

October 2016

Making the Grade:

New York City Agency Report Card on Minority- and Women-Owned Business Enterprises



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Executive Summary

New York City boasts one of the largest and most diverse business communities in the United States. Minority- and women-owned business enterprises (M/WBEs) comprise just over half of all firms in New York City, with 539,447 minority-owned firms and 413,899 women-owned firms,¹ representing a powerful economic engine for the city.

However, despite years of effort to increase opportunities for M/WBEs in City procurement, these businesses continue to receive an unacceptably small share of New York City's procurement dollars. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, the City procured \$15.3 billion worth of goods and services, but only 4.8 percent went to M/WBEs.² In total, only 994 certified M/WBEs received payments from the City during the entire fiscal year.³

This underutilization of M/WBEs in City procurement has serious consequences for the fiscal health of the City, the local economy, and taxpayers. A robust M/WBE program increases competition in public procurement, ensuring taxpayer dollars are used efficiently, while fostering a more equitable and competitive economy of shared prosperity across the City. Additionally, the underutilization of M/WBEs has had a dire impact on communities of color. City contracting resulted in an estimated 96,630 direct jobs in FY16 alone, which could greatly benefit communities of color, where unemployment and poverty are still at rates double that of White communities.⁴

In an effort to boost the City's M/WBE spending and increase transparency, Comptroller Stringer introduced the inaugural *Making the Grade* report in 2014. This annual report grades mayoral agencies on their M/WBE spending in the prior fiscal year, using the framework of Local Law 1 of 2013 (LL 1), which established a series of goals for M/WBE participation in public contracting.

This year's report includes several major findings:

- In FY16, only 4.8 percent of the City's procurement of goods and services went to M/WBEs,⁵ a decrease from 5.3 percent in FY15⁶ and the first decline since FY13.⁷ This amounts to only \$728 million of the City's \$15.3 billion procurement pool in FY16.⁸
- Out of the 4,527 certified M/WBEs, only 994 received City spending on goods or services in FY16. This means that 3,533 certified M/WBEs, or nearly 80 percent of certified M/WBEs, did not receive any City dollars in FY16.9
- This year's grades show little progress over last year. Nearly half of the 32 agencies graded received a "D" or "F" grade, and only one agency received an "A" grade. As a result, the City's overall grade did not change, remaining a "D+" in FY16.

In short, despite the City's attempts over the past thirty years to increase procurement opportunities for women and communities of color, the share of City dollars received by M/WBEs has not increased in a meaningful way. That said, the City has taken some positive steps over the past three years to improve outcomes for M/WBEs, including a recently announced set of reforms that if fully implemented, hold promise. What is needed, however, is a more robust, strategic approach

that focuses on M/WBE growth and development in a manner that truly enhances opportunities for women and people of color, while creating a level playing field in City procurement.

This report takes an in-depth look at the City's M/WBE program and includes the following recommendations for further reform:

- Develop a more comprehensive and all-inclusive M/WBE development program across all City agencies that employs the full range of wraparound policies needed to foster greater M/WBE utilization. While several City agencies have M/WBE programs that alleviate certain challenges, these programs vary in size and scope and do not simultaneously address the multitude of barriers facing M/WBEs.
- 2. Appoint a Chief Diversity Officer (CDO) who reports directly to the Mayor and whose sole responsibility is to drive M/WBE utilization strategy and strengthen agency accountability toward achieving M/WBE participation goals. To enable the CDO to achieve these goals, the City should implement a citywide technology system that monitors and tracks agency M/WBE spending in real time, provides analysis of agency utilization goals, and alerts agencies when they are off target.
- 3. Work across local, state and federal government to streamline the certification process and create a universal certification application.

As with the last two *Making the Grade* reports, the 31 mayoral agencies that are the focus of this year's report are all subject to Local Law 1 and account for a significant share of the City's M/WBE spending.

The Comptroller's Office is once again included, bringing the total number of agencies reviewed for this report to 32. The grades are based on actual spending with M/WBEs during the fiscal year, not on contracts awarded that may or may not result in dollars spent on future projects. While Local Law 1 compliance reports measure progress towards goals in agency utilization plans, they are based on future projections of spending off the registered value of contracts and can often span multiple years. Actual spending with M/WBEs is a more accurate and real time measure of M/WBE utilization.

In order to further increase transparency, for the first time ever, the Comptroller's Office has created a set of dynamic interactive maps that illustrate the City's spending with certified M/WBEs by race, ethnicity and gender, by community district and borough, from FY11 to FY16. These maps illustrate where M/WBE spending is and is not happening and can be used as a tool to better understand the M/WBE landscape in New York City. The maps can be found on the Comptroller's website at comptroller.nyc.gov.

Economic Landscape for Communities of Color in New York City

Unemployment and Poverty

Since the 1980s, New York City has been a "majority-minority" city, with nearly six million people of color now residing in the five boroughs. And yet, despite comprising 67 percent of the City's population, ¹⁰ people of color in New York City continue to experience persistent racial and economic barriers.

Table I

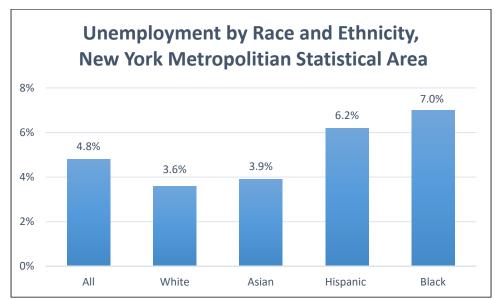
New York City Population by Race and Ethnicity								
Race/Ethnicity	Count	Percent						
White	2,735,082	32.7%						
Hispanic	2,407,983	28.8%						
Black	1,886,662	22.6%						
Asian	1,098,961	13.2%						
Other	226,201	2.7%						
Total	8,354,889	100.0%						

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Race and Ethnicity

Over the last decade, the country suffered through the devastating economic impact of the Great Recession, and its ensuing uneven recovery has largely bypassed millions of New Yorkers, especially in communities of color. Additionally, recent studies show communities of color continue to face unequal access to educational opportunities, 11 high unemployment rates, 12 limited access to traditional financial services, and predatory lending practices 13 in comparison to White communities.

A recent analysis by the Economic Policy Institute revealed that New York State has the most unequal income distribution of any state in the country, as the top one percent of wage earners earn 45.4 percent more than the bottom 99 percent.¹⁴ Additionally, high unemployment and poverty continue to plague Black and Hispanic communities across the City. While the City's unemployment rate is currently 4.8 percent, the unemployment rate for White and Asian New Yorkers is lower than that average at 3.6 percent and 3.9 percent respectively, but the unemployment rate for Hispanic New Yorkers is nearly three percentage points higher at 6.2 percent, and the Black unemployment rate is almost double the White rate, at 7 percent.¹⁵

Chart I



Source: Economic Policy Institute unpublished analysis of Current Population Survey microdata, basis monthly survey, average unemployment rate over 12-month period from July 2015 - June 2016

Poverty rates are also substantially higher for people of color. In 2015, 20 percent of New Yorkers lived below the poverty line: 14.6 percent of Whites, 18.3 percent of Asians, 22.7 percent of Blacks, and 28.4 percent of Hispanics.¹⁶

Barriers to Minority-Owned Business Growth

One reason for the City's persistent racial divide in employment and poverty is the continued barriers faced by many minority- and women-owned businesses in securing access to capital. These barriers remain one of the most significant factors limiting the establishment, expansion and growth of small businesses in communities of color. Without capital, many businesses fail to realize their full potential.¹⁷

According to a report from the Minority Business Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce (MBDA), access to capital is as much an issue today as it was in 1969, when the MBDA was first established. Overall, the MBDA found that minority-owned firms are two to three times more likely to be denied when applying for business loans than White-owned firms, and as a result are less likely to apply for such loans for fear of rejection. Even when they do receive loans, the loans received are on average smaller than those received by White-owned firms, and have higher interest rates attached. The average loan amount for minority-owned firms with annual gross receipts over \$500,000 was \$149,000, while the average loan amount for similarly sized White-owned firms was more than double that at \$310,000. Moreover, the MBDA ascertained that minority-owned firms paid an average of 7.8 percent interest, while non-minority owned firms paid 6.4 percent.¹⁸

In addition to lacking access to capital through mainstream financial institutions, lower personal wealth is also a barrier to entry for entrepreneurs in communities of color.¹⁹ Black and Latino households own on average six and seven times less wealth, respectively, than White households.

Black households own an average of \$85,000 in wealth and Latino households own an average of \$98,000, compared to \$656,000 for White households.²⁰ These lower levels of wealth, in combination with liquidity constraints, create substantial obstacles for many minority business owners who do not have the required collateral to obtain loans or bonds.²¹

The gaps in wealth are so large that if White wealth remained flat at today's levels and average wealth for Latino and Black families grew at the same pace it has over the past three decades, it would take average Latino families 84 years, and Black families 228 years, to reach wealth parity with White families.²²

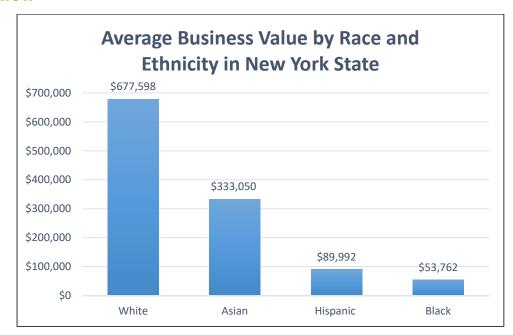
The State of Minority-Owned Businesses

Despite these substantial barriers, data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Survey of Business Owners shows that from 2007 to 2012, the number of minority-owned firms in New York City increased from 403,812 to 539,447, or by 34 percent, and the number of women-owned firms increased from 305,198 to 413,899 or by 36 percent.²³

While this growth is a positive sign, the sobering fact remains that there are large disparities between minority and non-minority-owned firms. The MBDA noted in a recent report that while the number of minority-owned firms nationally has grown by 38 percent, from 5.8 million in 2007 to 8 million in 2012, the average receipts per firm declined by two percent. During the same period, the number of White-owned firms nationally decreased by six percent, while the average receipts per firm increased by 13 percent.²⁴

The average value of minority-owned businesses are also significantly lower than the average value of White-owned businesses. As shown in Chart II, White-owned businesses in New York State are, on average, worth two times more than the average Asian-owned businesses, eight times more than the average Hispanic-owned businesses and thirteen times more than the average Black-owned businesses.²⁵

Chart II



Source: Corporation for Enterprise Development Analysis of Survey of Business Owners. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2015.

Minority-owned businesses are crucial engines of job creation in communities of color that "reduce national unemployment levels, and in particular the high rate of unemployment in minority communities," rendering them increasingly important to New York City's economy. For example, one survey of Chicago small business owners found that minority business owners are five times more likely to hire minority workers than white-owned businesses. 27

In FY16, New York City procured \$15.3 billion of goods and services, resulting in an estimated 96,630 direct jobs.²⁸ This spending has the potential to boost economic prosperity throughout the five boroughs. While minority and women-owned businesses continue to experience discrimination in lending and other obstacles, government can help level the playing field by ensuring City procurement is inclusive and fair.

The History of New York City's M/WBE Program

Since the 1990s, the City has attempted to combat historical discrimination faced by minorities and women, and ensure fairness and equity in City procurement.

In 1992, following the US Supreme Court ruling in the City of Richmond v. J. A. Croson Co.,²⁹ the City commissioned its first disparity study: a formal analysis designed to assess the availability of M/WBE businesses that are capable of performing City work in different sectors and determine whether these businesses are underutilized in City procurement. The study found that M/WBEs received a disproportionately small share of City contracts. As a result, Mayor David Dinkins directed 20 percent of City procurement to be awarded to M/WBEs and allowed contracts to be awarded to M/WBEs that bid up to 10 percent higher than the lowest bid.³⁰

Mayor Dinkins asserted that the program was responsible for increasing the percentage of City contracts awarded to M/WBEs from nine percent in 1990 to 17.5 percent in 1993.³¹ In 1994, the City's M/WBE program was determined to be in violation of New York State law,³² because Section 103 of the General Municipal Law required that public contracts in excess of \$20,000 be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. Mayor Giuliani did not appeal this decision and allowed the rules governing the M/WBE program to sunset.

In December 2004, the New York City Council commissioned a second disparity study that once again found that qualified M/WBEs were receiving a disproportionately small share of City contracts.³³ This finding led to the passage of Local Law 129 of 2005 (LL 129), which set non-binding goals for New York City mayoral agencies to award a certain percentage of smaller contracts (between \$5,000 and \$1 million) to M/WBEs.³⁴

LL 129 was in effect from fiscal years 2007 to 2013, during which time the number of certified M/WBE firms rose from 1,236 to 3,700 and the value of prime contacts awarded to M/WBEs increased from \$195 million to \$330 million.³⁵ Unfortunately, despite these increases, LL 129 failed to move the needle in a significant way on the share of City contract dollars awarded to M/WBEs.

Local Law 1 of 2013

In 2013, the New York City Council passed significant amendments to the City's M/WBE program. These reforms, known as Local Law 1 of 2013 (LL 1), went into effect at the beginning of FY 2014. In addition to updating M/WBE participation goals for construction, professional services, standard services, and goods under \$100,000 (shown in Table II), the amendments also removed the \$1 million cap on contracts subject to the non-binding goals and permitted agencies to meet participation goals through both prime contracting and subcontracting.³⁶

Table II

Local Law 1 Participation Goals										
Category	Construction	Professional Services	Standard Services	Goods (<\$100K)						
Black Americans	8%	12%	12%	7%						
Hispanic Americans	4%	8%	6%	5%						
Asian Americans	8%	No Goal	3%	8%						
Women	18%	17%	10%	25%						
Emerging	6%	6%	6%	6%						

While several of LL 1's participation goals appear lower than those set by LL 129, the new goals apply to a much broader set of contracts, so the net value of the goals in total dollars is now significantly higher.

Recent Changes to New York City's M/WBE Program

Several initiatives aimed at increasing M/WBE participation in City contracting have been implemented by the City since 2014, including:

- Setting a goal of awarding a minimum of \$16 billion in City contracts to certified M/WBEs over ten years, from FY15 to FY25;³⁷
- Launching the NYC Online Certification Portal for M/WBEs, offering one-on-one certification application review sessions, and employing staff dedicated to capacity building and technical assistance for M/WBEs, through the Department of Small Business Services (SBS);³⁸
- Amending the Procurement Policy Board Rules to: 1) increase the dollar amount of discretionary micro-purchases in construction from \$20,000 to \$35,000,³⁹ and 2) approve a Comptroller Office's proposal to permit purchase contracts that are awarded on the basis of best value to include quantitative factors for M/WBEs when evaluating bids and offers;⁴⁰
- Piloting a \$10 million Emerging Developer Loan Fund to help emerging firms secure financing for real estate development projects through the New York City Economic Development Corporation (NYCEDC); and
- Launching the ConstructNYC program to connect M/WBEs, veteran-owned and otherwise disadvantaged businesses with opportunities to work on NYCEDC projects through contracts of up to \$1 million.⁴¹

Additionally, the Mayor announced several new M/WBE initiatives and goals in September 2016, including:

- The creation of the Mayor's Office of M/WBEs;
- Doubling the number of certified M/WBEs by 2019 from 4,500 to 9,000 and awarding 30 percent of the dollar value of City contracts to M/WBEs by 2021;⁴²

- Expanding the City's Contract Financing Loan program to offer low-interest loans of up to \$500,000 an increase from the previous maximum of \$150,000;⁴³ and
- Increasing funding to SBS and Mayor's Office of Contract Services for capacity building programs, surety bonding, mentorship and technical assistance.⁴⁴

There were also legislative developments in 2016:

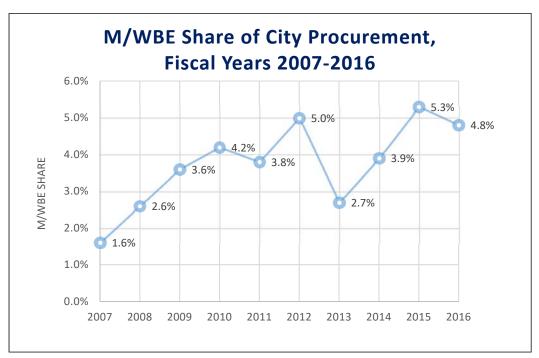
- Legislation was introduced in Albany to authorize the creation and use of pre-qualified lists across industries (A8044A/S05924-A); raise the City's threshold for micro-purchases for non-construction contracts from \$20,000 to \$200,000 to bring it in line with the State (A8044A/S05924-A); develop M/WBE capacity building programs to encourage M/WBE competition on City contracts (A8044A/S05924-A);⁴⁵ and allow subcontractors on construction contracts to receive payments directly from the City in some circumstances (A09740).⁴⁶
- The New York City Council passed legislation that requires: SBS to submit an annual report regarding the satisfaction of M/WBE goals by recipients of economic development benefits (Local Law 109);⁴⁷ training for agency chief contracting officers and M/WBE officers (Local Law 113);⁴⁸ the establishment of an M/WBE advisory board (Local Law 114);⁴⁹ agency M/WBE utilization plans to be published online (Local Law 116);⁵⁰ amended agency reporting requirements related to M/WBE participation to include all agency contracts (Local Law 117);⁵¹ and detailed explanations of the determinations made by the City Chief Procurement Officer with regards to whether to divide proposed contracts over \$10 million into smaller contracts (Local Law 118).⁵²

Shortfalls of New York City's M/WBE Program

Low M/WBE Utilization

Despite efforts to increase M/WBE utilization, the City has largely failed to achieve significant growth in M/WBE spending. The M/WBE share of City procurement decreased to 4.8 percent in FY16,⁵³ from 5.3 percent in FY15.⁵⁴ It amounts to only \$728 million of the City's \$15.3 billion procurement of goods and services in FY16.⁵⁵

Chart III



Source: MOCS Agency Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Years 2007 to 2016, and OneNYC: Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Bulletin, Sept. 2015.

