BIG DATA: HOW THE INFORMATION EXPLOSION CAN GUIDE GOOD POLICY
WHAT TO EXPECT

Introduction

Short video

John Scianimanico:
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How states harness data

Monty Faidley:
Lexis Nexis
Common challenges states face

Breakouts by challenge
Data silos – Capacity – Privacy
66% of legislators say their state is doing enough to address cybersecurity, compared to only 27% of chief information security officers.

Source: National Association of State Chief Information Officers and Deloitte & Touche, 2016
Connecticut combined data sets to identify high-risk individuals in order to deliver tailored, intensive care management (ICM) and interventions. Together, they reduced emergency department use by 19.25% and reduced inpatient admissions by 43.46%.

A 2017 survey of Chief Information Officers showed that half of the states do not have a Chief Data Officer and that a lack of funding is a significant barrier to achieving cybersecurity goals.

Source: https://www.nascio.org/Publications/ArtMID/485/ArticleID/561/2017-State-CIO-Survey
In less than 3 years, New Mexico reduced its unemployment insurance fraud by 60%, or $10 million, after partnering with Deloitte Consulting LLP to integrate systems.

In 2015, Virginia functionally ended veteran homelessness by collaborating across agencies, sharing data, and customizing services.

Earlier this year, Washington State launched a Privacy Checklist tool to provide agencies and non-profits with best practices in protecting user data.

Source: https://wachecklist.herokuapp.com/checklists
Tennessee combines crash data, weather, and other data to “predict” fatal car accidents and deploy resources effectively. Both response times and fatalities have decreased.

In 2009, Delaware used Race to the Top Money to knock down data silos and address college enrollment rates for their students through robust outreach. The result? 100% of eligible students applied by 2015, up from 51%.a