How Are We Doing? Using Performance Measurement to Manage a Local Court System

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National Center for State Courts and CourtMetrics

Judicial District Executive Seminar School of Government UNC – Chapel Hill November 1, 2007





Definition of Court Performance Measurement

Monitoring, analysis and management of results (outcomes or accomplishments) and efficiency on a regular and continuous basis.

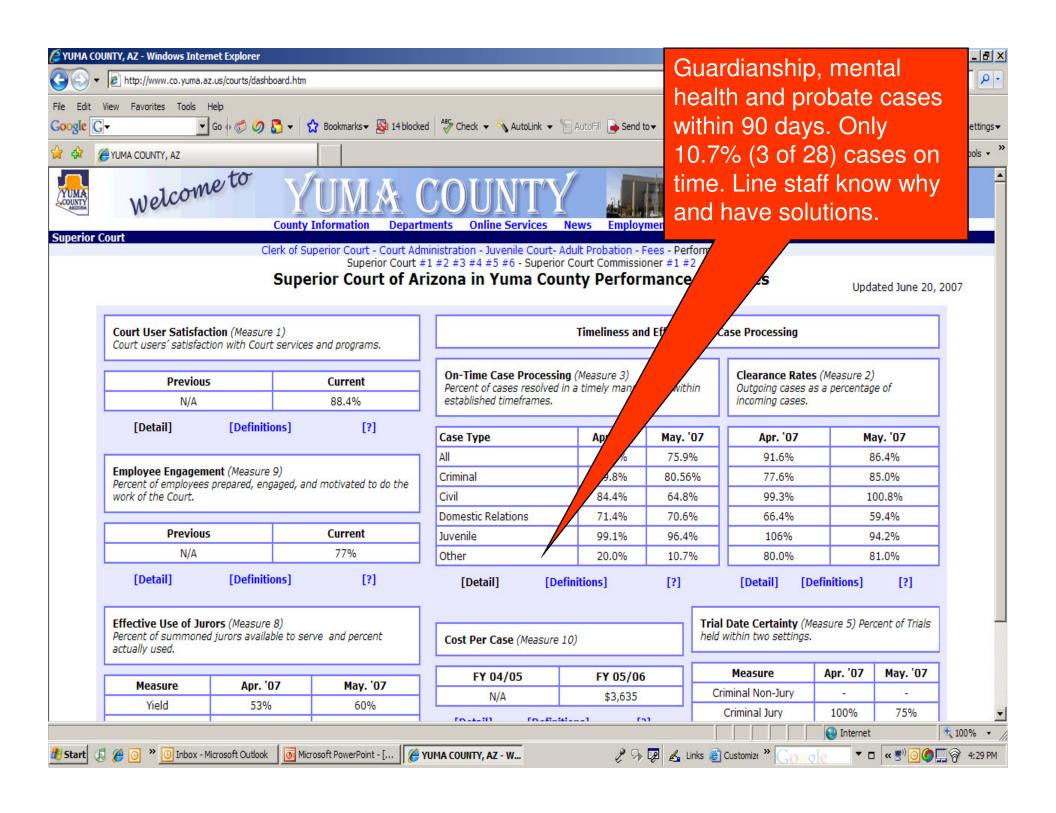
1. Powerful Ideas Underlying Performance Measurement

- Hallmark of High-Performance Organizations: Definition of Court Performance Measurement
- 3. Requirements of Performance Measurement
- 4. The Right Measures? How?
- 5. A Six-Step Design Process
- 6. Getting the Right Measures to the Right People? How
- 7. Performance Dashboards Coming Your Way

Six Powerful Ideas Underlying Effective Performance Measurement

1. The world is flat – the end of central planning

- 2. Radical transparency and open book management
- 3. Performance (results) matters most
- 4. Our business is to satisfy those we say we serve
- 5. Central tendencies, variation and management control
- 6. The clear leader and manager measures are unambiguous and actionable



Examples of Court Performance Measures

- On-time case processing*
- User satisfaction*
- Trial date certainty*
- Probation violations
- Number of defendants receiving pretrial services
- Backlog*
- Jury representativeness
- Clearance rate*
- On-time case processing*

- Median days pre-trial custody
- Average jail population
- Cost per case*
- Employee engagement*
- Timeliness of docketed case event entries
- Crime rate
- Juror utilization*
- Reliability and integrity of case files*

^{*} Court Tools

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How Much Performance Information Should We Share?