While the number of minority-owned businesses in the City grew by 34 percent from 2007 to 2012,⁵⁶ and the number of women-owned businesses grew by 36 percent,⁵⁷ the M/WBE share of public procurement dollars during that same period rose by only 3.4 percent. M/WBEs comprise over half of all firms in New York City,⁵⁸ yet these firms remain underutilized in public contracting.

Low Correlation between M/WBE Certification and City Spending

The number of certified M/WBEs in the City increased by 12.5 percent, from 4,115 in FY15,⁵⁹ to 4,527 in FY16.⁶⁰ While this growth is a step in the right direction, it amounts to less than one percent of minority- and women-owned businesses citywide.

Out of the 4,527 certified M/WBEs, only 994 received City spending on goods or services in FY16 according to analysis by the Comptroller's Office of Checkbook NYC data. This means that 3,533 certified M/WBEs, or nearly 80 percent of those certified, did not receive City dollars in FY16.⁶¹

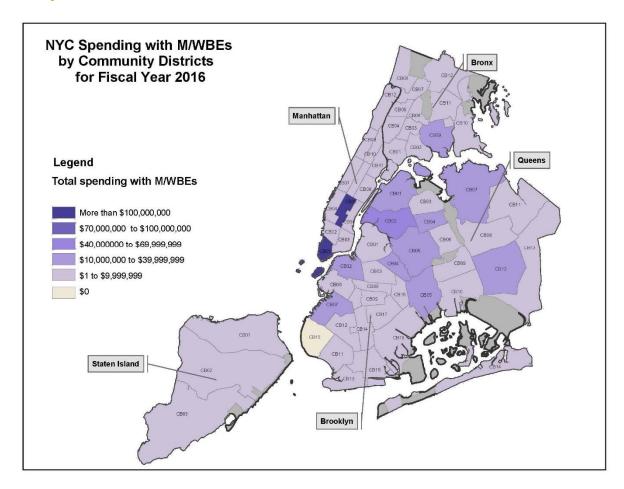
While doubling the number of certified M/WBEs is an important goal, unless these businesses are actually able to secure contracts with the City, the effort will not deliver meaningful results.

The following map depicts New York City spending with certified M/WBEs by community board district. While some community boards saw significantly higher levels of M/WBE spending than others, overall, the total amount spent with M/WBEs remains low across the City.

Additional maps that show the City's spending with certified M/WBEs by individual categories (Black, Hispanic, Asian and Women) can be found in Appendix A.

Interactive maps that detail City spending with certified M/WBEs by race, ethnicity and gender, by community district and borough, from FY11 to FY16 can be found on the Comptroller's website at comptroller.nyc.gov.

Map I



This map depicts the level of spending with New York City-based M/WBEs by Community Board District. As shown in the map, M/WBEs received a small share of the City's \$15.3 billion procurement in FY16.

Shortfalls in Procurement Practices

Despite years of effort, the data makes clear that New York City's M/WBE program has not delivered its intended results. Moreover, in addition to low levels of spending with M/WBEs, audits conducted by the Comptroller's Office of the Department of Housing Preservation and Development and the Department of Design and Construction, found poor agency oversight of the M/WBE program, including failure to comply with key provisions of LL 1. This included: inadequate recording, insufficient tracking and monitoring of contracts and subcontracts awarded to M/WBEs; insufficient evidence that the agencies monitored prime contactors' use of M/WBEs for contracts awarded with M/WBE participation goals; deficiencies in collecting required documentation to confirm prime contractors were making payments to subcontractors; and lack of job site inspections to verify subcontractor use. These deficiencies hinder the agencies' ability to ensure that prime contractors are complying with established M/WBE participation goals and moreover, if the agency itself is achieving its M/WBE utilization goals.⁶⁹

Agency Grades

As with the last two *Making the Grade* reports, the 31 mayoral agencies that are the focus of this year's report are all subject to Local Law 1 and account for a significant share of the City's M/WBE spending. The grades are based on actual spending with M/WBEs during the fiscal year, not on contracts awarded that may or may not result in dollars spent on future projects.⁷⁰

Over the past two years, the City's grades have been consistently poor: The City's grade was a "D" in FY14, and a "D+" in FY15.

This year's grades show little progress over last year. Nearly half of the 32 agencies graded received a "D" or "F" grade, and only one agency received an "A" grade. While overall, the City's M/WBE spending increased by \$100 million during FY16, this was not enough to raise the City's overall grade from another "D+" in FY16.

Table III provides the assigned grades for the agencies covered by this report and compares this year's grades (FY16) to the two previous years (FY15 and FY14). Individual agency grade sheets are shown in Appendix B.

Table III

Comparison of FY16, FY15 a	nd FY14 Gra	des		
Agency Name	FY16	FY15	FY14	FY15 -FY16
Department of Housing Preservation and Development	A	Α	D	No Change
Commission on Human Rights	В	С	С	Up by 1
Department for the Aging	В	С	D	Up by 1
Department of City Planning	В	С	С	Up by 1
Department of Consumer Affairs	В	С	D	Up by 1
Department of Small Business Services	В	F	D	Up by 3
Administration for Children's Services	С	С	С	No Change
Department of Correction	С	D	D	Up by 1
Department of Cultural Affairs	С	С	В	No Change
Department of Finance	С	D	F	Up by 1
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	С	С	С	No Change
Department of Parks and Recreation	С	С	D	No Change
Department of Youth and Community Development	С	С	С	No Change
Fire Department	С	D	D	Up by 1
Landmarks Preservation Commission	С	В	В	Down by 1
Law Department	С	D	С	Up by 1
Civilian Complaint Review Board	D	С	С	Down by 1
Department of Citywide Administrative Services	D	D	D	No Change
Department of Design and Construction	D	С	D	Down by 1
Department of Environmental Protection	D	F	F	Up by 1
Department of Homeless Services	D	D	D	No Change
Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications	D	D	F	No Change
Department of Probation	D	D	С	No Change
Department of Transportation	D	D	D	No Change
Human Resources Administration	D	D	D	No Change
NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	D	D	D	No Change
Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings	D	С	D	Down by 1
Office of Emergency Management	D	D	D	No Change
Business Integrity Commission	F	D	D	Down by 1
Department of Buildings	F	D	D	Down by 1
Department of Sanitation	F	F	F	No Change
Office of the Comptroller	В	С	С	Up by 1

^{*}Green grades increased from FY15, red grades decreased from FY15, and black grades have remained the same.

In aggregate, this year's *Making the Grade* report details \$460.8 million of City spending with certified M/WBEs in FY16, compared to \$345.4 million in the FY15 report and \$346.4 million in the FY14 report.

While spending levels are low across M/WBE categories, there is a substantial difference in the amount of City spending by race, ethnicity, and gender. The City earned a "C" grade with Asian American-owned firms, and a "D" grade with Hispanic American-owned and Woman-owned firms. Black American-owned firms fared the worst, receiving an "F" grade.

Like last year, this year's grades include subcontracting data uploaded by prime contractors to the Payee Information Portal (PIP). For three agencies, this made a difference. The Department of Transportation raised its FY16 grade from an "F" to a "D" due to the inclusion of M/WBE subcontractor spending data, and the Fire Department and Department of Parks and Recreation both raised their FY16 grade from a "D" to a "C" thanks to the subcontractor spending data. However, most agencies are not enforcing the requirement that prime contractors input subcontractor data into PIP. As a result, no subcontractor data was available for 17 of the 32 agencies analyzed. While the Administration claims that much of the City's M/WBE spend is with subcontractors, because agencies fail to have their contractors input their subcontractor information into PIP, the Comptroller's Office is unable to verify this spending.

For two years in a row, one agency—Housing Preservation and Development —received an "A". Six agencies—the City Commission on Human Rights, Department for the Aging, Department of City Planning, Department of Consumer Affairs, Department of Small Business Services, and the Comptroller's Office—received a "B" for the first time. Ten agencies received a "C," 12 agencies received a "D," and three agencies received an "F."

Eleven agencies—Business Integrity Commission, Department of Buildings, Department of Citywide Administrative Services, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Homeless Services, Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, Department of Sanitation, Department of Transportation, Human Resources Administration, Taxi and Limousine Commission, and the Office of Emergency Management—have consistently earned a "D" or "F" since grading began in FY14.

Overall, eleven agencies scored higher this year than last year, while six declined and 15 remained the same.

Table IV

Year Over Year Change in Grades										
Grade	FY16	FY15	FY14	FY15 - FY16						
Α	1	1	0	0						
В	6	1	2	+5						
С	10	13	9	-3						
D	12	14	17	-2						
F	3	3	3	0						

Summary of Methodology

To calculate each grade, the Comptroller's Office relied on information entered into the City's centralized Financial Management System (FMS) by agency staff, and then exported to Checkbook NYC—the Comptroller's online transparency website. The FY16 spending data for each agency was extracted, analyzed by the population and industry categories established in LL 1, and then compared against the LL 1 Citywide M/WBE participation goals.

Like last year's report, grades for FY16 are based on total spending by each agency across the four LL 1 industry categories and the LL 1 defined groups within each industry classification. It is important to note, however, that while the industry classifications and groups set forth in LL 1 were applied, this is not intended to be a LL 1 compliance report. Rather, it is a report detailing overall agency spending with M/WBEs in FY16, expressed both in dollars and as a percentage of total agency spending.

Certain spending not subject to LL 1—such as payroll, human services, and land acquisition—was removed from the grade calculations, along with categories where specific agencies had no relevant business (i.e., construction participation goals were removed from the calculation of agencies that perform no construction). The results were then weighted to account for the agency's spending in different industry categories (professional services, standard services, construction, and goods).

For example, if an agency spent 50 percent of its procurement budget on construction, then 50 percent of its grade is based on meeting the construction participation goals under LL 1. After weighting, scores were assigned a value and converted into a letter grade.

While certain additional exclusions do exist, they are limited in number and do not mirror the exempted procurement award methods listed in LL 1. Rather, the exclusions are based on the availability (or lack thereof) of M/WBEs to meet agency procurement requirements within a particular award method or contract type.

The worksheets used to calculate each agency grade appear in Appendix C and a complete explanation of the report's methodology can be found in Appendix E.

Best Practices

Certain local agencies like the School Construction Authority (SCA) and Metropolitan Transit Authority (MTA), have developed M/WBE and/or small business development programs with demonstrated success. Both have implemented comprehensive business development programs that have substantially increased M/WBE contracting in their respective agencies.

The SCA and MTA facilitate and encourage the participation of minority and women-owned enterprises on construction contracts through comprehensive small business development programs that integrate the opportunity for prequalified firms to bid against other similarly-sized firms for a dedicated pool of contracts, with access to loans, surety bonding, business development training, and mentorship from large, well-established construction management firms. This allows small businesses to learn on the job and ensures they have the necessary support to master smaller contracts, before graduating to take on larger contracts.⁷¹

The SCA's Minority-Owned, Woman-Owned and Locally Based Business Enterprises (MWLBE) Program provides access to loans of up to \$150,000 and the opportunity for prequalified small firms to bid for projects up to \$1 million. The agency also requires general contractors to meet a 20 percent MWLBE subcontractor participation goal on construction projects valued at over \$1 million. In FY15, SCA awarded nearly \$66 million to small businesses – many of which are minority- or women-owned, with 31 percent of contracts and 21 percent of sub-contracted work going to small businesses.

The MTA offers a similar business development program for small businesses, including the opportunity for prequalified firms to compete for prime contracts up to \$3 million, small business loans up to \$900,000 per contract, and surety bonding assistance. In the six years since the inception of MTA's Small Business Development Program, the program had awarded \$197.3 million in prime contracts to small businesses, many of which are minority- or women-owned, creating 4,735 new direct jobs.⁷⁴

The success of these programs can be attributed to their holistic nature. Both agencies offer a full range of support and development services to the small, local, minority- and women-owned businesses in their programs, including the opportunity to compete against like-sized firms for a dedicated pool of contracts, mentorship from experienced construction management firms throughout work on an awarded contract, and access to loans and bonding to make competing for awards possible in the first place. While the City has recently announced initiatives that include aspects of these programs, for the City to achieve the same level of success, these initiatives will need to be sufficiently funded, holistic in nature, and rigorously monitored.

Recommendations

The primary goal of *Making the Grade* is to highlight the utilization of M/WBEs in City procurement and to offer strategies for driving better results. The underutilization of M/WBEs in City procurement has serious consequences for the fiscal health of the City, the local economy, and taxpayers. A robust M/WBE program increases competition in public procurement, ensuring taxpayer dollars are used efficiently, while fostering a more equitable and competitive economy of shared prosperity across the City. It is evident from the City's overall grade that the City must do a better job of enhancing opportunities for M/WBEs. Policies that bring incremental change are no longer enough to address the deep disparity that women and people of color face in City procurement. A more robust and aggressive strategy that addresses institutional barriers and fosters M/WBE growth and development is needed to truly move the needle. As the City implements its newly announced initiatives, the following recommendations should also be considered:

1. Develop an all-inclusive and integrated M/WBE development program across City agencies that employs the full range of wraparound policies needed to achieve greater M/WBE utilization.

Several New York City agencies have M/WBE programs that alleviate certain procurement challenges, but these programs vary in size and scope and do not provide the wraparound structure that has proven successful elsewhere. While SBS currently offers technical assistance and capacity building support, and new citywide capacity-building, loan programs, and agency coordination have been recently announced, it is not yet known how these program will be administered and how agencies will be held accountable for results. A more comprehensive M/WBE development program would provide:

- Pre-qualification for small businesses and M/WBEs to compete against similarly sized firms for a dedicated pool of appropriately sized contracts. M/WBEs often face barriers accessing contract opportunities. Creating dedicated pools of contracts at City agencies that are appropriately sized for smaller firms, and prequalifying firms to compete for those contracts, can enable and increase M/WBE participation in City procurement.
- Oversight, guidance and support from a mentorship program throughout the
 lifecycle of a contract. Smaller firms may not have the experience needed to succeed
 on certain large or complex City projects, but with appropriate oversight, this challenge
 can be overcome. A robust, wraparound mentorship program that extends throughout
 the lifecycle of a contract, from accessing capital and bidding to support managing
 awarded contracts, would enable M/WBEs to learn the technical and business
 development skills they need to succeed on City projects.
- A mechanism to ensure prompt payment to program participants. M/WBEs are
 often smaller firms that cannot withstand the payment delays that can be common on
 City contracts. In order to fast-track payments, the City should implement an einvoicing system, or develop other technology solutions, to ensure M/WBEs are paid
 promptly. If the City is unable to implement such solutions, it should consider engaging

a third party such as a bank or a lender with the capacity to make payments to M/WBEs up front, knowing that the City would be providing reimbursements once processing was complete.

2. Appoint a Chief Diversity Officer who reports directly to the Mayor and whose sole responsibility is to strengthen agency accountability toward achieving M/WBE utilization goals, while also providing the technology required to support these efforts.

While City agencies are required to submit M/WBE utilization and participation plans under Local Law 1 of 2013, Local Law 117 of 2016 and Mayoral Directive No. 2 of 2015, there is little accountability throughout the procurement process to ensure that the goals set forth in the plans are actually met. In order to drive compliance, the City should appoint a Chief Diversity Officer (CDO) to focus exclusively on M/WBE strategy, spending, reporting and accountability. Moreover, the CDO's scope of responsibility should include ensuring that City dollars, not just contracts, are flowing to M/WBEs. Everyone from commissioners, agency chief contracting officers (ACCOs), agency procurement staff, and contract project managers would be held accountable by the CDO for ensuring the utilization of M/WBEs in City procurement, from the moment a solicitation is issued through the completion of the project.

The City should also implement a city-wide technology system that monitors and tracks agency M/WBE spending and participation in real time, provides analysis of agency utilization goals, and alerts agencies when they are off target. City agencies currently monitor their M/WBE utilization through the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, which doesn't require agencies to conduct real time analysis of their M/WBE spending. Tracking spending also provides a more accurate picture of M/WBE utilization than simply tracking the awarding of contracts. Moreover, real time analysis would allow for course correction if M/WBE goals are not being met, and encourage additional outreach to increase opportunities for prospective M/WBE bidders. Agencies would be able to verify that M/WBE subcontractors are participating on projects and ensure accurate and timely payments to subcontractors by prime contractors.

3. Work across levels of government to create a universal certification application and streamline the certification process.

Currently, M/WBEs have to certify separately with different local, state and federal jurisdictions and entities, creating an unnecessarily cumbersome and burdensome certification process. Applications are complex and lengthy, leaving many firms wondering if receiving even a single certification is worth the effort. These multiple applications can be standardized into a single, simpler digital application that is automatically submitted to every certifying body, resulting in multiple certifications from one application. While different certifying agencies may have unique requirements, M/WBEs could fill out supplemental applications and submit stored pertinent documents as requested by each agency, similar to the Common Application used by over 700 colleges and universities for undergraduate college admissions

Streamlining certification and creating one universal certification application, with prompt approvals, would reduce government bureaucracy, increase efficiency, and alleviate confusion among M/WBE firms about the certification process. It will help increase low M/WBE certification numbers across levels of government and enhance opportunities for M/WBEs with the City and surrounding municipalities, as well as with the State and Federal government.

Conclusion

New York City has taken positive steps over the past few years to increase City contracting with minority and women-owned firms, but despite these efforts, the City's spending with M/WBEs has not increased in a meaningful way. As a result, the City has earned three D-range grades in a row in the *Making the Grade* report. As stated previously—it will take 84 years for Latino families and 228 years for Black families to reach wealth parity with White families at the current rate. This glacial pace of change is detrimental to the fiscal health of our City, local economic growth, and to our communities.

A more robust, strategic approach is needed to hasten the pace of change, and this will require a significant investment by the City. The City must implement strategies to not only drive substantial increases in M/WBE utilization, but to help minority- and women-owned firms grow and scale, becoming larger engines of job creation. This is good for public procurement – ensuring competition and efficiency, through a larger pool of qualified vendors, and will also help to combat high levels of unemployment and poverty that have plagued our communities for too long.

