



Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Application

2010

Table of Contents

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations	a – c
P: Organizational Profile	i – v
Figure P.1-1	Evidence-Based Leadership SM (EBL)
Figure P.1-2	SG Healthcare Flywheel [®]
Figure P.1-3	SG Mission, Vision and Values
Figure P.1-4	SG Workforce Profile
Figure P.1-5	SG Key Customer Groups and Requirements
Figure P.2-1	Principal Success Factors
Figure P.2-2	Key Strategic Advantages
Figure P.2-3	Key Strategic Challenges
Figure P.2-4	SG Performance Improvement System
1: Leadership	1 – 6
Figure 1.1-1	Studer Group [®] Evidence-Based Leadership SM System (EBL System)
Figure 1.1-2	Mechanisms to Deploy MVV
Figure 1.1-3	The SG Operational Flywheel
Figure 1.1-4	Key Communication & Engagement Methods
Figure 1.1-5	SG Performance Dashboard
Figure 1.2-1	SG Legal, Regulatory and Ethics Goals and Measures
Figure 1.2-2	Senior Leader Community Service
2: Strategic Planning	6 – 12
Figure 2.1-1	SG Strategic Planning Process
Figure 2.1-2	Strategic Plan Development Timeline
Figure 2.1-3	Inputs Used in the Strategic Planning Process
Figure 2.1-4	Key 3-Year Strategic Objectives & Annual Goals
Figure 2.2-1	SG Goal Cascade Process
Figure 2.2-2	Sample 90-Day Plan
3: Customer Focus	12 – 17
Figure 3.1-1	SG Innovation Model
Figure 3.1-2	Support Mechanisms
Figure 3.1-3	SG Relationship Funnel
Figure 3.2-1	Customer Listening Methods
Figure 3.2-2	Complaint/Feedback Management Process
4: Measurement, Analysis and Knowledge Management	17 – 21
Figure 4.1-1	SG Performance Review and Analysis
Figure 4.2-1	SG Find Knowledge Intranet Portal
5: Workforce Focus	21 – 27
Figure 5.1-1	Employee Listening Methods
Figure 5.1-2	Selecting and Retaining Talent System
Figure 5.1-3	Methods to Determine T&D Effectiveness
Figure 5.2-1	Goals and Measures
Figure 5.2-2	SG Key Benefits and Services
6: Process Management	27 – 31
Figure 6.1-1	SG Key Customer Processes
Figure 6.1-2	SG Business Operational and Support Processes
Figure 6.2-1	SG Work Process Design
Figure 6.2-2	Process Improvement Model
7: Results	32 – 52

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

5 x 5: The 5 key process steps and up to 5 sub-steps used to design, document, manage, and analyze key work processes. Includes process requirements and measures

3 Question Exercise: Strategic planning tactic: top three strategic accomplishments; top three strategic shortfalls; three most important things learned since last session

ACCME: Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education

Account Leaders: Coach who has oversight and leadership responsibilities for a standalone hospital or large hospital system account

Admin: Administrative support staff; all employees excluding SG coaches and speakers

AHA: American Hospital Association

AIDETSM: Five fundamental steps to interacting with patients to anticipate and exceed expectations: Acknowledgement, Introduction, Duration, Explanation, Thank you

AMA: American Medical Association

AMCF: Association of Management Consulting Firms - represents diverse membership: large and small firms, traditional management consultants as well as providers of professional services, generalists and specialists, single-office firms along with multinational organizations; publish annual benchmark report on key operational metrics, highlighting performance and characteristics of top firms

AOS: Available onsite

ASTD: American Society for Training and Development

ASQ: American Society for Quality

AUPHA: Association of University Programs in Healthcare Administration

BD: Business Development

Big Rocks: Key strategic priorities

Bright Ideas: New ideas or innovations

Callidus Software Support: Leading software provider which also offers technical support and services for software solutions

CDI: Coach Development Institute; two day learning session focused on providing training and development to the coaching division

CEO: Chief Executive Officer

CFO: Chief Financial Officer

CNO: Chief Nursing Officer

CME: Continuing Medical Education

CMO: Chief Medical Officer

CMS: Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services

Comparison #1: Training consulting firm which emphasizes practical principles and processes

Competitor #1: Provider of performance improvement services to the healthcare sector

Competitor #2: a performance improvement firm within the healthcare industry

Connect to Purpose: Relating a practice, idea or experience to the organizational MVV

CRM: Customer Relationship Manager software

Cross Departmental: Involving more than one department or division

Dashboard: Document used to capture, track, measure, and report key metrics and results

DCM: Discharge Call ManagerTM - a software program that facilitates follow-up phone calls with discharged patients (Solution retired in 2010)

Debbie Connected: Monthly operational update and training session conducted by Senior Leader /Operations Leader Debbie Ritchie

Department: Operational area led by an administrative leader – Finance, Human Resources, IT, PRC

Division: Operational area led by a Senior Leader – Business Development, Coaching, Institutes, Marketing, Operations, Research & Development, Speaking, Solutions

DS: Deployment System (Tenrox)

E-Topaz: International company providing support to corporate travel management professionals

E-Hosting Index: Webpage that allows for comparisons with other uptimes of major US and UK web hosting services

EAS: Employee Attitude Survey

EBL: Evidence-Based LeadershipSM – Systematic process used to coach and educate healthcare organizations in aligning goals, aligning behaviors and aligning processes

ED: Emergency Department

EST: Environmental Stewardship Team

External Customer: Individuals and/or organizations outside SG who depend on SG for services or products

Find Knowledge: SG's online repository for intellectual capital, standardized resources and best practices; housed within SG's portal (an intranet)

GB: Gulf Breeze, Florida

Harbourtown: Office complex in Gulf Breeze, FL where corporate office is located

HardwiredSM: A fully deployed and integrated action or process to achieve consistent and sustained results; to deploy in a consistent manner

HCAHPS: Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems. Survey for public reporting of major areas of hospital performance to support consumer choice; the first national, standardized, publicly reported survey of patients' perspectives of hospital care

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

HE: *Hardwiring Excellence* - Book by Quint Studer outlining the SG Healthcare Flywheel® and best practices for improved clinical outcomes currently in its fourth printing with approximately 450,000 copies sold

Healthcare Flywheel®: Teaching tool/diagram illustrating the power that Purpose, Passion, To-Do's and Results has in creating momentum; developed to help organizations understand the journey in creating great places for employees to work, physicians to practice, and patients to receive care

HML: highmiddlelow® - Strategy for improved employee evaluation and development

HR: Human Resources

HR.com: Large online community of human resource professionals, articles and tools

Idea Express™: Software application allowing employees to electronically enter innovative ideas and SG to track and report implementation status

IHI: Institute for Healthcare Improvement

Initiative Champion: Designated employee to lead implementation of tactic or special initiative at partner organization related to their work with Studer Group

Institute: Training and development educational event

Intellectual Capital (IC): Knowledge assets to achieve business results. In addition to products, IC includes employee knowledge, evidence-based practices and results, processes, and innovations. Primary IC is hardwiring of EBL

Internal Customer: Individuals inside SG who depend on a co-worker to produce or deliver service or support

IP: Inpatient

Interdepartmental Survey (IDS): Internal customer satisfaction survey of support services

IT: Information Technology

Largest Partners, by Contract Size: 20% of partners representing 80% of revenue

Leader: Person responsible for a department, product or service line, TEAM or group of employees. Leaders may or may not have supervisory responsibilities

LEM: Leader Evaluation Manager™ - Web-based performance management software system

KPI: Key Performance Indicators source/library for best practices and measures among peers

LEAN: Process methodology to create more value for customers with fewer resources

LEP: Leader Evaluation Process - Standardized accountability process for setting and achieving organizational and leader goals under a 6 pillar framework. SG uses for goal setting and performance review

Linkage: Connection and validation between what is taught and applied post-training

LT: Long term

Manage Up: Positioning others in a positive light; form of communication to acknowledge, reward and recognize the positive contributions and/or attributes of others

MBNQA Quest: Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award annual conference

MBS: Management by Strengths - program designed to help companies increase productivity, improve customer satisfaction and employee morale through an improved understanding of how to work more effectively together

Monthly Meeting Model: Monthly supervisory meeting using standardized agenda

Must Haves®: Specific actions and “to-do’s” based on the Nine Principles® to align goals, behaviors and processes, and to hardwire best practices in partner organizations

MVV: Mission, Vision and Values

N & B: Nuts & Bolts - Institute serving Emergency Department personnel

Nine Principles®: Studer Group Intellectual Capital that are the foundation for operational excellence

NQF: National Quality Forum

OFI: Opportunity for Improvement

Partner: Active contractual agreement/engagement with SG

PCM: Patient Call Manager™ – Software program to accelerate and improve clinical outcomes and perception of care, harvest recognition and improve patient compliance

PD: Process Design

Peer Interview: Screening for cultural fit by peers with similar responsibilities and close interface post-hire

PI: Process Improvement

Pillar: Foundation and framework upon which the organizational goals and evaluations are structured. SG 6 Pillars include: Service, People, Quality, Finance, Growth, and Community

Pinnacle III Corp: Company which offers financial consulting services, such as billing solutions

PI: Process improvement

PRC: Partner Relations Coordinator - SG employees whose main function is to serve SG partners by supporting coaches; PRCs handle logistical details, find and share intellectual capital, and provide other essential coach and partner support

Preceptor: Mentor and teacher for new SG coaches

RED - Rapid Enterprise Development™: Process to enable an agile and adaptive strategy given changing environment; to optimize three important dimensions of performance – strategy, people and execution – in a coordinated manner

Rounding for Outcomes: Communicating with employees, physicians and/or patients in such a way that there is a specific purpose to walk away with specific outcomes

SG: Studer Group

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

SG portal: Intranet portal used as repository for intellectual capital and internal information

SLG: Senior Leader Group; Studer Group senior leaders

SLS: Senior Leader Survey – Annual survey of senior leaders in partner organizations

Solutions: Software products, primarily DCM (retiring in 2010), LEM and PCM

SPG: Strategic Planning Group; internal participants in the strategic planning process

Sperduto & Associates: Firm of corporate psychologists and management consultants focused on helping organizations select, develop, understand, and organize human resources. Administrator of Annual EAS

SPI: Service Performance Insight – Firm specializing in business optimization and transformation for management consulting firms; conducts performance benchmarking on over 200 top firms

SPP: Strategic Planning Process

ST: Short term

Strategic Screening Matrix: Tool used to evaluate new product concepts against specific, weighted criteria related to strategic fit, customer needs, market attractiveness, feasibility and financial requirements

Stoplight Report: Monthly color coded communication tool of green (action taken), yellow (action pending), and red (no action taken) to report progress on departmental opportunities

Studerville Update: Monthly operational update of progress to goal reported by Pillar

Success Sharing: Profit share disbursement aligned to tenure

Supervisor: Person who has oversight of another worker or direct

report

Target Corp: National retail store largely recognized for its efforts in charitable giving

TEAM: Total Engagement and Measurable Success - group of SG employees working together

Tenrox: Deployment System; Web-based software for managing coach capacity (deployed days)

Tokens of Appreciation: Peer-to-peer recognition with leader approval using hand-written or electronic notes to acknowledge behavior in support of MVV and Standards

TYYO: Taking You and Your Organization to the Next Level; Institute focused on teaching EBL

VOC: Voice of the Customer

VPN: Virtual Private Network; an online private data network

WRIHC: What's Right In HealthcareSM – Annual national peer-to-peer learning conference bringing healthcare organizations together to share ideas proven to make healthcare better

WWGO: Weekly What's Going On – Weekly coach communication sent by the coach administrative leader

Preface: Organizational Profile

Organizational Description

Organizational Environment

P.1a(1) This application to the Baldrige National Quality Program is more than a technical response to criteria for excellence. It is a story about purpose and belief that the obligation of leadership is to lead in ways that maximize human potential. It is also a call-to-action for our company and the healthcare industry—that we can and will do better, in ways that help to ensure every patient, every time receives compassionate care from engaged, appreciated, knowledgeable professionals. This is the belief of Quint Studer and the highly empowered and industry-changing company he founded. It is a belief that has led to our innovative and successful approach to help the healthcare industry accelerate its pace of improvement, by rekindling the indefatigable passion that drew healthcare professionals into their roles, and focusing that passion on implementing and hardwiringSM tactics proven to make healthcare better.

