

Governing for Results

September 19, 2023

Child Welfare Fellows Program

- **Goal** – Learn strategies and tools to align policy goals with outcomes.
- **Topics**
 - Evidence-Based Policymaking
 - Performance Measurement
 - Legislative Oversight
- **Opportunities** for discussion and questions throughout.



Session Overview

Session Speakers



Darci Cherry

Senior Policy Specialist
Center for Results-Driven Governing
National Conference of State Legislatures



Carrington Skinner

Senior Policy Specialist
Center for Results-Driven Governing
National Conference of State Legislatures



William Clark

Program Principal
Center for Legislative Strengthening
National Conference of State Legislatures



Evidence-Based Policymaking: Using Data to Inform Budget and Policy Decisions

Child Welfare Fellows Convening | Denver, CO | September 19, 2023

Darci Cherry, Senior Policy Specialist

Center for Results-Driven Governing, NCSL



Center for Results-Driven Governing

Support the use of data and evidence in state policy and budget decisions



The ABCs of Evidence-Informed Policymaking

Principles and Strategies for State Policymakers



State Science Policy Fellowships:
Lawmakers Team Up With Scientists & Researchers to Create Data-Driven Policy



Overview

1. What is Evidence-Based Policymaking?
2. The ABCs of Evidence-Based Policymaking
3. Performance Measurement
4. Center for Results-Driven Governing as a Resource





“Legislators have a contract with the electorate to get the best results.”

-New Mexico Rep. Patricia Lundstrom





What is evidence-based policymaking?



Rigorous

Best available data and evidence



Actionable

Tools, practices, strategies



Results-Oriented

What works and where information is needed



Ongoing

Knowledge to inform future decisions

The ABCs of Evidence-Informed Policymaking

- **A**gree upon standards and terms used to describe evidence
- **B**uild consensus across branches of government
- **C**ommit resources and staff capacity to generating and using quality data and research
- **D**irect resources to programs and policies that are backed by research—an encourage promising ones to build their research base.
- Embed evidence into state budgeting processes and decisions.
- **F**oster a culture of continued learning.
- **G**arner support through clear communication and messaging.



The ABCs of Evidence-Informed Policymaking

Principles and Strategies for State Policymakers

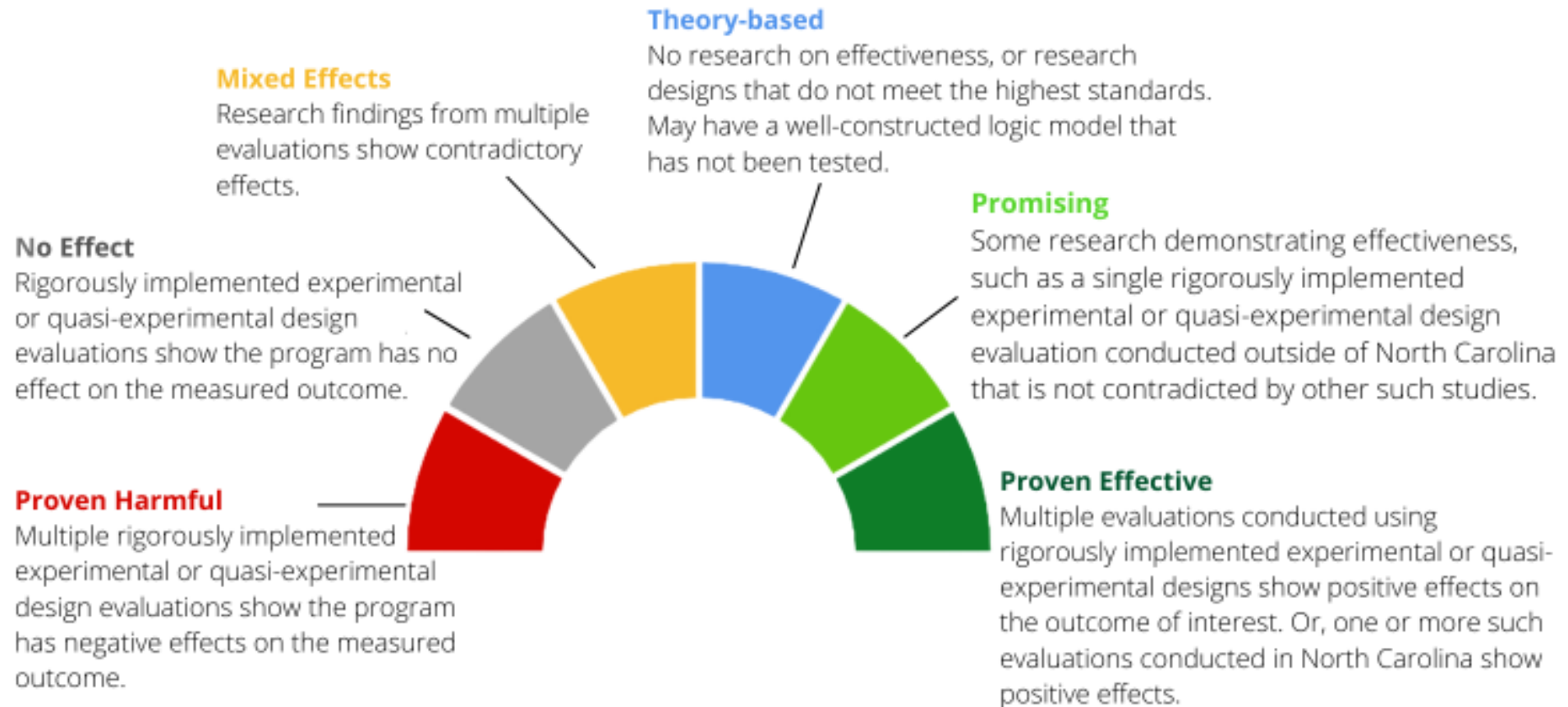


A

Agree on Terms



North Carolina: Tiered Levels of Evidence



North Carolina Results First: Evidence Definitions

<https://www.osbm.nc.gov/operational-excellence/using-evidence-drive-decisions>

Mississippi: Legislatively Defined Levels of Evidence

MS Code § 27-103-159 (2014)

(1) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings ascribed to them:

(a) "**Evidence-based program**" shall mean a program or practice that has had multiple site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations demonstrating that the program or practice is effective for the population.

(b) "**Research-based program**" shall mean a program or practice that has some research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the standard of evidence-based practices.

(c) "**Promising practices**" shall mean a practice that presents, based upon preliminary information, potential for becoming a research-based or evidence-based program or practice.

(d) "**Other programs and activities**" shall mean all programs and activities that do not fit the definition of evidence-based, research-based or promising practices programs.

<https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/fact-sheets/2017/03/mississippi-7-elements-of-quality-program-design>





C

Commit Resources to Generate and Use Data



- What are your “go-to” sources for information?
- What data points or data sources are on your wish list?



Tennessee

Program Inventory

- Catalog state-funded programs and assess evidence of effectiveness

Evidence-Based Budgeting

- Evidence of effectiveness informs funding decisions

TN DATA

- Facilitate data sharing and analysis across departments to improve programs and services

Program Evaluations

- Partner with state agencies and academic researchers

Office of Evidence and Impact



We work across agencies to ensure the state has a positive impact on Tennesseans, whether through budgeting, policymaking, program design, or data sharing and analytics.

[Learn more about our office](#)

[Reach out with questions or requests](#)



Program Inventory



Evidence-Based Budgeting



TN DATA



Program Evaluations

TN Office of Evidence and Impact: <https://www.tn.gov/finance/oei.html>

Indiana

Welcome to the Indiana Data Hub

Maintained by Indiana Management Performance Hub, the Indiana Data Hub is your home for actionable data covering a variety of subject matter areas within Indiana State Government. This data is housed securely, de-identified, and published in a manner that promotes analysis, collaboration, and innovation. Get started now by searching for a dataset below or you can click on specific datasets in the toolbar.

