The most striking statistic in the Gulf is that even though the region's demographics show a higher percentage of minority-owned firms, only 1.5 percent of the $1.6 billion awarded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency – an agency within the Department of Homeland Security – has gone to minority-owned businesses. Despite the availability of minority-firms in the area, these dollars represent less than a third of the five percent goal the government is required to meet. The existing situation in the Gulf Region represents a microcosm of the procurement issues facing entrepreneurs nationwide today.

While there is clearly a need to open the federal marketplace for small businesses – nowhere is the situation more urgent and apparent than in the Gulf Region. Small firms in the Gulf Region are not only faced with the broader problems plaguing the current system, but the nature of the rebuilding and situation of many local firms has created a confluence that has led to even greater barriers in accessing contracts.

With little oversight and accountability, the federal government has overlooked thousands of local small businesses that are capable, willing and eager to perform on these rebuilding contracts. Whether it be in manufacturing, workforce training, or the gas and energy industry – there are Gulf region small businesses ready to lead the recovery efforts. However, far too many of these small businesses in the Gulf Coast region have been unable to participate in the ongoing recovery efforts. To address this problem, there needs to be broader changes to the way the government procurement system works, as well as unique solutions to address the situation in the Gulf region.

To open the federal marketplace to small businesses, a fair and balanced contracting system that takes into account the agencies buying plan with the value small businesses provide to the taxpayer, must be put in place. The current system is flawed in that the decision making power is completely vested in the agency, which has been a significant factor in the inability of small businesses to break into the federal marketplace.

Federal agencies need to be held accountable for their inability to provide contracts to small firms. Additionally, in order to ensure agencies extend contracts to small businesses, ramifications should be in place for a lack of agency action. Further, there must be a contracting data system in place that is proven to be accurate and reliable. Without overarching protections such as these in place, federal agencies will continue to fail small businesses.

There are also critical initiatives that need to be implemented and modernized. The Women's Procurement Program created by Congress would have provided women business owners with billions of dollars in additional contracting opportunities had it been implemented five years ago. Unfortunately, it has yet to be implemented due to delays by the SBA, which has cost these women entrepreneurs.

The 8(a) program is also in dire need of modernization. After nearly two decades, this program has not had any comprehensive updates, leaving it out of step with the myriad of new programs developed over the past years. Unfortunately, these programs mirror an ongoing government-wide trend that has seen diminishing opportunity for both of these groups.

These changes are needed by millions of small businesses, but unfortunately the situation in the Gulf region requires immediate action. In order to modify the current environment that has virtually excluded small businesses, unique actions are needed to remedy this problem. Not only should specific contracts be targeted to small businesses in the Gulf region, but overall small business goals for the rebuilding effort should be established. In order to encourage agencies to use local small business owners for the work, special tools to promote procurement opportunities such as limited competitions, and price credits, should be employed. These programs should be augmented with significant technical assistance to aid businesses in identifying and securing contracts. Processes such as this will ensure local small businesses have an advantage and will provide agencies with an incentive to use these entrepreneurs to get the work done.

Even with significant changes at the agency level to include small businesses, it is impossible to overlook current practices that have large contractors administering expansive and complicated services that many times depend on small firms as their second tier suppliers. Just as greater accountability must be employed at the agency level, large contractors must be held responsible for commitments made to small businesses. This can be done in the Gulf Coast rebuilding efforts by requiring large contractors to first look to local entrepreneurs for subcontracting, and if these contractors fail to live up to the agreements made with small firms, they are then held accountable.

Many of the challenges small businesses face at the national level are parallel to the difficulties Gulf Coast firms are currently experiencing. Without moves such as this, small businesses will see little progress in their ability to participate in the federal marketplace. It has been five years now, and some of the largest agencies in the U.S. are still failing to meet their small business contracting goals.

The need to fix this system, ensure procurement programs are updated and implemented, and provisions are intact to protect small businesses in both the Gulf region and nationwide is more critical now than ever. Procurement practices must be monitored to ensure small firms can participate in the $295 billion dollar federal marketplace. For entrepreneurs to receive the opportunity they deserve, drastic changes must be made – and the federal government must start opening their doors to this nation's 23 million small firms.

Department of Defense

Procurement Dollar Analysis

From 1998 to 1999, the Department of Defense (DoD) saw an increase in procurement dollars from $115.7 billion to $119.7 billion. DoD indicated that there was a data collection problem from 1998 which attributed these procurements to FY 1999, thereby inflating the FY 1999 dollars. In FY 2000, DoD's procurement volume increased to $126.2 billion., then 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. For 2004, according to agency data, DoD contract dollars increased to $194.1 billion. This is again less than the SBA's FPDS total of $210.7 billion. DoD consistently accounts for at least 65 percent of total federal procurement. From 2000 to 2004, DoD's contracting dollars increased by nearly 55 percent. The Defense Department's procurement volume has grown so dramatically that in 2004 the Department's contracts exceeded the size of the entire federal marketplace in FY 1999.

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. In 2004, according to agency data, the Department of Defense had 2,578,490 small business contract actions. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,734,044 small business contract actions. While the Department of Defense's procurement volume has increased by more than 35 percent since 2001, the number of small business contract actions has only increased by less than 2 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of Defense Department small disadvantaged business contract actions increased from 83,295 in 2000 to 94,921 in 2001, 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. In 2004, according to agency data, the Department of Defense had 167,022 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 180,303 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. In 2004, according to agency data, the Department of Defense had 87,968 8(a) firm contract actions. The SBA's FPDS data showed 88,346 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. In FY 2004, according to agency data, the Department had 306,158 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 330,287 actions.

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. In FY 2004, according to agency data, the Department had 51,019 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 36,867 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

The Department of Defense (DoD) did not achieve its small business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on figures for 2004, DoD again did not achieve its 23 percent goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 23.08 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, DoD's goal achievement is 22.58 percent. With an achievement of 96.8 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS showed DoD with a 22.27 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, 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. DoD also achieved its goal in 2003. Based on figures for 2004, DoD again achieved its goal. According to agency internal data, DoD achieved 3.18 percent, and the goal was 3.1 percent. As DoD exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." However, as DoD has established a goal less than the 5 percent statutory goal for each of the past three years, the grade will be lowered by three grades to a "D." The SBA's data showed DoD with a 2.96 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. The Department's small disadvantaged business goal for fiscal year 2005 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. In fiscal year 2003, DoD achieved its goal. Based on figures for 2004, DoD exceeded its goal. According to agency internal data, DoD achieved 2.99 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 2.7 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. The Department's 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 is 2.6 percent.

Women-owned Business Goal

The Department of Defense did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on figures for 2004, DoD again did not achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, DoD awarded 2.75 percent of its procurements to women-owned businesses. As DoD achieved 55 percent of its 5 percent goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data also showed DoD with a 2.68 percent women-owned business goal achievement. The Department's women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 5 percent. The Department represents an average of 65 percent of the federal marketplace, but has never achieved its women business goal.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

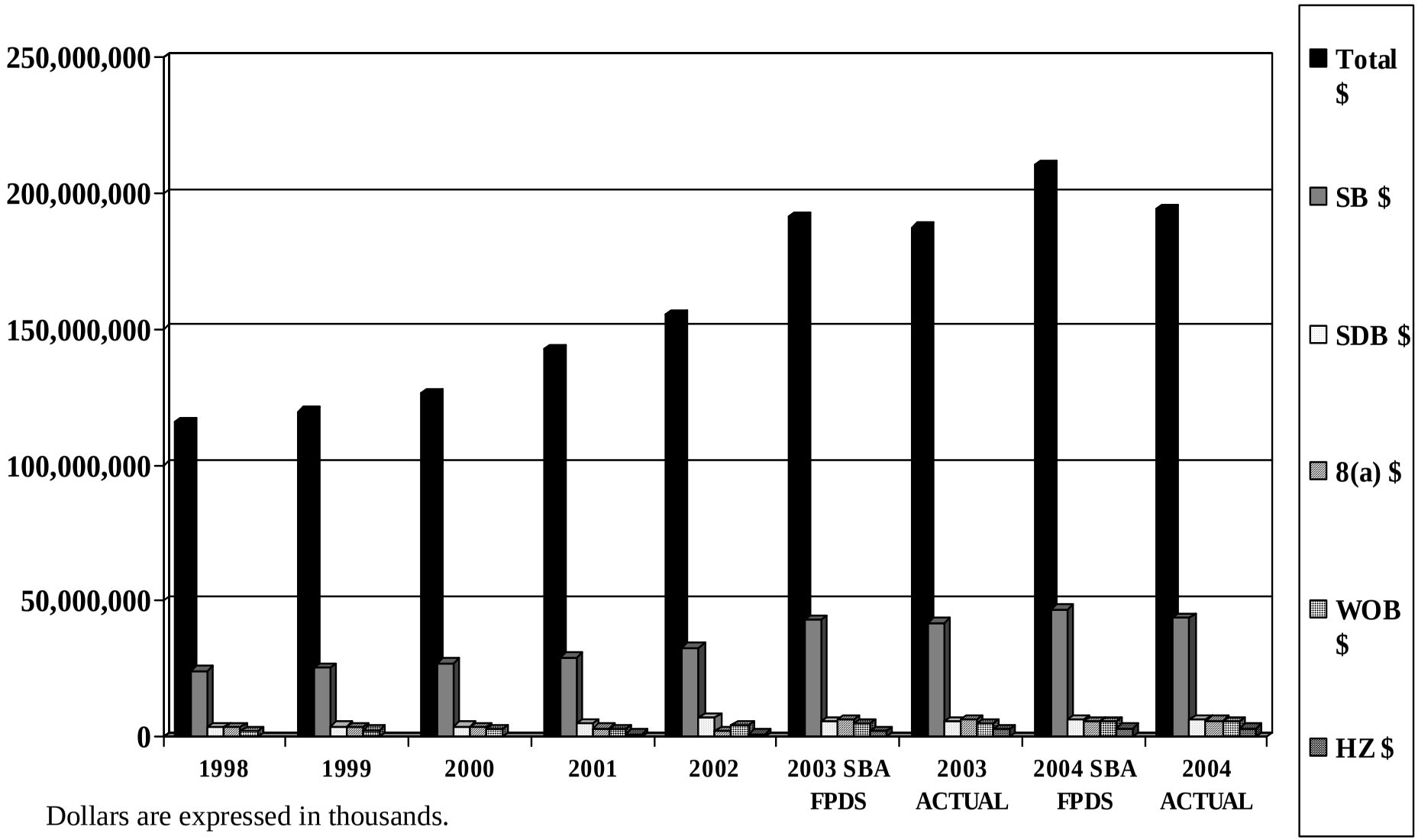
The Department of Defense did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on figures for 2004, the Department failed to achieve its goal. According to agency internal data, DoD awarded 1.6 percent of its contracts to HUBZone companies, however its goal was 3 percent. As DoD achieved 53 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DoD with a 1.48 percent HUBZone goal achievement. The Department's HUBZone goal for 2005 is 3 percent.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	A 4 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	D 1 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	F 0 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	D 1.8 points

With an “A” in the Small Business Goal, a “D” 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 1.8 points, for a grade of “D.”

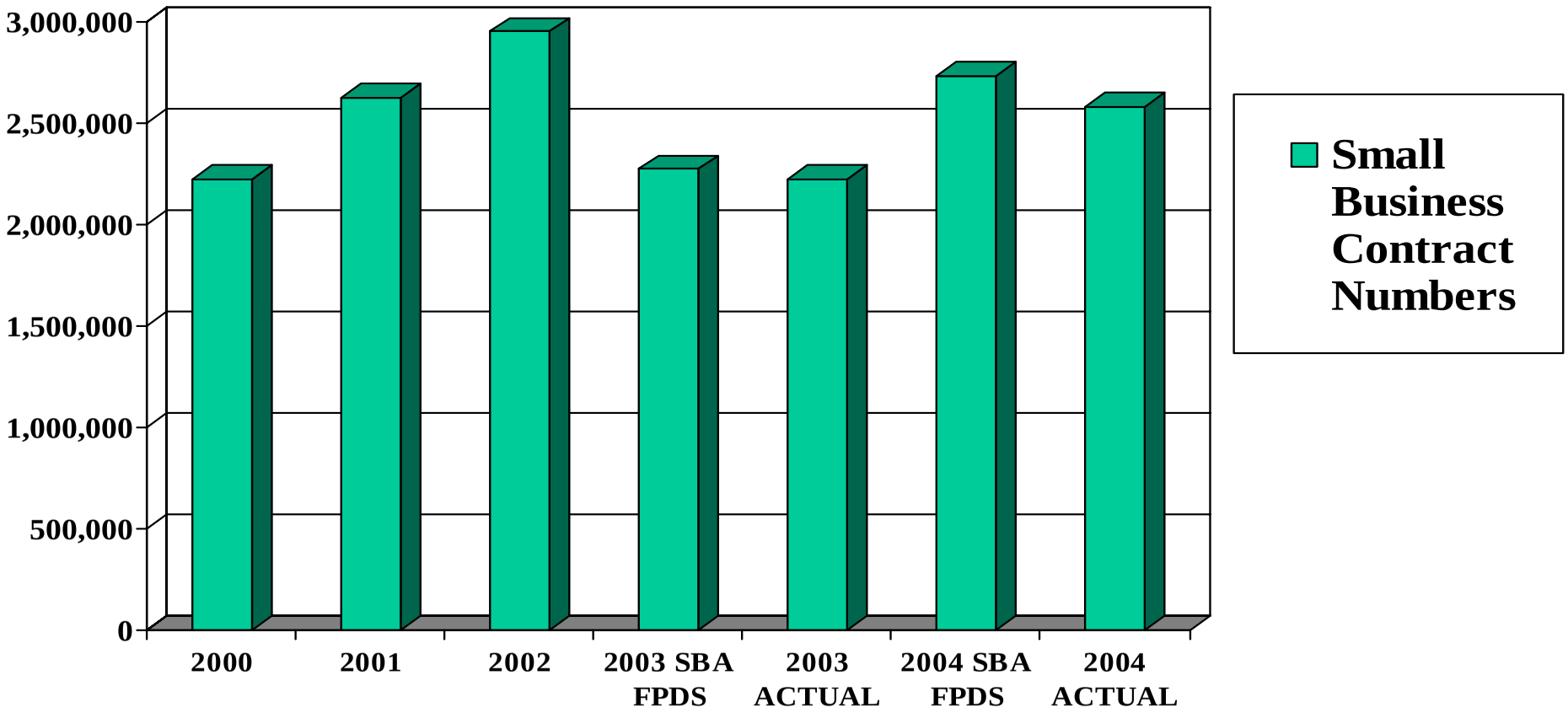
Department of Defense Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

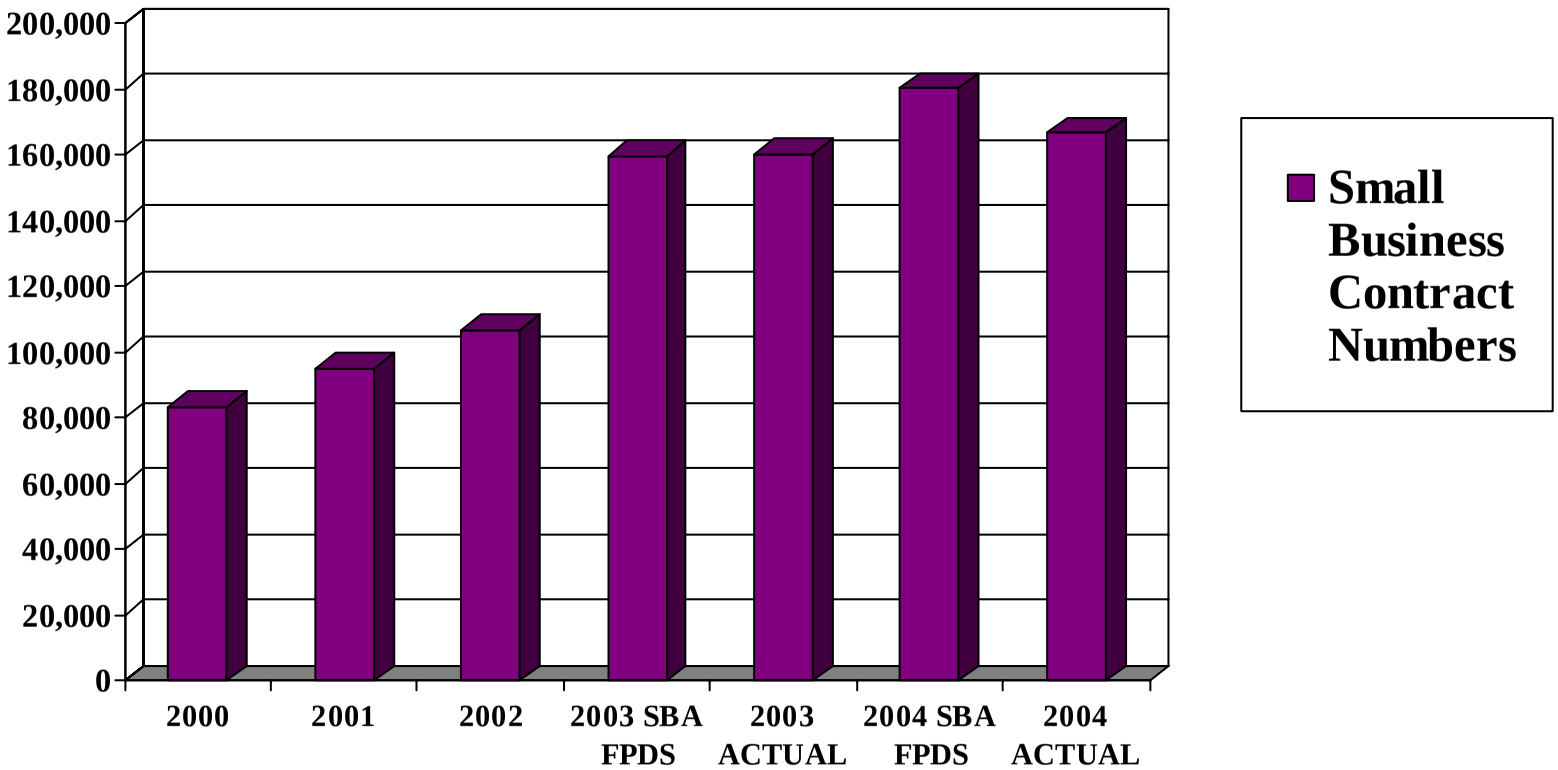
Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



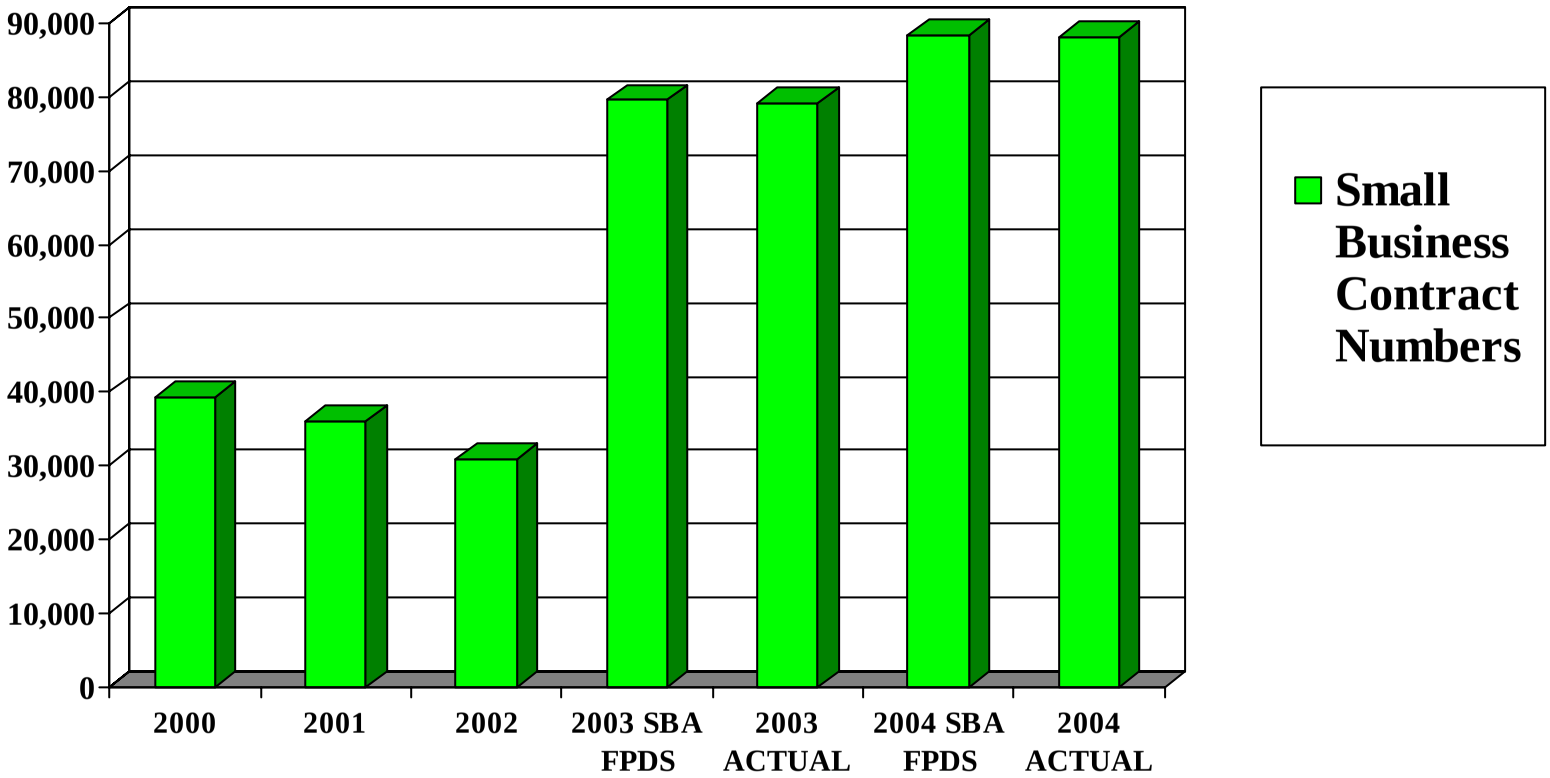
Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



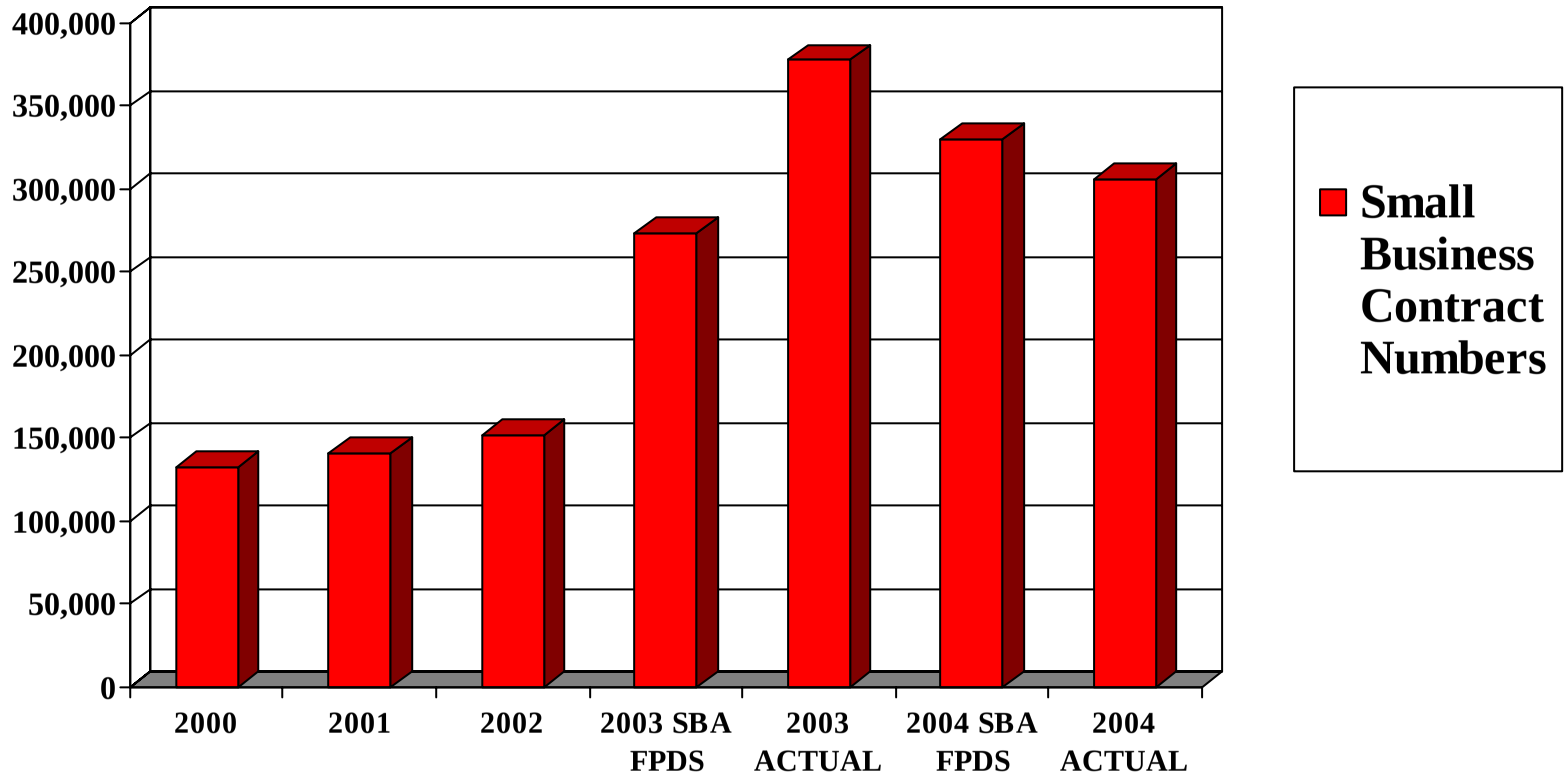
Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



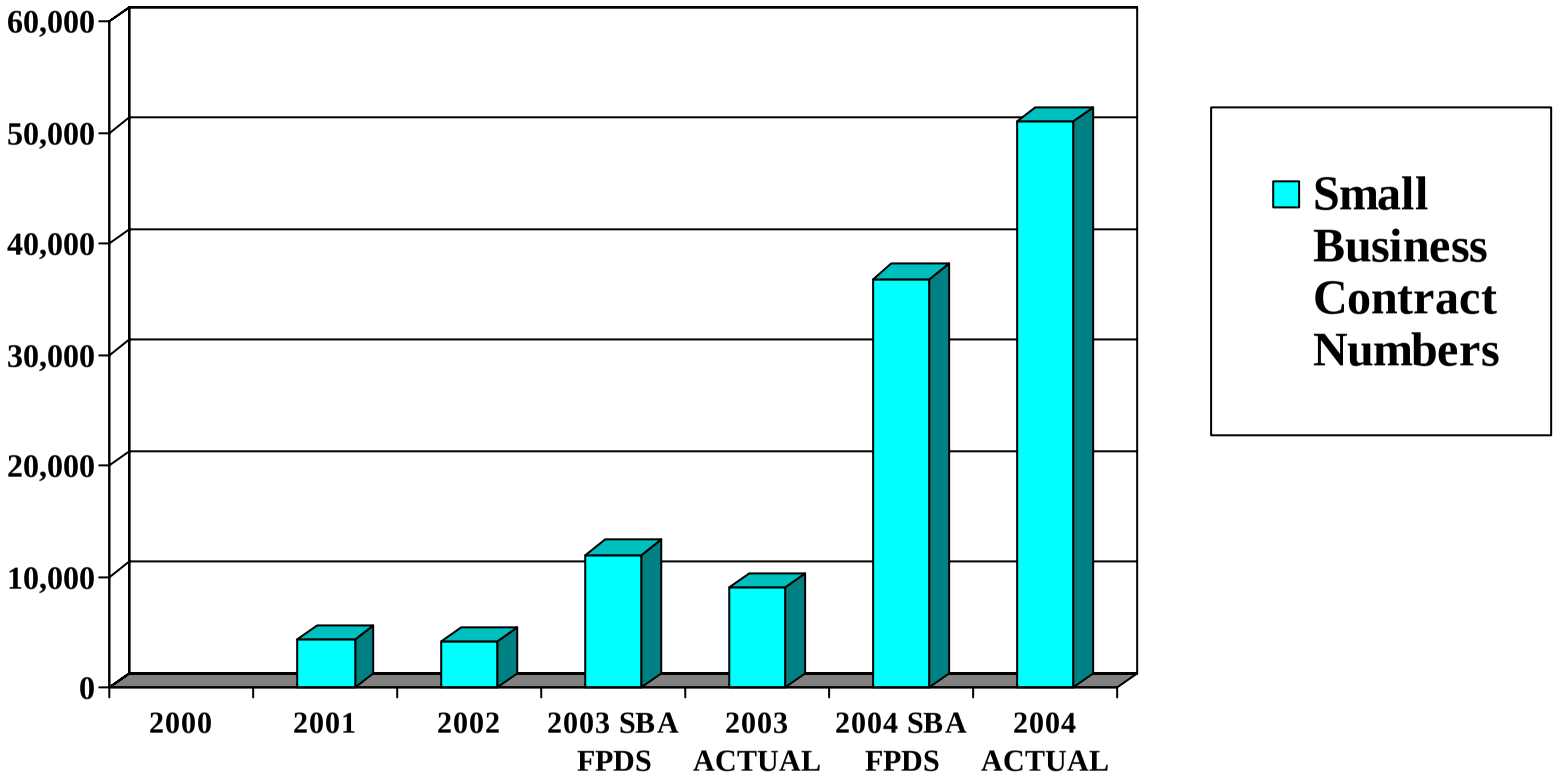
Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

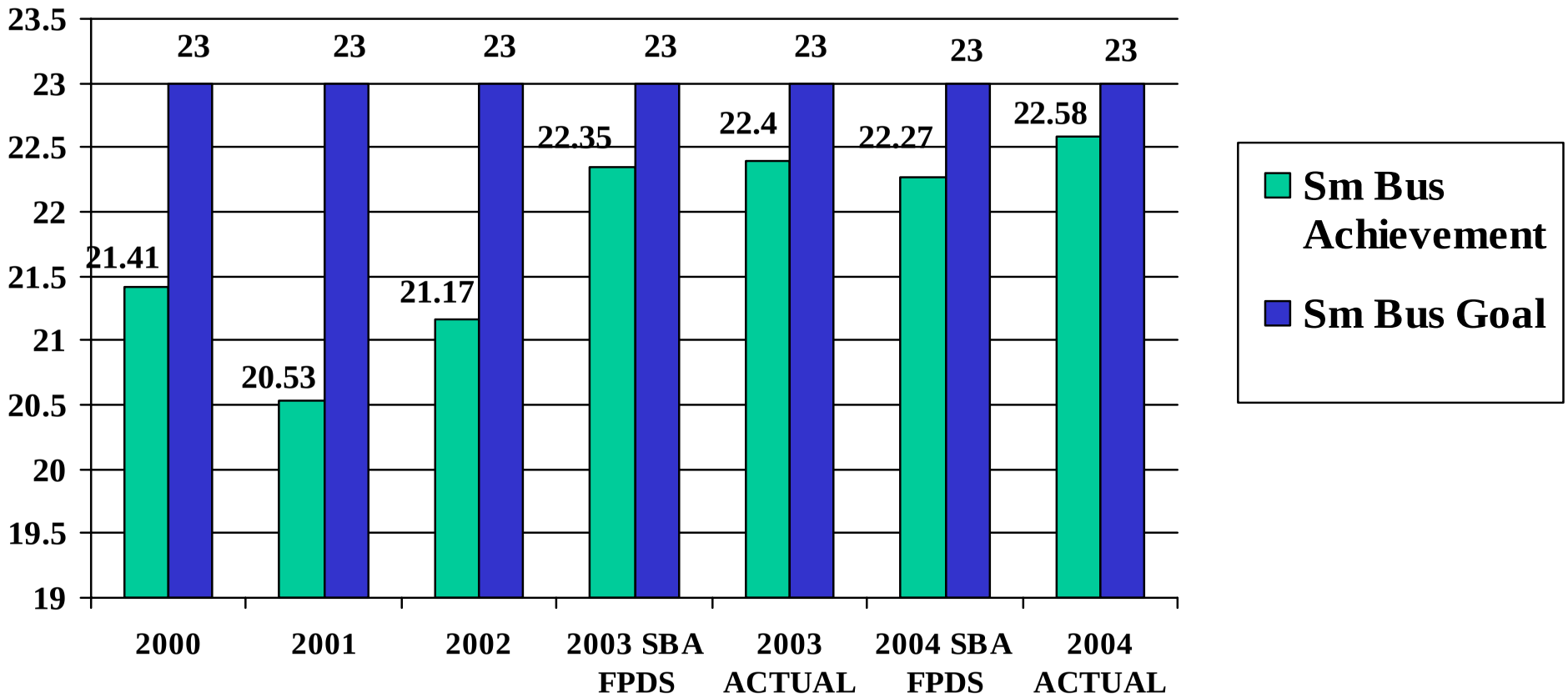


Department of Defense

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

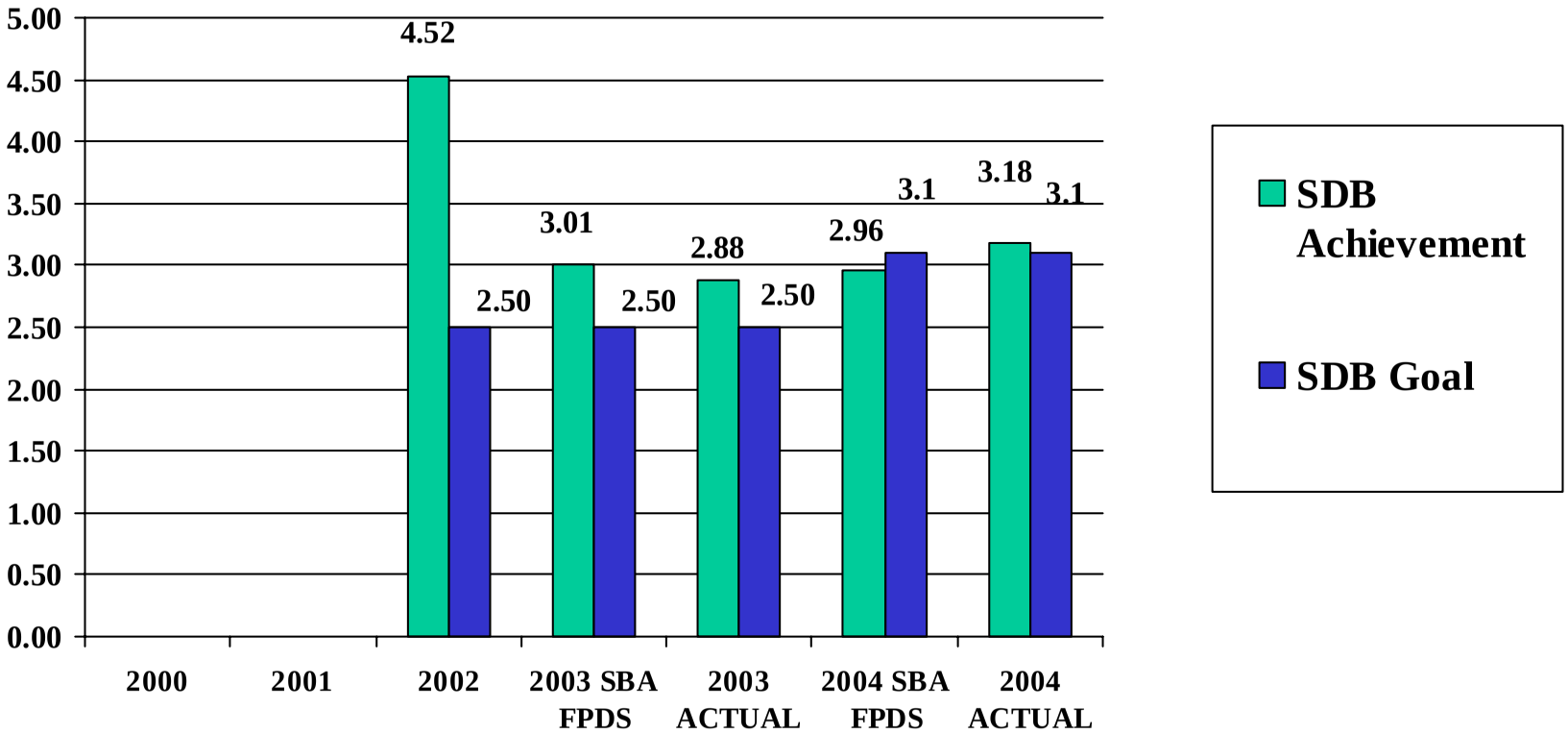


Department of Defense
Small Business Goal Achievement



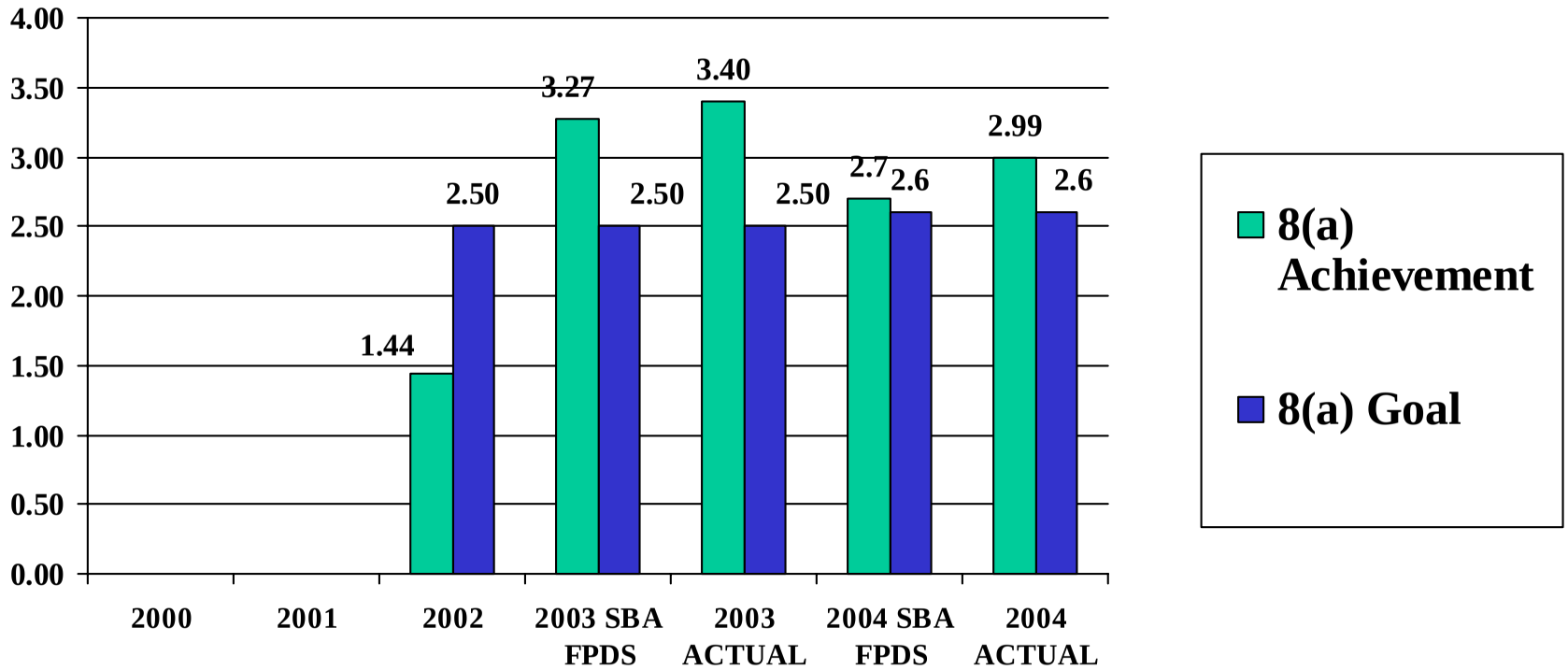
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

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.

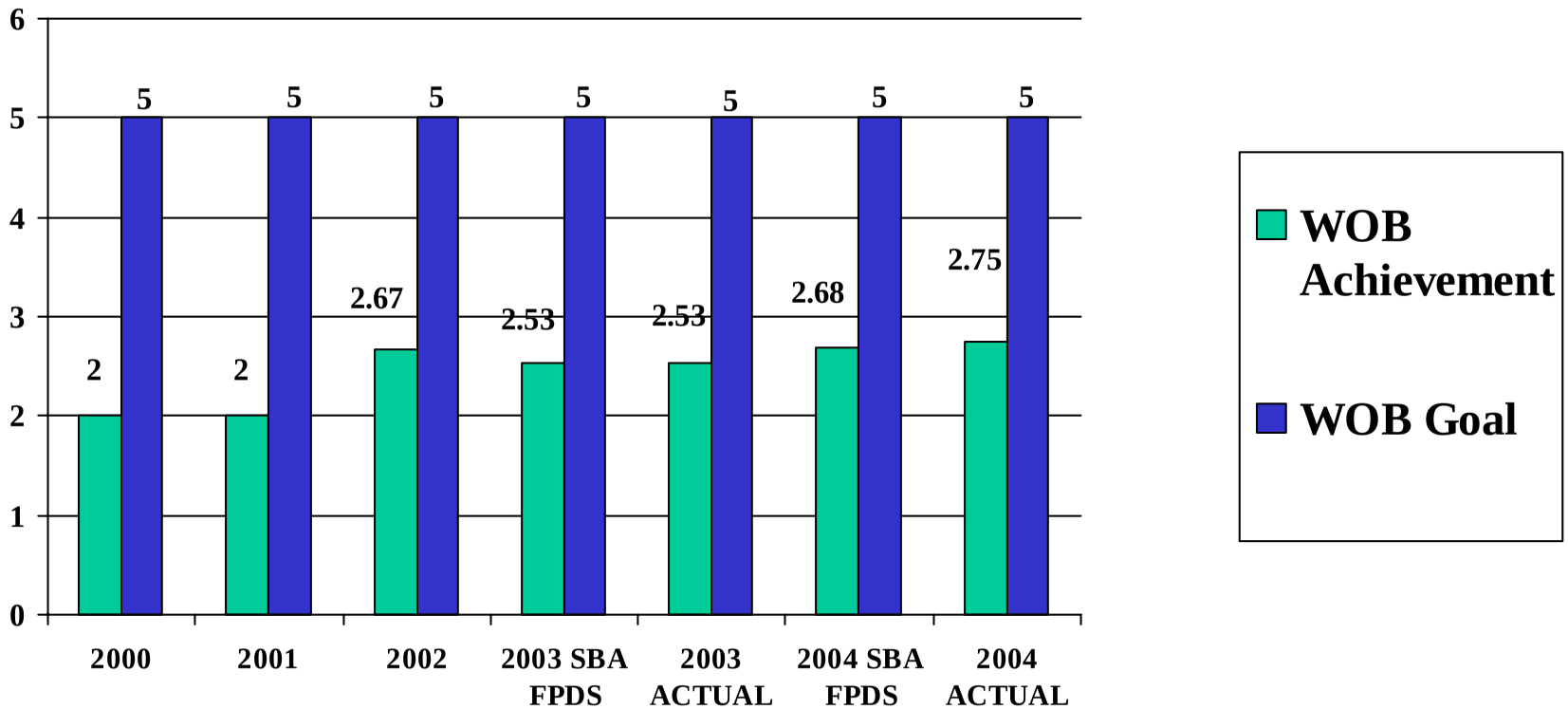
Department of Defense
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of Defense

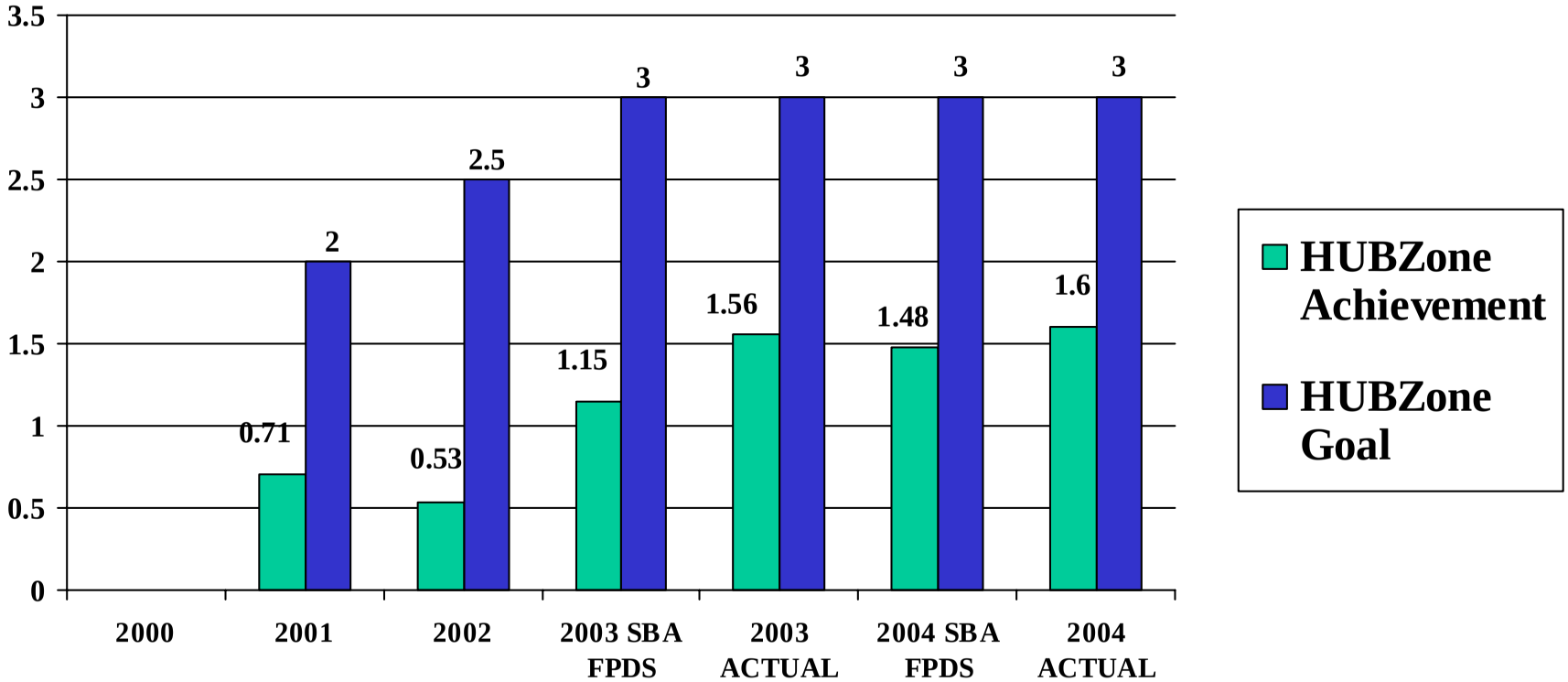
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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 increased from $15.1 billion in 1998 to $15.7 billion in 1999. In 2000, Energy increased procurement activity to $16.9 billion, which increased again to $18.6 billion in 2001. Figures for 2002 showed an increase to $19 billion in contracting volume. Based on approximated figures for FY 2003, Energy activity increased substantially to $24.6 billion. For 2004, according to agency data, Energy contract dollars decreased to $22.1 billion. This is slightly less than the SBA's FPDS total of $21.99 billion. DOE is an agency which has substantially increased its procurement volume – from 2000 to 2004 there was an increase of more than 30 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DOE had 7,388 contract actions with small companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 8,102 actions. Since 2000, the number of contract actions with small companies has decreased by nearly 20 percent, despite a growth in procurement volume of more than 30 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DOE had 289 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 864 actions. The number of contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses has declined by more than half since 2001.

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, and in 2002, the agency had 1,019 contract actions with 8(a) firms. Approximated contract actions for 2003 were 1,317, while the SBA's FPDS data showed 1,072 8(a) firm contract actions. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DOE had 1,287 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 932 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, and approximated contract actions for 2003 rose to 1,946. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,998 women-owned business contract actions. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DOE the contract actions dropped to 1,051 with women-owned companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,198 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, and 223 for 2003. The SBA's FPDS data showed 150 HUBZone contract actions in 2003. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DOE had 203 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 261 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

The Department of Energy did not achieve its small business goal in 2000 through 2002, but exceeded its goal in FY 2003. Based on figures for 2004, DOE did not achieve its 5 percent goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 4.09 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, DOE's goal achievement is 4.06 percent. With an achievement of 81.2 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be a "B." However, as DOE has established a goal less than the 23 percent statutory goal for each of the past five years, the grade will be lowered by five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS showed DOE with a 4.18 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, DOE has a small business goal of 5.5 percent. DOE consistently establishes a small business goal that is below the statutory goal of 23 percent. The agency's small business goal in 2004 was barely one-fifth of the mandated goal, and yet DOE is the second largest agency in terms of procurement volume.

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 or 2003. For 2004, according to agency data, DOE achieved .07 percent. DOE's goal was 1 percent. As DOE accomplished 7 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. Given that DOE has established a goal below the statutory goal for the past five years, the agency would be further downgraded. The SBA's FPDS data showed DOE with a 0.42 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, DOE has a small disadvantaged business goal of 1 percent. DOE's small disadvantaged business goal is one-fifth of the statutory goal of 5 percent. From 2000 to 2004, DOE's contract dollars to small disadvantaged businesses declined by nearly 75 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

The Department of Energy did not reach its 8(a) Program goal in 2000, 2002 or 2003. Based on figures for 2004, DOE again did not accomplish its 8(a) Program goal. According to data provided by the agency, DOE achieved 1.28 percent. DOE's goal was 2.2 percent. As DOE achieved 58 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOE with a .97 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, 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 or 2003. Based on figures provided by the agency for 2004, DOE did not reach its goal. DOE achieved .56 percent, while its goal was 3.3 percent. As DOE accomplished 17 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." Normally, DOE would be further downgraded for establishing a goal below the statutory goal. The SBA's FPDS data also showed DOE with a .56 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, DOE has a women-owned business goal of 3.3 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

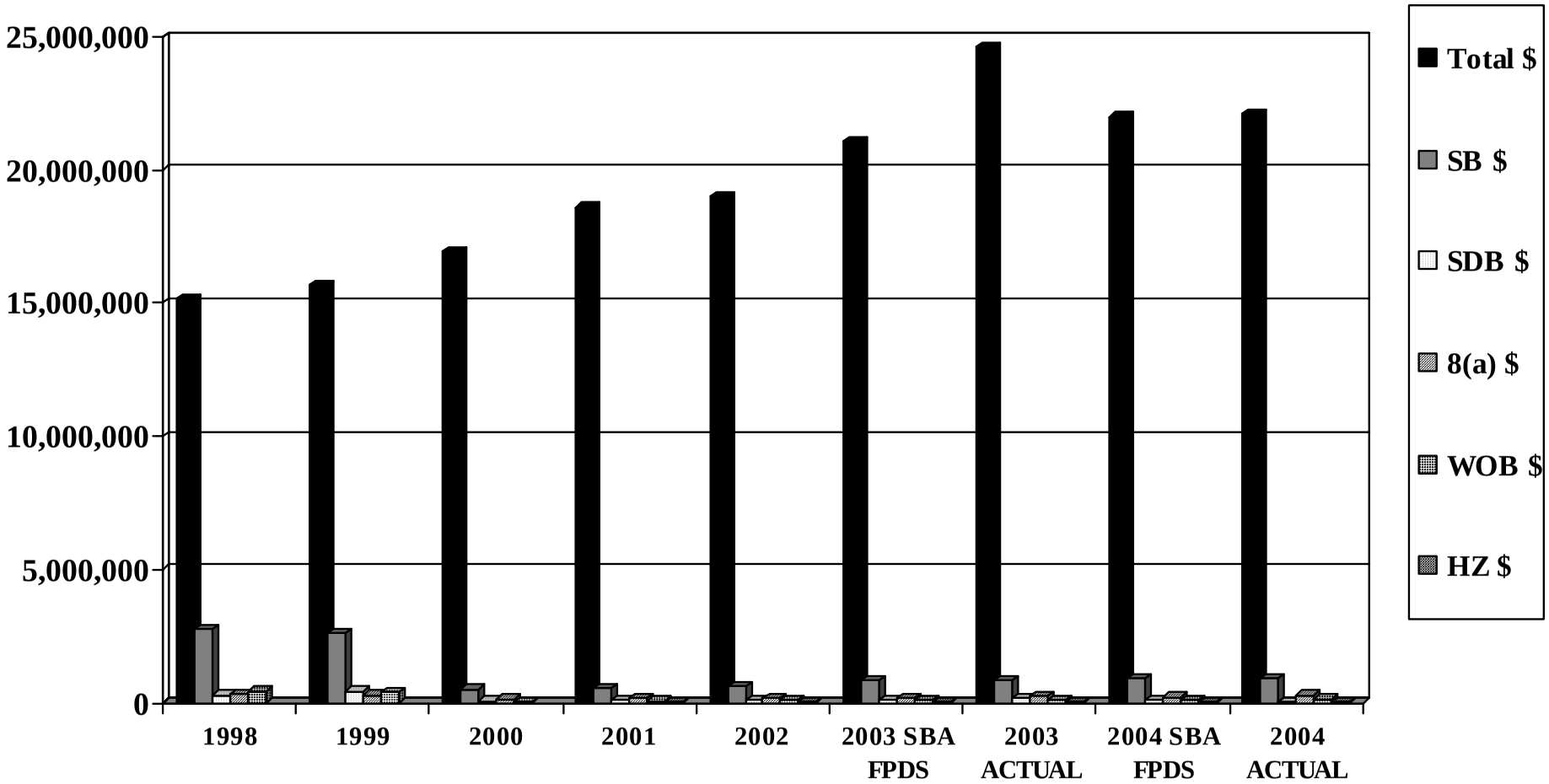
The Department of Energy did not accomplish its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on figures provided by the agency for 2004, DOE did not achieve its goal. DOE achieved 0.11 percent, while its goal was 1.5 percent. As DOE achieved 7 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." Normally, DOE would be further downgraded for establishing a goal below the statutory goal. The SBA's FPDS data showed DOE with a .13 percent goal achievement. DOE has a HUBZone business goal of 1.5 percent for fiscal year 2005.

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.” The Department of Energy consistently fails to achieve its small business goals that are established well below the statutory goals. The Department contends that the majority of its contracts are too big for small business participation at the prime contract level.

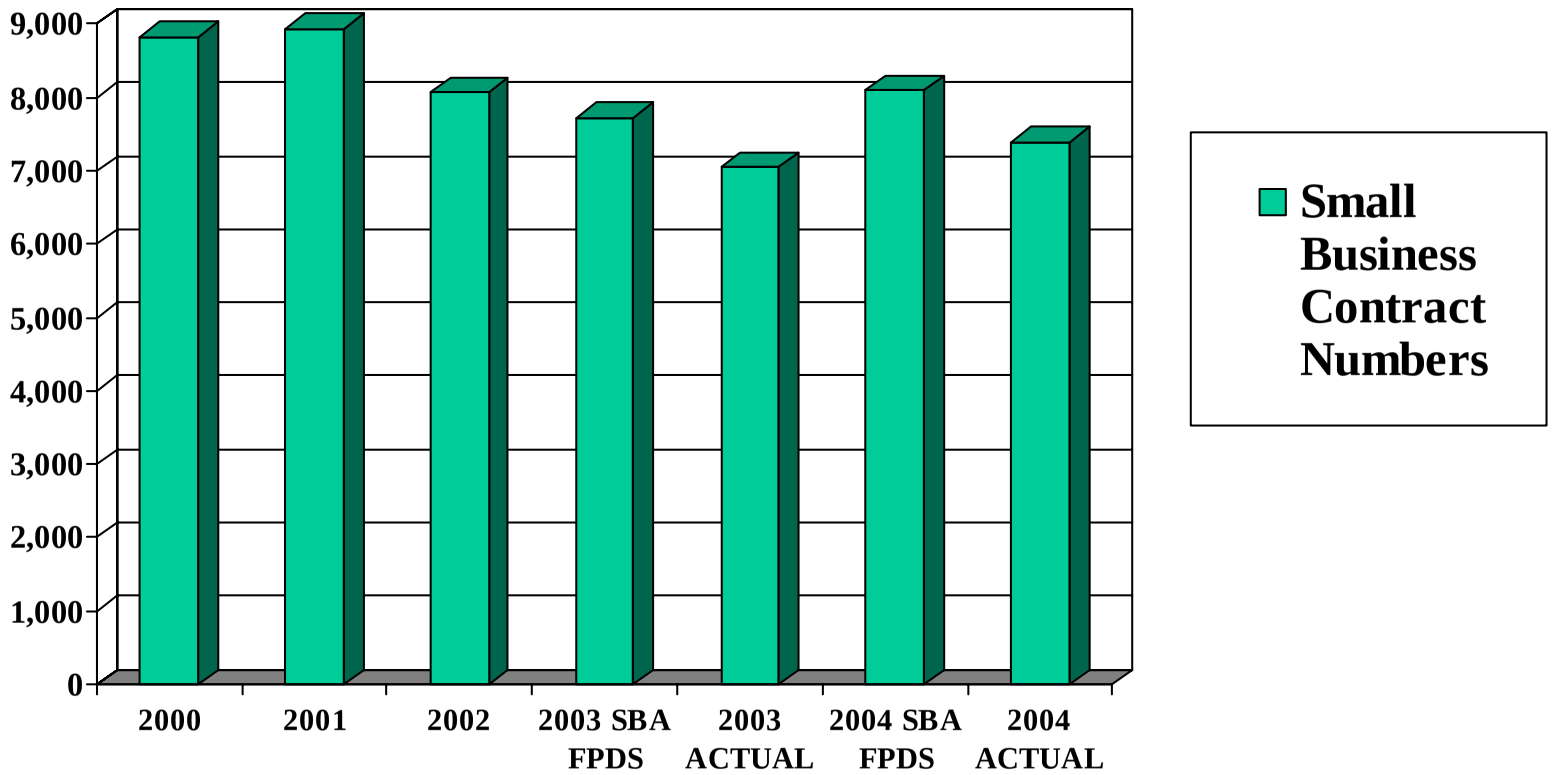
Department of Energy
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

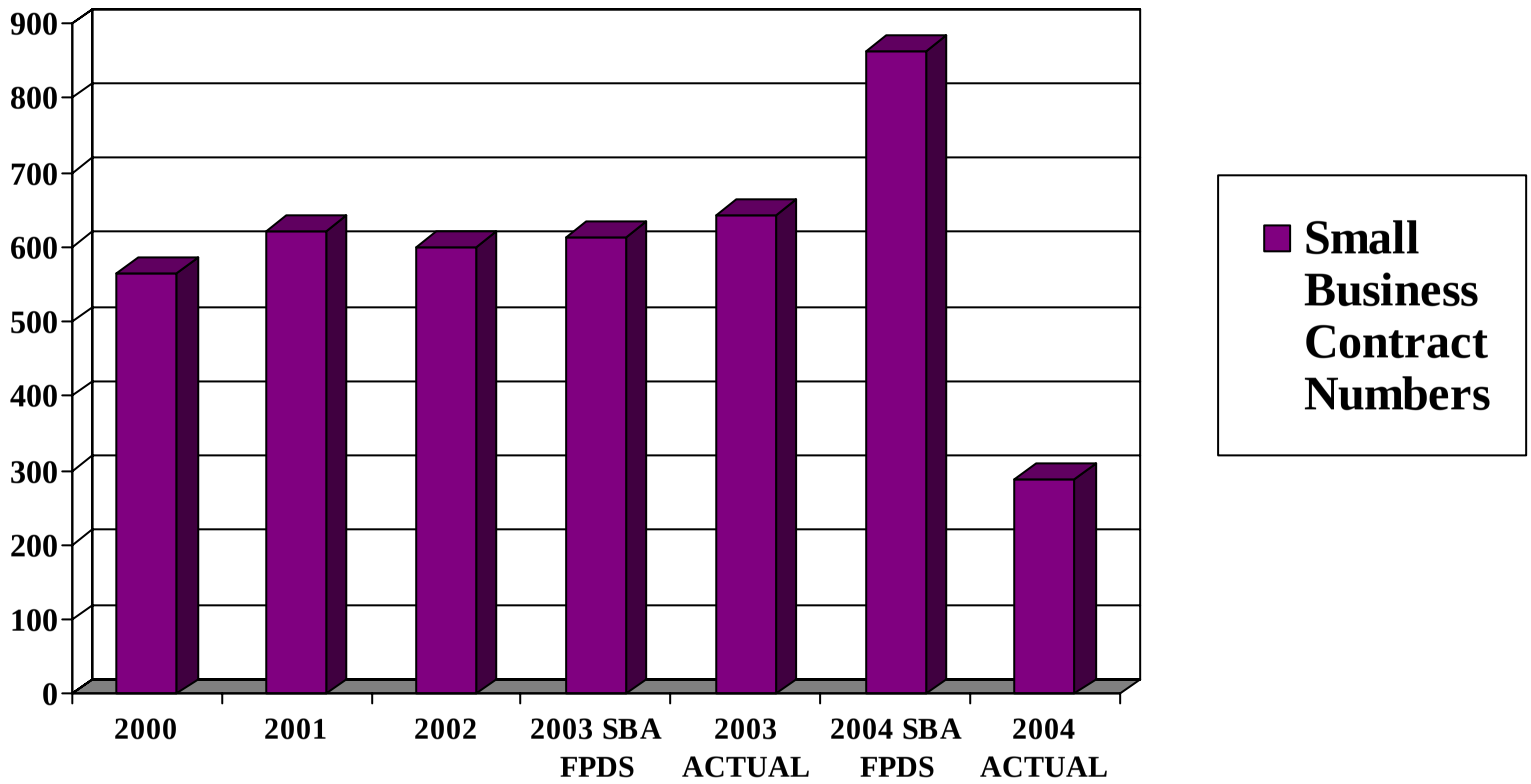
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



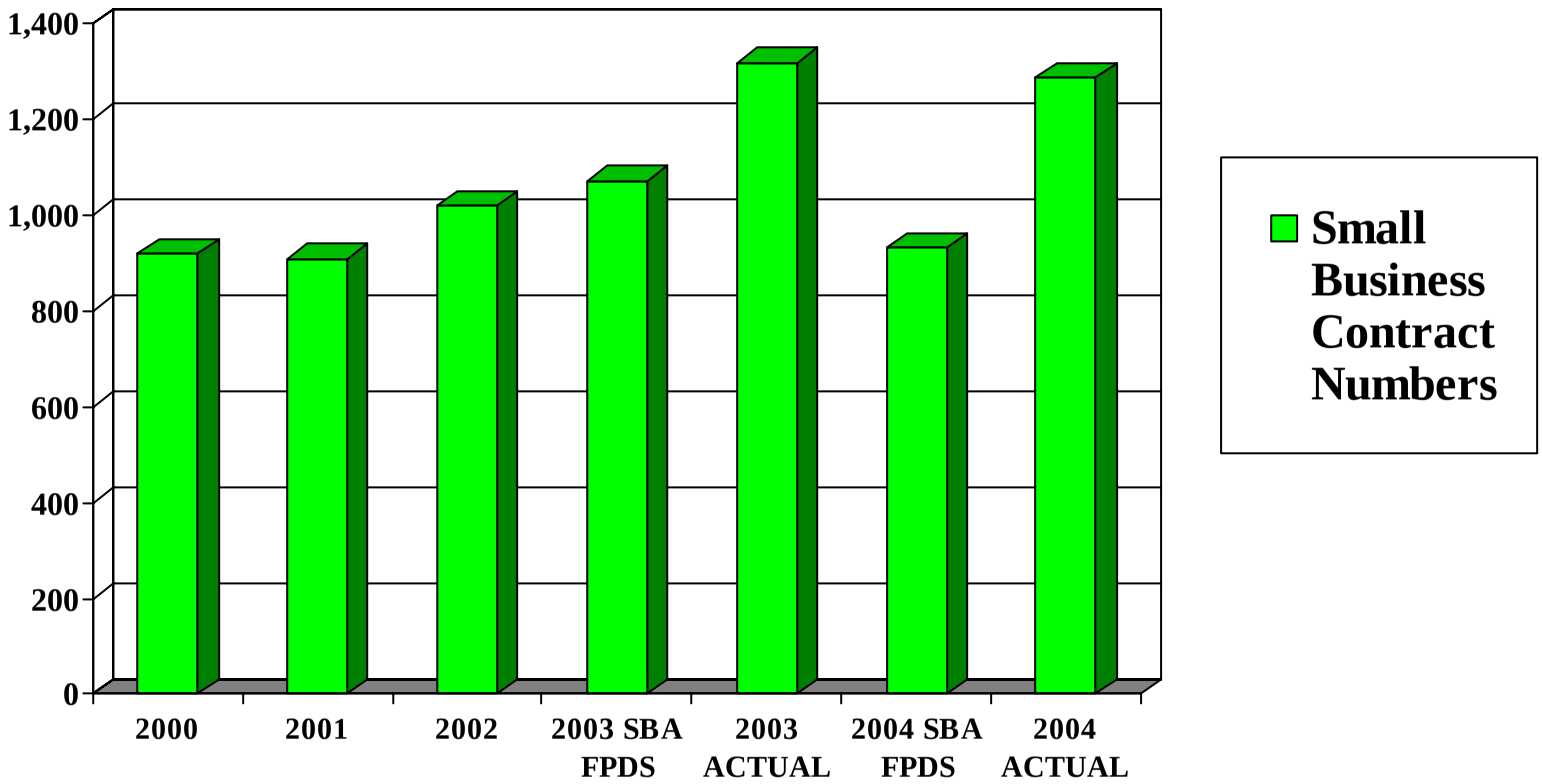
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



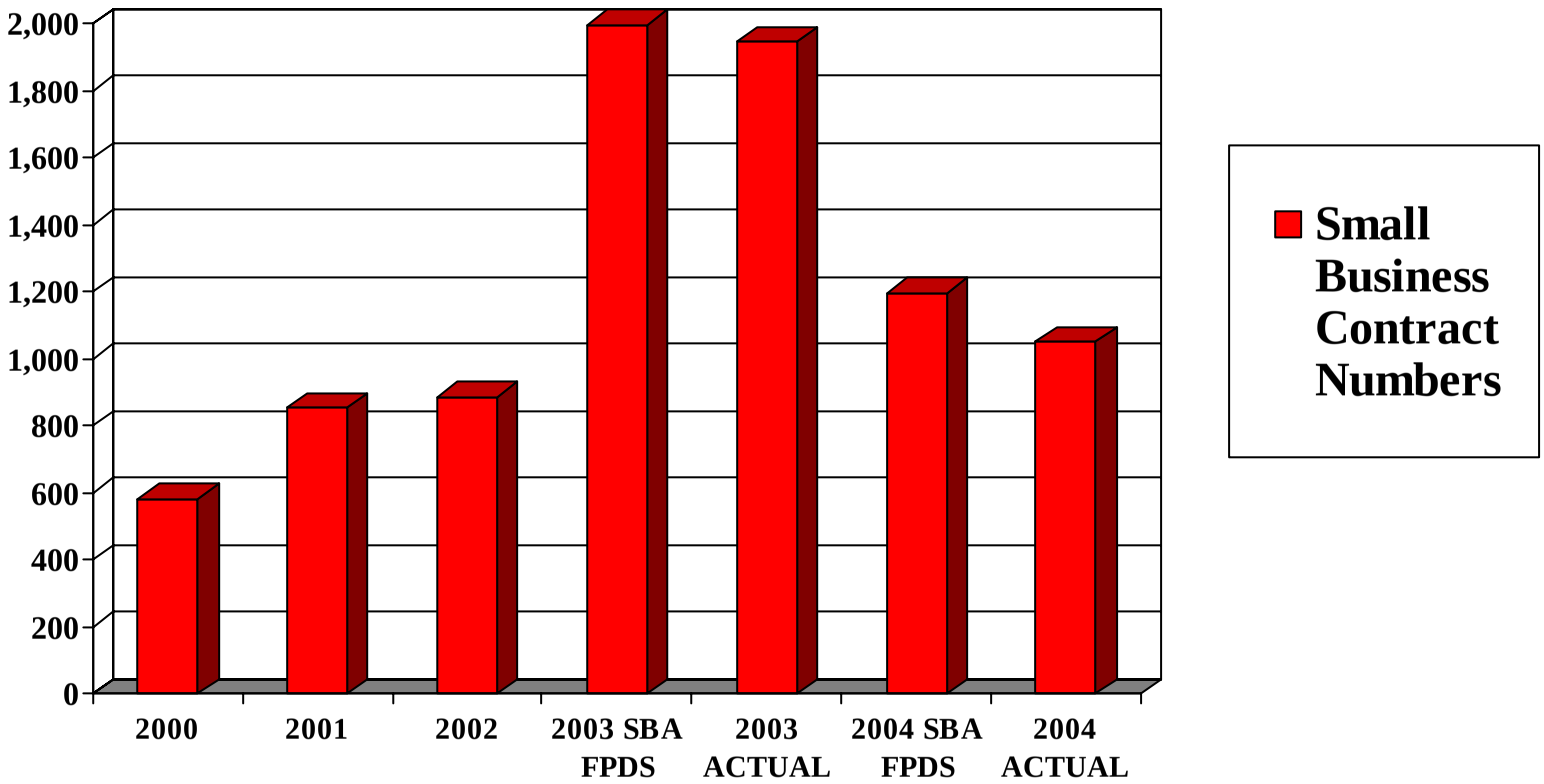
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



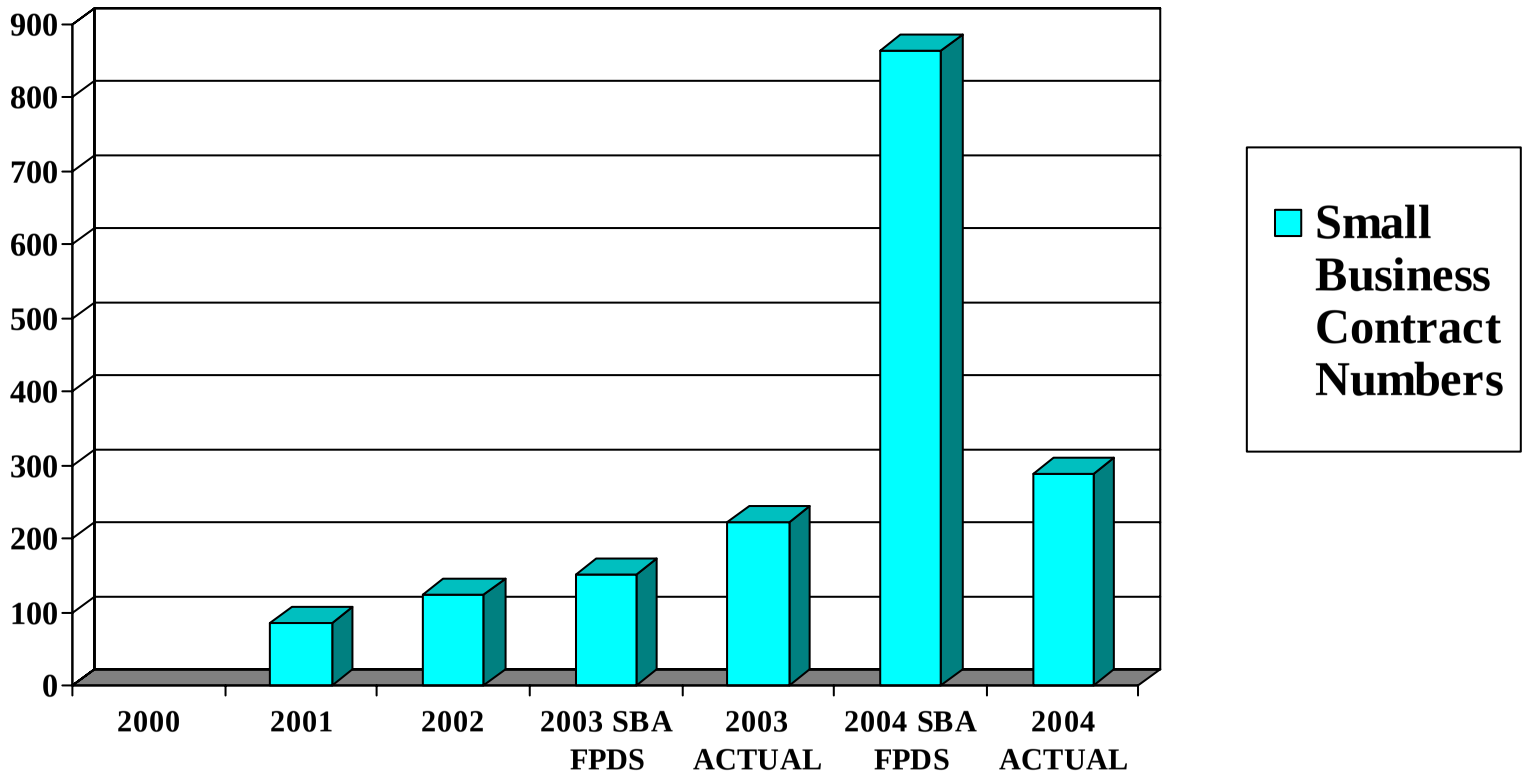
Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

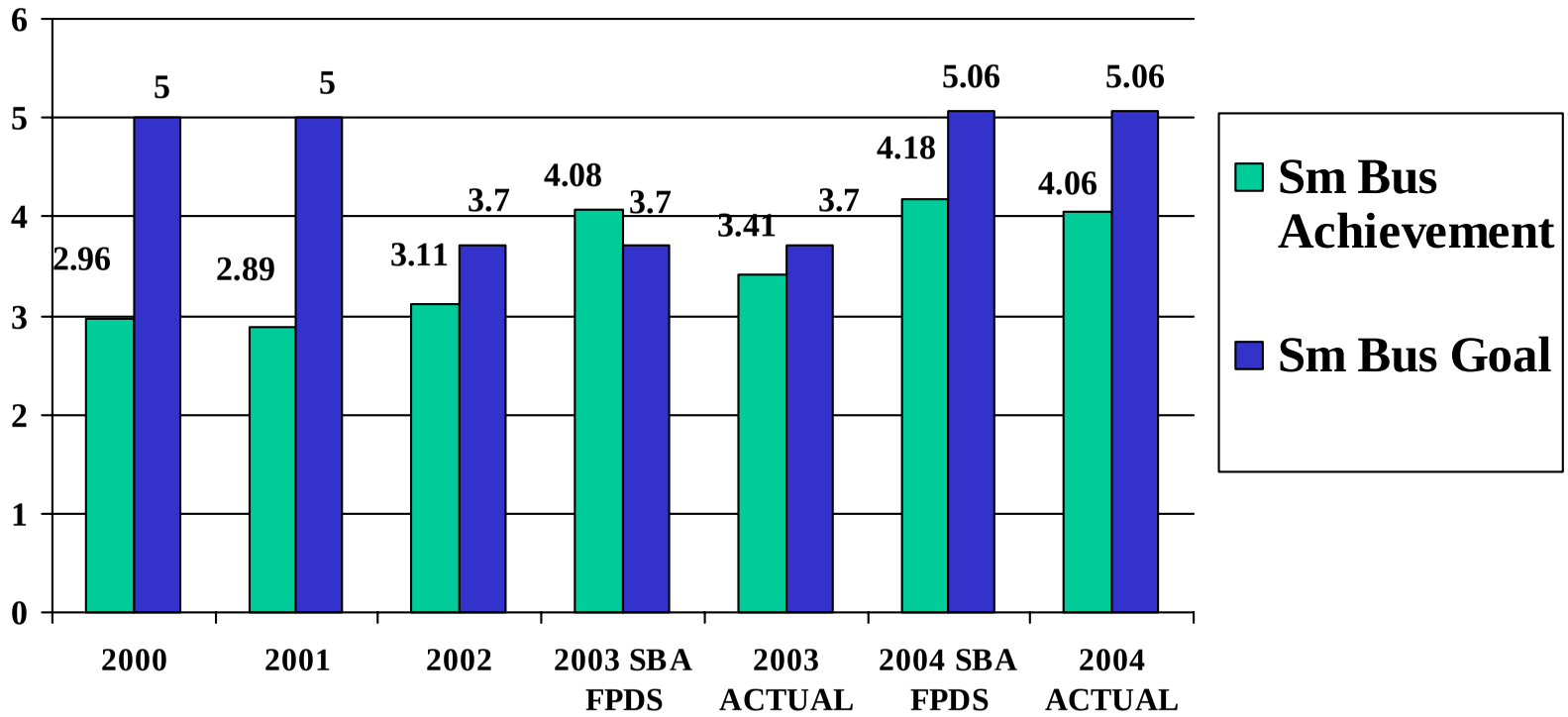


Department of Energy

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

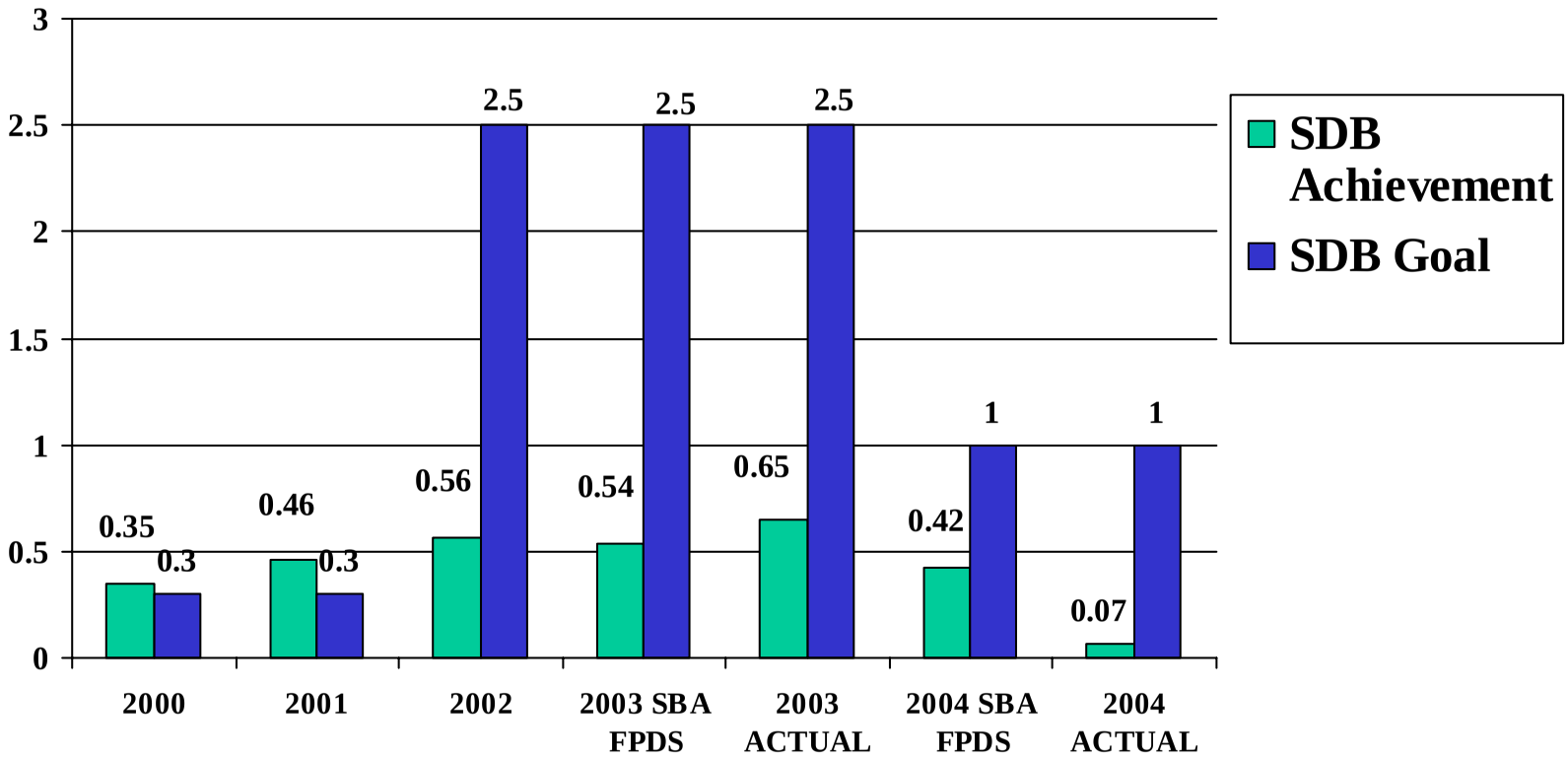


Department of Energy
Small Business Goal Achievement



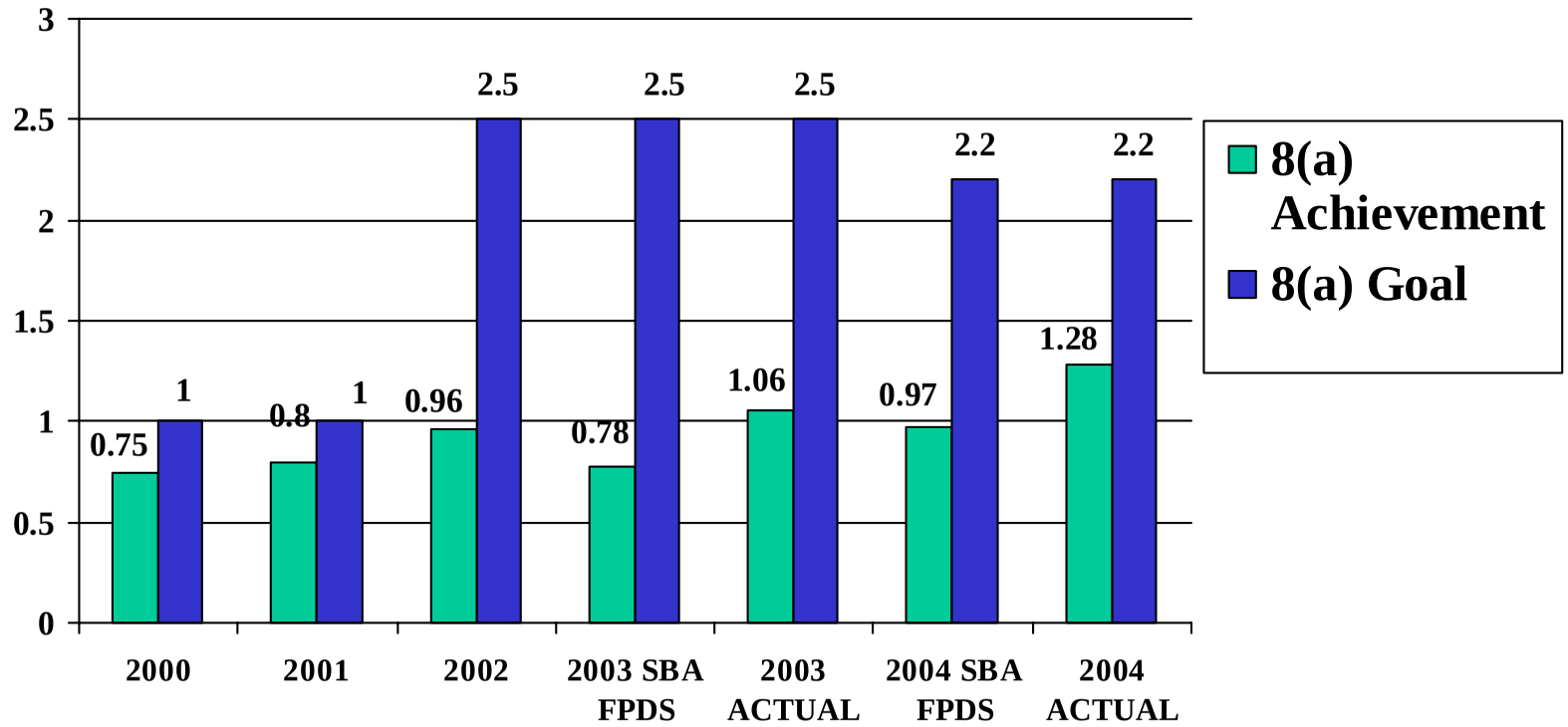
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

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.

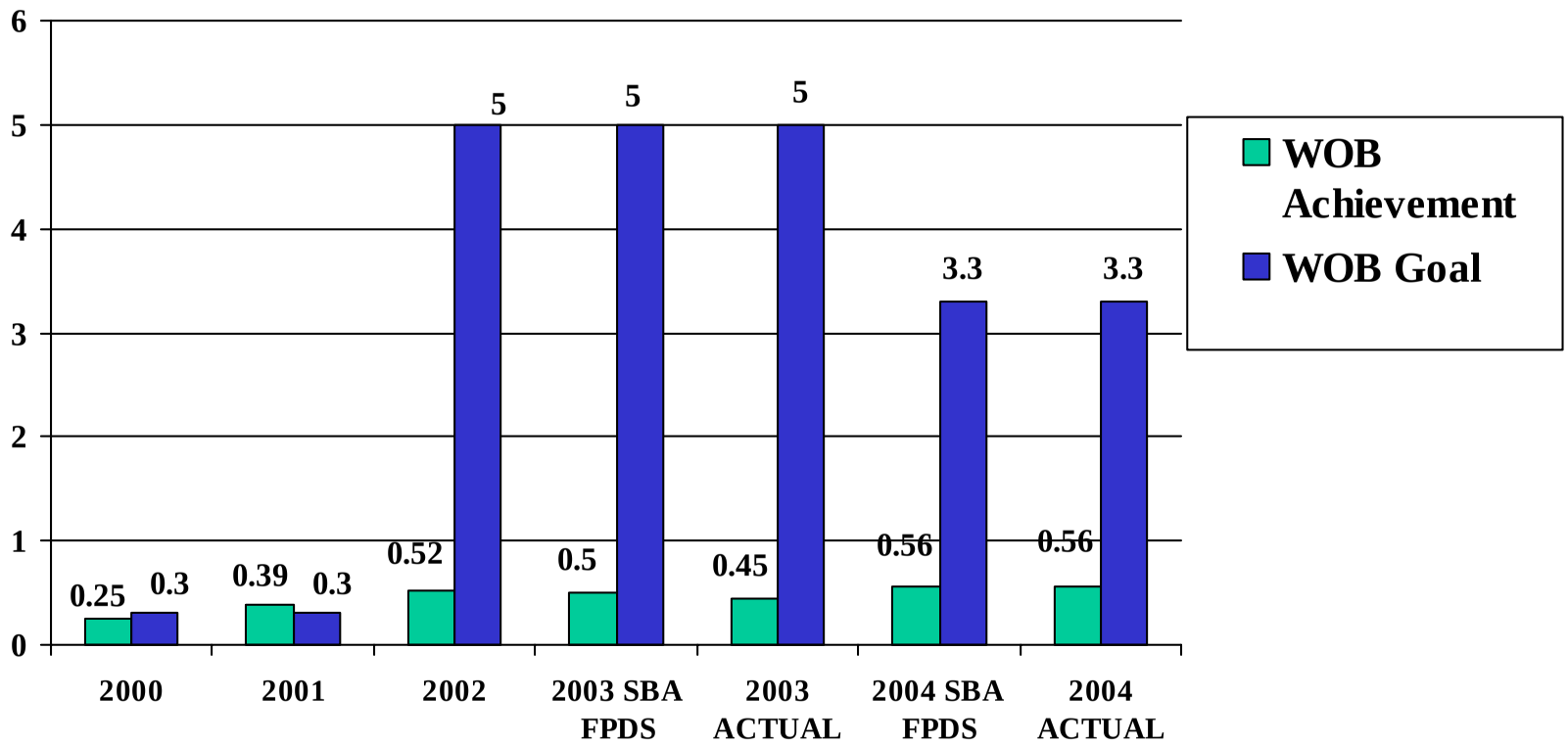
Department of Energy
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

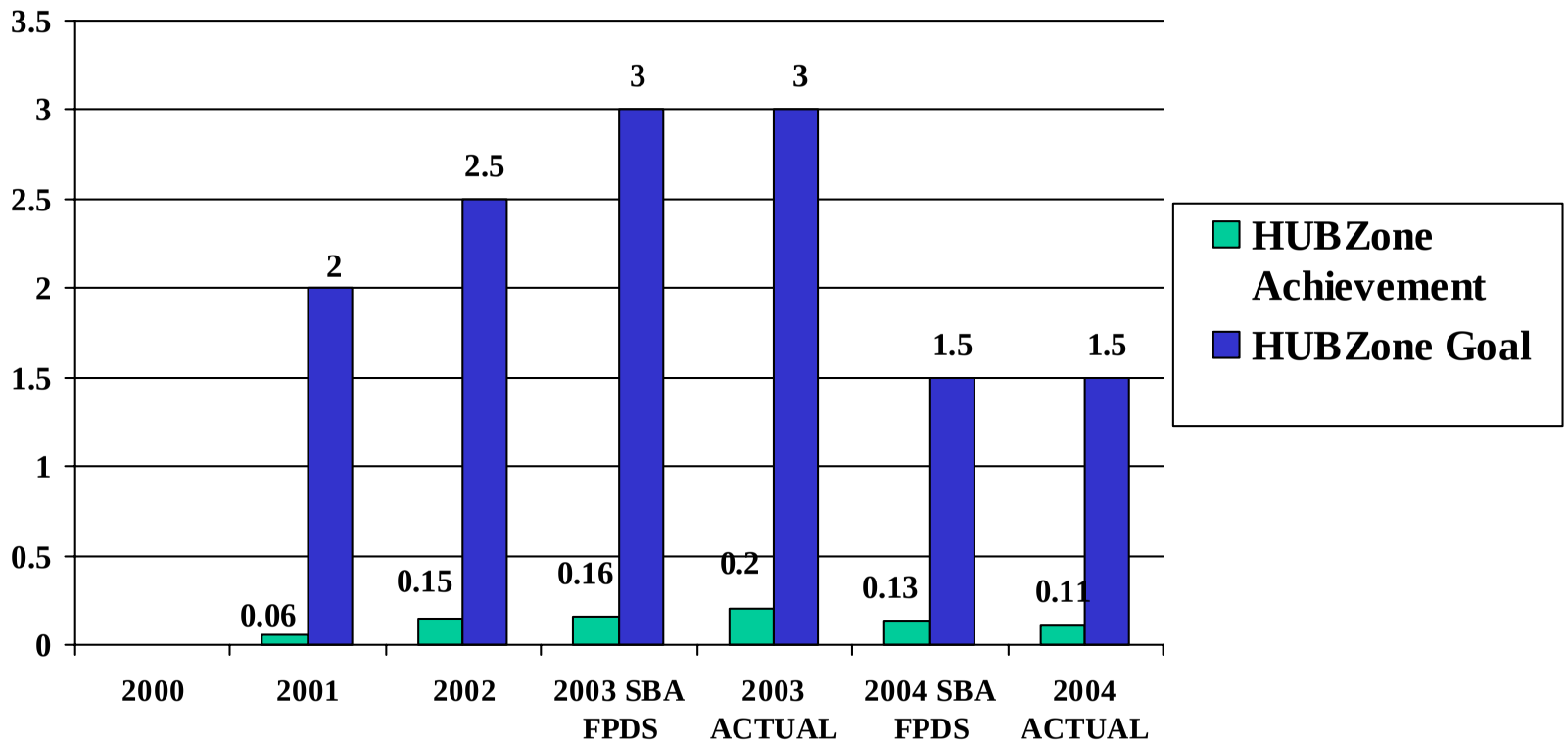
Department of Energy

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) is the third largest federal agency in terms of procurement volume. It is expected that as they prepare for their mission to the Moon in 2018, NASA will spend an additional $104 billion over the next 13 years. NASA had contracting volume of $10.97 billion in 1998. NASA then showed a slight increase 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. This was greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $11.7 billion. For 2004, according to agency data, NASA contract dollars decreased to $11.7 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of $12.5 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, NASA had 6,461 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 10,127 actions. NASA's contract actions to small businesses declined by over 72 percent since 2000.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, NASA had 716 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 804 actions. NASA had a decrease in contract actions to small disadvantaged businesses of more than 40 percent from 2000 to 2004.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, NASA had 333 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,175 actions. From 2000 to 2004, NASA's contracts with 8(a) companies declined by more than 85 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, NASA had 1,208 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,843 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, NASA had 90 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 539 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 or 2003. Based on figures for 2004, NASA did not achieve its 16.16 percent goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 15.29 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, NASA's goal achievement is 14.83 percent. With an achievement of 91.8 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." However, as NASA has established a goal less than the 23 percent statutory goal for each of the past five years, the grade will be lowered by five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS showed NASA with a 14.49 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, NASA has a small business goal of 16.16 percent. Despite being the third largest federal agency in terms of procurement volume, NASA consistently establishes small businesses goals less than the statutory goals.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

NASA exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. NASA again achieved its goal in 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, NASA exceeded its goal. NASA accomplished 3.65 percent. NASA's goal was 3 percent. As NASA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." However, as NASA has established a goal less than the 5 percent statutory goal for each of the past five years, the grade will be lowered by five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS showed NASA with a 3.66 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, NASA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 3 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

NASA exceeded its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, NASA again exceeded its goal. NASA accomplished 4.68 percent. NASA's goal was 3.69 percent. Therefore, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed NASA with a 2.34 percent 8(a) goal achievement. NASA's 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 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 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, NASA did not accomplish its goal. NASA achieved 2.77 percent. NASA's goal was 5 percent. As NASA accomplished 55 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed NASA with a 2.29 percent women-owned business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, NASA has a goal of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

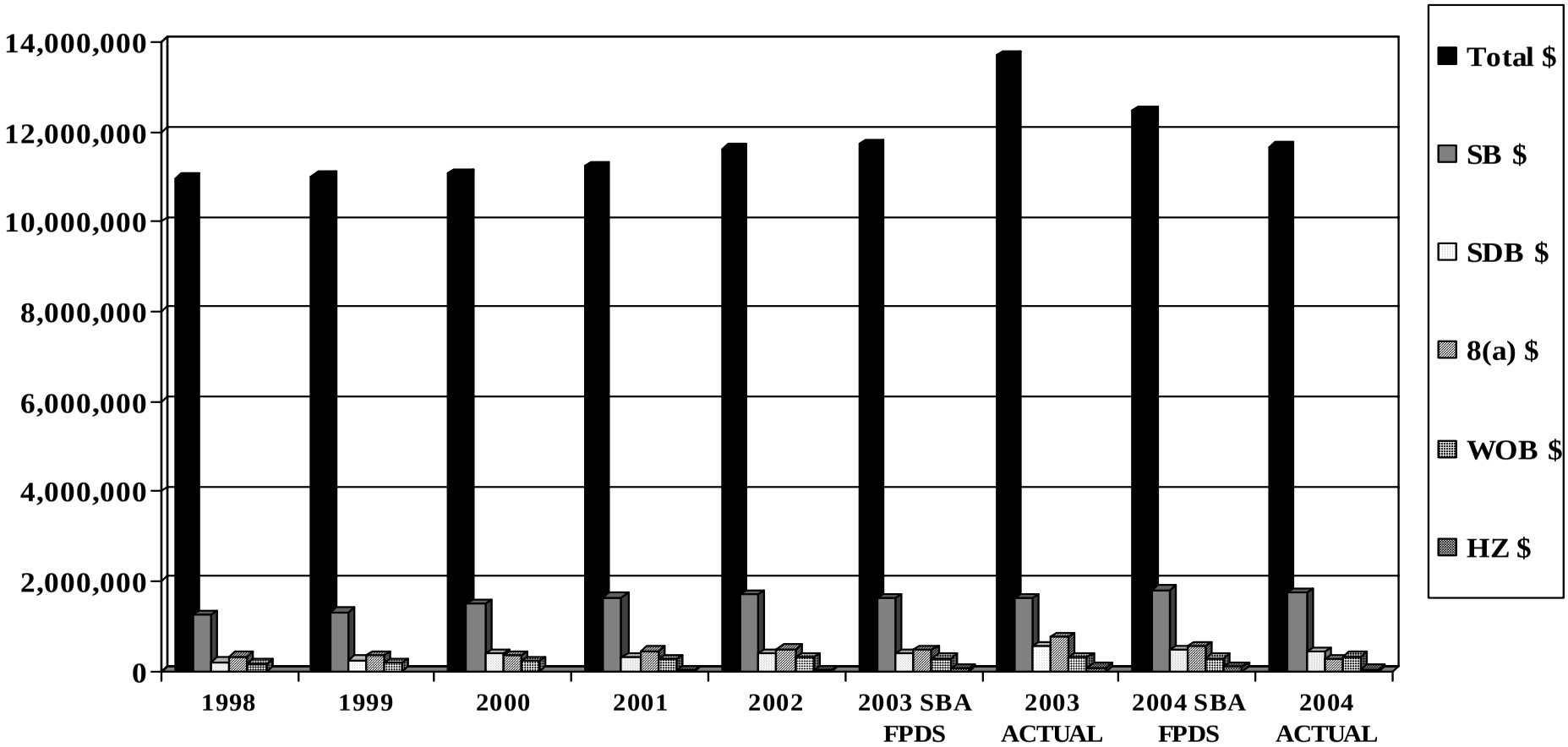
NASA did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, NASA did not accomplish its goal. NASA achieved .34 percent. NASA's goal was 3 percent. As NASA accomplished 11 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed NASA with a 0.8 percent HUBZone goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, NASA has a goal of 3 percent.

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.” NASA consistently establishes goals below the statutory targets.

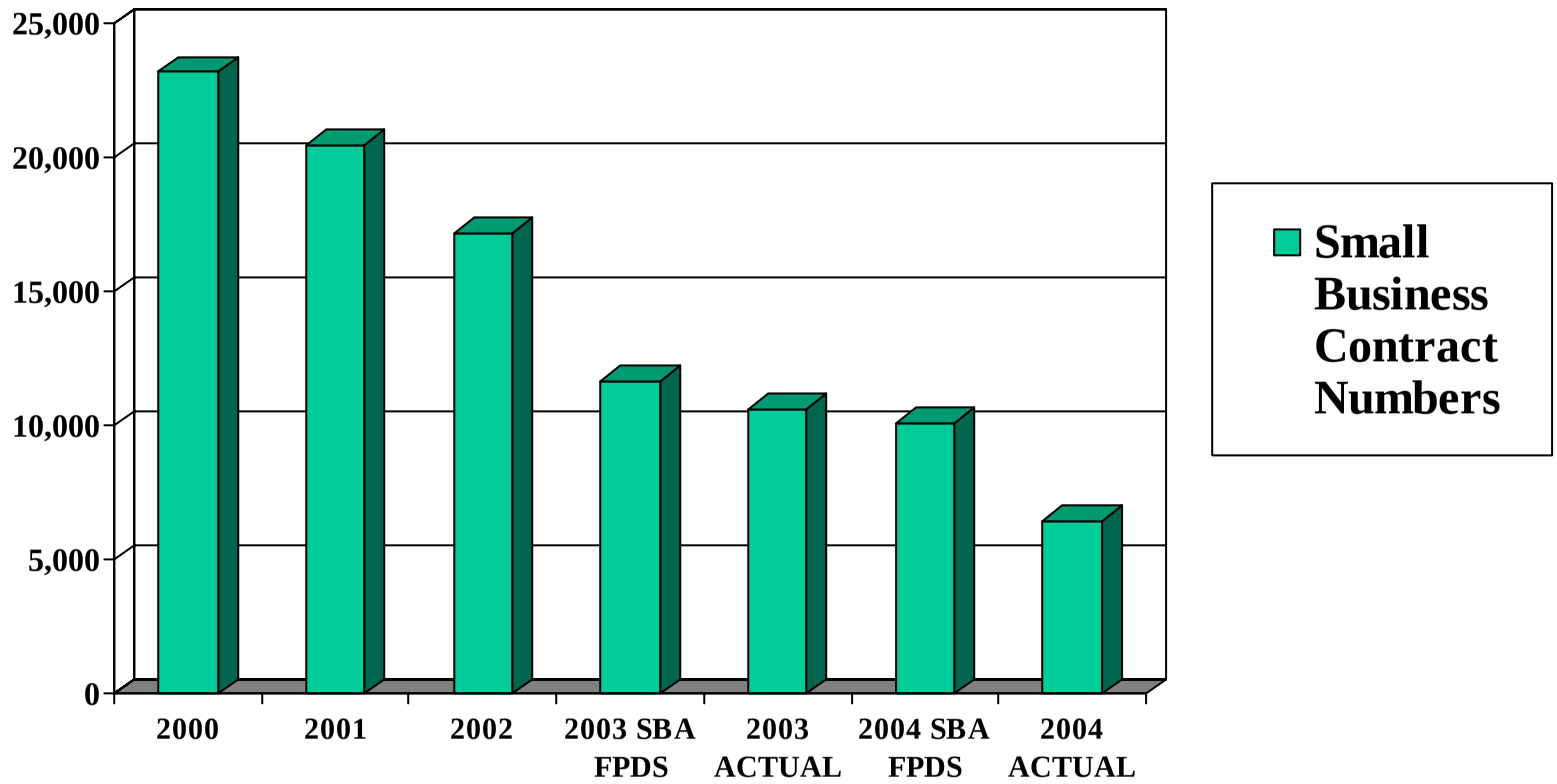
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

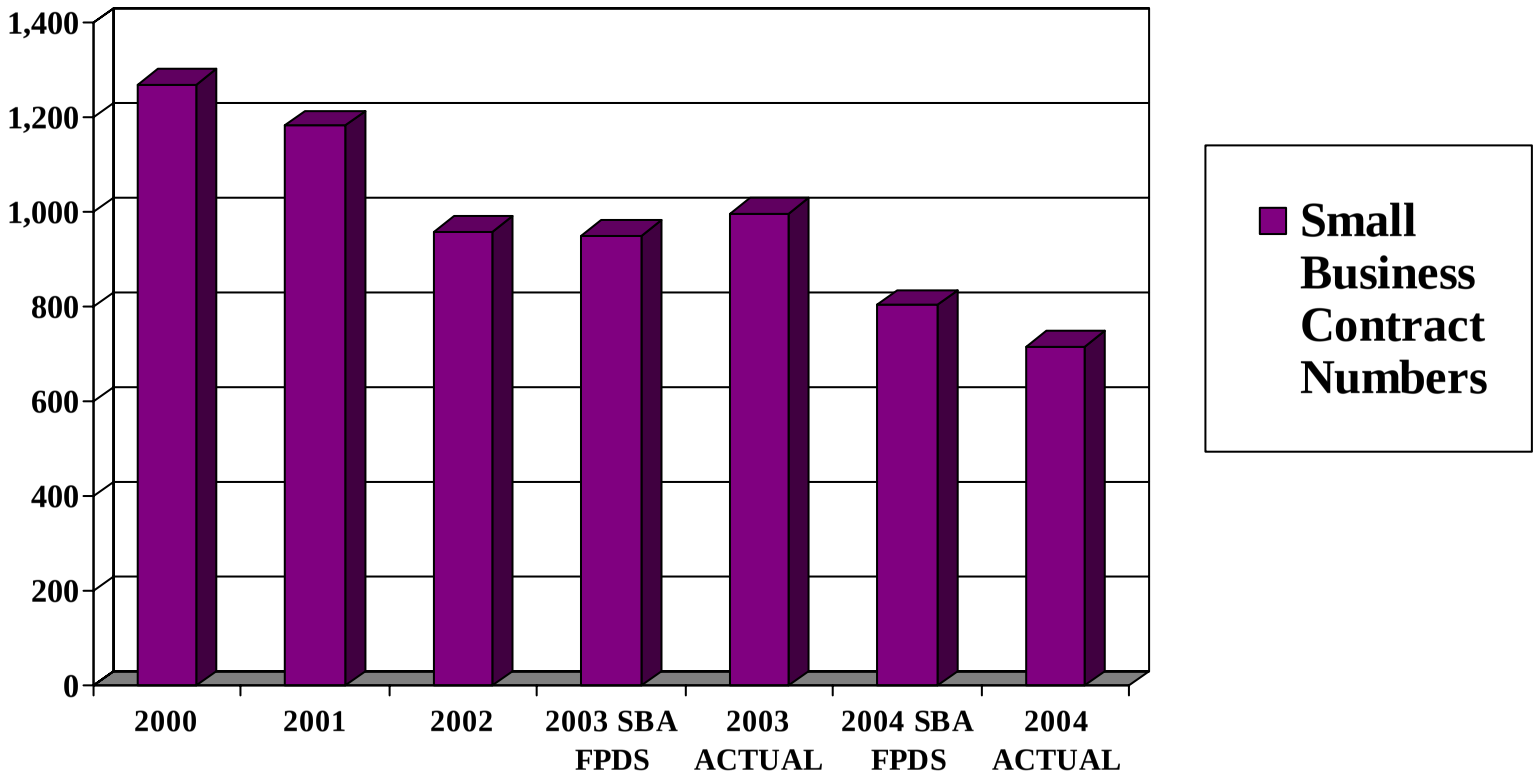
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



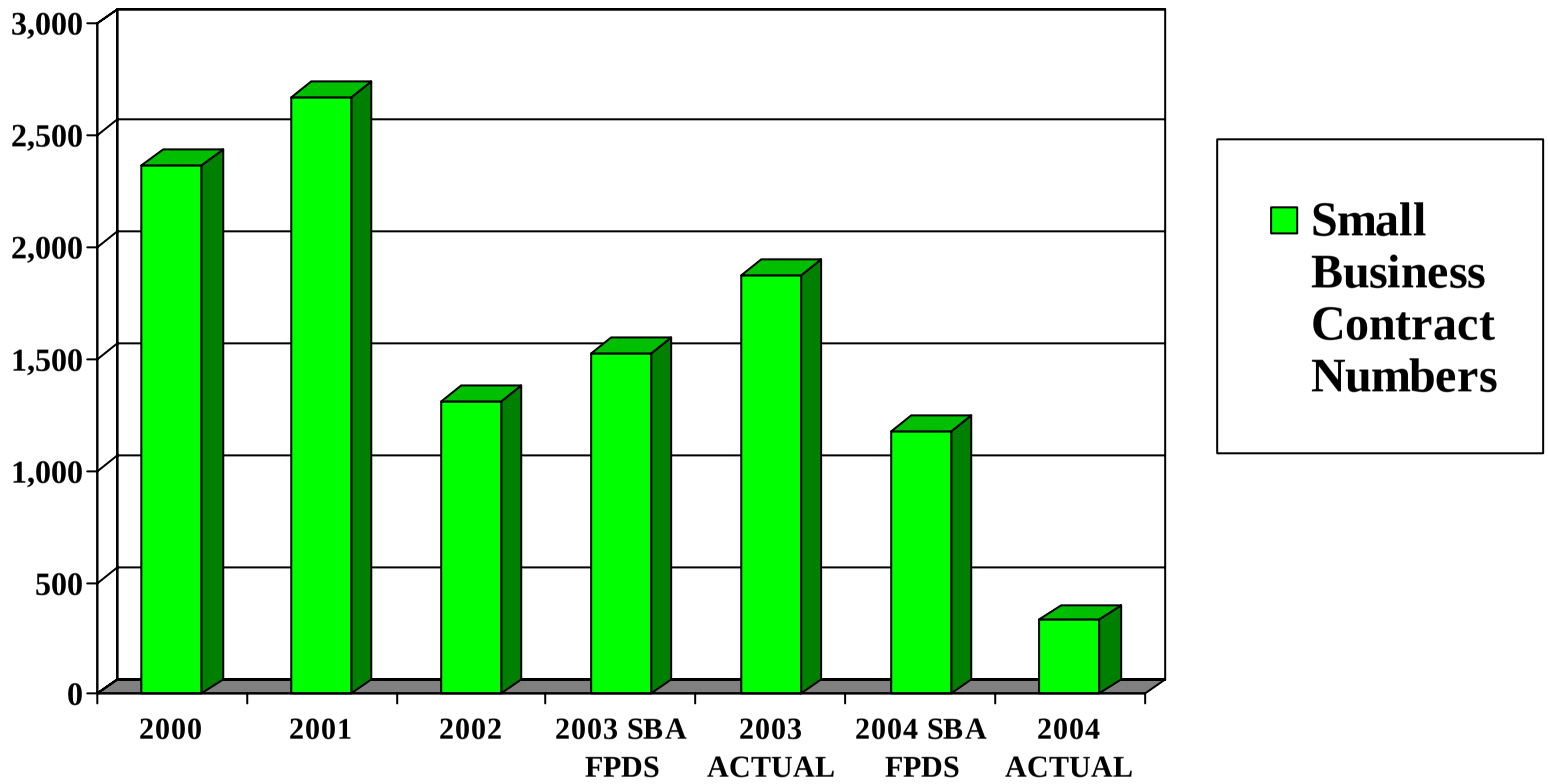
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



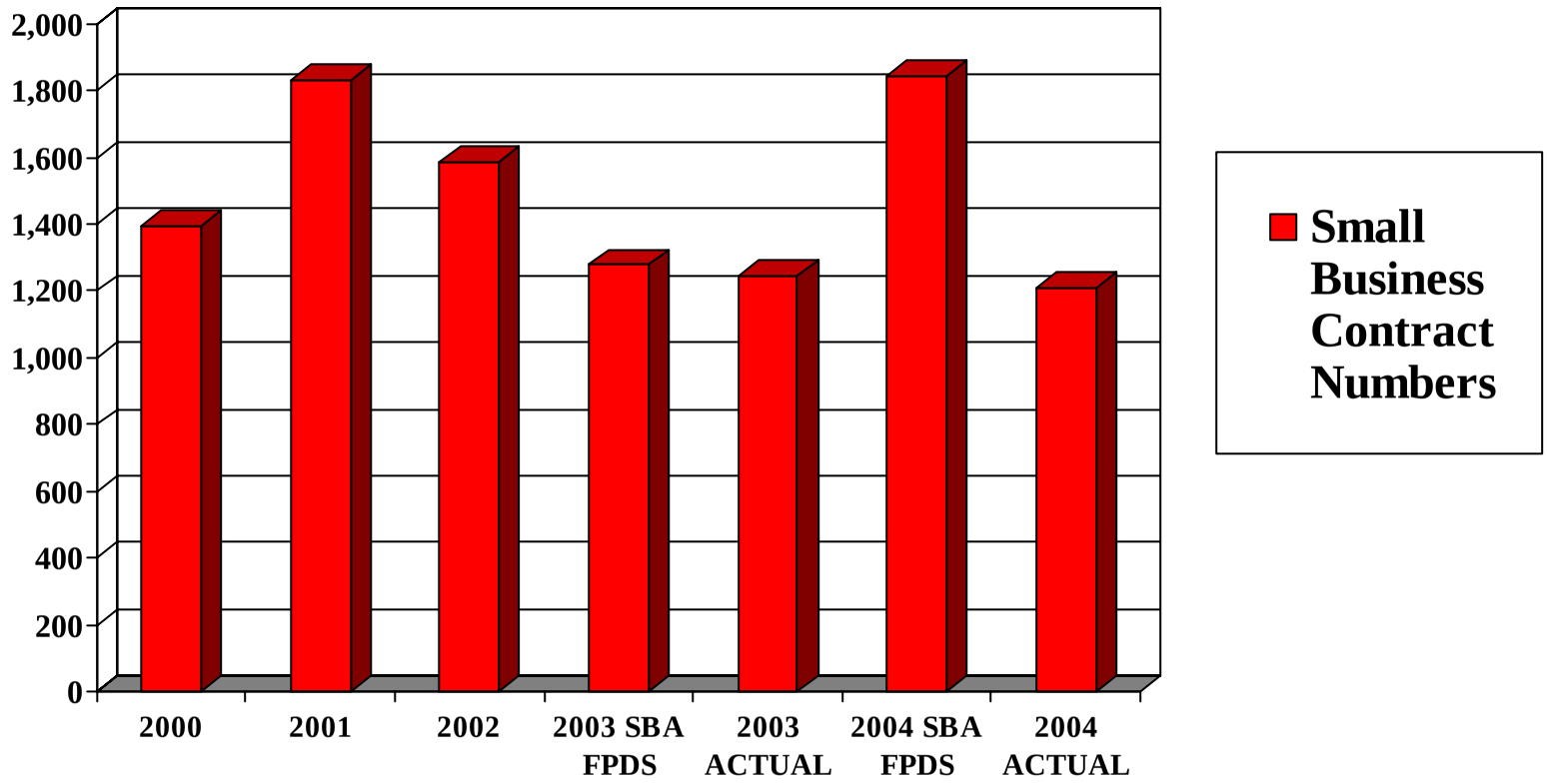
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



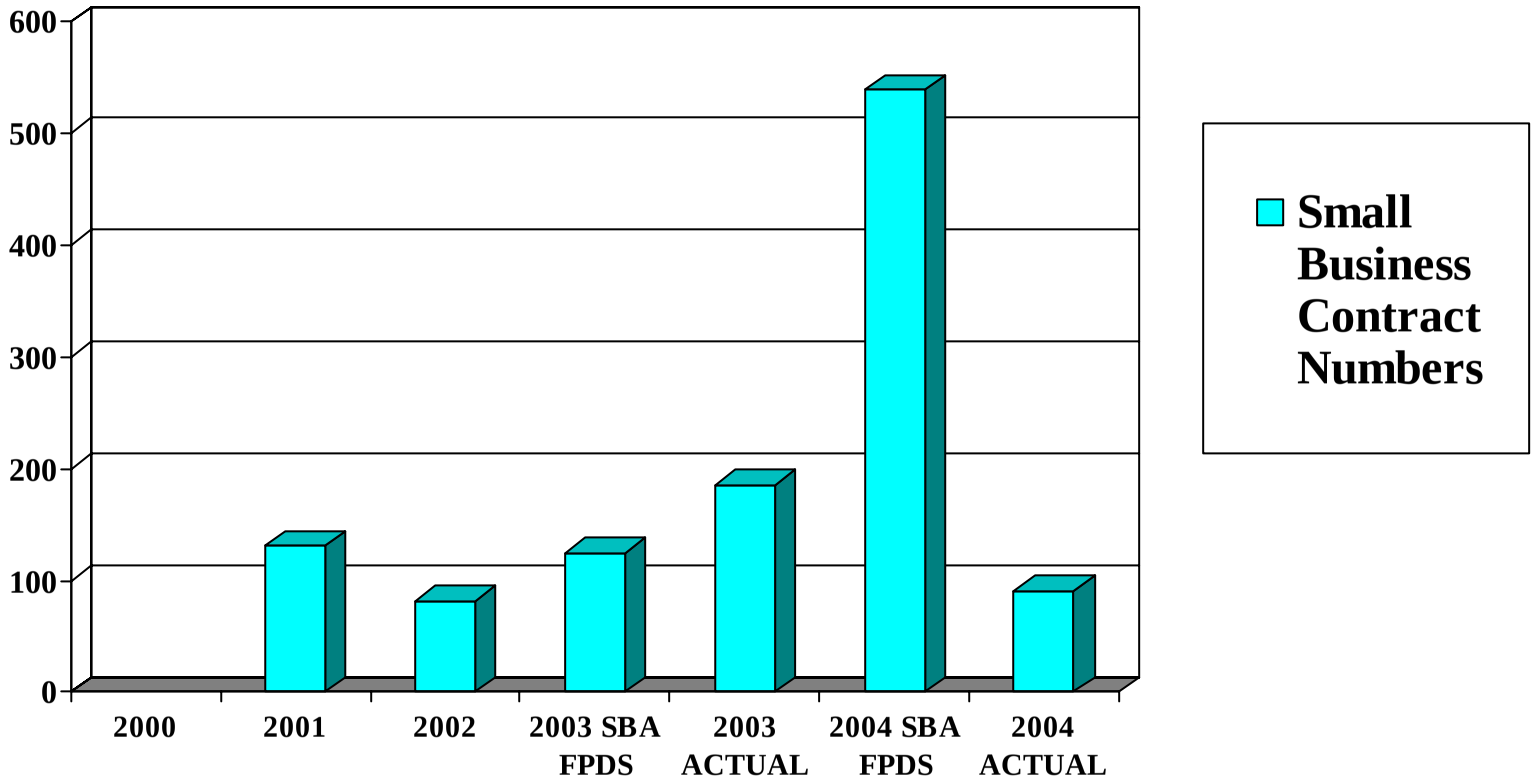
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



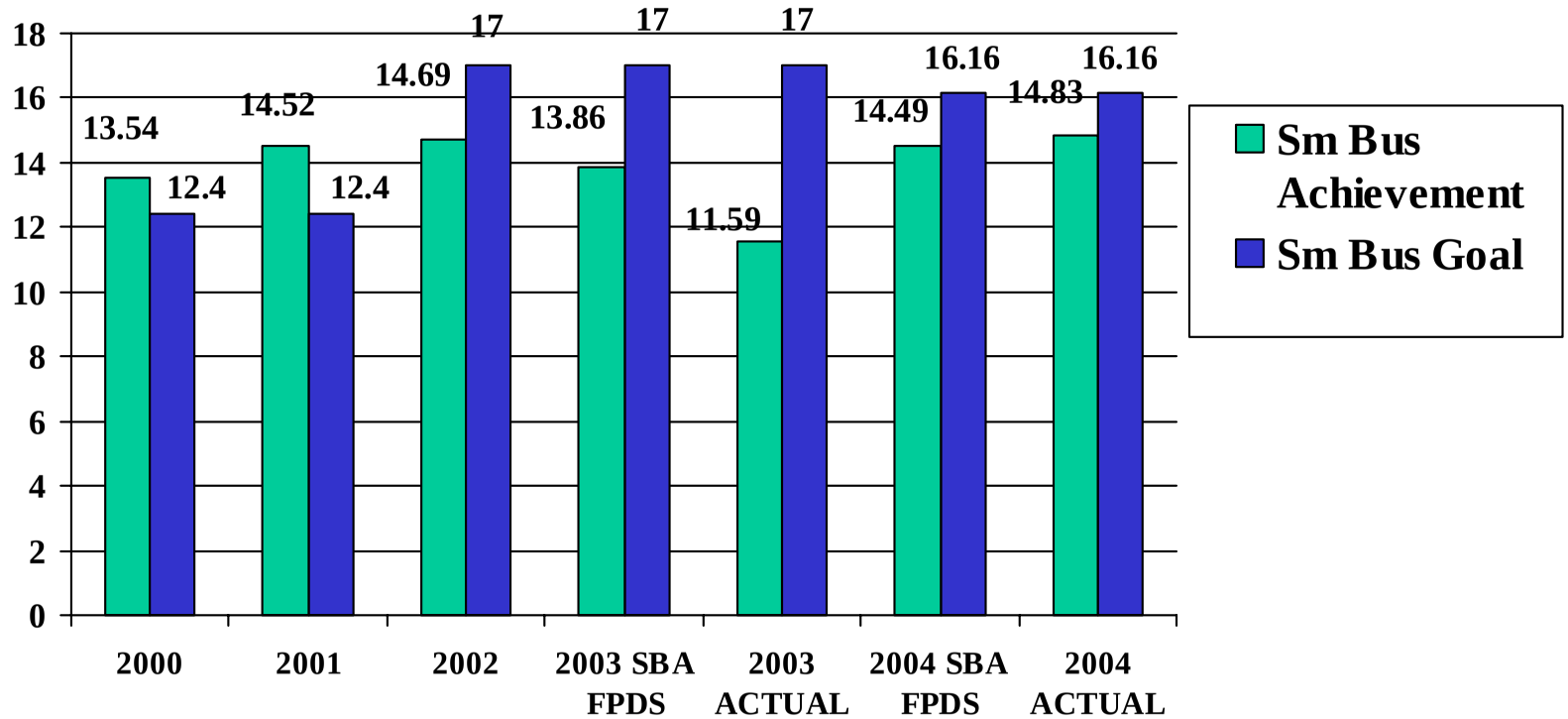
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

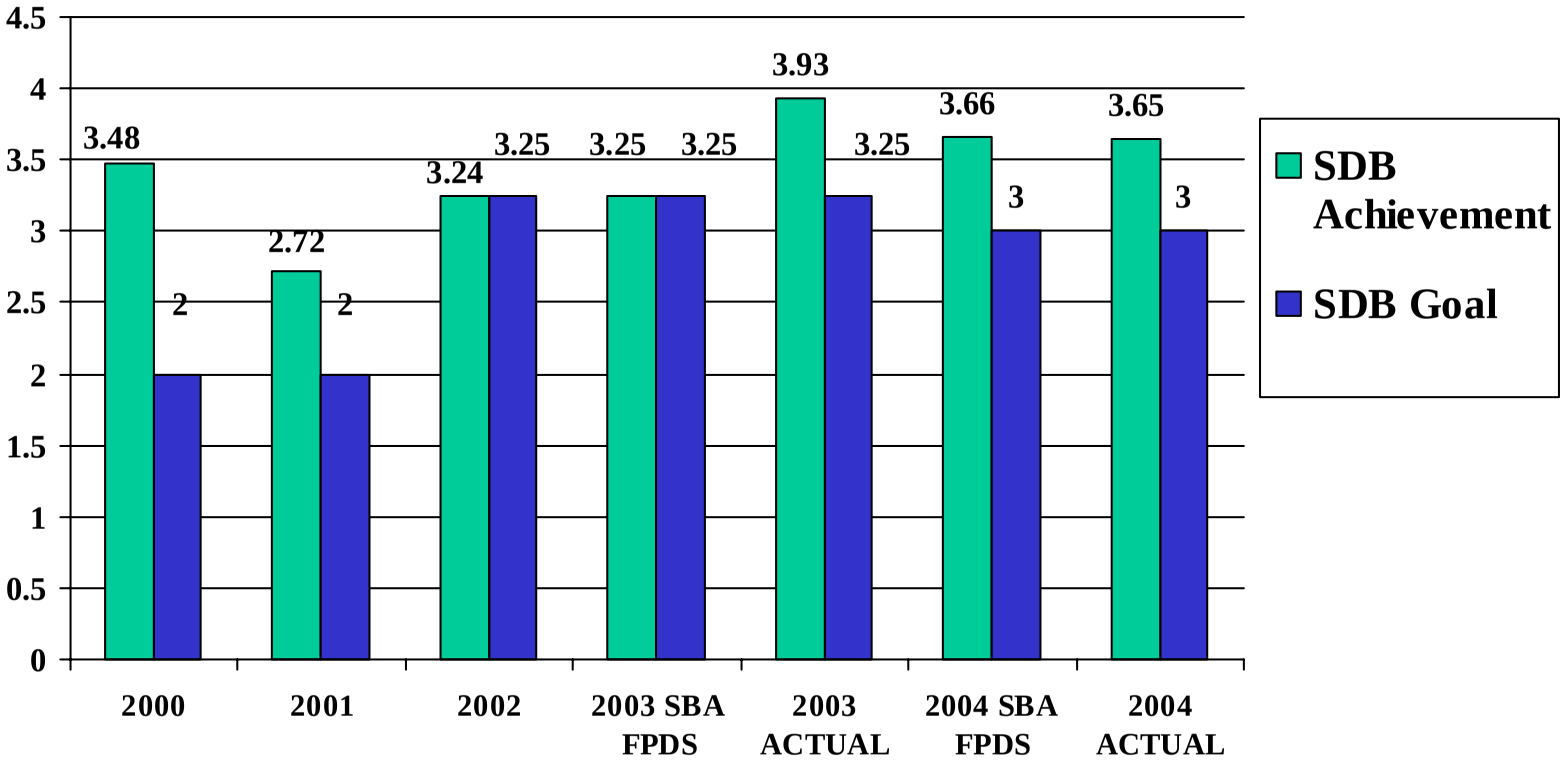
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

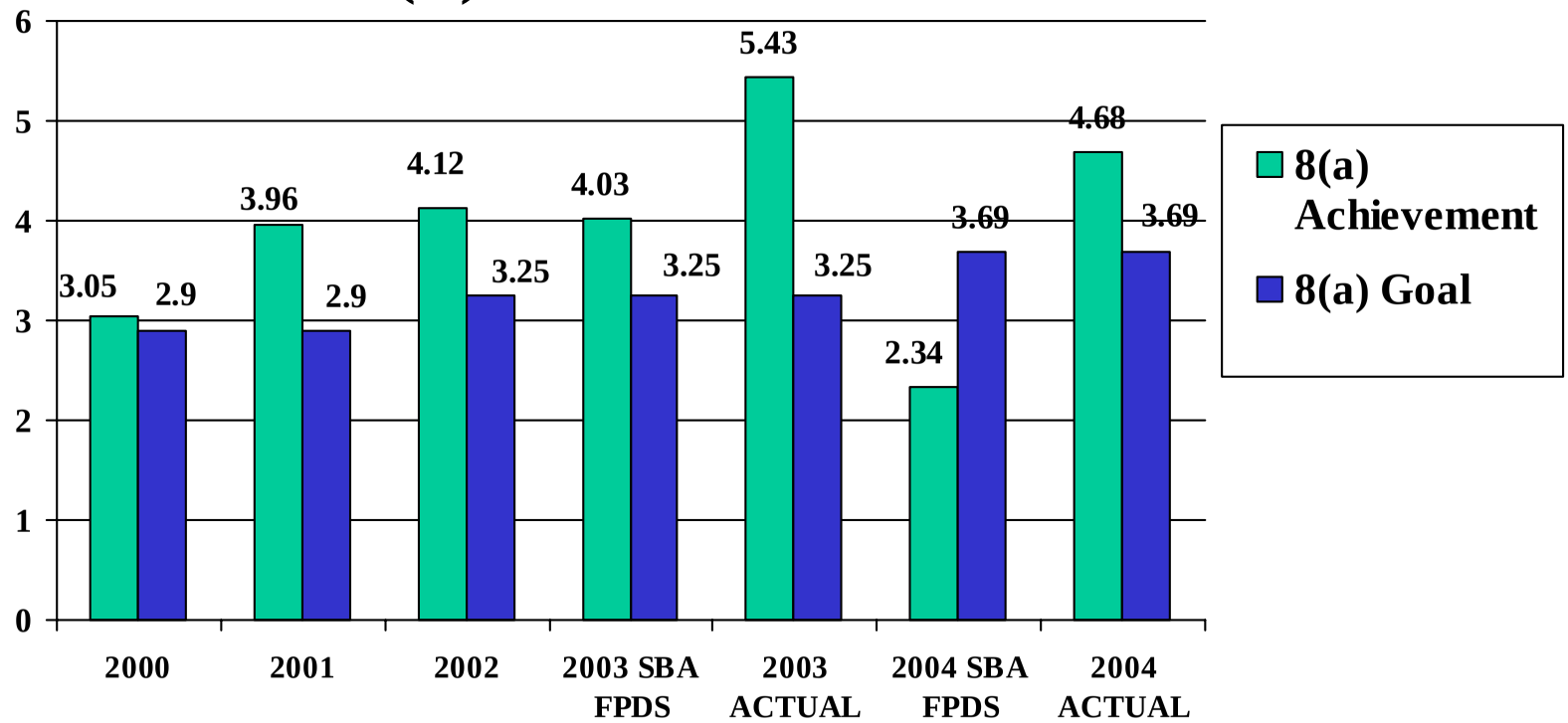
SDB Goal Achievement



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

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

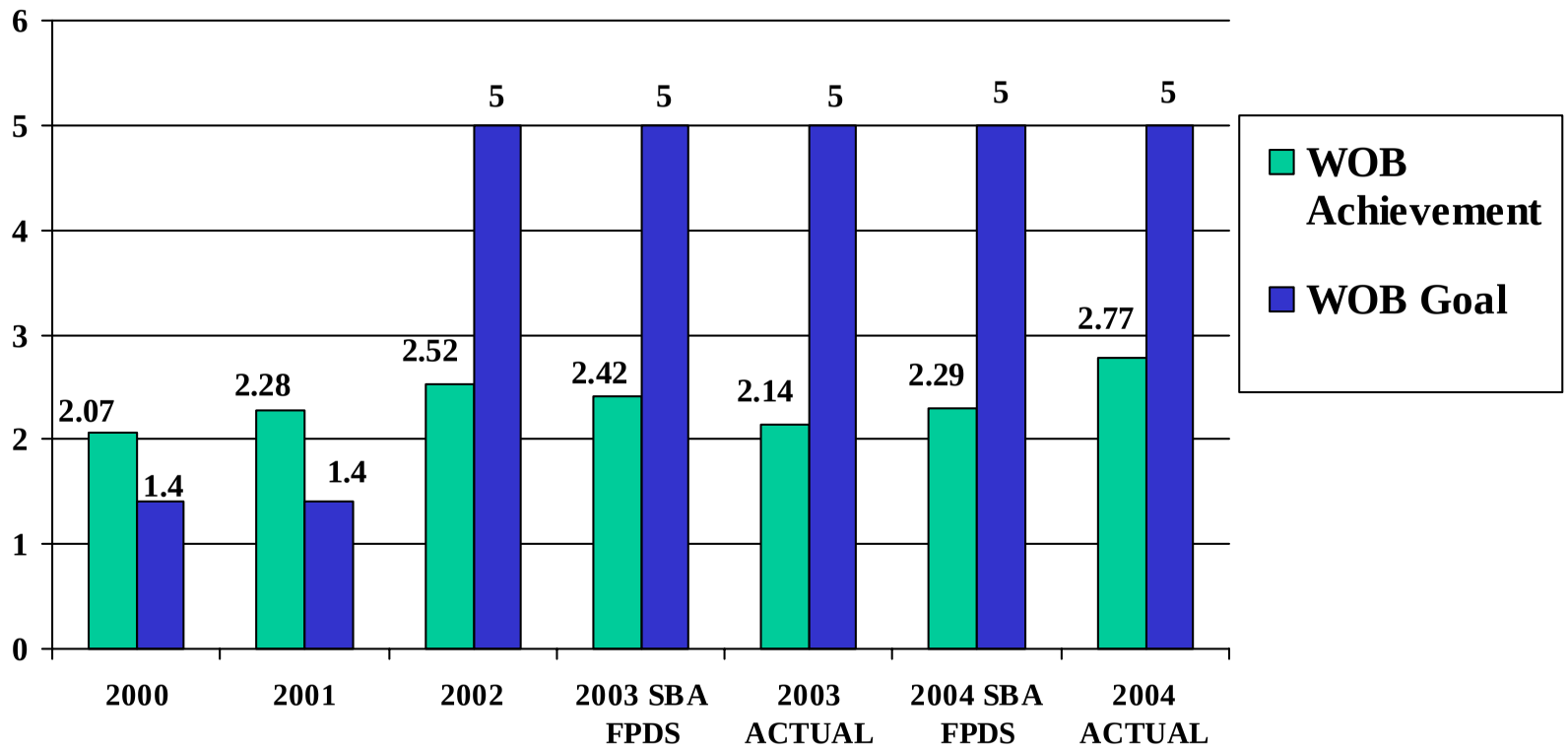
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

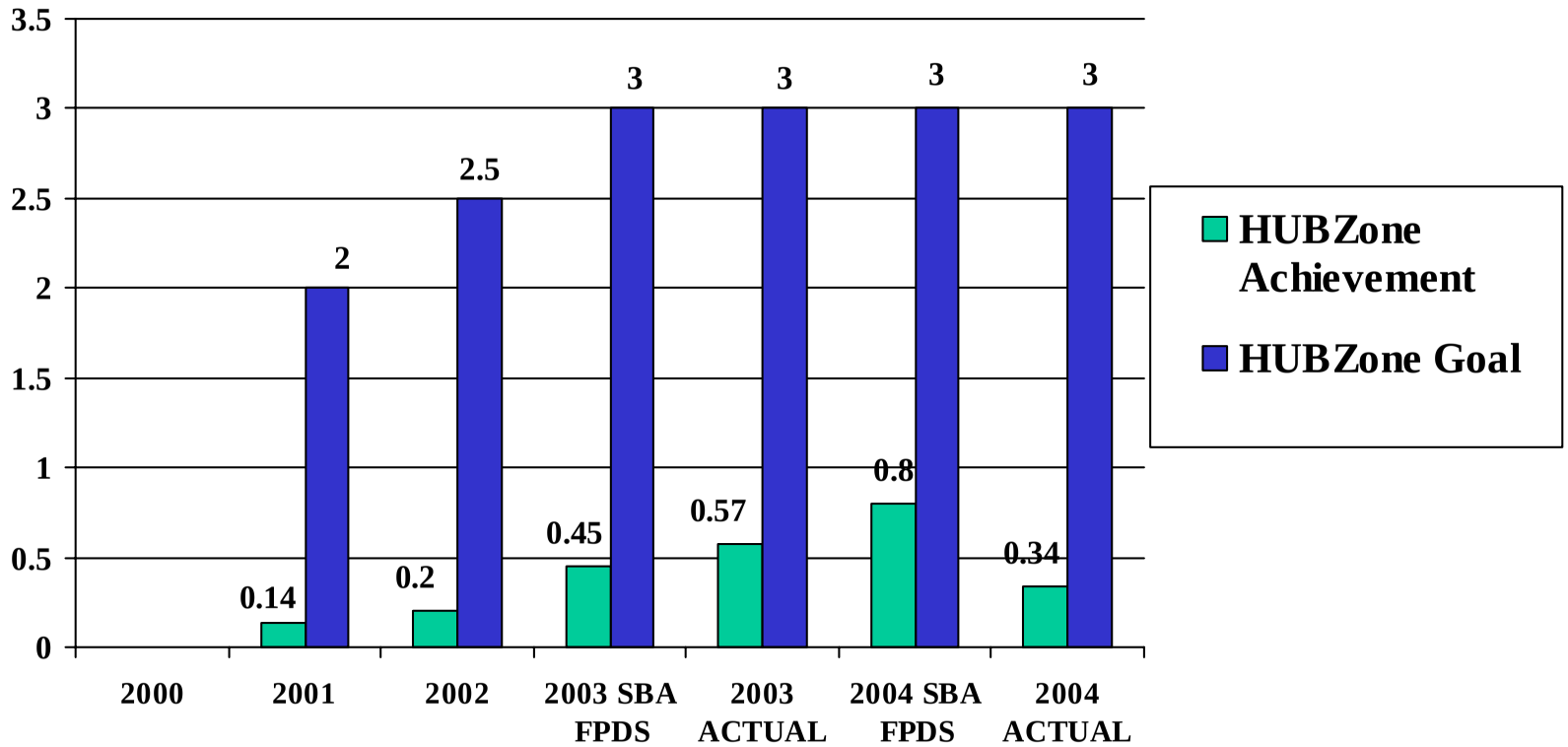
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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.

