

**Data Quality Record for FY 2019 Performance Results  
FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification**

**Section 1: Measure Metadata**

<b>1. Name of Indicator</b>	Regulatory Cost Savings
<b>2. Name of Office/Program</b>	Office of Advocacy
<b>3. Indicator Overview or Summary</b> (measure description & relevance)	Measure is an indicator to quantify regulatory cost savings to small entities achieved as a result of Advocacy interventions in the rule development process. Regulatory advocacy on behalf of small entities is a primary statutory mission of Advocacy (see 15 U.S.C. § 634a et seq.). Dollars saved by small businesses in regulatory compliance costs can be used to maintain and grow their firms.
<b>4. Strategic Goal/Objective</b>	1.1
<b>5. GPRA Type</b>	Performance Indicator
<b>6. Internal Use?</b>	No

**Section 2: Data Definitions and Source Reporting**

<b>7. Logic Model Type</b>	Outcome
<b>8. Term Definitions</b>	Regulatory cost savings from rules on which Advocacy has intervened consist of forgone capital or annual compliance costs that otherwise would have been required in the first year of a rule's implementation.
<b>9. Direction of Measure</b>	Increase
<b>10. Unit of Measurement</b>	Dollars
<b>11. Origination Fiscal Year</b>	2001
<b>12. Data Collection Process</b>	Savings on a given rule on which Advocacy has worked are recorded in quarterly reports after the agency promulgating that rule agrees to the changes that result in savings and finalizes that rule.
<b>13. Data Source</b>	Cost savings data are supplied by the federal agencies promulgating the relevant rules or the industries affected by them.
<b>14. Data Quality Procedures</b>	Advocacy attorneys and economists work with regulatory development officials in other agencies and with affected industries to validate and verify the accuracy of cost savings data; however, the ultimate sources of such data are beyond Advocacy's direct control.
<b>15. Calculation Methodology</b>	Cost savings data are supplied by federal agencies or affected industries. Because each rule's scope and effects are different, no standard formula for cost savings is possible.

**Section 3: Reporting, Oversight, and Certification**

<b>16. Lag Time</b>	Data on regulatory cost savings can lag an agency's final action on the rule which generated these savings. The length of this lag time varies with each rule/agency. On some rules data may be available immediately; on others months may pass before savings are scored. Advocacy includes cost savings data in quarterly management reports as soon as such data becomes available. It also appears in detail in Advocacy's annual report to the Congress and the President on implementation of the Regulatory Flexibility Act and in the office's annual Congressional Budget Justification.
---------------------	--

<p><b>17. Frequency of Data Collection</b></p>	<p>Cost savings data are captured in the quarter and fiscal year in which the regulating agency agrees to changes in its rule resulting from Advocacy’s intervention; this is not necessarily during the period in which the intervention occurred.</p>
<p><b>18. Data Limitations</b></p>	<p>A limitation of this measure is that it is impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy when federal agencies will publish final rules that reflect cost savings resulting from Advocacy interventions. Also, there is no way to determine in advance what rules will cost in any given year or what cost saving modifications will be made based on Advocacy’s interventions. Advocacy must rely on data supplied by federal agencies or affected industries. Cost savings rely on externalities; Advocacy does not control the content or timing of the regulations on which it works and from which cost savings may be derived. Another limitation of this measure is that Advocacy is unable to include in its annual estimate of regulatory cost savings any savings that result solely from pre-decisional deliberative consultations or technical assistance provided to regulatory agencies. These savings are in addition to those scored under this performance measure and are substantial but impossible to measure with accuracy.</p>
<p><b>19. Indicator Quality</b></p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p><b>20. Third-Party Auditors</b></p>	

**Data Quality Record for FY 2019 Performance Results  
FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification**

**Section 1: Measure Metadata**

<b>1. Name of Indicator</b>	Cost per \$1 million in regulatory cost savings
<b>2. Name of Office/Program</b>	Office of Advocacy
<b>3. Indicator Overview or Summary</b> (measure description & relevance)	Measure is an efficiency indicator to quantify the cost in Advocacy resources for each \$1 million in regulatory cost savings to small entities as a result of Advocacy interventions in the rule development process. Regulatory advocacy on behalf of small entities is a primary statutory mission of the office (see 15 § U.S.C. 634a et seq.). Small business dollars saved by not having to comply with unnecessary federal regulations can be used to grow or maintain affected businesses.
<b>4. Strategic Goal/Objective</b>	1.1
<b>5. GPRA Type</b>	Performance Indicator
<b>6. Internal Use?</b>	No

