

## Learn, Innovate, Improve (LI<sup>2</sup>)

Using evidence for continuous program improvement

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### what is LI<sup>2</sup>?

- A change management process
- A framework for continuous quality improvement
- Three phases of replicable, evidence-informed activities marked by close collaboration between researchers, practitioners, and other relevant stakeholders
- Designed specifically for public programs with the aim of better using and producing evidence

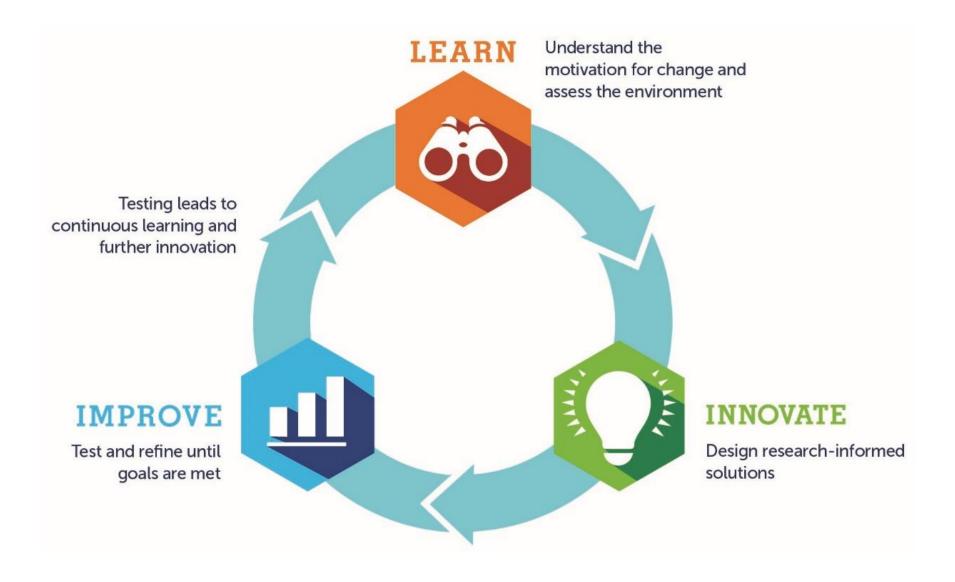


### how is Ll<sup>2</sup> different?

- Embeds analytic approaches and evidence at each stage of the change process
- Builds local capacity to institutionalize this approach
- Emphasizes building the knowledge base
- Couples "design thinking" strategies with strong research methods

## creating change that sticks LI<sup>2</sup>







### how was LI<sup>2</sup> created?

- Through a partnership with researchers, practitioners, and federal partners (including ACF's Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation)
- Inspired by the Translational Science Model (Harvard's Center on the Developing Child)
- Draws on design thinking (human-centered design) techniques
- Used and refined extensively with TANF and workforce development programs
  - More recently: early care/education, child support, child welfare















## key features of LI<sup>2</sup>

- Close collaboration and "co-creation"
  - TA team inspires and supports change initiative, but program team "owns" it
- Meets the program where it's at
  - Emphasis on building local capacity to use LI<sup>2</sup> without the help of a TA team
  - No research experience or capabilities required to start!
- Takes an analytic approach to every stage of change
- Translates research findings and approaches into more accessible, concrete applications for designing change in the context of public programs



## the phases of LI<sup>2</sup>





## LEARN purpose & methods



#### • Purpose:

- Clarify the reason for making a change
  - What problem are we trying to solve?
  - Why is there a desire or need for change?



 Are there any factors that could support or inhibit the proposed change?



- Facilitated dialogue with key stakeholders
- A qualitative assessment of the program environment
  - An outsider's perspective on strengths, challenges, and opportunities





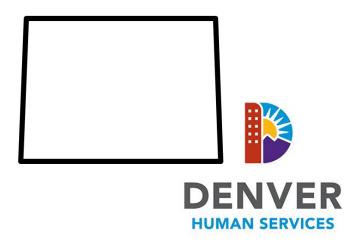
## LEARN where does this lead us?



