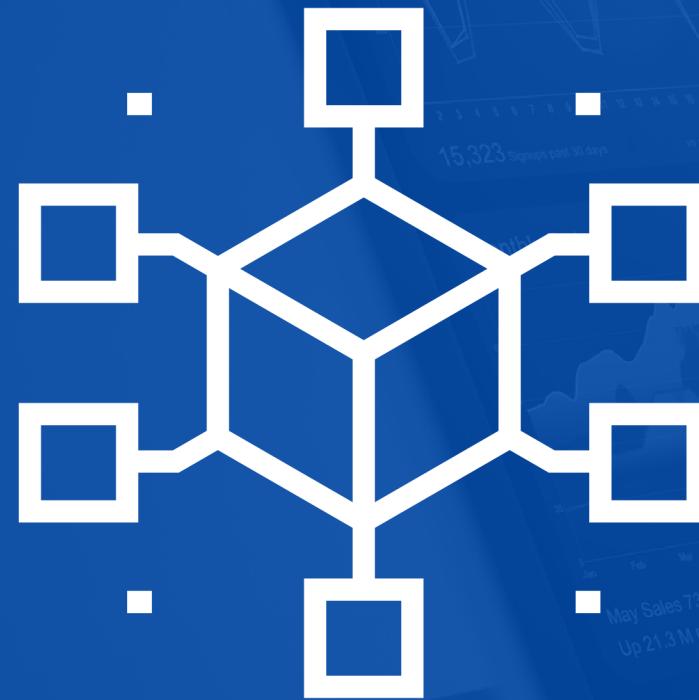




# Analysis of Federal Contract Data



Data Site: SAM.gov

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# Introduction



## Why is this important, you might ask?

Well, understanding federal contract data helps the government run smoothly.

## SAM.gov

This is an official U.S. Government website, so you know the data is reliable.

## Our goal

We want to look at federal contract data over the past four years and find some trends and insights.

## And here's the exciting part

We've got four hypotheses we'll be working on

# What is SAM.gov

It's the System for Award Management, and it's like the hub for all things government-related.

- 01** It's a one-stop shop where you can register to do business with the U.S. Government. It's like creating an account to get in on all the action.
- 02** SAM.gov is also where you can check on the status of your registration, which is handy.
- 03** And it's not just for businesses - you can use SAM.gov to search for all sorts of stuff, like who's registered, who's excluded, and even contract opportunities.
- 03** You can access data reports, which is what we're interested in today. These reports give us the nitty-gritty details about federal contracts.