**Section 2: Data Definitions and Source Reporting**

<b>7. Logic Model Type</b>	Efficiency
<b>8. Term Definitions</b>	Advocacy costs are the total of those budgetary obligations actually incurred by Advocacy for all purposes in the reporting year. Regulatory cost savings consist of forgone capital or annual compliance costs for rules in which Advocacy intervened that otherwise would have been required in the first year of a rule's implementation.
<b>9. Direction of Measure</b>	Decrease
<b>10. Unit of Measurement</b>	Dollars
<b>11. Origination Fiscal Year</b>	2001
<b>12. Data Collection Process</b>	Savings on a given rule on which Advocacy has worked are recorded in quarterly reports after the agency promulgating that rule agrees to the changes that result in savings and finalizes that rule. Advocacy budgetary obligations actually incurred during the reporting year are provided by OMB.
<b>13. Data Source</b>	Cost savings data are supplied by the federal agencies promulgating the relevant rules or the industries affected by them. Advocacy budgetary obligations actually incurred during the reporting year are provided by OMB.
<b>14. Data Quality Procedures</b>	Advocacy attorneys and economists work with regulatory development officials in other agencies and with affected industries to validate and verify the accuracy of cost savings data; however, the ultimate sources of such data are beyond Advocacy's direct control.
<b>15. Calculation Methodology</b>	The total of all Advocacy budgetary obligations actually incurred in the reporting year is divided by the amount of regulatory cost savings for that year (in \$ millions).

**Section 3: Reporting, Oversight, and Certification**

<b>16. Lag Time</b>	Advocacy budgetary obligations actually incurred during the reporting year are provided by OMB during the first quarter following the close of the reporting year. Regulatory cost savings can lag an agency's final action on the rule which generated these savings. The length of this lag time varies with each rule/agency. On some rules data may be available immediately; on others months may pass before savings are scored. Advocacy finalizes its annual calculation before the end of the first quarter following the reporting year, and this information is available to the public with the release of the President's annual budget request to Congress and Advocacy's annual Congressional Budget Justification, normally released in the second quarter following the year of the Advocacy's Annual Performance Report.
<b>17. Frequency of Data Collection</b>	Cost savings data are captured in the quarter and fiscal year in which the regulating agency agrees to changes to its rule resulting from Advocacy's intervention and finalizes the rule. Advocacy budgetary obligations during the reporting year are provided by OMB.
<b>18. Data Limitations</b>	A limitation of this measure is that it can vary unpredictably because one of the two factors used in its calculation, regulatory cost savings, is impossible to predict with any degree of accuracy. There is no way to determine in advance what rules will cost in any given year or what cost saving modifications will be made based on Advocacy's interventions. Advocacy must rely on data supplied by federal agencies or affected industries. Cost savings rely on externalities; Advocacy does not control the content or timing of the regulations on which it works and from which cost savings may be derived. Another limitation of this measure is that Advocacy is unable to include in its annual estimate of regulatory cost savings any savings that result solely from pre-decisional deliberative consultations or technical assistance provided to regulatory agencies. These savings are in addition to those scored under this performance measure and are substantial but impossible to measure with accuracy.
<b>19. Indicator Quality</b>	Medium
<b>20. Third-Party Auditors</b>	

**Data Quality Record for FY 2019 Performance Results  
FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification**

**Section 1: Measure Metadata**

<b>1. Name of Indicator</b>	Regulatory Staff with RFA Expertise
<b>2. Name of Office/Program</b>	Office of Advocacy
<b>3. Indicator Overview or Summary</b> (measure description & relevance)	Measure is an indicator of productivity in implementing Advocacy's mandate to provide Regulatory Flexibility Act compliance training to federal regulatory officials, as provided for in Executive Order 13272. This training provides to a targeted audience the skills needed to develop and publish better rules that achieve agencies' regulatory objectives while minimizing unnecessary burdens on small entities. Reduced RFA-related litigation and better compliance by regulated entities also result.
<b>4. Strategic Goal/Objective</b>	1.2
<b>5. GPRA Type</b>	Performance Indicator
<b>6. Internal Use?</b>	No