General Services Administration

Procurement Dollar Analysis

GSA had procurement activity of $8 billion in 1998, and then 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. According to the SBA's FPDS figures, GSA procurement activity was $8.05 billion. In 2004, based on estimated figures, GSA procurement dollars increased to $9.9 billion. According to the SBA's FPDS figures, GSA procurement activity was $7.5 billion. Since 2000, GSA has had an overall procurement volume decrease of three percent.

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. For FY 2004, GSA's estimated contract actions with small businesses were 94,357. The SBA's FPDS data showed 112,433 actions. Despite a decrease in procurement volume of three percent since 2000, the number of small business actions has declined by more than 20 percent.

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. For FY 2004, GSA's estimated contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses were 7,799. The SBA's FPDS data showed 6,851 actions. Since 2000, contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses declined by nearly 60 percent.

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. For FY 2004, GSA's estimated contract actions with 8(a) firms were 6,890. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,676 actions. Since 2000, GSA's contract actions with 8(a) companies have declined by 22 percent.

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. For FY 2004, GSA's estimated contract actions with women-owned companies were 11,304. The SBA's FPDS data showed 10,457 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. For FY 2004, GSA's estimated contract actions with HUBZone firms were 2,515. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,148 actions. From 2001 to 2004, GSA's number of HUBZone contract actions increased by more than 300 percent.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

GSA exceeded its goal for doing business with small businesses from 2000 through 2002, but did not achieve its goal in 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, GSA did not achieve its goal. While estimated data showed a goal achievement of 34.52 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, GSA's goal achievement is 28.24 percent. GSA's goal was 43 percent. As GSA achieved 66 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." GSA's small business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 43 percent. Over the past five years, GSA's contract awards to small businesses have declined by nearly $1 billion.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

GSA exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002 or 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, GSA did not accomplish its goal. GSA achieved 5.17 percent, yet its goal was 8 percent. As GSA achieved 65 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed GSA with a small disadvantaged business goal achievement of 3.14 percent. For 2005, GSA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 8 percent. From 2000 to 2004, GSA's small disadvantaged goal achievement has declined from a high of 11.13 percent in 2000 to a low of 3.14 percent in 2004. This is reflective in the decline in dollars to small disadvantaged businesses of more than $500 million over the same time period – 57 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

GSA did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, GSA did not achieve its goal. GSA achieved 6.34 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 an 8(a) goal achievement of 3.29 percent. GSA has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 5 percent. GSA's 8(a) program dollars have declined by 22 percent since 2000.

Women-owned Business Goal

GSA did not accomplish its women-owned business goal in 2000 or 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2001 and 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, GSA did not achieve its goal. GSA accomplished 3.79 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As GSA achieved 76 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed GSA with a 3.58 percent women-owned business goal achievement. GSA has a goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2005. GSA's contracting dollars to women-owned companies have declined by nearly 30 percent in the past year.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

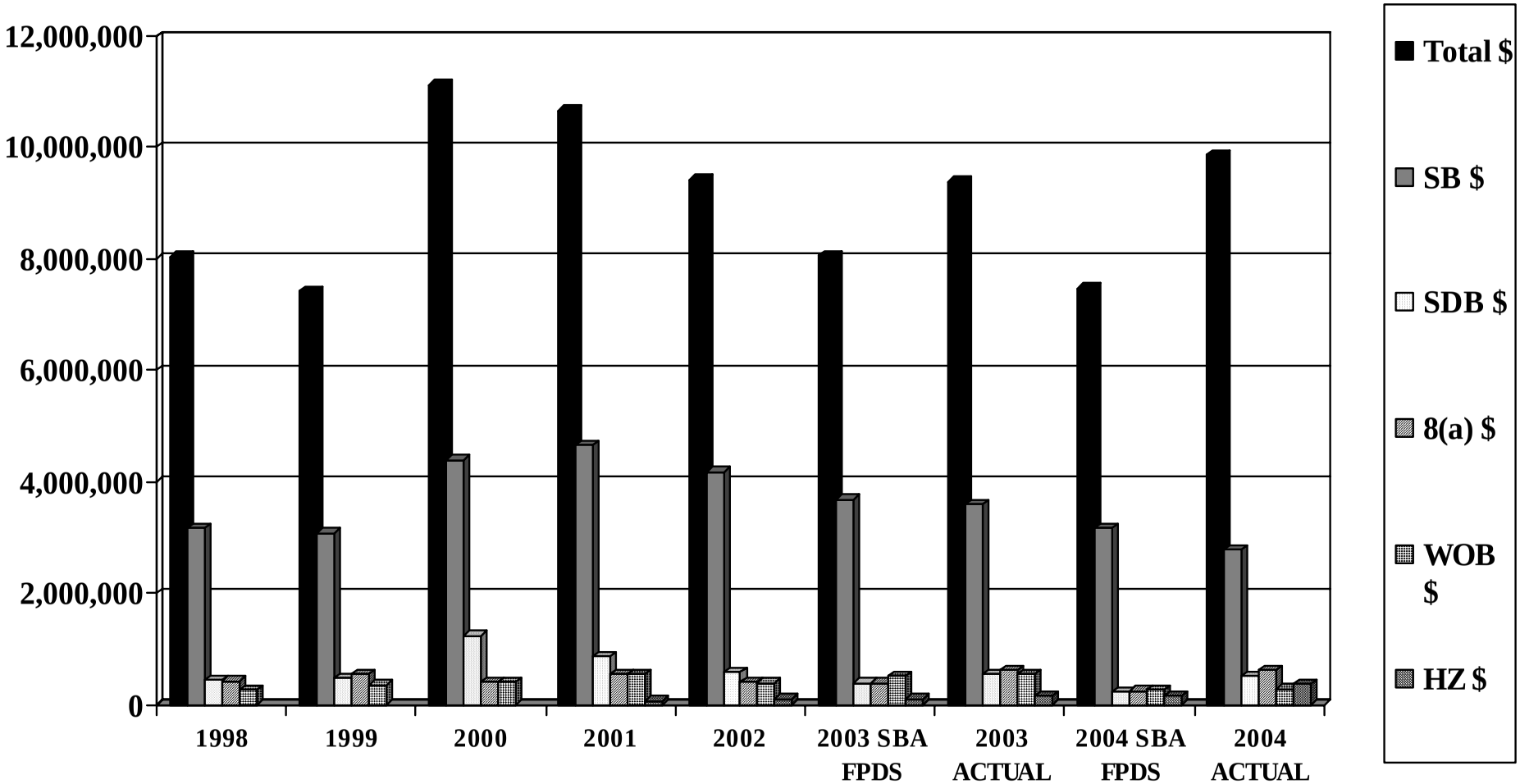
GSA did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, GSA again did not achieve its goal. GSA accomplished 2.79 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As GSA achieved 93 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed GSA with a 2.18 percent HUBZone goal achievement. GSA has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005. GSA's HUBZone contract dollars have increased by almost 270 percent since 2001.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	D 1 point
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	D 1 point
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	C 2 points
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	D 2.4 points

With a "D" in the Small Business Goal, a "D" 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 General Services Administration has an overall point total of 2.4 points, for a grade of "C."

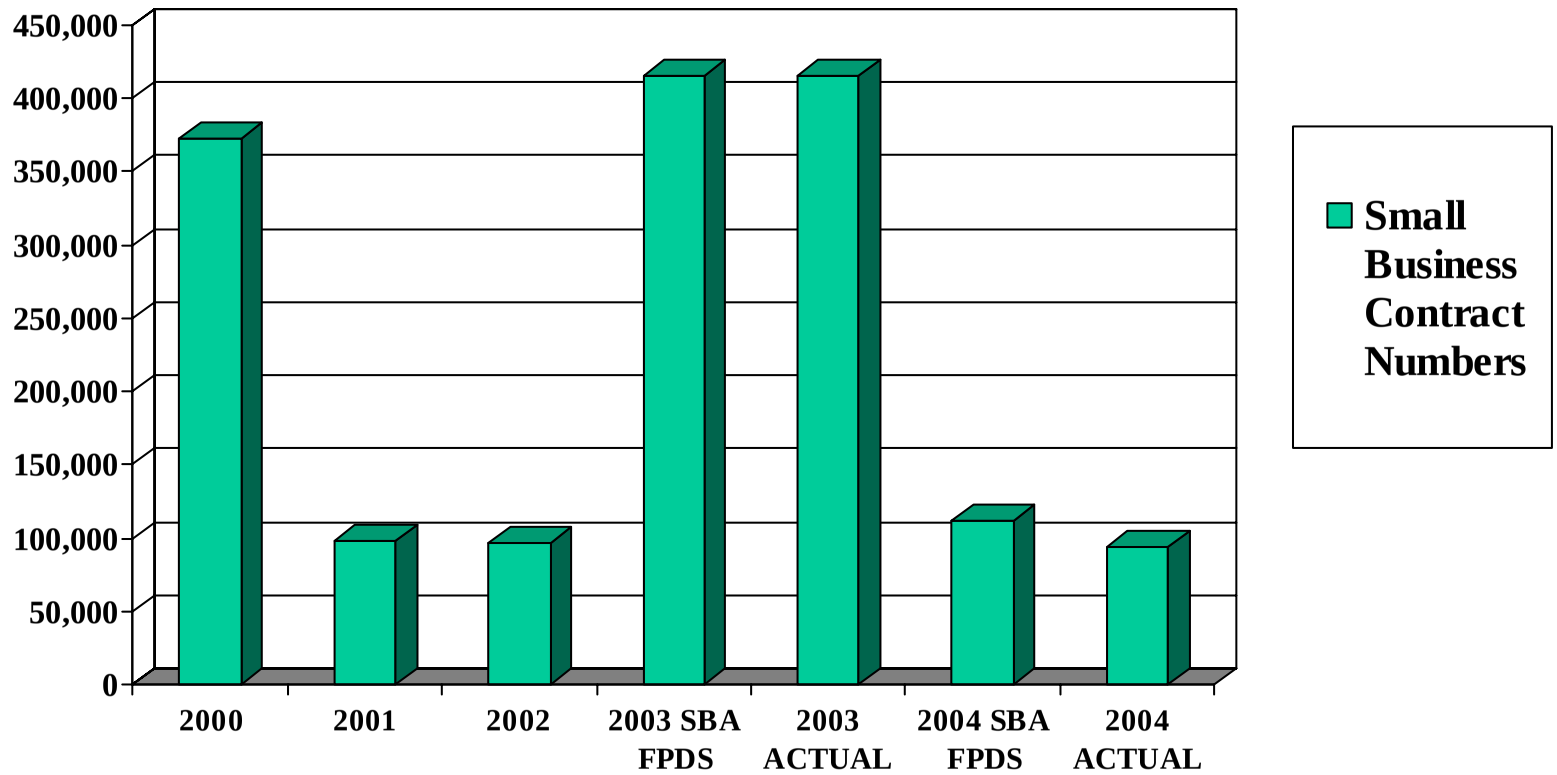
General Services Administration
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

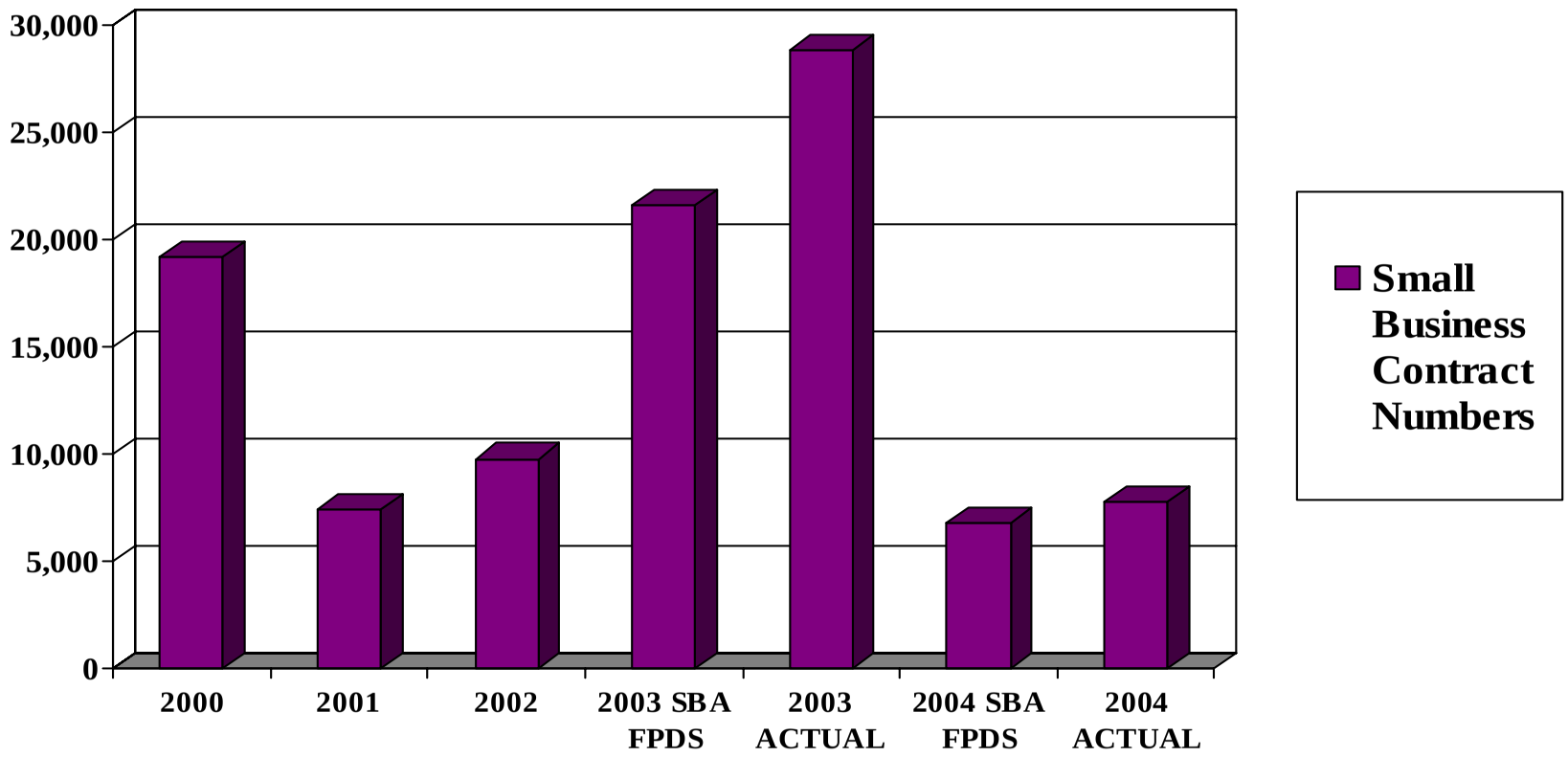
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



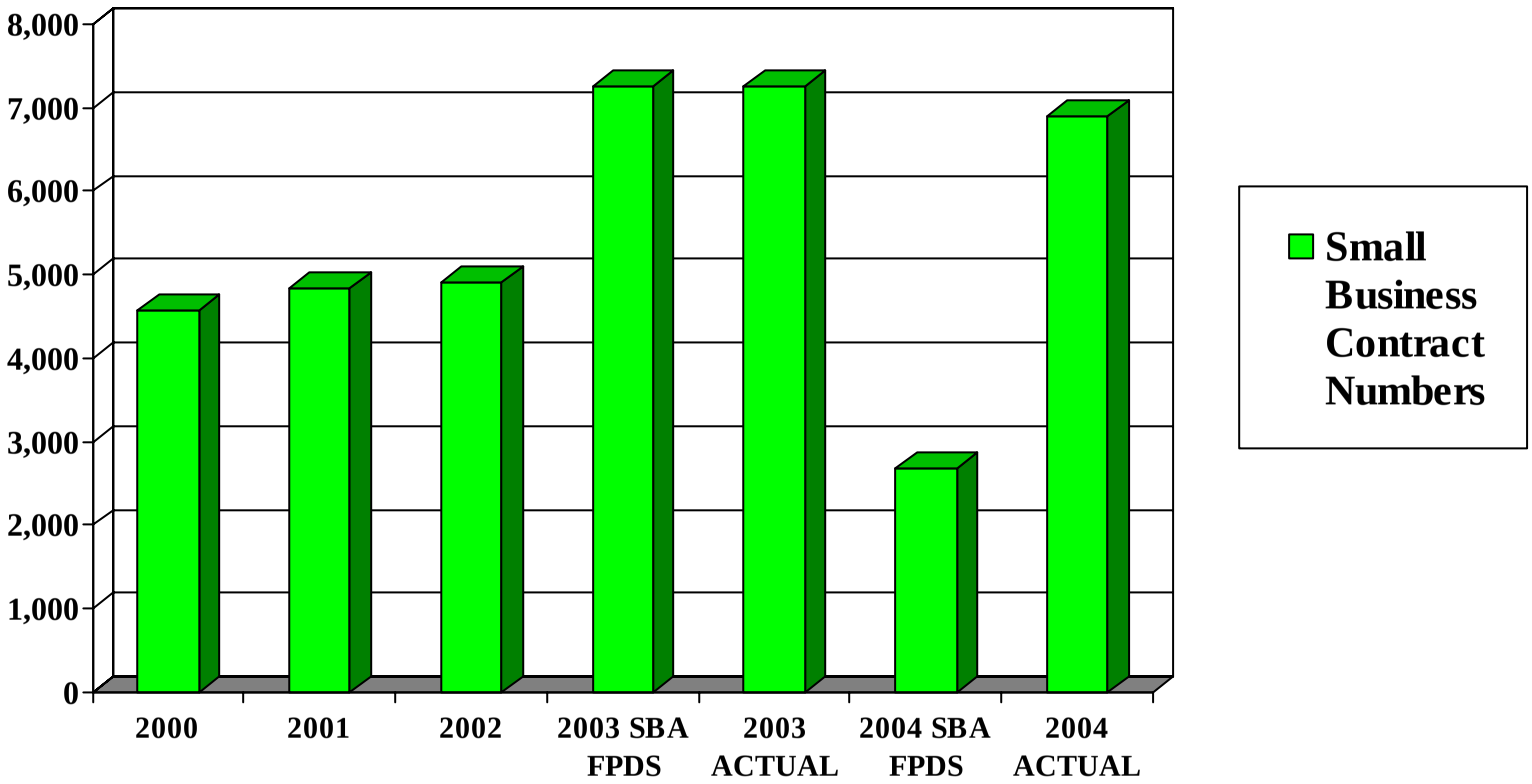
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



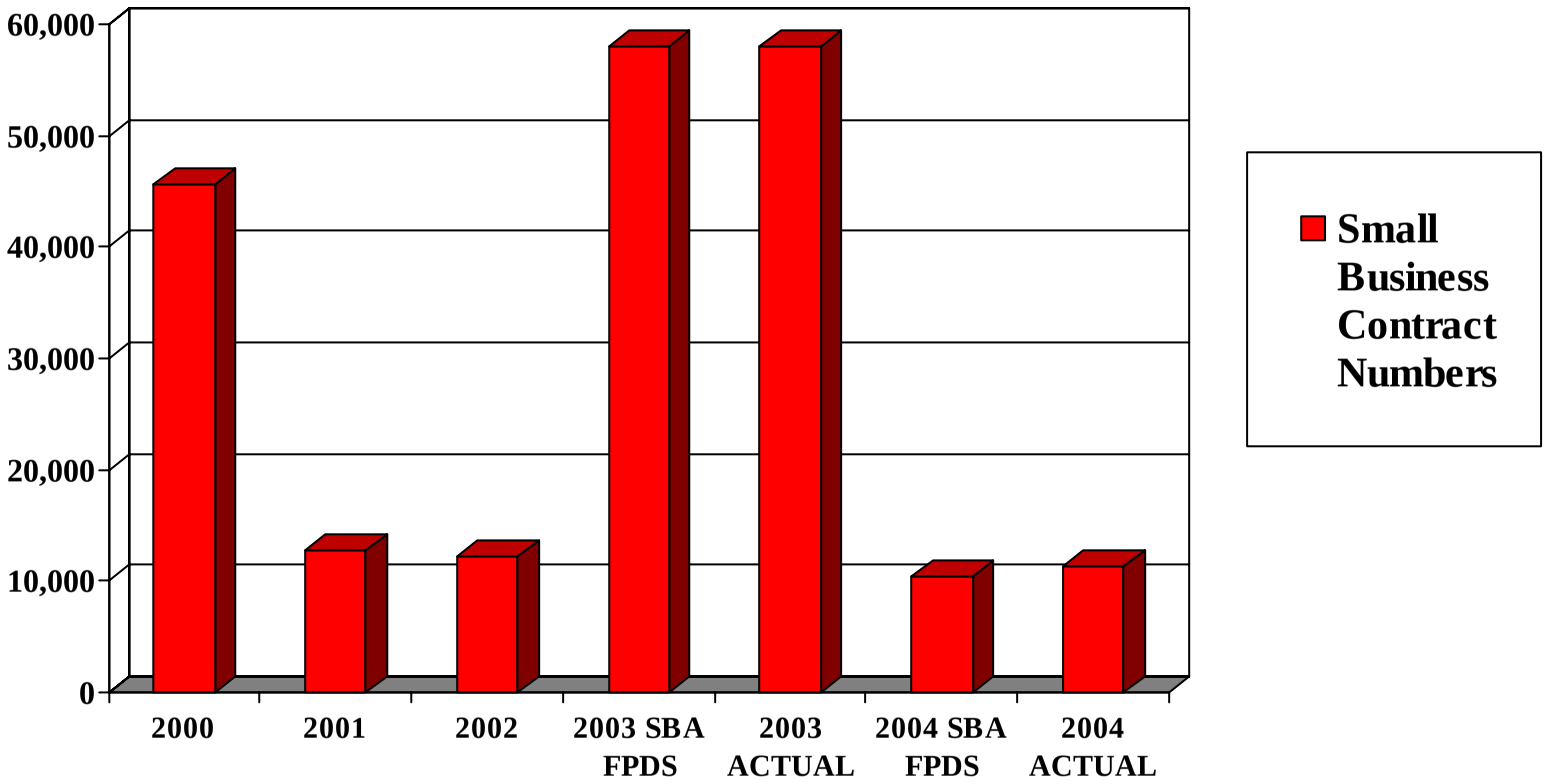
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



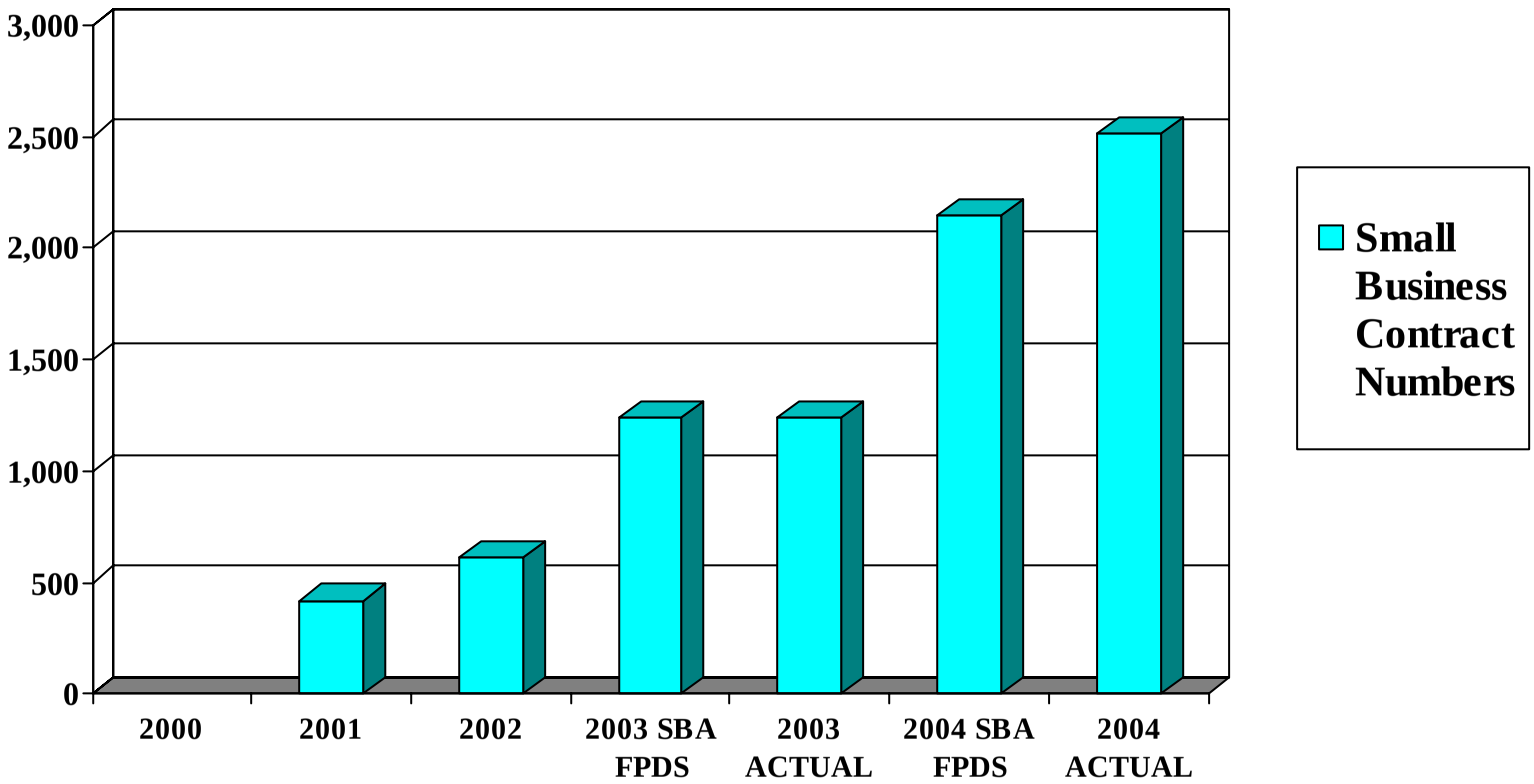
General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

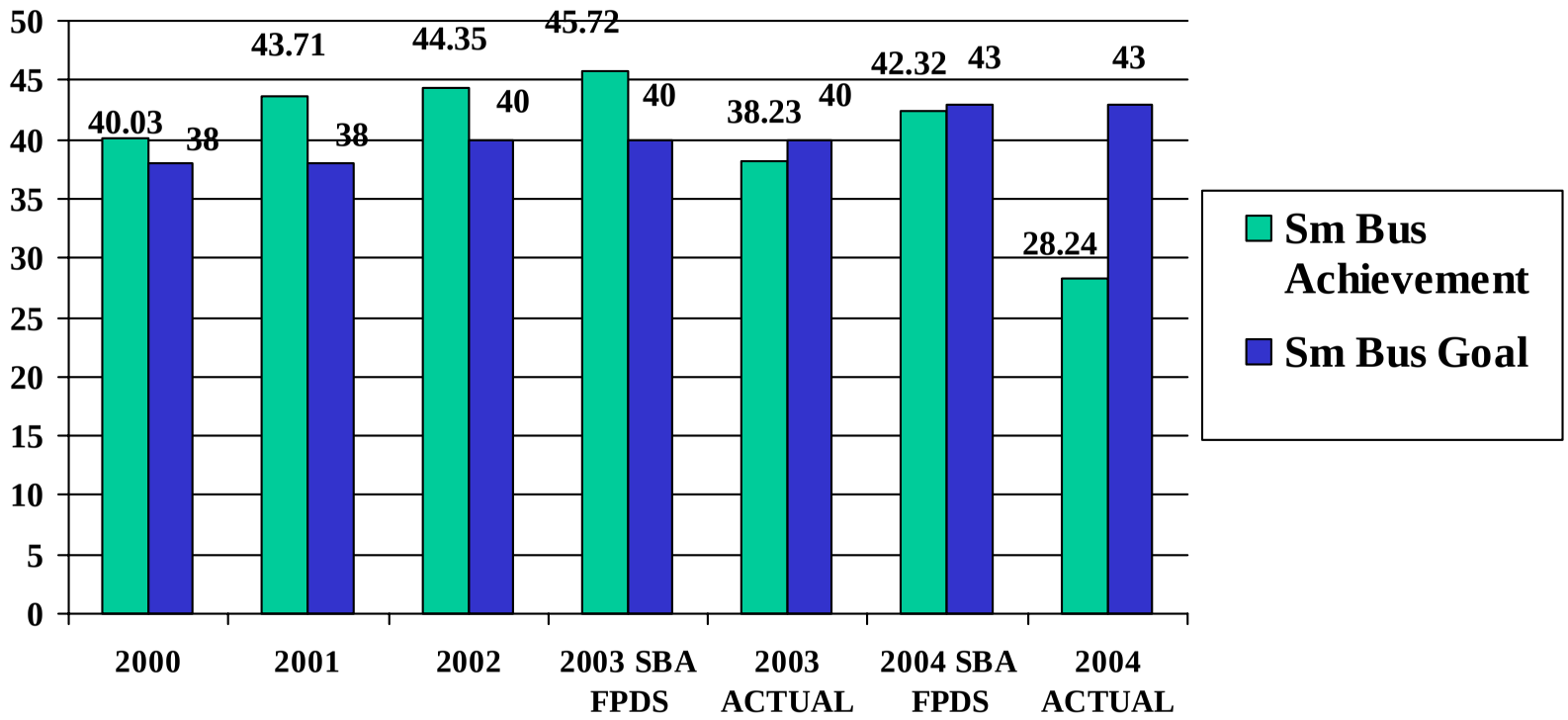


General Services Administration

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



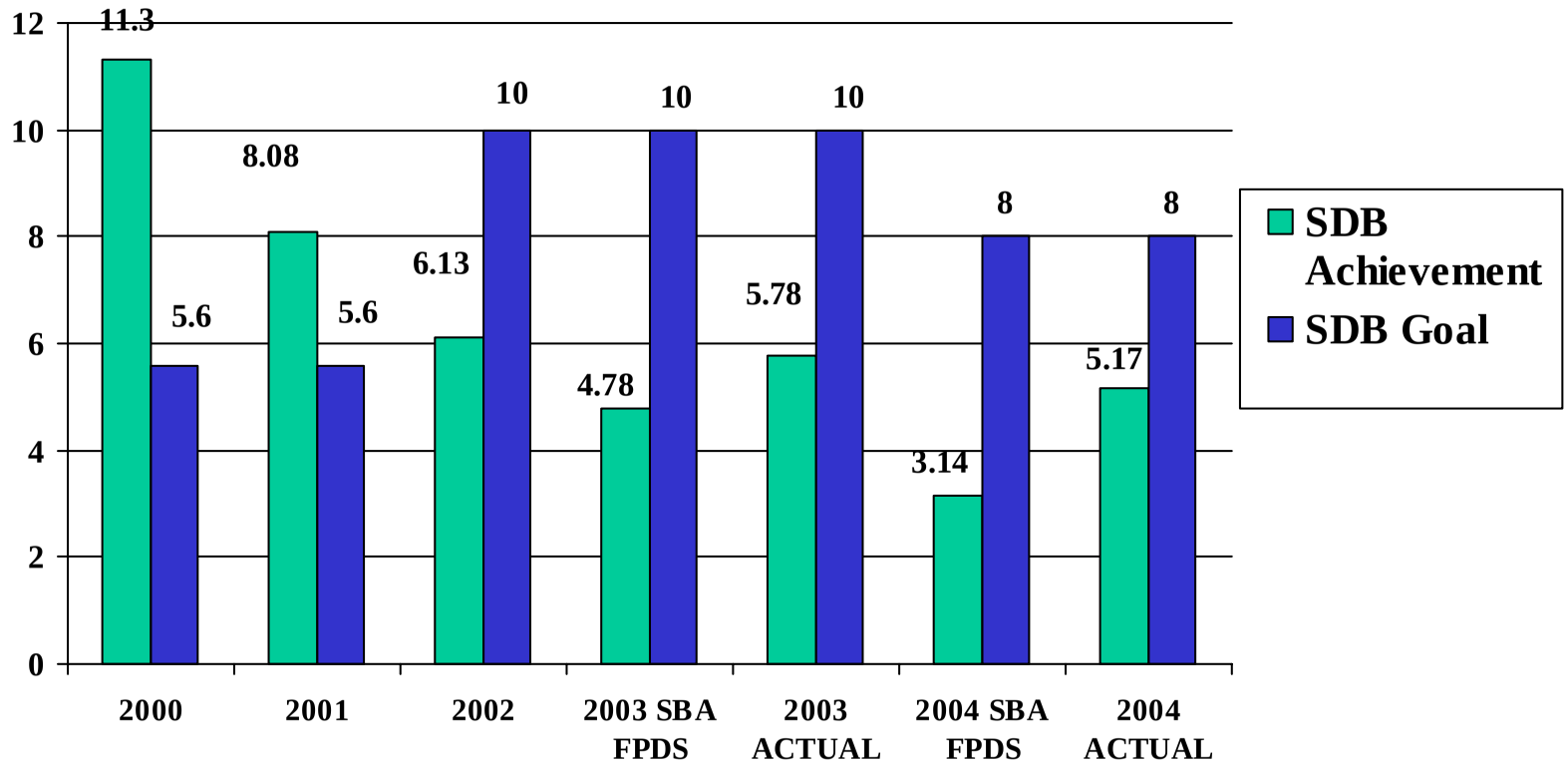
General Services Administration
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

General Services Administration

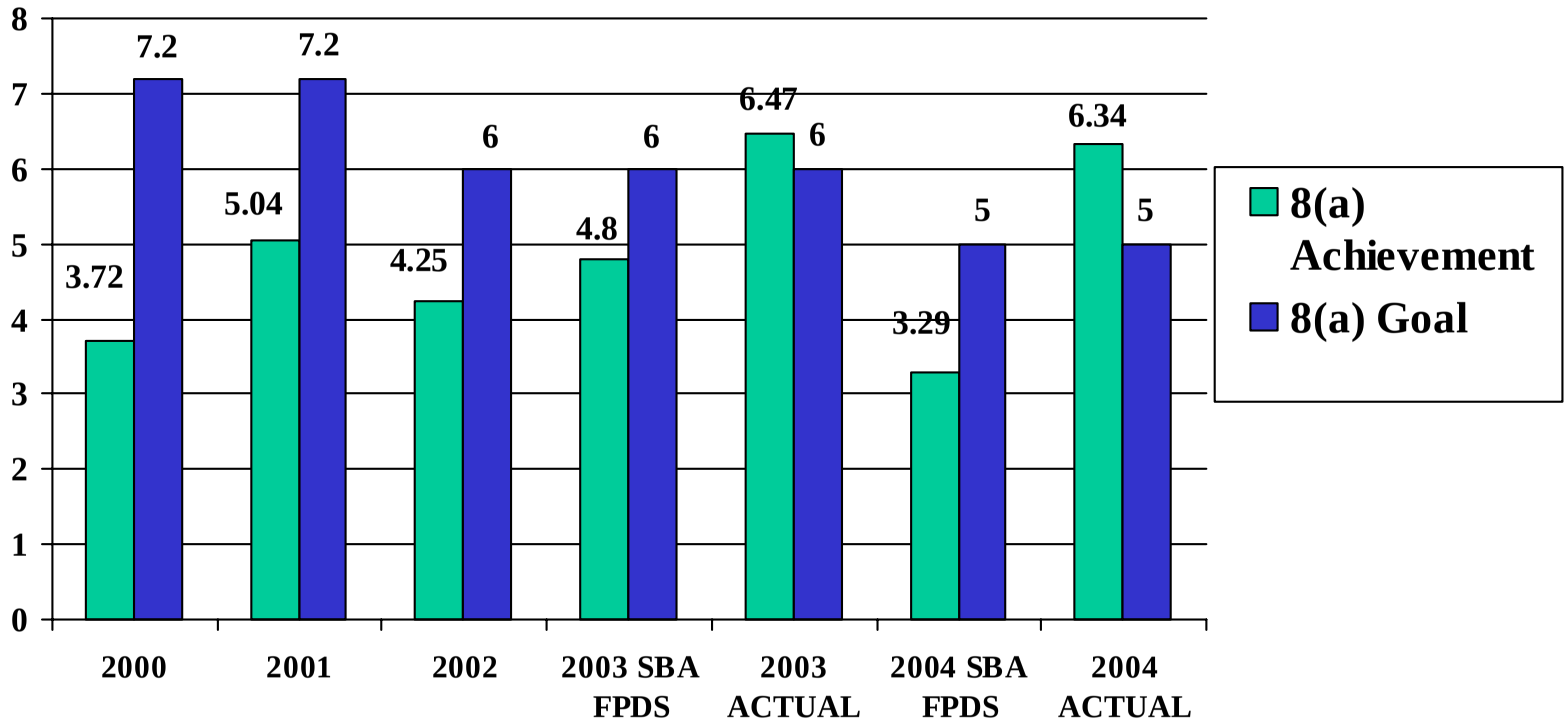
SDB Goal Achievement



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

General Services Administration

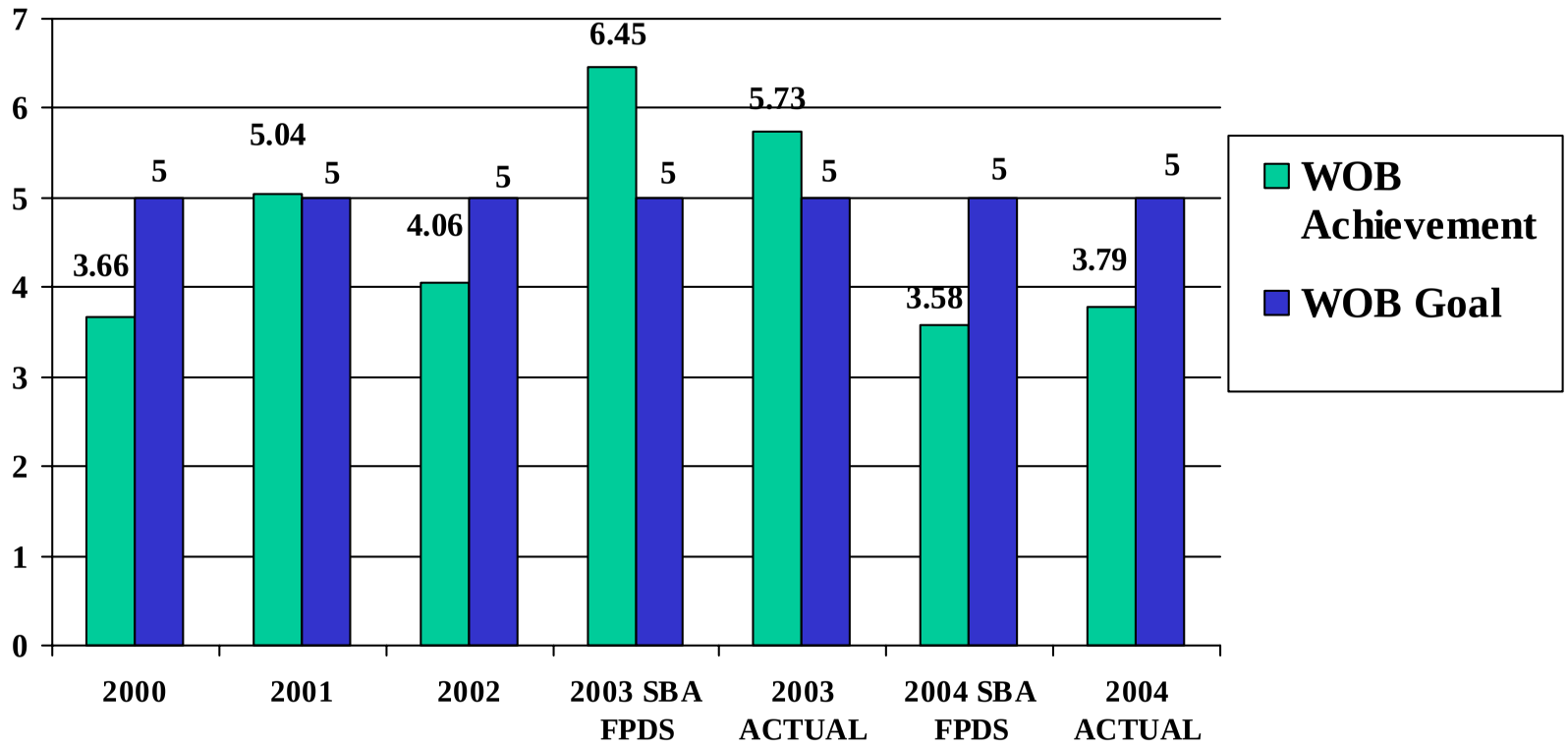
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

General Services Administration

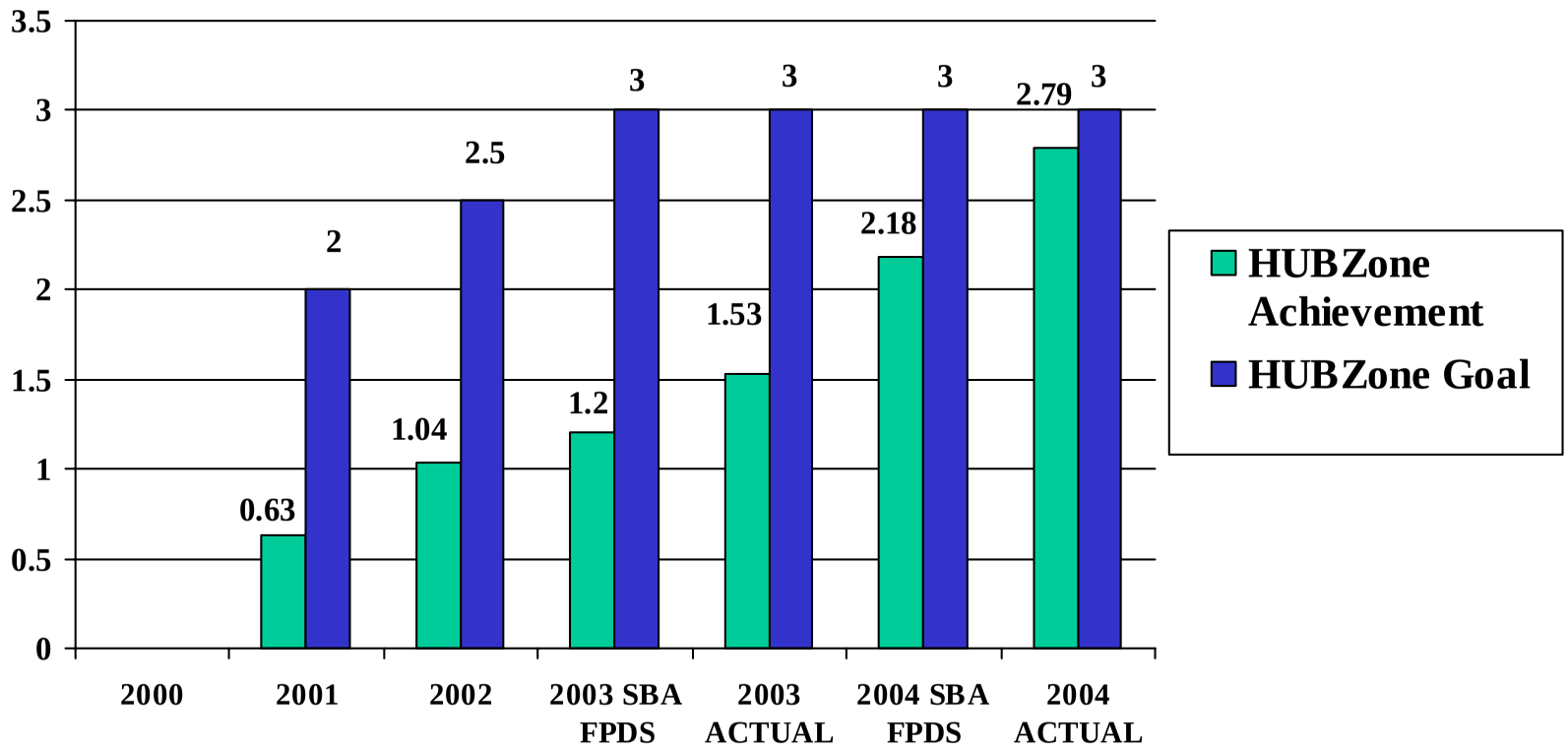
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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 Veterans Affairs

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The contracting volume at the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) has increased by 60 percent from 2000 to 2004. Contracting activity for the DVA decreased from $4.3 billion in 1998 to $3.9 billion in 1999. 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's procurement activity increased to $9.6 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of $8.5 billion. For 2004, according to agency data, DVA contract dollars decreased to $8.5 billion. This is similar to the SBA's FPDS total of $8.47 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DVA had 896,758 contract actions with small businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 905,727 actions. The DVA's small business contract actions have declined by more than 34 percent since 2000.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DVA had 98,576 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 95,595 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DVA had 10,786 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 11,598 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DVA had 87,564 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 86,351 actions. From 2000 to 2004, DVA contract actions with women-owned companies declined by more than 43 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DVA had 14,053 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 6,479 actions. From 2000 to 2004, DVA's contract actions with HUBZone companies have increased by more than 103 percent.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

DVA did not achieve its goal for contracting with small businesses from 2000 through 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DVA exceeded its goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 27.58 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, DVA's goal achievement is 27.32 percent. As DVA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS showed DVA with a 26.72 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, DVA has a small business goal of 27 percent. From 2000 to 2004, small business contracting dollars increased by 45 percent, compared to an overall increase in procurement volume of more than 60 percent. The disparity is 15 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

DVA exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DVA did not achieve its goal. DVA achieved 3.91 percent. DVA's goal was 4 percent. As DVA accomplished 98 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." However, as DVA has established a goal less than the 5 percent statutory goal for each of the past five years, the grade will be lowered by five grades to an "F." The SBA's data showed DVA with a 3.48 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. The Department's small disadvantaged business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 4 percent. While procurement volume at the DVA increased by 60 percent from 2000 through 2004, dollars to small disadvantaged businesses increased by only 37 percent – a 23 percent disparity.

8(a) Program Goal

DVA exceeded its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DVA again exceeded its goal. DVA achieved 5.53 percent. DVA's goal was 4 percent. As DVA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DVA with a goal achievement of 5.08 percent. For fiscal year 2005, 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 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DVA did not achieve its goal. DVA accomplished 4.47 percent. DVA's goal was 5 percent. As DVA achieved 89 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed DVA with a goal achievement of 3.64 percent. DVA has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2005.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

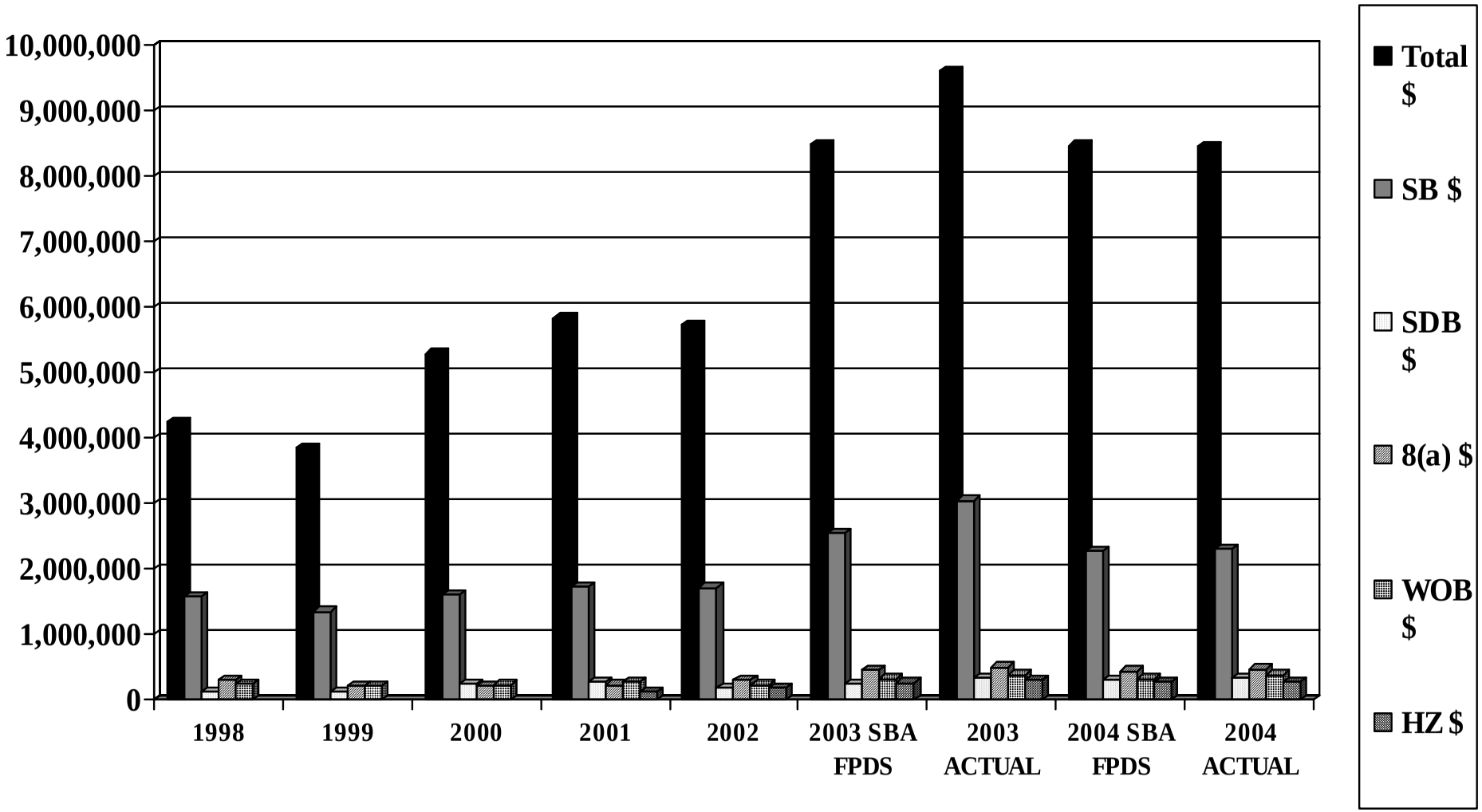
DVA did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002 and 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DVA exceeded its goal. DVA achieved 3.21 percent. DVA's goal was 3 percent. As DVA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS showed DVA with a goal achievement of 3.09 percent. DVA has a goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005. From 2001 to 2004, DVA's HUBZone dollars increased by nearly 140 percent.

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	B 3 points
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	B- 3 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 “B” 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 3 points, for a grade of “B-.”

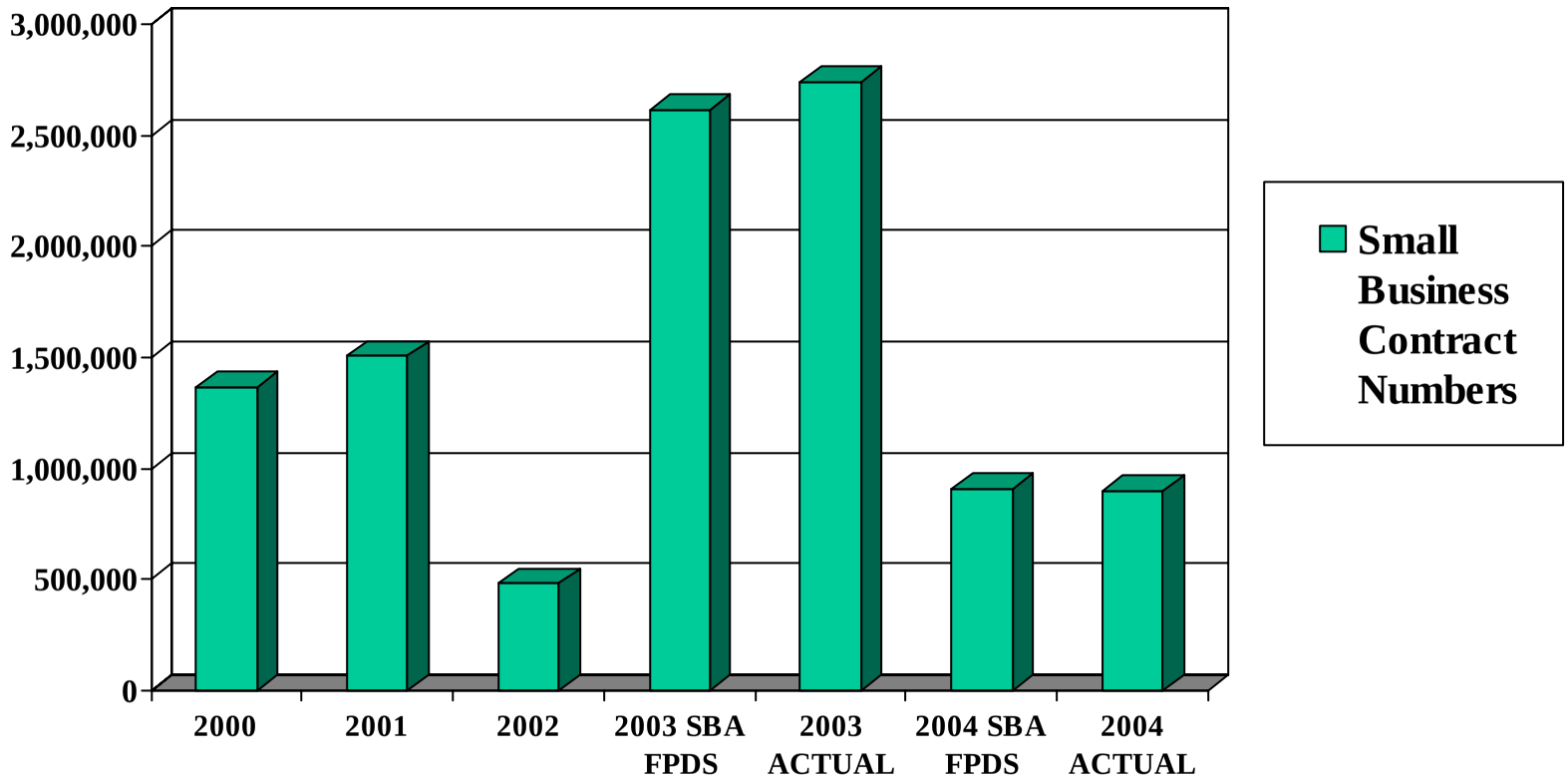
Department of Veterans Affairs
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

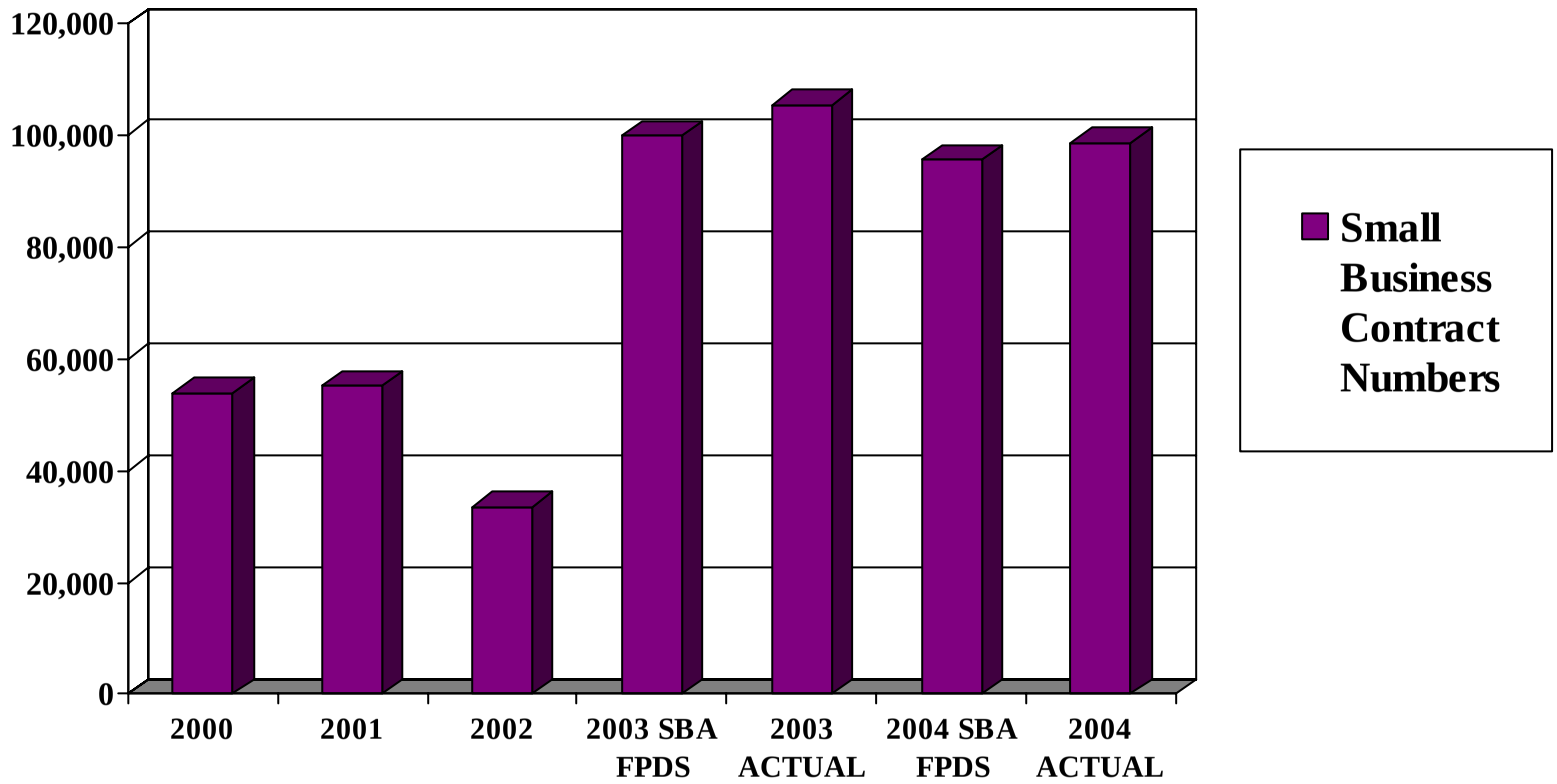
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



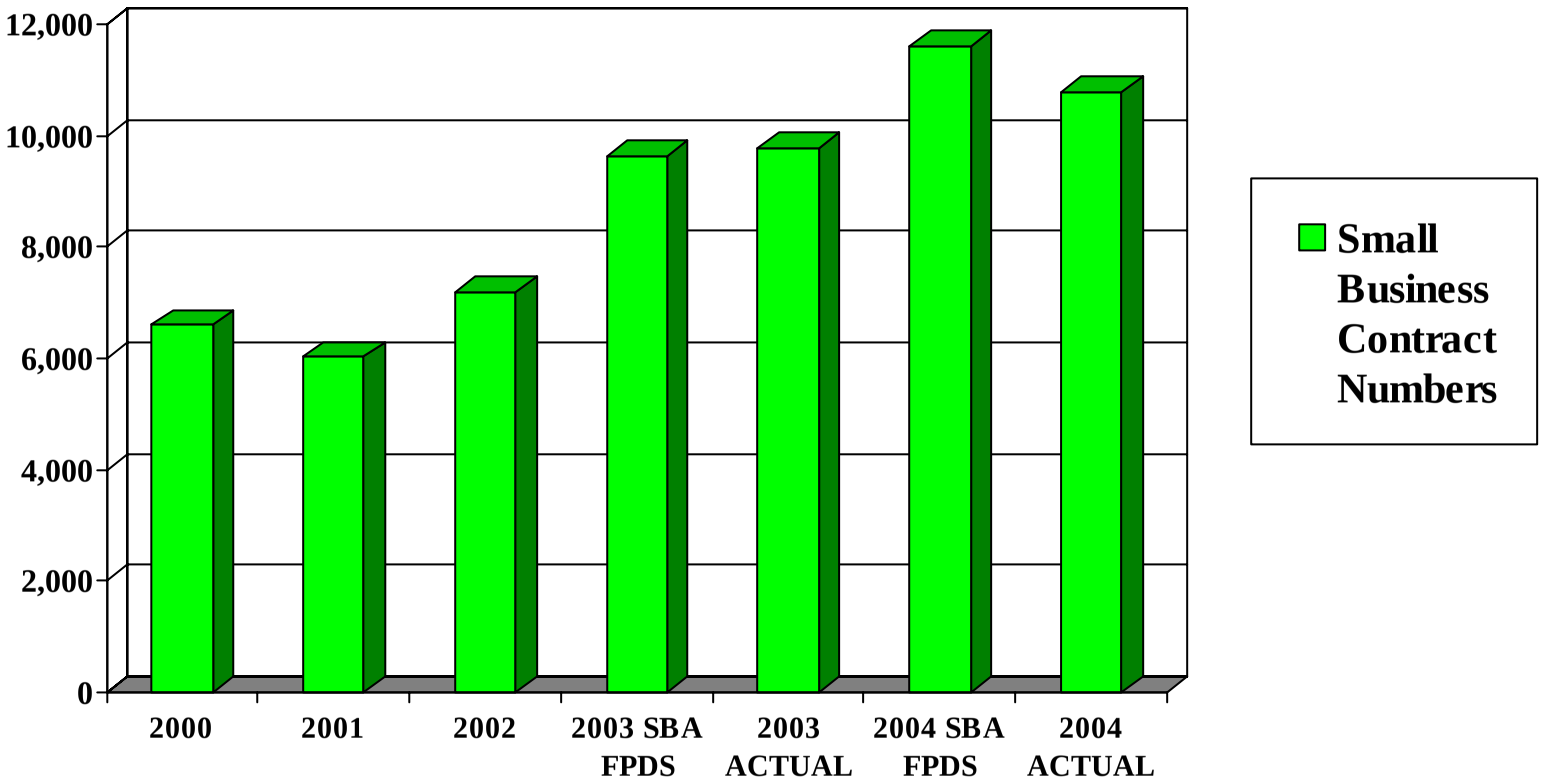
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



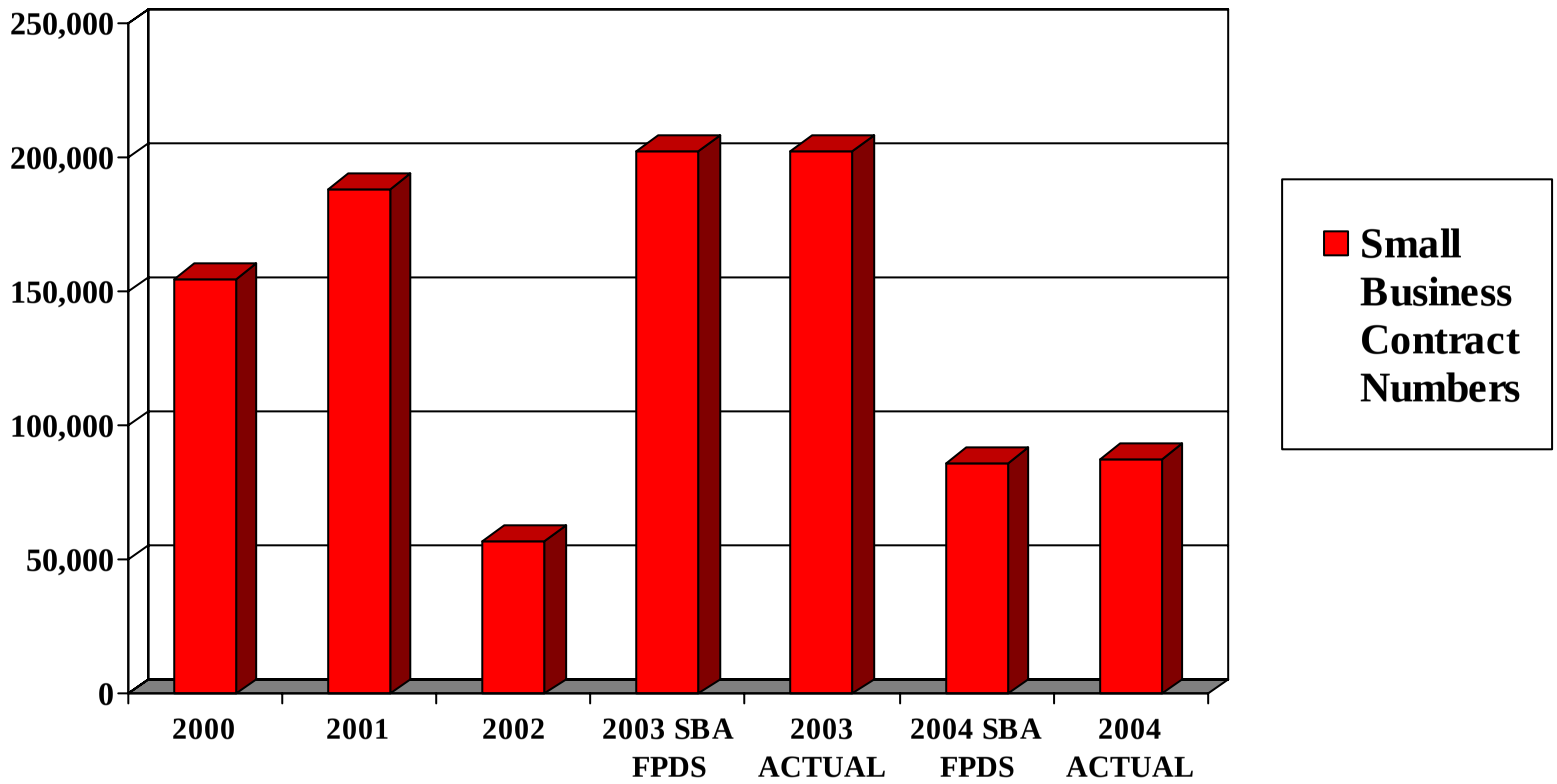
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



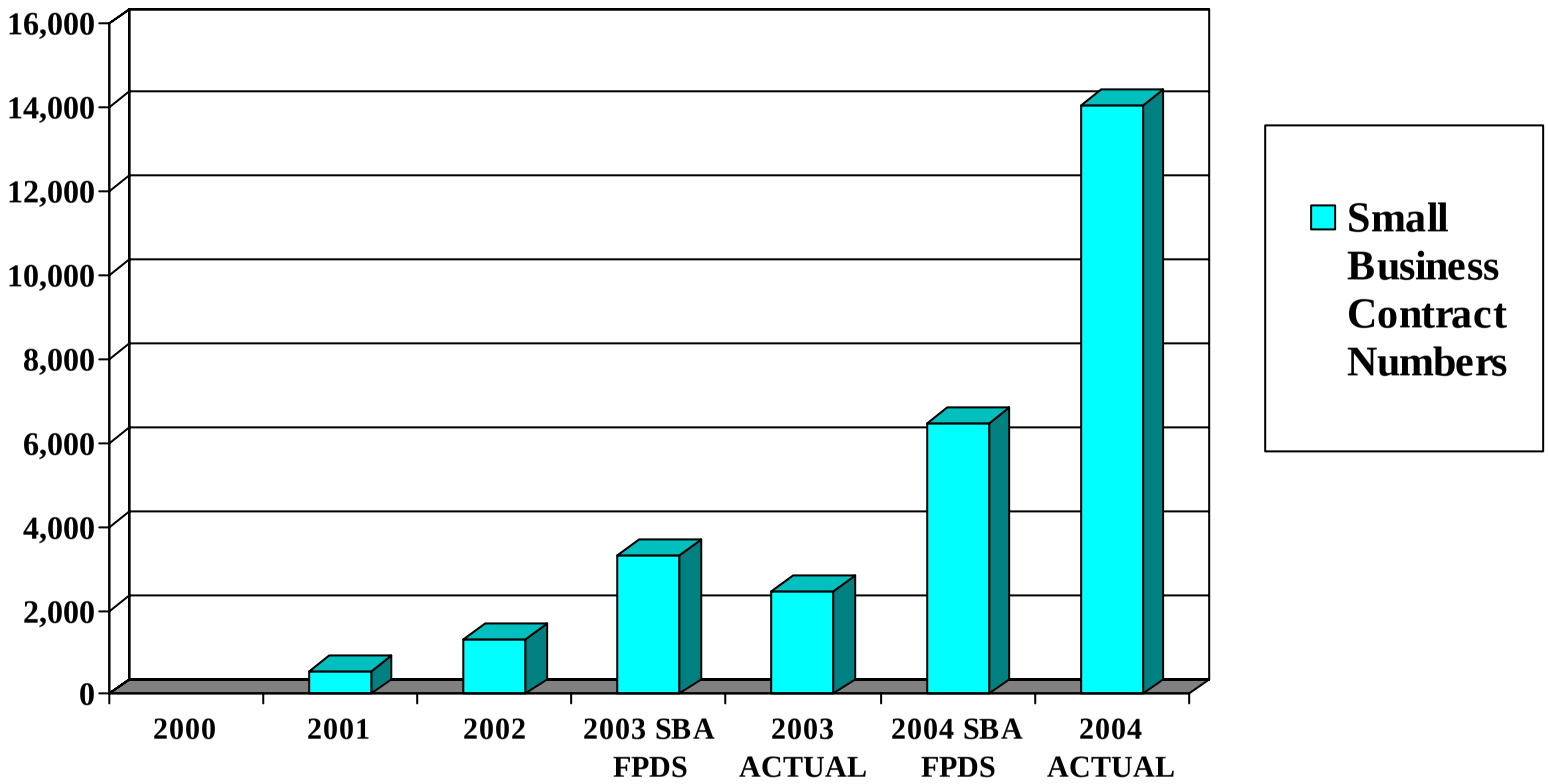
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



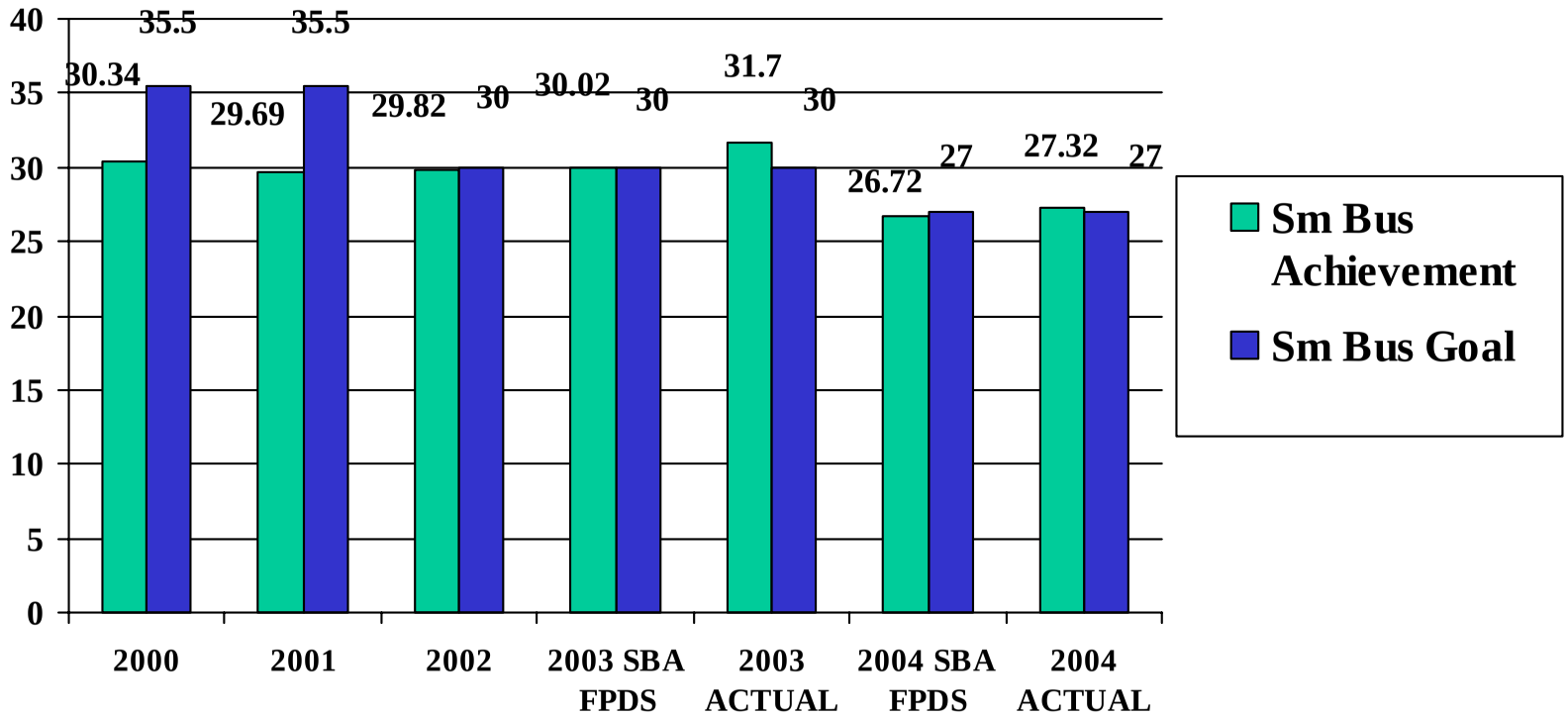
Department of Veterans Affairs

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Veterans Affairs

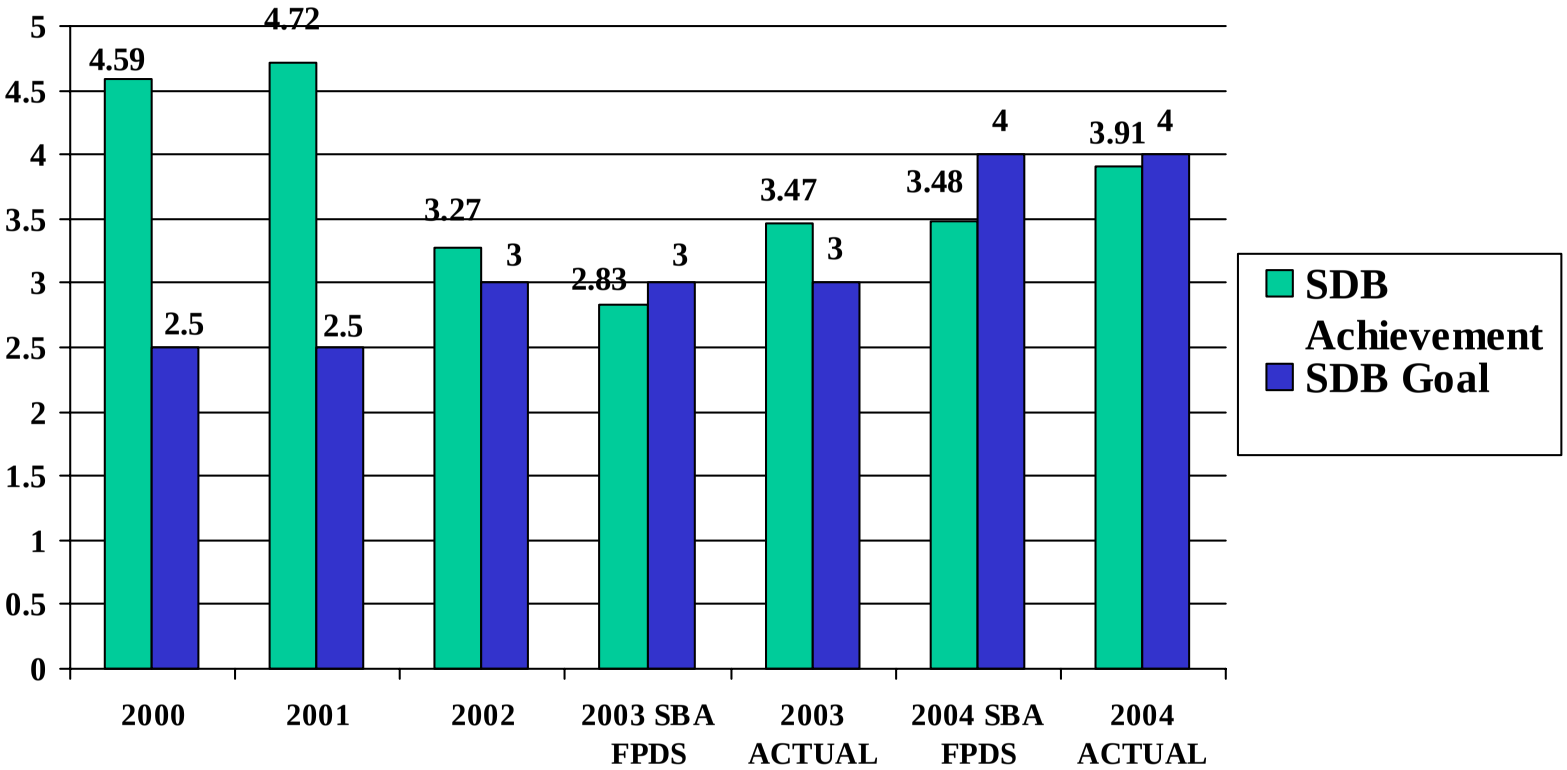
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

Department of Veterans Affairs

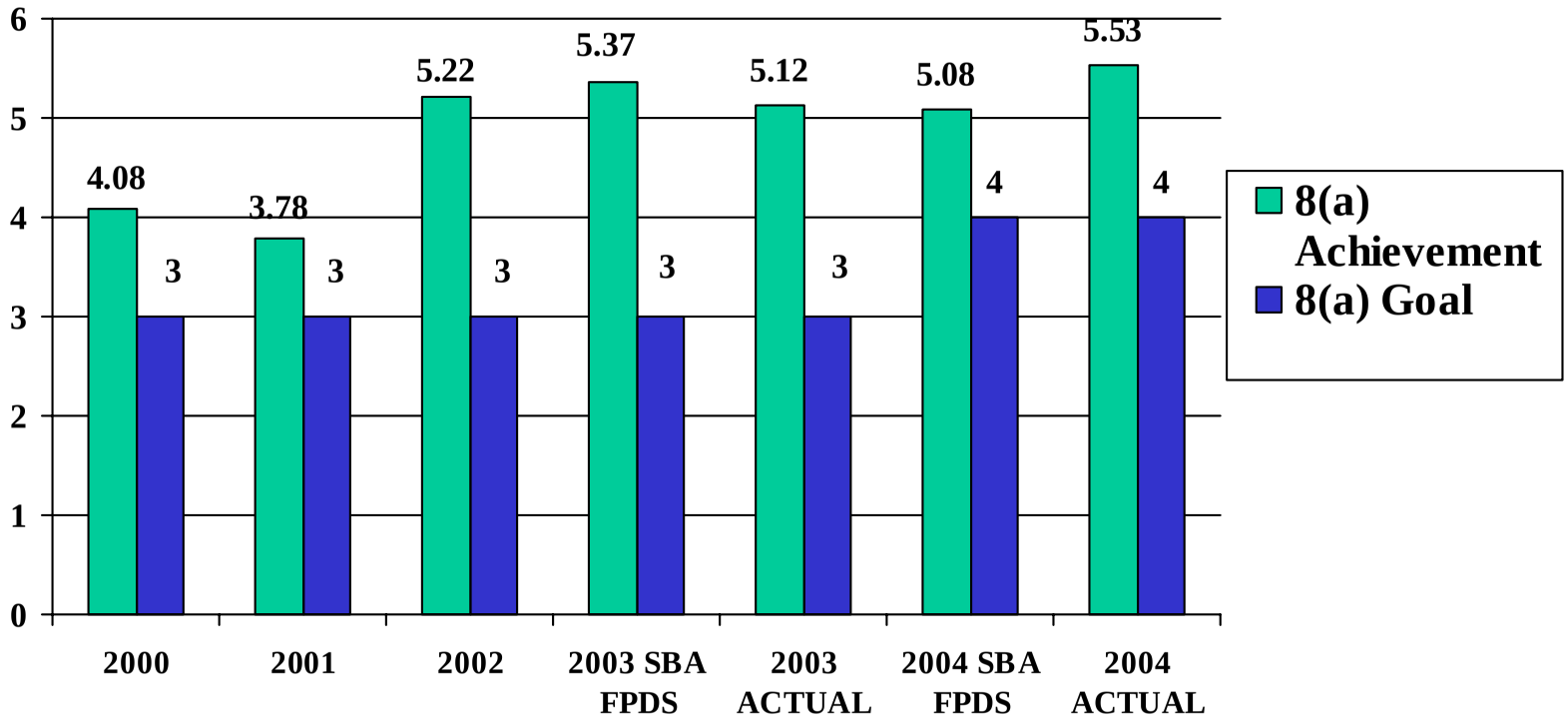
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of Veterans Affairs

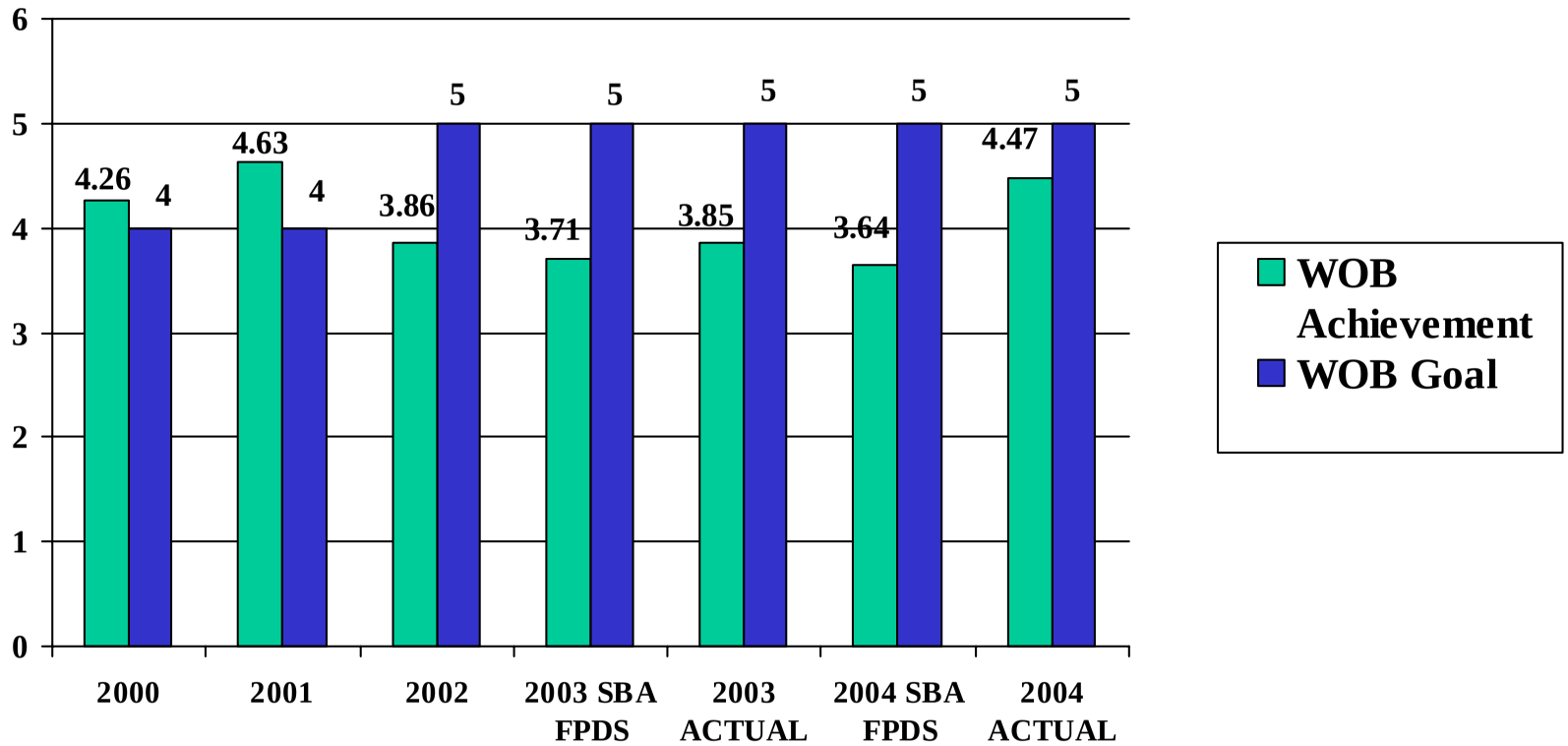
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of Veterans Affairs

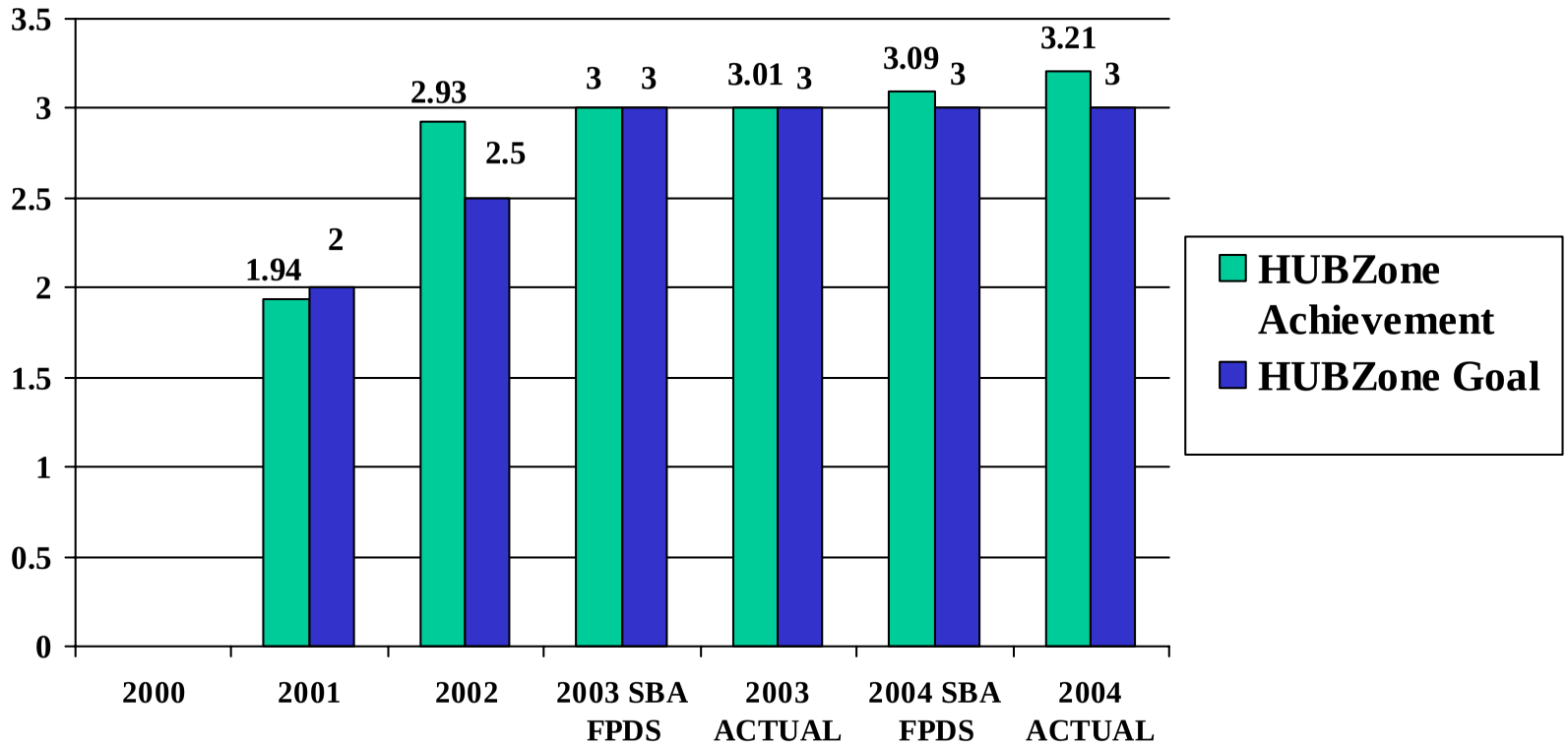
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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.

Department of Health and Human Services

Procurement Dollar Analysis

Procurement activity for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) increased from $4.2 billion in 1998 to $5 billion in 1999. 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. For 2004, according to agency data, HHS contract dollars increased to $7.6 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of $7.9 billion. From 2000 to 2004, HHS contract volume increased by a total of nearly 70 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HHS had 12,150 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 91,477 actions. HHS's small business contract actions have declined by more than 40 percent since 2000.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HHS had 3,486 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 8,973 actions. HHS's small disadvantaged business contract actions for 2004 are nearly half of what they were in 2000.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HHS had 3,084 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,172 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HHS had 2,830 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 9,869 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HHS had 726 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,718 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

HHS did not reach its goal for contracting with small businesses from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HHS again did not accomplish its small business goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 30.4 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, HHS's goal achievement is 29.64 percent. HHS had a goal of 30.32 percent. As HHS achieved 97.8 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed HHS with a small business goal achievement of 29.63 percent. The small business goal for HHS in fiscal year 2005 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 and 203. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HHS did not achieve its goal. HHS achieved 8.88 percent. The goal was 11.12 percent. As HHS achieved 79.9 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 6.14 percent. For fiscal year 2005, 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, 2002 and 2003, but exceeded its goal in 2001. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HHS did not achieve its goal. HHS achieved 1.49 percent, yet its goal was 5.5 percent. As HHS achieved 27 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed HHS with an 8(a) program goal achievement of 2.95 percent. The 8(a) Program goal for HHS in fiscal year 2005 is 5.5 percent. The 8(a) program achievement of HHS has plummeted in recent years, from a high of 5.18 percent in 2002, to 1.49 percent in 2004. In actual dollars, the 8(a) program is down by nearly $200 million – 63 percent – since 2002.

Women-Owned Business Goal

HHS did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HHS exceeded its goal. HHS achieved 7.08 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. Because HHS surpassed its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed HHS with a women-owned business goal achievement of 5.65 percent. HHS has a woman-owned business goal of 5.05 percent for fiscal year 2005.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

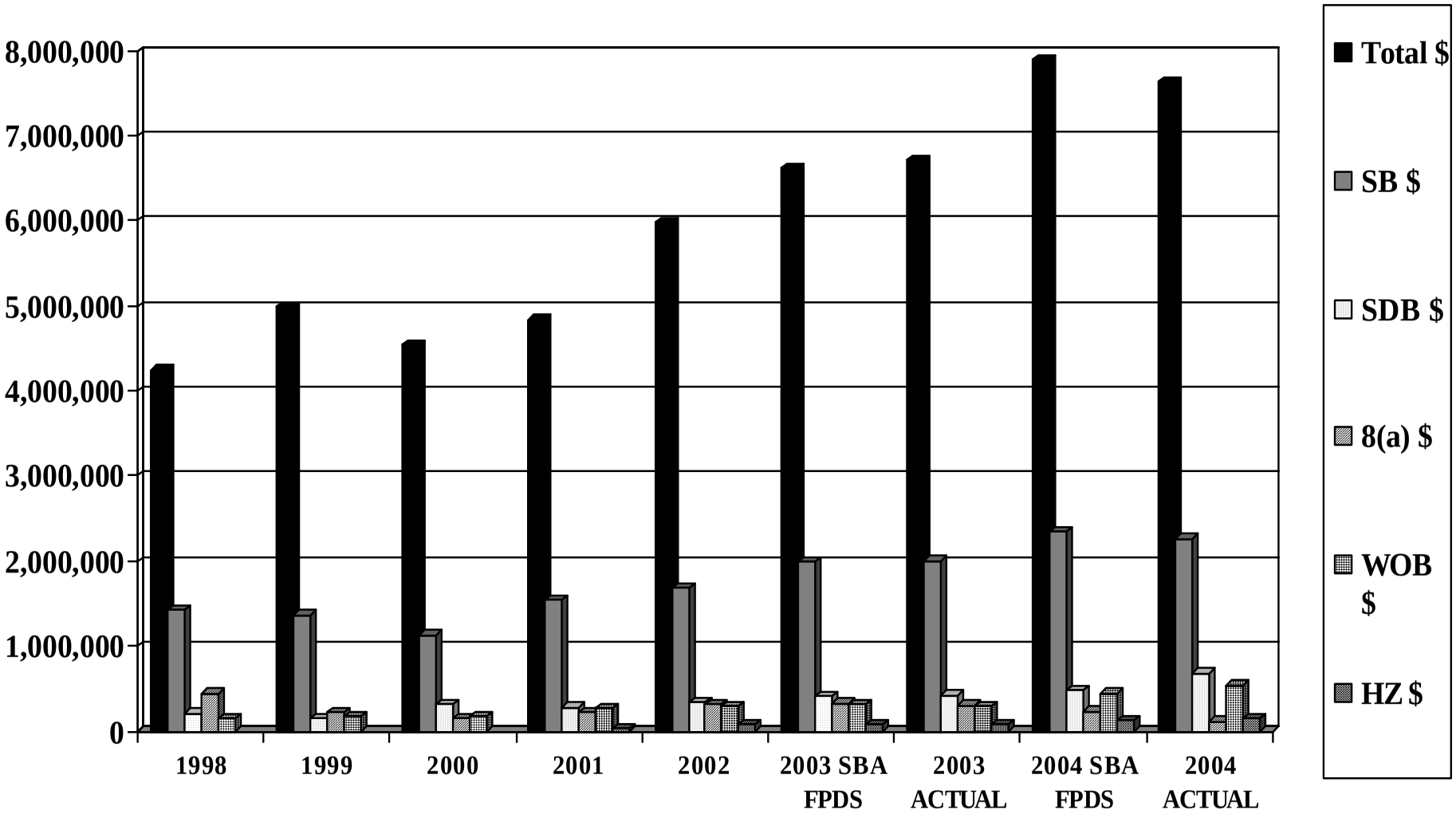
HHS did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HHS again did not accomplish its goal. According to agency internal data, HHS achieved 1.86 percent, while its goal was 3.03 percent. As HHS reached 61 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." The FPDS data showed HHS with a 1.63 percent HUBZone goal achievement. HHS has a HUBZone business goal of 3.03 percent for fiscal year 2004. HHS's HUBZone contract dollars increased by nearly 400 percent since 2001.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	A 4 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	C 2 points
8(a) Program Goal	F 0 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	D 1 point
Average Grade	C- 2.2 points

With an "A" in the Small Business Goal, a "C" 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 Health and Human Services has an overall point total of 2.2 points, for a grade of "C-."

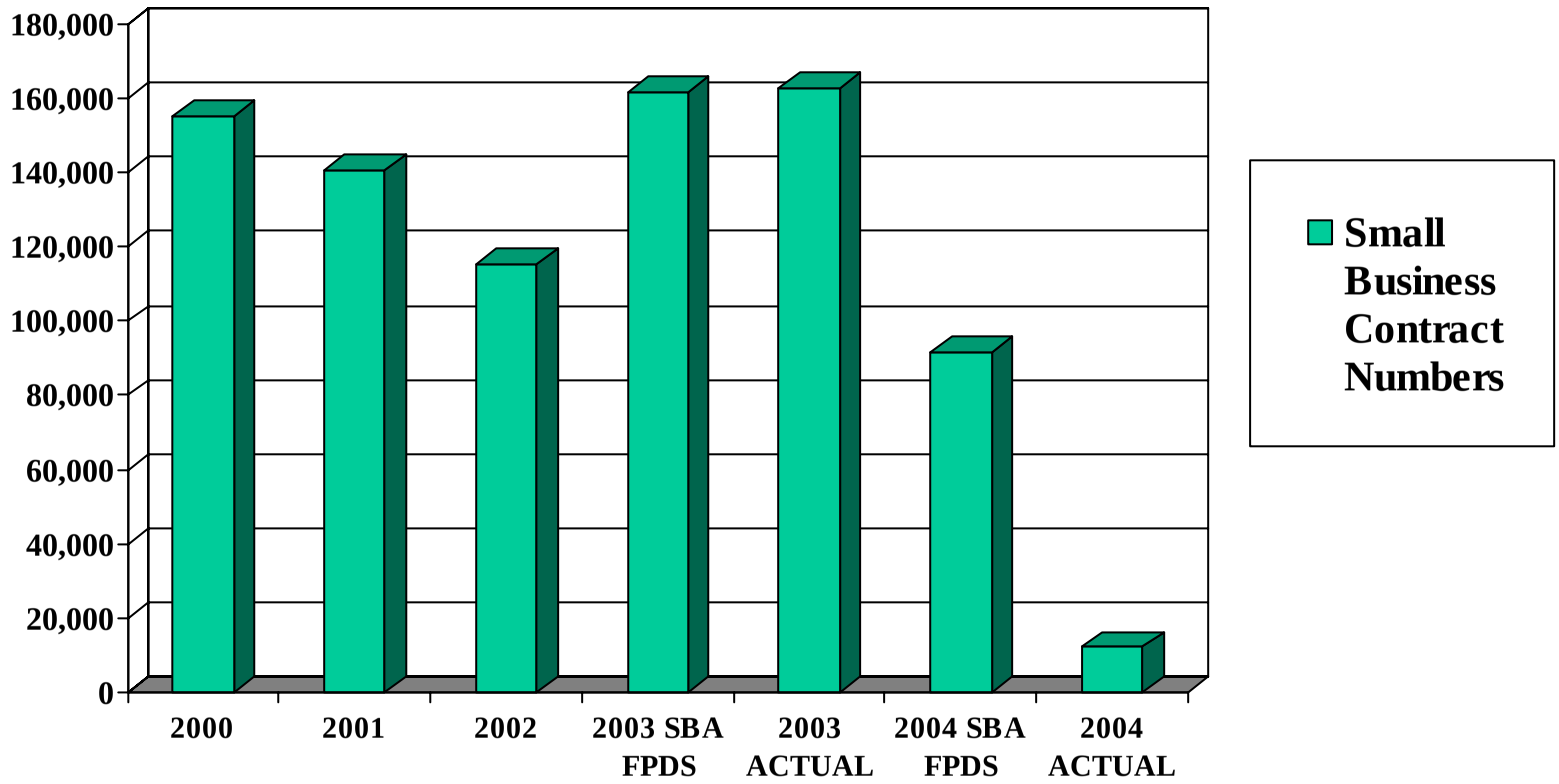
Department of Health & Human Services
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

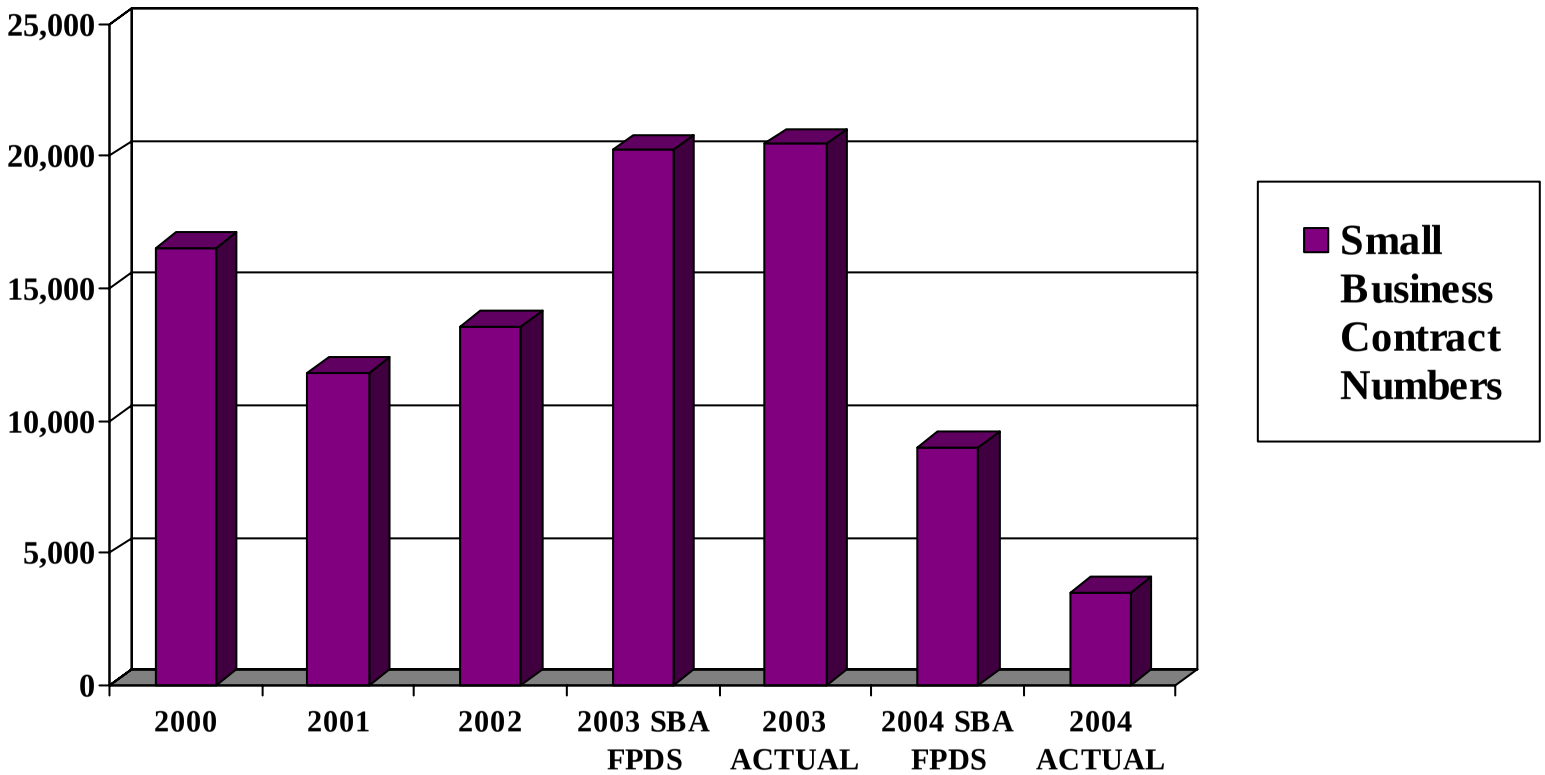
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



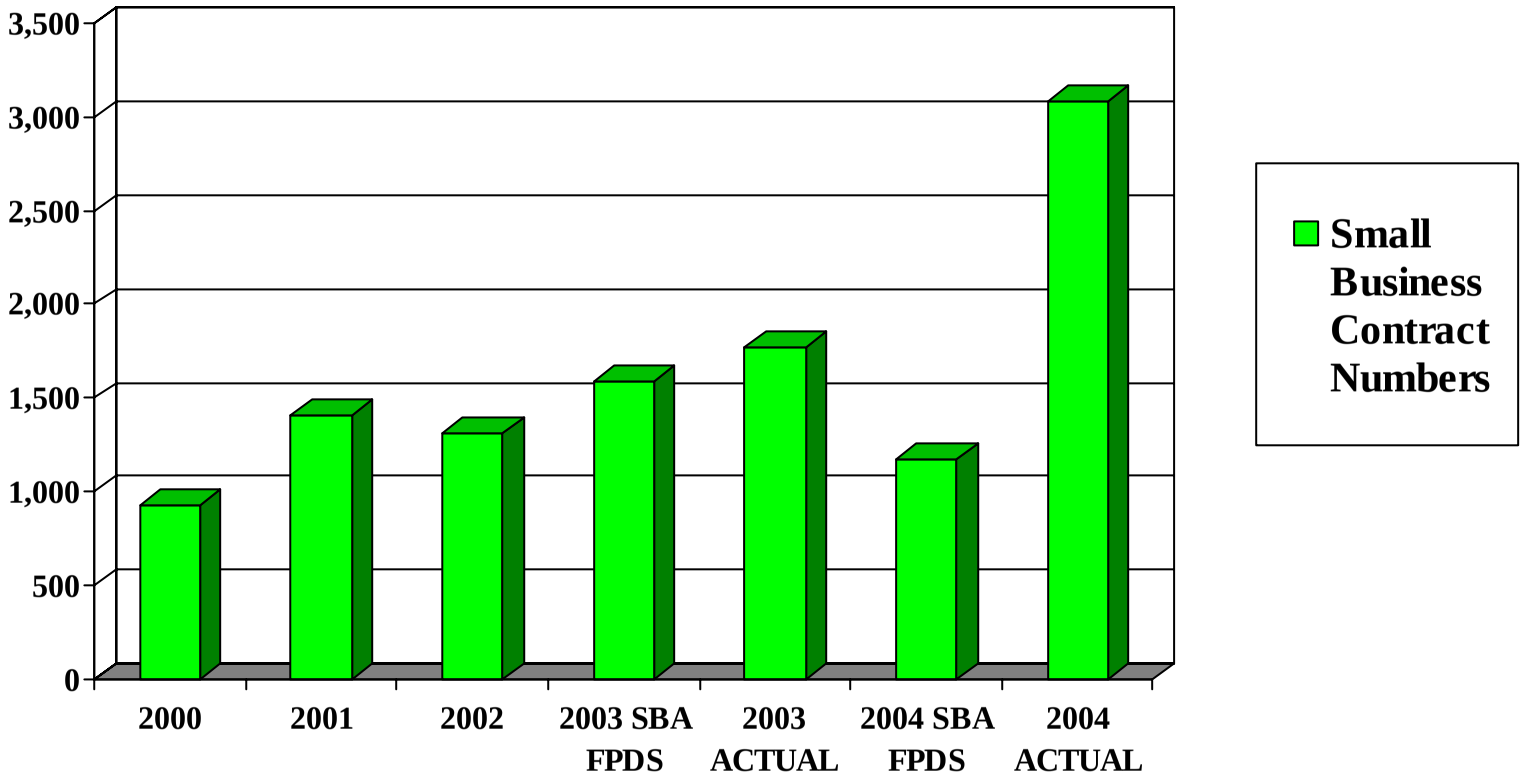
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



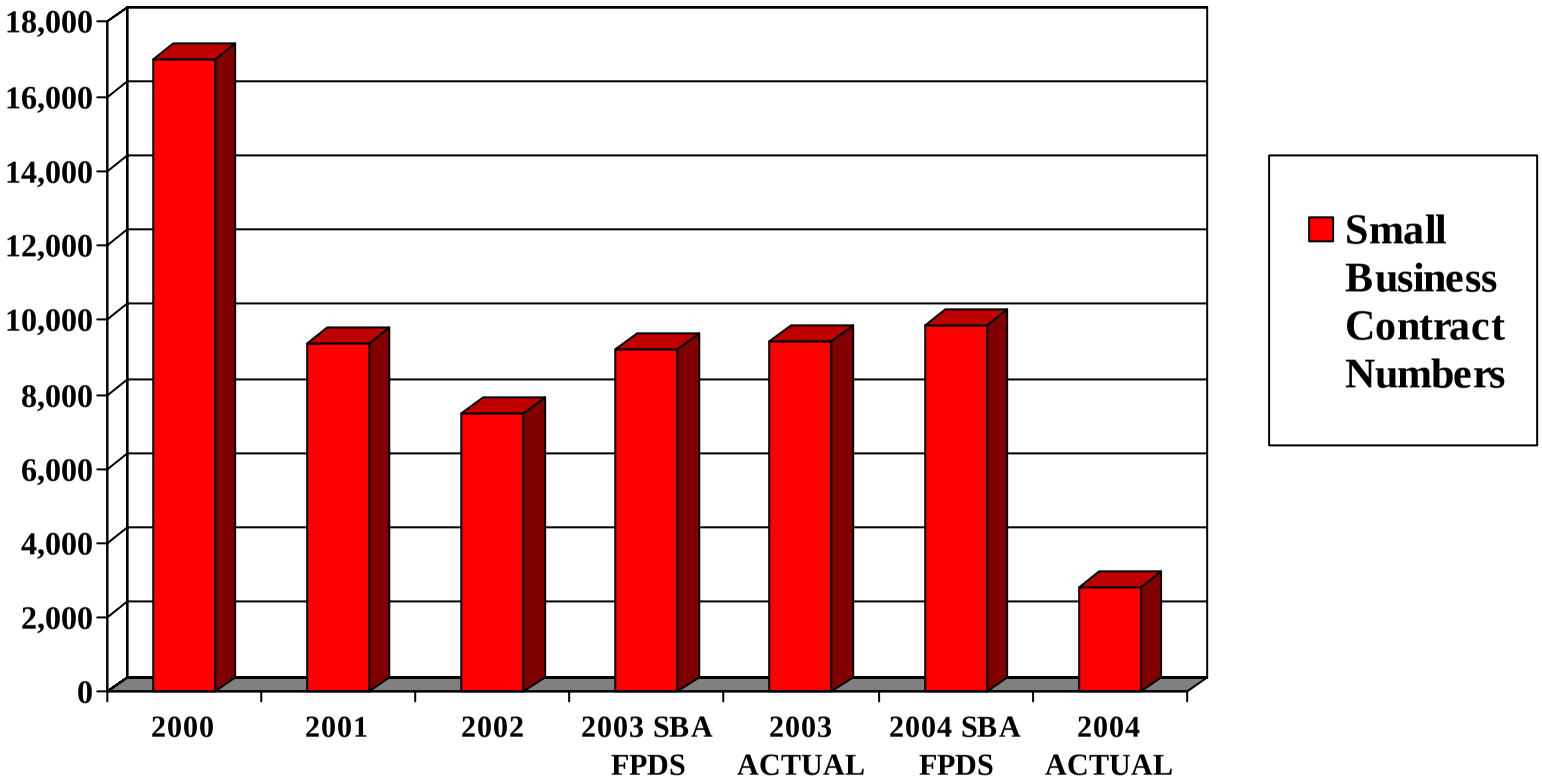
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



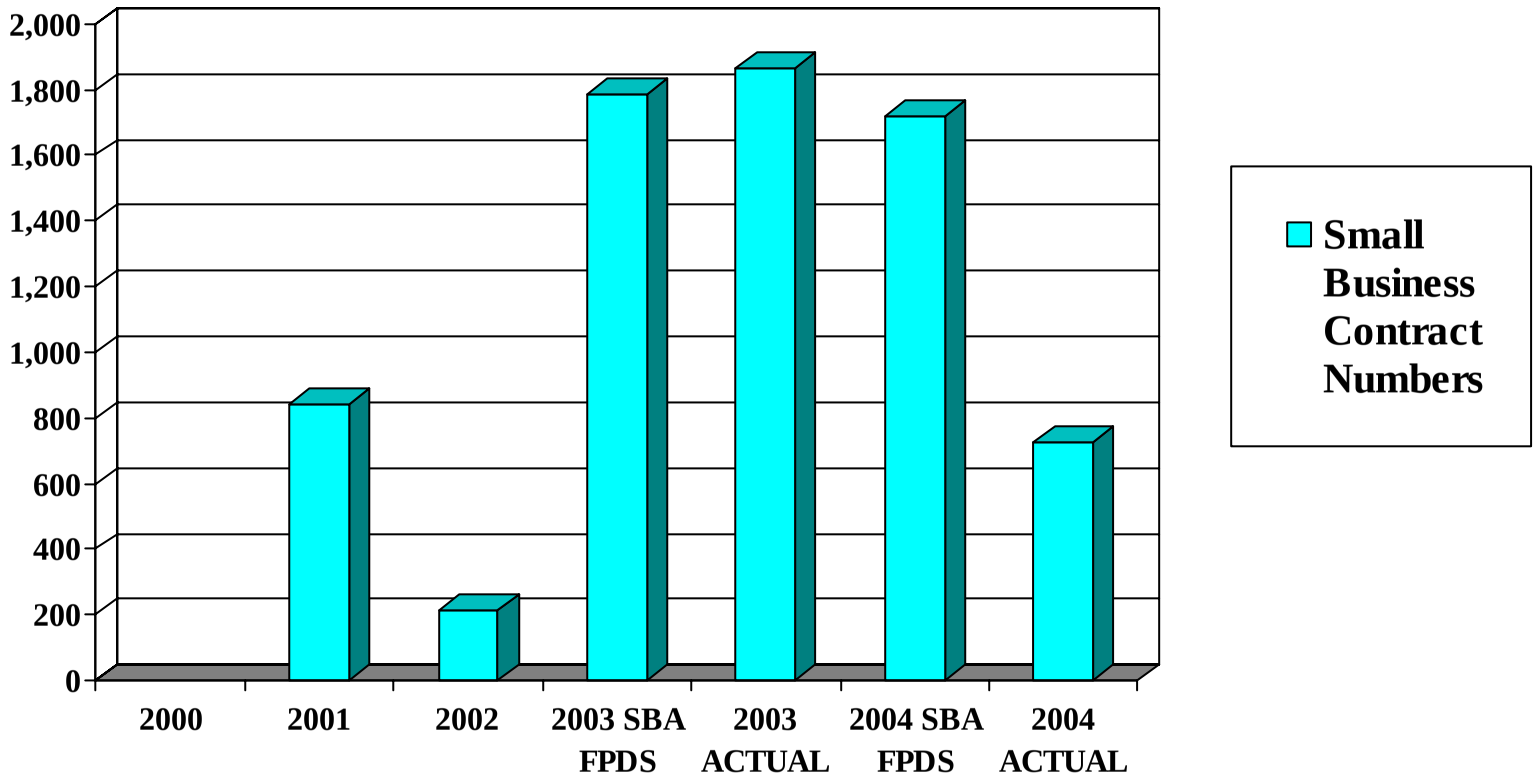
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



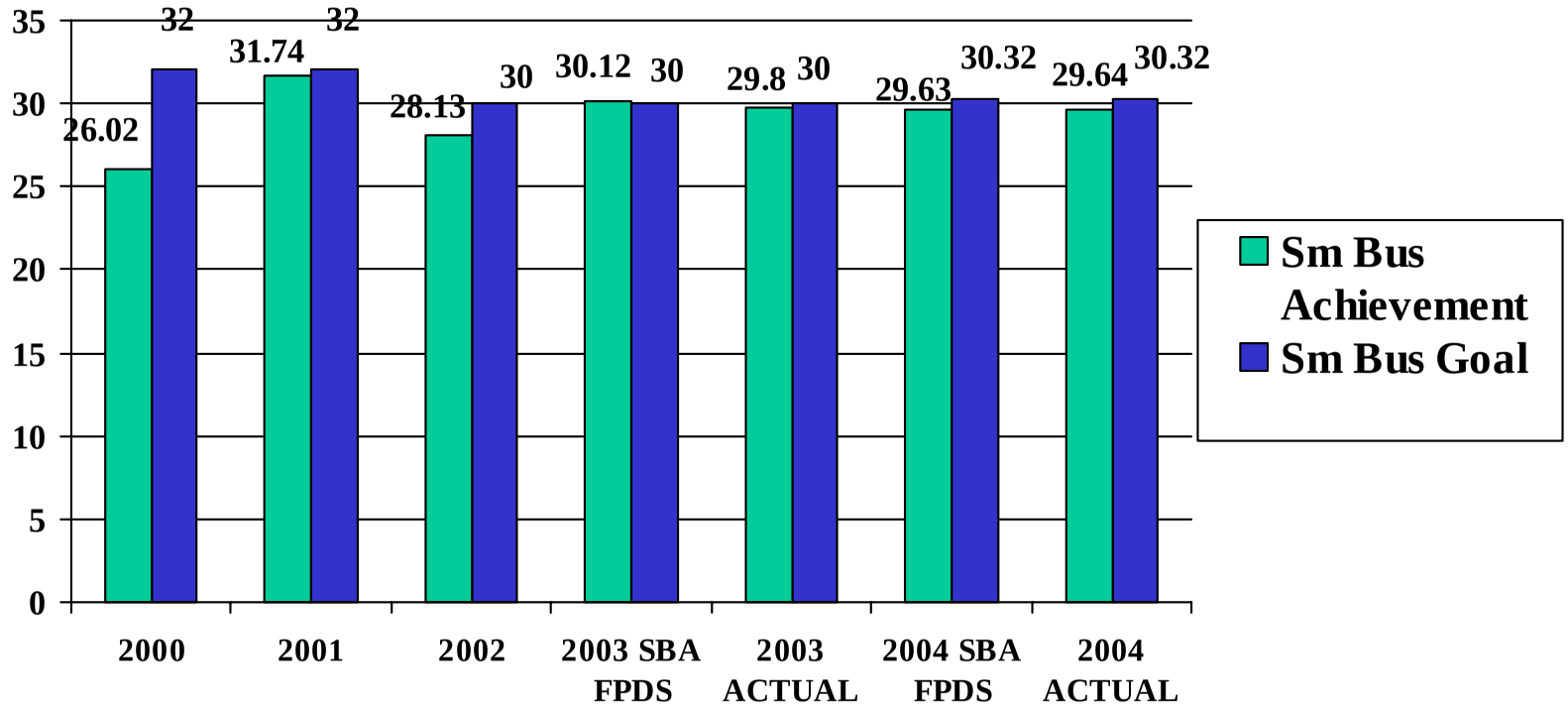
Department of Health and Human Services

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Health & Human Services

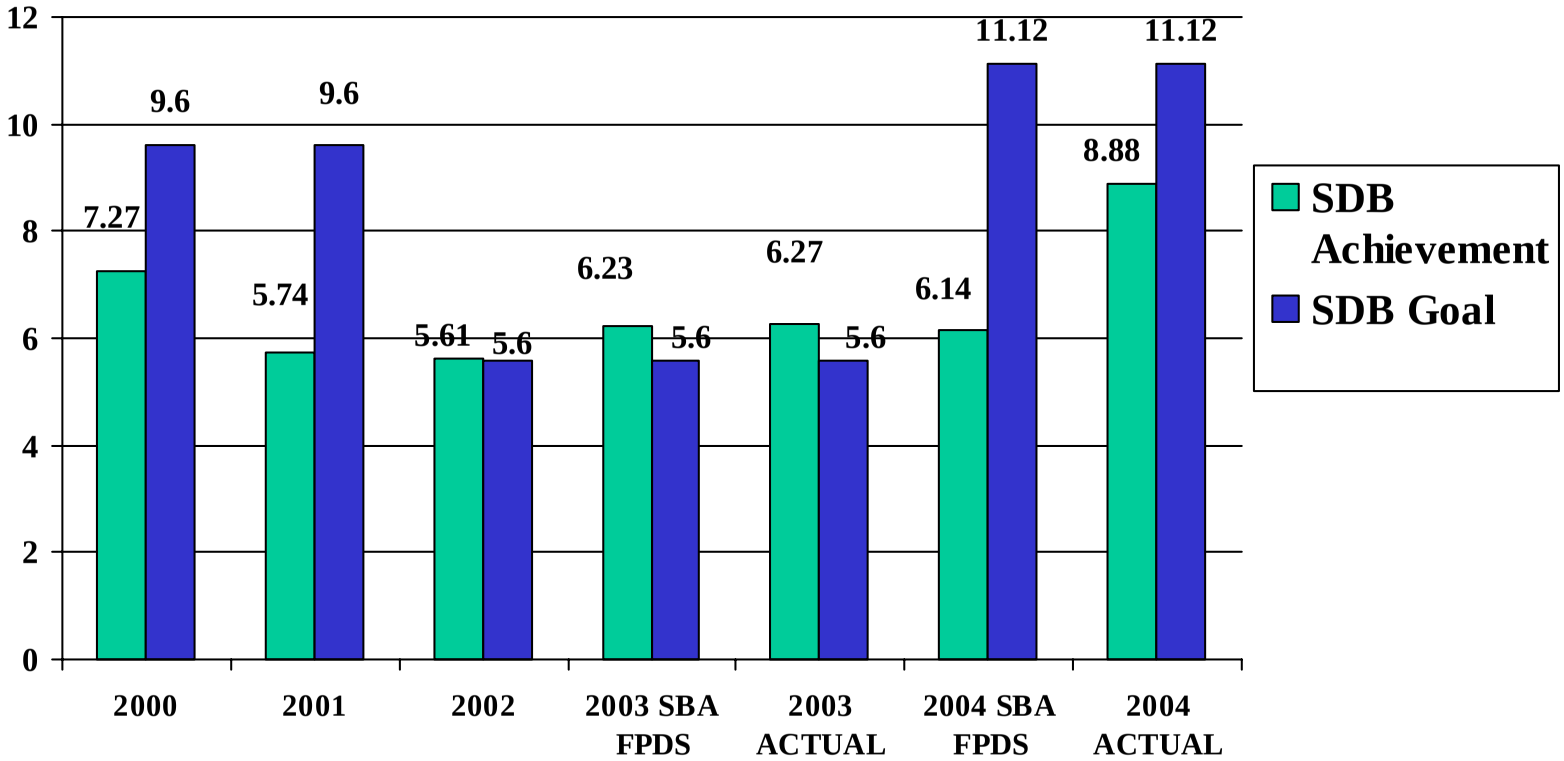
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

Department of Health & Human Services

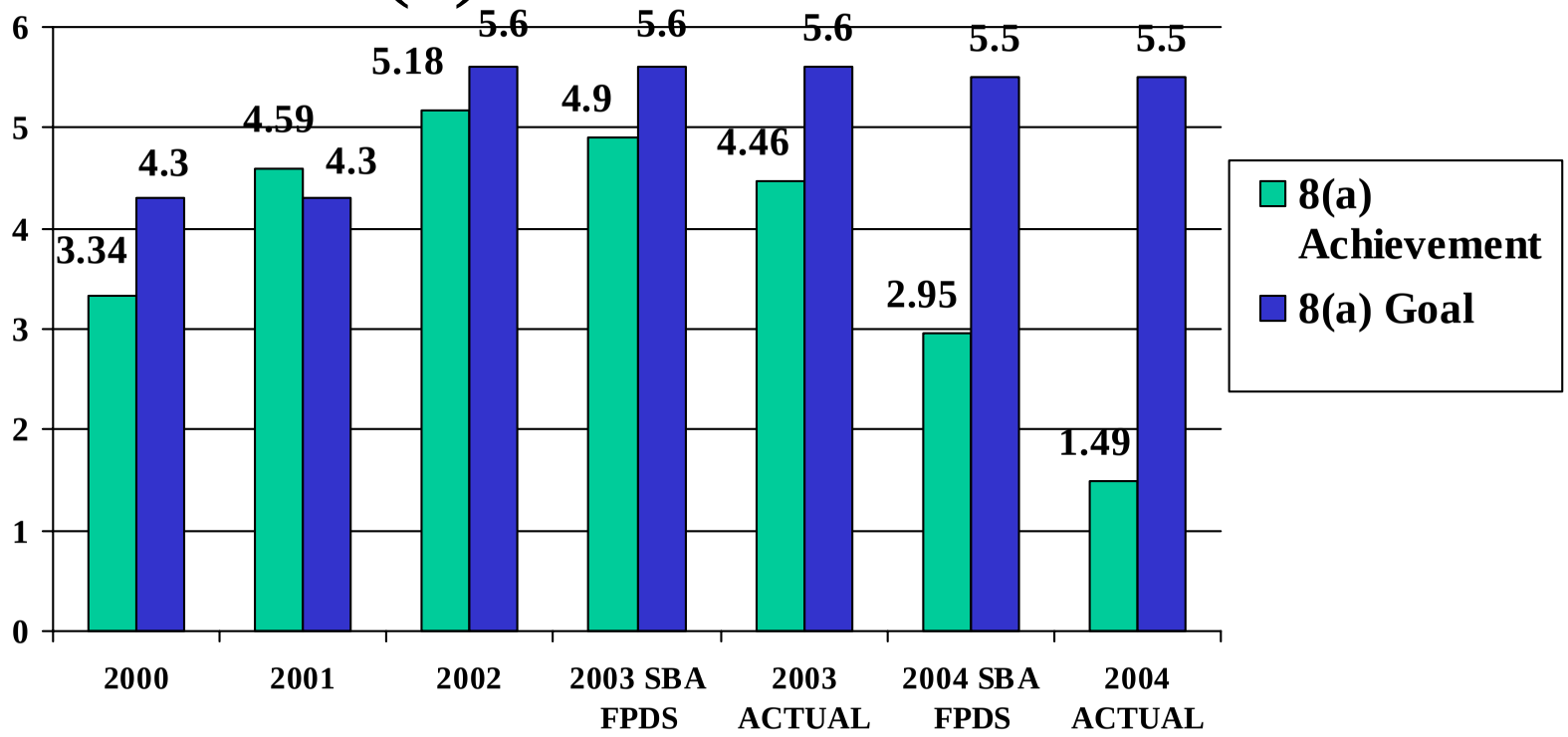
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of Health & Human Services

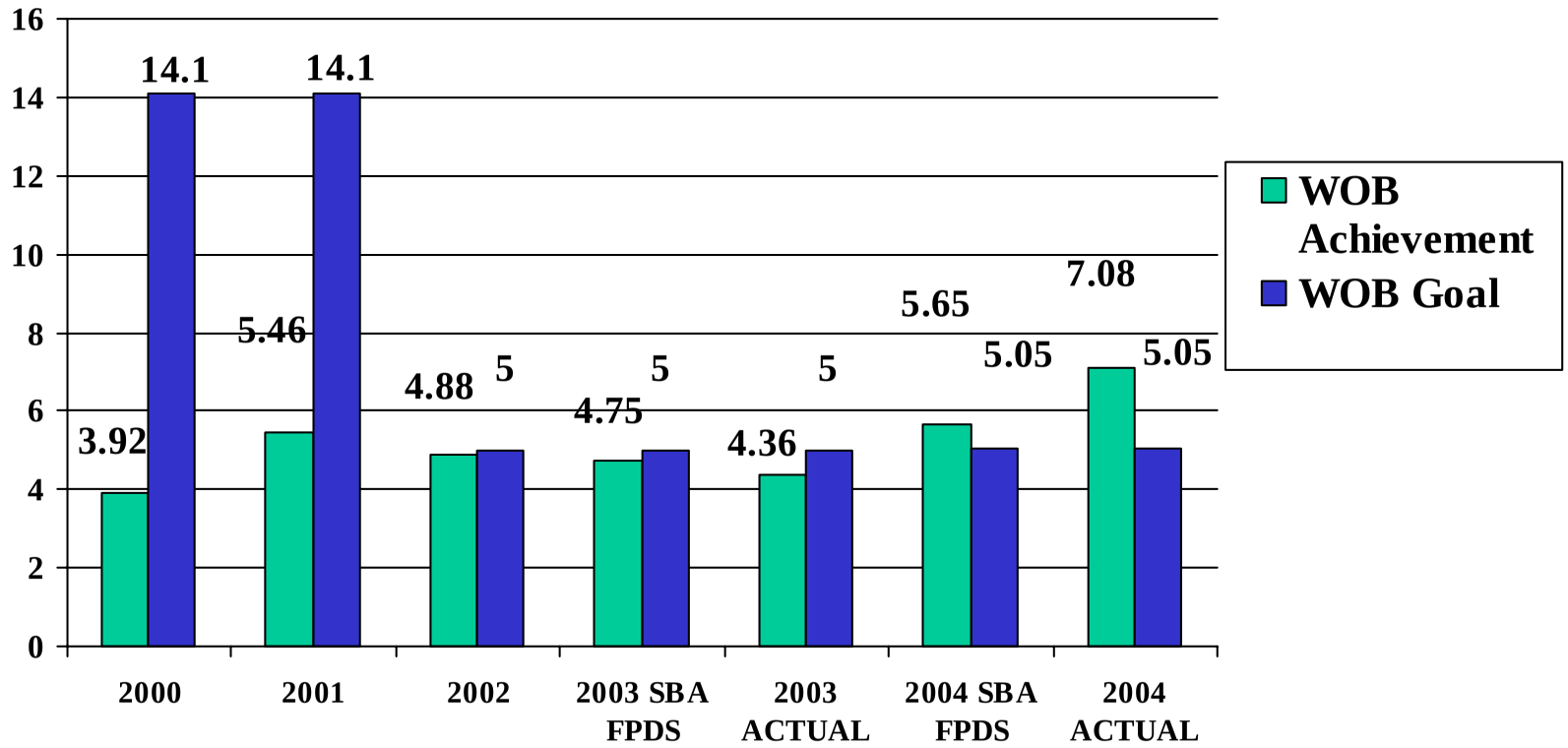
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of Health & Human Services

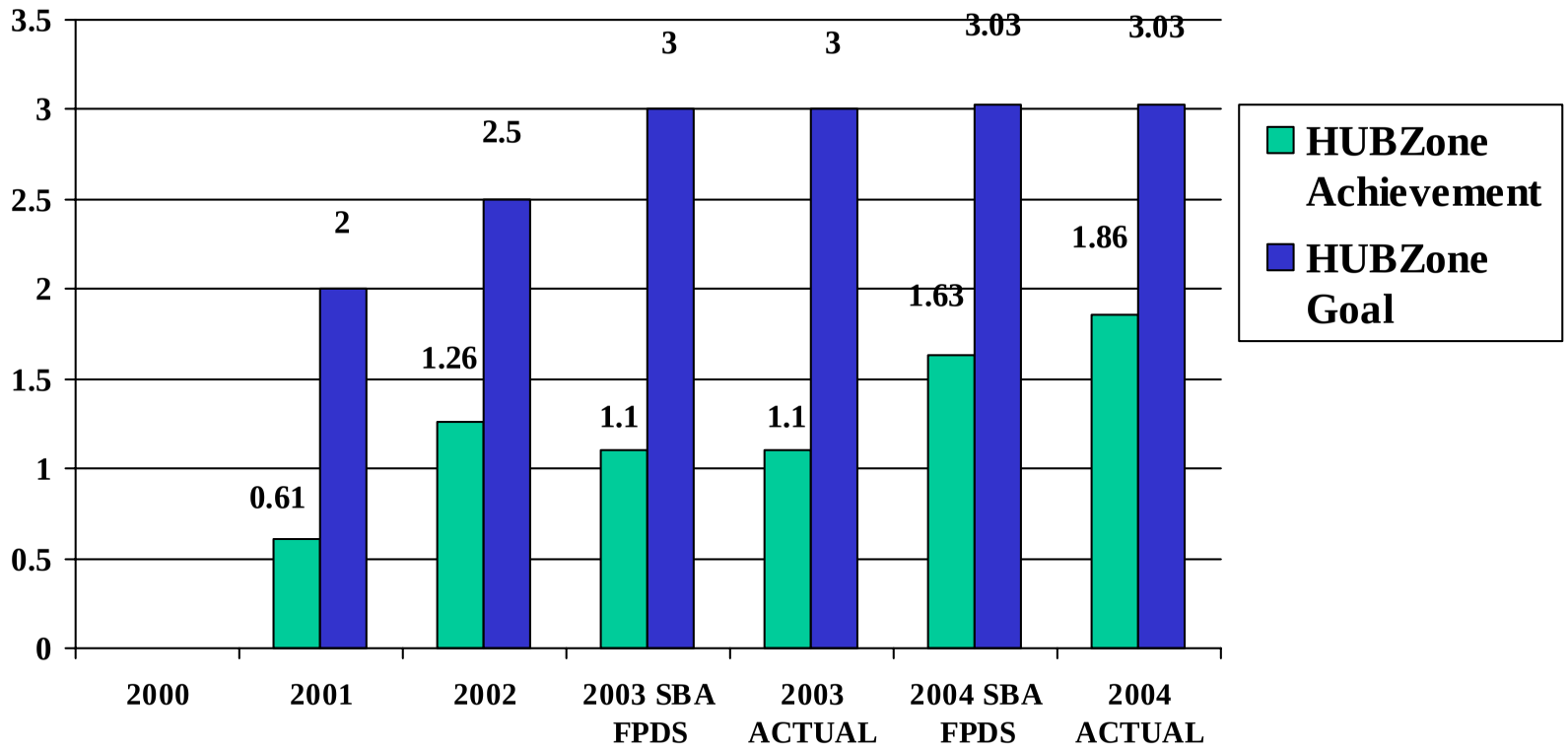
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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.

