

"Everybody's Doing It" Is Not Enough:

Strategy for the Long Haul

Webinar

April 29, 2014 11:00 a.m. PT/2:00 p.m. ET

Presented by:

Marian C. Jennings, President

Amy B. Hughes, Vice President

M. Jennings Consulting

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania





Today's Presenters



Marian C. Jennings, president of M. Jennings Consulting, Inc., has over 30 years of healthcare consulting experience and is a nationally recognized expert in strategic planning, governance restructuring, and affiliation planning. She served as editor and co-author of *Health Care Strategy for Uncertain Times*, a book published by AHA Press/Jossey-Bass Publishers, which has a timeless message.

Ms. Jennings is a frequent national speaker and author on the topics of strategy, health system integration, physician development strategies, contemporary governance, healthcare reform, and finance.



Amy B. Hughes, vice president of M. Jennings Consulting, Inc., has over 12 years of experience as a healthcare consultant. She handles a broad range of engagements including strategic planning, financial modeling, and service line planning for healthcare organizations. Ms. Hughes has worked with Marian Jennings since 2001, when she joined Jennings, Ryan & Kolb. Prior to her work as a consultant, Ms. Hughes conducted clinical research.

Ms. Hughes has developed integrated financial models for hospitals and health systems, and created a system-wide strategic planning manual for a national health system.

Learning Objectives

After viewing this Webinar, participants will be able to:

- Identify sources of uncertainty in the current healthcare environment.
- Understand how to assess strategic risks, both overt and hidden, in their preferred strategic positioning, as well as how to manage these risks.
- Use scenario planning ("wild cards") to enhance the planning process.
- Identify what constitutes a sound strategic plan and avoid common failings in many current hospital and health system plans/strategies.

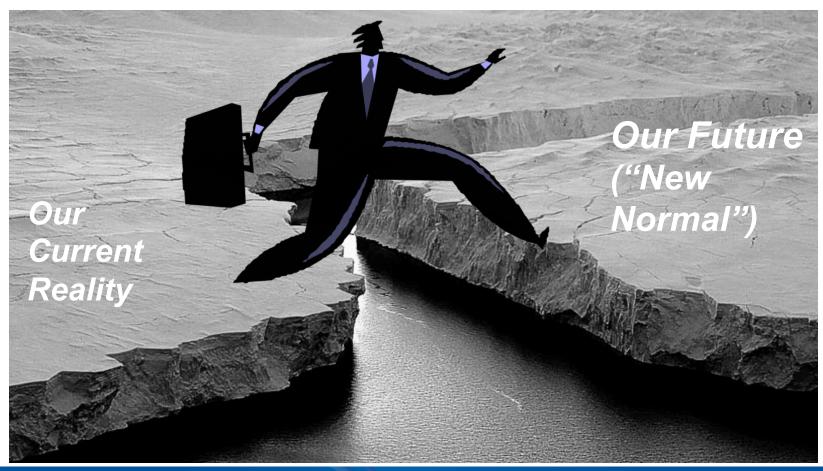
Continuing Education Credits Available:

ACHE: The Governance Institute is authorized to award 1 hour of preapproved Category II (non-ACHE) continuing education credit for this Internet activity toward advancement, or recertification in the American College of Healthcare Executives. Participants in this program wishing to have the continuing education hours applied toward Category II credit should indicate their attendance when submitting an application to the American College of Healthcare Executives for advancement or recertification.

ACCME: The Governance Institute is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians. The Governance Institute designates this Internet activity for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit $^{\text{TM}}$. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

We Are Caught Between Two Worlds

The board should play a critical role in determining how to cross this chasm!



"Me Too" Strategies Are Not Sufficient

Every Hospital's Strategic Plan: 2015-2019

- ✓ Quality
- ✓ Service
- ✓ People
- ✓ Focused growth
- ✓ Operating excellence



How Do We Get Breakthrough Thinking?

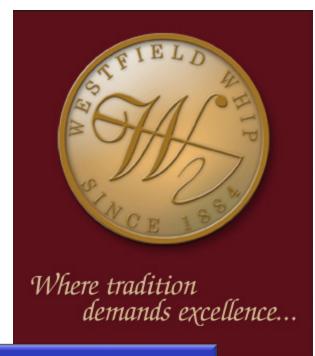
- Are these sufficient?
- Will they differentiate us?
- Do they address industry changes?

A Cautionary Tale

At one point in the 19th century, Westfield, Massachusetts was a prominent center of the buggy whip industry, and the city is still known as the "Whip City."