**Section 2: Data Definitions and Source Reporting**

<b>7. Logic Model Type</b>	Output
<b>8. Term Definitions</b>	Regulatory Flexibility Act compliance training is provided by Advocacy attorneys and economists in half-day live classroom sessions to regulatory development and policy staff in participating agencies.
<b>9. Direction of Measure</b>	Decrease
<b>10. Unit of Measurement</b>	Number of agency staff receiving RFA compliance training
<b>11. Origination Fiscal Year</b>	2004
<b>12. Data Collection Process</b>	Those completing Advocacy-conducted RFA compliance training are counted at the conclusion of the training session and recorded in an internal database.
<b>13. Data Source</b>	Those completing Advocacy-conducted RFA compliance training are counted by trainers at the conclusion of the training session.
<b>14. Data Quality Procedures</b>	A simple head count requires no special data quality procedures.
<b>15. Calculation Methodology</b>	Those completing Advocacy-conducted RFA compliance training are counted by trainers at the conclusion of the training session.

**Section 3: Reporting, Oversight, and Certification**

<b>16. Lag Time</b>	Data on the number of those receiving RFA compliance training are available immediately in real time, and formal reports to management are done quarterly.
<b>17. Frequency of Data Collection</b>	The data are captured at the conclusion of each training session. They are also presented in a quarterly report to Advocacy management.
<b>18. Data Limitations</b>	No limitations to accuracy, measurement or completeness.
<b>19. Indicator Quality</b>	High
<b>20. Third-Party Auditors</b>	

**Data Quality Record for FY 2019 Performance Results  
FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification**

**Section 1: Measure Metadata**

<b>1. Name of Indicator</b>	Published Research and Data Reports
<b>2. Name of Office/Program</b>	Office of Advocacy
<b>3. Indicator Overview or Summary</b> (measure description & relevance)	Measure is an indicator of productivity in implementing Advocacy's statutory mandate to produce research and data products of use to small business stakeholders (see 15 U.S.C. § 634a et seq). The Congress also requires specific projects from time to time. Although this is an output measure, Advocacy believes that both good public policy and good business decisions require good information. Advocacy research and data products help inform both, resulting in the outcomes that better decisions can be made by Advocacy stakeholders.
<b>4. Strategic Goal/Objective</b>	2.1
<b>5. GPRA Type</b>	Performance Indicator
<b>6. Internal Use?</b>	No

**Section 2: Data Definitions and Source Reporting**

<b>7. Logic Model Type</b>	Output
<b>8. Term Definitions</b>	Published research and data products include all such products posted on Advocacy's website, including both contract research and products produced by Advocacy's own staff.
<b>9. Direction of Measure</b>	N/A
<b>10. Unit of Measurement</b>	Number of published data and research products
<b>11. Origination Fiscal Year</b>	2004
<b>12. Data Collection Process</b>	Each time that a new data or research product is published, it is counted. The number of research and data products published by Advocacy is captured in an internal database.
<b>13. Data Source</b>	Advocacy's Office of Economic Research
<b>14. Data Quality Procedures</b>	A simple publication count requires no special data quality procedures.
<b>15. Calculation Methodology</b>	Each time that a new data or research product is published, it is counted. Some products are updated periodically; some are annual reports to the Congress and the President; some are one-time specialized studies relating to current small business issues.

**Section 3: Reporting, Oversight, and Certification**

<b>16. Lag Time</b>	Although data on all published data and research products are available immediately in real time, formal reports to management are done quarterly.
<b>17. Frequency of Data Collection</b>	The data are captured immediately upon the publication of a data or research product. They also appear in a quarterly report to Advocacy management.
<b>18. Data Limitations</b>	No limitations to accuracy, measurement or completeness.
<b>19. Indicator Quality</b>	High
<b>20. Third-Party Auditors</b>	

**Data Quality Record for FY 2019 Performance Results  
FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification**

**Section 1: Measure Metadata**

<b>1. Name of Indicator</b>	Outreach Events by Regional Advocates
<b>2. Name of Office/Program</b>	Office of Advocacy
<b>3. Indicator Overview or Summary</b> (measure description & relevance)	Measure is an indicator of productivity in outreach efforts by Advocacy's regional advocates, the office's representatives outside of Washington, D.C. Advocacy's statutory charter (see 15 U.S.C. § 634a et seq.) requires two-way communication between the office and its stakeholders. Although this is an output measure, regional advocate outreach efforts broaden knowledge of and access to Advocacy data and research products, alert stakeholders to regulatory or policy issues that could affect them, and solicit input from these stakeholders for consideration by Advocacy. Regional advocates also maintain contact with state and local governments, state and regional trade associations and business organizations, and they assist the National Ombudsman and the ten regional Regulatory Fairness Boards. This two-way communication is necessary for Advocacy to act as the voice for small business in government.
<b>4. Strategic Goal/Objective</b>	2.2
<b>5. GPRA Type</b>	Performance Indicator
<b>6. Internal Use?</b>	No