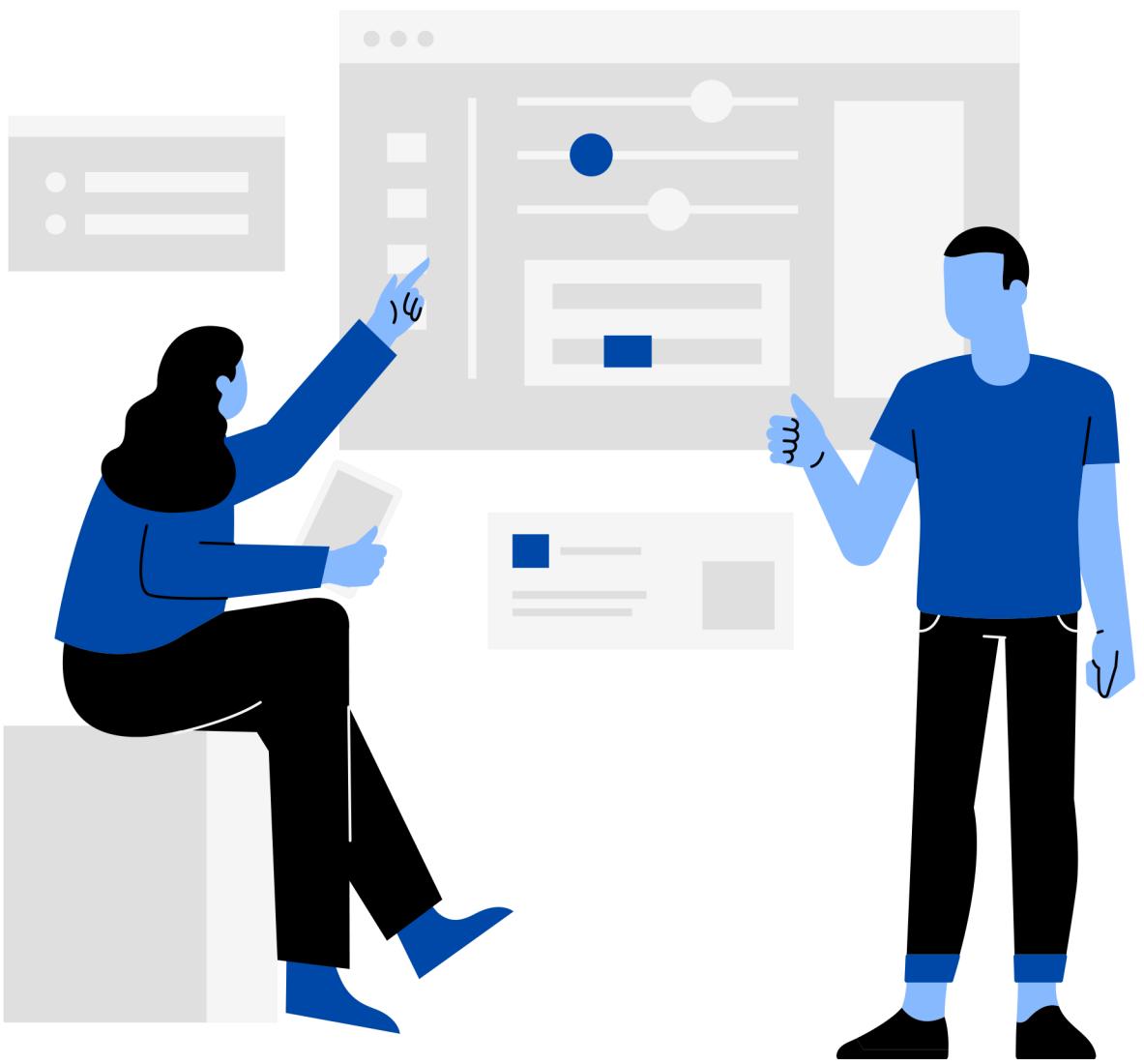


# Contract Data Reports

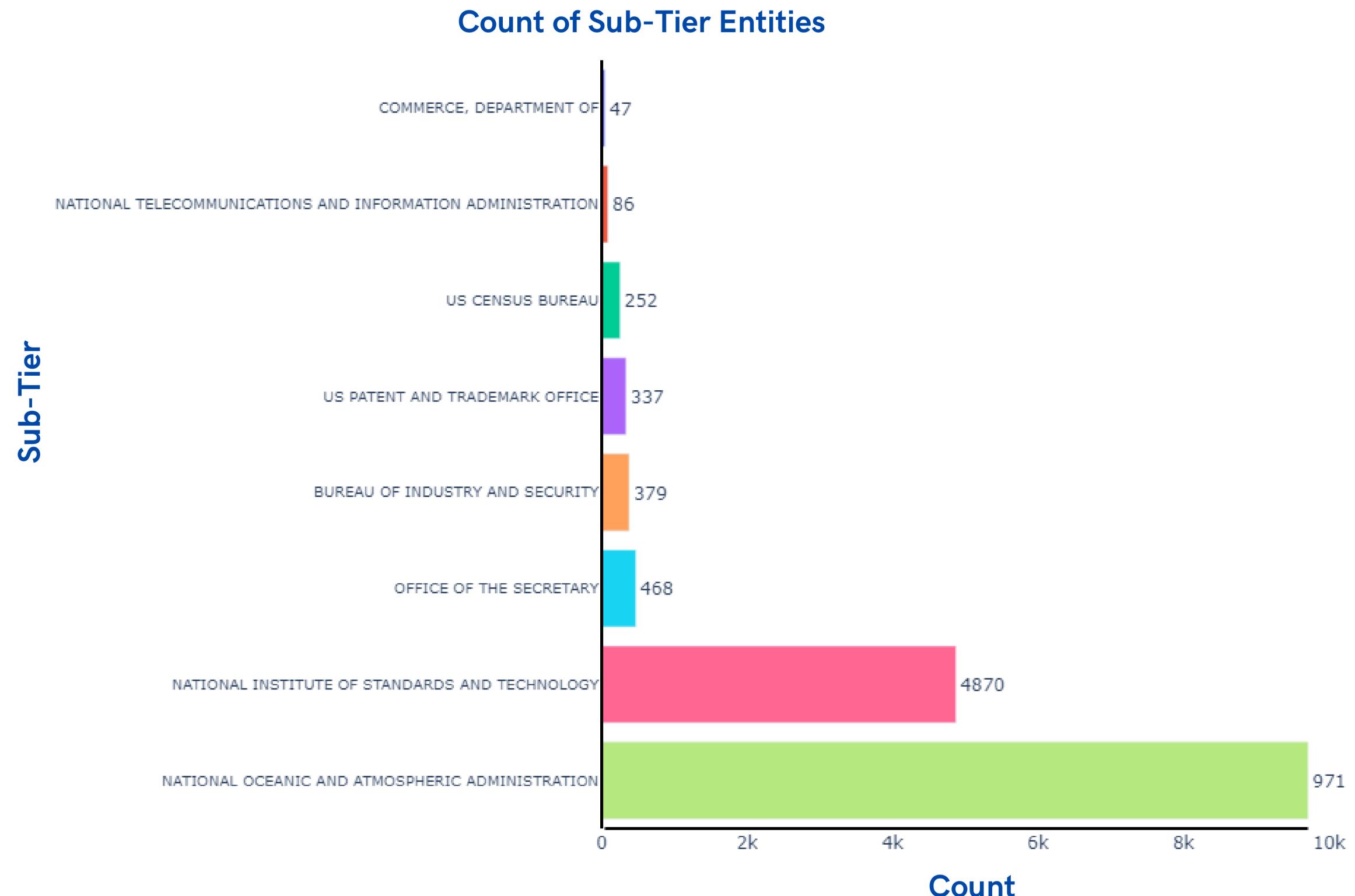
- These reports are all about the contracts awarded by the government
- They come straight from the Federal Data Procurement System (FPDS).
- We can dig deep into the data, slice it and dice it by different attributes, and even download it for a closer look.
- These reports help us understand what's happening with contracts in the government, and that's what our analysis is all about.
- With these reports, we can uncover trends, see which departments are doing what, and so much more.
- It's like being a contract detective!