- The Learn phase should lead to:
  - Common understanding of the motivation for change
  - Clearer understanding of the program's readiness for change

#### Examples





## the phases of LI<sup>2</sup>





## INNOVATE purpose & methods

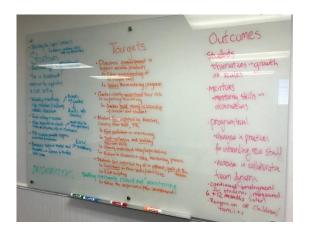


#### Purpose:

 Explore and design evidence-informed solutions that address the reason for change

#### How?

- Strategic design and planning with program stakeholders
- Interpret and translate existing evidence to make informed design choices









## INNOVATE where does this lead us?



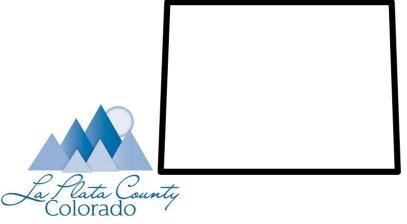
The Innovate phase should lead to:

"Road map" for change

 Defines the desired program change in terms of strategies, targets for change, measurable outcomes, and potential influencers

• Examples:









### what does success look like?

What do these three things have in common?



Lots (and lots) of failures before success.

## ingredients of successful innovation



#### Innovation requires

- Time to think
- Space to try
- Safety to fail

#### Innovation draws on

- Best available evidence
- Science of human behavior
- Practice wisdom

#### Innovation is strengthened by

- Having the right mix of people involved
  - Movers and shakers (leaders, directors, administrators)
  - Keepers of the culture (supervisors, seasoned staff)
  - Frontline (case managers)



# the phases of LI<sup>2</sup> Improve



## IMPROVE purpose & methods



#### Purpose:

- Gather feedback to refine the strategy
- Build staff capacity to collect, analyze, and use data for everyday decision-making and continuous improvement



#### How?

- Conduct "road tests" small, rapid-cycle pilots designed to gather specific feedback from users
- Use quantitative and qualitative research methods to improve and study the change
- Test, and test again!





## road testing

#### **Learning Cycle 1**



7 line staff
working with 10
participants each
to try out a new
assessment

6 weeks



Analyze feedback, synthesize themes, make targeted improvements

#### **Learning Cycle 2**



7 line staff
working with 10
participants each
to try out a new
goal-setting
worksheet

6 weeks



Analyze feedback, synthesize themes, make targeted improvements

#### **Learning Cycle 3**



7 line staff
working with 10
participants each
to try out the
revised
assessment and
goal-setting
worksheet

6 weeks



Analyze feedback, synthesize themes, make targeted improvements

## IMPROVE where does this lead us?



 To identify promising practices and suggest opportunities to strengthen the strategy

Road test to refine ideas and prototypes



Look at outcomes and study what's happening



Test for impact using a research experiment



• Examples:





## a case study: the Colorado Works Innovation Initiative







### the motivation for change

- Persistent problem of mediocre engagement in the Colorado Works (TANF) program
  - Desire to see counties serve as incubators of innovative practices and drive change to promote stronger engagement



 CO Department of Human Services invited all 64 county agencies to join the "Colorado Works Innovation Initiative"





### an invitation to innovate

## IMPROVING ENGAGEMENT FOR COLORADO WORKS FAMILIES

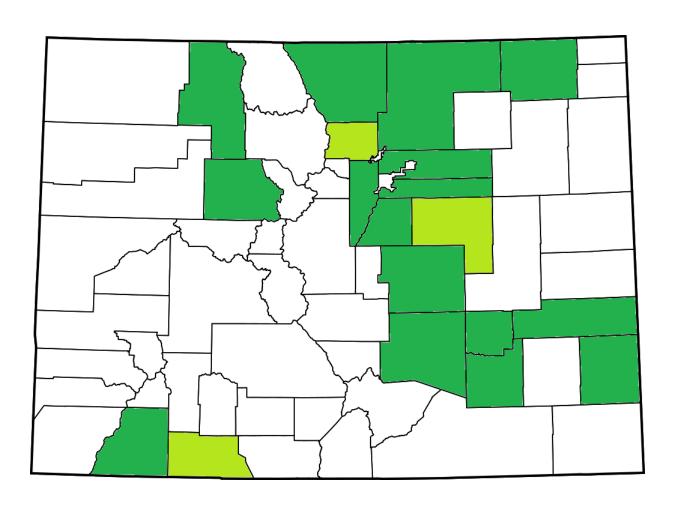
Colorado Department of Human Services Employment and Benefits Division Innovation Initiative

