Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) failed to achieve its FY 1992 goal of 25.0 percent by 2.9 percentage points. EPA's report indicated that Superfund obligations in FY 1992 were primarily obligations under previous contracts. New Superfund contract awards were few in number, thus offering relatively little or no new contracts with small business firms. The EPA is optimistic that in FY 1993 small business will have an upward trend in the dollar value of contracts.

General Services Administration Federal Supply Schedules

The General Services Administration (GSA) failed to achieve its FY 1992 goal of 27.0 percent in Federal Supply Schedules (FSS) contract awards to small businesses by 1.6 percentage points. The GSA overestimated the expected total dollar awards for FSS by $2.7 billion, resulting in small businesses receiving $753.8 million, or $779 million less than the estimated $1.5 billion. SBA and GSA reached an agreement for the 1993 and 1994 goals wherein GSA would goal for the *number* of awards in FSS contracts in lieu of dollar amounts. In 1995, however, each federal agency will be responsible for including FSS dollars in their agency's prime contract goals.

Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) failed to achieve its FY 1992 goal of 41 percent by 7.3 percentage points. The TVA reports that because it contracted out maintenance, modification, and construction of its power-producing facilities in FY 1992, the scope and magnitude of work severely limited small businesses competing for contracts. Because most TVA purchases are for the operation of its electric power system, TVA seeks to obtain prices that are equivalent to competitively determined prices, and is unable to use set-asides as an effective strategy for meeting goals except in very limited situations.

Small Business Subcontract Awards

Federal prime contractors awarded $58.65 billion in federal funds to subcontractors in FY 1992 (Tables 3 and 4). Of this total, $22.32 billion—38.1 percent—went to small firms. This share was 0.3 percentage points lower than the projected share. The total subcontracts awarded was $1 billion greater than expected and the dollar share to small business was $158 million greater than projected.

Prime contractors to the 18 agencies with the largest contracting budgets awarded 99.8 percent of both the total small business subcontract dollars and the small business subcontract percentage. Eleven of the 18 agencies—the Departments of Commerce, Education, Energy, Interior, Justice, Labor, State, Transportation, and Treasury, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the General Services Administration—exceeded their share of the goals for subcontracting to small business; eight of those agencies also exceeded their dollar goals.

over FY 1991 when DOD achieved only 34 percent. Despite the fact that DOD's total FY 1992 subcontract dollars decreased by nearly $10 billion from the FY 1991 dollars, its subcontract percentage to small business increased by 4.4 percentage points over the FY 1991 percentage.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) failed to reach its small business subcontract goal of 50.2 percent by 2.6 percentage points. HHS also failed to meet its small business subcontract dollar goal of $125.5 million: the actual dollar amount subcontracted to small business in FY 1992 was $108.1 million. HHS's report states that the goals the agency did not achieve (such as small business subcontracts) were in categories that could not be influenced by HHS staff. HHS also missed its goal in FY 1991.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The report by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) stated its subcontract monies were limited prior to FY 1991. Because of that, the agency does not have adequate historical trends for use in establishing goals. HUD believes its FY 1992 goal of 32.1 percent was overestimated; the actual achievement was 23.4 percent. HUD's actual dollar amount subcontracted to small business, however, was higher than projected.

Department of Veterans Affairs

Although the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) failed to meet its small business subcontract goal of 39.1 percent, it dramatically increased its subcontract dollars to small business. In FY 1992 VA subcontracted $610.4 million to small business; $296.1 million was projected. VA's total subcontract dollars were also substantially higher than predicted. VA met its percentage goal in FY 1991, and the SBA believes it will do so in the future.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) failed to meet its small business subcontracting goal of 33.3 percent by 1.9 percentage points, but subcontracted $100 million more than projected. In addition, NASA had a more challenging goal than in FY 1991, and its achievements in FY 1992 are higher than either the goal or the achievement in FY 1991.

Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) failed to meet its small business subcontract goal of 30 percent by 8.8 percentage points. The agency also missed its dollar goal of $39 million by $29 million. TVA's report states that most of its purchases are for the operation of its electric power system; therefore, TVA must seek prices that are equivalent to competitively determined prices. Oftentimes, small business is not able to meet those competitive prices.

Urban Development, and Labor; the Environmental Protection Agency; the General Services Administration (non-Federal Supply Schedule); the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Of these, four—the Departments of Agriculture and Housing and Urban Development, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration—had increased their goals from the FY 1991 level. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration came within one-tenth of a percent of its actual goal achievement. Specific comments are provided on the performance of five agencies:

Department of Defense

The Department of Defense (DOD) failed by 0.3 of a percentage point to meet its 8(a) goal of 2.5 percent. According to DOD, the 8(a) share of contracts is limited primarily by the availability of minority-owned firms able to compete for and win DOD product and service contracts.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) failed to achieve its 8(a) goal of 9.0 percent by 6.0 percentage points. HUD reports that in previous years, computer supplies and services have been a major source of contract opportunities for 8(a) firms. However, during fiscal years 1991 and 1992, many of the 8(a) contracts were phased out because the work was performed by Martin Marietta. As a result, HUD was unable to meet the established goal.

General Services Administration (NFSS)

While the General Services Administration (non-Federal Supply Schedule contracts) failed to meet the 8(a) percentage goal of 2.7 percent by 0.2 of a percentage point, it did exceed the dollar goal by $46.6 million. The GSA reports that because the Federal Supply Schedule does not guarantee a minimum dollar award amount, they are not generally considered appropriate for award under the Section 8(a) program.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) failed by 4.1 percentage points to meet its 8(a) goal of 8.5 percent. The EPA reports that the decrease in its Superfund Program affected the dollar value of prime contracts placed with 8(a) contractors compared with previous fiscal year accomplishments.

Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) missed its 8(a) share goal of 1.0 percent by 0.6 of a percentage point. The TVA reported that the agency had anticipated meeting its goal through its electric power system purchases. However, TVA seeks to obtain prices that are equivalent to competitively determined prices and was unable to meet the established goal.

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy (DOE) missed its SDB prime contract goal of 2.5 percent by 0.4 of a percentage point. DOE reports that three factors account for its failure: (1) Management and Operating (M&O) contractors—which manage DOE facilities such as National Laboratories—received $17 million more than last year, but subcontracted work out at a significantly lower level; (2) DOE's shifting focus from nuclear weapons production to environmental restoration has upset its small business purchasing programs; and (3) subcontracting reporting—including M&O subcontracts—was disrupted when mainframe-based systems were converted to personal computer-based systems.

Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) missed its SDB prime contract percentage goal of 2.3 percent by 0.8 of a percentage point. TVA reports that several large partnering contracts put in place and the expanded use of field purchases at its various plant locations greatly diminished the number of opportunities for disadvantaged businesses, resulting in the agency's inability to reach the established goal.

Small Disadvantaged Business Subcontracts

Prime contractors to the federal government awarded more than $2.5 billion, or 4.3 percent, of the total subcontract awards to SDB subcontractors in FY 1992 (Table 9). However, this achievement fell short of the 5.1-percent goal by 0.8 of a percentage point, or more than $455.8 million (15.4 percent of the dollar goal).

Prime contractors to the 18 agencies with the largest contracting budgets awarded 99.9 percent of the dollar value of these awards. Again, the shortfall and most of the dollar value of these subcontracts can be attributed to DOD prime contractors, which provided 71.0 percent of the dollar awards. DOD's achievement fell short of its 5.0-percent goal by 1.2 percentage points and $616.3 million (25.8 percent of the projected dollar amount).

Ten of the 18 agency prime contracting groups met or exceeded their established goals in the SDB subcontracting category: prime contractors for the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, State, and Transportation; the Environmental Protection Agency; the General Services Administration; and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Prime contractors to the Department of Commerce quadrupled its group share goal and more than doubled the dollar goal, increasing the dollars to SDBs from $4.5 million to $12.2 million; prime contractors to the Department of State increased dollars to SDBs from $400,000 to $3.2 million.

The Department of Labor (DOL) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prime contractors also exceeded their dollar goals by more than

Women-Owned Small Business Prime Contracts

The federal government awarded $2.9 billion in prime contracts to women-owned businesses in FY 1992. The total exceeded the projected 1.4 percent share of prime contract dollars by 0.2 percentage points; the dollar amount exceeded the projected total by $532.7 million (Table 11).

All except $63.1 million (2.2 percent of the total) was generated by the 18 agencies with the largest contracting budgets. More than $236 million of the increase over the projected total came from the Department of Defense.

Eleven of the 18 largest agencies met or exceeded their women-owned business prime percentage goals. They are: the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Education, Housing and Urban Development, Interior, Justice, Treasury, and Veterans Affairs, the General Services Administration (Federal Supply Schedules), and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development achieved the highest percentage points among the largest 18 agencies for prime contracts to women-owned business—8.4 percent—and achieved a dollar goal of $62.4 million. Of all the reporting agencies, the highest percentage for women-owned firms was achieved by the National Endowment for the Humanities, which awarded women-owned firms 34.0 percent of its prime contract dollars (Table 12).

Agency Shortfalls

The SBA reviewed the reports of the seven major agencies that fell short of their percentage goals for FY 1992: the Departments of Energy, Health and Human Services, Labor, State, and Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy (DOE) failed to achieve its FY 1992 goal of 2.0 percent by 0.2 of a percentage point. DOE awarded $327.3 million of its prime contract dollars to women-owned firms, falling short of its $330.0 million goal by $2.7 million. The DOE states that one factor that upset their small business purchasing programs was the shifting focus from nuclear weapons production to environmental restoration.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) failed to achieve its 4.5-percent goal by 0.4 of a percentage point. In FY 1992, HHS underestimated its projected $2.188 billion by $382.7 million, resulting in a $6.1 million increase in dollars awarded to women-owned businesses.