Surprising Answer: Get naked and rule the world with radical transparency.

The story of Glen Kenman, CEO of Redfin, an online real estate brokerage firm (cover story of the April 2007 issue of *Wired*).

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Shifts and Changes 1987 - 2007

People who run the courts (the insiders)



People who are served by the courts





The results we get

Independence (isolation)



Interdependence (community)

No methods and tools (How are we doing?)



Court Performance
Standards and
CourTools

Six Powerful Ideas Underlying Effective Performance Measurement

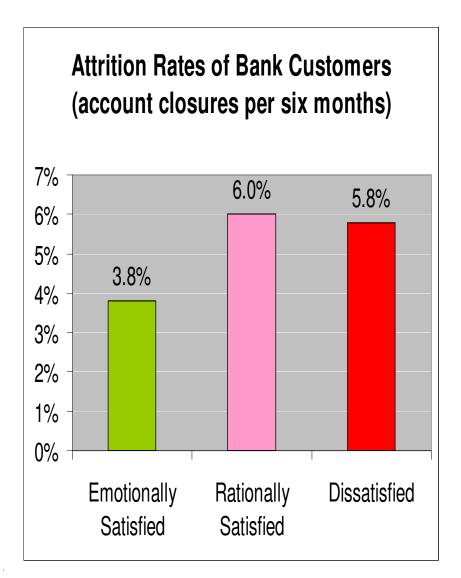
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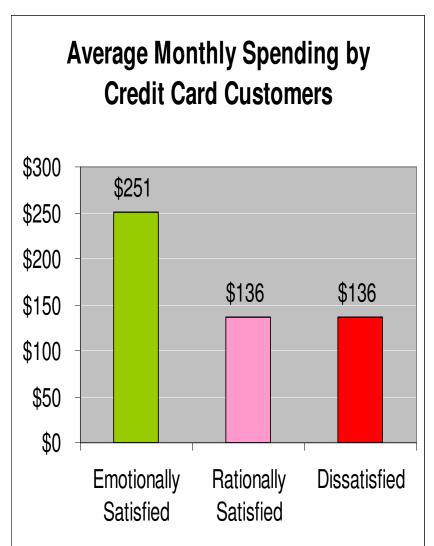
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What Do People Want From Us? What Matters to Them?

- Opportunity to participate and give input, access and meaningful participation
- Treatment with dignity and respect
- Neutral procedures unbiased, based on facts, consistent application of rules
- Consideration of needs and concerns, honest communications
- Emotional satisfaction





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The Encounter Must Be Measured, Controlled and Managed "Locally"

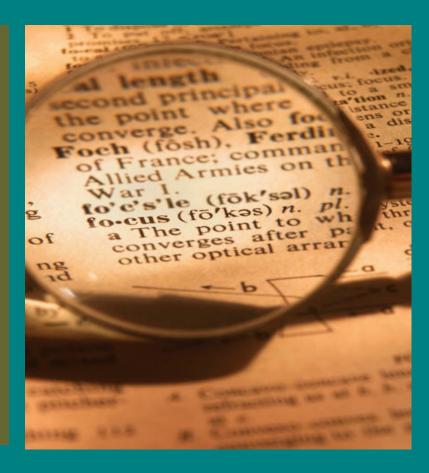
- There is always variation around average.
- The average tells you little about how you can improve.
- Variability should be controlled and managed.
- No control of variation suggests absence of management.

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The Clear Leader

Incentives and Tools: Focused, Clear and Actionable



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How Are We Doing?