The Colorado Department of Human Services, in partnership with Mathematica Policy Research, is launching an innovation initiative to improve engagement for Colorado Works families in five areas:





### 19 county incubators



- Adams
- ArapahoeArchuleța\*
- Boulder\*
- CrowleyDouglasEagleEl Paso

- Elbert\*
- **Jefferson**
- **Kiowa**
- La Plata
- Larimer
- Logan Otero
- **Prowers**
- **Pueblo**
- Routt
- Weld

<sup>\*</sup>County withdrew from the Innovation Initiative prior to completion



## kick-off workshop in Breck

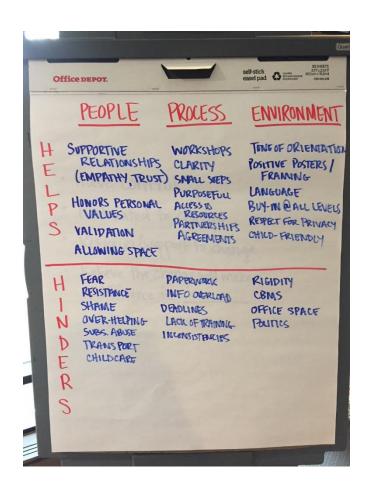






## beginning with LEARN

- Unpacking "engagement"
  - Articulating the factors that support and undermine full engagement
  - Defining ways of measuring engagement
- Pinpointing an aspect of programming for change
  - Clear, consistent messaging
  - Streamlined assessments
  - Staff training in coaching
  - Integration of services, cross-agency coordination
  - Family-centered service approaches





## moving into innovation mode

- Building on the kickoff workshop, counties began working with a site coach
  - Monthly or biweekly check-ins on progress
  - Gather, review program materials and secure buy-in from leaders
  - Refine and narrow the scope of change



- Poverty, stress, and executive function skills
- Designing meaningful incentives
- Coaching



## road mapping in Longmont & Pueblo







## precision in design

- Named targets for improvement including attitudes, behaviors, and skills among participants and frontline staff
  - Improving collaboration with workforce, child welfare
  - Shifting views about Colorado Works
  - Creating clear pathways for participants
  - Use of web-based technology to reach participants remotely
  - Coaching and goal-setting techniques
  - Engaging children
  - Incentivizing participation
  - Improving staff well-being at work
  - Delivering proactive, clear messages



## implement and improve

- Each county began implementing all or part of their road map
  - Coupled with a road test process to provide formative feedback
- Defining learning objectives, creating feedback loops, and analyzing data





## road testing

#### Pueblo County

- Staff self-care initiative
- Road test examined whether staff were using these new practices, how often, and how it was affecting them
- How might better staff self-care promote increased client engagement?

#### Weld County

- Revamped messaging strategies to clarify expectations of clients
- Show rates to orientation and timely submission of "monthly timesheets"







### innovation summit in Golden



## normalizing research to improve programs



- Organized research panels composed of practitioners discussing their innovation projects, road test findings, and next steps
  - Put me in, coach! Strengthening the worker-client relationship
  - Collaboration: Integrating services to better serve families
  - There's no "I" in team: Staff engagement strategies and fostering worker buy-in
  - Nudge: Changing the program environment to promote engagement
  - Motivation: Meaningfully using incentives to promote progress
  - Tech savvy: Using an online tool to increase the accessibility of Colorado Works resources



## reflections & takeaways from the innovation initiative



- Local programs are incubators for innovation and change
  - Evidence-building → evidence-informed → evidence-based
- Ll<sup>2</sup> provided an accessible frame to shape program improvement across a learning community
  - Counties learned from their own projects and from one another as much, if not more, than the "research experts"
- Integration of research and practice in the spirit of program improvement



## the journey continues...

- Where are counties now?
  - Participating in a large-scale impact evaluation
  - Self-directing a small descriptive study sponsored by OPRE
  - Conducted rapid experiments of behavioral interventions to increase upfront engagement





### for more info

- Michelle Derr <u>mderr@mathematica-mpr.com</u>
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Find all of our LI<sup>2</sup> resources on our website:

https://www.mathematica-mpr.com/toolkits/li-squared

- **▶** Practice briefs
- ► Case study of the Innovation Initiative
- Webinar on road testing
- And more to come soon!