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Improving business processes for delivering work supports for low-income families: Lessons from the Work Support Strategies Initiative Heather Hahn, Senior Fellow, Urban Institute

## WHAT IS WSS?



Improve families' well-being by increasing enrollment in the full package of work supports.





Help states deliver benefits more effectively and efficiently Share lessons learned to inform state and federal policies.

#### Contents

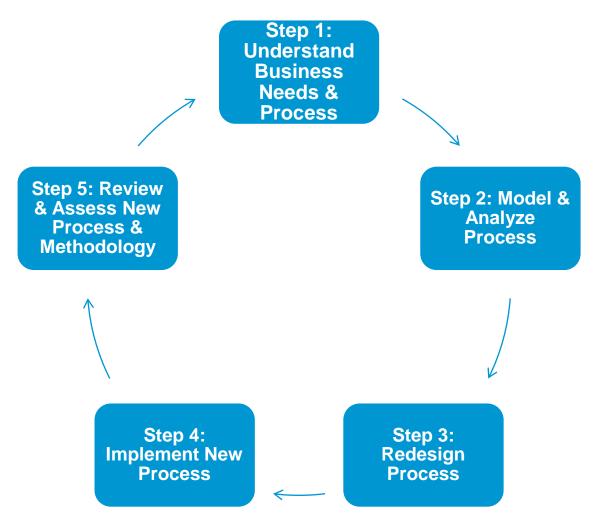
- What are business processes?
- Why did states want to improve business processes?
- What changes did WSS states make?
- Challenges and facilitators
- Results

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## What is Business Process?

- Work flow
- Physical layout
- Use of technology

## What is Business Process Re-engineering?



Source: Adapted from Adesola, Sola and Tim Baines. (2005), "Developing and evaluating a methodology for business process improvement," Business Process Management Journal, Vol. 11 Iss: 11 N S T I T U T E

Why did WSS states change business processes? **Goals**:

- Deliver services efficiently and accurately
- Minimize burden on clients and workers

## **Pressures and Opportunities:**

- Economic downturn: More clients, fewer staff
- ACA
- Existing systems outdated and burdensome
- WSS inspiration and resources; peer learning

What Changes Did WSS States Make?

- Expectations for processing time and place
- Cross-program integration
- Lobby changes
- Work flow
  - Task-based; universal workers; shared caseload
  - Management software; align with technology
- Other changes to reduce workload
  - Electronic documents; policy alignment

Challenges to the change process

- Competing priorities and goals across agencies
- Ability and willingness to change
  - Local differences (e.g. office size)
  - Staff capacity
- Mismatch with technology
- Logistics
  - Time pressure and ongoing workload
  - Staff roles defined in union contracts

Facilitators of the change process

- Commitment and dedication
  - leadership, workgroups, third party support
- Communication
  - cross-agency relationships and collaboration
  - engagement at all levels, including external
- Staff training on process and management
- Gradual implementation
- Using data

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Anecdotal evidence of improvements

- Staff morale
- Customer experience

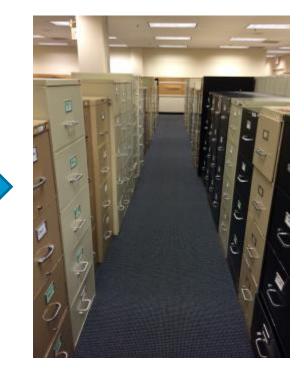
"I use to have to carry a caseload. I had to do all the [assistance] programs, before there was separate teams for anything. I used to have to do everything. We don't have to do that anymore. It's like [we're] this one big team. We just go wherever we're needed" - Worker

"The fact that you can walk in within two hours and within two days you have food stamps. It's pretty amazing that they can do that!" - Client