<https://hub.mph.in.gov/>



Data Proficiency Program

MPH offers a statewide data proficiency program that engages state employees at all knowledge levels and shows how data impacts all of our jobs every day.

<https://www.in.gov/mpH/data-proficiency-program/>

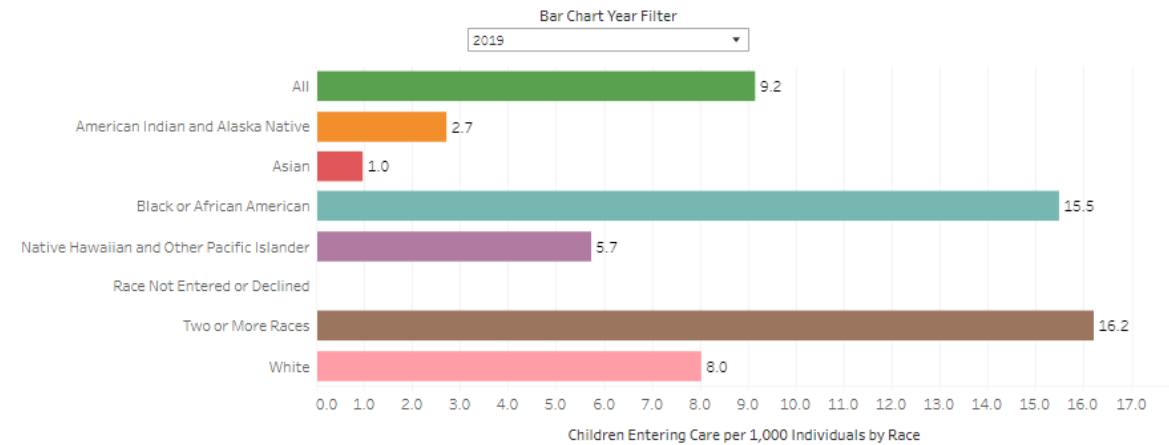
Entering Care In Care [Show More Information](#)

[Data update as of 2/7/2023](#)

Children Entering Care

- A child is considered to be entering Department of Child Services (DCS) care when the child has an involvement of Child in Need of Services (CHINS), 3CM Collaborative Care/CHINS, or Juvenile Delinquent/Status (JD/JS) in the calendar year that a child's case begins. Children can be counted twice if they have multiple cases start in a year and/or the case is transferred to a different county.

- The bar chart below shows the number of children entering Department of Child Services (DCS) care per 1,000 individuals by race.



Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
All	12.1	12.7	12.0	10.4	9.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	5.8	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.7
Asian	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0
Black or African American	21.5	21.5	19.5	16.9	15.5
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	32.6	22.9	9.1	14.7	5.7
Race Not Entered or Declined					
Two or More Races	21.8	22.0	20.8	17.8	16.2
White	10.3	11.1	10.7	9.2	8.0

<https://www.in.gov/equity/data-portal/equity-portal-social-services/>





D

Direct Resources to Research-Backed Programs



Using Data and Evidence to Make Budget Decisions

6 Key Questions



1. Have agencies been instructed to develop budgets that incorporate evidence of effectiveness?



2. Does this budget address the most critical problems and unmet needs—and how do we know?



3. Which programs and services are currently funded?



4. Are we funding programs that are proven to work?



5. Are our programs cost-beneficial?



6. How can the legislative and executive branches partner to strengthen evidence-based budgeting?

<https://www.ncsl.org/center-for-results-driven-governing/using-data-and-evidence-to-make-strategic-budget-decisions-6-key-questions>



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<https://preventionservices.acf.hhs.gov/>



<https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/>



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Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center

<https://www.samhsa.gov/resource-search/ebp>

RESULTS FIRST

Clearinghouse Database

[Home](#) / [Research Translation Platform](#) / [Results First Resources](#)

<https://evidence2impact.psu.edu/evidence-to-impact-4-cores/research-translation-platform/results-first-resources/clearinghouse-database/>



THE CALIFORNIA EVIDENCE-BASED
CLEARINGHOUSE
FOR CHILD WELFARE
Information and Resources for Child Welfare Professionals

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- Sign up for The CEBC Connection

<https://www.cebc4cw.org/>



Minnesota Management and Budget, Impact Evaluation Unit

- Directed by legislation to evaluate:
 - Funded opioid use disorder interventions
 - Department of Human Services grant programs
- Team of data and research scientists
 - Are services producing intended impacts?
- Approach prioritizes
 - Partnership with stakeholders
 - Generating rigorous, timely data, used by policymakers
 - Utilizing existing data





F

Foster a Culture of Continued Learning



“How We do Business”

Training

- Builds a deep bench of support
 - Agency leaders, legislators, legislative staff, external stakeholders
- Buffers against staff changes, legislator term limits
- Topics:
 - Evidence: what, where, how
 - Performance measures

Performance Management

- Track data over time
 - Desired results from funded programs?
 - Opportunities for improvement?
- Measure and monitor what matters
 - Improve the collection, reporting, use of performance data

Peer-to-Peer Learning

- Learn from other states
- Participate in convenings
- Join peer learning networks



Evidence-Based Policymaking



“Coalition of the willing”



Varies from state to state



Takes time



Menu of options

“Performance results and data can overcome the loudest voices and anecdotal information, leading to better investments and outcomes.”

—*Mississippi Sen. Briggs Hopson*



Measuring Performance Across the States

Child Welfare Fellows Convening | Denver, CO | September 19, 2023

Carrington Skinner, *Senior Policy Specialist*

NCSL Center for Results-Driven Governing

Outline

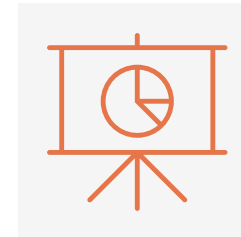
1. What is performance measurement and why do it?
2. Performance measurement across the states
3. Common features with examples
4. Center for Results-Driven Governing as a resource





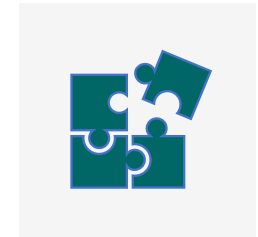
Performance Measurement

Ongoing monitoring of program accomplishments, especially in making progress towards goals and targets



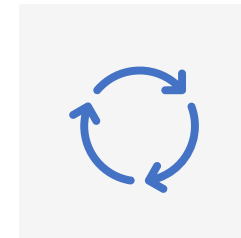
Measurable Goals

Gauge effectiveness of agencies and programs



Big Picture

Part of performance management strategies



Ongoing Process

Cyclical process of goal-setting, measuring, reporting



History

Federal GPRA of 1993 and growth at the state level

Why Measure Performance?