Department of Labor

The Department of Labor failed to achieve its 3.0-percent goal by 0.9 of a percentage point. The dollar goal awarded to women-owned firms was $16.2 million, falling short by $2.5 million of its $18.7 million goal.

Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture failed to achieve its 1.0-percent goal by 0.96 of a percentage point.

Department of Education

The Department of Education set a percentage goal of 6.0 percent and a dollar goal of $900,000 but did not report achievement figures.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) failed to achieve its 8.8-percent goal by 8.3 percentage points. HHS underestimated its projected total awards by $23.2 million.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The Department of Veterans Affairs set a percentage goal of 2.0 percent and a dollar goal of $15.1 million but did not report achievement figures.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) failed to achieve its 0.5 percent goal by 0.2 of a percentage point; however, NASA increased its dollar awards by $125.1 million. NASA underestimated its projected total awards by $600 million.

Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) set a percentage goal of 5.0 percent and a dollar goal of $6.5 million dollars but did not report achievement figures.

Agencies that Did Not Set Goals

Five agencies did not formally agree to set women-owned business (WOB) subcontracting goals: the Departments of Defense, Energy, Interior, Justice, and Treasury. Two agencies—the Departments of Energy and Interior—set no goals and reported no performance; however, the remaining three reported accomplishments in their subcontracting activities:

Department of Defense

Although the Department of Defense (DOD) did not set goals in the percentage or dollar categories, it awarded $808.0 million, or 1.7 percent, to women-owned small business subcontractors. DOD awarded more dollars than any of the reporting agencies.

Department of Justice

The Department of Justice did not set goals in either the dollar or percentage categories, but reported that $3.7 million—approximately 9.0 percent—of their subcontracting dollars were awarded to WOBs.

Appendix

Guidance on Goal Setting Under Procurement Preference Programs

Background

Section 221 of Public Law 95–507 requires the head of each federal agency to consult with the U.S. Small Business Administration and establish realistic goals for the award of contracts to small business concerns and to small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. Section 221 also directs that all procurements under $25,000 subject to small purchase procedures be set aside for small business.

Executive Order 12138, dated May 18, 1979, established a National Women's Business Enterprise Policy. Pursuant to this Executive Order, national goals have been established for prime contract awards to women-owned firms.

Executive Order 12073, dated August 16, 1978, directed the Administrator of the General Services Administration to establish goals for procurement from concerns in Labor Surplus Areas. Public Law 96–302 authorizes both total and partial labor surplus area set-asides.

Specific Guidance on Goal Setting Under Procurement Preference Programs

The head of each federal agency having procurement powers shall submit to the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration not later than August 16, 1991, the following information for FY 1992:

(1) An estimate of the total dollar amount of all prime contracts regardless of dollar value to be awarded during the fiscal year, including awards to nonprofit organizations, educational institutions, all transportation services, and real property leases; but excluding foreign military sales, nonappropriated funds contracts, contracts to be awarded and performed entirely outside the United States and, except for the General Services Administration (see Special Instruction (2)), all Federal Supply Schedule orders.

(2) A goal for prime contract awards to be made to small business concerns during the fiscal year, expressed in dollars and as a percentage of (1) above. (Note: This dollar goal includes the dollar goals in (3), (4), and (5) below.)

(3) A goal for prime contract awards to be made to the U.S. Small Business Administration under the authority of Section 8(a) of the Small Business Act as amended by Public Law 95–507, expressed in dollars and as a percentage of (1) above.

(5) In the event of extraordinary circumstances such as unexpected budget changes, requests for revised goals will be considered by SBA if received by December 31, 1991.

(6) Purchases paid for with credit cards do not require the reporting of socio-economic status of the supplier or vendor. Establishing a system to track these transactions for procurement preference goal setting and reporting would not be cost effective and would create an administrative paperwork burden. Credit card purchases are therefore exempt.

(7) Because of the rapid growth of the women-owned business segment of the small business community, the SBA will consider the availability of these firms, in addition to historical data, when negotiating the goal for prime contract awards to women-owned business.

Interim Reports

Interim reports on quarterly progress toward procurement preference goals are no longer required.

Referrals to OFPP

The Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration shall, within 30 days of receipt of the agency goals, respond to each agency expressing agreement or indicating reasons for disagreement. If interagency consultation fails to resolve differences, such cases of disagreement shall be submitted by the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy for final determination.

Reports on Agency Achievements Against Established Goals

(1) The head of each federal agency having procurement powers shall report to the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration on the extent of achievements against the goals established in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (7), (8), (9), and (10) and to the Administrator of the General Services Administration on the extent of achievements against the goals established in paragraph (6). With the exception of subcontract goals, agency reports of goal achievements shall be based upon official SF–279/SF–281 data as recorded at the Federal Procurement Data Center. These reports shall be submitted no later than December 31, 1992, for FY 1992. The reports shall contain appropriate justification for failure to meet the goals established in the preceding paragraphs. Section 503 of Public Law 100–656 also requires that the report to the President noted in paragraph (2) below include the number and dollar value of contracts awarded to business concerns owned and controlled by economically disadvantaged individuals through noncompetitive negotiation, competition restricted to small disadvantaged concerns, competition restricted to small business concerns, and unrestricted competition.

(2) The Administrator of the SBA will analyze the reports submitted by the individual agencies and submit a consolidated report to the President, as required by Section 503 of Public Law 100–656.

Table 13	*Women-Owned Small Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Major Federal Agencies, FY 1991 and FY 1992*	**434**
Table 14	*Women-Owned Small Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992*	**436**

Environmental Protection Agency	1,000.0	250.0	25.0	1,348.0	297.5	22.1	1,100.0	313.0	28.5	1,289.0	281.0	21.8
General Services Administration												
Federal Supply Schedule	5,678.3	1,533.1	27.0	2,968.6	753.8	25.4	5,604.2	1,310.0	23.4	7,566.2	2,410.9	31.9
Non-Federal Supply Schedule	3,596.6	1,294.8	36.0	5,735.7	2,429.6	42.3	3,485.5	1,376.8	39.5	3,879.3	1,533.9	39.5
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	11,460.0	916.8	8.0	10,527.0	905.5	8.6	11,414.0	916.0	8.0	10,241.0	870.0	8.5
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,683.0	690.0	41.0	2,200.0	742.1	33.7	1,700.0	697.0	41.0	1,881.0	855.9	45.5
All Others	1,134.6	425.1	37.5	1,534.7	558.3	36.4	1,069.7	372.9	34.9	1,470.5	484.2	32.9

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Table 2 *Small Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*—Continued

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	Small Business Share		Total Dollars	Small Business Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
National Archives and Records Administration	11,409.9	6,309.7	55.3	23,025.0	11,953.0	51.9
National Capital Planning Commission						
National Endowment for the Arts	750.0	645.0	86.0	1,121.0	1,035.9	92.4
National Endowment for the Humanities	822.0	604.0	73.5	1,593.0	1,492.0	93.7
National Labor Relations Board	3,622.3	2,699.3	74.5	6,910.0	5,430.0	78.6
National Science Foundation	132,000.0	16,900.0	12.8	167,010.0	15,540.0	9.3
National Transportation Safety Board	2,000.0	900.0	45.0			
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	58,000.0	28,000.0	48.3	80,687.6	37,439.2	46.4
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	274.0	150.0	54.7	274.0	193.0	70.4
Office of Personnel Management	99,200.0	49,600.0	50.0	68,194.0	40,620.0	59.6
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	2,725.0	1,885.0	69.2	2,683.6	2,439.6	90.9
Securities and Exchange Commission				31,328.0	9,423.0	30.1
Selective Service System	425.0	225.3	53.0	1,817.9	500.0	27.5
Small Business Administration	29,500.0	22,648.0	76.8	26,265.0	17,581.0	66.9
Smithsonian Institution				99,378.4	82,523.4	83.0
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	5,125.0	512.0	10.0	4,905.0	1,306.0	26.6
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights						
U.S. Information Agency	125,000.0	75,000.0	60.0	71,809.0	30,841.0	42.9

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone. Where no figures are shown, the agency either did not goal in this category or did not submit an achievement report, or both, for FY 1992.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Environmental Protection Agency	100.0	50.0	50.0	285.0	143.4	50.3	155.0	97.6	62.5	119.0	64.0	53.8
General Services Administration	2,000.0	732.0	36.6	2,339.8	873.6	37.3	2,500.0	700.0	28.0	2,058.2	691.1	33.6
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,500.0	1,500.0	33.3	5,100.0	1,600.0	31.4	4,800.0	1,500.0	31.2	4,600.0	1,380.0	30.0
Tennessee Valley Authority	130.0	39.0	30.0	47.2	10.0	21.2	200.0	60.0	30.0	130.0	32.9	25.3
All Others	107.5	18.7	17.4	125.3	37.3	29.7	118.8	22.2	18.7	90.6	29.5	32.5

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Table 4 *Small Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*—Continued

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
		Small Business Share			Small Business Share	
	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent
National Archives and Records Administration						
National Capital Planning Commission						
National Endowment for the Arts						
National Endowment for the Humanities						
National Labor Relations Board						
National Science Foundation	82,050.0	7,380.0	9.0	94,090.0	22,610.0	24.0
National Transportation Safety Board						
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	3,100.0	2,150.0	69.4	3,725.2	2,950.0	79.2
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission						
Office of Personnel Management	6,000.0	3,000.0	50.0	8,962.0	5,554.0	62.0
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation						
Securities and Exchange Commission				1,009.4	860.9	85.3
Selective Service System						
Small Business Administration						
Smithsonian Institution						
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency						
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights						
U.S. Information Agency	1,000.0	100.0	10.0	3,113.4	959.5	30.8