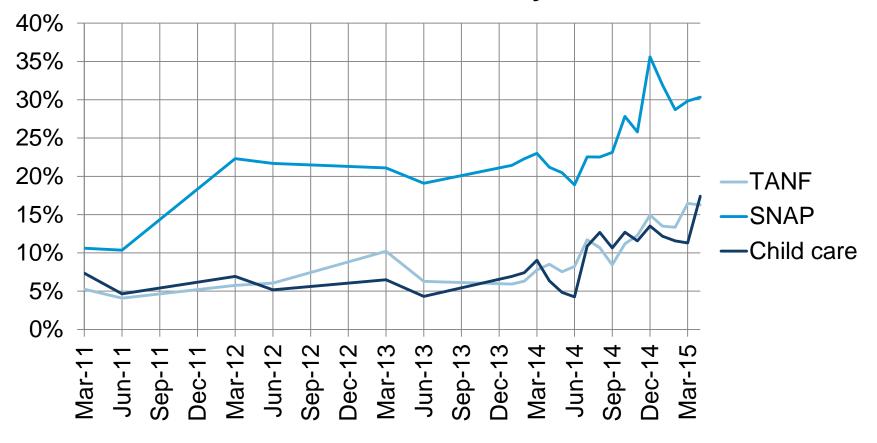
#### Visible results in Illinois



ITU

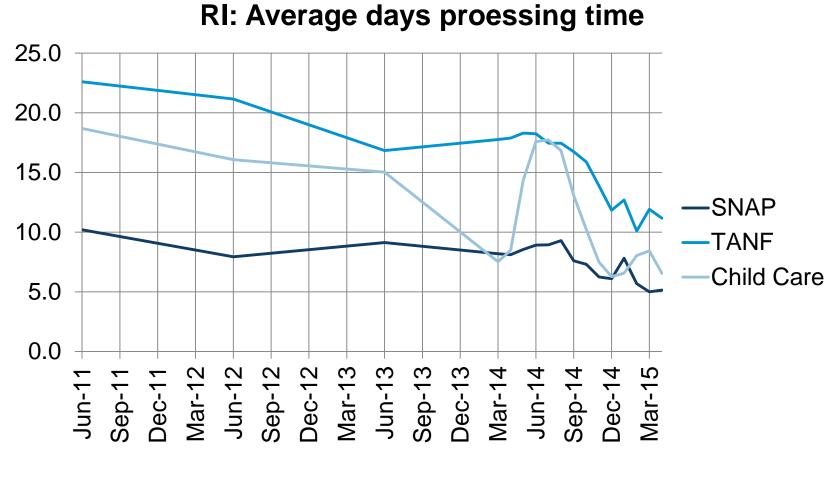


#### Quantitative data



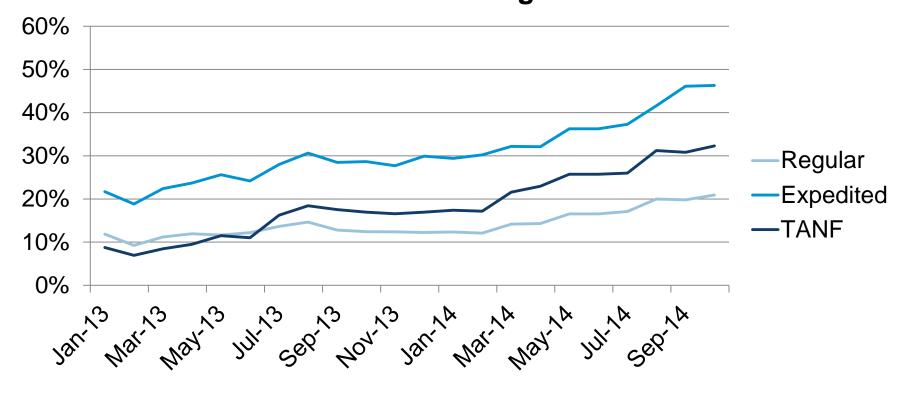
**RI: % Same Day** 

### Quantitative data



#### Quantitative data

#### CO SNAP (Regular & Expedited), TANF: Same Day Processing



#### Conclusions

Business process changes...

- Involve a long, iterative effort
- Require trust, collaboration, and communication
- Are inseparable from technology and policy