



Eligibility Process Improvement: Change at the Operational Level

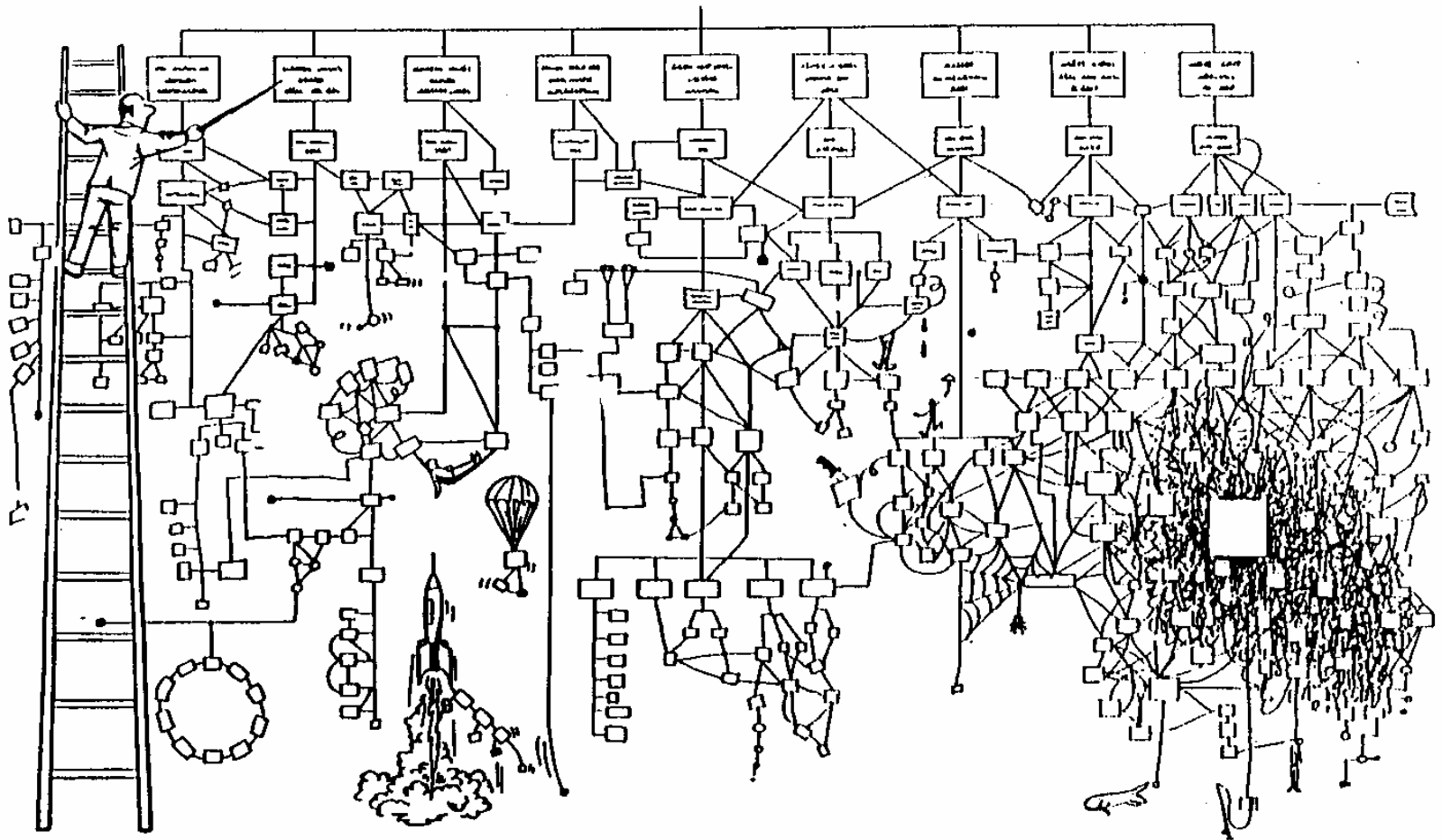
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Enrollment and Renewal Processes

- **Interaction of:**
 - **Process**
 - **People**
 - **Automated Eligibility Systems**

The Process



I USED TO BE NORMAL ... HAPPY ... WELL ADJUSTED! BUT THAT WAS BEFORE ...

THE **JOB** THAT ATE MY BRAIN

THE INCREDIBLE YET TRUE STORY OF A HARD-WORKING
WORKER AND THE WARPED WORK THAT MAKES HER GO WACKY

THIS MOVIE
ANSWERS THE
BURNING QUESTION:
"SINCE THEY
DON'T PAY ME
TO THINK,
DO I REALLY
NEED A
BRAIN?"