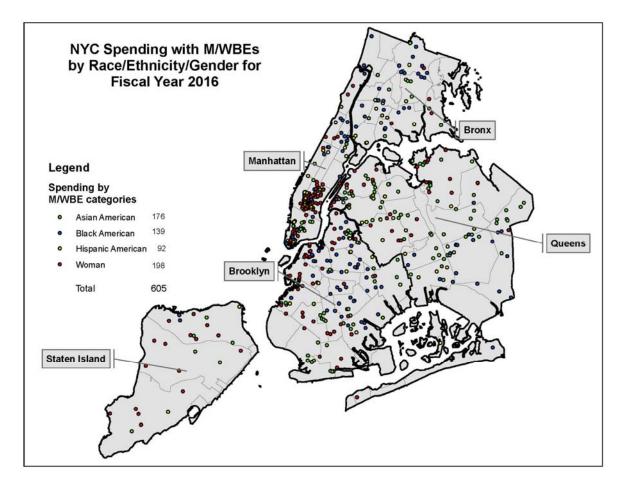
New York City's public procurement should be fair, inclusive and equitable. It should promote economic growth and opportunity across the five boroughs, and reflect the vibrancy and diversity of the businesses and residents that power our great city.

Appendices

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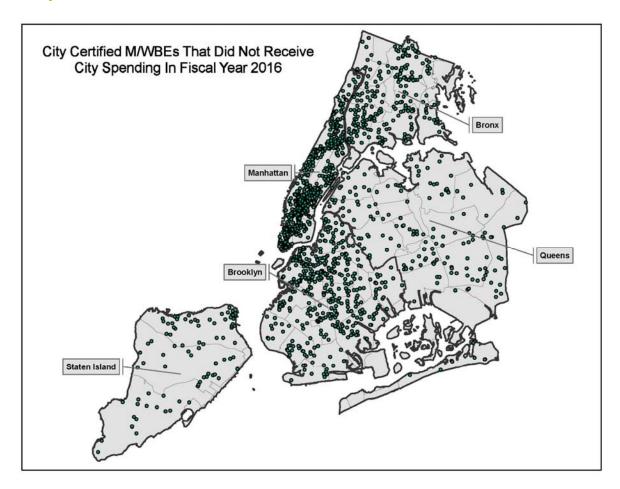
Map II



As this map highlights, 605 M/WBEs located in New York City received payments from the City for goods and services in FY16. While 994 M/WBE vendors received City spending, 389 of these firms are located outside New York City and therefore are not shown on the map. There are currently 4,527 M/WBEs certified to do business with the City.⁷⁵

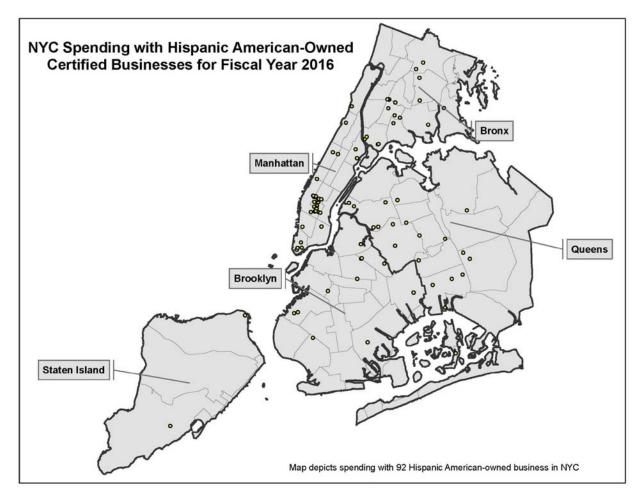
The mapped location of each M/WBE is based on the firm's billing address and does not necessarily reflect its place of operation.

Map III



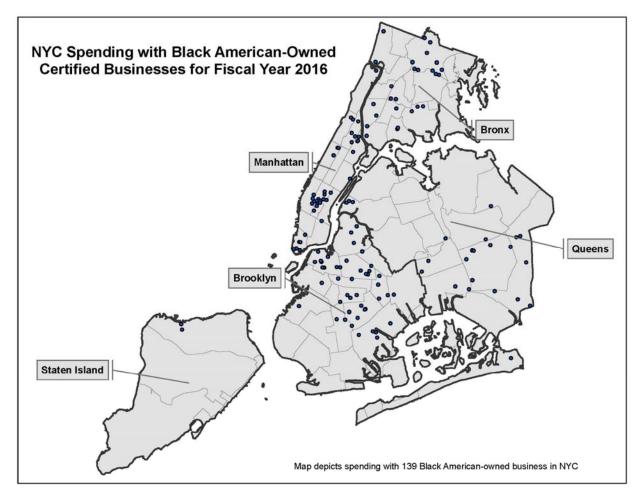
There are a total of 4,527 M/WBEs certified to do business with New York City. As the map above illustrates, over 3,500 certified M/WBEs did not receive City spending in FY16.⁷⁶

Map IV



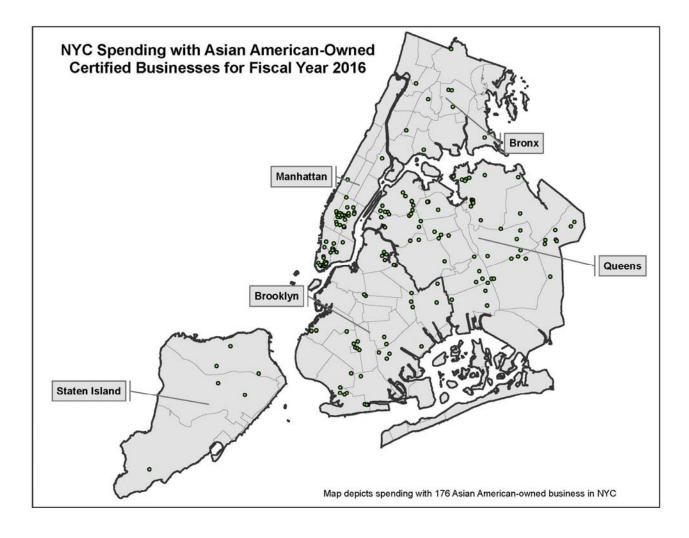
Only 92 Hispanic American-owned businesses located in New York City received payments from the City in FY16, as shown in the above map. This is out of 4,527 M/WBEs certified to do business with the City.⁷⁷

Map V



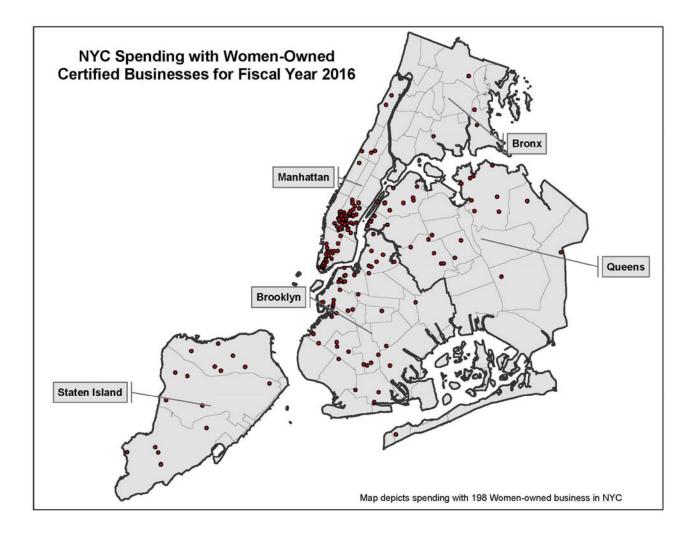
As this map shows, 139 Black American-owned businesses located in New York City received payments from the City in FY16, out of 4,527 M/WBEs certified to do business with the City.⁷⁸

Map VI

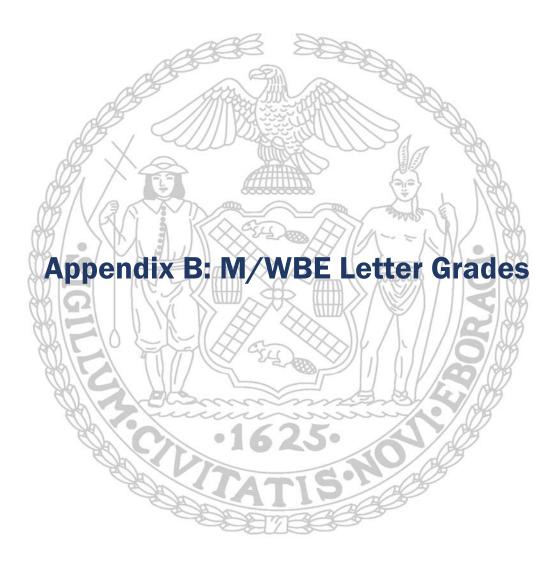


In FY16, 176 Asian American-owned businesses located in New York City received payments from the City, as this map highlights. This is out of 4,527 M/WBEs certified to do business with the City.⁷⁹

Map VII



In FY16, 198 Women-owned businesses located in New York City received payments from the City, out of 4,527 M/WBEs certified to do business with the City. 80



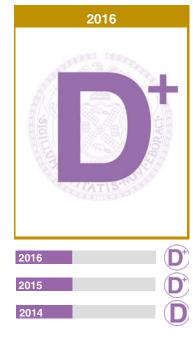
Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

While the City made marginal progress in spending with M/WBE firms in FY16, the Citywide grade remains a D+. Some target groups did better than others. For instance, the City spent \$181 million with Women-owned firms in FY16, getting closer to its goals in each industry category. As a result, the City's grade for Women rose from an F to a D. However, despite progress among Womenowned firms, the City's grade with Asian American firms remains a C, the grade for Hispanic American firms remains a D, and the City continues to receive failing marks for its efforts with Black American-owned firms.

About City

This citywide grade was calculated based on an average of all 31 agencies included in this report. The Comptroller's Office is not included in the citywide grade.



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$9,462,616	4.89%	\$79,046,481	40.82%	\$31,106,107	32.13%	\$72,622,933	16.67%	\$2,228,360,402
Professional Services	\$7,724,378	6.21%	\$85,443,923	No Goal	\$10,349,914	12.48%	\$35,062,143	19.90%	\$898,059,864
Standard Services	\$10,774,048	8.03%	\$24,456,031	72.94%	\$4,727,032	7.05%	\$46,541,892	41.64%	\$1,031,115,765
Goods < \$100K	\$4,314,165	13.69%	\$6,146,449	17.07%	\$5,970,534	26.53%	\$27,022,435	24.02%	\$406,575,558
Total LL1 Spending	\$32,275,207		\$195,092,884		\$52,153,587		\$181,249,403		\$4,564,111,589
Weighted Grade	F		С		D		D		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



M/WBE Letter Grade

Administration for Children's Services

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

For a third year, ACS continued to surpass its spending goal for Asian American firms in most categories, seeing a large increase in goods spending with these firms. Spending with Women-owned firms also increased in construction and professional services, however, ACS fell short in spending across other minority groups and industry categories, landing the agency at a C grade for a third year in a row.

About ACS

The Administration for Children's Services (ACS) is responsible for protecting and strengthening the city's children, youth and families by providing child welfare, juvenile justice, early child care and education services.

Doing Business with ACS

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/acs/about/doing-business-acs.page



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$9,425	37.46%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$8,000	14.13%	\$297,079
Professional Services	\$17,950	1.11%	\$4,058,360	No Goal	\$123,392	11.42%	\$852,813	37.13%	\$8,458,168
Standard Services	\$755,962	37.53%	\$937,937	186.26%	\$248,475	24.67%	\$118,242	7.04%	\$14,724,570
Goods < \$100K	\$174,179	97.00%	\$145,584	70.94%	\$46,624	36.35%	\$199,845	31.16%	\$1,998,945
Total LL1 Spending	\$957,516		\$5,141,881		\$418,492		\$1,178,900		\$25,478,762
Weighted Grade	D		А		F		D		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



M/WBE Letter Grade

Business Integrity Commission

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

BIC had limited M/WBE spending across the board and received failing marks with all minority groups. As such, the agency grade decreased from a D to an F.

About BIC

The Business Integrity Commission (BIC) regulates and monitors the trade waste hauling industry and the wholesalers and businesses operating in the City's public wholesale markets, and ensures the integrity of businesses in these industries.

Doing Business with BIC

http://www.nyc.gov/html/bic/html/home/home.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$289,574
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$1,624	35.75%	\$0	0.00%	\$74,084
Goods < \$100K	\$0	0.00%	\$750	5.25%	\$0	0.00%	\$6,226	13.93%	\$171,745
Total LL1 Spending	\$0	\$0		\$750		\$1,624		\$6,226	
Weighted Grade	F		F	F		F		F	

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



M/WBE Letter Grade

Civilian Complaint Review Board

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

CCRB has a small procurement budget that is primarily comprised of goods and standard services. While the agency marginally increased spending with Asian American-owned firms, the agency did not spend a single dollar with Hispanic American-owned businesses, despite spending \$20,000 with Hispanic American firms in FY15. As a result, the agency grade decreased from a C to a D.

About CCRB

The Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB) is an independent agency with the authority to investigate allegations of police misconduct and recommend action directly to the NYPD commissioner.

Doing Business with CCRB

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/ccrb/index.page



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$2,900
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$12,225	166.95 %	\$30,849
Standard Services	\$495	5.01%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$81,760
Goods < \$100K	\$0	0.00%	\$5,909	28.81%	\$0	0.00%	\$8,100	12.64%	\$242,392
Total LL1 Spending	\$495		\$5,909		\$0		\$20,325		\$357,901
Weighted Grade	F		D		F		D		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Commission on Human Rights

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

CCHR has a small procurement budget consisting mainly of spending on goods and standard services. CCHR significantly increased its spend with both Asian American and Hispanic American-owned firms, far surpassing LL 1 goals, but saw a decrease in its spend with Black American-owned firms. The increases enabled the agency to raise its grade from a C to a B.

About CCHR

The City Commission on Human Rights (CCHR) investigates allegations of discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations, as well as bias-related harassment. In addition, the CCHR initiates investigations and prosecutes systemic Human Rights Law violations.

Doing Business with CCHR

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/cchr/index.page



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$354
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$770	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$3,988	15.90%	\$142,783
Standard Services	\$13,675	79.38%	\$75,029	1742.15 %	\$0	0.00%	\$1,148	8.00%	\$53,704
Goods < \$100K	\$108	0.50%	\$27,320	110.01%	\$64,236	413.87 %	\$29,853	38.47%	\$188,897
Total LL1 Spending	\$13,78	3	\$103,119		\$64,236		\$34,990		\$385,738
Weighted Grade	F	F		А		А		D	

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department for the Aging

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

For the second year in a row, DFTA was able to significantly increase its spending with Black American-owned firms across multiple industries. DFTA, however, had no Asian American-owned business spend, and limited Hispanic-owned business spend. Taken together, the agency grade rose from a C to a B.

About DFTA

The Department for the Aging (DFTA) promotes, administers and coordinates the development and provision of services for older New Yorkers to help them maintain independence and participation in their communities.

Doing Business with DFTA

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dfta/html/home/home.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$36,784
Professional Services	\$20,000	103.45 %	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$11,400	41.63%	\$129,701
Standard Services	\$58,509	213.99 %	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$22,423	98.41%	\$146,917
Goods < \$100K	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$19,959	153.21 %	\$44,580	68.44%	\$195,998
Total LL1 Spending	\$78,50	9	\$0		\$19,959		\$78,402		\$509,401
Weighted Grade	А		F		С		В		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Buildings

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DOB had limited M/WBE spending across the board, failing to meet LL 1 goals in any category. As such, the agency grade decreased from a D to an F.

About DOB

The Department of Buildings (DOB) ensures the safe and lawful use of more than one million buildings and properties by enforcing the City's Building Code, the City's Zoning Resolution, New York State Labor Law and New York State Multiple Dwelling Law. DOB enforces compliance with these regulations and promotes worker and public safety through its review and approval of building plans, permitting and licensing functions, and inspections.

Doing Business with DOB

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/buildings/business/procurement-opportunities.page



2016	
2015	
2014	

	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$18,200
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$1,504,701	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$83,908	4.16%	\$10,285,303
Standard Services	\$3,920	0.60%	\$0	0.00%	\$11,400	3.49%	\$172,166	31.60%	\$5,260,920
Goods < \$100K	\$20,795	22.19%	\$49,046	45.80%	\$53,847	80.46%	\$136,119	40.68%	\$1,078,731
Total LL1 Spending	\$24,71	\$24,715		\$1,553,748		7	\$392,192		\$16,643,154
Weighted Grade	F		F		F		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of City Planning

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DCP significantly increased its spending with Hispanic American-owned firms and surpassed LL 1 goals with Asian American-owned firms in goods procurement. However, DCP failed to make inroads with Black American and Women-owned firms. The increases were enough to raise the agency grade from a C to B.

About DCP

The Department of City Planning (DCP) promotes strategic growth, transitoriented development and sustainable communities to enhance quality of life in the City, in part by initiating comprehensive planning and zoning changes for individual neighborhoods and business districts, as well as by establishing citywide policies and zoning regulations.

Doing Business with DCP

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/planning/about/procurement-opportunities.page



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$22,666	No Goal	\$9,647	3.95%	\$13,435	2.59%	\$3,009,035
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$226	4.35%	\$30,680	295.20 %	\$7,275	42.00%	\$135,038
Goods < \$100K	\$99,670	158.88 %	\$184,829	257.80%	\$163,256	364.34 %	\$36,536	16.31%	\$411,883
Total LL1 Spending	\$99,67	\$99,670		\$207,721		\$203,583		6	\$3,555,956
Weighted Grade	D		А		А		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DCAS, which has one of the largest procurement budgets in the City, spent nearly \$30 million with M/WBE firms, but because of the sheer size of its budget, the agency only met LL 1 goals with Asian American-owned firms in the construction category. As a result, the agency's overall grade remained a D.

About DCAS

The Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) ensures that City agencies have the necessary resources to serve the public. DCAS supports City agencies in recruiting and training employees, establishing and enforcing equal employment opportunity procedures, and providing facilities management. DCAS also purchases, sells and leases non-residential property, and purchases goods and services.

