



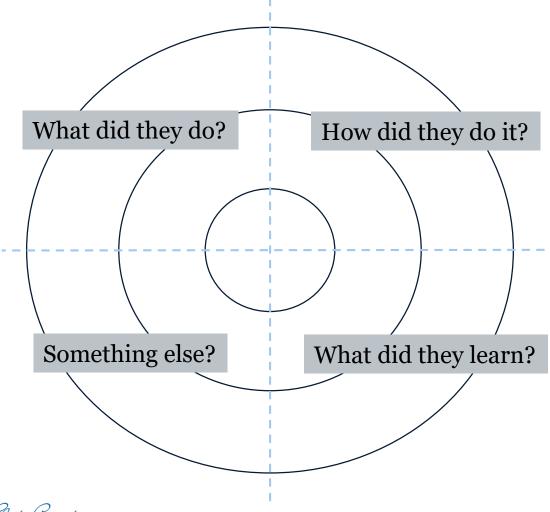


How a TANF program took case management to clients

57th Workshop of the National Association for Welfare Research and Statistics Monday, July 29, 2019

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Before we get started: What's on your radar?







The context and motivation for change

Rural, geographically dispersed county in SW Colorado

Approximately 125 TANF cases (point-in-time) 3 case managers

Very limited access to public transportation

Significant obstacle to program participation and follow-through on service referrals in the community

No viable way for program staff to solve this challenge for families

An invitation to innovate

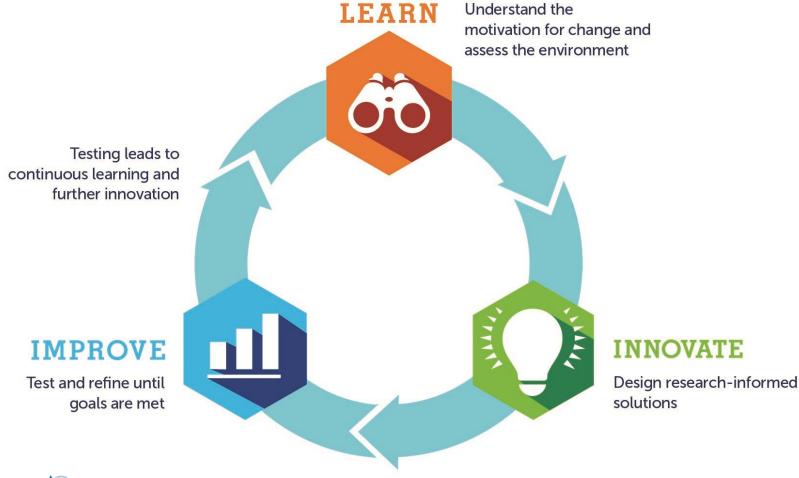
Colorado Works Innovation Initiative







A framework for change



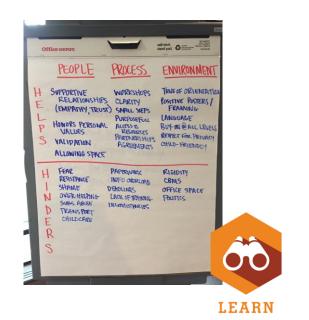




Round 1: Learn, Innovate, Improve

The La Plata County team took part in the CDHS-sponsored Colorado Works Innovation Initiative

9-month county-led projects to creatively explore solutions to low program engagement





INNOVATE









Empowerment + coaching = self-sufficiency

Initial concept

Intensive case management support in the form of a 2-hour "power session"

"Warm hand-off" to community agencies (workforce center, housing, child care, etc.)

Coaching approach

"Tell me your story"

"What is your goal today?"

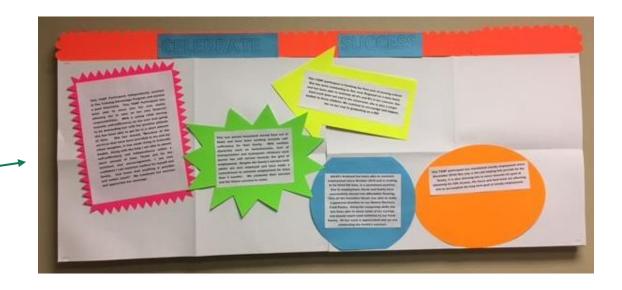
"What can I do to help you?"

"What can you expect from me?"

Recognize and celebrate successes

Telling clients' stories

Prize drawing for featured clients







What did we learn from round 1?