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone. Where no figures are shown, the agency either did not goal in this category or did not submit an achievement report, or both, for FY 1992.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Environmental Protection Agency	1,000.0	85.0	8.5	1,348.0	59.1	4.4	1,100.0	99.0	9.0	1,289.0	93.9	7.3
General Services Administration												
Federal Supply Schedule	5,678.3	6.0	0.1	2,968.6	1.8	0.1	5,604.2	56.0	1.0	7,566.2	2.7	0.0
Non-Federal Supply Schedule	3,596.6	96.0	2.7	5,735.7	142.6	2.5	3,485.5	34.9	1.0	3,879.3	88.0	2.3
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	11,460.0	263.6	2.3	10,527.0	232.0	2.2	11,414.0	186.9	1.6	10,241.0	225.6	2.2
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,683.0	17.0	1.0	2,200.0	9.4	0.4	1,700.0	34.0	2.0	1,881.0	6.6	0.4
All Others	1,134.6	89.8	7.9	1,534.7	163.4	10.6	1,069.7	83.5	7.8	1,470.5	159.3	10.8

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Table 6 *8(a) Program Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*—Continued

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	8(a) Share		Total Dollars	8(a) Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
National Archives and Records Administration	11,409.9	650.4	5.7	23,025.0	1,815.0	7.9
National Capital Planning Commission						
National Endowment for the Arts	750.0	0	0	1,121.0	0	0
National Endowment for the Humanities	822.0	0	0	1,593.0	0	0
National Labor Relations Board	3,622.3	746.0	21.0	6,910.0	3,076.0	44.5
National Science Foundation	132,000.0	5,600.0	4.2	167,010.0	9,610.0	5.8
National Transportation Safety Board	2,000.0	400.0	20.0			
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	58,000.0	10,000.0	17.2	80,687.6	14,999.7	18.6
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	274.0			274.0		
Office of Personnel Management	99,200.0	3,968.0	4.0	68,194.0	3,741.0	5.5
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	2,725.0	1,525.0	56.0	2,683.6	1,623.5	60.5
Securities and Exchange Commission	0	0	0	31,328.0	4,307.0	13.7
Selective Service System	425.0	0	0	1,817.9	0	0
Small Business Administration	29,500.0	11,169.0	38.0	26,265.0	10,382.0	39.5
Smithsonian Institution	0	0	0	99,378.4	24,846.8	25.0
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	5,125.0	102.0	2.0	4,905.0	134.0	2.7
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights						
U.S. Information Agency	125,000.0	7,000.0	5.6	71,809.0	3,946.0	5.5

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone. Where no figures are shown, the agency either did not goal in this category, or did not submit an achievement report, or both, for FY 1992.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Environmental Protection Agency	1,000.0	20.0	2.0	1,348.0	24.1	1.8	1,100.0	15.0	1.5	1,289.0	16.8	1.3
General Services Administration												
Federal Supply Schedule	5,678.3	61.1	1.1	2,968.6	11.6	0.4	5,604.2	151.3	2.7	7,566.2	31.3	0.4
Non-Federal Supply Schedule	3,596.6	71.5	2.0	5,735.7	146.6	2.6	3,485.5	94.1	2.7	3,879.3	88.3	2.3
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	11,460.0	75.0	0.6	10,527.0	41.9	0.4	11,414.0	54.7	0.5	10,241.0	63.9	0.6
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,683.0	38.7	2.3	2,200.0	33.7	1.5	1,700.0	51.0	3.0	1,881.0	55.7	3.0
All Others	1,134.6	30.3	2.7	1,534.7	58.8	3.8	1,069.7	29.4	2.7	1,470.5	47.1	3.2

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Table 8 *Small and Disadvantaged Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*—Continued

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	SDB Share		Total Dollars	SDB Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
National Archives and Records Administration	11,409.9	684.6	6.0	23,025.0	843.0	3.7
National Capital Planning Commission						
National Endowment for the Arts	750.0	150.0	20.0	1,121.0	210.3	19.0
National Endowment for the Humanities	822.0	11.0	2.0	1,593.0	74.0	4.6
National Labor Relations Board	3,622.3	100.0	3.0	6,910.0	132.0	1.9
National Science Foundation	132,000.0	900.0	0.7	67,010.0	1,950.0	1.2
National Transportation Safety Board	2,000.0	300.0	15.0			
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	58,000.0	600.0	1.0	80,687.6	988.0	1.2
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	274.0	0	0	274.0	0	0
Office of Personnel Management	99,200.0	1,984.0	2.0	68,194.0	1,895.0	2.8
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	2,725.0	30.0	1.1	2,683.6	35.0	1.3
Securities and Exchange Commission	0	0	0	31,328.0	404.0	1.3
Selective Service System	425.0	21.3	5.0	1,817.9	84.0	4.6
Small Business Administration	29,500.0	2,792.0	9.0	26,265.0	3,368.0	12.0
Smithsonian Institution				99,378.4	3,420.7	3.4
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	5,125.0	25.0	0.5	4,905.0	362.0	7.4
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights						
U.S. Information Agency	125,000.0	2,500.0	2.0	71,809.0	10,829.0	15.1

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone. Where no figures are shown, the agency either did not goal in this category, or did not submit an achievement report, or both, for FY 1992.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Environmental Protection Agency	100.0	9.0	9.0	285.0	27.0	9.5	155.0	23.2	15.0	119.0	18.0	15.1
General Services Administration	2,000.0	100.0	5.0	2,339.8	146.0	6.2	2,500.0	130.0	5.2	2,058.2	114.8	5.6
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,500.0	265.5	5.9	5,100.0	341.4	6.7	4,800.0	300.0	6.2	4,600.0	267.3	5.8
Tennessee Valley Authority	130.0	13.0	10.0	47.2	1.6	3.4	200.0	20.0	10.0	130.0	5.0	3.8
All Others	107.5	3.8	3.5	125.3	3.1	2.5	118.8	4.1	3.5	90.6	3.6	4.0

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Table 10 *Small and Disadvantaged Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*—Continued

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	SDB Share		Total Dollars	SDB Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
National Archives and Records Administration						
National Capital Planning Commission						
National Endowment for the Arts						
National Endowment for the Humanities						
National Labor Relations Board						
National Science Foundation	82,050.0	1,800.0	2.2	94,090.0	1,140.0	1.2
National Transportation Safety Board						
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	3,100.0	400.0	12.9	3,725.2	500.0	13.4
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission						
Office of Personnel Management	6,000.0	600.0	10.0	8,962.0	743.0	8.3
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation						
Securities and Exchange Commission				1,009.4	39.5	3.9
Selective Service System						
Small Business Administration						
Smithsonian Institution						
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency						
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights						
U.S. Information Agency	1,000.0	5.0	0.5	3,113.4	0	0

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone. Where no figures are shown, the agency either did not goal in this category, or did not submit an achievement report, or both, for FY 1992.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Environmental Protection Agency	1,000.0	18.0	1.8	1,348.0	15.8	1.2	1,100.0	17.6	1.6	1,289.0	17.2	1.3
General Services Administration												
Federal Supply Schedule	5,678.3	41.4	0.7	2,968.6	41.0	1.4	5,604.2	56.0	1.0	7,566.2	97.6	1.3
Non-Federal Supply Schedule	3,596.6	32.4	0.9	5,735.7	97.3	1.7	3,485.5	34.9	1.0	3,879.3	44.1	1.1
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	11,460.0	75.0	0.65	10,527.0	69.1	0.7	11,414.0	65.8	0.6	10,241.0	67.4	0.7
Tennessee Valley Authority	1,683.0	8.4	0.5	2,200.0	5.6	0.3	1,700.0	8.5	0.5	1,881.0	6.5	0.3
All Others	1,134.6	36.4	3.2	1,534.7	63.1	4.1	1,069.7	34.3	3.2	1,470.5	50.6	3.4

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Table 12 *Women-Owned Small Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*—Continued

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	WOB Share		Total Dollars	WOB Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
National Archives and Records Administration	11,409.9	730.2	6.4	23,025.0	1,036.0	4.5
National Capital Planning Commission						
National Endowment for the Arts	750.0	50.0	7.0	1,121.0	114.5	10.2
National Endowment for the Humanities	822.0	289.0	35.0	1,593.0	542.0	34.0
National Labor Relations Board	3,622.3	807.9	22.0	6,910.0	860.0	12.4
National Science Foundation	132,000.0	1,980.0	1.5	167,010.0	1,080.0	0.6
National Transportation Safety Board	2,000.0	200.0	10.0			
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	58,000.0	2,600.0	4.5	80,687.6	1,007.4	1.2
Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission	274.0	60.0	22.0	274.0	59.0	21.5
Office of Personnel Management	99,200.0	4,960.0	5.0	68,194.0	6,022.0	8.8
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	2,725.0	0	0	2,683.6	0	0
Securities and Exchange Commission	31,328.0	252.0	0.8			
Selective Service System	425.0	29.8	7.0	1,817.9	44.0	2.4
Small Business Administration	29,500.0	3,102.0	11.0	26,265.0	1,363.0	5.2
Smithsonian Institution	99,378.4	2,771.9	2.8			
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	5,125.0	15.0	0.3	4,905.0	50.0	1.0
U.S. Commission on Civil Rights						
U.S. Information Agency	125,000.0	2,500.0	2.0	71,809.0	1,933.0	2.7

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone. Where no figures are shown, the agency either did not goal in this category or did not submit an achievement report, or both, for FY 1992.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Environmental Protection Agency	100.0	3.0	3.0	285.0	8.8	3.1	155.0	4.3	2.8	119.0	4.0	3.4
General Services Administration	2,000.0	24.0	1.2	2,339.8	73.3	3.1	2,500.0	0	0	2,058.2	34.8	1.7
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	4,500.0	25.0	0.5	5,100.0	150.1	0.3	4,800.0	0	0	4,600.0	89.4	1.9
Tennessee Valley Authority	130.0	6.5	5.0	47.2	0	0	200.0	0	20	130.0	0	0
All Others	107.5	0.6	0.5	125.3	0.3	0.2	118.8	1.0	0.8	90.6	0.7	0.8

Note: Dollar or percentage figures may vary slightly because of rounding or necessary corrections of figures submitted in year-end reports by some federal agencies. Information not given in written reports was obtained by telephone.