Inform the decision-making process



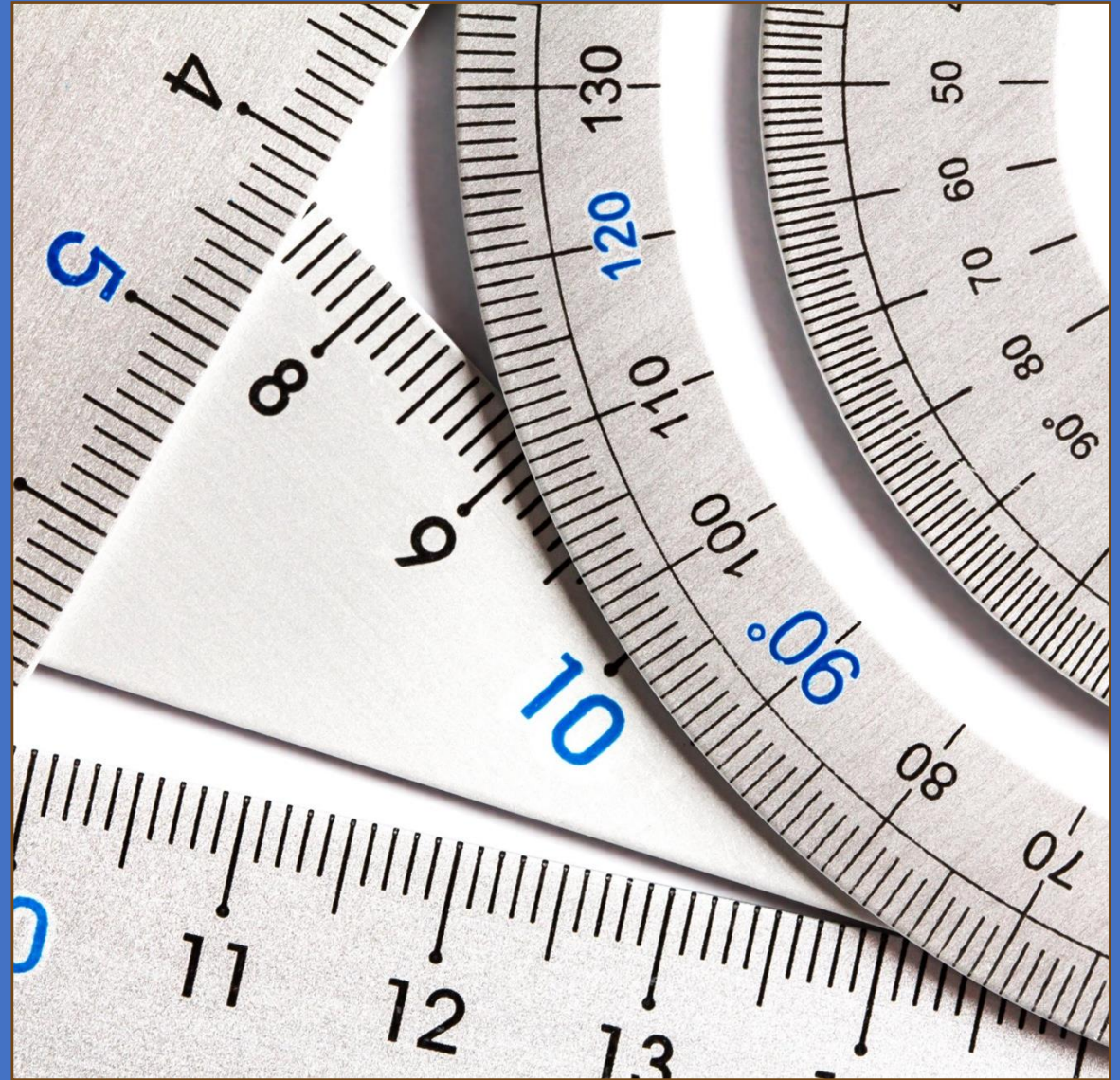
Encourage efficient use of resources



Promote transparency and accountability



Maximize return on investment



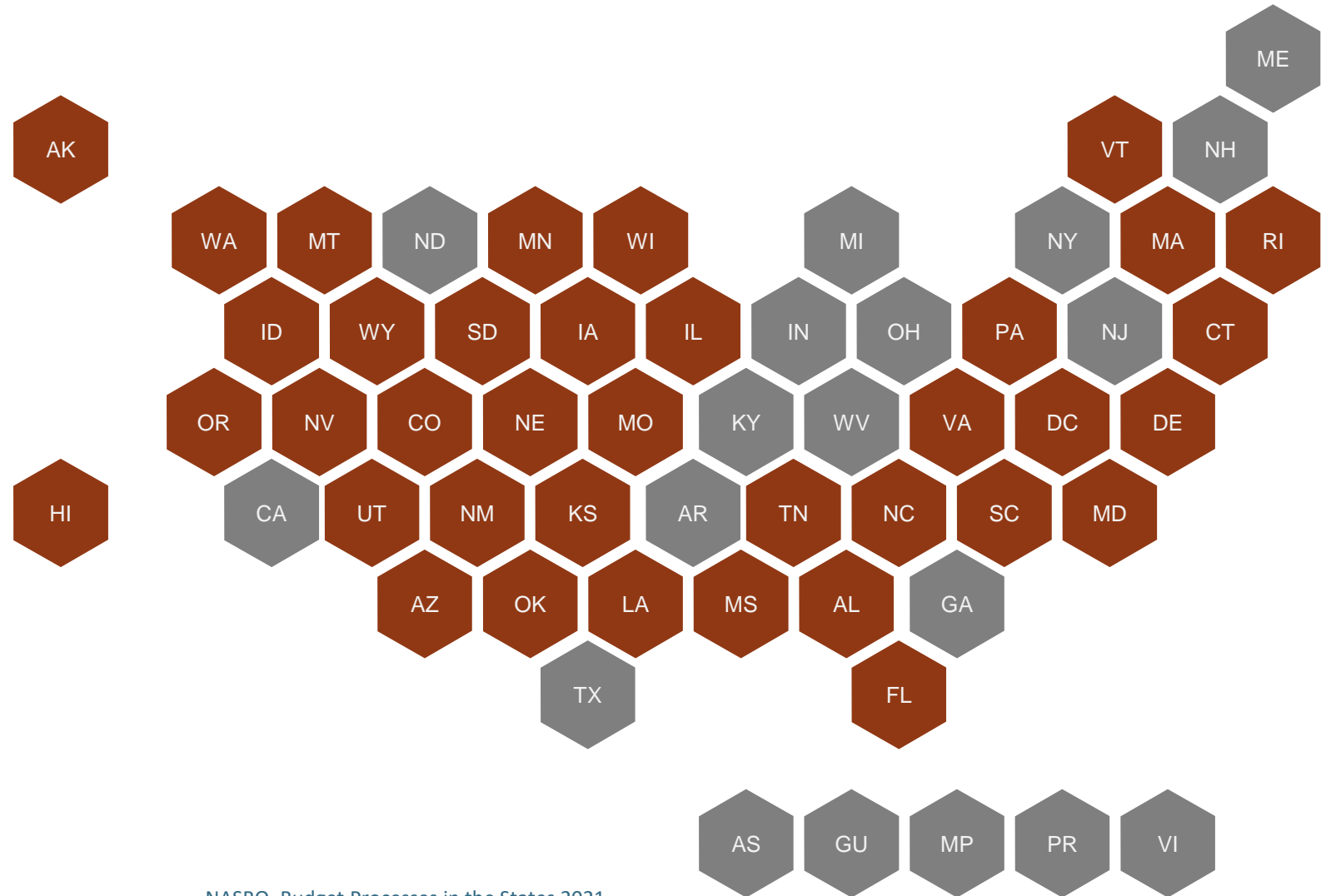
Performance Measures in Statute

36

36 States and D.C.

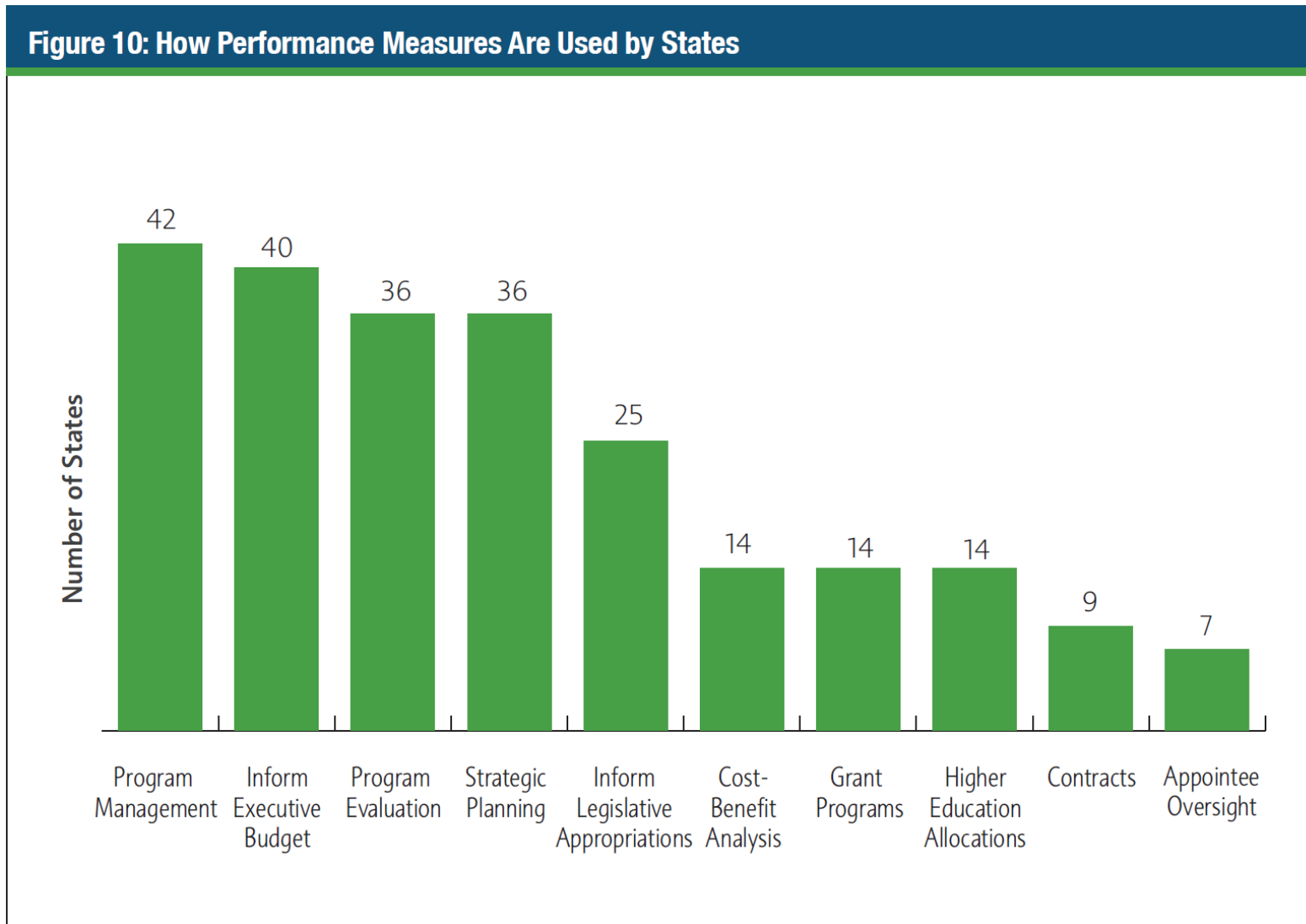
Statutory requirements for performance measures

Most enacted 1990s or later



[NASBO, Budget Processes in the States 2021](#)

Use of Performance Measures



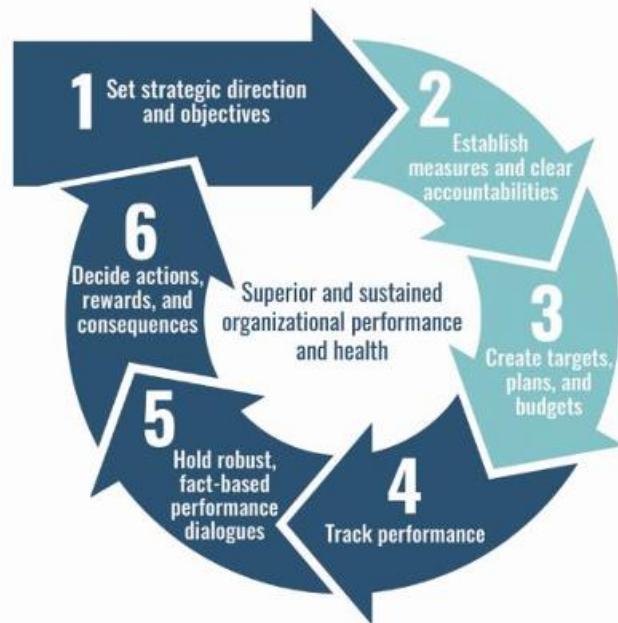
NASBO, Budget Processes in the States 2021



Missouri Performance Measure Training

WHY PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS MATTER

EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT IS DRIVEN BY A FACT-BASED CYCLE



WHY MEASURES AND TARGETS MATTER

“ What gets measured gets managed. ”

- PETER F. DRUCKER

OUR OBJECTIVE



Missouri will be among the top tier of all state governments...

for its strategic and fact-based, approach...

to decision-making and budgeting...

that delivers impact for our citizens

WHY GOOD PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS HELP US

- 1 They help us know where we are, what is working, and what is not working as planned (e.g., dashboards, program and project reviews)
- 2 They help us decide what programs or initiatives we should continue, expand, accelerate, learn from, scale back, stop, or help
- 3 They help us communicate to our citizens and stakeholders what we do, why we do it, and what we recommend is the right approach (e.g., reports; testimony; NDIs)

AUGUST 2019

Missouri Office of Administration



Discussion

Does your state collect performance measures related to child welfare?

- If so, what information is collected and how do you use it in your work?
- If not, what information would be most useful to inform decision-making?