**Section 2: Data Definitions and Source Reporting**

<b>7. Logic Model Type</b>	Output
<b>8. Term Definitions</b>	An outreach event for the purposes of this indicator is a meeting attended by five or more small business stakeholders where Advocacy research or data products, or regulatory or policy issues affecting small business, are discussed.
<b>9. Direction of Measure</b>	Increase
<b>10. Unit of Measurement</b>	The unit of measure is a qualifying outreach meeting.
<b>11. Origination Fiscal Year</b>	2013
<b>12. Data Collection Process</b>	The number of qualifying meetings in which regional advocates participate is captured in an internal database.
<b>13. Data Source</b>	Advocacy's Office of Regional Affairs
<b>14. Data Quality Procedures</b>	A simple meeting count requires no special data quality procedures.
<b>15. Calculation Methodology</b>	Each qualifying meeting is counted towards goal.

**Section 3: Reporting, Oversight, and Certification**

<b>16. Lag Time</b>	Although data on all meetings are available immediately in real time, formal reports to management are done quarterly.
<b>17. Frequency of Data Collection</b>	The data are captured immediately upon completion of a qualifying meeting attended by an Advocacy regional advocate. They also appear in a quarterly report to Advocacy management.
<b>18. Data Limitations</b>	No limitations to accuracy, measurement or completeness.
<b>19. Indicator Quality</b>	High
<b>20. Third-Party Auditors</b>	

**Data Quality Record for FY 2019 Performance Results  
FY 2021 Congressional Budget Justification**

**Section 1: Measure Metadata**

<b>1. Name of Indicator</b>	Presentations by Advocacy Economists
<b>2. Name of Office/Program</b>	Office of Advocacy
<b>3. Indicator Overview or Summary</b> (measure description & relevance)	Measure is an indicator of productivity in outreach efforts by Advocacy's professional economists. Advocacy's statutory charter (see 15 U.S.C. § 634a et seq.) requires the dissemination of information useful to its stakeholders, and the office strives to promote awareness of its work. Although this is an output measure, outreach efforts broaden knowledge of Advocacy's work, alert stakeholders to regulatory or policy issues that could affect them, and solicit input from these stakeholders for consideration by Advocacy. Advocacy economists are encouraged to share Advocacy's work and their own research with other professionals, policymakers and opinion leaders, with the outcome that such two-way communication between Advocacy and its stakeholders can improve decision-making by both.
<b>4. Strategic Goal/Objective</b>	2.3
<b>5. GPRA Type</b>	Performance Indicator
<b>6. Internal Use?</b>	No

**Section 2: Data Definitions and Source Reporting**

<b>7. Logic Model Type</b>	Output
<b>8. Term Definitions</b>	A qualifying presentation by an Advocacy economist for the purposes of this indicator is one to an academic, media, or policy audience at an organized event such as an academic conference, trade association meeting, policy symposium, government-sponsored event, etc.
<b>9. Direction of Measure</b>	Increase
<b>10. Unit of Measurement</b>	The unit of measure is a qualifying presentation.
<b>11. Origination Fiscal Year</b>	2013
<b>12. Data Collection Process</b>	The number of presentations by Advocacy economists is captured in an internal database.
<b>13. Data Source</b>	Advocacy's Office of Economic Research
<b>14. Data Quality Procedures</b>	A simple meeting count requires no special data quality procedures.
<b>15. Calculation Methodology</b>	Each qualifying presentation is counted towards goal.

**Section 3: Reporting, Oversight, and Certification**

<b>16. Lag Time</b>	Although data on all presentations are available immediately in real time, formal reports to management are done quarterly.
<b>17. Frequency of Data Collection</b>	The data are captured immediately upon completion of a qualifying presentation by an Advocacy economist. They also appear in a quarterly report to Advocacy management.
<b>18. Data Limitations</b>	No limitations to accuracy, measurement or completeness.
<b>19. Indicator Quality</b>	High
<b>20. Third-Party Auditors</b>	