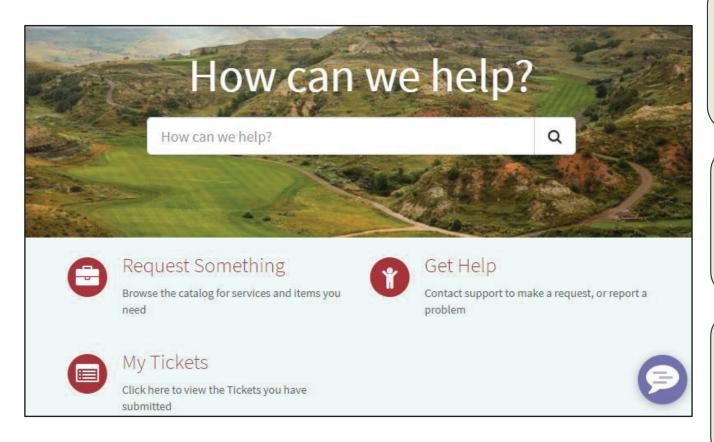
# Service Management



2,694

Avg Incidents Resolved/Week 71%

First Call Resolution

0.12 Day

First Call Resolution Time 1.4 Day

Avg Resolution Time

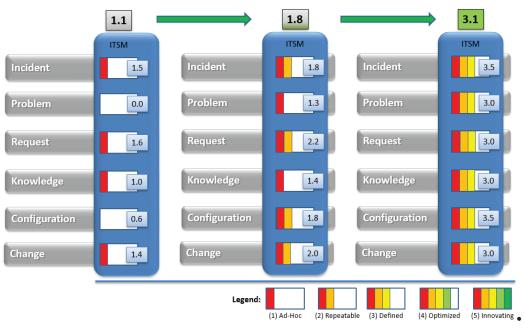
96.2%

Satisfaction

96.1%

Recommend NDIT

## Service Management



**NDIT Call Center Volume** 

Sum Of Total Calls Per Day

150% weekly average - 300% volume at peak



2.3
Target EOY 21

3.1
Target EOY 22

Ad-Hoc – Unpredictable and reactive

- **Repeatable** Processes are managed but not standardized
- **Defined** Processes are standardized across the organization
- Optimized Visibility, predictability across organization
- Innovating Strong governance for all process and functions



### 5G

Fifth generation technology standard for broadband cellular networks and the successor to what is now known as 4G

#### What to expect:

- Speed incremental to massive improvements
  - Bandwidth
  - Latency
- Coverage

#### Not All 5G is created equal:

- Low Band
  - Slightly better than 4G
- Mid Band (Sub 6)
  - 100Mbps 400Mbps
- High Band (mmWave)
  - Theory 20Gbps
  - Likely 2-3 Gbps

#### **4G**

- Theory 100Mbps
- Reality 35Mbps Footnote: 1 Gbps 1000 Mbps

#### **Impacts:**

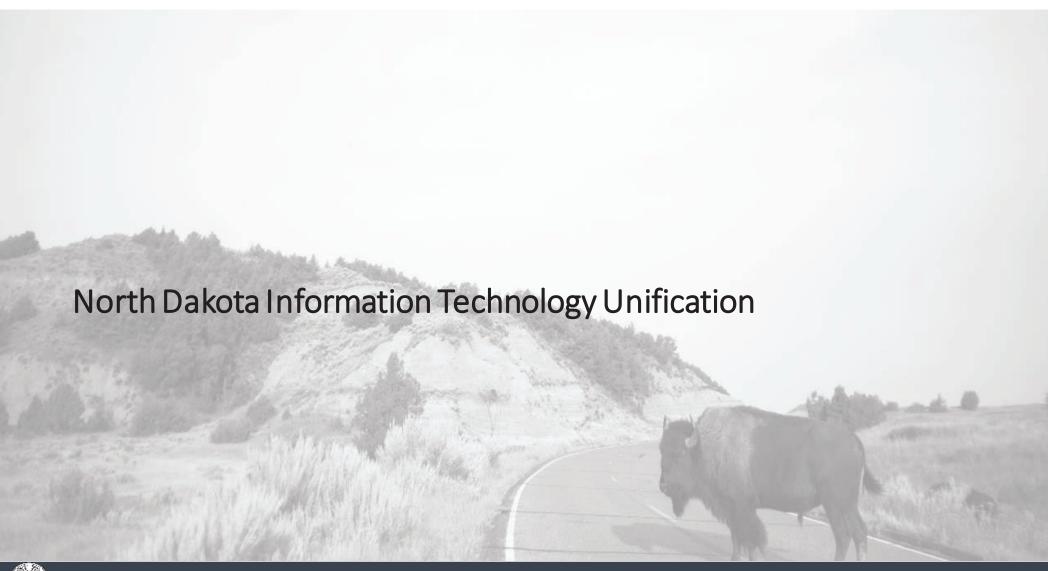
- In much the same way 4G transformed industries, 5G will as well
  - Uber/Lift as one example

