

Spend Analysis on Acquisition for Studies and Analysis in the U.S. Navy's



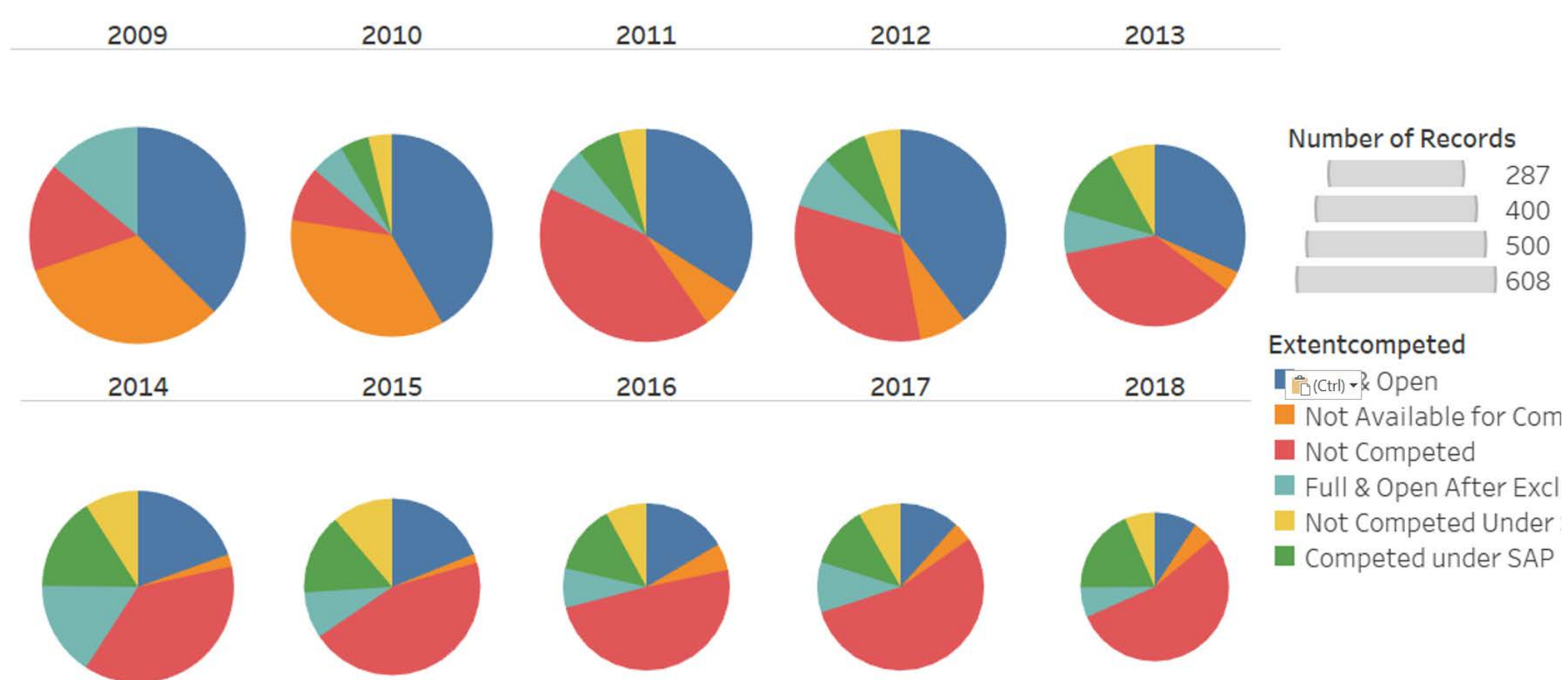
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Abstract

