

Cost and time overruns in Major Defense Acquisition Programs (MDAPs)

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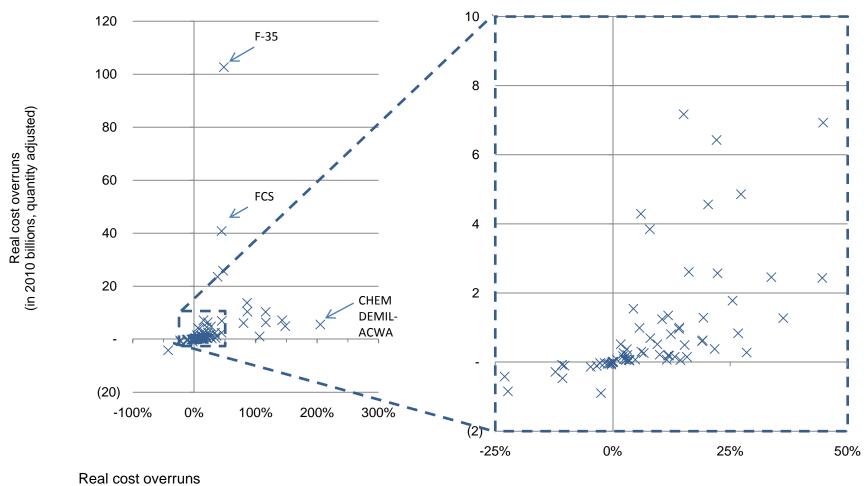
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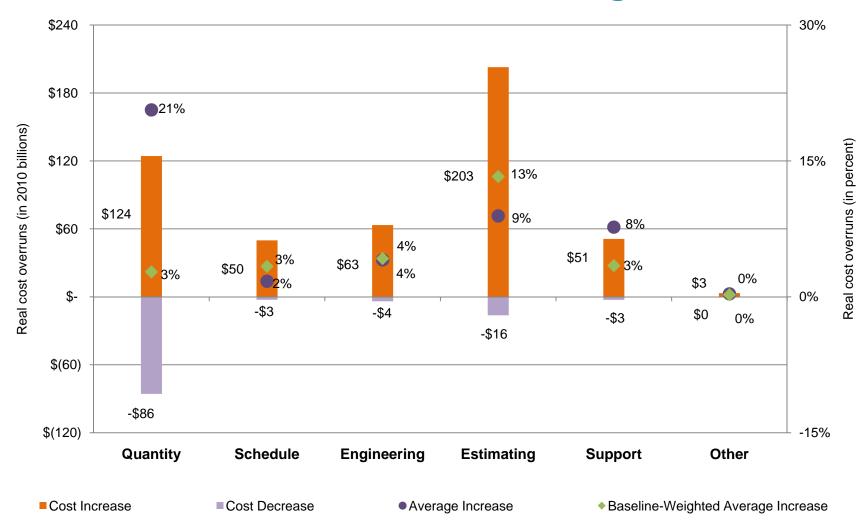
Relative cost growth versus absolute cost growth



(in percent, quantity adjusted)