Doing Business with DCAS

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcas/html/business/mwbe.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$211,467	5.76%	\$9,028,861	245.78%	\$1,002,757	54.59%	\$2,174,502	26.31%	\$33,502,781
Professional Services	\$15,458	0.68%	\$116,800	No Goal	\$11,158	0.74%	\$1,493,125	46.60%	\$17,211,836
Standard Services	\$3,857,525	24.23%	\$1,283,138	32.24%	\$348,808	4.38%	\$2,248,785	16.95%	\$124,925,400
Goods < \$100K	\$383,734	1.59%	\$854,765	3.11%	\$289,297	1.68%	\$8,265,268	9.61%	\$334,294,957
Total LL1 Spending	\$4,468, ⁻	\$4,468,183		\$11,283,564		\$1,652,020		\$14,181,680	
Weighted Grade	F		D		F		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Consumer Affairs

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DCA increased the percentage of its spending going to Black American and Hispanic American-owned firms this year. As a result, DCA secured a B grade, up from a C last year.

About DCA

The Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) empowers consumers to ensure a fair and vibrant marketplace. DCA enforces the Consumer Protection Law, the City's Paid Sick Leave Law, the Transit Benefits Law, and other business related laws throughout New York City. The agency licenses and regulates more than 80,000 businesses in 55 different industries.

Doing Business with DCA

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/dca/about/doing-business-with-dca.page



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$26,007
Professional Services	\$51,301	93.01%	\$36,413	No Goal	\$2,750	7.48%	\$44,216	56.59%	\$324,942
Standard Services	\$3,416	11.42%	\$944	12.62%	\$0	0.00%	\$23,050	92.46%	\$221,890
Goods < \$100K	\$19,826	49.75%	\$41,731	91.63%	\$37,475	131.66 %	\$138,050	97.00%	\$332,195
Total LL1 Spending	\$74,544		\$79,089		\$40,225		\$205,316		\$905,035
Weighted Grade	С		В		В		В		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

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Department of Correction

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DOC significantly increased its spending with Women-owned firms, but continues to lag behind in all other categories. The agency's efforts led to an overall increase from a D to a C.

About DOC

The Department of Correction (DOC) provides for the care, custody and control of adults accused of crimes or convicted and sentenced to one year or less of incarceration.

Doing Business with DOC

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doc/contracts/contracts.page



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$345,834	50.58%	\$5,543,477	180.17 %	\$11,203,661
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$695,517	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$13,125	1.66%	\$3,943,148
Standard Services	\$52,700	5.59%	\$0	0.00%	\$273,395	58.00%	\$828,580	105.48 %	\$6,701,027
Goods < \$100K	\$537,138	69.24%	\$360,818	40.70%	\$382,320	69.00%	\$1,789,326	64.59%	\$8,011,933
Total LL1 Spending	\$589,838		\$1,056,335		\$1,001,549		\$8,174,507		\$29,859,769
Weighted Grade	F		F		С		А		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Cultural Affairs

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DCLA continued to do well with Asian American-owned firms, but the agency failed to meet goals in several other M/WBE categories. The agency did not spend a single dollar with Women-owned firms, resulting in a C grade for the second year in a row.

About DCLA

The Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA) provides financial support and technical assistance to the City's cultural community, including City-owned cultural institutions and non-profit organizations, and promotes and advocates for quality arts programming.

Doing Business with DCLA

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dcla/html/home/home.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$7,196	2.76%	\$417,965	160.05%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$2,839,175
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	No Goal	\$7,581	102.16 %	\$0	0.00%	\$85,175
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$9,296
Goods < \$100K	\$120,011	344.30 %	\$0	0.00%	\$27,380	109.97 %	\$0	0.00%	\$350,554
Total LL1 Spending	\$127,20	06	\$417,965		\$34,961		\$0		\$3,284,200
Weighted Grade	С		A		F		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Design and Construction

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DDC has one of the largest procurement budgets in the entire City. DDC spent \$133 million with M/WBEs in FY16, \$20 million more than in FY15, and the largest dollar amount spent by any agency with M/WBEs this year. However, the agency also increased its overall spending by \$335 million and only achieved LL1 goals with Asian American-owned firms in the standard services category. As a result, the agency grade decreased from a C to a D.

About DDC

The Department of Design and Construction (DDC) manages a design and construction portfolio of more than \$10 billion of the City's capital program. Projects include roadways, sewers and water mains, and human service facilities, as well as cultural institutions and libraries.

Doing Business with DDC

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/ddc/contracts/work-with-ddc.page



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$2,142,720	2.40%	\$33,815,251	37.89%	\$9,911,781	22.21%	\$36,577,819	18.21%	\$1,033,286,189
Professional Services	\$3,929,535	20.99%	\$26,213,718	No Goal	\$6,907,665	55.34%	\$8,081,271	30.47%	\$110,905,432
Standard Services	\$1,145,223	46.93%	\$3,928,503	643.94%	\$43,538	3.57%	\$471,428	23.18%	\$14,746,977
Goods < \$100K	\$27,158	21.29%	\$87,346	59.92%	\$48,922	53.70%	\$247,728	54.38%	\$1,410,953
Total LL1 Spending	\$7,244,6	\$7,244,636		\$64,044,817		\$16,911,906		\$45,378,246	
Weighted Grade	F		С		D		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Environmental Protection

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

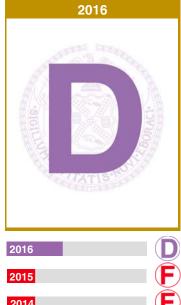
DEP is a large agency, spending nearly \$70 million with M/WBEs in the last fiscal year. While the agency made progress with Asian American-owned firms, its M/WBE spending was still low with every group across each spending category. For its efforts, the agency improved from an F to a D.

About DEP

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) protects public health and the environment by supplying clean drinking water, collecting and treating wastewater, and reducing air, noise and hazardous materials pollution.

Doing Business with DEP

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dep/html/businesses/doingbiz.shtml



2014

	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$577,887	1.33%	\$23,535,458	53.97%	\$1,599,624	7.34%	\$7,906,080	8.06%	\$511,462,391
Professional Services	\$549,546	2.40%	\$14,484,265	No Goal	\$546,495	3.57%	\$3,052,345	9.39%	\$172,513,659
Standard Services	\$532,400	3.51%	\$305,215	8.05%	\$1,570,585	20.70%	\$478,428	3.78%	\$123,553,493
Goods < \$100K	\$415,986	38.27%	\$334,536	26.93%	\$654,439	84.28%	\$3,316,964	85.44%	\$10,807,500
Total LL1 Spending	\$2,075,819		\$38,659,475		\$4,371,143		\$14,753,817		\$818,337,043
Weighted Grade	F		С		F		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Finance

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DOF increased spending with Asian American, Hispanic American and Women-owned firms, but decreased spending with Black American-owned firms. Taken together, this resulted in an increase in the overall agency grade from a D to a C.

About DOF

The Department of Finance collects over \$35 billion in revenue for the City and assesses more than one million properties currently valued at over \$1 trillion.

Doing Business with DOF

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/finance/index.page



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$2,469
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$858,409	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$167,173	8.67%	\$10,312,520
Standard Services	\$32,570	8.77%	\$157,425	169.47%	\$4,155	2.24%	\$235,030	75.90%	\$2,667,216
Goods < \$100K	\$7,190	10.97%	\$25,314	33.79%	\$267,237	570.80 %	\$77,875	33.27%	\$558,749
Total LL1 Spending	\$39,76	\$39,760		\$1,041,147		\$271,392		78	\$13,540,953
Weighted Grade	F		А		D		D		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

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Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DOHMH increased spending with Hispanic-American and Women-owned firms, but this was offset by a decrease in the proportion of spending with Asian-American-owned firms and continued shortfalls in spending with Black American-owned firms. As a result, the agency earned a C grade for the third year in a row.

About DOHMH

The Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH) protects and promotes the physical and mental health of New Yorkers. It provides information and recommendations to policy makers, health care providers, and residents, provides direct health services, and enforces health regulations.

Doing Business with DOHMH

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/business/opportunities/contracting-opportunities.page



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$34,150	41.65%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$20,589	11.16%	\$970,100
Professional Services	\$21,820	0.63%	\$5,102,846	No Goal	\$1,082,683	46.71%	\$8,243,611	167.37 %	\$14,522,126
Standard Services	\$103,023	10.15%	\$122,520	48.26%	\$0	0.00%	\$72,595	8.58%	\$8,164,163
Goods < \$100K	\$262,289	28.28%	\$514,322	48.52%	\$276,372	41.71%	\$1,067,536	32.22%	\$11,130,741
Total LL1 Spending	\$421,28	32	\$5,739,	687	\$1,359,0)55	\$9,404,3	331	\$34,787,130
Weighted Grade	F		С		D		А		N/A

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^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

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Department of Homeless Services

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DHS significantly increased spending with Asian American-owned firms, but performed poorly with all other groups. This procurement spending resulted in DHS earning its third consecutive D grade.

About DHS

The Department of Homeless Services (DHS) manages city-run and providerrun shelter facilities for single adults, adult families, and families with children. DHS also provides homeless prevention services through community-based programs and street outreach services with options for placement into safe havens and stabilization beds.

Doing Business with DHS

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/dhs/about/contracts.page



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$388,679	88.80%	\$1,401,382	320.16%	\$19,513	8.92%	\$79,677	8.09%	\$3,582,089
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$412,562	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$6,000	0.46%	\$7,221,228
Standard Services	\$9,399	0.15%	\$3,832,131	243.74%	\$0	0.00%	\$851,423	16.25%	\$47,714,685
Goods < \$100K	\$62,758	51.07%	\$78,211	55.69%	\$89,720	102.21 %	\$469,413	106.95 %	\$1,055,498
Total LL1 Spending	\$460,83	36	\$5,724,285		\$109,233		\$1,406,514		\$59,573,500
Weighted Grade	F		А		F		F		N/A

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^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

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Department of Housing Preservation and Development

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

HPD has earned an A grade for the second year in a row. The agency surpassed spending goals in seven categories and spent over 30 percent of eligible spending with M/WBEs.

About HPD

Using a variety of preservation, development and enforcement strategies, the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) strives to improve the availability, affordability, and quality of housing in New York City. HPD works with private, public and community partners to expand the supply and affordability of the City's housing stock and keep people in their homes.

Doing Business with HPD

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/vendors/doing-business.page



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$97,280	9.15%	\$1,325,103	124.57%	\$2,138,168	402.02 %	\$4,425,326	184.90 %	\$5,310,693
Professional Services	\$10,000	1.69%	\$1,840,368	No Goal	\$37,265	9.44%	\$0	0.00%	\$3,047,637
Standard Services	\$3,294,031	102.16 %	\$3,124,061	387.56%	\$170,421	10.57%	\$380,696	14.17%	\$19,900,398
Goods < \$100K	\$359,960	253.36 %	\$133,425	82.17%	\$233,752	230.34 %	\$296,111	58.36%	\$1,006,357
Total LL1 Spending	\$3,761,2	271	\$6,422,	957	\$2,579,6	606	\$5,102,1	32	\$29,265,085
Weighted Grade	В		А		А		В		N/A

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Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

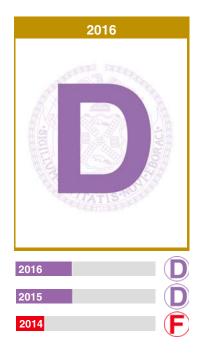
DoITT significantly improved procurement with Women-owned businesses, but continued to receive failing marks across other groups. As a result, DoITT earned a D grade for the second year in a row.

About DoITT

The Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT) ensures the sustained, efficient delivery of IT services, infrastructure and telecommunications services to City agencies.

Doing Business with DoITT

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/doitt/business/franchise-process.page



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$43,295,005
Professional Services	\$199,375	0.59%	\$8,698,386	No Goal	\$499,852	2.22%	\$21,783	0.05%	\$272,289,430
Standard Services	\$23,021	0.21%	\$16,253	0.61%	\$1,042,751	19.43%	\$35,962,764	402.00 %	\$52,414,781
Goods < \$100K	\$17,607	8.99%	\$268,123	119.78%	\$306,041	218.75 %	\$300,806	43.00%	\$1,905,469
Total LL1 Spending	\$240,00	03	\$8,982,762		\$1,848,644		\$36,285,353		\$369,904,685
Weighted Grade	F		F		F		А		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Parks and Recreation

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DPR decreased spending with Asian American-owned firms and continued to receive failing marks with Black American-owned firms. The agency only met spending goals with Women-owned firms in the standard services category. As a result, the agency grade remained a C.

About DPR

The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) maintains a municipal park system of more than 29,000 acres, including playgrounds, community gardens, parks, athletic fields, tennis courts, pools and beaches. DPR also looks after 600,000 street trees and two million park trees.

Doing Business with DPR

https://www.nycgovparks.org/opportunities/business



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$2,144,156	17.22%	\$5,899,872	47.39%	\$5,889,570	94.62%	\$9,444,722	33.72%	\$132,235,384
Professional Services	\$22,462	1.12%	\$2,123,102	No Goal	\$110,867	8.28%	\$3,171,082	111.44 %	\$11,311,511
Standard Services	\$147,283	3.84%	\$311,322	32.49%	\$747,474	39.00%	\$328,417	10.28%	\$30,405,576
Goods < \$100K	\$517,448	53.35%	\$344,404	31.07%	\$387,090	55.88%	\$2,258,471	65.20%	\$10,347,935
Total LL1 Spending	\$2,831,3	349	\$8,678,700		\$7,135,001		\$15,202,691		\$184,300,405
Weighted Grade	F		С		В		D		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Probation

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DOP increased its spending with Women and Asian American-owned firms, but the agency decreased its spending with Hispanic American-owned firms and continued to spend poorly with Black American-owned firms. Accordingly, DOP earned another D this year.

About DOP

The Department of Probation (DOP) supervises people on probation and expands opportunities for them to move out of the criminal and juvenile justice systems through meaningful education, employment, health services, family engagement, and civic participation.

Doing Business with DOP

http://www.nyc.gov/html/prob/html/contracting/contracting.shtml



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$67,151
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$22,862	17.47%	\$746,778
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$7,293	13.71%	\$35,229	39.75%	\$843,767
Goods < \$100K	\$23,671	56.87%	\$43,617	91.69%	\$23,674	79.62%	\$111,060	74.71%	\$392,632
Total LL1 Spending	\$23,67	1	\$43,6	17	\$30,96	7	\$169,15	51	\$2,050,328
Weighted Grade	F		D		D		С		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Sanitation

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DSNY had limited M/WBE spending across the board, failing to meet LL 1 goals in any category, despite its large procurement budget. This procurement spending earned DSNY an overall failing grade for the third year in a row.

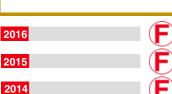
About DSNY

The Department of Sanitation (DSNY) promotes a healthy environment through the efficient management of solid waste and the development of environmentally sound long-range planning for handling refuse, including recyclables.

Doing Business with DSNY

http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/dsny/zerowaste/businesses.shtml





	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$17,192	0.99%	\$366,815	21.17%	\$69,012	7.97%	\$886,115	22.73%	\$20,318,045
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$5,554,349	No Goal	\$54,489	0.70%	\$515,414	3.11%	\$91,412,421
Standard Services	\$75,171	0.23%	\$92,856	1.12%	\$45,867	0.28%	\$304,161	1.10%	\$275,609,247
Goods < \$100K	\$329,665	71.00%	\$463,054	87.26%	\$201,024	60.61%	\$1,467,359	88.48%	\$4,172,201
Total LL1 Spending	\$422,02	28	\$6,477,074		\$370,392		\$3,173,049		\$391,511,914
Weighted Grade	F		F		F		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Small Business Services

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

SBS increased spending with Black American and Asian American-owned firms. This resulted in SBS earning a B grade for the first time.

About SBS

The Department of Small Business Services (SBS) makes it easier for businesses in New York City to form, operate, and grow by providing direct assistance to business owners, fostering neighborhood development in commercial districts, and linking employers to a skilled and qualified workforce.

Doing Business with SBS

http://www.nyc.gov/html/sbs/html/about/doingbusinesswithsbs.shtml



	Black Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$1,980	2500.0 0%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$223,108	167.55 %	\$263,196	No Goal	\$16,460	18.54%	\$89,635	47.52%	\$517,279
Standard Services	\$59,971	110.70 %	\$20,000	147.68%	\$35,709	131.84 %	\$33,500	74.21%	\$302,256
Goods < \$100K	\$0	0.00%	\$13,613	37.62%	\$15,681	69.34%	\$33,804	29.89%	\$389,226
Total LL1 Spending	\$283,07	79	\$296,809		\$69,830		\$156,939		\$1,208,761
Weighted Grade	А		А		С		С		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Transportation

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DOT spent only \$20 million out of \$412 million with M/WBEs in construction, DOT's largest spending category. DOT met spending goals for Hispanic American, Asian American and Women-owned firms in goods procurement, but failed to achieve goals with respect to other M/WBE categories. For the third year in a row, DOT has earned a D grade.

About DOT

The Department of Transportation (DOT) is responsible for the condition and operation of approximately 6,000 miles of streets and highways, 12,000 miles of sidewalk, and 789 bridges and tunnels. DOT operates 12,700 traffic signals and over 315,000 street lights, and maintains 200 million linear feet of markings on city streets and highways.

Doing Business with DOT

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dot/html/about/doing-business.shtml



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$3,766,894	11.42%	\$2,885,062	8.75%	\$8,536,867	51.75%	\$5,496,226	7.40%	\$391,724,346
Professional Services	\$97,959	1.41%	\$4,628,263	No Goal	\$752,909	16.21%	\$591,151	5.99%	\$52,004,940
Standard Services	\$42,884	0.18%	\$861,106	14.67%	\$7,891	0.07%	\$503,244	2.57%	\$194,241,858
Goods < \$100K	\$446,820	59.57%	\$1,016,150	118.55%	\$1,474,266	275.19 %	\$3,841,311	143.40 %	\$3,936,057
Total LL1 Spending	\$4,354,5	557	\$9,390,580		\$10,771,933		\$10,431,932		\$641,907,201
Weighted Grade	F		F		D		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Department of Youth and Community Development

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

DYCD exceeded LL 1 goals for professional services spend with Black American-owned firms. While the agency increased spending with Asian American-owned firms, this was offset by a decrease in spending with Hispanic American-owned firms. These efforts earned DYCD another C grade.