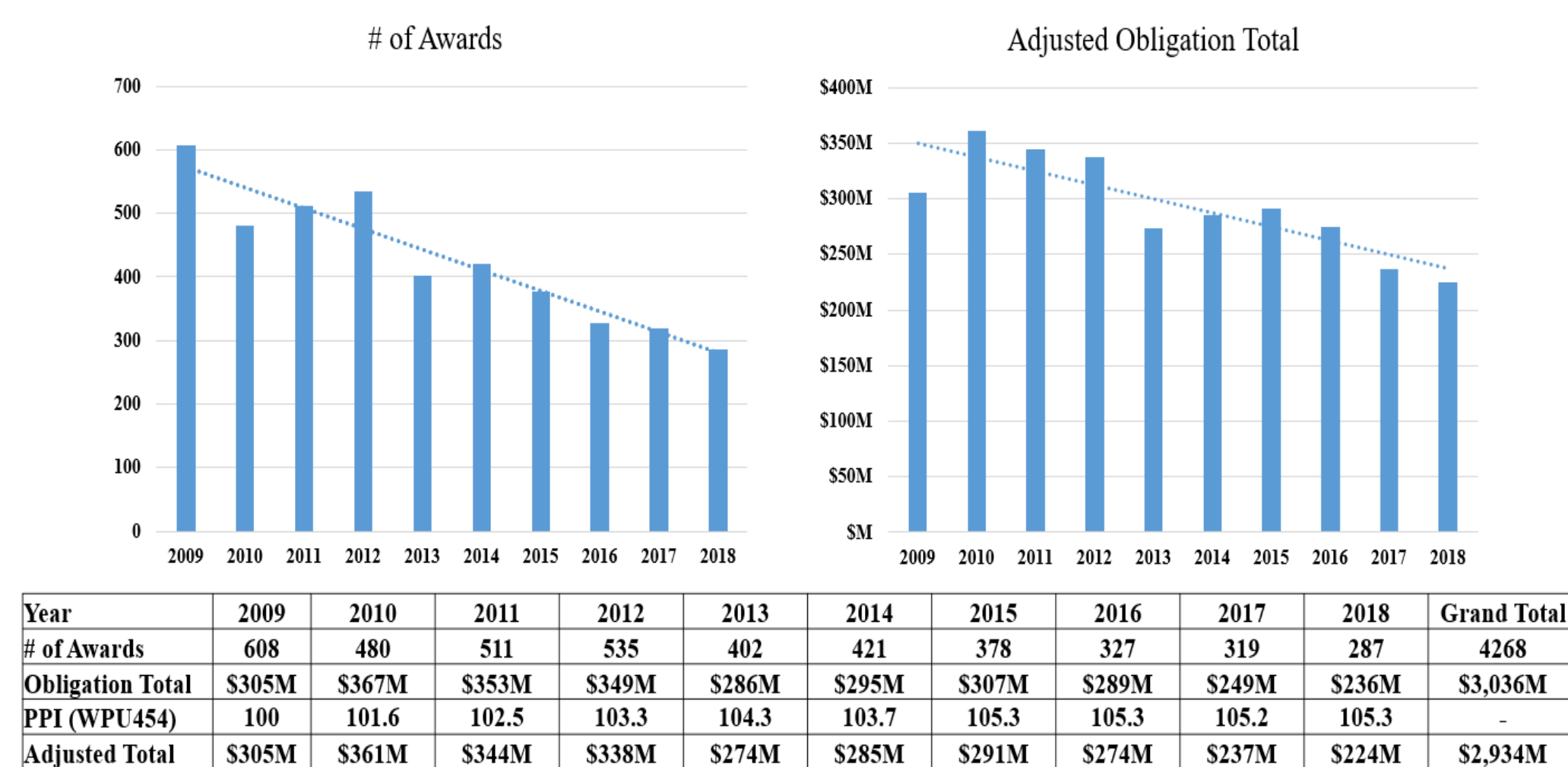
The purpose of this research is to analyze the U.S. Navy's procurement of studies and analysis to identify contracting offices, contractors, service categories, and contracting characteristics. Studies and analysis are a service which influence Navy decision-makers and defense capabilities; therefore, it is vital to know how the Navy acquires study and analysis services. Knowledge from this spending data provides decision-makers with spending characteristics, efficiencies, and relationships between contracting offices, contractors, and study and analysis service categories. The results from this research also provides a foundation for strategic sourcing strategies to improve support of national defense strategies.

Methods

The historical data of spending to be used was retrieved from the FPDS-NG database, for FYs 2009 to 2018. We focused our analysis on contract actions with a PSC of B data because of its concise description of Studies and Analysis services.