#### McKinsey Report:

- Mobility
- Healthcare
- Manufacturers
- Retailers
- 1.2 2 Trillion impact on GDP by 2030
  - Implies significantly higher
     GDP across all industries









## Evolving to Unification over the years



## IT Unification – What it IS and what it is NOT

#### What Unification IS:

- A strategic, defined, and methodical 4-year, zero new dollar, project with specific end goals in mind to deliver better technology outcomes
- Only taking place in the Executive Branch
- An alignment of people, process, and technology to enable the most effective government services
- Significantly increasing the maturity of IT capabilities across government (Service Management, Development, Risk Management, Customer Experience, Data Management, Intelligence Services, others)
- The best long-term initiative to give complete transparency to executive branch wide costs

#### What Unification is NOT:

- Removing agency inputs into technology decisions
- Moving all IT staff to one building
- Making all agencies use the same software for everything
- Forcing agencies to use software that doesn't work for their business
- Just putting all IT in one organization
- Simply realigning problems into bigger teams in an ad hoc way (castle building)

## IT Unification – Early Wins

#### **Efficiency**

- \$4.7M in IT savings for DHS
- \$1.2M in savings across multiple agencies
- Enabled significant automation capabilities (over \$8M in DOH)
- ~\$200,000 avoided for agencies using HP laptops/PCs
- Identified that 48.7% help desk calls can be eliminated for DOT – significant operations savings
- DOT patching servers eliminated
- 0.4 FTE gained in DHS by consolidating purchasing processes
- Reduction in DHS device wait time from order to receive of ~5 weeks
- Consolidated Cyber training for DOCR

#### **Empowerment**

- All agencies in scope using new tools for collaboration, enhanced email mailboxes, document sharing
- Dept of Financial Institutions complaint processing moved from 3 days to real-time and loan application moved from 5 days to real-time
- Trust Lands able to process 610 claims in August compared to 368 in ALL of 2018
- Access and visualization to state data and analytics platforms for agencies
- Mobile application for citizens (example: renew driver's licenses)

## IT Unification – Long Term

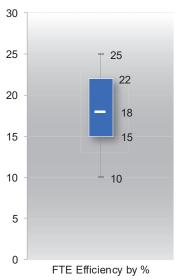
Unification will create an opportunity to reallocate FTE as processes are redesigned

Reallocating FTE is essential to managing the skyrocketing demand:

- Record Large Project Numbers (LPO Oversight)
- Record Medium-small projects
- Increase of incidents/tickets of 18% annually

# Planned Process Changes across a unified workforce will create significant efficiency

Moving the IT Team from a 1.5 to a 3.x maturity will do the same work with 53-77 fewer FTEs. FTEs can then be reassigned to other work