Agency for International Development

Procurement Dollar Analysis

In 1998, the Agency for International Development (USAID) had procurement activity 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. For 2004, according to agency data, USAID contract dollars increased to $6.9 billion. This is substantially greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $1.3 billion. From 2000 to 2004, USAID's procurement volume increased by more than 1,400 percent. This growth is due primarily to the rebuilding effort currently taking place in Iraq and Afghanistan.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, USAID had 563 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,080 actions. Even with a dramatic increase in the total dollar volume of contracts, the number of small business contract actions declined by more than 17 percent since 2000.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, USAID had 57 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 205 actions. Small disadvantaged business contract actions at USAID have decreased by nearly 34 percent since 2000.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, USAID had 67 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 17 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, USAID had 76 contract actions with women-owned companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 98 actions. USAID's contract actions with women-owned firms have declined by more than 32 percent since 2000.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, USAID had 16 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 4 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

USAID did not meet its small business goal in 2000 and 2003, but achieved its small business goal in 2001 and 2002. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 2.06 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, USAID's goal achievement is 1.67 percent. With an achievement of 4 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS showed USAID with a 5.56 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, USAID has a small business goal of 44.25 percent. Despite an increase in procurement volume of more than 1,400 percent since 2000, small business contract dollars have increased by 71 percent – a disparity approaching 70 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

USAID exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002, but did not achieve its goal in 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, USAID did not accomplish its goal. USAID achieved 1.74 percent. USAID's goal was 24.56 percent. As USAID achieved 7 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a 3.38 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. USAID's small disadvantaged business goal for FY 2005 is 24.56 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

USAID did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, USAID again did not meet its 8(a) Program goal. USAID achieved .47 percent, yet its goal was 1.23 percent. As USAID achieved 38 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a .98 percent 8(a) program goal achievement. USAID has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 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, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, USAID did not meet its goal. USAID's goal was 5 percent, however it achieved .69 percent. As USAID achieved 14 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a .5 percent women-owned business goal achievement. USAID has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2005.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

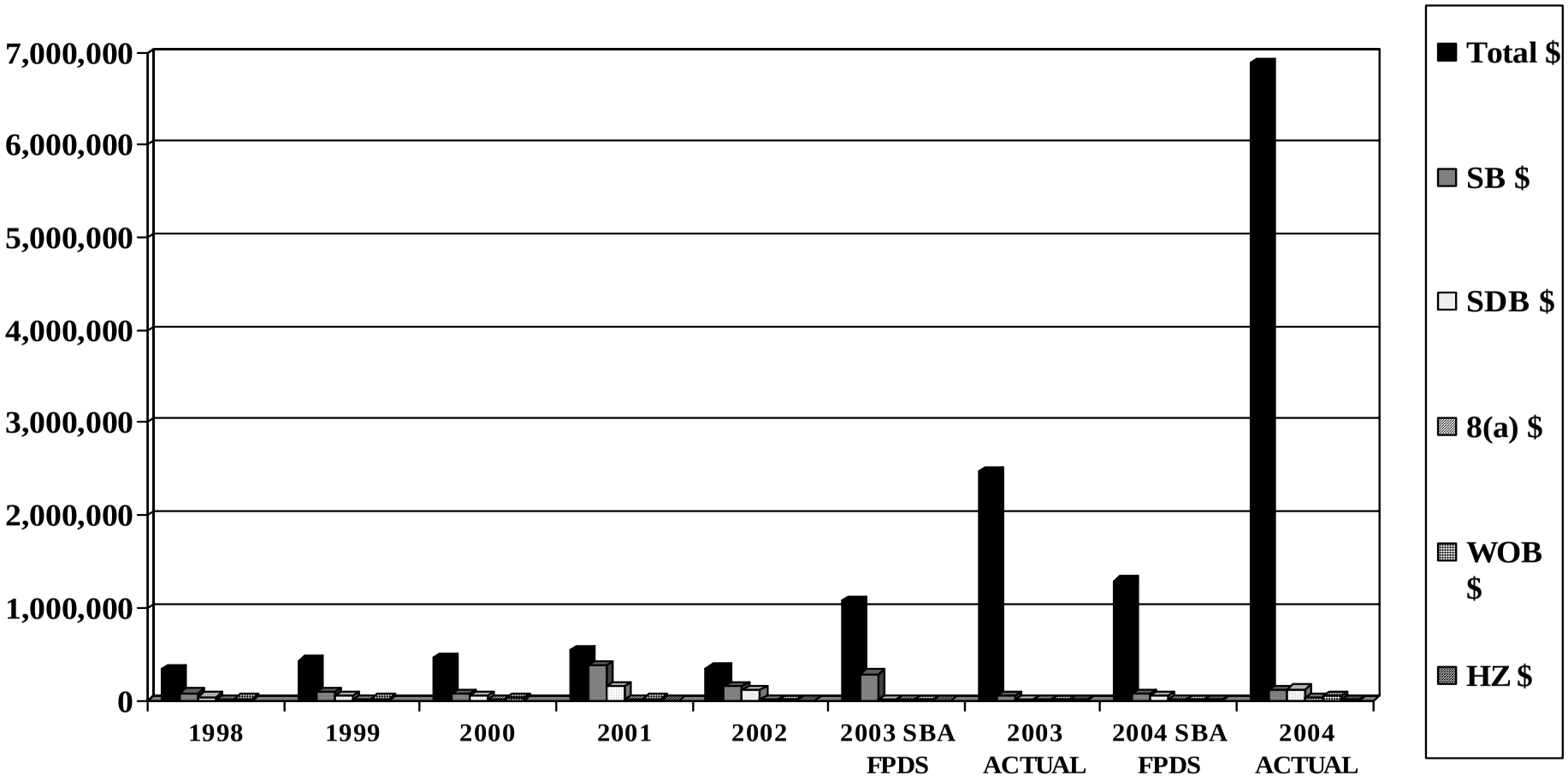
USAID did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, USAID again did not achieve its goal. USAID achieved .07 percent. USAID's goal was 3 percent. As USAID achieved 2 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed USAID with a .04 percent HUBZone goal achievement. USAID has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005. HUBZone contract dollars have increased from 0 in 2001 to nearly $5 million in 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.”

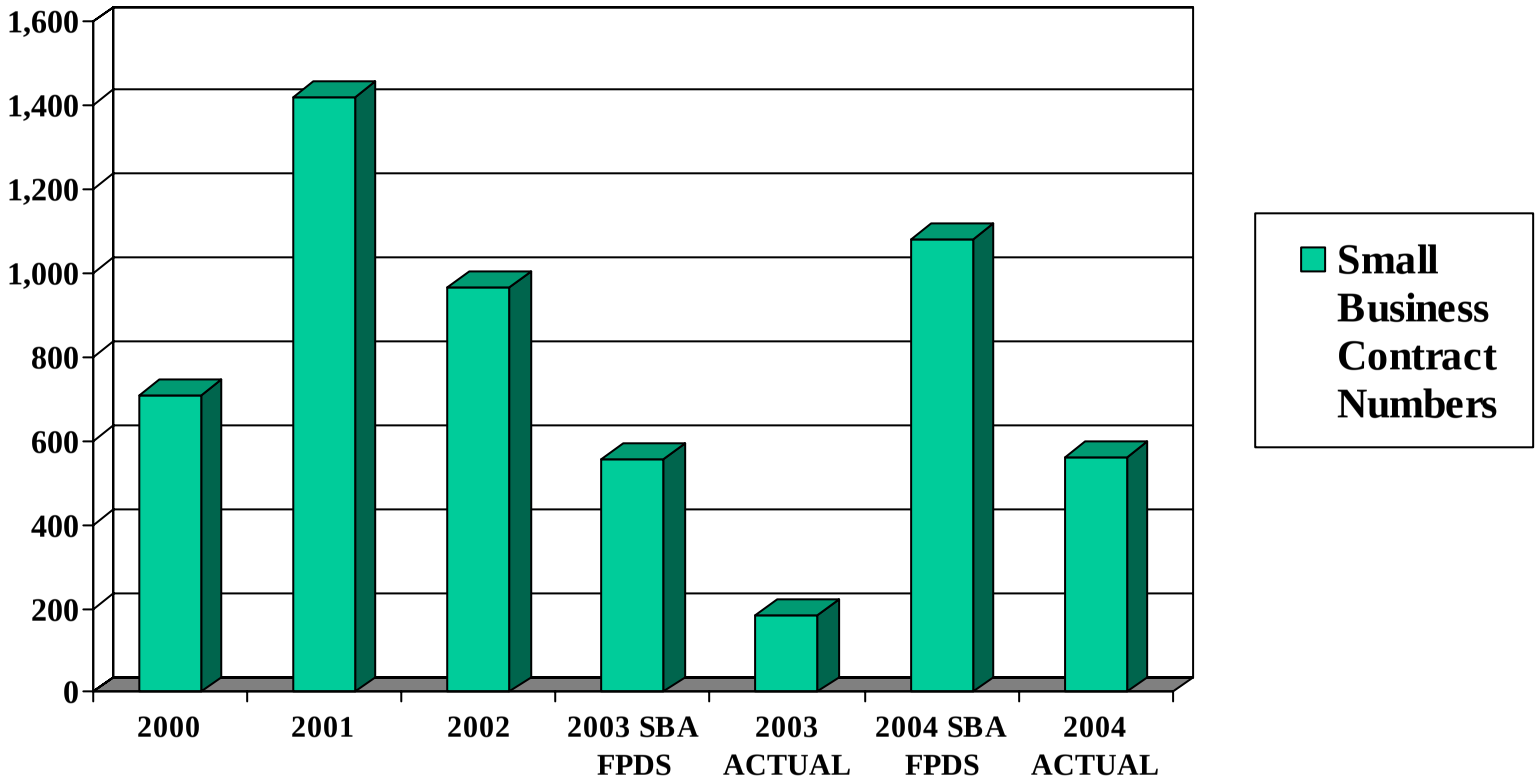
U.S. Agency for International Development
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

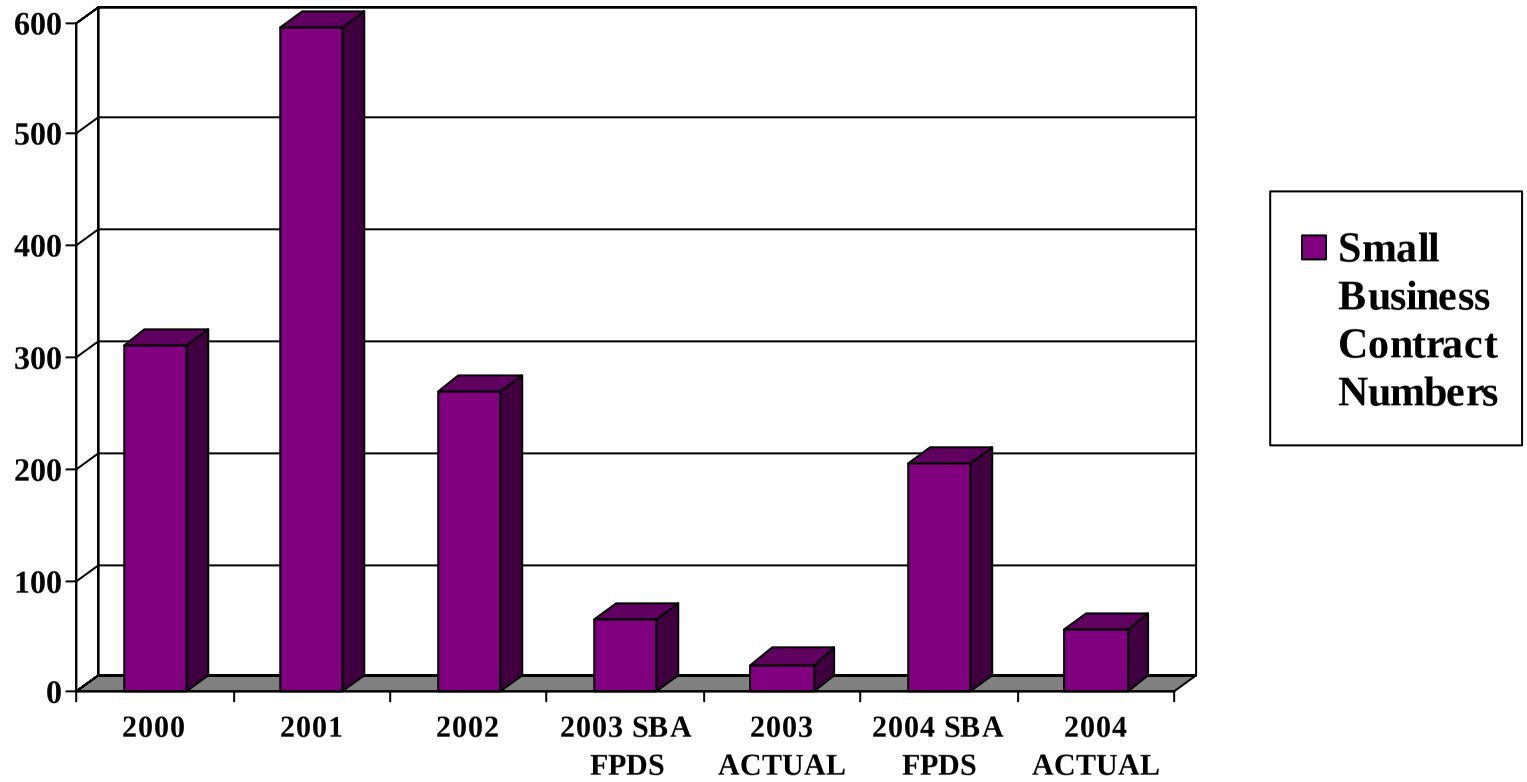
U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



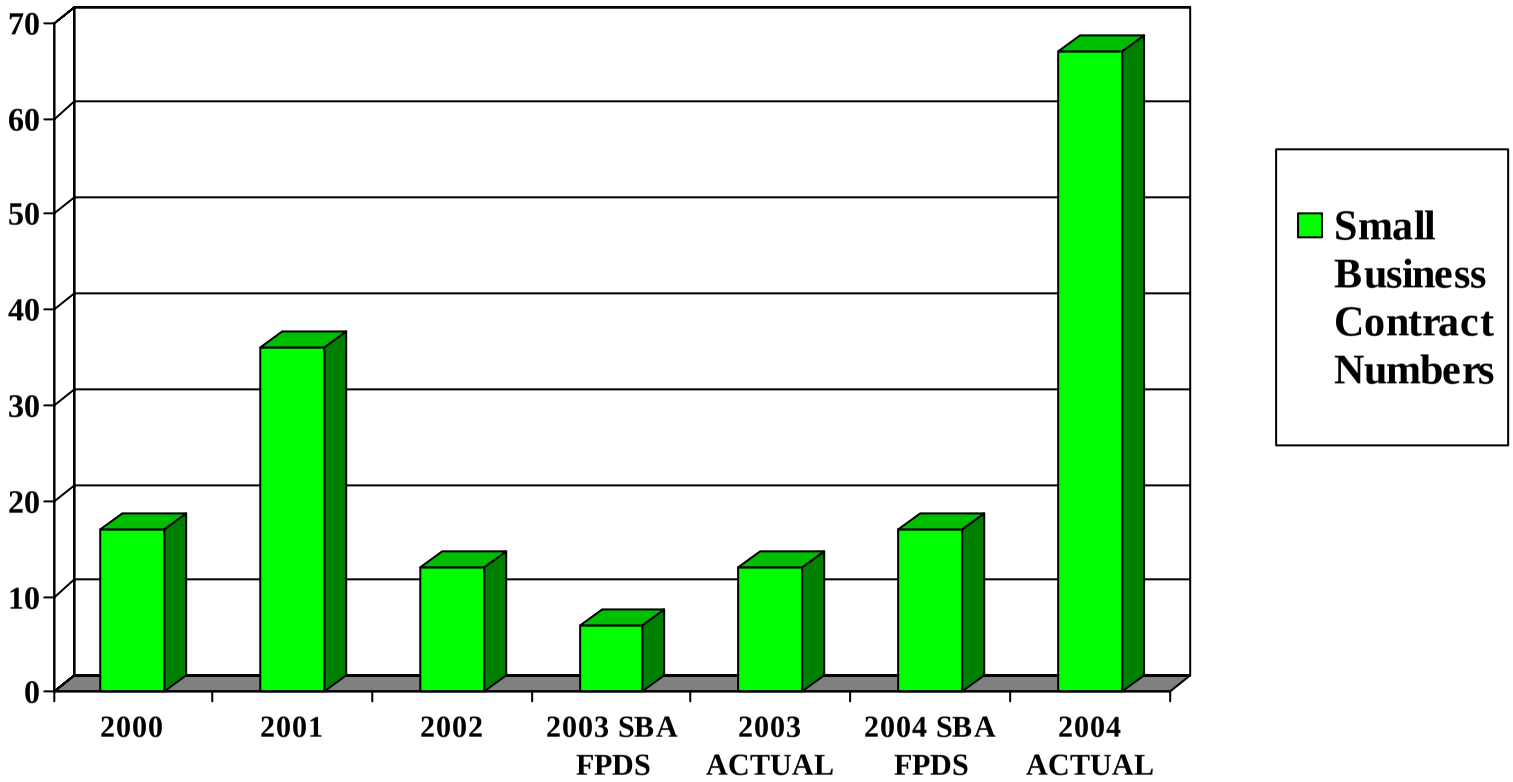
U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



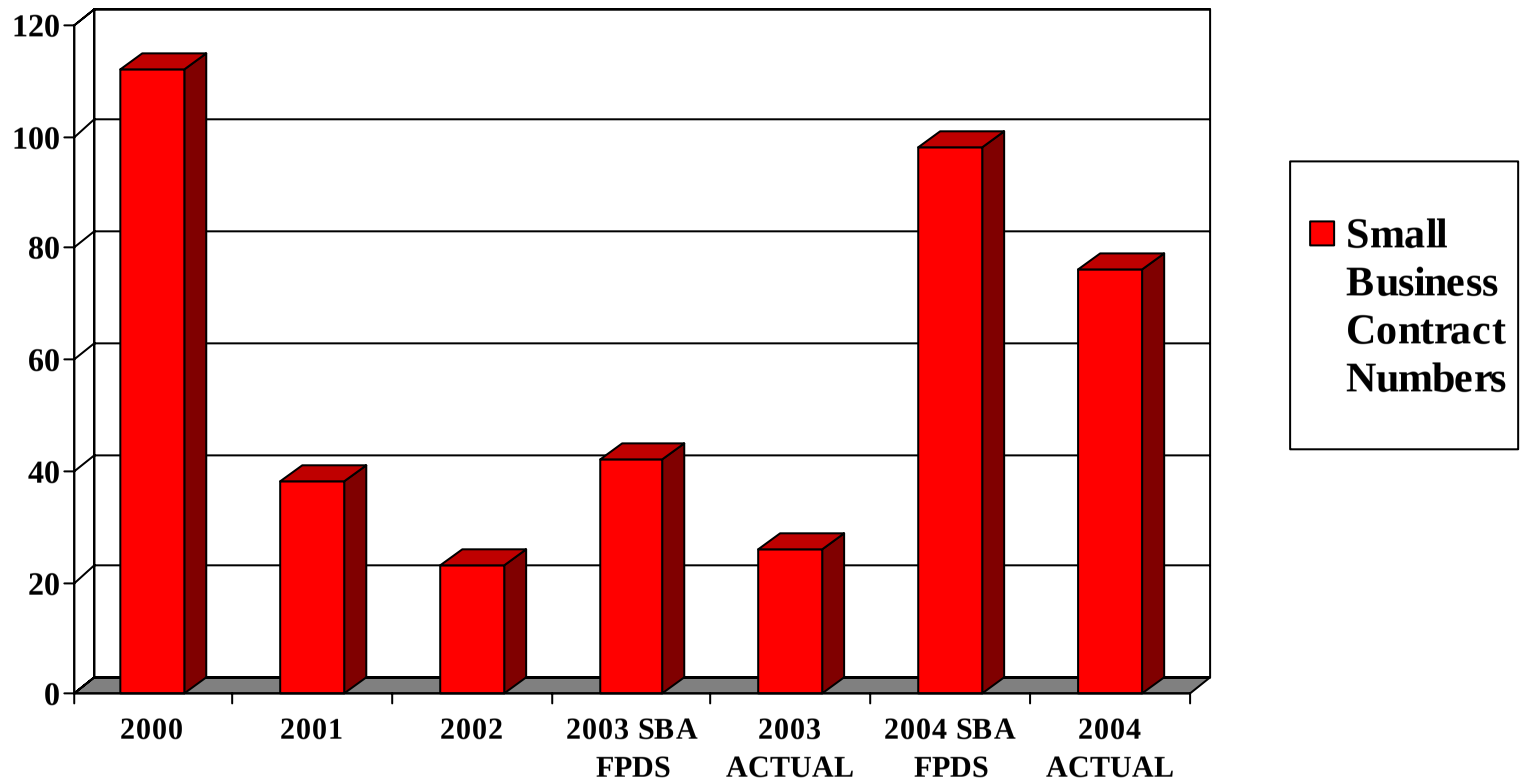
U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



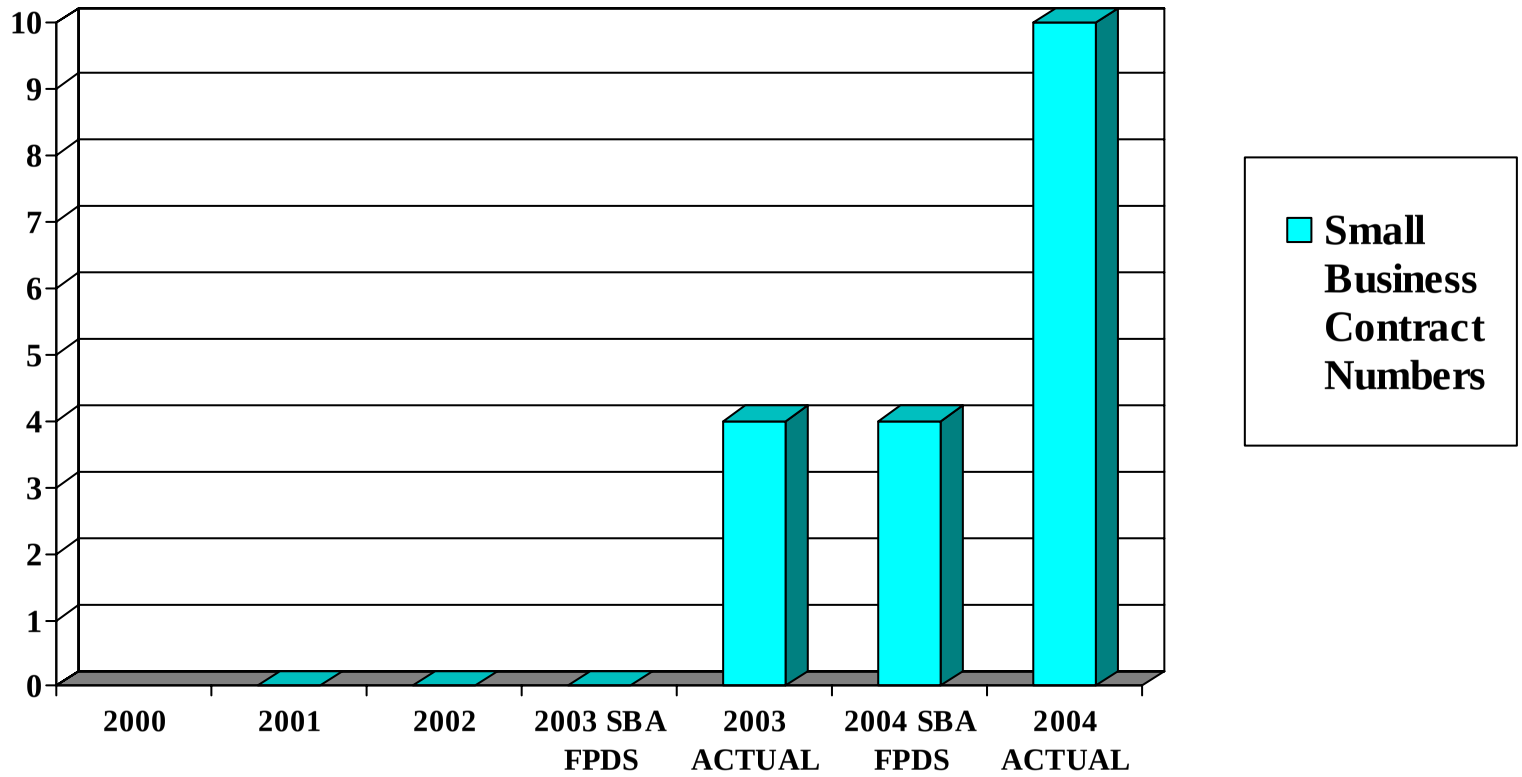
U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

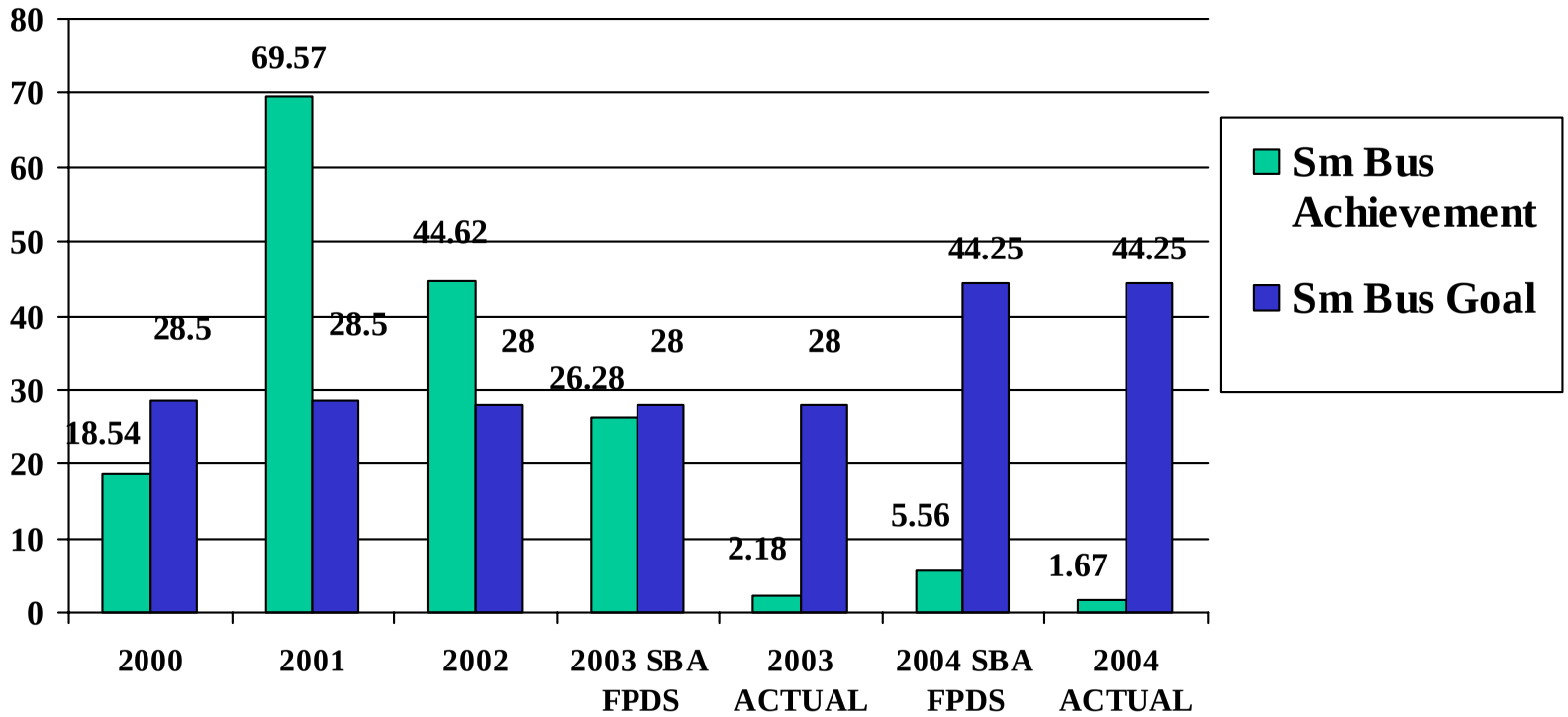


U.S. Agency for International Development

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

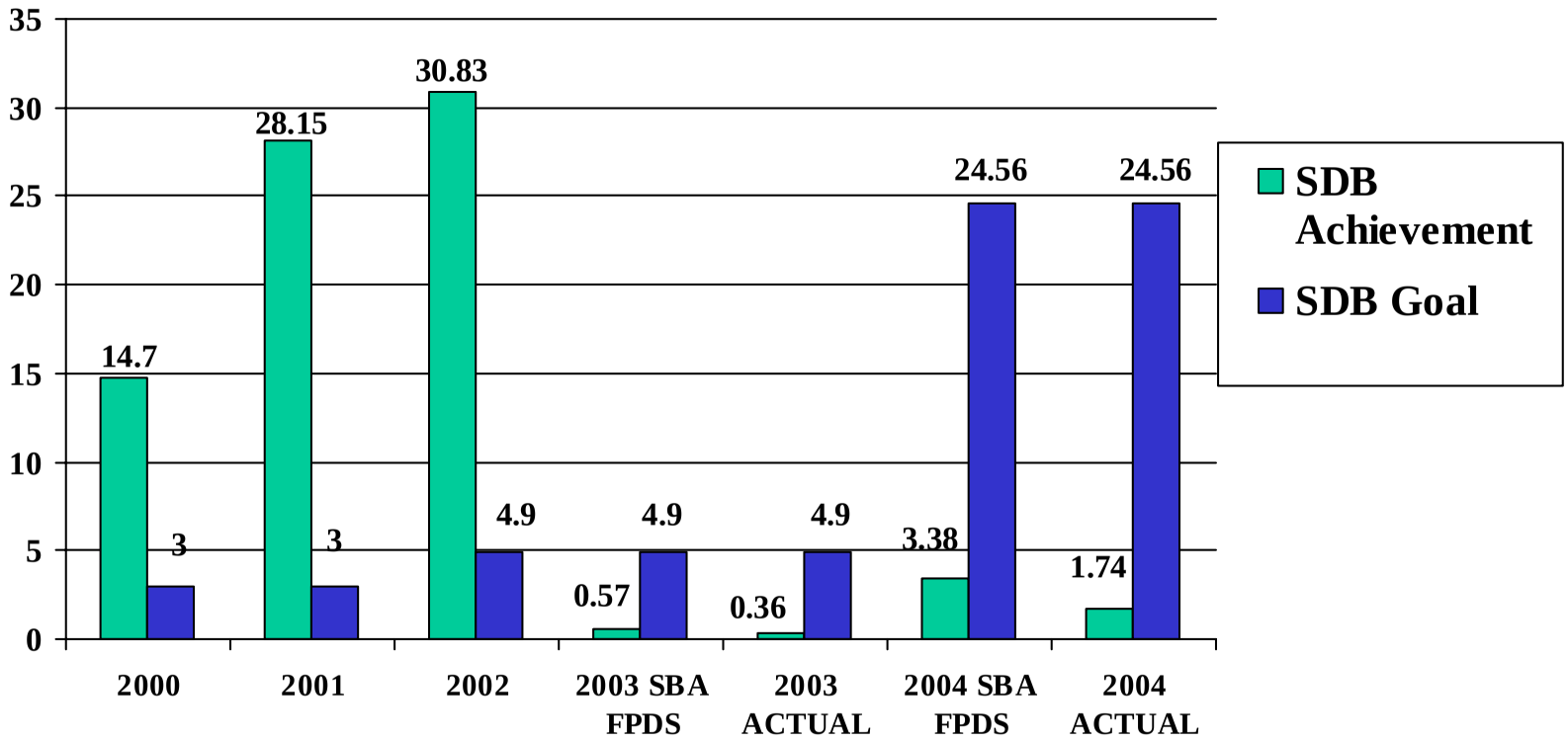


U.S. Agency for International Development Small Business Goal Achievement



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

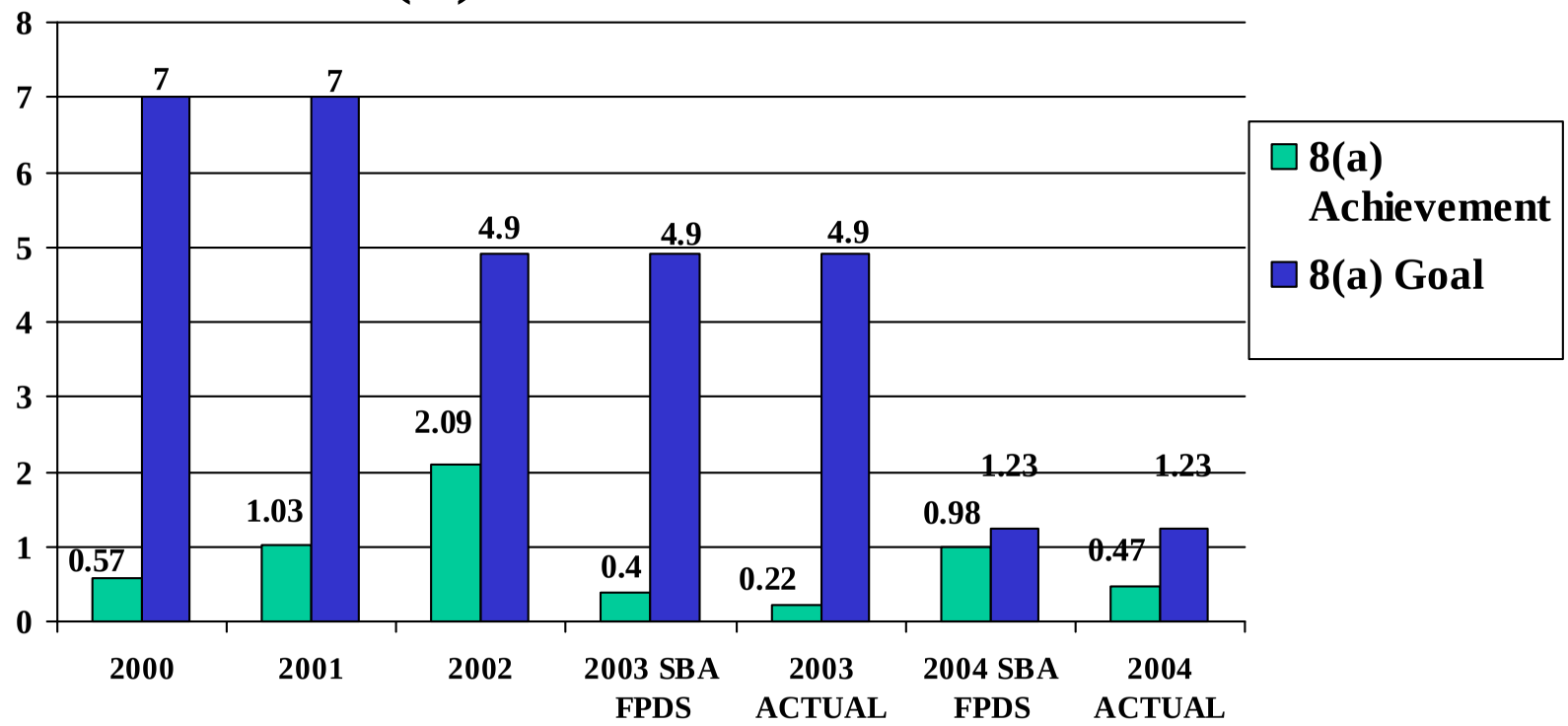
U.S. Agency for International Development SDB Goal Achievement



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

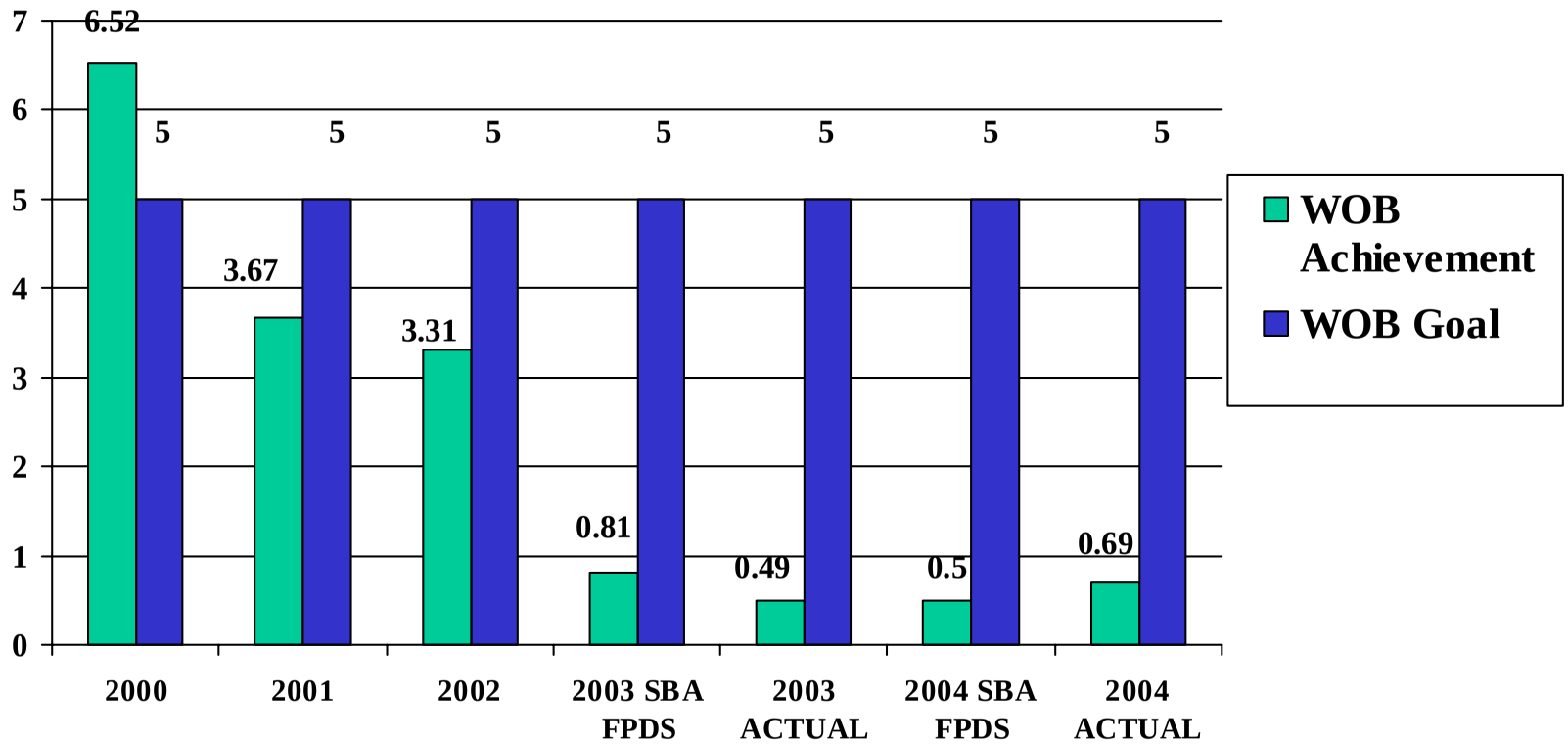
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

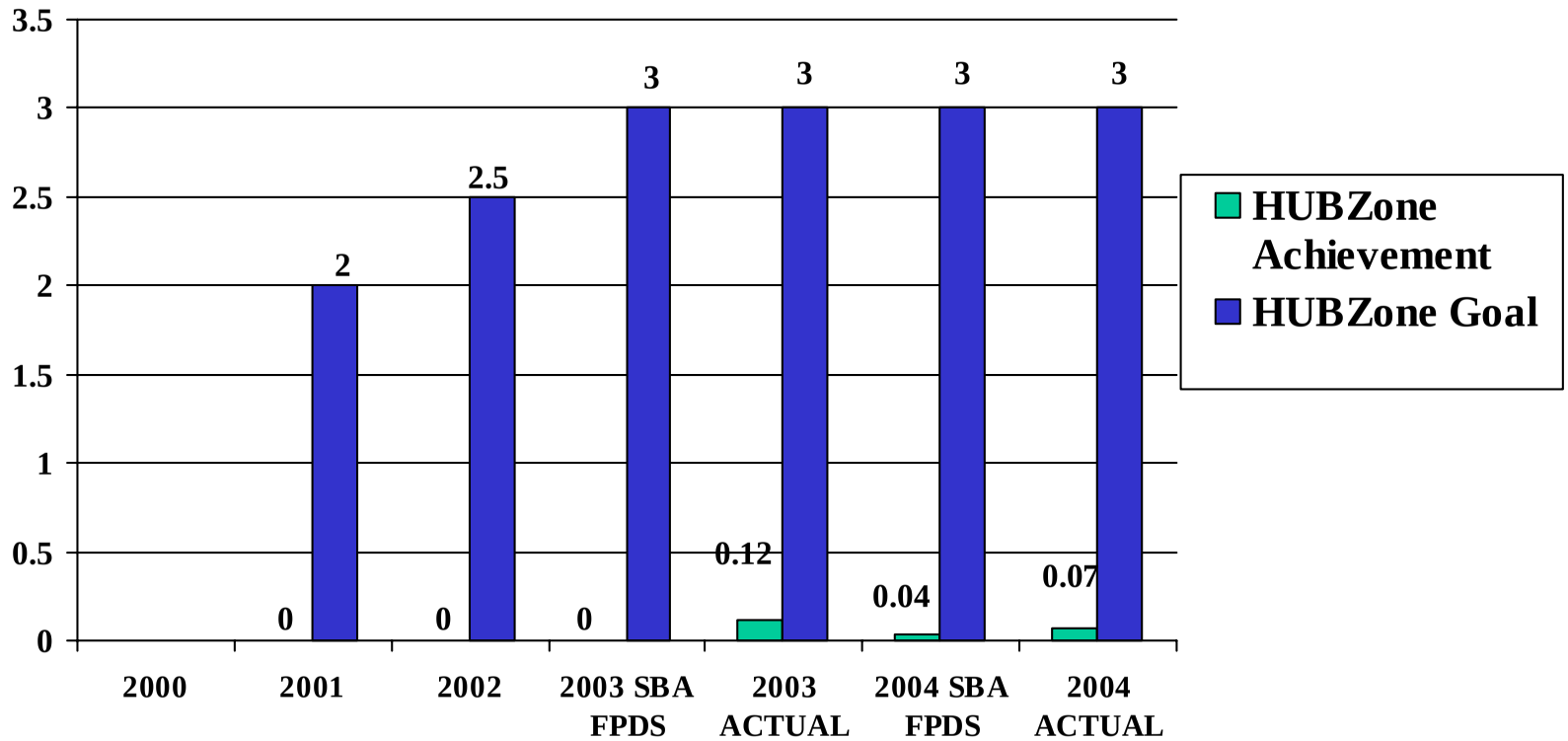
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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 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. 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. According to data provided by the agency for 2004, DHS had an increase in procurement volume to $4.5 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $4.4 billion. DHS contract dollars have increased from more than 50 percent from 2003 to 2004, reflecting an increase in spending for the administration's war on terrorism.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DHS had 27,253 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 25,928 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DHS had 3,526 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,588 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DHS had 1,578 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,387 actions. 8(a) contract actions have decreased by more than 24 percent over the past year.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DHS had 2,763 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,580 actions.

HUBZone Small Business Concerns

Approximated contract actions for DHS in 2003 are 551. The SBA's FPDS data showed 369 HUBZone contract actions. For FY 2004, according to agency data, DHS had 1,360 contract actions with HUBZone companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,090 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 for that year. According to data provided by the agency for 2004, DHS exceed its goal. DHS had a goal of 23 percent. DHS accomplished 34.93 percent. Because DHS surpassed its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 38.46 percent goal achievement. The small business goal for DHS in fiscal year 2005 is 23 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

According to data provided by the agency for 2004, DHS exceeded its goal. DHS had an achievement of 4.53 percent, versus a 2.5 percent goal. Because DHS surpassed its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." But, because DHS has a goal that is lower than the statutory goal of 5 percent, the agency will be downgraded to a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 4.45 percent goal achievement. The small disadvantaged business goal for DHS in fiscal year 2005 is 2.5 percent. Over the past year, contract dollars to small disadvantaged businesses declined by 22 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

According to data provided by the agency for 2004, DHS exceeded its goal. DHS had an achievement of 4.84 percent, versus a 2.5 percent goal. Because DHS surpassed its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 5.1 percent goal achievement. The 8(a) program goal for DHS in fiscal year 2005 is 2.5 percent. Contract dollars for 8(a) decreased by nearly $7 million from 2003 to 2004 – a total decline of 38 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

According to data provided by the agency for 2004, DHS exceeded its goal. DHS had an achievement of 5.32 percent, versus a 5 percent goal. Because DHS surpassed its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 6.95 percent goal achievement. The 8(a) women-owned business goal for DHS in fiscal year 2005 is 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

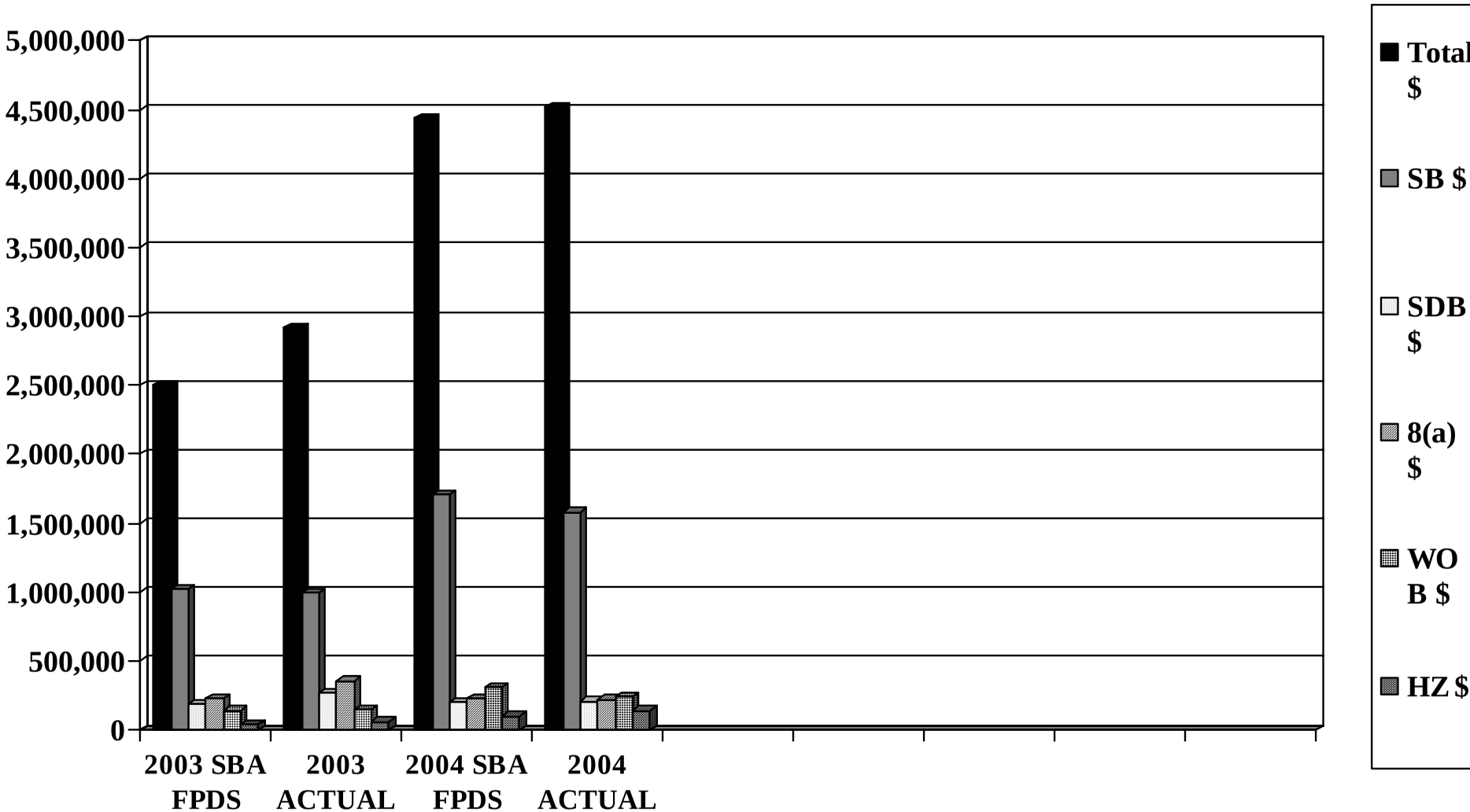
According to data provided by the agency for 2004, DHS exceeded its goal. DHS had an achievement of 3.07 percent, versus a 3 percent goal. Because DHS surpassed its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DHS with a 2.27 percent goal achievement. The HUBZone goal for DHS in fiscal year 2005 is 5 percent.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	A 4 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 3.8 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 Department of Homeland Security has an overall point total of 3.8 points, for a grade of "B."

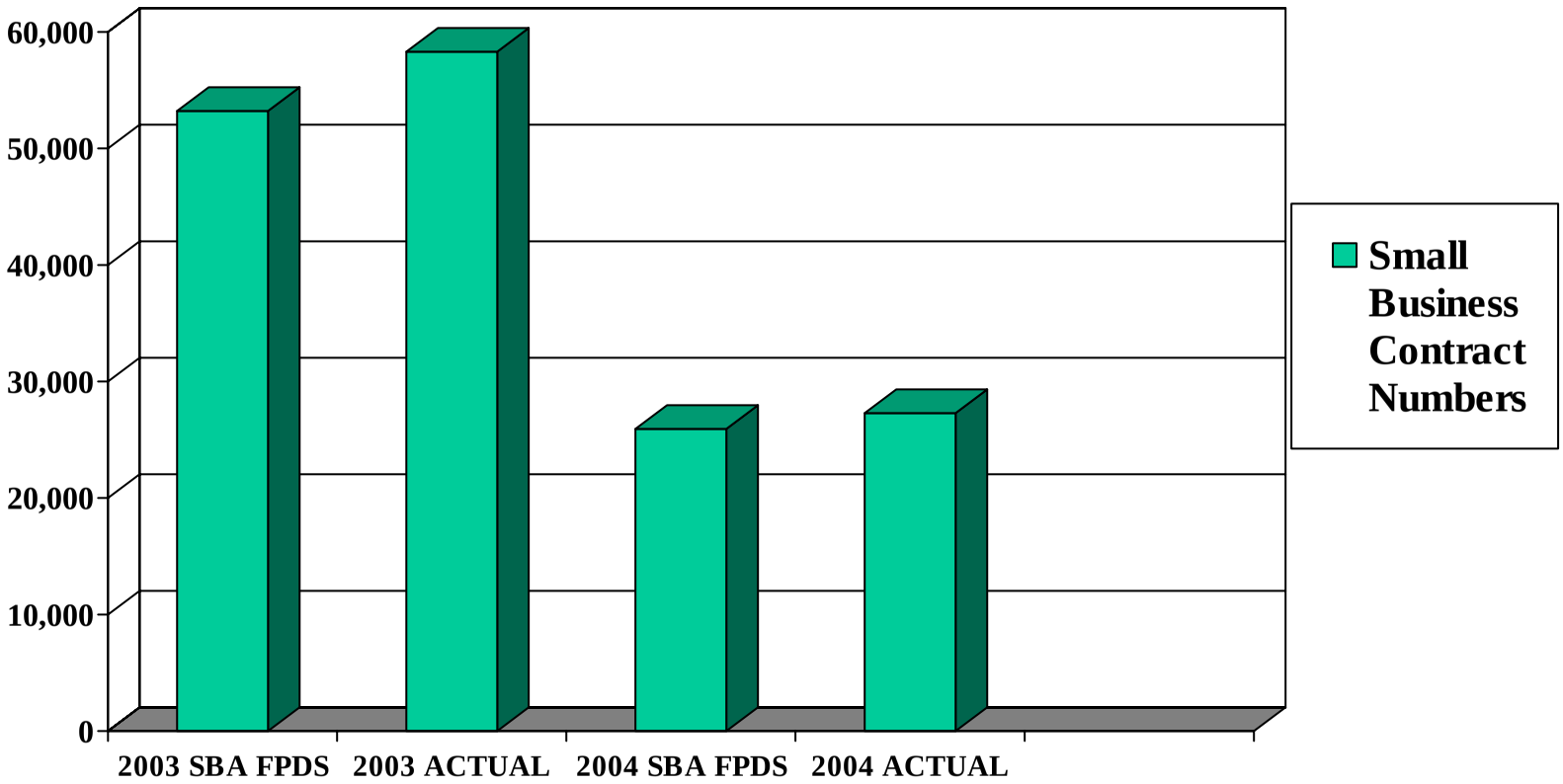
Department of Homeland Security
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

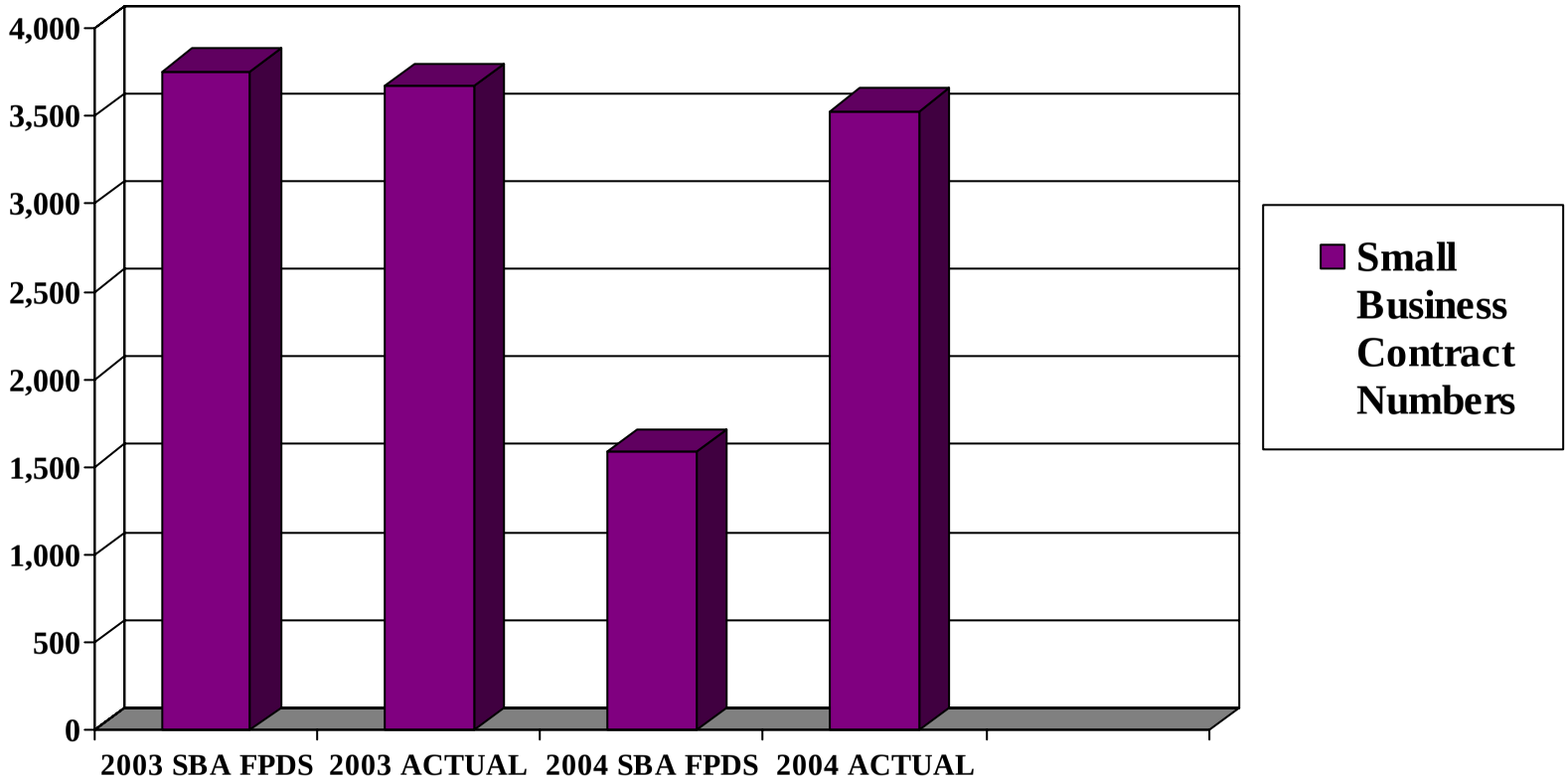
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



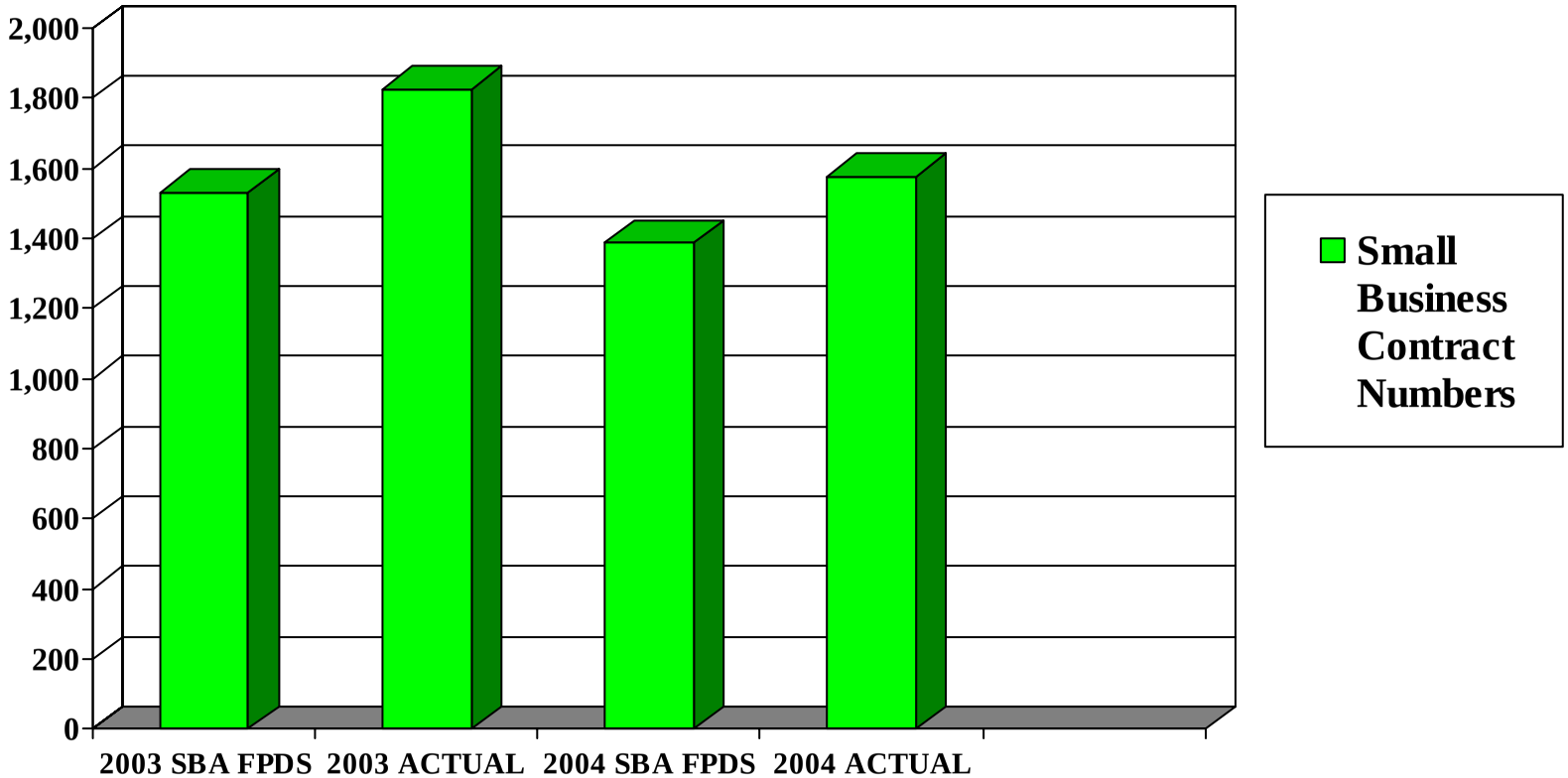
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



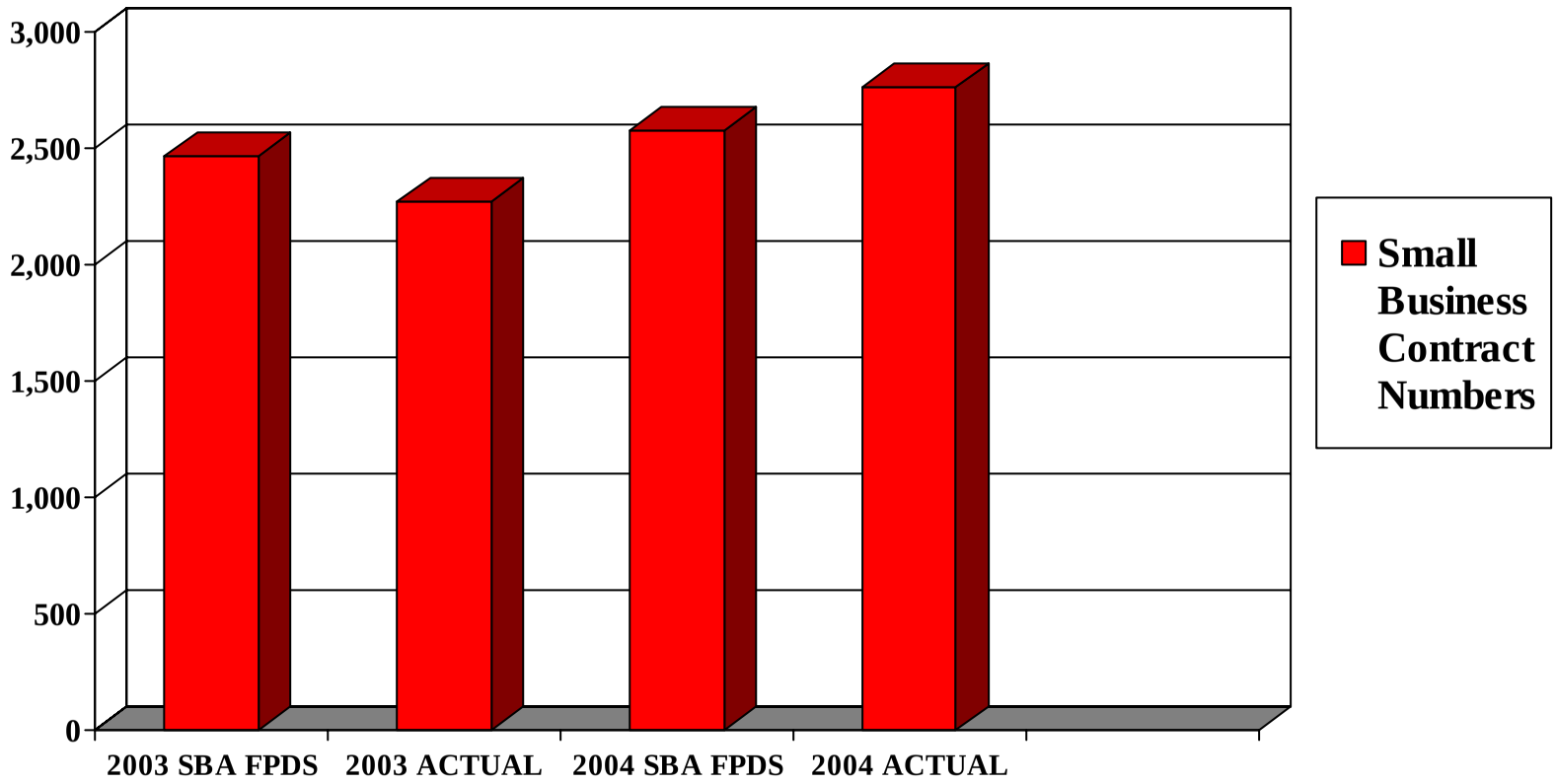
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



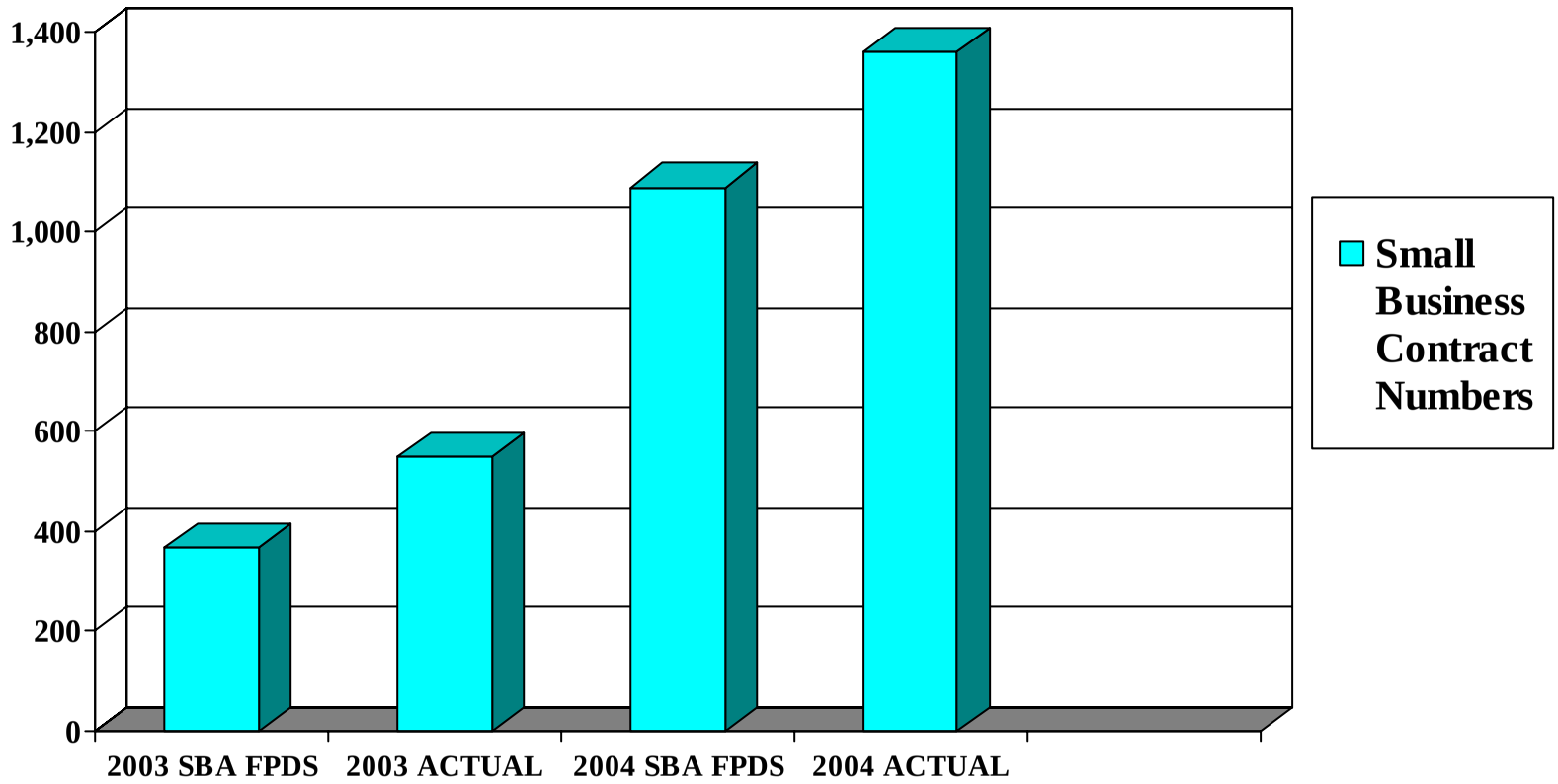
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



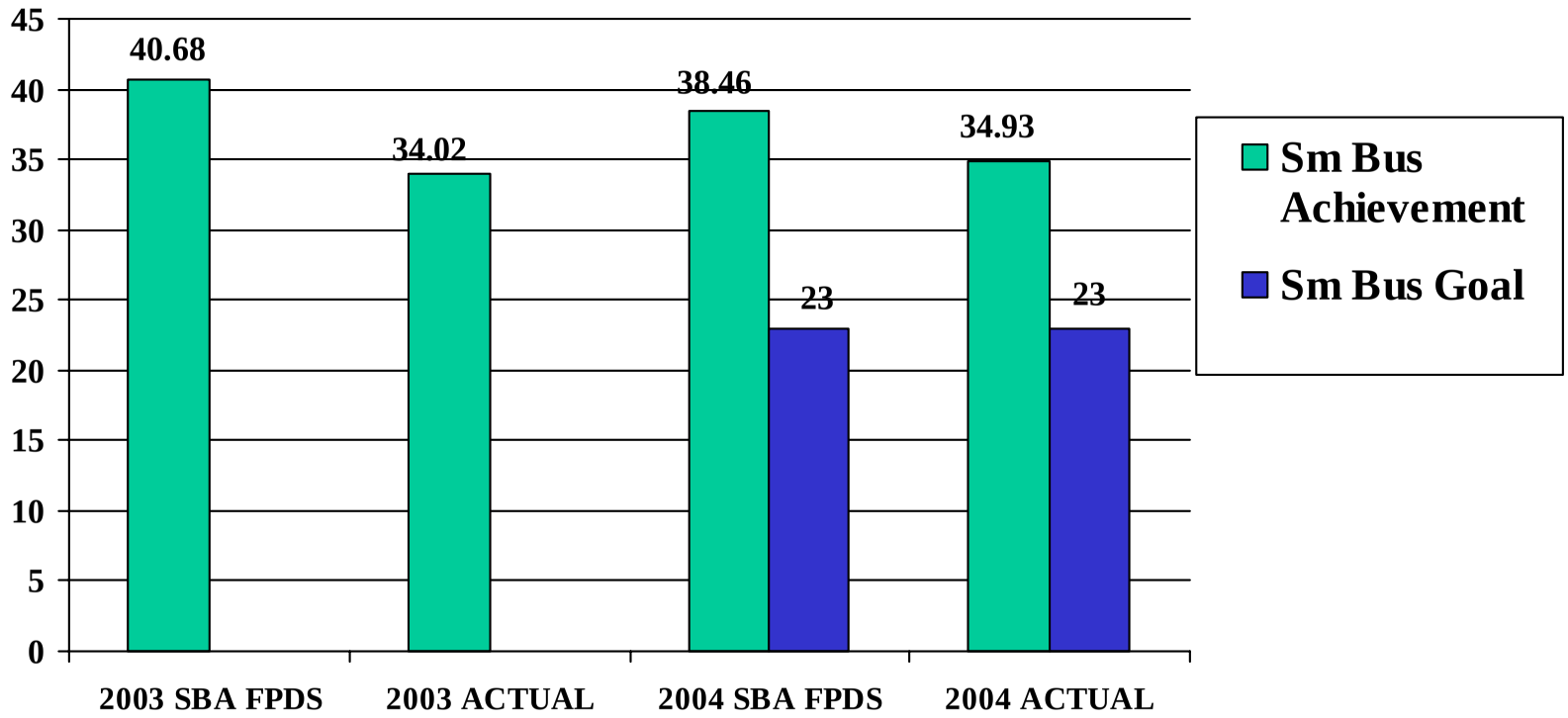
Department of Homeland Security

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Homeland Security

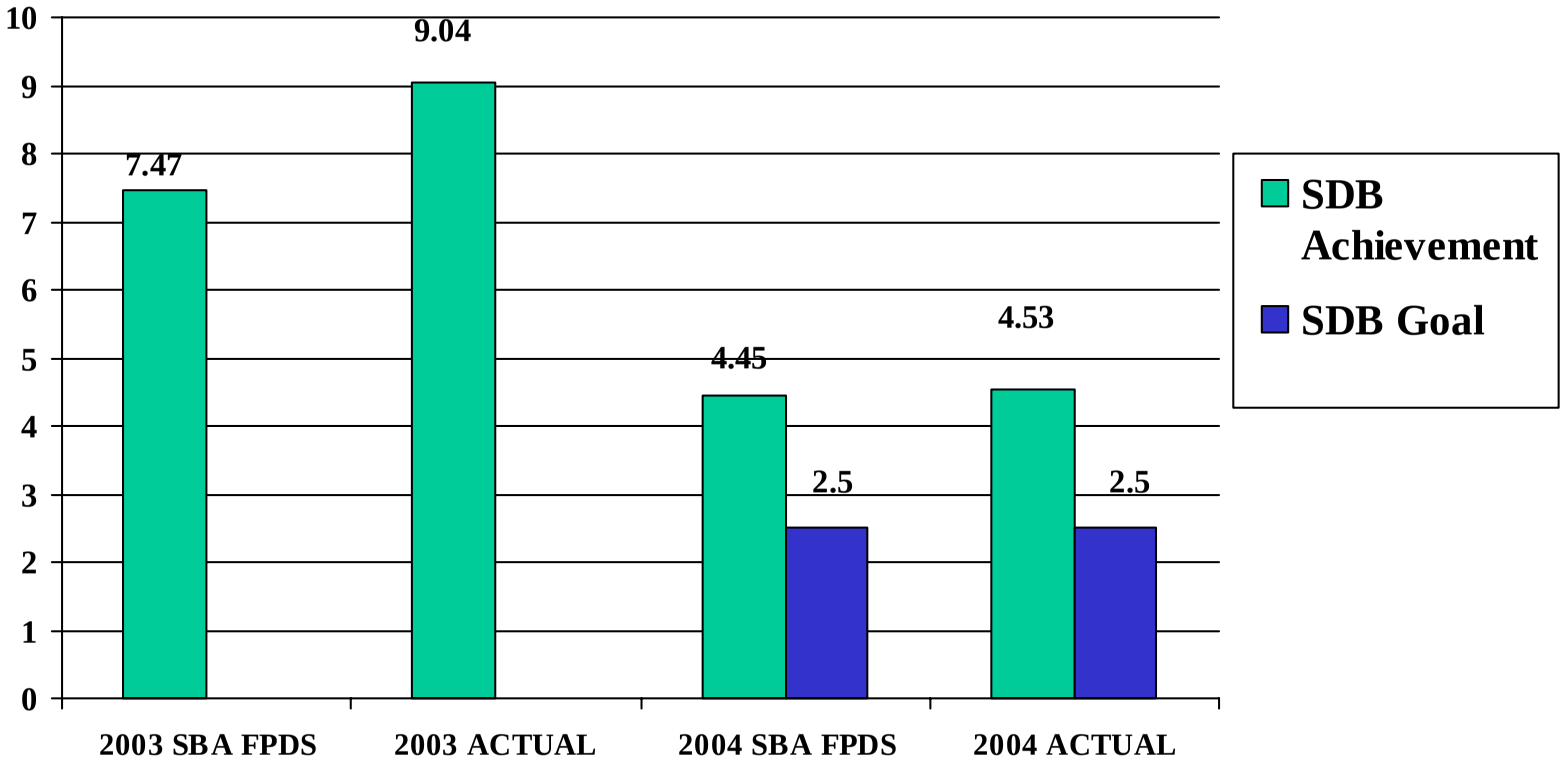
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

Department of Homeland Security

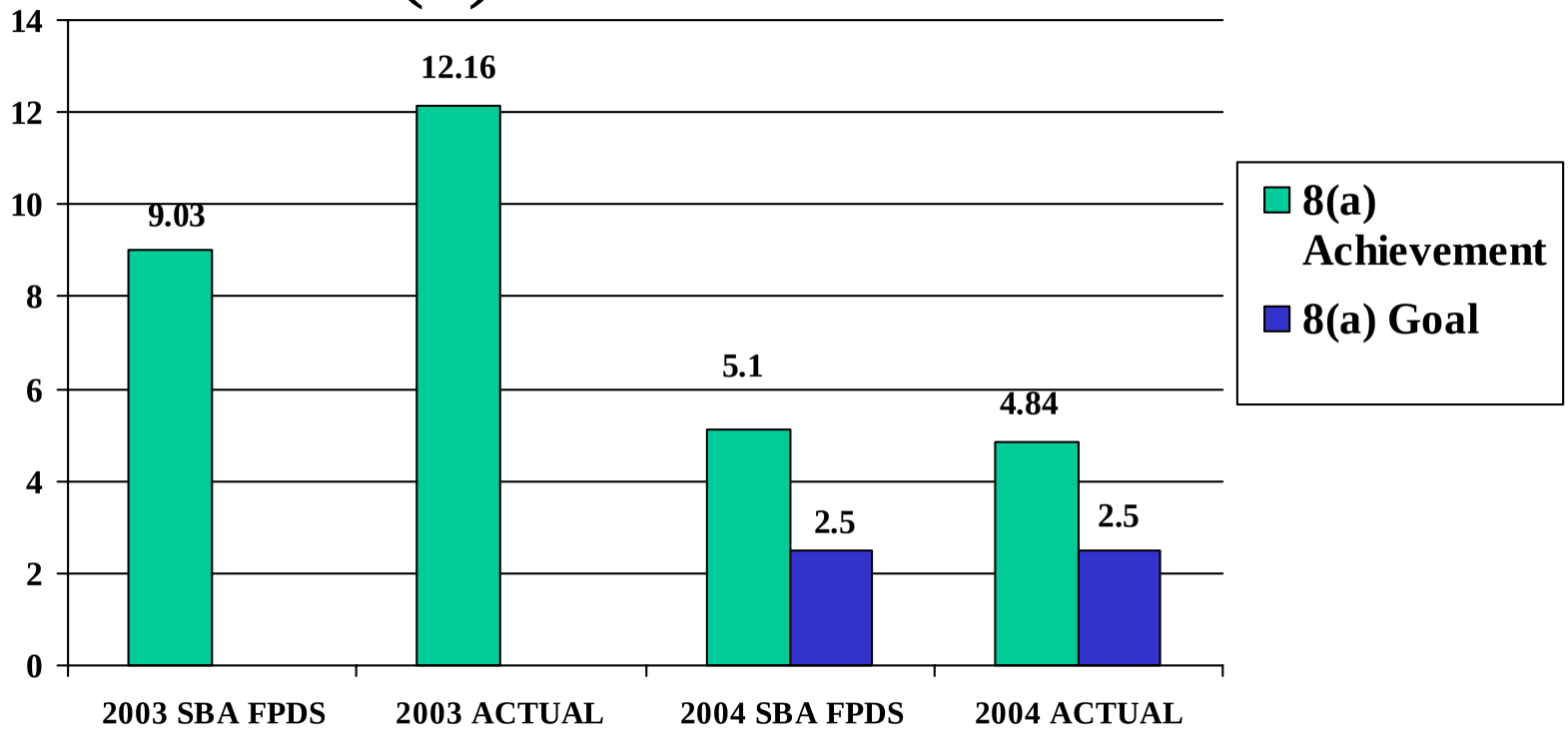
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of Homeland Security

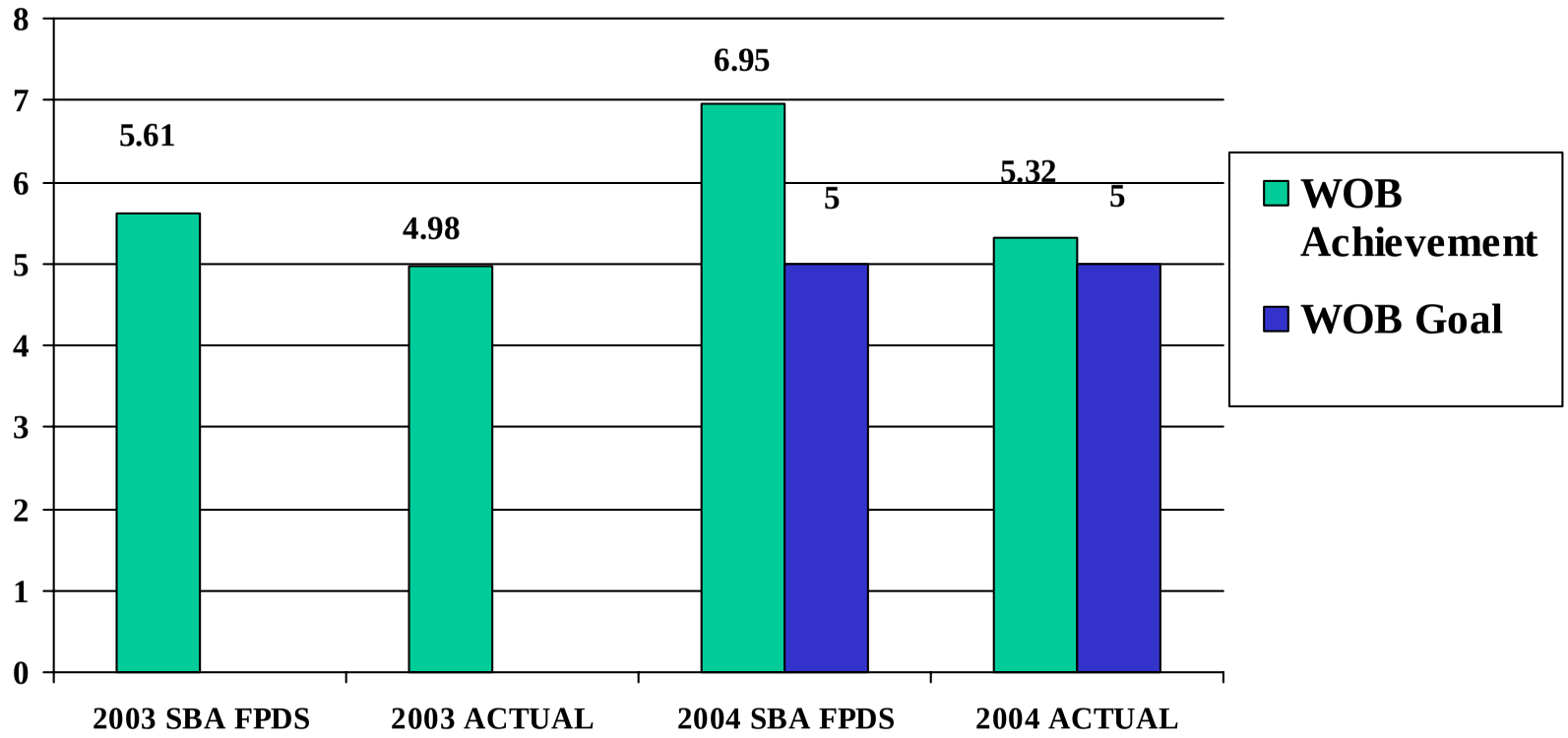
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of Homeland Security

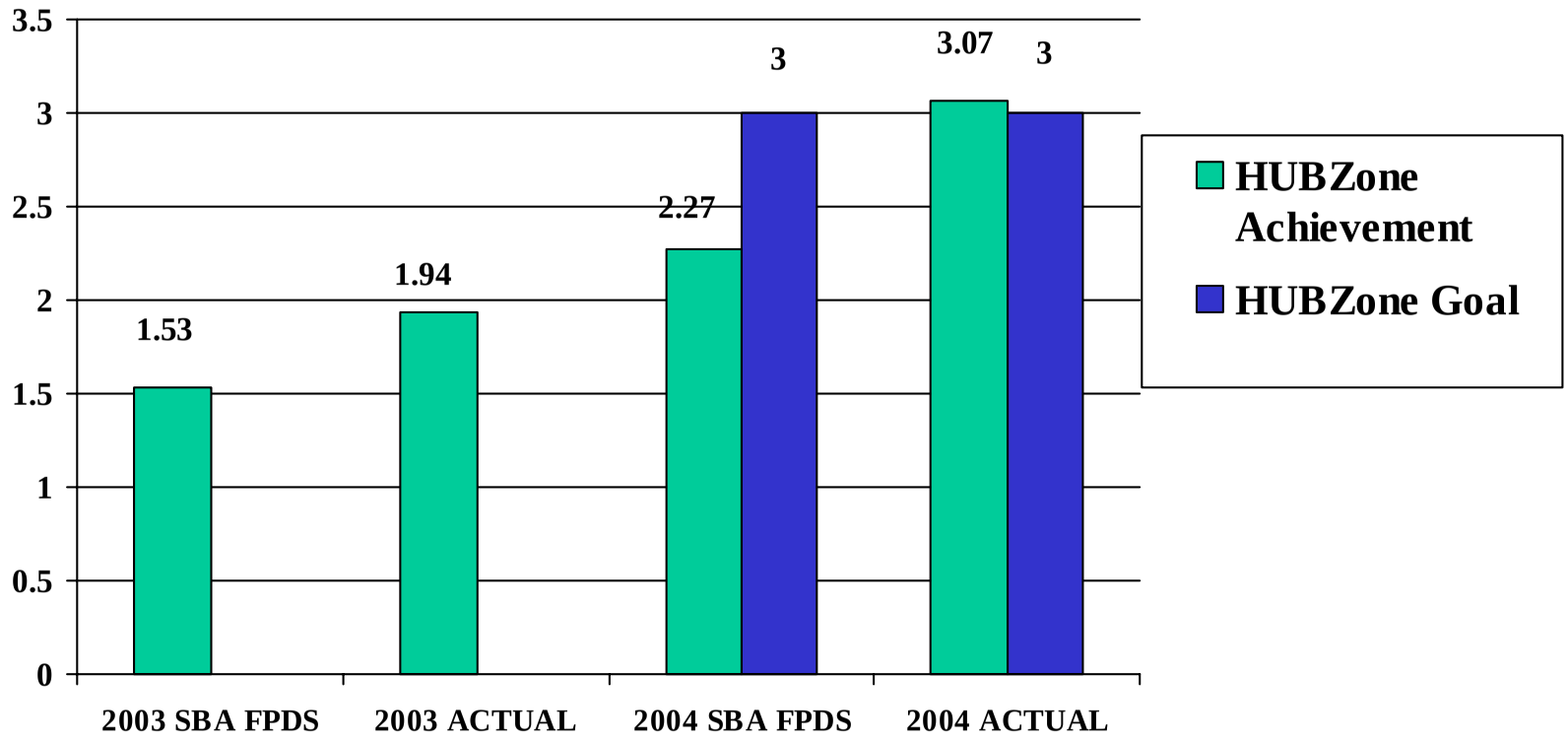
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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 Justice

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Justice (DOJ) had procurement volume of $3.3 billion in 1998 and $3.64 billion in 1999. In 2000, DOJ had an increase to $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. For 2004, according to agency data, DOJ contract dollars increased to $4.3 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $3.9 billion. From 2000 to 2004, DOJ procurement volume increased by more than 17 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Justice had 192,418 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 147,694 actions. From 2000 to 2004, DOJ contract actions with small companies decreased by nearly 37 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Justice had 2,950 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,209 actions. DOJ's contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses have decreased by more than 37 percent since 2000.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Justice had 644 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 541 actions. Since 2000, DOJ contract actions with 8(a) firms have decreased by nearly 30 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Justice had 14,192 contract actions with women-owned companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 11,506 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Justice had 358 contract actions with HUBZone companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 274 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

DOJ exceeded its small business goal in 2000, 2002 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2001. Based on figures for 2002, DOJ exceeded its small business goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 33.19 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, DOJ's goal achievement is 32.11 percent. DOJ's goal was 31.5 percent. As DOJ exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 32.79 percent achievement. The small business goal for DOJ in fiscal year 2005 is 31.5 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

DOJ exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DOJ did not achieve its goal. DOJ achieved 4.67 percent. DOJ's goal was 12 percent. As DOJ accomplished 39 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 4.97 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, 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 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DOJ again did not meet its goal. DOJ had an achievement of 1.49 percent. DOJ's goal was 3.7 percent. As DOJ achieved 40 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 1.65 percent goal achievement. DOJ has a 3.7 percent 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005. Since 2000, DOJ's 8(a) contract dollars have declined by $48 million – or 43 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

DOJ exceeded its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DOJ did not accomplish its goal. DOJ achieved 3.83 percent, yet its goal was 5 percent. As DOJ achieved 77 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 3.7 percent goal achievement. DOJ has a 5 percent women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2005.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

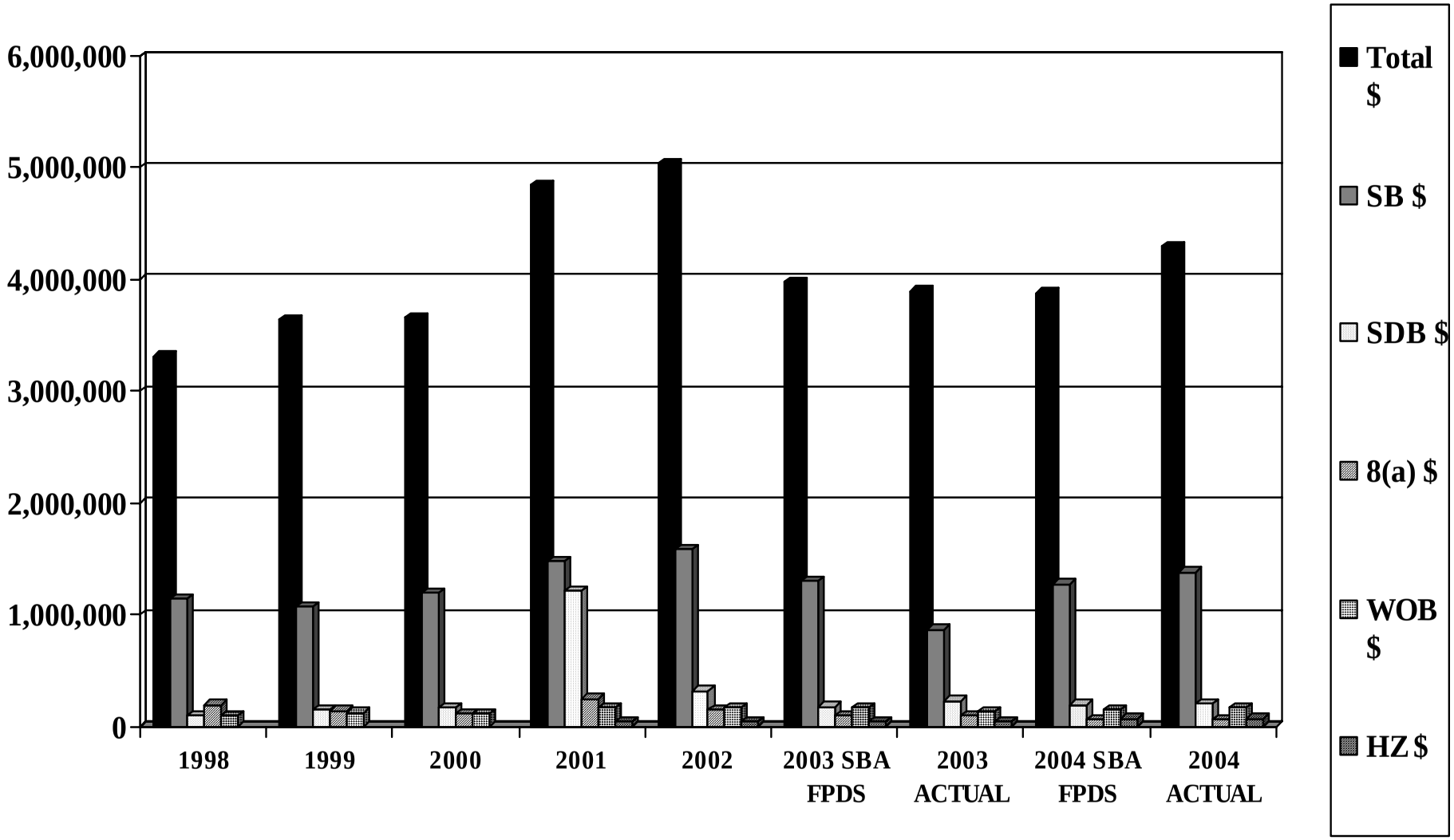
DOJ did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 and 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, DOJ again did not achieve its goal. DOJ achieved 1.61 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As DOJ achieved 54 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed DOJ with a 1.76 percent goal achievement. DOJ has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

Overall Grade

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

With an "A" in the Small Business Goal, an "F" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "F" 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 Justice has an overall point total of 1.2, for a grade of "D-."

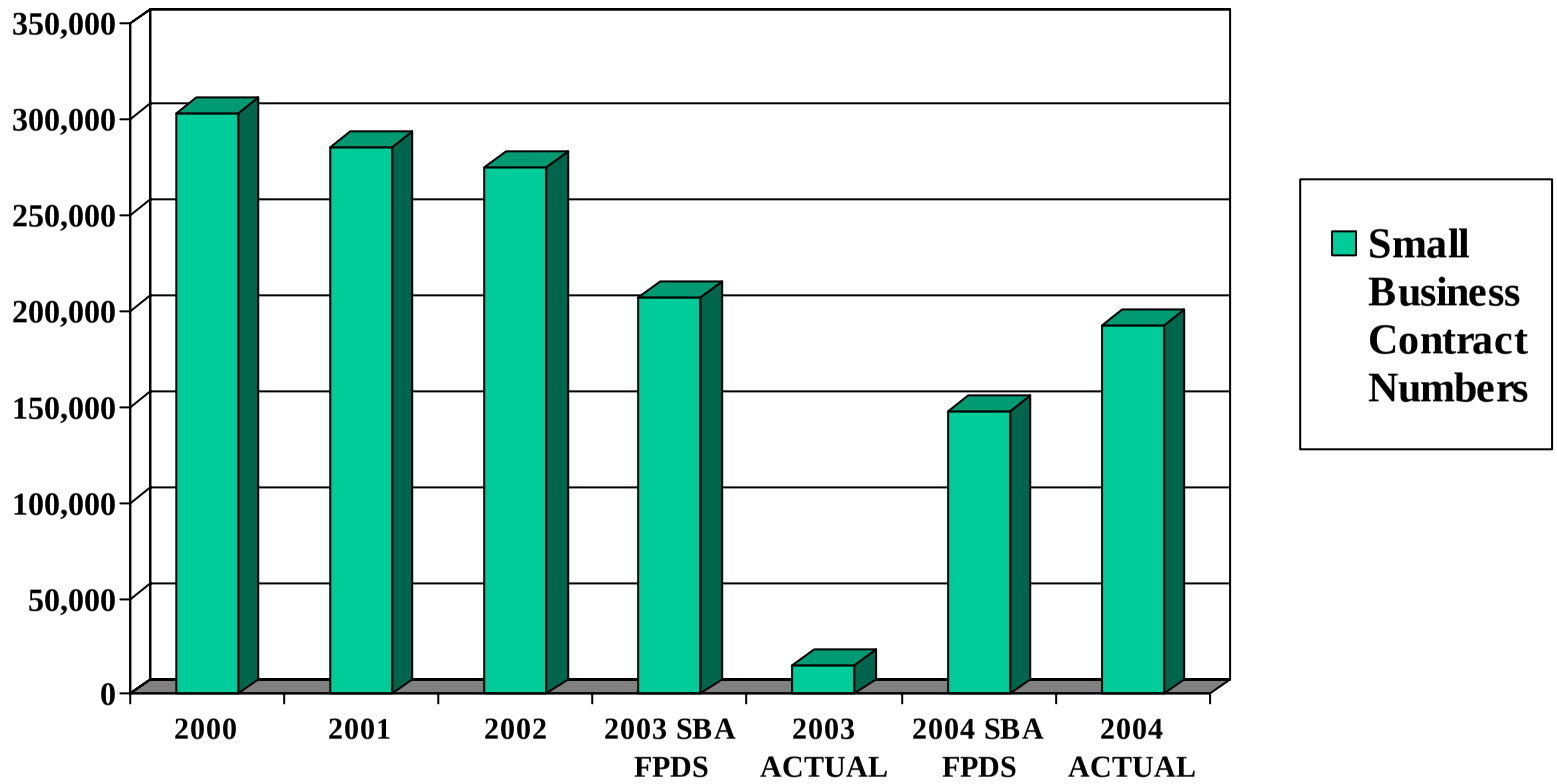
Department of Justice
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

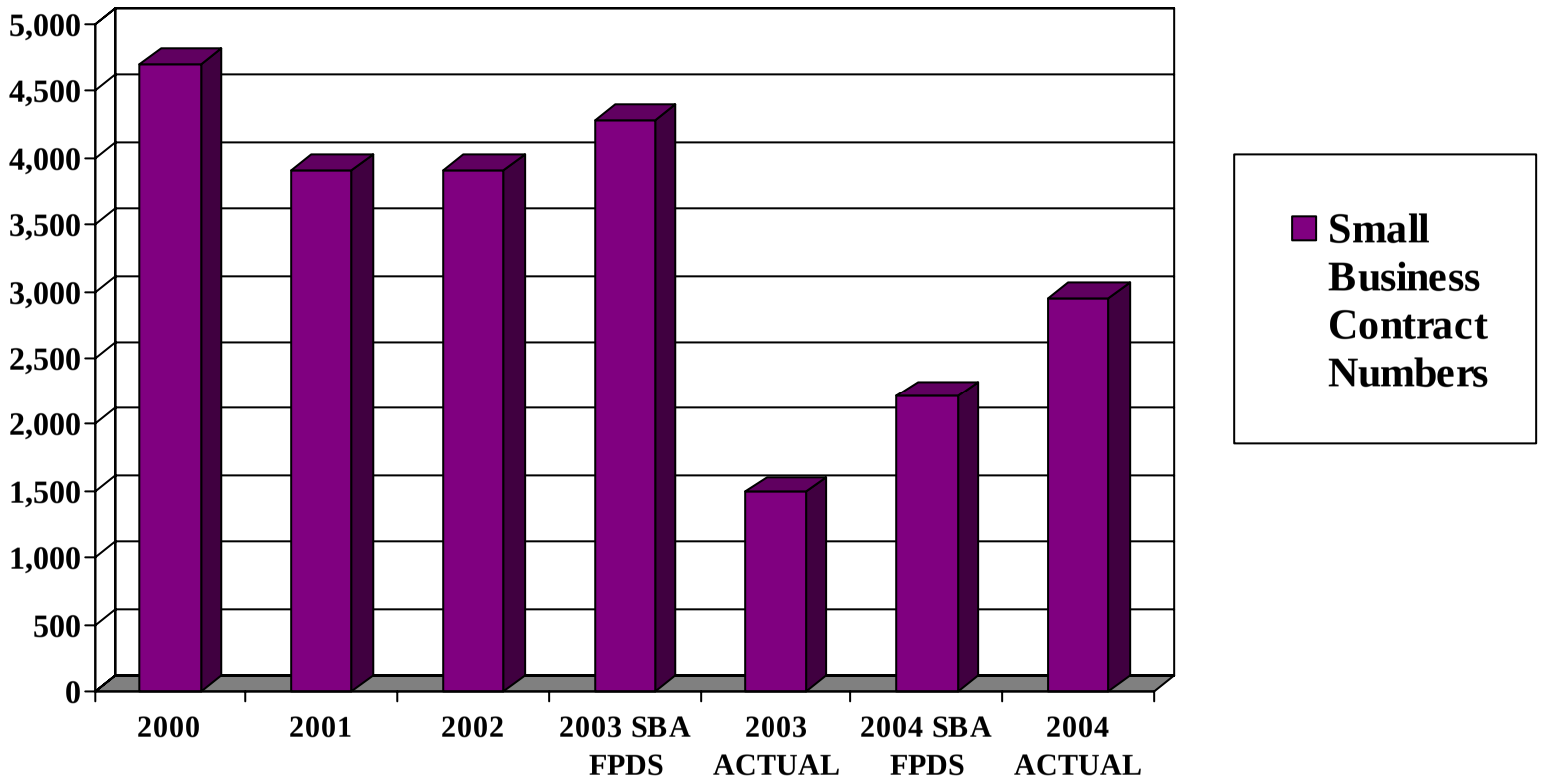
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



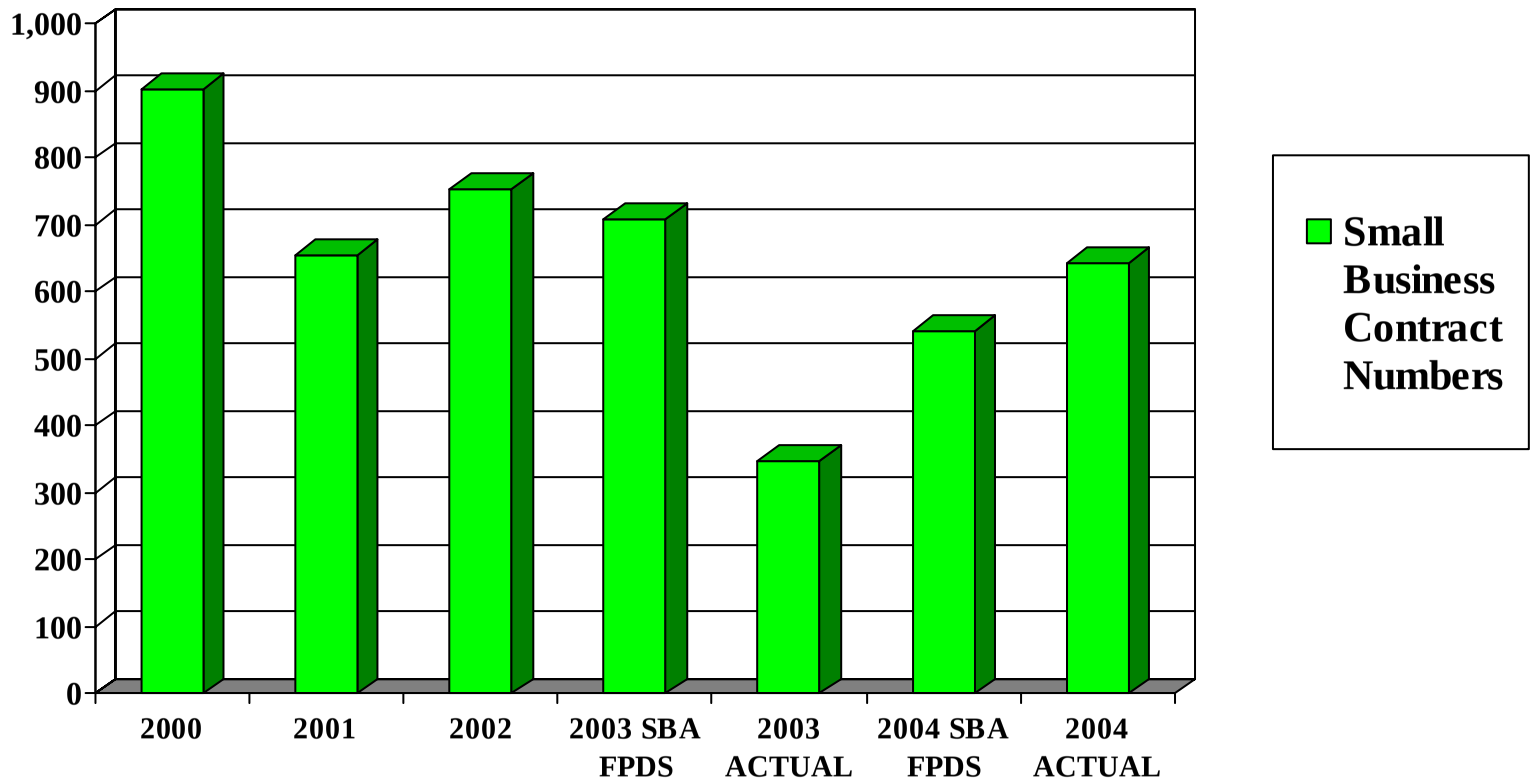
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



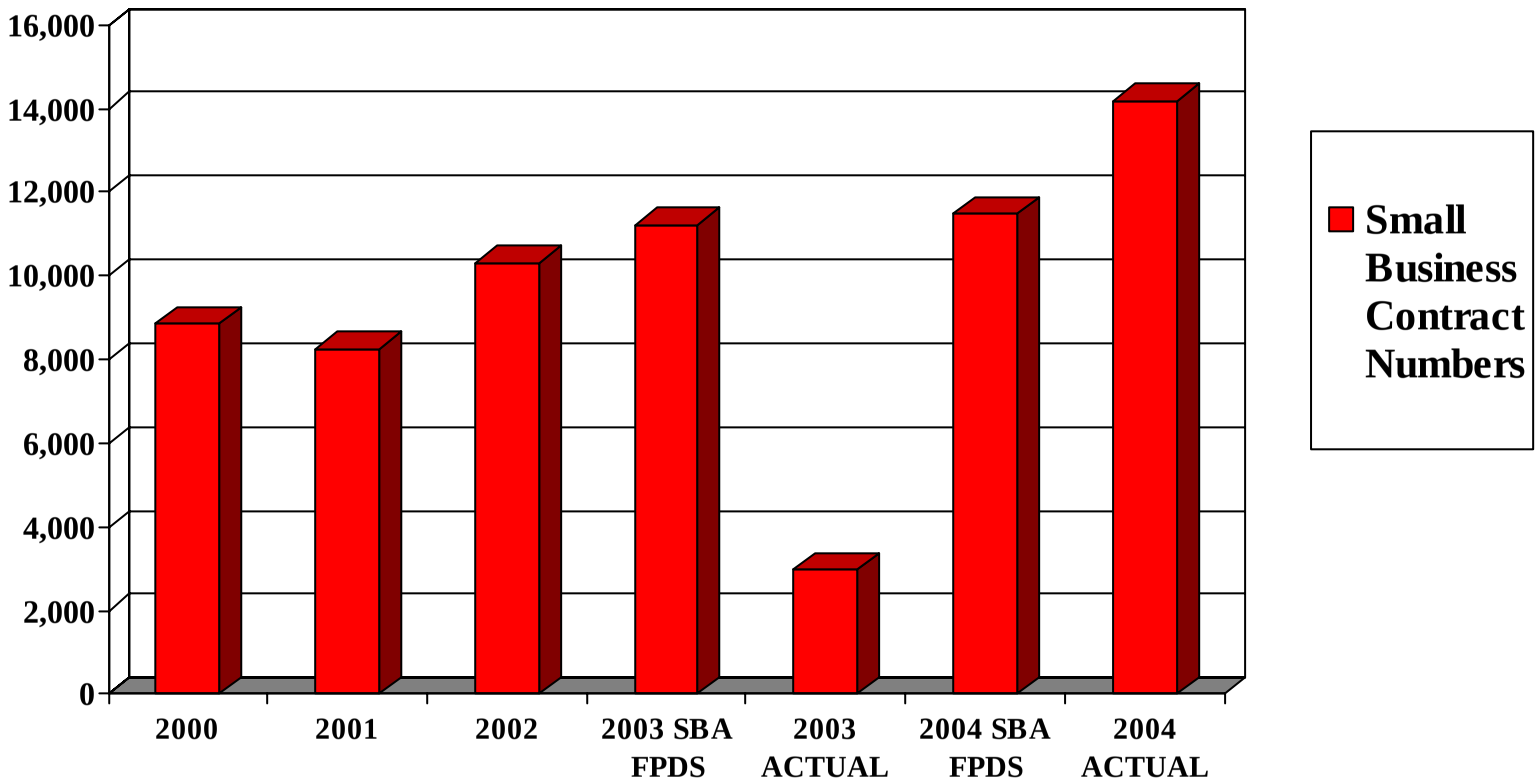
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



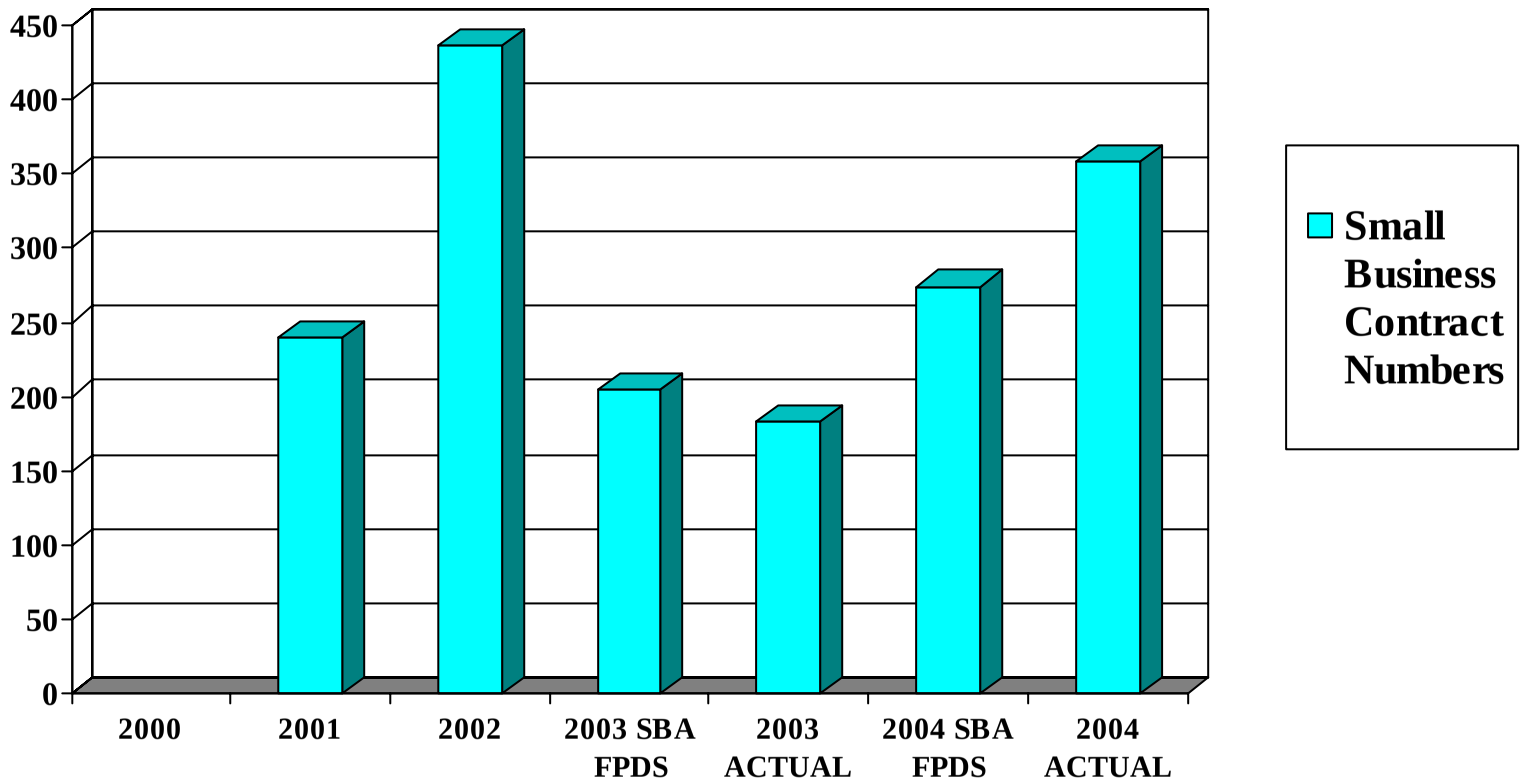
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



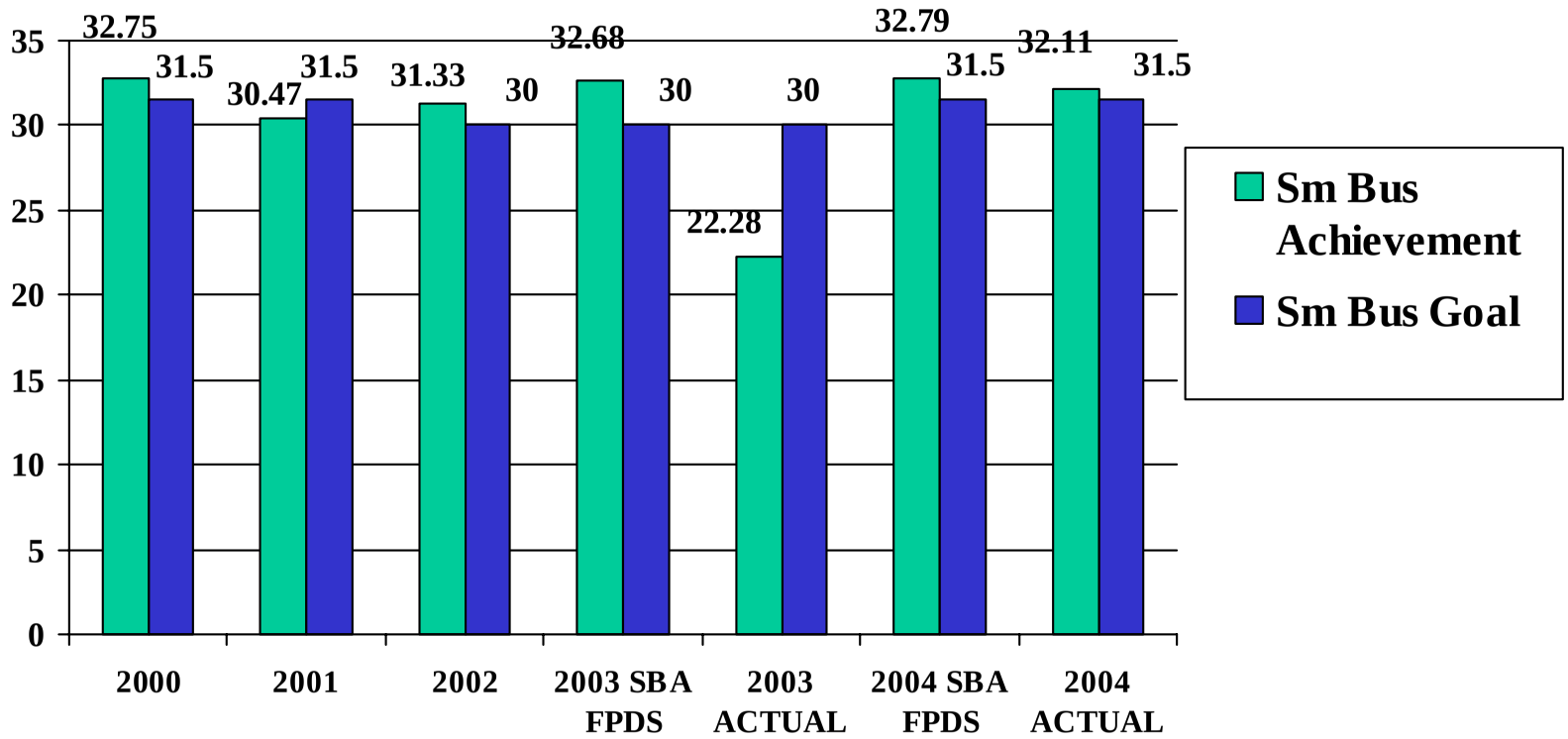
Department of Justice

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



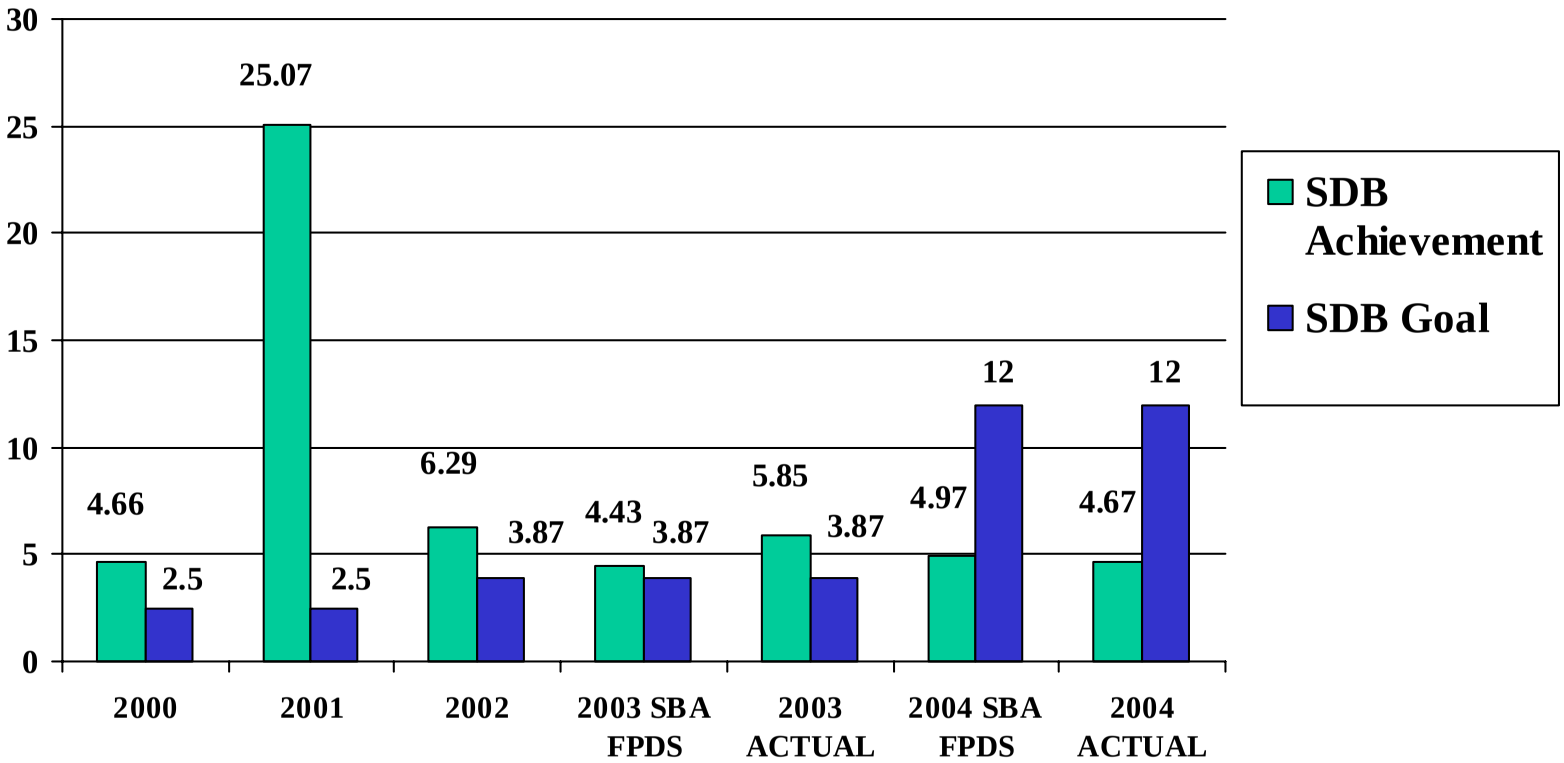
Department of Justice

Small Business Goal Achievement



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

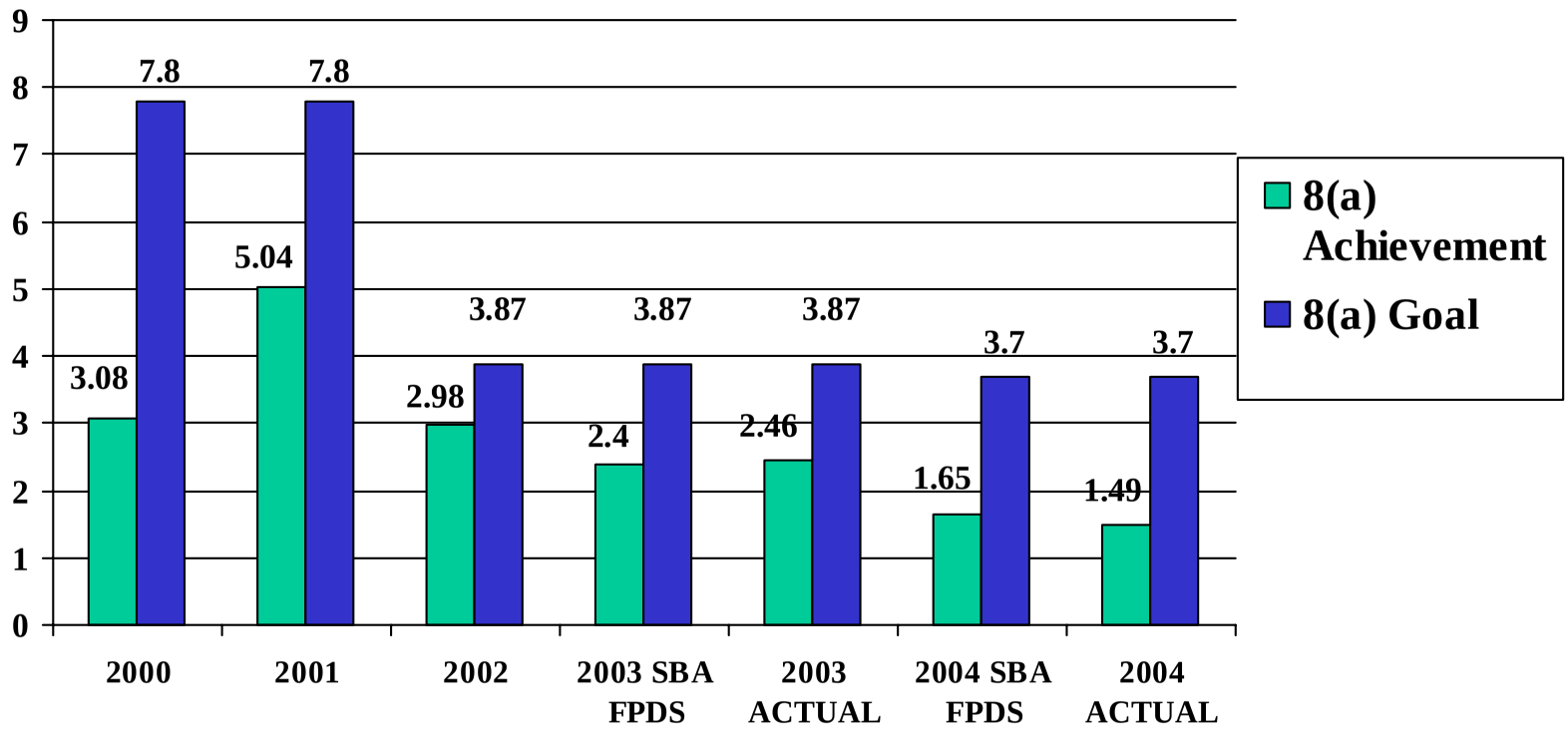
Department of Justice
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of Justice

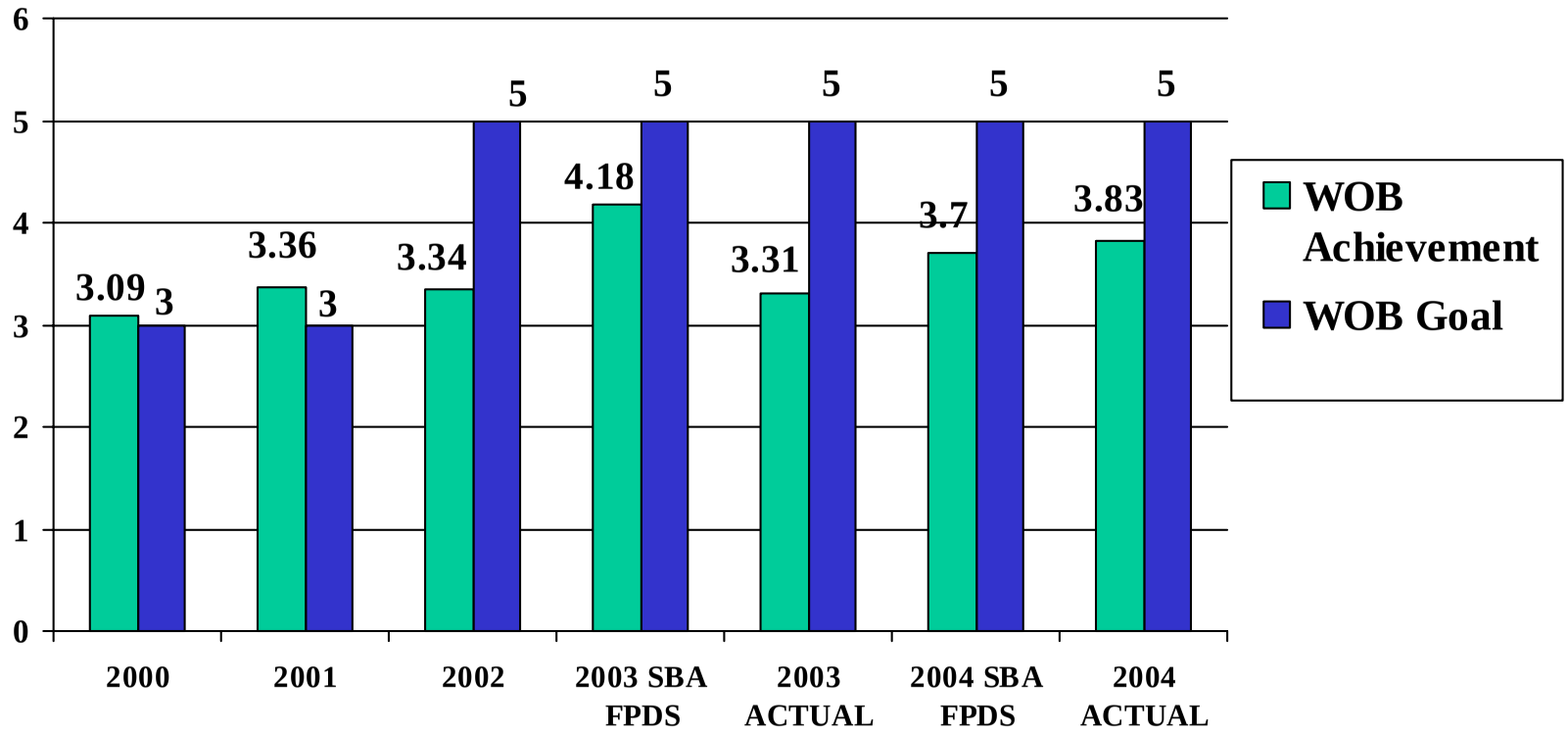
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of Justice

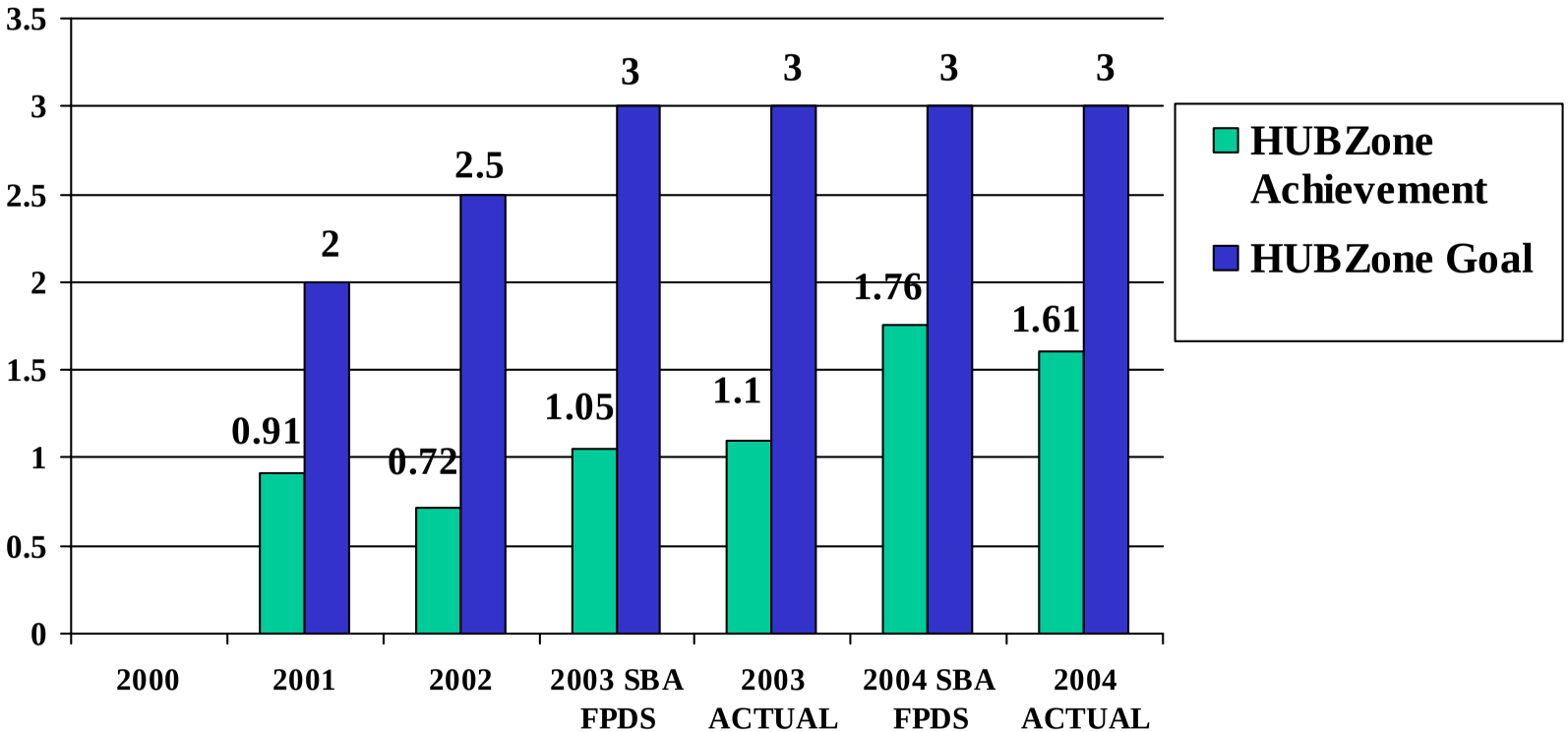
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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 Agriculture

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) showed an increase in procurement activity from $3 billion in 1988 to $3.5 billion in 1999. A slight increase of $700,000 over the 1999 level occurred in 2000. 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 was greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $4.2 billion. For 2004, according to agency data, Agriculture contract dollars decreased to $3.9 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of $3.97 billion. From 2000 to 2004, USDA's procurement dollars have increased by 11 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Agriculture had 108,198 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 108,435 actions. From 2000 to 2004, USDA's contract actions with small companies have declined by nearly 17 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Agriculture had 4,054 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3,961 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Agriculture had 1,812 contract actions with 8(a) firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,870 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Agriculture had 7,665 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 7,700 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Agriculture had 1,921 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,948 actions. USDA's HUBZone contract actions have increased by 256 percent since 2000.

