### **HITTING THE MARK:**

ACHIEVING SUCCESS THROUGH HIGH QUALITY SERVICES AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

TRACK 2: ORGANIZATIONAL AND FINANCIAL STABILITY

# Workshop 2: Options for Long-term Organizational Structures

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### **OVERVIEW**

- A Few Observations
- Assessing Organizational Needs: Inside-Out
   Tool #1 Business Model Canvas
- Assessing Organizational Needs: Outside-In
   Tool #2 Ecosystem Map
- Discussion

### OUTCOMES

- Two distinct ways to assess needs and opportunities for changing organizational structure
- Two tools to gauge the dynamic impacts strategic choices
- A chance to perform a preliminary "stress-test" for one key organizational change
- Shared-learning with peers

# OBSERVATIONS

### IS HEALTH CARE A TRUE MARKET?

### Market dynamics assume:

- Self-interest
- Rationality

### True markets require:

- No transaction costs
- Commodities sold only on price
- All providers and maximally efficient
- Insurance available for any risk
- All transactions price-based (auction)

"...incredibly smart people in unbelievably simple situations...[vs.]...believably simple people with incredibly complex situations."—Axel Leijonhufvud

Eric Beinhocker; The Origin of Wealth

### IS HEALTH CARE A TRUE MARKET?

No Price **Information Asymmetry** Transparency **Externalities Even Production Technology** 

No Cost Transparency

**Monopoly Price-setting** Adverse Moral Hazard

Selection **Principal-Agent Costs** 

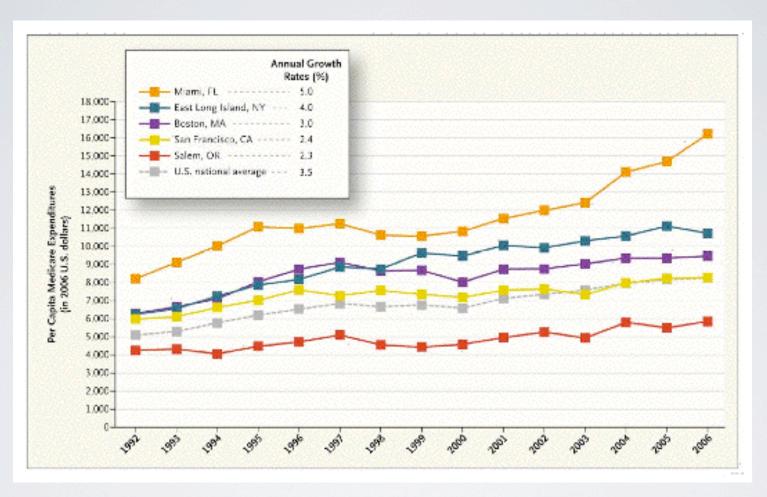
Third-Party Agents

**Barriers to Entry & Exit** Derived Demand

Principal-Agent Costs **Demand-Inducements** Uncertainty Consolidation Trends Practice Variations

"Our health care is a system. It's awfully hard to shop for a system." -- Jay Ogilvy

### "BENDING THE COST CURVE"



Slowing the Growth of Health Care Costs — Lessons from Regional Variation;

Elliott S. Fisher, M.D., M.P.H., Julie P. Bynum, M.D., M.P.H., and Jonathan S. Skinner, Ph.D. NEJM Volume 360:849-852; February 29, 2009; Number 9

### "Bending the Cost Curve"

### SMALL CHANGES--ENORMOUS IMPACT

- •At current annual growth in per capita spending from 3.5% (the national average) by 2023 Medicare with be \$660 billion in debt
- •At 2.4% (the current rate in San Francisco) by 2023 Medicare will have **positive** balance of \$758 billion (cumulative savings of \$1.42 trillion)

### Slowing the Growth of Health Care Costs — Lessons from Regional Variation;

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### TRANSITION DYNAMICS IN HEALTH CARE

(CAN OUR CURRENT MODELS SURVIVE?)

