Getting Started: Think Big, Start Small, Scale Quickly!

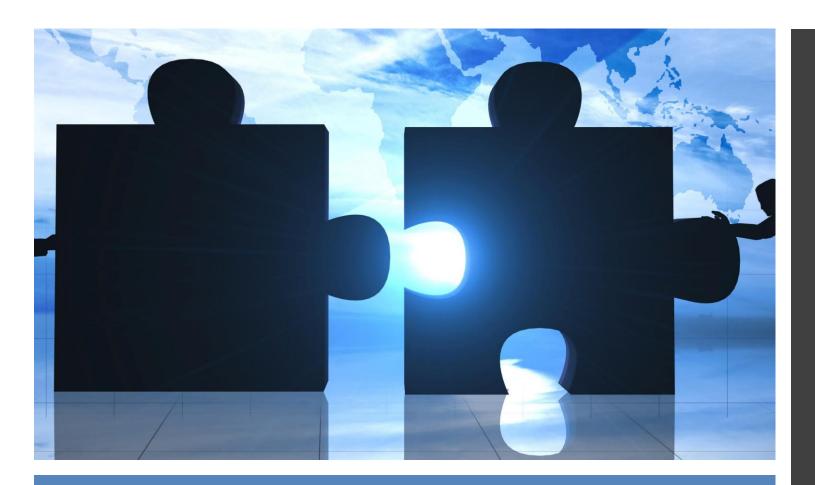
Development and analysis of pilots, scaling up, initial financial planning and resource reallocation as well as bench marking to meet new priorities



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Connecticut Employment First Conference

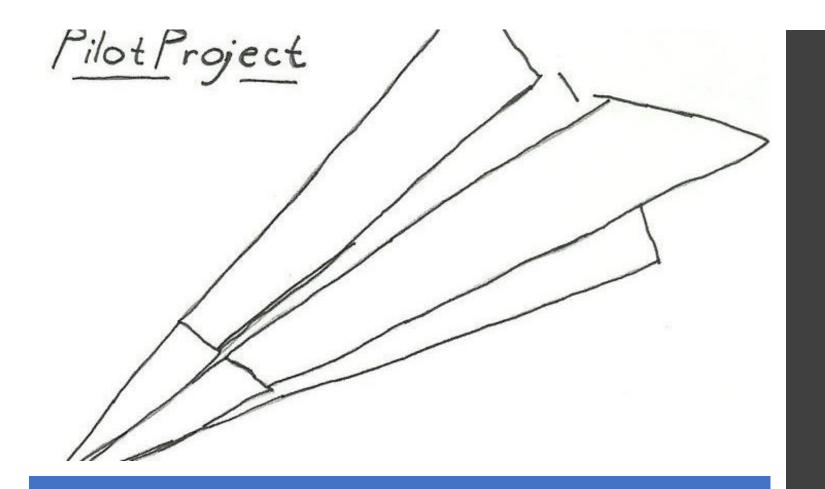
May 12, 2019



Think Big, Start Small, Scale Quickly

Implementing Your Plan:

- Piloting
- Capacity building
- Scaling
- Financial Planning



Piloting

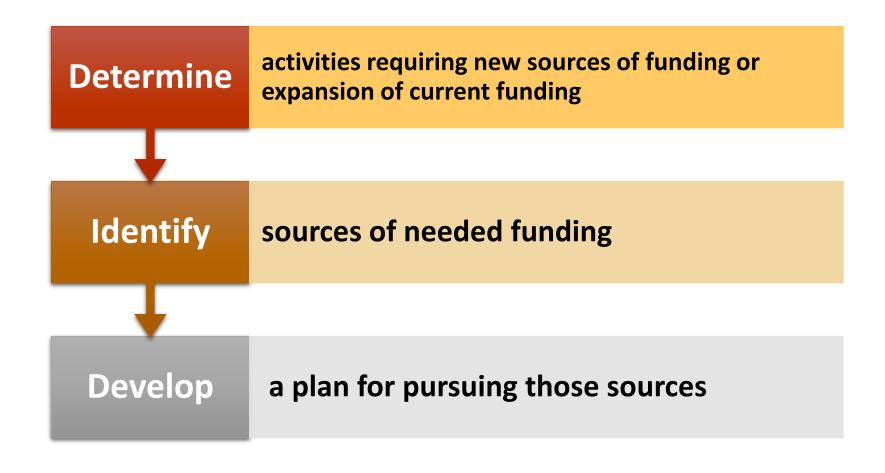
Start small w/ interested people but maintain <u>diverse</u> population in the pilot