Every Hospital's Strategic Plan: 2015 - 2019

- ✓ Quality
- √ Service
- ✓ People
- √ Focused Growth
- ✓ Operating Excellence



Is your hospital's plan about making a great "buggy whip" and growing share?

Common Strategy Failings

- Unclear where we are headed long term
- Long-term vision and annual "performance goals" are disconnected
- TAIL IN

- Plan too operational, not strategic
- Strategic plan and capital plan in two different universes
 - Positive financial impact of strategies assumed
 - Finance committee detached from planning efforts
- Thinking that "partnering" is enough
- Thinking we all can become Geisinger
- Counting on the future being a continuation of the past
 - Today's successful strategies versus what is needed tomorrow



Identify Sources of Uncertainty and Impact on Strategy



What Happens to Strategic Thinking in the Face of Uncertainty?

"Risk-averse (managers) who think they are in very uncertain environments don't trust their gut instincts and suffer from decision paralysis. They avoid making critical strategic decisions about the products, markets, and technologies they should develop. They focus instead on reengineering, quality management, or internal cost-reduction programs. Although valuable, those programs are not substitutes for strategy."

Source: Harvard Business Review, "Strategy Under Uncertainty," November-December 1997.

Key: Differentiate Uncertainties by Degree of Risk

Clear Trends

> Easily researched and generally predictable

"Unknowns that Are Knowable"

Through market assessment or research, these can become clearer trends/knowns

Residual Uncertainties (or "Wild Cards/Game Changers")

- Cannot be researched away
- Can become more certain over time







"Clear" Trends

- Consolidation increasing to achieve critical mass needed to be viable
- 2. Blurring of line between payers and providers
- 3. Population health management is coming, but...
 - How fast, what is the tipping point, and how to actually do this profitably is less clear
- 4. Major spending cuts are inevitable
 - Some states already targeting increases in overall state health costs (or hospital costs in aggregate) < State GDP + 1%
- 5. ACA will result in rapid growth of Medicaid enrollment...
 - And most/all will be in more tightly managed care plans

"Clear" Trends

- 6. "Subaru" strategy will not be enough to succeed
 - Quality, service, safety, and low cost the price of playing the game, not winning it
- 7. EHR and decision support are musts
 - Primary use of capital dollars over next five years
- Patients will assume greater financial risks that will influence their choices of providers, but...
 - Whether and how to create incentives to "manage their own health and health costs" for publicly insured patients stuck in political morass?
- Future role for not-for-profits and public hospitals being challenged if/when "everyone is insured"

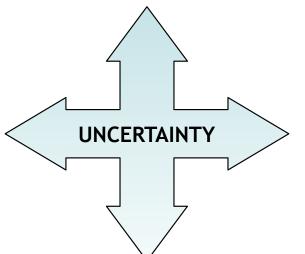
But... What We Learned in the 1990s

- "Absolutely certain" trends and forecasts turned out to be dead wrong.
- Focusing strategy around one certain future is a bad idea.
 - Better to consider alternate future scenarios and what we would have to do well under each to be successful.

We Have Multiple Sources of Uncertainty

Demand Structure

Size of markets, changing customer preferences



Not Our Only Uncertainty!

Externalities

Government regulation, healthcare reform, payer industry structure, overall U.S. economy

Supply Structure

Development of new products, services, processes, and technology



Source: Adapted by M. Jennings Consulting from Strategic Management Journal, "Competitive Strategy Under Uncertainty," Volume 8, 1987.

Competitors

competitors

Strategies and behavior of

competing firms, nature of

Strategy for the Long Haul: 3 Essential Ingredients

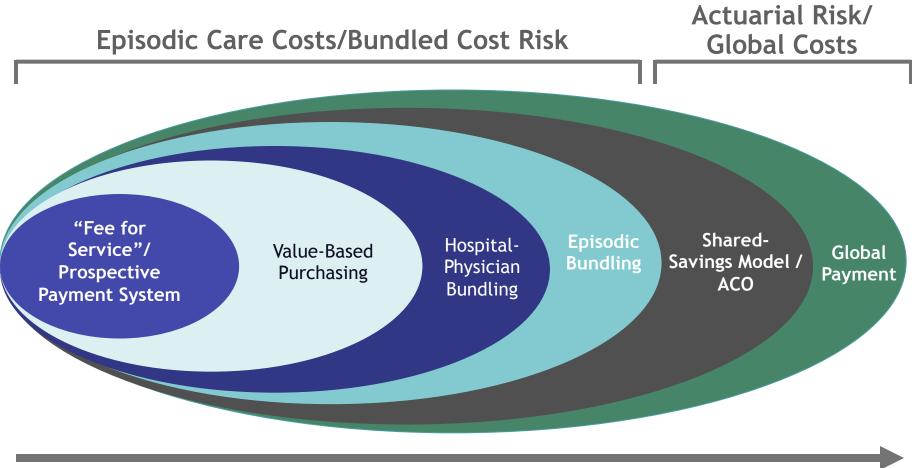
- 1. Understand and intentionally manage strategic risks.
 - Use "wild cards" and scenario planning to challenge assumptions.
- 2. Build financial strength to provide needed flexibility and ability to absorb risk.
- 3. Recognize elements of strategy that are still valid.

