## 510 - Texas Behavioral Health Executive Council

Workforce Summary Document prepared by the State Auditor's Office. Based on information self-reported by the agency, the following items are noteworthy.

## Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employees

This state agency was established on September 1, 2020. House Bill 1501 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) created this state agency and merged the Texas State Board of Examiners of Psychologists. Prior to fiscal year 2020, information on full-time equivalent employees was included in the information reported for the Texas State Board of Examiners of Psychologists. The agency's full-time equivalent (FTE) employee limitation increased by 6.3 percent to 68.0 FTEs in fiscal year 2022 compared with fiscal year 2021.

| FTEs Below/Above FTE Limitation |  |  |  |  |  | Prior to fiscal year 2020, FTE data was reported to Texas State Board of Examiners of Psychologists. |  |  | 64.0 | $\begin{gathered} 68.0 \\ -> \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FTE Limitation | N/A | N/A | 0.5 | 64.0 | 68.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number Below or Above Limitation | N/A | N/A | +0.5 | -10.1 | -9.8 |  |  | $0$ | 53.9 | 58.2 |
| Percent Above or <br> Below Limitation | N/A | N/A | +100.0\% | -15.8\% | -14.4\% | FY 2018 | FY 2019 FTEs | FY 2020 | $\text { FY } 2021$ | FY 2022 |

## Employee Turnover ${ }^{\text {a }}$

Excluding interagency transfers, the turnover rate within the agency ( 11.5 percent) was lower than the statewide turnover rate ( 22.7 percent) and lower than the turnover rate of Article VIII and Self-Directed, Semi-Independent (SDSI) agencies (14.7 percent) during fiscal year 2022 . The fiscal year 2022 agency turnover rate including employees who transferred to another state agency or higher education institution was 18.0 percent.


## Compensation Information

The average agency salary of $\$ 48,999$ in fiscal year 2022 represented an increase of 1.9 percent compared with the average agency salary in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2022, 95.9 percent of employees were paid below the midpoint of the salary range to which they were assigned. Total agency expenditures for salaries and benefits were higher compared with fiscal year 2021.

| Salary and Benefits Expenditures (in Millions) |  |  |  | Average Salary Trends |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$3.3 \$4.0 |  |  |  |  | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 |
|  |  |  |  | Executive Director <br> Agency Average | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| \$1.0 |  |  |  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ 120,000 | \$ 48,065 | \$ 48,999 |
|  |  |  |  | Article Average | \$ 60,376 | \$ 61,598 | \$ 63,503 | \$ 64,438 | \$ 65,847 |
|  |  |  |  | Statewide Average | \$ 47,506 | \$ 47,994 | \$ 49,500 | \$ 50,590 | \$ 53,525 |
| $\$ 0.1$ |  | $2.5$ | $\$ 3.0$ | Note: The average salary is for classified regular, full-time employees only. Article salary average includes Article VIII and SDSI agencies. Agency does not have an executive director. |  |  |  |  |  |
| FY 2020 |  | 2021 FY 2022 |  | Number of Salary Actions |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\rightleftharpoons$ Salary Expenditures $\quad \square$ Benefits Expenditures |  | $\square$ Benefits Expenditures |  |  | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 |
|  |  | Promotions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 8 |
| Salary Range Distribution ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |  |  | Merits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 2 |
|  | Employees |  |  | Below Midpoint | At or Above Midpoint | One-Time Merits | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 50 |
| Salary Schedule A | 8.50 | 100.0\% | 0.0\% | Equity Adjustments | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Salary Schedule B | 52.25 | 95.2\% | 4.8\% | Reclassifications | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Totals | 60.75 | 95.9\% | 4.1\% | Totals | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 62 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Turnover and salary trends information was taken from the Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System and Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System. Unless otherwise indicated, the data reported is for classified regular, full-time and part-time employees. Salary and benefit information was taken from the Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Uniform Statewide Accounting System.
${ }^{b}$ Includes classified regular, full-time employees only. The total percentage for salary range distribution is not the sum of salary schedules $A$ and $B$ percentages.

## Fiscal Year 2022 Workforce Demographics ${ }^{\text {c }}$

On average, employees at the agency were 45.7 years old and had 1.3 years of agency length of service. Of the agency's employees, 60.2 percent were 40 years old or older, and 100.0 percent had fewer than 5 years of agency length of service. The Employees Retirement System estimates that between fiscal years 2022 and 2026, 13.0 percent of the agency's workforce will be eligible to retire (based on fiscal year 2022 data).

${ }^{\text {c }}$ Demographic information was taken from the Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System and Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System. Data includes classified regular, full-time and part-time employees. Demographic data may appear skewed for agencies with fewer than 50 employees.

## Veteran Employment ${ }^{\text {d }}$

Effective fiscal year 2016, Texas Government Code, Section 657.004, sets for state agencies a goal of employing veterans in full-time positions equal to at least 20.0 percent of the total number of agency employees.

In fiscal year 2022, the agency's total percent of veterans employed was higher than the statewide average and had increased since fiscal year 2021.


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[^0]:    ${ }^{d}$ Veteran employment information was obtained from the Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts. Statewide totals include state agencies and higher education institutions.