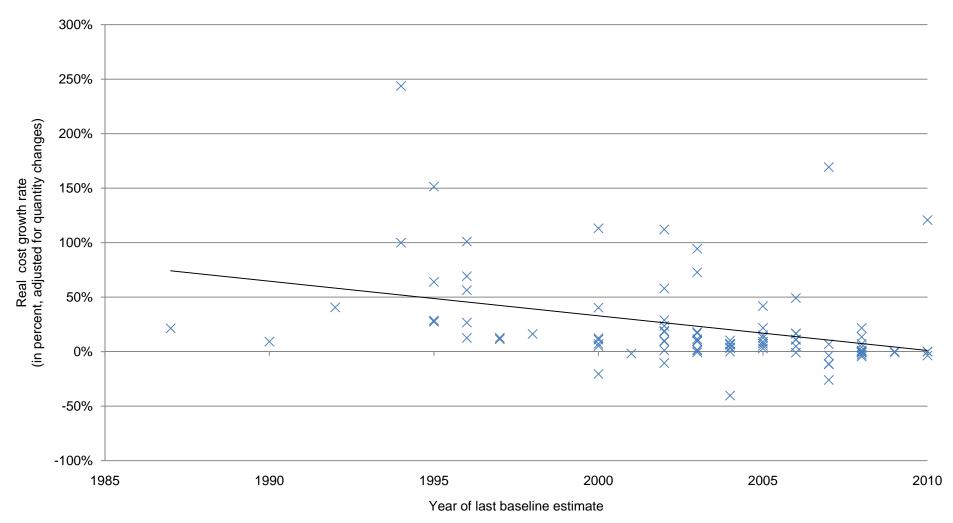


Functional reasons for cost growth



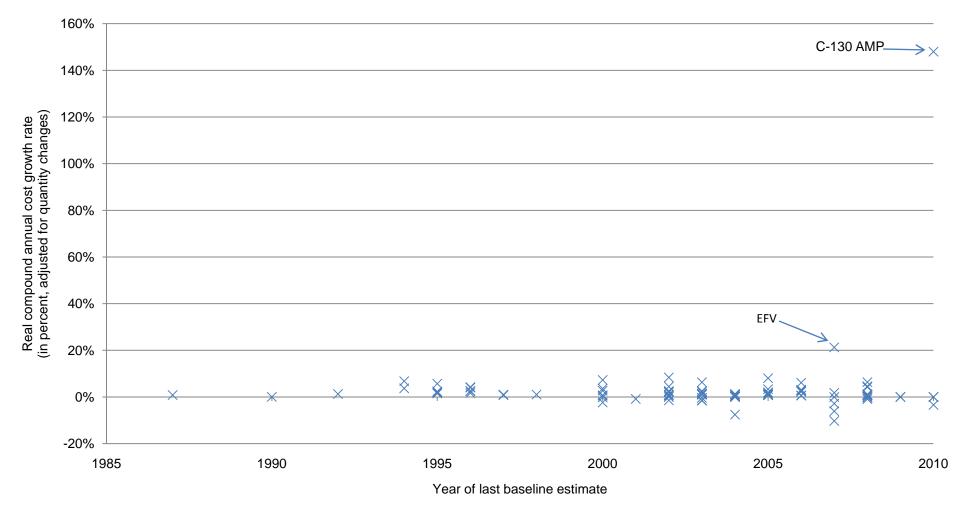


Time-cost correlation (% Change)





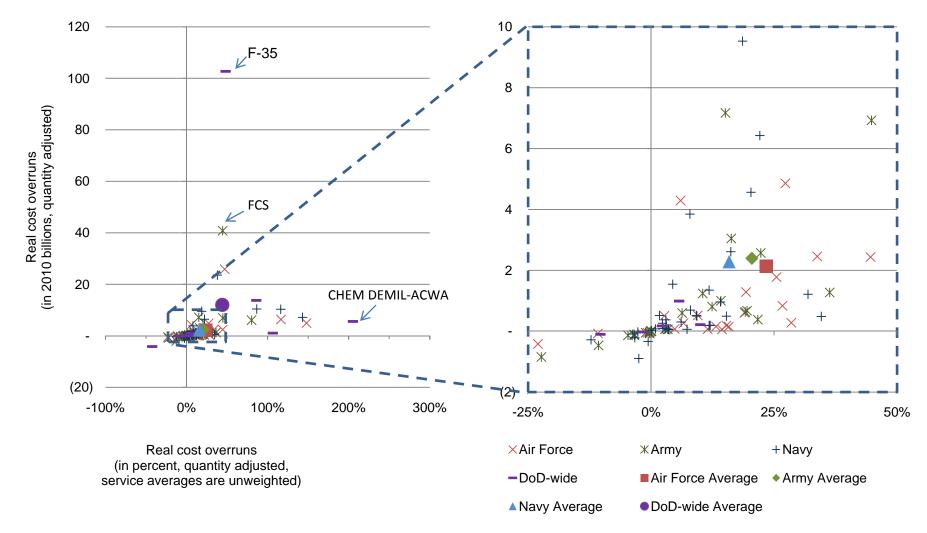
Time-cost correlation (Compound Annual Growth Rate)



Note: The sample includes 92 FY2010 MDAPs with a baseline estimate beyond Milestone B in the June 2010 SAR as well as twelve additional cancelled programs, notably including the Future Combat System (FCS). WIN-T Increment 2 was changed baseline years in 2010, but the compound annual growth rate was calculated as if the change happened in 2009. Source: Selected Acquisition Reports; analysis by CSIS Defense-Industrial Initiatives Group

