CONNECTED 20

Designing and Scaling Intervention Pathways Across Your Coordinated Care Network

Transformation Lab



Meet Your Presenters



Aaron Rutledge Strategic Leader Arutledge@eab.com



Joey Fluriach
Strategic Leader
Jfluriach@eab.com

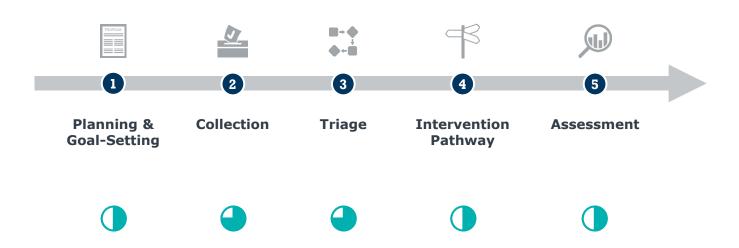
Poll Question

- 2 Triage
 - Activity
 - Poll Question
- 3 Intervention Pathways
 - Activity
 - Poll Question
- 4 Closing and Next Steps

A Five-Step Process to Effectively Coordinate Early Alerts

Managing Every Stage of the Early-Alert Pipeline to Improve Student Outcomes

Stages of the Optimal Early-Alert Management Pipeline and Likelihood You're Doing This Well



Where should we focus our efforts for continuous improvement?

Identifying the Need to Scale... ...Exacerbated by the Pandemic



We had no idea how much our **previous process** was holding us back. Because of delayed outreach, we were constrained with an upper limit on how many cases we could close successfully. After automating the process, we can now get outreach to students days sooner and re-deploy team members to other areas. My only regret is that we didn't do this sooner."

Bern Battle, Associate Dean, Advising Services at Reynolds

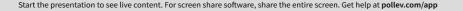
Community College

Is your current early-alert process able to meet the likely increasing student support demands on your campus?

Yes, our process has been meeting demand with no changes

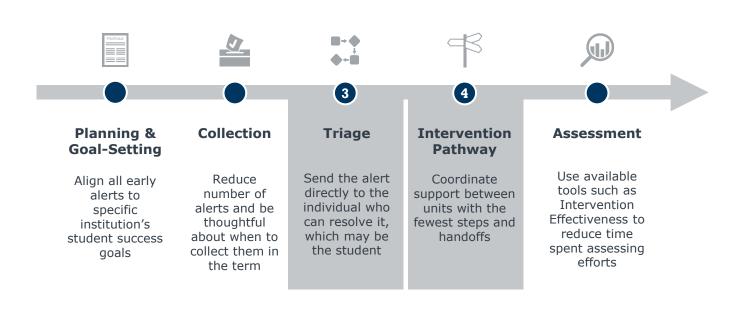
Yes, our process has been meeting demand, but only because we did a re-design/update to support more students

No, our process has not been meeting demand



The Triage and Intervention Pathways Steps Provide the Greatest Opportunity

Opportunities to Scale Every Step Along the Way





Triage

Send the alert directly to the individual who can resolve it, which may be the student

STEP

3

Building Triage Processes for Scale

Key Considerations

Ask Yourself These Questions



- Does every alert require that a case be opened (i.e., does it require immediate attention)?
- 2 Can the student resolve this alert on their own?
- 3 How can I get the alert into the right staff hands for faster resolution? Where are there currently bottlenecks?

Choosing the Right Triage Process for Each Alert

Evaluate Each Option to Determine the Best Fit for Your Campus



Central Command

Case Opened to Central Team/Staff

- Personalize support to the student
- Maintain consistency of practice and experience
- Increase staff bandwidth to dive deeper into 1:1 support
- Support more students through additional alerts



Auto-assigned

Case Opened to Assigned Staff

- Personalize support to the student
- Maintain consistency of practice and experience
- Increase staff bandwidth to dive deeper into 1:1 support
- Support more students through additional alerts



Self-Service

No Case, Automatic Email Sent to Staff/Student

- Personalize support to the student
- Maintain consistency of practice and experience
- Increase staff bandwidth to dive deeper into 1:1 support
- Support more students through additional alerts

Most Staff Time Required

Least Staff Time Required

Finding Creative Ways to Scale Triage Efforts

Highlighting Partner Successes



Midsize, public, two-year institution Around 8,000 undergraduates



Large, public, four-year institution Over 59,000 undergraduates

Challenge

Had a **manual**, **central command style** triage process. Assigned advisors were often assigned cases that they could not resolve, and **cases had to be referred elsewhere** on campus.