Timing, timing, timing!

1. Understand and Intentionally Manage Strategic Risks



Range of Value-Based Arrangements on the Risk Continuum



Provider Risk/Cost Accountability
Across Continuum of Care





What Is Your Risk/Reward Preference?

Example: Value Based Purchasing/Risk Contracting



Participate in a Blue Cross "patient centered medical home" (PCMH) with 5-15% upside bonus potential around quality & cost management



- Experiment with payment bundling for certain services (e.g., ortho, cardiac)
- Participate in an ACO

"Big Bet"



- Actively pursue risk contracts for managing population health with Blue Cross or major insurer
- Buy or build own health plan

Hedging Your Bets: More Examples



- Seek CMMI grants to "experiment" without assuming full financial risk.
- Develop and learn from "mini-ACO" for your own employees.
- Develop highly desirable physician employment models and infrastructure, but be very selective about employment.
- Strengthen alignment, short of merger, with key parties including area hospitals, FQHCs or community health centers, vertical integration players (e.g., home care), and potential tertiary care ACO partner.



Bigger Bet Moves Can Be Brilliant or Debilitating

- Move from pluralistic medical staff to fully employed physician staff (e.g., mini-Geisinger model) as quickly as possible.
- Actively seek a merger with another local community hospital to create greater critical mass of patients/population to support population health management.
- Create an exclusive referral relationship with a large regional hospital (and participate in their population health management initiatives/ACO development; develop seamless EHR interface or install their system, etc.).
- Pioneer at-risk or other value-based contracts in your market.



Ways to Challenge Conventional Thinking



Articulate Your Uncertainties/Wild Cards

"Questions to the Clairvoyant"

(aka what keeps you awake at night)

If you could pose only 1-2 questions to a clairvoyant, someone who could actually foretell the future of the healthcare environment in 5 years, what questions would you ask?



Wild Card: What If Your State Follows MA Lead?

Scenario

- Your state decides that it must control total hospital costs, limiting increases to the state's economic growth.
- Federal deficit reductions mean that many federal jobs in your state are lost/contractors and the U.S. government agencies shrink instead of grow.
- So overall annual hospital total cost increases constrained to the 0%-2% range.
- The devil is in the details still under development.



Discussion Questions:

- What would you need to do, should such a scenario occur?
- What should you start doing now to prepare for this possible scenario?
- How likely do you believe this scenario is?

2. Strengthen Your Financial Position



Financial Indicator	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014 (YTD)	Trend	
					Desired	System
Operating Income	\$6.0 Million	\$ 10.0 Million	\$ 250,000	\$ (2.5 Million)	$\hat{\Omega}$	1
Operating Margin	1.08%	2.05%	0.03%	-1.42%	$\hat{\Upsilon}$	Ţ
Excess Margin	1.53%	2.43%	1.09%	-0.22%	$\dot{\Omega}$	1
Salary & Benefits as % NPR	61.1%	60.8%	63.4%	64.2%	Û	1
Days Cash on Hand	95	94	83	94		1
Debt to Capitalization	42%	39%	37%	36%	\bigcirc	1
Cash to Debt	95%	102%	103%	117%	$\hat{\Gamma}$	1
Days in A/R	40	42	38	39	$\overline{\Box}$	<u></u>

Margins have been inadequate since FY2006 and are declining. Labor costs large/growing portion of **NPR**

Balance sheet has strengthened, especially the cash position (was only 56 days in FY2008)

Strengthening Your Financial Position



What Creditors Are Looking For

- Balance sheet stability
 - Substantial cash AFTER project
- Strong operating results (before investment income)
- Plans to address consequences of reform, economic pressures
- Stable or growing revenues from patient related activity or risk contracts
- Solid and growing market share (people served)
- Specific "turnaround" plans for troubled subsidiaries

Practical Tips for the Board

- 1. Know your financial capability.
- 2. Establish clear financial targets pegged to targeted 2019 bond rating.
 - Minimum 3% operating margin (excluding investment income)
 - Days cash on hand
 - Cash-to-LT debt
 - Leverage ratios
- 3. Identify 3 to 5 specific steps to start *now* to increase financial capability.
- 4. Take immediate corrective action early on any services/entities being subsidized.