Staff with "early adopter" staff – they will pull others along

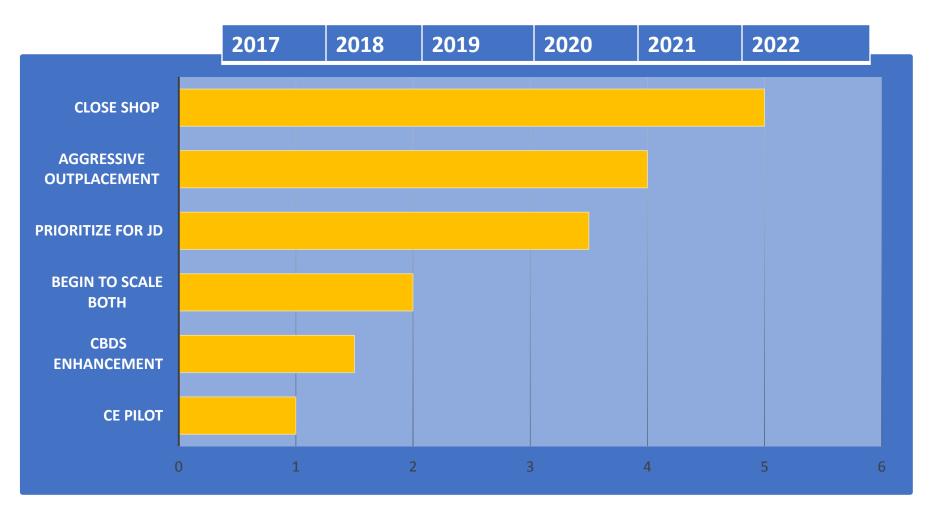
Determine what you are trying to achieve - measure your performance

Make adjustments based on data based information

Analyze Information from Pilot



Develop a Timeline for Transformation



JD = job development; CBDS = communitybased day; services CE = customized employment

Build Capacity for Community Integrated Employment

- Adequate staffing ratios
 & availability of staff
- Excellent job development capability

 Cloud-based electronic data based systems

- Communications devices and systems
- Policies and Procedures for community
- Revamped staff development and training strategies

Forecasting predicting future costs and resource requirements





Determine How to Fund

- Determine the cost of services you will provide (pilots)
- Review research on possible funding streams
- Identify funding streams to pursue
- Begin outreach to potential funders

Budgetary Projections

- You will go back and forth between planning operationally and reconciling budgetarily
- Best to develop projected budgets for the duration of your strategic or transformation plan (3 yr. plan = 3 yr. budgets)
- You may have a shortfall initially, however, projections made after programmatic and structural changes should begin to show positive financial outcomes





Scaling Up

Determine structure, policies and procedures, required resources

Multi-year plans for expansion with specific timelines – BUT stay opportunistic

Try another way – a la Mark Gold – go around barriers

Keep everyone informed and involved

Alter or adapt approaches but keep within parameters of beliefs

Begin to formalize procedures across the board

Focus on quality and individual outcomes for people

Managing the Transition to New Billing and Budgeting Processes

Historically many agencies were paid a daily rate for services or people served attended a single program all day.

Accustomed to counting on somewhat predictable income

New approach differs – individuals have more individualized supports provided in smaller service units – 15 minutes units in some cases or by outcomes (milestones)

Stresses the capacity of agencies until they become adept

Transitioning from Production Income to Other Sources

Make a careful analysis of production finances - do you have a profit currently?

Remove all support provided to operations by Medicaid funding - how does this impact your profit?

Calculate with all workers making minimum wage - how does this impact your profit?

How is the Retained Revenue (Profit) Used?

- Providing services not otherwise funded explore funding options not considered before to pay for services
- Growth and expansion consider decentralization of services; reduced start-up costs for community- based services
- Reserves may draw on reserves until financial stability is achieved





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Focus on Capability and Capacity for New Services & Revenue Streams

- Employment Successful transitions to community employment can only be facilitated by qualified, capable job development and employment staff. This personnel MUST be in place.
- Wrap-around supports Many people will not start by
 working FT. They may require
 additional non-work
 supports. You can provide a
 needed service AND tap a
 new revenue stream.
- Being prepared to provide these services quickly and efficiently will allow you to scale up quickly and gain new revenue sooner.

