



Abstract

A Study on the Development of City and County Comprehensive Assessment Indicator

This study reviewed the evaluation indicator of the 「2018 City-County Comprehensive Evaluation」 to develop and improve the evaluation system. The purpose of evaluation is largely divided into two: strengthening the cooperation system between local government in order to derive the performance of the joint government evaluation, and evaluating the implementation status of major policies in the provinces. Accordingly, the indicator is divided into two: indicators of province policy and indicators for conducting joint government assessments.

In this study, This study focuses on the former and examined the appropriateness and validity of 40 existing and new indicators proposed by departments focused on major policy indicators.

To this end, the theoretical discussions related to the development of the evaluation indicator were reviewed to derive the adequacy of the evaluation indicator, the components of the validity, and the indicator development standard was prepared. Based on this, we evaluated the appropriateness of the evaluation indicator. In the indicator selection process, the revision, supplementation or deletion of the indicator was

carried out by collecting opinions of city, county and department officials. A total of 32 evaluation indicators were selected as a result of evaluating the appropriateness and validity of the evaluation indicators. Weights were assigned to the evaluation indicators through the expert review and the evaluation indicator system was established.

It is also necessary to include new indicators as the post-election policy environment changes. Specifically, the development of the next year evaluation indicator needs to consider the following points. First, it is necessary to expand the social value indicator considering not only the policy direction of the central government but also the pledges. In 2018, there are no indicators of social value such as human rights, labor rights, and citizen participation in major policy evaluation indicators, and it is necessary to develop new indicators in a balanced manner because they are concentrated in specific sectors.

Second, it is necessary to revise the evaluation indicator system as a whole. It is necessary to readjust the evaluation indicator system as the policy environment changes as the priority of the core policy changes after election. In addition to social values, direct democracy, economic democratization, fair competition, customized employment and welfare are expected to be strengthened when considering the contents of the pledge.

Third, there is a need to change the way in which evaluation indicators are developed. The current bottom-up indicator development method is significant in that it is based on the expertise of the project manager and high level of business understanding, but it is difficult to reflect the strategy of the whole organization.

Policy suggestions are presented through the above discussion. First, it is necessary to review existing indicator systems. This means that considering the changed policy environment. Therefore, the