- Baseline Where are we now?
- Trend -How are we doing over time?
- Analysis and Diagnosis Why is this happening?
- **Planning -** What are we doing to adapt, improve or maintain?
- Strategy What should be done to improve poor performance, reverse a declining trend, or recognize good performance?
- Goals What performance targets and goals should we set for future performance?

Performance Intelligence

- The capacity and political will to ask and learn from asking "How are we doing?"
- To envision new realities, opportunities and necessities
- To convert that vision into effective strategies

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Keys to an Effective Performance Measurement System

- Right Measures –Business architecture. Identify and those performance measures that will help to achieve desired results.
- Right Delivery- Technology architecture; dashboards. Make sure the performance measures are available to the right people, at the right time, in the right place and in the right way.
- Right Action Business and technology architecture. Integrating the measures with key management processes and operations.

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Examples of Court P

Linked to key success factor

Measures

- On-time case processing
- User satisfaction
- Trial date certainty
- Probation violations
- Number of defendants receiving pretrial services
- Backlog
- Clearance rate
- Jury representativeness
- Clearance rate
- Compliance with monetary penalties

Driver of success
Balanced scorecard
Clarity
Emblem or symbol

- Median days pre-trial custody
- Average jail population
- Cost per case
- Employee engagement
- Timeliness of docketed case event entries
- Crime rate
- Juror utilization
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Outcome oriented

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Six-Step Process for Building an Effective Court Performance Measurement System

- Step 1 Inventory of measures currently used
- Step 2 Identification and definition the desired measures
- Step 3 Developing hierarchies or families of measures
- Step 4 Testing, demonstrating, and developing measures
- Step 5 Creating data collection and distribution methods
- Step 6 Designing useful performance dashboards or scorecards

Step 1...

- 1. Catalogue
- 2. Categorize
- 3. Assess Coverage and Alignment

Step 1 Assess measures currently used

- **Step 2** Identify desired measures
- **Step 3** Create levels (hierarchies) of measures
- **Step 4** Test, demonstrate and develop measures
- **Step 5** Develop collection and distribution methods
- **Step 6** Develop useful measurement display systems

Inventory of Performance Measures Currently Used by the Twentieth Judicial Circuit – *Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC)* last revised June 15, 2007

Short Name	Definition and Purpose	Success Factor and Measure Type	Data Source(s), Extraction Methods, and Reporting	Notes
1. Clearance rate	Number of outgoing (disposed, resolved) cases as a percentage of incoming (filed, reopened, reactivated) cases, by major case type and subtype, location.	Strategic output – outcome measure of expedition and efficiency. Breakouts serve as tactical (managerial) and operational – level measures.		Complements other measures of case processing including ontime case processing (time to disposition), trial date certainty and backlog (age of pending caseload).
2. On-time case processing (time to disposition)	Percentage of cases disposed or otherwise resolved within established guidelines, by major case type, case sub-type, location, and time-period from filing to disposition.	Strategic output – outcome measures of expedition, timeliness and efficiency. Breakouts serve as tactical (managerial) and operational – level measures.		Complements other measures of case processing including clearance rate, trial date certainty, and age of pending caseload. Mean and median days of presentence custody may be measures shared with other agencies.
3. Pending caseload backlog	The percentage of active pending cases (cases filed but not yet disposed) that exceed the on-time case processing guidelines, by major case type and subtype, location.	Strategic output – outcome measures of expedition, timeliness and efficiency. Breakouts serve as tactical (managerial) and operational – level measures.		Complements other measures of case processing including clearance rate, trial date certainty, and on-time case processing.

Step 2...

Step 1 Assess measures currently used

Step 2 Identify desired measures

- **Step 3** Create levels (hierarchies) of measures
- **Step 4** Test, demonstrate and develop measures
- **Step 5** Develop collection and distribution methods
- **Step 6** Develop useful measurement display systems
 - Task 1 Identify key performance areas
 - Task 2 Determine types of measures
 - Task 3 Identify specific measures
 - Task 4 Define the measures

Step 6...