# Hypothesis 1

- **The hypothesis:** The Census Bureau has the most contracts in the Commerce Department.
- **What we did:** Looked at how many contracts each part of the Commerce Department has.
- **Initial findings:** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has the most, not the Census Bureau.



# Hypothesis 1

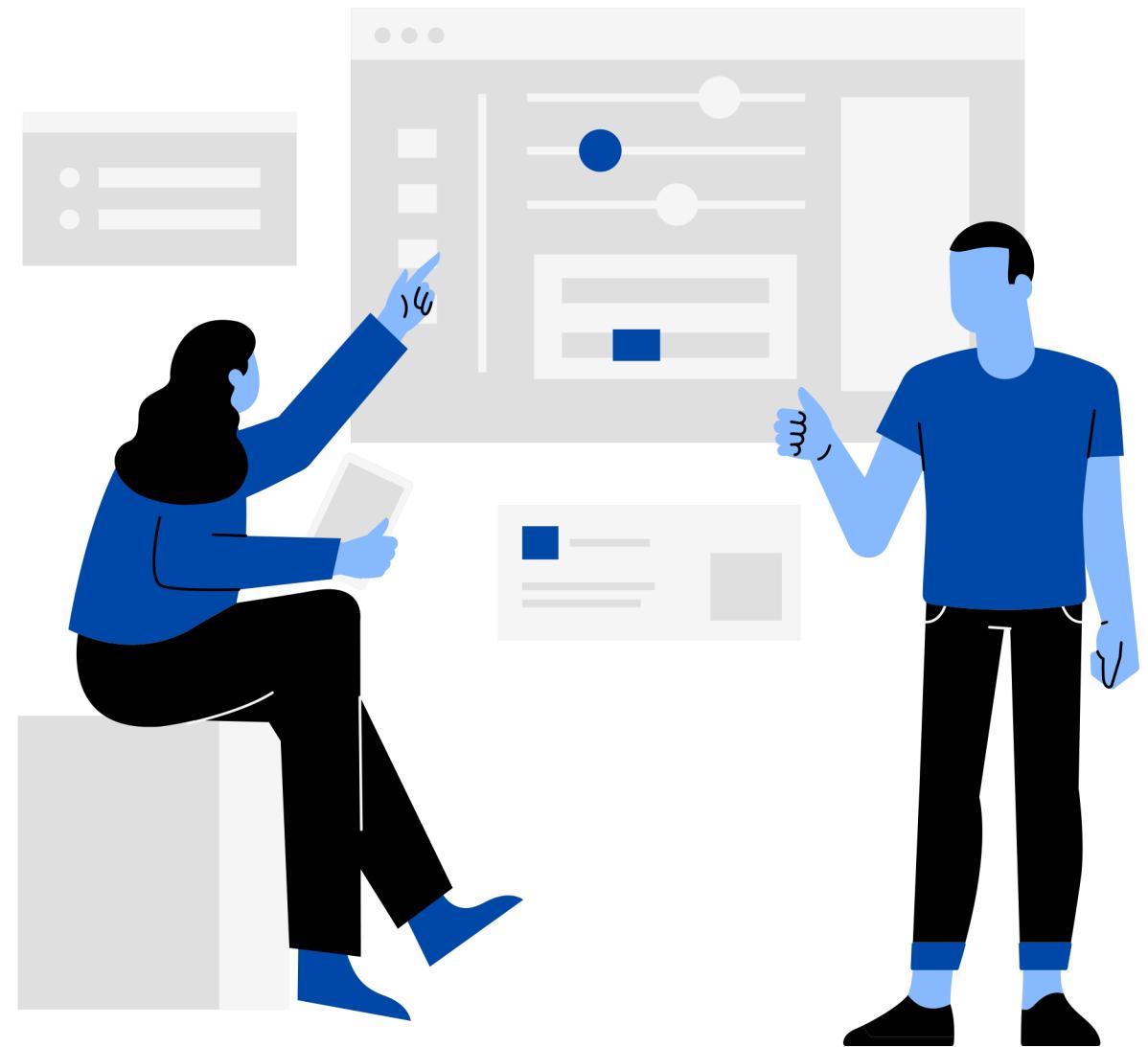