Our quest to make healthcare better began in 1999 when Quint Studer found himself at a crossroads. As president of a successful hospital, he was increasingly in demand as a speaker and advisor to organizations nationwide seeking to duplicate the transformational results he and his team had achieved.

He decided to heed what he describes as a personal calling to make a bigger difference in healthcare. Because he had tested and honed the skills and tools that were effective during his tenure as an executive at several organizations, he believed that exceptional service and operational excellence could be hardwiredSM to bring about positive and sustainable results.

As a result, Quint formed Studer Group® (SG), a private, for-profit, healthcare consulting firm devoted to coaching and teaching evidence-based tools and tactics that organizations use to create and sustain cultures of service and operational excellence. Today, SG is nationally recognized as an industry leader that accelerates the results of healthcare organizations nationwide. Some examples of impact include:

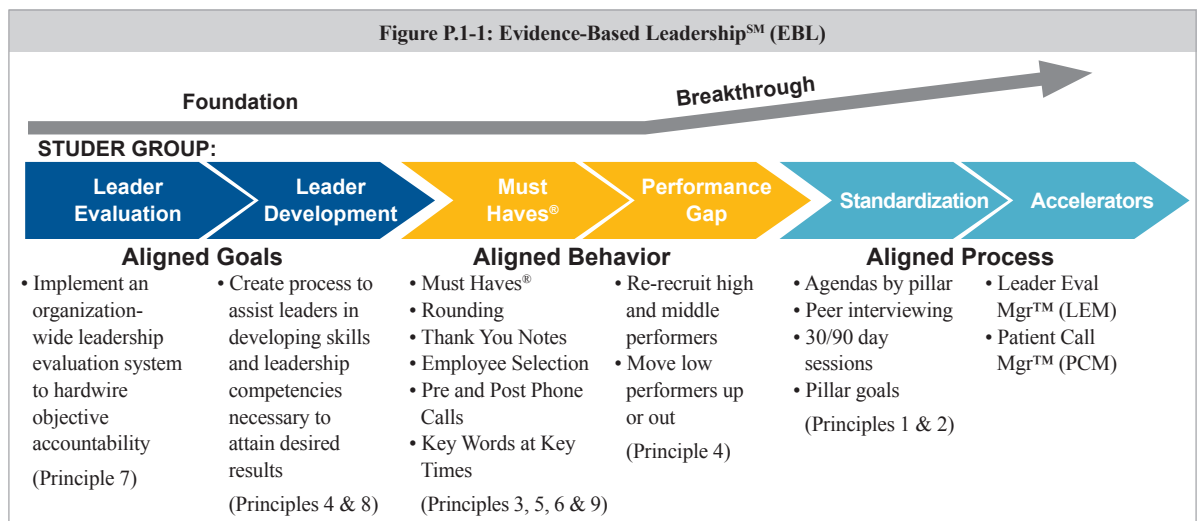
- SG has partnered to provide coaching and Solutions to more than 700 partners and 4 Baldrige healthcare recipients.
- SG delivers more than 450 annual speaking engagements, reaching more than 100,000 participants.
- Over the past five years, SG has hosted an average of 17

educational events, attended by over 25,000 individuals since 2006.

- SG authors have published 18 titles, several of which are used as core textbooks for education in healthcare administration.
- The SG website draws more than 200,000 unique annual visits from more than 150 countries and counts more than 100,000 registered users (doubled over the past 2 years).
- SG has experienced solid growth since its formation in 1999

SG applies its Intellectual Capital (IC) [1.1a (3)] embedded in **Evidence-Based LeadershipSM (EBL)** (FP.1-1) to align goals, behaviors and processes in healthcare organizations. **EBL** evolved from the Nine Principles® as the original framework for service and operational excellence. SG adapted **EBL** as their internal leadership system - the **EBL SYSTEM** is further described in (F1.1-2). We practice what we teach.

SG offers three key products and services: 1) Coaching; 2) Education and Speaking; and 3) Publications and Solutions. SG's key service is the Coaching service line which represents 71% of total revenues. Coaching refers to partnering with senior leaders in a healthcare organization to guide them through the process of hardwiring **EBL**. Coaching is primarily provided on-site in partner organizations with over 100 beds or by phone and video conferencing for smaller/rural partners. A driving force for healthcare leaders to partner with SG is to improve their inpatient satisfaction and HCAHPS results. HCAHPS is the first national, standardized, publicly reported



survey of patients' perception of hospital care that will likely be tied to future hospital reimbursement. One goal of public reporting is to increase transparency of the quality of hospital care and create an incentive for hospitals to improve.

SG provides Education and Speaking services that represent 14% of total revenues. These services are delivered to healthcare leaders through national Institutes and conferences across the country. SG speakers are available for on-site customized presentations to meet the needs of an organization. Coaching and Education are enhanced with supportive tools including publications (electronic and hardcopy) and software that represent 15% of total revenues. SG provides publications such as books and newsletters to disseminate IC, drive outcomes and maximize human potential.

SG offers two key software Solutions. The innovative Leader Evaluation Manager™(LEM) software is used to automate the first component of **EBL**—SG’s proprietary **Leader Evaluation Process (LEP)**. LEM is the core alignment tool for partners. Patient Call Manager™ (PCM), SG’s newest Solution, is used to create process efficiencies via the automation of key functions and aggregates reports, giving leaders information that is key to process management. Discharge Call Manger™ (DCM), a software tool to automate the discharge phone call process, was first introduced in 2006 and is being retired in 2010.

SG uses the innovative **SG Healthcare Flywheel®** (FP.1-2) to depict the powerful momentum for improvement created when employees and physicians believe that the implementation of proven tactics fulfills their passion for work that has purpose, is worthwhile, and makes a difference. This “pull” to implement prescriptive tactics leads to predictable improvement in key results, which proves impact of the tactic and thereby recommits the employees and physicians to hardwire use for sustained results. This is similar to the momentum of a flywheel, and aptly describes how we accelerate and sustain improvement.

P.1a(2) Purpose, worthwhile work and making a difference comprise the center of the **SG Healthcare Flywheel** and is the cornerstone of SG’s culture. SG seeks employees who share these beliefs, manifested in the Mission, Vision and Values (MVV) (FP.1-3) and form a culture with the following primary characteristics:

- **Passion-Driven:** SG employees are energetic and passionate about making a difference.
- **Values-Centered:** Values are used to select employees, and are reinforced through leader role modeling and communication.
- **Outcomes-Focused:** SG employees are focused on achieving partner results and consistently seek to improve performance and “raise the bar.” SG has a “no excuses” culture.
- **Transparent:** Employees are regularly informed about SG strategy, finances, operations and progress using multiple methods. SG has a “no-secrets” culture.

SG’s core competency is hardwiring **EBL** internally and with partners. **EBL** begets a culture of accountability, which creates accelerated Pillar results in the short-term and hardwires the organization for long-term, sustained success. **EBL** describes the foundational leadership system we use to achieve our mission and vision, and is comprised of three components:

- **Aligning Goals** – Creating cultures of accountability through the implementation of an objective evaluation system designed

to achieve results within a balanced Pillar framework and supported by leadership training.

- **Aligning Behaviors** – Creating momentum for transformative change by inspiring, motivating and engaging leaders based on the **SG Healthcare Flywheel** to implement evidence-based tactics and address performance gaps.
- **Aligning Processes** – Sustaining the consistent execution of **EBL** prescriptives over time through continuous cycles of learning and improvement and uses accelerants such as automated software Solutions.

SG internally deploys its MVV and strategy through a balanced framework that is widely known and used in hospitals—the **6 Pillars of Excellence (6 Pillars)**. The **6 Pillars** are also used to express SG’s strategic objectives, key operational result areas and are used for communication and goal setting. SG’s Pillars are People, Service, Quality, Growth, Finance and Community.

P.1a(3) SG employs a diverse group of 119 professional and admin employees in a non-union environment. SG has two key segments - coaches and admin employees. The Coaching, Education and Speaking divisions include highly skilled and experienced healthcare professionals, the majority of whom held prior healthcare leadership positions, and have a demonstrated ability to drive results. Coaches and speakers are geographically dispersed throughout the country. They work virtually from home offices and conduct site visits to partner hospitals. The workforce profile, including workforce segments, gender, education levels and diversity, is shown in (FP.1-4). SG identifies eight factors that engage employees across all segments of the workforce. Factors that motivate and engage the workforce include:

- Understanding how work has purpose, how they do worthwhile work and make a difference
- Tools and equipment to perform work
- Creating positive relationships with supervisors and committed co-workers
- Rewarding, recognizing and appreciating success
- Providing opportunities for development
- Promoting active participation and input in decision making
- Providing timely, transparent information and communication
- Work-life-blend

SG is highly attuned to the needs and desires of its workforce, including but not limited to competitive compensation and benefits, and professional development. Key benefits include medical and dental insurance, paid time-off, 401K, employee assistance and incentive compensation. Benefits are detailed in (F5.2-2). Health and safety requirements include normal considerations of workforce safety and security as well as emergency preparedness. Coaches require knowledge of travel safety and security as they commute to partner locations by air and ground travel.

P.1a(4) SG maintains a corporate office in Gulf Breeze, FL, where over 98% of admin employees work. There is also a satellite office in Dallas, TX, which is home to the President and two employees. Coaches have home offices and travel, often weekly, to partner locations. SG uses technology such as

Figure P.1-2: The SG Healthcare Flywheel®

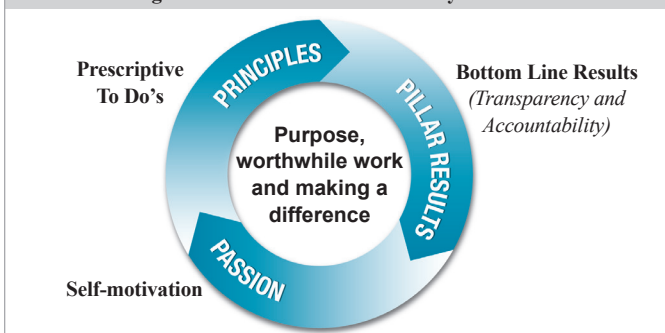


Figure P.1-3: SG Mission, Vision and Values

Studer Group Mission	
To make healthcare a better place for employees to work, physicians to practice medicine and patients to receive care. <i>(We define mission success based on how our customers are evaluated by their customers – the ultimate measure of a healthcare organization is its patients’ perception of their care. This high bar inextricably aligns us with the long-term success of our partners.)</i>	
Studer Group Vision	
To be the intellectual resource for healthcare professionals, combining passion with prescriptive actions and tools, to drive outcomes and maximize the human potential within each organization and healthcare as a whole.	
Studer Group Core Values	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teamwork: Respectfully caring for each other and those we serve • Respect: Humility in our successes and grace in our challenges • Integrity: Honesty and integrity in all our interactions • Generosity: Being thankful for and sharing our opportunities and blessings • Learning: Passionately pursuing making a difference in healthcare by being a lifelong learner • Measurable Achievement: Achieving partner and Studer Group outcomes using evidence-based practices, innovative technologies and other improvement methodologies 	
Standards of Behavior	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to Co-Workers • Personal Conduct/Attitude • Appearance • Communication • Mentoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional/Personal Development • Sense of Ownership • Commitment to Partners • Commitment to Community • Managing Up

cell phones, PDA’s and email to stay connected. All employees have computers and coaches have PDA’s and/or cell phones to provide timely access and connectivity. The SG website is content-rich for employees, partners and customers. The SG Portal is a key workforce communication tool given that 52% of SG employees are virtual. SG maintains servers at its FL location, while the public-access website and SG Solutions are housed at an external hosting company in Dallas, TX.