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. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 49.32 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, Agriculture's goal achievement is 48.48 percent. Agriculture's goal was 45 percent. Because Agriculture exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SB Goal	43	43	43	45
SB Achievement	49.5	48.28	50.29	48.48

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 49.36 percent. The average goal over the same period was 43 percent. As Agriculture set an unreasonably low goal for FY 2004, the letter grade will be downgraded to a "B." Further, as Agriculture established unreasonably low goals for the past two years, the grade will be further lowered to a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with a 49.35 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, 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, but exceeded its goal in 2003. Based on 2004 figures, Agriculture exceeded its goal. According to agency data, Agriculture achieved 5.25 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 4.96 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. The small disadvantaged goal for Agriculture in fiscal year 2005 is 5 percent. Over the past year, Agriculture's contract dollars with small disadvantaged businesses have declined by more than $300 million – 61 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Agriculture did not achieve its 8(a) program goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Agriculture did not achieve its goal. Agriculture achieved 3.47 percent, yet its goal was 5 percent. As Agriculture achieved 69.4 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with a 3.99 percent 8(a) program goal achievement. The 8(a) program goal for Agriculture in fiscal year 2005 is 5 percent. From 2003 to 2004, USDA's contract dollars with 8(a) companies declined by almost $100 million – 41 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Agriculture did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2002, but accomplished its goal in 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Agriculture exceeded its goal. Agriculture achieved 6.17 percent. The goal was 5 percent. As Agriculture surpassed its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with a 6.22 percent women-owned business goal achievement. Agriculture has a women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2005 of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

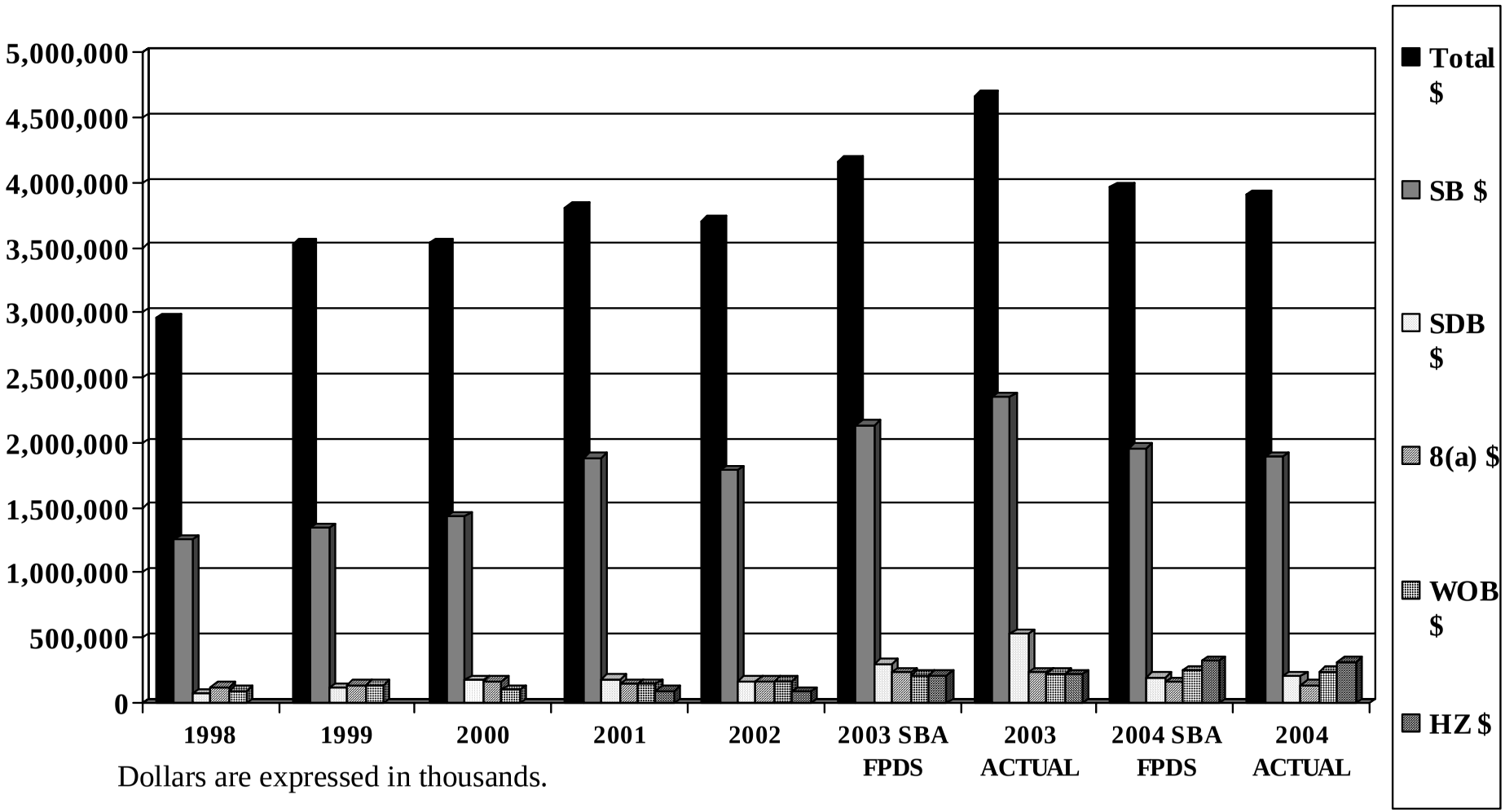
Agriculture exceeded its HUBZone goal in 2001 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Agriculture surpassed its HUBZone goal. Agriculture achieved 8 percent. Agriculture's goal was 3 percent. As Agriculture exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Agriculture with an 8.11 percent HUBZone goal achievement. The HUBZone goal for 2005 is 3 percent. From 2000 to 2004, USDA's HUBZone contract dollars increased by more than 230 percent.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	C 2 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	A 4 points
8(a) Program Goal	D 1 point
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	B- 3.0 points

With a “C” in the Small Business Goal, an “A” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, a “D” 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 points, for a grade of “B-.”

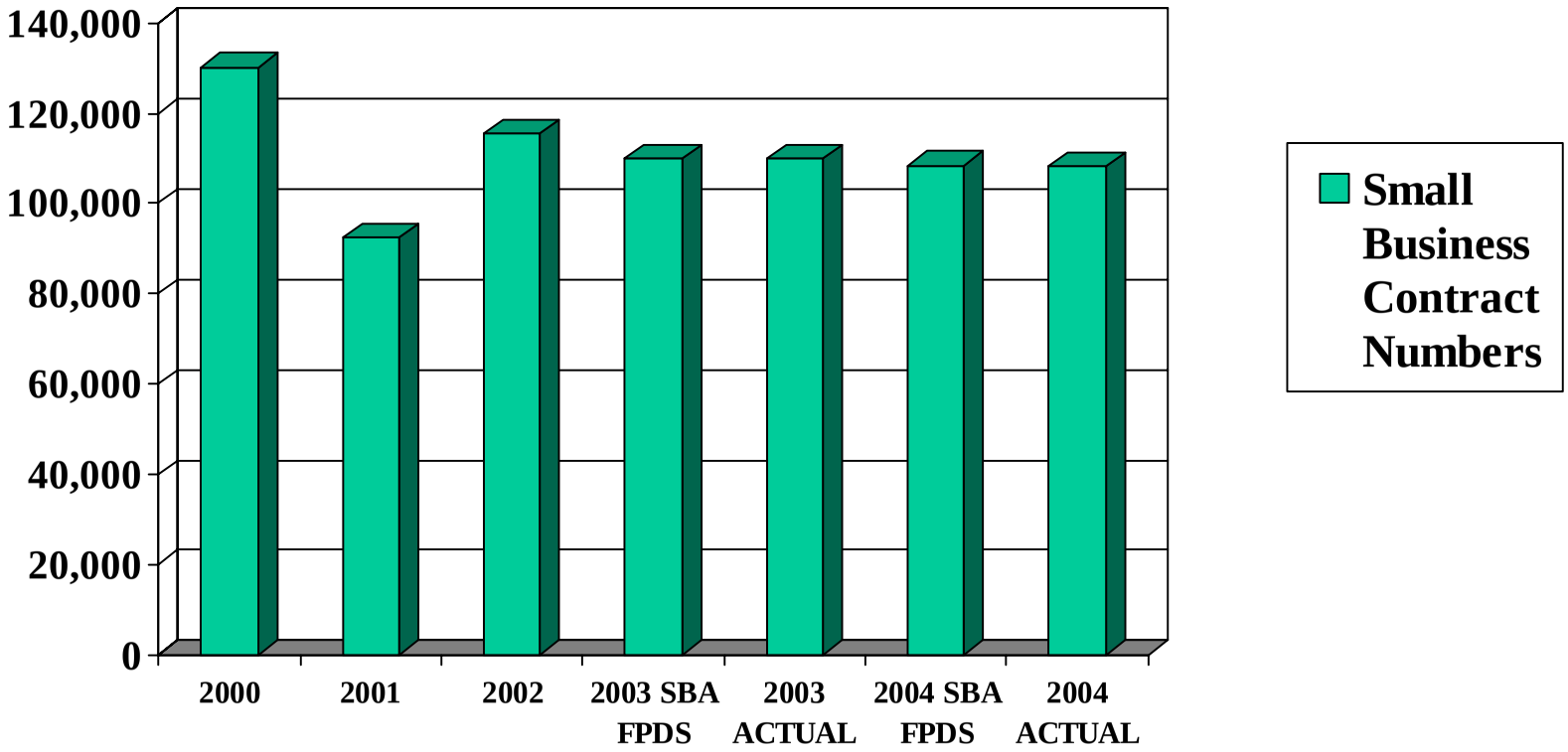
Department of Agriculture
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

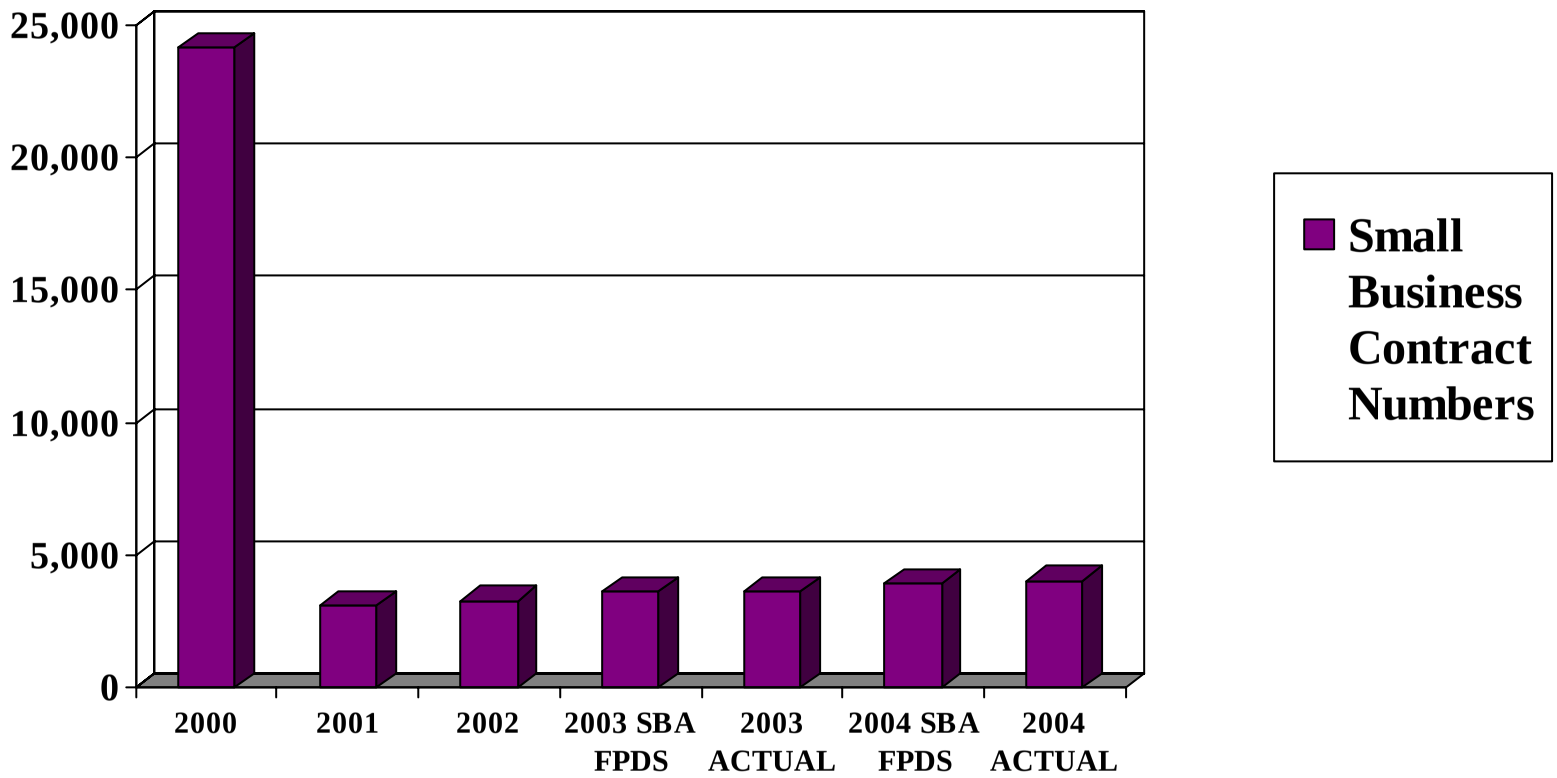
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



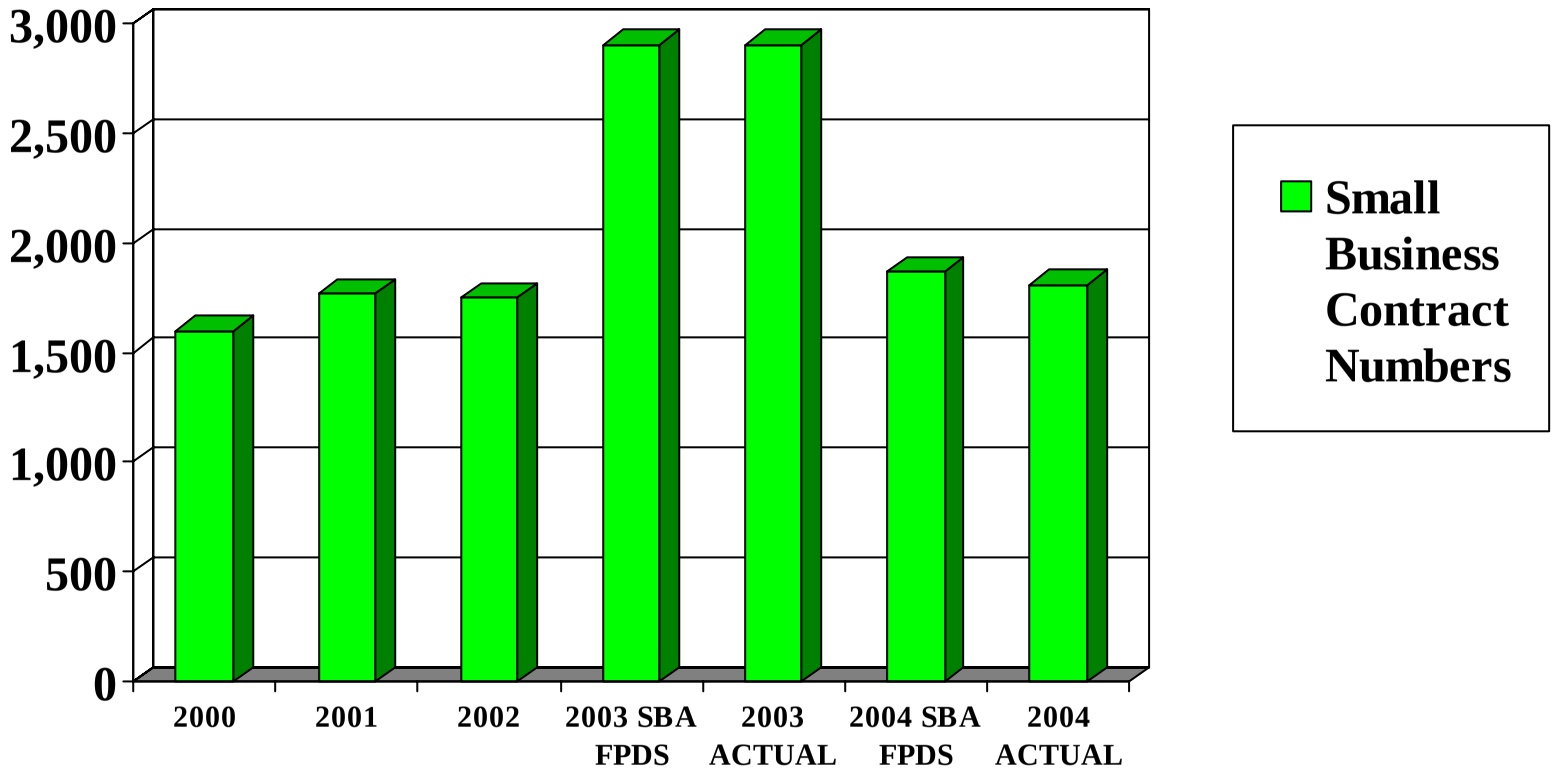
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



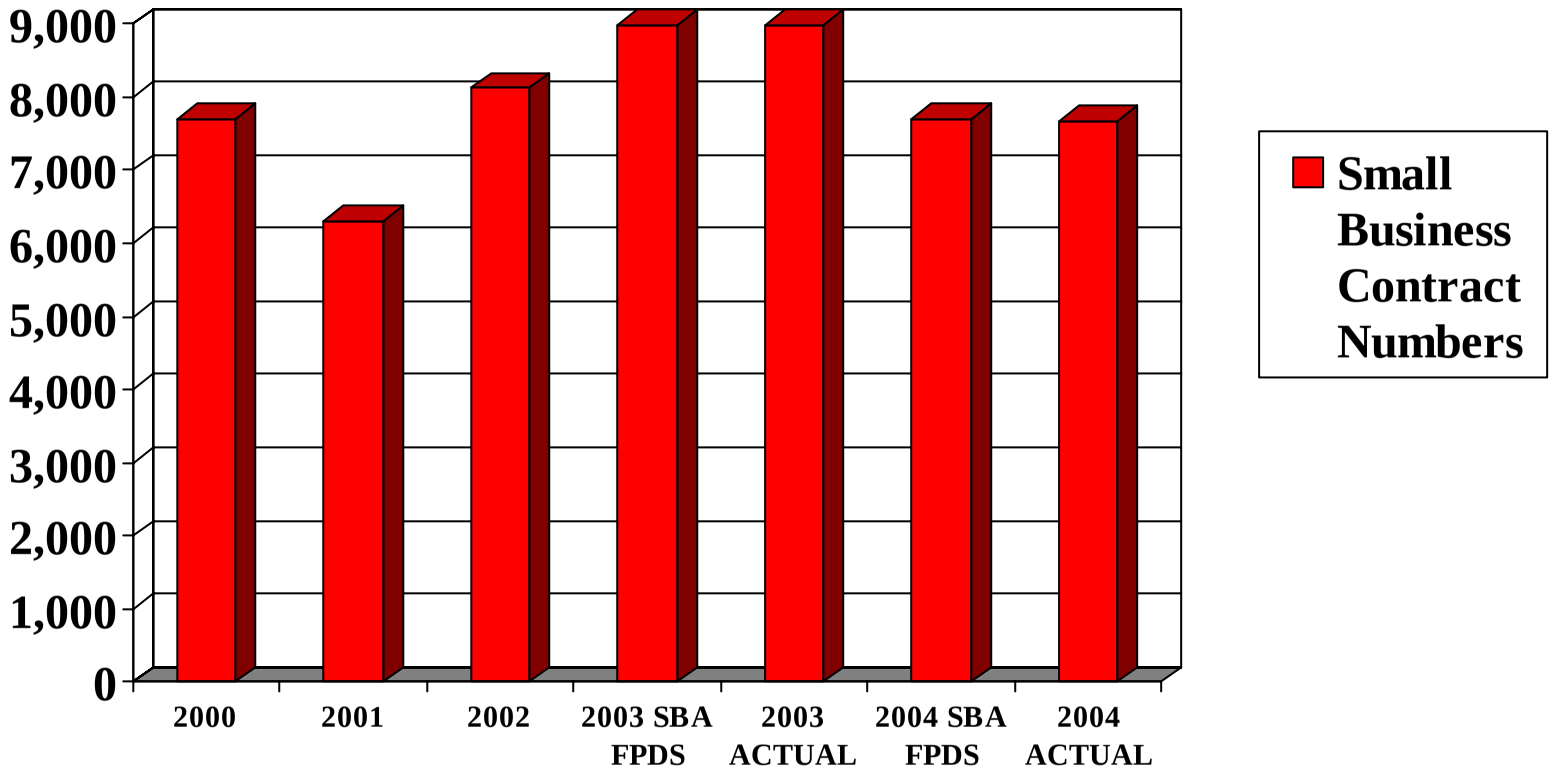
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



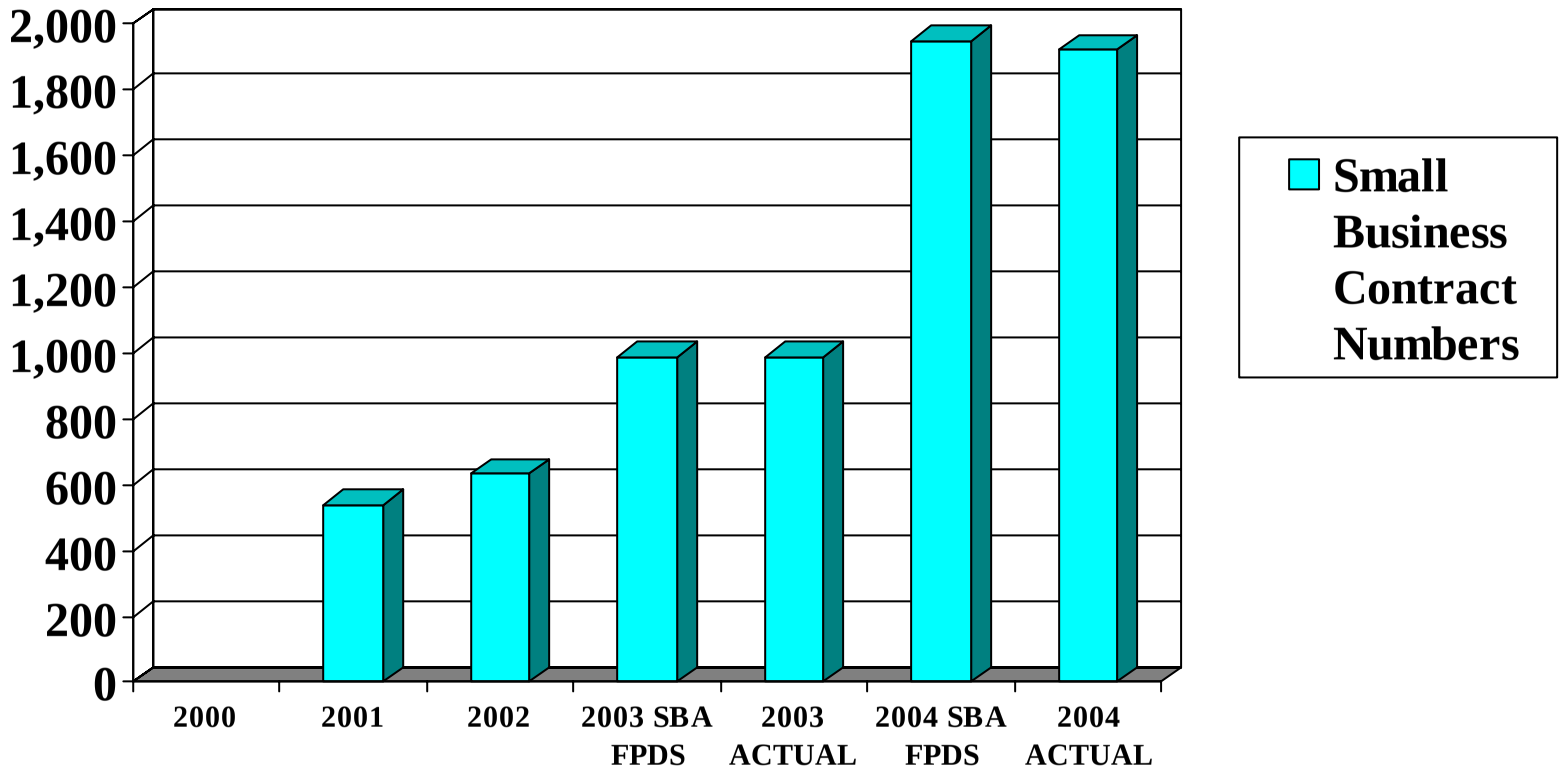
Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

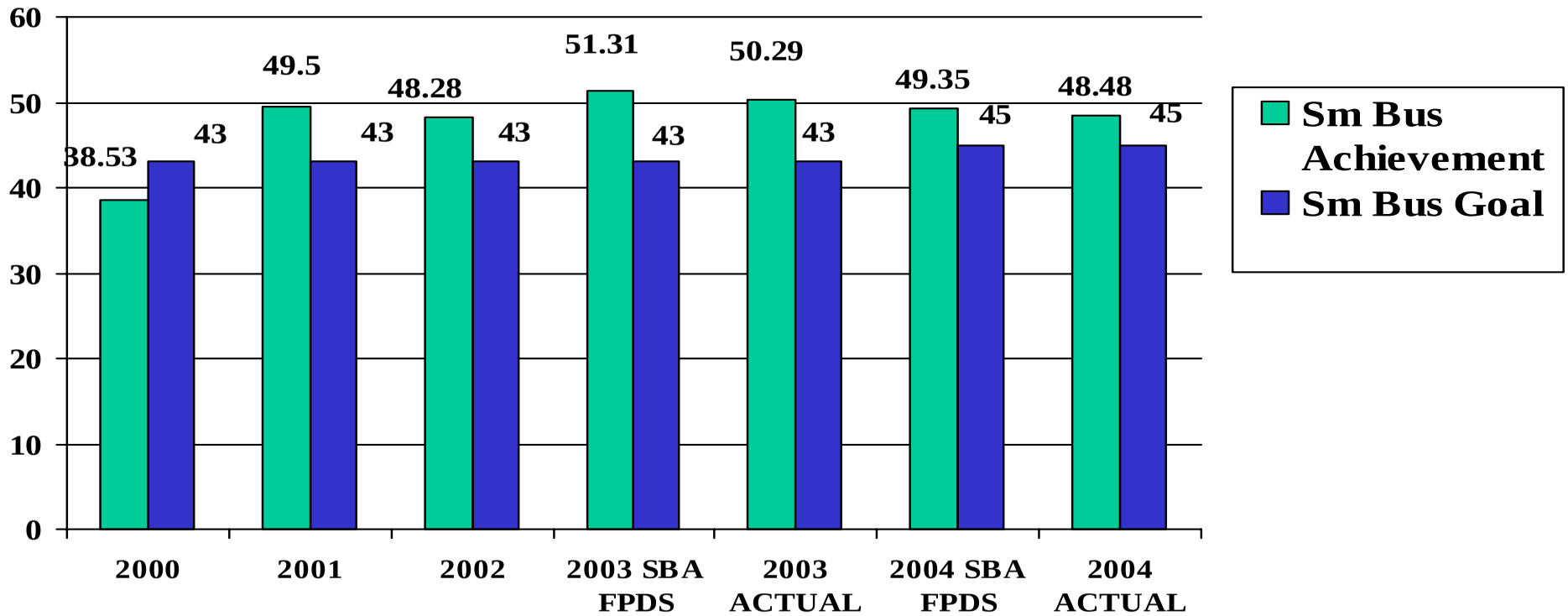


Department of Agriculture

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

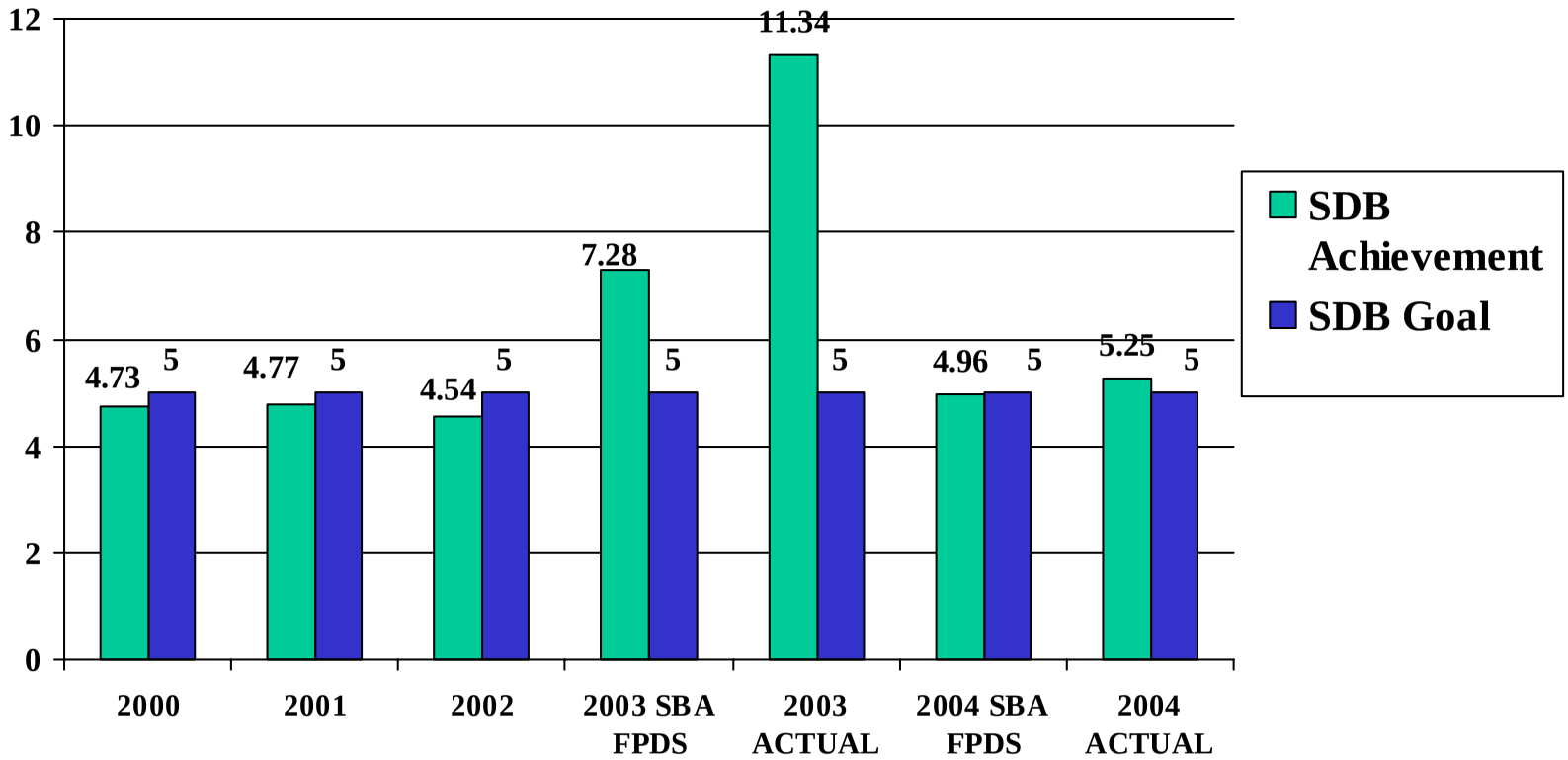


Department of Agriculture
Small Business Goal Achievement



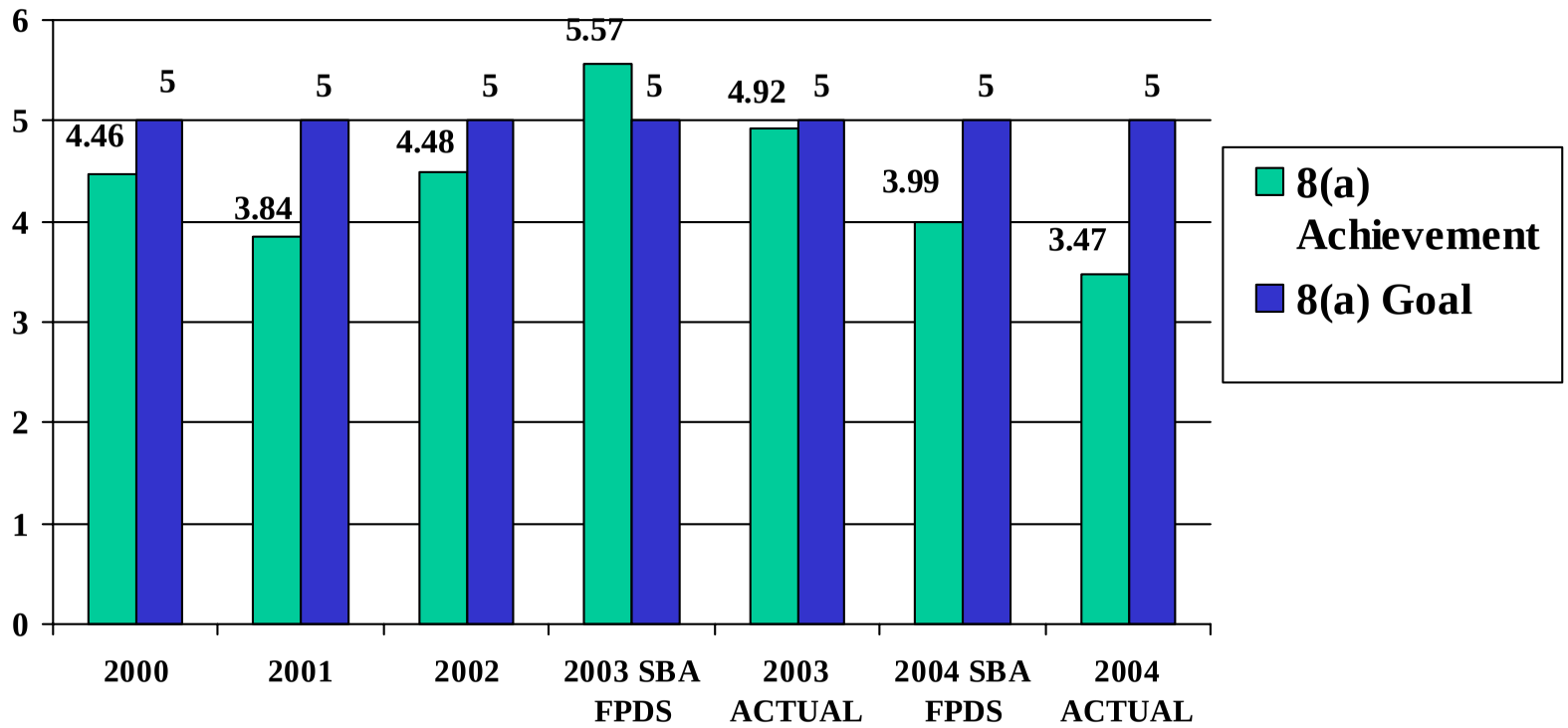
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

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.

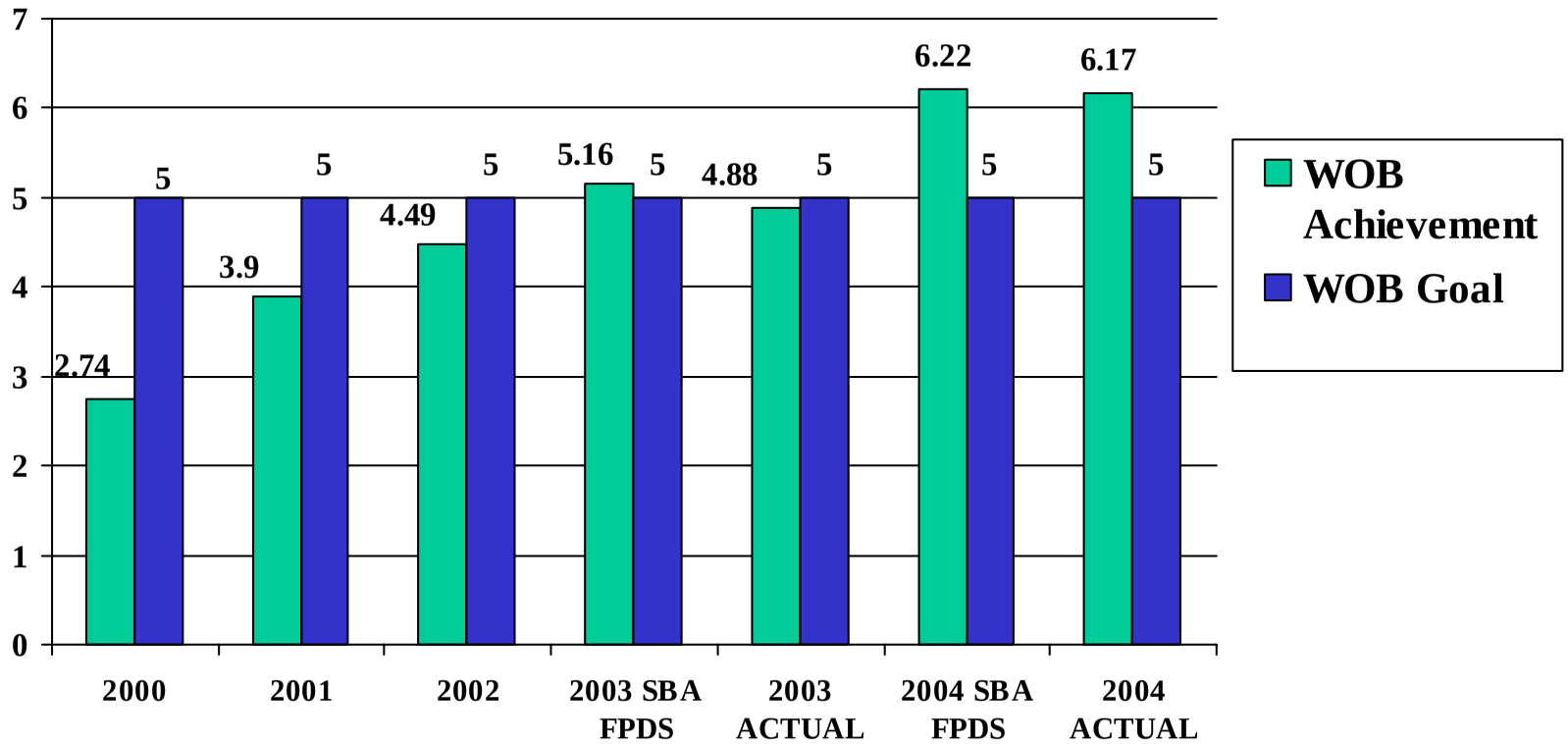
Department of Agriculture
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

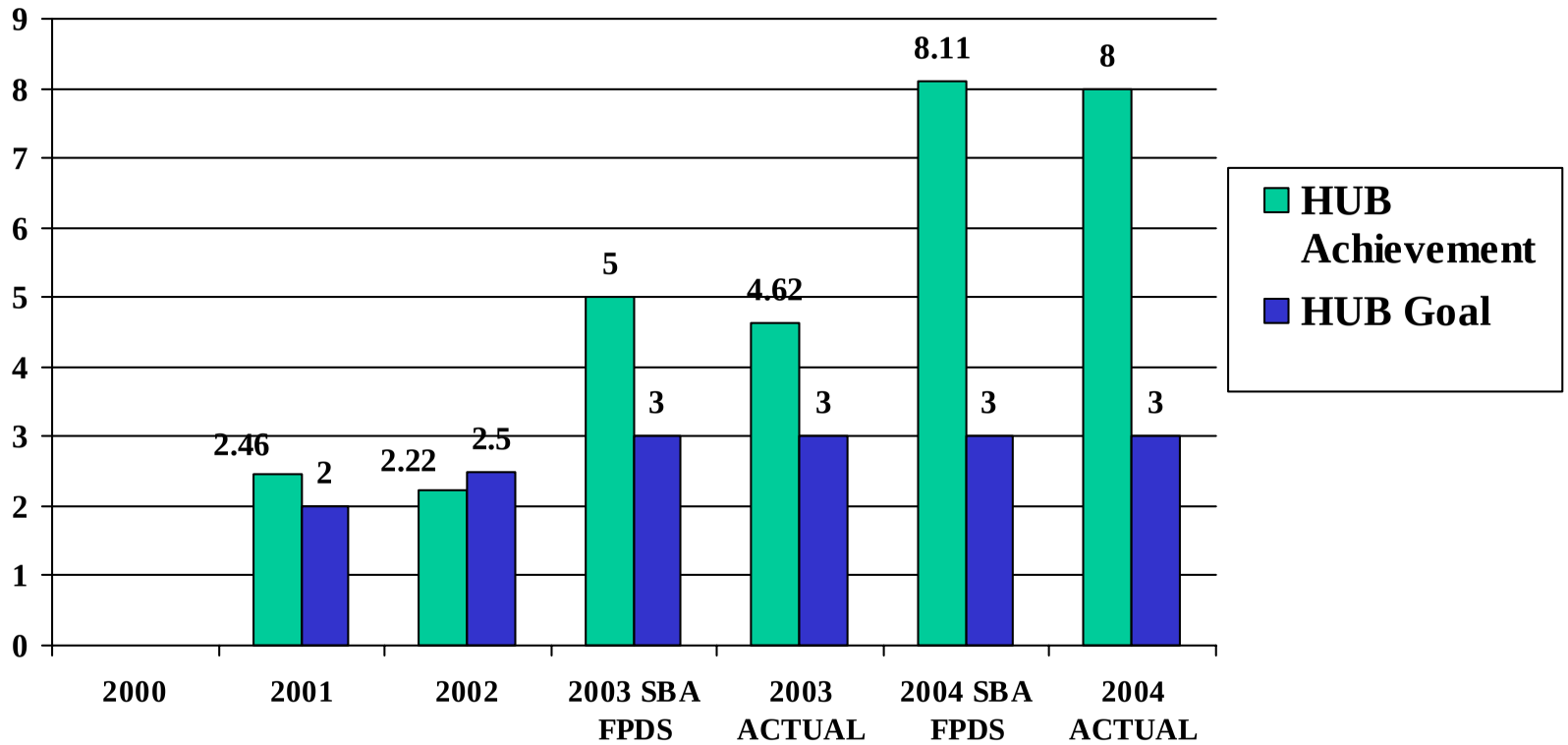
Department of Agriculture

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 Treasury

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) had an increase in procurement activity from $1.78 billion in 1998 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. For 2004, according to agency data, Treasury contract dollars increased to $3.5 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $2.5 billion. From 2000 to 2004, Treasury's contracting volume increased by more than 20 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Treasury had 9,952 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 11,126 actions. Over the past five years, Treasury's contract actions with small companies have decreased by more than 55 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Treasury had 1,273 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 836 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Treasury had 279 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 264 actions. Over the past year, Treasury's contract actions with 8(a) companies have declined by nearly 70 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Treasury had 2,076 contract actions with women-owned companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,889 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Treasury had 239 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 120 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Treasury exceeded its goal for doing business with small businesses in 2000, 2001 and 2003. Treasury did not achieve its goal in 2002. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 28.31 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, Treasury's goal achievement is 27.78 percent. Because Treasury exceeded its goal of 24.25 percent, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS showed Treasury with a 29.15 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, 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 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Treasury again surpassed its small disadvantaged business goal. According to agency internal data, Treasury achieved 6.77 percent versus a 5 percent goal. Normally the grade would be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SDB Goal	2.3	4	4	5
SDB Achievement	5.36	5.78	11.7	6.77

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 7.61 percent. The average

goal over the same period was 3.4 percent. As Treasury set an unreasonably low goal, the letter grade will be dropped to a "B." Given that Treasury has established unreasonably low goals for the past five years, the grade will be lowered by five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Treasury with a 6.64 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, Treasury has a goal of 5 percent. From 2003 to 2004, Treasury's contract dollars with small disadvantaged businesses declined by nearly $125 million – or 34 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Treasury exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2001, 2003 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2000. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Treasury did not achieve its goal. Treasury achieved 2.63 percent versus a 9 percent goal. As Treasury accomplished 29 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Treasury with a 1.71 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. Treasury has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 9 percent. Over the past year, Treasury's contract dollars to 8(a) companies declined by nearly $150 million – or 62 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Treasury exceeded its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Treasury did not achieve its goal. Treasury achieved 4.76 percent. Treasury's goal was 5.6 percent. Because Treasury accomplished 85 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed Treasury with a 4.93 percent women-owned business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, Treasury has a women-owned business goal of 5.6 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

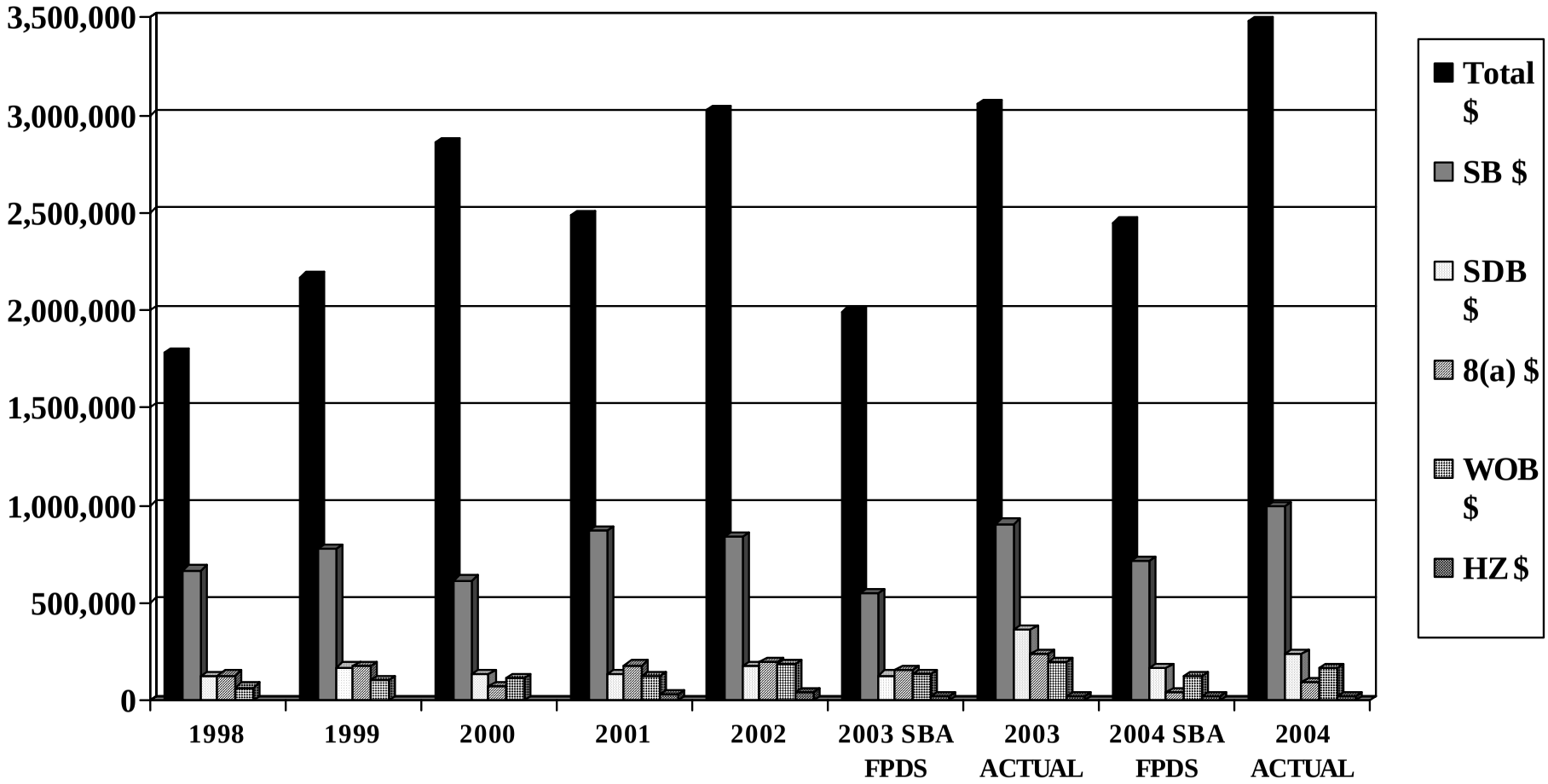
Treasury did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Treasury again did not achieve its goal. Treasury achieved 0.5 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As Treasury achieved 17 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Treasury with a .8 percent HUBZone goal achievement. Treasury has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	A 4 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	F 0 points
8(a) Program Goal	F 0 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	B 3 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	D 1.4 points

With an “A” in the Small Business Goal, an “F” in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an “F” 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 the Treasury has an overall point total of 1.4 points, for a grade of “D.”

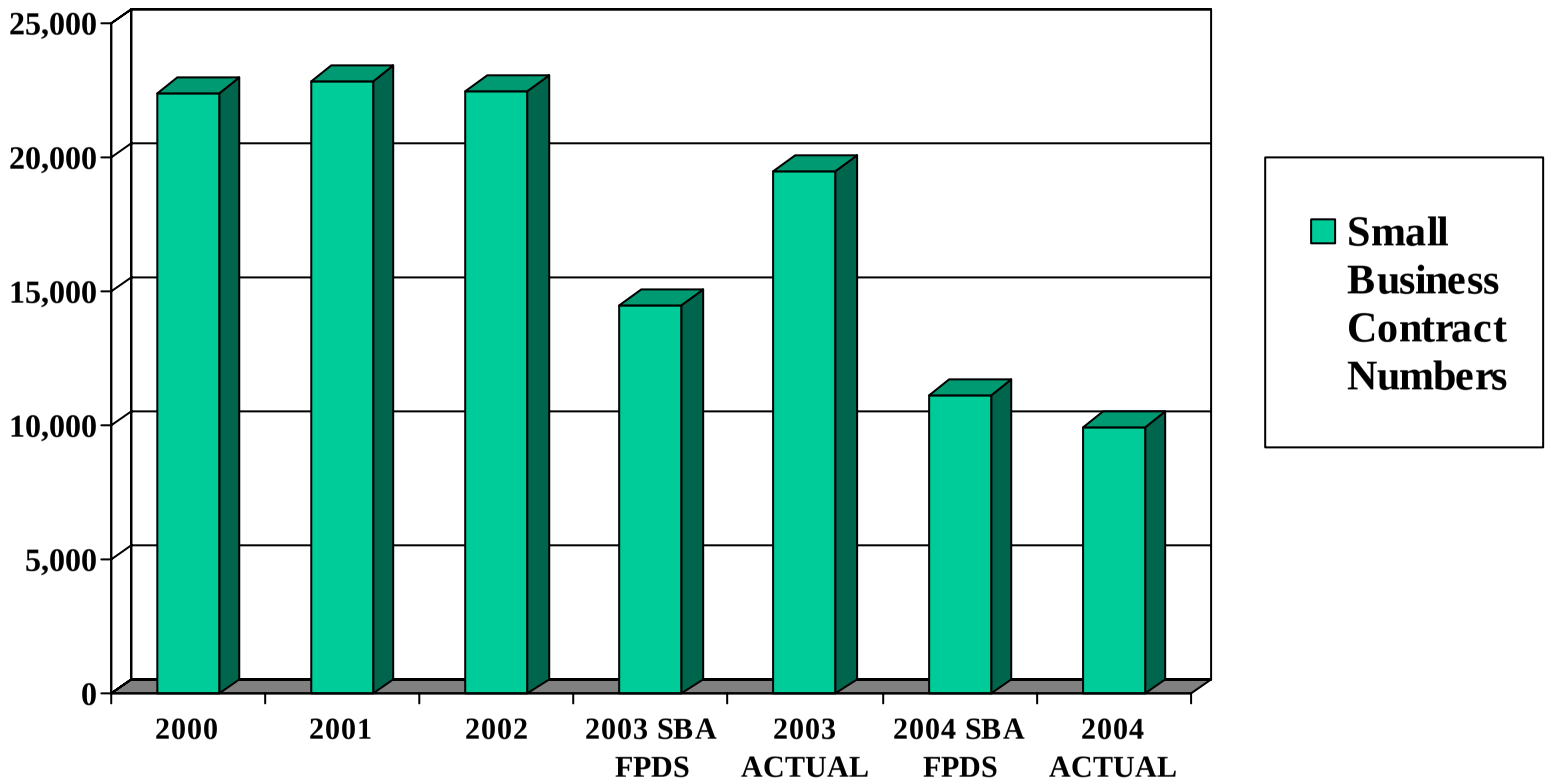
Department of the Treasury
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

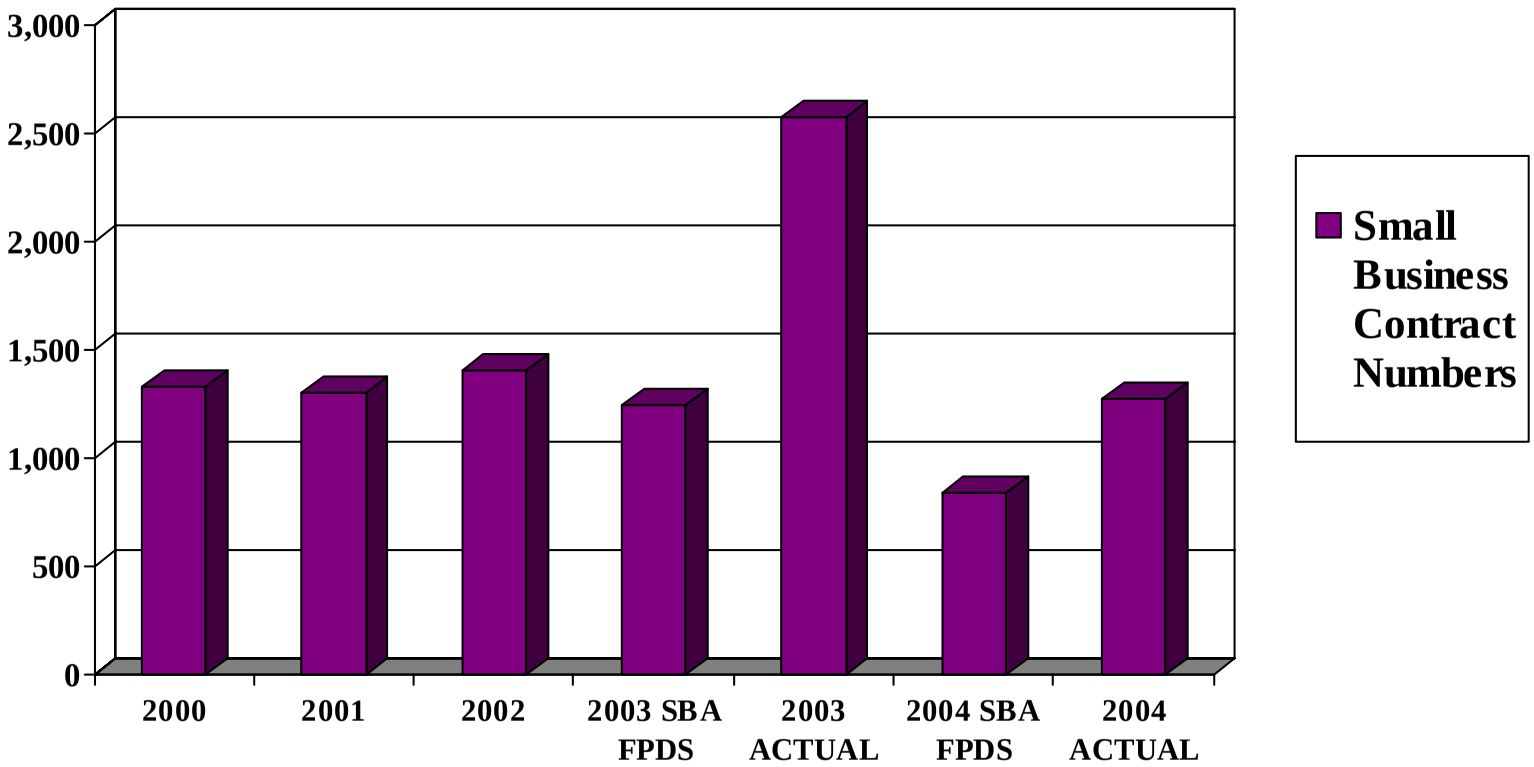
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



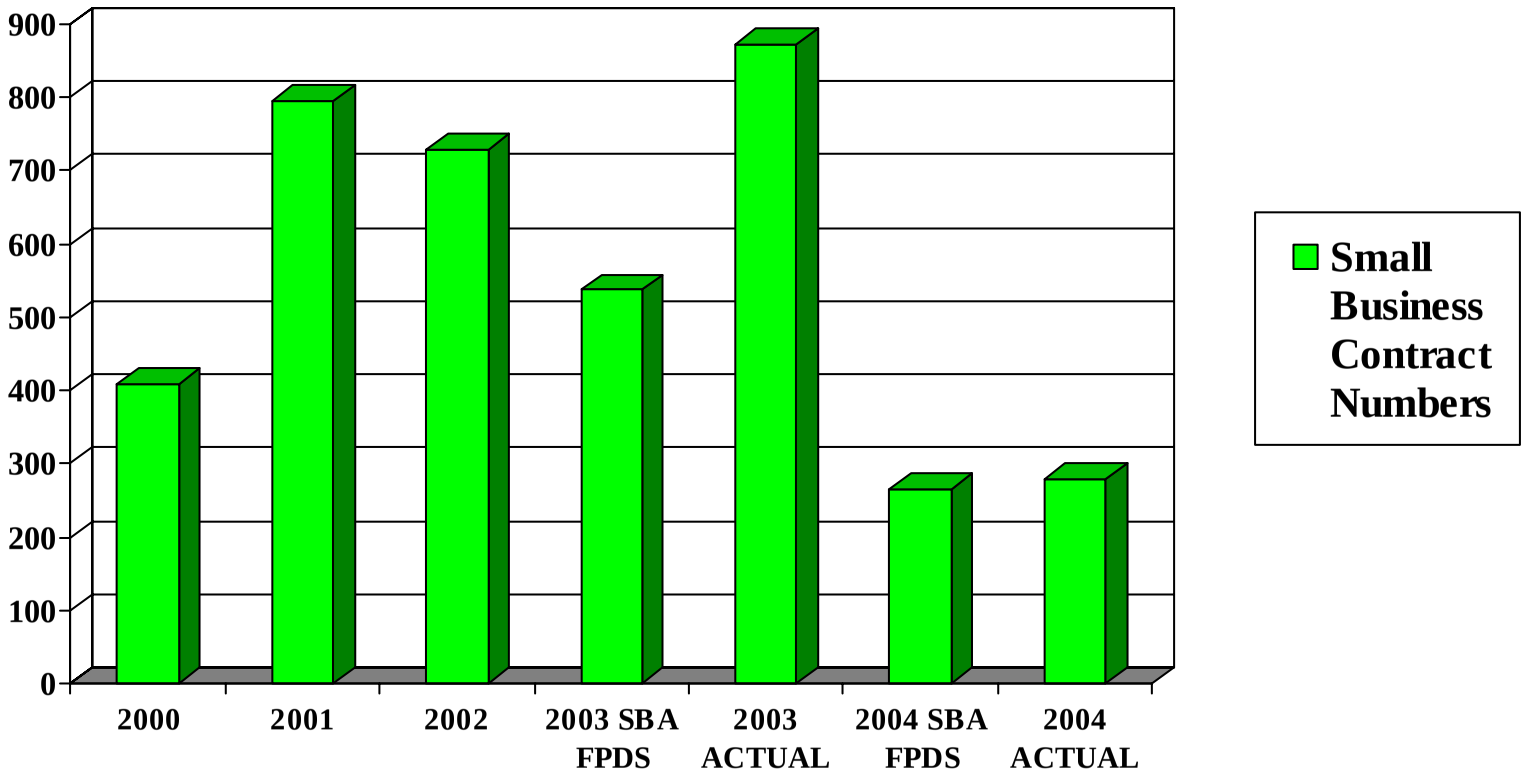
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



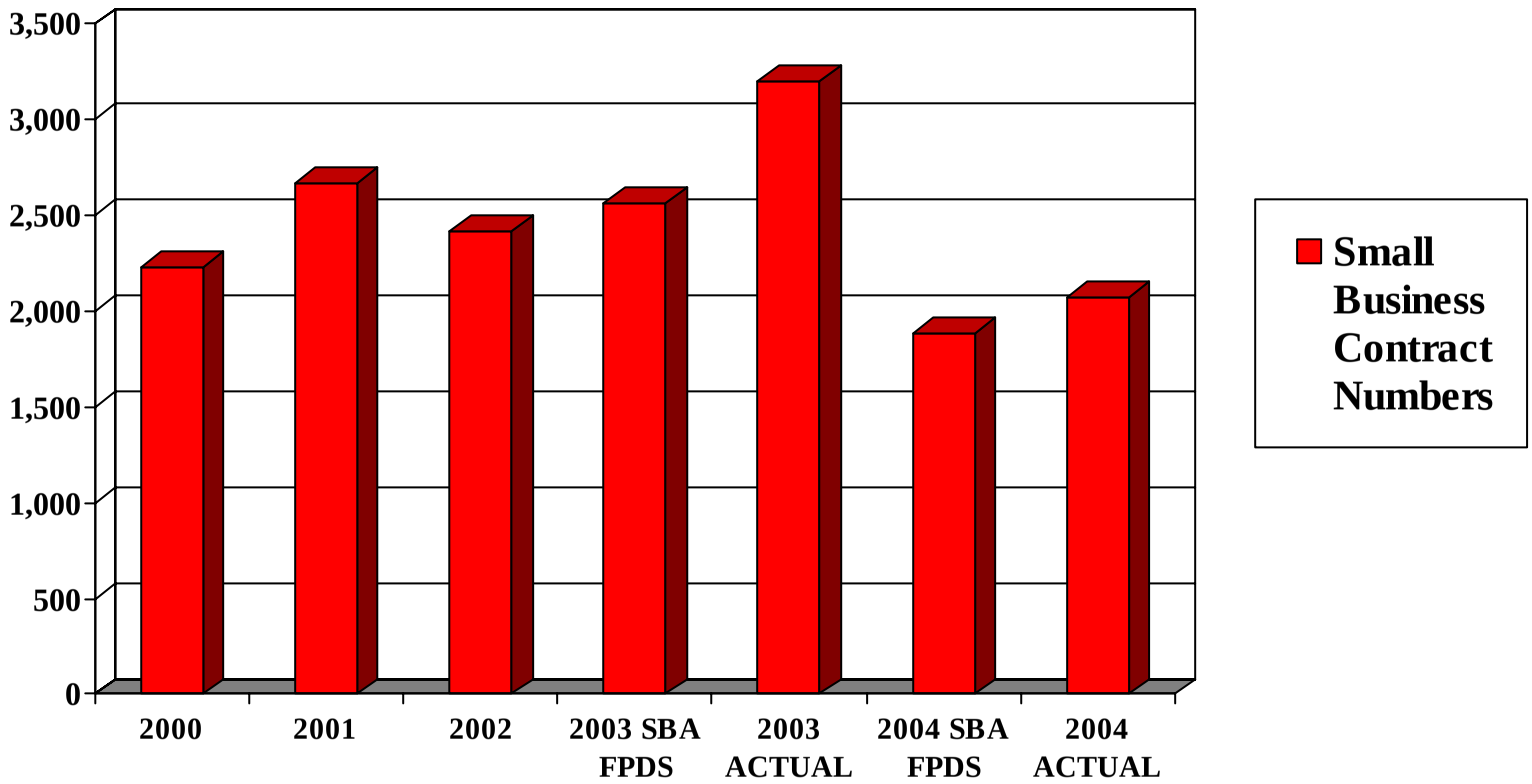
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



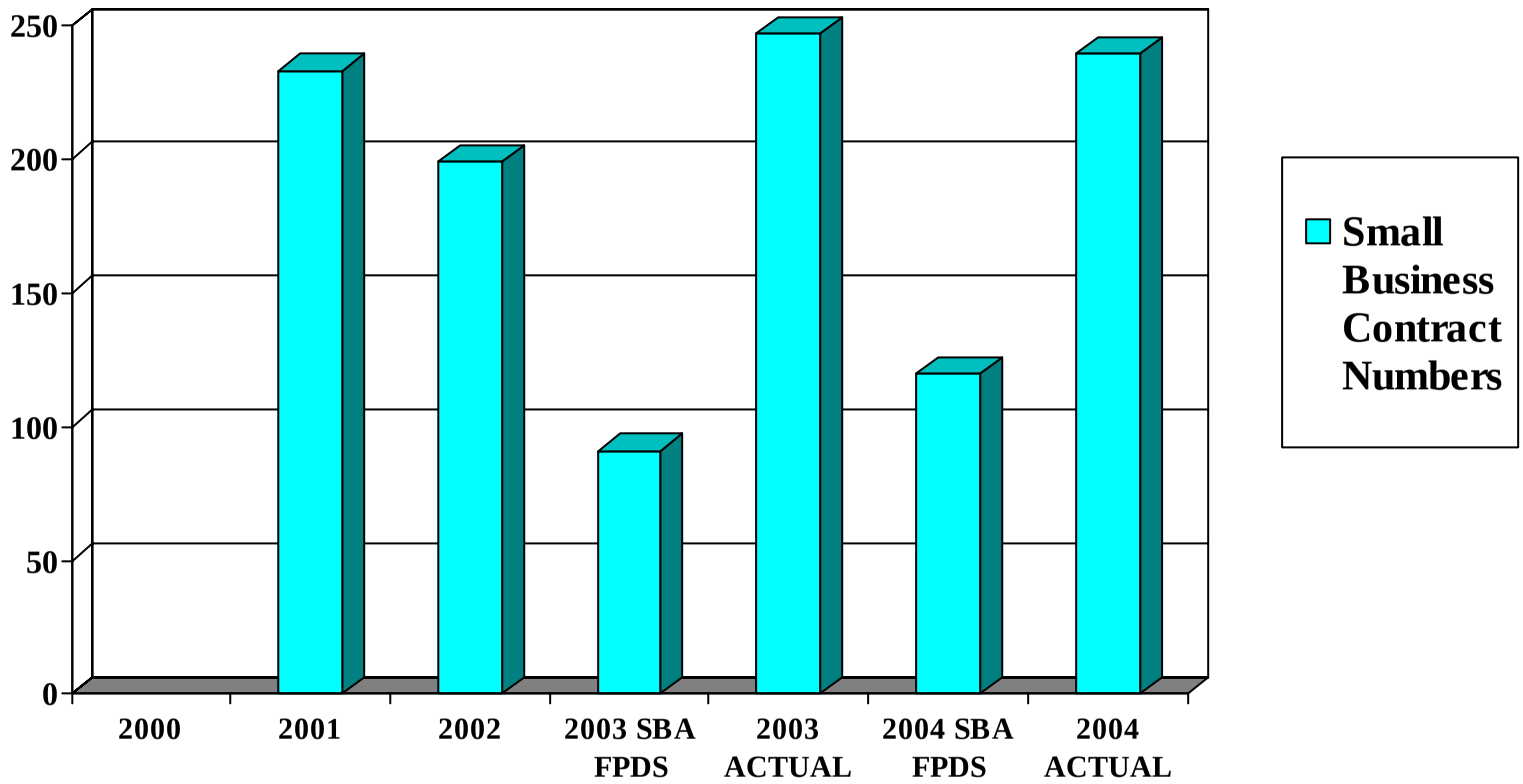
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



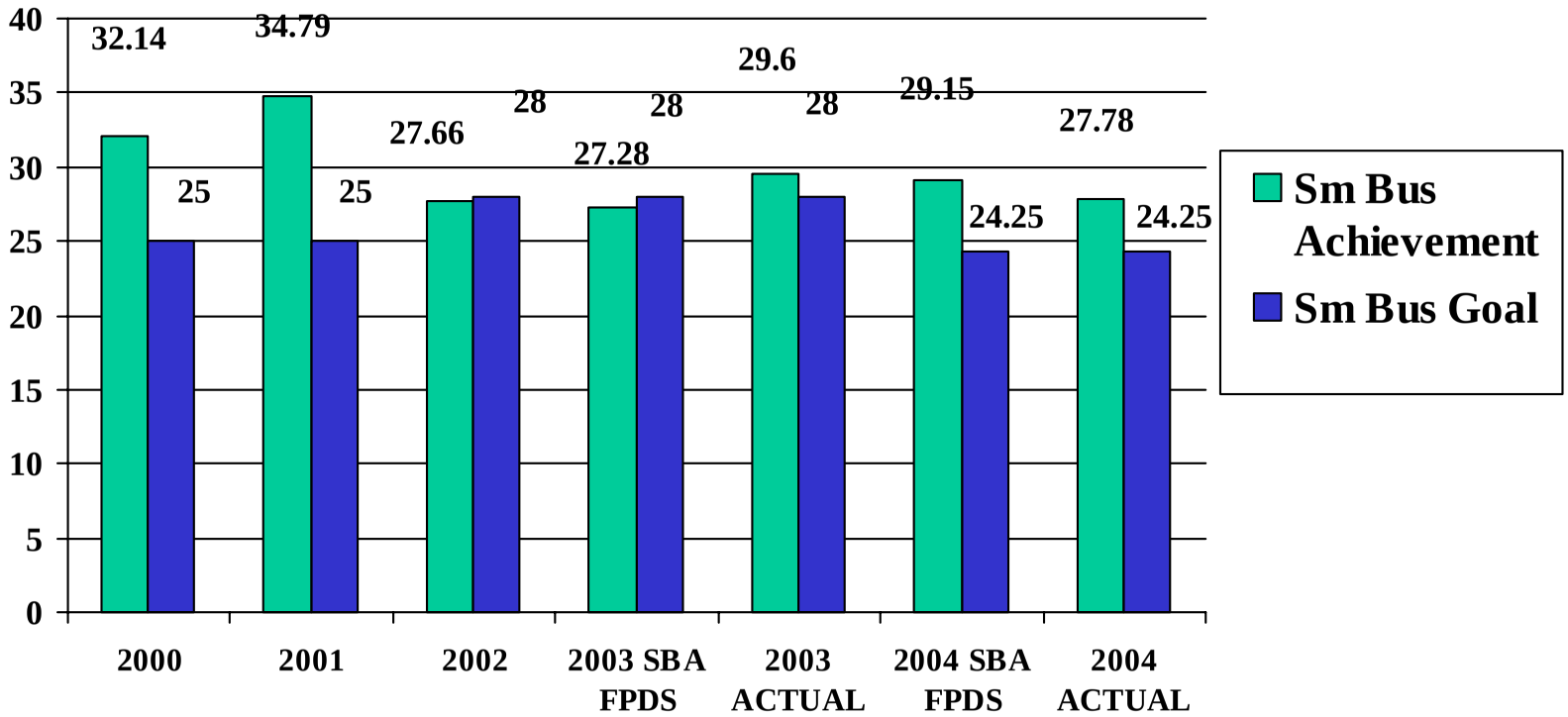
Department of the Treasury

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



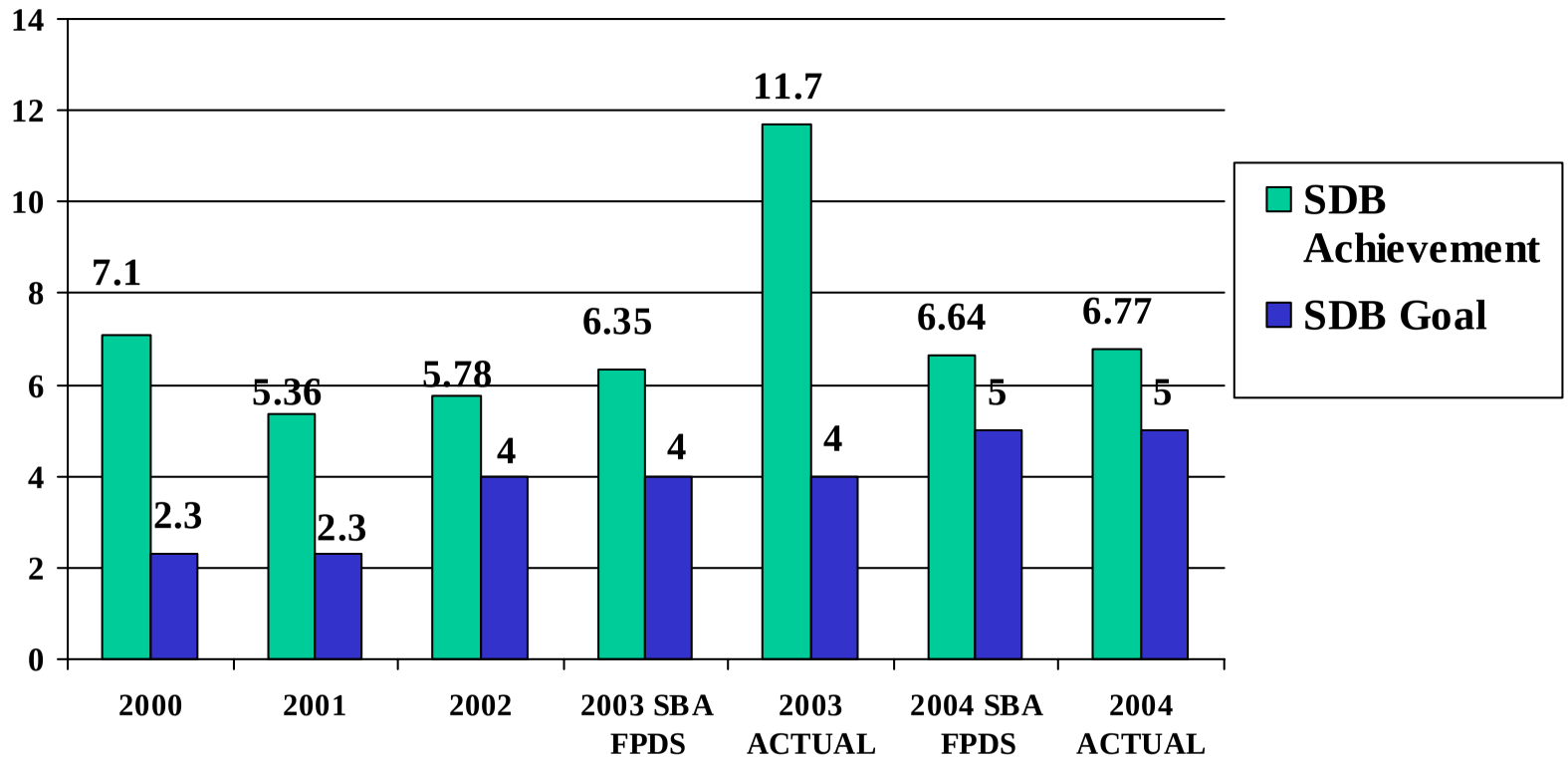
Department of the Treasury

Small Business Goal Achievement



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

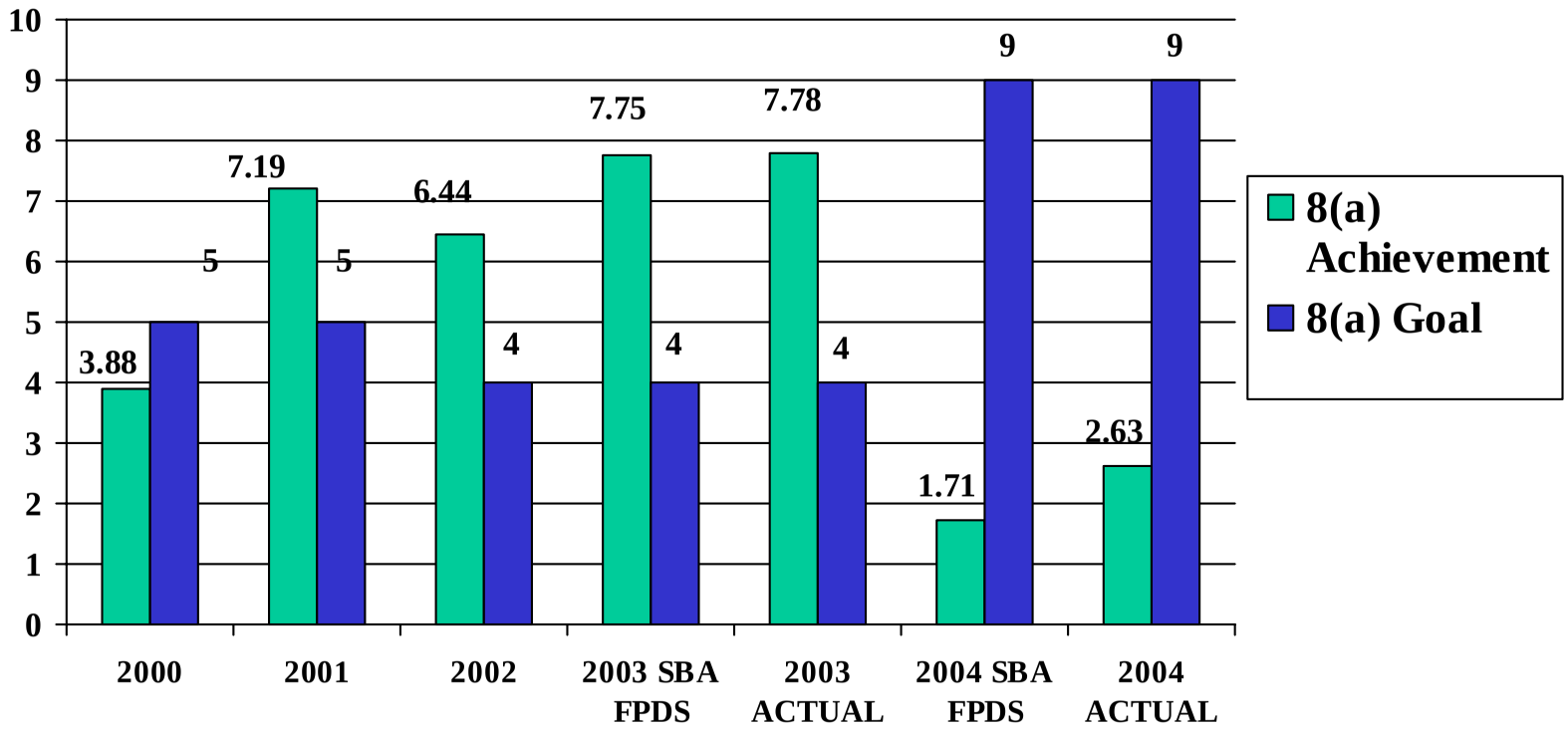
Department of the Treasury
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of the Treasury

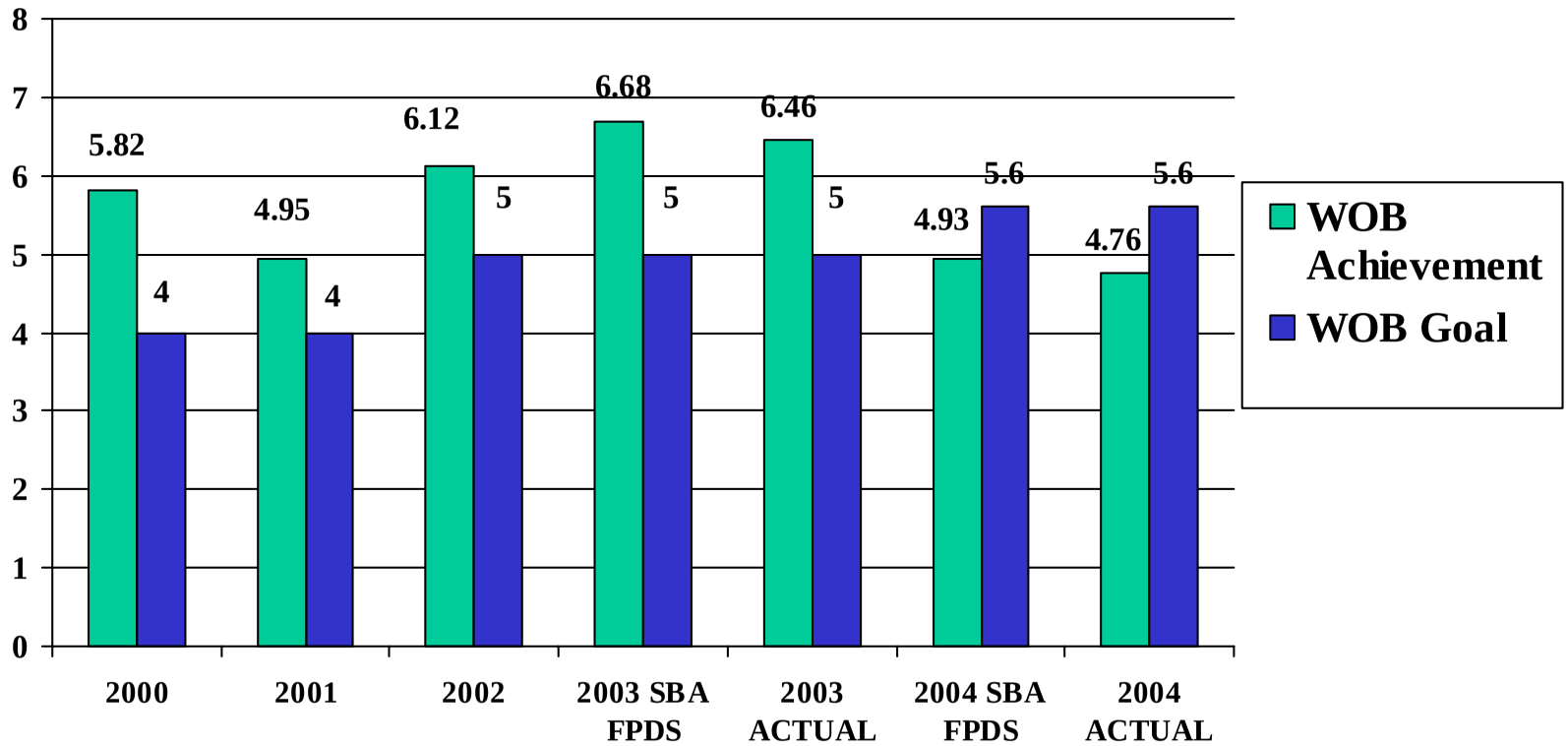
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of the Treasury

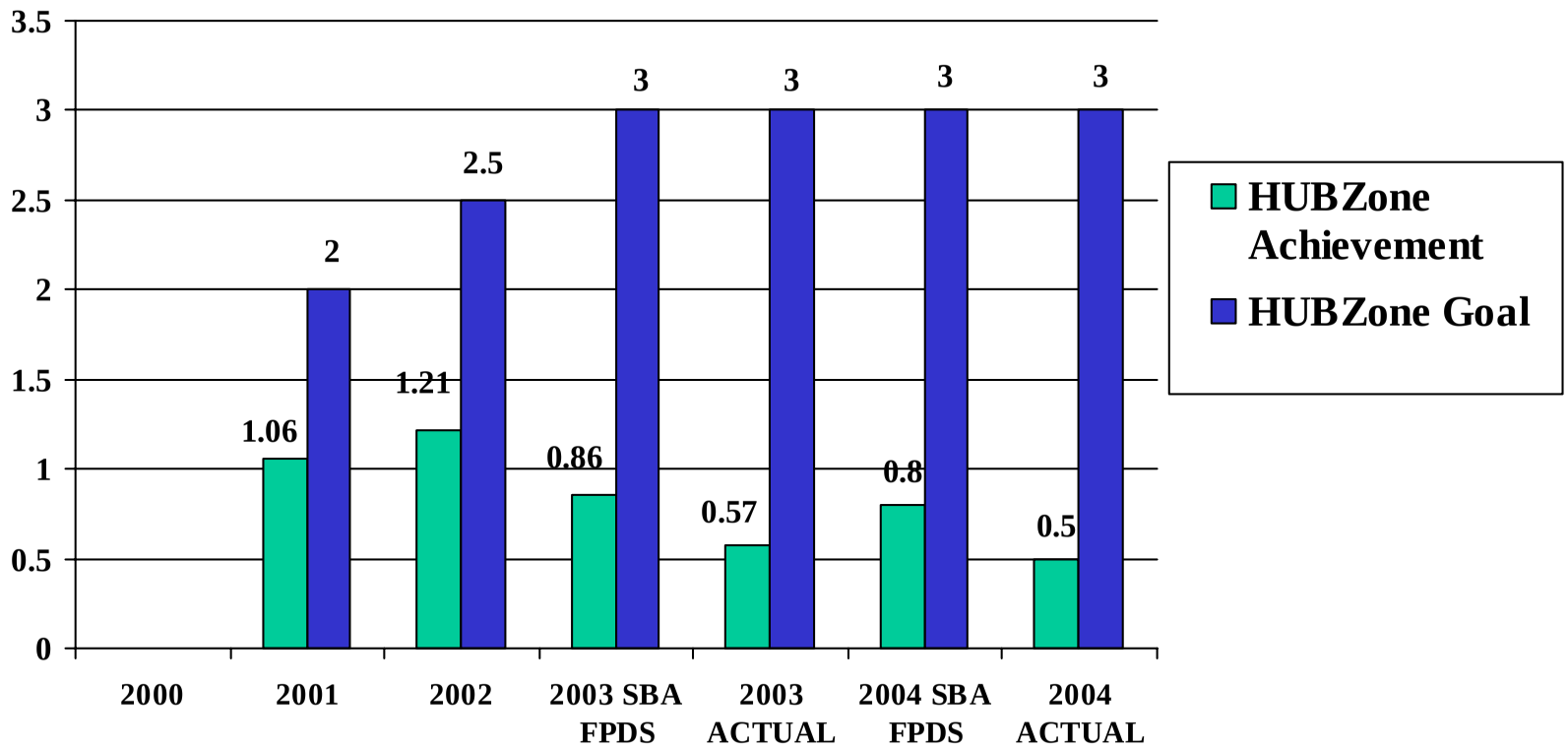
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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 State

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of State (State) had an increase in procurement activity from $565.7 million in 1998 to $902.9 million in 1999. 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. For 2004, according to agency data, State contract dollars increased to $3.4 billion. This is significantly greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $1.9 billion. From 2000 to 2004, State's procurement volume increased by more than 120 percent. This increase can be attributed to State's involvement in Iraq and Afghanistan reconstruction.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, State had 18,402 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 39,872 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, State had 3,839 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 3,053 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, State had 585 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 618 actions. Since 2001, State's contract actions with 8(a) firms declined by more than half.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, State had 5,529 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 4,919 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, State had 169 contract actions with HUBZone companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 166 actions. From 2000 to 2004, State's contract actions with HUBZone companies have increased by more than 500 percent.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

State exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2003. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 28.72 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, State's goal achievement is 27.74 percent. With an achievement of 69 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be a "D."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SB Goal	36.5	40	40	40
SB Achievement	38.62	47.13	40.29	27.74

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 42.01 percent. The average goal over the same period was 39.4 percent. As State has an unreasonably low goal for 2004, the letter grade will be dropped to an "F." Given that State has established unreasonably low goals for the past five years, the grade would normally be reduced an additional five grades. The SBA's FPDS showed State with a 50.59 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, State has a small business goal of 40 percent. Over the past year, State's contracting dollars to small businesses declined by 14 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

State exceeded its goal for doing business with small disadvantaged businesses from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, State again exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal. According to approximated figures, State achieved 11.69 percent against a 7 percent goal. As State exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SDB Goal	4	6.5	6.5	7
SDB Achievement	9.87	7.75	11.01	11.69

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 9.5 percent. The average goal over the same period was 5.67 percent. As State has an unreasonably low goal for 2004, the letter grade will be dropped to a "B." Given that State 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 State with a 17.24 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, State has a small disadvantaged business goal of 7 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

State exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2000, 2002 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2001. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, State did not achieve its 8(a) program goal. State accomplished 1.37 percent. State's goal was 7 percent. As State accomplished 19.6 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed State with a 2.87 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, State has an 8(a) Program goal of 7 percent. From 2000 to 2004, State's contract dollars with 8(a) companies declined by $96 million – or 67 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

State did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000, 2001 and 2003, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, State did not achieve its goal. State accomplished 3.71 percent, however its goal was 5 percent. As State achieved 74 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed State with a 6.37 percent goal achievement. State has a women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2005 of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

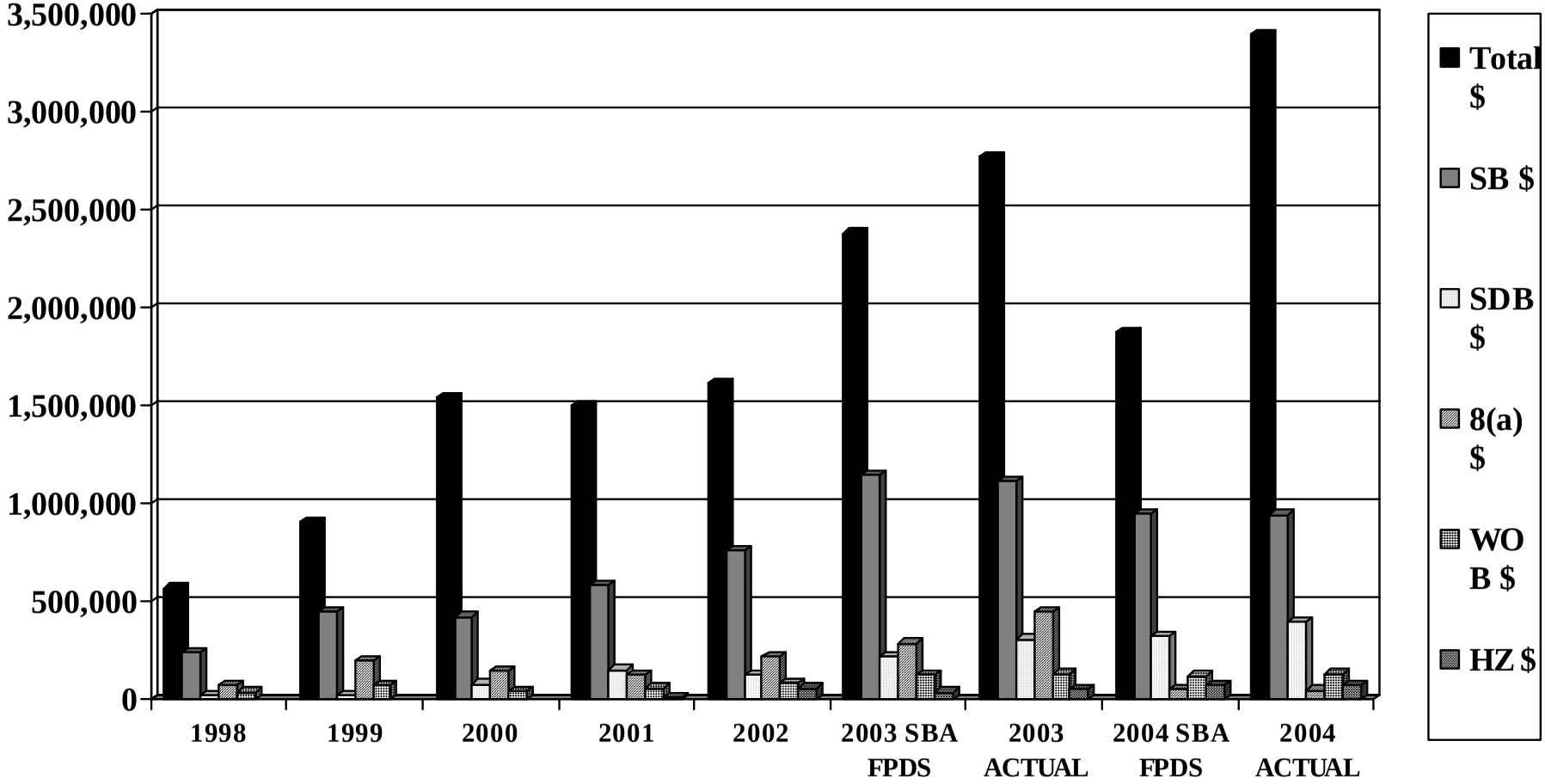
State did not accomplish its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2003, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, State did not achieve its HUBZone goal. State achieved 2.2 percent, yet its goal was 3 percent. As State accomplished 73 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed State with a 3.85 percent goal achievement. State has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005. Since 2000, State's contract dollars with HUBZone companies have increased by more than 1,000 percent.

Overall Grade

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

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

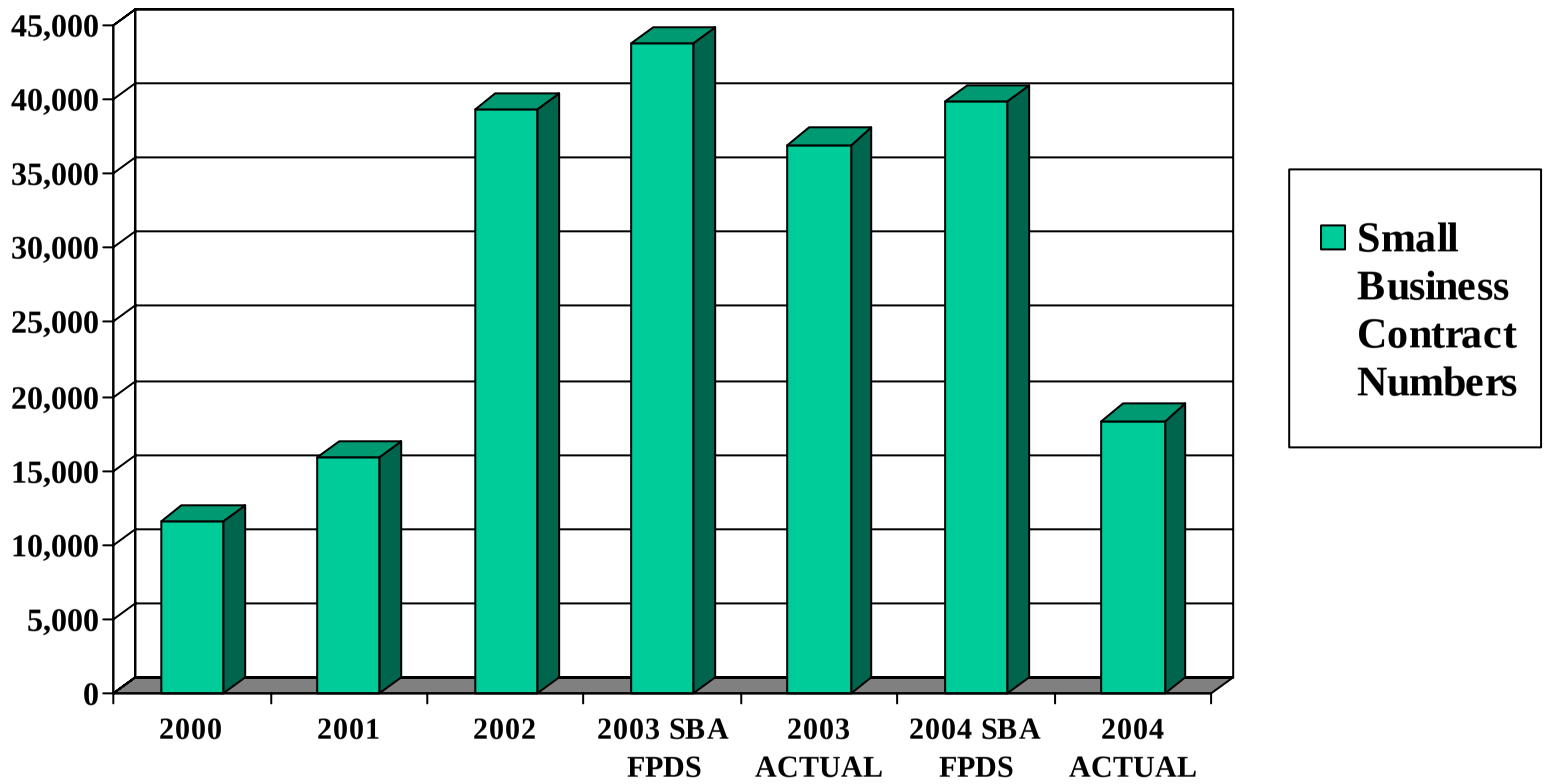
Department of State
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

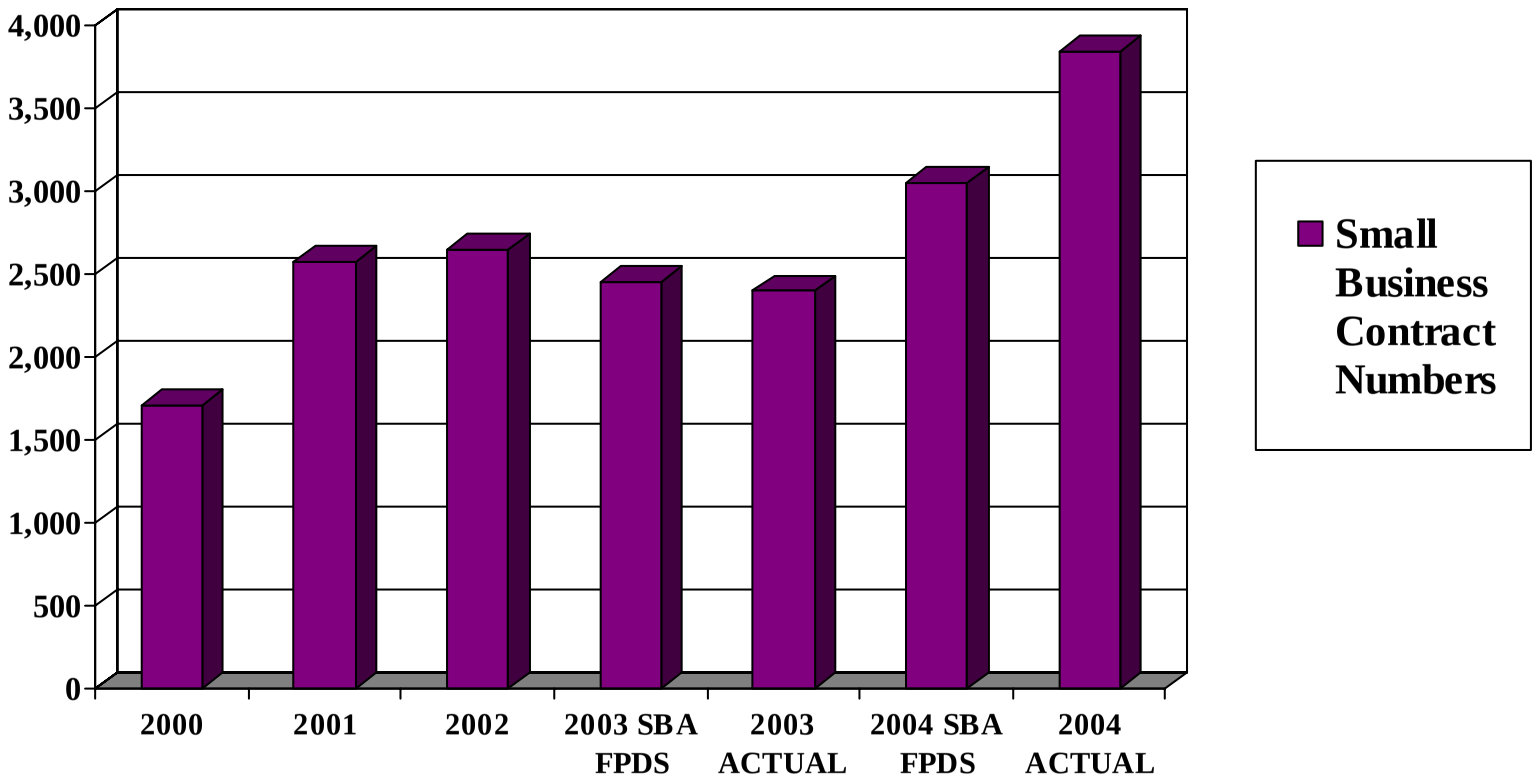
Department of State

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



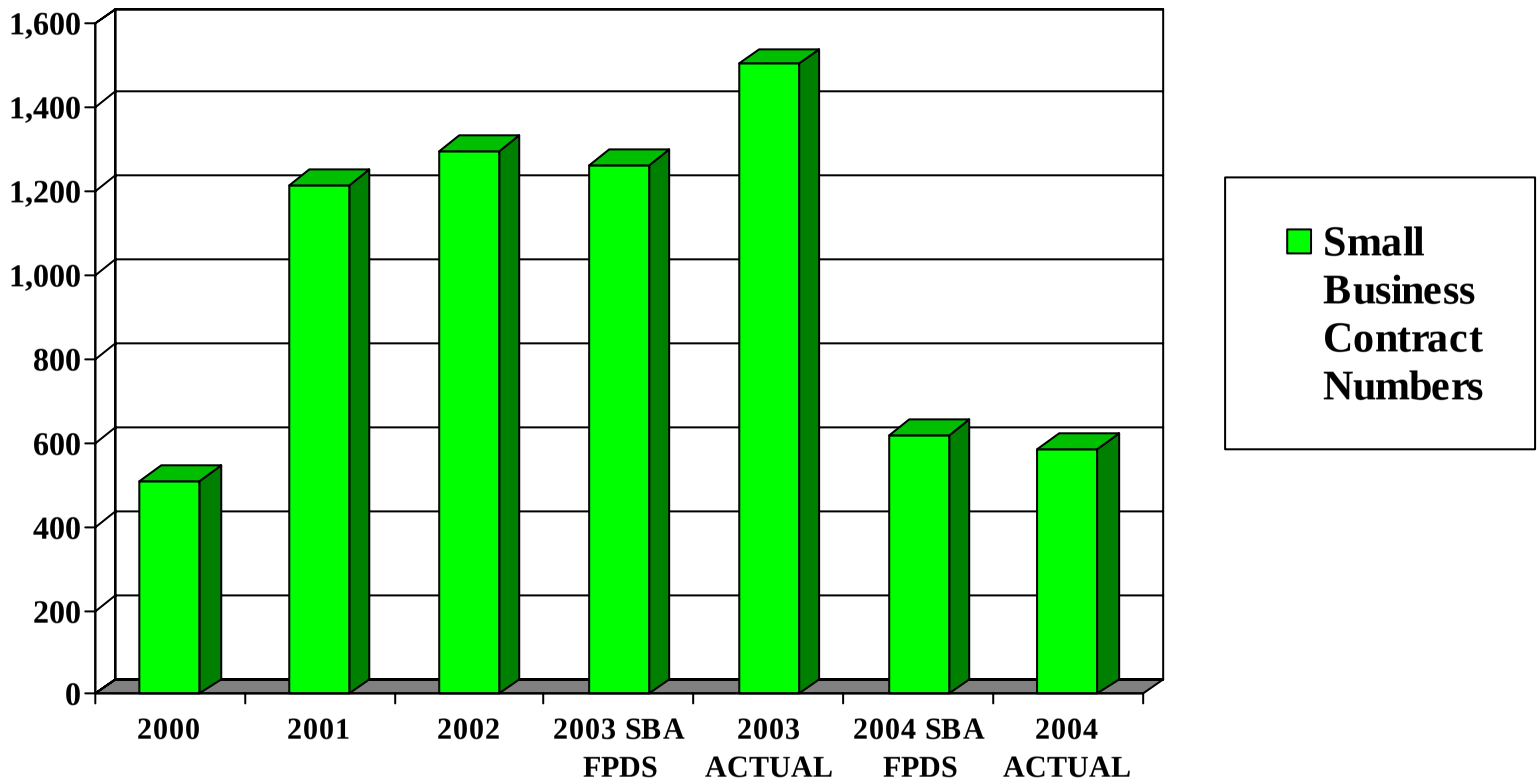
Department of State

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



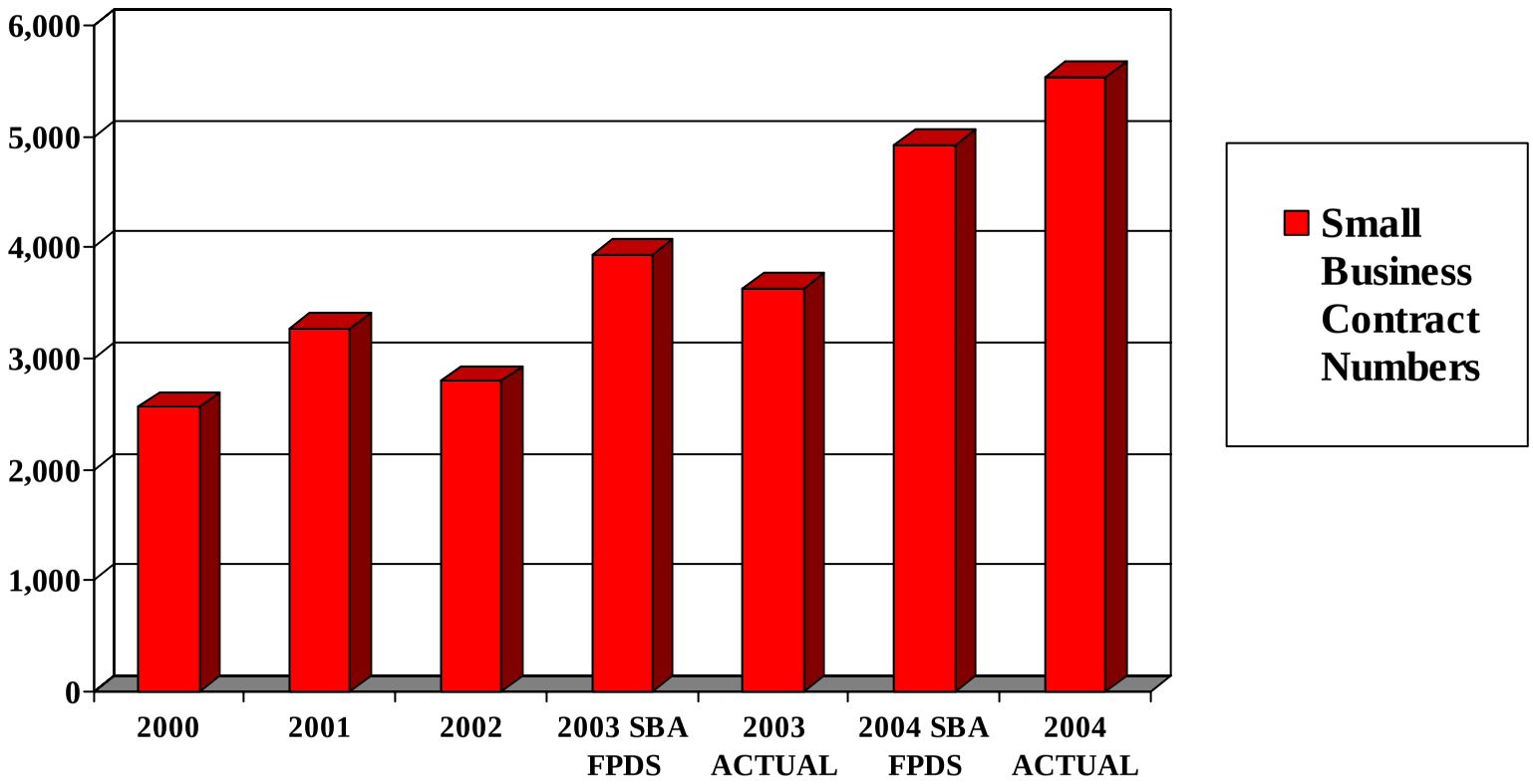
Department of State

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



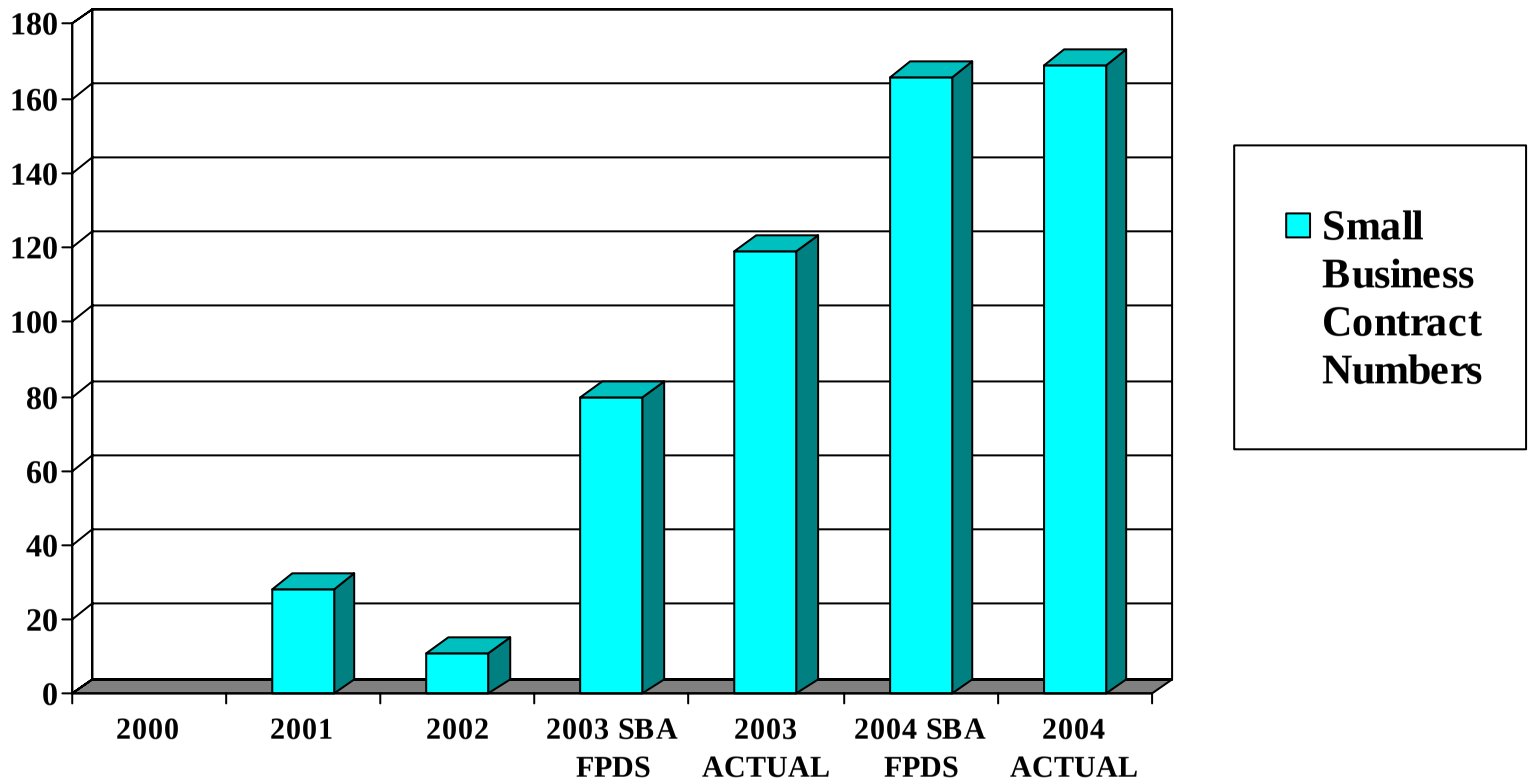
Department of State

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



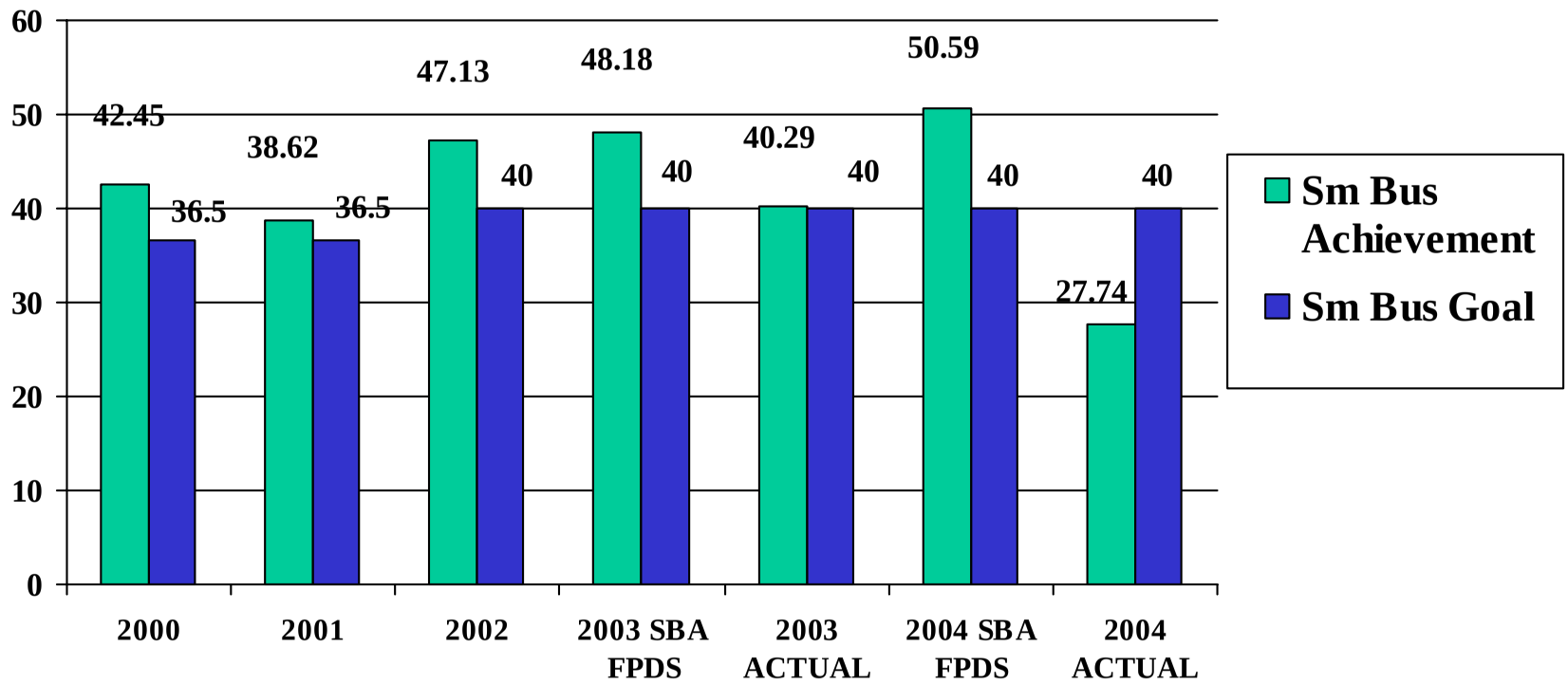
Department of State

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



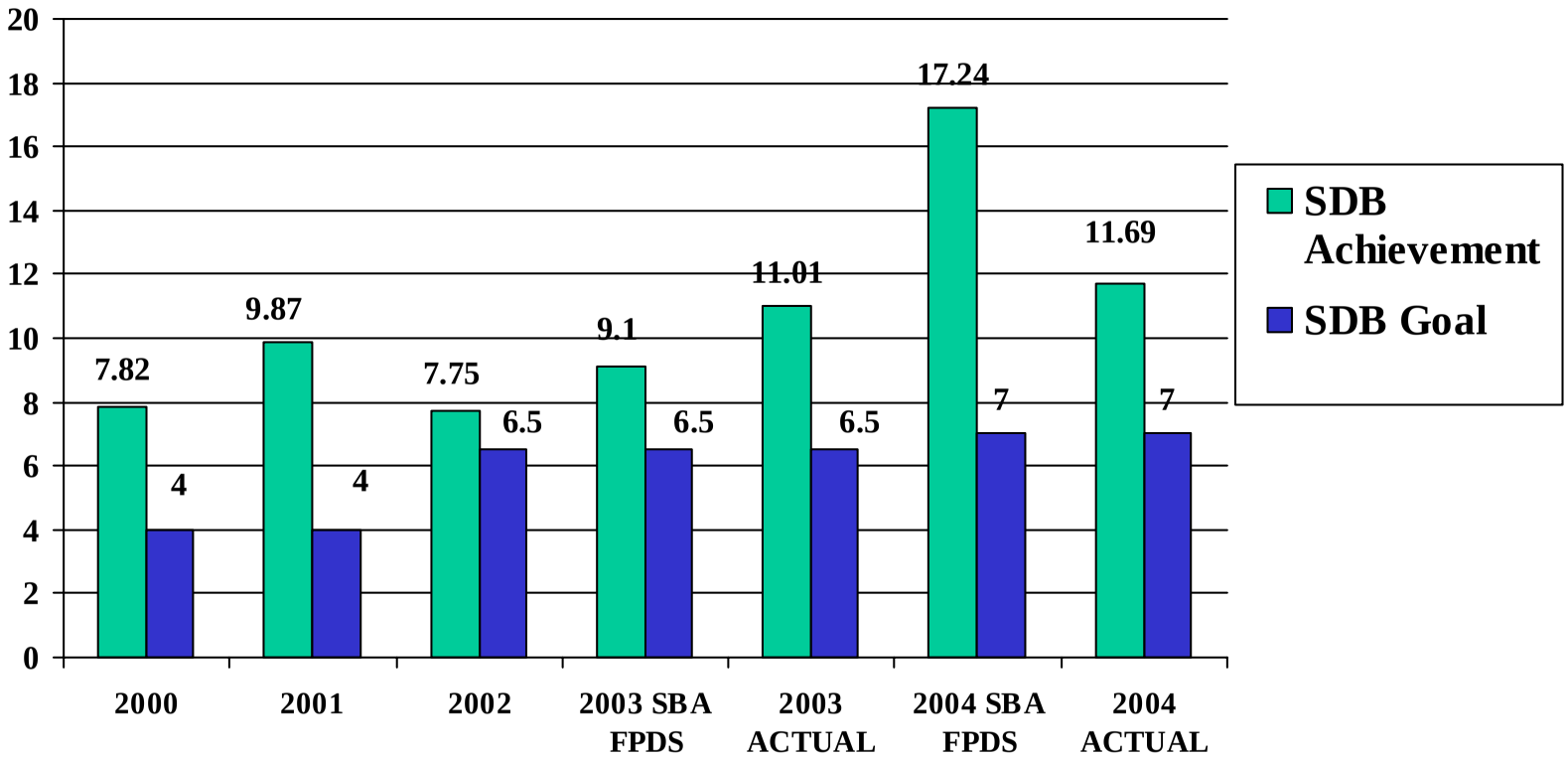
Department of State

Small Business Goal Achievement



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

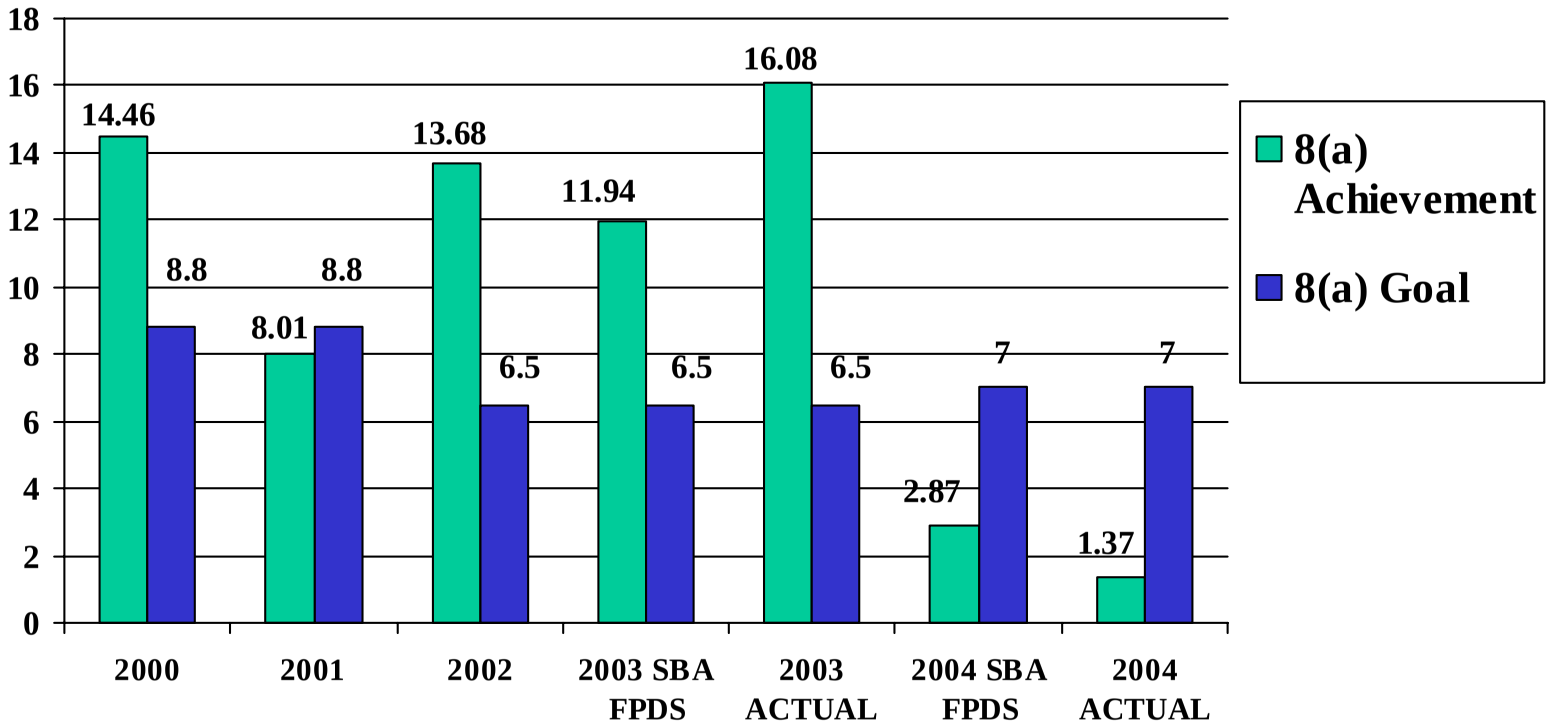
Department of State
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of State

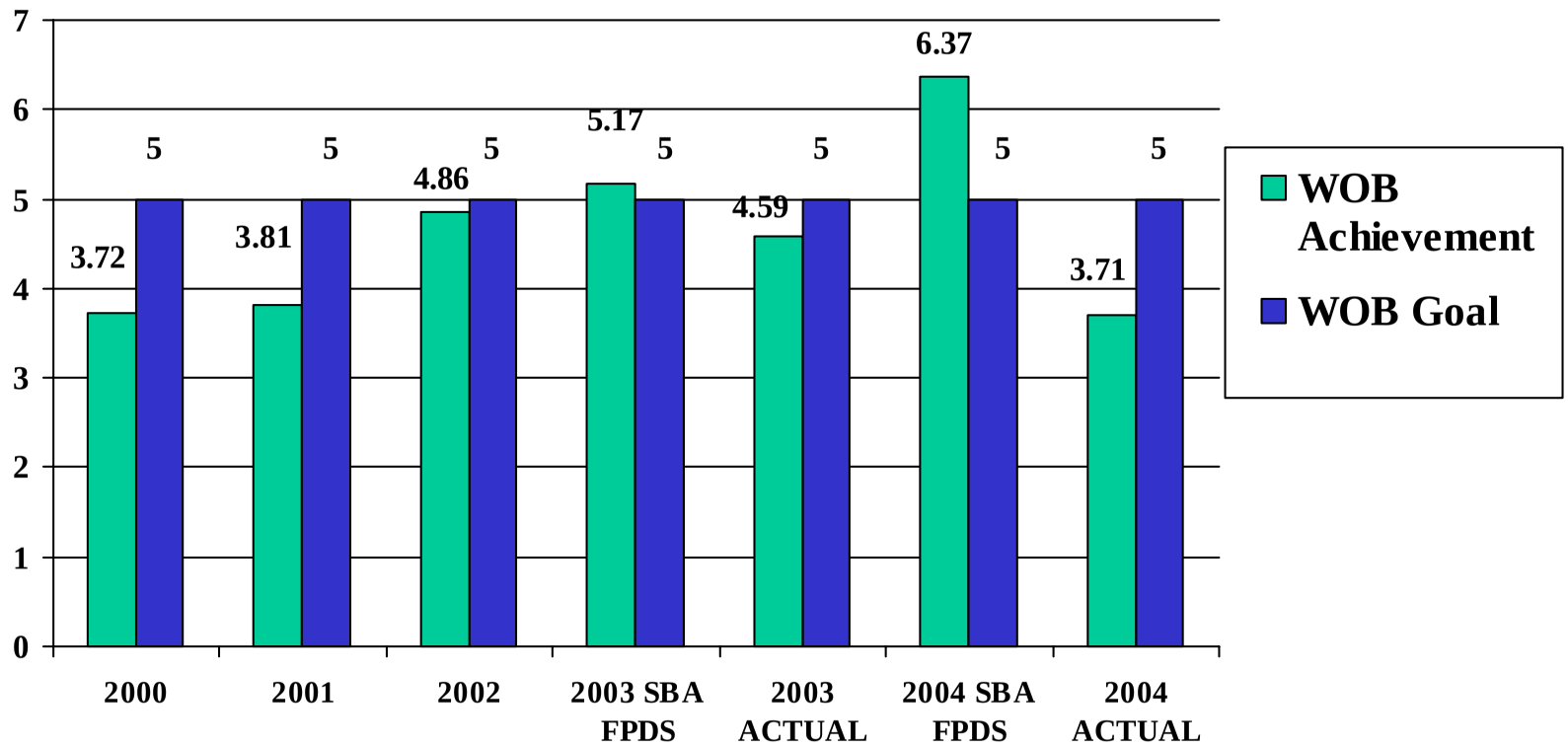
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of State

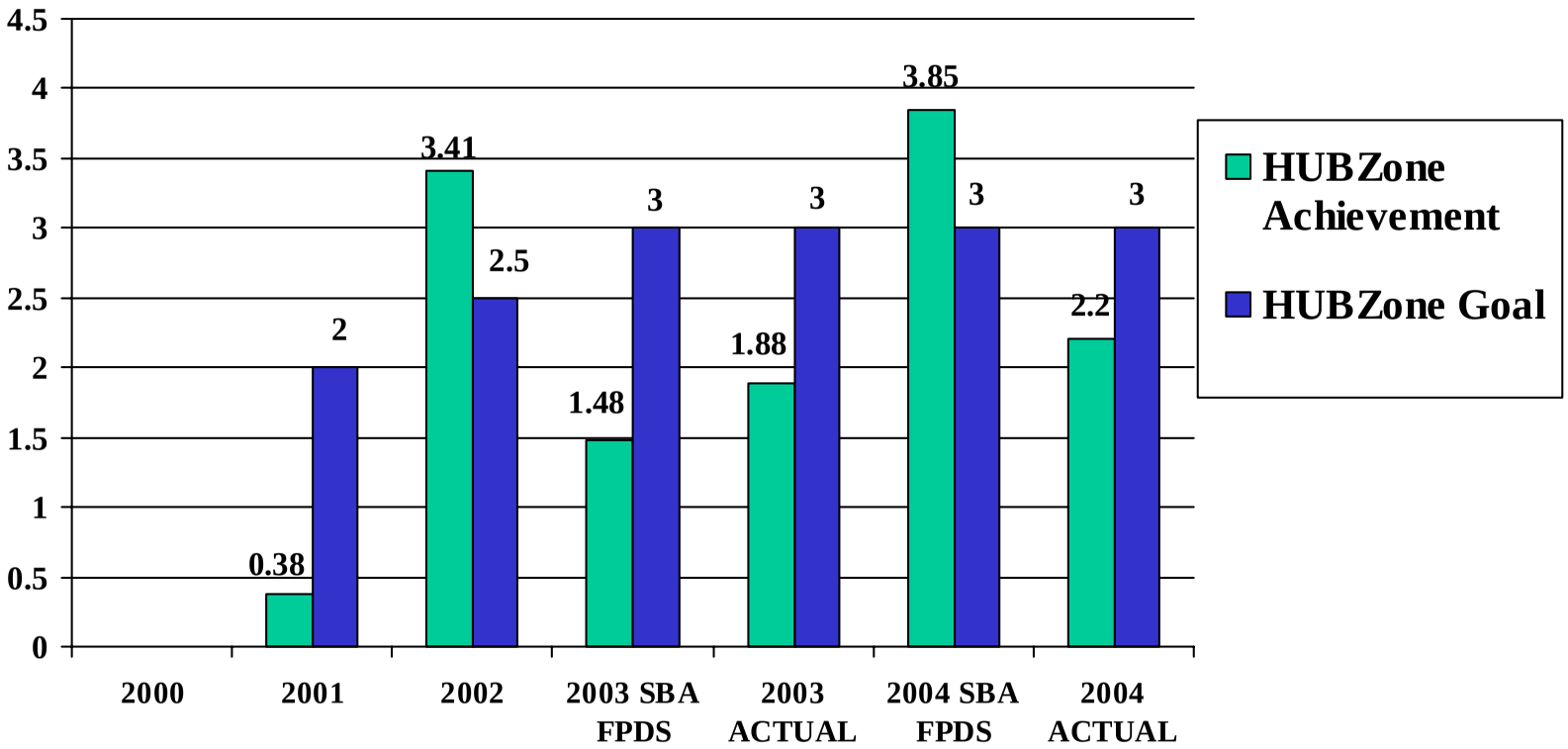
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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.