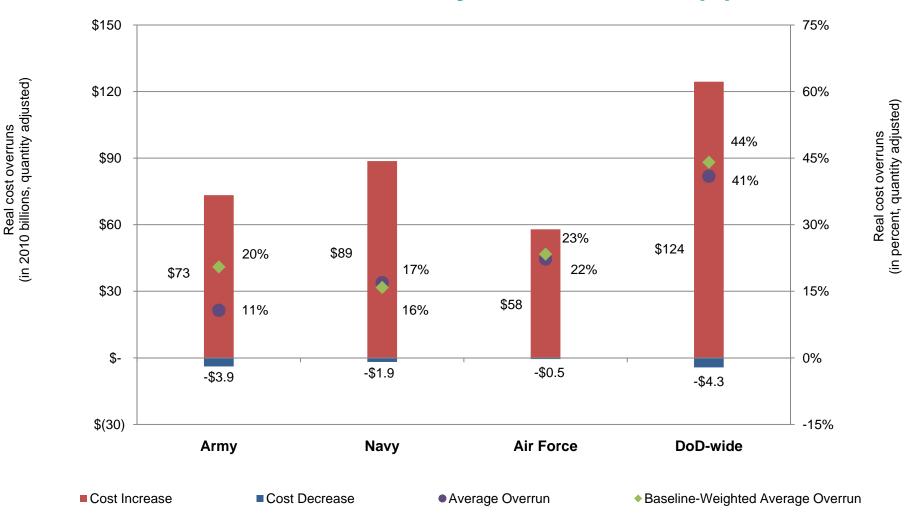


Cost overruns by lead service (I)



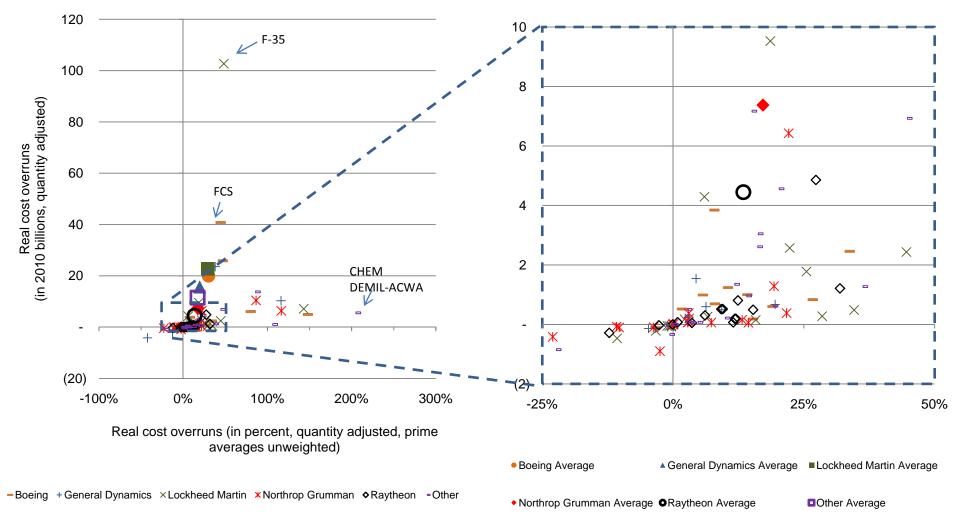


Cost overruns by lead service (II)



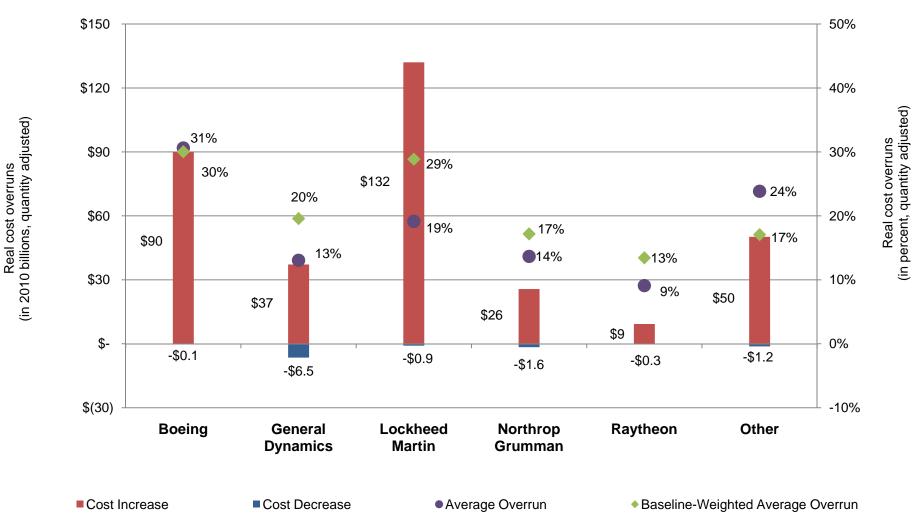


Cost overruns by prime contractor (I)