15-22%

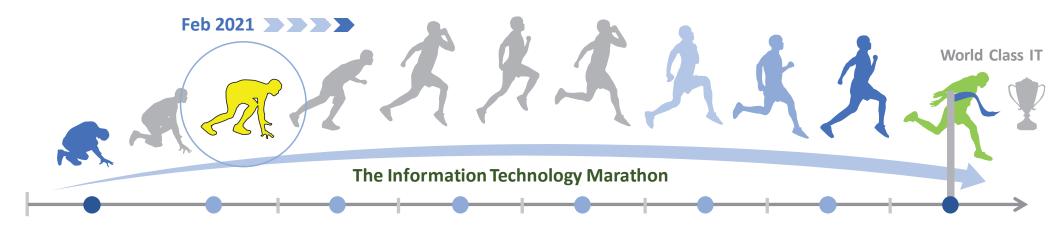
Efficiency gains in FTE within the Information Technology areas expected 4 years post unification

- Strategic Realignment (primary method)
- Deferred rehires (attrition or retirements)
- Enables Run / Grow / Transform

Examples already exist: open IT Director and Senior Manager in DHS that would not need to be refilled

## IT Unification - Summary

IT Unification is still in early stages, especially considering the unplanned work in 2020, however, we have a great potential to continue to improve the resources available (both in FTE and capital dollars)







## Why Unify?

#### Opportunities

18

\_ 10

FTE Efficiency by %

- Empower economies of scale for procurement, data hosting/storage and data archiving;
- Reduce and eliminate redundancies that have occurred within executive branch agencies;
- Ensure singular strategies and tactics are undertaken across the state to improve mission execution and team member productivity;
- Leverage Lean/six sigma methodologies to project manage large scale transformations to decrease enterprise risk and improve IT investment success;
- Maximize cyber defense by ensuring a singular approach to training and systems/data protection;



expected 4 years post unificationStrategic Realignment (primary method)

- Deferred rehires (attrition or retirements)
- Enables Run / Grow / Transform

Examples already exist: open IT Director and Senior Manager in DHS that would not need to be refilled

- Maximize utilization of IT resources as a shared service (e.g. desktop support/help desk, etc.) and enterprise resource thus enabling agencies to focus on their core missions;
- Maximize resource delivery of grow and transform activities (as opposed to day-to-day run activities dominating workload);
- Improve the citizen experience across state government through common systems and interfaces;
- Improve team member productivity through establishment of common systems and processes for communication and collaboration.
- Provide access to robust data analytics tools, reporting platforms and other requisite infrastructure requirements

#### Agencies can focus on core business

Focus resources to the core missions instead of trying to manage IT systems

### Efficiencies in IT translate directly to decreased FTE costs across the state

Efficient technology decreases the need for operational staff through automation and workflow / process improvements



#### **Examples**

Service Management Systems

Unified 1

Today

7+

**Application Development Models** 

Unified 1

Today 4

% of State Gov under single Cyber approach

Unified 78%

Today 22%

% of staff time spent in "run" activities

Unified 50%

Today 9

30

25

20

15

10

5

**STRATEGY &** IT Management & Governance Framework **GOVERNANCE APPS** ITRG04 **EDM**01 45 Macro Disciplines within **Application Enterprise Information Technology Portfolio** Intelligence Governance Management and Reporting **APO**13 **APO**02 **APO**01 **Va** ₩, **BAI**03 Enterprise Security Application IT Strategy Management **PEOPLE &** SECURITY Selection & Strategy and Policies Implementation **RESOURCES** & RISK **DSS**06 Ħ **APO**04 **APO**07 **Ta** 4 **MEA**01 **DSS**05 **V**a **BAI03 MEA**02 **Business** Human Application Security Performance **Process** Development Innovation Resources INFRASTRUCTURE Management Controls and Measurement **Throughput** Management **& OPERATIONS Internal Audit** T<sub>a</sub> **EDM**02 **BAI**06 **Ta** ITRG01 **APO**03 **BAI**04 **EDM**03 MEA03 **BAI**07 **EDM**05 **APO**12 Availability **Application** Change Risk External **Business** Stakeholder **Enterprise** Development Organizational and Capacity Value Relations **Architecture** Management Management Compliance Design Management Quality

**BAI**09

**DSS**01

Asset

3

Management

Operations

Management

FINANCIAL **MANAGEMENT** 

**APO**06

**APO**10

**BAI**08

**EDM**04

Knowledge

S

Cost

Management

Optimization

**S** 

Cost and

Management

Management

**Budget** 

**S** 

Vendor

SERVICE PLANNING & ARCHITECTURE

ITRG02

ITRG03

Leadership.