Department of the Interior

Procurement Dollar Analysis

From 2000 to 2004 the Department of Interior's (Interior) contracting volume increased by a total of 111 percent. Interior's increase in procurement activity can be attributed to the administration's "Healthy Forests Initiative," the President's National Energy Plan, and National Parks improvement. Looking back to 1998, procurement activity for Interior decreased from $1.5 billion in 1998 to $1.3 billion in 1999. 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. For 2004, according to agency data, Interior contract dollars decreased to $3 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $2.3 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Interior had 41,427 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 37,799 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Interior had 5,478 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,736 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Interior had 2,131 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,221 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Interior had 6,354 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 6,262 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Interior had 2,606 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,388 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Interior did not achieve its small business goal in 2000, 2002 or 2003, but matched its goal in 2001. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Interior did not accomplish its small business goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 48.92 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, Interior's goal achievement is 47.82 percent. With an achievement of 85 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS showed Interior with a 53.39 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, Interior has a small business goal of 56.14 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Interior exceeded its goal for doing business with small disadvantaged businesses in 2000, 2001 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Interior achieved 18.67 percent. Interior's goal was 8.91 percent. As Interior exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 10.33 percent. Interior has a small disadvantaged business goal for fiscal year 2005 of 8.91 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Interior did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2002, but achieved its goal in 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Interior did not achieve its goal. Interior achieved 6.52 percent, while its goal was 8.26 percent. As Interior achieved 79 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 7.87 percent. Interior has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 8.26 percent. From 2003 to 2004, Interior's contracting dollars with 8(a) companies declined by nearly $200 million – almost 50 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Interior did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2002, but exceeded its goal in 2001 and 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Interior exceeded its goal. Interior achieved 7.73 percent, while its goal was 5.47 percent. As Interior exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 9.36 percent. Interior has a women-owned business goal for fiscal year 2005 of 5.47 percent. Over the past year, Interior's contracting dollars to women-owned companies declined by $64 million – or 21 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

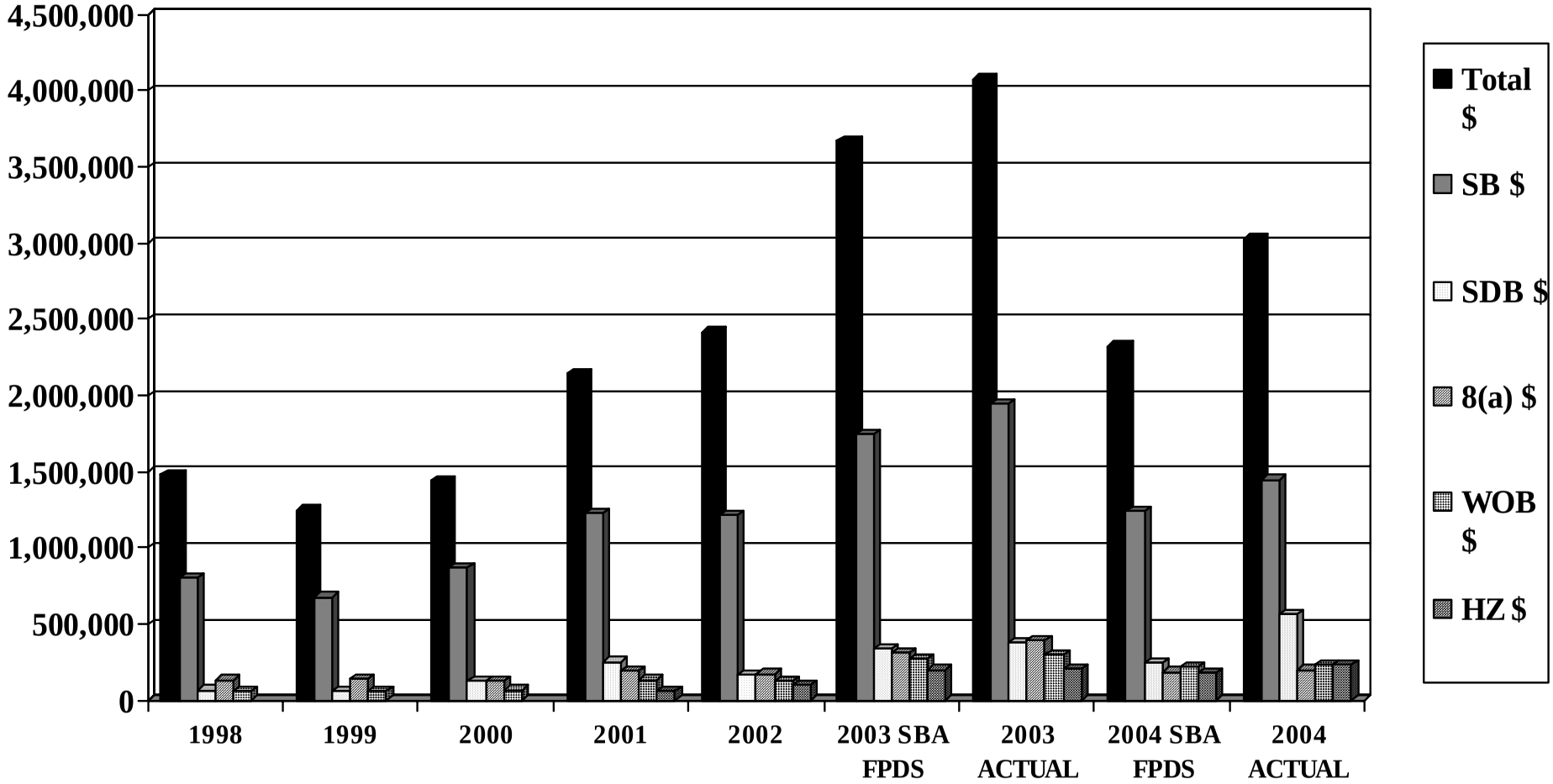
Interior exceeded its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 and 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Interior exceeded its goal. Interior achieved 7.51 percent, while its goal was 3.13 percent. As Interior exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Interior with a goal achievement of 7.76 percent. Interior has a HUBZone business goal of 3.13 percent for fiscal year 2005. From 2001 to 2004, HUBZone contract dollars increased by more than 300 percent.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	B 3 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	A 4 points
8(a) Program Goal	C 2 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	B 3.4 points

With a "B" in the Small Business Goal, an "A" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, a "C" 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 3.4, for a grade of "B."

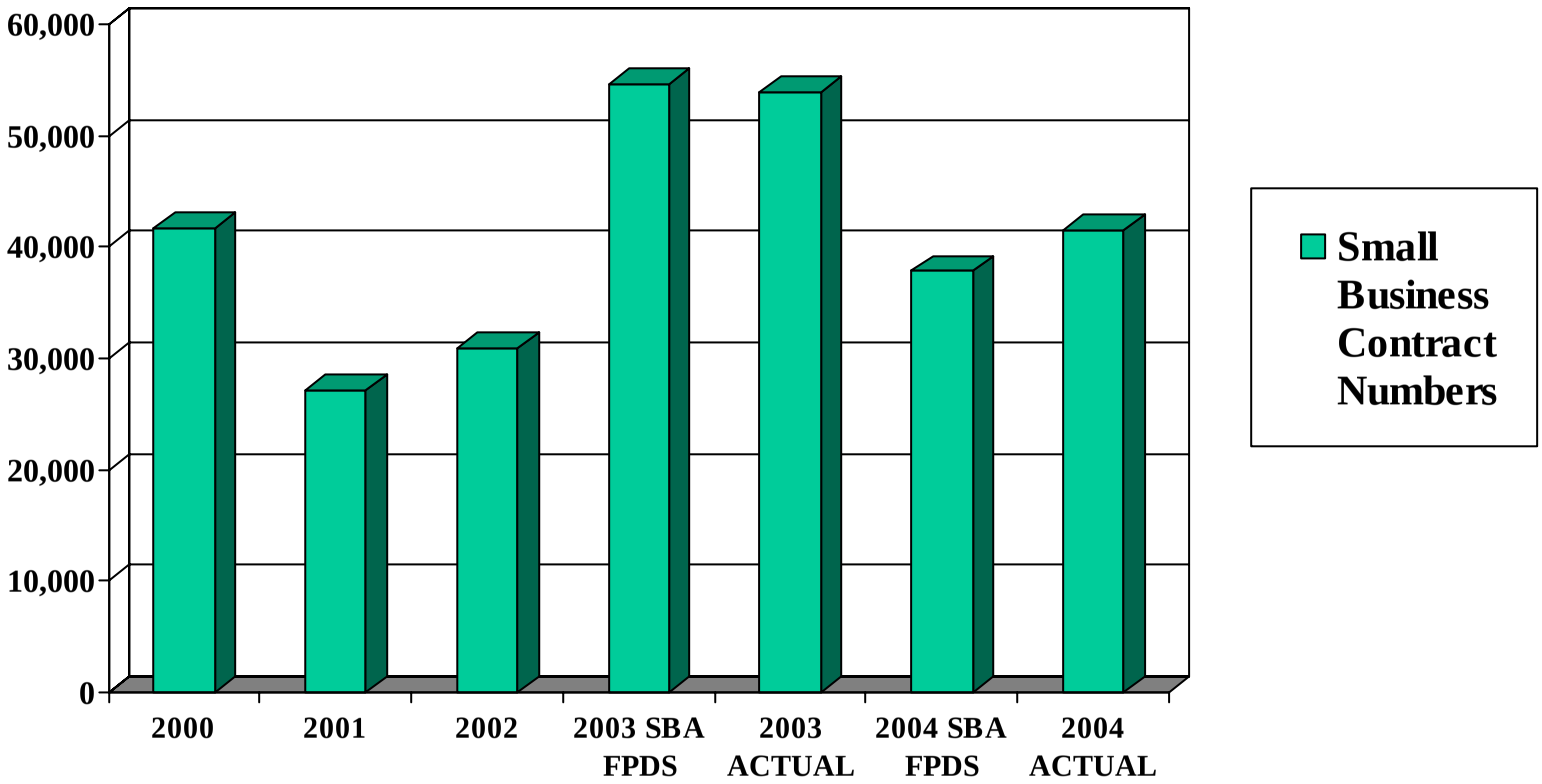
Department of the Interior
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

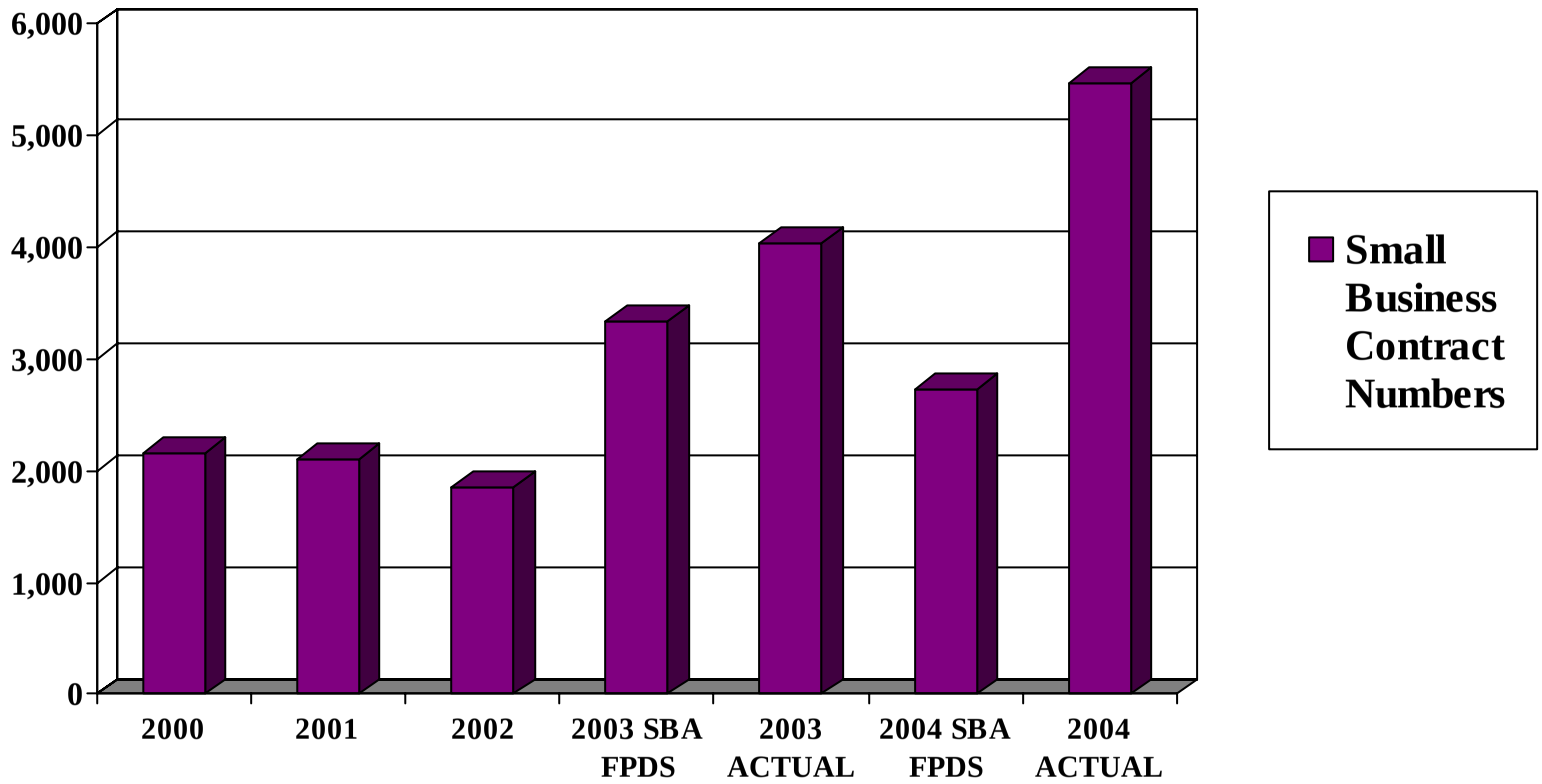
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



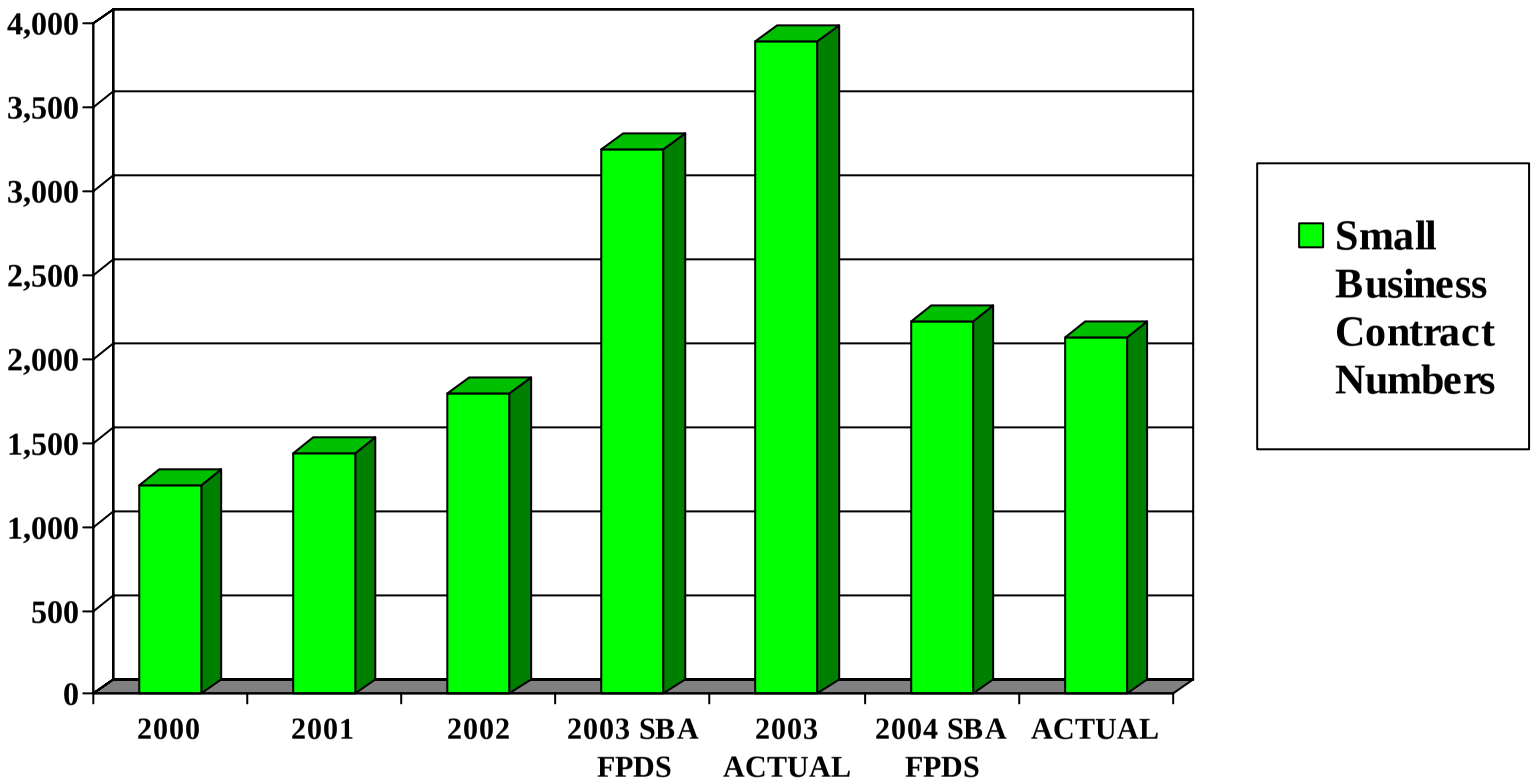
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



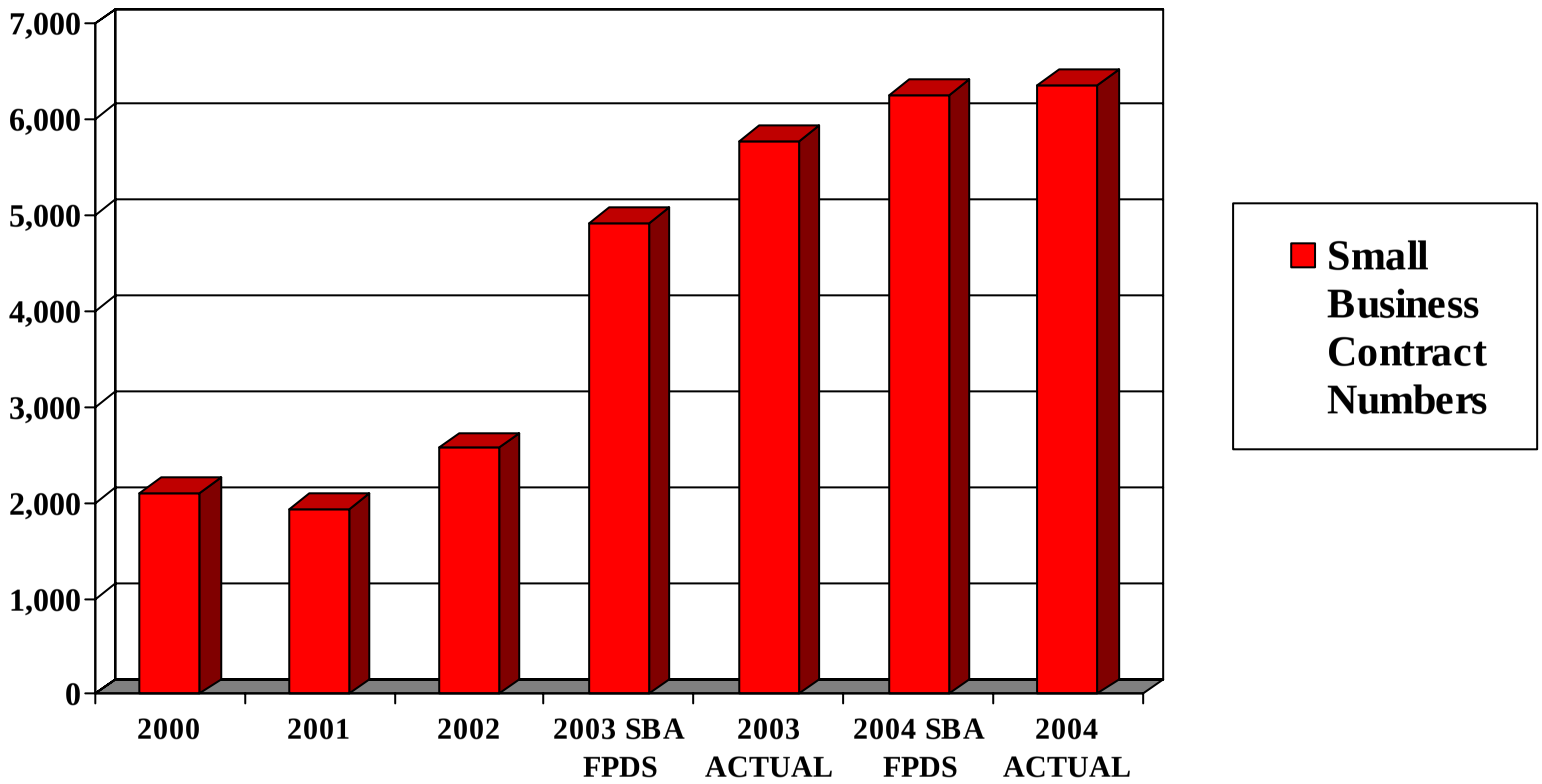
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



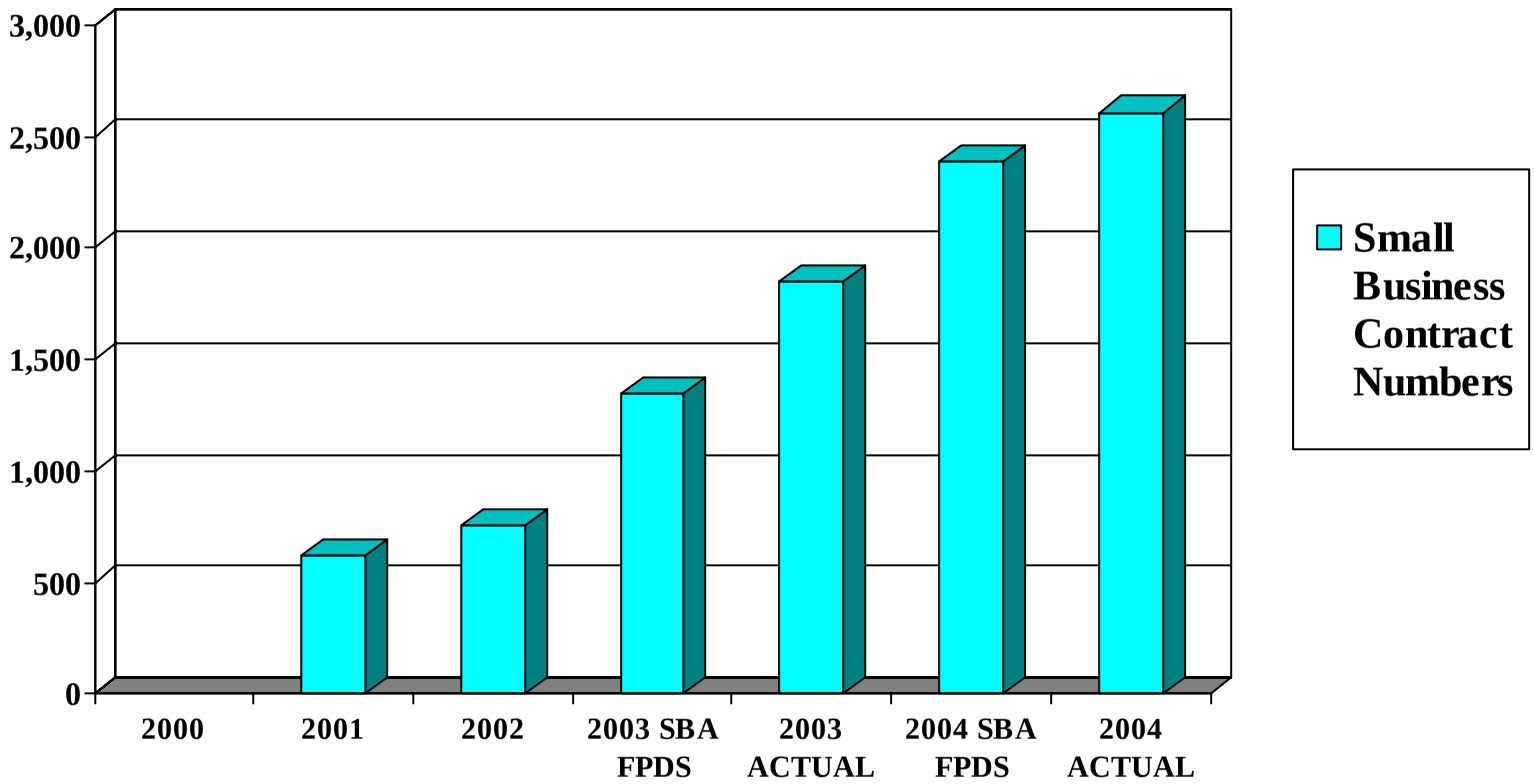
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



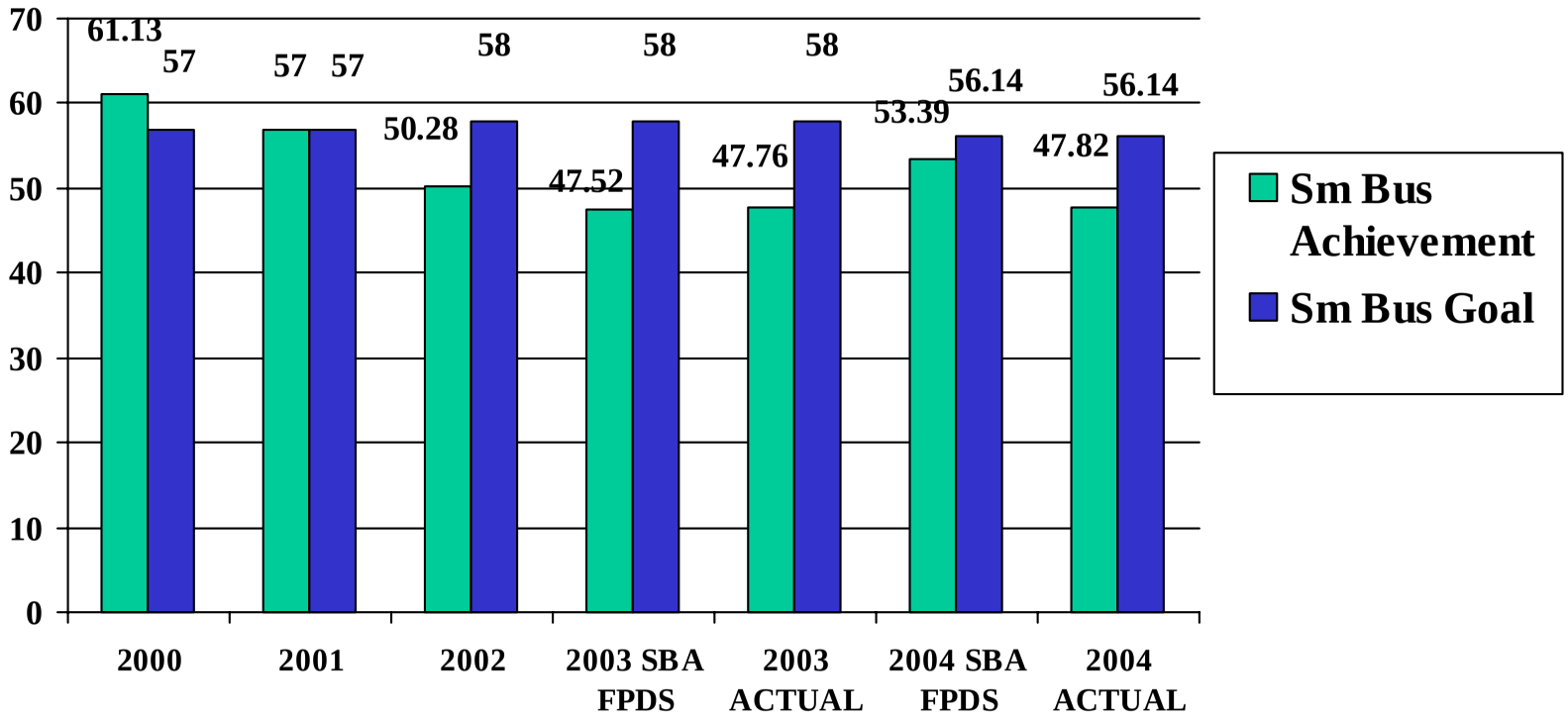
Department of the Interior

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



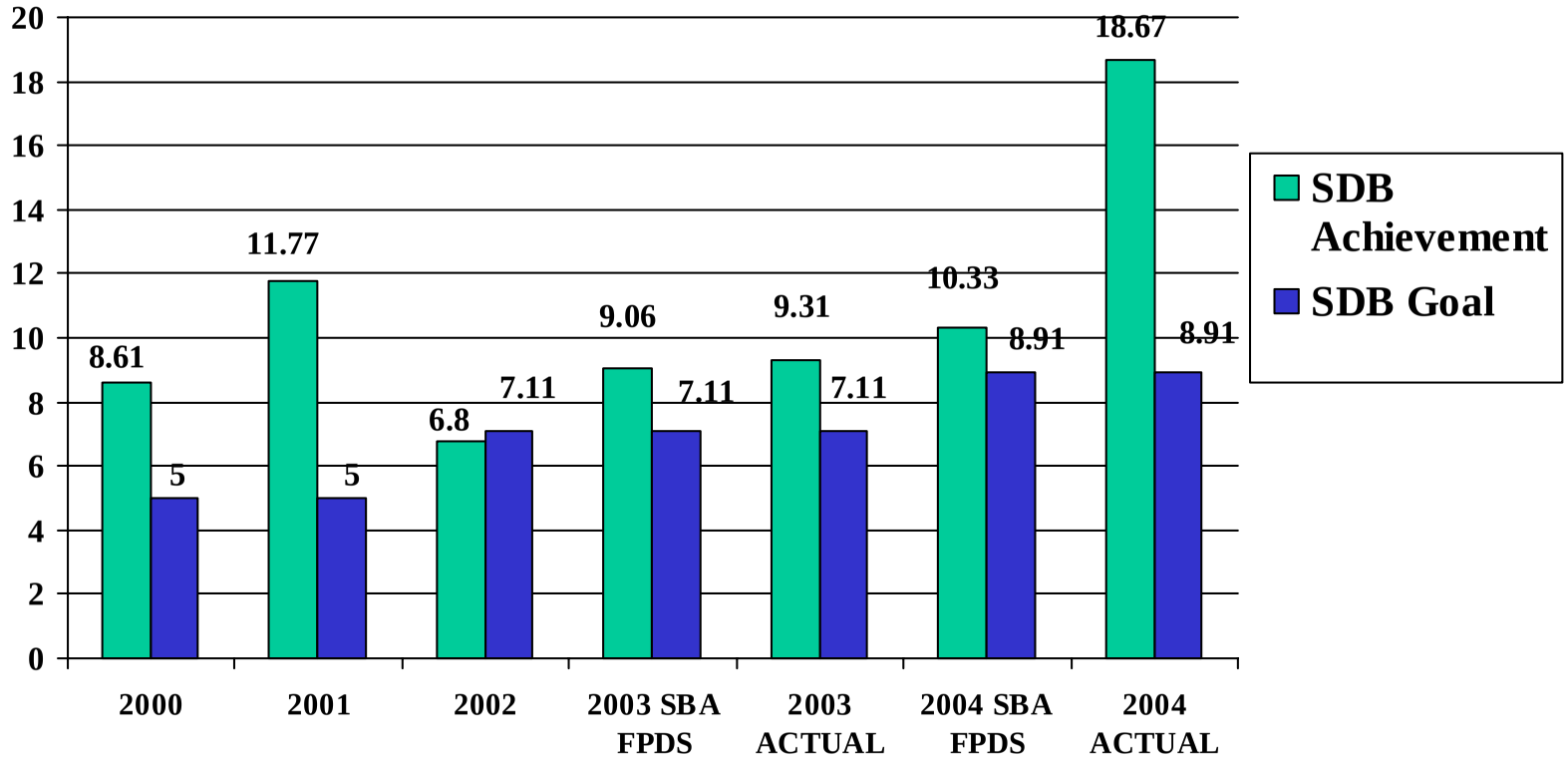
Department of the Interior

Small Business Goal Achievement



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

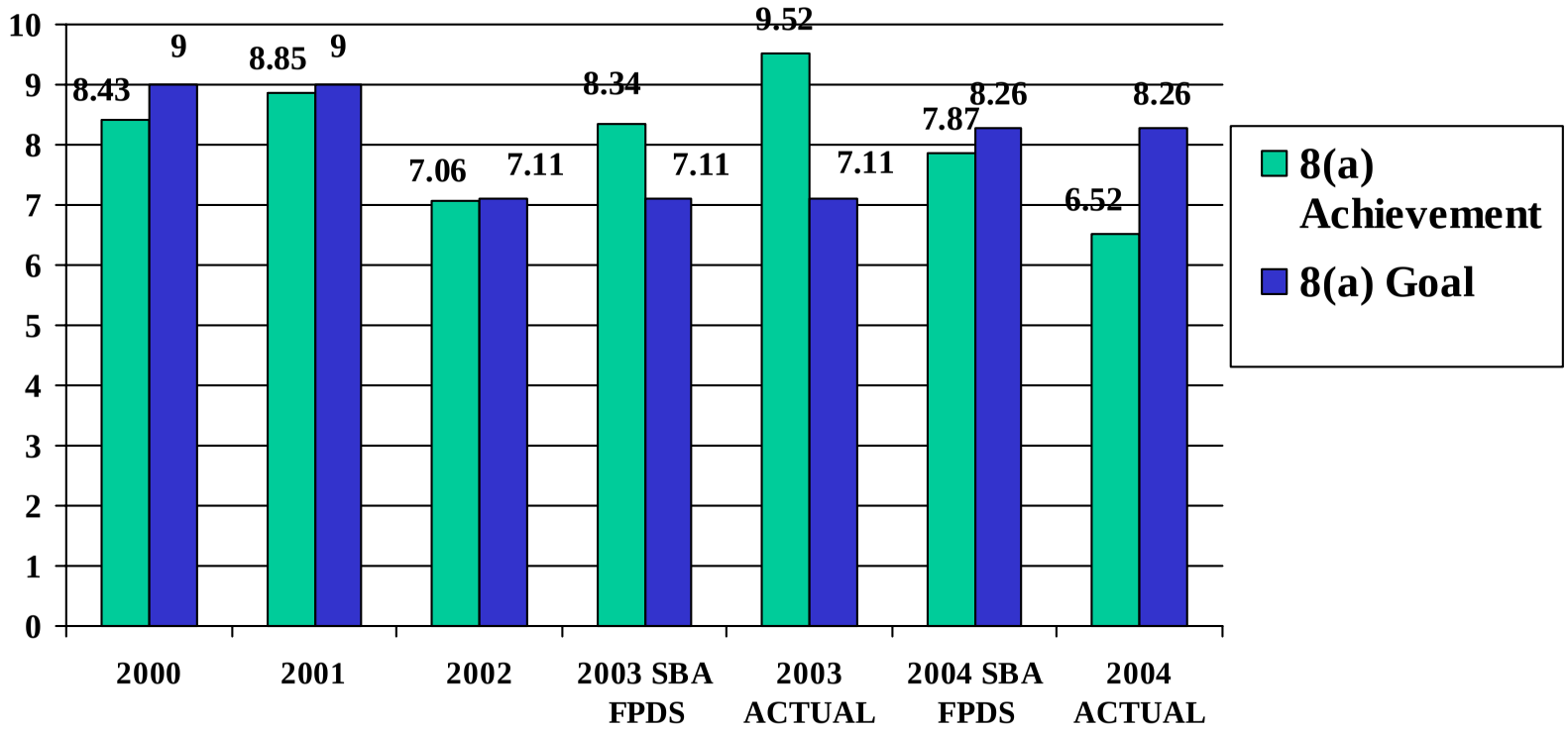
Department of the Interior
SDB Goal Achievement



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

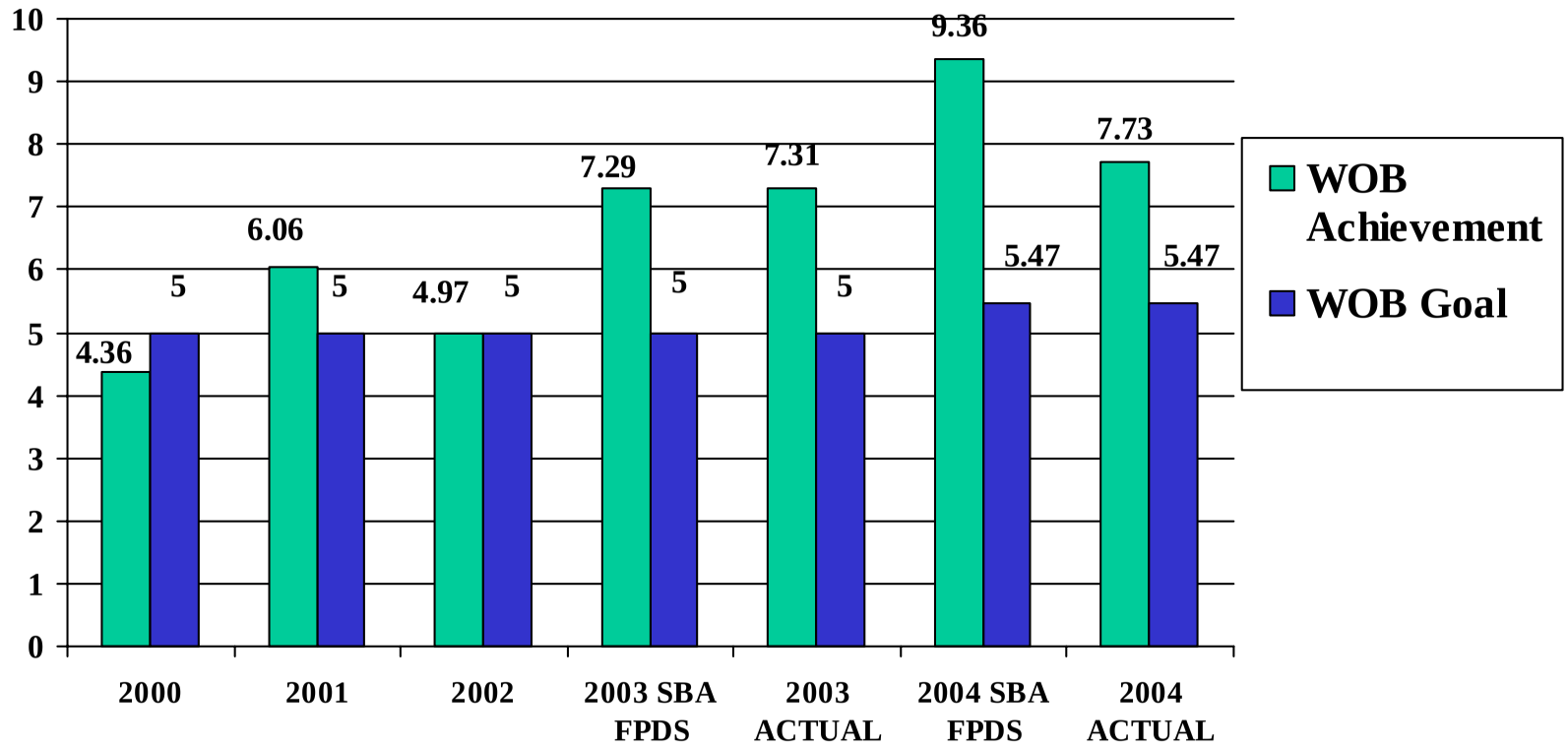
Department of the Interior

8(a) Goal Achievement



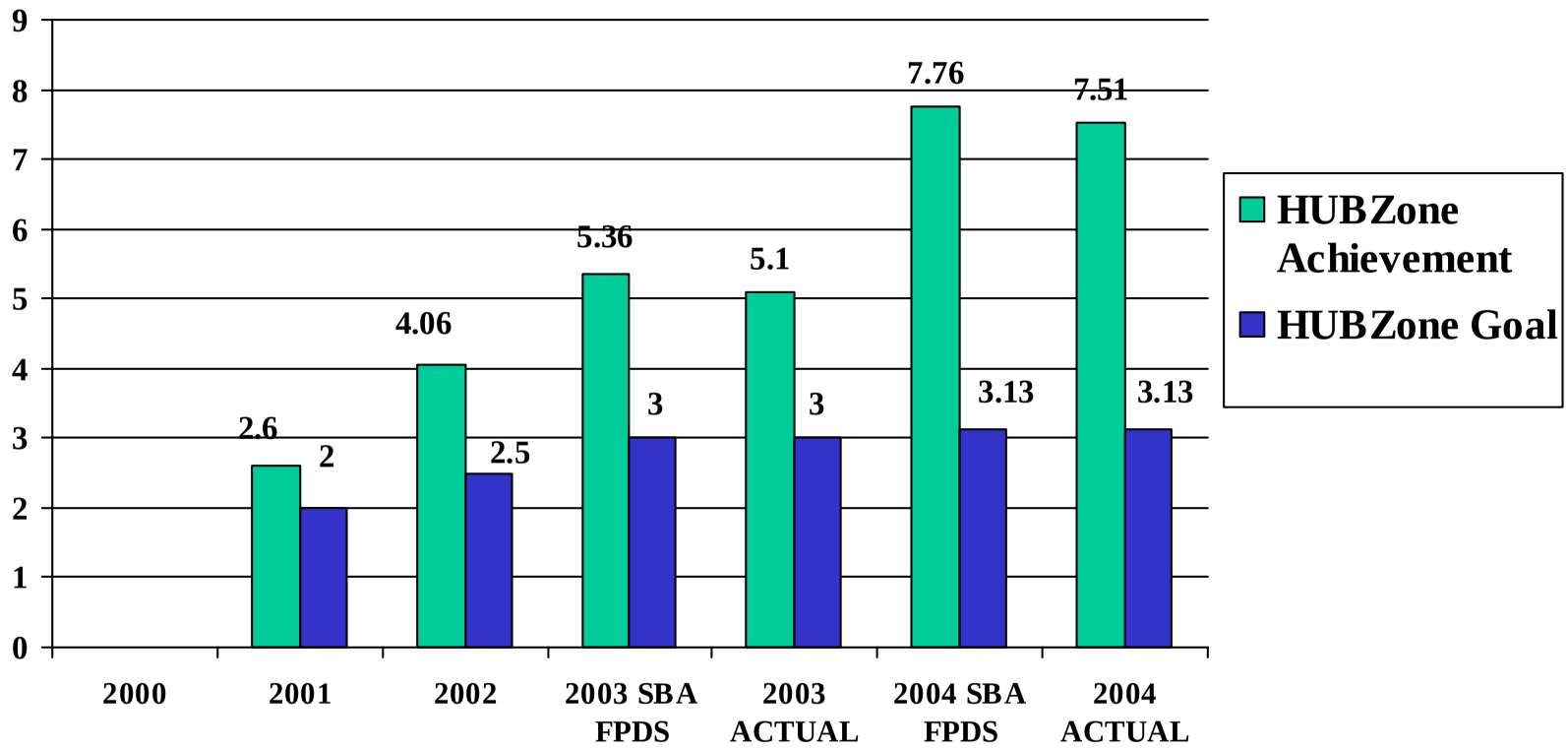
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

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 Transportation

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Transportation (Transportation) had a decrease in procurement activity from $1.9 billion in 1998 to $1.84 billion in 1999. Figures for 2000 show 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. In 2004, based on estimated figures, Transportation procurement dollars increased to $2.1 billion. According to the SBA's FPDS figures, Transportation procurement activity was $1.6 billion. From 2000 to 2004, Transportation had a 7 percent increase in contracting activity.

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. For FY 2004, Transportation's estimated contract actions with small businesses were 4,589. The SBA's FPDS data showed 5,468 actions. Over the past five years, the number of contract actions with small businesses has declined by nearly 600 percent.

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. For FY 2004, Transportation's estimated contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses were 989. The SBA's FPDS data showed 869 actions. From 2002 to 2004, the number of contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses declined by more than 25 percent.

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. For FY 2004, Transportation's estimated contract actions with 8(a) firms were 1,604. The SBA's FPDS data showed 623 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. For FY 2004, Transportation's estimated contract actions with women-owned companies were 847. The SBA's FPDS data showed 784 actions. Since 2002, Transportation's contract actions with women-owned companies have declined by nearly half.

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. For FY 2004, Transportation's estimated contract actions with HUBZone firms were 502. The SBA's FPDS data showed 429 actions. From 2001 to 2004, the number of contract actions with HUBZone companies has increased by nearly 100 percent.

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 or 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, Transportation did not achieve its goal. While estimated data showed a goal achievement of 35.17 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, Transportation's goal achievement is 32.86 percent. Transportation's goal was 47.4 percent. As Transportation achieved 69 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." Transportation's small business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 38 percent. Over the past five years, Transportation's contracting dollars with small companies has declined by $300 million – or 32 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 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, Transportation surpassed its goal. Transportation achieved 12.45 percent, while its goal was 7.3 percent. As Transportation exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with a small disadvantaged business goal achievement of 7.56 percent. For 2005, Transportation has a small disadvantaged business goal of 6 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Transportation exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2000, 2002 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2001. Based on approximated figures for 2004, Transportation did not achieve its goal. Transportation accomplished 15.53 percent, while its goal was 10.3 percent. As Transportation exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with an 8(a) goal achievement of 8.06 percent. Transportation has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 9.34 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Transportation did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, Transportation did not achieve its goal. Transportation accomplished 4.05 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As Transportation achieved 81 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with a 3.83 percent women-owned business goal achievement. Transportation has a goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2005.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

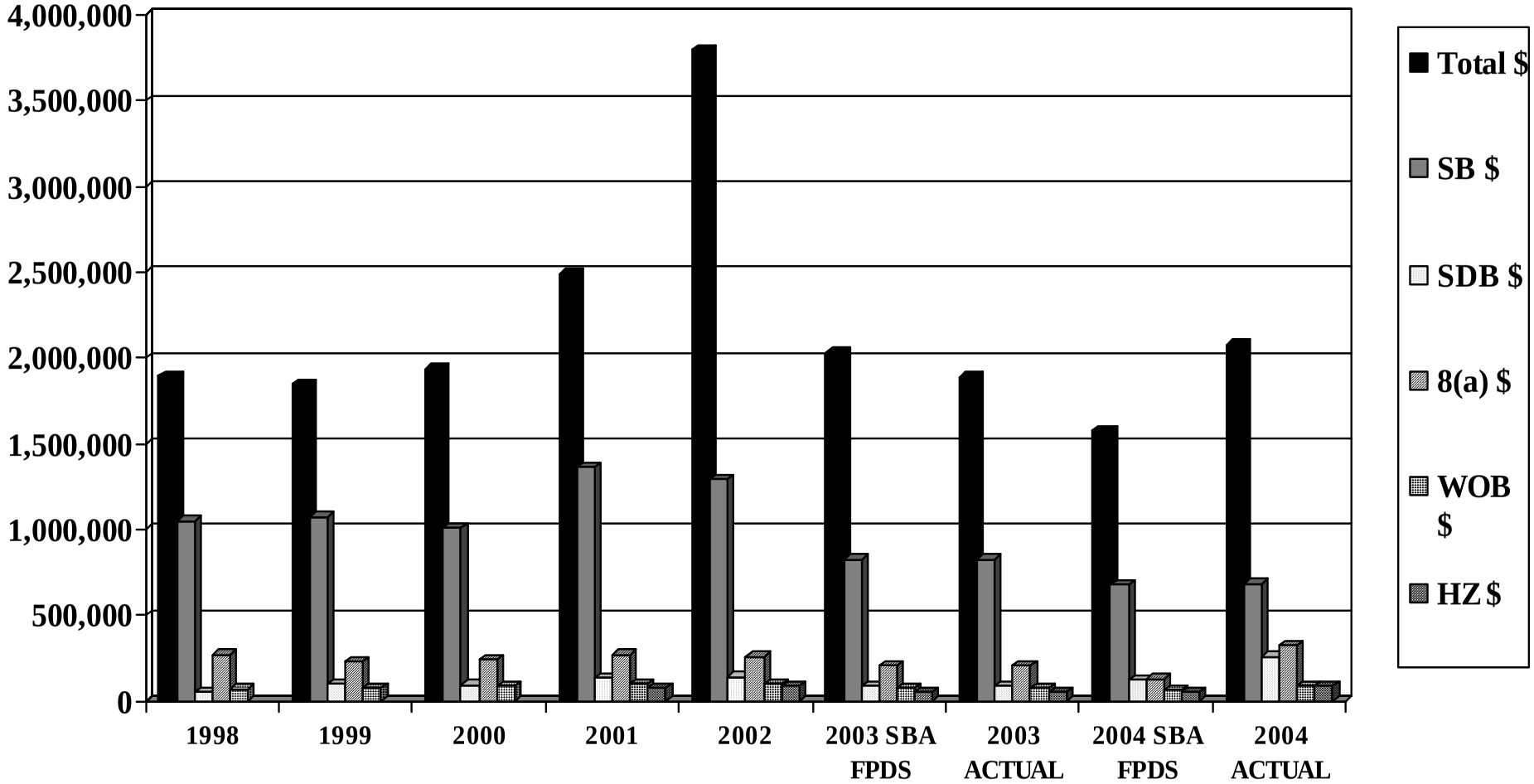
Transportation exceeded its HUBZone goal in 2001, but did not achieve its goal in 2002 or 2003. Based on approximated figures for 2004, Transportation exceeded its goal. Transportation accomplished 4.20 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As Transportation exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Transportation with a 3.28 percent HUBZone goal achievement. Transportation has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	D 1 point
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	A 4 points
8(a) Program Goal	A 4 point
Women-Owned Business Goal	B 3 point
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	B- 3.2 points

With a “D” 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 an “A” in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Department of Transportation has an overall point total of 3.2 points, for a grade of “B-.”

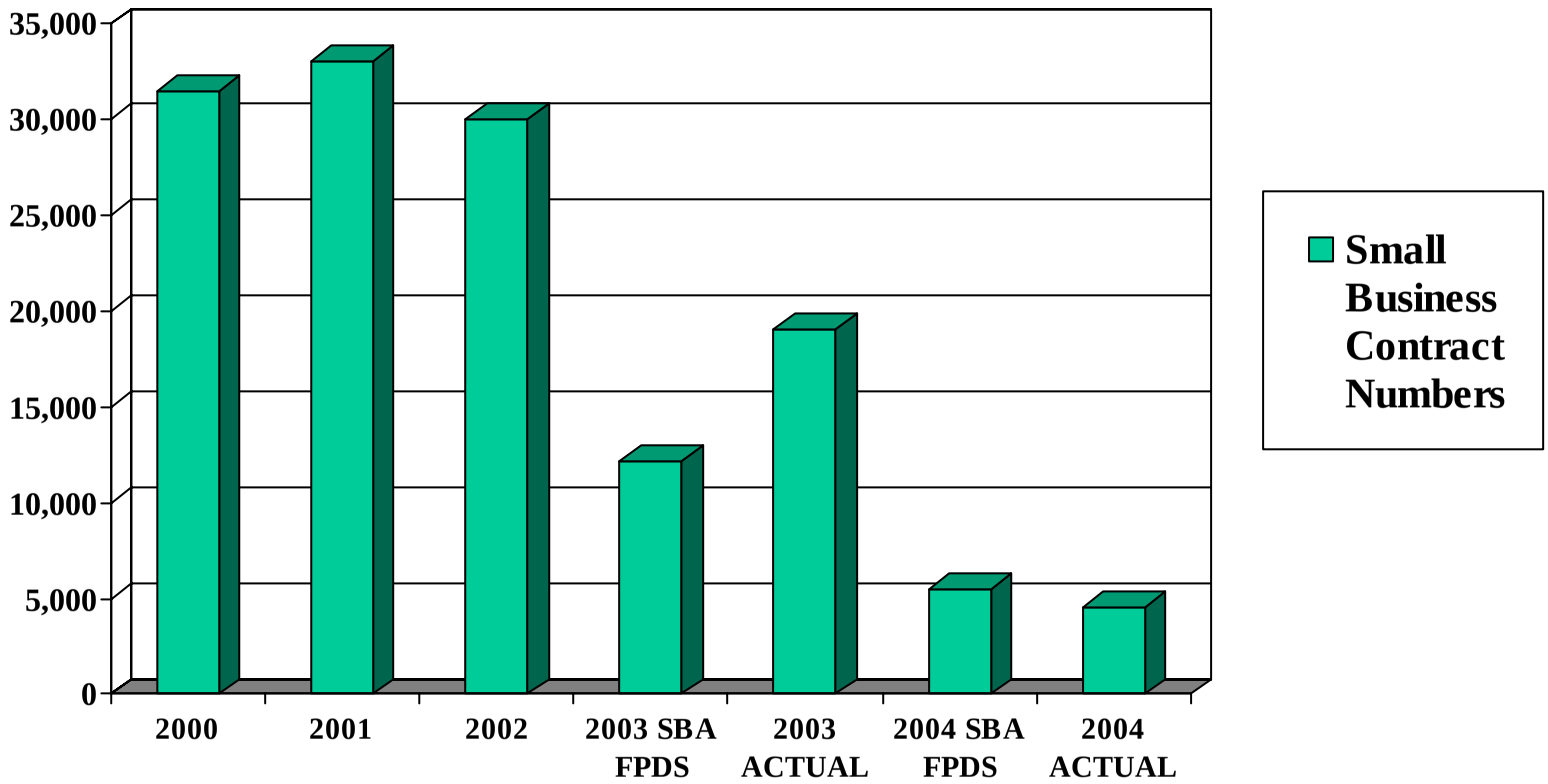
Department of Transportation
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

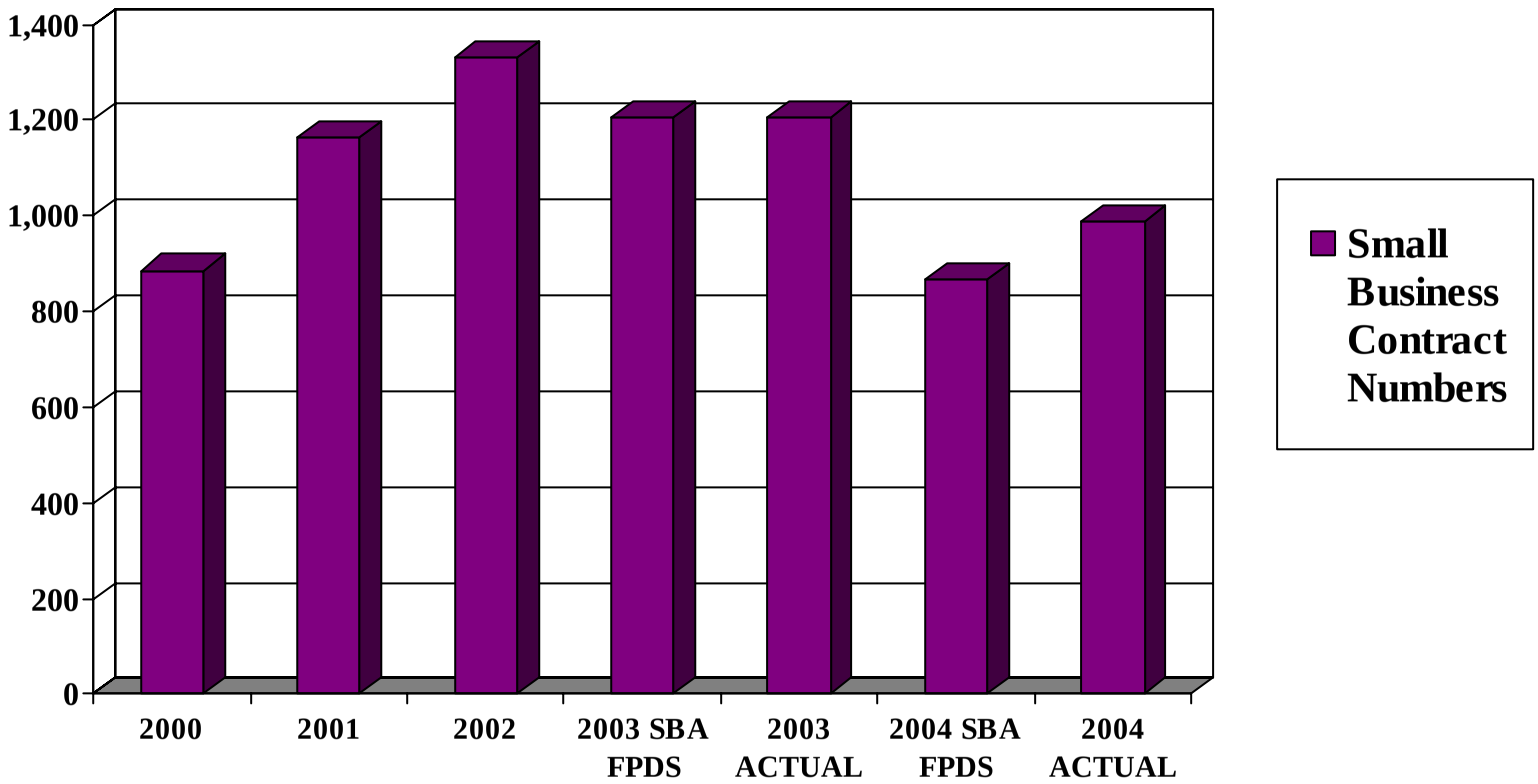
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



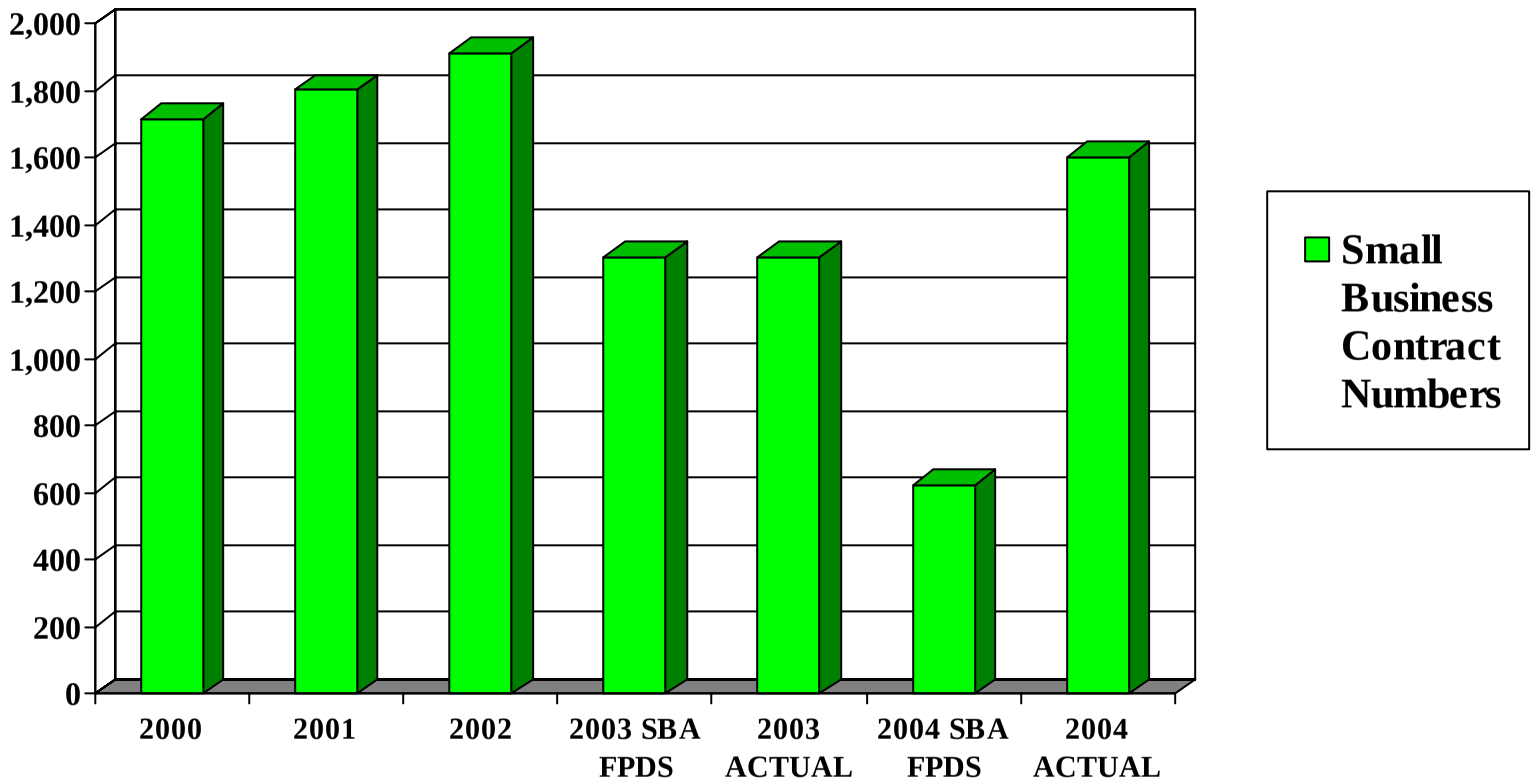
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



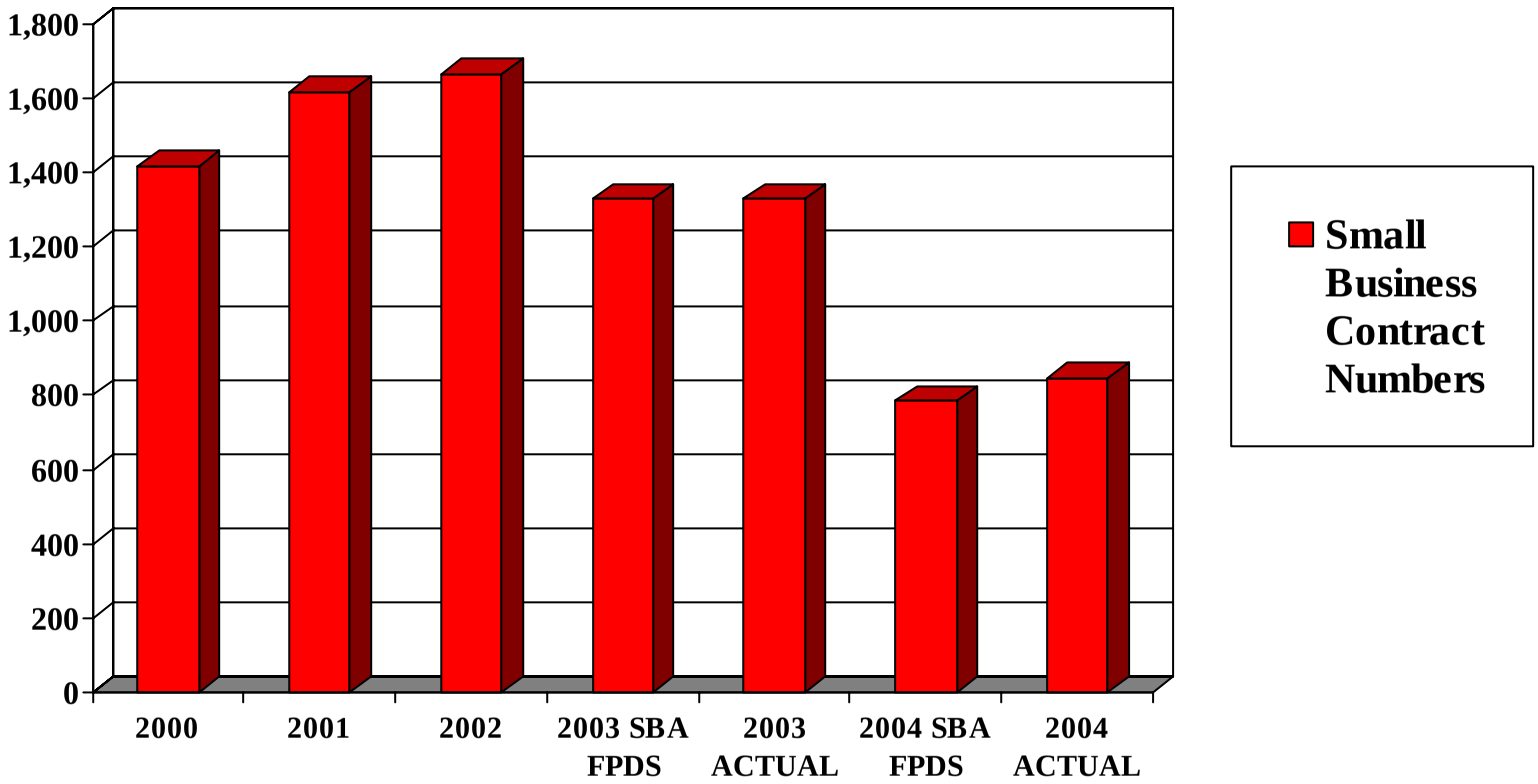
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



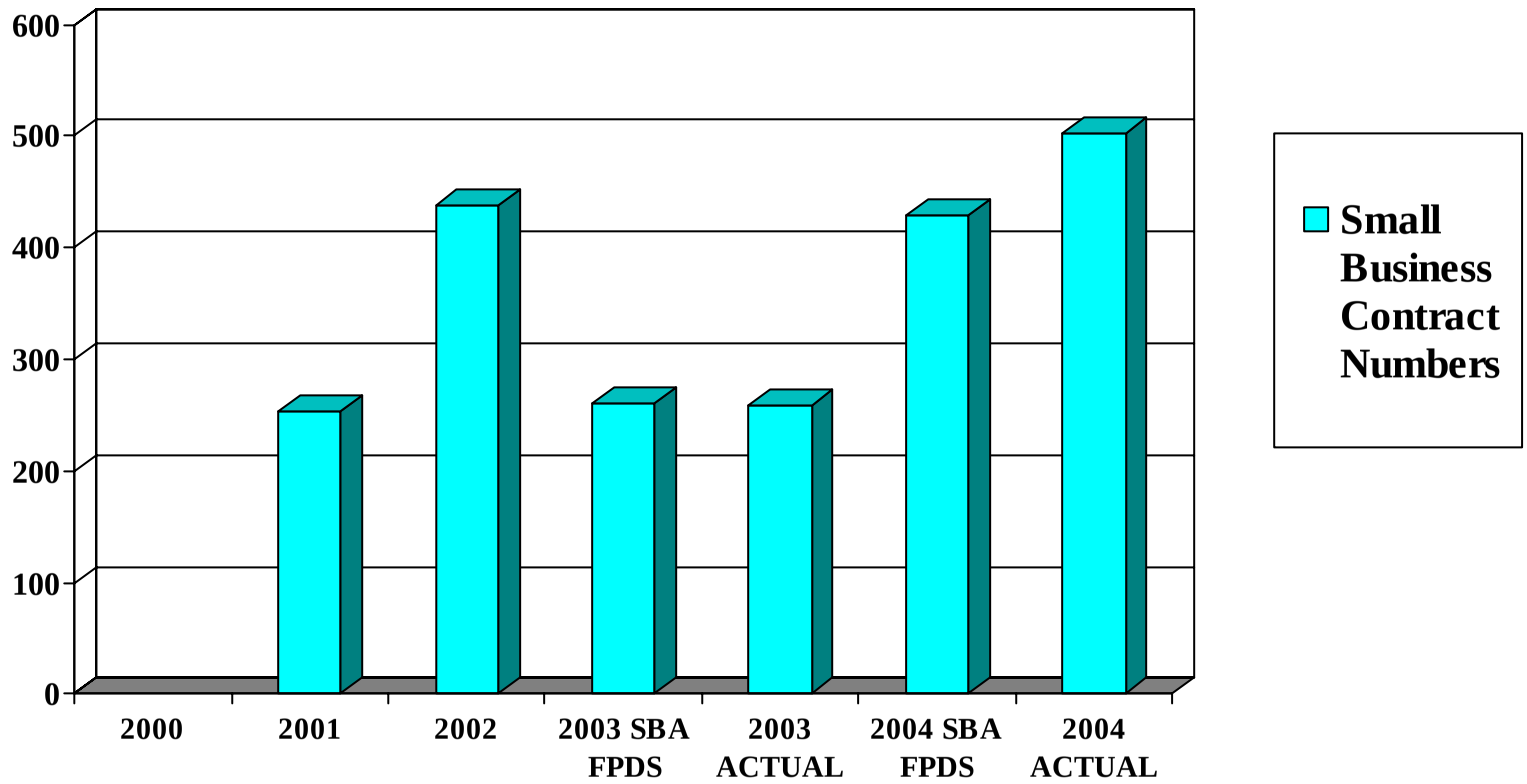
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



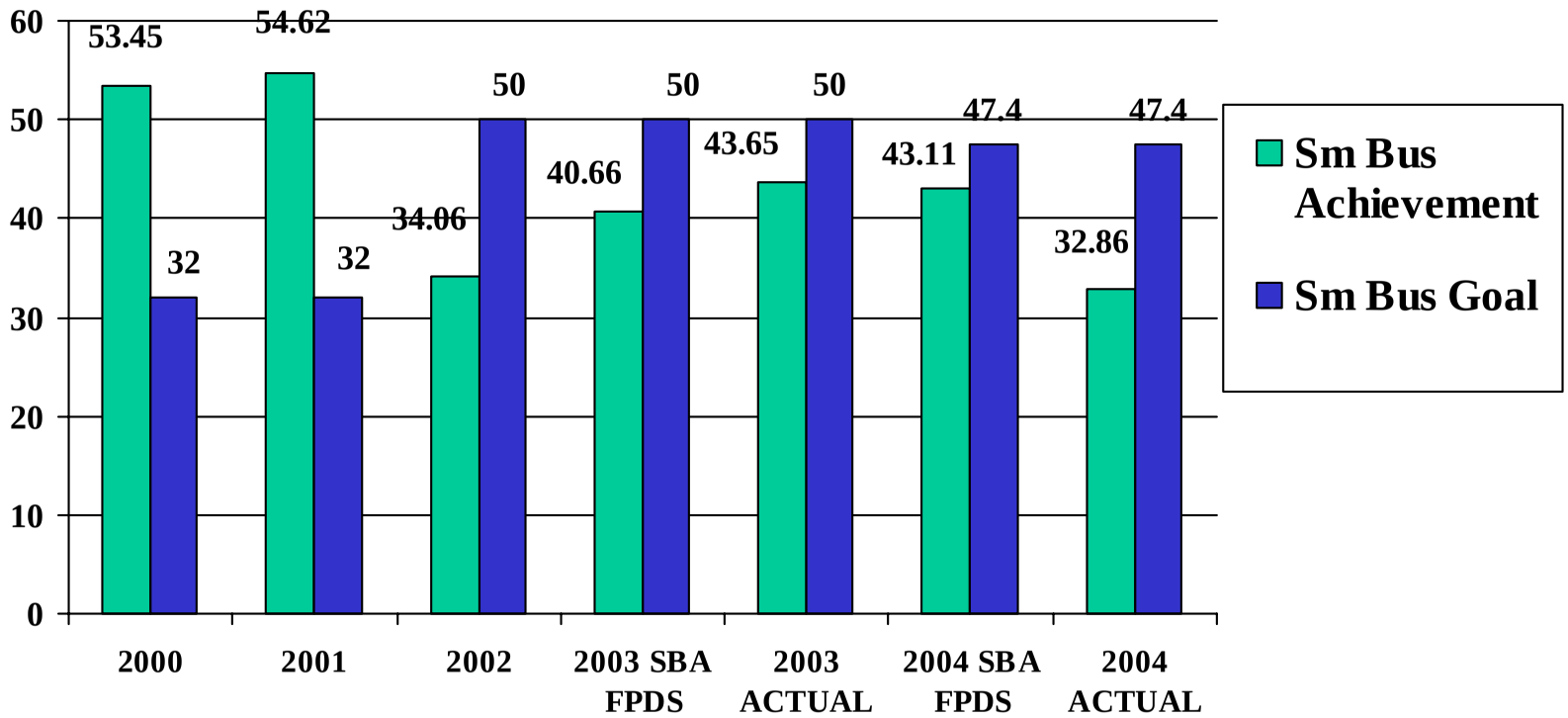
Department of Transportation

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Transportation

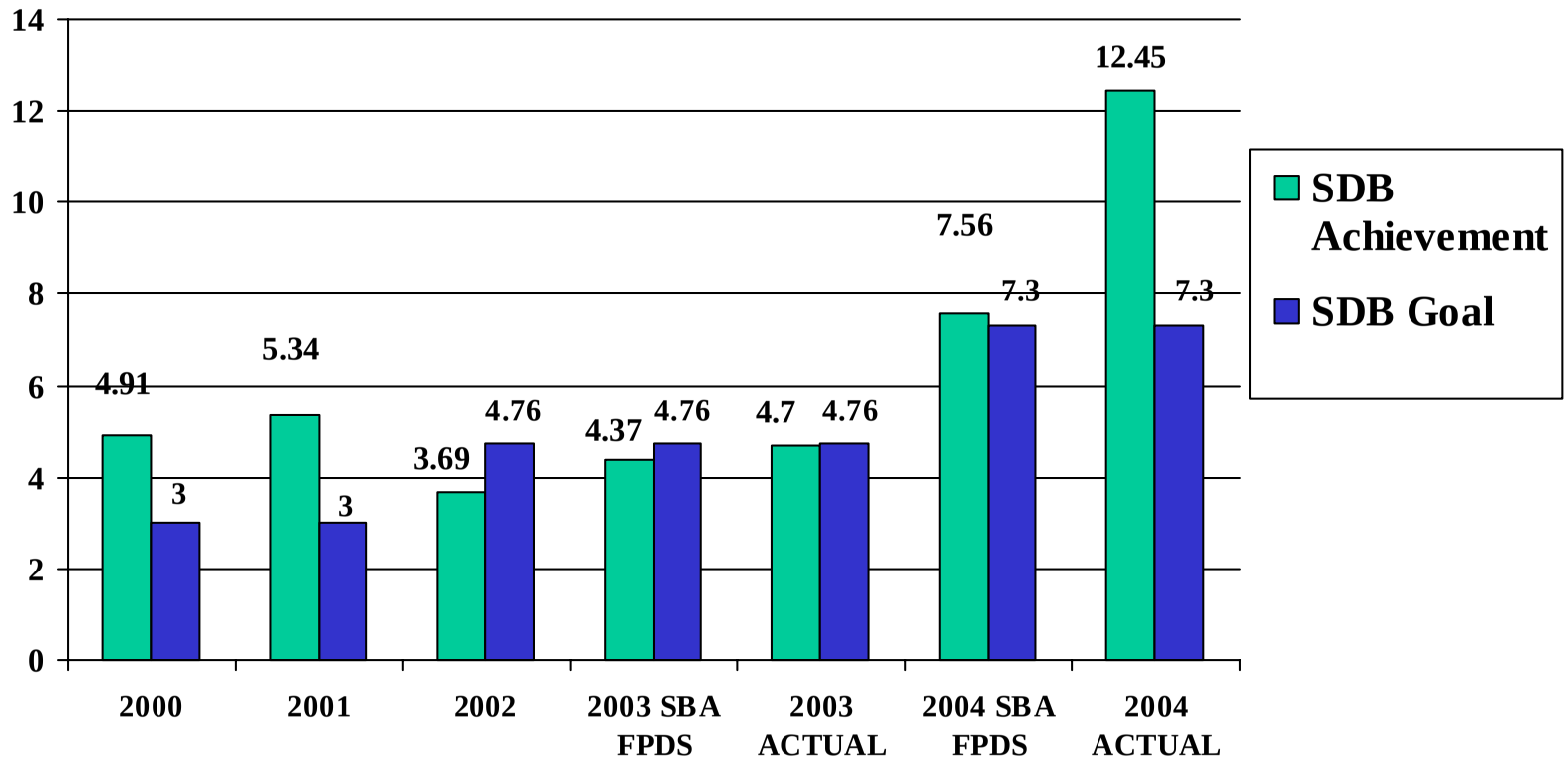
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

Department of Transportation

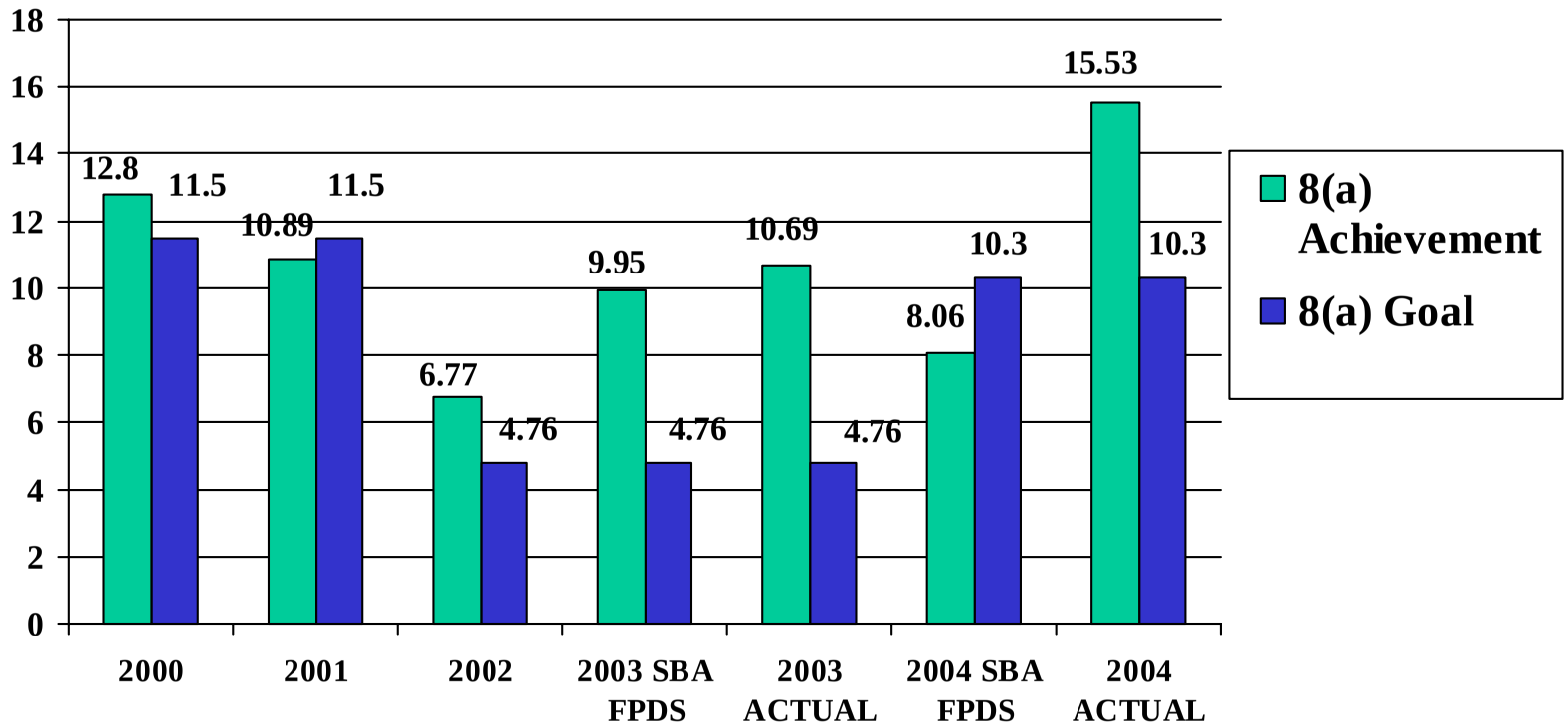
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of Transportation

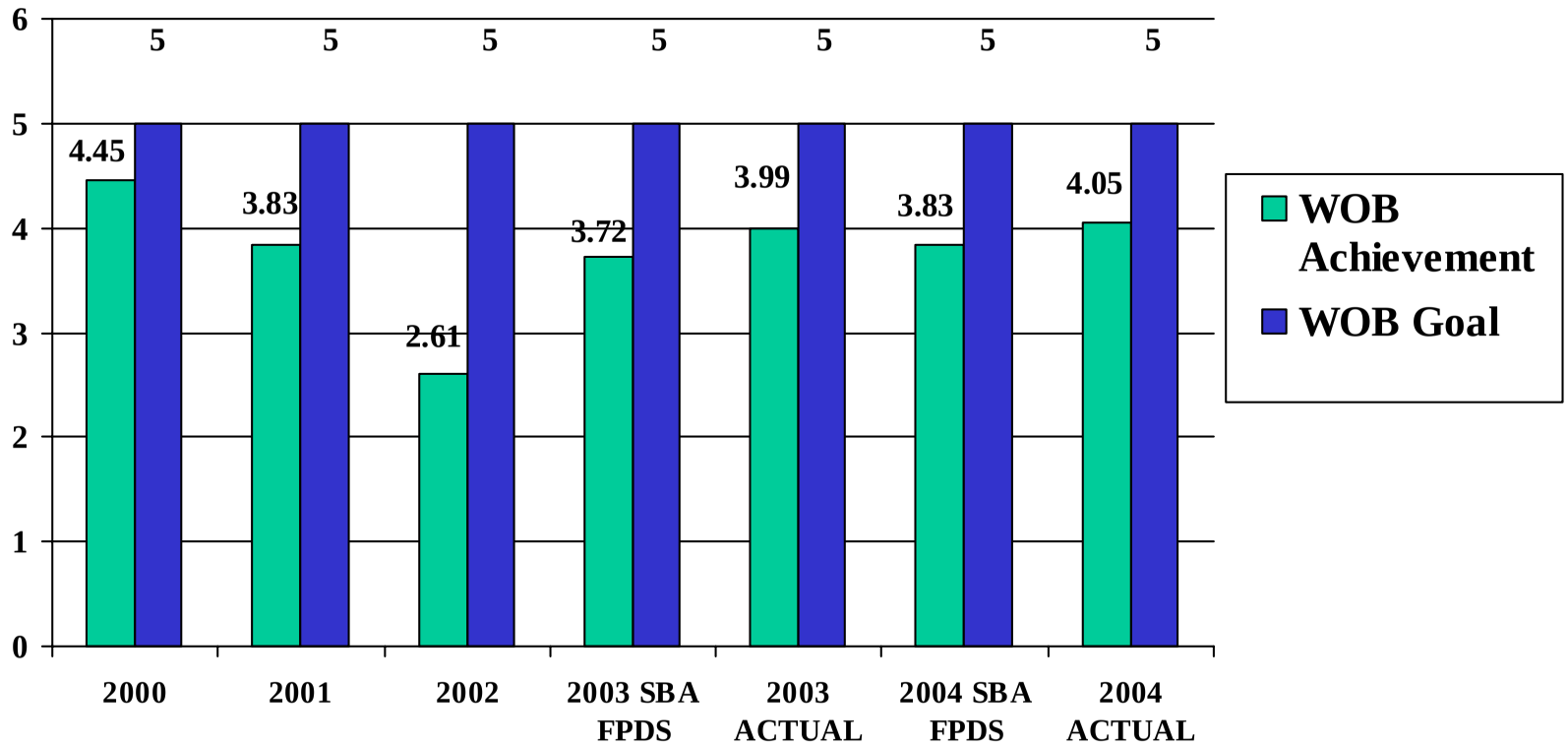
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of Transportation

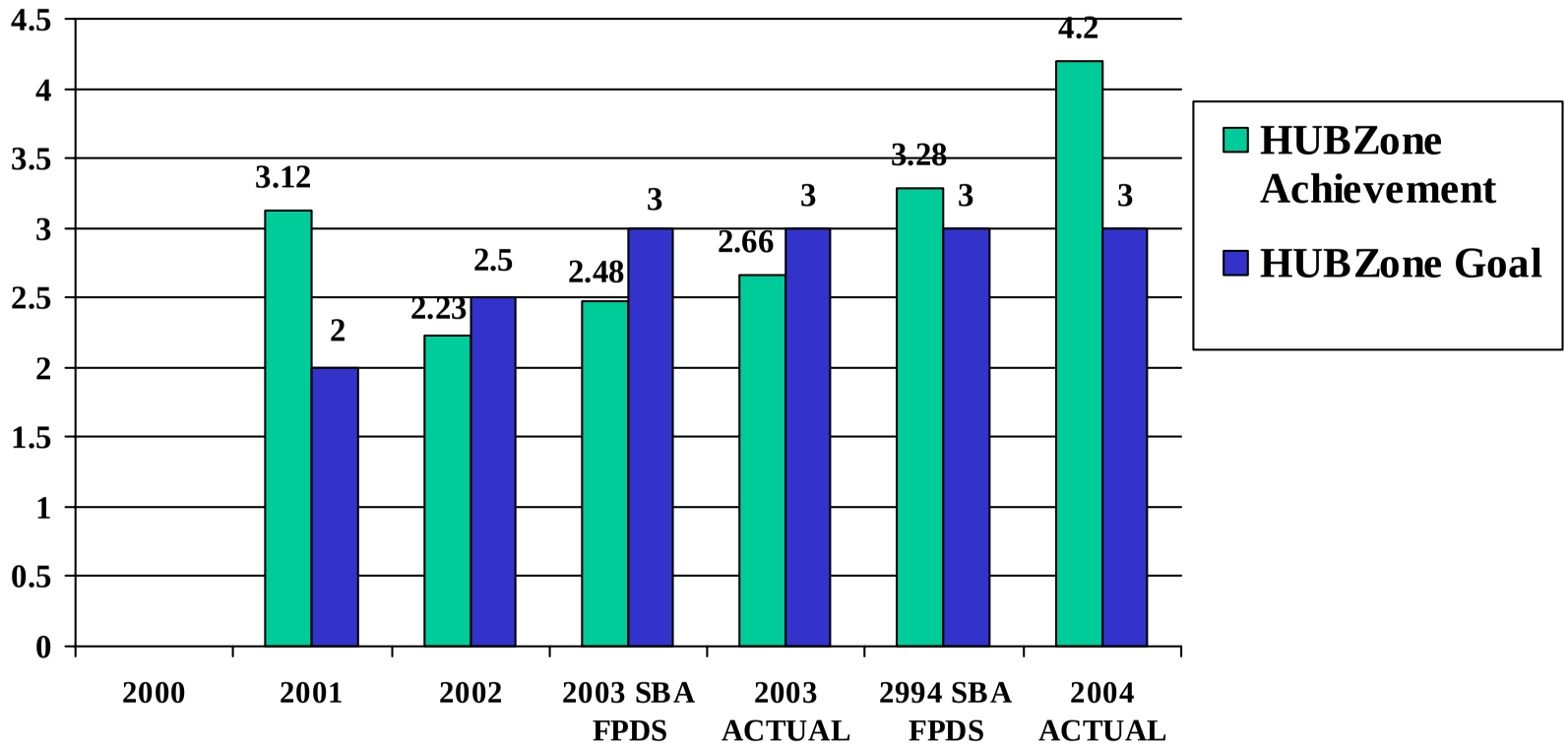
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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 1998 through 2001 as follows: 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. For 2004, according to agency data, Labor contract dollars decreased to $1.5 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of $1.7 billion. From 2000 to 2004, Labor's procurement volume increased by 15 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Labor had 2,538 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 7,818 actions. Over the past five years, Labor's contract actions with small companies have declined by more than 63 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Labor had 576 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,095 actions. Since 2002, Labor's contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses decreased by more than 60 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Labor had 68 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 362 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Labor had 489 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 946 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Labor had 99 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 117 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Labor exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2002, but did not achieve its goal in 2003. Based on figures for 2004, Labor exceeded its goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 29.84 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, Labor's goal achievement is 29.37 percent. Because Labor exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS showed Labor with a 34.96 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, Labor has a small business goal of 26 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Labor exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Labor again surpassed its goal. Labor achieved 9.41 percent. Labor's goal was 5.2 percent. Therefore, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SDB Goal	3	3.95	3.95	5.2
SDB Achievement	7.33	6.37	10.02	9.41

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 7.9 percent. The average goal over the same period was 3.63 percent. As Labor set an unreasonably low goal for 2004, the letter grade would normally be lowered to a "B." However, given that Labor 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 a 10.19 percent goal achievement. The small disadvantaged business goal for Labor in fiscal year 2005 is 5.2 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

Labor exceeded its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Labor did not achieve its goal. Labor accomplished 1.17 percent, while its goal was 4.84 percent. Because Labor achieved 24 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 1.92 percent goal achievement. Labor has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 4.84 percent. Since 2000, Labor's contracting dollars with 8(a) companies have declined by more than 73 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Labor did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000, 2002 or 2003, but exceeded its goal in 2001. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Labor surpassed its goal. Labor achieved 5.69 percent, while its goal was 5.2 percent. Because Labor exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 6.87 percent goal achievement. Labor has a women-owned business goal of 5.2 percent for fiscal year 2004.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

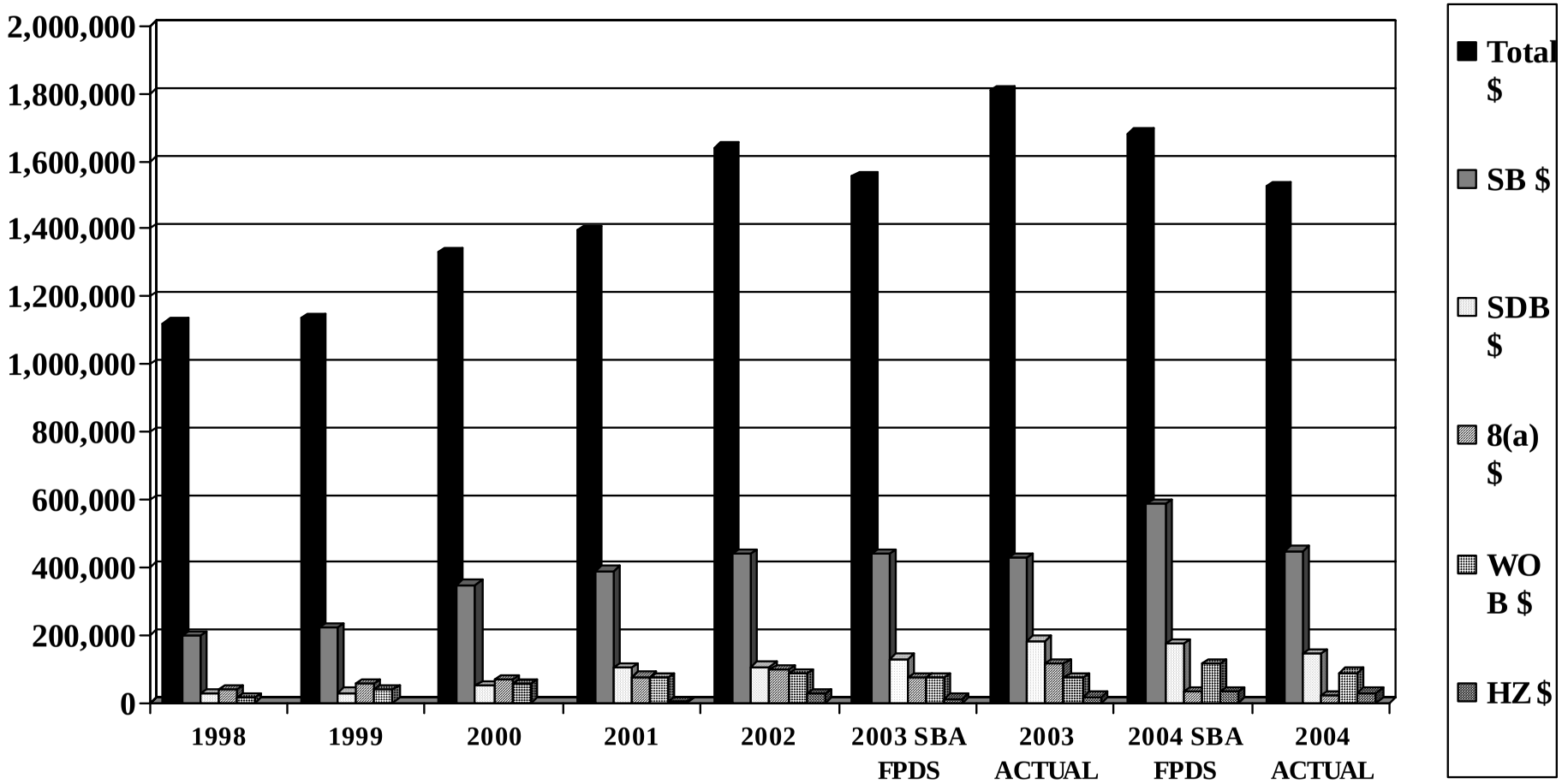
Labor did not achieve its HUBZone goal from 2002 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Labor again did not reach its HUBZone goal. Labor accomplished 1.9 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As Labor achieved 29 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 1.85 percent goal achievement. Labor has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for 2005. From 2001 to 2004, Labor's contracting dollars to HUBZone companies have increased by 680 percent.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	A 4 points
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	C 2 points
8(a) Program Goal	F 0 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	A 4 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 “F” 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 Labor has an overall point total of 2, for a grade of “D.”

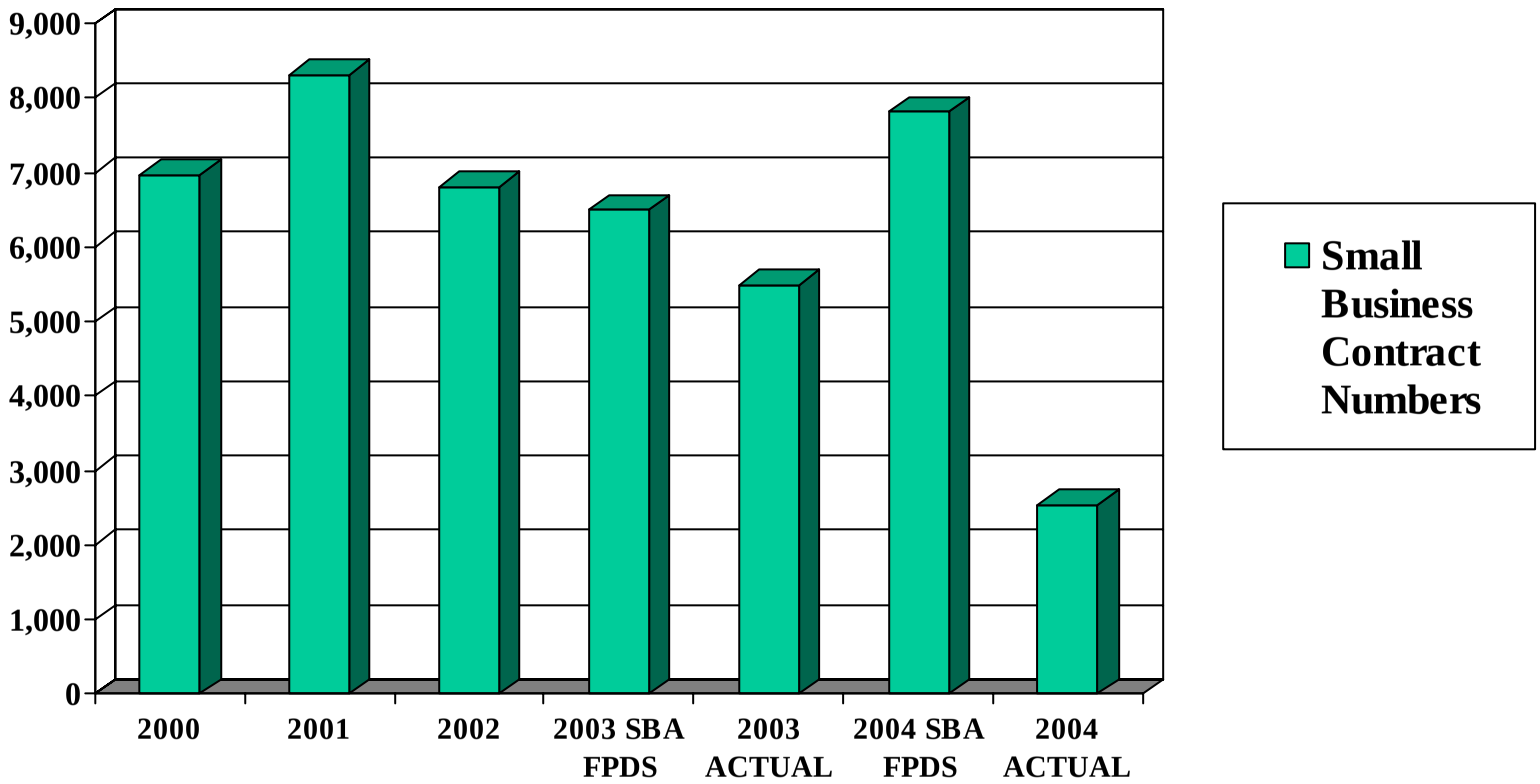
Department of Labor
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

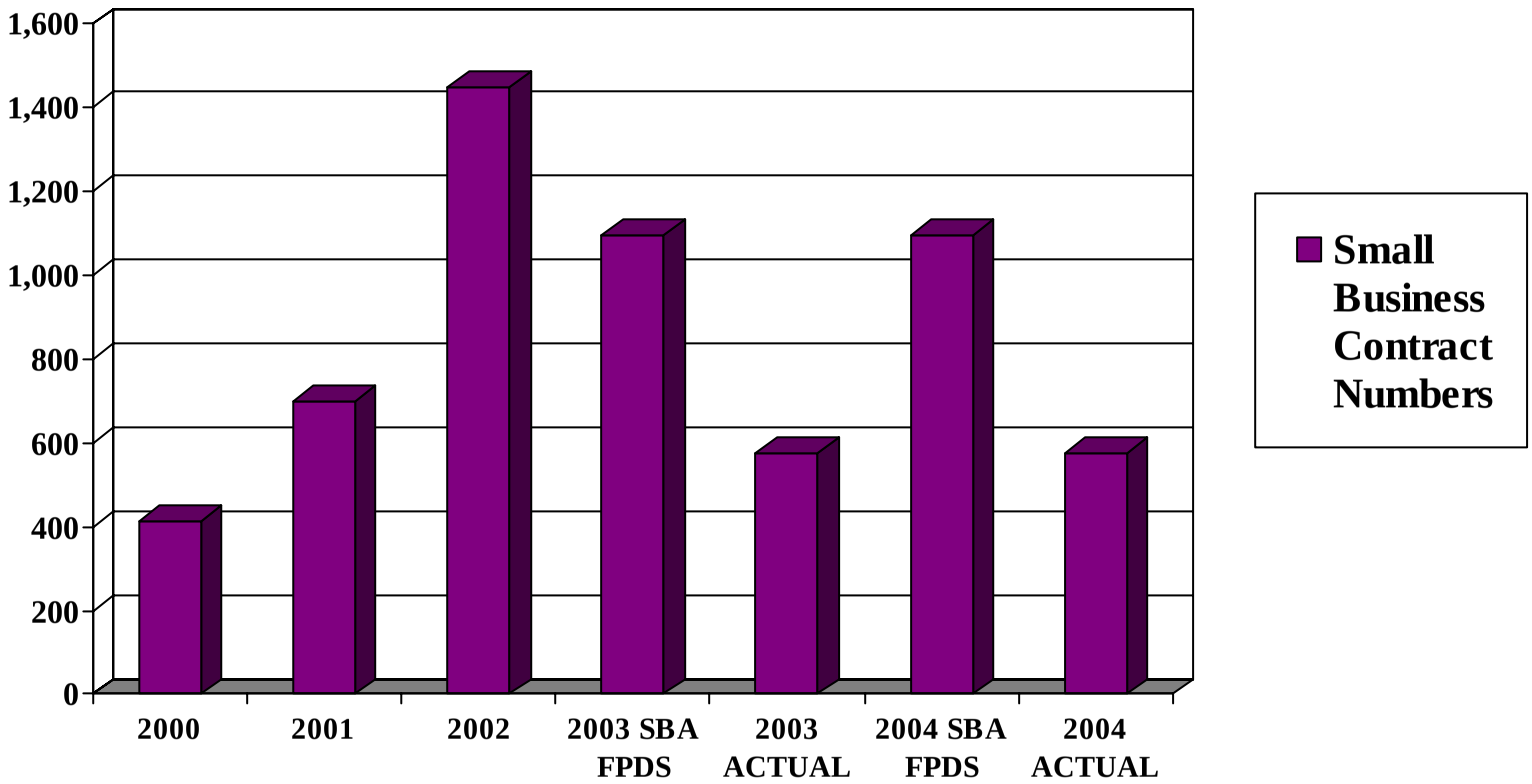
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



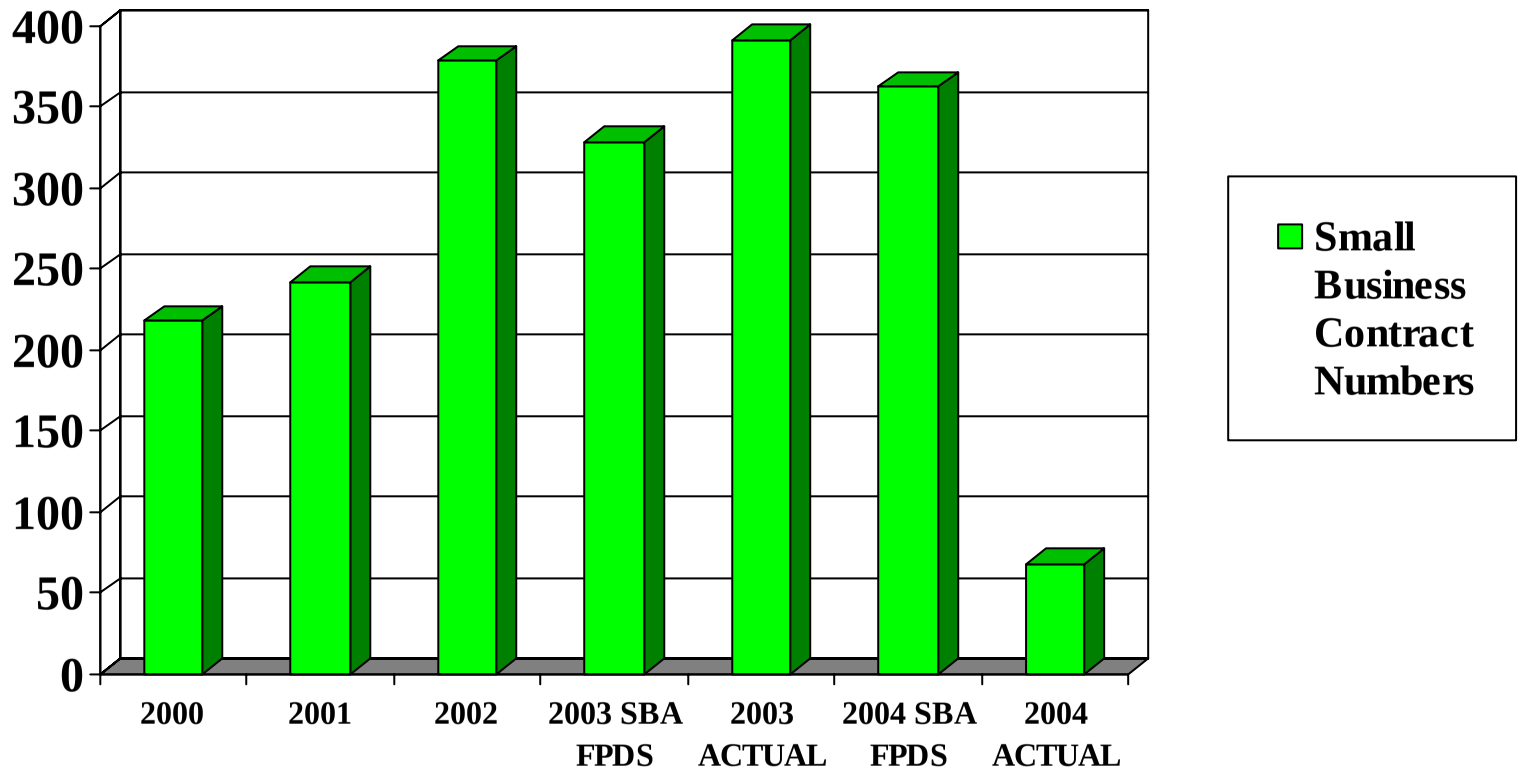
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



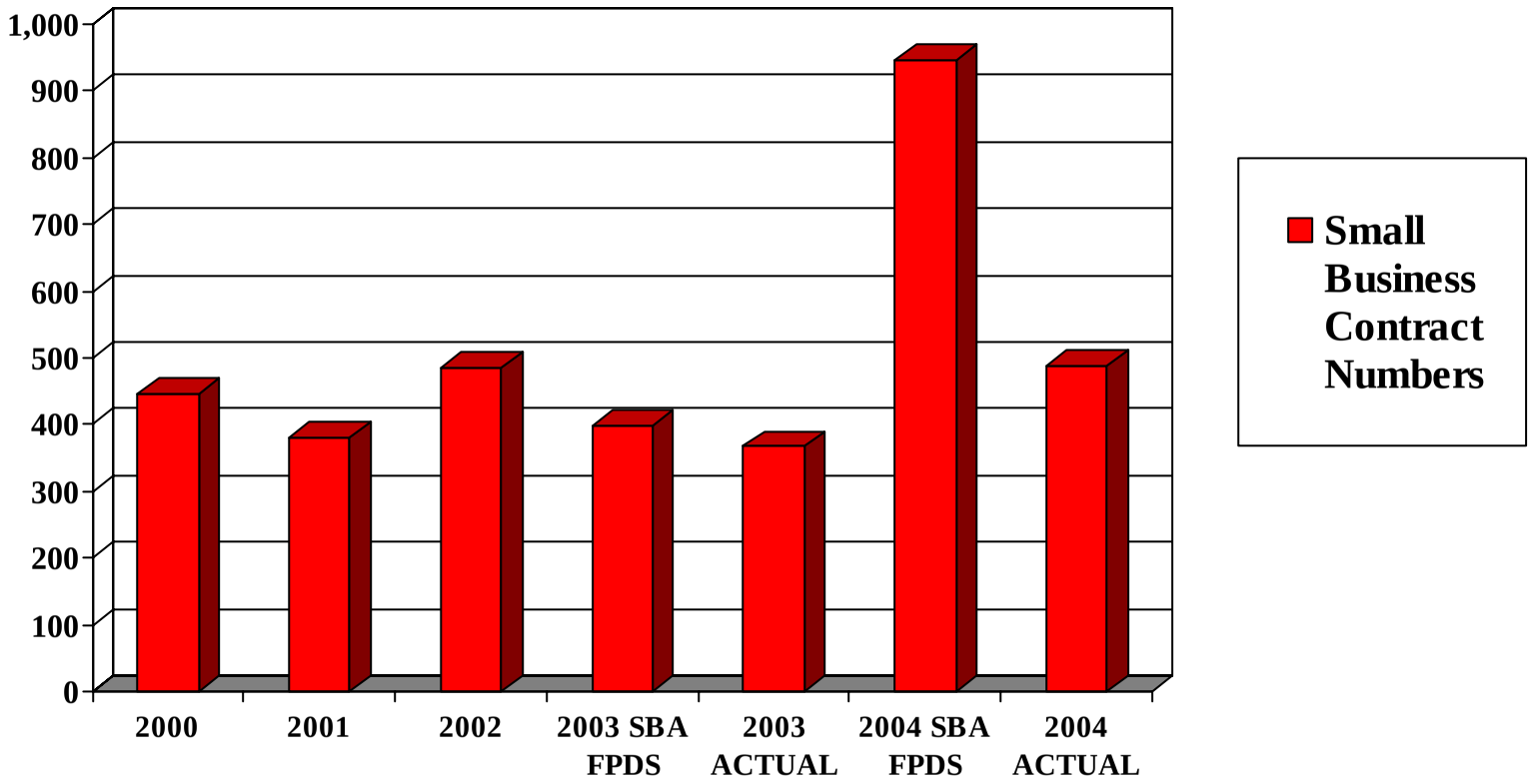
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



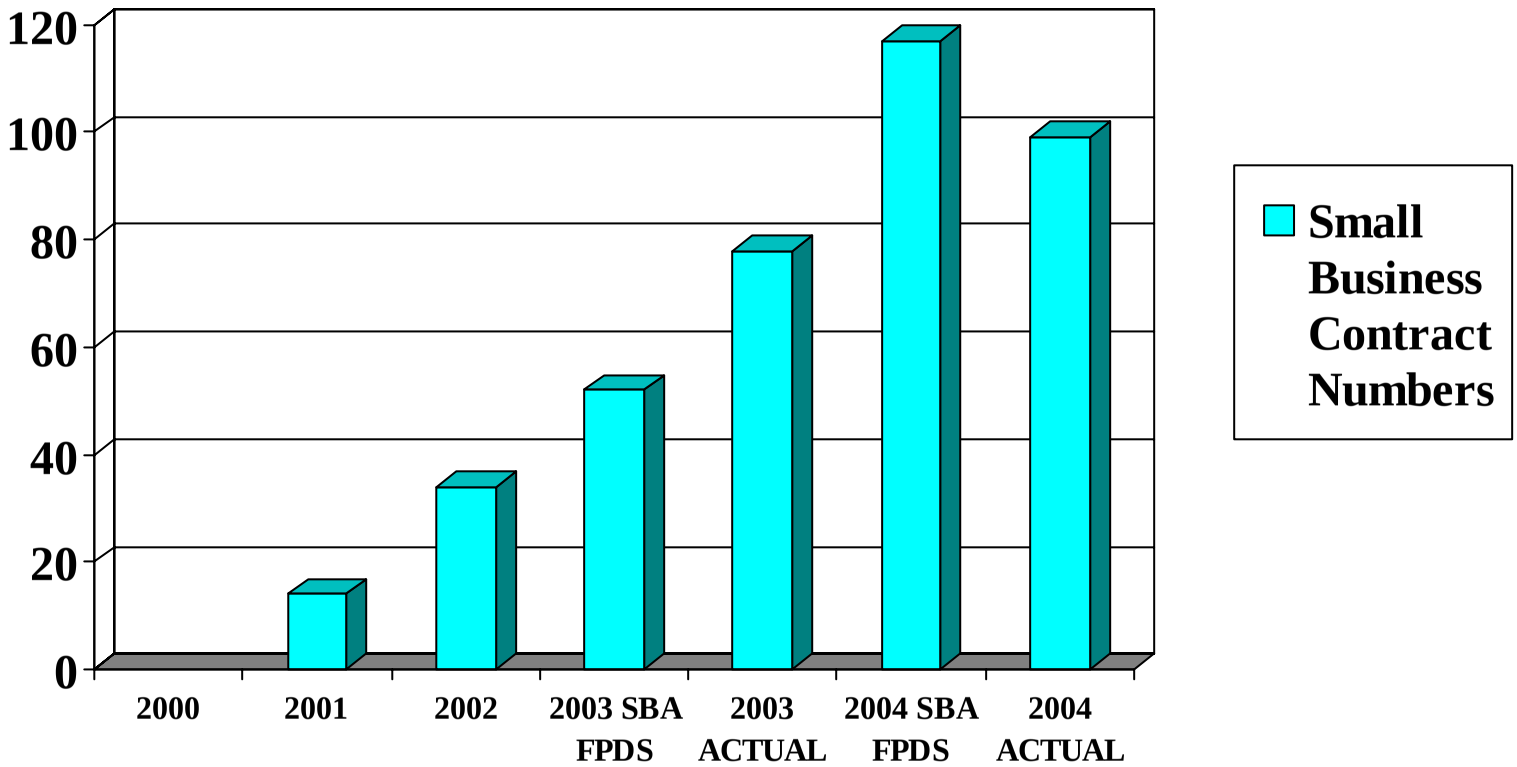
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



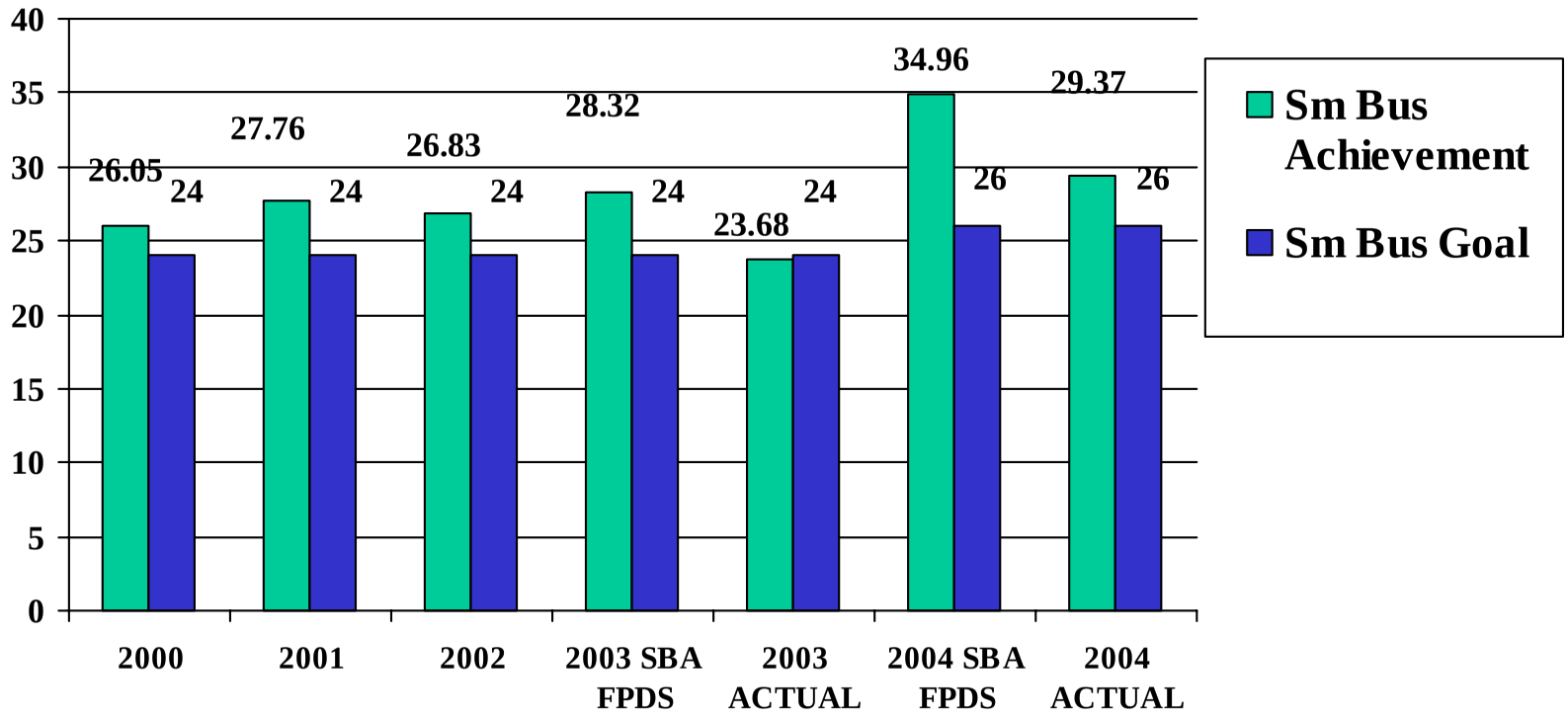
Department of Labor

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



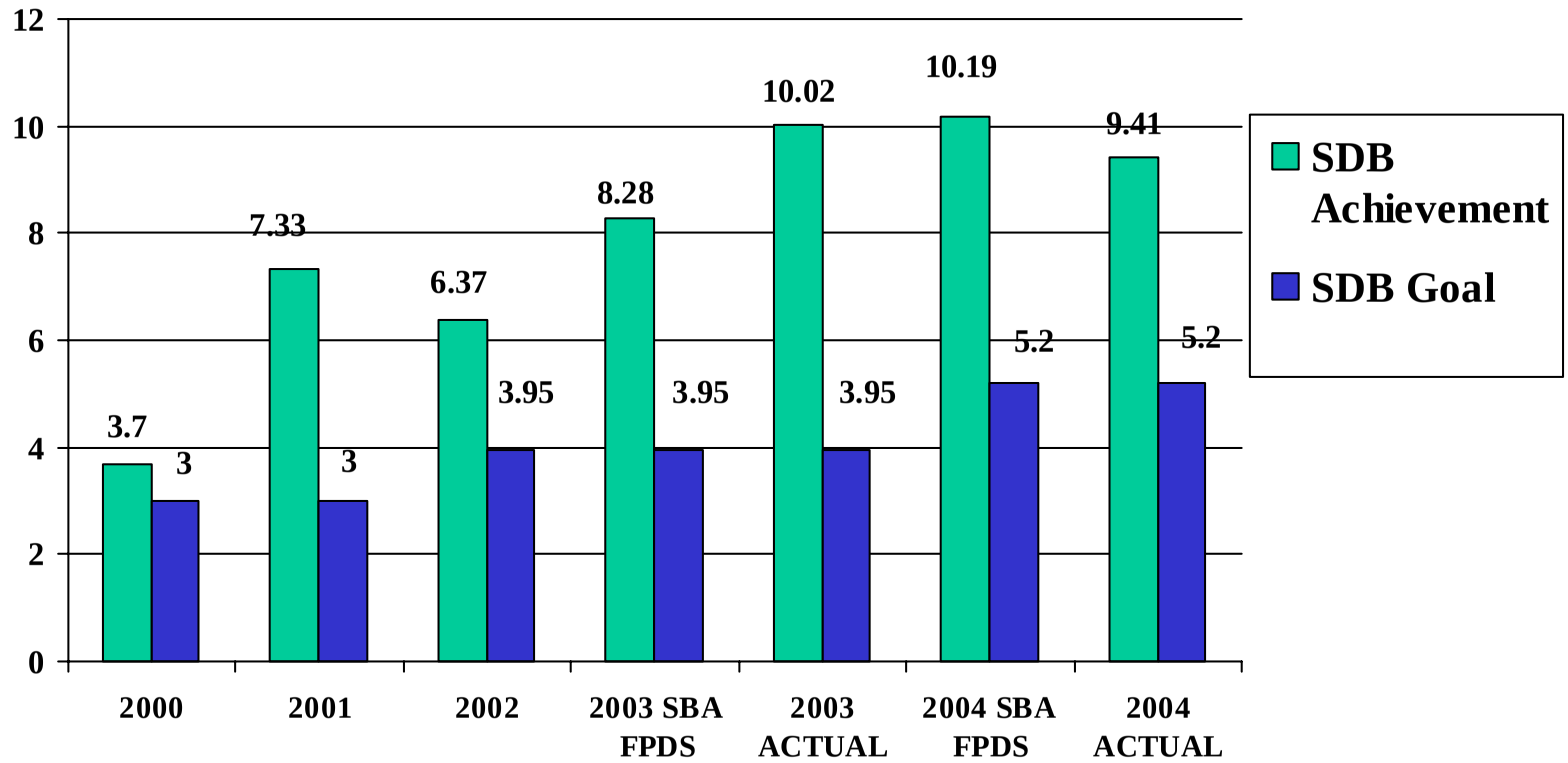
Department of Labor

Small Business Goal Achievement



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

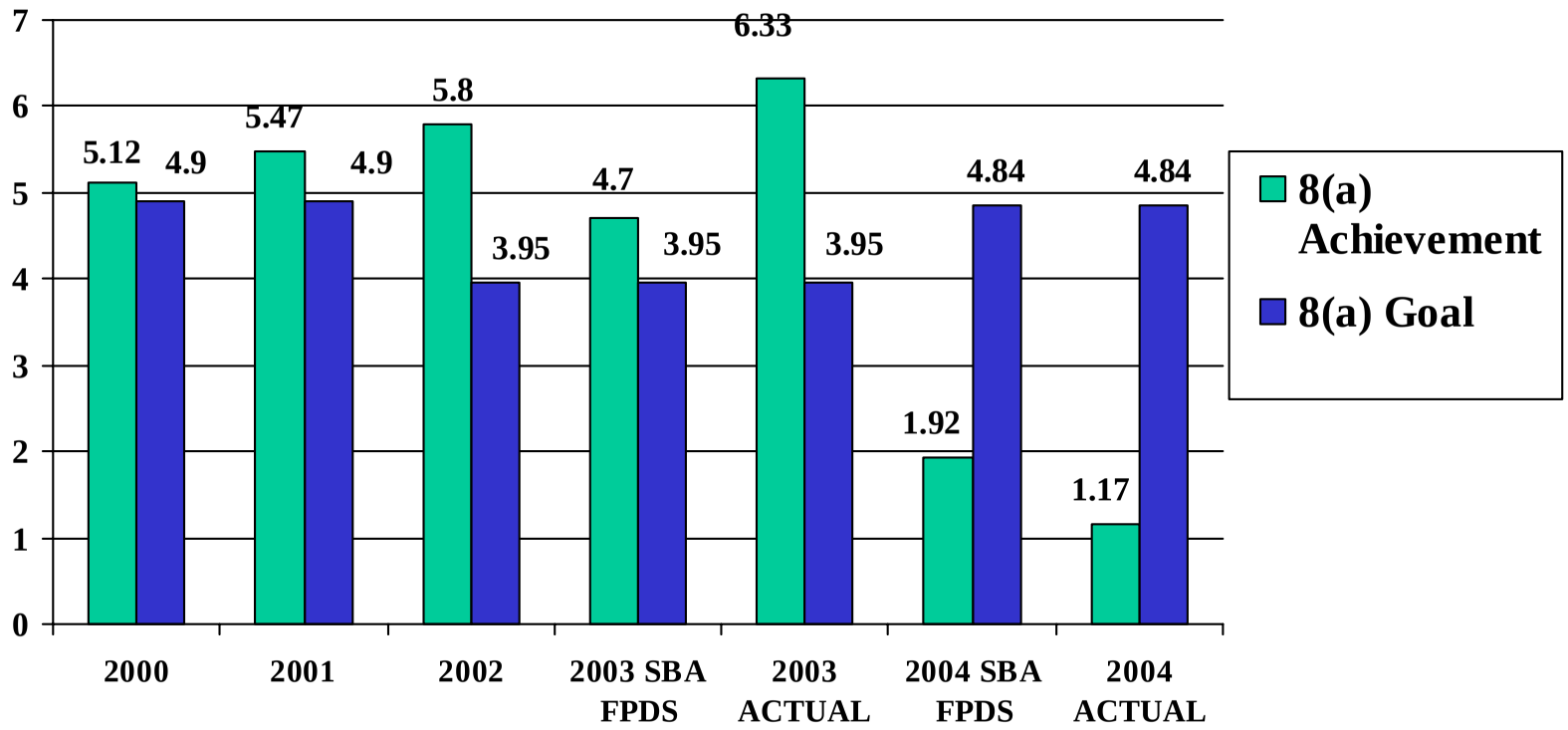
Department of Labor
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of Labor

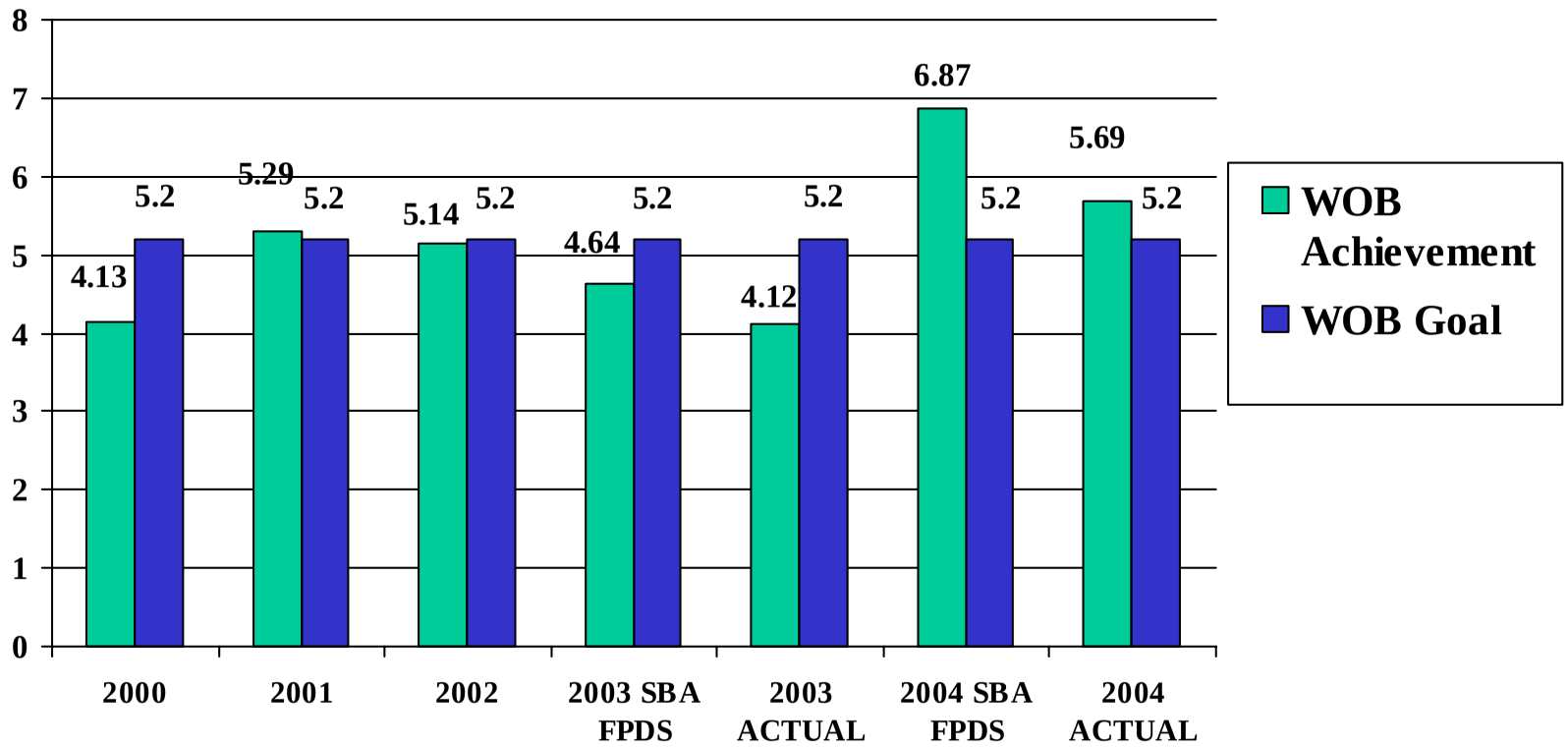
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of Labor

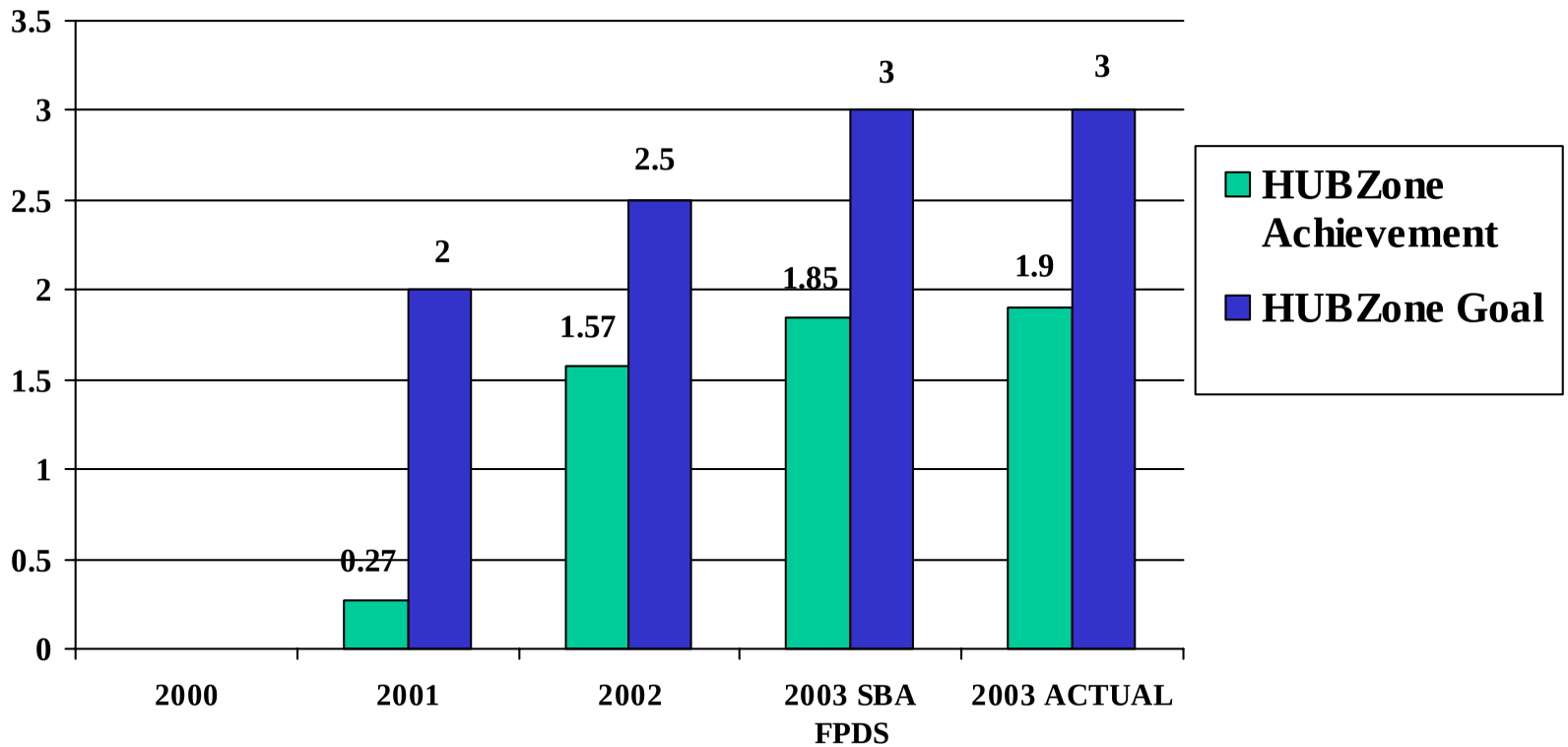
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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 $1.18 in 1998. 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. For 2004, according to agency data, Commerce contract dollars increased to $1.51 billion. This is similar to the SBA's FPDS total of $1.49 billion. From 2000 to 2004, Commerce's contracting volume has declined by 21 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Commerce had 17,379 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 15,610 actions. From 2000 to 2004, Commerce's contracting actions with small firms have declined by 37 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Commerce had 2,395 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,153 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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Commerce had 556 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 571 actions. Over the past year, Commerce's contracting actions with 8(a) companies have declined by 32 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Commerce had 2,825 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,684 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Commerce had 479 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 446 actions. From 2000 to 2004, Commerce's contracting actions with HUBZone companies have increased by more than 1,200 percent.