About DYCD

The Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD) supports youth and adults through contracts with community-based organizations throughout New York City. DYCD provides after school programs, summer programs, youth employment initiatives, services for homeless and runaway youth, and family support, among others.

Doing Business with DYCD

http://www.nyc.gov/html/dycd/html/resources/contracting.shtml



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$1,225,085	362.80 %	\$503,840	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$1,085,000
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$5,640	34.20%	\$159,291
Goods < \$100K	\$26,650	44.26%	\$68,132	99.00%	\$13,187	30.66%	\$164,738	76.60%	\$587,516
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,251,7	735	\$571,9	72	\$13,18	7	\$170,37	78	\$1,831,808
Weighted Grade	А		А		F		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

FDNY exceeded goals for standard services spending with from Asian American-owned firms and also increased spending with Hispanic American owned-firms in construction. However, the agency fell short of goals in all other categories and barely spent with M/WBEs in professional services. Taken together, these efforts resulted in an overall C grade, an improvement from the D received last year.

About FDNY

The Fire Department (FDNY) responds to fires, public safety and medical emergencies, natural disasters and terrorist acts to protect the lives and property of City residents and visitors. The Department advances fire safety through its fire prevention, investigation and education programs, and contributes to the City's homeland security efforts.

Doing Business with FDNY

http://www1.nyc.gov/site/fdny/jobs/career-paths/doing-business-with-fdny.page



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic Ar	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$65,571	2.09%	\$343,499	10.92%	\$1,514,200	96.28%	\$60,400	0.85%	\$37,336,130
Professional Services	\$126,121	3.44%	\$0	No Goal	\$76,128	3.12%	\$371,704	7.16%	\$29,980,063
Standard Services	\$121,495	1.87%	\$8,763,073	539.02%	\$6,724	0.21%	\$725,933	13.40%	\$44,573,873
Goods < \$100K	\$360,176	54.82%	\$376,846	50.19%	\$331,455	70.62%	\$1,782,950	75.98%	\$6,534,973
Total LL1 Spending	\$673,36	62	\$9,483,	418	\$1,928,5	507	\$2,940,9	987	\$118,425,039
Weighted Grade	F		А		D		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Human Resources Administration

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

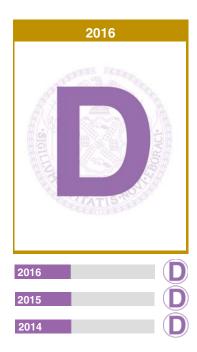
HRA increased spending with Asian American-owned firms and exceeded LL 1 goals for Asian American and Hispanic American-owned firms in goods procurement. However, the agency failed to meet goals for professional services and standard services in any M/WBE category. As a result, HRA earned a D grade for a third year in a row.

About HRA

The Human Resources Administration (HRA) is dedicated to fighting poverty and income inequality by providing New Yorkers in need with essential benefits such as Food Assistance and Emergency Rental Assistance. HRA helps over three million New Yorkers through the administration of more than 12 major public assistance programs.

Doing Business with HRA

http://www.nyc.gov/html/hra/html/business/business.shtml



	Blaci Americ		Asia Amerio		Hispanic An	nerican	Wome	n	Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$76,801	219.24 %	\$0	0.00%	\$798,971
Professional Services	\$1,146,979	16.83%	\$8,000,309	No Goal	\$92,454	2.04%	\$7,704,587	79.82%	\$39,836,249
Standard Services	\$374,729	5.31%	\$619,472	35.11%	\$40,957	1.16%	\$999,692	17.00%	\$56,781,739
Goods < \$100K	\$77,751	27.06%	\$394,928	120.27%	\$232,034	113.06 %	\$757,488	73.82%	\$2,642,564
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,599,4	159	\$9,014,709		\$442,245		\$9,461,766		\$100,059,523
Weighted Grade	F		С		F		С		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Landmarks Preservation Commission

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

Although LPC increased its M/WBE spending, the agency also increased its overall spending. LPC also decreased spending with Black American and Hispanic American-owned firms. As a result, the overall agency grade dropped from a B to C.

About LPC

The Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC) designates, regulates and protects the City's architectural, historic and cultural resources, which includes more than 35,000 landmark properties, most of which are located in 139 historic districts and historic district extensions throughout the City. LPC reviews applications to alter landmark structures, investigates complaints of illegal work and initiates action to compel compliance with the Landmarks Law.

Doing Business with LPC

http://www.nyc.gov/html/lpc/html/home/home.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$27,213	474.33%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$44,500
Professional Services	\$2,520	143.68 %	\$0	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$12,095
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$8,216	637.51 %	\$1,945	90.55%	\$11,318
Goods < \$100K	\$2,925	32.56%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$11,880	37.02%	\$113,561
Total LL1 Spending	\$5,44	5	\$27,2	13	\$8,216	6	\$13,82	4	\$181,475
Weighted Grade	D		А		С		D		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

The Law Department exceeded goals for Asian American spending in goods procurement and with Women-owned firms in standard services. However, in its largest spending category, professional services, the agency failed to spend with M/WBEs in any meaningful way. Taken together, this resulted in an increase from a D grade to a C.

About Law

The Law Department is responsible for all of the legal affairs of the City of New York. The Department represents the City, the Mayor, other elected officials and the City's agencies in all affirmative and defensive civil litigation.

Doing Business with Law

http://www.nyc.gov/html/law/html/opportunities/opportunities.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$6,766	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$315,157	5.85%	\$31,382,678
Standard Services	\$65,436	13.61%	\$0	0.00%	\$69,008	28.71%	\$1,713,786	427.78 %	\$2,158,045
Goods < \$100K	\$921	1.05%	\$253,463	253.60%	\$2,245	3.59%	\$20,909	6.69%	\$971,803
Total LL1 Spending	\$66,35	7	\$260,2	28	\$71,25	3	\$2,049,8	851	\$34,512,526
Weighted Grade	F		В		F		С		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

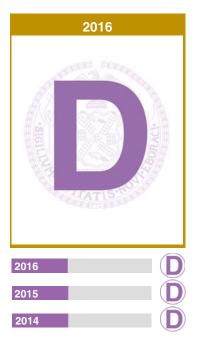
TLC's procurement is primarily comprised of standard services, yet the agency had very limited spending in this category. Additionally, M/WBE spending was minimal except for spending with Hispanic American-owned firms in goods, leading TLC to its third consecutive D.

About TLC

The Taxi and Limousine Commission licenses and regulates all aspects of New York City's medallion (yellow) taxicabs, for-hire vehicles (community-based liveries and black cars), commuter vans, paratransit vehicles (ambulettes) and certain luxury limousines.

Doing Business with TLC

http://www.nyc.gov/html/tlc/html/home/home.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$20,305	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$788,945
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$4,500	5.62%	\$10,525	6.58%	\$9,684	3.63%	\$2,642,209
Goods < \$100K	\$1,107	2.26%	\$31,561	56.39%	\$211,872	605.63 %	\$0	0.00%	\$455,137
Total LL1 Spending	\$1,10	7	\$56,36	66	\$222,39	97	\$9,684	ļ	\$3,886,291
Weighted Grade	F		F		А		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

OATH decreased spending with both Asian American and Hispanic Americanowned firms, and received failing marks for its spending with Black American and Women-owned firms. As a result, the overall agency grade decreased from a C to a D.

About OATH

The Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH) is an independent, central court that consists of four tribunals: the OATH Tribunal, the Environmental Control Board (ECB), the OATH Taxi & Limousine Tribunal, and the OATH Health Tribunal.

Doing Business with OATH

http://www.nyc.gov/html/oath/html/home/home.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$0	0.00%	\$235,161	No Goal	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$983,638
Standard Services	\$1,210	1.04%	\$321	1.10%	\$0	0.00%	\$5,280	5.42%	\$967,474
Goods < \$100K	\$4,889	27.30%	\$19,152	93.57%	\$51,344	401.36 %	\$35,687	55.79%	\$144,780
Total LL1 Spending	\$6,09	9	\$254,6	34	\$51,34	4	\$40,96	7	\$2,095,892
Weighted Grade	F		D		С		F		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Office of Emergency Management

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

While OEM increased spending with Black American-owned firms, the agency only achieved LL 1 goals for Hispanic American-owned firms in goods procurement. As a result, the agency earned a D for the third year in a row.

About OEM

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) coordinates and supports multiagency responses to emergency conditions and other potential incidents that affect public health and safety in the City, including severe weather, natural hazards and disasters, power outages, transportation incidents, labor disruptions, aviation disasters, and acts of terrorism.

Doing Business with OEM

http://www.nyc.gov/html/oem/html/about/rfp.shtml



	Black American		Asian American		Hispanic American		Women		Non M/WBE
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$65,160	15.08%	\$62,853	No Goal	\$18,118	6.29%	\$180,135	29.42%	\$3,275,722
Standard Services	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$1,537	2.77%	\$1,350	1.46%	\$922,792
Goods < \$100K	\$13,735	21.12%	\$9,500	12.78%	\$65,787	141.61 %	\$106,441	45.82%	\$733,674
Total LL1 Spending	\$78,89	5	\$72,35	53	\$85,44	2	\$287,92	27	\$4,932,188
Weighted Grade	F		F		D		D		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



Office of the Comptroller

Fiscal Year 2016

Letter Grade Overview

The Comptroller's Office increased spending with Asian American and Hispanic American-owned firms and achieved LL 1 goals with both goods and standard services procurements. However, the agency received failing marks with Black American-owned firms and has room to improve with Women-owned firms. Taken together, the Office grade increased from a C to a B.

About OCC

The Comptroller is the City of New York's Chief Financial Officer, responsible for providing an independent voice to safeguard the fiscal health of the City, rooting out waste, fraud and abuse in City government, and ensuring the effective performance of City agencies to achieve their goals of serving the needs of all New Yorkers.

Doing Business with OCC

http://comptroller.nyc.gov/forms-n-rfps/rfps-n-solicitations/

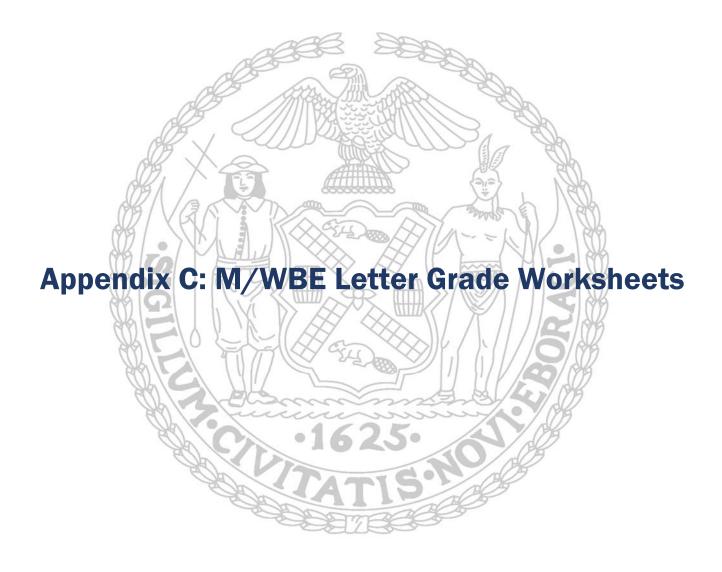


	Black American			Asian American		Hispanic American		Women	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Construction	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$0
Professional Services	\$240,488	12.89%	\$1,361,958	No Goal	\$1,145,924	92.14%	\$1,135,599	42.97%	\$11,661,301
Standard Services	\$17,618	33.70%	\$19,296	147.64%	\$11,850	45.34%	\$58,436	134.14 %	\$328,446
Goods < \$100K	\$5,209	15.88%	\$29,550	78.85%	\$33,544	143.21 %	\$25,024	21.37%	\$375,119
Total LL1 Spending	\$263,3	15	\$1,410,	804	\$1,191,3	317	\$1,219,0)58	\$12,364,866
Weighted Grade	F		А		А		С		N/A

^{\$ =} the dollar amount spent in the Local Law 1 eligible category.

^{% =} the percentage of the Local Law 1 target that was achieved.

^{*} Letter grades are calculated using a weighted average of agency spending across population groups and sectors. All dollars and percents are based on Local Law 1 and exclude categories described in Appendix D: Methodology. For a complete worksheet detailing how this agency grade was calculated, see Appendix B: Worksheets.



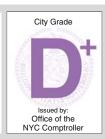


New York Citywide

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale								
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade								
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α					
> 60	4	> 3.25	В					
> 40	3	> 2.25	С					
> 20	2	> 1.25	D					
< 20 1 < 1.25 F								



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$5,024,882,670	\$2,420,598,540	\$1,036,640,222	\$1,117,614,769	\$450,029,139

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	48.17%	20.63%	00.049/	8.96%
AA		No Goal	22.24%	

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$9,462,616	\$7,724,378	\$10,774,048	\$4,314,165
Asian American	\$79,046,481	\$85,443,923	\$24,456,031	\$6,146,449
Hispanic American	\$31,106,107	\$10,349,914	\$4,727,031	\$5,970,534
Women	\$72,622,933	\$35,062,143	\$46,541,891	\$27,022,435

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.39%	0.75%	0.96%	0.96%
Asian American	3.27%	8.24%	2.19%	1.37%
Hispanic American	1.29%	1.00%	0.42%	1.33%
Women	3.00%	3.38%	4.16%	6.00%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	4.89%	6.21%	8.03%	13.69%
Asian American	40.82%	No Goal	72.94%	17.07%
Hispanic American	40.82%	12.48%	7.05%	26.53%
Women	16.67%	19.90%	41.64%	24.02%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	6.65%	F	1	
Asian American	47.14%	С	3	2
Hispanic American	22.00%	D	2	_
Women	23.55%	D	2	

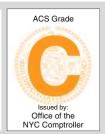


Administration for Children's Services

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$33,175,551	\$314,504	\$13,510,684	\$16,785,186	\$2,565,177

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.95%	40.72%	50.60%	7 720/
AA	0.95%	No Goal	50.60%	7.73%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$9,425	\$17,950	\$755,962	\$174,179
Asian American	\$0	\$4,058,360	\$937,937	\$145,584
Hispanic American	\$0	\$123,392	\$248,475	\$46,624
Women	\$8,000	\$852,813	\$118,242	\$199,845

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

	0 (,	3,	. 0,
Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	3.00%	0.13%	4.50%	6.79%
Asian American	0.00%	30.04%	5.59%	5.68%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.91%	1.48%	1.82%
Women	2.54%	6.31%	0.70%	7.79%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	37.46%	1.11%	37.53%	97.00%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	186.26%	70.94%
Hispanic American	0.00%	11.42%	24.67%	36.35%
Women	14.13%	37.13%	7.04%	31.16%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	27.30%	D	2	
Asian American	168.24%	А	5	25
Hispanic American	19.94%	F	1	2.5
Women	21.23%	D	2	



Business Integrity Commission

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$544,002	\$0	\$289,574	\$75,708	\$178,721

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.009/	53.23%	13.92%	32.85%
AA	0.00%	No Goal	13.92%	32.03%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$750
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$1,624	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,226

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.42%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	2.15%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.48%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	5.25%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	35.75%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	13.93%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	0.00%	F	1	
Asian American	3.68%	F	1	4
Hispanic American	4.98%	F	1	L
Women	4.58%	F	1	

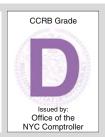


Civilian Complaint Review Board

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Score	Avg. Score	Grade				
5	> 4.25	Α				
4	> 3.25	В				
3	> 2.25	С				
2	> 1.25	D				
1	< 1.25	F				
	5 4 3	Score Avg. Score 5 > 4.25 4 > 3.25 3 > 2.25 2 > 1.25				



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$384,629	\$2,900	\$43,074	\$82,255	\$256,400

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.75%	11.20%	21.39%	66.66%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$495	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,909
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$12,225	\$0	\$8,100

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.30%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	28.38%	0.00%	3.16%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	5.01%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	28.81%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	166.95%	0.00%	12.64%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	1.07%	F	1	
Asian American	21.63%	D	2	15
Hispanic American	0.00%	F	1	1.5
Women	27.12%	D	2	



Commission on Human Rights

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$601,866	\$354	\$147,541	\$143,556	\$310,415

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.06%	24.51%	23.85%	51.58%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$13,675	\$108
Asian American	\$0	\$770	\$75,029	\$27,320
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$64,236
Women	\$0	\$3,988	\$1,148	\$29,853

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	9.53%	0.03%
Asian American	0.00%	0.52%	52.26%	8.80%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.69%
Women	0.00%	2.70%	0.80%	9.62%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	79.38%	0.50%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	1742.15%	110.01%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	413.87%
Women	0.00%	15.90%	8.00%	38.47%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	19.19%	F	1	
Asian American	625.65%	Α	5	2 25
Hispanic American	213.46%	Α	5	5.25
Women	25.65%	D	2	



Department for the Aging

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale					
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade		
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α		
> 60	4	> 3.25	В		
> 40	3	> 2.25	С		
> 20	2	> 1.25	D		
< 20	1	< 1.25	F		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$686,271	\$36,784	\$161,101	\$227,848	\$260,537

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	5.36%	23.47%	33.20%	37.96%
AA	5.36%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$20,000	\$58,509	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,959
Women	\$0	\$11,400	\$22,423	\$44,580

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	12.41%	25.68%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.66%
Women	0.00%	7.08%	9.84%	17.11%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	103.45%	213.99%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	153.21%
Women	0.00%	41.63%	98.41%	68.44%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	95.33%	Α	5	
Asian American	0.00%	F	1	2 25
Hispanic American	58.17%	С	3	5.25
Women	68.43%	В	4	