**Concluding remark:** The hypothesis was not right; the NOAA is the leader here, not the Census Bureau.



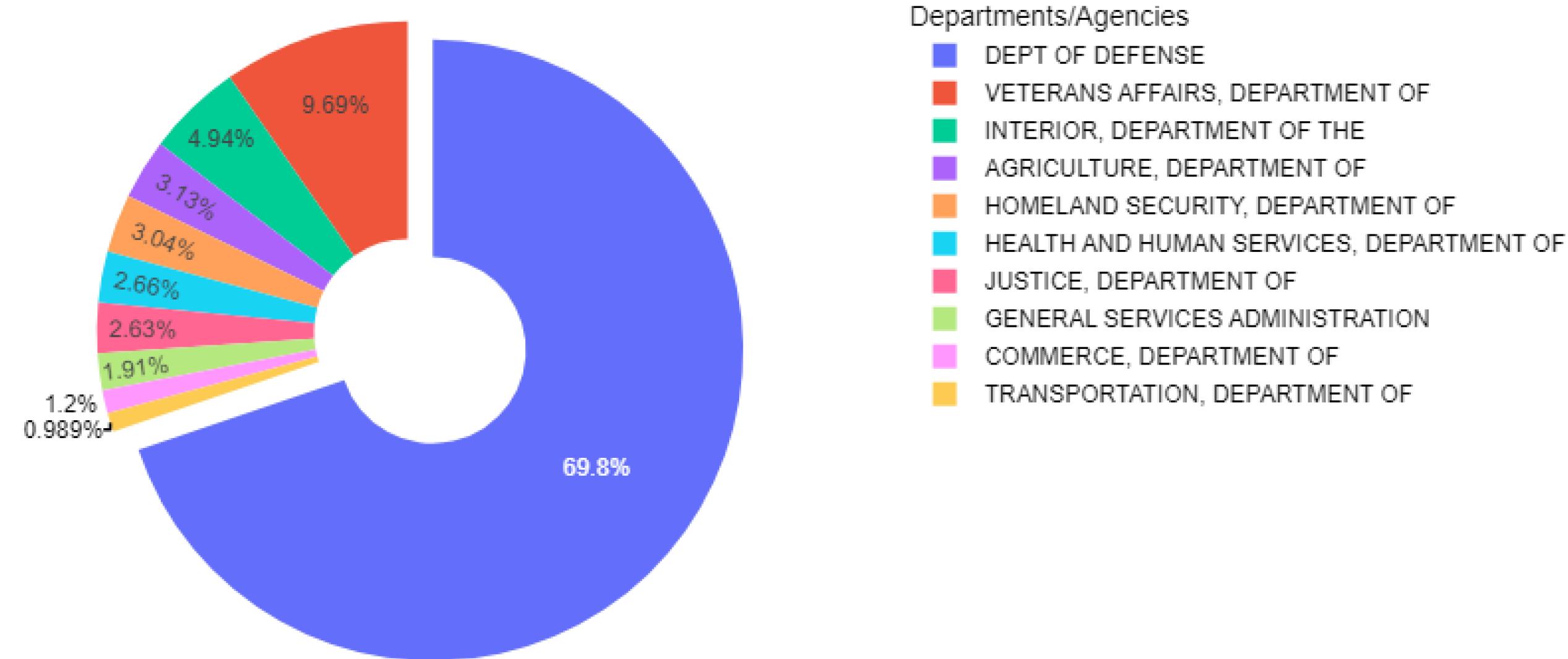
# Hypothesis 2

- **The hypothesis:** The Defense Department has issued the most contracts compared to other departments.
- **Outline the analysis method:** Review of contract data across multiple government departments over recent years.
- **Initial findings:** Data suggests the Defense Department leads in contract numbers.



