King County Auditor's Office

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Performance Management Auditors Adding Value

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Overview- the big picture

- How to support the establishment of a performance management system and, ultimately, improve the performance and accountability of government programs.
- How to promote performance management to measure <u>whether</u> and <u>how well</u> an organization or program meets its goals.

Opportunities to add value in a performancebased culture through:

- Performance management Supporting countywide alignment between goals and resources, accountability and transparency
- **Performance auditing** Using measures to support performance evaluation
- **Performance measurement** Leveraging performance data to capture added value

King County Auditor's Office authority in terms of performance management comes from:

- King County Charter
- Code
- Annual Work Program

Advancing Countywide Performance Management

- King County Council created a Performance Management Work Group convened by Auditor
 - Part of county code
 - Non-traditional role for auditor: An advisory role that maintains independence
- Work Group promotes performance management by
 - Advising council on performance management
 - Providing forum for discussing best practices and implementation issues

County Ordinance created a Performance Management Action Team to review current performance management model and directs Auditor to provide best practice examples that:

- align goals/priorities to the budget
- achieve cross-branch participation and accountability
- support clear and transparent processes
 - information is easily accessible
 - stakeholders engaged at key points

Copies of this Performance Management Best Practices Review are available on the King County Auditor's website or <u>here</u>

Auditing efficiency, effectiveness, and compliance

- What are the goals and measures?
- Are the measures consistent with goals?
- How to track, report, and use the results?
- What does the measurement indicate?
- What if measures lack?



Incorporating Performance into Audits

- Review existing plan(s), performance management structure, and performance data
- Evaluate for alignment, validity, usefulness, and results
- Develop measures and benchmarks as audit criteria if none exist.

Maturity Model for Performance Measures

Parameters	Level 1 – Reactive	Level 2 – Tactical	Level 3 – Focused	Level 4 – Strategic	Level 5 – Pervasive	
What is Measured	Nothing or Inputs	Activities (what you do)	Outputs (what you get)	Initial Outcomes	Ultimate Results	
Connection to Strategic Goals and Planning	None	None	Limited	Connected	Fully Connected	
Quality of Data	Unreliable	Manually generated	Automatically generated	Automatically generated	Automatically generated	
Number of Users	None	Limited to process users	Agency-wide	Organization- wide	All stakeholders	
Uses	Monitor None proce		Monitor agency- wide processes	Evaluate performance	Evaluate/ communicate performance and set priorities	
Documentation	None	Limited	Technical level	Technical	Technical and Layperson	

#	Entity	Measure
1	Forest Service	Cost per acre to protect environmentally important forest
2	Troops-to-Teachers	Percentage of Troops-to-Teachers who remain in teaching for three or more years after placement in a teaching position in a high-need school
3	King County	Unemployment rate in King County
4	Women, Infants, Children (WIC) program	Number of participants provided with information on health care providers
5	GAO	New products with recommendations
6	Border Patrol	Number of miles under operational control
7	National Weather Service	Daily briefings delivered twice a day are to be provided 100 percent of the time

Maturity Level of Performance Measure

- I. Reactive Inputs
- 2. Tactical Activities
- 3. Focused Outputs
- 4. Strategic Initial Outcomes
- 5. Pervasive Ultimate Results

Using Performance in Audits

- More subjective than you expect
- Difficult to evaluate in isolation
- Need to examine in context of
 - Goals/Mission of organization
 - Availability of data
 - Overall family of measures
 - Causality

Example: Transit Bus Procurement

- Industry experts recommend procurement performance management, but, the transit industry as a whole has not yet embraced it.
- King County Transit's measurement of the success of the bus procurement program is limited.
- **<u>Recommendation</u>**: Transit should implement a bus procurement annual retrospective process that includes:
 - Calculating performance measures
 - Developing action plans to improve procurement outcomes
 - Updating performance measures and targets to increase effectiveness

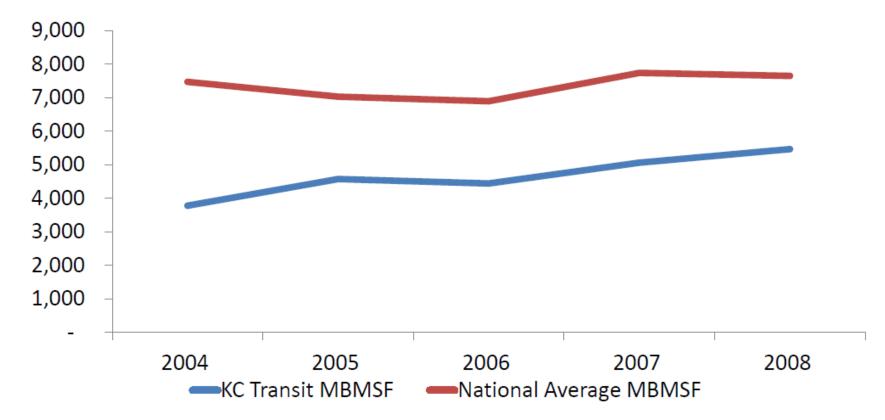
Recommended Bus Procurement Performance Measures