P.1a(5) As a Florida LLC consulting company, SG has regulatory requirements that include occupancy licenses, EEOC, OSHA ADA, HIPAA, the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (CME), the IRS, copyright laws and TSA requirements for travelers.

Organizational Relationships

P.1b(1) SG is private company with no board of governors. SG is owned by two partners – the CEO, Quint Studer, and the President, BG Porter – majority and minority owners of the company, respectively. A commitment agreement between the owners describes the working relationship. The CEO is a thought leader, harvesting IC and serving as an author and speaker. The President reports to the CEO. His direct reports include senior leaders with clearly defined roles in a divisional, centralized structure

Figure P.1-4: SG Workforce Profile

SG Staff Profile	
Segments	Admin staff 55%, coaches 45 %
Gender	Female 77% , male 23%
Education	Bachelor’s degree 41.2%, Graduate degree 39.5%, Associate degree 9.3%, High school 9%
Ethnicity	Caucasian 91%, African-American 7%, Other 2%
Employment Status	Virtual staff 52%, 87% full-time, 13% part-time, 24 sub contractors Exempt 73% non-exempt 27%

(see Organizational Chart). Together, the President and Senior Leadership Group (SLG) have management responsibility for SG. Additionally, the Strategic Planning Group (SPG) is a formalized structure through which owners get input to short- and long-term SG strategic planning.

P.1b(2) SG’s key customer groups are shown in (FP.1-5). SG describes partners as those healthcare organizations who have an active agreement (contract) for coaching. The key clients at partner organizations are the CEO and SLG which include the CNO, CFO, COO and Initiative Champion. SG has evidence to support that an organization will have difficulty achieving and sustaining improvements without the strong commitment of its senior leaders. In fact, SG only partners with organizations in which senior leaders are committed to the engagement through active participation in leadership development and accountability systems. To reinforce the intent, and in alignment with SG’s integrity and desire to exceed expectations, SG provides a money-back guarantee in all contracts that the partnership will produce results. SG serves its customers through delivery methods other than coaching. Customers are those who attend education events, schedule speakers and/or purchase Solutions or publications. Additionally, SG has two key market segments—hospitals with over 100 beds (which represent 94% of SG coaching revenue) and small, rural hospitals with under 100 beds that represent 4% of SG coaching revenue. SG refers to larger hospitals as **EBL** partners and smaller hospitals as rural partners. **EBL** and rural segments account for 60% of coaching revenue; 22% from renewals; 16% from new business and 2% from ED coaching.

Figure P.1-5: SG Key Customer Groups and Requirements

Product	Customer Group	Requirements	Results
Coaching	Partners – CEO’s and key senior leaders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective tactics that drive patient satisfaction results • Coach who provides value and is aligned with priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7.1-1 -14 • 7.2-4
Education	Customers that attend events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning objectives met • Value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7.1-15 -18 • 7.2-8
Speaking	Customers who book speaking engagements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On time materials and quality • Courtesy and responsiveness when booking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7.1-19 • 7.2 - 9
Solutions	Customers and partners who use software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied Learning and quality of training • Value of Solutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7.1-20 -21 • 7.2-10
Publications	Customers and partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to IC and quality of training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7.3-15

P.1b(3) SG has two types of suppliers. Strategic suppliers (called partners in the eligibility form) provide key services in the areas of strategy facilitation, public relations and software support and development of Information Technology (IT). SG uses an outside facilitator to help implement the innovative Rapid Enterprise Development™ (RED) planning methodology that helps firms respond more quickly to changes in the marketplace and build alignment and commitment at all levels. Suppliers provide non-strategic, commodity, support services, examples include: financial and legal service, products, supplies, and publishing suppliers. Technology suppliers assist SG in website development and IT hardware maintenance and storage. SG contracts with several key hotel suppliers to host events and conferences. Requirements include quality, cost and service including timeliness and responsiveness. SG communicates with suppliers directly in meetings, via email, by telephone and through contractual relationships.

Organizational Situation

Competitive Environment

P.2a(1) SG has helped over 700 healthcare organizations achieve and sustain service and operational outcomes through *EBL* using a breadth of products and services. This represents approximately 10% of total US healthcare organizations. Additionally, hundreds of organizations and thousands of individual leaders have been impacted by SG’s education, speaking and publishing resources. SG partners are located across the country with the majority located in the southeast and along the east coast. SG’s reputation in healthcare has been enhanced with the publication of Quint Studer’s first book, *Hardwiring Excellence*, a widely distributed industry bestseller now used as a text in several healthcare administration programs. SG is recognized for contributing to excellence through the development and often times free dissemination of IC and best practices, as well as through the hardwiring of *EBL* tactics.

SG competes in a fragmented market comprised of consulting firms and organizations that choose to “do it yourself” with internal staff. SG has no single competitor that has comparable offerings. SG is the largest and most respected company that healthcare leaders look to for assistance in improving their ultimate outcome measures of patient satisfaction. In the current economic crises, competition is fierce as hospitals are scrutinizing how to spend their limited budget dollars.

SG works with leading healthcare organizations, as reflected in the number of MBNQA recipients who are SG partners as well as the number that use SG tactics. SG’s reputation for success encourages organizations to collaborate with SG and result in innovative research, development of IC and creation of products and services that enable partners to achieve their requirements.

P.2a(2) The principal factors that determine the success of SG are shown in (FP.2-1). It is crucial for SG to continue to provide *EBL* tools and tactics to our partner organizations in order to drive results. To fulfill its mission, SG must create and sustain relationships and engage customers and partners in order to differentiate SG from competitors and to maintain the positive reputation it enjoys today. The competitive situation, increasing consumer demands, and changing payer policies

Figure P.2-1: Principal Success Factors

Principal Success Factors	
PSF1	Ability to drive results through <i>EBL</i>
PSF2	Attract new coaching partnerships and retain relationships
PSF3	Insightful understanding of leadership challenges used to identify and innovate intellectual tools and tactics
PSF4	Flexible business model that allows agility for an efficiently run business
PSF5	Experience and expertise of coaches

are requiring healthcare organizations to discover and rapidly incorporate more effective methods for providing service and operational excellence into their organizations. SG’s robust **Strategic Planning Process (SPP)** includes early identification of external trends that impact our partners and customers, and helps SG to be agile in creating innovative solutions to address changing industry needs.

Changes in the competitive environment include the current economic crisis that began in 2008 and continues today. Many hospitals across the country are significantly impacted by declining volume and reimbursements, and are challenged to balance the needs of their stakeholders. The trend toward pay-for-performance and public reporting of clinical outcomes and patient perception of care data is creating a sense of urgency with healthcare leaders to improve results.

P.2a(3) SG compares its performance using a variety of data sources. Key sources include: Sperduto & Associates, employee satisfaction and engagement; Hay Group, salaries and benefits analysis; Association of Management Consulting Firms (AMCF), an international association of management consulting firms; previous Baldrige recipients, and the MBNQA Quest for Excellence Conference.

Information on competitors is obtained through two-way conversations with partners and employees, publicly available information and published financial reports of public companies. Other sources of comparative data come from patient satisfaction survey vendors used by SG partners.

Strategic Context

P.2b The key business, human resource, operational and sustainability strategic advantages and challenges are shown in (FP.2-2) (FP.2-3).

Performance Improvement System

P.2c The Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence are used as SG’s roadmap and framework for performance improvement. Through our systematic use and integration of the Baldrige Criteria, four feedback reports and two national site visits, SG has accelerated achievement of our MVV and those of our partners, as evidenced by our performance across Pillars (F7.6-1). It is this focus on performance improvement that drives our culture, relevance and sustainability. Feedback reports from the state and national level are used to prioritize improvements. A focus on evaluation, learning and innovation is embedded in the SG culture using processes in the SG Performance Improvement System (PI System) (FP.2-4). SG uses a **Performance Dashboard** to review progress and

Figure P.2-2: Key Strategic Advantages	
Key Strategic Advantages	
Business Advantages	
SA1	Relationships – Core group of SG loyalists and practitioners with proven (evidence-based) results
SA2	SG Intellectual Capital
Human Resource Advantages	
SA3	People – Depth of talent who share SG’s values with a solid core of passion, knowledge, and entrepreneurial enthusiasm
SA4	People – Education and experience of coaches– the majority of whom held healthcare leadership positions prior to SG
Operational Advantages	
SA5	C-Suite Perspective – Insightful understanding of hospital senior leadership challenges
SA6	SG Culture – Culture of action, alignment and accountability enables employees to be successful and achieve human potential
SA7	SG Operational Flywheel
Sustainability Advantages	
SA8	Name and Reputation – The SG name, reputation and track record for success is recognized in the healthcare industry
SA9	Proven Outcomes – Demonstrated by the improvement in organization results

determine opportunities for improvement (OFI). Key organizational and department level process measures are systematically reviewed at cross-departmental, division and department meetings. As a result of Baldrige feedback, SG developed process maps, referred to as a 5x5, to standardize process steps, customer and internal process requirements and key performance measures. Standardized information and tools can be accessed on-site or remotely from the SG Portal by all SG employees. The portal serves as SG’s centralized repository for best practices, organizational knowledge and standardized resources.

Figure P.2-3: Key Strategic Challenges	
Key Strategic Challenges	
Business Challenges	
SC1	Competition – Increased competition in industry competing for healthcare dollars
SC2	Shrinking Dollar Supply – Decline in healthcare reimbursement resulting in shrinking dollars available to hospitals
Human Resource Challenges	
SC3	People – Retaining talent and skill set of coaches and delivering high quality/and consistency
Operational Challenges	
SC4	Measurement – Aggregating and comparing partner results given the diverse number of approaches and vendors that partners use
SC5	Data systems – Aggregating customer and market knowledge
SC6	Flexing – Supporting infrastructure to maintain high quality and meet growth and contraction of business
Sustainability Challenges	
SC7	Retention – Partnering to sustain relationships at various stages of their journey

Figure P.2-4: SG Performance Improvement System	
Performance Improvement, Innovation and Learning	
6 Month <i>EBL</i> assessments	Bi-annual fact-based review of <i>EBL</i> system
Operational Reviews	Understand <i>EBL</i> variation
Senior Leader Group	SG Performance Dashboard
Interdepartment surveys (IDS) and <i>Employee Attitude Surveys (EAS)</i>	Identify opportunities to learn, improve and innovate
Division and Department process reviews	Cross-departmental meetings review of 5x5 and process results
Baldrige criteria Feedback reports, Baldrige recipients	Organizational improvement and learning from high performing organizations
Performance reviews	Systematic review of key processes (F.4.1-1)
CDI/admin /PRC training	Quarterly training
Strategic Planning Group	3 Questions Exercise Identify product and service improvements and innovations SG Innovation Model
PI Model	Process improvement and innovation
SG Portal	Find Knowledge feature
SG TEAMS	Diversity of thought and innovative approaches
Bright Ideas	Employee submission through Idea Express™

SG’s results and those of our partners have stood the test of time, largely due to the strength of *EBL* and PI System. We respond to and proactively address the vagaries of the marketplace by continually refining our approaches so that our focus remains committed to our long-term view—accelerating and sustaining organizational results.