Solution

Using **Custom Relationships** in Navigate, JRCC established an **automated triage process** that assigned open cases to the proper individual.

Impact

JRCC was able to **save 15+ hours per week** for the two staff who handled the previous triage and was able to **reallocate that time to create a needs assessment and close out cases.**

Partner **needed an alert process that was more sustainable and manageable** for advisors and Retention Intervention Team.

Created **retrievable alert system** where any advisor can add **"Plans to leave UCF" Tag** to any student profile if worried student might not be retained. Retention Intervention Team runs reports on this Tag and provides necessary interventions.

Since launching, UCF has seen a **2.6% increase in FTIC retention**, a trend that has improved even amidst the impact of COVID-19.

Replicable Practices to Consider



Clear Delineation Between Self-Service Versus Case Creation in Alert Reasons

Certain alerts raised on students require only a nudge or automated sharing of resources through email, as opposed to starting a full case management workflow.



Leverage Tags and Student Lists for Relationship Types

Users can leverage Tags and Student Lists to support their triage efforts. Through Navigate's Mass Edit of Students, these students can easily be assigned to various types of "case managers."



Creative Note Reasons for Retrievable Insights

Launch unique Note Reasons that can be utilized for retention purposes. These Notes are easily retrievable through the Notes Report for timely action.



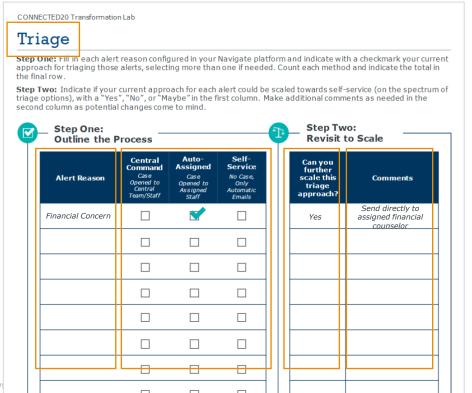
Cross-Campus Support and Coordinated Care Network

Involve relevant stakeholders on campus who are needed to resolve cases. This will help to eliminate the constant "bouncing around" that students experience when trying to get support on campus.

1

Now It's Your Turn: Outline & Scale Your Triage Approach

Do the Activity and Answer the Poll



Download and Open the Worksheet for This Session

- 1. Go to the first page titled "Triage."
- 2. Type in your institution's alert reasons in the first column.
- 3. Check-mark the current triage approach for each alert reason.
- 4. For each alert, consider if you have an opportunity to scale the triage process.
- 5. Make notes in the "Comments" column.

Spend the next few minutes on this activity. Get as far as you can!



After reviewing your alert reasons, where is your best opportunity to scale your Triage process?

Fewer alerts reasons should create cases

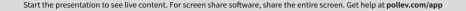
Assign more cases directly to appropriate staff members

Leverage self-service for some alert reasons

Fewer alert options should be available for issuing

Not using early alerts yet, but looking forward to scaling those efforts

Not sure / no areas need scaling





Intervention Pathways

Coordinate support between units with the fewest steps and handoffs

STEP



16

Four Key Components to Outline for Your Staff

Alert Issued Case Opened Intervention **Case Closed Steps** · Closed reason to If broad, define how Does it open a Timing to use it case? expectations use · Who opens it and · To whom is it Outreach · When to close it why assigned? expectations, types · What types of and frequency Is it assigned to comments to someone but then Handoffs to other include when owner is defined Care Units or staff closing after that (triage in platform Student behavior method)? What intervention change that was should be done expected with student

Building Intervention Pathways for Scale

Key Considerations

Ask Yourself These Questions



- 1 Does each alert have a clearly defined intervention pathway?
- Can we remove any steps to make our intervention pathways as efficient as possible?
- 3 Are outreach expectations for staff explicitly outlined and also sustainable?

Starting at Scale with Intervention Pathways

Highlighting Partner Successes



Large, public, four-year institution Around 23,000 undergraduates

Challenge

Pitt was lacking clear pathways for interventions and needed to start their case management work at scale. This required shared work around interventions as opposed to solely relying on the advisor.

Solution

This campus-wide engagement in their case interventions allowed for clear case ownership, expectations, and accountability guidelines that were shared across campus. Their pathways document highlights how each department handles their alerts and interventions.