Competition Distribution By Awards and Fiscal Year



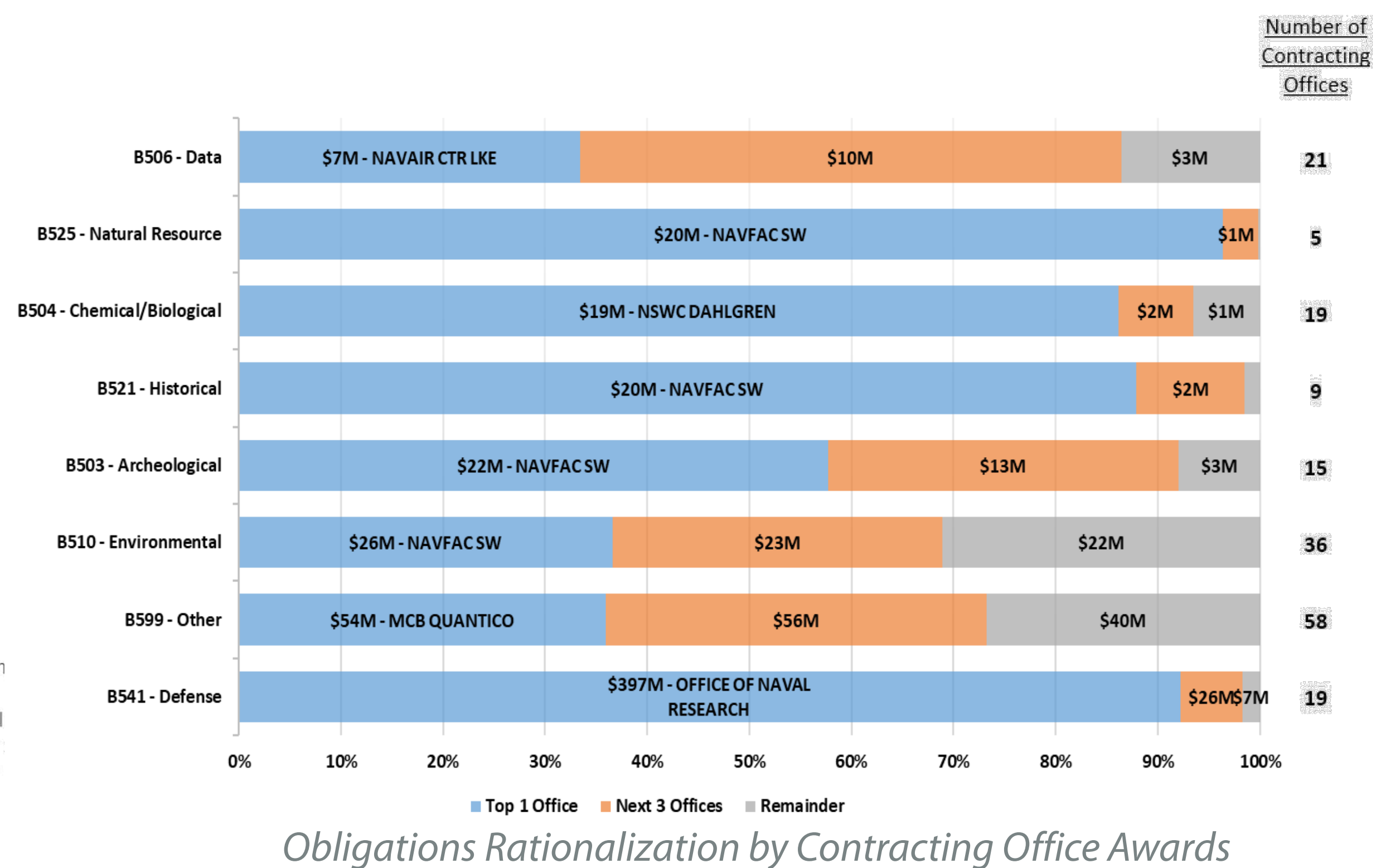
Number of Awards and Total Obligations By Fiscal Year