1. Leadership

Senior Leadership

Vision, Values and Mission

1.1a(1) Studer Group® (SG) leaders are passionate about purpose, worthwhile work and making a difference – within SG, with partner organizations and throughout the entire healthcare industry by hardwiringSM **Evidence Based LeadershipSM (EBL)**, its core competency, to accelerate results. Senior leaders focus this passion into the company’s Mission, Vision and Values (MVV) - to make healthcare better. SG’s **Evidence-Based Leadership System (EBL SYSTEM)** (F1.1-1) is used by the SLG to create alignment, action and accountability in order to fulfill the mission. **EBL** has been modified for internal use as a leadership system in order to practice what we teach.

SG leaders help to create a high bar for healthcare leaders and enable partners to outperform and exceed the rate of improvement as compared to organizations who do not partner with SG (F7.1). SG has become proficient in Coaching and Educating healthcare leaders to engage the passion of their employees using the **SG Healthcare Flywheel[®]** (F.P1-2), to apply prescriptive tactics and achieve results. And, as indicated throughout this application, including Category 7, SG has become proficient in managing a consulting practice.

SG’s MVV were originally set when the company was formed and are reviewed annually as part of the **Strategic Planning Process (SPP)**. In 2007, the SLG added “measurable achievement” to the **Values** to reflect SG’s commitment to achieving results and fact-based decisions. The SLG sets direction and creates clear and visible values and high expectations that guide SG’s activities and decisions. They deploy the MVV to partners, customers, employees and suppliers through the mechanisms in (F1.1-2). For example, the **SG Healthcare Flywheel** and the mission are included in internal and external presentations. SG’s MVV is deployed to partners through recognition processes such as “Fire Starter of

Figure 1.1-2: Mechanisms to Deploy MVV

SLG Deployment of MVV	Employees	Partner/Customers	Suppliers
Interviews and Orientation	•		
Training Sessions	•		
“Weekly What’s Goin On”	•		•
“Debbie Connected”	•		
SG Daily Update	•		
Quint and BG videos*	•		
Institutes and Speaking	•	•	
Expectations Meetings	•	•	
Reward and Recognition	•		
Pillar Awards	•		
Code of Conduct/Standards of Behavior	•		
Strategy Meetings	•		•
Studerville Updates	•		
Website	•	•	•
Business Development		•	
SG Portal	•		
Supplier Contracts			•
Partner Awards		•	
*New in 2009			

the Month” awards and annual “Hall of Fame” awards for making a difference in healthcare. Inspirational stories are emailed daily to leaders across the country. SG employees are recognized with “Pillar” Awards for exemplary performance and making a difference.

MVV are deployed to key suppliers during one-on-one meetings, via email and telephone, at strategic planning sessions and in contracts. A copy of the **Standards of Behavior/Code of Conduct** is provided to and discussed with key suppliers. Actions are monitored by audits, feedback, surveys, and two-way communications.

The **Standards of Behavior** (FP.1-3) are used to select and retain employees who share **SG’s Values**. Senior leaders strongly believe that the most influential factor for the success of high-performing organizations is the commitment of executive and senior leadership. At SG, senior leaders role model this belief through words and actions. They live the MVV by: 1) modeling the **Standards of Behavior/Code of Conduct**; 2) demonstrating honesty and **Integrity**

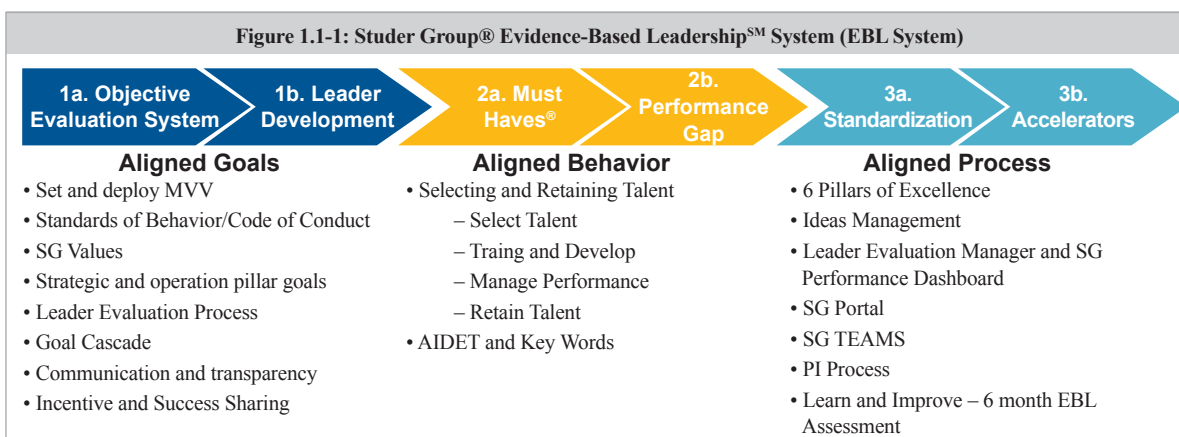
in all interactions; 3) complete transparency of financial and operational information; and 4) commitment to volunteerism and **Generosity**, and community involvement. Over the years, leaders lived the value of **Integrity** and risked substantial loss of revenue by forfeiting potential agreements with those who require non-compete clauses; SG is committed to making healthcare better everywhere.

SG’s internal **EBL SYSTEM** is reviewed every six months using the **6 Month EBL Assessment** tool. The review includes a formal assessment conducted by the SLG and a facilitator to identify gaps and opportunities to improve (OFI). They use a quantitative tool to rate SG tactics to ensure they are well defined, deployed, hardwiredSM and improved. Based on the most recent review, the internal practice of Rounding (**EBL** tactic) was modified to reflect differing needs of coaches and admin. In early 2009, the process was formalized and scores

were tracked and trended to determine leader effectiveness.

1.1a(2) SG was founded on the belief of CEO Quint Studer that the potential goodness of people needs to be nurtured to their greatest

Figure 1.1-1: Studer Group® Evidence-Based LeadershipSM System (EBL System)



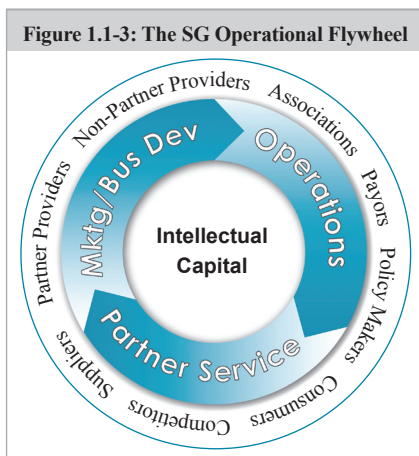
human and social purpose. This is the underlying belief and enabler of the impact SG seeks to contribute, and it forms the ethical philosophy of both Quint Studer and President BG Porter that permeates the entire company. **Integrity** is a core value at SG, and senior leaders require **Integrity**, including legal and ethical behavior, from themselves and from every employee. Senior leaders promote an ethical environment through the deployment of defined **Standards of Behavior/ Code of Conduct** as well as other policies, such as appropriate use of the internet and submitting expenses for reimbursement. There is zero tolerance for unethical behavior. In 2008, the **Code of Conduct** was expanded to include additional business ethics standards. Employees are required to live the standards. SG leaders review the standards annually and all employees recommit to living them by re-signing on an annual basis.

Senior leaders conduct an annual *Employee Attitude Survey (EAS)* to determine employee perception of ethical behavior and their opinion regarding the ethical conduct of SG leaders (F7.6-4). Additionally, SG leaders use a tactic called **Rounding for Outcomes** which formalizes the process of employee listening. Rounding is one of the six **Must Haves®** tactics that SG uses internally and teaches in organizations across the country. During Rounding, division and department leaders give employees the opportunity to share ethical issues and concerns.

The SG culture is one of transparency where employees have access to all information, including full financial reports, strategic plans, access to view each other's LEM goals, and opportunities to provide feedback on policies and processes.

Senior leaders schedule internal and external audits on financials, 401K, personnel and human resource processes, expense reports and payroll processes. Contracts with key suppliers are reviewed by outside firms to ensure compliance.

1.1a(3) SG's ability to remain competitive and sustain role model performance is dependent upon the consistent deployment of its intellectual capital (IC), which is at the center of the **SG Operational Flywheel** (F1.1-3). IC represents the cumulative intellectual resources that are a significant asset



and competitive advantage. The most important thing that SG senior leaders do to create a sustainable organization is to relentlessly pursue SG's mission by aligning goals, behaviors and processes embedded in the **EBL SYSTEM** to hardwire tactics and achieve results. Despite an economic

recession in 2009, SG continues to create impact and make a difference for customers and partners. The **SG Operational Flywheel** is also used to sustain performance by aligning the efforts of SG operations, in concert with partners and in alignment with the external industry. SG uses its IC to create

innovative external partnerships to expand impact and reach a wider audience.

SG leaders create cultures of high performance and innovation through the adoption of the Baldrige Criteria and other systematic processes, such as the **SPP**, SG's three-year Rapid Enterprise Development™ (RED), and the **SG Innovation Model** (F3.1-1). The three-year **SPP** serves as a roadmap for sustaining long-term success, and provides SG with an agile, forward thinking model to realize desired outcomes. The planning process supports sustainability with clear strategic and organizational goals and action plans. The 90-Day Strategy Meetings facilitate dialogue which leaders use to plan for changes, leverage strengths, and identify opportunities for improvement and innovation.

The **Leader Evaluation Process**, [5.1a(3)], the **SG Goal Cascade** (F2.2-1) and systematic performance reviews are used to create an environment for accountability and performance improvement. Leaders use the **SG Performance Dashboard** to review progress on strategy and operations and take actions prior to unfavorable trends.

Leaders create an environment for organizational learning by implementing **EBL** tactics in the Selecting and Retaining Talent System (F5.1-2) to ensure that training and development is systematic. Senior leaders commit resources and dollars for training. Formal training includes the Coach Development Institute (CDI) and quarterly training for leaders and admin. **Learning** opportunities are focused on providing individual and department development. Account leaders and supervisors receive additional training focused on leadership skills.

SG senior leaders are an integral part of leader training. The president and the CEO approve curriculum and training agendas to ensure alignment to strategy. Following learning sessions, senior leaders implement tactics, such as linkage assignments, to ensure that new skills and behaviors are applied (F7.4-9). In 2009, recognizing that employees have differing learning needs, SG leaders transitioned to a professional development model that empowered coaches to define development needs and to identify the internal and external resources to assist them in personal development. In 2010, SG compiled an inventory of the specialized skills and expertise of all coaches and made the information available on the SG portal as an internal resource.