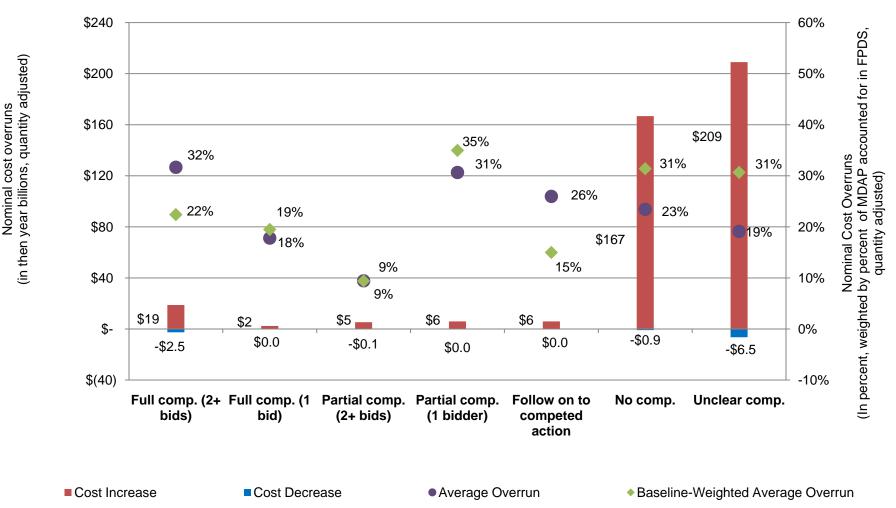


Cost overruns by prime contractor (II)



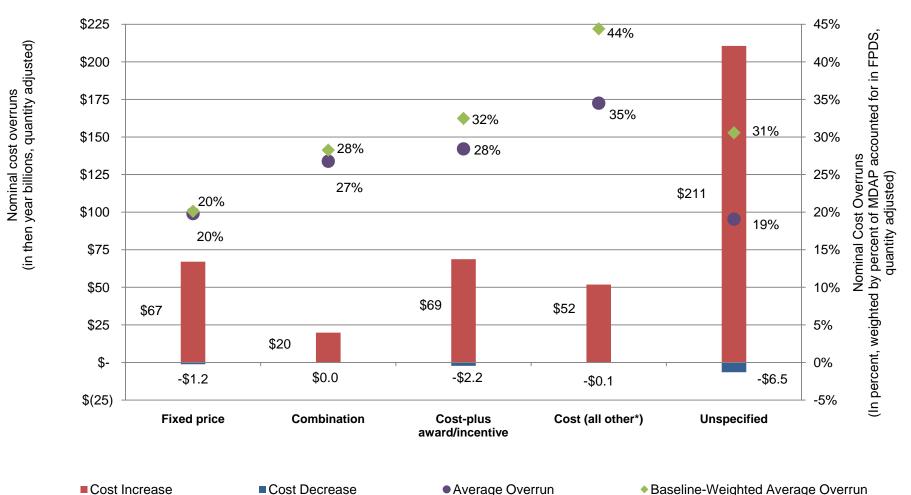


Cost overruns by type of competition





Cost overruns by contract type



• Cost (all other) includes time and materials contracts as well as labor hours contracts.

Note: The sample includes 92 FY2010 MDAPs with a baseline estimate beyond Milestone B in the June 2010 SAR as well as twelve additional cancelled programs, notably including the Future Combat System (FCS).

Source: Selected Acquisition Reports; 2004-2009 FPDS data; analysis by CSIS Defense-Industrial Initiatives Group.

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Findings

- Changes in cost estimates are responsible for around 40 percent of the accumulated cost overruns.
- Newer programs appear not to perform better than older programs when judged based on compound annual growth rate.
- Fixed price contracts appear to have relatively smaller overruns.
- Data will be posted at the Defense-Industrial Initiatives Group website (<u>http://www.csis.org/diig</u>).



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