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Welcome to Supplier Performance Risk System, SPRS, Updates to Quality and Supplier Score tutorial.

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This tutorial will provide information on how the updated SPRS Evaluation Criteria will affect Supplier Risk Score and Weighted Quality Performance. To see a full description of how SPRS calculations are performed, with examples, you can review the revised Evaluation Criteria Manual located here:

https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf

SLIDE 3

The first update is to the Quality Performance Score calculation and will allow Vendors to receive positive credit for a received delivery that has no associated Quality Records. So what does this mean?

A received delivery with no Associated Quality Records will be assigned a + 0.1 positive credit that will apply starting 90 days after a delivery has been received. This credit will age-weight beginning on the day it was applied. If at a future date, a quality record is assigned to that delivery, the age-weighted positive credit will be removed and replaced by that new Quality Record. The positive credit will remain as long as the delivery remains in SPRS. To determine if a delivery has an associated quality record, the 13-digit contract or delivery order must match a quality record within the same Supply Code in SPRS.

There will be an associated Quality Records column that will indicate if there is a linked Quality record. A "Y" in this column indicates, there is an existing Quality Record in SPRS for the same contract number and Supply Code. A "N" in this column indicates, there is no associated Quality Record, therefore this delivery will receive +0.1 positive credit incorporated into their Quality Performance Score.

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The next update to the Quality Performance Score calculation are adjustments to Quality Record weights. A Supplier's Quality Performance is organized by Federal Supply Classification (FSC) / Product Service Code (PSC). The following are the Quality Performance Records that are currently used and the factor weights for each:

Bulletin records each receive a -1.0 weighting, as they are no longer classified as Critical, Major and Minor. This is due to changes in Navy Bulletins business process.

Product Quality Deficiency Reports, (PQDRs) and Supply Discrepancy Reports (SDRs) will have an increased quality weight shown here. This is in response to customer and agency feedback.

Material Inspection Records (MIRs) will now score Inspection Attribute in addition to Record Criticality, (Critical, Major, Minor). Once an MIR has been considered positive or negative, its inspection attributes will be grouped in a risk tier one to four (1 to 4). Risk tier one is considered to have the least impact to scoring, while tier four has the most impact. If an MIR has multiple inspection attributes, the attribute with highest weighted risk tier value is used for assigning the weighting for the scoring calculation.

GIDEP Alerts, Surveys (excluding pre-award surveys), and Test Reports, first article, production, etc. will keep the same Quality Performance record weights.

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These Quality Records and associated weights are summed to produce the Quality Performance Score. The Quality Performance Score is used to rank suppliers within a Supply Code. For more details on how this calculation is completed, you can review the updated Evaluation Criteria Manual located here:

https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf

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The first update in the Supplier Risk score is within the Overall Quality Factor calculations. The Overall Quality Factor calculation will weigh the associated top, middle, and bottom rankings based the number of records within the Supply Code. The more records a CAGE has in a specific Supply Code, the more the ranking weighs when calculating the overall quality factor score. Previously, all Supply Codes were weighted equally in the Overall Quality Factor calculation, now the sector where vendors do majority of their business is weighted most.

To see an example and detailed description on how the Overall Quality Factor is calculated, you can review the updated Evaluation Criteria Manual located here:

https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf

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The Scaling Factor will now utilize Base Contract and Supply Code data from the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). The Scaling Factor is calculated by summing the unique count of Supply Codes within a vendor's base contracts, during the three-year reporting timeframe identified by contract signed date. All SPRS Supplier Risk factors are normalized, divided by, the Scaling Factor, to allow for comparison of large and small businesses.

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References include, the Evaluation Criteria Manual which details how the Quality Performance and Supplier Risk scores are calculated, listed here:

https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS_DataEvaluationCriteria.pdf

The SPRS Frequently Asked Questions website for additional scoring questions on SPRS is listed here: <https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/faqs.htm#score>

All SPRS User Guides, located here: <https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/reference.htm>

Additional trainings by module are located here:

<https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/webtrain.htm>

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SPRS can be contacted by going to our website which is located at the URL listed here: <https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil>

Our Help Desk is available Monday through Friday 6:30am to 6:00pm Eastern Time. The phone numbers and Help Desk Email are listed here:

(207) 438-1690

DSN 684-1690

NSLC Help Desk Email: usn.pnsy.navsealogcen.mbx.ptsmh@us.navy.mil

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Within the application questions may be submitted via the Feedback/Customer Support link in the menu.

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Thank you for viewing the SPRS Updates to Quality and Supplier Score Tutorial.