IMPROVING WORKFORCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICY ANALYSIS & PROGRAM EVALUATION

### State Data Sharing to Support Economic and Workforce Development Policymaking

November 1, 2017







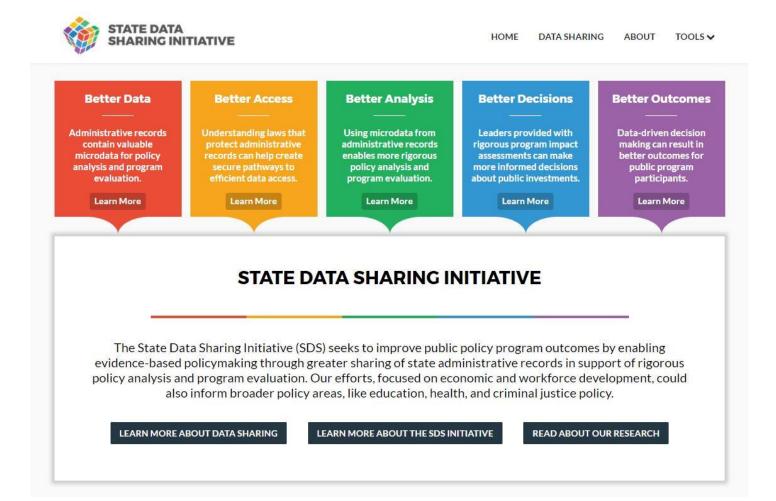
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#### StateDataSharing.org



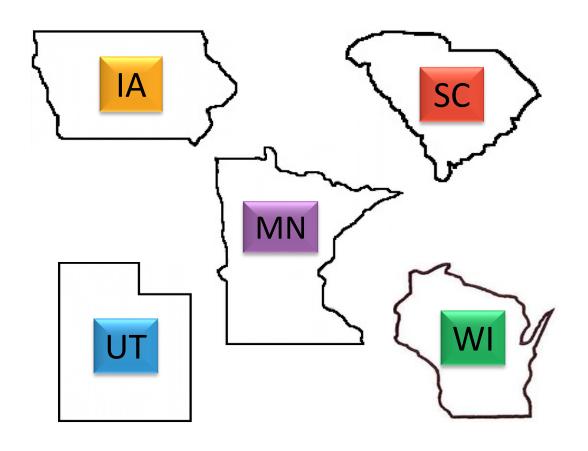






#### **State Data Sharing**











### Building Effective Data Governance Structures







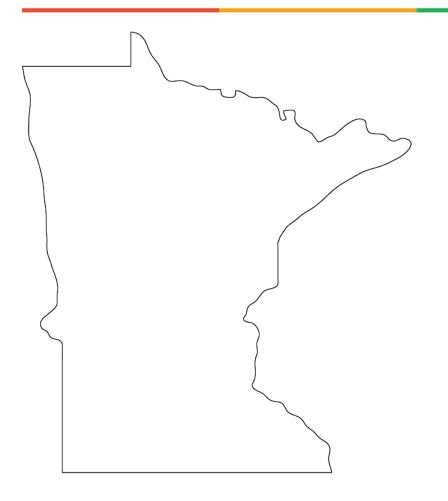








#### Minnesota: Initial Challenges



- Minnesota state agencies have varying levels of internal data governance, while some cross-agency data systems have very advanced data governance structures
- ➤ Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED) efforts to begin organizing agency-wide data governance initiative stalled
- ➤ Focus to work on what we can control streamline process for internal data sharing and extend that process out, where possible







#### Minnesota: Accomplishments



- Process for allowing economic development program staff greater access to administrative wage and employment data to verify business goals
- ➤ Extended this data sharing to quasi-state government agency also involved in business development programs







#### Minnesota: Persisting Challenges



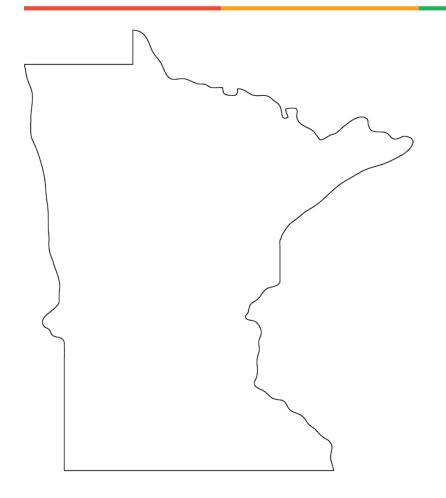
- State statutes limit the scope of how some individual-level administrative data may be shared
- ➤ We have mandated and rigorous evaluations of workforce training programs, but not of business development programs
- Sometimes mandates can push data sharing forward
- ➤ In the absence of mandates, how can we influence greater data sharing and data governance structures?