**Culture and** 

Values

Manage

Service

Catalogs

**APO**09

**APO**11

Service

Quality

Management

Management

**PPM & PROJECTS** 

Requirements

Gathering

DATA

ITRG06

ITRG07

ITRG08

**APO**05

**BAI01** 

**BAI**02

**Business** 

Data

Data

Quality

Portfolio

**Project** 

 $\Omega$ 

ITRG05

**BAI**05

**Application** 

 $\Omega$ 

Maintenance

Organizational

Management

Change

**Ta** 

**Ta** 

Business

Continuity

Disaster

Recovery

**Planning** 

**BAI**07

**DSS**03

Release

35

Management

Incident and

Management

Problem

**DSS**04

**DSS**04

**BAI**10

**DSS**02

Configuration

Management

35

Service

Desk

Management

Management

Architecture

& BI

# Service Management Data

## Feedback Methodology

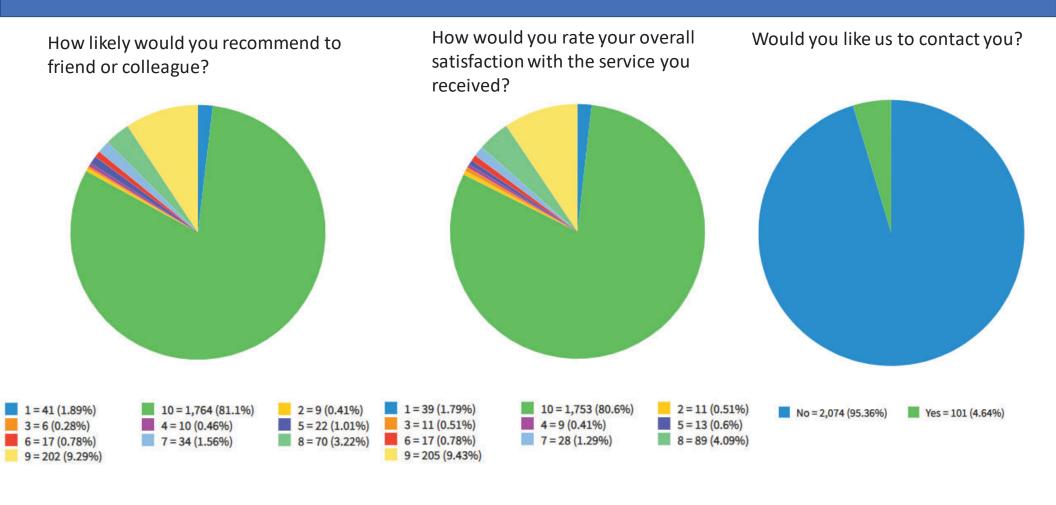
Approach: As part of the overall maturity of the service management program all processes and approaches are being evaluated. In addition, the toolsets used to manage the program has been replaced to ensure we have both quality processes and toolsets.

Current Approach: The new toolset went live July 2020. As such, the feedback approach was changed at that time. The current approach is a shorter survey and a request for feedback is not included with every incident. The best practice approach is to use a random sampling which currently equates to a 1 in 4 chance of being requested to complete a survey. This approach continues to be evaluated and has resulted in a higher percentage of surveys completed. Response rate is now 379 per month which is a 24% increase.

Prior Approach: The prior toolset and approach equated to a survey request for each and every incident. This approach included 5 questions which are on the slides below and resulted in an average of 304 responses.