# Hypothesis 2

Department / Agency Counts

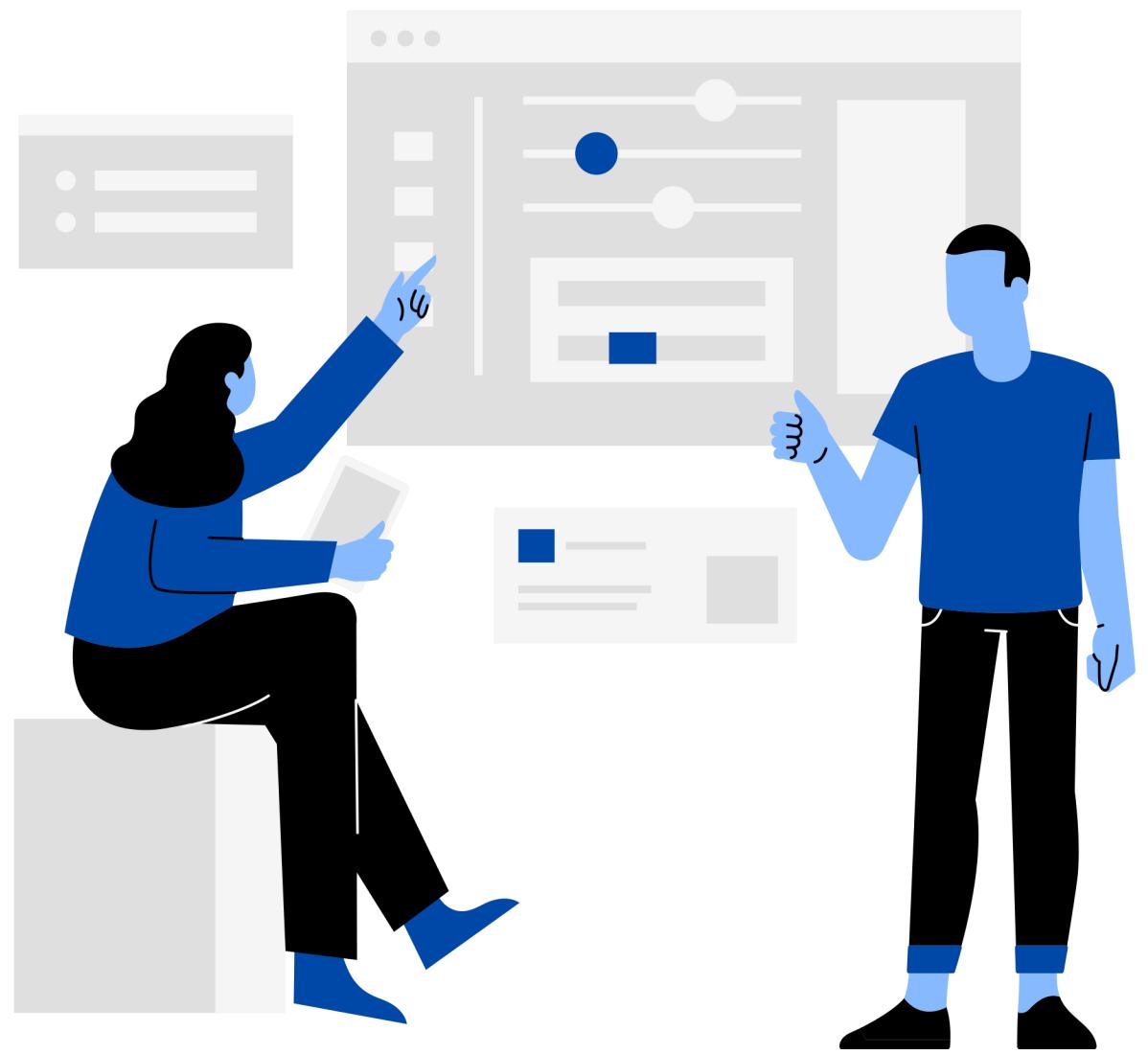


**Concluding remark:** The visual evidence strongly upholds the hypothesis.



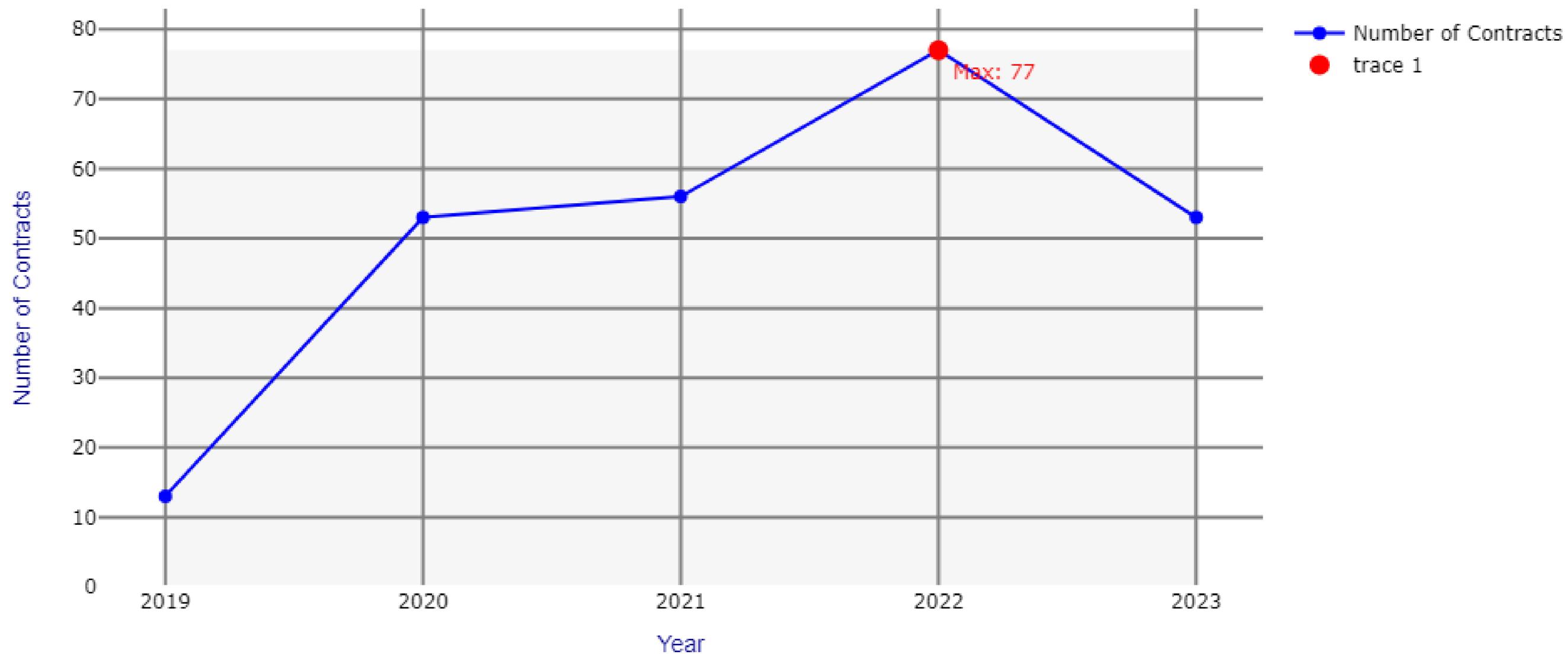
# Hypothesis 3

- **The hypothesis:** Over the last several years, Census Bureau posted the same number of contract over the years
- **Outline the analysis method:** We counted the contracts and compared it to every year and also filtered the sub-tier.
- **Initial findings:** The numbers change year by year; they're not the same.