Department of Buildings

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale					
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade					
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α		
> 60	4	> 3.25	В		
> 40	3	> 2.25	С		
> 20	2	> 1.25	D		
< 20	1	< 1.25	F		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$18,679,055	\$18,200	\$11,873,912	\$5,448,406	\$1,338,538

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.10%	63.57%	29.17%	7.17%
AA	0.10%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$3,920	\$20,795
Asian American	\$0	\$1,504,701	\$0	\$49,046
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$11,400	\$53,847
Women	\$0	\$83,908	\$172,166	\$136,119

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	1.55%
Asian American	0.00%	12.67%	0.00%	3.66%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.21%	4.02%
Women	0.00%	0.71%	3.16%	10.17%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.60%	22.19%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	45.80%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	3.49%	80.46%
Women	0.00%	4.16%	31.60%	40.68%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	1.77%	F	1	
Asian American	9.01%	F	1	4
Hispanic American	6.78%	F	1	L
Women	14.77%	F	1	

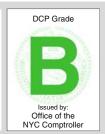


Department of City Planning

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$4,124,176	\$0	\$3,054,783	\$173,219	\$896,173

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.00%	74.07%	4.20%	21.73%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$99,670
Asian American	\$0	\$22,666	\$226	\$184,829
Hispanic American	\$0	\$9,647	\$30,680	\$163,256
Women	\$0	\$13,435	\$7,275	\$36,536

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.12%
Asian American	0.00%	0.74%	0.13%	20.62%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.32%	17.71%	18.22%
Women	0.00%	0.44%	4.20%	4.08%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	158.88%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	4.35%	257.80%
Hispanic American	0.00%	3.95%	295.20%	364.34%
Women	0.00%	2.59%	42.00%	16.31%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	34.52%	D	2	
Asian American	216.75%	Α	5	2 25
Hispanic American	94.49%	Α	5	5.25
Women	7.22%	F	1	

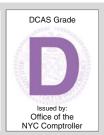


Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale					
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade					
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α		
> 60	4	> 3.25	В		
> 40	3	> 2.25	С		
> 20	2	> 1.25	D		
< 20	1	< 1.25	F		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$541,520,422	\$45,920,368	\$18,848,377	\$132,663,656	\$344,088,021

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	8.48%	3.48%	24.50%	63.54%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$211,467	\$15,458	\$3,857,525	\$383,734
Asian American	\$9,028,861	\$116,800	\$1,283,138	\$854,765
Hispanic American	\$1,002,757	\$11,158	\$348,808	\$289,297
Women	\$2,174,502	\$1,493,125	\$2,248,785	\$8,265,268

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.46%	0.08%	2.91%	0.11%
Asian American	19.66%	0.62%	0.97%	0.25%
Hispanic American	2.18%	0.06%	0.26%	0.08%
Women	4.74%	7.92%	1.70%	2.40%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	5.76%	0.68%	24.23%	1.59%
Asian American	245.78%	No Goal	32.24%	3.11%
Hispanic American	245.78%	0.74%	4.38%	1.68%
Women	26.31%	46.60%	16.95%	9.61%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	7.46%	F	1	
Asian American	31.82%	D	2	1.25
Hispanic American	6.80%	F	1	1.25
Women	14.11%	F	1	



Department of Consumer Affairs

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale				
Score	Avg. Score	Grade		
5	> 4.25	Α		
4	> 3.25	В		
3	> 2.25	С		
2	> 1.25	D		
1	< 1.25	F		
	5 4 3	Score Avg. Score 5 > 4.25 4 > 3.25 3 > 2.25 2 > 1.25		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$1,304,208	\$26,007	\$459,623	\$249,301	\$569,277

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	1.99%	35.24%	19.12%	43.65%
AA		No Goal	19.12%	43.05%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$51,301	\$3,416	\$19,826
Asian American	\$0	\$36,413	\$944	\$41,731
Hispanic American	\$0	\$2,750	\$0	\$37,475
Women	\$0	\$44,216	\$23,050	\$138,050

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	11.16%	1.37%	3.48%
Asian American	0.00%	7.92%	0.38%	7.33%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%	6.58%
Women	0.00%	9.62%	9.25%	24.25%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	93.01%	11.42%	49.75%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	12.62%	91.63%
Hispanic American	0.00%	7.48%	0.00%	131.66%
Women	0.00%	56.59%	92.46%	97.00%

Step 6: Final Score

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Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	56.68%	С	3	
Asian American	65.49%	В	4	3.75
Hispanic American	60.10%	В	4	5.75
Women	79.96%	В	4	



Department of Correction

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale					
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade					
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α		
> 60	4	> 3.25	В		
> 40	3	> 2.25	С		
> 20	2	> 1.25	D		
< 20	1	< 1.25	F		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$40,681,998	\$17,092,971	\$4,651,790	\$7,855,702	\$11,081,535

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	42.02%	11.43%	19.31%	27.24%
AA	42.02%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$52,700	\$537,138
Asian American	\$0	\$695,517	\$0	\$360,818
Hispanic American	\$345,834	\$0	\$273,395	\$382,320
Women	\$5,543,477	\$13,125	\$828,580	\$1,789,326

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

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Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.67%	4.85%
Asian American	0.00%	14.95%	0.00%	3.26%
Hispanic American	2.02%	0.00%	3.48%	3.45%
Women	32.43%	0.28%	10.55%	16.15%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	5.59%	69.24%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	40.70%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	58.00%	69.00%
Women	180.17%	1.66%	105.48%	64.59%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	19.94%	F	1	
Asian American	12.52%	F	1	25
Hispanic American	51.25%	С	3	2.5
Women	113.85%	Α	5	



Department of Cultural Affairs

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted %	eighted % Score Avg. Score Grade					
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$3,864,333	\$3,264,336	\$92,756	\$9,296	\$497,945

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.4.470/	2.40%	0.24%	12.89%
AA	84.47%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$7,196	\$0	\$0	\$120,011
Asian American	\$417,965	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$7,581	\$0	\$27,380
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%	24.10%
Asian American	12.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	8.17%	0.00%	5.50%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	2.76%	0.00%	0.00%	344.30%
Asian American	160.05%	No Goal	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	160.05%	102.16%	0.00%	109.97%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	46.69%	С	3	
Asian American	138.52%	А	5	25
Hispanic American	16.62%	F	1	2.5
Women	0.00%	F	1	



Department of Design and Construction

Fiscal Year 2016

12%	12%	7%		
		. ,0		
lo Goal	3%	8%		
8%	6%	5%		
17%	10%	25%		
The particular (the year)				

Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade			
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$1,293,929,156	\$1,115,733,761	\$156,037,620	\$20,335,668	\$1,822,107

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	86.23%	12.06%	1.57%	0.14%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$2,142,720	\$3,929,535	\$1,145,223	\$27,158
Asian American	\$33,815,251	\$26,213,718	\$3,928,503	\$87,346
Hispanic American	\$9,911,781	\$6,907,665	\$43,538	\$48,922
Women	\$36,577,819	\$8,081,271	\$471,428	\$247,728

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.19%	2.52%	5.63%	1.49%
Asian American	3.03%	16.80%	19.32%	4.79%
Hispanic American	0.89%	4.43%	0.21%	2.68%
Women	3.28%	5.18%	2.32%	13.60%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	2.40%	20.99%	46.93%	21.29%
Asian American	37.89%	No Goal	643.94%	59.92%
Hispanic American	37.89%	55.34%	3.57%	53.70%
Women	18.21%	30.47%	23.18%	54.38%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	5.37%	F	1	
Asian American	48.75%	С	3	1.75
Hispanic American	25.96%	D	2	1./5
Women	19.82%	F	1	

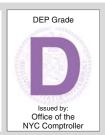


Department of Environmental Protection

Fiscal Year 2016

12%	12%	7%			
		. ,0			
lo Goal	3%	8%			
8%	6%	5%			
Women (W) 18% 17% 10% 25%					

Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade			
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$878,197,297	\$545,081,441	\$191,146,310	\$126,440,121	\$15,529,425

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	62.07%	21.77%	14.40%	1.77%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$577,887	\$549,546	\$532,400	\$415,986
Asian American	\$23,535,458	\$14,484,265	\$305,215	\$334,536
Hispanic American	\$1,599,624	\$546,495	\$1,570,585	\$654,439
Women	\$7,906,080	\$3,052,345	\$478,428	\$3,316,964

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.11%	0.29%	0.42%	2.68%
Asian American	4.32%	7.58%	0.24%	2.15%
Hispanic American	0.29%	0.29%	1.24%	4.21%
Women	1.45%	1.60%	0.38%	21.36%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	1.33%	2.40%	3.51%	38.27%
Asian American	53.97%	No Goal	8.05%	26.93%
Hispanic American	53.97%	3.57%	20.70%	84.28%
Women	8.06%	9.39%	3.78%	85.44%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	2.53%	F	1	
Asian American	44.91%	С	3	15
Hispanic American	9.80%	F	1	1.5
Women	9.10%	F	1	

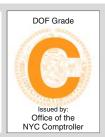


Department of Finance

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Score	Avg. Score	Grade				
5	> 4.25	Α				
4	> 3.25	В				
3	> 2.25	С				
2	> 1.25	D				
1	< 1.25	F				
	5 4 3	Score Avg. Score 5 > 4.25 4 > 3.25 3 > 2.25 2 > 1.25				



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$15,373,330	\$2,469	\$11,338,101	\$3,096,396	\$936,364

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.02%	73.75%	20.14%	6.09%
AA	0.02%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$32,570	\$7,190
Asian American	\$0	\$858,409	\$157,425	\$25,314
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$4,155	\$267,237
Women	\$0	\$167,173	\$235,030	\$77,875

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

	5	,	,	. 0,
Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	1.05%	0.77%
Asian American	0.00%	7.57%	5.08%	2.70%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	28.54%
Women	0.00%	1.47%	7.59%	8.32%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	8.77%	10.97%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	169.47%	33.79%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	2.24%	570.80%
Women	0.00%	8.67%	75.90%	33.27%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	2.43%	F	1	
Asian American	137.88%	Α	5	25
Hispanic American	35.22%	D	2	2.5
Women	23.71%	D	2	



Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale					
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade		
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α		
> 60	4	> 3.25	В		
> 40	3	> 2.25	С		
> 20	2	> 1.25	D		
< 20	1	< 1.25	F		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$51,711,485	\$1,024,839	\$28,973,085	\$8,462,302	\$13,251,259

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	4.000/	56.03%	16.36%	25.63%
AA	1.98%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$34,150	\$21,820	\$103,023	\$262,289
Asian American	\$0	\$5,102,846	\$122,520	\$514,322
Hispanic American	\$0	\$1,082,683	\$0	\$276,372
Women	\$20,589	\$8,243,611	\$72,595	\$1,067,536

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	3.33%	0.08%	1.22%	1.98%
Asian American	0.00%	17.61%	1.45%	3.88%
Hispanic American	0.00%	3.74%	0.00%	2.09%
Women	2.01%	28.45%	0.86%	8.06%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	41.65%	0.63%	10.15%	28.28%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	48.26%	48.52%
Hispanic American	0.00%	46.71%	0.00%	41.71%
Women	11.16%	167.37%	8.58%	32.22%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	10.08%	F	1	
Asian American	46.23%	С	3	2.75
Hispanic American	36.86%	D	2	2.75
Women	103.66%	Α	5	

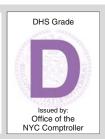


Department of Homeless Services

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4 > 3.25 B					
> 40	> 40 3 > 2.25 C					
> 20	> 20 2 > 1.25 D					
< 20 1 < 1.25 F						



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$67,274,368	\$5,471,339	\$7,639,790	\$52,407,639	\$1,755,600

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.100/	11.36%	77.000/	0.619/
AA	8.13%	No Goal	77.90%	2.61%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$388,679	\$0	\$9,399	\$62,758
Asian American	\$1,401,382	\$412,562	\$3,832,131	\$78,211
Hispanic American	\$19,513	\$0	\$0	\$89,720
Women	\$79,677	\$6,000	\$851,423	\$469,413

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	7.10%	0.00%	0.02%	3.57%
Asian American	25.61%	5.40%	7.31%	4.45%
Hispanic American	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%	5.11%
Women	1.46%	0.08%	1.62%	26.74%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	88.80%	0.00%	0.15%	51.07%
Asian American	320.16%	No Goal	243.74%	55.69%
Hispanic American	320.16%	0.00%	0.00%	102.21%
Women	8.09%	0.46%	16.25%	106.95%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	8.67%	F	1	
Asian American	245.22%	Α	5	2
Hispanic American	3.39%	F	1	_
Women	16.16%	F	1	



Department of Housing Preservation and Development

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$47,131,051	\$13,296,570	\$4,935,269	\$26,869,607	\$2,029,604

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	28.21%	10.47%	57.01%	4.31%
AA	20.21%	No Goal	57.01%	4.31%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$97,280	\$10,000	\$3,294,031	\$359,960
Asian American	\$1,325,103	\$1,840,368	\$3,124,061	\$133,425
Hispanic American	\$2,138,168	\$37,265	\$170,421	\$233,752
Women	\$4,425,326	\$0	\$380,696	\$296,111

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.73%	0.20%	12.26%	17.74%
Asian American	9.97%	37.29%	11.63%	6.57%
Hispanic American	16.08%	0.76%	0.63%	11.52%
Women	33.28%	0.00%	1.42%	14.59%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	9.15%	1.69%	102.16%	253.36%
Asian American	124.57%	No Goal	387.56%	82.17%
Hispanic American	124.57%	9.44%	10.57%	230.34%
Women	184.90%	0.00%	14.17%	58.36%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	71.91%	В	4	
Asian American	290.00%	Α	5	15
Hispanic American	130.35%	Α	5	4.5
Women	62.75%	В	4	



Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale				
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade	
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α	
> 60	4	> 3.25	В	
> 40	3	> 2.25	С	
> 20	2	> 1.25	D	
< 20	1	< 1.25	F	



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$417,261,446	\$43,295,005	\$281,708,826	\$89,459,570	\$2,798,046

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	10.38%	67.51%	21.44%	0.67%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$199,375	\$23,021	\$17,607
Asian American	\$0	\$8,698,386	\$16,253	\$268,123
Hispanic American	\$0	\$499,852	\$1,042,751	\$306,041
Women	\$0	\$21,783	\$35,962,764	\$300,806

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.07%	0.03%	0.63%
Asian American	0.00%	3.09%	0.02%	9.58%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.18%	1.17%	10.94%
Women	0.00%	0.01%	40.20%	10.75%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.59%	0.21%	8.99%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.61%	119.78%
Hispanic American	0.00%	2.22%	19.43%	218.75%
Women	0.00%	0.05%	402.00%	43.00%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	0.50%	F	1	
Asian American	2.87%	F	1	2
Hispanic American	7.13%	F	1	_
Women	86.51%	Α	5	



Department of Parks and Recreation

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$218,148,146	\$155,613,704	\$16,739,024	\$31,940,072	\$13,855,347

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	71 000/	7.67%	14.64%	6.35%
AA	71.33%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$2,144,156	\$22,462	\$147,283	\$517,448
Asian American	\$5,899,872	\$2,123,102	\$311,322	\$344,404
Hispanic American	\$5,889,570	\$110,867	\$747,474	\$387,090
Women	\$9,444,722	\$3,171,082	\$328,417	\$2,258,471

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	1.38%	0.13%	0.46%	3.73%
Asian American	3.79%	12.68%	0.97%	2.49%
Hispanic American	3.78%	0.66%	2.34%	2.79%
Women	6.07%	18.94%	1.03%	16.30%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	17.22%	1.12%	3.84%	53.35%
Asian American	47.39%	No Goal	32.49%	31.07%
Hispanic American	47.39%	8.28%	39.00%	55.88%
Women	33.72%	111.44%	10.28%	65.20%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	16.32%	F	1	
Asian American	43.91%	С	3	25
Hispanic American	77.39%	В	4	2.5
Women	38.25%	D	2	



Department of Probation

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$2,317,733	\$67,151	\$769,640	\$886,288	\$594,654

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	2.90%	33.21%	38.24%	25.66%
AA	2.90%	No Goal	30.24%	25.00%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,671
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$43,617
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$7,293	\$23,674
Women	\$0	\$22,862	\$35,229	\$111,060

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.98%
Asian American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.33%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.82%	3.98%
Women	0.00%	2.97%	3.97%	18.68%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	56.87%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	91.69%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	13.71%	79.62%
Women	0.00%	17.47%	39.75%	74.71%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	14.59%	F	1	
Asian American	35.22%	D	2	2
Hispanic American	25.67%	D	2	_
Women	40.17%	С	3	



Department of Sanitation

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted %	ed % Score Avg. Score Grade					
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$401,954,458	\$21,657,179	\$97,536,673	\$276,127,302	\$6,633,303

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	5.39%	24.27%	68.70%	1.65%
AA	5.39%	No Goal	00.70%	1.05%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$17,192	\$0	\$75,171	\$329,665
Asian American	\$366,815	\$5,554,349	\$92,856	\$463,054
Hispanic American	\$69,012	\$54,489	\$45,867	\$201,024
Women	\$886,115	\$515,414	\$304,161	\$1,467,359

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.08%	0.00%	0.03%	4.97%
Asian American	1.69%	5.69%	0.03%	6.98%
Hispanic American	0.32%	0.06%	0.02%	3.03%
Women	4.09%	0.53%	0.11%	22.12%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.99%	0.00%	0.23%	71.00%
Asian American	21.17%	No Goal	1.12%	87.26%
Hispanic American	21.17%	0.70%	0.28%	60.61%
Women	22.73%	3.11%	1.10%	88.48%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	1.38%	F	1	
Asian American	4.42%	F	1	4
Hispanic American	1.79%	F	1	I
Women	4.20%	F	1	



Department of Small Business Services

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$2,015,419	\$1,980	\$1,109,678	\$451,436	\$452,324