Results

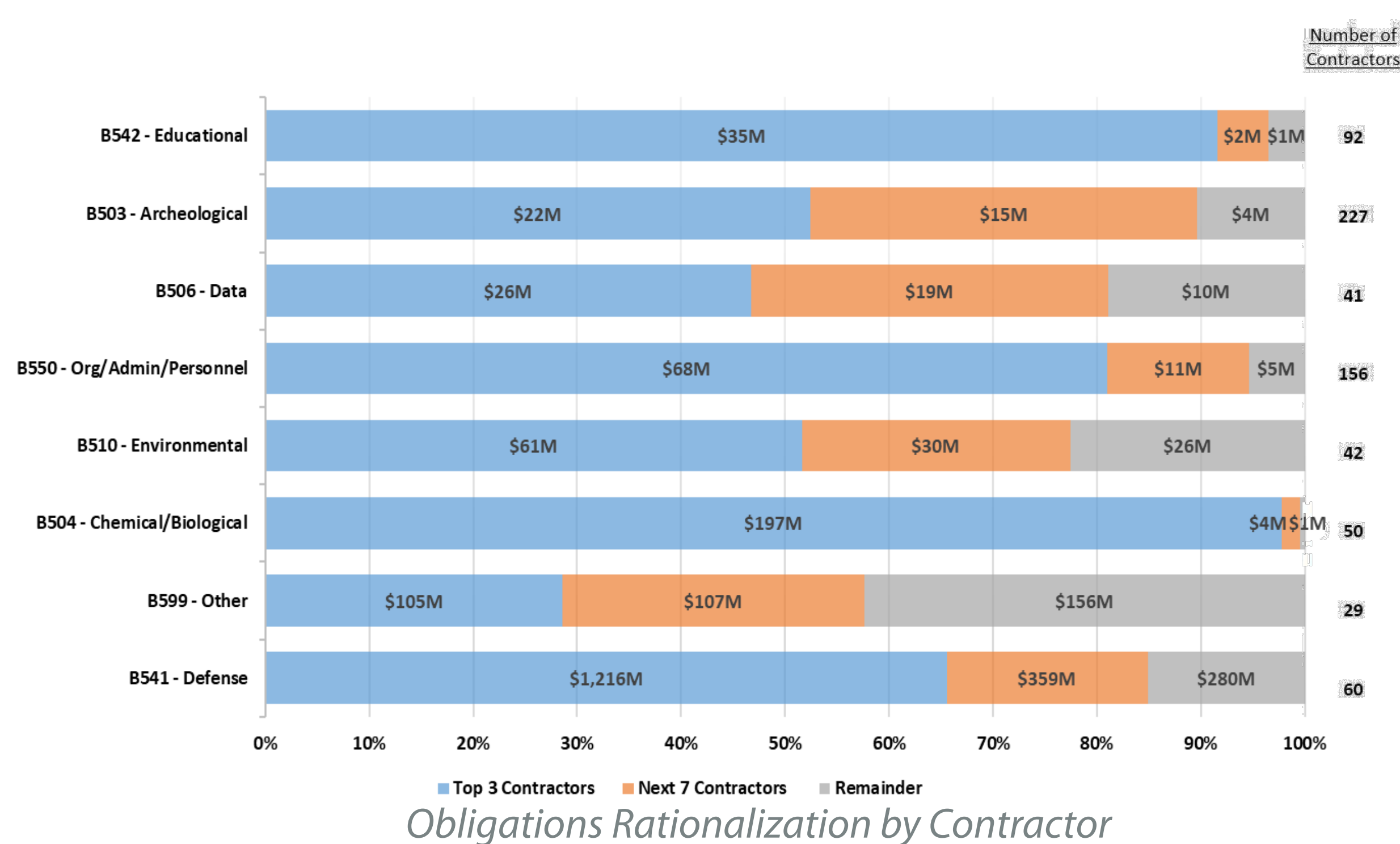
- The top 10 contracting offices in Studies and Analysis service procurement obligated 87.89% of the entire Navy's spending for Studies and Analysis services.
- The top two contracting offices, NSWC Dahlgren and the ONR, obligated roughly 67% of all Studies and Analysis services in the past 10 years.
- The top 10 contractors received 58.96% of total obligations for Studies and Analysis service procurement. CNA Corporation led the top 10 contractors in terms of the obligated and the number of awards with 32% of new awards
- The top five categories hold 86.48% or \$2.6 billion in obligation for studies and analysis services. Those categories or PSCs are B541—Defense at 61.14%, B599—Other at 12.11%, B504—Chemical/Biological at 6.62%, B510—Environmental Assessments at 3.86%, and B550—Org/Adm/Pers at 2.75%.

Recommendations

- Adoption of new categorization tools.** There are several areas that should be researched as possible avenues that would provide greater flexibility in categorizing and also improve the integrity of the overall FPDS-NG database.
- Greater understanding of Studies and Analysis services for Defense and Other.** A greater understanding of these two categories would necessitate further research into what drove the contracting officers to use these codes and whether there could have been a more descriptive alternative.



Obligations Rationalization by Contracting Office Awards



Obligations Rationalization by Contractor