Funding the Benchmarks

Good Government Benchmark Analysis Multnomah County, Oregon



Department of Support Services

MARCH 1999

Funding the Benchmarks

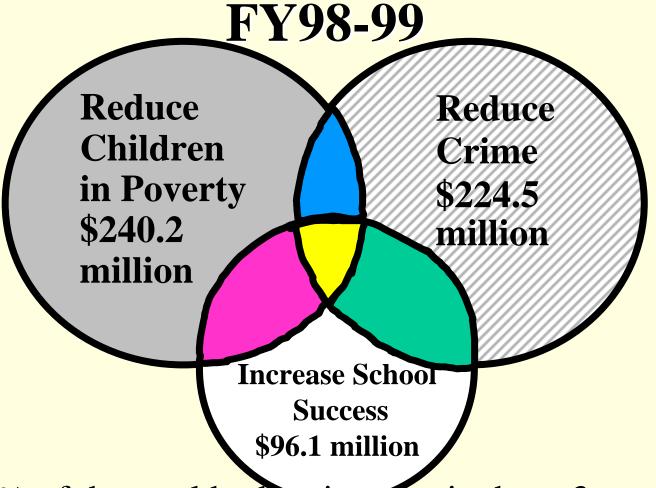
A Presentation to the Multnomah County Board of Commissioners

prepared by Budget & Quality Office, Department of Support Services

March 16, 1999



Long-Term Benchmark Funding



50% of the total budget is spent in these 3 areas; 75% of the general fund is spent in these 3 areas

Programs Not Directly Linked to Long-Term Benchmarks

Disease control

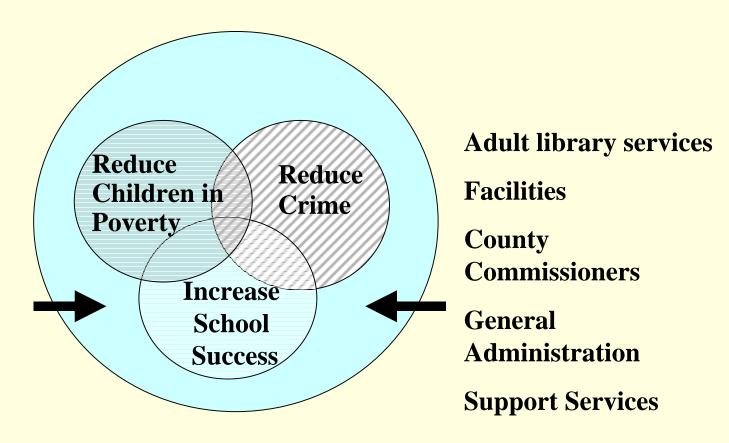
Restaurant inspection

Animal control

Transportation

Tax collection & recording

Elections



Reducing Children in Poverty

Programs which primarily serve the poor \$240.2 million total funds; \$61.6 million general fund; 24% of the GF

Family Centers

Community Action programs

Mental health

Most County provided alcohol & drug treatment

Developmental Disability Services

Aging & Disability Services

Health care

Teen pregnancy

Programs which supervise criminal justice offenders & teach job skills

Strategic Investment Program--workforce development

Reducing Crime

District Attorney

Dept. of Community Justice

Sheriff's Office

Protective services functions

Most County provided alcohol & drug treatment

Domestic violence programs

Prevention programs including early childhood development & youth intervention programs

Reduce Crime

\$224.5 million total funds; \$131.5 million general funds; 51% of the GF

Increasing School Success

Early childhood development Youth investment programs Library programs for children **Delinquency prevention** Health care for children Mental health care for children **Juvenile Justice programs School Attendance Initiative Caring Community Domestic violence programs**

Increase School Success

\$96.1 million total funds; \$59.1 million general fund; 23% of the GF

Take the Time Campaign (youth asset survey, mini-grants and collaboration grants)

Overlap-- Potential High Leverage Points

•A&D treatment, work skills, supervision, sanctions & transition issues for offenders

•Early Childhood Development;

•Family Centers;

Teen Pregnancy;

Homeless Youth;

•Juvenile Justice treatment & supervision programs which serve the poor

Reduce Children in Poverty

Increase School
Success

Delinquency prevention;

Juvenile Justice treatment & supervision programs which serve all youth;

Domestic Violence

Reduce

Crime

•School Attendance Initiative

children

•Health care & mental

health care for poor

Challenges

- Better understanding of community trends and their inter-relationships
- Better understanding of our service system
- Better focus and coordination of existing services
- Limited high-leverage investments in an era of funding restraint
- Improving system accountability