#### Minnesota: Next Steps



- Leveraging our State Longitudinal Education Data System (SLEDS) which has an established data governance structure
- Meeting with potential new data partners and data users:
  - Veterans Affairs
  - > Labor and Industry
  - > Revenue
  - Human Services







#### Minnesota: Sustainability



- > Start with the research staff
- > Ask a neutral agency to facilitate the conversations
- > Appeal to agency needs:
  - What are your agency's broad research questions?
  - ➤ How could answering those questions change the way you deliver programs and services?
- ➤ Ground conversation in how we can work better together to benefit <u>all</u> Minnesotans
  - > A focus on equity is included









# South Carolina: Building Effective Data Governance Structures







#### South Carolina: Initial Challenges



- > Getting all the right players to the table
- ➤ Eliminate barriers and concerns presented by agencies including legal ramifications that might prevent data sharing
- Agreeing to and adopting draft legislation to be recommended to the Coordinating Council for Workforce Development (CCWD)







#### South Carolina: Accomplishments



- ➤ Approval from the CCWD of draft legislation that will be submitted to the General Assembly to:
  - capture occupation and hours worked information through UI
  - require longitudinal data sharing







#### South Carolina: Persisting Challenges



- Eliminating silos
- ➤ Legislature is in the 2<sup>nd</sup> of a two-year cycle







#### South Carolina: Next Steps



- To receive feedback from the business community and other stakeholders
- Educating legislators and legislative staff on how draft legislation was developed and the buy-in from multiple agencies and entities







#### South Carolina: Sustainability



CCWD By-Laws and Procedures have been adopted to eliminate issues with administration changes







# Engaging Stakeholders & Building Multi-Agency Coalitions









#### Wisconsin: Engaging Stakeholders







#### Wisconsin: Initial Challenges



- > Cultural misperceptions of data sharing
- Power struggles
  - > Inherent past practices of protecting data
  - ➤ Perception of retaining "power over data" by being the subject matter expert if data is not shared
- > Overcoming the mentality of "We've tried this before, it's just going to fail again."







#### Wisconsin: Accomplishments



- Solidified leadership to encourage all staff to work together for solutions
- Deployment of data sharing survey
  - Used results to verify workplan was on target
  - ➤ Identified additional action steps to implement
- Hosted a Tri-agency meeting to review survey and discuss next steps
  - ➤ Outcomes included recommendation from participants to identify a point of contact at each agency; develop a standardize request form and encourage staff in data sharing roles to network/meet on a more regular basis
- Centralized internal lists of existing MOUs
  - ➤ Each agency created a catalog of existing data sharing agreements/MOUs; will be used in inventory process and as a prompt for further discussions





#### Wisconsin: Persisting Challenges



- Will need to continue building on advances made towards increased awareness of data sharing needs
- ➤ Working through lingering legal framework questions related to data sharing between state agencies and public-private entities part of the Executive Branch (such as WEDC)
- Prioritizing on-going work groups to complete implementation of identified strategies, review of new opportunities and leadership check-ins.
- ➤ Identifying technical solutions for data warehousing, including security measures needed to protect data and costs associated with enterprise wide implementation (including security needs and financial resources)







#### Wisconsin: Next Steps



- ➤ Leverage momentum of internal stakeholders to complete data inventory
- ➤ Reconvene meeting with data stakeholders
- Establish quarterly leadership meetings to review progress and review/prioritize new opportunities
- Catalog efforts to date to present to executive leadership
  - ➤ Look at opportunities to expand with other agencies