Transition from Facility-Based to Community-Based Services



Transition from Facility-Based to Community-Based Services²

7.) Identify dates 8.) Calculate contract will impact of funding 6.) Assess impact cease, notify for new services of loss of workers business, will they for people on contracts previously in hire individuals production work directly? 9.) Anticipate a 9.) Identify costs period of shortfall to be reduced while building up Equipment new services and Staff phasing out old Space ones



Use caution before locking in long term financial commitments

- Purchases of property or facilities
- Long-term leases
 without kick-out clauses
- Vehicles & Equipment think "leasing"

Think decentralized services

Think electronics for efficiency

Think Financial Agility!

Decentralized Services & Technology

Decentralized Services



Technology



- Plan for fewer people coming to central locations (facilities)
- Consider impact of less travel, less need for large facilities and associated costs
- People served closer to home, better connection to natural supports

Initial investment required

- Staff untethered from facility can do work anywhere, fewer offices
- Efficiencies achieved



Do you have a diverse group of individuals on your case loads?

- Analyze the support levels of the people you <u>currently</u> <u>support</u>
- Analyze the support levels of the <u>referrals</u> you are receiving what do they tell you?

Solicit a wider range of clientele – some with fewer support requirements as well as those with greater needs

Develop "mixed" caseloads for employment specialists

Consider other populations and referral sources

Consider specialization among employment staff, while allowing for flexibility in how staff are deployed





Some quicker placements possible - May be able to make placements sooner with people with fewer challenges to employment

Can balance financially - earning profit with some job seekers and experiencing loss with others

Employment staff experience success more frequently, highly motivating

Caution!!! - must have means to ensure equitable access to employment services for all



Resource Reallocation Moving on Two Tracks

Assessing the Difference in Current Resources and Future Resource Requirements



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Impact – Resources Stretched



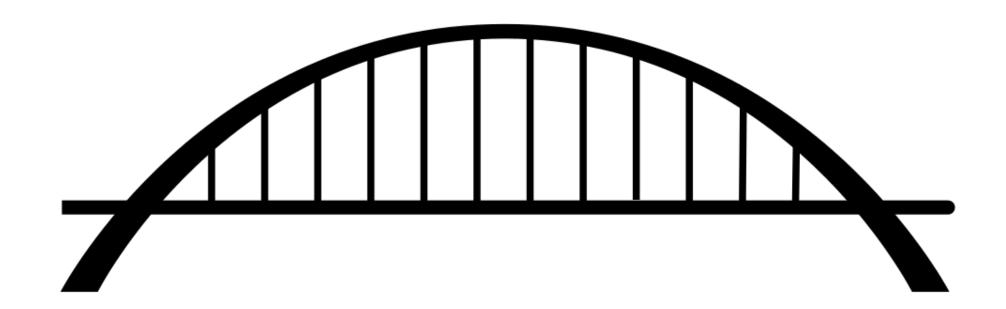
What Does All of This Mean?



Bridge Funding

Not likely to get from government

Private fundraising for targeted resources



Development

- Individual giving
- Planned Giving
- Events
- Grant proposals





Diversification

- Research additional funding streams
- Assess core competencies and other populations to serve
- Evaluate partnerships, service in other geographical areas



Measure Your Progress

Identify what to measure and why

Determine how you will measure

 Develop benchmarks for future performance



Discussion Group 1



Has your agency undertaken any pilot projects as a method of learning about the effectiveness of and resources requirements for new services?

If not, do you plan to?

What did you learn if you have already conducted a pilot or what will you hope to learn if you plan to conduct one?

Discussion Group 2



What resources are needed for community based employment and day service provision that may be different from facility based ones?

Has your agency begun to plan for those? What's the plan?

Group Discussion 3

Can you identify some possible efficienciesyour agency could implement that provide opportunities for resources reallocation to finance your

Transformation ...going beyond change



Group Discussion 4



What data do you need to keep in the field for billing? How is that transmitted?

What data is kept for measurement of acquision of outcomes, both for Individuals and for the agency?

How is the data used for manage services provided?