Worked well when strategically used with clients experiencing difficulty getting to/from community service providers

Particularly for clients who had already tried, but not succeeded in, connecting with a provider

Required a considerable amount of staff time to implement

Not a catch-all, broad-based strategy to solve transportation challenges

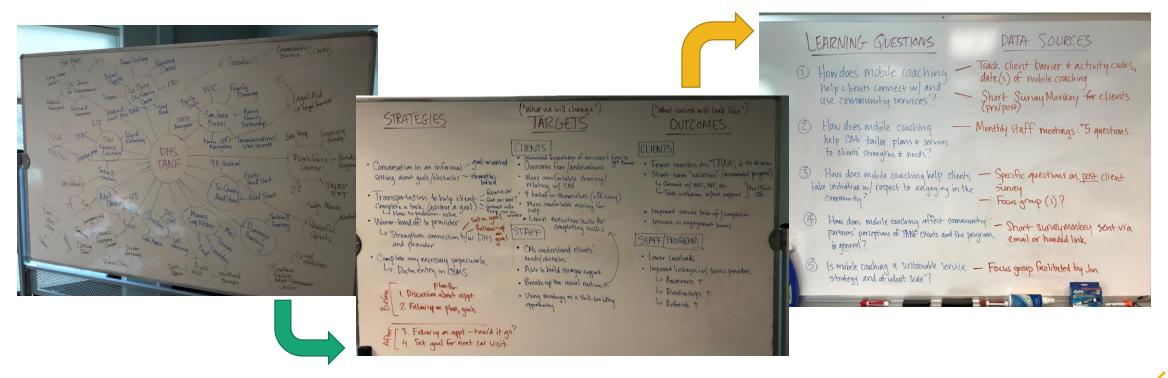




Round 2: Learn, Innovate, Improve (again)

Support from ACF/OPRE to further refine and test this approach

January 2018 workshop







A two-pronged strategy

Client-oriented

Facilitate hand-off to community provider Conduct case management meeting "on the road"

Program-oriented

Connect with community providers to forge better working relationships

Better understand community providers' processes

On the way

- Discuss appointment, expectations and fears/obstacles or questions
- Discuss a goal for the appointment

After visit

- Review how the appointment went
- Set a goal that resulted from the appointment





A road map for change

Strategies

Targets for Change

Client-oriented

Staff provides transportation to help the client complete a task with a community service provider

Staff talks with client about setting goals and overcoming obstacles in an informal setting (the vehicle)

Emphasizes how to problem-solve, using the commute as an opportunity to coach

Staff provides a warm handoff (in-person introduction) to the service provider to ensure the client receives quality service

Staff completes any necessary paperwork and data entry for Colorado Works

Program-oriented

Staff uses the opportunity to connect with the community service provider and strengthen the connection with DHS

Staff makes introductions and shares contact information

Clients

Knowledge of community services and how to access them

Ambivalence or fear about using community services

Comfort sharing and relating with their case manager

Comfort asking for help when needed Belief in their own ability to care for themselves

Self-regulation skills for starting and completing tasks

Program staff

Understanding of clients' goals, needs, and obstacles

Rapport with clients

Relationships with community partners

Awareness of community services and resources

Ability to teach and coach clients to use problem-solving and self-regulation skills

Anticipated Outcomes

Clients

Increase in short-term successes and tasl initiation

Begins receiving services without staff guidance or referral

Increase in service take-up and completion

Increase in plan achievement (defined by client plans)

Fewer months receiving TANF benefits

Fewer clients returning to TANF (decrease in recidivism)

Program staff

mproved connections with community service providers

Increase in number and quality of relationships with providers

Increase in number of referrals to providers

Lighter caseloads





Road testing =

| Learning objective | Source of information | Info-gathering method |
|--|--|--|
| How does Mobile Coaching (MC) | | |
| help clients connect with and use community services? | Clients' perceptions of how MC helps them connect with/use services | Pre/post survey |
| help case managers tailor plans and services to the strengths and needs of clients? | Case managers' perceptions of the "goodness of fit" of the plans they create with MC clients | Staff focus group |
| help clients take the initiative to engage with community services? | Clients' perceptions of their ability and confidence to connect with/use community services on their own | Post survey |
| affect community partners' perceptions of the La Plata County Colorado Works program and its clients? | Community providers' perceptions of the Colorado Works program and its clients | Web-based survey after the provider interacted with a case manager |





What did we learn from round 2?

Case managers' insights

Stronger rapport with clients, centered on goals and dreams
Potential for a momentum shift with the completion of a task
Ability to deliver a Mobile Coaching session was often slower than
desired by the client

Learning, Innovating, and Improving together enhanced our team

Clients' experiences

A shift in views of staff, for the better

Anecdotal evidence of how Mobile Coaching was transformative for some clients

Anecdotal evidence of how Mobile Coaching improved clients' understanding of community services and their abilities/skills to access them



"Staff aren't just sitting here behind a computer giving and taking away benefits."





What now? What's next?

Status of Mobile Coaching today

What can others learn from La Plata County's example?

Even the "smallest" of programs can take an analytic approach to change
There is value in continuous quality improvement, if nothing more than for the team











Questions?