#### Wisconsin: Sustainability

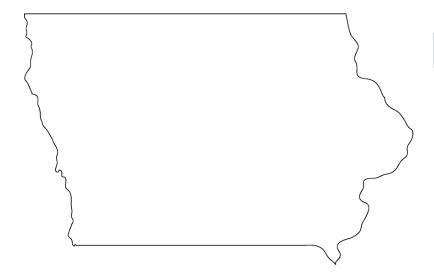


- ➤ Where possible, codify changes to ensure long term data sharing agreements (e.g. WEDC is a part of the Executive Branch/Cabinet level)
- > Strengthen existing MOUs to reflect best practices
- Continue to foster relationships between data stewards/users for greater intra and inter agency collaborations









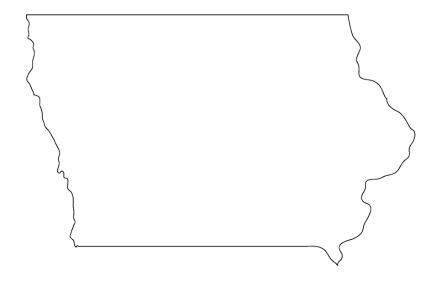
#### Iowa: Engaging Stakeholders







#### Iowa: Initial Challenges



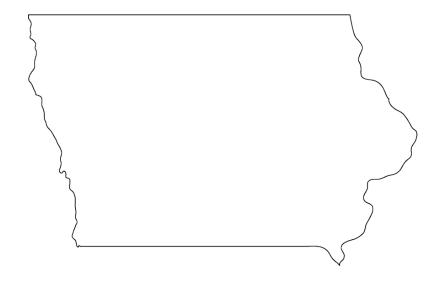
- ➤ lowa's efforts focused on **facilitating data sharing** through a centralized inventory describing administrative data that State agencies possess, and a standardized application process for data sharing requests between State agencies
- ➤ Without any funding dedicated to our efforts, the team had to find free tools to develop a website for managing the data inventory and the sharing process







#### Iowa: Accomplishments



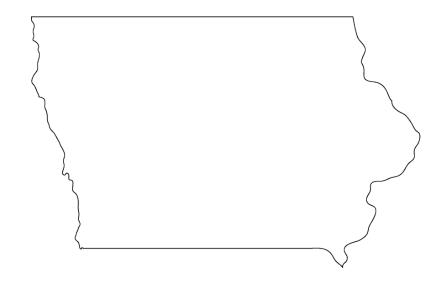
- ➤ Team has developed a **Data Asset Inventory** website for lowa State agencies to search and make requests
- ➤ Iowa Department of Revenue and Iowa Workforce Development have loaded data asset information into the inventory
- ➤ Promotion of the site to all other agencies began with an outreach by the Iowa Department of Revenue Director at the 2017 Governor's Retreat, Oct. 13







#### Iowa: Persisting Challenges



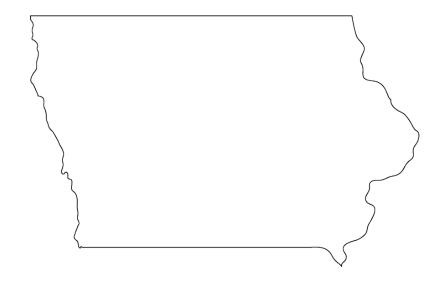
- ➤ **Getting buy-in** from all State agencies to provide data asset information in the inventory
- Concern that some agencies will not want to share OR that they will not dedicate the resources needed to complete the inventory, weakening the benefits to all State agencies
- Working on communication to agency directors promoting success stories from prior data sharing among various agencies to demonstrate the benefits from this more systematic and widespread effort







#### Iowa: Next Steps



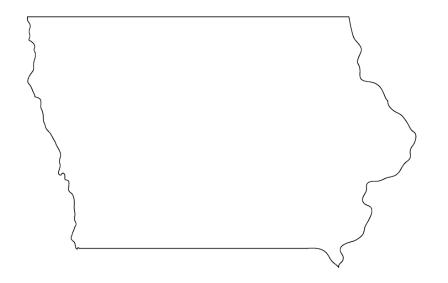
- ➤ Develop a **communication plan** to promote agency participation in adding data assets to the inventory and use the inventory to search for data and make requests
- > Implementing an automated follow-up on open requests to ensure agency participation
- ➤ Working through the process to automate reporting of status changes to the requestor of the data asset
- ➤ If a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is used in the data sharing process, develop a practice and method for the agency owning the dataset to submit a template to the inventory for future use by other agencies







