

GPRA and PART

OMB Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)

The Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART) is a systematic method of assessing the performance of program activities across the Federal government. It is a diagnostic tool used to improve program performance. The PART assessments help inform budget decisions and identify actions to improve results. Agencies are held accountable for implementing PART follow-up actions and working toward continual improvements in performance.

PART asks a series of questions aimed at making program management more effective. PART includes questions in four areas:

- Program purpose and design
- Performance measurement, evaluations, and strategic planning
- Program management
- Program results

To earn a high PART rating, a program must use performance to manage, justify its resource requests based on the performance it expects to achieve, and continually improve efficiency – all goals of the Budget and Performance Integration Initiative. The rating scale is shown below:

Rating	Range
Effective	85 - 100
Moderately Effective	70 - 84
Adequate	50 - 69
Ineffective	0 - 49

NIH has received the following ratings on the PART:

PART Year	Year Conducted	Program	Score	Rating	Summary
FY 05	FY 03	HIV/AIDS Research	83	Moderately Effective	The HIV/AIDS Research Program was deemed <i>moderately effective</i> . Improvements based on PART included a scientific update to the deadline for the end target, and an increase in the number of program evaluations submitted for the planning and budget development process.
FY 06	FY 04	Extramural Research	89	Effective	The Extramural Research Program was deemed <i>effective</i> . The PART resulted in integrating the CJ and GPRA Plans/Reports and led to discussions addressing budget performance alignment. Program exemplifies good design, planning, management and results.
FY 07	FY 05	Intramural Research	90	Effective	The Intramural Program was deemed <i>effective</i> . Program exemplifies good design, planning, management and results.

FY 07	FY 05	Building & Facilities	96	Effective	The Building and Facilities Program was deemed <i>effective</i> . Building and Facilities received the highest numerical score. There were no program flaws noted.
FY 08	FY 06	Research Training	N/A	Effective	The Research Training Program was deemed <i>effective</i> . Program is effective at training and retaining researchers in the biomedical research field.
FY 08	FY 06	Extramural Construction	N/A	Moderately Effective	The Extramural Research Facilities Construction Program was deemed <i>moderately effective</i> . Program effectively manages construction and renovation projects from the pre-award phase and during construction.

From the PART assessment, recommendations for improvement are identified and monitored until achieved.

NIH PART summaries and improvement plans can be accessed by clicking on the links below:

FY 05 HIV/AIDS Research Program	(PARTed in 2003)
FY 06 Extramural Research Program	(PARTed in 2004)
FY 07 Intramural Research Program	(PARTed in 2005)
FY 07 Building & Facilities Program	(PARTed in 2005)
FY 08 Research Training Program	(PARTed in 2006)
FY 08 Extramural Research Facilities Construction Program	(PARTed in 2006)

To view other PART summaries, go to ExpectMore.gov.

For general PART information, click [here](#).

PART Web Site containing chart with NIH PART ratings: <http://nihperformance.nih.gov/OMBPART2.htm>