Making Child Care Subsidy Systems Work: A Workshop on Strategies to Support Access and Retention of Subsidies

Gina Adams, The Urban Institute

From research conducted by Kathleen Snyder, Patti Banghart, and Gina Adams

Supported by The Joyce Foundation and The Child Care Bureau



Introduction

Ensuring that eligible families who need subsidies can get and keep them is critical for CCDF goals:

parental choice

helping low-income parents work

supporting children's development

Research suggests some eligible families who need and want help are not getting it, and shows that those that do have short spells

Many factors responsible, including subsidy policies/ practices that can create barriers to subsidy use

Overview of the Study...

 2005-2006 study on state/local strategies to support subsidy access

- Funded by the Joyce Foundation
- Focus on 7 Midwestern states (IL, IN, IA, MI, MN, OH, WI)

 Reviewed state policy manuals and state CCDF plans, conducted state policy survey on common policies, conducted interviews with state and local respondents on key policies/strategies

 Policy brief and in-depth report available at www.urban.org

... Overview of the Study

2) 2006-2007 CCB funded follow-up work to:

 Collected strategies from additional states (identified with CCB, regional staff, and NCCIC)
Integrated findings with Joyce data to create

topical modules

Research Questions of Joyce/CCB Projects

- What are subsidy agencies doing to support subsidy access and retention?
 - Overall, for parents with fluctuating work/nontraditional work schedules, and for English Language Learners
- What lessons have they learned?
- What tradeoffs are involved?

NOTE: Focus on state experiences and perspectives – does not assess impact or implementation

Considerations in Making Policy Decisions

- CCDF administrators have to balance concerns about:
 - Parent burden
 - Staff workload/administrative costs
 - Controlling improper payments
 - Being fiscally responsible/keeping program costs low

How Agencies Approach Tradeoffs

 Tradeoffs not always obvious – some strategies are positive in multiple areas, allowing administrators to achieve multiple goals

Different agencies/administrators weigh these considerations very differently – no "right" answer

 Occasionally have very different perspectives on how particular policies play out

Key Policy Areas

 Overarching strategies (linking systems, customer service)

Simplifying steps in process (application, recertification, interim reporting)

Minimizing inadvertent terminations

 Special populations (non-standard work, English Language Learners)

Link Benefit Systems

 A multi-dimensional approach to aligning systems (computer systems, policies, eligibility, recertification, reporting, etc)

Structural/administrative approaches:

- Link computer systems (integrated system, or allow workers to access data across systems)
- Combine responsibilities within a single worker

At particular steps in the client process:

- Combined applications
- Synchronize review dates
- Coordinate interim reporting

Improve Customer Service... Simplify/explain subsidy policies/practices Require local agencies to address customer service Conduct customer service surveys Minimize in-person visits Debate about eliminating in-person visits for initial application More consensus about eliminating visits for redetermination

... Improve Customer Service

Make it easier to get in touch with staff

- Phone systems: State level toll-free numbers, phone call tracking system, scheduling hot line
- Staffing approaches: Dedicated customer service staff, alternative access points, different models of customer service
- On-line options: Put information on-line
- Easier to meet with staff: Extend office hours, meet in other locations
- Improve data management/computer systems and technological infrastructure

Simplify Application

Make applications easier to access

- Make available at alternative locations
- Strategies listed earlier re customer service
- Make it easier to fill out/submit applications
 - Streamline the application form, link systems and forms, ease documentation requirements, provide alternative ways to submit applications
- Deal with timeliness of eligibility processing
 - Consolidated eligibility unit, "real-time"processing, presumptive eligibility (under limited circumstances)

Simplify Recertification

(Note: interacts with interim reporting)

- Longer recertification periods (12 mos.) challenging issue, some states doing selectively
- Make it easier for families to remember (reminders to parents and providers, synchronized dates with other systems)
- Make it easier for families to get information to the agency (see customer service strategies)
- Simplify what information parents have to report (only report changes, use other data sources/ systems)

 Give parents an "extra chance" through grace periods and backdating

Simplify Interim Reporting

- Only require reporting of major changes
- Only adjust subsidies with some changes during interim period
- Make it easier to report
 - Change reporting forms, call centers, on-line, etc
- Identify alternative ways of getting the information
 - Linked data systems, other data systems, employer

Minimize Inadvertent Terminations/Support Continuity Policies to address potential subsidy loss due to changes in circumstance:

Short gaps in employment

Temporary increases in income

Brief periods of ineligibility or not needing care (suspend payment)

 Continue payments when families change eligibility categories

Delay or suspend copayment increases

Special Populations

Fluctuating/Non-traditional Work Hours (area needing more focus and support)

- Create more flexible authorization approaches
- Allow providers to bill for more/less hours
- Authorize care for more than one provider

English Language Learners

- Provide materials in other languages
- Make interpreters available in multiple ways
- Track language in computer system

Concluding Thoughts...

 Area of ongoing activity and concern for state administrators

Improving access is of interest to agencies despite (because of?) fiscal constraints and improper payment concerns

Improper payment problems can flag areas where policies need to be reformed

....Concluding Thoughts... CCDF agencies finding partners Linkages and lessons from other systems and benefit programs (Food Stamps, etc) Other individuals or organizations working with parents (CCR&R, provider organizations, providers, local community service agencies, etc)

...Concluding Thoughts...

- What to do if you want to examine these issues? (see separate handout)
 - 1) Assess your system Where do families face challenges? Why?
 - Gather data from wherever possible i.e. clients, caseworkers, and administrative data (including improper payment info)
 - Examine whether your policies and practices reflect the dynamic and complex realities of low-income family's lives

....Concluding Thoughts...

2) What is the cause of the problem?

- Work backwards to the source each problem can have many causes (i.e. policy, infrastructure, implementation, etc).
- 3) Assess solutions What can be done that conforms with subsidy system goals?
 - Be creative
 - Different solutions will work for different systems
 - May be more than one solution

4) Implement solutions and assess the results

...Concluding Thoughts Partnerships with research community Assess impact of policies Identify most promising strategies to evaluate further Identify where research support needed Designing effective mechanisms to gather customer service surveys

Selected Source Documents all available at www.urban.org

- Supporting Child Care Subsidy Access and Retention: Ideas from Seven Midwestern States. (Policy Brief). December 2006. Snyder, Banghart, and Adams.
- Strategies to Support Child Care Subsidy Access and Retention: Ideas from Seven Midwestern States. (Full Report). November 2006. Snyder, Banghart, and Adams.
- Is There a System Supporting Low-Income Working Families? February 2006. Zedlewski, Adams, Dubay, and Kenney.
- Child Care Subsidies and TANF: A Synthesis of Three Studies on Systems, Policies, and Parents. March 2006. Holcomb, Adams, Snyder, Koralek, Martinson, Bernstein, and Capizzano.
- Child Care Subsidies for TANF Families: The Nexus of Systems and Policies. March 2006. Adams, Holcomb, Snyder, Koralek, and Capizzano.
- Getting and Retaining Child Care Assistance: How Policy and Practice Influence Parents' Experiences. March 2002. Adams, Snyder, and Sandfort.
- Navigating the Child Care Subsidy System: Policies and Practices that Affect Access and Retention. March 2002. Adams, Snyder, and Sandfort.