Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Goal Setting Methodology: Overview

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Outline

- Introduction and General Instructions
- Step One Calculation
- Step Two Calculation and Adjustment
- Calculating the Overall Goal
- Race-Neutral or Race-Conscious

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Intro and General Instructions

- Introduction
 - Tips for Goal setting See document on the disk or hard copy
 - · This is not the only way to calculate a goal
 - Method approved by NMDOT General Counsel
- General Information
 - Show your work
 - Explain your thought process
 - Clearly describe public participation process

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Step One Calculation

Purpose and Objectives

- Come up with a measurement of the <u>actual</u> <u>relative availability of DBEs</u> to perform the types of contracts that you intend to let.
- Determine what percentage of DBEs represent all <u>firms ready, willing, and able</u> to compete for DOT-assisted contracting.

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Step One Calculation, cont'd

Calculation:

Divide the number of <u>DBEs ready, willing and able</u> to bid on contracts by the number of <u>all firms (DBEs and non-DBEs) ready willing and able to bid on contracts.</u>

Example:
$$\frac{44 \text{ DBEs in heavy construction}}{+ 14 \text{ DBEs in trucking}} = \frac{58}{450} = 12.8\%$$

$$\frac{300 \text{ firms in heavy construction}}{+ 150 \text{ firms in trucking}} = \frac{58}{450} = 12.8\%$$

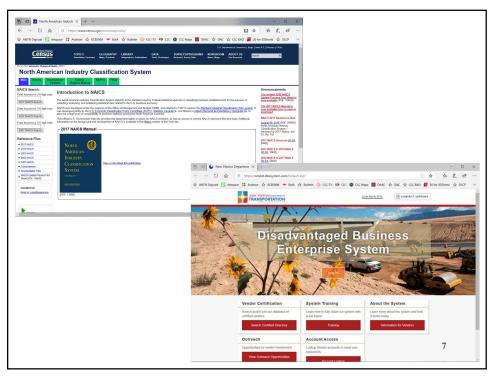
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Step One Calculation, cont'd

Data Sources used for calculation

- No past participation in Step One goal calculation
- Use most refined data
 - NAICS codes
 - Bidders list
 - Census data
 - DBE directory
 - Disparity studies
 - · Combination of any of these sources



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Step One Calculation, cont'd

- Define Local Market Area
 - Local Market is the area in which a substantial majority of the contractors and subcontractors with which you do business are located and the area in which you spend the majority of your contracting dollars.
 - Explain how you determined the boundaries of your local market area.
- "Apples to Apples" calculation ensure that the same data is used in the numerator and denominator.

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Step One Calculation, cont'd

· Use weighting whenever possible

b.
$$\frac{\left[9\binom{44 \text{ heavy construction DBEs}}{300 \text{ heavy construction firms}}\right) + .1\binom{14 \text{ trucking DBEs}}{150 \text{ trucking firms}}\right] \times 100 = \left[.9\binom{44}{300} + .1\binom{14}{150}\right] \times 100 = \left[.9\binom{44}{150} + .1\binom{44}{150}\right] \times 100 = \left[.9\binom{44}{150} + .1\binom{44$$

- · De-certification should be addressed in Step One
- No adjustments based solely on changes in the amount of federal assistance
- Reminder: This is just one method to find and calculate relative availability of DBEs.

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Step Two Calculation

Purpose

- To adjust step one base figure to make it as precise as possible
- Consider all evidence available in your jurisdiction to determine whether an adjustment is necessary.

Step Two Calculation, cont'd

- Factors to consider in Step Two adjustment (if relevant and reliable data is available)
 - · Past participation
 - Disparity studies
 - Statistical disparities in the ability of DBEs to get financing, bonding and insurance.
 - · Data on employment, education, and training
 - Data that may help better measure the percent of work that DBEs would be likely to obtain in the absence of discrimination.
- Adjustments not mandatory. Data must show an adjustment is justified.

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Step Two Calculation, cont'd

- How to calculate the adjustment based on past participation
 - Determine **Median** past participation
 - Median is the middle number in any group of numbers
 - With even numbers average the two middle numbers
- Example: Last four years of past participation are

1998 18% 1999 15% 2000 12% 2001 11%

Arrange the values from low to high

11% 12% 15% 18%

Then take the average of the two middle numbers

12% + 15% = 27% 27% divided by 2 = **13.5%**

13.5% is the median of past participation

Step Two Calculation, cont'd

- · Other data sources to adjust base figure
 - Disparity Study
 - Not required
 - If older then five years, it is not considered an accurate source
 - State in your submission whether a disparity study was or was not conducted in your area
 - State in your submission whether you used a disparity study to make an adjustment and describe why.
 - If you did not use a disparity study to make the step two adjustment describe why.

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Calculating the Overall Goal

- Take the Step One base figure and average it with the Step Two adjustment figure to calculate the overall goal.
- Example:

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Step One Base Figure + Median past participation % / 2
9% + 13.5% / 2
22.5% / 2 =
11.25%
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Race-Neutral or Race-Conscious

- Explain why you projected that you could achieve the level of race-neutral, race-conscious participation you propose and the specific reasoning and data that support your conclusion
- Factors to consider in projecting the portion of your overall goal that you will be able to meet through race-neutral and raceconscious means.
 - · Amount you exceeded your goal in the past
 - Consider past participation by DBE Subcontractors on contracts without contract goals.
 - Consider DBE participation pursuant to race-neutral state or local programs
 - Consider concrete plans to implement new race-neutral methods.
 - · Consider past history of inability to achieve goals
 - · Avoid double-counting
 - Monitor DBE participation to determine whether you need to adjust your use of race-conscious measures.

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Thank You!!!