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, 2002 and 2003. Based on figures for 2004, Commerce surpassed its percent goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 53.83 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, Commerce's goal achievement is 52.82 percent. Because Commerce exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SB Goal	40	35	35	44.8
SB Achievement	49.2	51.56	49.65	52.82

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 50.14 percent. The average goal over the same period was 36.7 percent. As Commerce set an unreasonably low goal, the grade would normally be lowered to a "B." But, given that Commerce has established unreasonably low goals for the past three years, the grade will be lowered three grades to a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed Commerce with a small business goal achievement of 53.26 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 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Commerce again surpassed its small disadvantaged business goal. Commerce achieved 15.7 percent, while its goal was 10.35 percent. As Commerce exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Commerce with a small disadvantaged business goal achievement of 13.82 percent. For fiscal year 2005, 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 and 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Commerce did not achieve its goal. Commerce accomplished 3.69 percent, while its goal was 6.11 percent. As Commerce achieved 60 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed Commerce with a 4.76 percent 8(a) program goal achievement. Commerce has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 6.11 percent. From 2003 to 2004, Commerce's contracting dollars with 8(a) companies declined by $73 million – or130 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Commerce exceeded its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Commerce again surpassed its goal. Commerce achieved 14.61 percent, while its goal was 7.8 percent. As Commerce exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
WOB Goal	5	6.28	6.28	7.8
WOB Achievement	8.79	8.45	10.35	14.61

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 9.3 percent. The average goal over the same period was 5.85 percent. As Commerce set an unreasonably low goal, the letter grade would normally be downgraded to a "C." But, as Commerce has established an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, the grade will be lowered to a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed Commerce with a women-owned business goal achievement of 13.85 percent. For fiscal year 2005, Commerce has a goal of 7.8 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

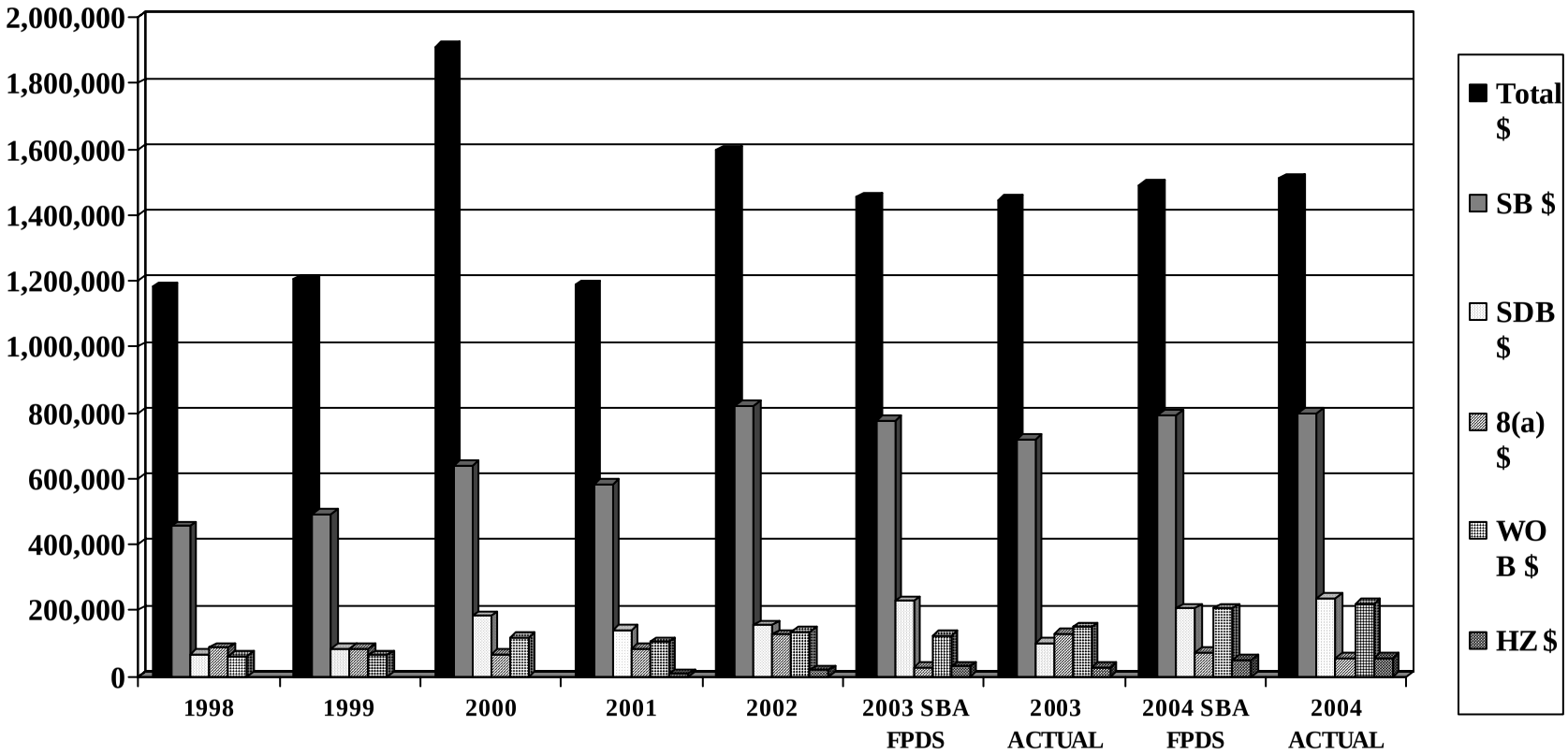
Commerce did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Commerce surpassed its goal. Commerce achieved 3.73 percent, while its goal was 3 percent. As Commerce exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed Commerce with a 3.37 percent HUBZone goal achievement. Commerce has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	D 1 point
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	A 4 points
8(a) Program Goal	D 1 point
Women-Owned Business Goal	D 1 point
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	C- 2.2 points

With a "D" in the Small Business Goal, an "A" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, a "D" in the 8(a) Program goal, a "D" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and an "A" 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-."

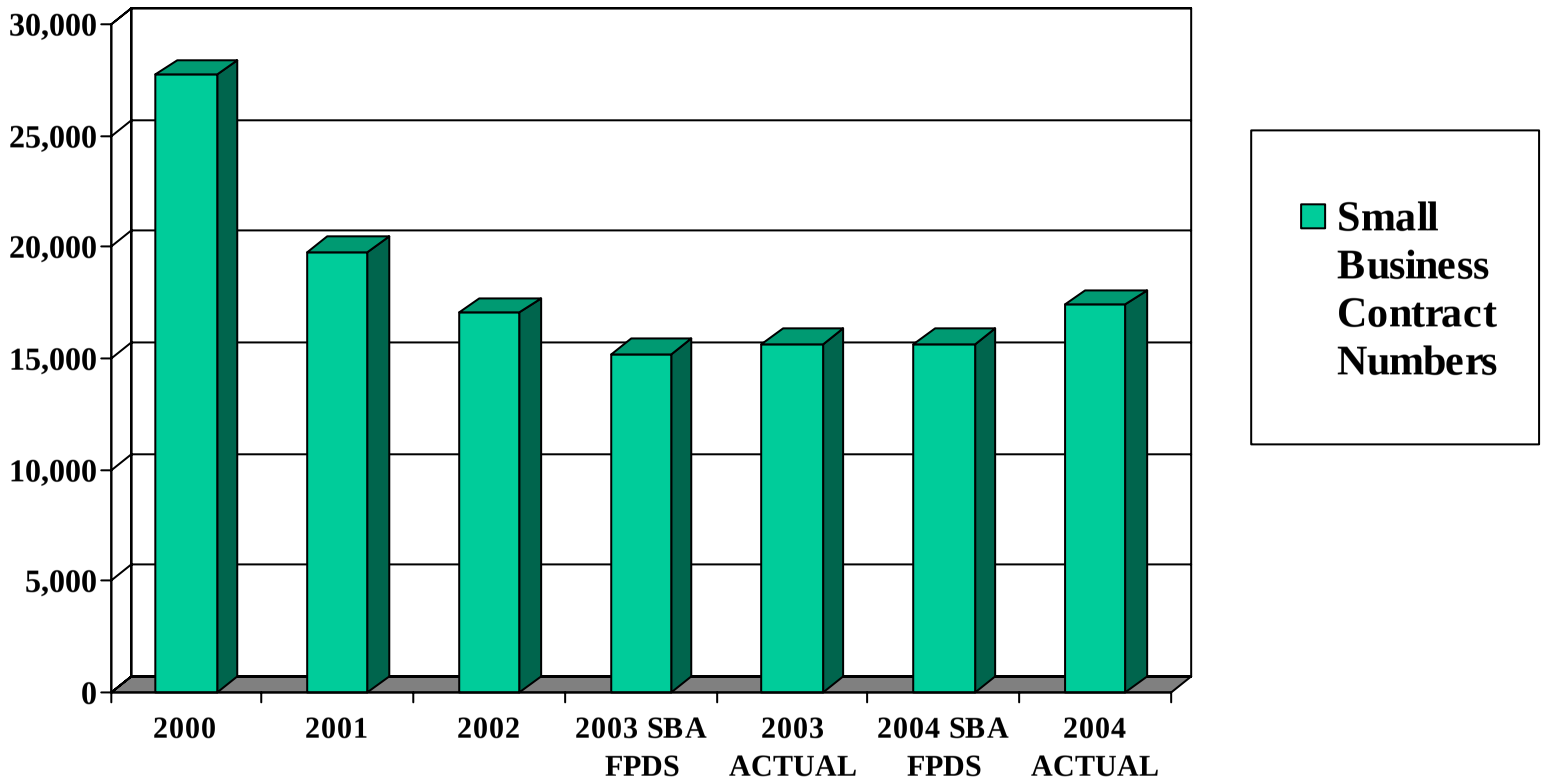
Department of Commerce
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

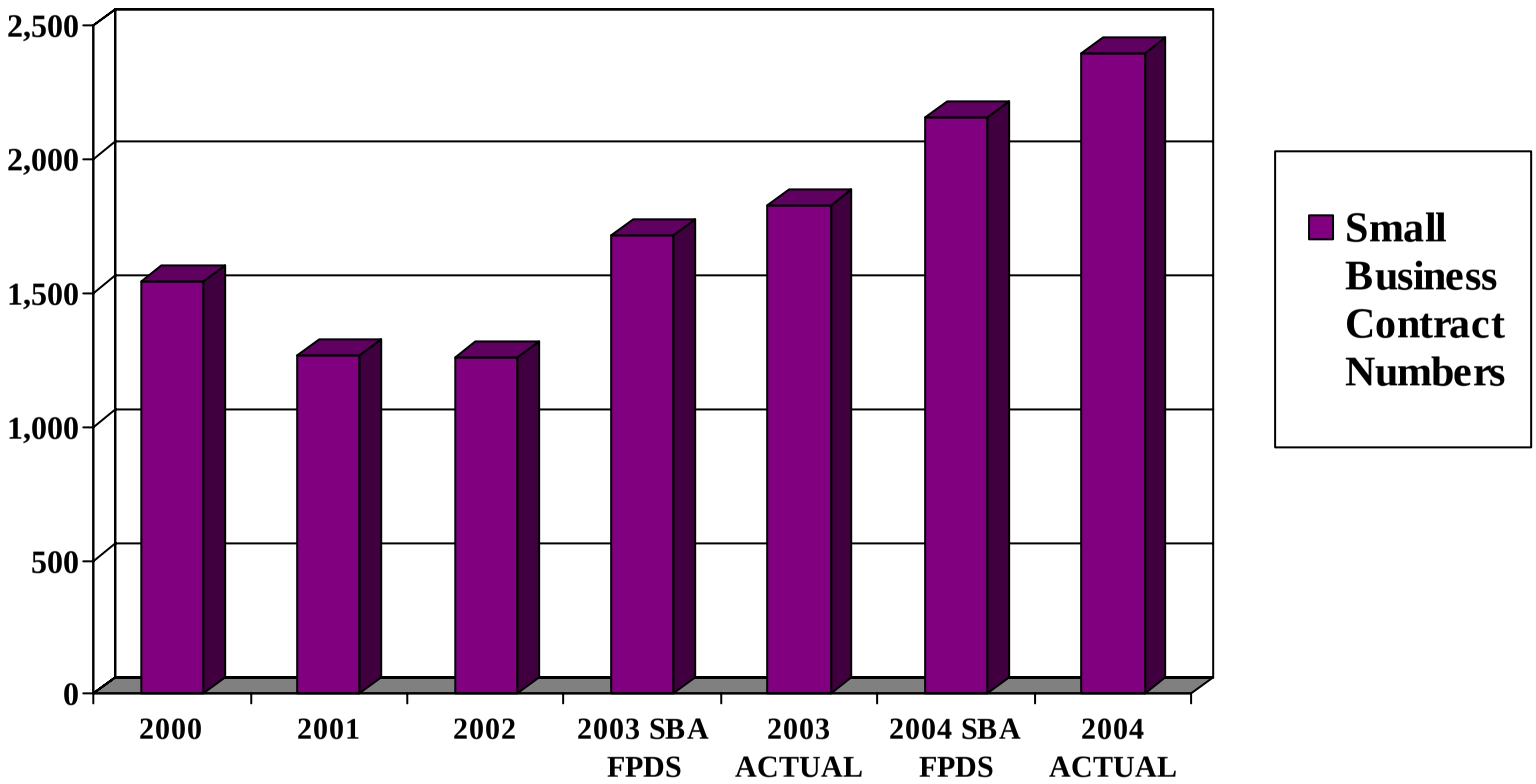
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



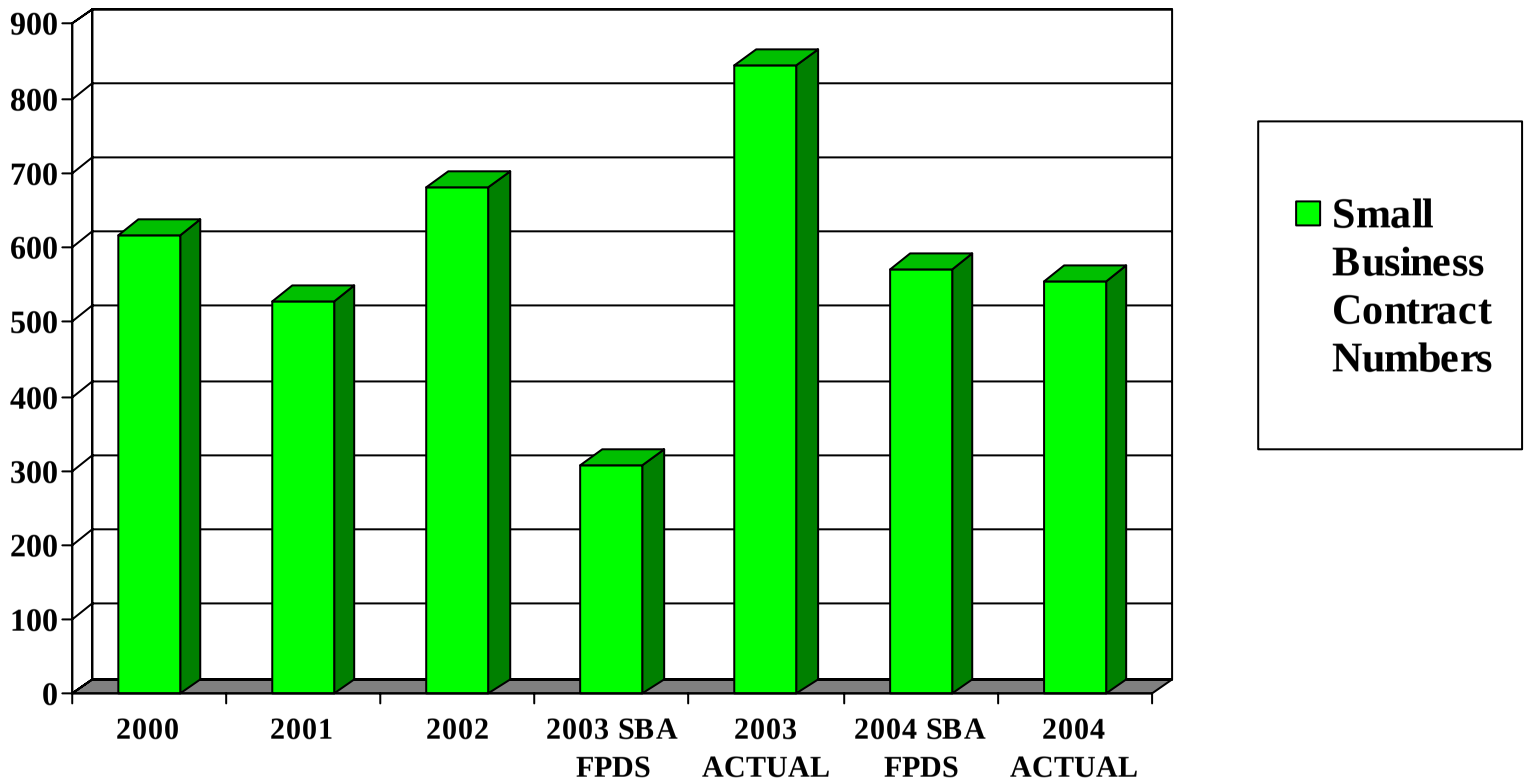
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



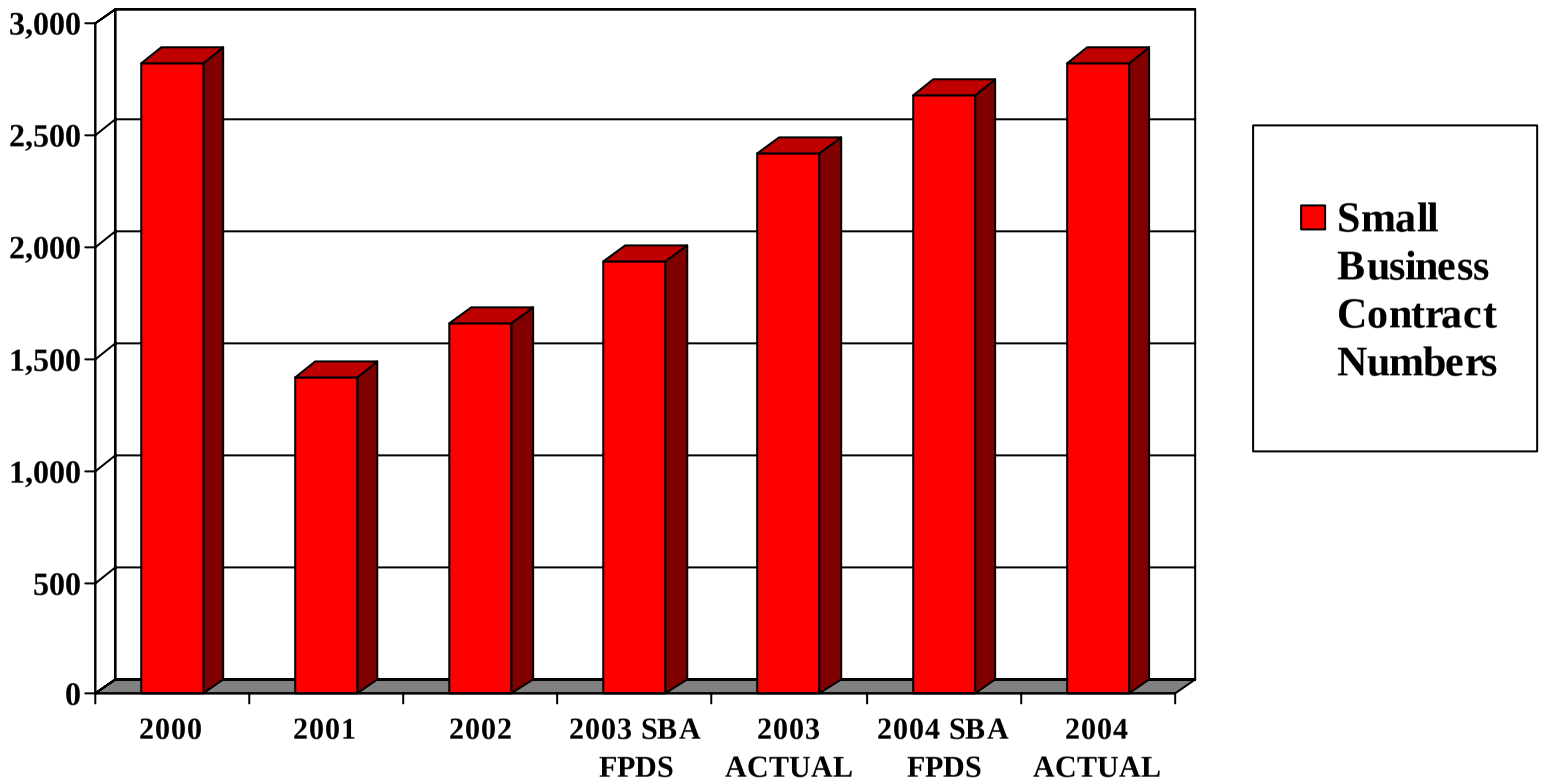
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



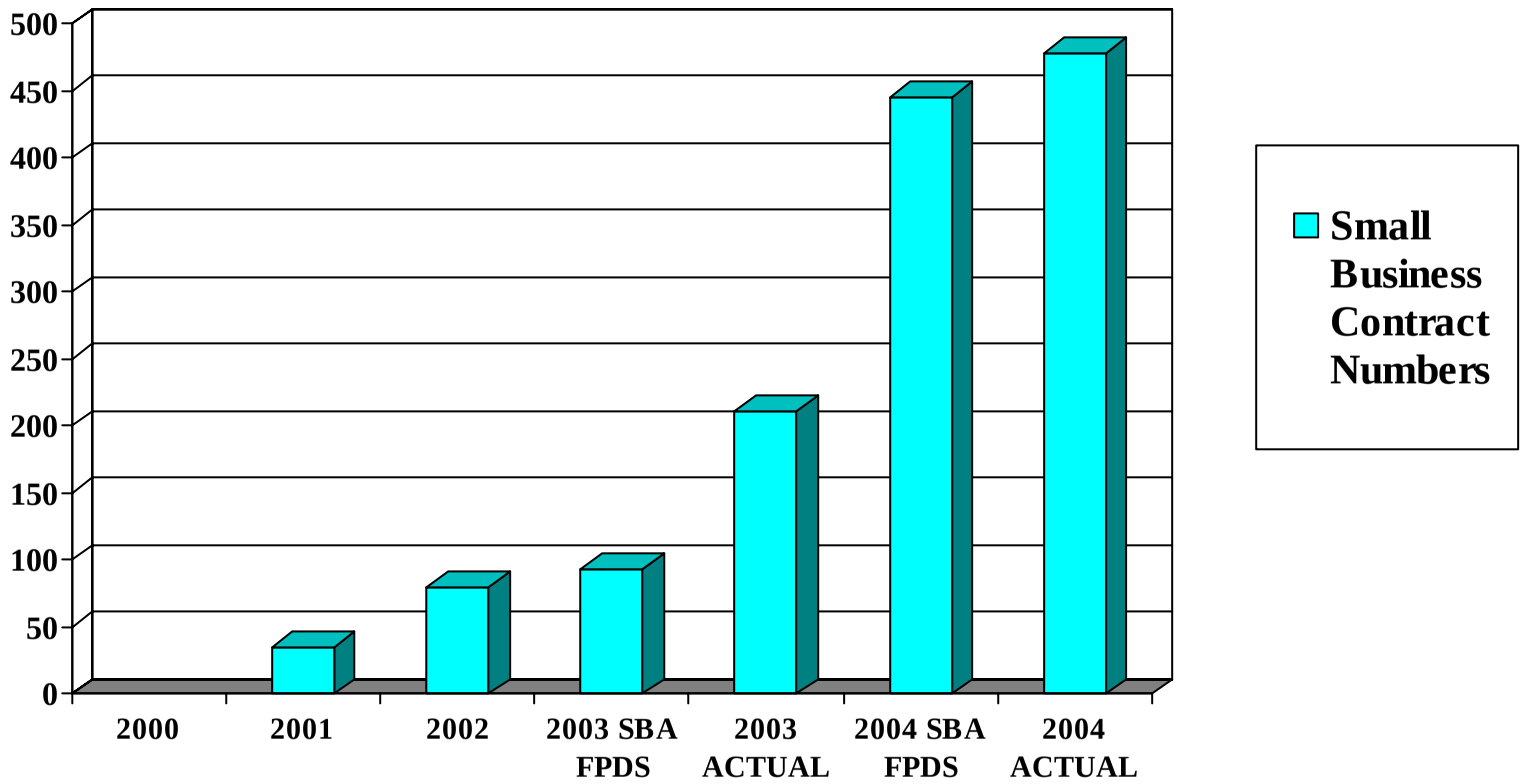
Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

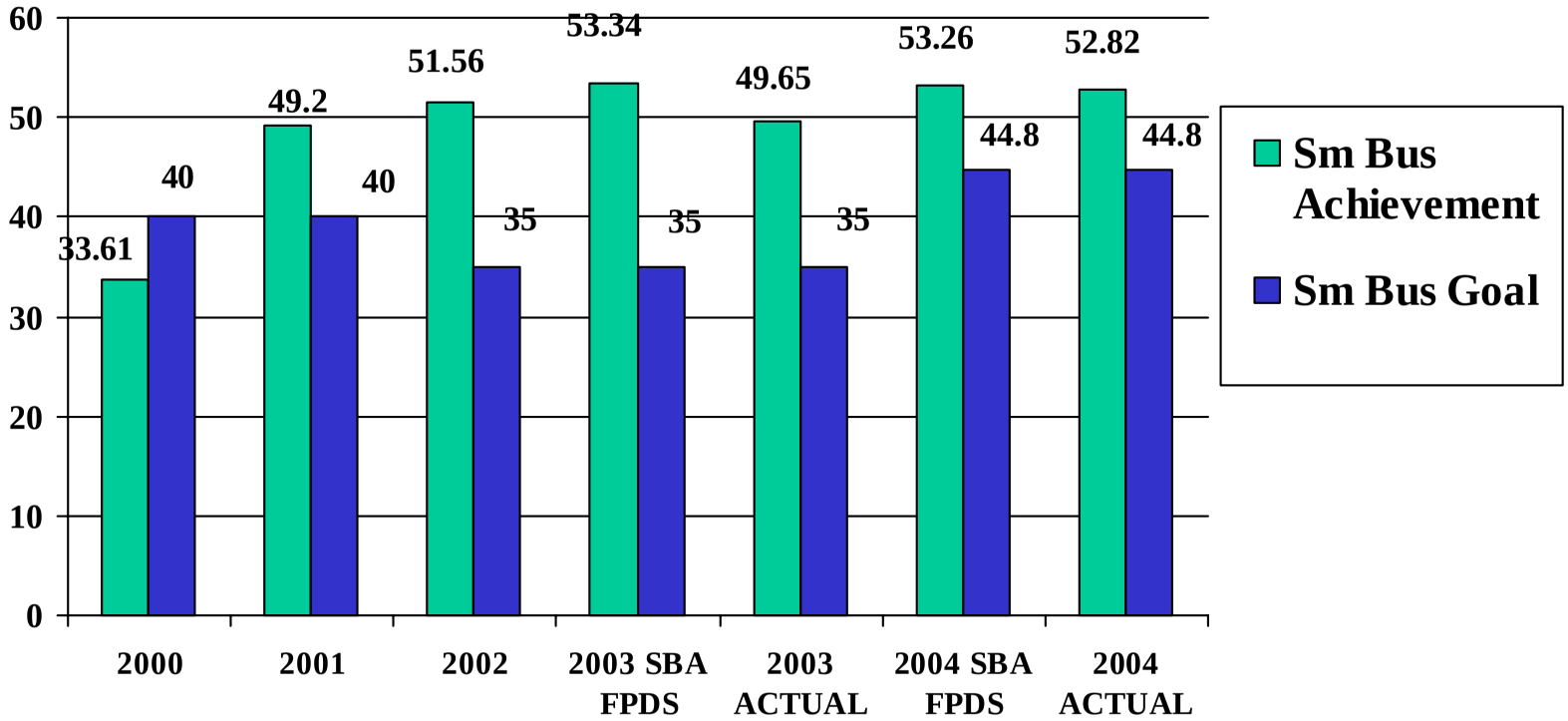


Department of Commerce

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

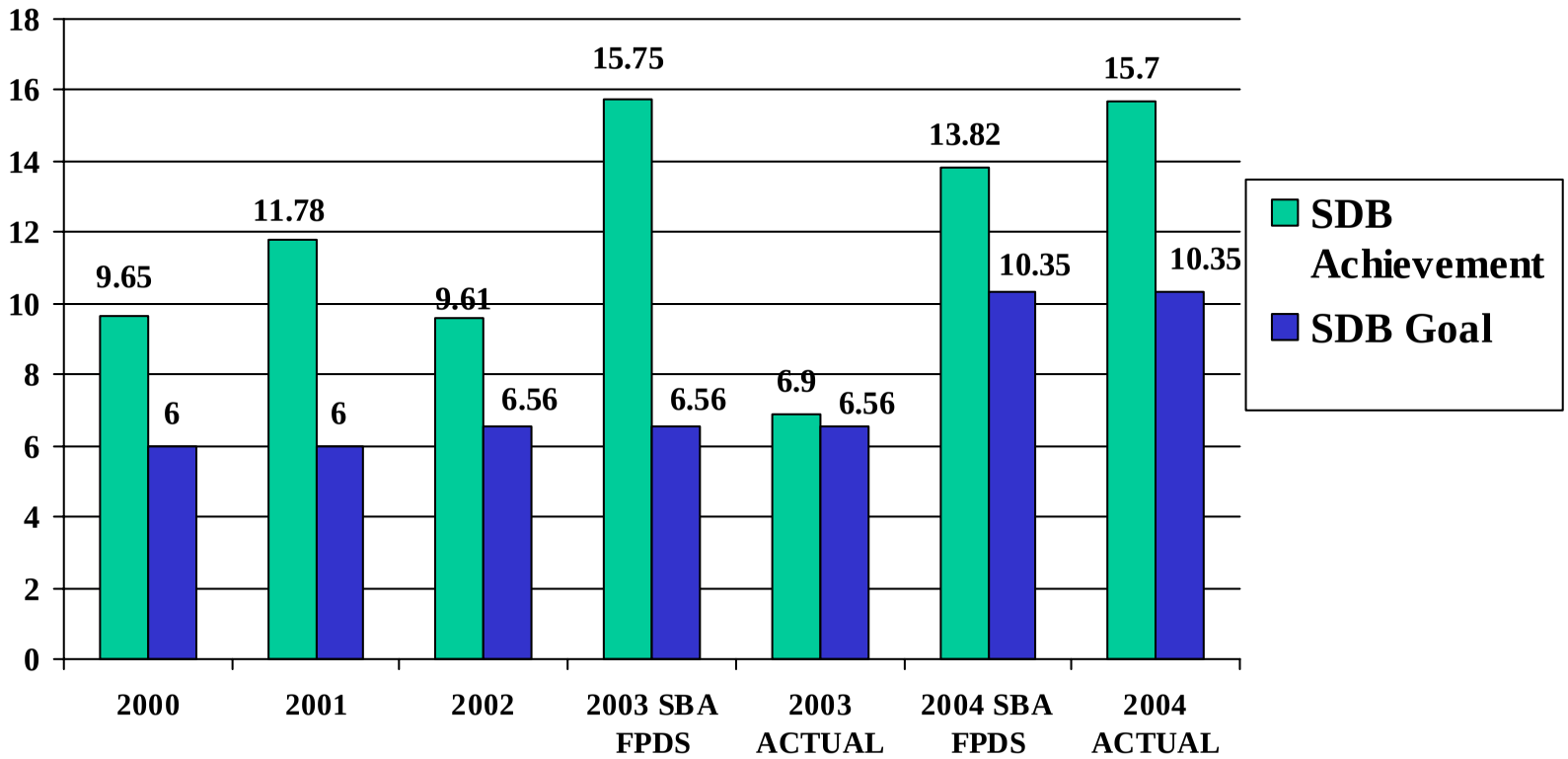


Department of Commerce
Small Business Goal Achievement



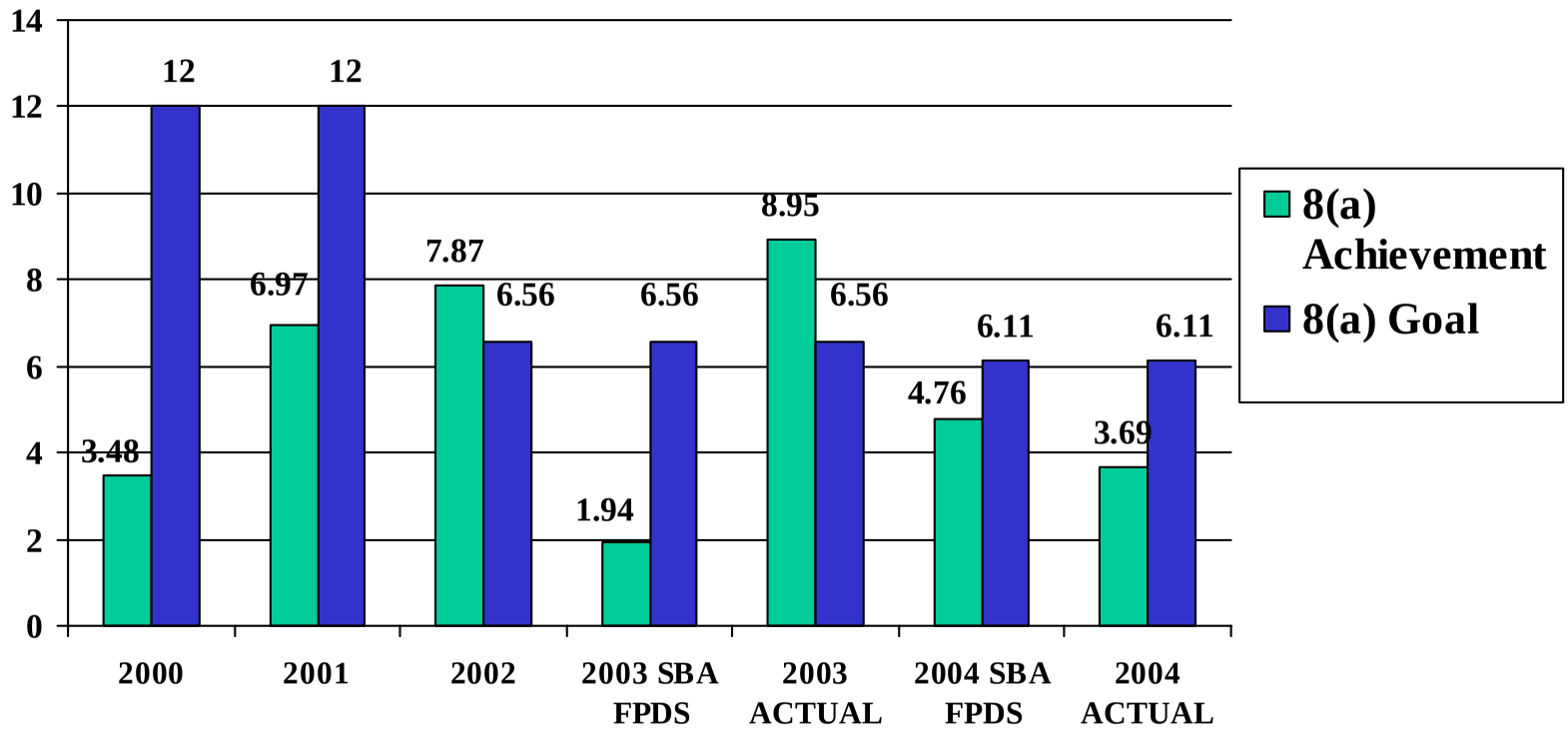
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

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.

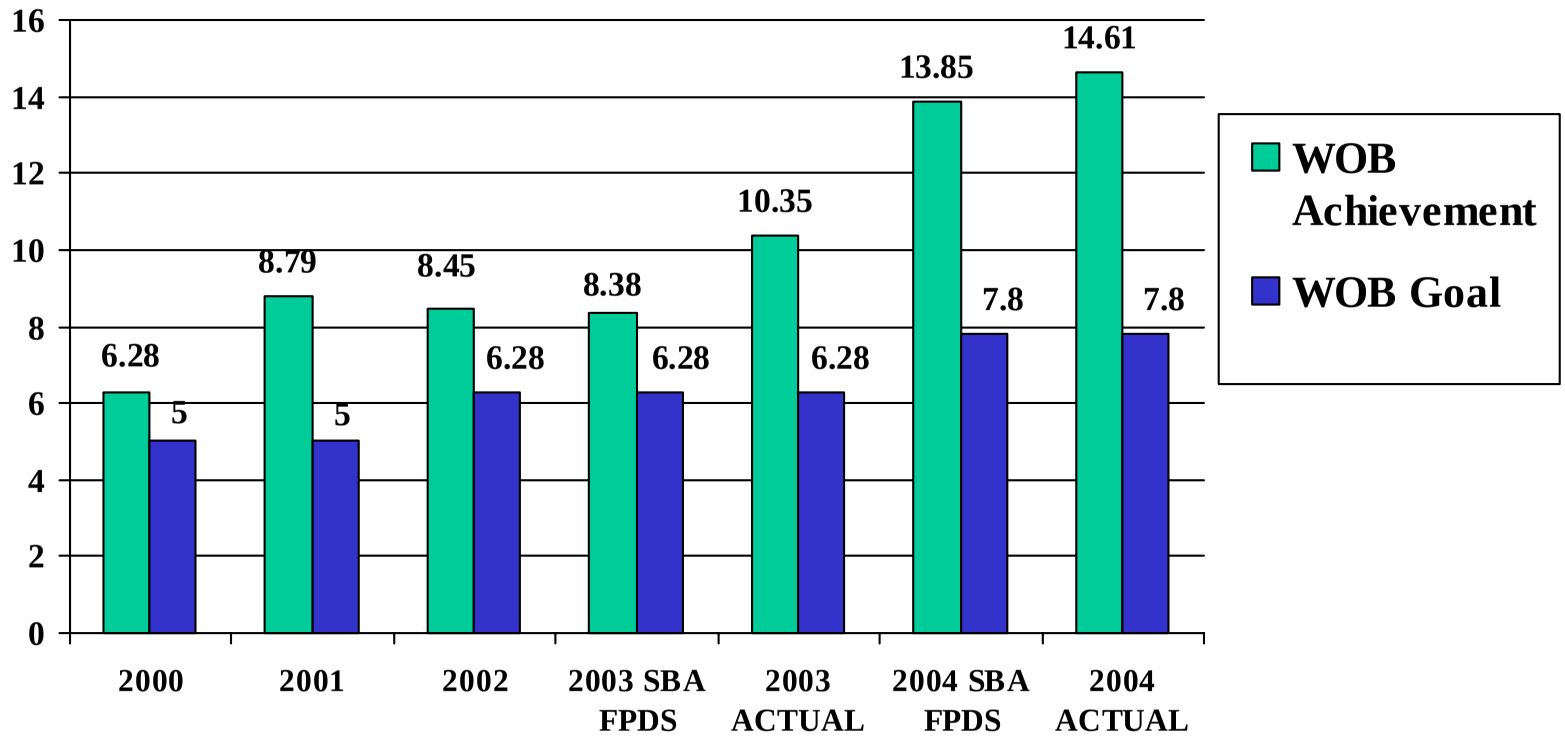
Department of Commerce
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

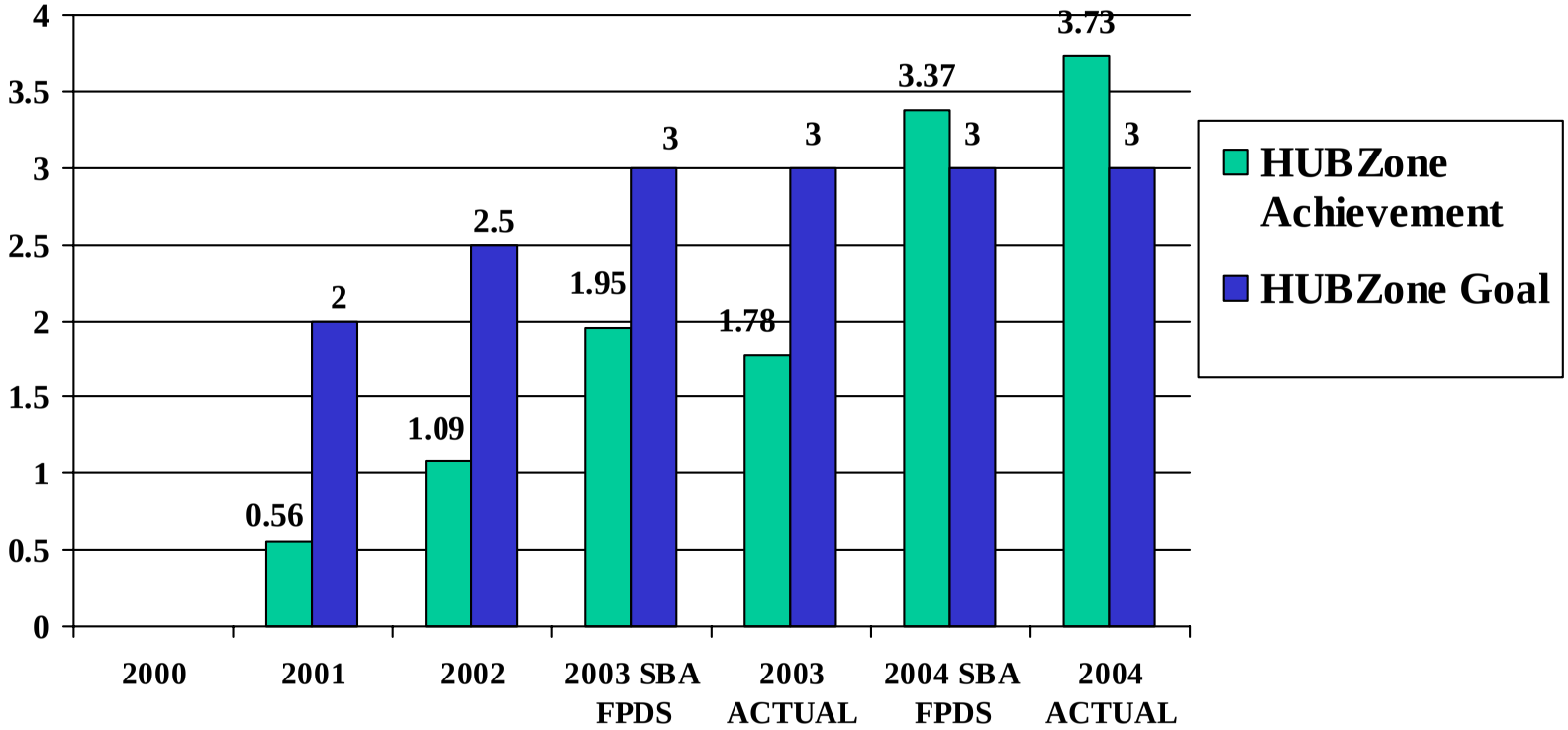
Department of Commerce

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 decreased from $964.9 million in 1998 to $680.8 million in 1999. 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. For 2004, according to agency data, Education contract dollars were $1.3 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of $1.5 billion. From 2000 to 2004, Education's procurement volume increased by 44 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Education had 4,044 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,243 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Education had 741 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 174 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Education had 407 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 32 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Education had 1,473 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 274 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, Education had 19 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 28 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

Education did not achieve its small business goal in 2000, 2001 or 2003, but exceeded its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2004, Education did not achieve its 23 percent goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 6.94 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, Education's goal achievement is 6.78 percent. With an achievement of 29 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS showed Education with a 6.74 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, Education has a small business goal of 23 percent. Over the past four years, while procurement volume has increased, small business contracting dollars awarded by Education have decreased by 30 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

Education did not achieve its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000, 2002 or 2003, but exceeded its goal in 2001. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Education surpassed its goal. Education had an accomplishment of 1.01 percent, and a goal of 1 percent. Normally, the grade would be an "A." However, as Education has established a goal less than the 5 percent statutory goal for each of the past five years, the grade will be lowered by five grades to an "F." The SBA's data showed Education with a 1.59 percent small disadvantaged business goal achievement. Education's small disadvantaged business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 1 percent

8(a) Program Goal

Education exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2000, but did not achieve its goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Education did not accomplish its goal. Education achieved 1.41 percent, however its goal was 4 percent. As Education achieved 35 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Education with a 0.45 percent goal achievement. Education has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 4 percent. From 2003 to 2004, Education's 8(a) contracting dollars declined by $63 million – 42 percent. Since 2000, the downturn has approached 60 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

Education has not accomplished its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Education again did not meet its goal. Education achieved 2.06 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As Education achieved 41 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Education with a 1.16 percent goal achievement. Education has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2005.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

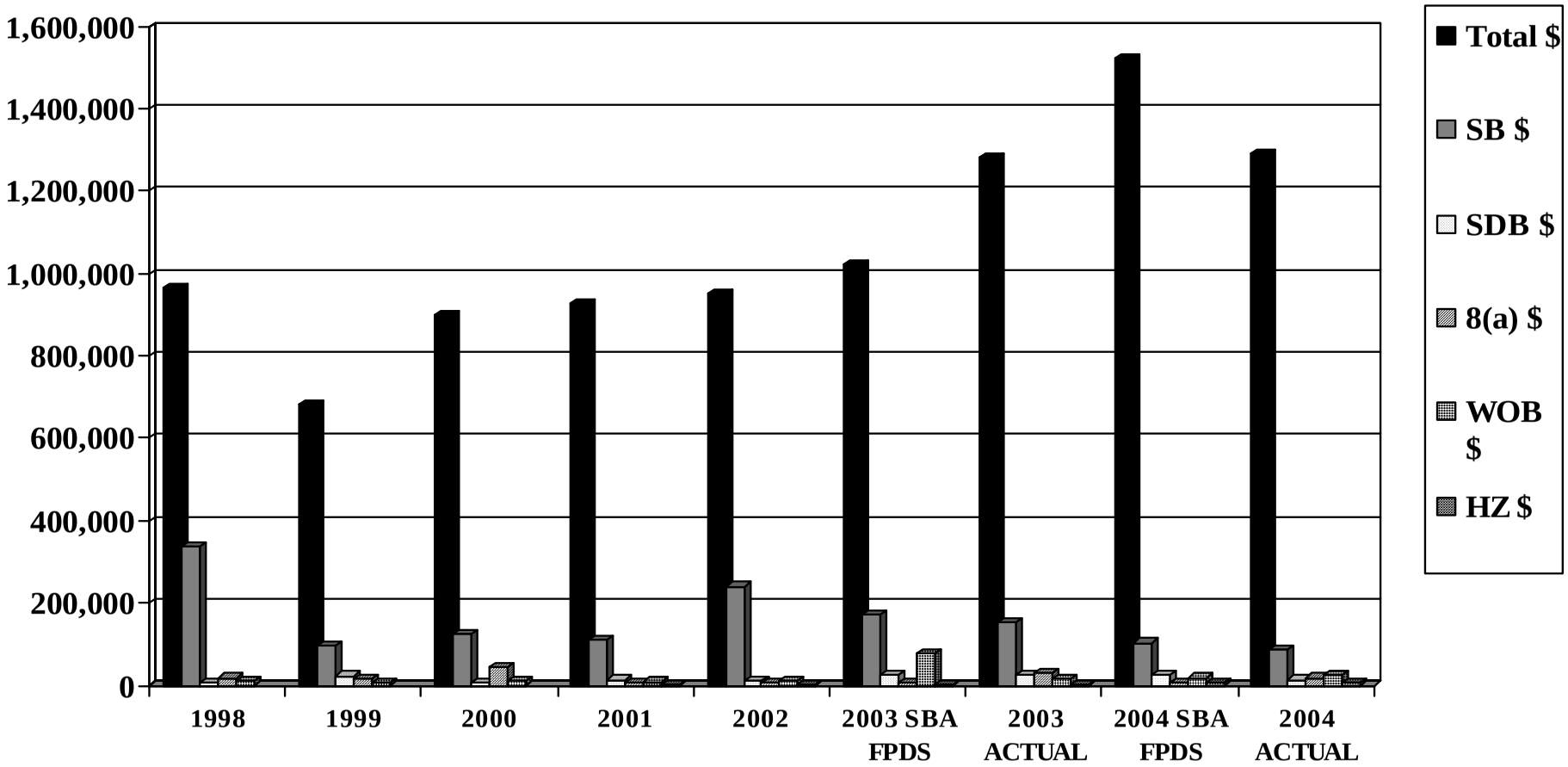
Education did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, Education again did not meet its HUBZone goal. Education achieved 0.53 percent, yet its goal was 3 percent. As Education achieved 17.7 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed Education with a .32 percent goal achievement. Education has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

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 Education has an overall point total of 0, for a grade of "F." Education historically establishes goals below the mandated levels, and fails to achieve them. This agency has performed poorly in all six Scorecard reports.

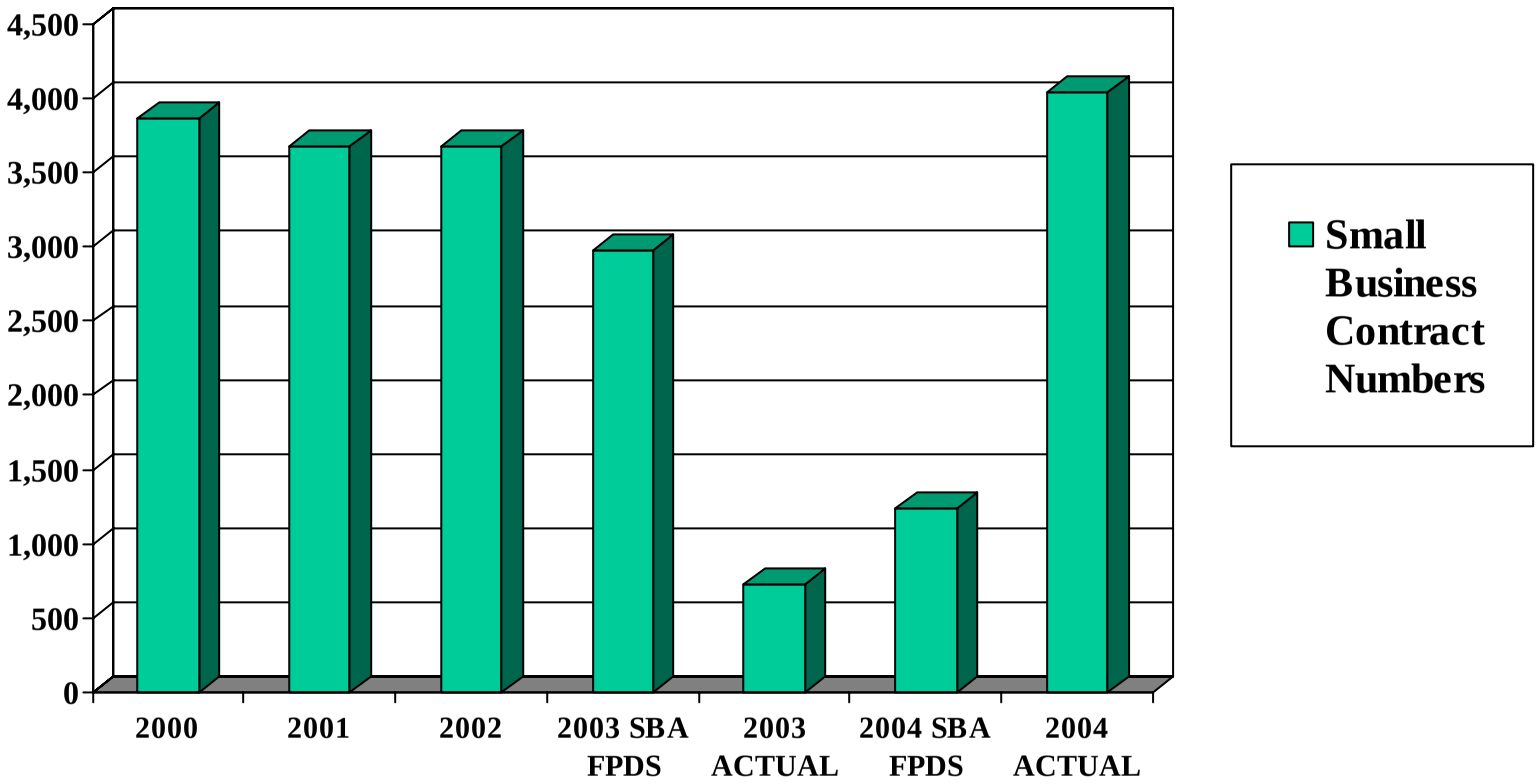
Department of Education
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

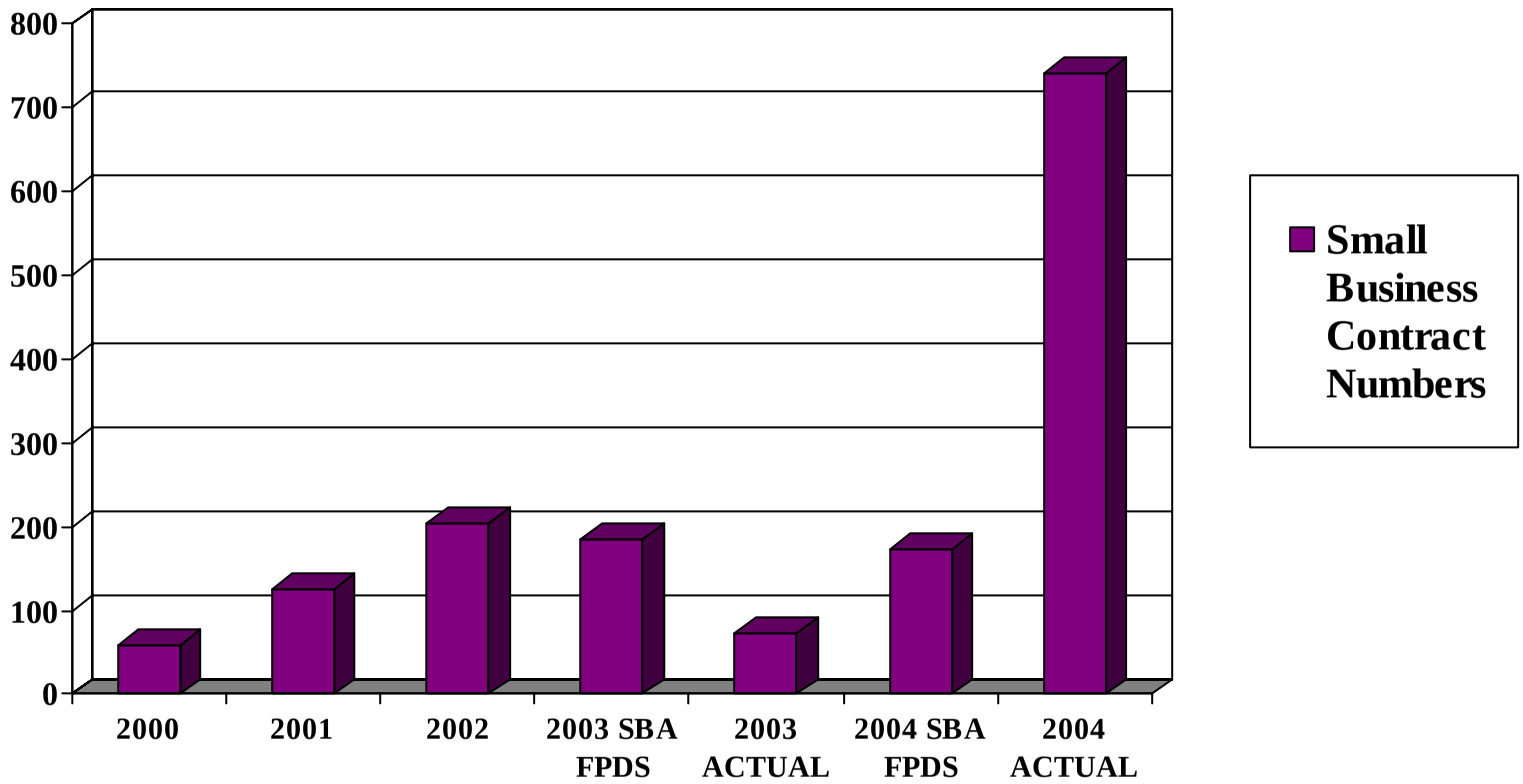
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



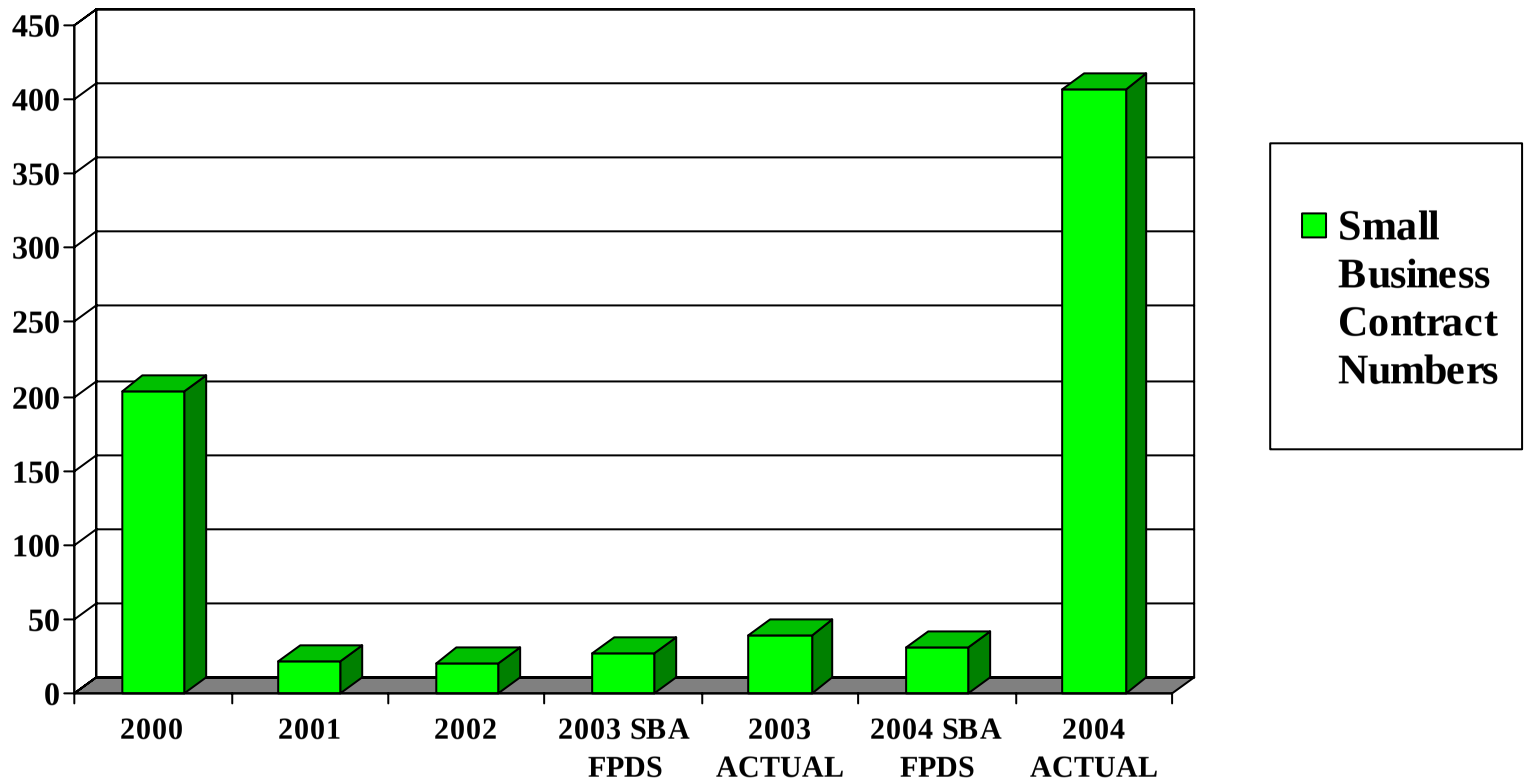
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



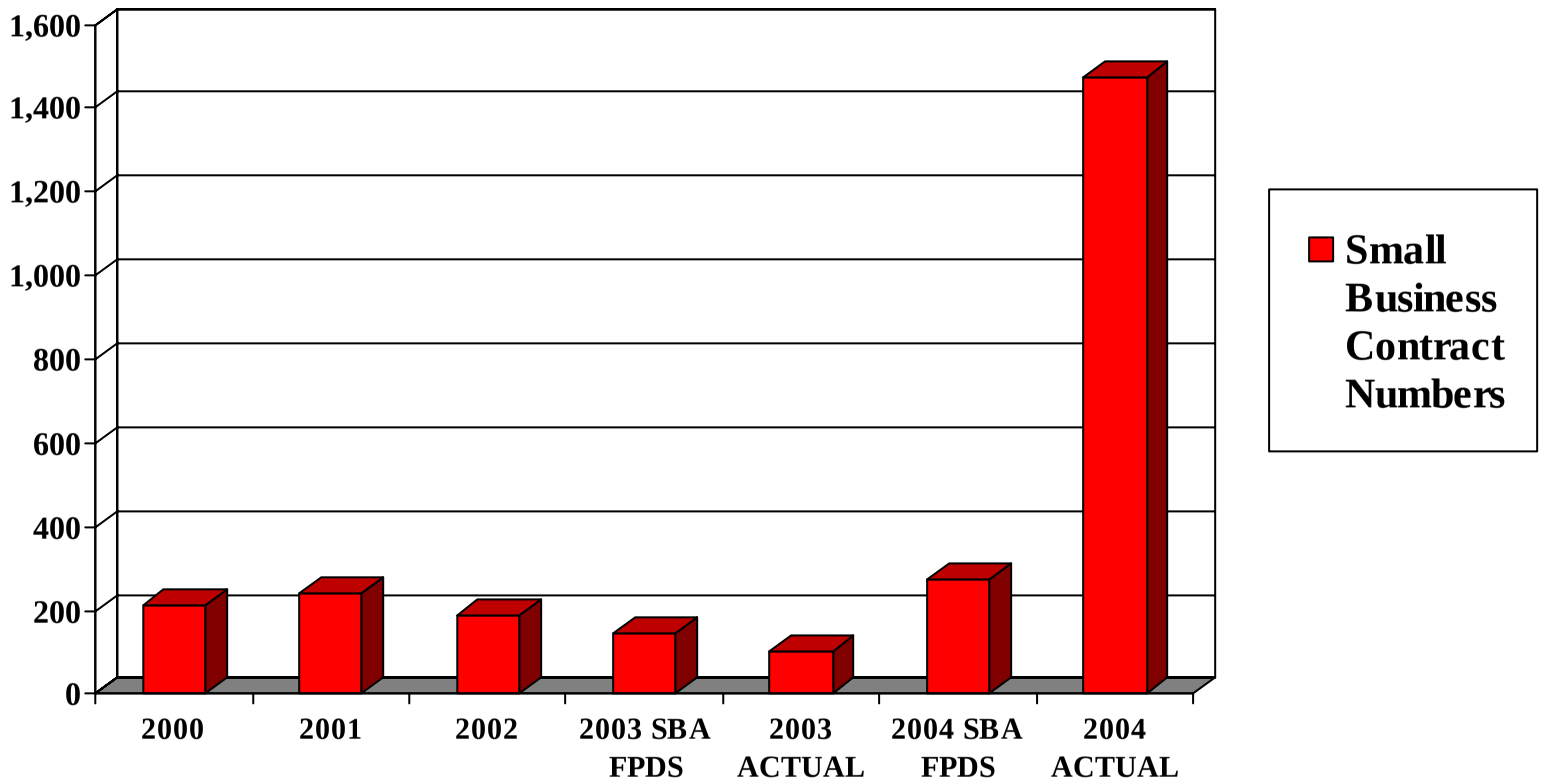
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



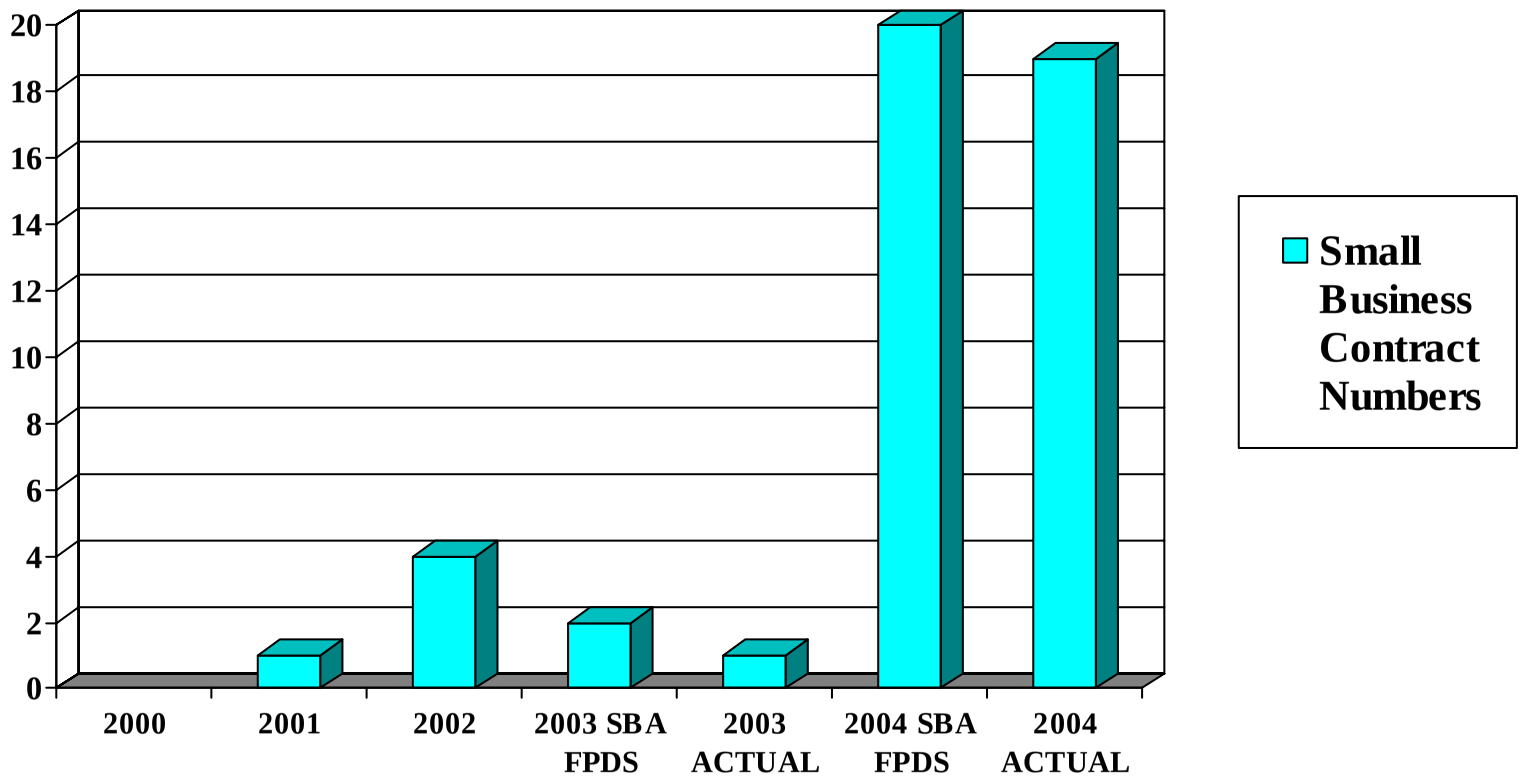
Department of Education

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

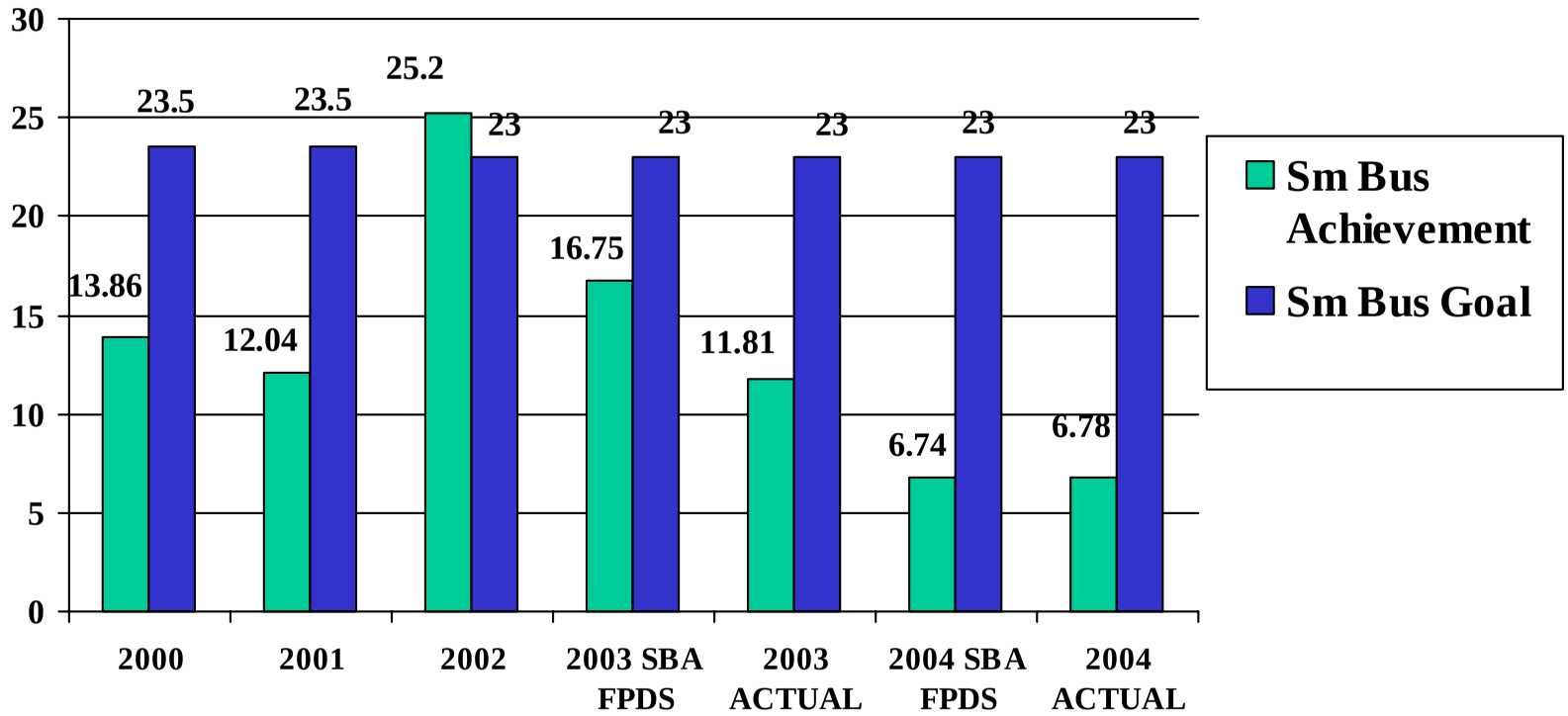


Department of Education

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

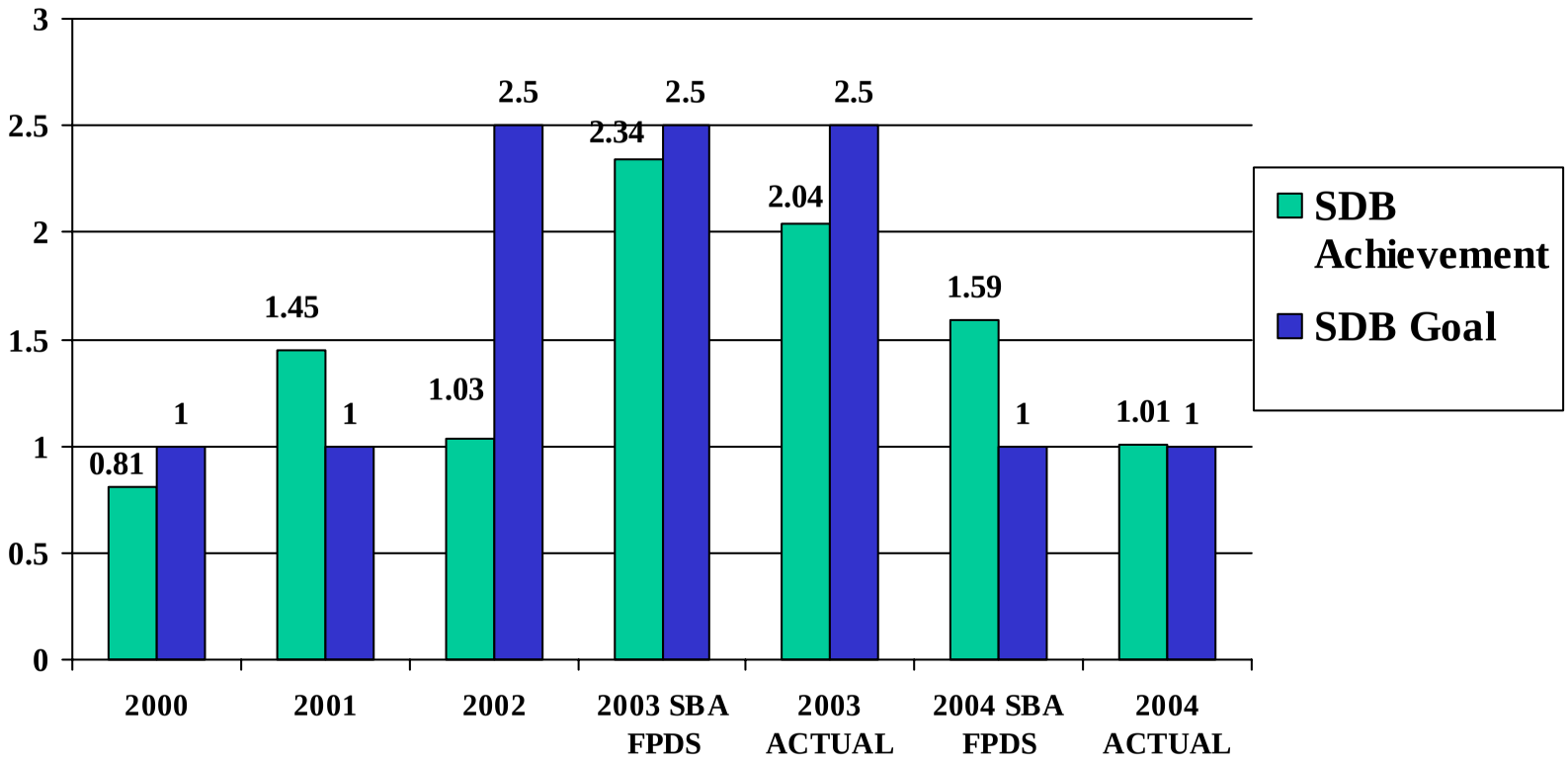


Department of Education
Small Business Goal Achievement



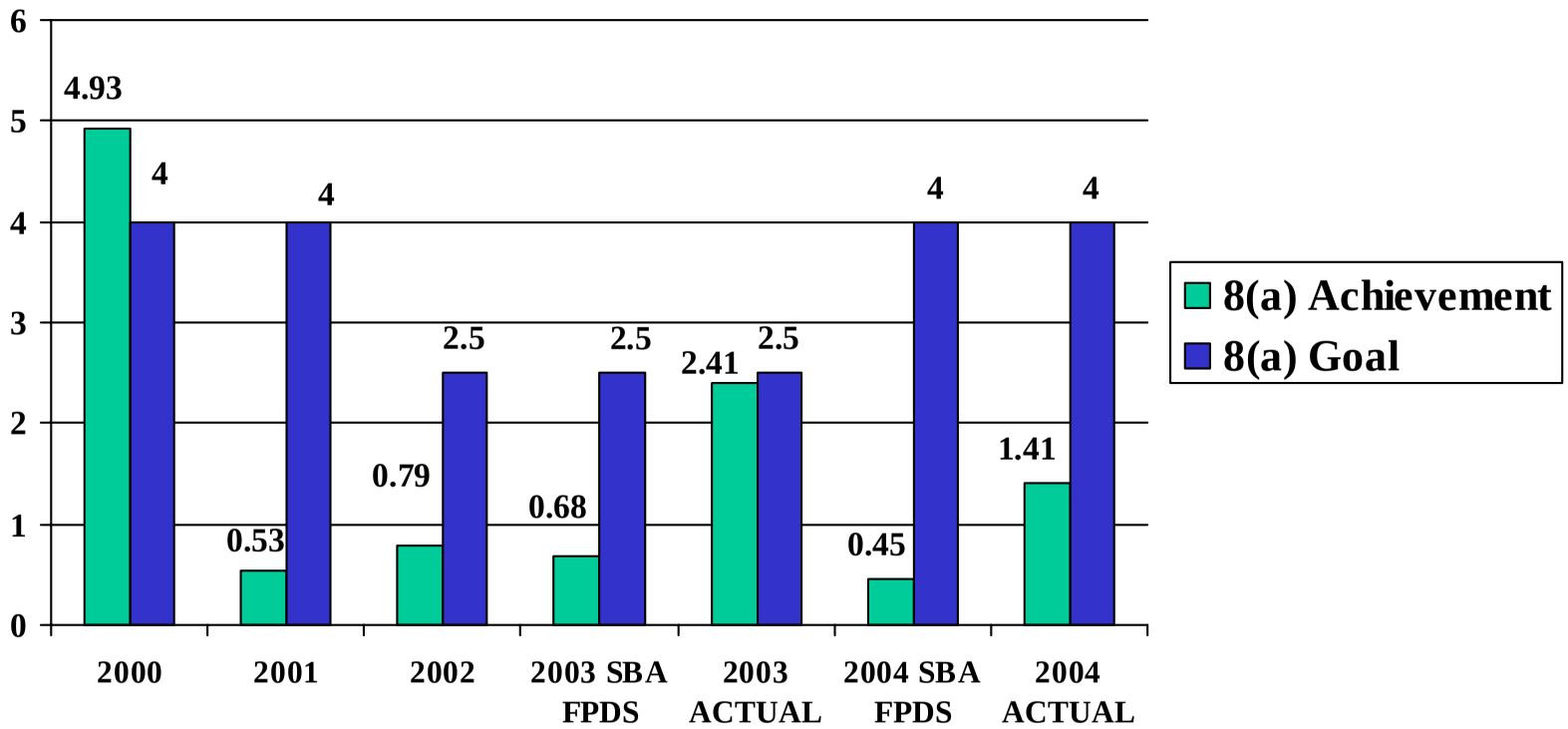
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

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.

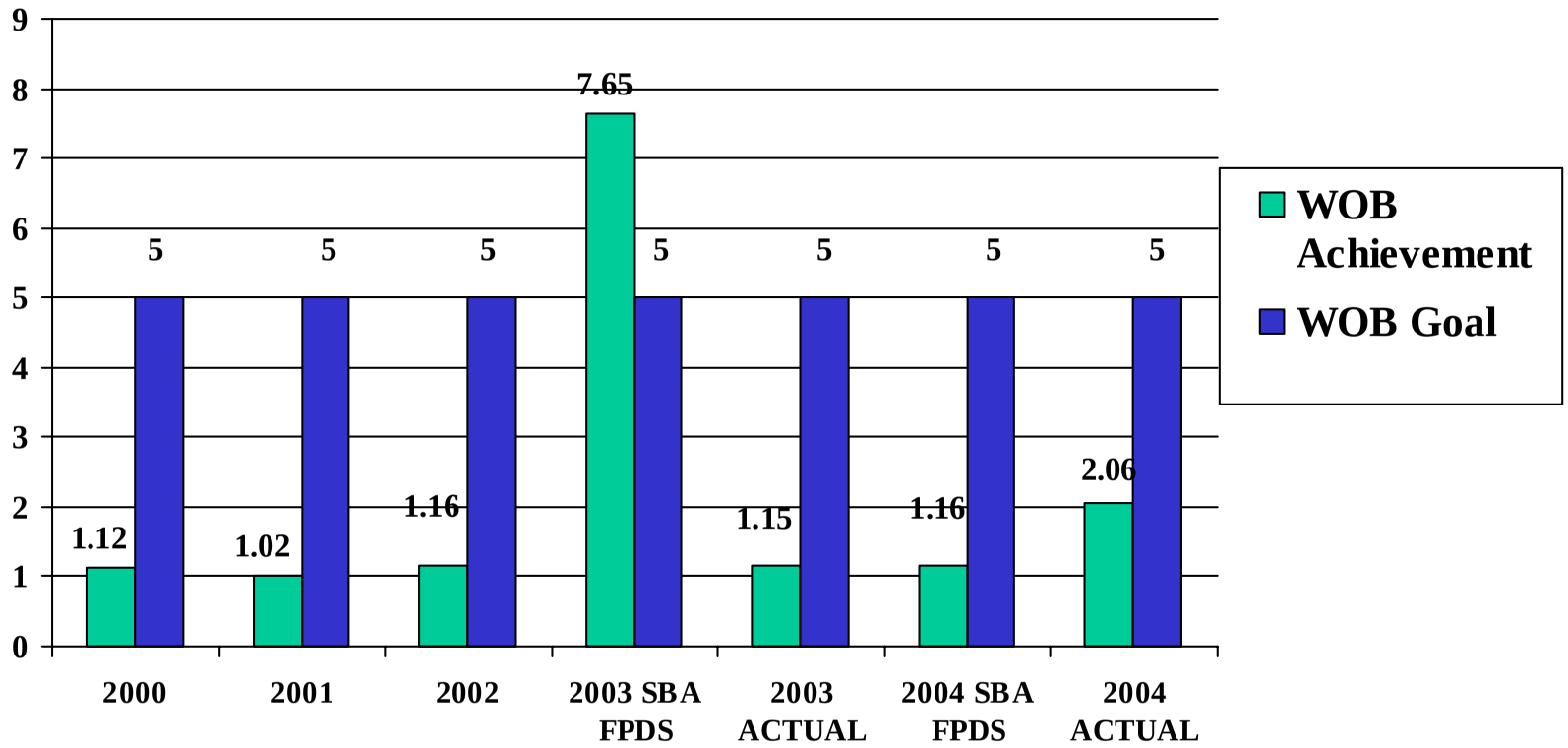
Department of Education
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

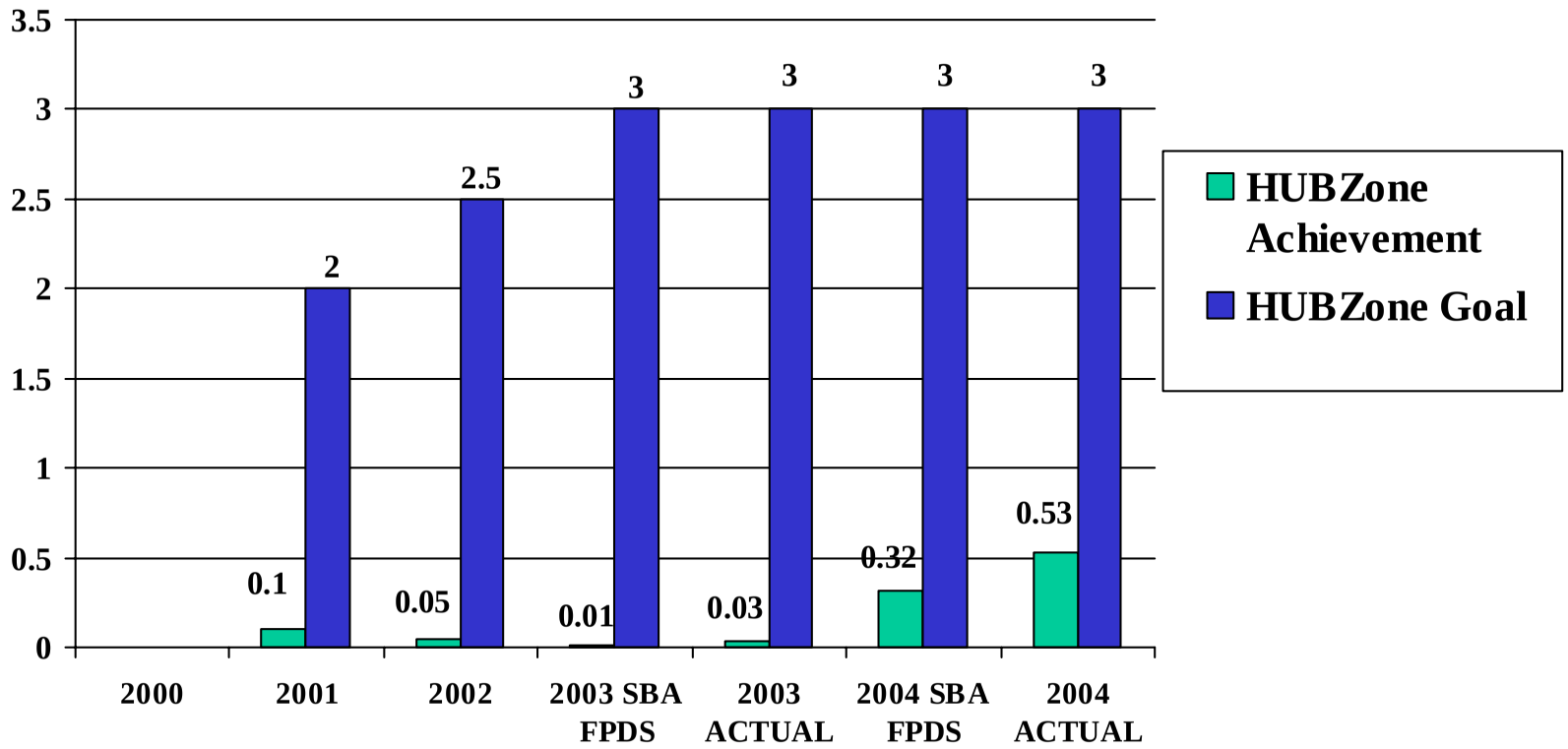
Department of Education

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.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) had procurement activity of $228.2 million in 1998, and 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. For 2004, according to agency data, HUD contract dollars increased to $1.2 billion. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $947 million. Over the past five years, HUD's procurement volume has increased by 12 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HUD had 1,829 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 4,097 actions. From 2000 to 2004, the number of HUD's contract actions with small companies declined by 53 percent, despite an increase in procurement dollars.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HUD had 651 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 632 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HUD had 737 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 500 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HUD had 696 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 753 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, HUD had 328 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 296 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

HUD exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HUD again exceeded its goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 66.79 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, HUD's goal achievement is 66.53 percent. As HUD surpassed its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SB Goal	26	30	30	38.13
SB Achievement	35.73	38.03	53.11	66.53

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 42.29 percent. The average goal over the same period was 28.7 percent. As an unreasonably low goal has been established, the grade would normally be lowered to a "B." But, as HUD has an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, the grade will be lowered by three grades to a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed HUD with a 72.54 percent small business goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, HUD has a small business goal of 38.13 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

HUD exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000, 2001 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HUD surpassed its goal. HUD achieved 17.7 percent, while its goal was 7.07 percent. As HUD exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed HUD with a 22.86 percent goal achievement. HUD has a small disadvantaged business goal of 7.07 percent for 2005.

8(a) Program Goal

HUD did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2001, but achieved its goal in 2002 and 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HUD accomplished its 8(a) Program goal. HUD achieved 19.11 percent, while its goal was 6.09 percent. As HUD exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
8(a) Goal	3.09	12.87	18.63	19.11
8(a) Achievement	5	5.5	5.5	6.09

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 5.3 percent. The average goal over the same period was 11.53 percent. Because an unreasonably low goal has been established, the grade will be lowered to a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed HUD with a 16.84 percent goal achievement. HUD has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 6.09 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

HUD exceeded its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HUD again exceeded its goal. HUD achieved 21.88 percent, while its goal was 15.03 percent. Therefore, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
WOB Goal	5	10	10	15.03
WOB Achievement	14.71	19.84	32.38	21.88

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 22.31 percent. The average goal over the same period was 8.3 percent. As HUD has an unreasonably low goal for 2004, the letter grade would normally be dropped to a "B." But, as HUD has established an unreasonably low goal for the past three years, the grade will be lowered three grades to a "D." The SBA's FPDS data showed HUD with a 30.24 percent goal achievement. HUD has a women-owned business goal of 15.03 percent for 2005. From 2003 to 2004, while HUD's procurement volume increased by 22 percent, the dollar value of contracts awarded to women-owned companies declined by 17 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

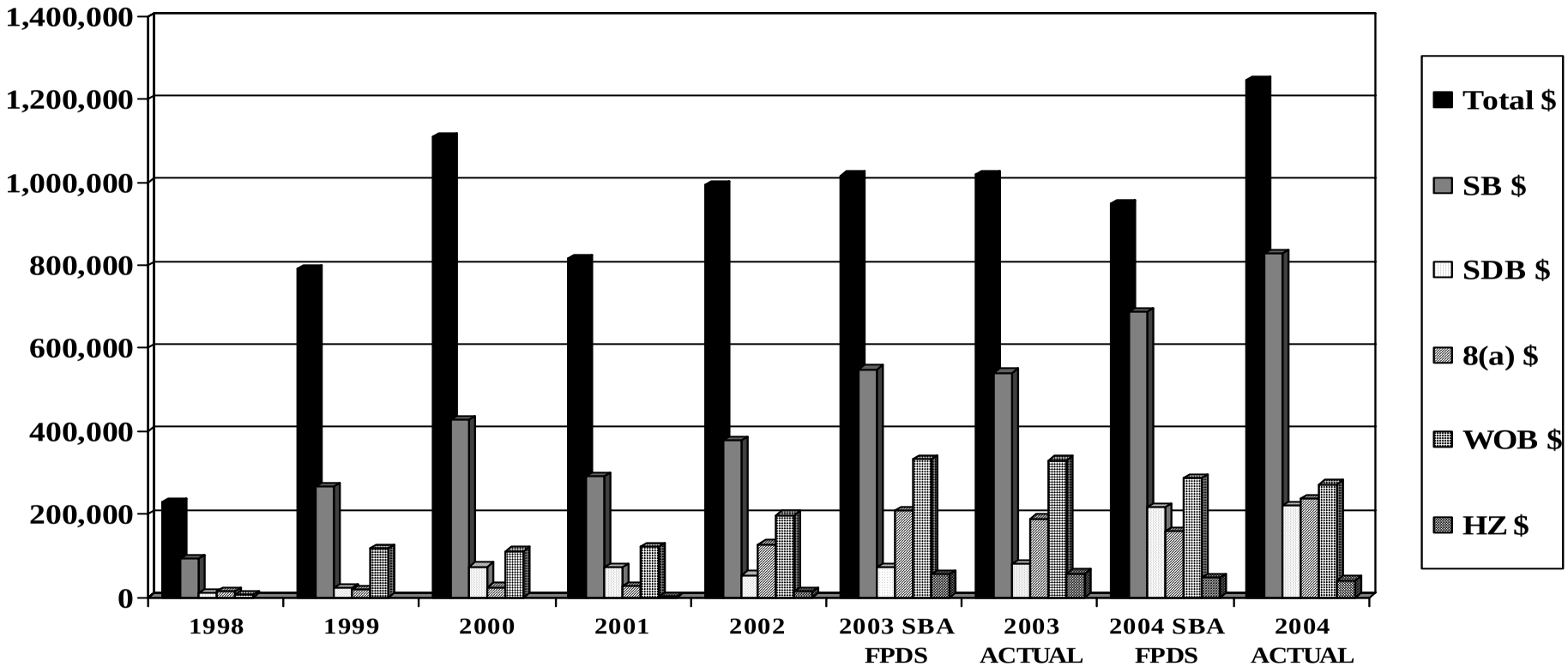
HUD did not meet its HUBZone goal in 2001 or 2002, but surpassed its goal in 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, HUD exceeded its goal. HUD achieved 3.22 percent. HUD's goal was 3 percent. As HUD exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed HUD with a 4.83 percent goal achievement. HUD has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

Overall Grade

Small Business Goal	D 1 point
Small Disadvantaged Business Goal	A 4 points
8(a) Program Goal	B 3 points
Women-Owned Business Goal	D 1 point
HUBZone Goal	A 4 points
Average Grade	C 2.6 points

With a "D" in the Small Business Goal, an "A" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, a "B" in the 8(a) Program goal, a "D" 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 2.6, for a grade of "C."

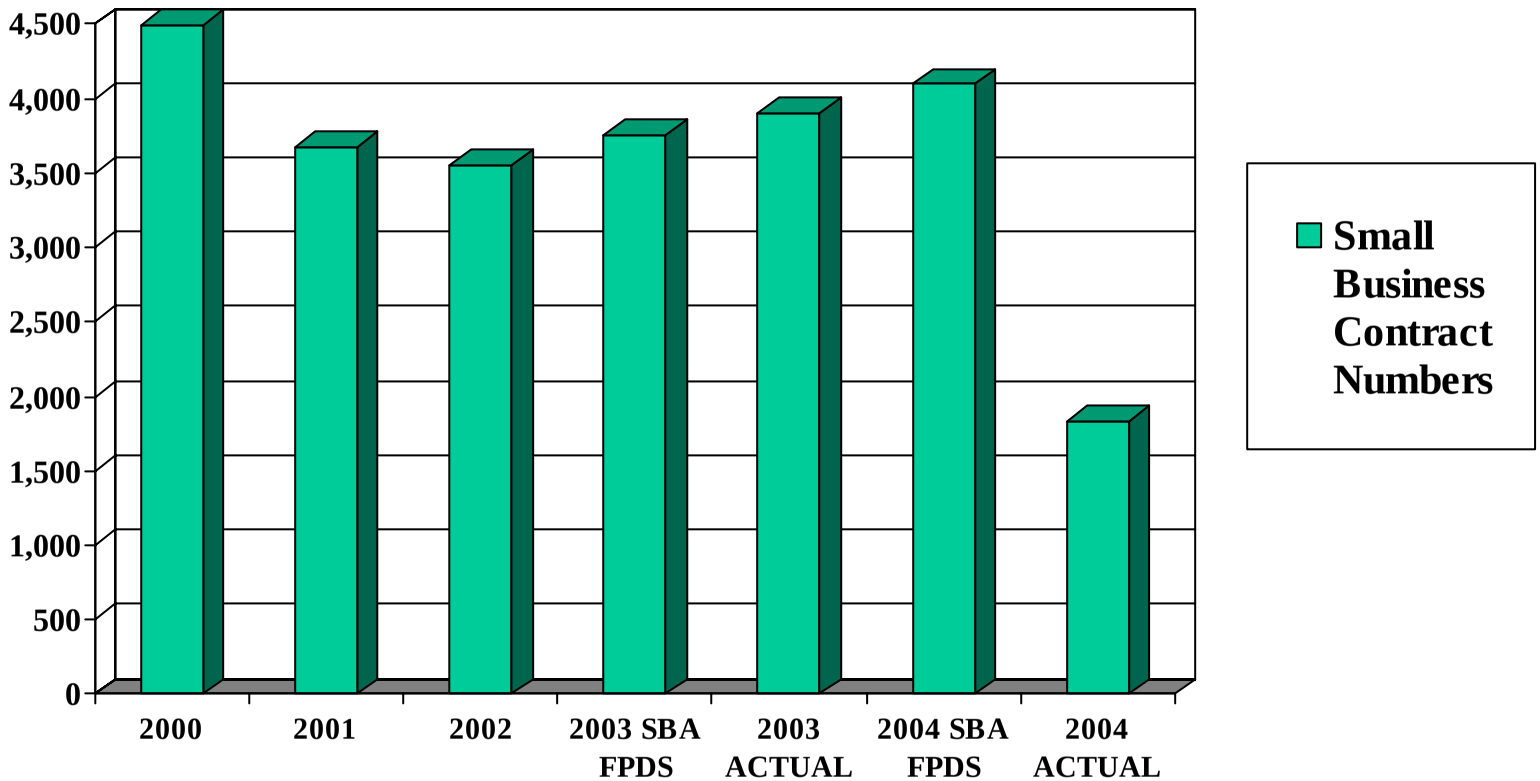
Department of Housing & Urban Development Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

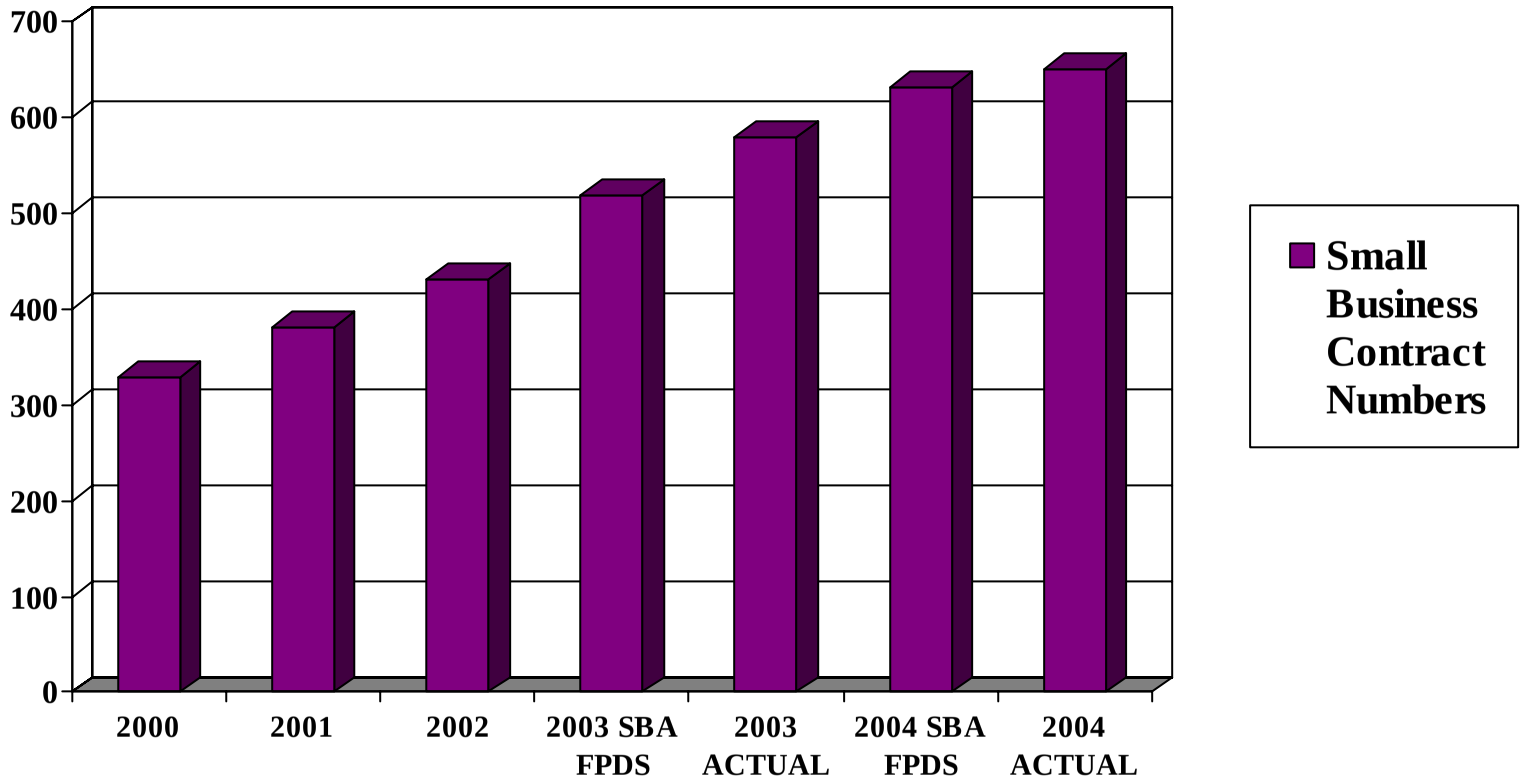
Department of Housing and Urban Development

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



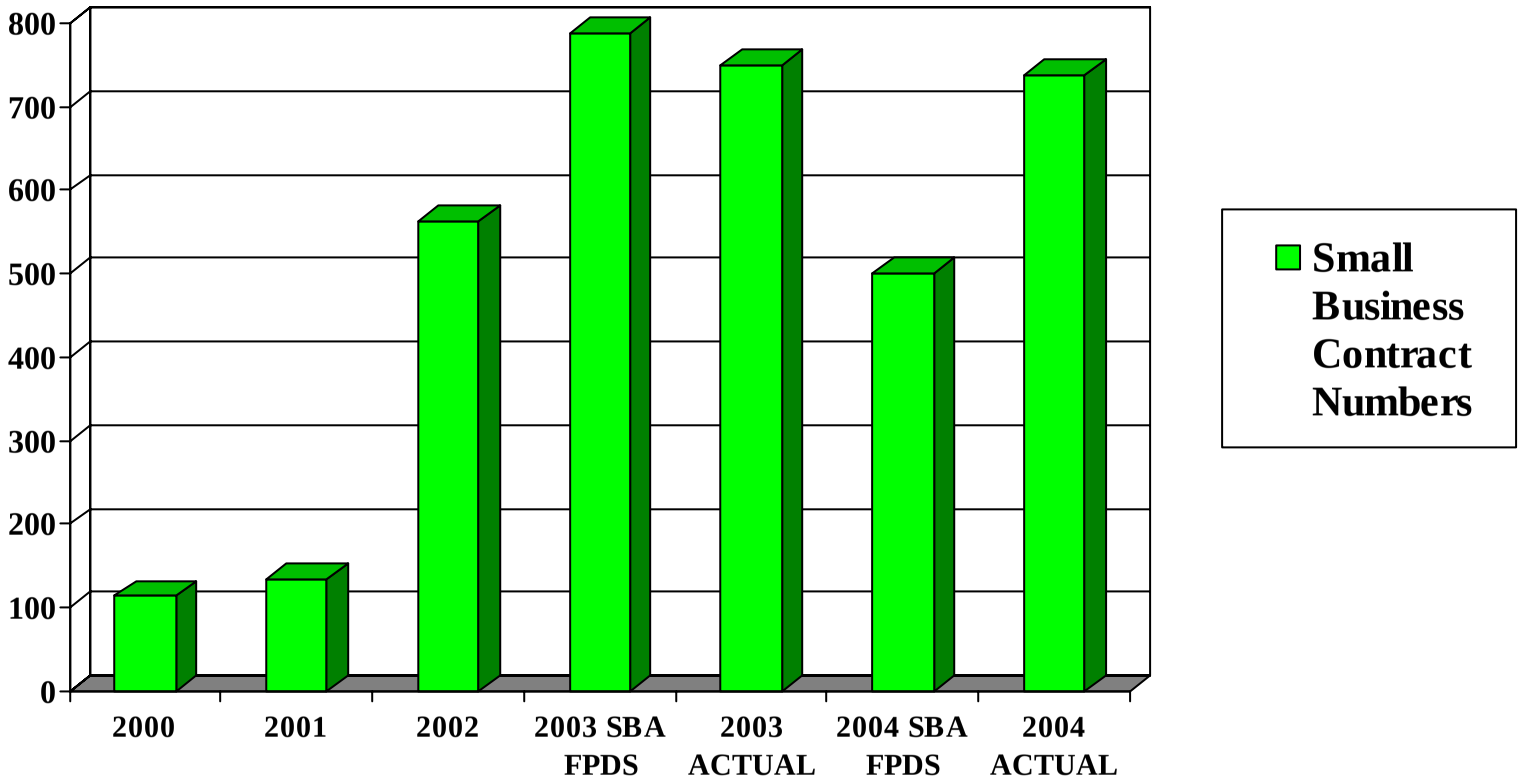
Department of Housing and Urban Development

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



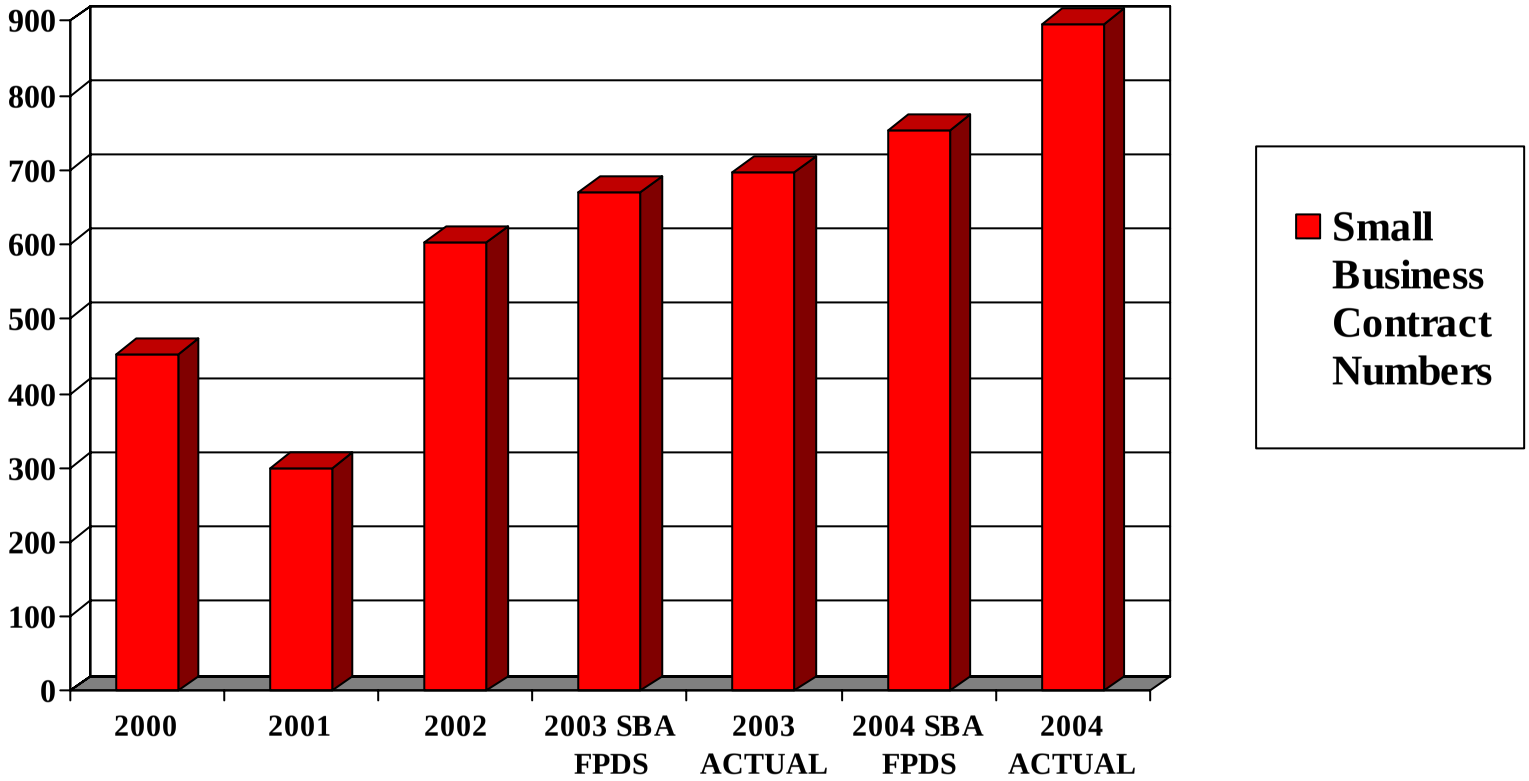
Department of Housing and Urban Development

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



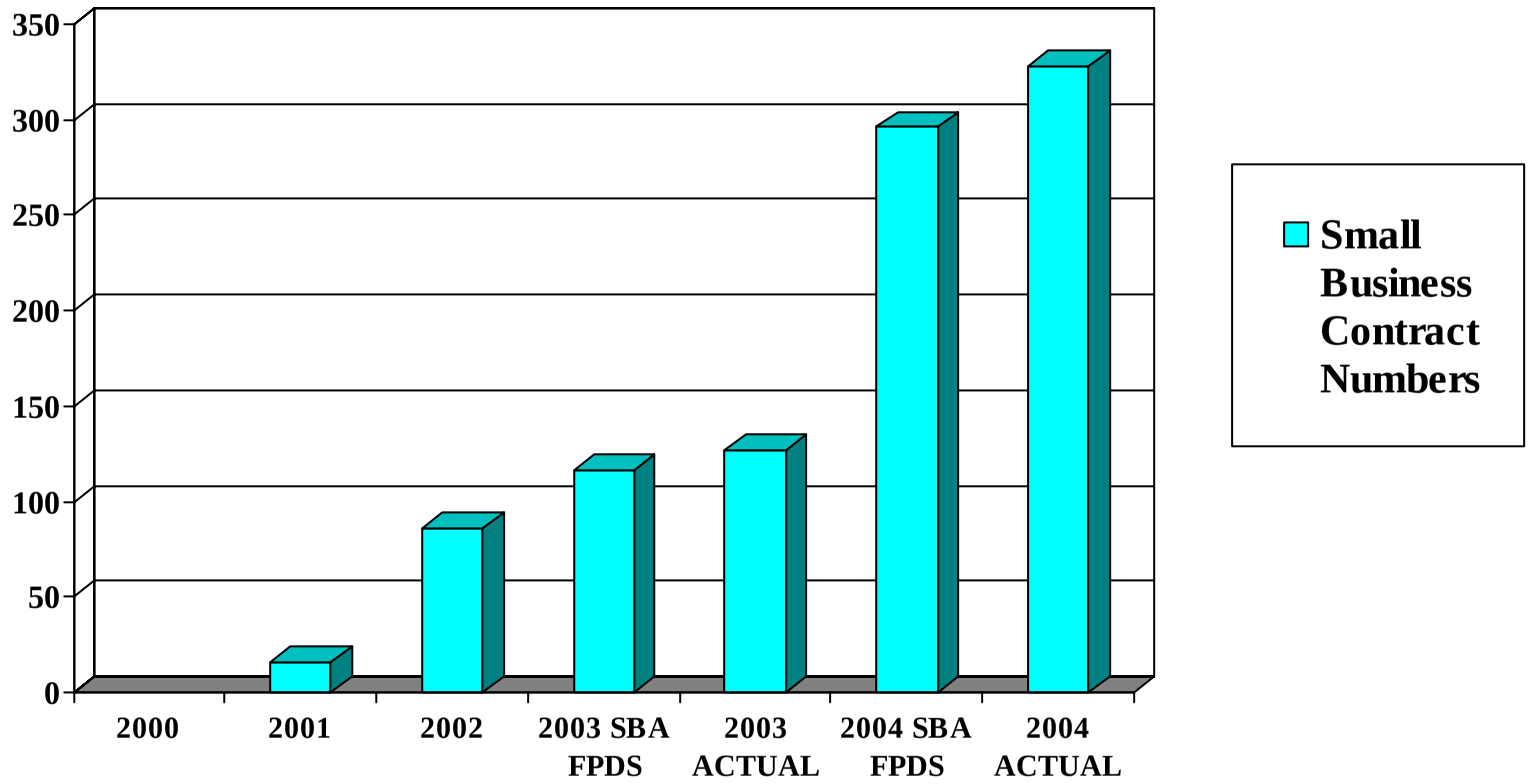
Department of Housing and Urban Development

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



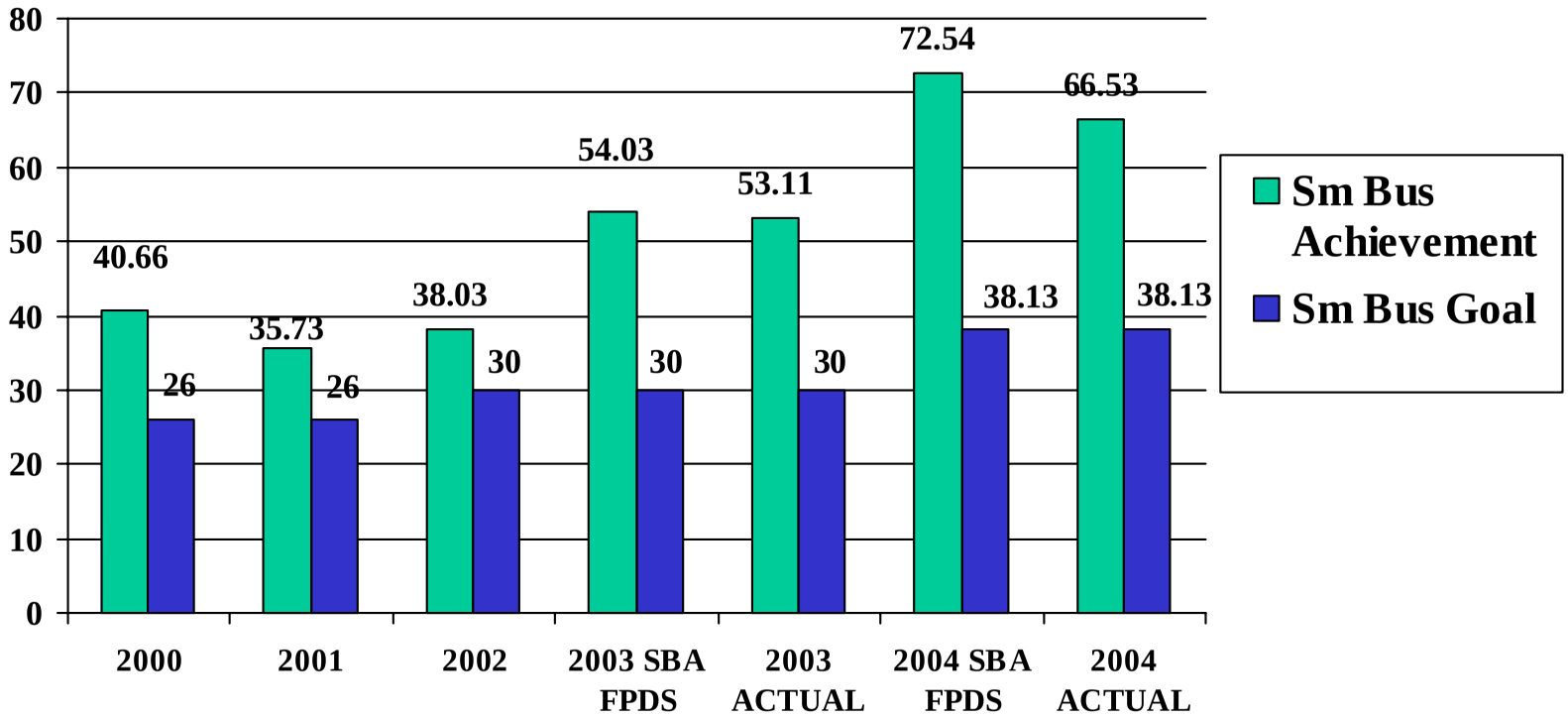
Department of Housing and Urban Development

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Department of Housing & Urban Development

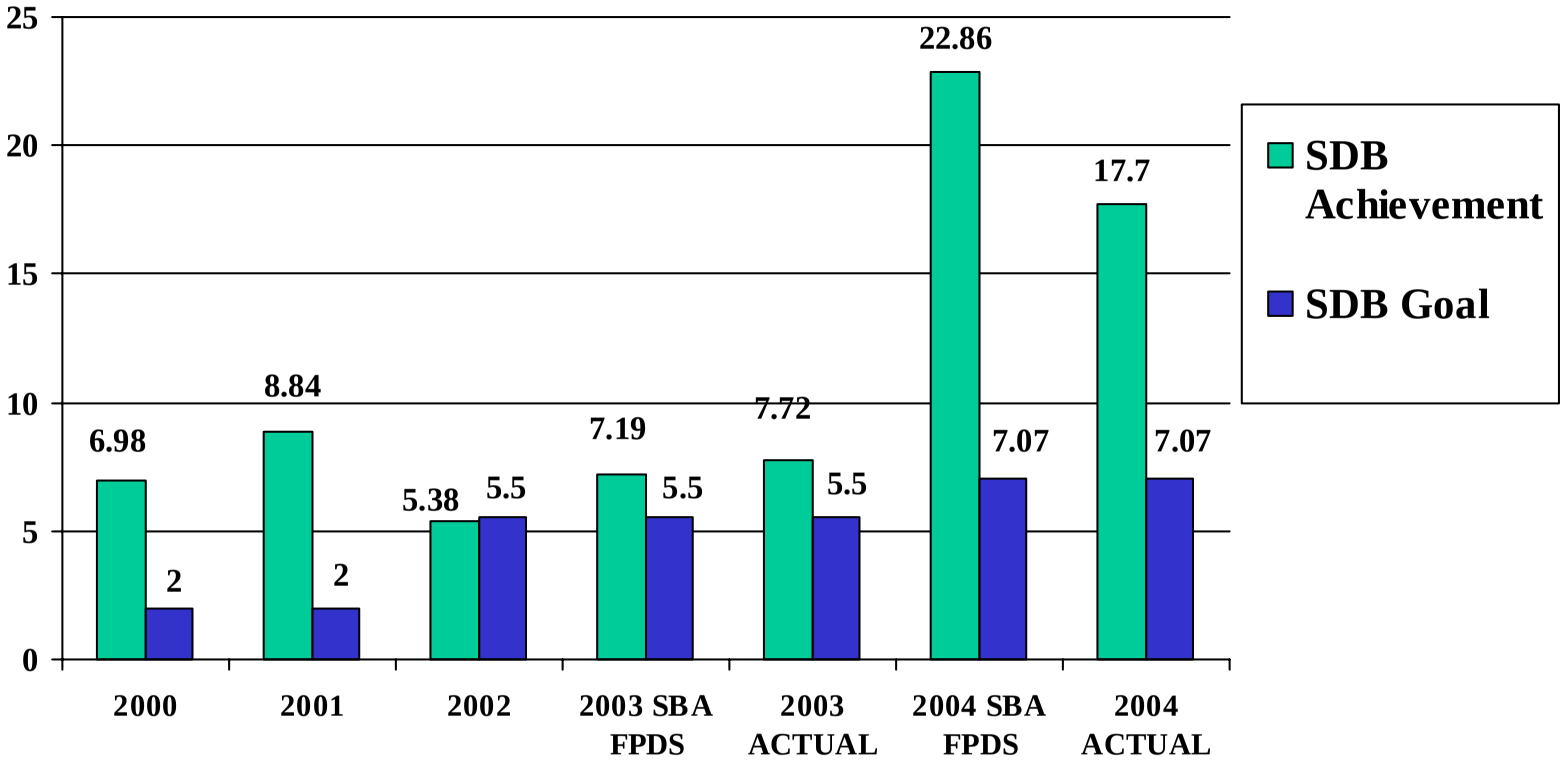
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

Department of Housing & Urban Development

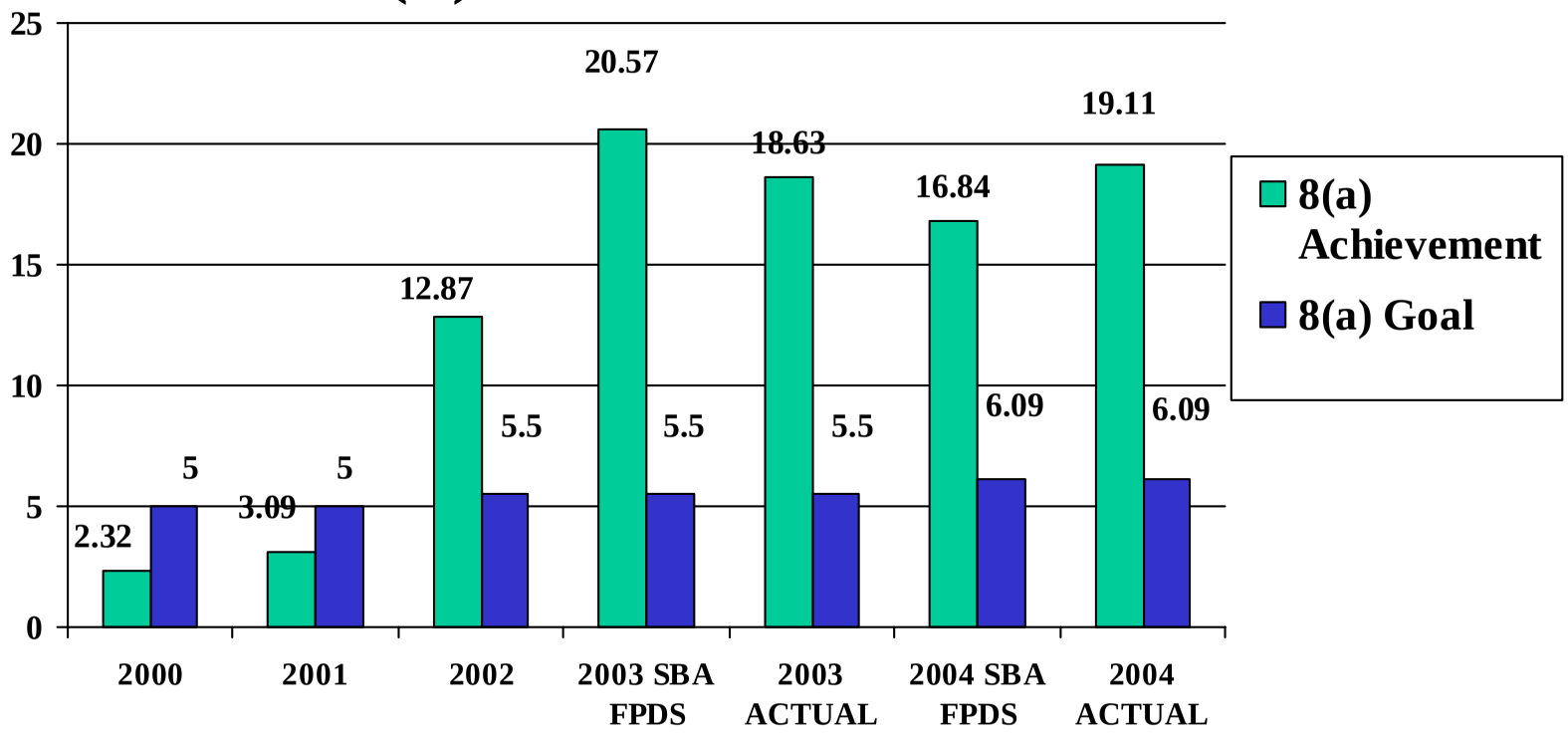
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Department of Housing & Urban Development

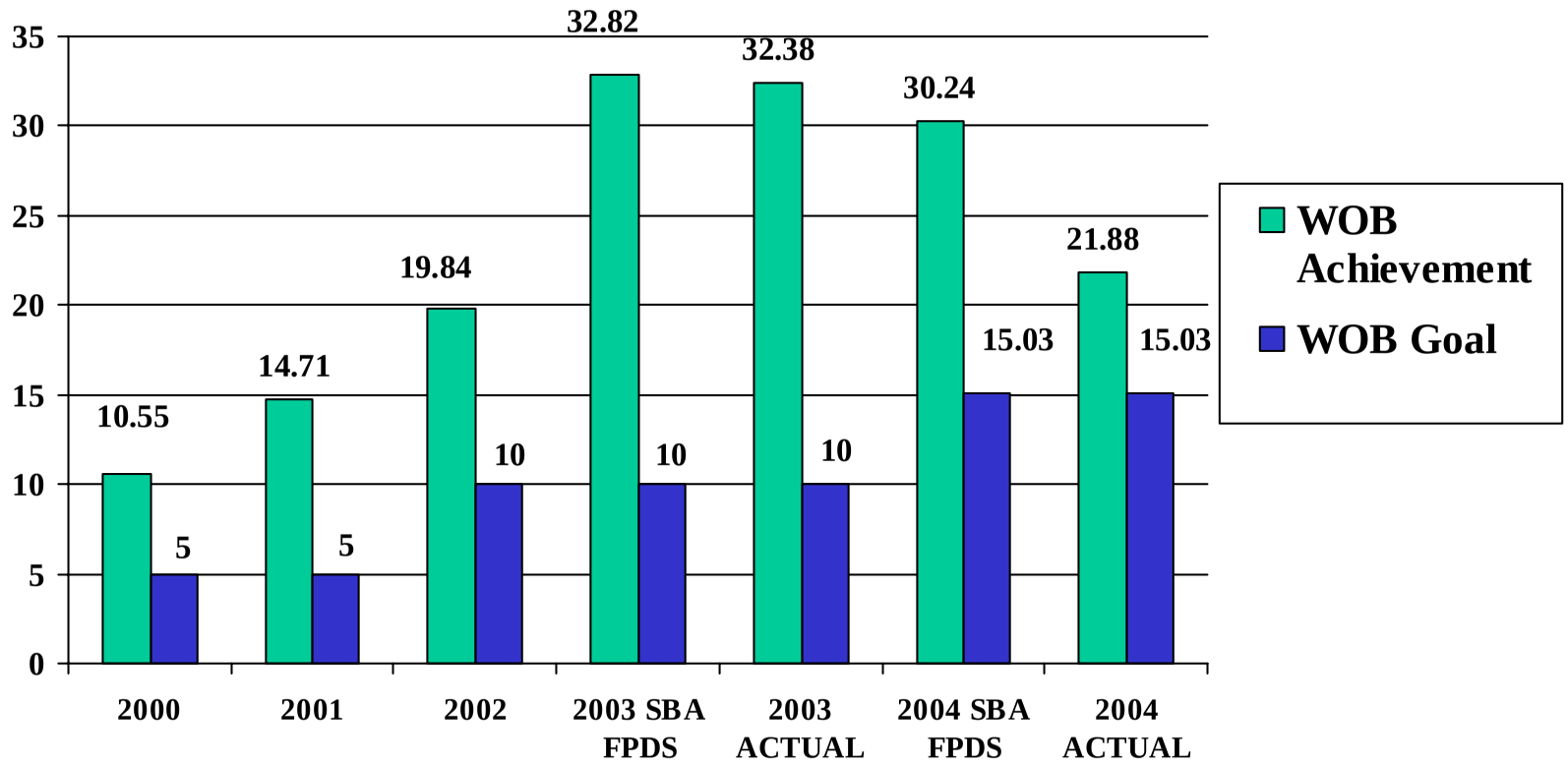
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Department of Housing & Urban Development

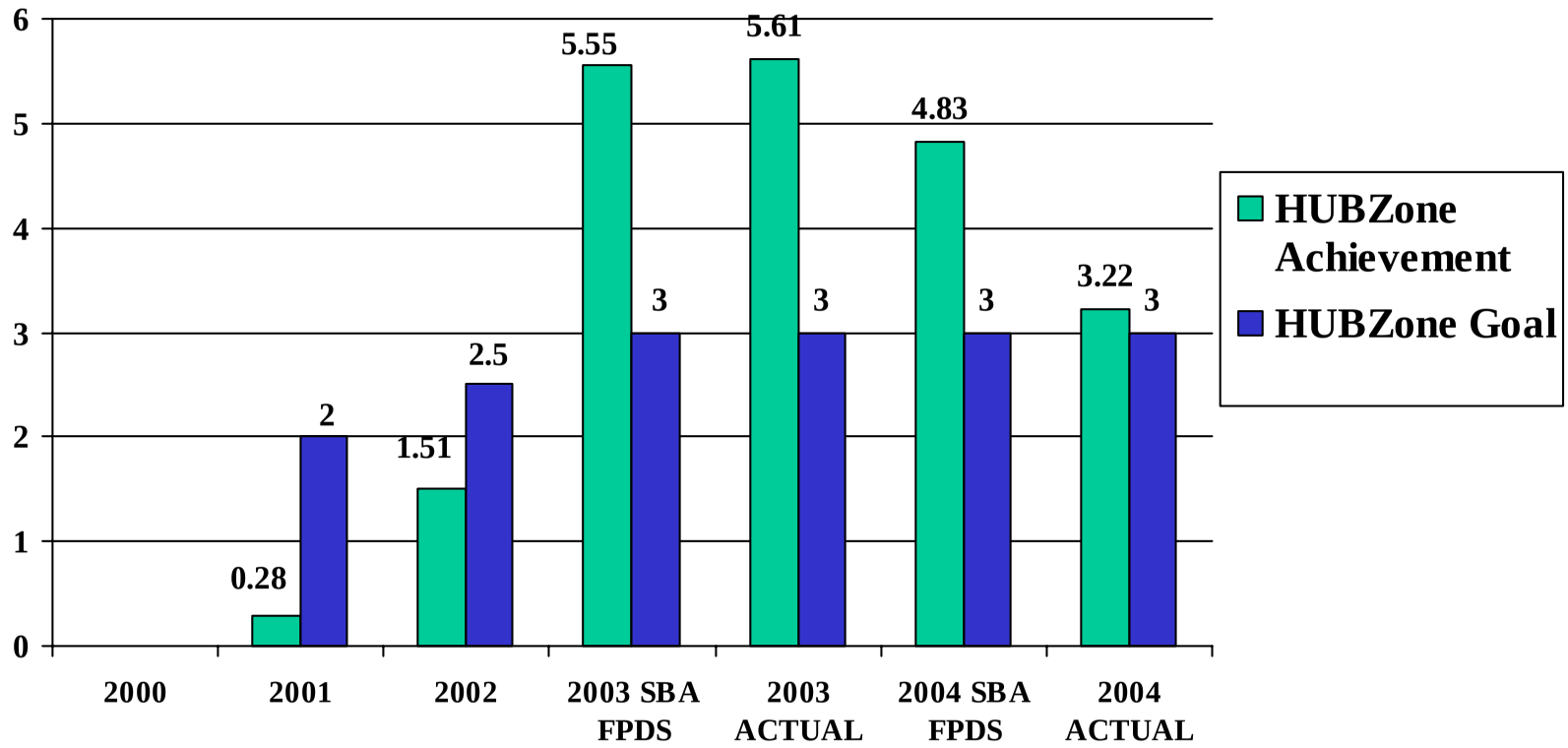
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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.

Environmental Protection Agency

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had procurement activity of $1.1 billion in 1998. In 1999, EPA contracting activity increased 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. For 2004, according to agency data, EPA contract dollars decreased to $1.18 billion. This is less than the SBA's FPDS total of $1.4 billion. From 2000 to 2004, EPA's contracting volume increased by 19 percent.