Source: U.S. Small Business Administration, Office of Procurement Assistance, 1993.

Glossary

Actions, reported in bulk: federal procurement contract actions of $25,000 or less. Federal agencies are required to report a summary of such actions to the Federal Procurement Data Center each quarter.

Actions, reported individually: federal procurement contract actions over $25,000. Federal agencies are required to file a detailed report, Standard Form 2790, for each of these contract actions with the Federal Procurement Data Center. Prior to FY 1983 for the Department of Defense, and FY 1986 for civilian agencies, the dollar threshold for reporting detailed information on procurement contracts was $10,000.

Bankruptcy: condition in which a business cannot meet its debt obligations and petitions a federal district court for either reorganization of its debts or liquidation of its assets.

Business birth (entry): formation of a new establishment or enterprise.

Business dissolution: for enumeration purposes, the absence from any current record of a business that was present in the prior time period.

Business failure: the closure of a business causing a loss to at least one creditor.

Capital expenditures: business spending on additional plant, equipment, and inventory.

Code of Federal Regulations: codification of the general and permanent rules of the federal government published in the *Federal Register.*

Corporation: firm granted a state charter to incorporate, thereby limiting the liability of its owner(s).

Cost-type contract: a contract that provides for payment to the contractor of allowable and reasonable costs plus a profit. Under such an arrangement, there is less financial risk to the contractor.

Current Population Survey (CPS): monthly survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census that provides estimates of the number of persons working, the number unemployed, and related employment data.

Debt capital: business financing that normally requires periodic interest payments and repayment of the principal within a specified time.

8(a) program: program, authorized under the Small Business Act, that directs federal contracts to small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals.

Enterprise: aggregation of all establishments owned by a parent company. An enterprise may consist of a single, independent establishment, or it can include subsidiaries or other branch establishments under the same ownership and control.

Minority-owned businesses: for the purposes of the Bureau of the Census' *1987 Characteristics of Business Owners* (CBO) survey, businesses owned by members of the following minority groups: black, Hispanic, and other minority (primarily Asian, American Indian, and Alaska native).

Partnership; two or more parties who enter into a legal relationship to conduct business for profit. Defined by the Internal Revenue Code as joint ventures, syndicates, groups, pools, and other associations of two or more persons organized for profit that are not specifically classified in the IRS code as corporations or proprietorships.

Part-time workers: employees working fewer than 35 hours per week.

Prime contract: contract awarded directly by the federal government.

Proprietorship: the most common legal form of business ownership; about 85 percent of all small businesses are proprietorships. The liability of the owner is unlimited in this form of ownership.

Public equity markets: organized markets for trading in equity shares such as common stocks, preferred stocks, and warrants. Includes markets for both regularly traded and non-regularly traded securities.

Public offering: a general solicitation for participation in an investment opportunity. Interstate public offerings are supervised by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Short-term interest rates: interest rates for short-term borrowing, usually for a term of one year or less.

Size Standard: standard based on the amount of a business' annual gross receipts used to determine eligibility for small business set-aside programs in government procurement.

Small business: a business smaller than a given size as measured by its employment, business receipts, or business assets. The SBA's Office of Advocacy generally uses employment data as a basis for size comparisons, with firms having fewer than 100 or fewer than 500 employees defined as small.

Small-Business Innovation Development Act of 1982: federal statute requiring federal agencies with large extramural R&D budgets to allocate a certain percentage of these funds to small R&D firms. The program is designed to stimulate technological innovation and make greater use of small businesses in meeting national innovation needs.

Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program: program mandated by the Small Business Innovation Development Act of 1982, requiring federal agencies with $100 million or more of extramural R&D obligations to set aside 1.25 percent of these funds for small business.

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Small business investment company (SBIC): privately owned company licensed and funded through the U.S. Small Business Administration and private-sector sources to provide equity or debt capital to small business.

Socially and economically disadvantaged: individuals who have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of their identity as a member of a group, without regard to their qualities as individuals, and whose ability to compete is impaired because of diminished opportunities to obtain capital and credit.

Sole proprietorship: unincorporated, one-owner business, farm, or professional practice. *See also* proprietorship.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: a classification system established by the federal government that is used to categorize businesses by type of economic activity.

Subcontract: contract between a prime contractor and a subcontractor or between subcontractors to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP): a longitudinal survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census, designed to collect information about cash and noncash income, assets and liabilities, and taxes paid, and a variety of labor market data.

Equity capital: an investment in exchange for partial business ownership. The investor's financial return comes from dividend payments and from growth in the net worth of a business.

Establishment: a single-location business unit, which may be independent—called a single-establishment enterprise—or owned by a parent enterprise.

Financial intermediary: a financial institution that acts as the intermediary between borrowers and lenders. Banks, savings and loan associations, finance companies, and venture capital companies are major financial intermediaries in the United States.

Fixed-price contract: a contract that provides for a specified price (or, in some cases, an adjustable price) for the supplies or services being procured, usually within a stipulated contract period. Under this type or agreement, maximum risk and responsibility are placed upon the contractor.

Full-time workers: generally, workers who work a regular schedule or more than 35 hours per week.

Gross domestic product (GDP): the most comprehensive single measure of aggregate economic output. Represents the market value of the total output of goods and services produced by a nation's economy.

Incorporation: filing of a certificate of incorporation with a state's secretary of state, thereby limiting the business owner's liability.

Indeterminate industry: industry in which the small or large business share of employment or sales falls between 40 and 60 percent of total industry employment.

Informal capital: financing from an informal, unorganized source; includes informal debt capital such as trade credit or loans from friends and relatives and informal equity capital from informal investors.

Initial public offering (IPO): a public offering of securities by a first-time issuer.

Innovation: introduction of a new idea into the marketplace in the form of a new product or service or an improvement in organization or process.

Large-business-dominated industry: industry in which a minimum of 60 percent of employment or sales is in firms with more than 500 workers.

Medicaid: federally aided, state-operated and -administered program that provides medical benefits for certain low-income persons in need of health and medical care.

Medicare: nationwide health insurance program for disabled and aged persons.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA): a geographic area defined by the Office of Management and Budget as a large population nucleus with at least 50,000 persons, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus.

Table 14 *Women-Owned Small Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Estimated Awards	WOB Share		Actual Awards	WOB Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
Total, Other Agencies	**107,511.3**	**555.9**	**0.5**	**125,264.6**	**268.8**	**0.2**
Action						
Administrative Conference of the United States						
Agency for International Development	6,725.3	0	0	11,422.0	0	0
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Board for International Broadcasting						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission						
Consumer Product Safety Commission						
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission						
Executive Office of the President	300.0	0	0	184.8	0	0
Export-Import Bank						
Farm Credit Administration						
Federal Communications Commission						
Federal Election Commission						
Federal Emergency Management Agency	8,000.0	168.0	2.1			
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	300.0	0	0	2,757.8	0	0
Federal Maritime Commission						
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service						
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission						
Federal Trade Commission						
International Trade Commission						
Interstate Commerce Commission	36.0	9.0	25.0			
Merit Systems Protection Board						

Table 13 *Women-Owned Small Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Major Federal Agencies, FY 1991 and FY 1992 (Millions of Dollars)*

	FY 1992						FY 1991					
	Agency Projections			Actual Awards			Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
		WOB Share			WOB Share			WOB Share			WOB Share	
	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Total	**57,738.5**	**111.9**	**0.2**	**58,651.1**	**1,069.4**	**1.8**	**62,506.8**	**60.9**	**0.1**	**67,792.6**	**981.2**	**1.4**
Department of Agriculture	261.6	2.6	1.0	94.9	0.04	0.04	266.3	3.7	1.4	517.9	3.5	0.7
Department of Commerce	186.0	3.0	1.6	105.5	1.8	1.7	152.2	3.5	2.3	113.6	1.8	1.6
Department of Defense	47,865.0	0	0	47,318.0	808.0	1.7	52,023.0	0	0	57,053.0	806.7	1.4
Department of Education	15.4	0.9	6.0	14.0	0	0	15.4	0.9	6.0	7.4	0	0
Department of Energy	400.0	0	0	467.4	0	0	400.0	20.0	5.0	823.9	0	0
Department of Health and Human Services	250.0	22.0	8.8	226.8	1.2	0.5	196.0	0	0	270.9	4.4	1.6
Department of Housing and Urban Development	49.7	2.5	5.0	84.7	5.6	6.6	1.2	0.034	3.0	66.8	0.6	0.9
Department of the Interior	81.6	0	0	80.1	0	0	80.0	0	0	156.8	0	0
Department of Justice	445.3	0	0	42.9	3.7	9.0	444.4	0	0	432.4	24.5	5.7
Department of Labor	92.5	2.8	3.0	109.2	3.9	3.6	90.7	0.9	1.0	102.7	2.8	2.7
Department of State	6.1	0.3	5.0	30.4	1.6	5.1	6.0	0.4	6.0	24.6	0.1	0.4
Department of Transportation	190.5	3.6	2.0	125.5	7.2	5.7	115.4	1.7	1.5	244.3	6.7	2.7
Department of the Treasury	300.0	0	0	262.6	3.9	1.5	200.0	0	0	168.8	1.2	0.7
Department of Veterans Affairs	757.3	15.1	2.0	1,791.8	0	0	742.4	24.5	3.3	811.7	0	0

