

I. Performance Goals and Results: Government Performance and Results Act

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) requires federal agencies to develop strategic plans, performance goals, and measures and to report on their programs' performance. The Department of Commerce's (Department) overarching strategic goals and outcome-oriented objectives focus on the performance of its bureaus.

The Economic Development Administration's (EDA) performance system includes two mutually supportive sets of performance goals and measures: Goal One - Promote private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities, and Goal Two - Improve community capacity to achieve and sustain economic growth. The results of economic development investments are often realized years later as they are transformed into jobs, private sector investments, and social benefits that improve lives. Each year, EDA uses the GPRA review process not only to analyze and assess its performance, but also to improve and refine its measures. In Fiscal Year 2003, EDA continued to monitor all measures, including new outcome performance measures for capacity-building programs developed in Fiscal Year 2002. These new outcome-oriented measures, which focus on the actual results of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy process and assistance provided by University Centers (UCs) and Trade Adjustment Assistance Centers (TAAC), are effective indicators of the taxpayers' and EDA's return on investment. They also better reflect the intent of EDA's investment policy guidelines.

In Fiscal Year 2003, EDA had two goals and twelve measures, with two measures having two targets each. EDA met or exceeded its targets for all measures.

The EDA performance goals and specific performance measures are tied to the Department's performance management structure. The performance data are analyzed for economic and program trends and are used to enhance EDA's program performance. The data are reported in the Performance and Accountability Report (PAR), which is published by the Department and reviewed by key stakeholders, such as the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Government Accountability Office, and Congress. Future performance targets for each measure are set annually after the current reported data have been analyzed and are published in the PAR. EDA's performance measures are tied to its annual budget request and appropriation. Performance results are evaluated when EDA submits its annual budget requests. EDA's Annual Performance Plan identifies anticipated outcomes as a result of the

investment of its funds. Performance measures and results are linked to the agency and regional balanced scorecards and to the performance plans of senior executives.

EDA Performance Goals and Measures

EDA Performance Goal One: Increase private enterprise and job creation in economically distressed communities.

Goal One includes the Public Works and Development Facilities program and the Economic Adjustment infrastructure and Revolving Loan Fund programs. (Refer to Chapter III for a description of programs.) Those critical investments enable communities to attract new, or support existing, businesses that will generate new higher-skill, higher-wage jobs and income for unemployed and underemployed residents.

The EDA promotes a favorable environment for the private sector to risk capital investment to produce goods and services and to increase productivity, thereby, providing the higher-skill, higher-wage jobs that offer opportunity for all Americans. The activities undertaken by EDA with public dollars must demonstrate a return on investment through measurable, quantifiable performance outcomes.

Measure: Private sector dollars invested in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments.

Fiscal Year 2003 Targets: \$581 million from Fiscal Year 1997 investments
\$400 million from Fiscal Year 2000 investments*

Fiscal Year 2003 Results: \$2,475 million from Fiscal Year 1997
\$1,251 million from Fiscal Year 2000

*These targets are based on the anticipated results of Public Works and Economic Adjustment implementation and Revolving Loan Fund Fiscal Years 1997 and 2000 investments, three and six years after investment award. A formula-driven calculation projects investment targets at three-, six-, and nine-year intervals from the date of the award.

Measure: Jobs created or retained in distressed communities as a result of EDA investments.

Fiscal Year 2003 Targets: 25,200 from Fiscal Year 1997, 11,300 from Fiscal Year 2000*

Fiscal Year 2003 Results: 47,607 from Fiscal Year 1997, 39,841 from Fiscal Year 2000

Measure: State and local dollars committed per EDA dollar.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: \$1 to \$1

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: \$1 to \$1

Measure: Percentage of investments to areas of highest distress.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 37 to 43 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 37.6 percent

Measure: Percentage of EDA dollars invested in technology-related projects in distressed regions.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 7 to 10 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 8.8 percent

*These targets are based on the anticipated results of the Public Works and Economic Adjustment implementation and revolving loan fund Fiscal Years 1997 and 2000 investments three and six years after investment award. A formula-driven calculation projects investment targets at three-, six-, and nine-year intervals from the date of the award.

EDA Performance Goal Two: Improve community capacity to achieve and sustain economic growth.

Goal Two includes the Partnership Planning program for investments to Economic Development Districts, Indian tribes, and other planning organizations; Economic Adjustment program strategy investments; Local Technical Assistance program; University Center program; Research and National Technical Assistance program; and Trade Adjustment Assistance program. (Refer to Chapter III for a description of programs.)

Measure: Percentage of EDDs and Indian tribes implementing economic development initiatives from the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) process that lead to private investment and jobs.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 95 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 98.7 percent

Measure: Percentage of sub-state jurisdiction members actively participating in the Economic Development District program.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 89 to 93 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 96.7 percent

Measure: Percentage of University Center clients taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated by the University Center.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 75 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 78.1 percent

Measure: Percentage of those actions taken by University Center clients that achieved expected results.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 80 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 85.7 percent

Measure: Percentage of Trade Adjustment Assistance Center clients taking action as a result of the assistance facilitated by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Center.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 90 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 92.4 percent

Measure: Percentage of those actions taken by TAAC clients that achieved the expected results.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 95 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 98.4 percent

Measure: Percentage of local Technical Assistance and Economic Adjustment strategy investments awarded in regions of highest distress.

Fiscal Year 2003 Target: 30 to 35 percent

Fiscal Year 2003 Result: 30.2 percent

For many distressed communities, realizing the promise of the twenty-first century will depend on the investments that EDA makes today. Through its public investments, EDA plays an important role in the economic development and growth of distressed communities. EDA's investments in the economic growth of distressed communities lay the foundation for job creation and fuel economic growth, thus raising living standards and improving the quality of life. EDA's optimal use of limited public funds relies on the economic leverage achieved from its strategic and focused investments in distressed communities..