Senior leaders develop and enhance their personal leadership skills through supervisory training, by developing curriculum, leading training sessions, by writing articles for publications and by attending national Institutes and conferences. Senior leaders actively participate in succession planning in several ways. There is a defined succession plan for key senior leaders and developmental plans for named successors. Senior leaders establish policies and practices regarding internal promotions by first considering qualified employees. Coaches with demonstrated expertise are given the opportunity to present nationally and to be part of the Speakers' Bureau. For example, several coaches were developed as national presenters based on their ability. As of 2009, only 13% of speaking engagements were handled by the CEO as compared to 100% in 2000. This is reflective of SG's commitment to the development of future leaders. Additionally, senior leaders target coaches with subject

matter expertise and encourage and promote them as authors for articles, books and publications. Over 25 coaches wrote chapters in SG’s newest publication—“The Nurse Leader Handbook.”

SG senior leaders select a diverse group of employees to serve on the SPG. Membership is a developmental opportunity for individuals across the organization, as well as an effective approach to utilize the diverse experience and expertise of SG employees in the SPP.

Communication and Organizational Performance

1.1b(1) Key to SG employee engagement is passion, worthwhile work and making a difference—the hub of the **SG Healthcare Flywheel** (FP.1-2). Senior leaders use Communication and Engagement Methods (F1.1-4) to inform and engage the workforce. With a large number of virtual employees, email is utilized routinely. Employees receive “Studerville Updates” for communication on organizational performance. “Weekly What’s Goin On” (WWGO) is sent by email by the coaching division leader to keep virtual coaches apprised of important information. Information can be accessed remotely 24/7 from the SG portal and since 2009, pretaped videos are used to keep employees up-to-date on the impact of the economy and changes in the external environment.

Admin employees participate in two-way communication such as department meetings and “Debbie Connected.” Also in 2009, many virtual employees began using a web camera for training sessions and meetings.

The **Must Haves** tactics are used to engage, empower and retain high-performing staff. Division and department leaders use hardwired processes such as **Behavioral Based Interviewing**, **Peer Interviewing** and **30/90 Day Meetings** to involve and engage employees. Employees actively participate in the selection of all new employees through a process called **Peer Interviewing**. Peer interviewers receive training and make recommendations on whether or not to proceed with an offer based on their determination of a cultural fit.

New employees have scheduled **30/90 Day Meetings** with their division or department leader. This hardwired communication fosters a positive work relationship and open dialogue between supervisor and employee. The employee is afforded the opportunity to **Manage Up** other employees (positioning them positively), contributing to a culture where employees actively look for what’s working well and model behavior.

Rounding for Outcomes is a tactic used to facilitate two-way communication between supervisor and employee. During Rounding, either in person or over the telephone, the leaders begin by asking “what is working well?” This gives leaders the opportunity to “harvest” recognition and to recognize other employees. Needs for tools and equipment are

also discussed. The leader takes appropriate action and then informs the employee about the result or why action cannot be taken. Progress on employee feedback is communicated using a Stoplight Report that signals the implementation status of employee feedback.

SG leaders develop and implement formal processes for reward and recognition, including handwritten **Thank You Notes** sent to employee homes, which is another **Must Haves** tactic used for recognition. Notes are given to align behaviors to goals and values, to reinforce desired results and to show appreciation for work. Leaders also distribute annual Flame Awards and quarterly Pillar Awards to recognize significant employee contributions. To recognize individual contributions, all employees, whether office-based or virtual, can participate in SG’s innovative online program called “Tokens of Appreciation.” Additional methods of reward and recognition are described in Category 5.1.

Communication methods are reviewed in three ways. Senior leaders use qualitative and quantitative information from the annual *EAS* to determine the effectiveness of Key Communication and Engagement Methods. Additionally, results of Rounding and Interdepartmental Surveys (IDS) are used to clarify employee preferences and feedback. Based on IDS results in 2010, leaders increased efforts to reduce the number of emails and modified the policy for rental cars.

The **Must Haves** tactics and communication methods are reviewed during the **6 Month EBL Assessment** conducted by senior leaders. During the last review for example, it was determined that Rounding frequency for coaches will be scheduled quarterly to free up time on coach and speaker calendars to improve work-life-blend.

1.1b(2) In order to create a focus on action and accomplish organizational objectives, leaders use systematic processes embedded in the **EBL SYSTEM** such as the **6 Pillars**, the **SG Goal Cascade** (F2.2-1) and the **SG Performance Dashboard** (F1.1-5). The Pillar framework is used to create balance and alignment in the goal setting process. By setting goals in each area of strategic importance, SG creates value for partners, customers and employees. For example, goals in the Service

Pillar are used to create focus on delivering value to partners and customers and to determine the effectiveness of **EBL** in order to achieve mission and vision. Growth Pillar goals are set to expand SG impact and achieve success and sustainability. Employee engagement and satisfaction are tracked in the People Pillar to ensure SG attracts and retains a high performing workforce. The result is a culture of action, alignment and accountability that accelerates 6 Pillar results and hardwires organizational processes for long-term success and sustainability.

The **SG Goal Cascade** process is used to ensure alignment between organizational and individual goals. To track goals

Figure 1.1-4: Key Communication & Engagement Methods

Mechanisms	Frequency
Studerville Updates	Monthly
Senior Leader Meetings	Monthly*
Coach Quality Council	Monthly*
CDIs and admin training	Quarterly*
Strategic Planning Group	30-Day Update Calls* 90-Day Strat Mtgs*
Daily Update	Daily
Debbie “Connected”	Monthly onsite*
“What’s Goin’ On?”	Weekly email
Industry Updates	Monthly email
Web Videos	As scheduled
* 2-way communication	

and create a focus on individual accountability, SG uses an innovative software solution called the Leader Evaluation Manager™ (LEM). The robust features of the software, such as automated Annual Evaluations, Monthly Report Cards and 90-Day Plans, create a focus on action to accomplish objectives. Senior leaders use the **SG Performance Dashboard** to review key measures of strategy and operational performance and to identify action needed to achieve desired results. Systematic monthly reviews create a focus on performance improvement.

Governance and Societal Responsibilities

Organizational Governance

1.2a(1) As a privately-held company, governance rests with the owners - the CEO and president - with regular input from

the Strategic Planning Group (SPG) and outside advisors. Oversight for governance and management accountability transitioned from an Advisory Board that began in the 1990's to the SPG in 2008. This multi-disciplinary group of leaders is accountable for setting future direction in collaboration with the president and CEO. They develop action plans and are responsible for key product and service development. Senior leaders demonstrate accountability by maintaining a transparent culture in which information, decisions and actions are shared with the workforce through multiple channels of communication (F1.1-4).

SG reviews its financial data monthly with an outside financial advisor. Financial statements are posted on hallway and electronic Communication Boards so that the workforce can evaluate the company's financial position and calculate the current level of Success Sharing based on performance.

SG also has an annual HR review by outside legal counsel who audits HR practices and compliance. Internal audits and scheduled reviews are conducted monthly by designated SG employees. Defined crosschecks are in place so the integrity of the system does not rest solely on one individual, which helps to ensure accountability. In 2008, SG formalized a written Code of Conduct to further guide employees in decision making.

1.2a(2) The CEO and president are evaluated based on the accomplishment of annual objective performance measures. Goals and weights are incorporated into an Annual Evaluation and tracked through the LEM. The CEO and president meet monthly to review progress on goals and to implement improvement plans that may include actions to address leadership effectiveness or operational issues.

As a key mechanism for governance, the SPG uses 90-Day Strategy Meetings to evaluate the performance of senior leaders through the "3 Questions Exercise" that includes: the three most important accomplishments; three most important ways SG fell short; and three most important things learned. The information is used to revise plans and improve processes and systems.

Senior leaders conduct a **6 Month EBL assessment** to determine the effectiveness of the leadership system. Overall scores are used to measure effectiveness.

Legal and Ethical Behavior

1.2b(1) Senior leaders anticipate and identify potential adverse impact of products and services through Customer Listening Methods (F3.2-1), and external environment scans. As a business that provides consulting services, SG contributes positively to society through our mission-driven work to make healthcare better. The most significant potential adverse impact of SG products and services is if our work does not ultimately impact the mission of our partner hospitals and patient care, thereby increasing the cost of healthcare without concern to return value. To address this potential impact: 1) SG validates the effectiveness of new products and services before fully deploying; 2) SG reviews individual and aggregate performance of the organizations we serve and offers a service guarantee if dissatisfied; 3) SG recognizes that cost can be a challenge for small organizations and implemented the small/rural (rural) service line to improve access to services while reducing costs.

Figure 1.1-5: SG Performance Dashboard

Key Performance Measures	Frequency
Service	
Partner IP % up (incentive comp threshold)	Monthly
Partner patient satisfaction results across all service lines (coach LEM score)	Monthly
Partner HCAHPS top box score on "Definitely Recommend Hospital?"	Quarterly
Partner Employee Engagement	Annually
Partner Physician Engagement	Annually
Quality	
Senior Leader Survey (overall score)	Annually
Partner Renewal Rate	Monthly
Events Evaluation Index (Institutes & Speaking)	Monthly
Financial Impact Index (3.00 = 100%)	Bi-Annually
SG 6 Month EBL Assessment	Bi-Annually
MBNQA Scoring Band	Annually
People	
Total Employee Turnover	Monthly
Employee Morale	Annually
Interdepartmental Survey (IDS) (overall results)	Monthly
Maintain Top 50 Places to Work designation	Annually
Growth	
Total Revenue (\$M)	Monthly
Renewal Revenue (\$M)*	Monthly
New Business Revenue (\$M)*	Monthly
Growth in EBL partners (# total active contracts)	Monthly
Coaching Agreement Revenue Converted from Non-Partner Speaking (\$k)	Annually
ED Coaching Revenue (\$k)*	Monthly
Growth in # ED Active Contracts	Monthly
Patient Call Manager Revenue (\$k)*	Monthly
Finance	
Net Income (\$M) (incentive comp threshold)	Monthly
Total Operating Margin (%)	Monthly
Revenue per Employee (\$k)	Monthly
Revenue per Coach (\$k)	Monthly
% Overall Margin on EBL Accounts	Monthly
% Variance to Deployment Targets	Monthly
Community	
Charitable Giving Contribution (includes \$ and services)	Monthly
* Big Rock Strategic Priorities BOLD – Annual Goals	

The rural segment reflects SG’s commitment to ensure that hospitals of all sizes have access to coaching services. This is accomplished through web based technology and virtual coaching and is priced accordingly. Despite an economic recession in 2009, SG continued to provide services to small hospitals and increased the number of rural hospitals served (F7.3-12).

1.2b(2) SG promotes and assures ethical behavior in all interactions by: 1) defined expectations in policies, procedures and standards; 2) mechanisms to encourage feedback from partners and employees; and 3) audits conducted on processes to ensure accuracy and integrity. A key policy of SG is for all employees to commit to the **Standards of Behavior /Code of Conduct**. Policies regarding ethical behavior are reviewed in orientation and training and SG leaders review infractions. Any breaches are handled according to defined policy, and the consequences are appropriately applied. SG uses the *EAS* to understand employee perception of the ethical behavior of the company and leaders. IDS and SLS include open-ended questions where concerns can be identified anonymously. Leaders empower all employees to report any adverse behavior and strive to create a non-punitive culture where blame isn’t assigned.