Common Features of Performance Measurement

Broad spectrum of related concepts and strategies



Program Inventories
& Evidence
Frameworks



Cross-Branch
Processes



Performance
Measures in the
Budget



Program
Evaluation



Reporting and
Communication



Program Inventories & Evidence Frameworks



Outputs to Outcomes to Impact

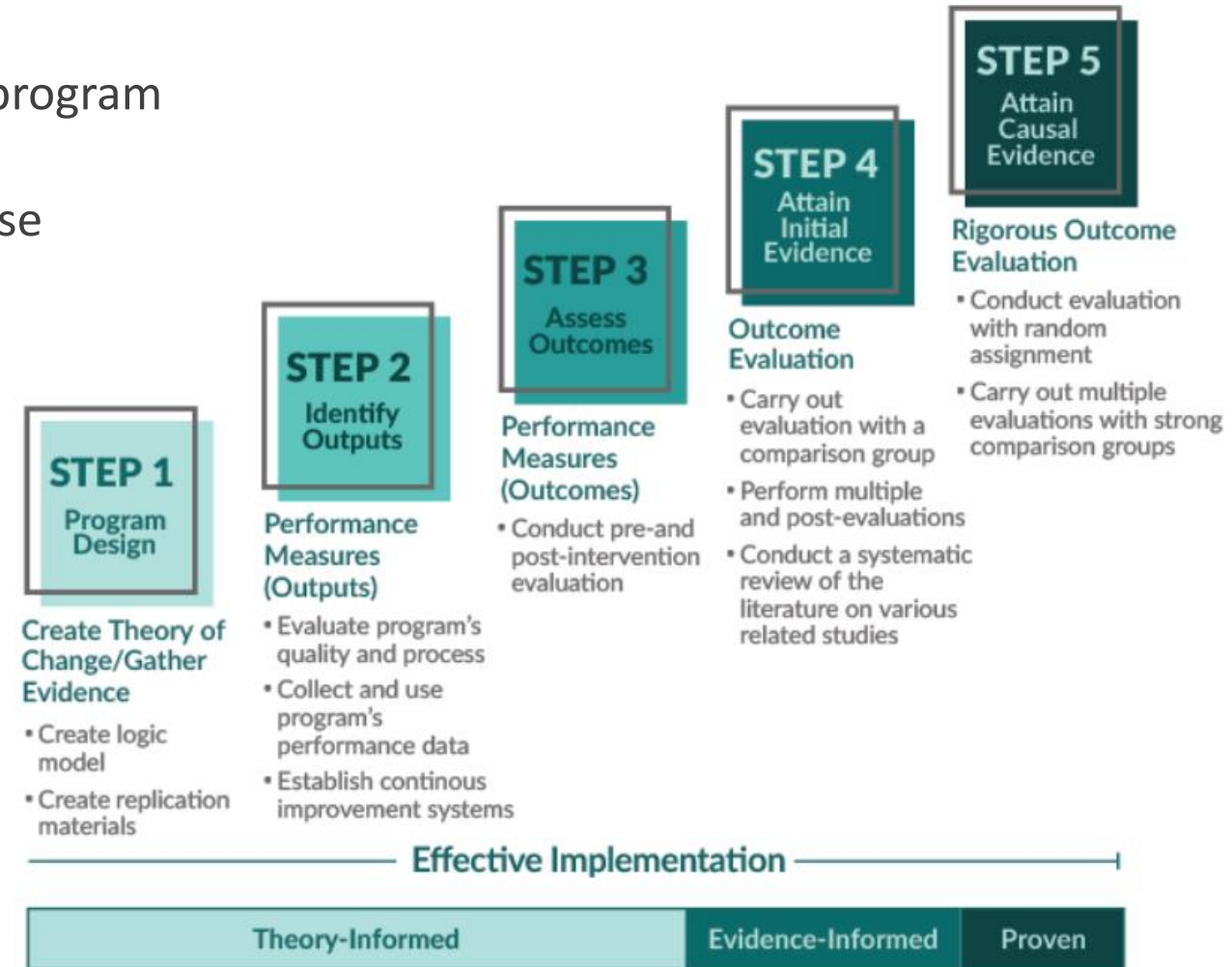
○ **Output:** Direct activities or actions produced by a program

- **Ex:** Number of people enrolled in a literacy course

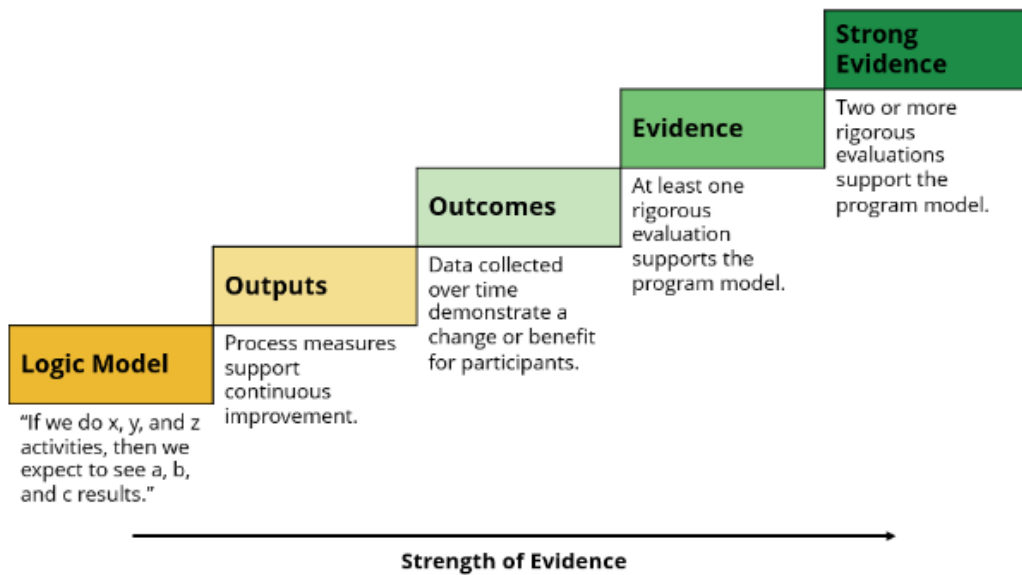
○ **Outcome:** Intended changes that can be observed among program participants

- **Ex:** Percentage of people able to read and write after literacy course

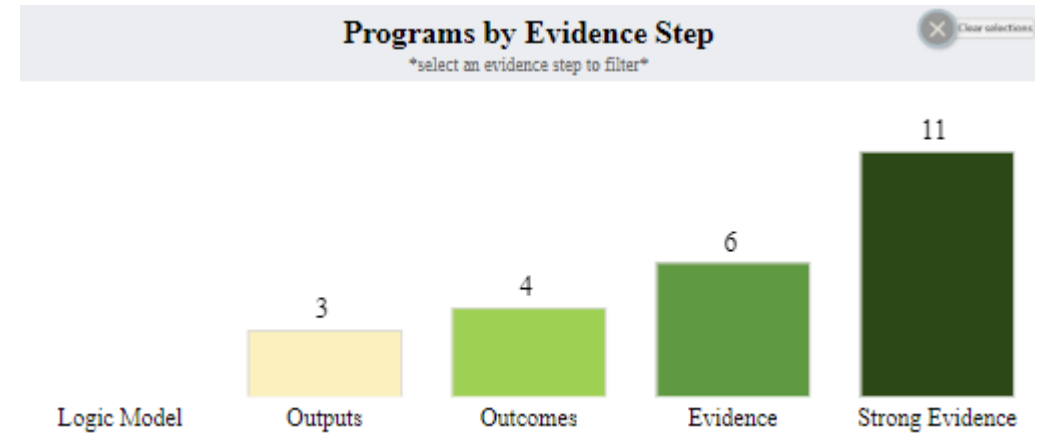
○ **Impact:** Measurement of effects of program against comparison, estimating causality



Tennessee Evidence Framework/Program Inventory



Tenn. Office of Evidence and Impact



Child Programs: Non-Custodial Services

Outcomes

Program/Intervention Name	Description/Additional Information
Child Programs: Non-Custodial Services <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Program <input type="checkbox"/> Intervention within Program:	Non-Custodial Services supports the provision of services, resources, and support to non-custodial families to help promote a positive and stable home, free of safety risks and concerns that may threaten a child's continued stay in their home. Non-custodial services utilizes case management and evidence-based strategies, such as Relative Caregiver Programs, Intercept, Multisystemic Therapy (MST), Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT), Nurturing Parenting Program, and Parents as Teachers (PAT).
Delivery Setting	Target Population
Court, Home, School, Other Community Setting	Infancy/Early Childhood, Children, Adults, Families

Logic Model	Outputs	Outcome(s)
If resources, case management, and evidence-based services, such as Homebuilders, Relative Caregiver Programs, Intercept, Multisystemic Therapy (MST), Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT), Brief Strategic Family Therapy, and Parents as Teachers (PAT), are appropriately matched to each child and family need, and are delivered timely and effectively, then families will successfully gain self-sufficiency and decrease the likelihood of continued DCS involvement or a custody episode.	1. Number of functioning Community Advisory Boards	1. Percent of Family Support Services (FSS) cases closed in 90 days or fewer
	2. Number of non-custody families/cases receiving support, services, or resources through FSS/FCIP.	2. Percent of Non-Custody families who received an initial FAST in compliance with guided timeframes
	3. Number of non-custody children receiving support, services, or resources through FSS/FCIP	





Cross-Branch Processes



Utah Performance Measurement Process

From [HB 326](#) (2021) and [SB 296](#) (2023)

- Built-in cross-branch collaboration
 - Office of Legislative Fiscal Analyst and Governor's Office of Planning & Budget
- Reporting requirements and dashboard development
- Two types of measures:
 - **Line items:** reported annually
 - **Funding items:** reported once





Performance Measures in the Budget



Missouri Categories of Measures in Budget

- [Missouri statute](#) requires legislature to take measures into account in funding decisions
- Agency must include “significant, pertinent performance measures for core programs”



**Activity
Measures**

**Program
Quality**

**Program
Impact**

**Program
Efficiency**



Program Evaluation



Alabama Commission on the Evaluation of Services

Background

- Created by [HB 537](#) in 2019 to advise Legislature and Governor on evaluation of services, including evidence-based policymaking
- Evolved from team within Fiscal Division of Legislative Services Agency



Role

- Cost-benefit analysis of agency programs, service assessments
- Obtain information from agencies/make recommendations
- Grant funds to agencies

Alabama Commission on the Evaluation of Services



Right Services
Right People
Right Time
Right Way

Addressing Provider Shortages in Rural & Underserved Alabama

Through private and public sources, Alabama has no “shortage” of dollars and efforts to increase medical professionals in rural and underserved areas. However, despite these efforts, the state still has a “shortage” of healthcare providers. Although these efforts collectively seem productive, the total impact cannot be realized because these efforts are not reported to a single source for tracking and monitoring.