- Step 1 Assess measures currently used
 Step 2 Identify desired measures
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- Step 6 Develop useful measurement display systems

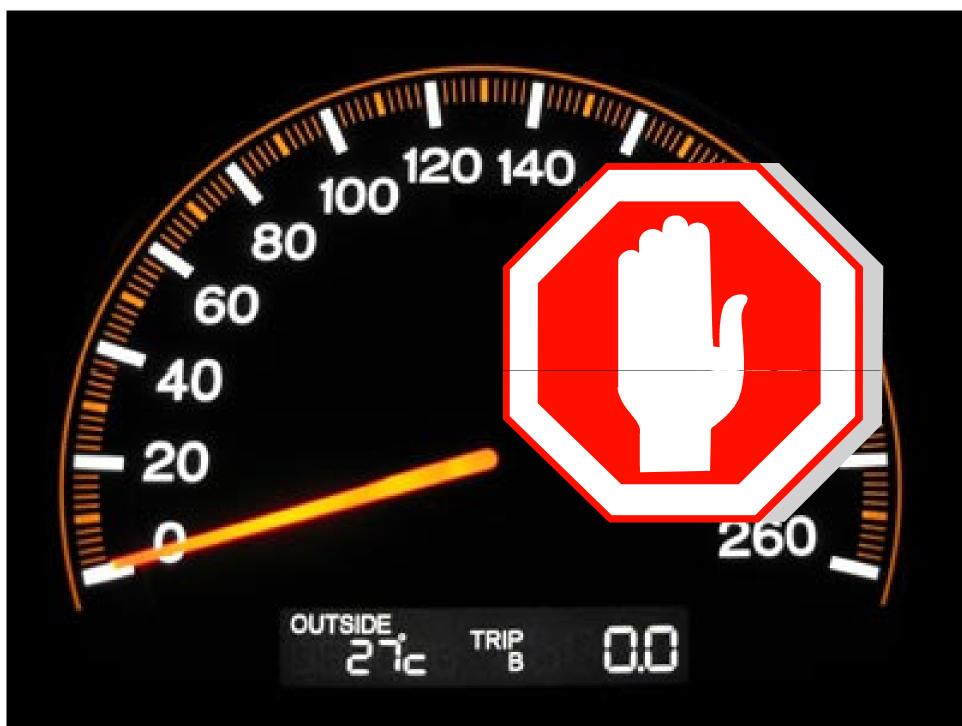
Design, build, test and install the display system