SG contracts include confidentiality clauses to promote ethical business conduct with partners and suppliers. As part of the new Patient Call Manager™ (PCM) software, SG built the system to comply with HIPAA regulatory requirements and hired a consultant to ensure protection of confidential patient information.

SG legal, regulatory, risk and ethics goals and measures are listed in (F1.2-1). In-process measures are reviewed on a monthly basis and used to determine the effectiveness of policies and approaches to ethical and legal compliance.

Societal Responsibilities and Support of Key Communities

1.2c(1) By creating value for partners and customers, SG creates societal impact by disseminating *EBL* tactics industry-wide. Senior leaders create innovative industry partnerships to promote and advance efforts for patient satisfaction, safety and quality. Three examples are: 1) SG collaborates with the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) and the National Quality Forum (NQF) to advance the efforts of safety and

quality across the nation. SG leaders disseminate *EBL* tactics to create impact and make a difference in healthcare. 2) SG and the Association of University Programs in Health Administration (AUPHA) collaborated to offer grants to educators to build teaching resources around SG books. 3) SG created the Studer Covenant Alliance—a partnership between Covenant Hospice and SG which focuses on implementing *EBL* in hospice organizations. Other social responsibility efforts include SG’s no-cost contribution of IC, products, tools, tactics and services to healthcare organizations, educational institutions, and other associations and organizations locally and around the country. SG senior leaders recognize that *EBL* tactics are applicable across business sectors and regularly invite local and non-healthcare leaders to attend TYYO at no cost of tuition. SG leaders and coaches provide coaching to local community organizations in order to make a difference by hardwiring the *EBL* tactics.

In order to better identify adverse environmental impacts, leaders expanded the role of the recycling team and charged them with defining a process whereby social and environmental responsibility could be systematically determined, goals set, and improvements made. This new team, called the Environmental Stewardship Team (EST), consists of admin employees, coach

representation and community input. The EST uses feedback from employees and community leaders to identify and prioritize areas of potential impact using a scoring grid to identify significance of impact. The primary focus of the EST is to identify opportunities to positively impact the environment. The EST meets monthly to evaluate the program, to review progress on goals and to continually evaluate new ideas to improve and partner with the community.

- **Recycling:** SG is committed to recycling as part of environmental stewardship. In 2008, SG employees partnered with Allied Waste to develop a recycling program. Paper, cardboard, cans and plastics are recycled. Employee compliance with recycling is measured monthly with “surprise” audits. Employees who consistently recycle over three months receive a casual dress day.

In 2010, the EST expanded its focus and had approved by the Harbourtown (where SG corporate office resides) Board, a program where all other businesses in the complex would participate in recycling. Also in 2010, the EST offered free recycling to employees for rechargeable computer and cell phone batteries. The IT department

Figure 1.2-1: SG Legal, Regulatory and Ethics Goals and Measures

Criteria	Goal	Measures
Ethical Behavior	100%	Percent of employees who signed policy
	90%ile	“Organization values diversity in the workplace”
	>90%ile	“SG is ethical in its treatment of EE’s”
	>90%ile	“My leader models ethical behavior”
	>90%ile	“Employees are treated fairly at SG.”
	0	# Corrective/disciplinary actions
Regulatory	0	Ethical issues reported
	0	HIPPA violations*
	0	EEOC complaints
Trust in Leadership	0	OSHA violations
	>90%ile	“My supervisor does what is right for employees”
	>90%ile	“This organization is dedicated to the satisfaction of its partners.”
	>90%ile	“SG is ethical in its treatment of partners”
	>90%ile	“I feel safe reporting ethics breaches to leader or HR”
	>90%ile	“I have confidence in the judgment of top management.”
	>90%ile	“Senior leader models ethical behavior”
achieve	Top 50 Places to Work (v)	
Legal	0	# lawsuits
Financial	100%	Improvements identified on audit/# implemented (v)*
	0	report audit errors (v)*
v – voluntary requirements		*exceeds regulatory

collects and ships these items for recycling. Additionally, the EST surveys employees to measure personal “reduce and reuse” efforts.

- **Carbon Footprint:** The EST measured the impact of virtual coach training as compared to flying coaches to the corporate office and renting cars. A carbon footprint calculator showed a total of 14.84 tons of CO2 saved. To reduce paper consumption, print material for training classes is now made available on the SG portal and SG Institutes and conferences went “green” by providing materials electronically.

1.2c(2) SG actively supports and strengthens key communities by leveraging the depth and breadth of talent in SG and actively contributing to the communities in which we live and work—consistent with SG’s MVV. Senior leaders and employees extend the values into the community and strive to create great places to live and work. SG’s commitment to community is evident in the support provided to many activities and organizations, including free coaching and training to community organizations, sponsorship (financial support and attendance) of many local events and organizations, and by employees who volunteer.

Targets for charitable giving are set on an annual basis and decisions about community support are made by senior leaders using an approach that aligns charitable giving with the Community Pillar goal and SG’s value of **Generosity**. The three key communities that SG supports include: 1) Pensacola Bay Area (Pensacola/Gulf Breeze, FL); 2) Communities and organizations in which SG employees and partners are located; and 3) Healthcare foundations and hospitals, and healthcare related activities and organizations.

SG’s visibility and charitable support, particularly within the community of its corporate office, is coordinated by an SG employee with a long-standing history of community service. Quint Studer has an unceasing passion for community service and has personally dedicated substantial time and financial resources to help improve the local community. As one example among many, Quint is the president of the local Autism Board and through his efforts opened the Sacred Heart Autism Center to provide much needed support and resource assistance to families dealing with autism. Quint is also active in downtown revitalization efforts and owns a minor league baseball team, the Pensacola Pelicans, which also supports the community in numerous ways.

Support of key communities is embraced by the organization and by employees in order to create the best places to live and work. SG encourages employees to volunteer by regularly highlighting opportunities to make a difference and then recognizing those efforts. SG also encourages giving back by offering a “casual day for a cause.” In exchange for casual dress, employees make a nominal donation in support of a charitable organization that they select. Departments and employee groups participate in volunteer efforts as well. For example, in 2007 the IT department adopted a local Boys’ and Girls’ Club. They contributed computers, financial support and time to create a computer lab and provide training and mentoring. As a result, they were recognized (internally and externally) for their efforts. In 2008, SG’s corporate office employees “adopted” a group

home of mentally disabled women. The residents were invited to luncheons and given small gifts. Senior leaders make a difference by role modeling through involvement in civic organizations, service on boards and fundraising (F1.2-2).

2. Strategic Planning

Strategy Development Strategy Development Process

2.1a(1, 2) SG’s Strategic Planning Process (SPP)

(F2.1-1) is a continuous and dynamic process through which the organization’s direction and performance expectations are set in order to drive outcomes and to ensure SG’s long-term sustainability. The process has undergone improvements over the years that have increased the depth and breadth of strategic planning to further the organization’s mission and impact. In 2008, top management improved the effectiveness of the **SPP** by reviewing best practices of organizations moving from small- to medium-size businesses. SG identified an outside expert in growth-oriented strategic planning and adopted the Rapid Enterprise Development™ (RED) method. The RED method ensures a tight link between strategy, people and execution by focusing on the 20% of actions that drive 80% of the results for the most important strategic priorities. SG calls these strategic priorities “Big Rocks” to elevate their importance. These priorities are led by “Big Rock” owners, who are designated senior leaders responsible for developing and deploying the action plan for a “Big Rock.” These owners hold individual goals and 90-Day Plans related to the “Big Rocks.” The RED method includes systematic processes for developing strategy and monitoring performance, including 30-Day Update Calls and 90-Day Strategy Meetings. These processes create the agility needed to sustain outcomes.

A 30-person Strategic Planning Group (SPG) establishes the short- and long-term direction of the company. This multidisciplinary group leverages diverse strengths, insights and creativity in the planning process and creates ownership and buy-in across multiple levels of the organization. The SPG includes the CEO, president, senior leaders, account leaders, coaches, admin employees, operations leaders, business

Figure 1.2-2: Senior Leader Community Service

<p>Quint Studer: Chairman Autism Pensacola Pensacola Revitalization Project Public Hospital Coach</p>
<p>BG Porter: St. Mark’s School of Texas Board Coach to JPS County Hospital Board</p>
<p>Debbie Ritchie: Founding President IMPACT100, Board Member & Committee Chair Autism Society of Pensacola Board The University of West Florida Foundation Board & Sub Committee Member Multicultural Center Executive Development Board Institute for Innovative Community Learning Board Leadership Pensacola Pensacola Young Professionals Host of local TV Show – Pensacola a Proud Past a Better Tomorrow Escambia County Foundation for Learning (Mentor)</p>
<p>Dan Collard: St. Henry’s Liturgy Committee St. Henry’s Finance Committee</p>
<p>Craig Deao: Coach for Naval Hospital Pensacola Key Presenter for Leadership Pensacola Univ Minn Alumni Assoc BOD</p>
<p>Brian Robinson: Getwell Network Advisor Institute for Interactive Patient Care National Quality Forum</p>

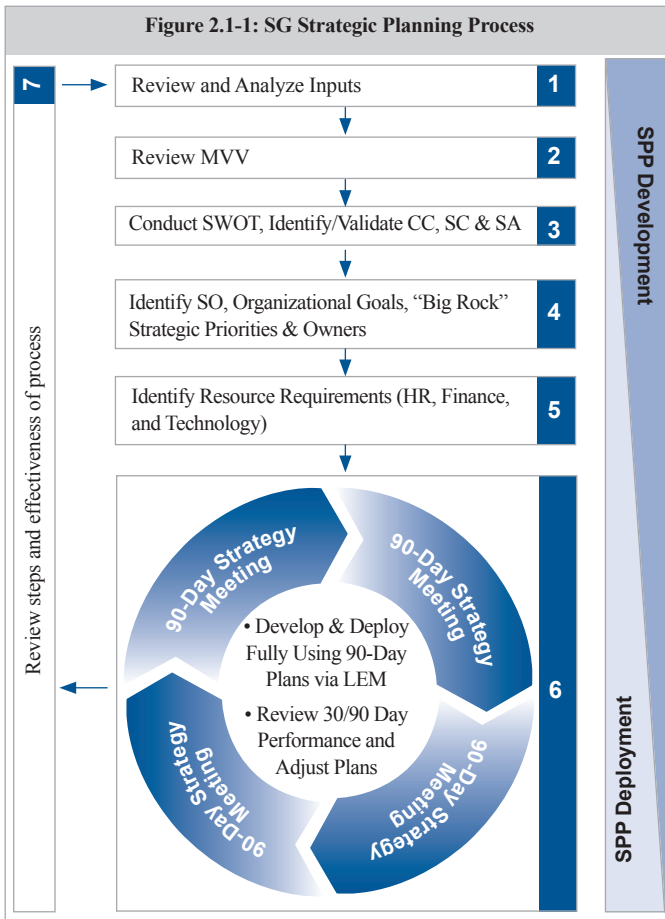


Figure 2.1-2: Strategic Plan Development Timeline

Timeframe	SPP Activity
August (90-Day Strategy Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual 3-day strategic planning retreat with SPG Thorough review of inputs, MVV, SC, SA & CC SWOT analysis Set direction of company for next 1-3 years
August – November (30-Day Update Calls)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior leaders determine specific organizational goals for next 1-3 years Resource requirements to achieve goals are identified and incorporated into following year's budget, HR and IT plans
November (90-Day Strategy Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organizational goals and budget are ratified by the SPG at 90-Day Strategy Meeting Goal Cascade Process begins for the next year's individual goals (F2.2-1)
November – January (30-Day Update Calls)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual goals are audited to ensure alignment with priorities, and interdependencies are addressed Performance reviews of prior year goals conducted by year-end, and, if thresholds met, incentive compensation is paid
January (90-Day Strategy Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual goals for the current year are locked with any adjustments made based on year-end performance and the audit of goals 90-Day Strategy Meeting officially kicks off the annual goals, and 90-Day Plans are reviewed
February – May (30-Day Update Calls)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90-Day Plans are executed, and progress on goals is tracked and communicated monthly Based on current performance, operational changes are made as needed to ensure goals are met
May (90-Day Strategy Meeting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90-Day Strategy Meeting to evaluate performance year-to-date and do mid-year course correcting
June-July (30-Day Update Calls)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing execution of 90-Day Plans, monitoring of performance, and preparation for August strategic planning retreat