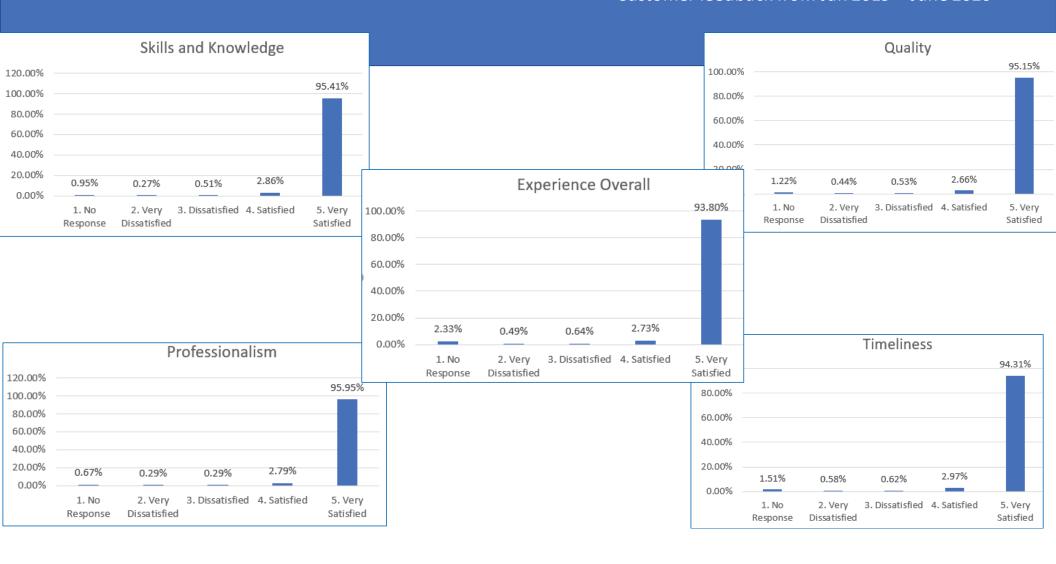
### Customer Feedback

#### Customer feedback from July 2020-Jan 2021



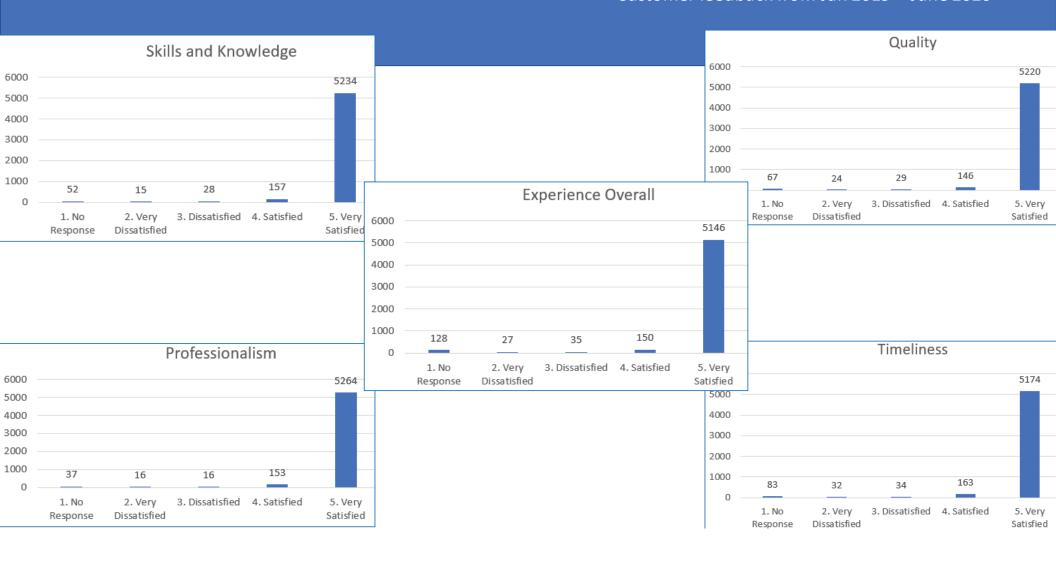
### Customer Feedback

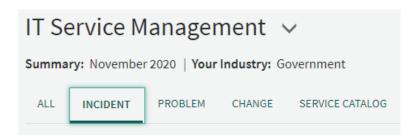
#### Customer feedback from Jan 2019 – June 2020