Impact

Pitt has been able to handle a **214% increase in alerts** being issued since March 2020 without needing to add additional staff capacity.

pathways Referral Table			Updated November 20, 2	
Office/Service	When a referral should be made	What action will be taken	When referral will be closed	
Honors College Referral	An Honors College referral should be made when a student expresses a general or specific interest in Honors College opportunities (e.g., Honors courses, research programs, national scholarship competitions, the BPhil degree, applying to the Honors program) or when an advisor believes a student can benefit from engaging with the Honors College. This referral should be used for students on the Pittsburgh Campus unless the student is	The Honors College will respond to the student with a personalized email. If detail is provided in the additional comments box, the email will refer the student to specific opportunities. If no detail is provided, the email will refer the student to general opportunities. The email will be sent within one week.	Although this referral will generate a case, these cases will not be managed and will be closed immediately.	
Office of International	A general referral to the Office of International Services could be made for	The student will receive an automated email with information about how to best get in	No case opened.	
	international students in the following instances: Interest in an internship/field placement/practicum, etc., OFF CAMPUS Withdrawal from class after Add/Drop period Leave of Absence Transfer to a different institution Post-Graduation Plans (employment, grad school, etc.)	touch with OIS (e.g., appointment information).		
Office of Veterans Services	A referral to the Office of Veterans Services should be made when a staff person (e.g., instructor, advisor) learns that a military affiliated student is struggling academically;	The response to the student will depend on the nature of the issue. If a coordinator in the Office of Veterans Services is not already aware of the situation, they will gather	If the advisor believes there is no follow-up necessary, the case will be closed.	
	dealing with a personal issue that may interfere with academics or require	information from the referring person (e.g., advisor, financial aid counselor), check notes,	If the advisor believes outreach is necessary, they	

Replicable Practices to Consider



Reduce Number of Handoffs Between Offices

Keeping capacity of staff in mind will make your interventions more efficient and effective; make sure that the person who can resolve the case is managing the case.



Outline Clear Pathways and Make Accessible on Website

Transparency around pathways will allow for greater buy-in, consistency, and accountability for your interventions.



Include Action Step in the Name of the Alert Reason

Understanding easily which alerts create cases, which alerts are kudos, and which are just feedback allows for staff to better manage their time and workload.



Consistent Timeline Expectations for Outreach and Interventions

Outreach and interventions must be timely, and clarity on timeline expectations ensures students get what they need, when they need it.

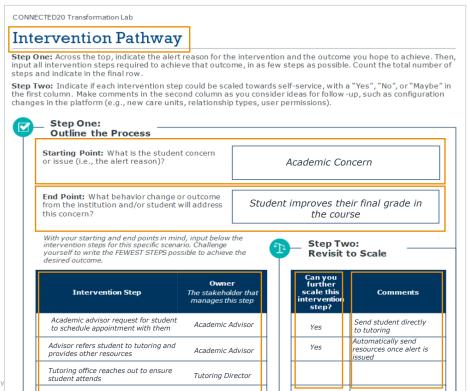


Coming Soon: Personal Availability Links that could be used for entire offices involved in the early alert process.

2

Now It's Your Turn: Outline & Scale an Intervention Pathway

Do the Activity and Answer the Poll



Download and Open the Worksheet for This Session

- Go to the second page titled "Intervention Pathway."
- 2. Type in the alert reason.
- Type in the outcome you hope to reach with this intervention.
- 4. Write out each step required to go from the Start Point to the End Point, with the owner.
- 5. For each intervention step, consider if you have an opportunity to scale.
- 6. Make notes in the "Comments" column.

Spend the next few minutes on this activity. Get as far as you can!



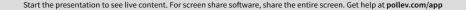
After reviewing your intervention pathway, how many steps do you think you could scale?

0, but I identified a different way for efficiency

1

3 or more

Not sure / no areas need scaling





Take This Work to the Next Level by Holistically Reviewing Your Early-Alert Process

GETTING STARTED

- 1. Complete the **early- alert diagnostic**.
- Work with your Strategic Leader to facilitate an *Early Alerts Workshop*.
- 3. Work to build culture around early alerts and engage relevant stakeholders in planning processes.

SETTING UP

- Start to leverage EAB
 resources to develop various
 stages of early-alerts process:
 - Goals
 - Collection Timeline & Expectations
 - Alert Reasons, including Triage Map & Intervention Pathways
 - Assessment
- Collaborate with your App Admin to configure platform to fit needs of the new early-alert process.
- 3. Launch *pilot early-alert process.*



Evaluate Impact of Process

- Review feedback on new early-alert process by stakeholders
- Identify number of steps in pathways once in practice, and make improvements
- Assess the time to resolution for intended outcome
- Analyze impact on various student populations to ensure equitable outcomes
- Showcase impact with broader campus community



Washington DC | Richmond | Birmingham | Minneapolis | New York 202-747-1000 | eab.com