development, key suppliers, and an external facilitator. The SPG uses a tool called the Test of Attentional and Interpersonal Style (TAIS) to increase alignment and performance of the SPG by identifying strengths and weaknesses of individual members and the group as a whole. The diversity of perspectives on the SPG, awareness of interpersonal traits and the fresh eyes of an external facilitator help identify potential blind spots. The most important blind spot recently addressed was the recession. Through systematic performance reviews during 30-Day Update Calls and 90-Day Strategy Meetings, SPG identified a decline in renewal rate, diagnosed the problem and took immediate action by halting the hiring of new coaches anticipated for future growth, reducing staff, focusing on Coaching quality and changing coach compensation structure. Additionally, the review of inputs in step (1) helps identify blind spots through fact-based reviews. The SPG carries out strategy development through the SPP, which integrates elements of the RED method. The process is about continuous identification and refinement and not about the establishment of a fixed set of goals. Planning is never static and is fully integrated into ongoing operations to promote the agility needed to address changing requirements.

SG uses a three-year long-term planning horizon with annual updates and 90-Day Plans. Timeframes are determined by the SLG to enable SG to respond to rapid changes in the external healthcare environment while pursuing a longer-term vision to ensure sustainability. Review of current and projected performance against benchmarks helps determine time horizons.

(F2.1-2) is an overview of the timeline of SPP process steps as carried out in 90-day increments and integrated into operations,

providing SG with the agility to modify plans and stay current with business needs and directions.

Step 1. Throughout the year, sources of input to the SPP (F2.1-3) are collected, analyzed and used at the annual planning retreat and 90-Day Strategy Meetings in order to better understand the external environment, review organizational performance and support strategy development. Internal and external perspectives on inputs leads to discussion about how SG can innovate products and services based on market need.

Step 2. The MVV are the foundation of the SPP. The SPG reviews these foundational statements at least annually to evaluate if the MVV still represent the long-term purpose and direction of SG. The MVV were most recently reviewed in January 2010 and have not changed significantly since the inception of the company.

Step 3. A SWOT is conducted at the annual planning retreat by the SPG. Breakout groups identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, and a facilitated, interactive dialogue occurs to refine findings. Based on SWOT results, the SG Core Competency (CC) is validated, and strategic challenges (SC) and strategic advantages (SA) are identified. The SPG engages in vigorous discussion about what differentiates SG in the marketplace and, if changes are proposed, uses a voting technique to finalize SG's CC, SC and SA. SG's CC of hardwiringSM EBL has remained unchanged for three years and

Figure 2.1-3: Inputs Used in the Planning Process

Information	Source
External Environment Industry Trends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes and trends in healthcare reimbursement • External environment scan (conferences, publications, industry journals, industry groups) • Listening and learning posts • Economic conditions and trends • Regulatory changes
Technology Shifts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information from industry groups and suppliers • Information on products from competitors
Competitive Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information from customers, suppliers and employees • Public competitor information (website, annual reports) • Feedback from employees on competitors • Industry journals • Conferences
Customer and Market Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Leader Survey analysis • VOC feedback • Root cause of lost customers • Customer requirements • Market opportunities • Complaint analysis
Human Resource Capability and Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Employee Attitude Survey</i> analysis • Training results • Compensation – salary and benefit overview • Interdepartmental service results • Rounding results • Peer Interview results • Analysis of turnover • Update on productivity of departments

is aligned with the MVV. In 2010, an additional SC was added to reflect increased competition.

Step 4. Understanding the CC, SC and SA, the SPG identifies three-year strategic objectives and annual organizational goals. The SPG also identifies 3-5 “Big Rock” strategic priorities that are mission critical to the business, and will differentiate SG in the marketplace and/or enable SG to expand its impact and fulfill its mission. For 2010, these priorities include increasing renewals with existing partners, growing and managing the efficiency of the new business pipeline, and launching and marketing the new Patient Call Manager™ (PCM) software solution and ED Coaching product.

With these identified, the CEO, president and SLG refine and finalize organizational goals across the **6 Pillars** through an iterative process based on prior year performance and input from the SPG. The **6 Pillars** are key result areas that SG uses to set, balance, align and communicate goals throughout the organization. Goals include, but are not limited to, goals around the “Big Rock” strategic priorities.

Step 5. “Big Rock” and goal owners identify resources needed to successfully deploy the strategy and execute the plan. The annual HR plan is updated to reflect the number and skill mix of personnel and training requirements. Upgrades for existing IT resources are identified, and budgets are developed. The SLG reviews how projected revenue aligns with expenses and profit margin. They provide input, and the final budget is approved by the CEO and the president. An example from the planning process in 2009 was identification of the resources needed to deliver the ED Coaching product. Existing coaches with ED expertise were identified, and additional training was provided to refine the skill set necessary to deliver the product.

Step 6. SG uses 90-Day Strategy Meetings to review performance and adjust 90-Day Plans. This frequency creates the agility SG needs to align actions with internal operations and external market changes. The focus is on outcomes achieved and not just action steps taken or underway. 90-Day Plans are housed in and deployed through SG’s proprietary LEM software which can be accessed by all SG employees and key suppliers. Online access promotes accountability and transparency and streamlines communication. 30-Day Update Calls with the SLG and 90-Day Strategy Meetings with the SPG are processes used to track progress and manage performance through both historical and prospective review. The **SG Performance Dashboard** is a tool used monthly to track and trend key performance indicators including organizational and “Big Rock” goals and key processes. SG leaders use the **Goal Cascade Process** (F2.2-1) to deploy organizational goals to leaders and staff across the organization. Each of the organizational goals has a goal owner among the SLG. As part of LEM, 90-Day Plans receive another level of review through monthly supervisory meetings using the **Monthly Meeting Model**.

Step 7. A formal evaluation of the **SPP** and its effectiveness is conducted annually by the SLG. They review the process steps, timelines, planning timeframes, SPG membership (skill and number), as well as the continued use of an outside facilitator. In 2009, SPG identified an opportunity to tighten the link between strategy and operations by integrating 30-Day Update Calls into existing SLG calls. In 2010, seven SPG members were added and six reassigned. Additionally, the SPG reflects on the effectiveness of the **SPP** during the 90-Day Strategy Meetings using the “3 Questions Exercise” as defined in [1.2a(2)]. Learnings from this exercise in 2009 helped SG focus more exclusively on its Coaching product service line. 90-Day Plans are revised based on these and other discussions at the meetings.

The SPG considers shifts in technology, customer preferences and regulatory environment as part of the inputs in step 1 and on an ongoing basis. Information on internal and external technology shifts is gathered through partner and customer feedback, industry trends and from publications and associations. Customer preferences are identified using feedback from the SLS and are analyzed to better understand partner requirements and needs for technology solutions. The Industry Relations Leader informs the SPG of pending external regulatory and reimbursement changes that will impact partners and customers as well as changes in the competitive landscape. The ability to execute the plan is described in step 5. By linking strategic priorities and goals to resource allocations in budgets, closely monitoring performance and tying achievement to LEM and employee incentives, SG ensures the proper accountability is in place to make the plans a reality. SG ensures long-term organizational sustainability as described in [1.1a(3)], and frequent reviews of the **SG Performance Dashboard** enable leaders to monitor key outcomes and processes and identify issues.

Strategic Objectives

2.1b(1) SG’s Strategic Objectives (SO) in (F2.1-4) are balanced across SG’s Pillars and are key to achieving the organization’s mission and expanding its impact.

Figure 2.1-4: Key 3-Year Strategic Objectives & Annual Goals

Pillar	SC & SA Addressed	3-Year Strategic Objectives	Outcome & In-Process Measures	Goals & Projections				Benchmark/ Comparison
				2009 Actual	2010 Goal	2011 Proj.	2012 Proj.	
Service: Enable SG partners to excel in employee and physician engagement and patient perception of care.	SC4, SA1, SA2, SA4, SA5, SA8, SA9	SG partners to outperform national database of HCAHPS	HCAHPS top box score on “Would Definitely Recommend Hospital” (and percentile rank)	70.41	71.00 (58th)	75.66 (75th)	78.00 (82nd)	75.66 & above (Top Quartile HCAHPS database)
		SG partners to continuously improve patient satisfaction over their prior annual baseline performance	Partner patient satisfaction results across all service lines (SG coach LEM score of 3.00 factors in higher baseline every year)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	N/A
		Demonstrate impact of EBL in improving partner employee and physician satisfaction	Partner employee engagement results (% Up)	xx%	xx%	xx%	xx%	N/A
			Partner physician engagement results (% Up)	xx%	xx%	xx%	xx%	N/A
Quality: Distinguish SG as a coaching company, delivering high quality products & services and partner financial impact.	SC2, SC4, SC7, SA2, SA4, SA5, SA7, SA8, SA9	Engage and retain valued partners by consistently providing value through products and services	Senior Leader Survey overall score	91%	93%	94%	95%	87.3% (SPI 2010 Benchmark)
			Partner renewal rate	86%	88%	89%	90%	88% (Competitor #1 2009 Actual)
		Engage and attract customers through quality educational offerings and resources	Overall education evaluation index	96%	<94%	<94%	<94%	94.6% (MBNQA Quest Conference 2010 Actual)
		Demonstrate a positive financial impact for SG partners	Annual Financial Impact %	100%	100%	200%	300%	350% (Plante & Moran)
People: Build a great place to work through staff engagement, retention, recognition & innovation.	SC3, SC5, SA3, SA4, SA6	Attract and retain a high performing staff	Employee annual total turnover rate (w/out RIF)	30.2% (16.3%)	12%	11%	10%	16.3% (CompData Benchmark 2009)
		Create a culture of efficient and effective processes to support coaches and speakers	% Employees with Positive Morale (and percentile rank)	93% (99th)	93% (99th)	94% (99th)	95% (99th)	Sperduto 90th %ile
			Interdepartmental survey (IDS) score	94%	95%	95%	95%	86% (De-identified Baldrige Recipient Benchmark)
		Create a great place to work	Top 50 Places to Work designation	yes	yes	yes	yes	Top 50 selection criteria
Growth: Impact the performance of an increasing number of healthcare organizations.	SC1, SC2, SC5, SA1, SA5, SA7, SA8, SA9	Expand the number of organizations SG impacts	Market share (based on # of active partners)	xx%	xx%	xx%	xx%	xx% (Competitor #2)
		Grow company and achieve revenue goals	Revenue (\$ M)	\$xxM	\$xxM	\$xxM	\$xxM	6.4% revenue growth per year (AMCF benchmark)
Finance: Steward SG’s resources to support the mission and vision.	SC6	Achieve budgeted net income and operating margin	Net income (\$ M)	\$xxM	\$xxM	\$xxM	\$xxM	Based on revenue growth & operating margin goals
		Flex support staff & expense structure to maintain high quality and meet growth / contraction of business	Operating Margin	xx%	xx%	xx%	xx%	22.9% (AMCF benchmark)
			Revenue per employee (\$ k)	\$xxK	\$xxK	\$xxK	\$xxK	\$260k (AMCF benchmark)
Community: Serve and give back to the key communities where SG operates.	SA3, SA8, SA9	Give back to the community through charitable contributions and in-kind services	Charitable giving (\$ k and % of net income)	5.3%	5.0%	5.5%	6.0%	5% of Net Income (Target Corp.)