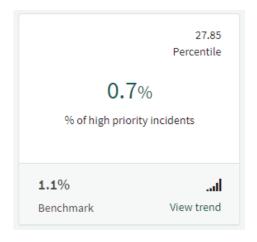


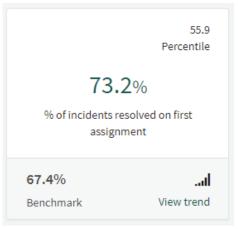
### Customer Feedback

#### Customer feedback from Jan 2019 – June 2020

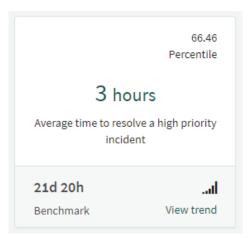




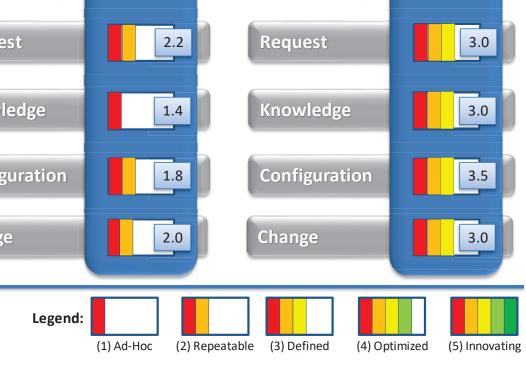








#### Service Management Maturity Assessment 1.8 3.1 1.1 ITSM **ITSM ITSM** Incident Incident Incident 1.8 3.5 1.5 Problem Problem 1.3 Problem 3.0 0.0 Request Request Request 2.2 3.0 1.6 Knowledge Knowledge Knowledge 3.0 1.4 1.0 Configuration Configuration Configuration 1.8 3.5 0.6 Change Change Change 2.0 3.0 1.4

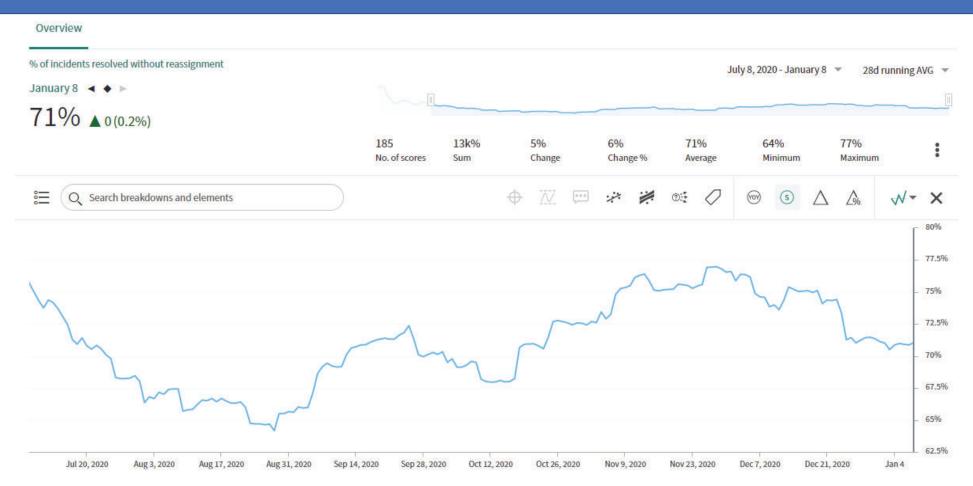


## Incidents – 7 Day Sum



### Incidents – First Call Resolution

First Call Resolution: The percentage of calls resolved without the need of escalation beyond first contact



### Incidents – Mean Time to Resolve

#### When is an incident resolved?

- When the customer acknowledges resolution
- When confidence is high the incident is resolved but the customer is non-responsive

### 

0.01 days

Minimum

**Overall** 

1.44 days

Average

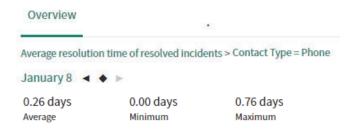
#### First Call Resolution - Mean Time to Resolve

2.31 days

Maximum



#### Incidents created by calling the service desk



#### Incidents created by emailing the service desk



<sup>\*</sup> Resolution times increase when waiting on electronic confirmation from customers

## Incidents – Resolved by Priority

Priority: Tickets are given a priority number 1-5 based on impact and urgency