COST UNAWARE	COST ACCOUNTABLE
TECHNOLOGICALLY DRI	VENHUMANELY BALANCED
INSTITUTION BASED	COMMUNITY FOCUSED
PROFESSIONAL	MANAGERIAL
INDIVIDUAL	POPULATION
ACUTE	CHRONIC
TREATMENT	- MANAGEMENT/PREVENTION
INDIVIDUAL PROVIDER	TEAM
COMPETITION	COOPERATION
DISAGGREGATED	INTEGRATED

**Source: Pew Health Professions Commission** 

### CONTEXT

- The "market" will not save us.
- Small changes can have huge impacts.
- By applying a business-strategy lens to organizational need, health leaders can reconfigure many of their challenges into solvable problems
- "Good business practices" are not a separate science, they are usually the result of clear thinking & leadership

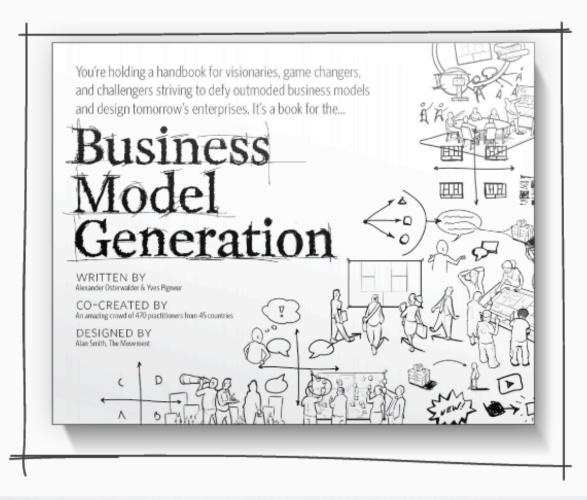
Assessing Organizational Needs from the

Inside-Out

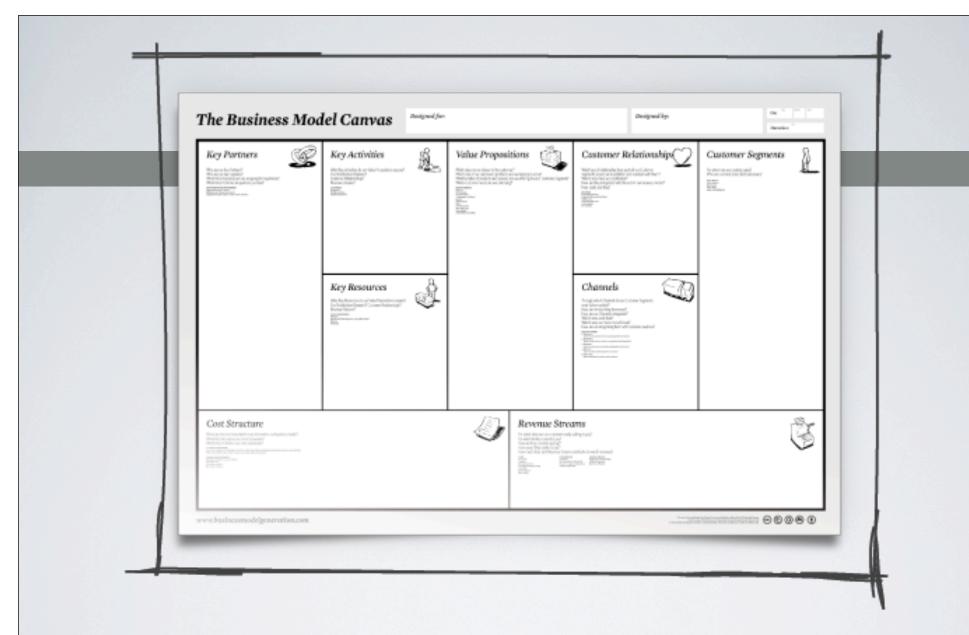
Tool #1 Business Model Canvas

### **BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS --**

A "META-FRAMEWORK" FOR ANALYSIS



Source: businessmodelgeneration.com



Note: All BMC content within this document is taken directly from the book, **Business Model Generation**, authored by Osterwalder and Pigneur