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.10%	55.06%	22.40%	22.44%
AA	0.10%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$223,108	\$59,971	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$263,196	\$20,000	\$13,613
Hispanic American	\$1,980	\$16,460	\$35,709	\$15,681
Women	\$0	\$89,635	\$33,500	\$33,804

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	20.11%	13.28%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	23.72%	4.43%	3.01%
Hispanic American	100.00%	1.48%	7.91%	3.47%
Women	0.00%	8.08%	7.42%	7.47%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	167.55%	110.70%	0.00%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	147.68%	37.62%
Hispanic American	0.00%	18.54%	131.84%	69.34%
Women	0.00%	47.52%	74.21%	29.89%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	117.05%	Α	5	
Asian American	92.39%	Α	5	1
Hispanic American	57.75%	С	3	4
Women	49.49%	С	3	

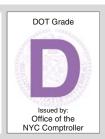


Department of Transportation

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4 > 3.25 B					
> 40	> 40 3 > 2.25 C					
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$676,856,204	\$412,409,394	\$58,075,222	\$195,656,984	\$10,714,603

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	60.93%	8.58%	28.91%	1.58%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$3,766,894	\$97,959	\$42,884	\$446,820
Asian American	\$2,885,062	\$4,628,263	\$861,106	\$1,016,150
Hispanic American	\$8,536,867	\$752,909	\$7,891	\$1,474,266
Women	\$5,496,226	\$591,151	\$503,244	\$3,841,311

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.91%	0.17%	0.02%	4.17%
Asian American	0.70%	7.97%	0.44%	9.48%
Hispanic American	2.07%	1.30%	0.00%	13.76%
Women	1.33%	1.02%	0.26%	35.85%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	11.42%	1.41%	0.18%	59.57%
Asian American	8.75%	No Goal	14.67%	118.55%
Hispanic American	8.75%	16.21%	0.07%	275.19%
Women	7.40%	5.99%	2.57%	143.40%

Step 6: Final Score

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Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	8.07%	F	1	
Asian American	12.52%	F	1	1.25
Hispanic American	37.30%	D	2	1.25
Women	8.04%	F	1	

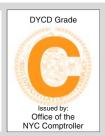


Department of Youth and Community Development

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$3,839,080	\$0	\$2,813,925	\$164,931	\$860,223

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.00%	73.30%	4.30%	22.41%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$1,225,085	\$0	\$26,650
Asian American	\$0	\$503,840	\$0	\$68,132
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,187
Women	\$0	\$0	\$5,640	\$164,738

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	43.54%	0.00%	3.10%
Asian American	0.00%	17.91%	0.00%	7.92%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.53%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	3.42%	19.15%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	362.80%	0.00%	44.26%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	99.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.66%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	34.20%	76.60%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	275.84%	Α	5	
Asian American	83.08%	Α	5	Q
Hispanic American	6.87%	F	1	J
Women	18.63%	F	1	

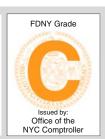


Fire Department

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade			
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$133,451,314	\$39,319,800	\$30,554,016	\$54,191,098	\$9,386,400

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	29.46%	22.90%	40.61%	7.03%
AA	29.40%	No Goal	40.61%	7.05%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$65,571	\$126,121	\$121,495	\$360,176
Asian American	\$343,499	\$0	\$8,763,073	\$376,846
Hispanic American	\$1,514,200	\$76,128	\$6,724	\$331,455
Women	\$60,400	\$371,704	\$725,933	\$1,782,950

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.17%	0.41%	0.22%	3.84%
Asian American	0.87%	0.00%	16.17%	4.01%
Hispanic American	3.85%	0.25%	0.01%	3.53%
Women	0.15%	1.22%	1.34%	19.00%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	2.09%	3.44%	1.87%	54.82%
Asian American	10.92%	No Goal	539.02%	50.19%
Hispanic American	10.92%	3.12%	0.21%	70.62%
Women	0.85%	7.16%	13.40%	75.98%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	6.02%	F	1	
Asian American	292.63%	А	5	2 25
Hispanic American	34.13%	D	2	2.25
Women	12.67%	F	1	



Human Resources Administration

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$120,577,703	\$875,772	\$56,780,578	\$58,816,589	\$4,104,765

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.700/	47.09%	48.78%	3.40%
AA	0.73%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$1,146,979	\$374,729	\$77,751
Asian American	\$0	\$8,000,309	\$619,472	\$394,928
Hispanic American	\$76,801	\$92,454	\$40,957	\$232,034
Women	\$0	\$7,704,587	\$999,692	\$757,488

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	2.02%	0.64%	1.89%
Asian American	0.00%	14.09%	1.05%	9.62%
Hispanic American	8.77%	0.16%	0.07%	5.65%
Women	0.00%	13.57%	1.70%	18.45%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	16.83%	5.31%	27.06%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	35.11%	120.27%
Hispanic American	0.00%	2.04%	1.16%	113.06%
Women	0.00%	79.82%	17.00%	73.82%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	11.44%	F	1	
Asian American	40.10%	С	3	2
Hispanic American	6.97%	F	1	_
Women	48.39%	С	3	

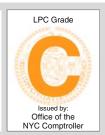


Landmarks Preservation Commission

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale					
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade		
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α		
> 60	4	> 3.25	В		
> 40	3	> 2.25	С		
> 20	2	> 1.25	D		
< 20	1	< 1.25	F		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$236,173	\$71,713	\$14,615	\$21,478	\$128,366

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	30.36%	6.19%	9.09%	54.35%
AA	30.36%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$2,520	\$0	\$2,925
Asian American	\$27,213	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$8,216	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$1,945	\$11,880

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	17.24%	0.00%	2.28%
Asian American	37.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	38.25%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	9.06%	9.25%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	143.68%	0.00%	32.56%
Asian American	474.33%	No Goal	0.00%	0.00%
Hispanic American	474.33%	0.00%	637.51%	0.00%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	90.55%	37.02%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	26.59%	D	2	
Asian American	153.53%	А	5	Q
Hispanic American	57.98%	С	3	J
Women	28.36%	D	2	

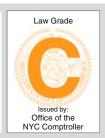


Law Department

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$36,960,215	\$0	\$31,704,600	\$4,006,274	\$1,249,341

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.00%	85.78%	10.84%	3.38%
AA	0.00%	No Goal	10.84%	3.36%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$65,436	\$921
Asian American	\$0	\$6,766	\$0	\$253,463
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$69,008	\$2,245
Women	\$0	\$315,157	\$1,713,786	\$20,909

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	1.63%	0.07%
Asian American	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	20.29%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	1.72%	0.18%
Women	0.00%	0.99%	42.78%	1.67%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	13.61%	1.05%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	253.60%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	28.71%	3.59%
Women	0.00%	5.85%	427.78%	6.69%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	1.51%	F	1	
Asian American	60.28%	В	4	2 25
Hispanic American	3.23%	F	1	2.23
Women	51.61%	С	3	

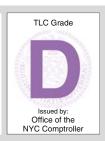


NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted % Score Avg. Score Grade						
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3 > 2.25 C					
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$4,175,845	\$0	\$809,250	\$2,666,918	\$699,677

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.00%	19.38%	63.87%	16.76%
AA	0.00%	No Goal	03.07 %	10.76%

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,107
Asian American	\$0	\$20,305	\$4,500	\$31,561
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$10,525	\$211,872
Women	\$0	\$0	\$9,684	\$0

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%
Asian American	0.00%	2.51%	0.17%	4.51%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.39%	30.28%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%	0.00%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.26%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	5.62%	56.39%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	6.58%	605.63%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	3.63%	0.00%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	0.38%	F	1	
Asian American	16.17%	F	1	2
Hispanic American	105.68%	Α	5	_
Women	2.32%	F	1	



Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale					
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade		
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α		
> 60	4	> 3.25	В		
> 40	3	> 2.25	С		
> 20	2	> 1.25	D		
< 20	1	< 1.25	F		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	C	PS	SS	G
\$2,448,937	\$0	\$1,218,798	\$974,285	\$255,853

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.00%	49.77%	39.78%	10.45%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$0	\$1,210	\$4,889
Asian American	\$0	\$235,161	\$321	\$19,152
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,344
Women	\$0	\$0	\$5,280	\$35,687

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	1.91%
Asian American	0.00%	19.29%	0.03%	7.49%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.07%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	0.54%	13.95%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	0.00%	1.04%	27.30%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	1.10%	93.57%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	401.36%
Women	0.00%	0.00%	5.42%	55.79%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	3.26%	F	1	
Asian American	20.33%	D	2	1 75
Hispanic American	41.93%	С	3	1.75
Women	7.98%	F	1	



Office of Emergency Management

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale					
Weighted %	Score	Avg. Score	Grade		
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α		
> 60	4	> 3.25	В		
> 40	3	> 2.25	С		
> 20	2	> 1.25	D		
< 20	1	< 1.25	F		



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$5,456,805	\$0	\$3,601,988	\$925,679	\$929,137

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.00%	66.01%	16.96%	17.03%
AA		No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$65,160	\$0	\$13,735
Asian American	\$0	\$62,853	\$0	\$9,500
Hispanic American	\$0	\$18,118	\$1,537	\$65,787
Women	\$0	\$180,135	\$1,350	\$106,441

Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	1.81%	0.00%	1.48%
Asian American	0.00%	1.74%	0.00%	1.02%
Hispanic American	0.00%	0.50%	0.17%	7.08%
Women	0.00%	5.00%	0.15%	11.46%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	C	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	15.08%	0.00%	21.12%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	0.00%	12.78%
Hispanic American	0.00%	6.29%	2.77%	141.61%
Women	0.00%	29.42%	1.46%	45.82%

Step 6: Final Score

95

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	13.55%	F	1	
Asian American	6.40%	F	1	15
Hispanic American	28.73%	D	2	1.5
Women	27.47%	D	2	



Office of the Comptroller

Fiscal Year 2016



Reference: Grade Scale						
Weighted %	eighted % Score Avg. Score Grade					
> 80	5	> 4.25	Α			
> 60	4	> 3.25	В			
> 40	3	> 2.25	С			
> 20	2	> 1.25	D			
< 20	1	< 1.25	F			



Step 1: Total Eligible Spending Per Industry

Total Eligible Spending	С	PS	SS	G
\$16,449,360	\$0	\$15,545,270	\$435,645	\$468,445

Step 2: Weighted Matrix (Industry Spending/Total Eligible Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
BA, HA, W	0.00%	94.50%	2.65%	2.85%
AA	0.00%	No Goal		

Step 3: Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	\$0	\$240,488	\$17,618	\$5,209
Asian American	\$0	\$1,361,958	\$19,296	\$29,550
Hispanic American	\$0	\$1,145,924	\$11,850	\$33,544
Women	\$0	\$1,135,599	\$58,436	\$25,024

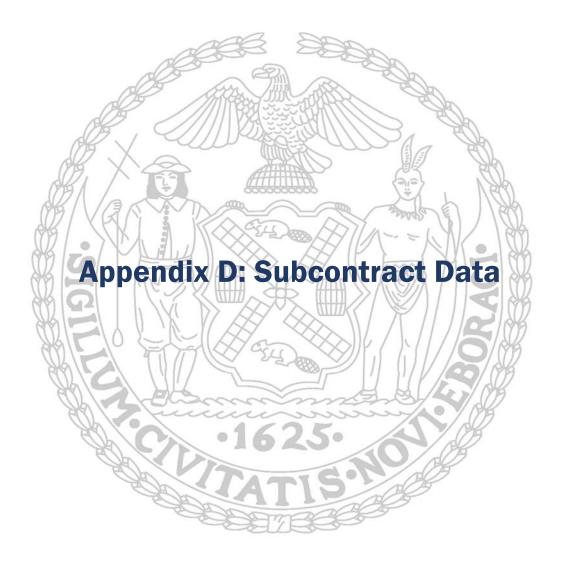
Step 4: Actual Spending Percentage (Actual LL1 M/WBE Spending/Industry Spending)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	1.55%	4.04%	1.11%
Asian American	0.00%	8.76%	4.43%	6.31%
Hispanic American	0.00%	7.37%	2.72%	7.16%
Women	0.00%	7.31%	13.41%	5.34%

Step 5: LL1 M/WBE Spending as Percentage of Target Achieved (Actual Spending Percentage/LL1 Target)

Category	С	PS	SS	G
Black American	0.00%	12.89%	33.70%	15.88%
Asian American	0.00%	No Goal	147.64%	78.85%
Hispanic American	0.00%	92.14%	45.34%	143.21%
Women	0.00%	42.97%	134.14%	21.37%

Category	Weighted %	Grade	Score	Average Score
Black American	13.53%	F	1	
Asian American	112.00%	А	5	3.5
Hispanic American	92.36%	Α	5	٥.٥
Women	44.77%	С	3	



Fiscal Year 2016

New York Citywide (City)

Total Reporte	d Spending	LL1 Eligible	e Spending	Non Eligible S	pending
\$232,53	9,548	\$61,94	\$61,945,726 \$170,593,82		823
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$8,210,072	\$0	\$1,000,922	\$1,314,007	\$10,525,000
Asian American	\$6,044,638	\$617,477	\$0	\$1,580,646	\$8,242,760
Hispanic American	\$11,600,789	\$486,943	\$6,758,773	\$644,430	\$19,490,935
Women	\$17,135,107	\$1,210,188	\$4,333,472	\$1,008,263	\$23,687,030
Industry Total	\$42,990,606	\$2,314,608	\$12,093,167	\$4,547,345	\$61,945,726

Administration for Children's Services (ACS)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible	e Spending	Non Eligible Spending	
\$49,5	520	\$0		\$49,520	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Business Integrity Commission (BIC)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible	e Spending	Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0		\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible	LL1 Eligible Spending		pending
\$0	\$0		\$0		
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Commission on Human Rights (CCHR)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible	e Spending	Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0		\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible	LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$0	\$0		\$0			
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total	
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Department of Buildings (DOB)

Total Reported Spending \$0			LL1 Eligible Spending \$0		Non Eligible Spending \$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total	
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Department of City Planning (DCP)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$0	\$0	\$0

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS)

Total Reporte	Total Reported Spending		e Spending	Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$	0	\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$0	\$0	\$0

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department of Correction (DOC)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$110,980	\$30,960	\$80,020

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$30,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,960
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$30,960	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$30,960

Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending	
\$0	\$0	\$0	1

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department of Design and Construction (DDC)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$87,737,852	\$18,246,447	\$69,491,405

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$1,942,550	\$0	\$206,584	\$1,127,433	\$3,276,567
Asian American	\$2,815,789	\$0	\$0	\$1,487,281	\$4,303,070
Hispanic American	\$1,261,218	\$0	\$5,416,329	\$30,416	\$6,707,962
Women	\$2,922,360	\$0	\$610,132	\$426,356	\$3,958,848
Industry Total	\$8,941,918	\$0	\$6,233,044	\$3,071,485	\$18,246,447

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$59,580,529		\$15,426,808		\$44,153,721	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$577,887	\$0	\$549,546	\$167,086	\$1,294,519
Asian American	\$1,077,063	\$0	\$0	\$17,643	\$1,094,705
Hispanic American	\$1,562,860	\$0	\$452,958	\$614,014	\$2,629,832
Women	\$7,227,341	\$0	\$3,015,181	\$165,229	\$10,407,751
Industry Total	\$10,445,150	\$0	\$4,017,686	\$963,972	\$15,426,808

Department of Finance (DOF)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$4,974,342	\$402,203	\$4,572,139

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$167,173	\$235,030	\$402,203
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$167,173	\$235,030	\$402,203

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$1,734,268	\$0	\$1,734,268

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department of Homeless Services (DHS)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$160,804	\$160,804	\$0

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$75,127	\$75,127
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$79,677	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$85,677
Industry Total	\$79,677	\$0	\$6,000	\$75,127	\$160,804

Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$2,233,802	\$0	\$2,233,802

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications (DoITT)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$2,971,746	\$0	\$2,971,746

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$14,719,181	\$6,819,167	\$7,900,014

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$1,865,300	\$0	\$20,712	\$0	\$1,886,012
Asian American	\$1,272,234	\$0	\$0	\$595	\$1,272,829
Hispanic American	\$1,710,840	\$0	\$110,867	\$0	\$1,821,707
Women	\$1,821,033	\$8,786	\$8,801	\$0	\$1,838,619
Industry Total	\$6,669,407	\$8,786	\$140,380	\$595	\$6,819,167

Department of Probation (DOP)

Total Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
\$0	\$0	\$0

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

Tota	al Reported Spending	LL1 Eligible Spending	Non Eligible Spending
	\$6,203,700	\$138,978	\$6,064,723

LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$59,612	\$0	\$34,490	\$0	\$94,102
Women	\$31,042	\$0	\$13,833	\$0	\$44,876
Industry Total	\$90,654	\$0	\$48,323	\$0	\$138,978

Department of Small Business Services (SBS)

Total Reporte	d Spending	LL1 Eligible	e Spending	Non Eligible Spending		
\$0		\$0 \$0		\$0		
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total	
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$35,469	9,218	\$18,42	21,057	\$17,048,1	61
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$3,758,764	\$0	\$97,959	\$19,488	\$3,876,210
Asian American	\$601,027	\$617,477	\$0	\$0	\$1,218,504
Hispanic American	\$5,461,099	\$486,943	\$744,129	\$0	\$6,692,172
Women	\$4,993,254	\$1,201,402	\$277,975	\$161,539	\$6,634,170
Industry Total	\$14,814,144	\$2,305,822	\$1,120,063	\$181,027	\$18,421,057

Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$3,571,226		\$0		\$3,571,226	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fire Department (FDNY)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$13,022,380		\$2,299,302		\$10,723,078	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$65,571	\$0	\$126,121	\$0	\$191,692
Asian American	\$278,525	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$278,525
Hispanic American	\$1,514,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,514,200
Women	\$60,400	\$0	\$234,377	\$20,109	\$314,886
Industry Total	\$1,918,696	\$0	\$360,498	\$20,109	\$2,299,302

Human Resources Administration (HRA)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0		\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0		\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Law Department (Law)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0		\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission (TLC)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0		\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (OATH)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0		\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
madati y Total	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ	ΨΟ

Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$0		\$0		\$0	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Office of the Comptroller (OCC)

Total Reported Spending		LL1 Eligible Spending		Non Eligible Spending	
\$1,265,048		\$232,713		\$1,032,335	
LL1 Sub Spending	Construction	Goods	Professional Services	Standard Services	M/WBE Total
African American	\$0	\$0	\$232,713	\$0	\$232,713
Asian American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hispanic American	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Women	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Industry Total	\$0	\$0	\$232,713	\$0	\$232,713



Data and Methodology

Comptroller Stringer is committed to boosting M/WBE procurement in City agencies. A core part of that effort is improving transparency surrounding M/WBE spending and accountability for City agencies.