Table 12 *Women-Owned Small Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	WOB Share		Total Dollars	WOB Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
Total, Other Agencies	**1,134,559.8**	**36,400.5**	**3.2**	**1,534,654.4**	**63,106.7**	**4.1**
Action	6,124.0	61.2	1.0	10,734.1	63.0	0.6
Administrative Conference of the United States						
Agency for International Development	374,834.3	15,171.5	4.4	629,679.0	32,827.0	5.0
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Board for International Broadcasting						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	8,799.0	0	0	10,316.0	252.0	2.4
Consumer Product Safety Commission	2,367.4	355.1	15.0	5,236.0	422.8	8.1
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	8,500.0	425.0	5.0	9,228.0	1,233.0	13.4
Executive Office of the President	20,000.0	700.0	3.5	19,008.0	438.0	2.3
Export-Import Bank						
Farm Credit Administration						
Federal Communications Commission	5,127.0	14.0	0.3	5,796.2	219.6	3.8
Federal Election Commission	1,241.0	24.8	2.0	1,796.0	215.5	12.0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	212,000.0	1,200.0	0.6	226,800.3	8,744.9	3.9
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	16,171.6	633.0	4.0	16,290.4	633.0	3.9
Federal Maritime Commission	373.6	0	0	597.3	0	0
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service						
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission						
Federal Trade Commission	4,500.0	315.0	7.0	6,190.6	663.1	10.7
International Trade Commission	1,718.7	0	0	3,166.0	0	0
Interstate Commerce Commission	1,200.0	12.0	1.0	1,779.0	32.0	1.8
Merit Systems Protection Board	750.0	165.0	22.0	1,036.0	228.0	22.0

Table 11 *Women-Owned Small Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Major Federal Agencies, FY 1991 and FY 1992 (Millions of Dollars)*

	FY 1992						FY 1991					
	Agency Projections			Actual Awards			Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
		WOB Share			WOB Share			WOB Share			WOB Share	
	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Total	**172,642.6**	**2,375.4**	**1.4**	**180,382.7**	**2,908.1**	**1.6**	**166,342.6**	**2,032.8**	**1.2**	**190,074.3**	**2,769.7**	**1.5**
Department of Agriculture	2,461.1	56.6	2.3	3,374.8	83.5	2.5	2,254.3	52.8	2.4	3,113.9	81.9	2.6
Department of Commerce	776.1	21.7	2.8	727.3	20.3	2.8	691.0	17.6	2.8	639.9	20.1	3.1
Department of Defense	114,413.0	1,373.0	1.2	117,151.0	1,609.0	1.4	111,599.0	1,227.6	1.1	125,878.0	1,513.3	1.2
Department of Education	169.0	5.7	3.4	284.2	10.8	3.6	169.0	5.7	3.4	293.3	3.5	1.2
Department of Energy	16,500.0	330.0	2.0	18,147.4	327.3	1.8	15,000.0	225.0	1.5	17,814.8	394.1	2.2
Department of Health and Human Services	2,188.0	98.4	4.5	2,570.7	104.5	4.1	1,769.0	65.5	3.7	2,676.6	116.2	4.3
Department of Housing and Urban Development	405.4	19.5	4.8	739.2	62.4	8.4	452.4	29.0	6.4	399.0	19.3	4.8
Department of the Interior	1,226.8	40.5	3.3	1,369.0	56.8	4.1	1,215.6	32.8	2.7	1,418.4	57.5	4.1
Department of Justice	1,767.4	53.0	3.0	1,755.5	104.2	6.0	1,464.4	31.3	2.1	1,772.9	79.1	4.5
Department of Labor	621.7	18.7	3.0	783.3	16.2	2.1	586.5	10.6	1.8	703.4	11.9	1.7
Department of State	459.0	20.7	4.5	594.4	21.9	3.7	450.0	13.5	3.0	514.2	21.7	4.2
Department of Transportation	3,019.6	48.3	2.0	3,598.8	66.6	1.9	2,418.0	24.2	1.0	4,041.2	67.2	1.7
Department of the Treasury	1,125.0	22.5	2.0	1,232.4	50.1	4.1	1,000.0	25.0	2.5	997.2	33.0	3.3
Department of Veterans Affairs	2,958.0	55.2	2.0	3,740.7	82.6	2.2	2,900.0	55.1	1.9	3,484.5	67.5	1.9

Table 10 *Small and Disadvantaged Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	SDB Share		Total Dollars	SDB Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
Total, Other Agencies	**107,511.3**	**3,795.0**	**3.5**	**125,264.6**	**3,130.8**	**2.5**
Action						
Administrative Conference of the United States						
Agency for International Development	6,725.3	645.8	9.6	11,422.0	705.0	6.2
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Board for International Broadcasting						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission						
Consumer Product Safety Commission						
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission						
Executive Office of the President	300.0	0	0	184.8	0	0
Export-Import Bank						
Farm Credit Administration						
Federal Communications Commission						
Federal Election Commission						
Federal Emergency Management Agency	8,000.0	235.2	2.9	0	0	0
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	300.0	100.0	33.0	2,757.8	3.3	0.1
Federal Maritime Commission						
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service						
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission						
Federal Trade Commission						
International Trade Commission						
Interstate Commerce Commission	36.0	9.0	25.0	0	0	0
Merit Systems Protection Board						

Table 9 *Small and Disadvantaged Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Major Federal Agencies, FY 1991 and FY 1992 (Millions of Dollars)*

	FY 1992						FY 1991					
	Agency Projections			Actual Awards			Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
		SDB Share			SDB Share			SDB Share			SDB Share	
	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Total	**57,738.5**	**2,957.4**	**5.1**	**58,651.1**	**2,501.6**	**4.3**	**62,506.8**	**3,232.1**	**5.2**	**67,792.6**	**2,167.4**	**3.2**
Department of Agriculture	261.6	13.1	5.0	94.9	5.0	5.2	266.3	13.3	5.0	517.9	12.0	2.3
Department of Commerce	186.0	4.5	2.4	105.5	12.2	11.6	152.2	7.6	5.0	113.6	6.1	5.4
Department of Defense	47,865.0	2,393.3	5.0	47,318.0	1,777.0	3.8	52,023.0	2,601.2	5.0	57,053.0	1,549.0	2.7
Department of Education	15.4	0.9	6.0	14.0	1.3	9.3	15.4	0.9	6.0	7.4	1.0	13.5
Department of Energy	400.0	20.0	5.0	467.4	22.5	4.8	400.0	20.0	5.0	823.9	40.8	5.0
Department of Health and Human Services	250.0	21.2	8.5	226.8	17.8	7.8	196.0	14.7	7.5	270.9	24.1	8.9
Department of Housing and Urban Development	49.7	4.7	9.5	84.7	8.7	10.2	1.2	0.1	12.0	66.8	10.4	15.6
Department of the Interior	81.6	6.1	7.5	80.1	5.1	6.4	80.0	6.7	8.4	156.8	10.6	6.8
Department of Justice	445.3	23.6	5.3	42.9	1.9	4.5	444.4	21.5	4.8	432.4	28.1	6.5
Department of Labor	92.5	6.0	6.5	109.2	13.0	11.9	90.7	4.5	5.0	102.7	10.7	10.4
Department of State	6.1	0.4	6.0	30.4	3.2	10.4	6.0	0.4	6.0	24.6	3.1	12.6
Department of Transportation	190.5	19.1	10.0	125.5	20.3	16.1	115.4	11.6	10.1	244.3	29.0	11.9
Department of the Treasury	300.0	10.0	3.3	262.6	7.0	2.7	200.0	10.0	5.0	168.8	3.7	2.2
Department of Veterans Affairs	757.3	43.2	5.7	1,791.8	87.5	4.9	742.4	42.3	5.7	811.7	30.1	3.7

Table 8 *Small and Disadvantaged Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	SDB Share		Total Dollars	SDB Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
Total, Other Agencies	**1,134,559.8**	**30,341.1**	**2.7**	**1,534,654.4**	**58,799.3**	**3.8**
Action	6,124.0	35.0	0.6	10,734.1	0	0
Administrative Conference of the United States						
Agency for International Development	374,834.3	17,640.0	4.7	629,679.0	30,855.0	4.9
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Board for International Broadcasting						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	8,799.0	0	0	10,316.0	0	0
Consumer Product Safety Commission	2,367.4	236.7	10.0	5,236.0	60.0	1.1
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	8,500.0	340.0	4.0	9,228.0	246.0	2.7
Executive Office of the President	20,000.0	200.0	1.0	19,008.0	97.0	0.5
Export-Import Bank						
Farm Credit Administration						
Federal Communication Commissions	5,127.0	61.5	1.2	5,796.2	121.7	2.1
Federal Election Commission	1,241.0	0	0	1,796.0	0	0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	212,000.0	1,600.0	0.8	226,800.3	2,426.3	1.1
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	16,171.6	0	0	16,290.4	289.7	1.8
Federal Maritime Commission	373.6	0	0	597.3	0	0
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service						
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission						
Federal Trade Commission	4,500.0	45.0	1.0	6,190.6	19.6	0.3
International Trade Commission	1,718.7	0	0	3,166.0	0	0
Interstate Commerce Commission	1,200.0	40.0	3.5	1,779.0	78.0	4.4
Merit Systems Protection Board	750.0	45.0	6.0	1,036.0	11.0	1.1