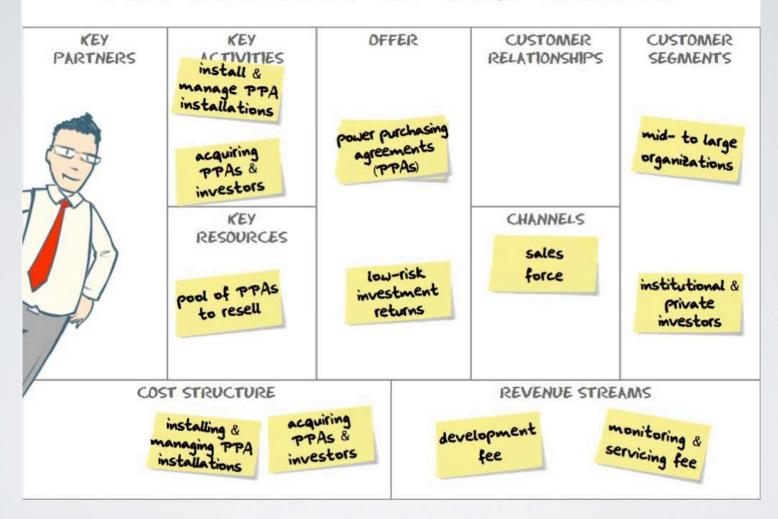
### WHAT IS A BUSINESS MODEL?

A Business model describes the way an organization intends to make money by creating value.

### WHAT IS THE BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS?

- → a strategic management template for developing new or documenting existing business models
- → a visual chart with elements describing a firm's value proposition, infrastructure, customers, and finances
- tit assists firms in aligning their activities by illustrating potential trade-offs

### THE BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS



### STEP I

- Customer Segments
- Customer Relationships

### CUSTOMER SEGMENTS

### Who are our primary customers?

(For whom are we creating value?)

### CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

- □ What type of relationships do we have with our customers? (e.g., one-time service? long-term contract? formal membership? self-service?)
- What do we do to maintain the customer relationship?

### STEP 2

- □ Value Proposition
- Channels

### WHAT IS A VALUE PROPOSITION?

"A promise of value to be delivered and a belief from the customer that value will be experienced. A value proposition can apply to an entire organization, or parts thereof, or customer accounts, or products or services."

--Osterwalder and Pigneur

### VALUE PROPOSITION

- □ What value do we deliver to customers?
- □ What is the problem are we helping our customer to solve?
- □ Which customer needs are we satisfying?
- □ What bundle of products and services are we offering to each segment?

### CHANNELS

- Through which channels do our customer segments want to be reached?
- □ Which ones work best?
- □ Which ones are most cost-effective?
- □ How are we integrating them with customer routines?

### STEP 3

- □ Key Resources
- KeyActivities
- □ Key Partners

### KEY RESOURCES

What key resources are required to maintain our:

- Value propositions?
- Customer relationships?
- Distribution channels?
- Revenue streams?

### KEY ACTIVITIES

What key activities are required to maintain our:

- Value propositions?
- Customer relationships?
- Distribution channels?
- Revenue streams?

### KEY PARTNERS

- □ Who are our key partners?
- □ Which key resources are we requiring from partners?
- Who are our key suppliers?
- □ Which key activities are we requiring from our suppliers?

### STEP 4

- □ Revenue streams
- Cost structure

### REVENUE STREAMS

- □For what value are our customers willing to pay?
- □For what do they currently pay?
- □How are they currently paying?
- How much does each revenue stream contribute to overall revenues?

### COST STRUCTURE

- What are the most important costs inherent in our business model?
- □Which key resources and key activities are most expensive?

# WHEN CANYOU USE THE BUSINESS MODEL CANVAS?

- □ Starting a project what do we know?
- □ To diagram current state vs. future state
- Workshop tool for gaining alignment/clarity with teams, partners, and clients
- In preparation for business conversations with colleagues, prospective partners, or funders

### DISCUSSION

# Assessing Organizational Needs from the

## Outside-In

Tool #1 Ecosystem Map

### ECOSYSTEM MAP

- Stakeholder
  - Which organizations or group are affected by the change?
- Stakeholder's Interests or Needs Why do they care?
- Potential Benefits to Stakeholder
   What's in it for them?
- Potential Loses or Risks for the Stakeholder
   What do they have to loose?
- Engagement Actions
  - What concrete steps can I take to engage this stakeholder?

# WHEN CANYOU USE THE ECOSYSTEM MAP?

- □ Exploring new partnerships who's interested?
- □ To gauge potential external resistance to changes your organization is making
- □ Workshop tool for gaining alignment/clarity with teams, partners, and clients

### DISCUSSION

(Thank you.)

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