

II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The Study found a statistically significant disparity between the number of available MFDs in the relevant markets in each work category throughout the term and the utilization, measured by dollars awarded by the County, of those same MFD groups. GSPC also determined that when the disparity was broken down by each race/gender/ethnicity group, on average, over the entire Study, the following significant underutilizations were found.

Table 1: Summary of Statistically Significant Underutilization in Prime Contracting

Montgomery County, Maryland
 Disparity Study
 (Over Entire Study Period – July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2012)
 From P.O., DPO, and P-Card Purchases

Griffin & Strong, P.C. 2014

<i>Construction</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Services</i>	<i>Goods</i>
African American	African American	African American	African American
Asian American	Asian American	Asian American (DPO and P-card purchases only)	Asian American
Hispanic American (DPO and P-card purchases only)	Hispanic American (DPO and P-card purchases only)	Hispanic American (DPO and P-card purchases only)	Hispanic American
Native American	Native American	Native American (DPO and P-card purchases only)	Native American
Female (PO and P-Card purchases only)	Female	Female	Female
Disabled	Disabled	Disabled (PO and P-card only)	Disabled

With regard to subcontractors, GSPC found that the following MFD groups in the following business categories showed significant underutilization:

Table 2: Summary of Statistically Significant Underutilization in Subcontracting

Montgomery County, Maryland
 Disparity Study
 (Over Entire Study Period – July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2012)
 From Prime Vendor Questionnaire

<i>Construction</i>	<i>Professional Services</i>	<i>Services</i>	<i>Goods</i>
African American	African American	African American	
Asian American		Asian American	Asian American
Hispanic American	Hispanic American	Hispanic American	Hispanic American
Native American	Native American	Native American	Native American
Female			
Disabled	Disabled	Disabled	Disabled

Griffin & Strong, P.C. 2014

GSPC then tested the disparities for likely cause through a regression analysis and determined that Montgomery County, Maryland may be an active or passive participant in past or present discrimination in its vendor marketplace. Notwithstanding this general finding, the County has made some improvements in the inclusion of MFDs in its procurement process since the last, 2005 Disparity Study and the enactment of the Local Small Business Reserve Program in all areas except Construction which decrease by a minimal .1%.

Table 3: Summary of MFD Prime Utilization Comparison Between 2001-03 and 2007-12

Montgomery County, Maryland
 Disparity Study
 From P.O.s

Griffin & Strong, P.C. 2014

	<i>2001-2003</i> %	<i>2007-2012</i> %	<i>% Change</i>
Construction	26.11	26.01	- .10
Professional Services	7.08	8.94	+1.86
Services	19.61	31.95	+12.34 ¹
Goods	6.19	7.13	+ .94

Detailed findings are included in Section VIII of this report.

¹ Substantial increase is primarily due to jump in Asian American utilization from .68 in 2001-3 to 14.69 in 2007-2012.