This Policy Spotlight seeks to provide an overview of the programs and efforts in Alabama to increase access to healthcare providers in rural and underserved areas. These include state and federally funded efforts as well as other significant efforts funded by not-for-profit organizations. With over \$30 million in total invested in FY21 (\$11M state funds), there are significant resources to address this issue in Alabama.

The Efforts

A previous ACES evaluation revealed many efforts in Alabama that attempt to address provider shortages

at those individuals originating in rural areas to receive medical training and return to a rural community.

Beyond recruiting potential medical students, programs targeted at students in medical programs exist in many forms. As previously highlighted in the ACES [Medical Professional Scholarship and Loan Forgiveness Service Assessment](#), the state provides funding to graduate and post-graduate medical professionals to increase medical providers in identified areas of need. Additionally, Alabama’s universities and schools of medicine operate programs designed to address the state’s healthcare shortages. Although these programs do not necessarily require rural service, they do track and monitor outcomes. Some programs include:

- UAB School of Medicine Huntsville Rural Pre-Med Program
- UA and UAB School of Medicine Tuscaloosa, Rural Medical Scholars Program
- Auburn and UAB School of Medicine Huntsville, Rural Medicine Program

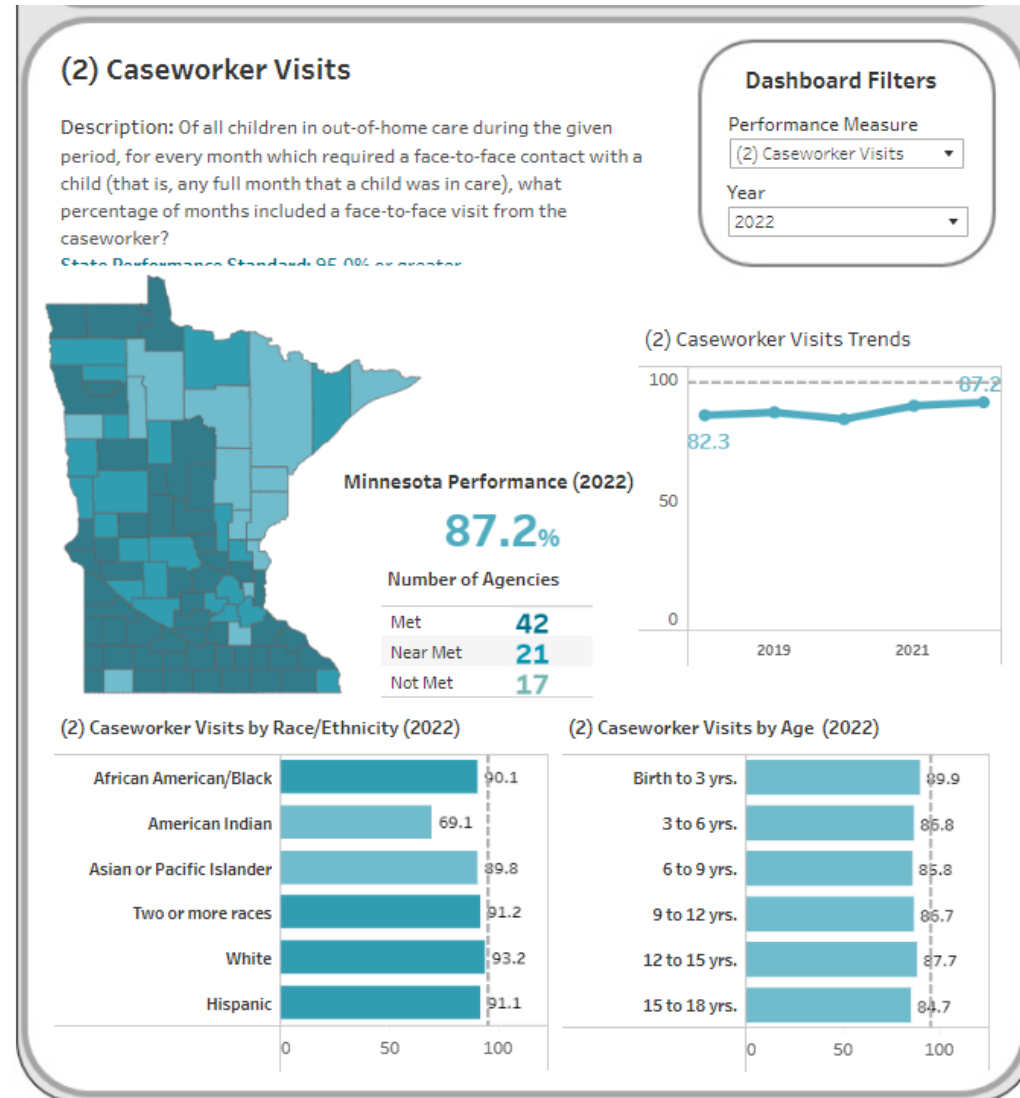


Reporting and Communicating



Minnesota Child Welfare Data Dashboard

- Frequently updated with statewide data on nine state measures and seven federal measures.
- Goal is to inform public and decision-makers on status of children in state's child welfare system.

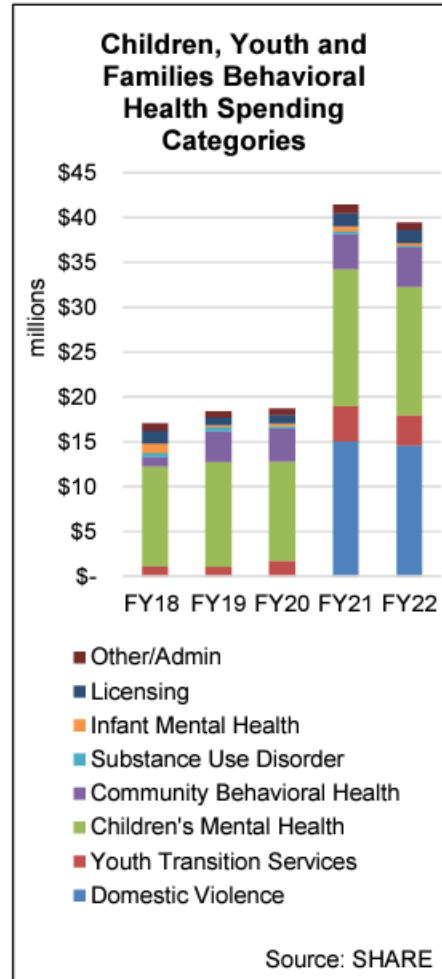


Minnesota
Department of
Human Services

New Mexico Agency Report Cards

Online agency report cards that provide program ratings and analysis of performance data