Numbers of Contracts

Note: Given the discrepancy between the numbers of contracts and the contracting dollars for each category, it is likely that there is an error in EPA's contract actions for 2004.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, EPA had 141 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 9,020 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, EPA had 10 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,611 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, EPA had 35 contract actions with 8(a) companies. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,219 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, EPA had 34 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,217 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, EPA had 10 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 192 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

EPA exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on figures for 2004, EPA again surpassed its small business goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 32.23 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, EPA's goal achievement is 31.48 percent. As EPA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SB Goal	23.5	23.5	23.5	27
SB Achievement	26.05	29.13	31.03	31.48

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 28.7 percent. The average goal over the same period was 23.5 percent. As EPA set an unreasonably low goal for 2004, the grade would normally be dropped to a "B." However, as EPA has established an unreasonably low goal for the past five years, the grade will be lowered five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed EPA with a 29.47 percent goal achievement. EPA's small business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 27 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

EPA has not achieved its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, EPA exceeded its goal. EPA achieved 3.37 percent, yet its goal was 3 percent. As EPA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A." However, based on the fact that EPA has a lower goal than the 5 percent mandated goal, and has done this for the past five years, the grade will be lowered by five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed EPA with an 8.1 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, EPA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 3 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

EPA exceeded its 8(a) Program goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, EPA again surpassed its 8(a) Program goal. EPA achieved 7.14 percent, while its goal was 6.3 percent. As EPA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed EPA with a 5.49 percent goal achievement. EPA has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 6.3 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

EPA did not accomplish its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, EPA again did not achieve its goal. EPA accomplished 4.52 percent, while its goal was 5 percent. As EPA achieved 90 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed EPA with a 3.26 percent goal achievement. EPA has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2005.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

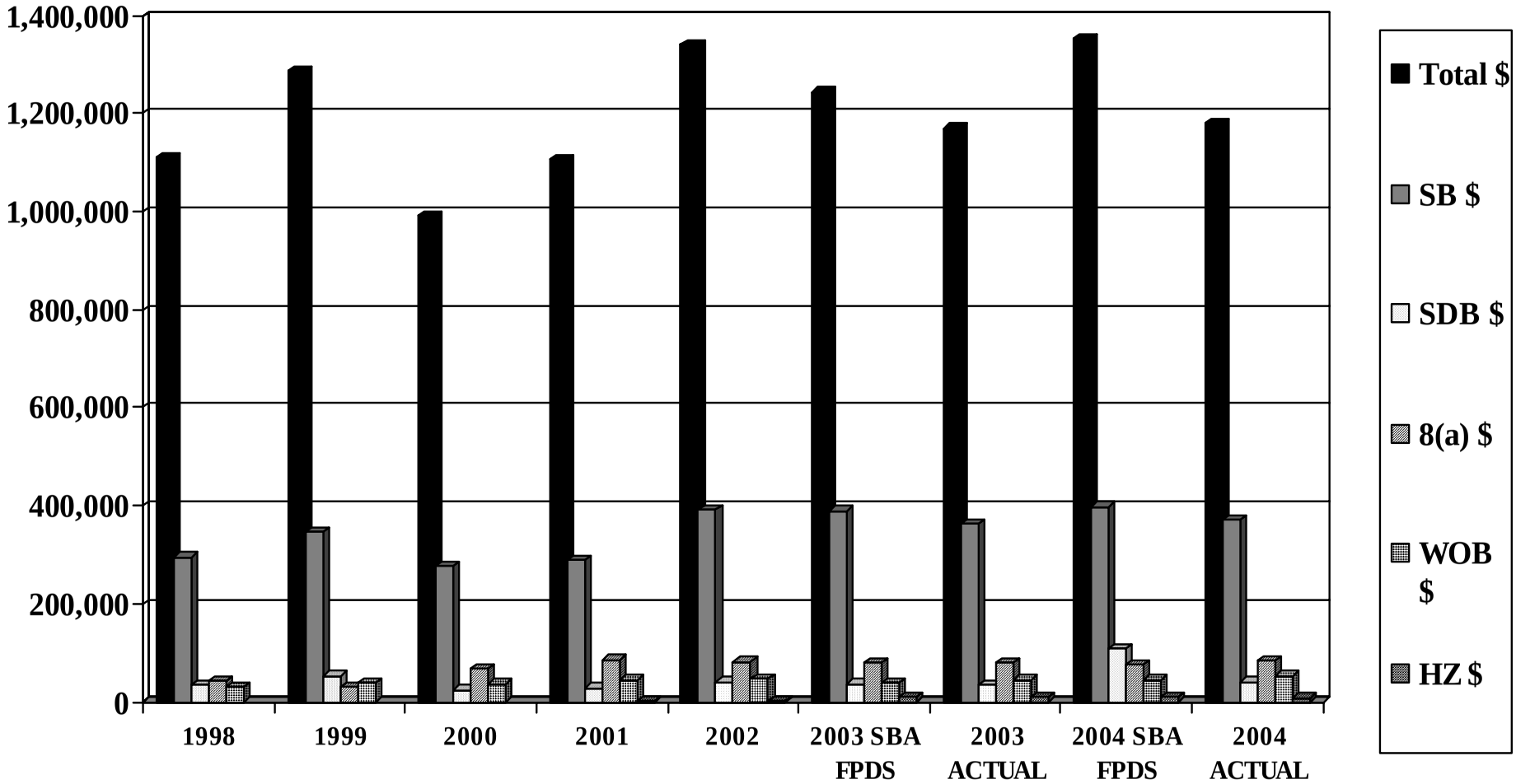
EPA did not accomplish its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, EPA again did not achieve its goal. EPA accomplished .68 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As EPA achieved 23 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed EPA with a .69 percent goal achievement. EPA has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

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	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 Environmental Protection Agency has an overall point total of 1.6, for a grade of "D." Historically, EPA has established unreasonably low small business goals compared to their previous years' achievements. EPA also establishes targets for small disadvantaged businesses that are lower than the statutory goals.

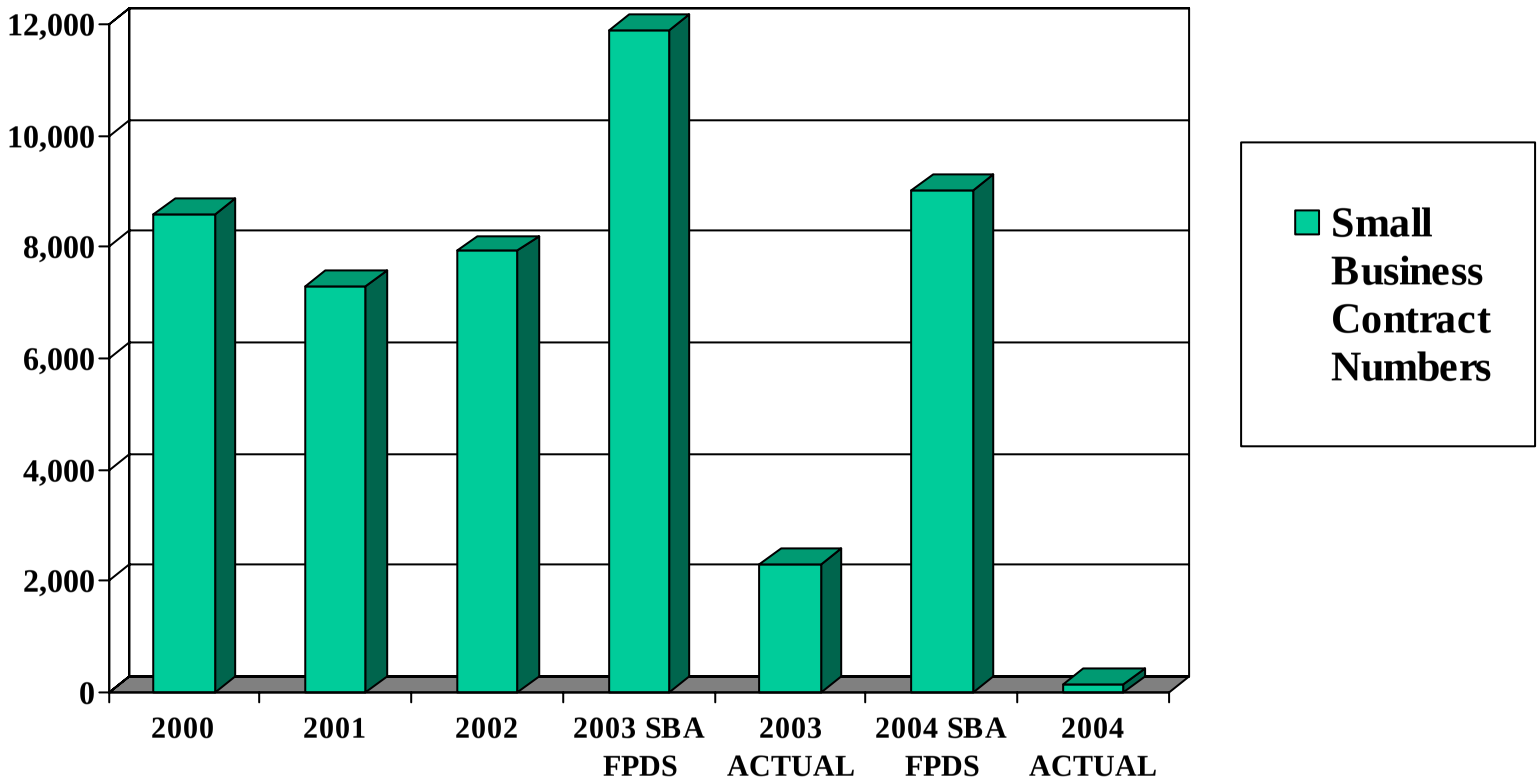
Environmental Protection Agency
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

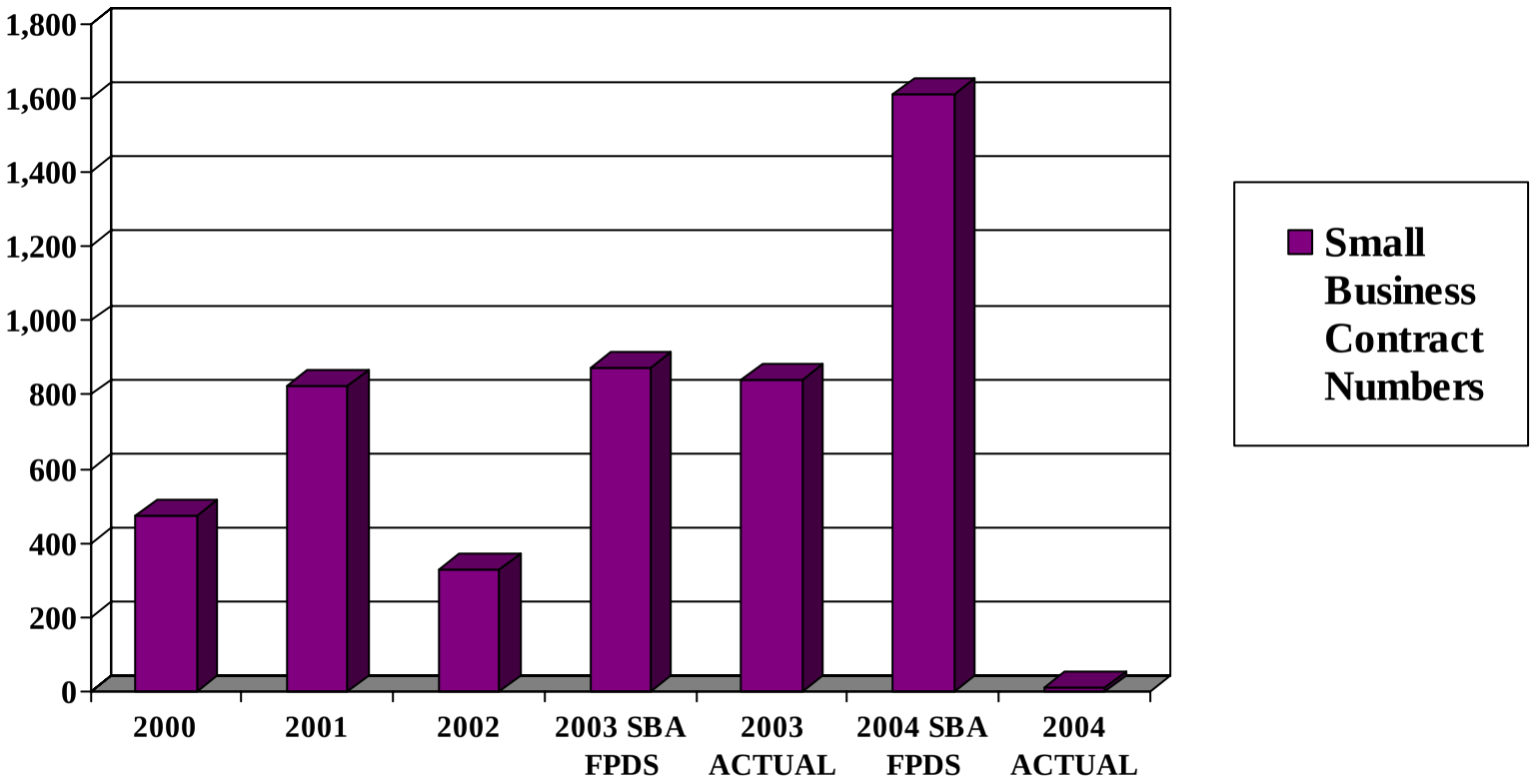
Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



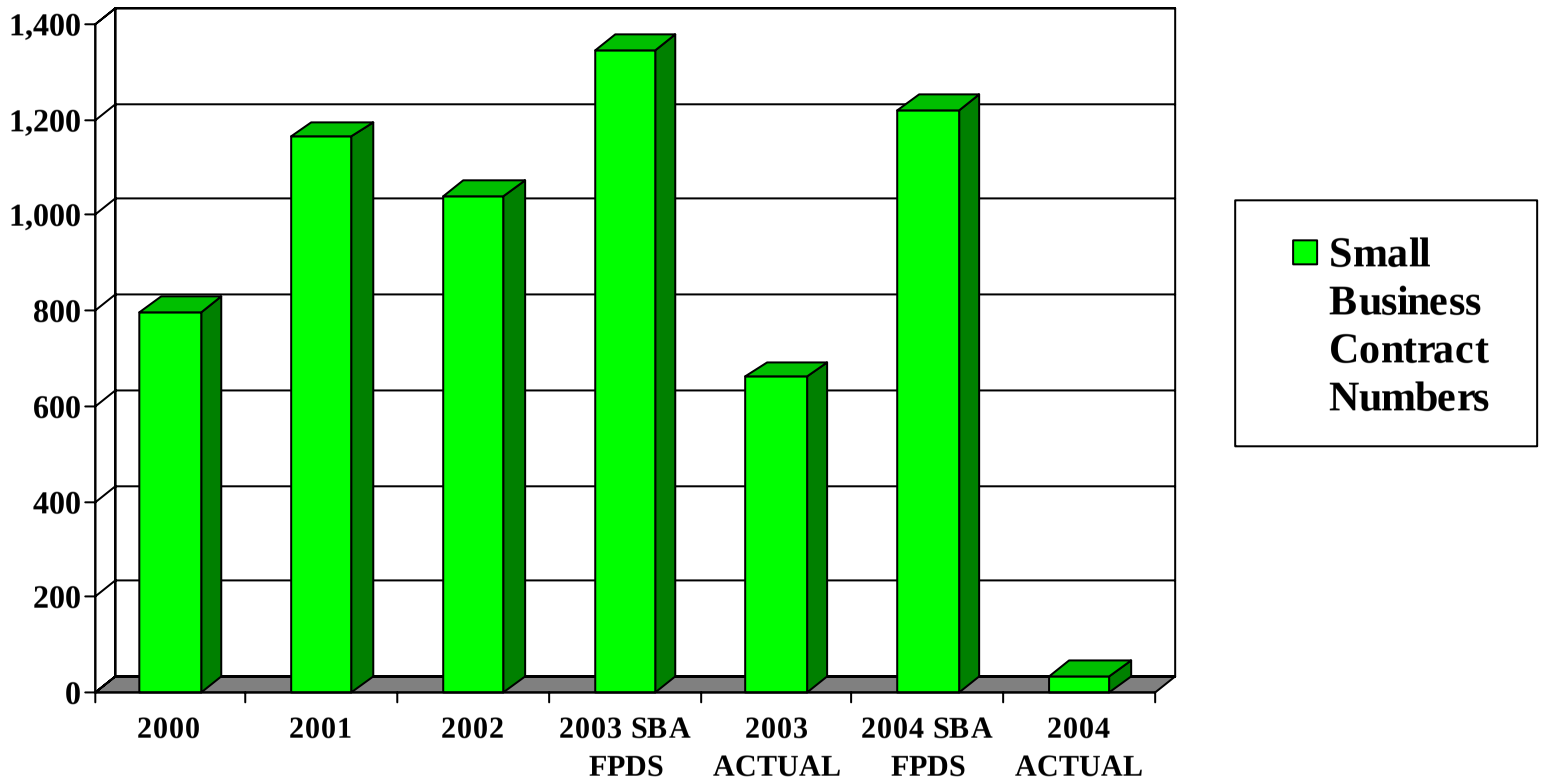
Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



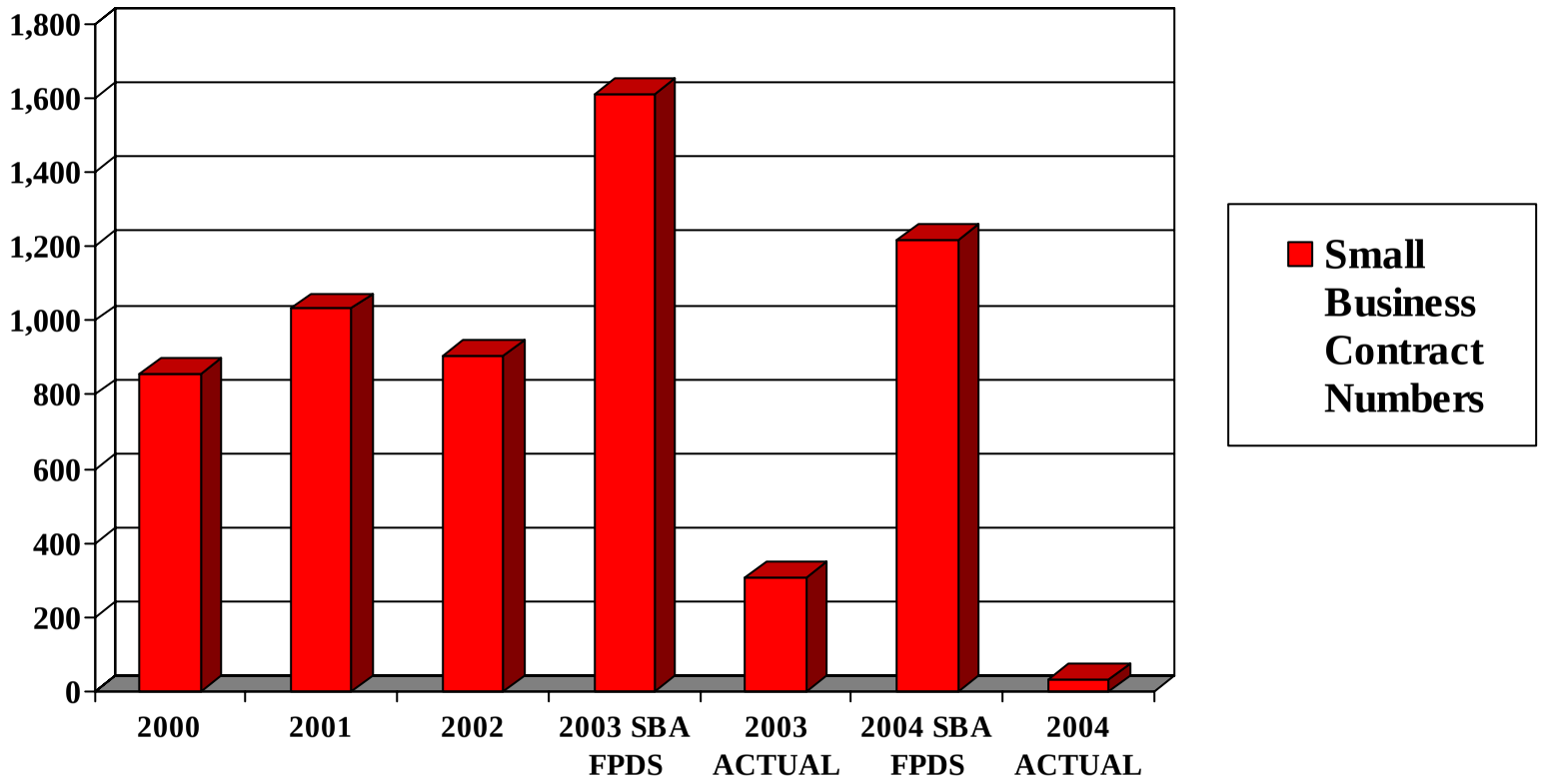
Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



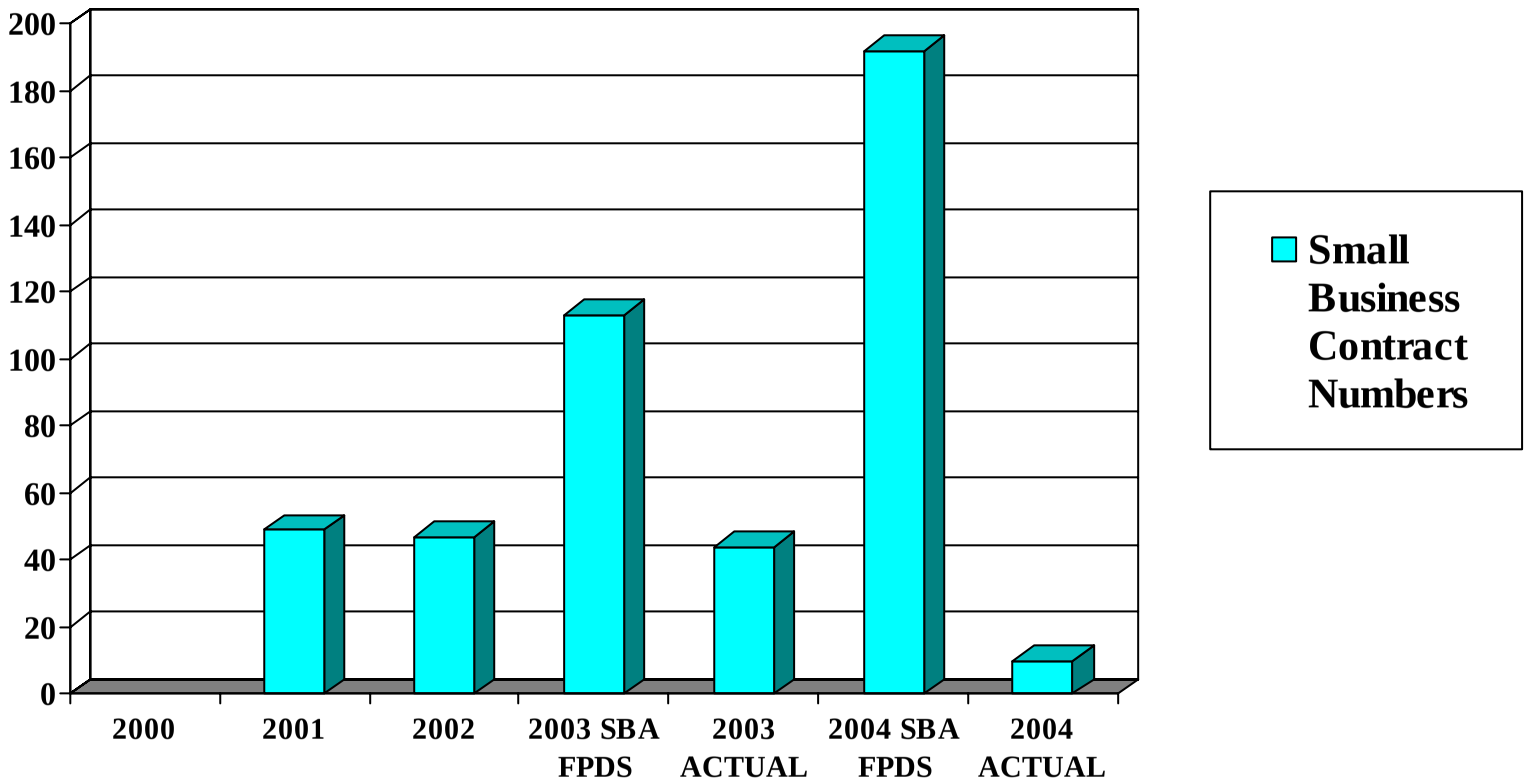
Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

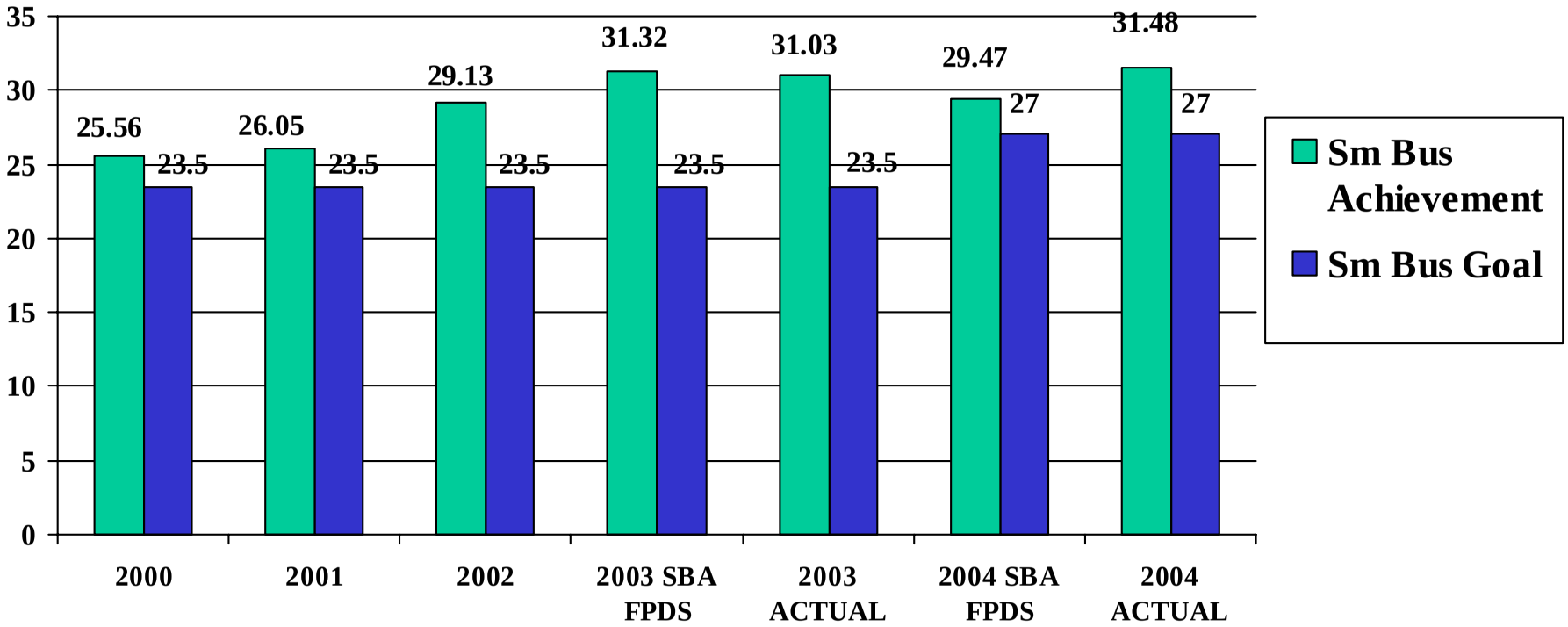


Environmental Protection Agency

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses

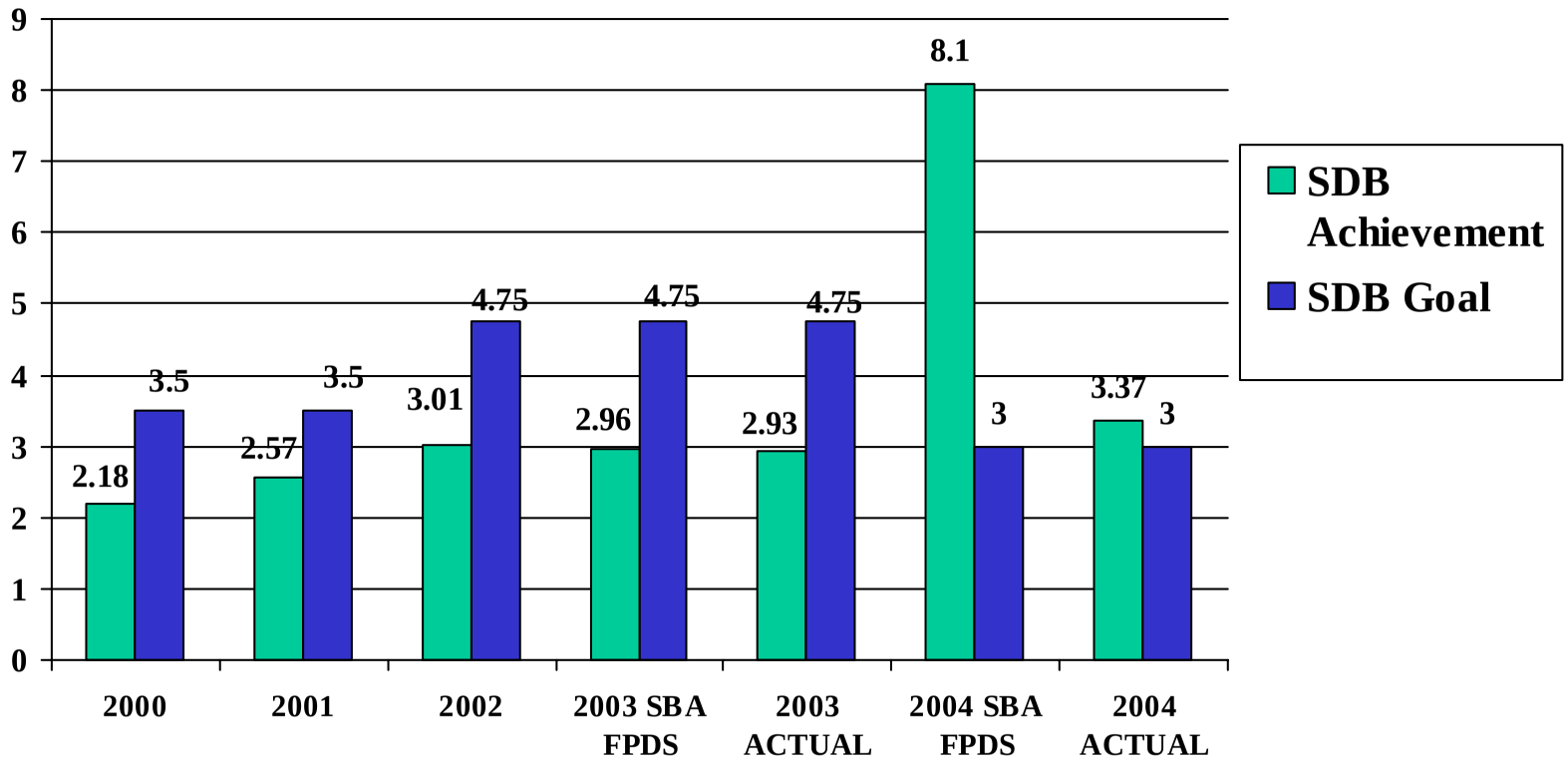


Environmental Protection Agency
Small Business Goal Achievement



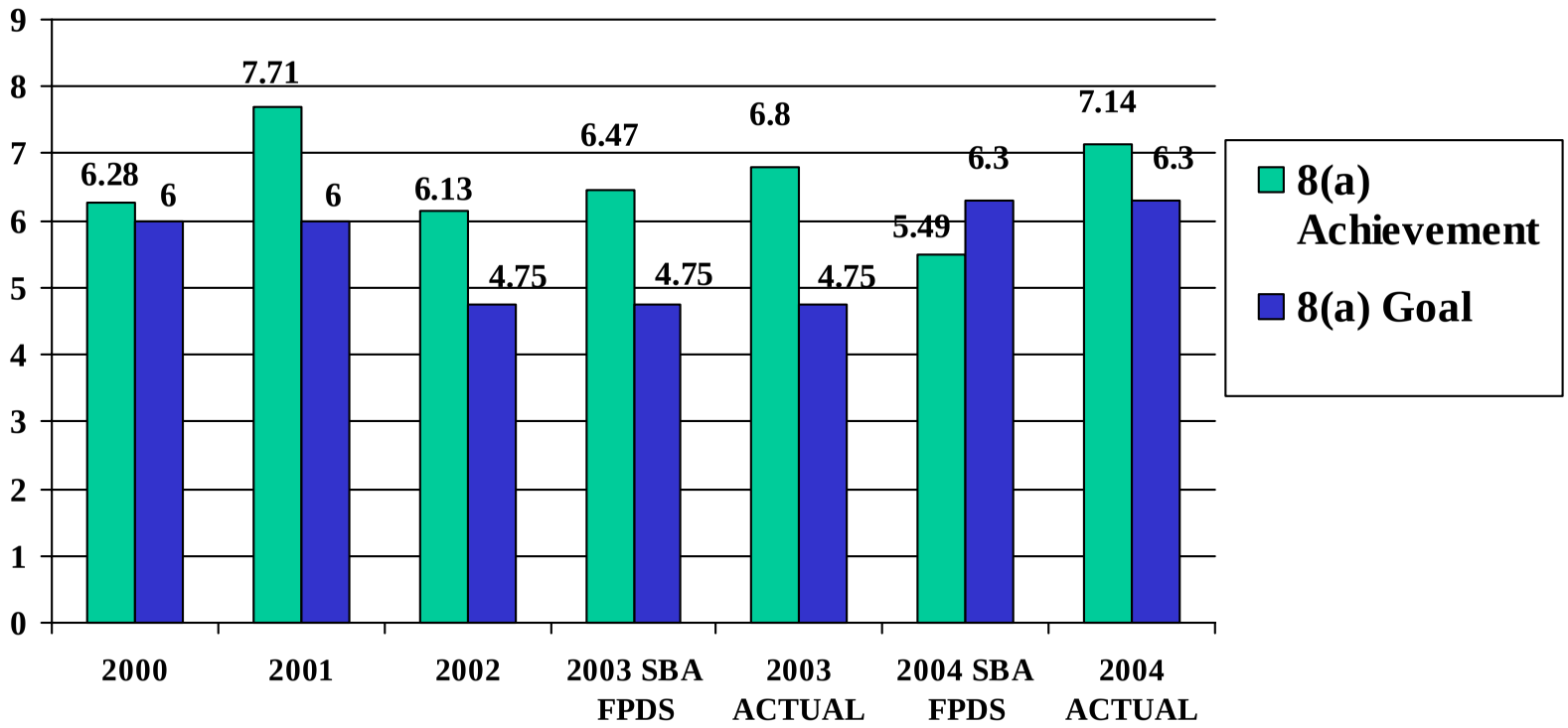
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small businesses.

Environmental Protection Agency
SDB Goal Achievement



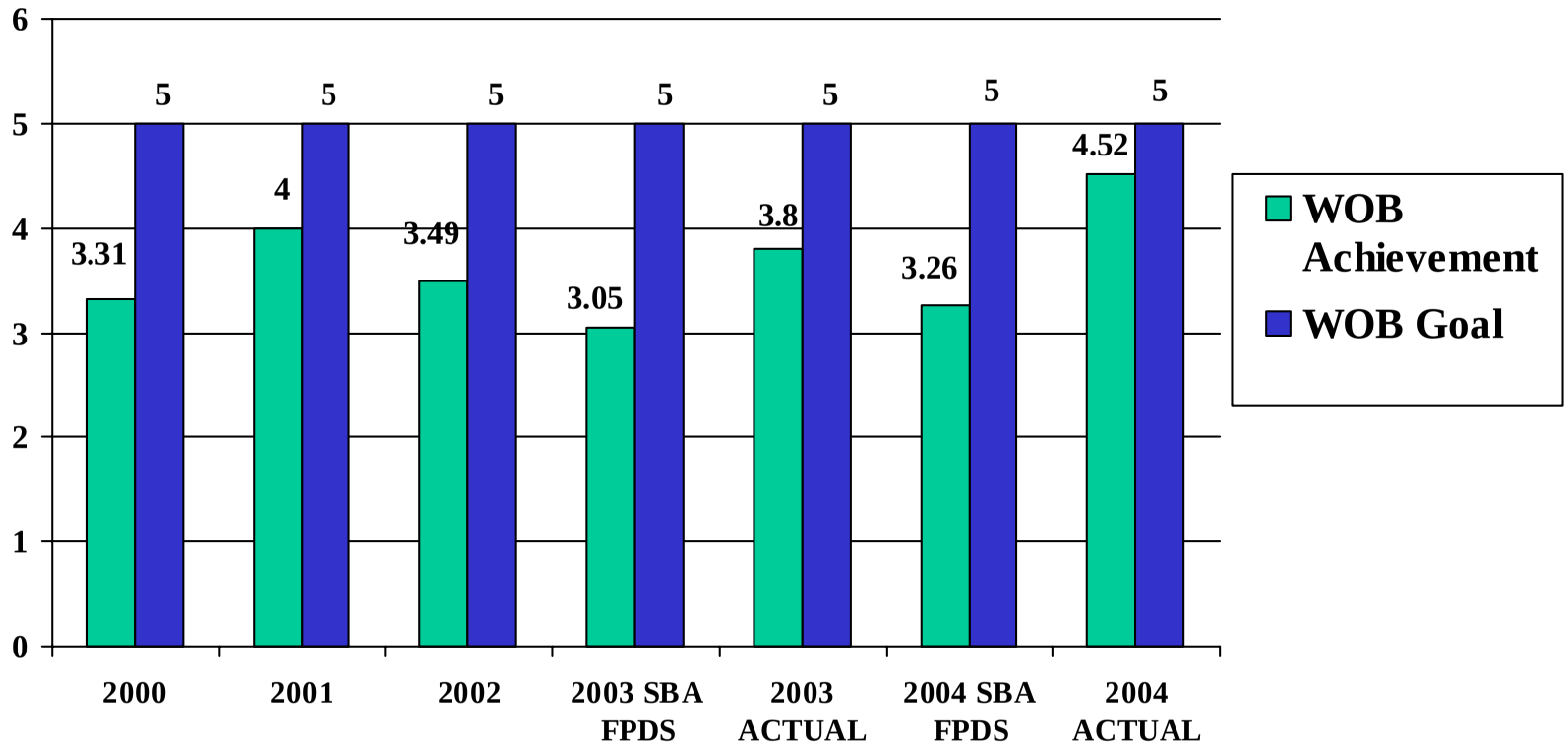
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to small disadvantaged businesses.

Environmental Protection Agency
8(a) Goal Achievement



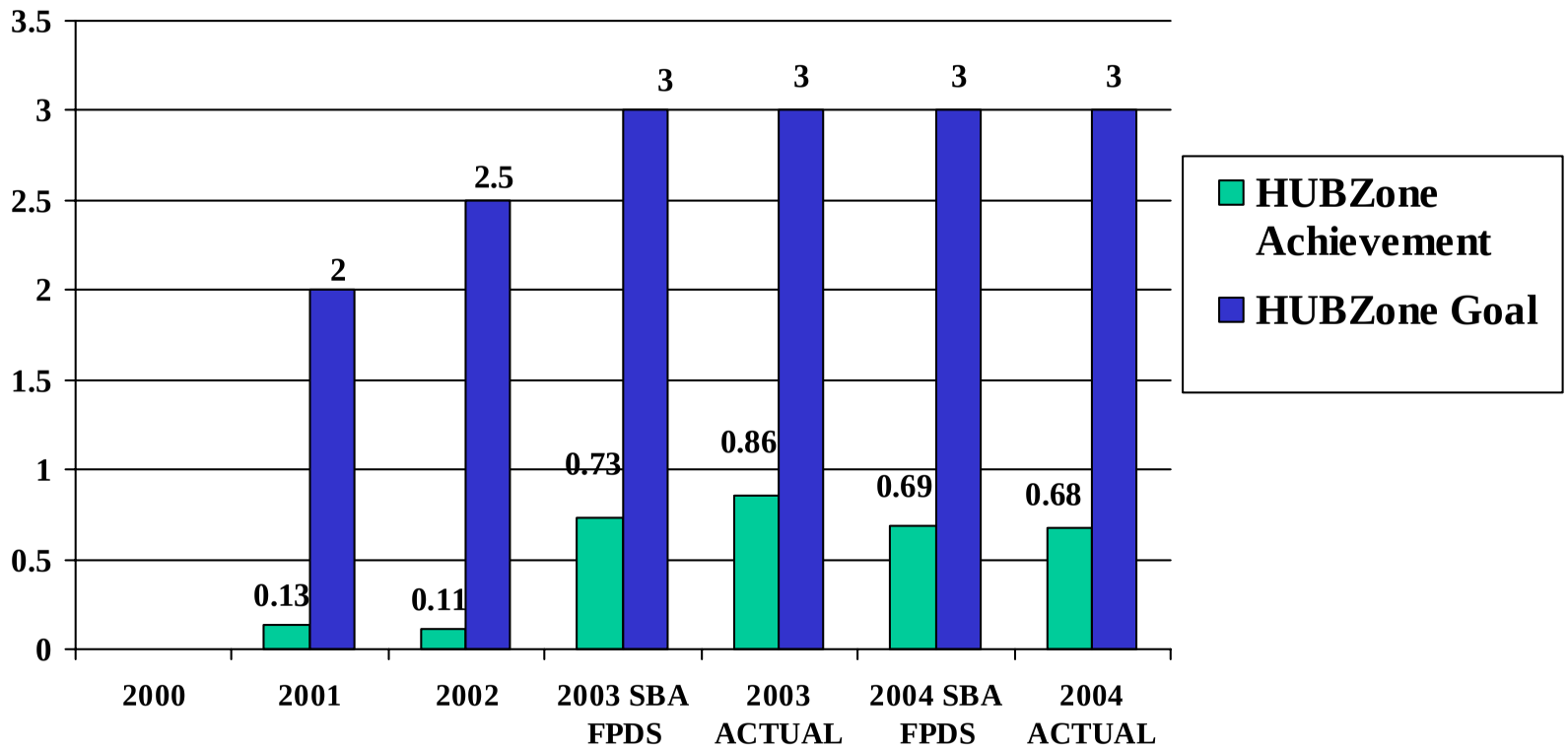
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to 8(a) firms.

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.

Social Security Administration

Procurement Dollar Analysis

The Social Security Administration (SSA) had $517.7 million in contracting activity in 1998. 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. For 2004, according to agency data, SSA contract dollars increased to $707 million. This is greater than the SBA's FPDS total of $523 million. Over the past five years, SSA's procurement volume has increased by 22 percent.

Numbers of Contracts

Note: Given the discrepancy between the numbers of contracts and the contracting dollars for each category, it is likely that there is an error in SSA's contracting data for 2004.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, SSA had 3,968 contract actions with small firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 68,136 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, SSA had 525 contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,613 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, SSA had 308 contract actions with 8(a) firms, while the SBA's FPDS data showed 344 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, SSA had 675 contract actions with women-owned firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 5,087 actions.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, SSA had 94 contract actions with HUBZone firms. The SBA's FPDS data showed 124 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

SSA exceeded its small business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on figures for 2004, SSA again surpassed its goal. While agency internal data showed a goal achievement of 40.66 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, SSA's goal achievement is 40.47 percent. As SSA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SB Goal	35.5	32	32	33.5
SB Achievement	37.81	40.59	39.2	40.47

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 39.2 percent. The average goal for the same period was 33.2 percent. As the 2004 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 five years, the letter grade will be lowered five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with a 43.54 percent small business goal achievement. SSA's small business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 33.5 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

SSA exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal in 2000, 2001 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. SSA accomplished 14.41 percent, while its goal was 5.8 percent. As SSA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
SDB Goal	5.4	6.8	6.8	5.8
SDB Achievement	5.83	6.42	14.37	14.41

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 8.87 percent. The average goal over the same period was 6.3 percent. Because an unreasonably low goal has been established, the grade will be lowered to a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with a 0.91 percent goal achievement. SSA has a small disadvantaged business goal for fiscal year 2005 of 5.8 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

SSA did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002 and 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, SSA surpassed its goal. SSA achieved 10.8 percent, while its goal was 8.5 percent. As SSA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with an 11.74 percent goal achievement. SSA has an 8(a) Program goal of 8.5 percent for fiscal year 2005.

Women-Owned Business Goal

SSA did not achieve its women-owned business goal from 2000 through 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, SSA did not achieve its goal. SSA accomplished 4.39 percent. SSA's goal was 5 percent. As SSA achieved 88 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "B." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with a 5.5 percent goal achievement. SSA has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent for fiscal year 2005.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

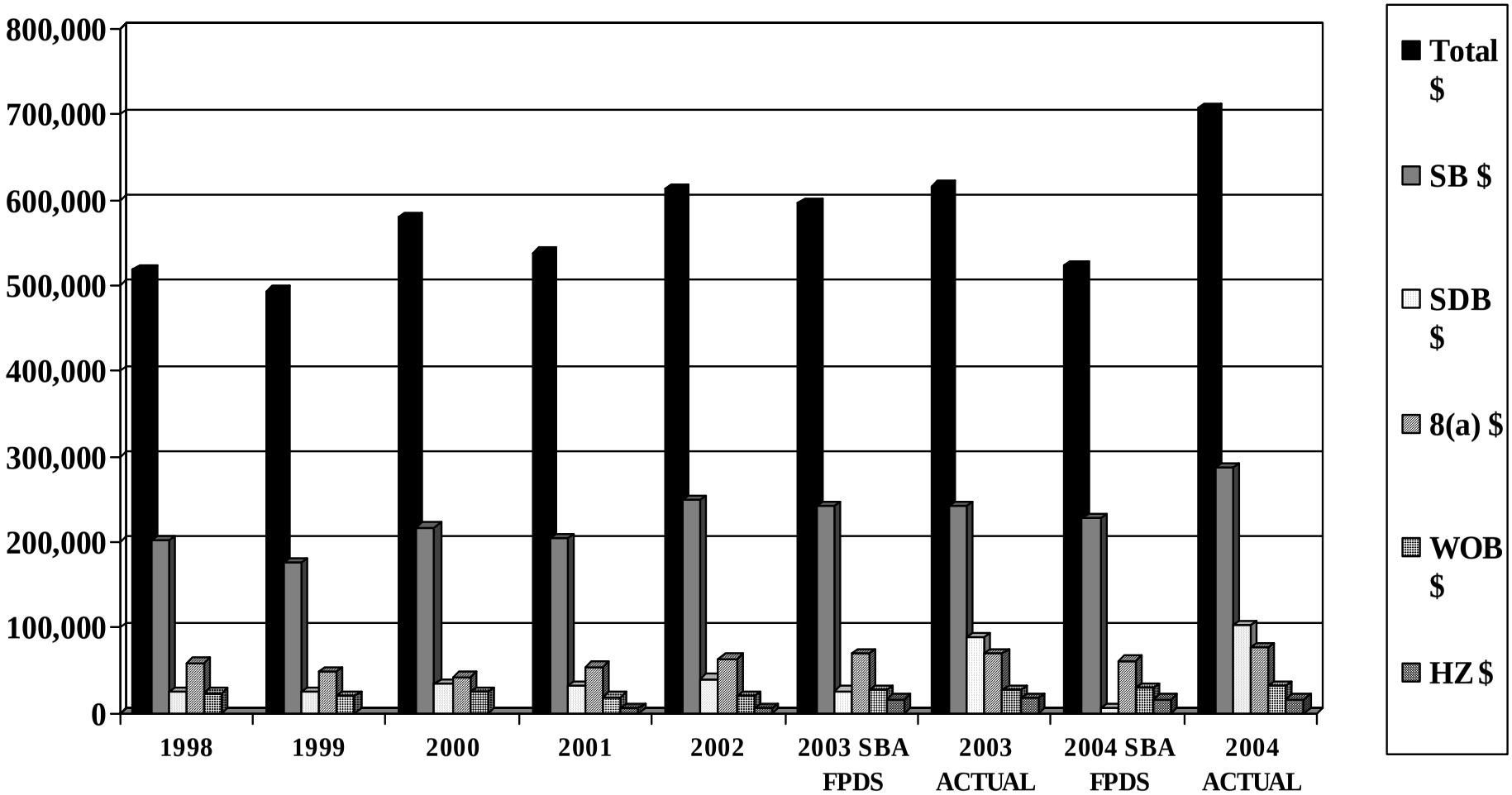
SSA did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on data provided by the agency for 2004, SSA did not achieve its goal. SSA accomplished 2.25 percent, however its goal was 3 percent. As SSA achieved 75 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." The SBA's FPDS data showed SSA with a 3.04 percent goal achievement. SSA has a HUBZone business goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

Overall Grade

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

With an "F" in the Small Business Goal, a "B" in the Small Disadvantaged Business Goal, an "A" in the 8(a) Program goal, a "B" in the Women-Owned Business Goal, and a "C" in the HUBZone Goal, with all categories weighed equally, the Social Security Administration has an overall point total of 2.4, for a grade of "C." SSA frequently establishes goals that are well below their previous years' achievements. While this ensures the agency achieves its goals with no additional effort, there is concern that the agency is not attempting to maximize the participation of small businesses in the agency's contracts.

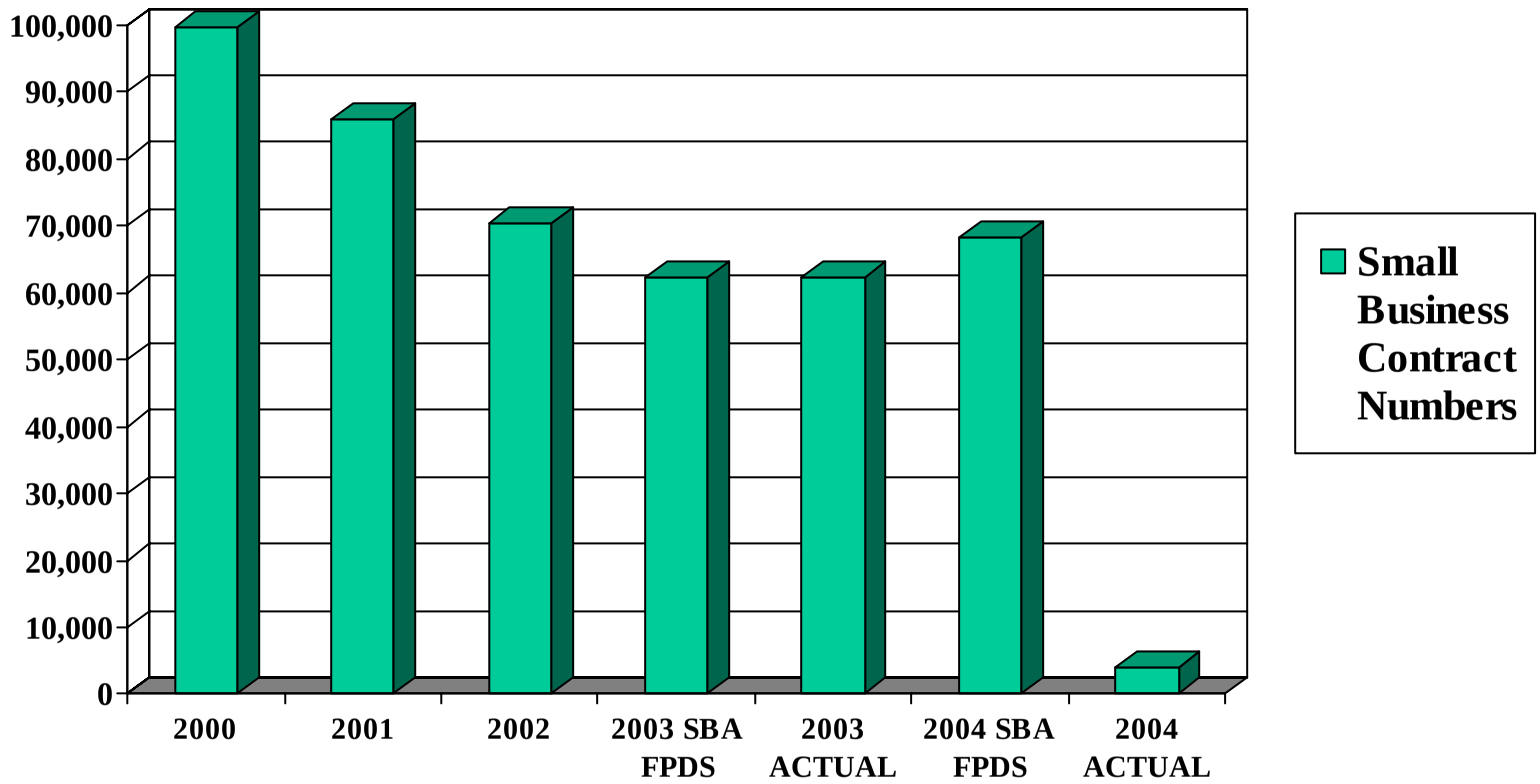
Social Security Administration
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

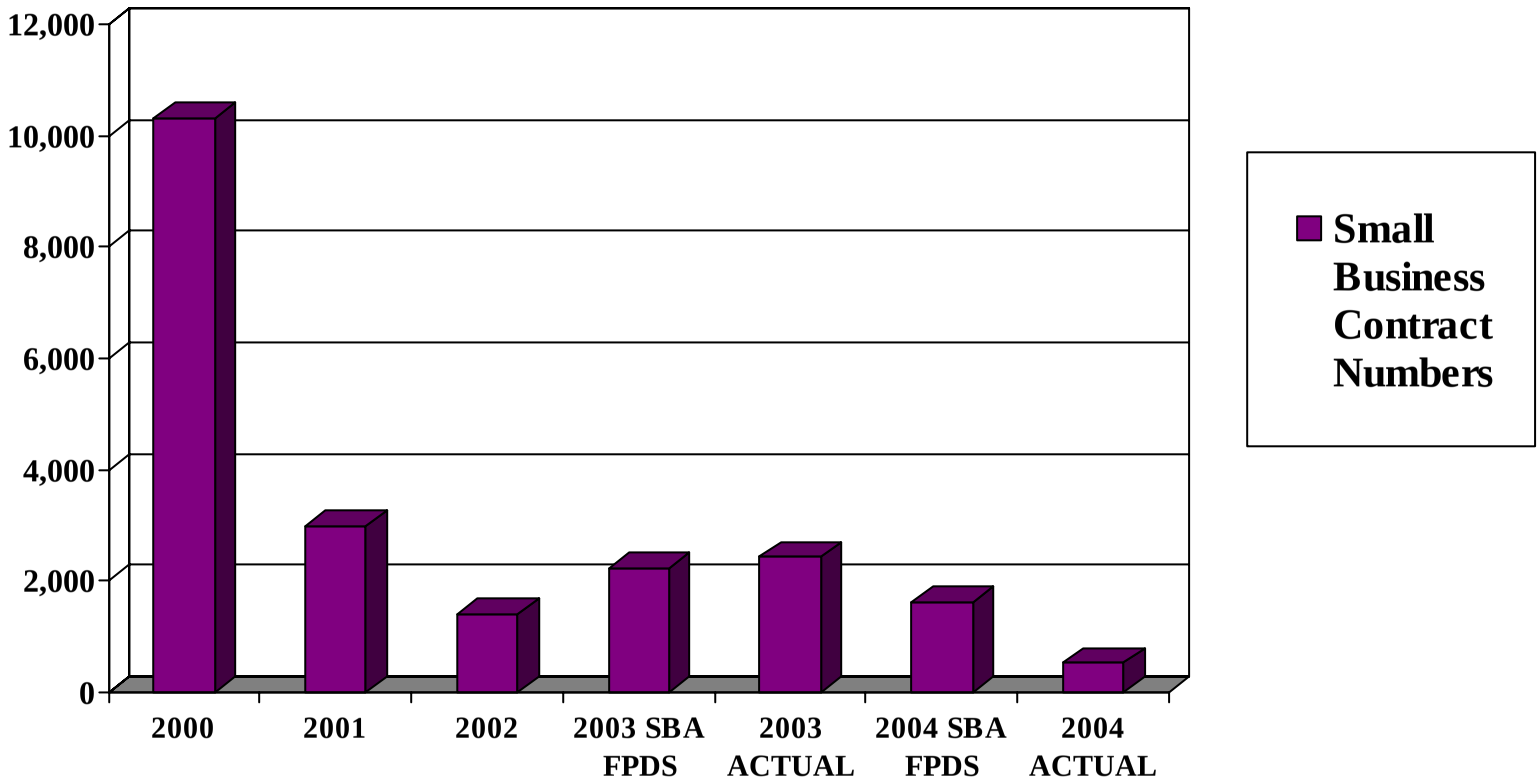
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



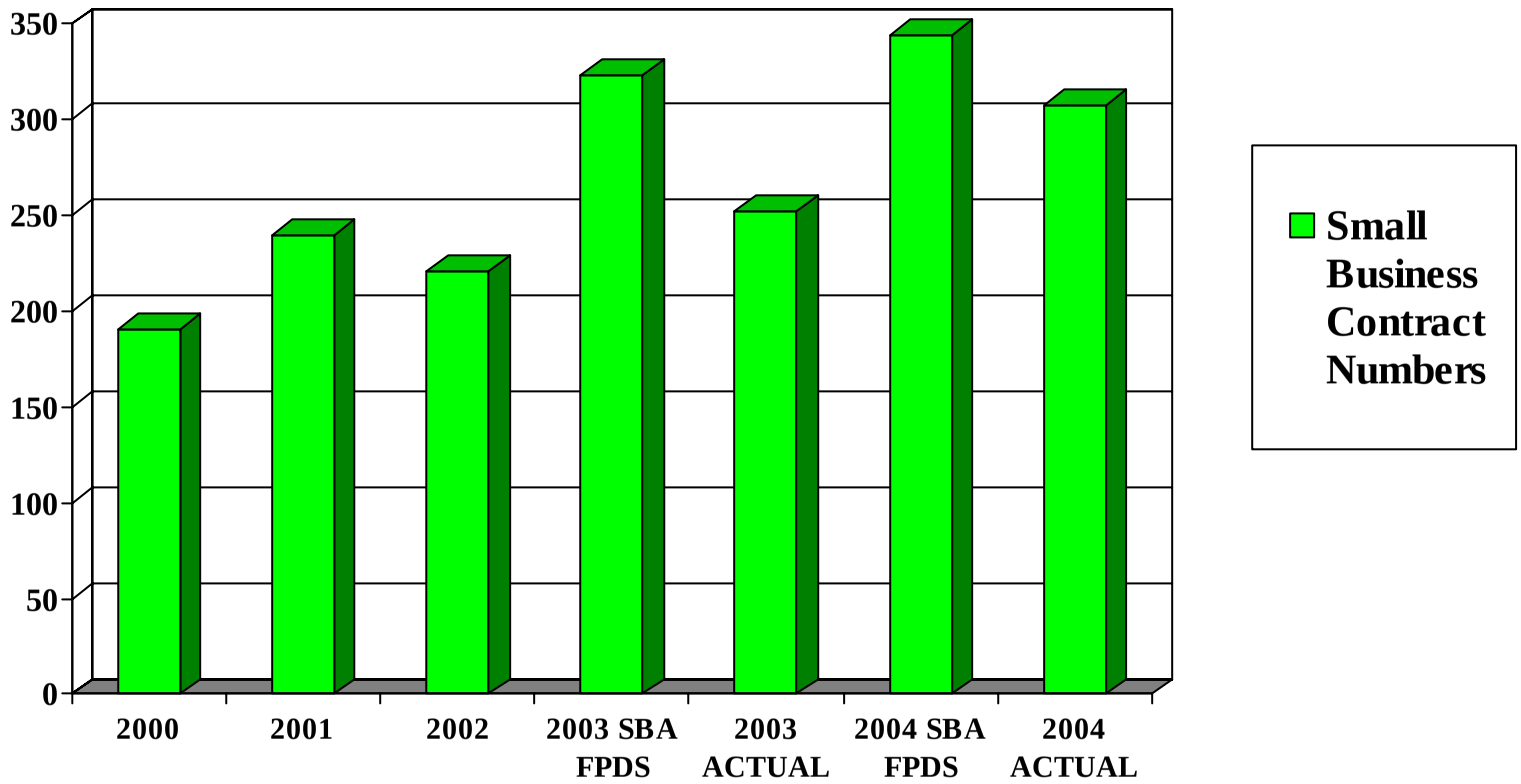
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



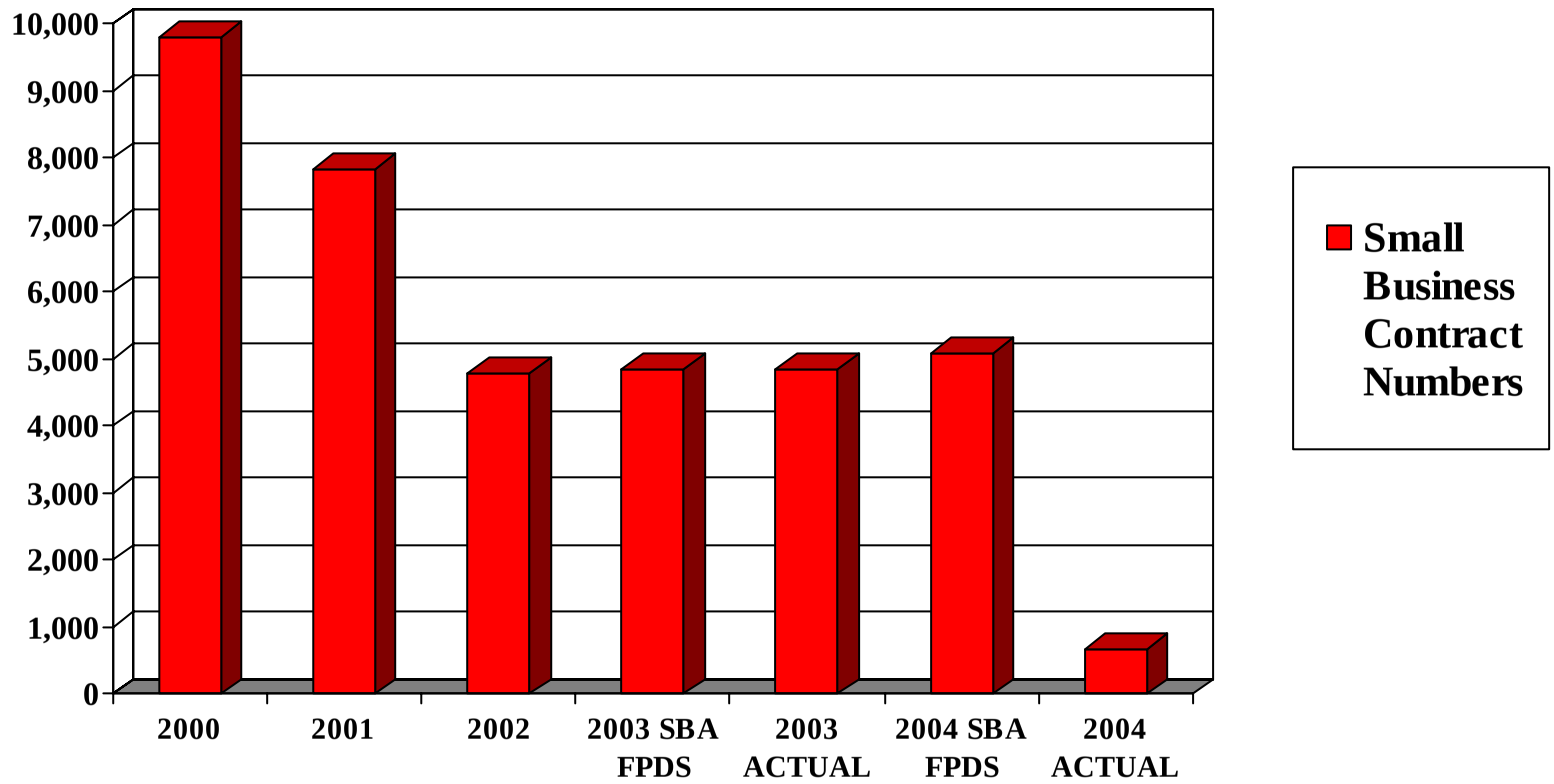
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



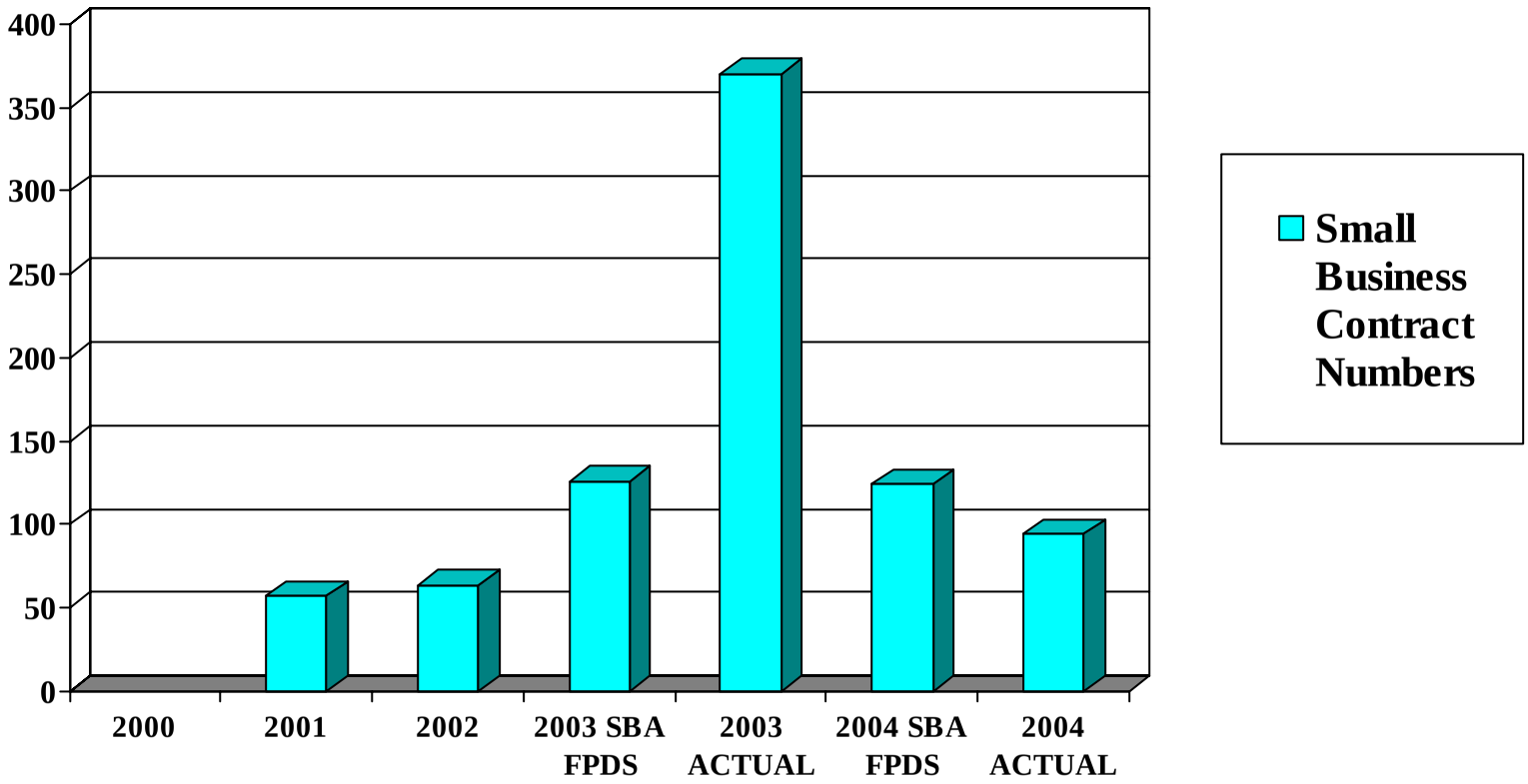
Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses

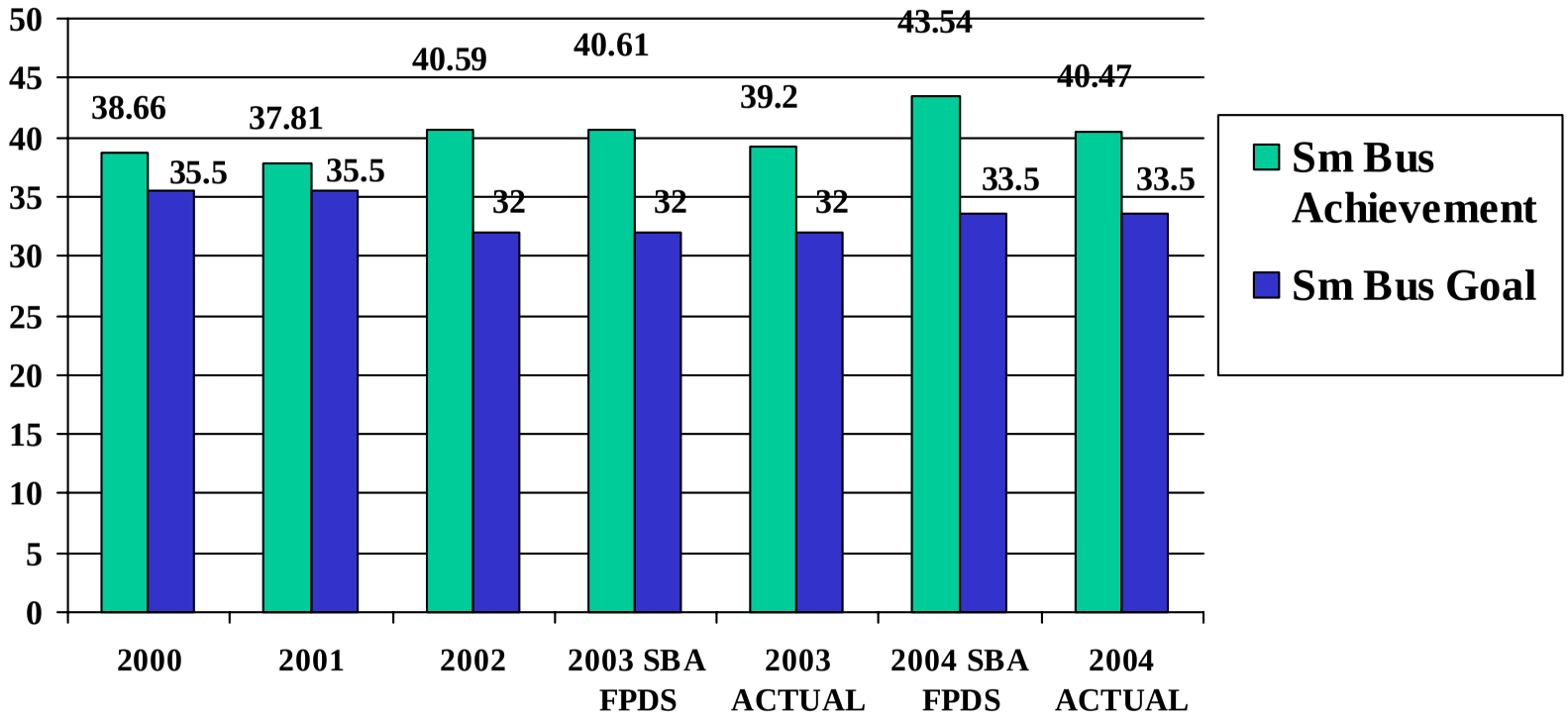


Social Security Administration

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



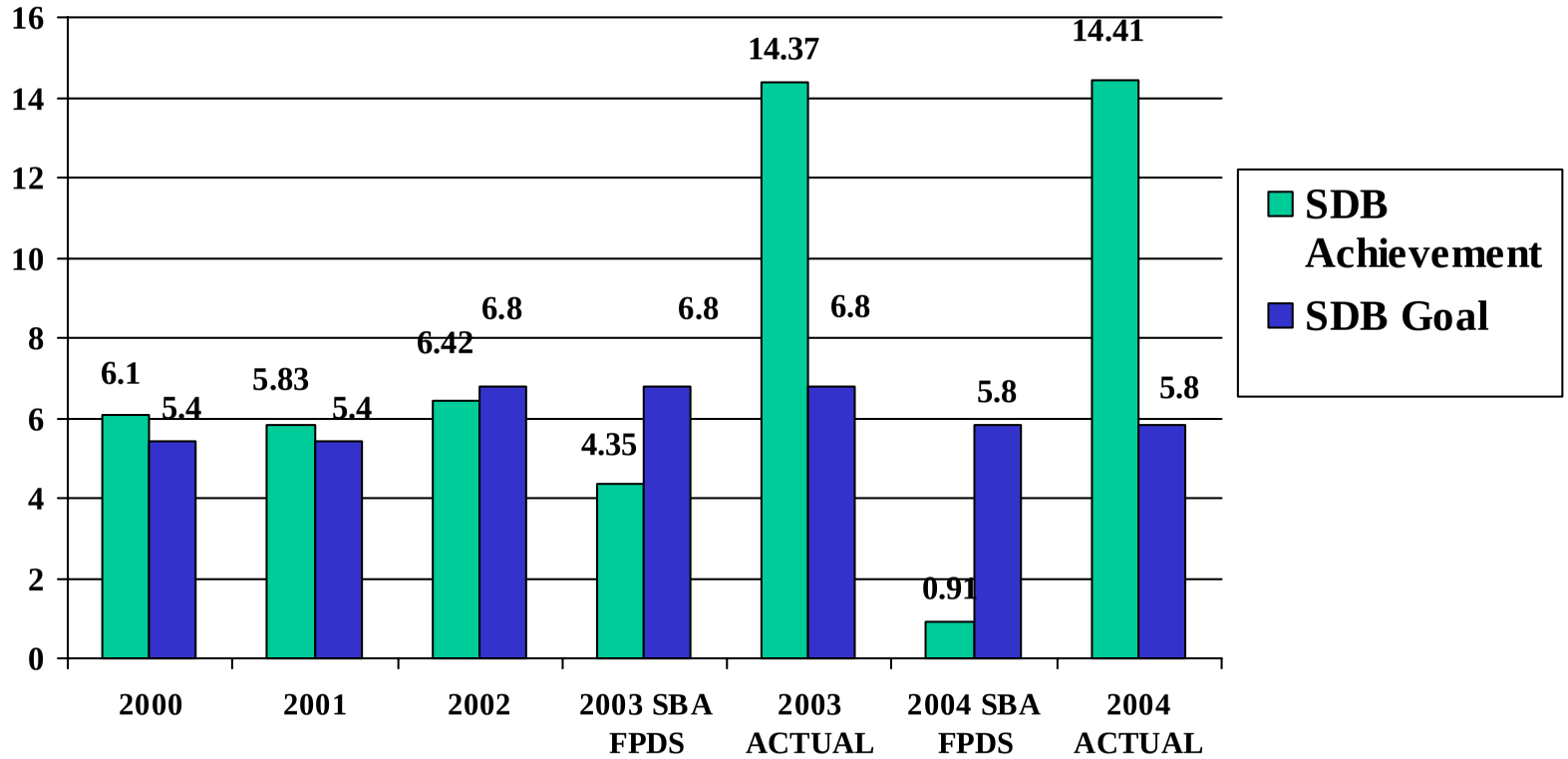
Social Security Administration
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

Social Security Administration

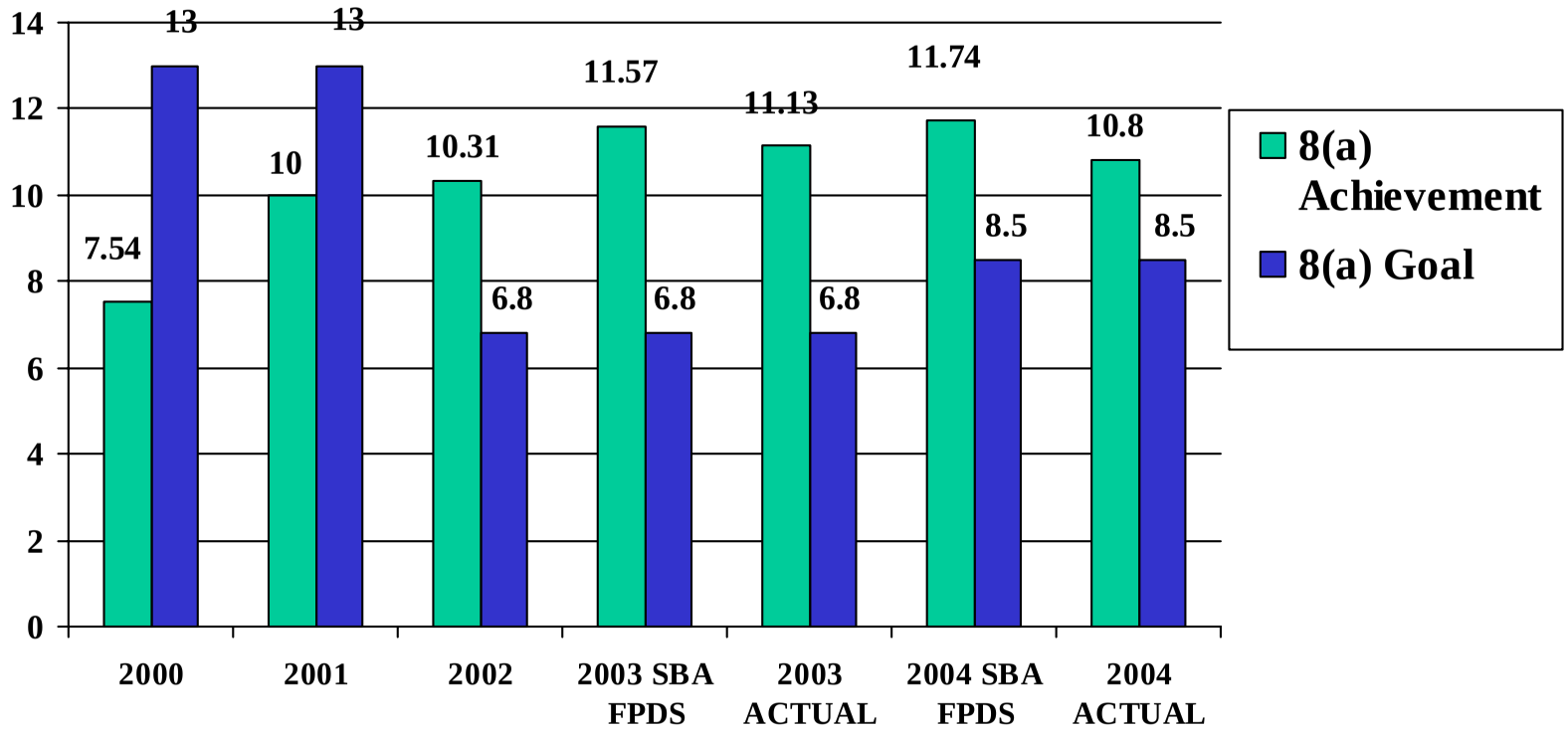
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Social Security Administration

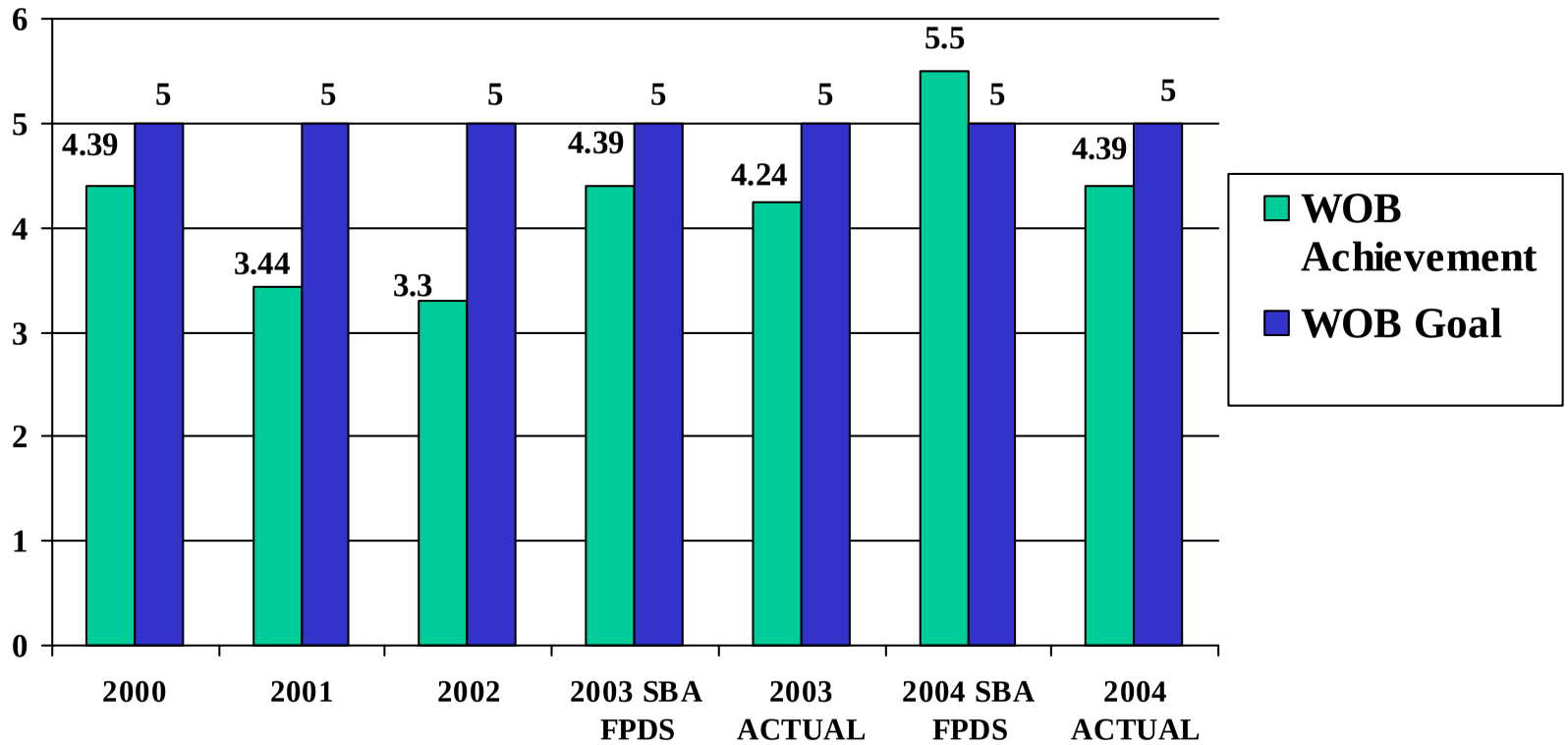
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Social Security Administration

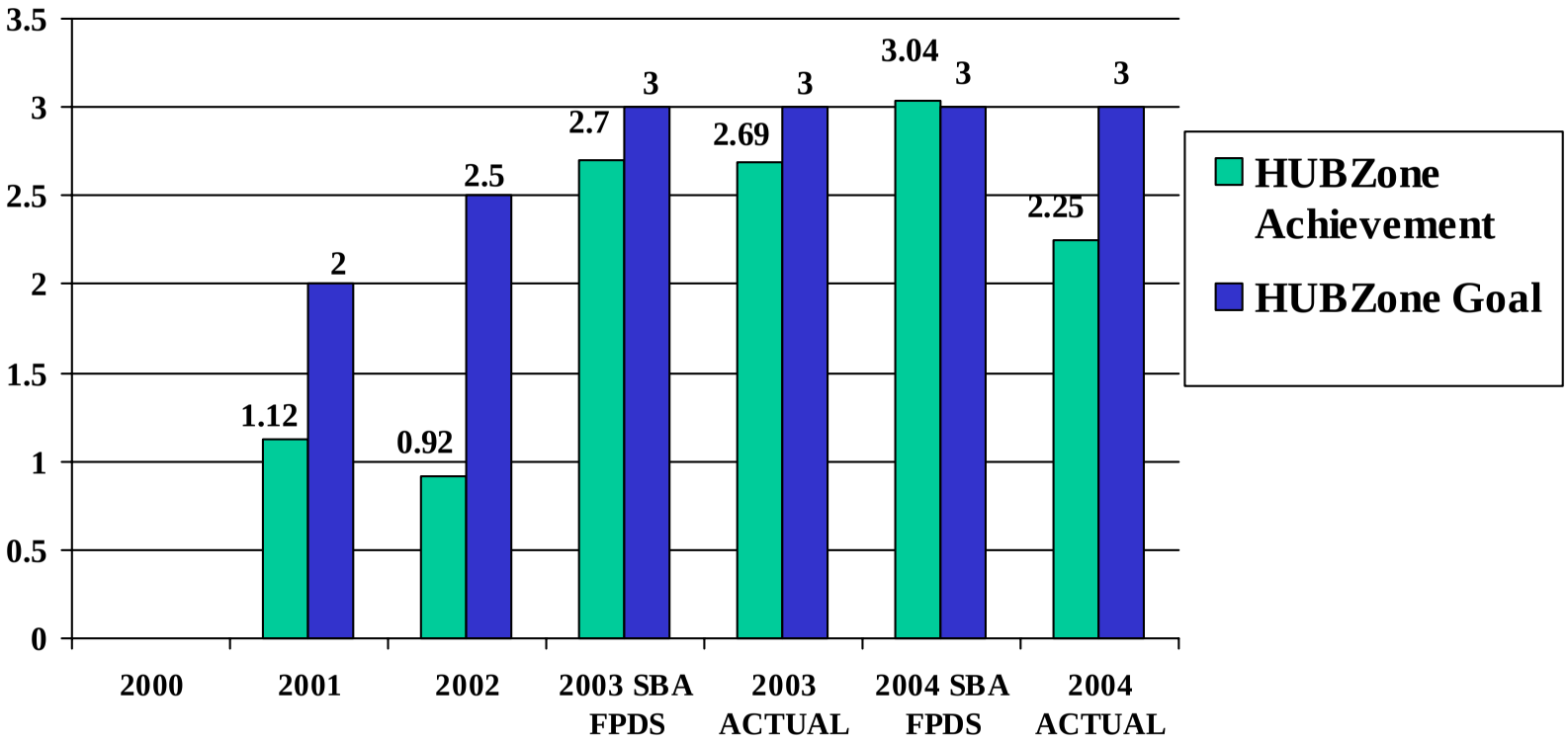
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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, and again in 1999 when OPM did $171.3 million in procurement activity. 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. In 2004, according to agency data, OPM procurement dollars increased to $463 million. According to the SBA's FPDS figures, OPM procurement activity was $470 million. From 2000 to 2004, OPM's procurement volume increased by 126 percent.

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. For FY 2004, according to agency data, OPM's contract actions with small businesses were 2,318. The SBA's FPDS data showed 2,924 actions.

Small Disadvantaged Business

The number of OPM contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased from 188 in 2000, then to197 in 2001. In 2002, OPM contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses decreased to 128. Approximated contract actions for 2003 dropped significantly to 42. The SBA's FPDS data showed 43 small disadvantaged business contract actions. For FY 2004, according to agency data, OPM's contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses increased to 528. The SBA's FPDS data showed 464 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. For FY 2004, OPM's agency data showed that contract actions with 8(a) companies were 438. The SBA's FPDS data showed 27 actions. From 2003 to 2004, OPM's contract actions with 8(a) companies declined by 88 percent.

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. For FY 2004, OPM's contract actions with women-owned firms were 1,584. The SBA's FPDS data showed 1,104 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. For FY 2004, OPM's contract actions with HUBZone firms were 14. The SBA's FPDS data showed 12 actions.

Goal Achievement

Small Business Goal

OPM exceeded its small business goal in 2000, but did not achieve its goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on figures for 2004, OPM did not achieve its goal again. While agency data showed a goal achievement of 13.86 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, OPM's goal achievement is 13.84 percent. OPM's goal was 19.9 percent. As OPM achieved 63 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "D." For the third year in a row, OPM's goal is less than the statutory goal, therefore OMB will be downgraded to an "F." OPM's small business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 19.9 percent. From 2000 to 2004, OPM's contracting dollars with small businesses declined by 43 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

OPM exceeded its small disadvantaged business goal from 2000 through 2002, but did not achieve its goal in 2003. Based on agency figures for 2004, OPM did not achieve its goal. OPM achieved 3.04 percent, while its goal was 1.14 percent. As OPM accomplished 89 percent of its goal, the grade would normally be a "B." However, as OPM has established a goal lower than the statutory goal for the past five years, the agency will be further downgraded five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with a 1.94 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, OPM has a small disadvantaged business goal of 3.4 percent.

8(a) Program Goal

OPM exceeded its 8(a) Program goal in 2000, 2001 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures provided by the agency for 2004, OPM did not achieve its goal. OPM accomplished 1.93 percent. OPM's goal was 2.2 percent. As OPM achieved 3 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with a .08 percent goal achievement. OPM has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 2.2 percent. From 2003 to 2004, OPM's contracting dollars with 8(a) companies declined by 97 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

OPM exceeded its women-owned business goal in 2000, 2001 and 2003, but did not achieve its goal in 2002. Based on figures for 2004, OPM exceeded its goal. OPM accomplished 7.16 percent. OPM's goal was 5 percent. As OPM exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with an 8.94 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, OPM has a women-owned business goal of 5 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

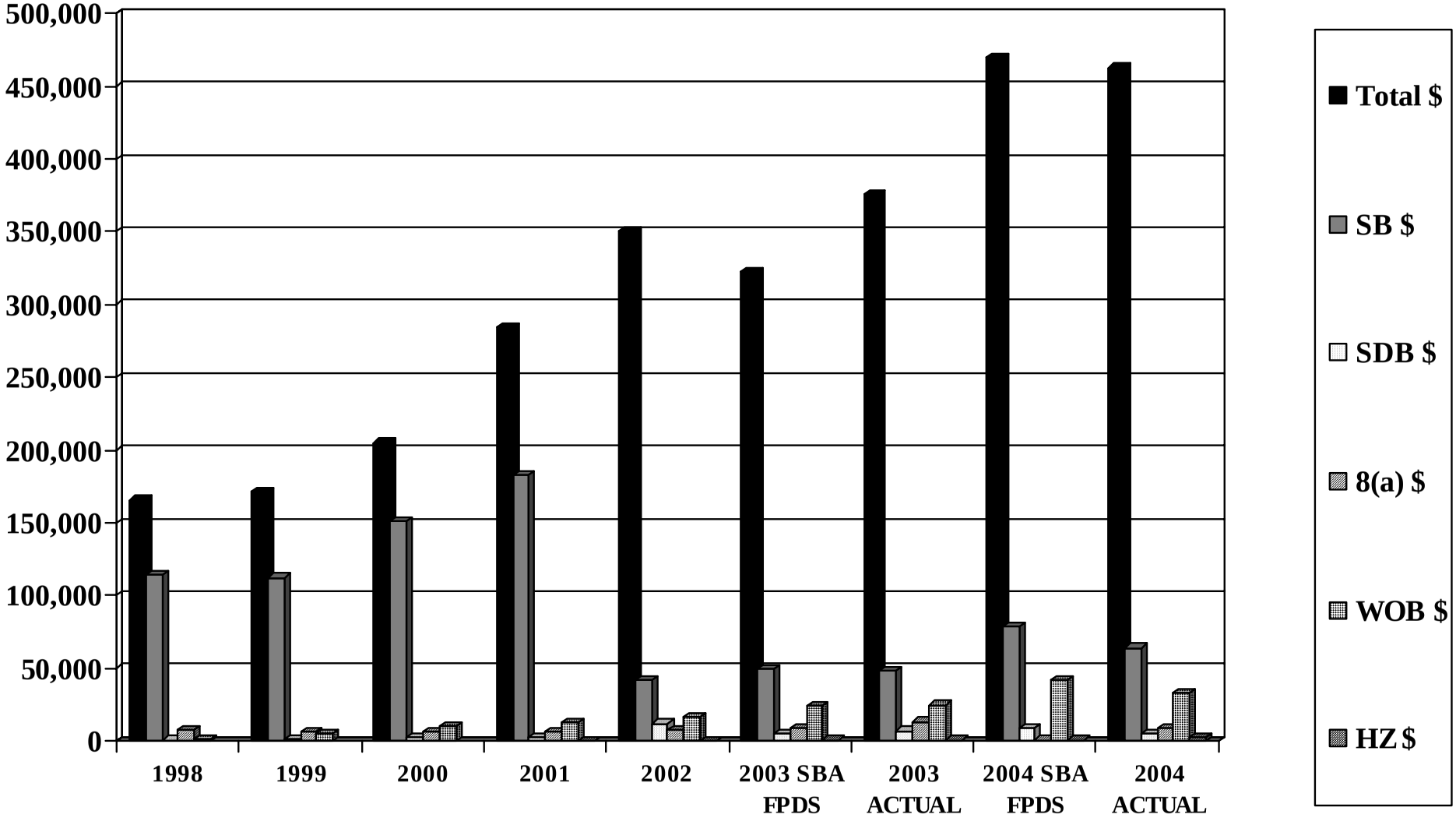
OPM did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on agency figures for 2004, OPM again did not achieve its goal. OPM accomplished .48 percent, yet its goal was 3 percent. As OPM accomplished 3 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed OPM with a .1 percent goal achievement. OPM has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005.

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	A 4 points
HUBZone Goal	F 0 points
Average Grade	F .08 point

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 “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 .08, for a grade of “F.”

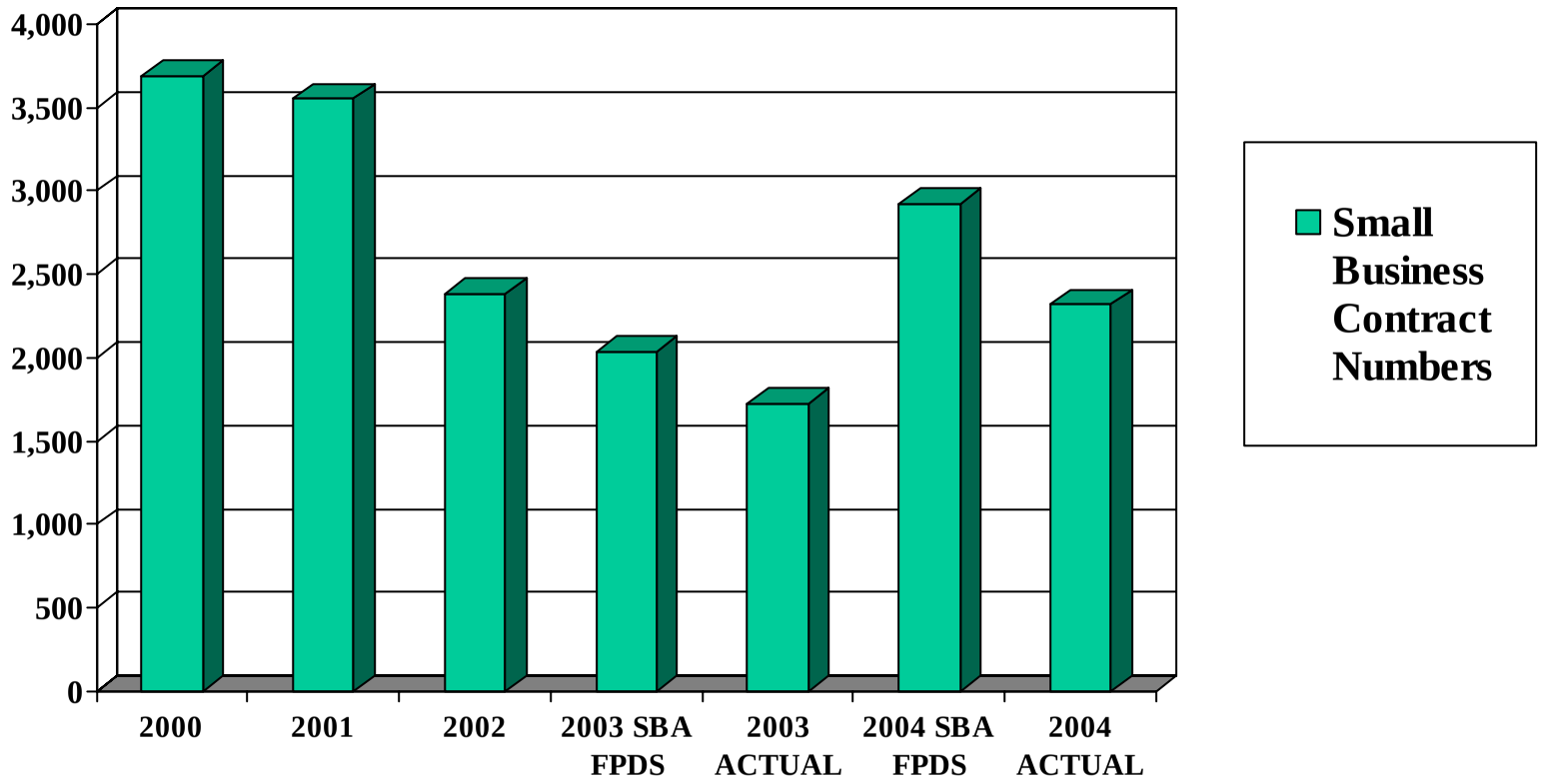
Office of Personnel Management
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

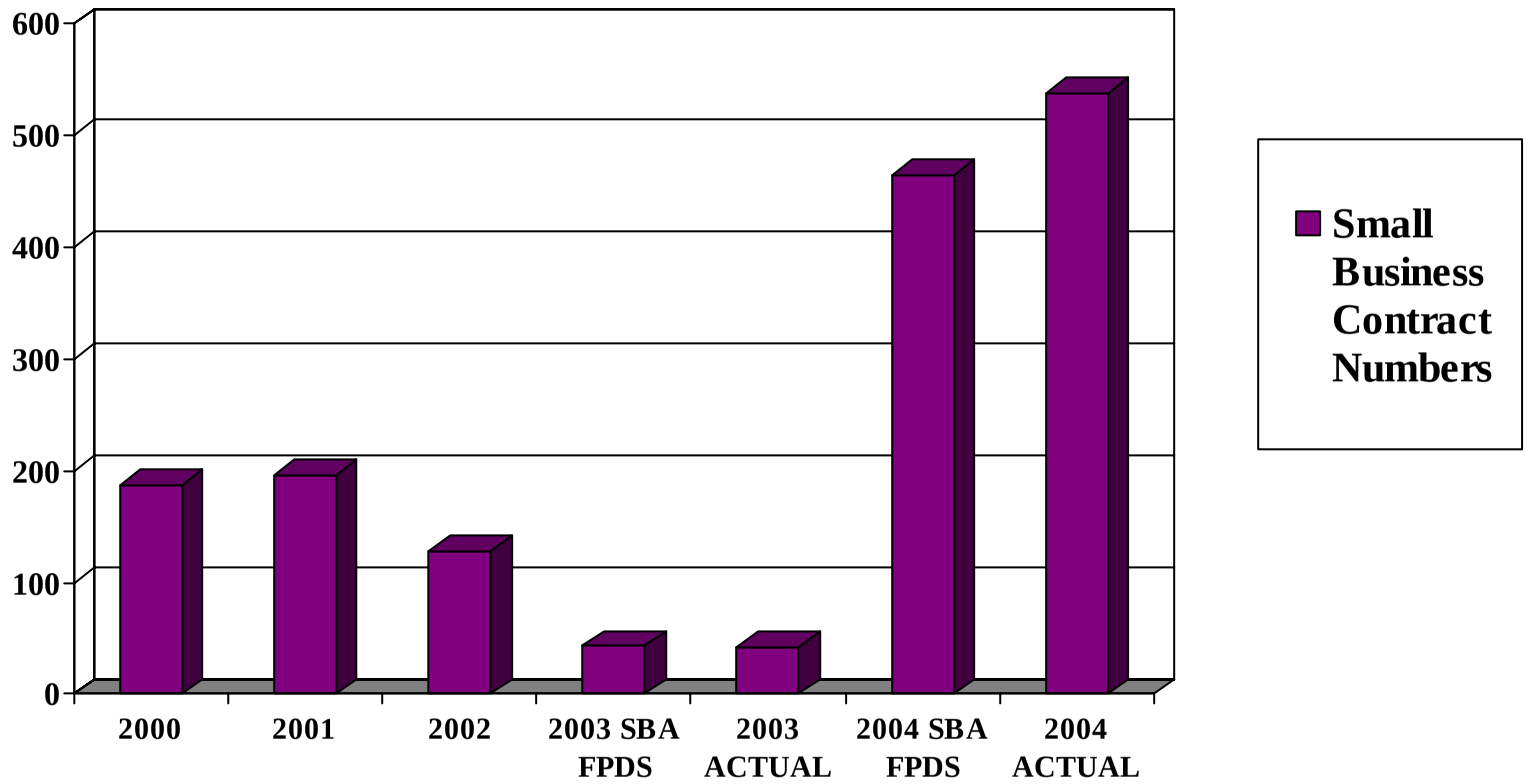
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



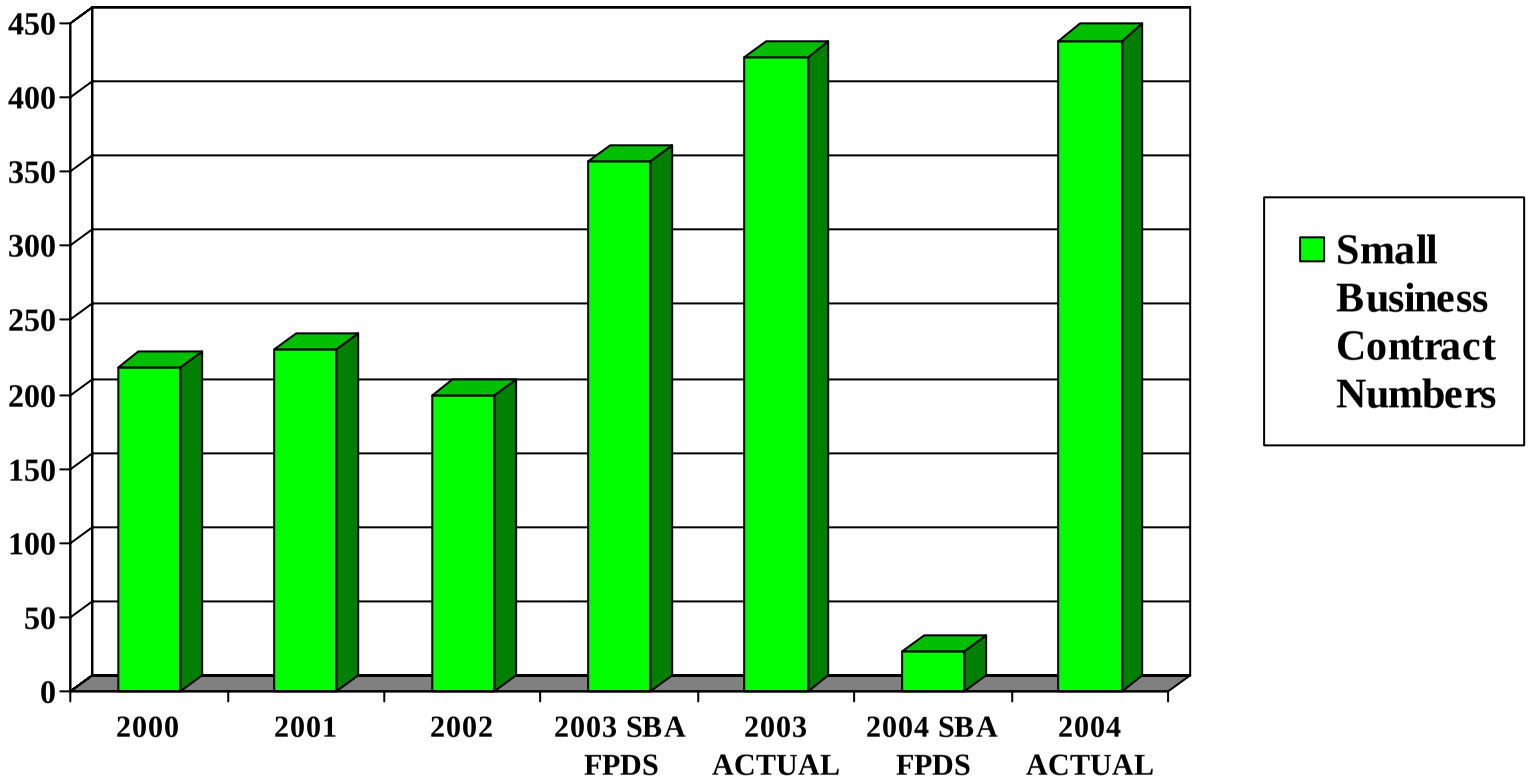
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



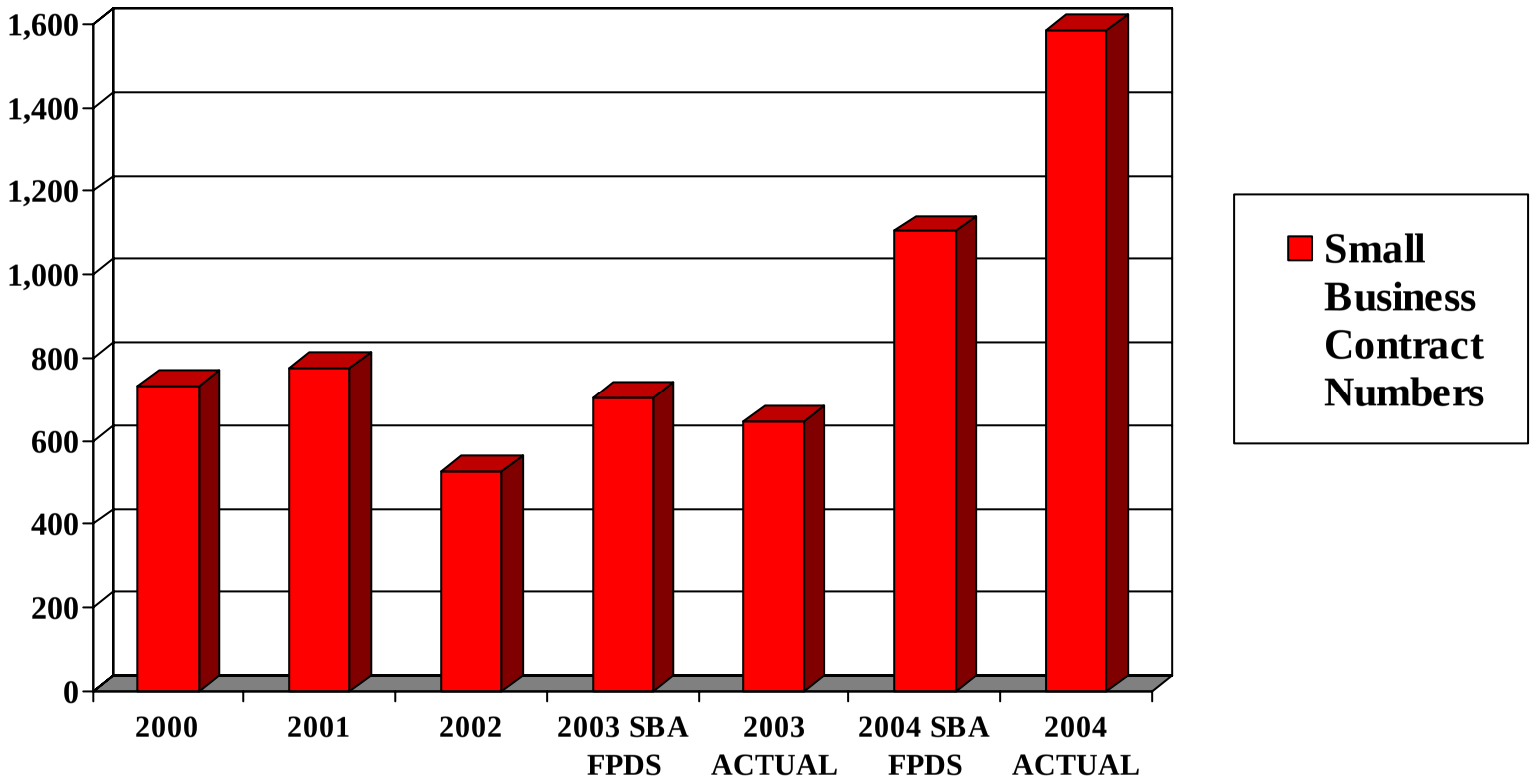
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



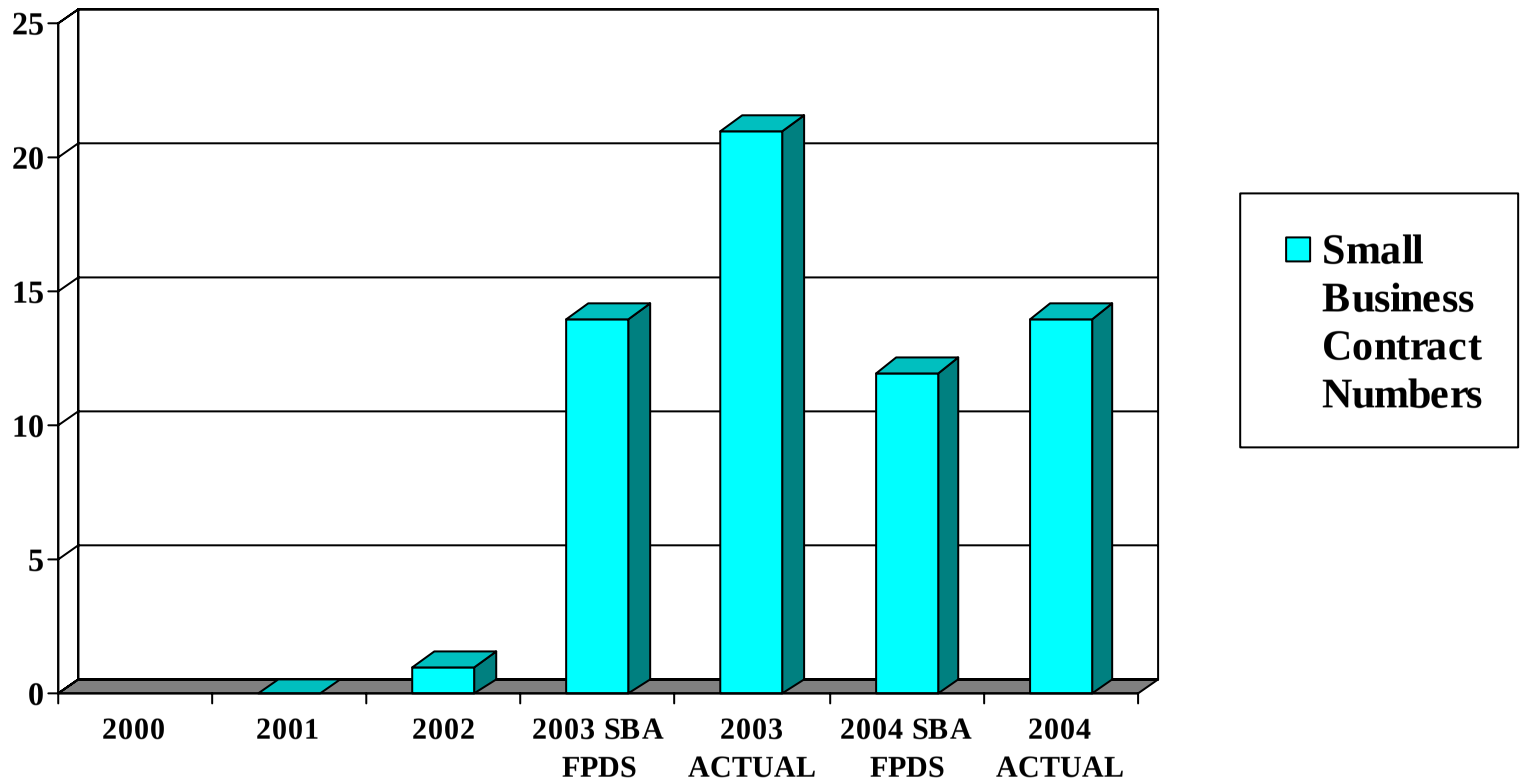
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



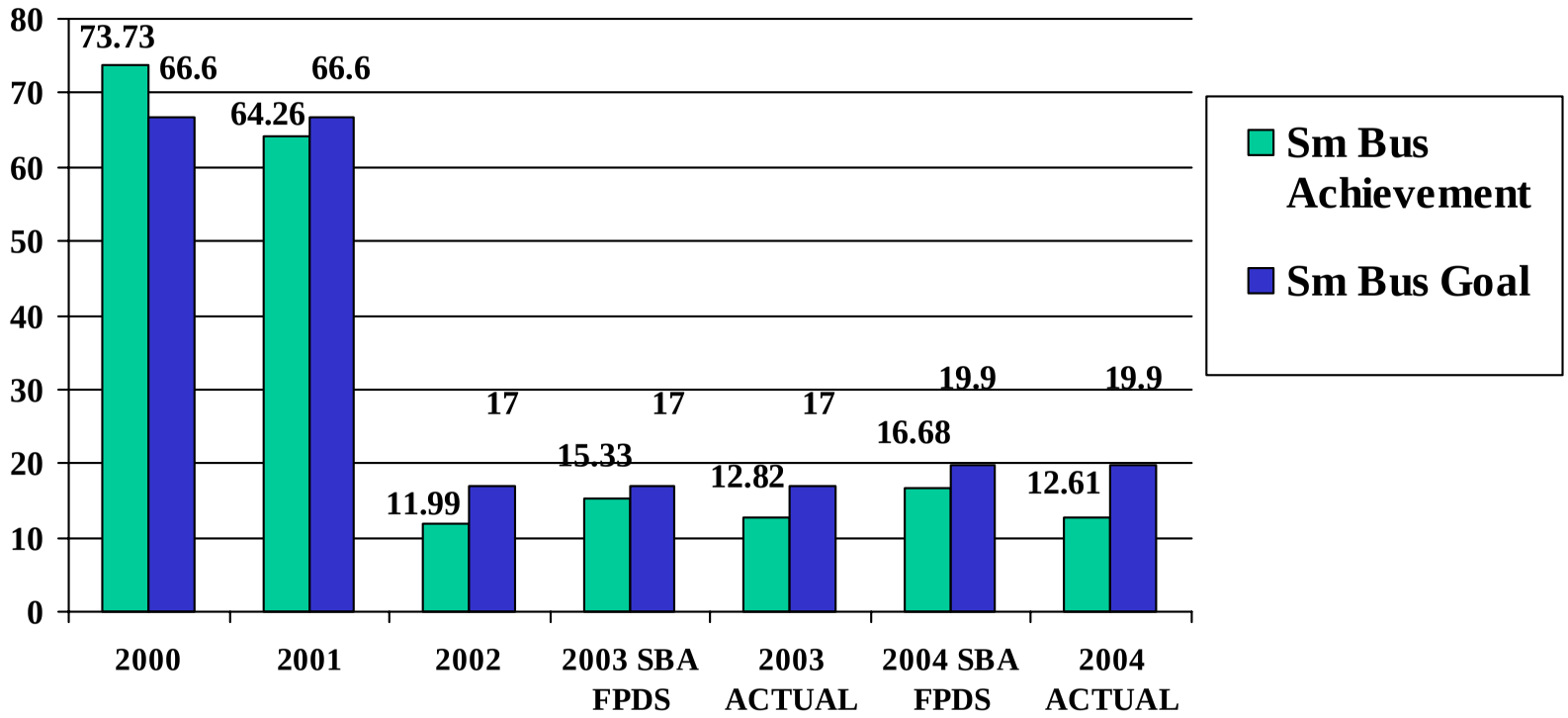
Office of Personnel Management

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Office of Personnel Management

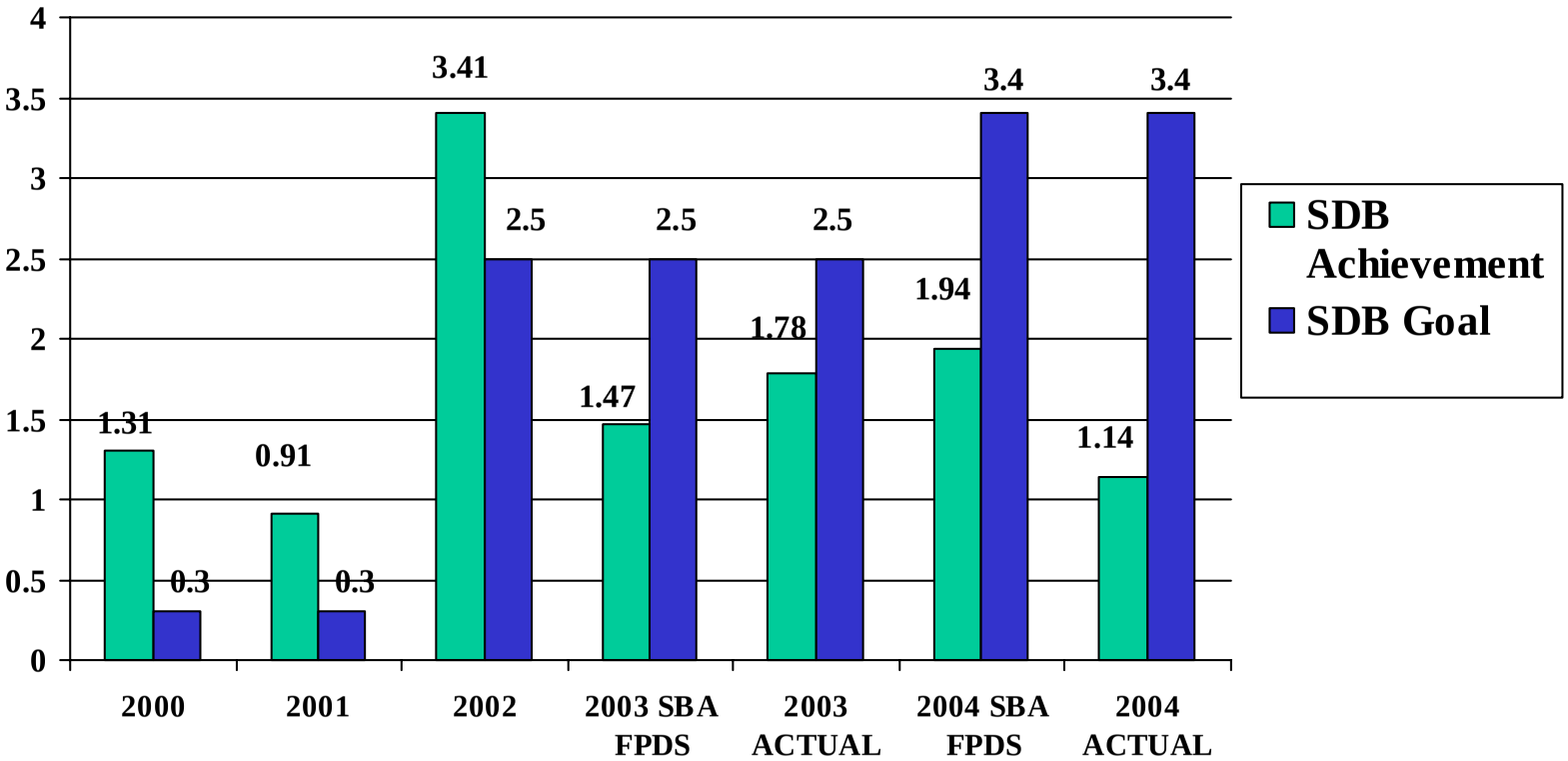
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

Office of Personnel Management

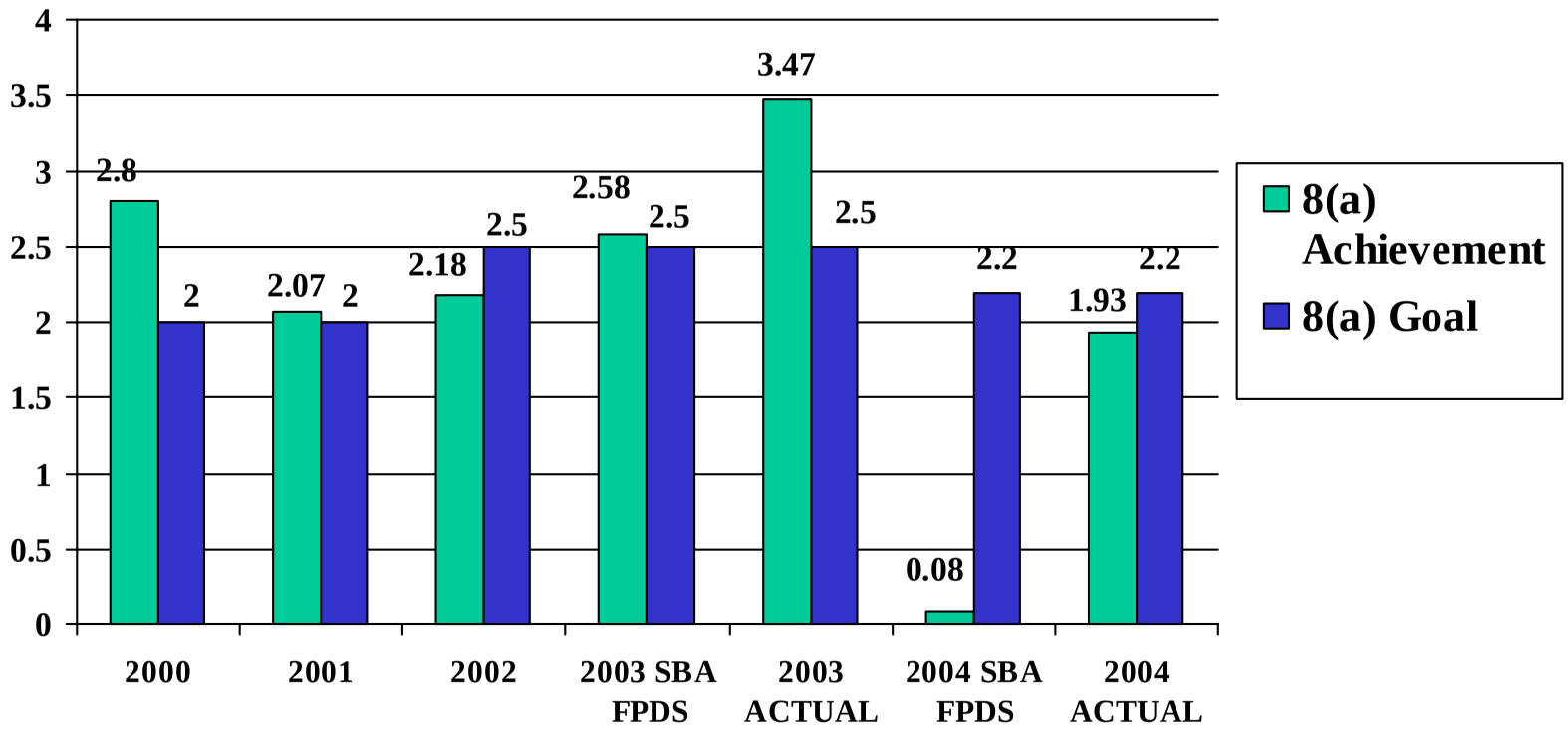
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Office of Personnel Management

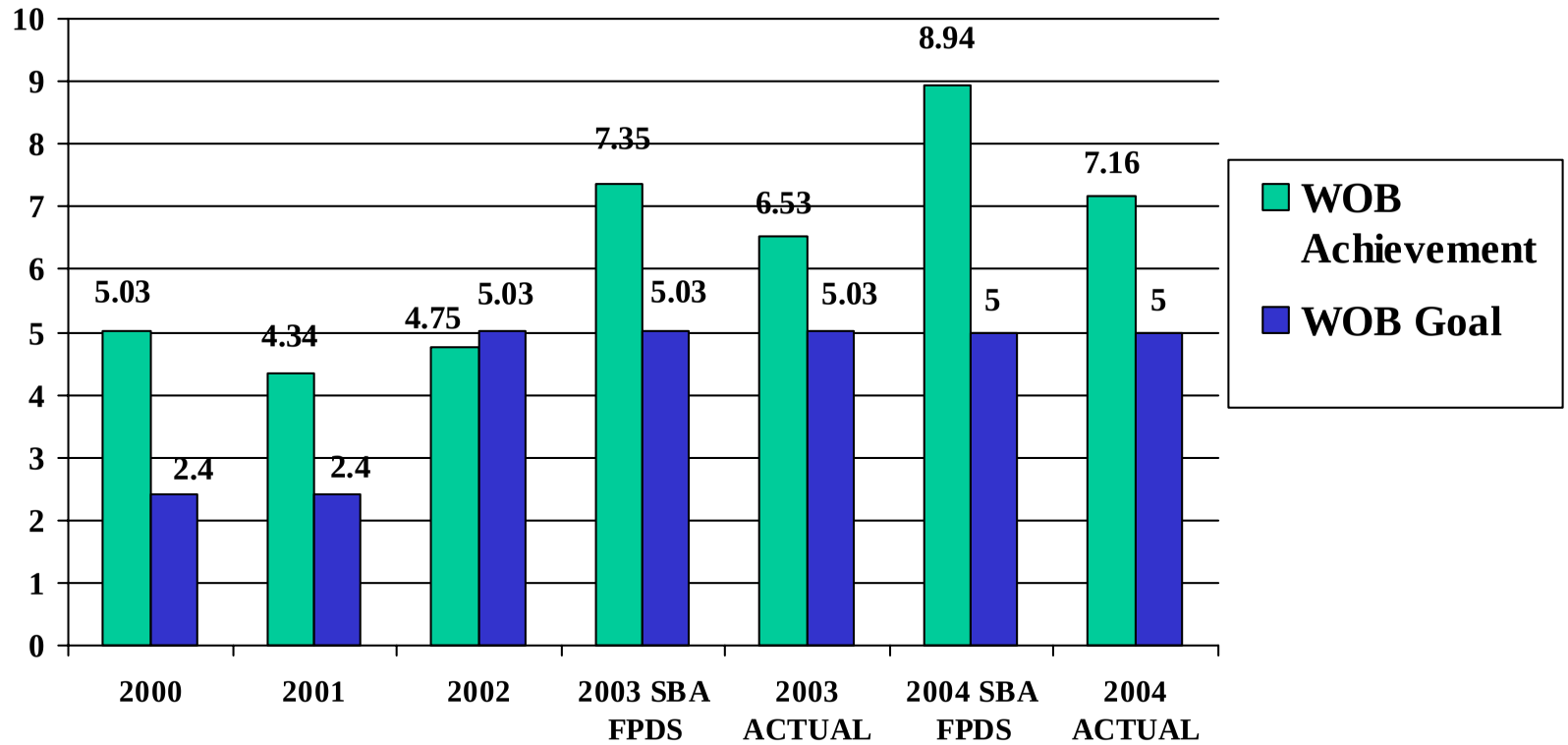
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Office of Personnel Management

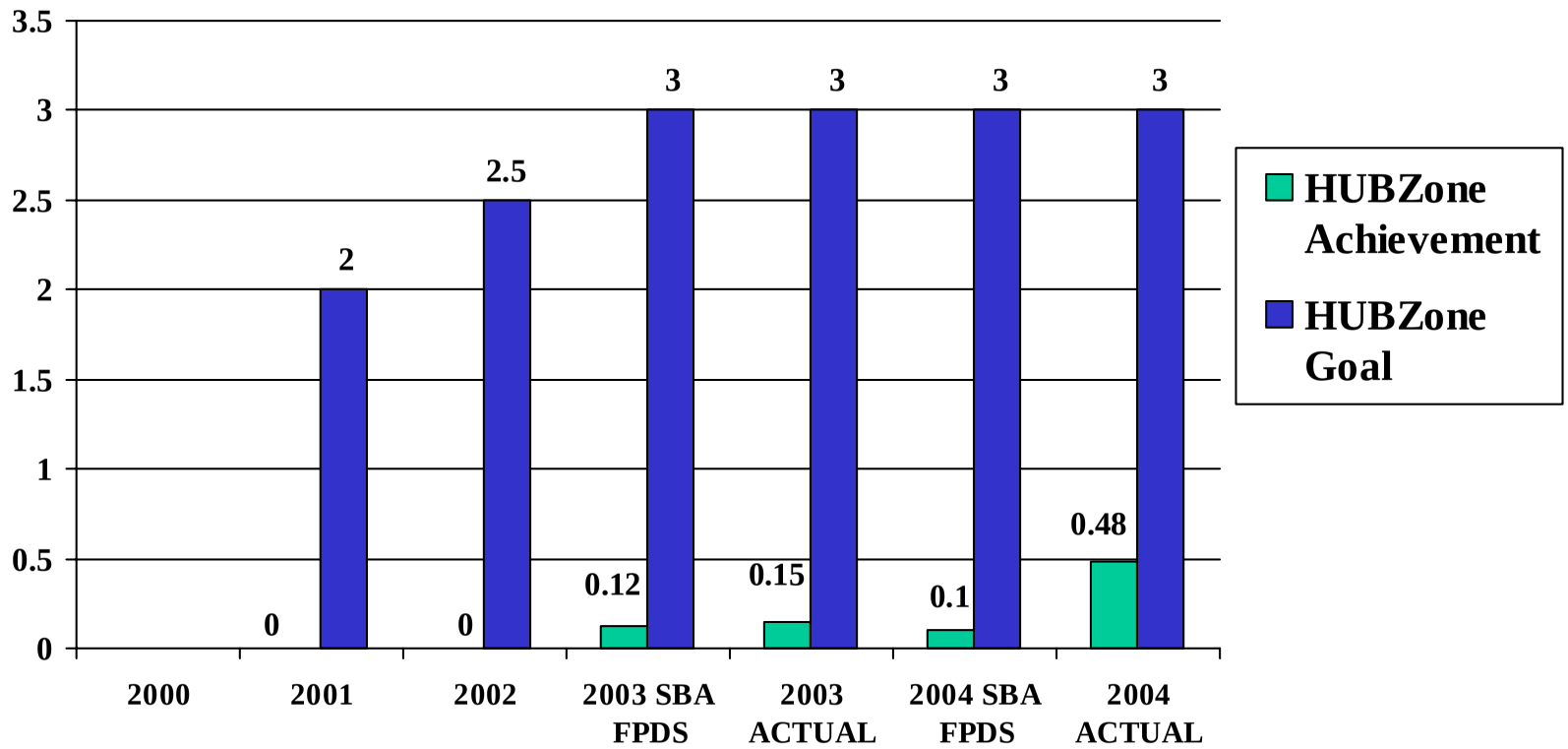
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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. In 2004, based on estimated figures, SBA procurement dollars increased to $60 million. According to the SBA's FPDS figures, SBA procurement activity was $45 million. From 2000 to 2004, SBA's contracting volume increased by 40 percent.

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. For FY 2004, SBA's estimated contract actions with small businesses were 142. The SBA's FPDS data showed 169 actions. Over the past year, SBA's contract actions with small companies declined by 70 percent.

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. For FY 2004, SBA's estimated contract actions with small disadvantaged businesses were 87. The SBA's FPDS data showed 76 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. For FY 2004, SBA's estimated contract actions with 8(a) companies were 70. The SBA's FPDS data showed 27 actions. From 2003 to 2004, SBA's contract actions with 8(a) companies declined by 46 percent.

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. For FY 2004, SBA's estimated contract actions with women-owned firms were 68. The SBA's FPDS data showed 63 actions. Since 2003, SBA's contract actions with women-owned companies declined by 49 percent.

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. For FY 2004, SBA's estimated contract actions with HUBZone firms were 11. The SBA's FPDS data showed 9 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 or 2003. While estimated data showed a goal achievement of 48.24 percent, this likely included contracts that were incorrectly coded as "small." Therefore, a reduction will be taken equal to the amount overstated in FY 2002. After this reduction, SBA's goal achievement is 46.28 percent. SBA's goal was 60 percent. As SBA achieved 77 percent of its goal, the grade will be a "C." SBA's small business goal for fiscal year 2005 is 60 percent.