This report focuses on 31 mayoral agencies that account for the vast majority of M/WBE spending. In addition, the Comptroller's Office has been graded.

Two agencies that are required to submit utilization plans under Local Law 1 (LL 1) and have significant spending, the Police Department (NYPD) and the Department of Investigation (DOI), are not given grades due to a prior agreement not to publicly display vendor data in Checkbook NYC for security reasons. Checkbook NYC is the source of all agency spending data analyzed in this report, and therefore spending for those agencies is not included.

As with last year's gradebook, all certified M/WBE subcontractor payments subject to LL 1 entered into PIP by prime vendors are included in the agency letter grade calculations. M/WBE subcontractor payments default to the industry and contract characters of the prime contracting vendor.

As described below, agency grades are the result of a six-step process that compares agency spending with M/WBE certified vendors to total agency procurement spending in four industry categories established by Local Law 1: Construction, Professional Services, Standard Services, and Goods (contracts less than \$100,000). The ratio of M/WBE spending to total spending is then compared to the specific citywide participation goals laid out in LL 1 to determine a final grade based on performance.

DATA

Availability

The Fiscal Year 2016 spending transactions for prime vendors and their subcontractors used in this report were downloaded from Checkbook NYC. The analysis calculates spending by the agency listed as the contracting agency—the agency that registered a given contract and is directly responsible for not only setting contract specific participation goals, but also monitoring the contractor's progress in meeting those goals.

Responsibility for Completeness

The Checkbook NYC data used in this report originated from the City's Financial Management System (FMS). In a significant percentage of spending, no award category was available in FMS, making it difficult to identify the industry in which the spending took place.

To correct for any missing data, the Comptroller's Office examined data from the expense category field in FMS and matched entries with industry data where possible. Using expense category data is less reliable than contract type and award category data, but including it provides a more accurate overall picture of agency spending than not including it. A percentage of spending could not be classified using this method and was therefore excluded from the calculations.

METHODOLOGY

The following methodology was used to calculate each agency's grade. Each agency's individual grade calculation can be found in Appendix C.

Step 1:

To calculate the FY 2016 M/WBE eligible spending per industry, or the denominator, the transactions for Construction, Professional Services, Standard Services, and Goods (less than \$100,000) were added and totaled. Transactions labeled Individuals & Others, Human Services, Unknown, or Unclassified, as well as expense categories, contract types, and award methods that met specific criteria were not included. Those criteria cover transactions that are not subject to LL1, do not represent true procurement opportunities, and where there is no M/WBE availability.

Step 2:

The analysis includes a weighted-average proportional to the spending in a given industry. For example, if 75 percent of an agency's M/WBE eligible disbursements are Professional Services, 15 percent Standard Services, five percent Construction, and five percent Goods (less than \$100,000), then the final grade is most influenced by the Professional Services spending, as that is where the agency spends the greatest amount.

For each industry—Construction, Professional Services, Standard Services, and Goods (less than \$100,000) — the spending is divided by Step 1 to determine the percentage of total eligible spend in a given industry category.

Step 3:

To calculate the FY16 LL 1 spending with M/WBE vendors, or the numerator, the transactions for each industry—Construction, Professional Services, Standard Services, and Goods (less than \$100,000)—were added and totaled for Black American, Asian American, Hispanic American, and Women, respectively.

Step 4:

The FY16 LL 1 M/WBE spending as a percent of the eligible spending is calculated by dividing M/WBE spending (Step 3) by total eligible spending (Step 1) per industry and M/WBE category.

Step 5:

To determine M/WBE spending as a percentage of relevant LL 1 participation goals, Step 4 was divided by the LL 1 participation goals. For example, if an agency spent four percent of its FY15

construction funds with a certain M/WBE category when the LL 1 goal is 8 percent, then that agency only reached 50 percent of the target. Note that Asian American Professional Services is not calculated since Local Law 1 has no goal for that category.

Step 6:

Each M/WBE category was assigned a score based on its weighted-average across the four industries using the following chart:

If average is:	Then assign number
80% - 100%	5
60% - 79%	4
40% - 59%	3
20% - 39%	2
0% - 19%	1

Next, the average of the four numbers was assigned a grade, such that:

If score is:	Then assign grade
4.25 - 5.00	Α
3.25 - 4.00	В
2.25 - 3.00	С
1.25 - 2.00	D
0.00 - 1.00	F

Grading Scale Rationale

The goal of this report is to drive behavioral change in agency procurement practices. With this in mind, assigning letter grades allows agencies to easily see where their efforts to do business with M/WBEs have succeeded or failed – creating a simple metric to help bring positive changes to procurement practices.

The model employed here is designed to reduce the boost agencies would receive from doing exceptionally well in one category if they are performing poorly in others, and instead reflects the principle that agencies must focus on hitting participation goals across all M/WBE categories in the industries that make up their procurement.

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Endnotes

¹ U.S. Census Bureau. "Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, and Race for the U.S., States, Metro Areas, Counties and Places: 2012." 2012 Survey of Business Owners (SB1200cCSA01). Of the estimated 1,050,911 firms in New York City, 539,447 self-identified as being owned by minorities, and 413,899 self-identified as being owned by women. The two are not mutually exclusive.

² Mayor's Office of Contract Services, "Annual Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Year 2016," available: http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: https://www.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf: <a href="https

³ http://www.checkbooknyc.com; According to Checkbook NYC data, 994 M/WBE vendors received payments from the City as prime contractors for good and services procured in FY16.

⁴ Mayor's Office of Contract Services, "Annual Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Year 2016," available: http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf

⁶ Mayor's Office of Contract Services, "Annual Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Year 2015," available: http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2015%20Agency%20Procurement%20Indicators.pdf; OneNYC: Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Bulletin (Sep. 2015), available: http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/MWBEReports/OneNYC%20MWBE%20Bulletin%20FY2015.pdf; The MOCS Annual Procurement Indicator Report states that FY 2015 procurement by mayoral agencies equaled \$13,790,520,900. The OneNYC M/WBE Bulletin found that FY 2015 procurement by mayoral agencies with M/WBEs totaled \$725,223,647. While the Bulletin also notes that non-mayoral agencies, authorities, boards and commissions contracted for \$893 million in additional spend with M/WBEs for a total of \$1,618,103,913 in citywide M/WBE procurement in FY 2015, those dollars are excluded for the purpose of calculating the M/WBE share of City procurement since the City did not release a total procurement budget that includes non-mayoral agencies.

⁷ Mayor's Office of Contract Services, "Annual Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Year 2013, available:, http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/Fiscal%202013%20Procurement%20Indicators%20complete%20text%2 010%2021 for%20web.pdf; In FY13, 2.7 percent of the City's procurement spending went to MWBEs.

Mayor's Office of Contract Services, "Annual Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Year 2014, available: http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/Fiscal_2014_Annual_Indicators_Report.pdf; In FY14, 3.9 percent of the City's procurement spending went to MWBEs.

⁹ http://www.checkbooknyc.com; According to Checkbook NYC data, 994 M/WBE vendors received payments from the City as prime contractors for good and services procured in FY16.

http://mtprawvwsbswtp1-1.nyc.gov/Home.aspx; According to the online directory of certified M/WBEs, there are 4,527 certified M/WBEs as of 8/22/16.

¹⁰ U.S. Census Bureau. 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates: Race and Ethnicity; Of the estimated 8,354,889 people living in New York City, 5,619,807 identified as a race and Ethnicity other than White alone.

⁵ Please see footnote 2.

⁸ Please see footnote 2.

¹¹ https://www.americanprogress.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/UnequalEduation.pdf

http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.t02.htm; and http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.t03.htm

¹³ https://www.fdic.gov/householdsurvey/2013report.pdf

http://www.epi.org/publication/income-inequality-in-the-us/#epi-toc-3

¹⁵ Economic Policy Institute unpublished analysis of Current Population Survey microdata, basic monthly survey, various months. Unemployment rates estimates are based on the average unemployment rate for each group over the 12-month period from July 2015-June 2016.

¹⁶ U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates (S1703)

¹⁷ http://www.mbda.gov/sites/default/files/DisparitiesinCapitalAccessReport.pdf

http://www.mbda.gov/sites/default/files/DisparitiesinCapitalAccessReport.pdf

http://www.mbda.gov/sites/default/files/DisparitiesinCapitalAccessReport.pdf

- http://www.ips-dc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/The-Ever-Growing-Gap-CFED_IPS-Final-1.pdf
- http://www.mbda.gov/sites/default/files/DisparitiesinCapitalAccessReport.pdf
- http://www.ips-dc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/The-Ever-Growing-Gap-CFED_IPS-Final-1.pdf
- ²³ Please see footnote 1.
- http://www.mbda.gov/sites/default/files/2012SBO_MBEFactSheet020216.pdf; and http://www.mbda.gov/sites/default/files/FactSheet-Minority-OwnedFirms.pdf
- http://scorecard.assetsandopportunity.org/latest/measure/business-value-by-race
- ²⁶ http://www.mbda.gov/pressroom/publications/executive-summary-disparities-capital-access-between-minority-and-non-minority-businesses
- ²⁷ One survey of Chicago small businesses found that 60 percent of minority-owned firms employed more than 75 percent minority employees, while only 15 percent of White-owned firms do the same. U.S. Census Bureau Characteristics of Business Owners database, 1996.
- ²⁸ Mayor's Office of Contract Services, "Annual Procurement Indicators: Fiscal Year 2016," available: http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/IndicatorsReport/2016AgencyProcurementIndicators.pdf
- ²⁹ City of Richmond v. J. A. Croson Co. 488 U.S. 469 (1989); The Supreme Court ruled that in order to establish an M/WBE program, a municipal government needs to show statistical evidence of a disparity existing between businesses owned by men, women and persons of color.
- ³⁰http://www.nytimes.com/1992/02/11/nyregion/dinkins-plan-gives-minority-concerns-more-in-contracts.html; Dinkins declared that M/WBEs received only 7 percent of the \$2.3 billion in contracts reviewed in the study.
- http://www.nytimes.com/1994/01/25/nyregion/giuliani-revamps-minority-program-on-city-contracts.html
- ³² In Matter of Seabury Construction Corp. v. Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP"), 160 Misc. 2d 87 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. County 1994)
- ** http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/View.ashx?M=F&ID=665596&GUID=DD91681B-1401-4DF8-8F55-6A06AAF0C5E1
- http://www.nyc.gov/html/ddc/downloads/pdf/obo/law05129.pdf
- **http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/Fiscal%202013%20Procurement%20Indicators%20complete%20text%2010%2021_for%20web.pdf
- http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/View.ashx?M=F&ID=2375736&GUID=327B6D05-3876-4522-B09C-45B75CE54AB1;
- The new participation goals outlined in Local Law 1 of 2013 (and that form the framework for the agency grades issued in this report) are based on the updated disparity analysis conducted by the Mayor's Office of Contract Services in 2011: http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/View.ashx?M=F&ID=2262141&GUID=A43AAEF2-26EA-4033-887F-A035ADC0B967
- ⁹⁷ http://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/652-15/de-blasio-administration-over-1-6-billion-minority-women-owned-business
- ³⁸ http://www.nyc.gov/html/sbs/html/pr/2015 02 06 Online Certification Portal.shtml
- http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/ppb/Micropurchases%20Amendment%20-%20Rule%20-%201-29-16.pdf
- http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/mocs/downloads/pdf/ppb/Amendment%20of%20Public%20Notice%20-%20Rules%20-%201-29-16.pdf
- 41 http://www.nycedc.com/opportunities/opportunity-mwdbe/constructnyc
- 42 http://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/775-16/mayor-de-blasio-bold-new-vision-the-city-s-m-wbe-program#/0
- http://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/775-16/mayor-de-blasio-bold-new-vision-the-city-s-m-wbe-program#/0
- 44 http://www1.nyc.gov/office-of-the-mayor/news/775-16/mayor-de-blasio-bold-new-vision-the-city-s-m-wbe-program#/0
- ⁴⁵ Assembly bill A08044 (6/5/15) introduced by Assembly Member Bichotte and Senate bill S05924-A introduced by Sanders (6/12/15);
- ⁴⁶ Assembly bill A09740 (4/5/16) introduced by Assembly Member Bichotte
- ⁴⁷ Int. 923-A Local Law 109
- 48 Int. 976-A Local Law 113
- 49 Int. 981-B Local Law 114
- ⁵⁰ Int. 1005-A Local Law 116
- ⁵¹ Int. 1019-A Local Law 117
- ⁵² Int. 1020-A Local Law 118
- ⁵³ Please see footnote 2.
- ⁵⁴ Please see footnote 6.
- ⁵⁵ Please see footnote 2.

- ⁵⁶ U.S. Census Bureau. "Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race for the U.S., States, Metro Areas, Counties, and Places," 2007 Survey of Business Owners, (SB0700CSA01). 403,812 firms self-identified as being owned by minorities in New York City in 2007;
- U.S. Census Bureau. "Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, and Race for the U.S., States, Metro Areas, Counties and Places: 2012." 2012 Survey of Business Owners (SB1200cCSA01). 539,447 firms self-identified as being owned by minorities in New York City in 2012.
- ⁵⁷ U.S. Census Bureau. "Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race for the U.S., States, Metro Areas, Counties, and Places," 2007 Survey of Business Owners, (SB0700CSA01). 305,198 firms self-identified as being owned by women in New York City in 2007;
- U.S. Census Bureau. "Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, and Race for the U.S., States, Metro Areas, Counties and Places: 2012." 2012 Survey of Business Owners (SB1200cCSA01). 413,889 firms self-identified as being owned by women in New York City in 2012.
- ⁵⁸ Please see footnote 1.
- ⁵⁹ Maya Wiley, Counsel to the Mayor, Testimony from New York City Council Committee on Small Business Oversight Hearing, Implementation of the City's Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Program, 12/15/15;
- http://legistar.council.nyc.gov/View.ashx?M=F&ID=4190065&GUID=37678A9F-C8D3-40B8-ADFD-F58FFD9EB0DA
- 60 http://mtprawvwsbswtp1-1.nyc.gov/Home.aspx; According to the online directory of certified M/WBEs, there are 4,527 certified M/WBEs as of 8/22/16. Businesses can be classified as both MBEs and WBEs.
- ⁶¹ Please see footnote 9.
- ⁶⁹http://comptroller.nyc.gov/reports/audit-report-on-the-new-york-city-department-of-housing-preservation-and-developments-administration-of-the-minority-and-women-owned-business-enterprise-program/; and http://comptroller.nyc.gov/reports/audit-report-on-the-new-york-city-department-of-housing-preservation-and-developments-administration-of-the-minority-and-women-owned-business-enterprise/
- ⁷⁰ While Local Law 1 compliance reports measure progress towards goals in agency utilization plans, they are based on projected spending off the registered value of contracts that can often span multiple years, rather than actual spending with M/WBEs, which is a less meaningful measure of success.
- 71 http://www.nycsca.org/MWLBE/Overview; and http://web.mta.info/sbdp/
- ⁷² http://www.nycsca.org/MWLBE/Overview
- ⁷³ http://council.nyc.gov/html/budget/2017/ex/sca.pdf
- ⁷⁴ New York State Leads the Nation, Presentation to Congressman Charles B. Rangel and Congressman Gregory W. Meeks [Brochure]. (2016) New York, NY: Metropolitan Transit Authority; News and Information on the MTA Small Business Development Program [Brochure]. (2016) New York, NY: Metropolitan Transit Authority
- ⁷⁵ http://www.checkbooknyc.com; According to Checkbook NYC data, 994 M/WBE vendors received payments from the City as prime contractors for good and services procured in FY16. 389 of these firms are located outside New York City. http://mtprawvwsbswtp1-1.nyc.gov/Home.aspx; According to the online directory of certified M/WBEs, there are 4,527 certified M/WBEs as of 8/22/16.
- ⁷⁶ Please see footnote 9.
- ⁷⁷ http://www.checkbooknyc.com; According to Checkbook NYC data, 92 certified Hispanic American vendors received payments from the City as prime contractors for good and services procured in FY16.
- http://mtprawvwsbswtp1-1.nyc.gov/Home.aspx; According to the online directory of certified M/WBEs, there are 4,527 certified M/WBEs as of 8/22/16.
- ⁷⁸ http://www.checkbooknyc.com; According to Checkbook NYC data, 139 certified Black American vendors received payments from the City as prime contractors for good and services procured in FY16.
- http://mtprawvwsbswtp1-1.nyc.gov/Home.aspx; According to the online directory of certified M/WBEs, there are 4,527 certified M/WBEs as of 8/22/16.
- ⁷⁹ http://www.checkbooknyc.com; According to Checkbook NYC data, 176 certified Asian American vendors received payments from the City as prime contractors for good and services procured in FY16.
- http://mtprawvwsbswtp1-1.nyc.gov/Home.aspx; According to the online directory of certified M/WBEs, there are 4,527 certified M/WBEs as of 8/22/16.
- http://www.checkbooknyc.com; According to Checkbook NYC data, 198 certified Women vendors received payments from the City as prime contractors for good and services procured in FY16.
- http://mtprawvwsbswtp1-1.nyc.gov/Home.aspx; According to the online directory of certified M/WBEs, there are 4,527 certified M/WBEs as of 8/22/16.





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