Behavioral Health (Children, Youth and Families Dep't) Q3 FY2023



	FY21 Actual	FY22 Actual	FY23 Target	FY23 Q1	FY23 Q2	FY23 Q3	Rating
Budget: \$52,304.3 FTE: 119							
Infants served by infant mental health teams with a team recommendation for unification who have not had additional referrals to protective services	70%	100%	90%	No Infant	No Infant	No Infant	Y
Children and youth in department custody who are placed in a community-based setting	90%	91%	70%	94%	96%	92%	G
Clients enrolled in multisystemic therapy who demonstrate improvement in mental health functioning	92%	90%	75%	86%	92%	87%	G
Domestic violence program participants who agree they have strategies for enhancing their safety.	0%	90%	80%	89%	96%	91%	G
Domestic violence program participants who agree that staff and advocates regularly discuss their safety needs, including specific things they can do to keep themselves safe	95%	93%	80%	93%	91%		G
Increase in supportive or independent housing options for youth ages 16-21 years from baseline FY20 levels	15%	25%	20%	25%	25%	25%	G
Department-involved youth in the estimated target population who are receiving services from community behavioral health clinicians	65%	65%	75%	71%	63%	72%	Y
Program Rating	G	Y					Y



How the Center Can Help

NCSL's Center for Results-Driven Governing launched in 2020 to support the use of data and evidence in state policy decisions.



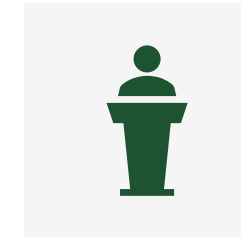
EBP Resources

Actionable EBP Framework



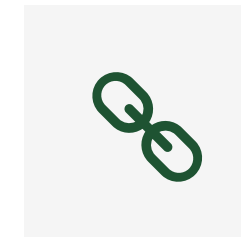
Convenings

Engaging state leaders to learn and share best practices



TA and Training

EBP 101 for new state legislators and staff



Partnerships

Governing for Results Network



Resources

NCSL Resources

- [NCSL Center for Results-Driven Governing Website](#)
- [NCSL Fiscal Policy Web Resources](#)
- [ABC's of Evidence-Informed Policymaking](#)
- [How States Are Using Evidence to Drive Better Results](#)

State Resources

- [Alabama Commission on the Evaluation of Services](#)
- [Minnesota Child Welfare Data Dashboard](#)
- [Missouri Performance Measure Resources](#)
- [New Mexico Agency Report Cards](#)
- [Oregon Key Performance Measure System](#)
- [Tennessee Office of Evidence and Impact](#)
- [Utah Performance Measures Resources](#)

Other Resources

- [National Association of State Budget Officers \(NASBO\): Budget Processes in the States 2021](#)
- [Evidence-Based Policymaking Resource Center](#)
- [Results for America: Results-Focused Budget Process 2021](#)

Thank you!

Center for Results-Driven Governing

Carrington Skinner

Carrington.Skinner@ncsl.org

(303) 856-1538





State Legislative Oversight Tools

Will Clark, National Conference of State Legislatures
September 2023

Oversight Presentation Road Map

- Center for Legislative Strengthening
- Oversight tools summary
- Examples of different oversight tools in action
- Group reflections about legislative oversight





Center for Legislative Strengthening



Provide **analysis, testimony** and **training** on matters concerning legislative operations.

Conduct research on:

- Legislative structure and organization
- Legislator pay
- Legislative rules and procedure
- Legislative IT
- Legislative human resources

State Legislative Oversight



Legislative



Executive



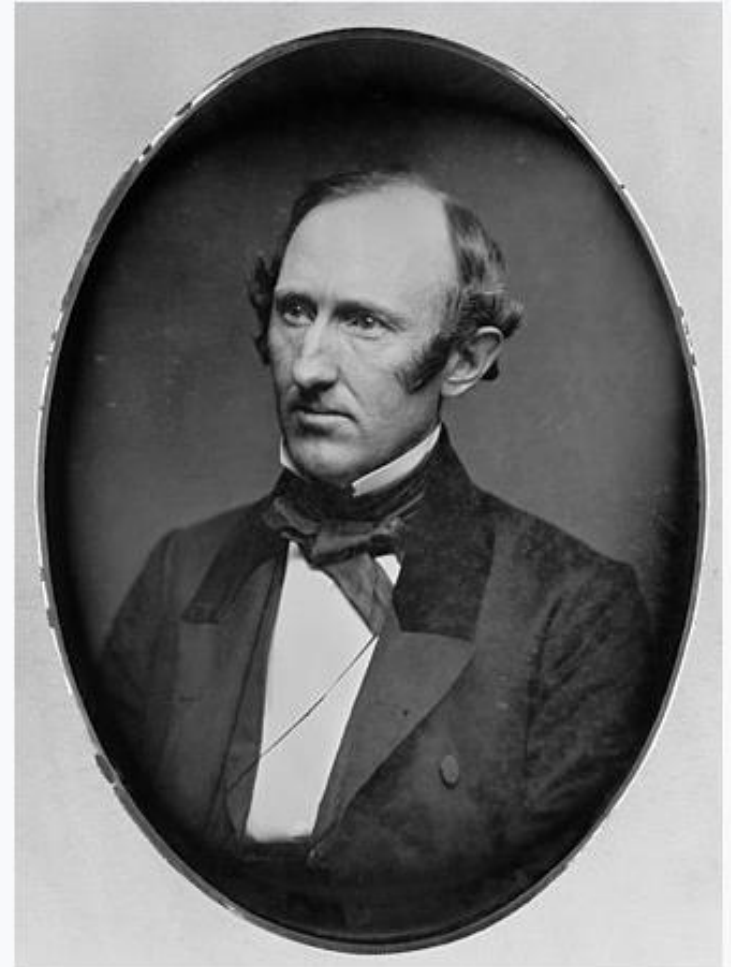
Judicial



“Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty...Only by continued oversight can the democrat in office be prevented from hardening into a despot; only by unintermitted agitation can a people be sufficiently awake to principle not to let liberty be smothered in material prosperity.”



Wendell Phillips



State Legislative Oversight Tools

Is policy:

- Following legislative intent
- Effective in achieving statutory goals
- Enabling good stewardship of taxpayer dollars
- In need of modification or elimination



State Legislative Oversight Tools



Committees



Studies & Analysis



Rules Review

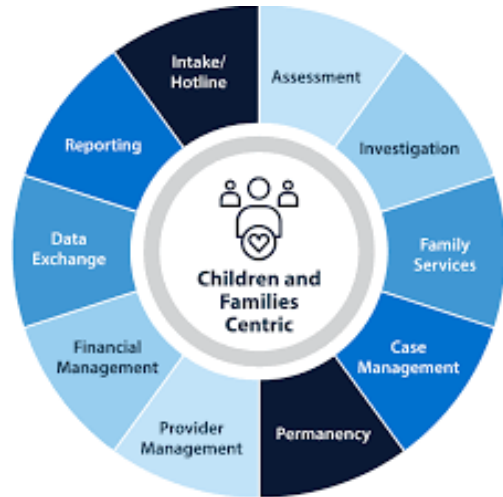


Sunset & Sunrise



Evaluation & Audit

Legislative Committees



Policy Committees



Fiscal Committees



Special and Interim

Group Activity

What are some key questions to ask agencies with child welfare or prevention functions in committee hearings?



Example questions to ask agencies with child welfare or prevention functions in committee hearings

1. What is your program's (or agency's) primary purpose? Which citizens are affected?
2. What key performance indicators do you use to track progress in attaining results?
3. What were the results in the most recent years?
4. If any targets were missed, why were those targets missed?
5. What actions does your new/proposed budget include that would improve results?

