

## Getting to Results: 2007 PART Scores

The **Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)** is an important diagnostic tool that assesses the management and performance of Federal government programs and increase their accountability and effectiveness to provide the best value for taxpayers. The 2007 assessments show that:

- 78 percent of the programs assessed are considered "Performing."
- Only 3 percent were demonstrably "Ineffective".
- 19 percent were unable to demonstrate results.

**Overview of PART:** PART consists of 25 common-sense questions designed to assess a program's performance and management. These include:

- Is the program's purpose clear and is it well designed to achieve its objectives?
- Does the program have clear, outcome-oriented goals?
- Is the program well managed?
- Does the program achieve its goals?

In 2005, the PART received the Innovations in American Government Award from the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. This award recognized these assessments for their ability to systemically help Federal programs establish clearly defined goals and measure results.

**Boosting Transparency – ExpectMore.gov:** Over the last six years, agencies and OMB have assessed more than 1000 programs that total \$2.6 trillion in spending (98 percent of the budget). Agencies and OMB post candid assessments of Federal programs in jargon-free language on ExpectMore.gov, so taxpayers can know which programs work, which ones do not, and what they are all doing to improve.

**Assessments Drive Improvement.** The Administration's program improvement initiative has produced greater results.

- 75 percent of programs achieved their long-term goals
- 70 percent achieved their efficiency targets
- 49 percent of programs are rated Effective or Moderately Effective.
- **High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA):** The HIDTA program improved the way it measures success by implementing a system for tracking and analyzing performance data. Using this information, more drug trafficking organizations were dismantled for less money. In 2005, 2,183 Drug Trafficking Organizations were dismantled for \$80,000 each. By 2006, 2,332 were dismantled for \$76,000 each.
- **Administration on Aging:** The Administration on Aging is improving its outreach and services to elderly Americans who suffer from higher levels of disease and disability than any other population group. The number of States serving more elderly individuals living below the poverty level than the prior year increased from eight in 2003 to 20 in 2005. Also, AoA provided more home and community-based services to elderly individuals with disabilities from 280,000 in 2003 to over 300,000 in 2005. These services helped disabled elderly individuals maintain their independence and dignity in their own homes and communities instead of turning to institutional care.

**President Bush's Other Initiatives to Increase Transparency, Improve Accountability and Deliver Results.**

- **Results.gov:** Federal agencies are held accountable for developing and adopting the management disciplines targeted by the President's Management Agenda. The status of agencies management reform efforts are reviewed and are made public through scorecards on results.gov every quarter.
- **Earmarks.omb.gov:** Launched on March 12, 2007, the Administration compiled a searchable database of

earmarks that Congress included in the FY 2005 budget. This database provides more information on earmarks in one place than has ever been available through the Federal Government.

- **Grants.gov**: Grants.gov allows organizations to electronically find and apply for more than \$400 billion in Federal grants. Grants.gov is the single access point for over 1,000 grant programs offered by all Federal grant making agencies.
- **Fedspending.gov**: With passage of the Coburn-Obama legislation last year, OMB is setting up a new, comprehensive site for posting the details of contract and grant award transactions above \$25,000 after Congress acts on the President's Budget. This site will go live by January 1, 2008.