

User Guide

IT SPEND OVERVIEW

The full list of IT Spend Overview investment highlights, including for major and non-major investments for each agency can be found at <https://itdashboard.gov/drupal/>

CIO COMPLIANCE (FITARA SCORECARD)

Each agency is graded (A to F) by the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee based on self-reported data. The committee grades agency implementation of four key areas of the Federal Information Technology Reform Act (FITARA). See the following page for additional information.

TOP INDIVIDUAL MAJOR IT INVESTMENTS

A “major” IT investment is one that requires special management attention because of its importance to the mission or function of the agency, including:

- Importance to the mission or functioning of government
- Policy implications
- High executive visibility
- High development, operating and/or maintenance costs
- Unique funding mechanisms
- Definition as “major” by the agency’s capital planning and investment control process

BEST PLACES TO WORK IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Best Places to Work in the Federal Government® enables government leaders and employees to gauge employee engagement in each agency based on results from the annual Office of Personnel Management Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey. The index score is based on the following FEVS items:

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- I recommend my organization as a good place to work. (Q. 40)
- Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your job? (Q. 69)
- Considering everything, how satisfied are you with your organization? (Q. 71)

The Best Places to Work rankings include results for five mission-critical occupations across government: auditors, contract/acquisition specialists, economists, human resources specialists and information technology/cybersecurity specialists. The IT specialists plan, coordinate and direct computer-related activities in an agency. They assist in determining technology goals of the organization, ensure the security of an agency’s network, handle the day-to-day activities of the IT department, and serve as an agency’s experts on the operation and maintenance of computer systems.

GAO HIGH-RISK LIST

Every two years at the start of a new Congress, GAO assesses agency and program areas that are high risk due to their vulnerability to fraud, waste, abuse and mismanagement, or are most in need of transformation. The following elements are considered in each assessment:

- Leadership commitment: demonstrated leadership support
- Capacity: agency capacity to resolve risk(s)
- Action plan: existence of a plan(s) that identifies root causes and corrective strategy(ies)
- Monitoring: implementation of a program to monitor and validate the effectiveness and sustainability of an action plan(s)
- Demonstrated progress: advances in implementing corrective measures and resolving high-risk areas

AGENCY BUDGET BREAKDOWN SPEND CATEGORIES

Operations and Maintenance (O&M) spend represents the percentage of government-wide IT funding spent for the current fiscal year (fiscal 2016) on non-provisioned O&M services. Costs for these services are incurred in the phase of the development life cycle where the asset operates and produces the same product or service.

Development Modernization Enhancement (DME) spend represents the percentage of government-wide IT funding for the current fiscal year (fiscal 2016) spent on non-provisioned DME services. Costs for DME services include projects and activities that lead to new or modified IT assets/systems that:

- Substantively improve capability or performance
- Implement legislative or regulatory requirements
- Meet an agency leadership request

Provisioned IT Services spend represents the percentage of government-wide IT funding spent for the current fiscal year (fiscal 2016) on costs for provisioned O&M and DME services.

CYBER WORKFORCE

This data represents the civilian cyber workforce and does not include the military and intelligence communities. The cyber workforce is defined as occupational codes:

- 0854-Computer Engineering
- 1550-Computer Science
- 2210-Information Technology Management

KEY QUESTIONS

These questions seek to identify key technology issues that incoming agency leaders need to address early in the administration. They include cybersecurity vulnerability, system and budget capacity, system modernization and workforce capability.

The Partnership’s Center for Presidential Transition helps ensure the efficient transfer of power that our country deserves. The Center’s Ready to Govern® initiative assists candidates with the transition, works with Congress to reform the transition process, develops management recommendations to address our government’s operational challenges and trains new political appointees.

For transition documents and additional resources, templates and tools, visit presidentialtransition.org.

For more information, please contact Chantelle Renn (chantellerenn@ourpublicservice.org) at the Partnership for Public Service.

User Guide: CIO Compliance (FITARA Scorecard) across Agencies

CIO COMPLIANCE (FITARA SCORECARD)

Each agency is graded (A to F) by the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee based on self-reported data. The committee grades agency implementation of four key areas of the Federal Information Technology Reform Act (FITARA):

- **Incremental development:** This indicates the extent to which agencies report on the risks associated with their IT investments. Each agency is graded on the percentage of its projects with major IT investments in development that delivered functionality every six months.
- **Risk-assessment transparency:** For each major investment, agency CIOs are required to submit an assessment of the investment's risks and ability to accomplish its goals. The agency CIO is required to conduct a review to identify and address the cause(s) of risk for major IT investments that rate as "high risk" for four consecutive quarters. The more risk agencies report, the more favorably they are graded.
- **IT portfolio review savings:** Agencies are required to develop and implement a process to review their IT investment portfolios to increase efficiency and effectiveness, and identify potential waste and duplication. Each agency is graded on its total savings, divided by total IT budget for the three most recent fiscal years. The resulting ratio is then compared to the leading agency's ratio and scored.
- **Data center consolidation:** Agencies are required to provide OMB with a data center inventory, a strategy for consolidating and optimizing the data centers (including planned cost-savings) and quarterly updates on progress. Agencies are graded based on the percentage of planned savings they have realized related to data center consolidation.

SUMMARY OF OVERALL AGENCY SCORES

A	B	C	D	F
0	8	10	5	1
	DOC	USDA	DOD	DOT
	GSA	ED	HHS	
	DHS	DOE	State	
	DOI	OPM	SBA	
	DOJ	NRC	USAID	
	VA	DOL		
	EPA	HUD		
	SSA	Treasury		
		NASA		
		NSF		

Source: Oversight and Government Reform Committee, <http://bit.ly/fitara2>