Small Disadvantaged Business Goal

SBA exceeded its small business goal in 2000, but did not achieve its goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on estimated figures for 2004, SBA exceeded its goal. SBA accomplished 40.93 percent, while its goal was 16 percent. As SBA surpassed its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 24.85 percent goal achievement. SBA has a small disadvantaged business goal of 16 percent for fiscal year 2005.

8(a) Program Goal

SBA did not achieve its 8(a) Program goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002 and 2003. Based on estimated figures for 2004, SBA accomplished its 8(a) Program goal. SBA achieved 26.52 percent, while its goal was 20 percent. As SBA exceeded its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 13.77 percent goal achievement. SBA has an 8(a) Program goal for fiscal year 2005 of 20 percent. From 2003 to 2004, SBA's contracting dollars with 8(a) companies declined by 18 percent.

Women-Owned Business Goal

SBA did not achieve its women-owned business goal in 2000 and 2001, but exceeded its goal in 2002 and 2003. Based on estimated figures for 2004, SBA exceeded its goal. SBA accomplished 11.52 percent, while its goal was 10 percent. As SBA exceeded its goal, the grade would normally be an "A."

	2001	2002	2003	2004
WOB Goal	8	7.64	10	10
WOB Achievement	7.35	17.66	13.41	11.52

Based on the first three years of this study, the average achievement was 12.8 percent. The average goal for the same period was 7.76 percent. As the goal established for 2004 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 five years, the letter grade will be lowered five grades to an "F." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 10.9 percent goal achievement. For fiscal year 2005, SBA has a goal of 10 percent. Over the past year, SBA's contracting dollars with women-owned companies declined by 18 percent.

HUBZone Small Business Concern Goal

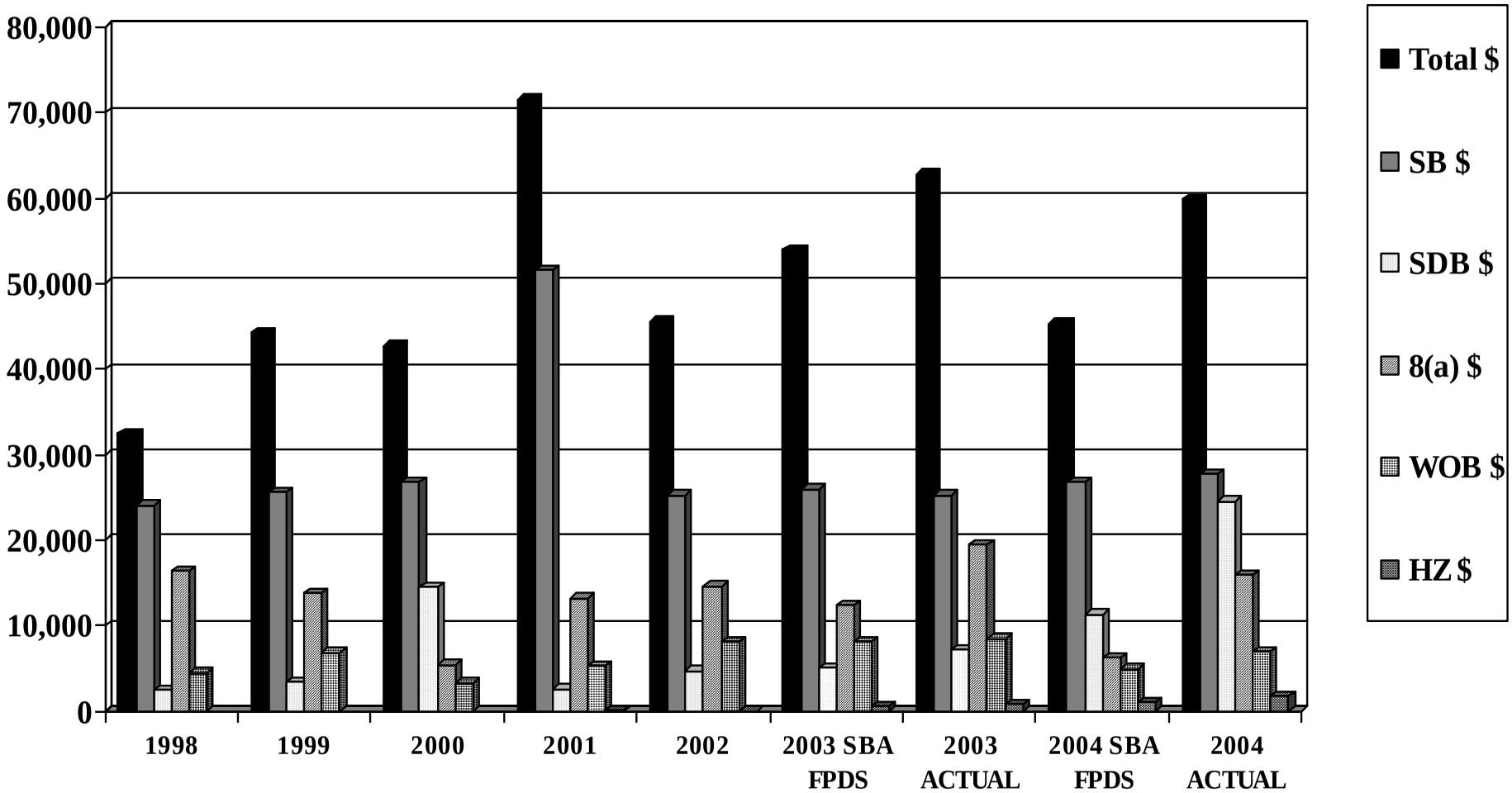
The Small Business Administration did not achieve its HUBZone goal in 2001, 2002 or 2003. Based on estimated figures for 2004, SBA again did not meet its HUBZone goal. SBA accomplished 2.77 percent. SBA's goal was 3 percent. As SBA achieved 92 percent of its goal, the grade will be an "A." The SBA's FPDS data showed a 2.16 percent goal achievement. SBA has a HUBZone goal of 3 percent for fiscal year 2005. From 2003 to 2004, SBA's contracting dollars to HUBZone companies increased by 107 percent.

Overall Grade

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

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

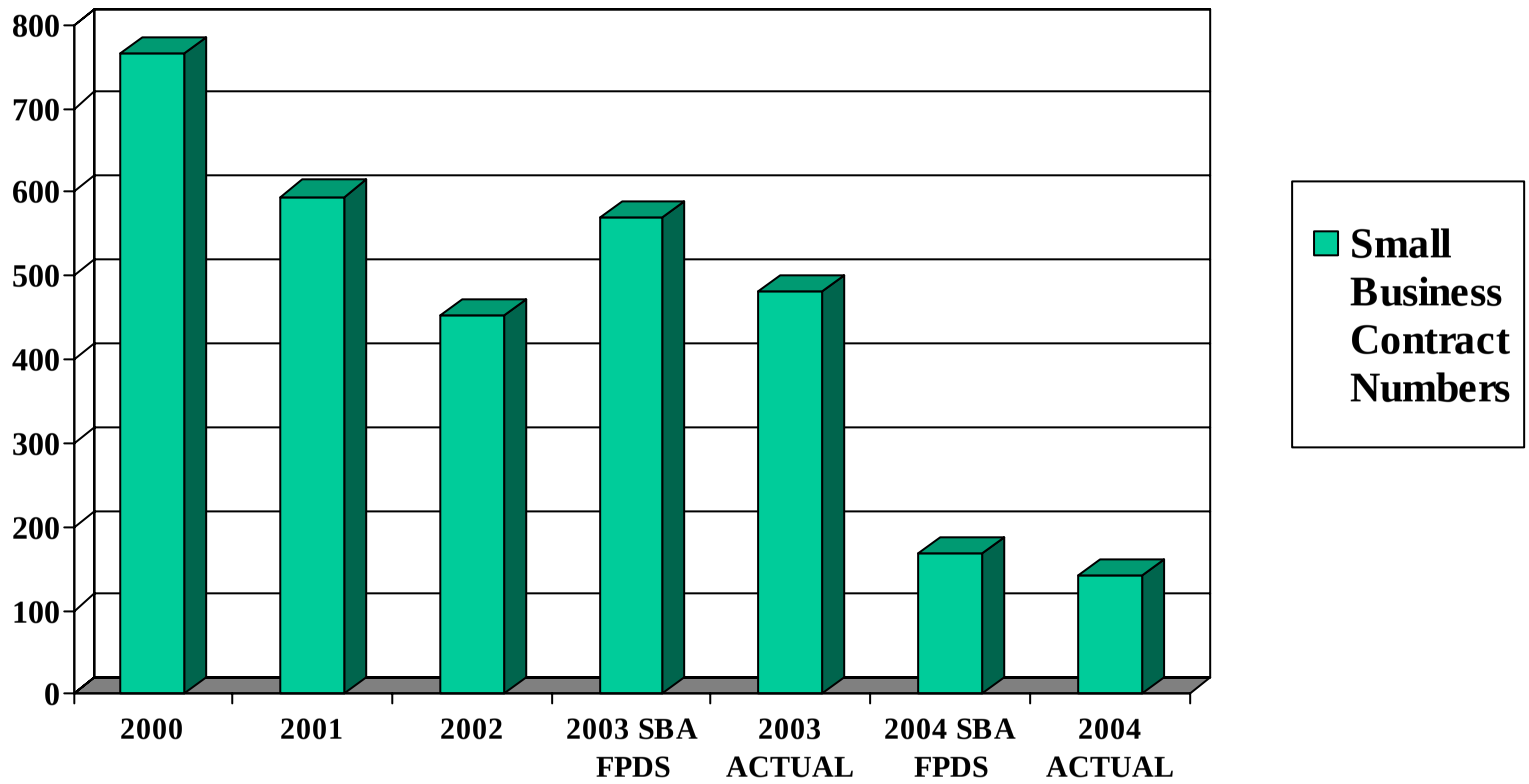
Small Business Administration
Procurement Dollars



Dollars are expressed in thousands.

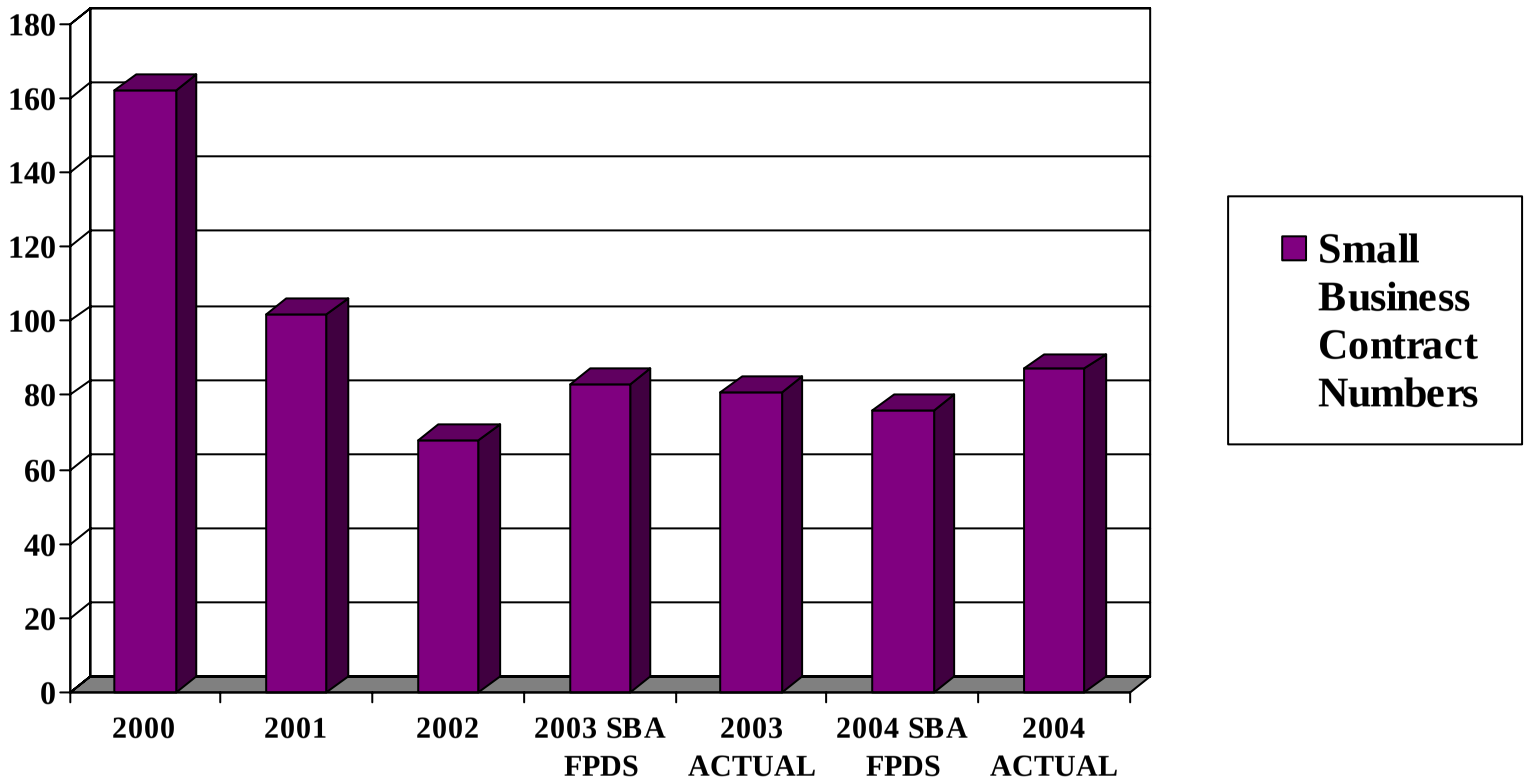
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Businesses



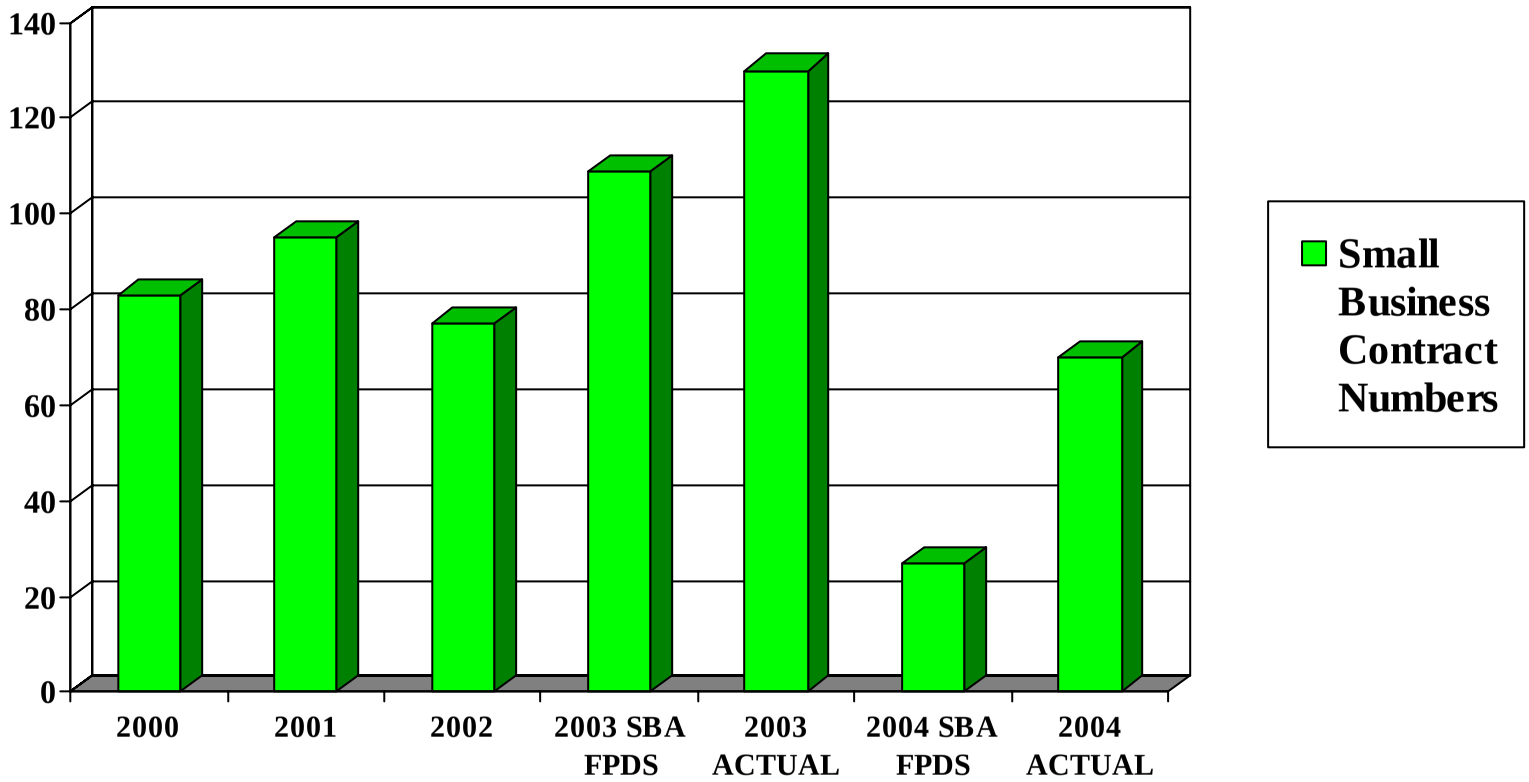
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to Small Disadvantaged Businesses



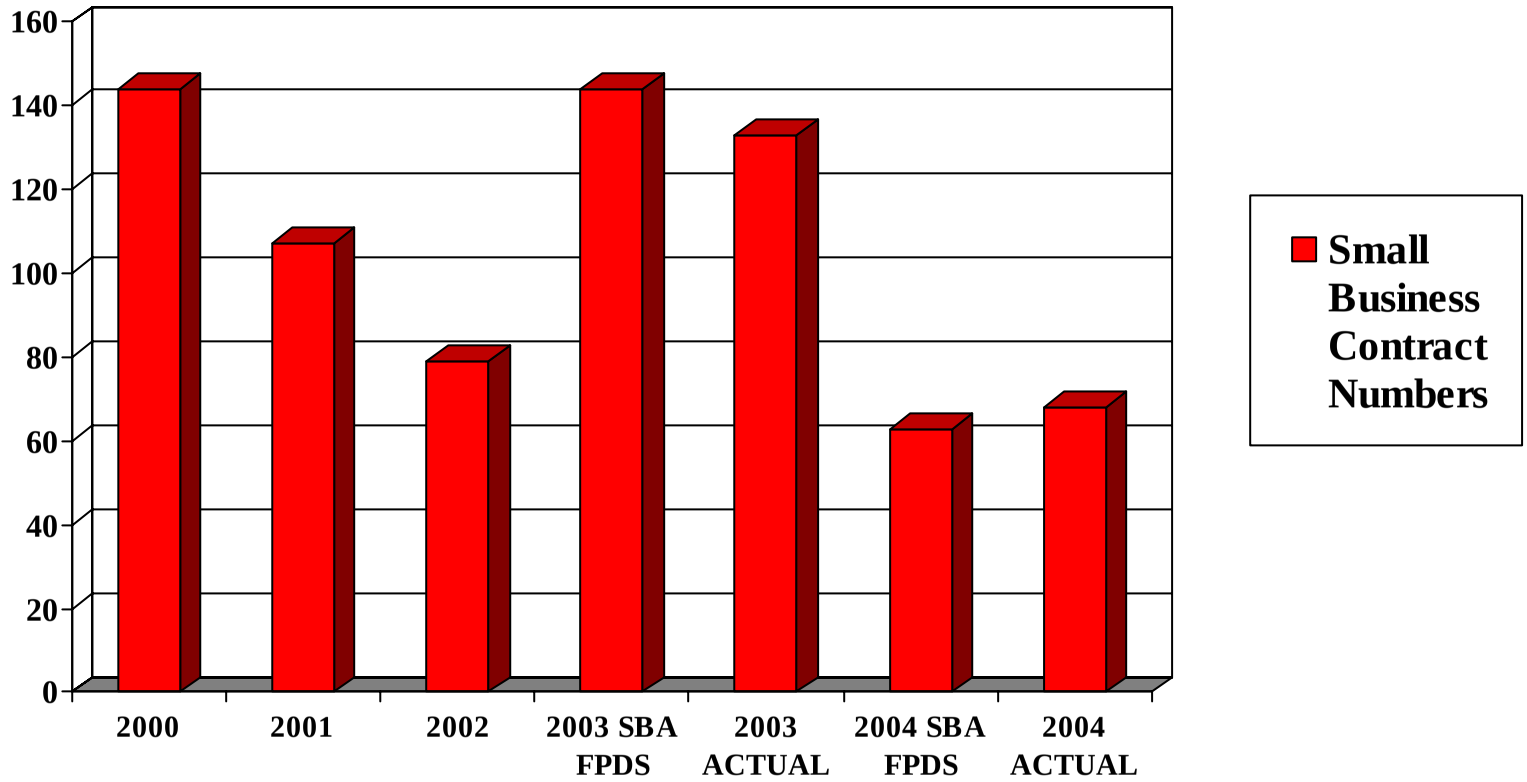
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to 8(a) Firms



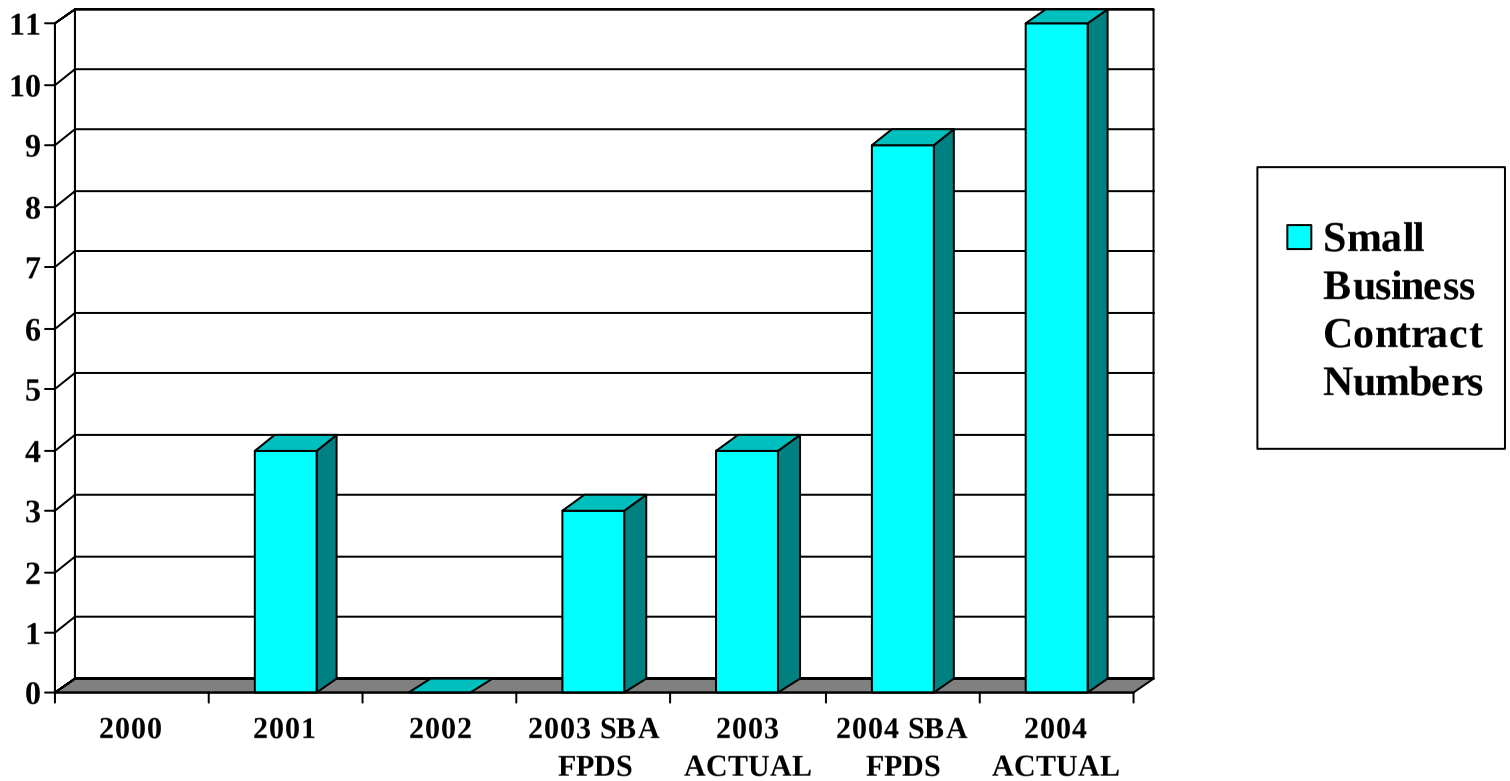
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to Women-Owned Businesses



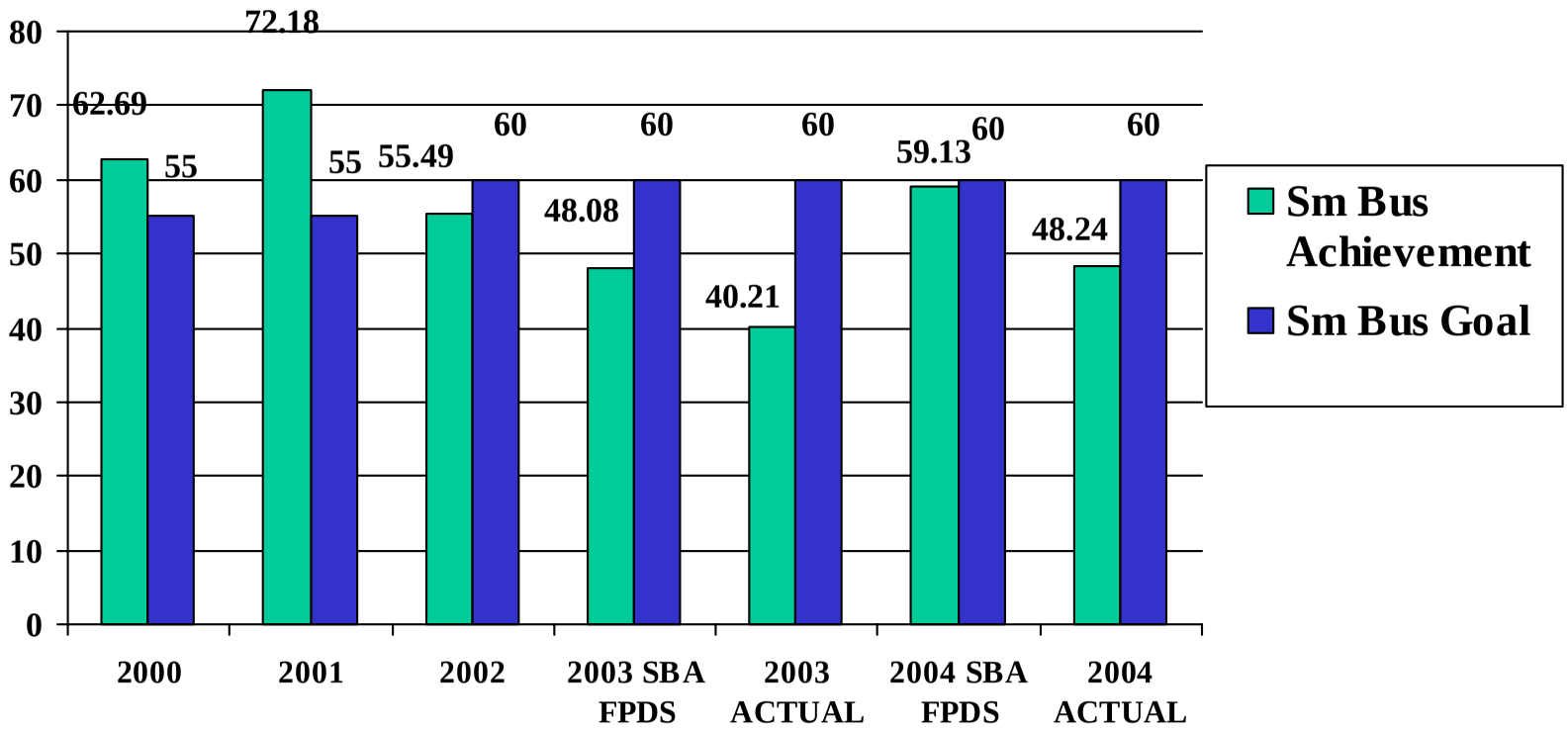
Small Business Administration

Number of Contracts to HUBZone Businesses



Small Business Administration

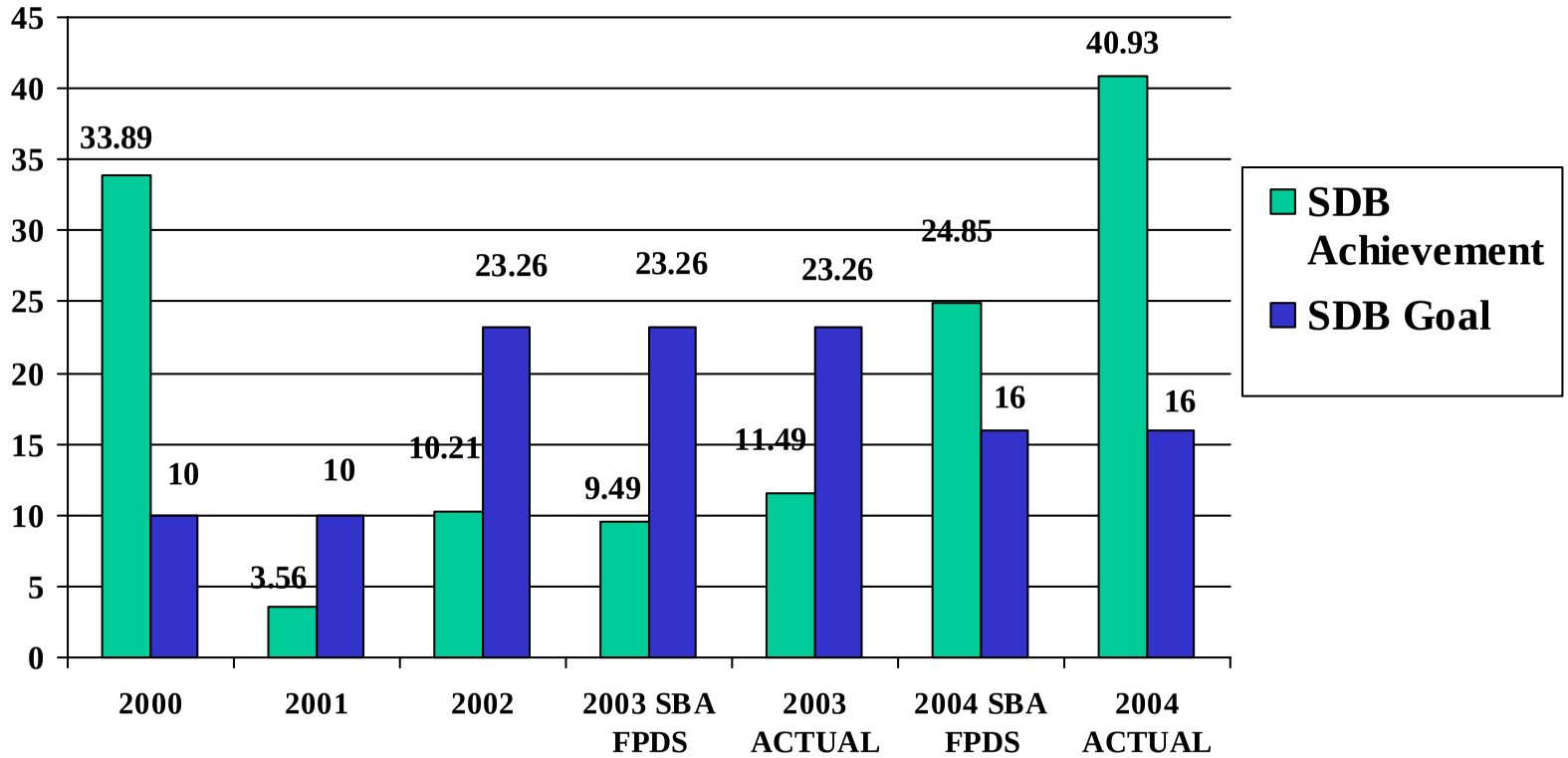
Small Business Goal Achievement



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

Small Business Administration

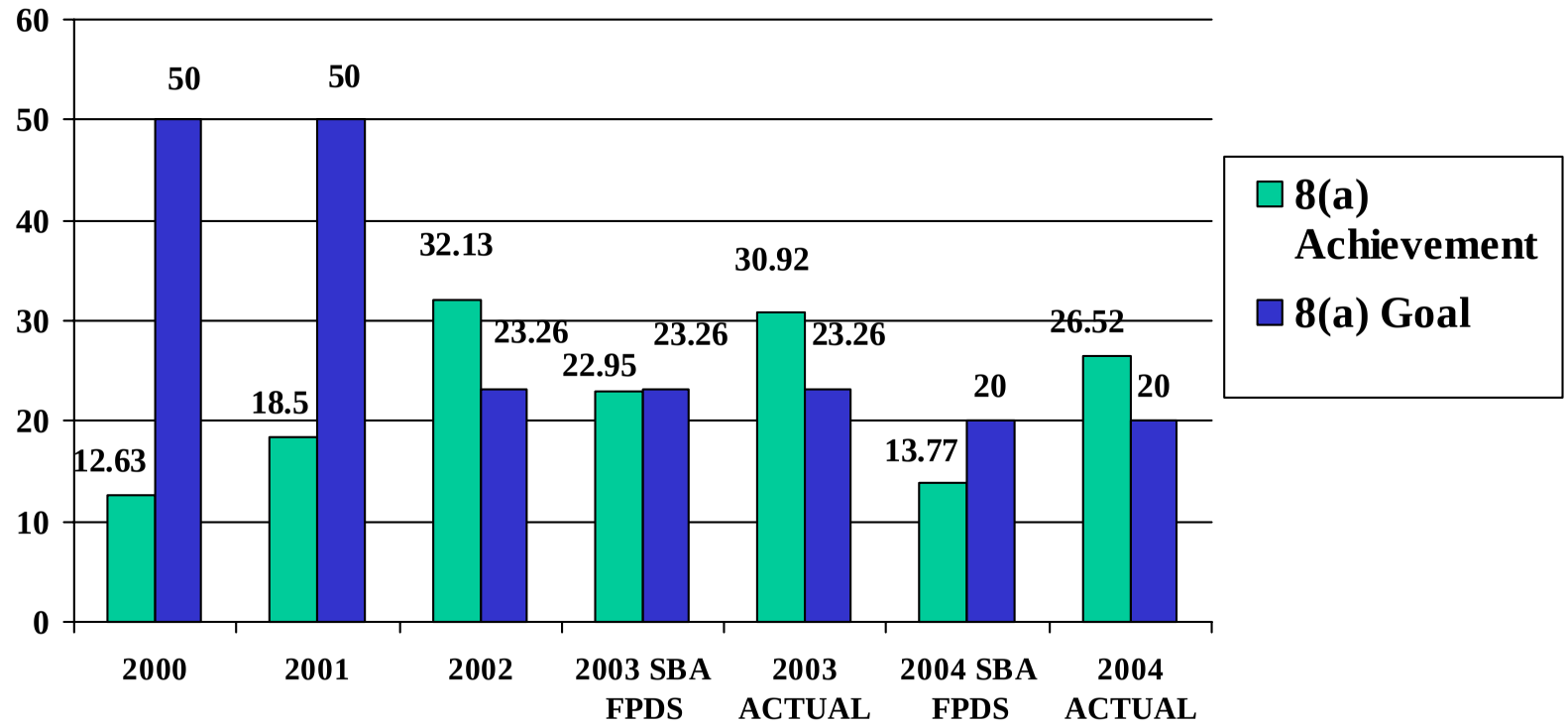
SDB Goal Achievement



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

Small Business Administration

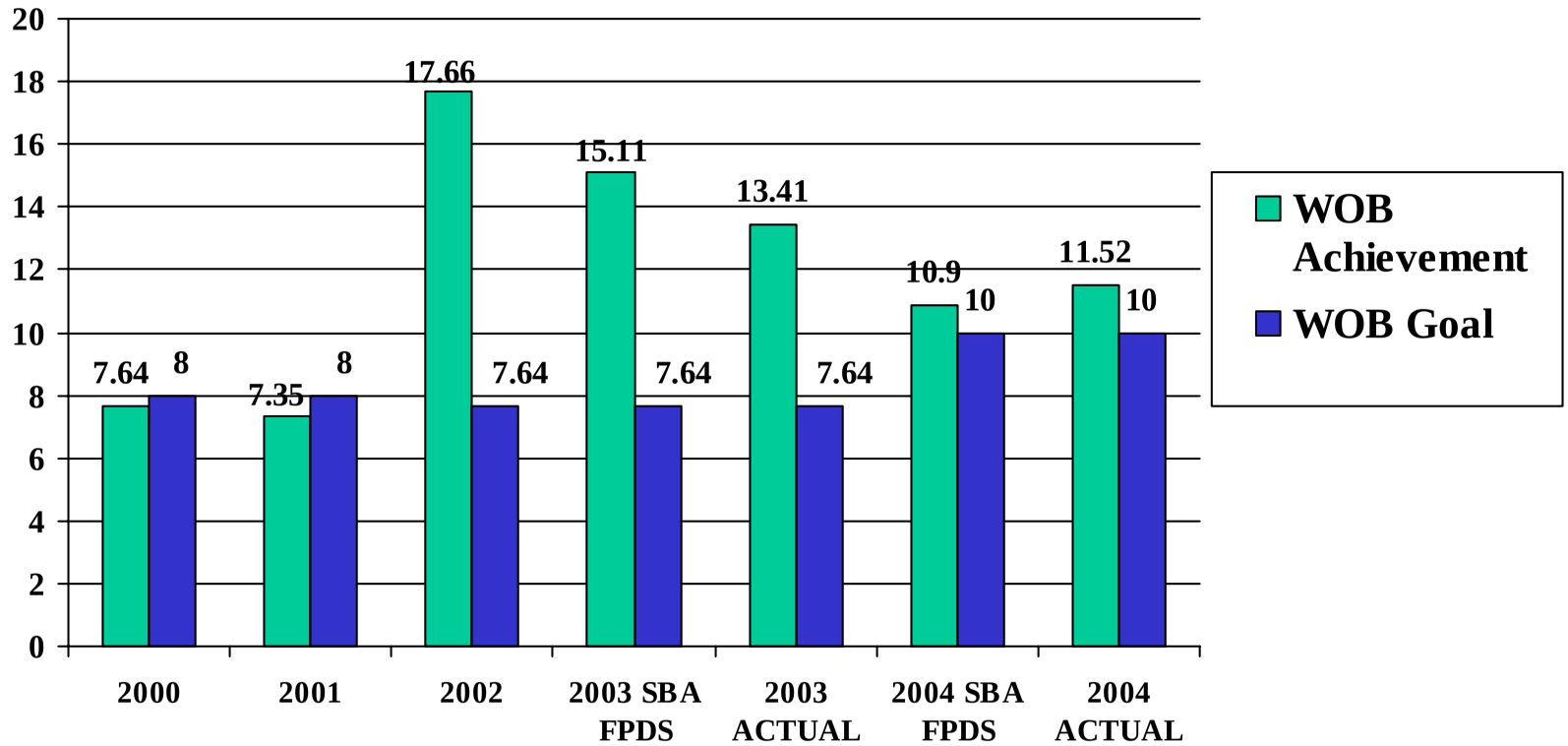
8(a) Goal Achievement



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

Small Business Administration

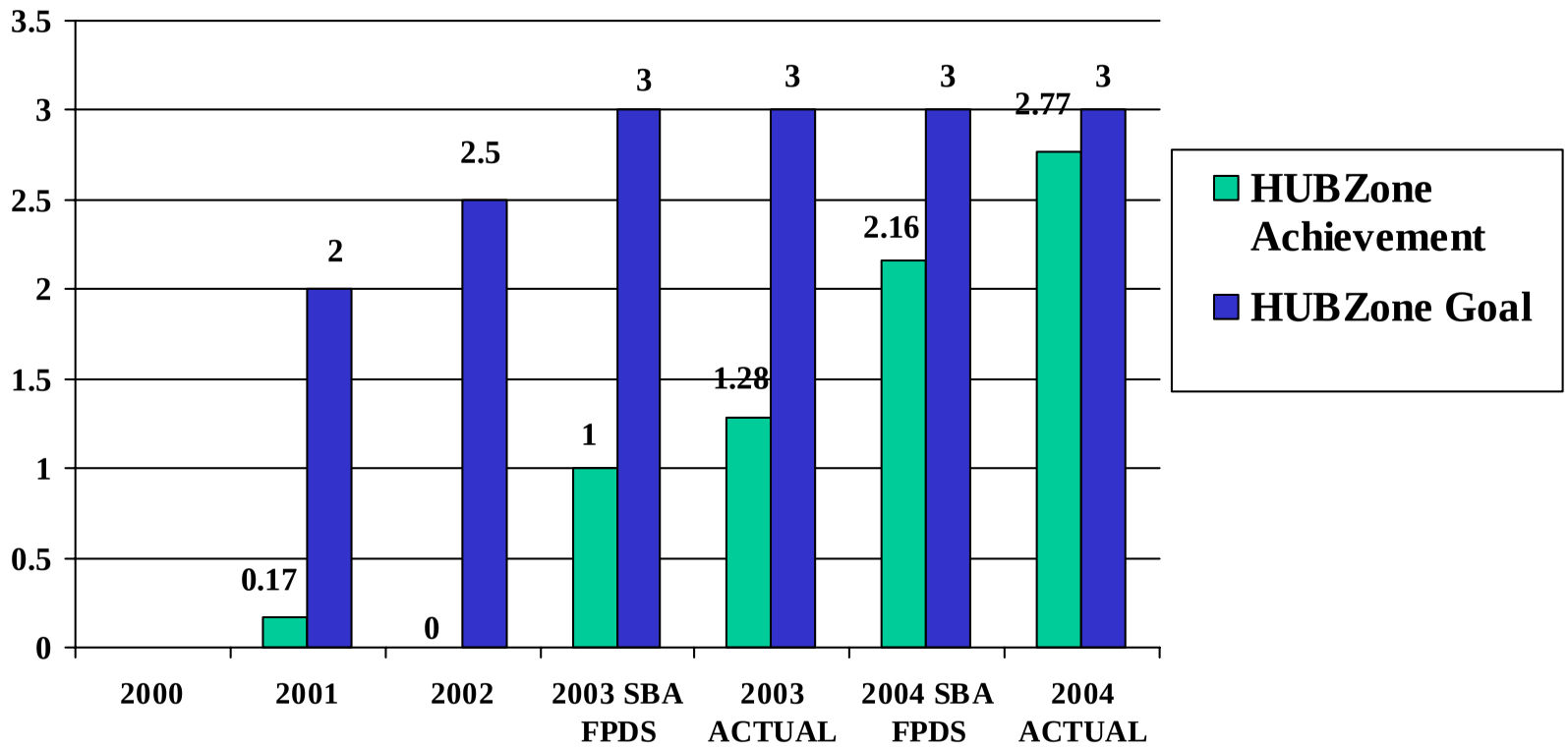
Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement



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



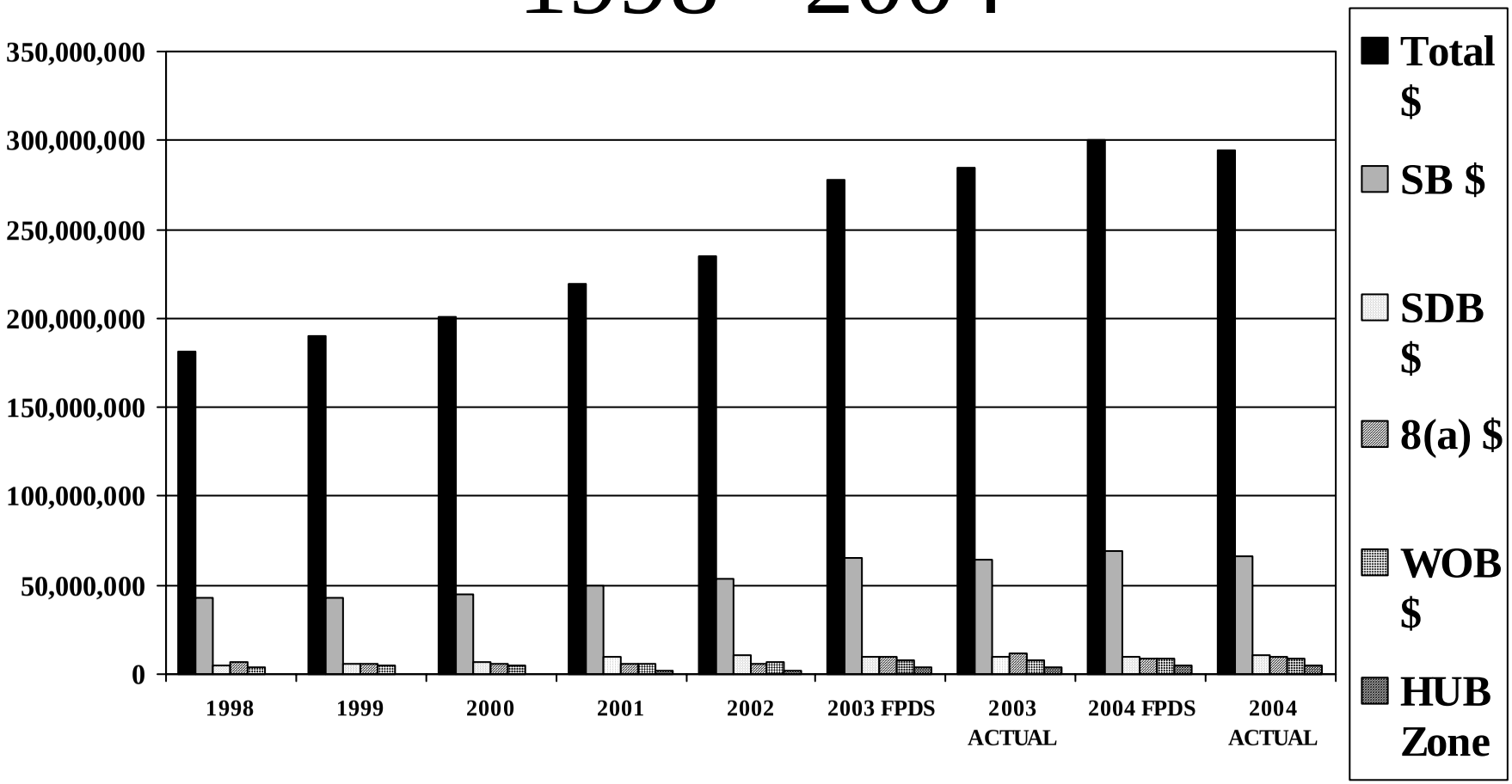
For their respective years, these figures represent the percent of total procurements that were awarded to HUBZone businesses.

Federal Agency Scorecard - Recap

Rank	Federal Agency	Small Business Goal	SDB Goal	8(a) Program Goal	WOB Goal	HUBZone Goal	Total Points	% of Federal Market	Grade	Final Grade
1	DHS	A	B - note 2	A	A	A	3.8	1.56%	B	0.059
1	Interior	B	A	C	A	A	3.4	1.04%	B	0.035
3	Transportation	D	A	A	B	A	3.2	0.54%	B-	0.017
3	Agriculture	C - notes 1,3	A	D	A	A	3	1.35%	B-	0.041
3	DVA	A	F - notes 2,6	A	B	A	3	2.91%	B-	0.087
6	SBA	C	A	A	F - notes 1,6	A	2.8	0.02%	C	0.001
6	HUD	D - notes 1,4	A	B - note 1	D - notes 1,4	A	2.6	0.43%	C	0.011
6	GSA	D	D	A	C	A	2.4	2.57%	C	0.062
6	Social Security	F - notes 1,6	B - note 1	A	B	C	2.4	0.24%	C	0.006
10	Commerce	D - notes 1,4	A	D	D - notes 1,4	A	2.2	0.52%	C-	0.011
10	HHS	A	C	F	A	D	2.2	2.63%	C-	0.058
10	Labor	A	C - notes 1,3	F	A	F	2	0.52%	C-	0.010
13	Defense	A	D - notes 1,4	A	F	F	1.8	66.81%	D	1.203
13	EPA	F - notes 1,6	F - notes 2,6	A	A	F	1.6	0.41%	D	0.007
13	Treasury	A	F - notes 1,6	F	B	F	1.4	1.20%	D	0.017
16	Justice	A	F	F	C	F	1.2	1.48%	D-	0.018
16	State	F - notes 1,6	C - notes 1,3	F	C	C	1.2	1.17%	D-	0.014
18	OPM	F	F - notes 1,6	F	A	F	0.8	0.16%	F	0.001
18	Education	F	F - notes 2,6	A	F	F	0.8	0.44%	F	0.004
18	NASA	F - notes 2,6	F - notes 2,6	A	F	F	0.8	4.02%	F	0.032
18	Energy	F - note 2	F - note 2	F	F	F	0	7.61%	F	0.000
18	USAID	F	F	F	F	F	0	2.37%	F	0.000
	Average Points	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.90	100.00%		1.69
	Average Grade	D	D	C-	C-	D	D			D

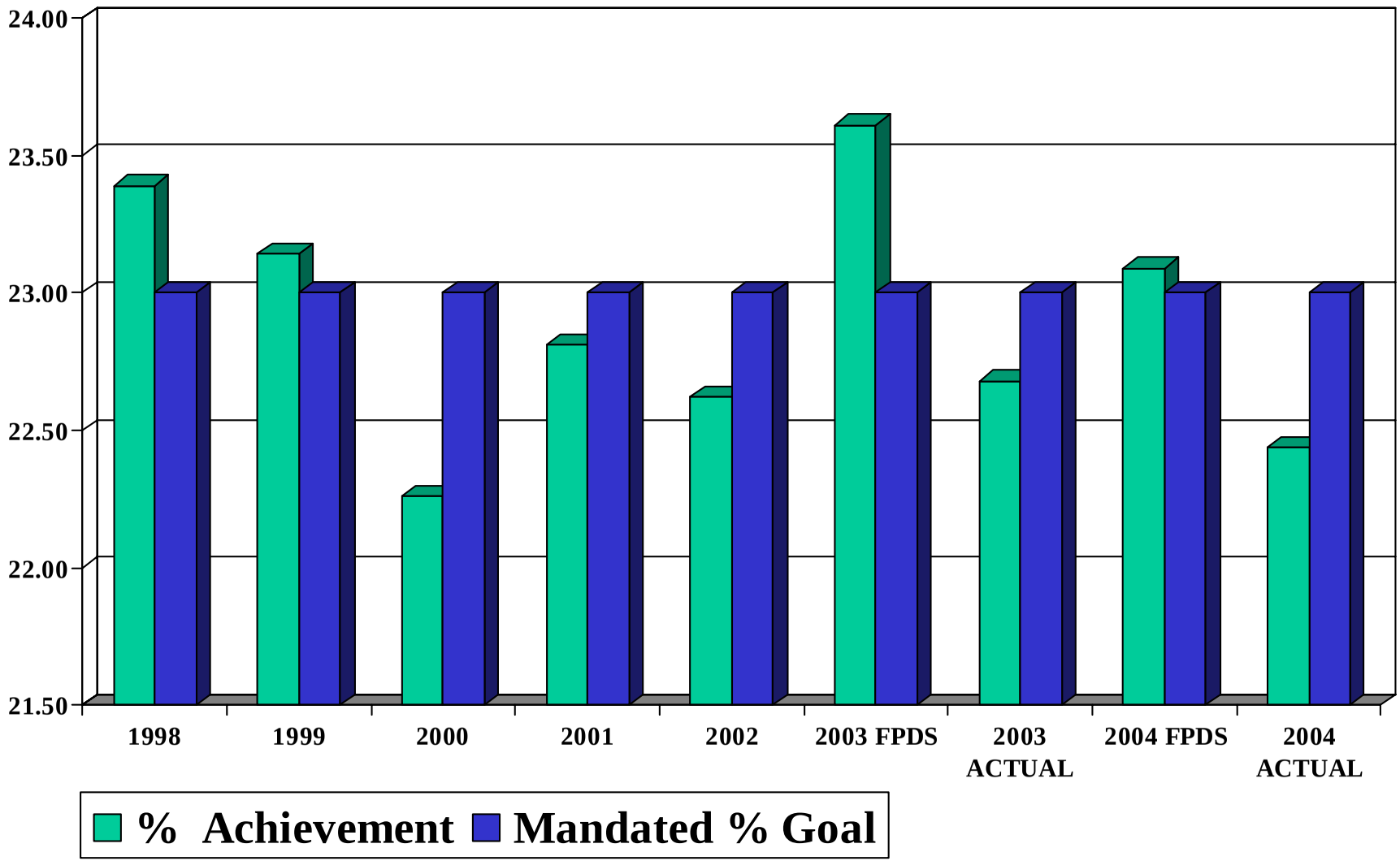
note 1 - downgrade due to unreasonably low goal
note 2 - downgrade due to goal below mandatory goal
note 3 - downgrade - unreasonably low goal or goal below the mandatory goal two years in a row
note 4 - downgrade - unreasonably low goal or goal below the mandatory goal three years in a row
note 5 - downgrade - unreasonably low goal or goal below the mandatory goal four years in a row
note 6 - downgrade - unreasonably low goal or goal below the mandatory goal five years in a row
note 7 - downgrade - no goal established

Small Business Participation in Federal Procurement 1998 - 2004

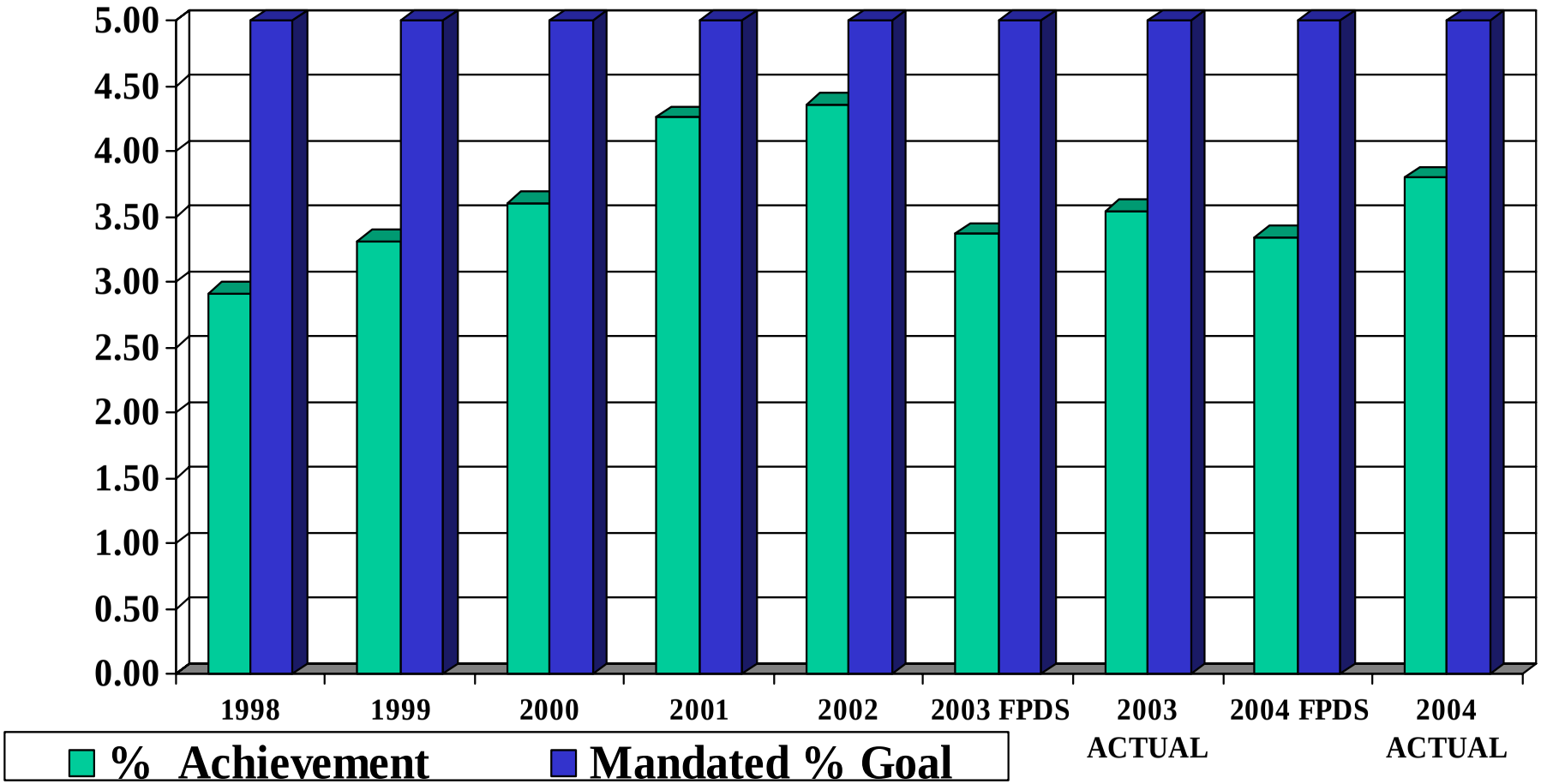


Dollars are expressed in millions.

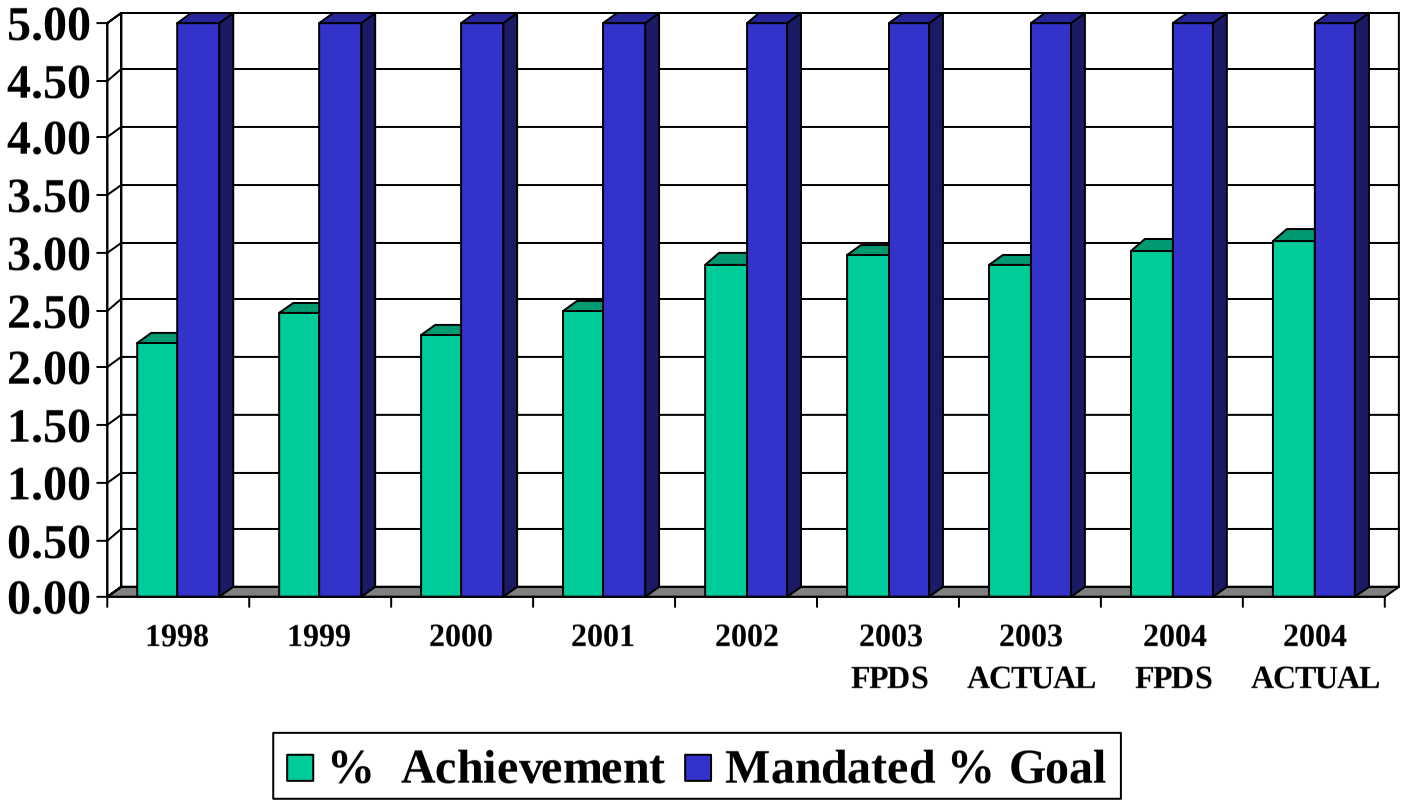
Small Business Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement



Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB) Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement

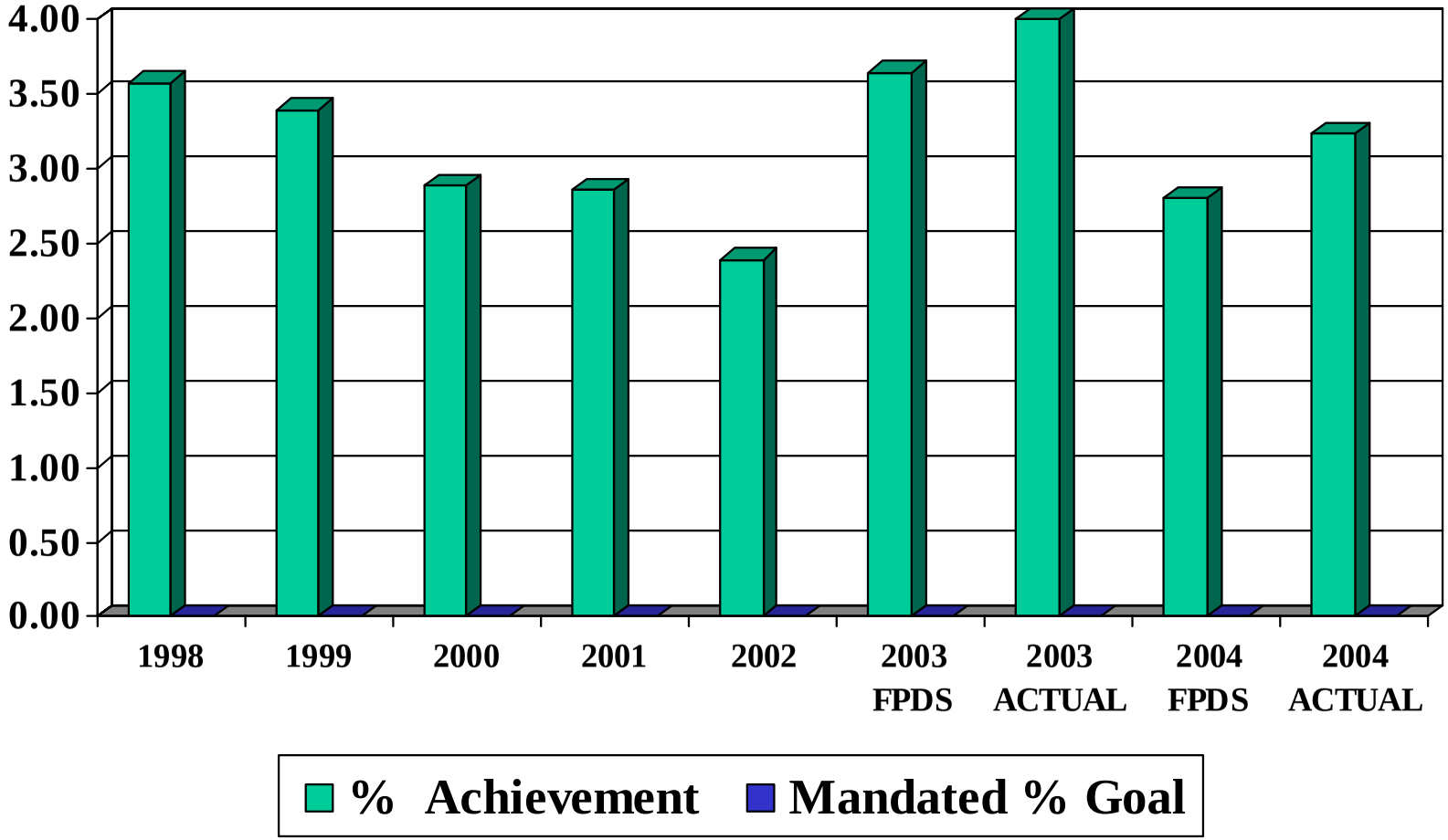


Women-Owned Business Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement



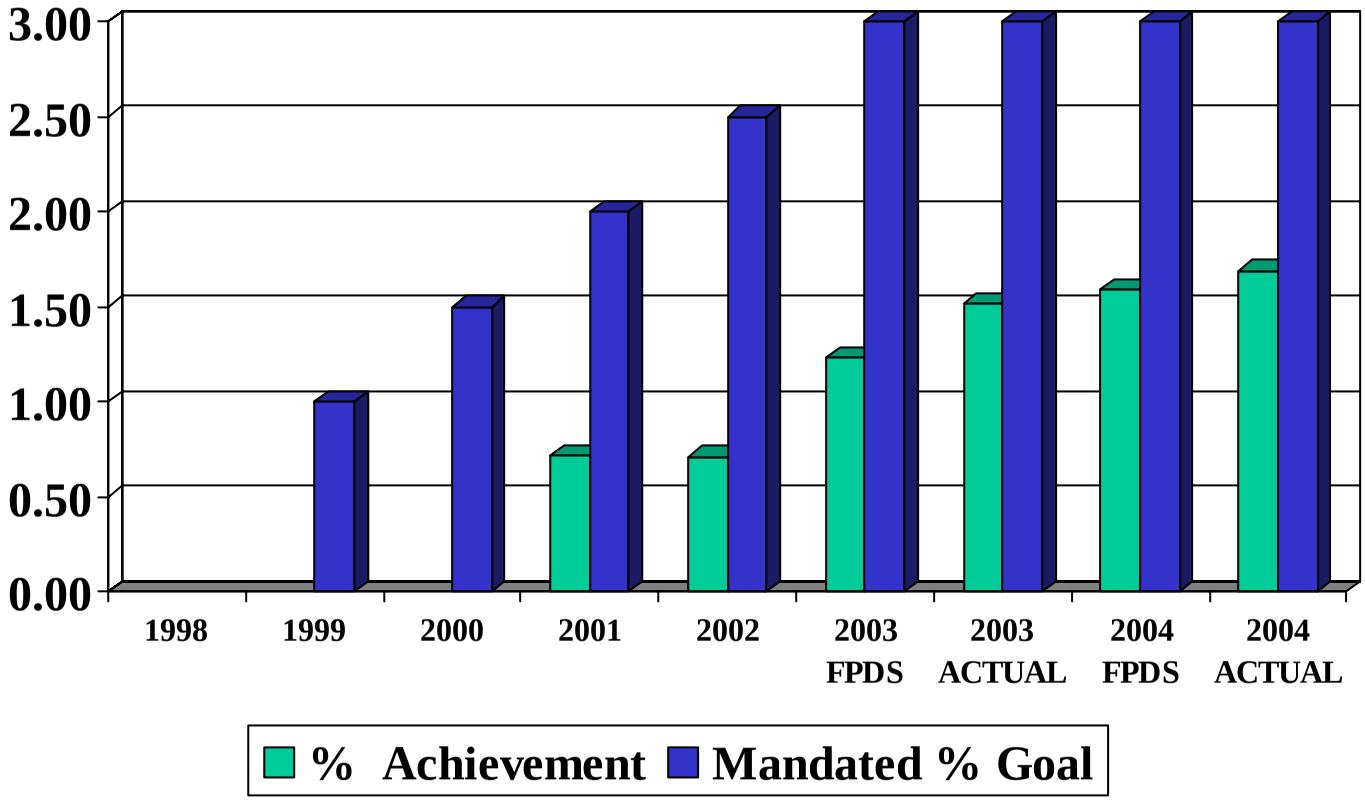
*The federally-mandated women-owned business goal was not established until the signing of P.L. 103-355 on 10/13/94

8(a) Program Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement



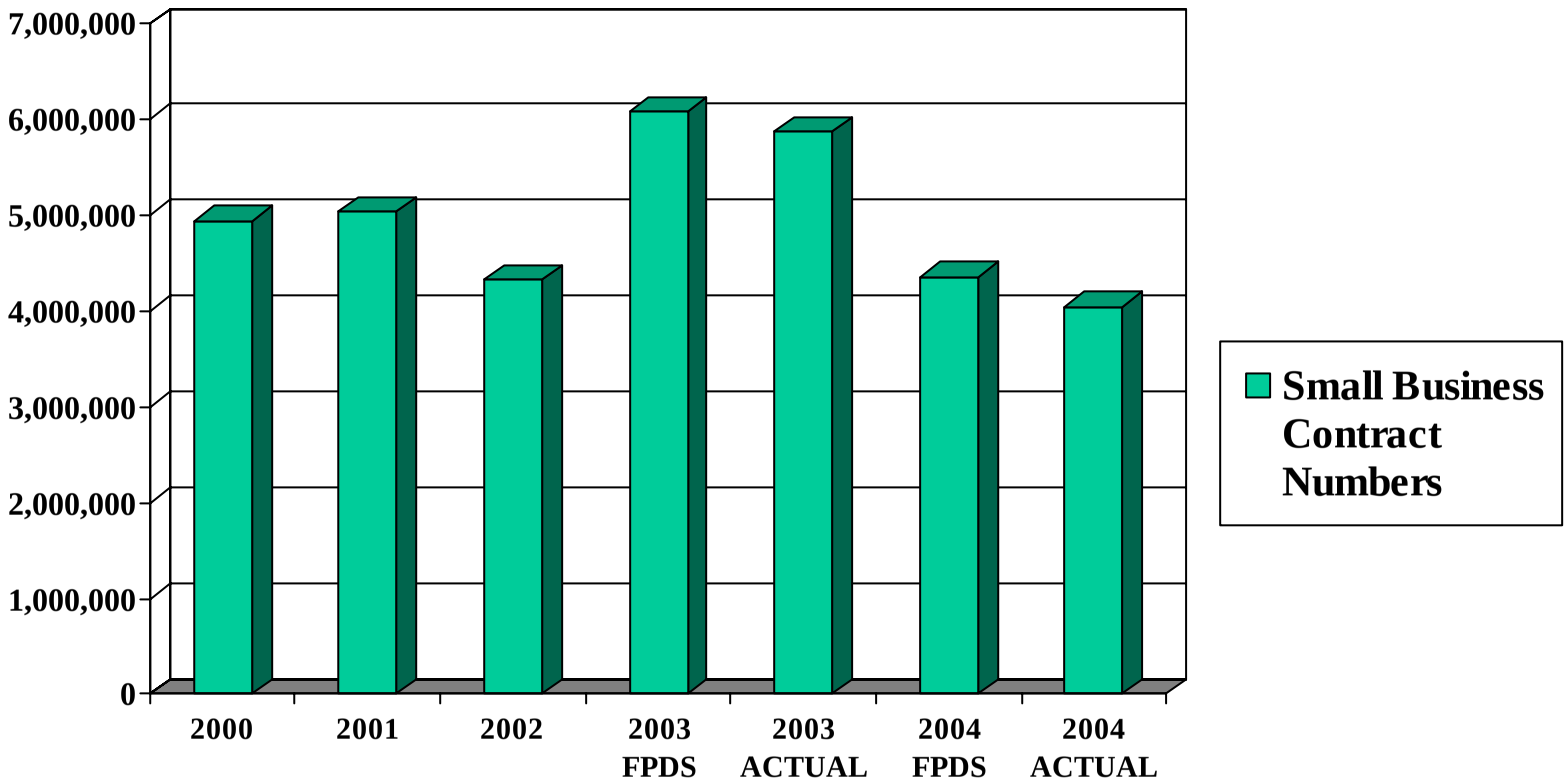
*There is no federally-mandated 8(a) Program goal.

HUBZone Business Goal Achievement in Federal Procurement

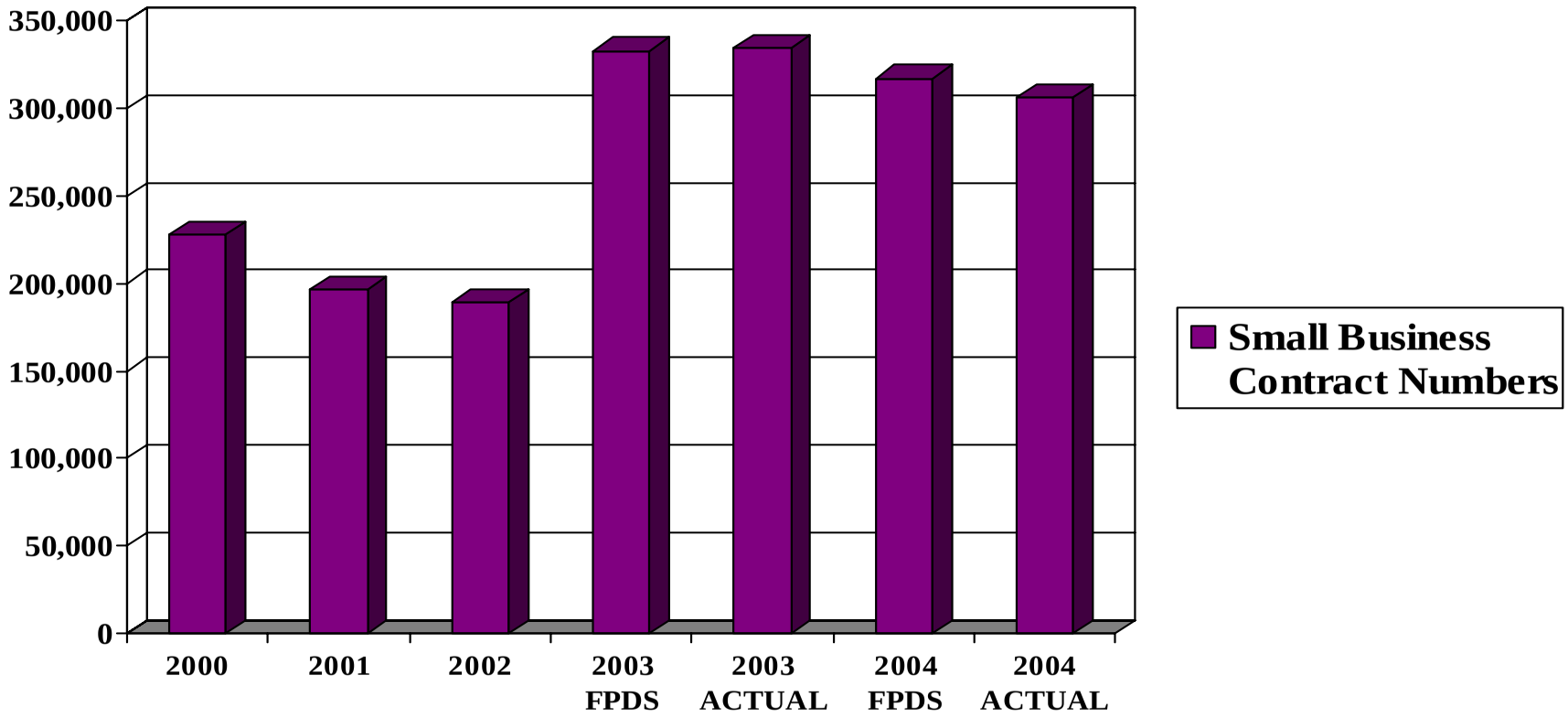


*The federally-mandated HUBZone business goal was not established until the signing of P.L. 105-135 on 12/2/97

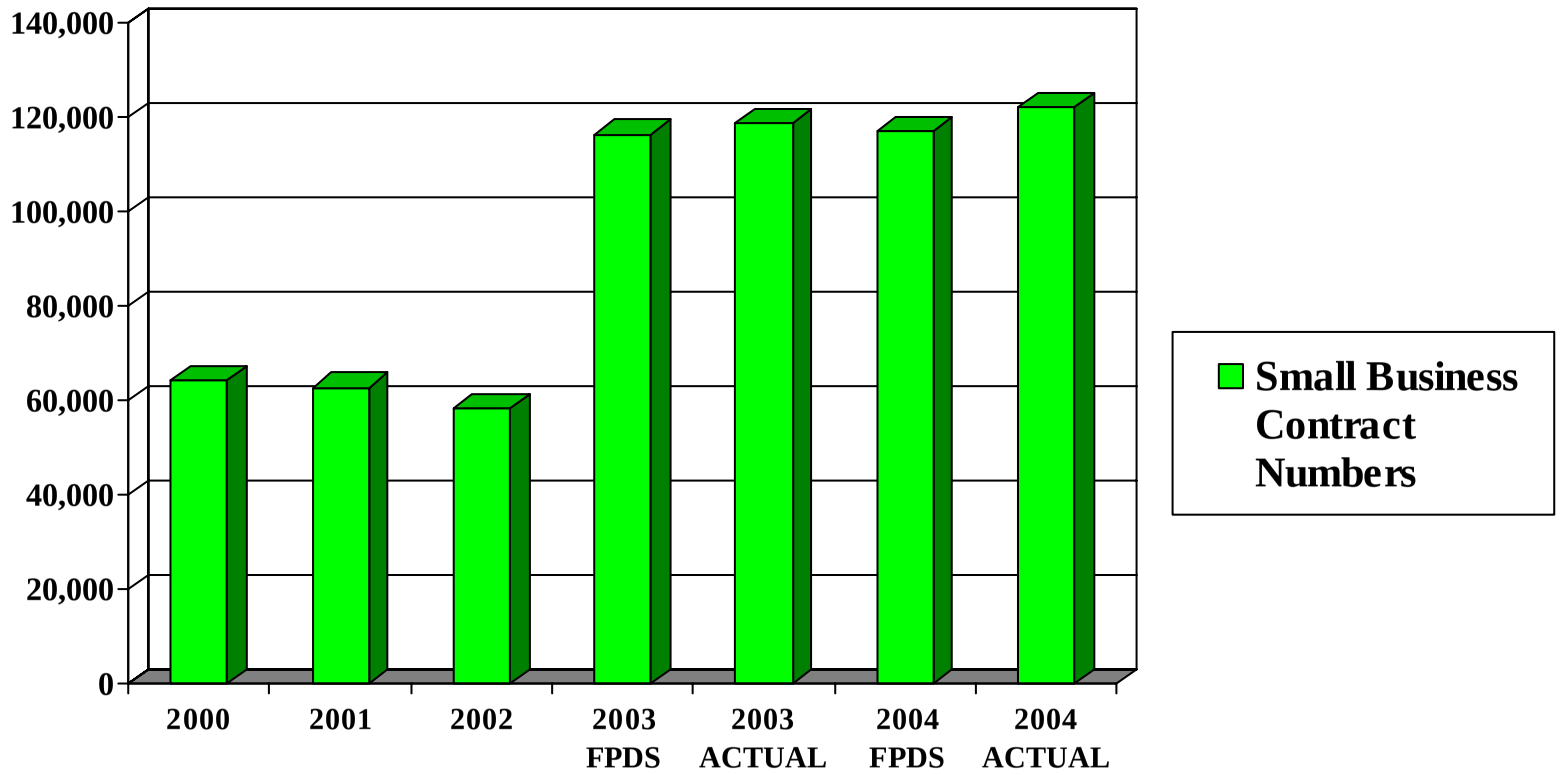
Small Business Contracts in Federal Procurement



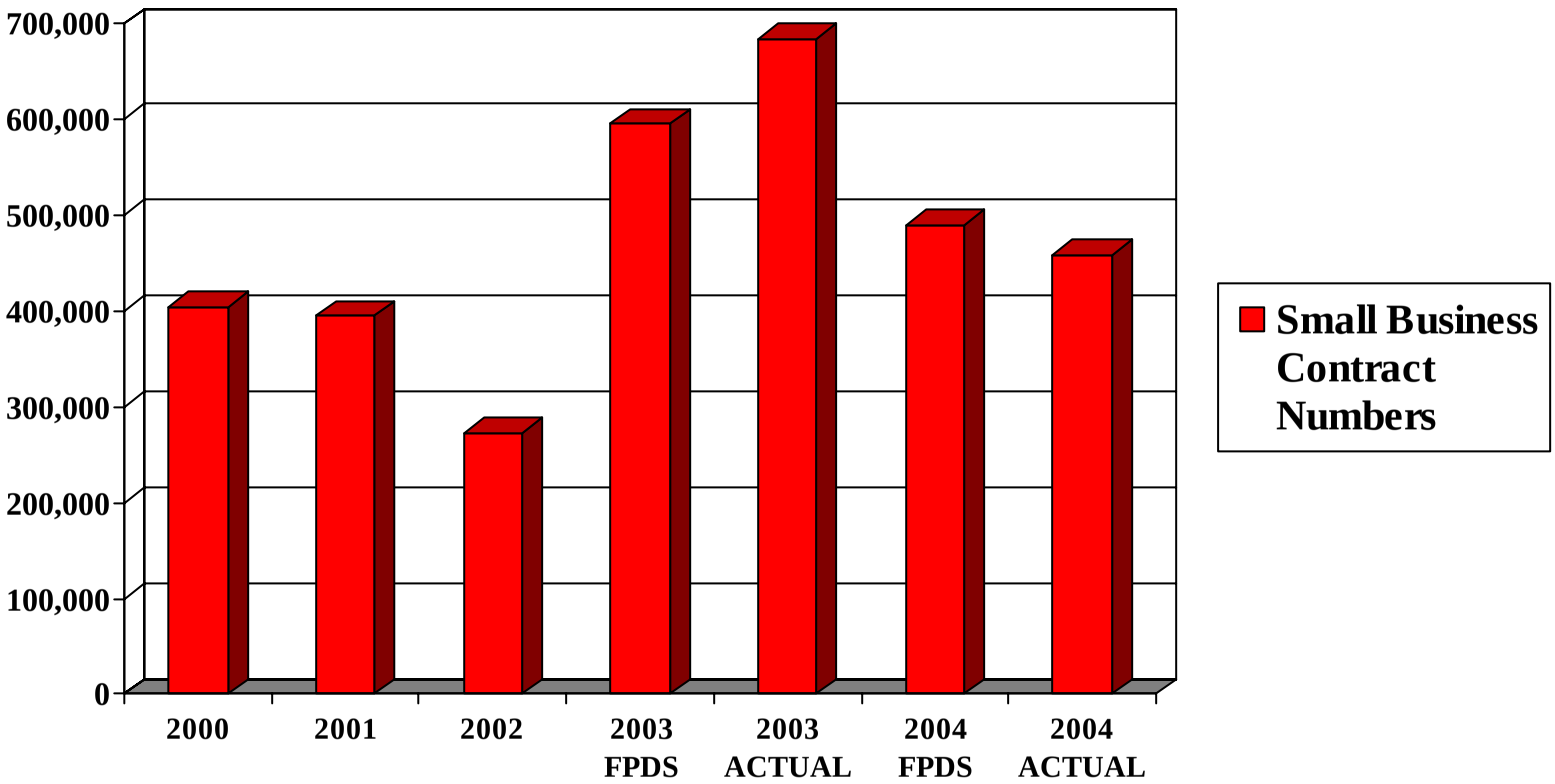
Small Disadvantaged Business Contracts in Federal Procurement



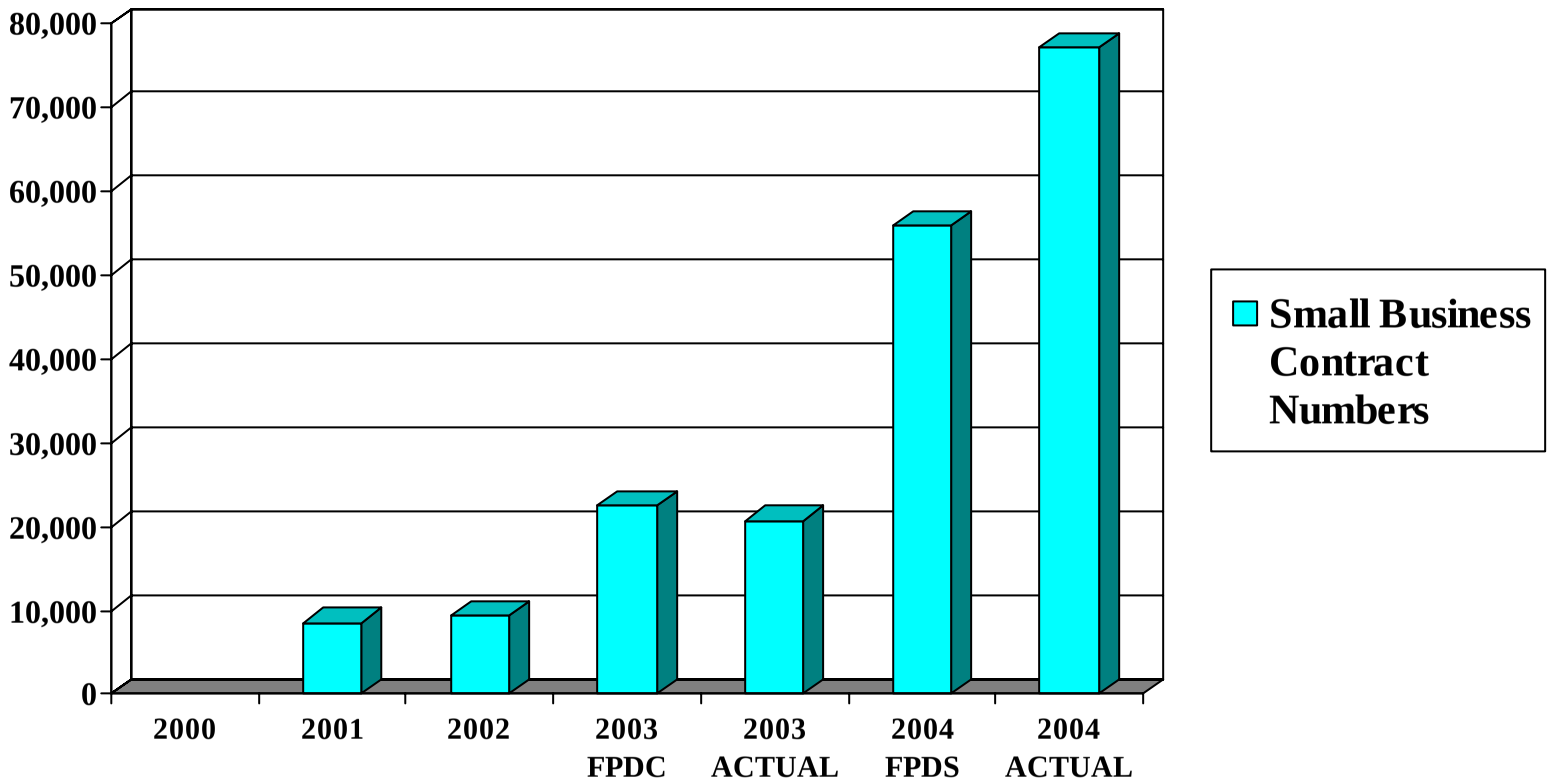
8(a) Business Contracts in Federal Procurement



Women-Owned Business Contracts In Federal Procurement



HUBZone Business Contracts In Federal Procurement



Total Procurement Dollars Worksheet

	2000	2001	2002	2003 SBA FPDS	2003 ACTUAL	2004 SBA FPDS	2004 ACTUAL
DOD	$126,230,152,000	$142,764,938,000	$155,167,320,000	$191,473,724,911	$187,534,989,000	$210,742,332,504	$194,052,562,000
SB $	$27,029,062,000	$29,312,596,000	$32,845,837,000	$42,800,997,284	$41,999,720,000	$46,928,476,346	$43,825,627,421
SDB $	$3,680,997,000	$4,746,133,000	$7,008,879,000	$5,767,981,734	$5,397,407,000	$6,233,280,834	$6,164,504,000
8(a) $	$3,334,241,000	$3,161,894,000	$2,231,221,000	$6,252,770,759	$6,378,984,000	$5,700,266,103	$5,797,620,000
WOB $	$2,524,747,000	$2,856,803,000	$4,136,251,000	$4,851,859,504	$4,745,198,000	$5,644,134,163	$5,345,799,000
HUBZone $		$1,015,261,000	$824,114,000	$2,194,745,543	$2,920,362,000	$3,117,127,664	$3,109,030,000
Total Pref$	$36,569,047,000	$41,092,687,000	$47,046,302,000	$61,868,354,824	$61,441,671,000	$67,623,285,110	$64,242,580,421
Energy	$16,909,511,000	$18,598,697,000	$19,005,018,000	$21,085,019,977	$24,565,820,609	$21,987,386,426	$22,100,000,000
SB $	$500,254,000	$538,334,000	$591,273,000	$859,374,042	$837,302,940	$918,251,981	$896,801,000
SDB $	$59,452,000	$85,164,000	$106,707,000	$113,841,829	$160,555,798	$92,785,888	$15,500,000
8(a) $	$126,943,000	$148,716,000	$181,772,000	$165,194,003	$259,254,730	$212,988,486	$281,800,000
WOB $	$41,770,000	$72,771,000	$98,566,000	$106,402,184	$110,011,718	$123,465,958	$124,700,000
HUBZone $		$11,831,000	$29,083,000	$33,711,341	$49,913,991	$28,041,948	$25,300,000
Total Pref$	$728,419,000	$856,816,000	$1,007,401,000	$1,278,523,399	$1,417,039,177	$1,375,534,261	$1,344,101,000
NASA	$11,066,765,000	$11,232,435,000	$11,627,660,000	$11,734,186,741	$13,871,313,889	$12,456,469,424	$11,672,847,000
SB $	$1,485,504,000	$1,631,377,000	$1,707,854,000	$1,626,376,162	$1,584,606,324	$1,804,891,570	$1,730,838,000
SDB $	$382,035,000	$305,986,000	$376,975,000	$380,917,232	$537,223,188	$455,900,937	$425,526,000
8(a) $	$334,263,000	$445,241,000	$478,745,000	$472,682,392	$741,825,635	$290,932,140	$545,994,000
WOB $	$226,912,000	$256,626,000	$292,451,000	$283,467,107	$293,083,302	$285,206,191	$322,874,000
HUBZone $		$15,974,000	$23,708,000	$52,463,506	$77,678,991	$99,692,399	$39,227,000
Total Pref$	$2,428,714,000	$2,655,204,000	$2,879,733,000	$2,763,442,893	$3,234,417,440	$2,936,623,237	$3,064,459,000
GSA	$11,118,974,000	$10,656,575,000	$9,417,475,000	$8,050,760,284	$9,379,812,451	$7,470,718,034	$9,868,182,023
SB $	$4,386,284,000	$4,657,991,000	$4,176,556,000	$3,680,596,759	$3,586,068,854	$3,161,604,640	$2,786,876,279
SDB $	$1,238,146,000	$861,411,000	$577,493,000	$384,665,264	$542,509,191	$234,467,075	$510,125,444
8(a) $	$407,581,000	$536,772,000	$400,619,000	$386,471,148	$606,526,093	$246,000,285	$626,012,590
WOB $	$401,117,000	$536,821,000	$382,385,000	$519,527,016	$537,151,189	$267,783,706	$373,931,337
HUBZone $		$67,275,000	$97,714,000	$96,883,899	$143,449,115	$162,891,956	$87,264,563
Total Pref$	$6,433,128,000	$6,660,270,000	$5,634,767,000	$5,068,144,086	$5,415,704,442	$4,072,747,662	$4,384,210,213
DVA	$5,286,214,000	$5,838,519,000	$5,720,949,000	$8,492,193,454	$9,611,557,726	$8,472,953,395	$8,450,960,831
SB $	$1,594,865,000	$1,733,183,000	$1,706,005,000	$2,549,584,082	$3,047,009,500	$2,263,843,279	$2,308,770,068
SDB $	$241,425,000	$275,389,000	$186,799,000	$240,436,643	$333,100,378	$295,265,312	$330,391,083
8(a) $	$214,437,000	$220,969,000	$298,660,000	$456,414,727	$492,126,151	$430,712,556	$467,565,817
WOB $	$223,795,000	$270,531,000	$220,837,000	$315,225,396	$369,789,503	$308,242,927	$377,774,993
HUBZone $		$113,478,000	$167,764,000	$254,387,703	$289,590,213	$261,892,719	$271,539,929
Total Pref$	$2,274,522,000	$2,613,550,000	$2,580,065,000	$3,816,048,551	$4,531,615,745	$3,559,956,793	$3,756,041,890
HHS	$4,541,865,000	$4,840,797,000	$5,984,503,000	$6,614,789,555	$6,722,875,000	$7,892,962,671	$7,640,757,038
SB $	$1,129,116,000	$1,536,376,000	$1,683,576,000	$1,992,697,363	$2,003,412,000	$2,339,000,990	$2,264,840,783
SDB $	$315,564,000	$277,771,000	$335,863,000	$411,999,904	$421,550,000	$484,549,982	$678,302,360
8(a) $	$144,934,000	$222,278,000	$310,275,000	$323,942,760	$300,076,000	$233,193,004	$113,636,282
WOB $	$169,938,000	$264,074,000	$292,254,000	$314,374,914	$293,427,000	$445,758,765	$541,260,243
HUBZone $		$29,366,000	$75,310,000	$72,600,562	$73,956,000	$128,325,592	$141,848,144
Total Pref$	$1,759,552,000	$2,329,865,000	$2,697,278,000	$3,115,615,503	$3,092,421,000	$3,630,828,333	$3,739,887,812
USAID	$455,223,000	$542,587,000	$344,805,000	$1,081,318,382	$2,469,902,480	$1,294,246,978	$6,893,359,982
SB $	$66,666,000	$377,462,000	$153,862,000	$284,214,793	$53,726,619	$71,944,280	$115,419,269
SDB $	$52,858,000	$152,732,000	$106,307,000	$6,167,368	$8,948,182	$43,782,984	$120,257,976
8(a) $	$2,047,000	$5,591,000	$7,205,000	$4,320,019	$5,464,240	$12,654,519	$32,103,902
WOB $	$23,425,000	$19,906,000	$11,412,000	$8,741,249	$12,078,972	$6,531,077	$47,274,024
HUBZone $		$0	$0	$0	$3,034,332	$470,265	$4,759,180
Total Pref$	$144,996,000	$555,691,000	$278,786,000	$303,443,429	$83,252,345	$135,383,125	$319,814,351
DHS				$2,501,356,918	$2,914,291,065	$4,435,595,126	$4,518,560,616
SB $				$1,017,491,379	$991,359,386	$1,706,076,224	$1,578,250,470
SDB $				$186,862,203	$263,539,425	$197,513,217	$204,502,440
8(a) $				$225,764,889	$354,314,408	$226,061,010	$218,855,797
WOB $				$140,411,067	$145,174,301	$308,441,425	$240,247,876
HUBZone $				$38,228,879	$56,602,788	$100,573,175	$138,562,598
Total Pref$				$1,608,758,417	$1,810,990,308	$2,538,665,051	$2,380,419,181
Justice	$3,659,726,000	$4,837,722,000	$5,035,428,000	$3,971,359,549	$3,892,219,000	$3,876,758,158	$4,290,137,378
SB $	$1,192,246,000	$1,474,336,000	$1,577,734,000	$1,297,868,614	$867,012,312	$1,271,135,195	$1,377,663,039
SDB $	$169,483,000	$1,212,849,000	$316,683,000	$176,051,182	$227,725,694	$192,860,008	$200,153,152
8(a) $	$111,967,000	$243,962,000	$150,224,000	$95,277,096	$95,809,469	$63,979,307	$64,123,136
WOB $	$112,602,000	$162,719,000	$168,253,000	$166,135,131	$128,939,837	$143,556,572	$164,423,795
HUBZone $		$44,020,000	$36,387,000	$41,783,071	$42,751,190	$68,300,344	$69,192,765
Total Pref$	$1,586,298,000	$3,137,886,000	$2,249,281,000	$1,777,115,094	$1,362,238,502	$1,739,831,426	$1,875,555,887
USDA	$3,532,937,000	$3,811,840,000	$3,706,594,000	$4,166,099,169	$4,672,826,000	$3,966,407,672	$3,909,909,879
SB $	$1,435,009,000	$1,887,015,000	$1,789,449,000	$2,137,444,830	$2,349,885,000	$1,957,587,894	$1,895,532,436
SDB $	$175,879,000	$181,932,000	$168,399,000	$303,372,708	$529,898,000	$196,913,349	$205,149,267
8(a) $	$166,044,000	$146,460,000	$166,058,000	$232,024,851	$229,924,000	$158,170,143	$135,643,817
WOB $	$101,775,000	$148,851,000	$166,346,000	$214,811,203	$228,024,000	$246,627,162	$241,352,610
HUBZone $		$93,706,000	$82,327,000	$208,512,133	$215,847,000	$321,800,660	$312,640,032
Total Pref$	$1,776,932,000	$2,457,964,000	$2,372,579,000	$3,096,165,725	$3,553,578,000	$2,881,099,208	$2,790,318,162
Treasury	$2,858,828,000	$2,489,479,000	$3,021,553,000	$1,995,150,118	$3,057,788,000	$2,450,890,537	$3,478,035,698
SB $	$614,301,000	$866,158,000	$835,835,000	$544,308,103	$905,153,000	$714,322,403	$966,112,638
SDB $	$135,783,000	$133,449,000	$174,512,000	$126,777,845	$357,715,000	$162,628,238	$235,365,898
8(a) $	$74,248,000	$179,060,000	$194,735,000	$154,557,056	$237,810,000	$41,928,609	$91,311,774
WOB $	$111,189,000	$123,224,000	$184,859,000	$133,226,507	$197,435,000	$120,799,279	$165,690,070
HUBZone $		$26,498,000	$36,643,000	$17,222,967	$17,410,000	$19,647,354	$17,238,476
Total Pref$	$3,794,349,000	$1,328,389,000	$1,426,584,000	$976,092,478	$1,715,523,000	$1,059,325,883	$1,475,718,856
State	$1,543,355,000	$1,501,463,000	$1,613,173,000	$2,380,135,593	$2,773,058,032	$1,871,750,879	$3,400,090,541
SB $	$420,908,000	$579,806,000	$760,317,000	$1,146,700,194	$1,117,249,761	$946,842,559	$943,335,791
SDB $	$77,589,000	$148,142,000	$125,086,000	$216,490,513	$305,325,446	$322,701,627	$397,319,611
8(a) $	$143,430,000	$120,289,000	$220,683,000	$284,080,889	$445,835,278	$53,631,958	$46,640,524
WOB $	$36,875,000	$57,239,000	$78,363,000	$123,110,551	$127,286,891	$119,305,662	$126,288,781
HUBZone $		$5,769,000	$54,977,000	$35,153,413	$52,049,164	$72,148,381	$74,913,740
Total Pref$	$678,802,000	$911,245,000	$1,239,426,000	$1,805,535,560	$2,047,746,540	$1,514,630,187	$1,588,498,447

Total Procurement Dollars Worksheet

	2000	2001	2002	2003 SBA FPDS	2003 ACTUAL	2004 SBA FPDS	2004 ACTUAL
Interior	$1,436,386,000	$2,145,628,000	$2,414,596,000	$3,668,912,192	$4,076,862,166	$2,323,773,056	$3,026,740,896
SB $	$871,686,000	$1,222,997,000	$1,214,048,000	$1,743,457,051	$1,947,107,298	$1,240,593,866	$1,447,462,114
SDB $	$122,848,000	$252,440,000	$164,213,000	$332,431,899	$379,715,062	$239,993,474	$565,085,677
8(a) $	$120,169,000	$189,854,000	$170,457,000	$306,154,419	$388,110,514	$182,943,536	$197,478,660
WOB $	$62,147,000	$130,128,000	$120,027,000	$267,374,999	$298,024,208	$217,604,676	$234,059,758
HUBZone $		$55,730,000	$97,933,000	$196,699,020	$207,806,186	$180,404,534	$227,264,619
Total Pref$	$1,176,850,000	$1,851,149,000	$1,766,678,000	$2,846,117,388	$3,220,763,268	$2,061,540,086	$2,671,350,828
Transp	$1,933,751,000	$2,489,626,000	$3,795,138,000	$2,029,045,504	$1,887,528,000	$1,572,426,005	$2,077,040,783
SB $	$1,010,013,000	$1,359,921,000	$1,292,704,000	$824,957,565	$823,841,000	$677,934,185	$682,471,030
SDB $	$92,817,000	$133,041,000	$139,905,000	$88,710,140	$88,640,000	$118,841,135	$258,560,341
8(a) $	$241,964,000	$271,092,000	$256,819,000	$201,854,766	$201,855,000	$126,788,376	$322,646,454
WOB $	$84,078,000	$95,423,000	$99,197,000	$75,404,716	$75,405,000	$60,222,942	$84,094,905
HUBZone $		$77,655,000	$84,730,000	$50,361,719	$50,291,000	$51,596,676	$87,264,563
Total Pref$	$1,428,872,000	$1,937,132,000	$1,873,355,000	$1,241,288,906	$1,240,032,000	$1,035,383,314	$1,435,037,293
Labor	$1,329,765,000	$1,396,604,000	$1,640,979,000	$1,553,906,009	$1,810,431,117	$1,681,303,558	$1,524,357,705
SB $	$347,700,000	$387,719,000	$440,301,000	$440,065,642	$428,763,539	$587,813,760	$447,645,467
SDB $	$49,432,000	$102,356,000	$104,525,000	$128,673,101	$181,472,949	$171,378,830	$143,517,667
8(a) $	$68,370,000	$76,386,000	$95,219,000	$73,063,254	$114,665,144	$32,329,462	$17,785,546
WOB $	$55,102,000	$73,914,000	$84,421,000	$72,173,419	$74,621,794	$115,563,429	$86,694,709
HUBZone $		$3,710,000	$25,754,000	$10,621,670	$15,726,753	$31,128,814	$28,958,208
Total Pref$	$520,604,000	$644,085,000	$750,220,000	$724,597,086	$815,250,179	$938,214,295	$724,601,597
Commerce	$1,911,903,000	$1,188,019,000	$1,596,134,000	$1,454,277,014	$1,444,833,103	$1,491,762,930	$1,511,308,867
SB $	$638,057,000	$584,485,000	$822,892,000	$775,782,975	$717,421,372	$794,439,680	$798,325,584
SDB $	$183,114,000	$139,988,000	$153,349,000	$229,083,028	$99,753,712	$206,133,429	$237,299,140
8(a) $	$66,088,000	$82,831,000	$125,612,000	$28,280,058	$129,268,717	$70,964,410	$55,761,300
WOB $	$119,227,000	$104,393,000	$134,875,000	$121,818,749	$149,492,439	$206,624,736	$220,877,686
HUBZone $		$6,658,000	$17,357,000	$28,401,313	$25,656,607	$50,281,588	$56,298,396
Total Pref$	$1,006,486,000	$918,355,000	$1,254,085,000	$1,183,366,123	$1,121,592,847	$1,328,443,843	$1,368,562,106
Education	$899,296,000	$926,071,000	$950,954,000	$1,022,631,328	$1,282,398,549	$1,523,042,633	$1,292,228,001
SB $	$125,927,000	$111,482,000	$239,654,000	$171,262,055	$151,474,456	$102,648,093	$87,576,199
SDB $	$7,321,000	$13,471,000	$9,756,000	$23,955,608	$26,150,303	$24,251,040	$13,070,326
8(a) $	$44,783,000	$4,908,000	$7,536,000	$7,004,439	$30,950,992	$6,809,222	$18,259,452
WOB $	$10,204,000	$9,427,000	$11,069,000	$78,262,934	$14,807,157	$17,730,136	$28,683,675
HUBZone $		$950,000	$512,000	$69,120	$416,924	$4,904,753	$6,869,725
Total Pref$	$188,235,000	$140,238,000	$268,527,000	$280,554,156	$223,799,832	$156,343,244	$154,459,377
HUD	$1,108,526,000	$815,424,000	$993,774,000	$1,016,131,172	$1,017,719,000	$946,938,413	$1,245,945,207
SB $	$427,424,000	$291,323,000	$377,923,000	$549,009,786	$540,500,000	$686,939,213	$828,929,075
SDB $	$73,412,000	$72,124,000	$53,454,000	$73,033,966	$78,589,000	$216,452,925	$220,530,235
8(a) $	$24,393,000	$25,156,000	$127,861,000	$208,991,934	$189,618,000	$159,501,779	$238,067,848
WOB $	$110,883,000	$119,971,000	$197,144,000	$333,541,718	$329,578,000	$286,373,701	$272,584,943
HUBZone $		$2,250,000	$15,020,000	$56,393,325	$57,107,000	$45,753,542	$40,118,378
Total Pref$	$636,112,000	$510,824,000	$771,402,000	$1,164,577,404	$1,195,392,000	$1,395,021,160	$1,600,230,479
EPA	$991,569,000	$1,105,635,000	$1,341,452,000	$1,244,028,787	$1,170,547,839	$1,352,084,601	$1,181,066,015
SB $	$277,681,000	$288,023,000	$390,715,000	$389,641,767	$363,274,588	$398,490,413	$371,755,789
SDB $	$23,733,000	$28,439,000	$40,429,000	$36,818,506	$34,239,000	$109,455,973	$39,835,867
8(a) $	$68,208,000	$85,225,000	$82,167,000	$80,537,971	$79,549,355	$74,252,625	$84,324,002
WOB $	$35,930,000	$44,273,000	$46,757,000	$37,978,396	$44,531,997	$44,042,126	$53,432,541
HUBZone $		$1,400,000	$1,449,000	$9,035,609	$10,099,017	$9,368,923	$8,043,922
Total Pref$	$405,552,000	$447,360,000	$561,517,000	$554,012,249	$531,693,957	$635,610,060	$557,392,121
SSA	$580,302,000	$538,292,000	$613,144,000	$596,313,755	$616,385,081	$523,149,784	$706,608,993
SB $	$217,345,000	$203,508,000	$248,860,000	$242,134,383	$241,595,487	$227,786,096	$285,985,809
SDB $	$34,281,000	$31,397,000	$39,362,000	$25,951,675	$88,579,440	$4,769,989	$101,809,633
8(a) $	$42,379,000	$53,836,000	$63,195,000	$68,989,983	$68,591,486	$61,406,165	$76,307,499
WOB $	$24,690,000	$18,517,000	$20,240,000	$26,204,470	$26,135,336	$28,786,501	$30,997,585
HUBZone $		$6,009,000	$5,659,000	$16,102,971	$16,560,121	$15,888,286	$15,892,302
Total Pref$	$318,695,000	$313,267,000	$377,316,000	$379,383,482	$441,461,870	$338,637,037	$510,992,828
OPM	$205,075,000	$284,658,000	$350,295,000	$322,615,290	$375,873,931	$469,639,141	$462,768,537
SB $	$150,881,000	$182,917,000	$41,997,000	$49,452,323	$48,182,251	$78,325,112	$64,051,135
SDB $	$2,691,000	$2,593,000	$11,933,000	$4,743,245	$6,689,593	$9,113,259	$5,292,751
8(a) $	$5,727,000	$5,895,000	$7,649,000	$8,319,884	$13,057,189	$354,974	$8,938,471
WOB $	$10,302,000	$12,362,000	$16,654,000	$23,727,446	$24,532,364	$41,978,139	$33,139,134
HUBZone $		$0	$2,000	$379,239	$561,512	$459,889	$2,232,679
Total Pref$	$169,601,000	$203,767,000	$78,235,000	$86,622,137	$93,022,909	$130,231,373	$113,654,170
SBA	$42,728,000	$71,511,000	$45,544,000	$53,888,615	$62,784,766	$45,328,424	$59,874,986
SB $	$26,786,000	$51,615,000	$25,272,000	$25,911,728	$25,246,243	$26,801,613	$27,711,898
SDB $	$14,481,000	$2,543,000	$4,652,000	$5,113,189	$7,211,340	$11,264,587	$24,508,142
8(a) $	$5,395,000	$13,230,000	$14,633,000	$12,368,426	$19,410,953	$6,240,640	$15,880,954
WOB $	$3,265,000	$5,258,000	$8,044,000	$8,145,205	$8,421,519	$4,939,687	$6,897,745
HUBZone $		$119,000	$0	$541,499	$801,759	$980,950	$1,659,064
Total Pref$	$49,927,000	$72,765,000	$52,601,000	$52,080,047	$61,091,814	$50,227,477	$76,657,803

Total Contract Actions Worksheet

	2000	2001	2002	2003 SBA FPDS	2003 ACTUAL	2004 SBA FPDS	2004 ACTUAL		2,000	2,001	2,002	2003 SBA FPDS	2003 ACTUAL	2004 SBA FPDS	2004 ACTUAL
DOD								Transp							
SB #	2,225,019	2,621,009	2,948,963	2,271,285	2,226,066	2,734,044	2,578,490	SB #	31,495	33,091	30,058	12,159	19,023	5,468	4,589
SDB #	83,295	94,921	106,669	159,635	160,258	180,303	167,022	SDB #	886	1,163	1,333	1,207	1,206	869	989
8(a) #	39,311	36,076	30,918	79,626	79,186	88,346	87,968	8(a) #	1,718	1,803	1,913	1,307	1,307	623	1,604
WOB #	132,841	140,815	152,288	272,976	377,645	330,287	306,158	WOB #	1,419	1,616	1,665	1,328	1,328	784	847
HUBZone #		4,299	4,151	11,917	8,992	36,867	51,019	HUBZone #		253	438	260	259	429	502
Energy								Labor							
SB #	8,824	8,933	8,075	7,726	6,532	8,102	7,388	SB #	6,964	8,321	6,817	6,499	5,495	7,818	2,538
SDB #	565	621	601	614	601	932	1,287	SDB #	413	700	1,451	848	830	1,095	576
8(a) #	919	909	1,019	1,072	1,278	864	289	8(a) #	218	242	378	328	391	362	68
WOB #	581	854	885	1,998	1,841	1,198	1,051	WOB #	447	381	485	398	367	946	489
HUBZone #		86	123	150	224	261	203	HUBZone #		14	34	52	78	117	99
NASA								Commerce							
SB #	23,202	20,476	17,186	11,657	9,856	10,127	6,461	SB #	27,697	19,790	17,021	15,173	15,654	15,610	17,379
SDB #	1,269	1,183	959	950	930	804	716	SDB #	1,544	1,265	1,255	1,713	1,827	2,153	2,395
8(a) #	2,365	2,674	1,311	1,528	1,821	1,175	333	8(a) #	616	527	681	308	844	571	556
WOB #	1,393	1,830	1,585	1,279	1,179	1,843	1,208	WOB #	2,821	1,417	1,660	1,936	2,422	2,684	2,825
HUBZone #		131	82	125	187	539	90	HUBZone #		35	80	94	211	446	479
DVA								Education							
SB #	1,364,970	1,505,025	481,738	2,614,923	2,739,651	905,727	896,758	SB #	3,871	3,674	3,676	2,981	728	1,243	4,044
SDB #	53,823	55,197	33,401	99,896	105,327	95,595	98,576	SDB #	58	125	205	186	73	174	741
8(a) #	6,593	6,017	7,198	9,632	9,774	11,598	10,786	8(a) #	203	22	21	28	40	32	407
WOB #	154,838	188,140	56,760	202,675	202,757	86,351	87,564	WOB #	214	242	188	147	103	274	1,473
HUBZone #		573	1,292	3,307	2,460	6,479	14,053	HUBZone #		1	4	2	1	28	19
GSA								EPA							
SB #	372,503	98,677	96,755	415,333	351,159	112,433	94,357	SB #	8,575	7,303	7,922	11,900	2,307	9,020	141
SDB #	19,219	7,472	9,791	21,551	21,093	6,851	7,799	SDB #	475	823	329	871	839	1,611	10
8(a) #	4,579	4,842	4,919	7,263	8,657	2,676	6,890	8(a) #	795	1,163	1,040	1,346	660	1,219	35
WOB #	45,656	12,716	12,271	57,959	53,418	10,457	11,304	WOB #	856	1,032	906	1,609	308	1,217	34
HUBZone #		420	616	1,237	1,846	2,148	2,515	HUBZone #		49	47	113	44	192	10
HHS								HUD							
SB #	155,170	140,450	115,407	161,560	162,708	91,477	12,150	SB #	4,492	3,670	3,559	3,754	3,899	4,097	1,829
SDB #	16,524	11,797	13,584	20,227	20,460	8,973	3,486	SDB #	329	382	432	519	579	632	651
8(a) #	925	1,409	1,314	1,587	1,774	1,172	3,084	8(a) #	114	135	562	788	750	500	737
WOB #	16,995	9,364	7,470	9,212	9,429	9,869	2,830	WOB #	452	299	603	669	698	753	696
HUBZone #		841	216	1,784	1,865	1,718	726	HUBZone #		16	86	116	127	296	328
USDA								SSA							
SB #	130,148	92,358	115,369	109,838	109,831	108,435	108,198	SB #	99,557	85,784	70,259	62,237	62,208	68,136	3,968
SDB #	24,144	3,101	3,302	3,648	3,644	3,961	4,054	SDB #	10,322	2,980	1,397	2,243	2,425	1,613	525
8(a) #	1,599	1,772	1,750	2,906	2,906	1,870	1,812	8(a) #	191	240	221	323	252	344	308
WOB #	7,699	6,305	8,118	8,986	8,986	7,700	7,665	WOB #	9,804	7,828	4,782	4,840	4,841	5,087	675
HUBZone #		539	633	987	987	1,948	1,921	HUBZone #		57	64	126	370	124	94
Interior								OPM							
SB #	41,671	27,194	30,954	54,656	53,954	37,799	41,427	SB #	3,691	3,551	2,384	2,037	1,722	2,924	2,318
SDB #	2,162	2,103	1,848	3,336	4,038	2,736	5,478	SDB #	188	197	128	43	42	464	538
8(a) #	1,249	1,444	1,795	3,253	3,900	2,221	2,131	8(a) #	218	230	199	357	426	27	438
WOB #	2,096	1,941	2,569	4,917	5,782	6,262	6,354	WOB #	731	777	526	703	648	1,104	1,584
HUBZone #		620	753	1,351	1,848	2,388	2,606	HUBZone #		0	1	14	21	12	14
Justice								SBA							
SB #	303,919	286,091	275,725	207,455	14,708	147,694	192,418	SB #	766	595	453	569	481	169	142
SDB #	4,696	3,903	3,905	4,278	1,489	2,209	2,950	SDB #	162	102	68	83	81	76	87
8(a) #	902	656	755	709	347	541	644	8(a) #	83	95	77	109	130	27	70
WOB #	8,869	8,265	10,313	11,228	2,984	11,506	14,192	WOB #	144	107	79	144	133	63	68
HUBZone #		240	436	205	183	274	358	HUBZone #		4	0	3	4	9	11

Total Contract Actions Worksheet

	2000	2001	2002	2003 SBA FPDS	2003 ACTUAL	2004 SBA FPDS	2004 ACTUAL
Treasury							
SB #	22,436	22,847	22,511	14,506	19,515	11,126	9,952
SDB #	1,328	1,299	1,404	1,242	2,574	836	1,273
8(a) #	408	795	728	537	872	264	279
WOB #	2,229	2,673	2,418	2,565	3,202	1,889	2,076
HUBZone #		233	199	91	247	120	239
DHS							
SB #				26151	22110	25928	27253
SDB #				3751	3671	1588	3526
8(a) #				1532	1826	1387	1578
WOB #				2465	2272	2580	2763
HUBZone#				369	551	1090	1360
State							
SB #	11,569	15,935	39,352	43,705	36,952	39,872	18,402
SDB #	1,703	2,569	2,642	2,449	2,397	3,053	3,839
8(a) #	510	1,217	1,296	1,262	1,504	618	585
WOB #	2,559	3,273	2,793	3,936	3,628	4,919	5,529
HUBZone #		28	11	80	119	166	169
USAID							
SB #	707	1,421	968	558	182	1,080	583
SDB #	310	596	269	65	25	205	57
8(a) #	17	36	13	7	13	17	67
WOB #	112	38	23	42	26	98	76
HUBZone #		0	0	1	4	4	16

Goal Achievement Worksheet

	Defense	Energy	NASA	GSA	DVA	HHS	USAID	DHS**	Justice	USDA	Treasury	State	Interior	Transp	Labor	Commerce	Education	HUD	EPA	SSA	OPM	SBA
2000 SB Achievement	21.41	2.96	13.54	40.03	30.34	26.02	18.54	**	32.75	38.53	32.14	42.45	61.13	53.45	26.05	33.61	13.86	40.66	25.56	38.66	73.73	62.69
2000 SB Goal	23	5	12.4	38	35.5	32	28.5	**	31.5	43	25	36.5	57	32	24	40	23.5	26	23.5	35.5	66.6	55
2001 SB Achievement	20.53	2.89	14.52	43.71	29.69	31.74	69.57	**	30.47	49.5	34.79	38.62	57	54.62	27.76	49.2	12.04	35.73	26.05	37.81	64.26	72.18
2001 SB Goal	23	5	12.4	38	35.5	32	28.5	**	31.5	43	25	36.5	57	32	24	40	23.5	26	23.5	35.5	66.6	55
2002 SB Achievement	21.17	3.11	14.69	44.35	29.82	28.13	44.62	**	31.33	48.28	27.66	47.13	50.28	34.06	26.83	51.56	25.2	38.03	29.13	40.59	11.99	55.49
2002 SB Goal	23	3.7	17	40	30	30	28	**	30	43	28	40	58	50	24	35	23	30	23.5	32	17	60
2003 SB Achievement - Agency	22.4	NIS	NIS	NIS	31.7	29.8	2.18	NIS	22.28	50.29	29.6	NIS	47.76	43.65	NIS	49.65	11.81	53.11	31.03	39.2	NIS	NIS
2003 SB Achievement - SBA	22.35	4.08	13.86	45.72	30.02	30.12	26.28	40.68	32.68	51.31	27.28	48.18	47.52	40.66	28.32	53.34	16.75	54.03	31.32	40.61	15.33	48.08
2003 SB Achievement - Actual	22.4	3.41	11.59	38.23	31.7	29.8	2.18	34.02	22.28	50.29	29.6	40.29	47.76	43.65	23.68	49.65	11.81	53.11	31.03	39.2	12.82	40.21
2003 SB Goal	23	3.7	17	40	30	30	28	**	30	43	28	40	58	50	24	35	23	30	23.5	32	17	60
2004 SB Achievement - Agency	23.08	4.09	15.29	NIS	27.58	30.4	2.06	34.93	33.19	49.32	28.31	28.72	48.92	NIS	29.84	53.83	6.94	66.79	32.23	40.66	13.86	NIS
2004 SB Achievement - SBA	22.27	4.18	14.49	42.32	26.72	29.63	5.56	38.46	32.79	49.35	29.15	50.59	53.39	43.11	34.96	53.26	6.74	72.54	29.47	43.54	16.68	59.13
2004 SB Achievement - Actual	22.58	4.06	14.83	28.24	27.32	29.64	1.67	34.93	32.11	48.48	27.78	27.74	47.82	32.86	29.37	52.82	6.78	66.53	31.48	40.47	13.84	46.28
2004 SB Goal	23	5.06	16.16	43	27	30.32	44.25	23	31.5	45	24.25	40	56.14	47.7	26	44.8	23	38.13	27	33.5	19.9	60
2005 SB Goal	23	5.5	16.16	43	27	30.32	44.25	23	31.5	45	24.25	40	56.14	38	26	44.8	23	38.13	27	33.5	19.9	60
2000 SDB Achievement	*	0.35	3.48	11.3	4.59	7.27	14.7	**	4.66	4.73	7.1	7.82	8.61	4.91	3.7	9.65	0.81	6.98	2.18	6.1	1.31	33.89
2000 SDB Goal	*	0.3	2	5.6	2.5	9.6	3	**	2.5	5	2.3	4	5	3	3	6	1	2	3.5	5.4	0.3	10
2001 SDB Achievement	*	0.46	2.72	8.08	4.72	5.74	28.15	**	25.07	4.77	5.36	9.87	11.77	5.34	7.33	11.78	1.45	8.84	2.57	5.83	0.91	3.56
2001 SDB Goal	*	0.3	2	5.6	2.5	9.6	3	**	2.5	5	2.3	4	5	3	3	6	1	2	3.5	5.4	0.3	10
2002 SDB Achievement	4.52	0.56	3.24	6.13	3.27	5.61	30.83	**	6.29	4.54	5.78	7.75	6.8	3.69	6.37	9.61	1.03	5.38	3.01	6.42	3.41	10.21
2002 SDB Goal	2.5	2.5	3.25	10	3	5.6	4.9	**	3.87	5	4	6.5	7.11	4.76	3.95	6.56	2.5	5.5	4.75	6.8	2.5	23.26
2003 SDB Achievement-Agency	2.88	NIS	NIS	NIS	3.47	6.27	0.36	NIS	5.85	11.34	11.7	NIS	9.31	NIS	NIS	6.9	2.04	7.72	2.93	14.37	NIS	NIS
2003 SDB Achievement-SBA	3.01	0.54	3.25	4.78	2.83	6.23	0.57	7.47	4.43	7.28	6.35	9.1	9.06	7.56	8.28	15.75	2.34	7.19	2.96	4.35	1.47	9.49
2003 SDB Achievement-Actual	2.88	0.65	3.93	5.78	3.47	6.27	0.36	9.04	5.85	11.34	11.7	11.01	9.31	12.45	10.02	6.9	2.04	7.72	2.93	14.37	1.78	11.49
2003 SDB Goal	2.5	2.5	3.25	10	3	5.6	4.9	**	3.87	5	4	6.5	7.11	4.76	3.95	6.56	2.5	5.5	4.75	6.8	2.5	23.26
2004 SDB Achievement - Agency	3.18	0.07	3.65	NIS	3.91	8.88	1.74	4.53	4.67	5.25	6.77	11.69	18.67	NIS	9.41	15.7	1.01	17.7	3.37	14.41	1.14	NIS
2004 SDB Achievement - SBA	2.96	0.42	3.66	3.14	3.48	6.14	3.38	4.45	4.97	4.96	6.64	17.24	10.33	7.56	10.19	13.82	1.59	22.86	8.1	0.91	1.94	24.85
2004 SDB Achievement - Actual	3.18	0.07	3.65	5.17	3.91	8.88	1.74	4.53	4.67	5.25	6.77	11.69	18.67	12.45	9.41	15.7	1.01	17.7	3.37	14.41	1.14	40.93
2004 SDB Goal	3.1	1	3	8	4	11.12	24.56	2.5	12	5	5	7	8.91	7.3	5.2	10.35	1	7.07	3	5.8	3.4	16
2005 SDB Goal	3.1	1	3	8	4	11.12	24.56	2.5	12	5	5	7	8.91	6	5.2	10.35	1	7.07	3	5.8	3.4	16
2000 8(a) Achievement	*	0.75	3.05	3.72	4.08	3.34	0.57	**	3.08	4.46	3.88	14.47	8.43	12.8	5.12	3.48	4.93	2.32	6.28	7.54	2.8	12.63
2000 8(a) Goal	*	1	2.9	7.2	3	4.3	7	**	7.8	5	5	8.8	9	11.5	4.9	12	4	5	6	13	2	50
2001 8(a) Achievement	*	0.8	3.96	5.04	3.78	4.59	1.03	**	5.04	3.84	7.19	8.01	8.85	10.89	5.47	6.97	0.53	3.09	7.71	10	2.07	18.5
2001 8(a) Goal	*	1	2.9	7.2	3	4.3	7	**	7.8	5	5	8.8	9	11.5	4.9	12	4	5	6	13	2	50
2002 8(a) Achievement	1.44	0.96	4.12	4.25	5.22	5.18	2.09	**	2.98	4.48	6.44	13.68	7.06	6.77	5.8	7.87	0.79	12.87	6.13	10.31	2.18	32.13
2002 8(a) Goal	2.5	2.5	3.25	6	3	5.6	4.9	**	3.87	5	4	6.5	7.11	4.76	3.95	6.56	2.5	5.5	4.75	6.8	2.5	23.26
2003 8(a) Achievement-Agency	3.4	NIS	NIS	NIS	5.12	4.46	0.22	NIS	2.46	4.92	7.78	NIS	9.52	10.69	NIS	8.95	2.41	18.63	6.8	11.13	NIS	NIS
2003 8(a) Achievement-SBA	3.27	0.78	4.03	4.8	5.37	4.9	0.4	9.03	2.4	5.57	7.75	11.94	8.34	9.95	4.7	1.94	0.68	20.57	6.47	11.57	2.58	22.95
2003 8(a) Achievement-Actual	3.4	1.06	5.43	6.47	5.12	4.46	0.22	12.16	2.46	4.92	7.78	16.08	9.52	10.69	6.33	8.95	2.41	18.63	6.8	11.13	3.47	30.92
2003 8(a) Goal	2.5	2.5	3.25	6	3	5.6	4.9	**	3.87	5	4	6.5	7.11	4.76	3.95	6.56	2.5	5.5	4.75	6.8	2.5	23.26
2004 8(a) Achievement - Agency	2.99	1.28	4.68	NIS	5.53	1.49	0.47	4.84	1.49	3.47	2.63	1.37	6.52	NIS	1.17	3.69	1.41	19.11	7.14	10.8	1.93	NIS
2004 8(a) Achievement - SBA	2.7	0.97	2.34	3.29	5.08	2.95	0.98	5.1	1.65	3.99	1.71	2.87	7.87	8.06	1.92	4.76	0.45	16.84	5.49	11.74	0.08	13.77
2004 8(a) Achievement - Actual	2.99	1.28	4.68	6.34	5.53	1.49	0.47	4.84	1.49	3.47	2.63	1.37	6.52	15.53	1.17	3.69	1.41	19.11	7.14	10.8	1.93	26.52
2004 8(a) Goal	2.6	2.2	3.69	5	4	5.5	1.23	2.5	3.7	5	9	7	8.26	10.3	4.84	6.11	4	6.09	6.3	8.5	2.2	20
2005 8(a) Goal	2.6	2.2	3.69	5	4	5.5	1.23	2.5	3.7	5	9	7	8.26	9.34	4.84	6.11	4	6.09	6.3	8.5	2.2	20
2000 WOB Achievement	2	0.25	2.07	3.66	4.26	3.92	6.52	**	3.09	2.74	5.82	3.72	4.36	4.45	4.13	6.28	1.12	10.55	3.31	4.39	5.03	7.64
2000 WOB Goal	5	0.3	1.4	5	4	14.1	5	**	3	5	4	5	5	5	5.2	5	5	5	5	5	2.4	8
2001 WOB Achievement	2	0.39	2.28	5.04	4.63	5.46	3.67	**	3.36	3.9	4.95	3.81	6.06	3.83	5.29	8.79	1.02	14.71	4	3.44	4.34	7.35
2001 WOB Goal	5	0.3	1.4	5	4	14.1	5	**	3	5	4	5	5	5	5.2	5	5	5	5	5	2.4	8
2002 WOB Achievement	2.67	0.52	2.52	4.06	3.86	4.88	3.31	**	3.34	4.49	6.12	4.86	4.97	2.61	5.14	8.45	1.16	19.84	3.49	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	10	5	5	5.03	8
2003 WOB Achievement-Agency	2.53	NIS	NIS	NIS	3.85	4.36	0.49	NIS	3.31	4.88	6.46	NIS	7.31	3.99	NIS	10.35	1.15	32.38	3.8	4.24	NIS	NIS
2003 WOB Achievement-SBA	2.53	0.5	2.42	6.45	3.71	4.75	0.81	5.61	4.18	5.16	6.68	5.17	7.29	3.72	4.64	8.38	7.65	32.82	3.05	4.39	7.35	15.11
2003 WOB Achievement-Actual	2.53	0.45	2.14	5.73	3.85	4.36	0.49	4.98	3.31	4.88	6.46	4.59	7.31	3.99	4.12	10.35	1.15	32.38	3.8	4.24	6.53	13.41
2003 WOB Goal	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	**	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.2	6.28	5	10	5	5	5.03	7.64
2004 WOB Achievement - Agency	2.75	0.56	2.77	NIS	4.47	7.08	0.69	5.32	3.83	6.17	4.76	3.71	7.73	NIS	5.69	14.61	2.06	21.88	4.52	4.39	7.16	NIS
2004 WOB Achievement - SBA	2.68	0.56	2.29	3.58	3.64	5.65	0.5	6.95	3.7	6.22	4.93	6.37	9.36	3.83	6.87	13.85	1.16	30.24	3.26	5.5	8.94	10.9
2004 WOB Achievement - Actual	2.75	0.56	2.77	3.79	4.47	7.08	0.69	5.32	3.83	6.17	4.76	3.71	7.73	4.05	5.69	14.61	2.06	21.88	4.52	4.39	7.16	11.52
2004 WOB Goal	5	3.3	5	5	5	5.05	5	5	5	5	5.6	5	5.47	5	5.2	7.8	5	15.03	5	5	5	10
2005 WOB Goal	5	3.3	5	5	5	5.05	5	5	5	5	5.6	5	5.47	5	5.2	7.8	5	15.03	5	5	5	10
2001 HUBZone Achievment	0.71	0.06	0.14	0.63	1.94	0.61	0	**	0.91	2.46	1.06	0.38	2.6	3.12	0.27	0.56	0.1	0.28	0.13	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	1.04	2.93	1.26	0	**	0.72	2.22	1.21	3.41	4.06	2.23	1.57	1.09	0.05	1.51	0.11	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	NIS	3.01	1.1	0.12	NIS	1.1	4.62	0.57	NIS	5.1	2.66	NIS	1.78	0.03	5.61	0.86	2.69	NIS	NIS
2003 HZ Achievement-SBA	1.15	0.16	0.45	1.2	3	1.1	0.14	1.53	1.05	5	0.86	1.48	5.36	2.48	0.68	1.95	0.01	5.55	0.73	2.7	0.12	1
2003 HZ Achievement-Actual	1.56	0.2	0.57	1.53	3.01	1.1	0.12	1.94	1.1	4.62	0.57	1.88	5.1	2.66	0.87	1.78	0.03	5.61	0.86	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 HZ Achievement - Agency	1.6	0.11	0.34	NIS	3.21	1.86	0.07	3.07	1.61	8	0.5	2.2	7.51	NIS	1.9	3.73	0.53	3.22	0.68	2.25	0.48	NIS
2004 HZ Achievement - SBA	1.48	0.13	0.8	2.18	3.09	1.63	0.04	2.27	1.76	8.11	0.8	3.85	7.76	3.28	1.85	3.37	0.32	4.83	0.69	3.04	0.1	2.16
2004 HZ Achievement - Actual	1.6	0.11	0.34	2.79	3.21	1.86	0.07	3.07	1.61	8	0.5	2.2	7.51	4.2	1.9	3.73	0.53	3.22	0.68	2.25	0.48	2.77
2004 HZ Goal	3	1.5	3	3	3	3.03	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.13	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2005 HZ Goal	3	1.5	3	3	3	3.03	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.13	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