SEE!
THE WORK
PILE UP!

HEAR!
YOUR CO-WORKERS
SNARL LIKE IRRITATED
WOLVERINES!

FEEL!
THE SWEAT
TRICKLING DOWN
YOUR BACK!

SMELL!
YOUR BOSS
SNEAKING UP
BEHIND YOU!

X X-TRA WORK, X-TRA HOURS,
X-TRA X-HAUSTION

Churning is Rework

Data and Case Reviews:

- 30% of closures reopened within 30 days
 - this becomes next month's work.
- 95% of closures reopened in a 6 month period
 - this is rework.
- 45% of closures statewide re-enroll within 12 months.

Ineffective Communication

- **Problem: System Generated Communication**
 - 24,000 clients received at least 1 official notice in the last 6 months
 - Average number of notices per client was 4.1 per day
 - Range of notices was 1 to 48 in a day
- **Solution: Change the Computer System**
 - 172,660 fewer pieces of paper
 - 43,165 fewer envelopes
 - Save 2 hours/day per worker by reducing inquiries about notices
 - Save 30 minutes/day per worker in researching notice and explaining

Incorrect Addresses

Local office counted returned mail over three days:

- Received 473 pieces of mail
- 228 pieces (48%) were returned by post office

Language Match

In a large county, the Spanish caseload retention rate increased by 34% when the annual redetermination form was changed to multi-lingual.

Streamlining Work

	BEFORE	AFTER
Processing Time	28 days	3 days
Wait Time	87.5%	14%
Eligibility Determination Time	40 min per app	18 min per app
Touches	72	16
Overtime Cost	\$27,000 monthly	\$0 monthly

Model for Improvement

What are we trying to accomplish?

Aim

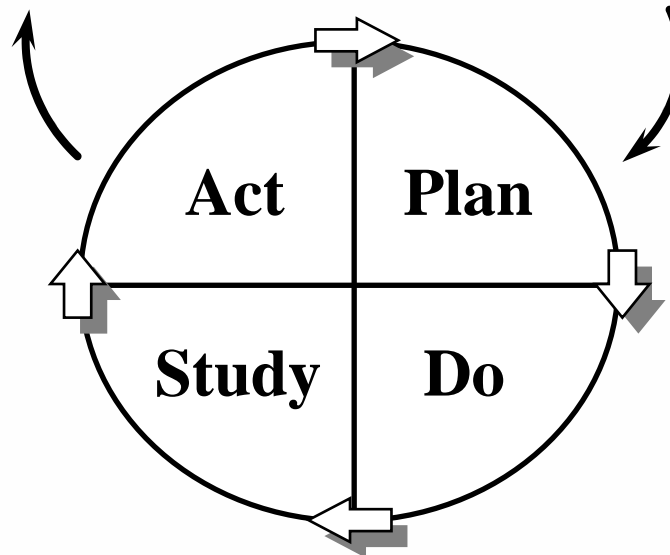
How will we know that a change is an improvement?

Measurement

What change can we make that will result in improvement?

Prediction

Cycle for
Learning &
Improvement



The Seven Transactional Wastes

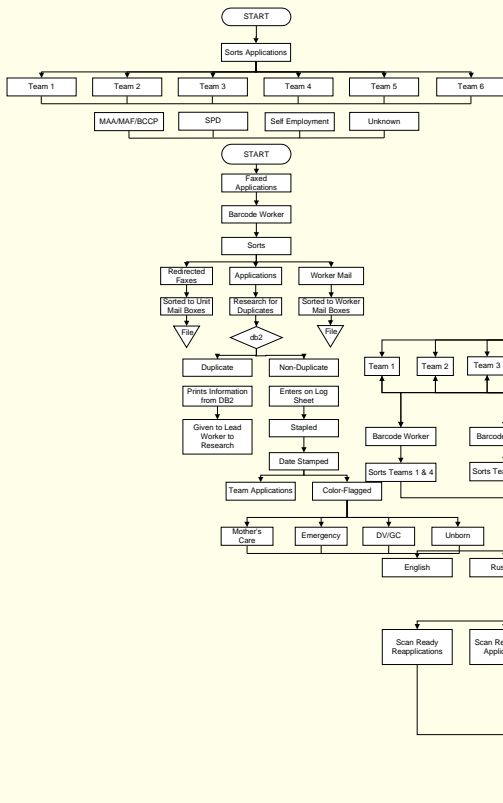
1. **Waste of Overproduction** – Preparing unneeded reports, reports not read or acted on, multiple copies in storage
2. **Waste of Time (Idle)** – Batch processing, i.e., monthly closings, weekly billing, monthly collection reports
3. **Waste in Transportation** – Unneeded steps, document/data travel distance
4. **Waste of Processing (Too Fast)** – Excessive sign-offs
5. **Waste of Stock on Hand (Inventory)** – Transactions waiting to be processed
6. **Waste of Movement (Worker)** – Unneeded data entry, extra steps
7. **Waste of Making Defective Products** – Incorrect data entry