# Hypothesis 3

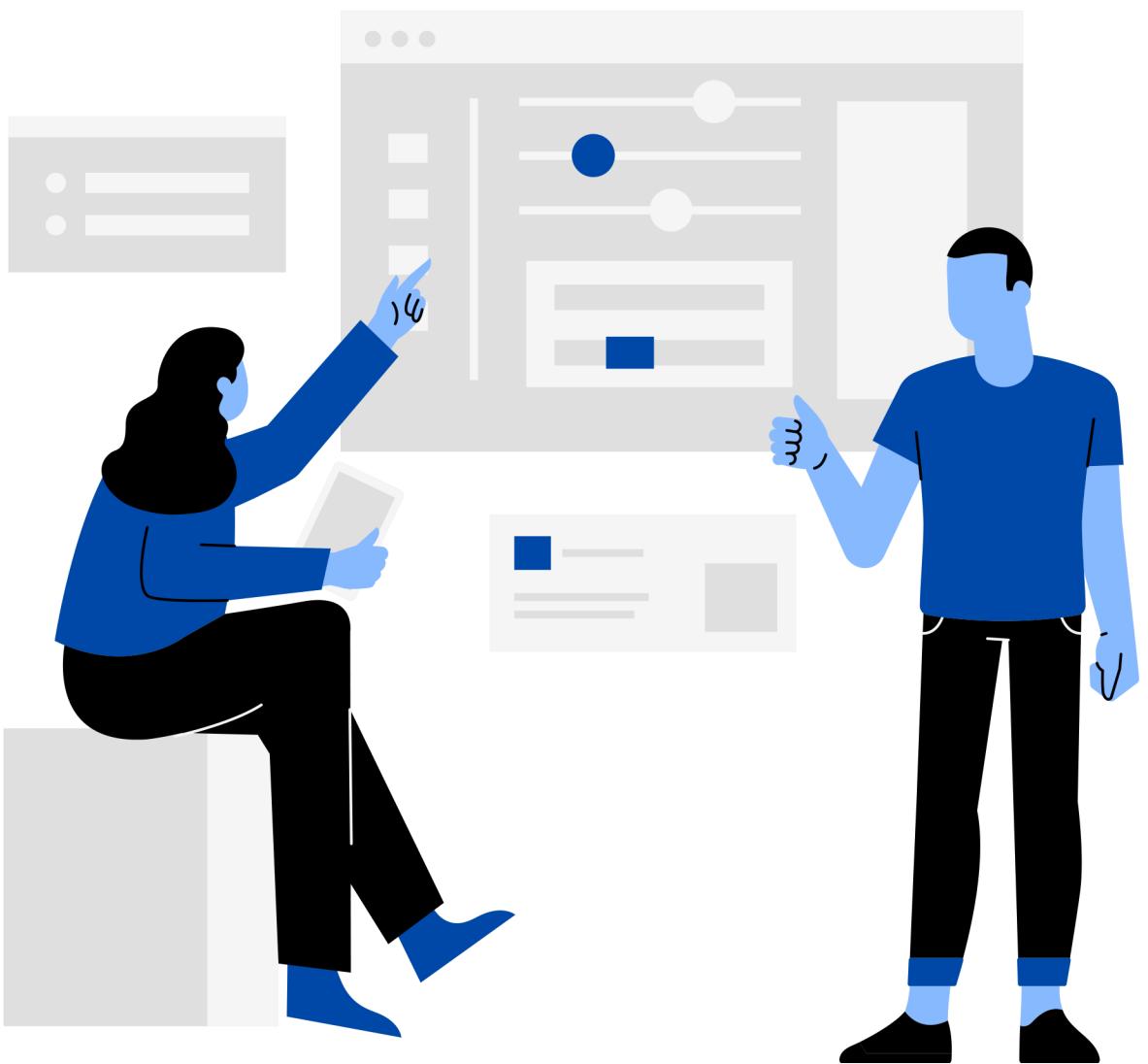
Number of Contracts Posted by Census Bureau Over the Years