3. Use Planning Tools that Are Still Valid



For the Long Haul: A "Good Strategic Plan"

- Is reality-based (recognizes the organization's risk position) but aspirational
- Takes into account uncertainties intrinsic to the industry:
 - Incorporates "scenario planning"
 - But does not let those uncertainties immobilize the organization
- Articulates a clear and compelling "desired future state"
 - Along with meaningful and measurable Metrics that will let us know we are moving toward achieving that future
 - Includes a short set of goals
 - Integrates the strategic plan and a multi-year financial plan
 - Identifies "trigger points" or early indicators that your strategy must be re-evaluated

Destination Metrics: "The Vital Few"

Destination metrics focus on the achievement of the organization's mission and vision.

- In order to be successful, the destination metrics should be:
 - Clear and meaningful
 - Objective and measurable
 - Representative of the organization's aggregate performance
 - Limited in number and encompassing multiple attributes of performance

Answer the question:
How will the board know
we are accomplishing our
mission and vision?

Same as **any metric**

Unique to **destination metrics** at the vision level

Sample 2019 Destination Metrics



ILLUSTRATIVE ONLY

- System has received AHA's Foster McGaw Award for hospitals that distinguish themselves through efforts to improve the health and well-being of everyone in their communities
- System named among Truven's Top 50 Health
 Systems at least twice in 5 years
- System has maintained > A+ bond rating
- System's community (hospital referral region) has improved from third quartile to second quartile on "Overall Health System Performance" the Commonwealth Fund's Scorecard on Local Health System Performance
- System has doubled external research funding
- System at least breaks even on any global payments or bundled payments

Different Metrics for Different Purposes

Hierarchy/Dovetailing of Metrics

Destination
Metrics
2019 Vision

Board/Planning Committee

Strategic Metrics FY15 - FY17 Strategic Plan (Link to Goals) Board/
Planning Committee/
Executive Team

Management Balanced Scorecard

Strategic & Operating Priorities

Administrative Team/ Board Committees

Key Board Role: Help Organization Transform Healthcare

Have candid discussions about what transformation means for the organization.

Create a compelling vision for the future.

Strengthen board and organization capabilities to manage change.

Assess the capabilities of executives to lead transformational change.

Develop governance dashboards with "bifocal metrics" that assess today's performance and shape future outcomes.

Actively oversee physician alignment/integration, engagement, and leadership development strategies.

Encourage collaboration among providers to build the care systems of the future.

Use results of community health needs assessment to help set strategy.

Source: AHA Center for Healthcare Governance, Governance Practices in an Era of Health Care Transformation. Adapted by M. Jennings Consulting.

Key Board Role: Embed the Plan Into Your Work

- Embed the plan into everything the board does; for example:
 - Developing annual board calendar (e.g., at routine board meetings, focus on progress against one goal area)
 - Redesigning employee performance expectations and review forms around the organization's values, mission and goals
 - Ensuring that every project/program or initiative brought to the board has context set around "how it advances our strategic plan"

Key Board Role: Anticipate Implementation Conflicts

- Anticipate and seek to minimize negative consequences from potential conflict areas.
 - Moving away from the status quo is difficult.
 - Be willing to confront areas that need to change.
 - Recognize that you cannot be all things to all people.

Key Board Role: Engage Leaders But...







Key Takeaways

- You are serving during a time of great transition in the industry:
 - Causing anxiety
 - "Lemming like" behaviors can be tempting
 - Requiring an open mind, a disciplined approach, and flexibility in implementation!

Key Takeaways

- You can increase the likelihood that your organization will be viable in the long term by:
 - Understanding and intentionally managing strategic risks
 - ✓ Using "wild cards" and scenario planning to challenge assumptions
 - Building financial strength to provide needed flexibility and ability to absorb risk
 - Recognizing that many elements of strategy are still valid and can help you transform the organization

Questions & Discussion



Contact Us...

Marian C. Jennings, President Amy B. Hughes, Vice President

M. Jennings Consulting 70 Barr Road Malvern, PA 19355 (610) 355-0610

mjennings@mjenningsconsulting.com ahughes@mjenningsconsulting.com



9685 Via Excelencia, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92126 Toll Free (877) 712-8778 Info@GovernanceInstitute.com