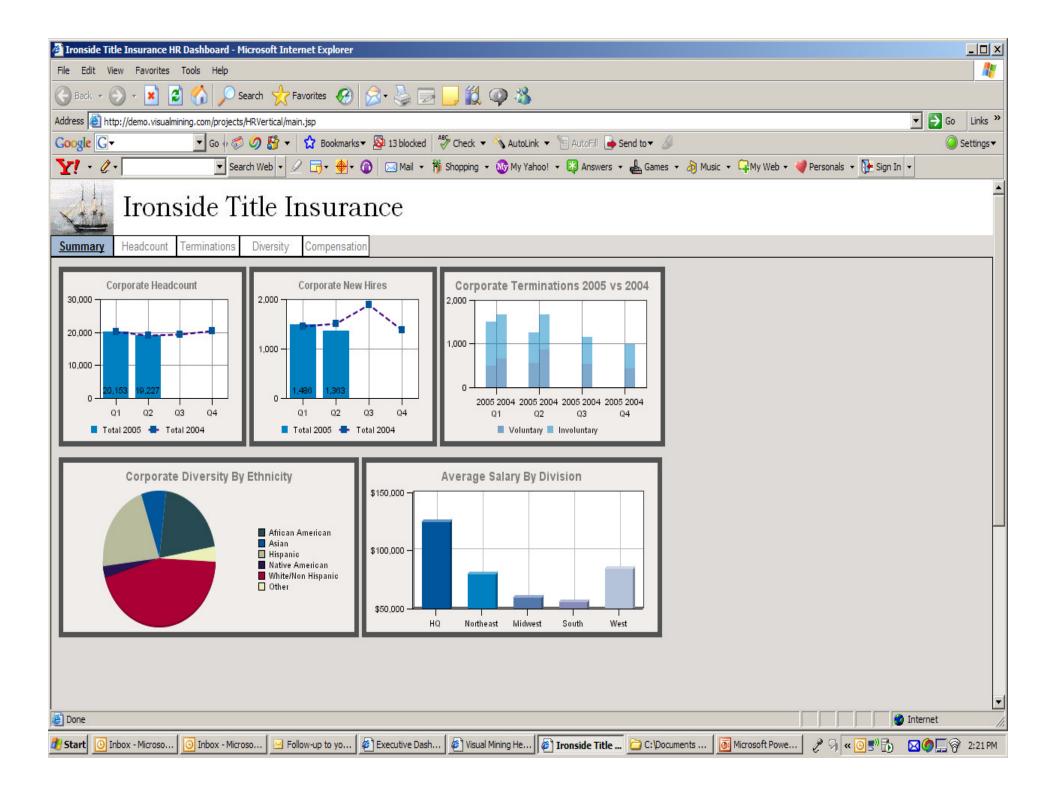
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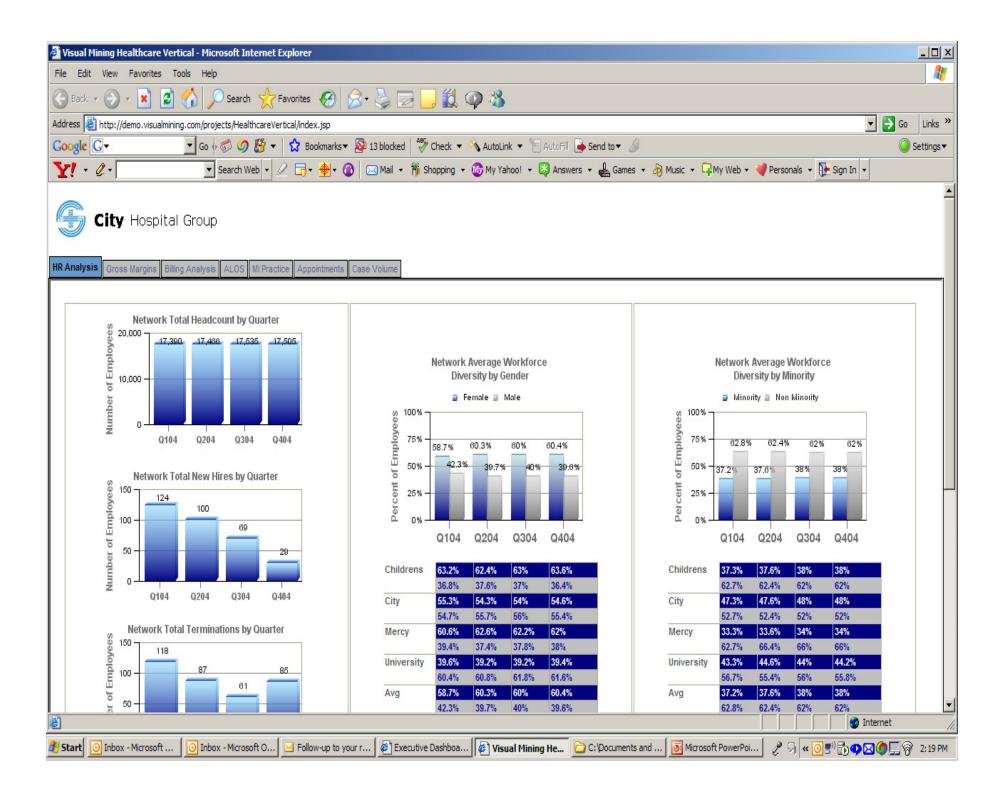
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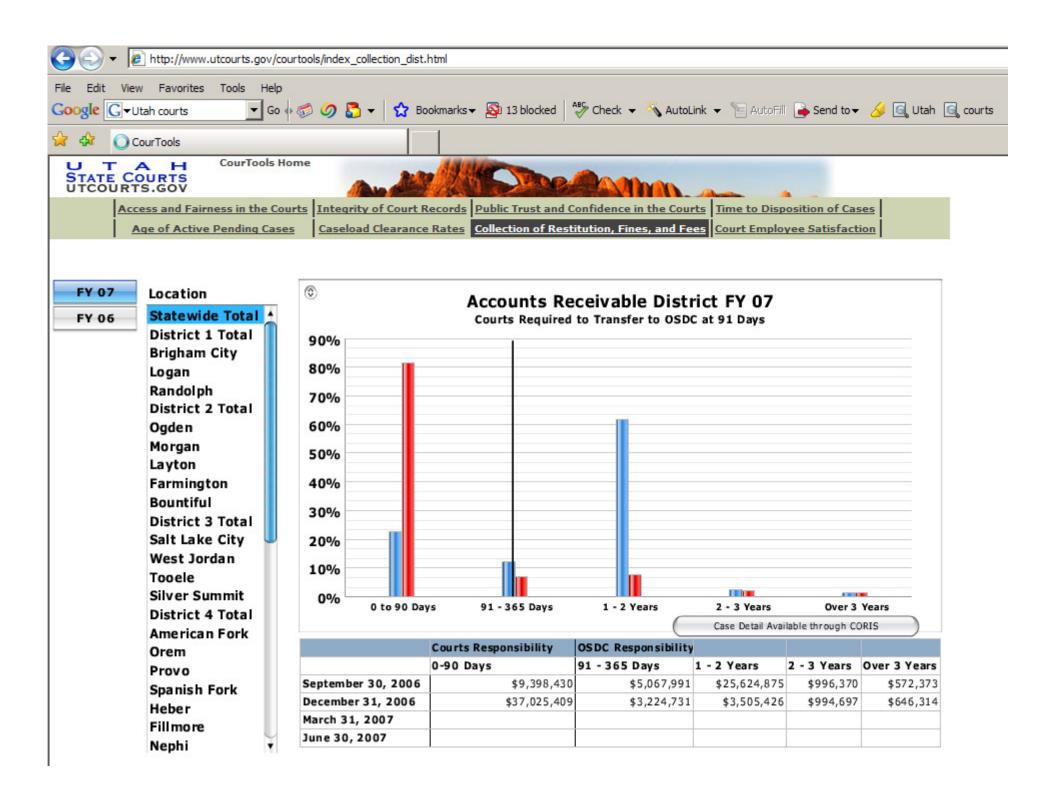
Performance Dashboards