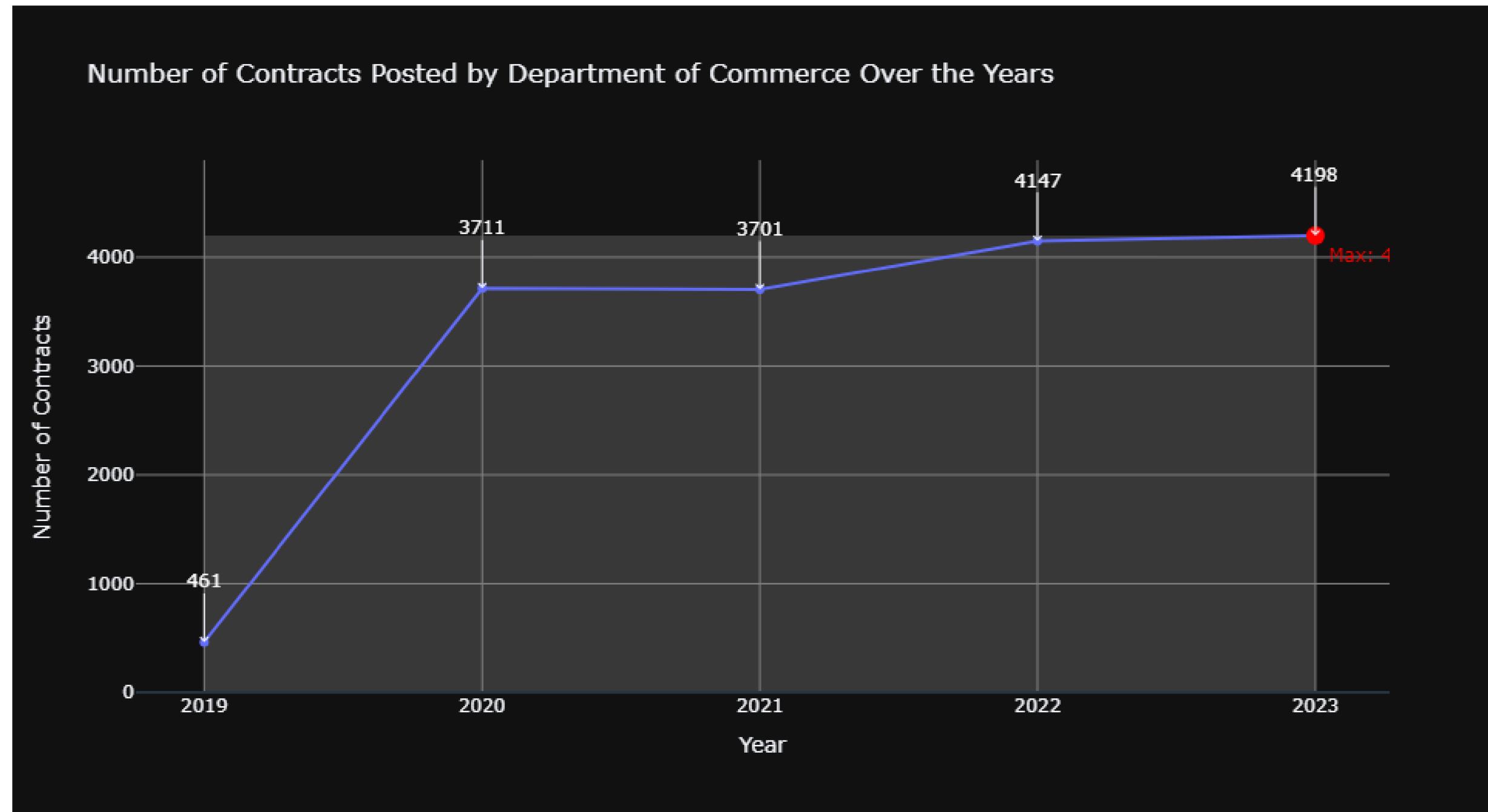
**Concluding remark:** The numbers tell us contracts vary each year, so our hypothesis isn't right.

# Hypothesis 4

- **The hypothesis:** There is an increase in number of contract posted for Department of Commerce over the last several years
- **Outline the analysis method:** Fetched the Department of Commerce and counted the contracts for every year
- **Initial findings:** The graph keeps increasing every year



# Hypothesis 4



**Concluding remark:** The graph keeps on increasing which makes the hypothesis true.

# Conclusion

These findings underscore the nuanced dynamics across departments, portraying varied levels of activity and prominence in contracting, thereby providing valuable insights for strategic decision-making and resource allocation within these governmental entities.

## 01 Resource Allocation and Planning

## 02 Contracting Opportunities

## 03 Government Performance

## 04 Economic Indicators

## 05 Stability and Consistency



# Questions

# Thanks