Table 7 *Small and Disadvantaged Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Major Federal Agencies, FY 1991 and FY 1992 (Millions of Dollars)*

	FY 1992						FY 1991					
	Agency Projections			Actual Awards			Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
		SDB Share			SDB Share			SDB Share			SDB Share	
	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Total	**172,642.6**	**4,001.1**	**2.3**	**180,382.7**	**3,834.9**	**2.1**	**166,342.6**	**3,664.8**	**2.2**	**190,074.3**	**3,495.0**	**1.8**
Department of Agriculture	2,461.1	61.5	2.5	3,374.8	56.4	1.7	2,254.3	55.0	2.5	3,113.9	77.0	2.5
Department of Commerce	776.1	19.4	2.5	727.3	18.6	2.6	691.0	14.5	2.1	639.9	18.7	2.9
Department of Defense	114,413.0	2,860.3	2.5	117,151.0	2,597.5	2.2	111,599.0	2,789.0	2.5	125,878.0	2,287.6	1.8
Department of Education	169.0	3.4	2.0	284.2	6.5	2.3	169.0	3.4	2.0	293.3	5.0	1.7
Department of Energy	16,500.0	412.5	2.5	18,147.4	382.3	2.1	15,000.0	90.0	0.6	17,814.8	358.1	2.0
Department of Health and Human Services	2,188.0	87.5	4.0	2,570.7	89.9	3.5	1,769.0	38.9	2.2	2,676.6	62.7	2.3
Department of Housing and Urban Development	405.4	33.6	8.3	739.2	68.7	9.0	452.4	58.8	13.0	399.0	34.9	8.8
Department of the Interior	1,226.8	49.0	4.0	1,369.0	50.3	3.7	1,215.6	42.6	3.5	1,418.4	54.7	3.9
Department of Justice	1,767.4	35.4	2.0	1,755.5	51.1	2.9	1,464.4	48.0	3.3	1,772.9	43.9	2.5
Department of Labor	621.7	40.4	6.5	783.3	35.7	4.6	586.5	26.4	4.5	703.4	103.8	14.8
Department of State	459.0	11.9	2.6	594.4	21.0	3.7	450.0	9.5	2.1	514.2	9.5	1.8
Department of Transportation	3,019.6	25.8	1.0	3,598.8	57.4	1.6	2,418.0	24.2	1.0	4,041.2	36.9	0.9
Department of the Treasury	1,125.0	13.5	1.2	1,232.4	25.5	2.1	1,000.0	11.0	1.1	997.2	33.3	3.3
Department of Veterans Affairs	2,958.0	50.3	1.7	3,740.7	57.3	1.5	2,900.0	58.0	2.0	3,484.5	65.8	1.9

Table 6 *8(a) Program Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	8(a) Share		Total Dollars	8(a) Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
Total, Other Agencies	**1,134,559.8**	**89,765.0**	**7.9**	**1,534,654.4**	**163,398.4**	**10.6**
Action	6,124.0	485.0	8.0	10,734.1	180.0	1.7
Administrative Conference of the United States						
Agency for International Development	374,834.3	30,707.8	8.2	629,679.0	43,663.0	6.9
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Board for International Broadcasting						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	8,799.0	1,055.0	12.0	10,316.0	402.1	3.9
Consumer Product Safety Commission	2,367.4	591.9	25.0	5,236.0	686.0	13.1
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	8,500.0	425.0	5.0	9,228.0	1,296.0	14.0
Executive Office of the President	20,000.0	1,500.0	7.5	19,008.0	1,847.9	9.7
Export-Import Bank						
Farm Credit Administration						
Federal Communications Commission	5,127.0	328.1	6.4	5,796.2	665.3	11.4
Federal Election Commission	1,241.0	0	0	1,796.0	0	0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	212,000.0	11,700.0	5.5	226,800.3	31,021.9	13.7
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	16,171.6	1,016.8	6.0	16,290.4	3,304.2	20.3
Federal Maritime Commission	373.6	0	0	597.3	0	0
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service						
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission						
Federal Trade Commission	4,500.0	450.0	10.0	6,190.6	667.0	10.8
International Trade Commission	1,718.7	300.0	18.0	3,166.0	962.0	30.4
Interstate Commerce Commission	1,200.0	30.0	2.5	1,779.0	217.0	12.2
Merit Systems Protection Board	750.0	15.0	2.0	1,036.0	5.0	0.5

Table 5 *8(a) Program Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Major Federal Agencies, FY 1991 and FY 1992 (Millions of Dollars)*

	FY 1992						FY 1991					
	Agency Projections			Actual Awards			Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
		8(a) Share			8(a) Share			8(a) Share			8(a) Share	
	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Total	**172,642.6**	**4,622.6**	**2.7**	**180,382.7**	**4,911.0**	**2.7**	**166,342.6**	**4,266.3**	**2.6**	**190,074.3**	**4,271.0**	**2.2**
Department of Agriculture	2,461.1	66.4	2.7	3,374.8	81.4	2.4	2,254.3	57.2	2.6	3,113.9	80.2	2.6
Department of Commerce	776.1	34.9	4.5	727.3	54.2	7.5	691.0	31.7	4.6	639.9	39.3	6.1
Department of Defense	114,413.0	2,860.3	2.5	117,151.0	2,597.5	2.2	111,599.0	2,789.0	2.5	125,878.0	2,135.2	1.7
Department of Education	169.0	15.2	9.0	284.2	17.2	6.0	169.0	15.2	9.0	293.3	21.5	7.3
Department of Energy	16,500.0	231.0	1.4	18,147.4	307.5	1.7	15,000.0	165.0	1.1	17,814.8	256.9	1.4
Department of Health and Human Services	2,188.0	190.3	8.7	2,570.7	237.8	9.2	1,769.0	129.1	7.3	2,676.6	222.4	8.3
Department of Housing and Urban Development	405.4	36.5	9.0	739.2	22.1	3.0	452.4	37.2	8.2	399.0	34.7	8.7
Department of the Interior	1,226.8	73.6	6.0	1,369.0	106.8	7.8	1,215.6	79.0	6.5	1,418.4	98.1	6.9
Department of Justice	1,767.4	70.6	4.0	1,755.5	126.1	7.0	1,464.4	57.8	3.9	1,772.9	121.0	6.8
Department of Labor	621.7	17.4	2.8	783.3	20.7	2.6	586.5	13.5	2.3	703.4	19.7	2.8
Department of State	459.0	36.7	8.0	594.4	84.3	14.2	450.0	27.0	6.0	514.2	78.5	15.3
Department of Transportation	3,019.6	319.0	11.0	3,598.8	430.4	12.0	2,418.0	256.3	10.6	4,041.2	410.9	10.2
Department of the Treasury	1,125.0	63.0	5.6	1,232.4	148.1	12.0	1,000.0	56.0	5.6	997.2	111.4	11.2
Department of Veterans Affairs	2,958.0	50.3	1.7	3,740.7	68.6	1.8	2,900.0	58.0	2.0	3,484.5	65.1	1.9

Table 4 *Small Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	Small Business Share		Total Dollars	Small Business Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
Total, Other Agencies	**107,511.3**	**18,656.3**	**17.4**	**125,264.6**	**37,262.6**	**29.7**
Action						
Administrative Conference of the United States						
Agency for International Development	6,725.3	3,482.3	52.0	11,422.0	3,976.0	34.8
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Board for International Broadcasting						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission						
Consumer Product Safety Commission						
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission						
Executive Office of the President	300.0	126.0	42.0	184.8	76.5	41.4
Export-Import Bank						
Farm Credit Administration						
Federal Communications Commission						
Federal Election Commission						
Federal Emergency Management Agency	8,000.0	2,300.0	29.0			
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	300.0	100.0	33.0	2,757.8	275.7	10.0
Federal Maritime Commission						
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service						
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission						
Federal Trade Commission						
International Trade Commission						
Interstate Commerce Commission	36.0	18.0	50.0			
Merit Systems Protection Board						

Table 3 *Small Business Share of Federal Subcontracts: Performance by Prime Contractors to Major Federal Agencies, FY 1991 and FY 1992 (Millions of Dollars)*