Performance dashboards are computerbased displays that let busy managers view performance measures at a glance, and then move easily through successive levels of strategic, tactical and operational performance information to get the insight they need to solve problems and to improve program and services.











SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN YUMA COUNTY Performance Measures Updated March 15, 2007

Court User Satisfaction *Court users' satisfaction with Court services and programs.*

Previous Quarter	Current Quarter
N/A	88.4%

Detail

Definitions

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Employee Engagement Percent of employees prepared, engaged, and motivated to do the work of the Court.

Previous Quarter	Current Quarter
N/A	77%

Detail

Definitions

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Effective Use of Jurors Percent of summoned jurors available to serve and percent actually used.

Measure	Dec '06	Jan '07
Yield	60%	66%
Use	26%	72%

Detail

Definitions

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Timeliness and Efficiency of Case Processing

On-Time Case Processing

Percent of cases resolved in a timely manner, i.e., within established timeframes.

Clearance Rate

Outgoing cases as a percentage of incoming cases.

Case Type	Jan '07	Feb '07
All	72.7 %	72.0 %
Criminal	76.7 %	73.9 %
Civil	84.8 %	65.7 %
Domestic Relations	50.60 %	68.9 %
Juvenile	93.8 %	96.9 %
Other	3.1%	0.0 %

Dec '06	Jan '07
94.2%	93.9%
95.0%	72.1%
104.6%	90.8%
102.7%	102.7%
89.2%	99.1%
73.7%	100.0%

Detail

Definitions

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Detail

Definitions

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FY 04/05	FY 05/06
N/A	\$3,635

Detail

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