#### Iowa: Sustainability



- ➤ Institutionalize data sharing through the website by building ownership and participation among all agencies and their data stewards
- As agencies experience benefits from data sharing, promote those successes to leadership and data stewards







## Navigating the Legislative Process







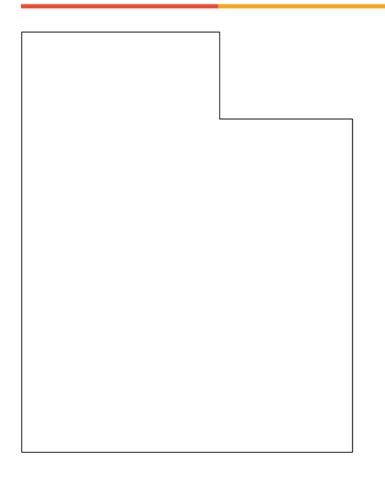
# Utah: Navigating the Legislative **Process**







#### **Utah: Initial Challenges**



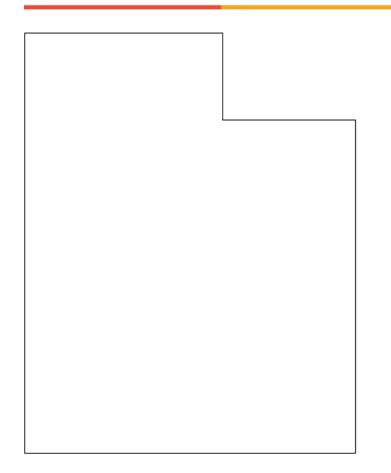
- Silo approach to data stewardship
- Culture of limited sharing
- Limited data intake
- ➤ Lack of legislatively mandated access







#### **Utah: Accomplishments**



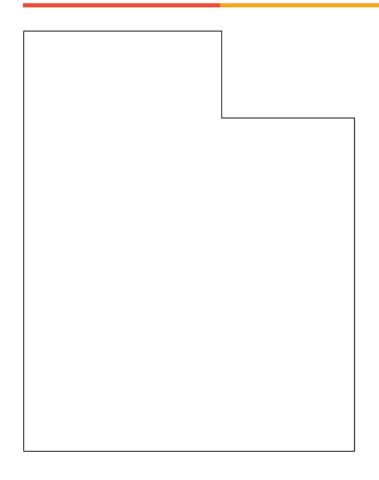
- Passage of HB 25—greater access to tax record data
- Creation of online sharing portal with Tax Commission
- Improved data intake
- Step toward centralized data stewardship via—SB 194 Utah Data Research Center







#### **Utah: Persisting Challenges**



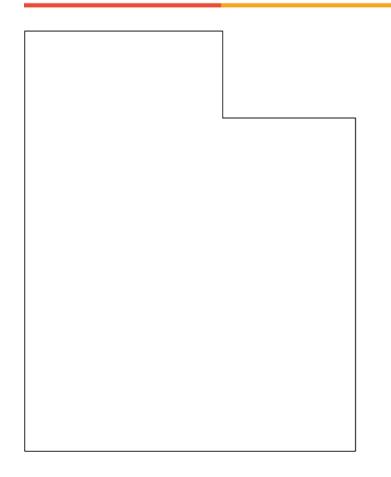
- > Residual silo-effect
- Limited funding resources
- > Federal regulations
- > Technological solutions







#### Utah: Next Steps



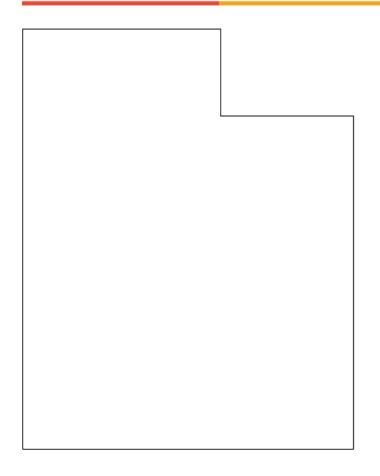
- Expand legislatively mandated access to information to all incentives—"authorization to disclose language"
- > Increase data intake on incentive use
- ➤ Legislative tax reform—seek measurements and metrics for all inducements and tax incentives moving forward







#### **Utah: Sustainability**



- Clearer legislative mandates
- Centralized data stewardship
- Codify data sharing efforts







#### Visit StateDataSharing.org for more info









### Questions?

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