Minnesota House Research



Child Care Licensing

November 2022

Overview

To protect the health, safety, and welfare of children in child care settings, state law requires that any individual, corporation, or organization providing child care services must be licensed or specifically excluded from licensure under [Minnesota Statutes, section 245A.03](#), subdivision 2. Operating a child care program without a license and without having license-exempt status is a misdemeanor. The Department of Human Services (DHS) issues licenses to child care programs and partners with county agencies to carry out licensing duties. This publication explains the types of licenses, licensing requirements, roles of government in the licensing process, monitoring and enforcement, exclusions from licensure, and licensing studies.

Non-partisan staff research

Georgia Senate Research



Jill C. Fike
Director

Angie Fiese
Deputy Director

Senate Research Office
204 Paul D. Coverdell Legislative Office Building
18 Capitol Square
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Telephone
404.656.0015

Fax
404.657.0929

**FINAL REPORT OF THE SENATE
CHILD PROTECTION STUDY COMMITTEE**

Final committee report

California SB 2030 Study

**SB 2030
CHILD WELFARE SERVICES
WORKLOAD STUDY**

FINAL REPORT

Statutorily required study

Administrative Rules Review



Joint Administrative Rules Committee

- Veto of regulations requires approval by the Governor or legislative veto to override



Germane Joint Subcommittees

- State agency rules may be adopted or rejected via joint resolution



Joint Committee on Administrative Rules

- Committee may veto without consideration of the General Assembly



The three most common sunrise criteria involve **harm, competency, and protection**. For example:

- Does the unregulated practice harm the public?
- Is the harm due to incompetent practice?
- Is the public unprotected?



Sunrise Committees






Sunset Committees








- First office created in Colorado in the 1970's.
- 44 states used some form of the process over time.
- Automatic termination of a board, commission, agency or other entity unless legislative action is taken to reinstate it.
- Tangible mechanism to strengthen oversight at a time when legislatures had little to no resources to assess laws after they passed.



Sunset Reviews



Join Mailing List     

TEXAS SUNSET ADVISORY COMMISSION

HOME REVIEWS & REPORTS HOW SUNSET WORKS MEETINGS ABOUT US



Impact of Sunset Reviews

The Sunset process is a key legislative oversight tool that has significantly streamlined and improved Texas government since it was created by the Texas Legislature in 1977. Sunset promotes a culture of continuous improvement in state government by providing an objective, nonpartisan public forum for evaluating the need for state agencies and their effectiveness, efficiency, and responsiveness to the public.

Changes made through the Sunset process demonstrate its positive impact, with a proven track record of abolishing unnecessary state agencies and programs, lowering state expenditures, and modernizing outdated state laws. Key Sunset outcomes, highlighted in the textbox *Sunset's Impact Since 1977*, illustrate Sunset's success.

The Sunset process has led to major improvements in almost every area of state government. Sunset recommendations also have eliminated duplication among agencies and programs, increased public participation and government accountability, and improved the quality and efficiency of government services. The process has also reduced state regulation of businesses and occupations, while continuing to protect the public and providing a more equitable path to working in Texas. A [timeline of key events](#) describes how the Sunset Commission and the review process have evolved over time.

Sunset's Impact Since 1977

Streamlining Texas Government	Saving Taxpayer Money	Providing Effective Oversight
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 42 agencies and programs abolished• 53 agencies and programs abolished and transferred or consolidated	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$1 billion in state and federal savings and revenue gains• Return of \$16 for every \$1 appropriated to the Sunset Commission since 1985	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 591 reviews of state agencies and programs conducted• 80 percent of Sunset recommendations to the Legislature have become state law since 2001



Group Activity

When you are looking to restructure or eliminate a program related to child welfare or child maltreatment prevention, what are things you need to consider?



Example considerations when looking to restructure or eliminate a program related to child welfare or child maltreatment prevention

1. The point or purpose of restructuring or elimination
2. Who is responsible for restructuring or eliminating
3. The stakeholders that will be affected by restructuring or elimination
4. The costs of reorganization or elimination
5. The schedule for implementation and evaluation

Audits



Financial

Compliance

Performance



Program and Performance Evaluation



- Most attached to office of state auditor or part of legislature.
- Legislatively appointed in 34 states.
- Most report to a joint, bipartisan legislative committee.

Legislative Performance Audit



How Washington Compares
2022 JLARC BRIEFING REPORT
This briefing report used national data to show how Washington compares to other states.

	RANK	MEASURE	1-YEAR TREND
Population, economy, health, and environment			
Population	13	7,738,692	↑
Percent change in population (10-year change)	7	13.3%	↓
Personal income per capita	6	\$67,126	↑
GDP per capita by state	3	\$78,540	↑
Annual unemployment rate	11	8.4%	↑
Percent of population living in poverty	42	9.8%	↓
Percent of population under 65 with health insurance	14	92.3%	N/A
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	46	4.1	↓
Percent of adults 25+ with at least a high school education	17	91.7%	N/A
Percent of adults aged 18+ who have obesity (2019)	44	28.0%	↓
CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion per capita (2018)	42	10.89	N/A
Government spending and debt			
Federal grants per capita	28	\$2,696	↑
Federal expenditures per capita	39	\$11,309	↑
State expenditures per capita	26	\$7,058	↑
Average annual percentage change in per capita state expenditures (10-year change)	10	2.7%	↑
General fund expenditures per capita	13	\$3,115	↑
State and local debt outstanding per capita	9	\$12,418	↑
State government FTEs per 100 persons	20	1.74	↑
Bond ratings (December 2020)	17	AA+	No change
Education costs and spending			
State and local per pupil funding, pre-K through K-12	14	\$16,295	↑
State per pupil funding, pre-K through K-12	5	\$11,928	↑
Average annual in-state tuition and fees at public 4-year institutions	23	\$10,900	↑
Percent change in in-state tuition and fees at public 4-year institutions (5-year change)	10	5.0%	↑
Higher education appropriations per FTE student	20	\$8,610	↑
Taxes and Revenue			
State revenue per capita	17	\$8,639	↓
Local revenue per capita	5	\$7,821	↓
State & local revenue as a percent of personal income	23	22.4%	↓
State taxes per capita	12	\$3,676	↑
Local taxes per capita	16	\$2,364	↑
State and local taxes per capita	14	\$6,041	↑
State and local taxes as a percent of personal income	25	9.6%	↑
Public assistance, transportation, and public safety spending			
Medicaid expenditures per capita	15	\$2,416	↑
Percentage of total state expenditures for public assistance	45	20.4%	↓
State and local road expenditures per capita	25	\$614	↑
State public safety expenditures per capita	22	\$236	No change

Key Measure increased from last year ↑
Measure decreased from last year ↓

The complete report is on the JLARC web site: www.leg.wa.gov/jlarc
For more information, contact: Keenan Konopaski, Washington State Legislative Auditor
keenan.konopaski@leg.wa.gov • (360) 796-5187

Data sets are the most current national data available, and range from 2015 to 2022.
Follow us on Twitter @WALegAuditor July 2022

PROPOSED FINAL REPORT

UW and Seattle Children's Consultation and Referral Lines for Mental and Behavioral Health

Legislative Auditor's Conclusion:
Providers were satisfied with consultation lines, which they said have improved patient access to mental and behavioral health care.

The referral service has helped families find outpatient care but has struggled to meet timeliness goals and achieve statewide participation.

Casey Radostitz | Amanda Eadrick

November 2022

https://leg.wa.gov/jlarc/reports/2022/PALPCL/f_11/default.html



Questions?



William.Clark@ncsl.org

NCSL, Center for Legislative Strengthening

Lunch is next

- 2nd Floor, Mt. Elbert

Next session starts: **1:15 pm**

- 2nd Floor, Mt. Evans



Coming Up