	FY 1992						FY 1991					
	Agency Projections			Actual Awards			Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
		Small Business Share			Small Business Share			Small Business Share			Small Business Share	
	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Total	**57,738.5**	**22,166.9**	**38.4**	**58,651.1**	**22,324.9**	**38.1**	**62,506.8**	**23,519.9**	**37.6**	**67,792.6**	**23,260.2**	**34.3**
Department of Agriculture	261.6	139.1	53.2	94.9	40.2	42.3	266.3	109.2	41.0	517.9	195.5	37.7
Department of Commerce	186.0	92.8	49.9	105.5	82.8	78.4	152.2	53.3	35.0	113.6	51.9	45.7
Department of Defense	47,865.0	18,541.0	38.7	47,318.0	18,165.0	38.4	52,023.0	20,132.0	38.7	57,053.0	19,413.1	34.0
Department of Education	15.4	4.4	28.8	14.0	7.4	52.9	15.4	4.4	28.6	7.4	3.1	41.9
Department of Energy	400.0	164.8	41.2	467.4	233.7	49.9	400.0	160.0	40.0	823.9	315.9	38.3
Department of Health and Human Services	250.0	125.5	50.2	226.8	108.1	47.6	196.0	82.7	42.2	270.9	108.7	40.1
Department of Housing and Urban Development	49.7	15.9	32.1	84.7	19.8	23.4	1.2	0.6	50.0	66.8	14.1	21.1
Department of the Interior	81.6	45.3	55.5	80.1	50.3	62.8	80.0	43.0	54.0	156.8	74.5	47.5
Department of Justice	445.3	155.9	35.0	42.9	22.3	52.1	444.4	93.9	21.1	432.4	256.1	59.2
Department of Labor	92.5	50.9	55.0	109.2	65.3	59.8	90.7	47.2	52.0	102.7	62.2	60.6
Department of State	6.1	2.7	45.0	30.4	16.8	55.2	6.0	3.6	60.7	24.6	14.8	60.2
Department of Transportation	190.5	95.3	50.0	125.5	83.4	66.4	115.4	57.7	50.0	244.3	162.9	66.7
Department of the Treasury	300.0	97.5	32.5	262.6	155.1	59.1	200.0	63.0	31.5	168.8	40.3	23.9
Department of Veterans Affairs	757.3	296.1	39.1	1,791.8	610.4	34.1	742.4	289.5	39.0	811.7	349.6	43.1

Table 2 *Small Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Other Federal Agencies, FY 1992 (Thousands of Dollars)*

	Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
	Total Dollars	Small Business Share		Total Dollars	Small Business Share	
		Dollars	Percent		Dollars	Percent
Total, Other Agencies	**1,134,559.8**	**425,132.2**	**37.5**	**1,534,654.4**	**558,341.9**	**36.4**
Action	6,124.0	1,241.0	20.3	10,734.1	1,826.0	17.0
Administrative Conference of the United States						
Agency for International Development	374,834.3	131,197.5	35.0	629,679.0	178,408.0	28.3
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Board for International Broadcasting						
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	8,799.0	2,885.0	32.8	10,316.0	2,464.0	23.9
Consumer Product Safety Commission	2,367.4	1,420.4	60.0	5,236.0	2,557.0	48.8
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	8,500.0	5,950.0	70.0	9,228.0	4,652.0	50.4
Executive Office of the President	20,000.0	8,000.0	40.0	19,008.0	10,107.9	53.2
Export-Import Bank						
Farm Credit Administration						
Federal Communications Commission	5,127.0	2,819.8	55.0	5,796.2	3,340.0	57.6
Federal Election Commission	1,241.0	372.0	30.0	1,796.0	556.8	31.0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	212,000.0	56,800.0	26.8	226,800.3	81,977.5	36.1
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	16,171.6	3,051.2	18.9	16,290.4	6,350.3	39.0
Federal Maritime Commission	373.6	149.4	40.0	597.3	238.8	40.0
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service						
Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission						
Federal Trade Commission	4,500.0	2,970.0	66.0	6,190.6	4,074.5	65.8
International Trade Commission	1,718.7	1,424.6	82.9	3,166.0	2,154.0	68.0
Interstate Commerce Commission	1,200.0	248.0	20.7	1,779.0	526.0	30.0
Merit Systems Protection Board	750.0	525.0	70.0	1,036.0	792.0	76.5

Table 1 *Small Business Share of Federal Prime Contracts: Performance by Major Federal Agencies, FY 1991 and FY 1992 (Millions of Dollars)*

	FY 1992						FY 1991					
	Agency Projections			Actual Awards			Agency Projections			Actual Awards		
		Small Business Share			Small Business Share			Small Business Share			Small Business Share	
	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Total Dollars	Dollars	Percent
Total	**172,642.6**	**36,440.5**	**21.1**	**180,382.7**	**41,331.1**	**22.9**	**166,342.6**	**35,483.2**	**21.3**	**190,074.3**	**43,187.2**	**22.7**
Department of Agriculture	2,461.1	1,353.6	55.0	3,374.8	1,595.6	47.3	2,254.3	1,210.0	55.0	3,113.9	1,652.2	53.1
Department of Commerce	776.1	240.6	31.0	727.3	269.5	37.1	691.0	218.4	31.6	639.9	210.7	32.9
Department of Defense	114,413.0	21,738.5	19.0	117,151.0	23,989.0	20.5	111,599.0	21,427.0	19.2	125,878.0	25,936.0	20.6
Department of Education	169.0	40.4	23.9	284.2	49.8	17.5	169.0	40.4	23.9	293.3	53.7	18.3
Department of Energy	16,500.0	2,970.0	18.0	18,147.4	3,091.3	17.0	15,000.0	3,015.0	20.1	17,814.8	2,977.2	16.7
Department of Health and Human Services	2,188.0	844.2	38.6	2,570.7	1,034.6	40.2	1,769.0	654.5	37.0	2,676.6	940.0	35.1
Department of Housing and Urban Development	405.4	192.5	47.5	739.2	361.0	49.0	452.4	275.9	61.0	399.0	210.4	52.7
Department of the Interior	1,226.8	711.5	58.0	1,369.0	783.7	57.2	1,215.6	680.7	56.0	1,418.4	814.6	57.4
Department of Justice	1,767.4	653.9	37.0	1,755.5	664.4	38.0	1,464.4	702.9	48.0	1,772.9	713.7	40.3
Department of Labor	621.7	154.8	24.9	783.3	123.2	15.7	586.5	108.5	18.5	703.4	182.9	26.0
Department of State	459.0	198.3	43.2	594.4	239.9	40.4	450.0	187.2	41.6	514.2	216.2	42.0
Department of Transportation	3,019.6	893.3	30.0	3,598.8	1,552.5	43.1	2,418.0	677.0	28.0	4,041.2	1,323.8	32.8
Department of the Treasury	1,125.0	298.1	26.5	1,232.4	482.8	39.2	1,000.0	285.0	28.5	997.2	384.9	38.6
Department of Veterans Affairs	2,958.0	1,041.0	35.2	3,740.7	1,407.0	37.6	2,900.0	1,015.0	35.0	3,484.5	1,135.0	32.6

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(4) A goal for prime contract awards to be made to small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, other than 8(a), expressed in dollars and as a percentage of (1) above.

(5) A goal for prime contract awards to be made to small business concerns owned and controlled by women, expressed in dollars and as a percentage of (1) above.

(6) A goal for prime contract awards to business concerns in Labor Surplus Areas (LSA) on the basis of set-asides, expressed in dollars and as a percentage of (1) above. (This includes all categories of LSA set-asides authorized by Public Law 96–302.)

(7) An estimate of the total dollar amount of subcontracts to be awarded by all of an agency's "reporting prime contractors" (as identified in Standard Form 295) during the fiscal year.

(8) A goal for subcontracts to be awarded by prime contractors to small business concerns, expressed in dollars and as a percentage of (7) above. (Note: This dollar amount includes dollar goals in (9) and (10) below.)

(9) A goal for subcontracts to be awarded by prime contractors to small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, expressed in dollars and as a percentage of (7) above.

(10) A goal for subcontracts to be awarded by prime contractors to small business concerns owned and controlled by women expressed in dollars and as a percentage of (7) above.

(11) A detailed written presentation of the method used to establish the estimates and goals submitted pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (10), along with copies of the historical data upon which the estimates and goals are based. Information about the types, kinds, and numbers of contracts involved in the estimates submitted pursuant to paragraphs (2) through (10) is required. This information is needed to evaluate the estimates and the goals related thereto. In establishing contracting goals, identification and justification should be provided for each class of contracts and the projected total value thereof determined by an agency to have little or no subcontract possibilities.

Special Instructions

(1) FY 1992 goals are expected to reflect measurable improvement.

(2) Federal Supply Schedule (FSS) contracting dollars should not be included in proposed goals. In line with the policy established in FY 1981, GSA will submit separate, consolidated proposed figures and goals—i.e., for items (1) through (10) above—for all FSS contracts that will include all order requirements of all federal agencies.

(3) All goals are expressed in terms of dollars and percentages. However, if there is any variance, up or down, from the projected base amounts upon which goals are established, the percentage goal is the controlling factor and will be used to measure actual attainment.

(4) Reporting agencies are encouraged to coordinate goals required by Section 221 (g) with the Minority Business Development Plans mandated by Executive Order 12432 dated July 14, 1983.

Department of the Treasury

The Department of the Treasury did not set goals for FY 1992, but contributed $3.9 million—1.5 percent of its awarded subcontracts.

SBA's Office of Women Business Ownership (OWBO) will work closely with each agency to encourage them to set goals. Greater participation by federal government agencies will ensure more accurate statistics on WOBs and federal contracting.

Department of State

The Department of State (DOS) failed to achieve its 4.5-percent goal by 0.8 of a percentage point, but did increase its dollar awards by $1.2 million. DOS indicated the percentage goal was difficult to achieve because of the lack of legislative tools, such as set-asides, in meeting the goal.

Department of Transportation

The Department of Transportation (DOT) failed to achieve its 2.0-percent goal by 0.1 of a percentage point. In FY 1992, DOT underestimated its projected $3.0 billion awards by $579.2 million. This resulted in a $18.3 million increase in dollars awarded to women-owned businesses.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency failed to achieve its 1.8-percent goal by 0.6 of a percentage point.

Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) failed to achieve its 0.5-percent goal by 0.2 of a percentage point. TVA stated that in setting the goal, it anticipated an increased number of women-owned businesses competing for contracts. However, because these companies were unable to win awards through open competition, TVA was unable to meet its goal.

Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracts

The federal government awarded $1.1 billion in subcontracts to women-owned businesses in FY 1992 (Table 13). Of the top 18 agencies that provide subcontracting opportunities, 13 agencies agreed to set a subcontracting goal. This was the second year of subcontract goaling and the SBA acknowledges the cooperation of these 13 agencies. Lack of historical data on these contracts required that the goals be projections only.

Seven of the agencies exceeded their FY 1992 women-owned subcontracting goals: the Departments of Commerce, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, State, and Transportation, the Environmental Protection Agency and the General Services Administration.

Agency Shortfalls

The remaining six agencies (the Departments of Agriculture, Education, Health and Human Services, and Veterans Affairs, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority) had mixed results in their actual subcontracting achievements. The SBA believes these results will improve. The SBA's Office of Women's Business Ownership reviewed the reports of these six agencies.

100 percent—DOL increasing the dollars to small disadvantaged subcontractors to $13 million—an increase from 6.5 percent to 11.9 percent of the agency's percentage goal. Prime contractors for EPA increased their SDB subcontracting share to 9.5 percent from a goal of 9.0 percent, providing a total of $27 million in SDB subcontracts.

Agency Shortfalls

Eight of the 18 key agencies failed to achieve their established percentage goals for SDB subcontracting: the Departments of Defense, Energy, Health and Human Services, Interior, Justice, Treasury, and Veterans Affairs, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Comments are provided on the following agencies' performance:

Department of Defense

The Department of Defense (DOD) missed its goal of 5.0 percent by 1.2 percentage points. SBA records show that in FY 1991, DOD failed by 2.3 percentage points to meet its SDB subcontracting goal of 5.0 percent.

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy (DOE) failed by 0.2 percentage points to meet its SDB subcontracting goal of 5.0 percent.

Department of the Interior

The Department of the Interior (DOI) failed by 1.1 percentage points to meet its SDB subcontracting goal of 7.5 percent. DOI reports that while the agency cannot directly influence subcontract awards made to SDBs, agency contracting personnel will be encouraged to strongly suggest more aggressive goals for this category to large prime contractors. SBA records show that this is the third consecutive year the agency has failed to meet its SDB subcontracting goal.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The Department of Veterans Affairs missed its goal of 5.7 percent by 0.8 of a percentage point. SBA records show that this is the third consecutive year the agency has failed to achieve its goal in the SDB subcontracting category.

Tennessee Valley Authority

The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) missed its SDB subcontracting goal of 10 percent by 6.6 percentage points. TVA reports that achieving subcontracting goals for small disadvantaged businesses is difficult because many of their procurements with subcontracting requirements are for major components in the repair and maintenance of power-producing facilities. The availability of small firms—particularly disadvantaged firms—to bid on these type requirements is limited, affecting the agency's ability to fulfill its goal.

Small Disadvantaged Business Prime Contracts

In FY 1992, the federal government awarded $3.8 billion, or 2.1 percent of the total $180.4 billion in prime contract dollars to small disadvantaged businesses (SDBs). These figures do not include contracts awarded through the 8(a) program (Table 7). The total fell short of the projected 2.3 percent share by 0.2 of a percentage point; in dollars, the amount awarded missed the established goal by $166.2 million (or 4.2 percent).

All but $58.8 million of the SDB contract dollars were generated by the 18 agencies with the largest contracting budgets. Most of the contract dollars and most of the shortfall resulted from a decrease in DOD contracts, which totaled $2.6 billion, down from a goal of $2.9 billion. The DOD missed its 2.5 percent goal for these contracts by only 0.3 of a percentage point. However, DOD was responsible for a disproportionate share of the total: 68.0 percent of all SDB awards in this category and 65.0 percent of all prime contract dollars.

Eight of the 18 agencies met or exceeded their goals in the SDB prime category: the Departments of Commerce, Education, Housing and Urban Development, Justice, State, Transportation, and Treasury, and the General Services Administration (NFSS). The Department of Housing and Urban Development achieved the highest percentage goal for SDBs: nearly 9.0 percent ($68.7 million) of its $739.2 million in prime contract dollars went to small disadvantaged businesses. The Department of Transportation and the General Services Administration (NFSS) exceeded their percentage goals and total dollars were more than double their established goal.

Four agencies—the Departments of Commerce, State, and Treasury, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration—increased or achieved their goals from FY 1991 in this area.

Of the 18 key agencies, the lowest share for SDBs was reflected in figures submitted for the General Services Administration Federal Supply Schedule (FSS), achieving far less than the total dollars projected for SDBs as well as GSA's original 1.1-percent goal.

Agency Shortfalls

SBA has reviewed the reports of the 11 major agencies that did not achieve their goals for FY 1992: the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Energy, Health and Human Services, Interior, Labor, and Veterans Affairs, the Environmental Protection Agency, the General Services Administration (Federal Supply Schedule), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Of these, the following are the agencies that provided comments:

The Department of Defense

The Department of Defense (DOD) failed by 0.3 of a percentage point to achieve its FY 1992 SDB prime contract goal of 2.5 percent. The DOD reports that the primary reason for the shortfall is the limited availability of small disadvantaged firms able to compete on and meet DOD product and service requirements.

Minority Small Business Awards: The 8(a) Program

The 8(a) program provides federal government contracts to small companies owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals. Under the program, the U.S. Small Business Administration acts as a prime contractor by entering into contracts with other federal agencies and then negotiating subcontracts with small companies participating in the 8(a) program.

The federal government awarded $4.9 billion (or 2.7 percent) of the total amount awarded in prime contracts through the SBA to small disadvantaged businesses in the 8(a) program in FY 1992 (Table 5). While percentage points remained the same, there was an increase of $288.4 million.

The 18 federal agencies with the largest contracting budgets awarded 96.7 percent of the total 8(a) contract dollars that went to small firms. The Department of Defense (DOD) generated 52.9 percent of the dollars going to 8(a) firms in FY 1992, which was considerably less proportionately than its 65.0 percent share of all federal prime contract dollars.

Ten of the 18 key agencies met or exceeded their goals for 8(a) contracts: the Departments of Commerce, Energy, Health and Human Services, Interior, Justice, Transportation, State, Treasury, and Veterans Affairs, and the General Services Administration (Federal Supply Schedule).

The Department of the Treasury more than doubled the percentage and dollar amount of its contract goals for 8(a) firms, exceeding its goal of 5.6 percent ($63.0 million) with an actual share of 12.0 percent ($148.1 million). The Department of State also exceeded its goal of 8.0 percent by 6.2 percentage points and increased dollars by $47.6 million, or 129.7 percent.

Several agencies achieved relatively smaller increases in 8(a) shares compared with 8(a) dollars because of increases in total prime contract dollars. The Department of Transportation exceeded its projected goal of 11.0 percent by 1.0 percentage point and increased dollars by $111.4 million, or 35.0 percent. Similarly, the Department of Energy exceeded its projected goal of 1.4 percent by 0.3 of a percentage point and increased dollars by $76.5 million, or 33.1. The Department of Justice exceeded its goal of 4.0 percent goal by 3.0 percentage points and increased dollars by $55.5 million, or 78.6 percent.

Agencies in the "all others" category exceeded their aggregate 7.9 percent goal by 2.7 percentage points and exceeded their total dollar goal by $73.6 million, or 82.0 percent, with contracts to 8(a) firms totaling $163.4 million (Table 6). More than 26 percent of the actual dollars generated in this category were reported by the Agency for International Development, which contracted with 8(a) firms for $13.0 million more than projected, or 42.3 percent.

The Smithsonian Institution, while exempt from setting goals, contracted $25.0 million or 25.0 percent of its contracting budget to 8(a) firms.

Agency Shortfalls

Nine of the 18 key agencies failed to achieve their percentage goals for 8(a) contracts: the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Education, Housing and

The largest single agency percentage share increase over the projected total came from the Department of Commerce, which awarded 28.5 percentage points more than projected—achieving 78.4 percent to small business. The next largest percentage share gain was in subcontracts from the Treasury Department, which subcontracted 59.1 percent—26.6 percentage points higher than projected.

The largest dollar share increase over the projected total came from the Department of Veterans Affairs, which missed its projected small business share by 5.0 percentage points, but increased its dollar total for small business by $314.3 million— to $610.4 million. The second largest dollar share gain was in subcontracts from the General Services Administration, which awarded $873.6 million to small business—$141.6 million more than projected.

Of all the agencies, the Department of the Interior set the highest percentage goal for small business at 55.5 percent, and awarded 62.8 percent—7.3 percentage points over the projected amount.

Twelve agencies increased their percentage goals from FY 1991. Eight of those agencies exceeded their goals. Two other agencies did not increase their goals but achieved a larger percentage of subcontract dollars for small firms than in FY 1991.

Seven of the 18 agencies missed their percentage goals for subcontract dollars to small business. Of these, the Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Veterans Affairs, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, while missing their share goals, awarded more in dollars than had been projected in their goals. Those same three agencies also achieved a higher percentage of subcontract dollars for small business than in FY 1991. To their credit, four of the seven agencies that did not achieve their goals had adopted more challenging goals than in FY 1991. Those agencies include the Departments of Agriculture, Health and Human Services, and Veterans Affairs, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Agency Shortfalls

The Small Business Administration has reviewed the reports of the seven agencies that had shortfalls: the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, and Veterans Affairs, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture (USDA) missed its small business subcontracting share goal by 10.9 percentage points. The dollar goal also was missed by nearly $100 million. The USDA has not met its percentage goal since 1987 and has yet to meet any small business subcontracting goals.

Department of Defense

The Department of Defense (DOD) was unable to meet its goal of 38.7 percent; however, it did achieve 38.4 percent. This is a substantial improvement