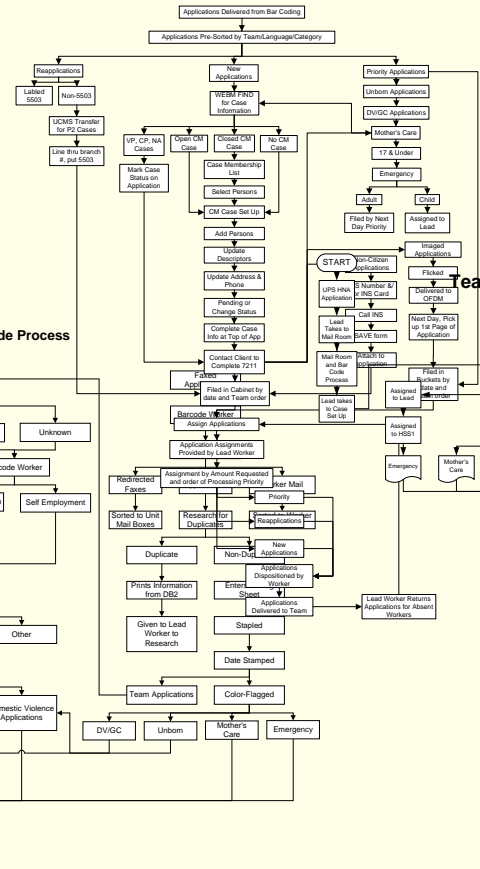
Example: Oregon Health Plan

They went from this:

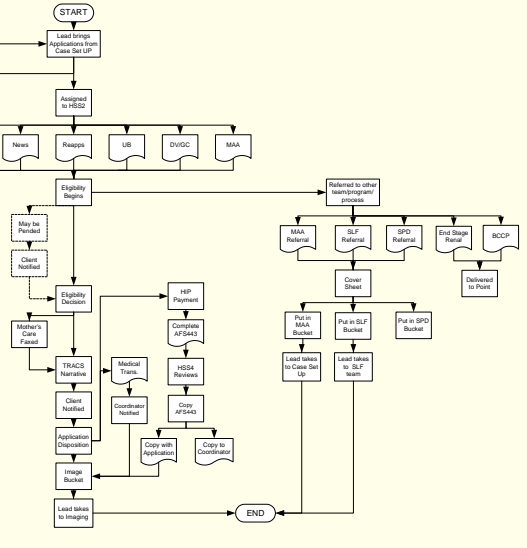
OHP Application / Mail Room Process



OHP Application / Case Set Up Process

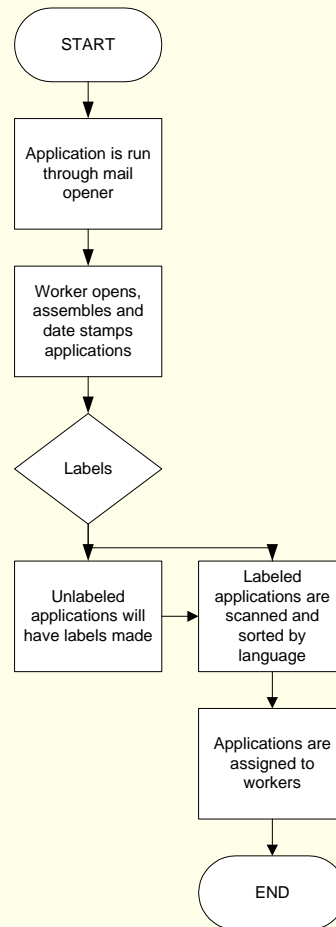


Team 1 Application Workflow



Expectation: A new flowchart

Proposed OHP Application Process



- *“It was interesting for me to follow the application process and imagine it was a person. First, we date-stamp your forehead, put a name tag on you and then throw you in a drawer for 20 days...” - Team Member*
- *“No longer is it an application, it is “Mrs. Brown and her children who are waiting on the decision for benefits.” - Team Member*