Category	Recommended Measures					
	1. Total Cost of Warranty					
Quality	2. Fleet Defects					
	3. Miles Between Major System Failures					
	4. Purchase Price					
Cost	5. Fleet Wide Capital Costs					
Timeliness	6. Timeliness of Entry Into Service					

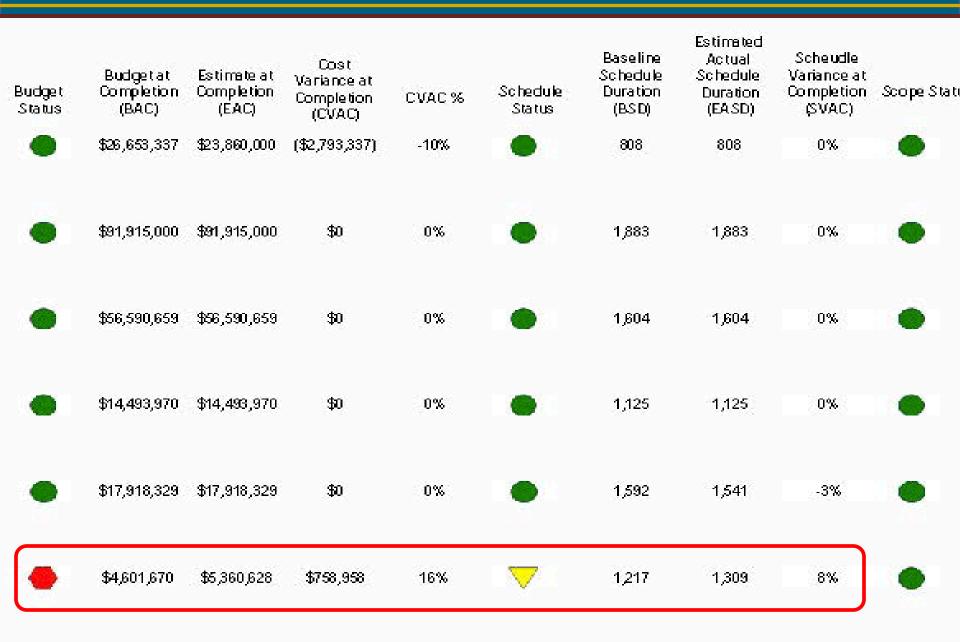
Example: A Quality Performance Measure

#3 Miles Between Major System Failures

KC Transit and National Average



Project Name	Agency	Budget Status	Budgetat Completion (BAC)	Estimate at Completion (EAC)	Cost Variance at Completion (CVAC)	CVAC %	Schedule Status	Baseline Schedule Duration (BSD)	Estimated Actual Schedule Duration (EA.SD)	Scheudle Variance at Completion (SVAC)	Scope Status
Taxiway Alpha Rehabilitation	Airport Division	•	\$26,653,337	\$23,860,000	(\$2,793,337)	-10%	•	808	808	0%	
BOW LAKE RECYCLING & TS	Solid Waste Division	•	\$91,915,000	\$91,915,000	\$0	0%	•	1,883	1,883	0%	•
North Greek Interceptor	Wastewater Treatment Division	•	\$56,590,659	\$56,590,659	\$0	0%	٠	1,604	1,604	0%	•
WP Solids Control System Replacement	Wastewater Treatment Division	•	\$14,493,970	\$14,493,970	\$0	0%	•	1,125	1,125	0%	•
WP Liquids Control System Replacement	Wastewater Treatment Division	•	\$17,918,329	\$17,918,329	\$0	0%	•	1,592	1,541	-3%	•
KOCFD omestic Water Distribution (Repipe)	Facilities Management Division	•	\$4,601,670	\$5,360,628	\$758,958	16%		1,217	1,309	8%	•
DOSHORELINE TERMPKG UN	Facilities Management Division	•	\$1,255,655	\$1,536,455	\$280,800	22%	•	855	1,107	69%	•
YOUTH-SPRUCE COMM AND SEC	Facilities Management Division	•	\$3,161,335	\$3,149,397	(\$11,938)	0%	•	772	970	26%	•
DCIssaquah Terminal and Package Units	Facilities Management Division	•	\$1,298,134	\$1,971,300	\$673,166	52%	•	488	747	53%	V



- Investigate exceptional project performance
 - The bad



= significant variance= minor variance

The good



- = on track
- Structured interviews
 - Risks
 - Impacts
 - Lessons Learned
- Assess data reliability

- Document findings
 - What contributes to performance issues
 - Examples of effective risk mitigation
 - Differences among county divisions
- Share lessons learned
- Identify effective agency practices
- Revise risk assessment tool

- Number of ways auditors can improve performance management beyond audits
- Especially important in smaller organizations
- Preserving independence primary concern
- End goal is to create performance management culture





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