2.1b(2) Each of the key SO either addresses a SC, leverages a SA or both per (F2.1-4). For example, to expand SG’s impact to an increasing number of organizations (Growth SO), SG has a plan to leverage relationships (SA1) with existing partner channels that have proven results to reach additional healthcare organizations. Similarly, as part of the plan to better manage

the pipeline to increase impact, SG is leveraging relationships (SA1) with executives at partner organizations who relocate to gain their new business.

The SPG identifies areas of innovation that will position SG for breakthrough performance through discussions that take

place during 30-Day Update Calls, 90-Day Strategy Meetings and the annual strategic planning retreat. The SPG uses the **SG Innovation Model** (F3.1-1) to guide these discussions. After analysis of the information sources (F2.1-3), the SPG conducts interactive table exercises, followed by group discussion to identify products and services that will attract and retain partners. For example, the SPG decided to develop an ED Coaching product. The goal was to drive the Service SO (moving patient perception of care results) and Quality SO (delivering financial impact and high quality Coaching product) while leveraging the ED expertise within our Coaching division (SA4) and the C-suite perspective (SA5) that ED excellence was a burning platform for hospital leaders across the country. This resulted from the challenge of the external environment and shrinking dollars (SC2) for hospitals.

SO are designed around and leverage the current CC of hardwiring **EBL**. All products and services are developed with the purpose of amplifying this competency and driving results with SG partners. In fact, SG made the strategic decision in 2009 to move away from further developing certain products, like software solutions and books. Hardwiring **EBL** is the core competency and competitive advantage for SG, and any future development of expertise or competencies will be within the framework of aligning goals, behaviors and processes, such as increased expertise around HCAHPS and ED.

Strategy Development

Action Plan Development and Deployment

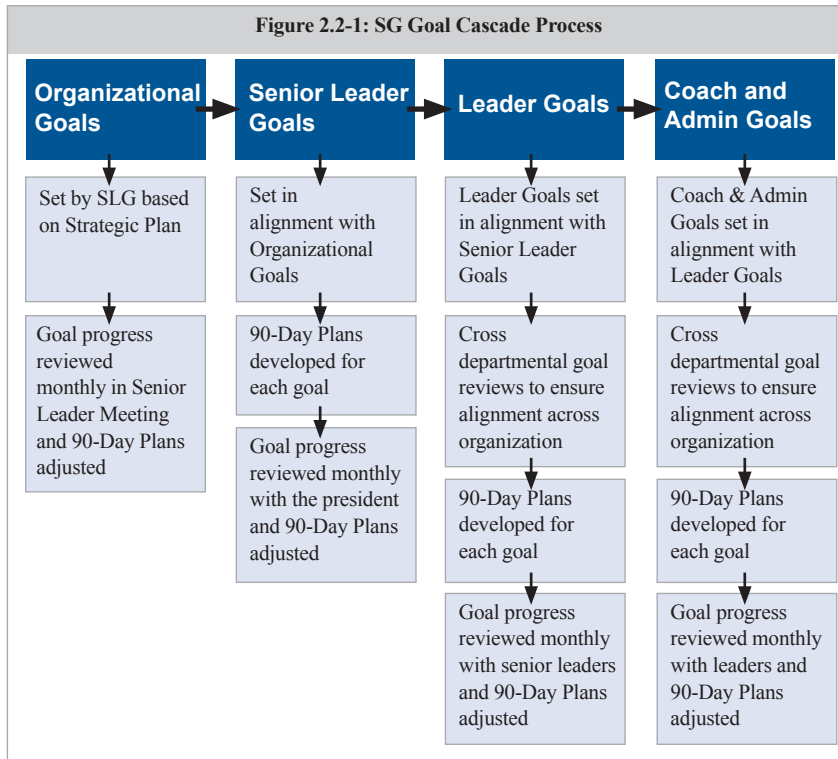
2.2a(1) SG has three-year strategic objectives, annual goals and rolling 90-Day Plans with specified owners. 90-Day Plans are housed within LEM as described in step 6 and cascaded and monitored through the **Monthly Meeting Model**. A portion of a sample 90-Day Plan is shown in (F2.2-2). There are 90-Day Plans for each SO and 90-Day Plans that coaches develop for each partner organization. 90-Day Plans are updated based on input received in the **Monthly Meeting Model** and modified based on the current environment. As a cycle of refinement based on best practices aligned to SG's PSF4 of agility, we replaced long-term action plans with rolling 90-Day Plans while retaining short- and long-term goals.

The key planned changes include matching SG resources to market demand based on fluctuations in the economic environment. Opportunities to increase efficiency and productivity are a continuous area of focus. Adjustments are made to reflect changing reimbursement to hospitals and the changing requirements and financial impact on industry participants. For example, in alignment with the CMS initiative of public reporting of hospital outcomes (HCAHPS), SG developed tools and tactics to assist healthcare leaders in their improvement journey. SG

also aligned its internal performance measurement system accordingly.

2.2a(2) Once the strategic direction is set, SG leaders develop and deploy 90-Day Plans using systematic top-down, bottom-up alignment of organizational and individual goals using the **SG Goal Cascade Process** (F2.2-1) and the performance measurement process described in [4.1]. After annual organizational goals are finalized, senior leaders, supervisors, coaches and admin leaders set individual goals. Individual goals align with strategy to the department's/ individual's area of responsibility, creating line-of-sight from individual contribution to organizational goals. Every employee understands the organizational goals, how their individual goals are in alignment with SG goals, and the key actions necessary for individual and organizational success. Communication and Engagement Methods (F1.1- 4) are used to engage, inform and align all SG employees with plans.

Figure 2.2-1: SG Goal Cascade Process



ED product innovation arose from leveraging SG's CC to address areas of regulatory disruption.

Information from partners and customers is used to develop and modify strategy by considering customer inputs, such as the SLS and other Customer Listening Methods (F3.2-1). For example, the new PCM was designed based on customer requirements and is currently being beta tested in partner organizations. 90-Day Strategy Meetings with monthly checkpoints create a focus on action and promote innovative ideas and approaches on a rapid timeframe. "Big Rock" and goal owners lead process and product innovations. For example, the "Big Rock" owner for partner renewals identified improvements to the renewal process, conducted training for account leaders and improved communication on the status of renewals. This process improvement (PI) ensured that renewal discussions begin eight months before the contract end date to better facilitate a positive outcome. SG sets goals in the **6 Pillars** to ensure key result areas are considered and the plan is balanced to reflect the needs of partners, customers and SG.

Figure 2.2-2: Sample 90-Day Plan

Name:	Leader:	Department:	Division:	Year:
Senior Leader	President	Senior Leadership	Senior Leadership	2010
Pillar	Yearly Goal			
GROWTH	Increase the annual coaching revenue from converted speaking engagements by 30%, from a baseline of \$xxxM in 2009 to \$xxxM in 2010.			
	90-Day Goal	Action Steps	Manage Up	Results
	First Quarter Goal	First Quarter Action Steps	Level	First Quarter Results
	Recognize \$xxx by March 31	1. Implement incentive for speakers to close coaching contracts by January 21.	1	1. Incentive was put in place on January 12th. No payouts yet.
		2. During the first week of each month, review assignments made to the BD team for speaking engagements and spot check for follow-up.	1	2. Reviewed 100% of March engagements; BD activity not performed as target; now priority for improvement in April resourced by Kat.
		3. Have TYYO attendance from my two recent nonpartners engagement during Q1.	1	3. No TYYO attendance yet, but both organizations are scheduling.
		4. Focus on conversion of my two nonpartner engagements during Q1.	1	
	Second Quarter Goal	Second Quarter Action Steps	Level	Second Quarter Results
	Recognize \$yyy by June 30	1. By May 1, direct and train BD team to document and follow-up in CRM for May leads, future leads dependent upon this change. Same for Institute-generated leads.	1	
		2. SG to fulfill 100% of nonpartner engagements with BD potential.	1	
3. Encourage speakers to present at national conferences.		1		

Plans are deployed to suppliers in two ways: 1) Several key suppliers are members of the SPG and participate in decision making and strategy development and 2) receive information through two way discussions, organizational updates, training sessions and emails. They also have access to LEM.

Scheduled monthly and 90-day reviews of performance toward goals enable the SLG to determine if outcomes are sustained. If not sustained, they can take rapid action to correct the situation. Improvements, tools and techniques developed from the action plans are standardized and hardwiredSM into key processes.

2.2a(3, 5) We have combined our response of two criteria sections since HR is our most important and largest resource. Leaders responsible for the HR, IT and Finance plans serve on the SPG, and they consider financial and other resources required to accomplish all aspects of the strategic objectives, including mitigating potential risks. Development of the budget and other plans are integrated with the **SPP** timeline. If sufficient resources are not available, the SLG determines how to modify plans based on current and projected resource levels. Within LEM, goals and 90-Day Plans are given different priorities or “weights.” Those with the highest priority are ensured resources first. For example, coaching resources are high priority, and SG ensures these resources are available by using productivity measures with an automated tool called the Tenrox Deployment System (Tenrox). This software is used to track productivity and project current and future needs for coaching resources. This information is used to make decisions about hiring additional employees or modifying the way current coaches are assigned to partners. Software enhancements were made to Tenrox in 2009 to better integrate with other operational systems.

The need for additional support services, such as PRCs, is a function of the number of coaches needed to meet business demand. Resources for other support services are determined based on business demand and growth. The SG Selecting and Retaining Talent System (F5.1-2) ensures that the skills and competencies necessary to meet goals and SO are developed and refined. HR plans address potential impacts on people through the use of systems such as Tenrox and productivity measures (F7.4-14 -15) that enable SG to project capacity and capability needs.

SG leaders manage risks associated with the plan by monitoring organizational performance on a monthly basis using in-process and outcome measures on the **SG Performance Dashboard**.

2.2a(4) SG operates in a dynamic environment in which new opportunities require quick response to meet the needs of new and existing partners. The key processes used to modify plans are the 30-Day Update Calls with the SLG and the 90-Day Strategy Meetings with the SPG. The discipline of the calls and meetings ensures that SG keeps the greatest attention on those things that matter most. The frequency of reviews enables SG to rapidly identify changes in the external environment and make adjustments to internal operations accordingly. In early 2009, the US financial and economic crisis accelerated the need for SG to re-scope revenue targets and reduce the overall expense structure built around anticipated revenue growth. This re-scoping was based on the slowdown of new contracts and renewals linked to external factors. Modifications included expense reduction strategies and a reduction in force. Communication methods such as email and video updates are used to share information with all employees as appropriate in order to modify and align their individual goals and plans.

2.2a(6) The key performance measures for tracking progress are shown in the **SG Performance Dashboard** (F1.1-5). Progress on strategy and operations is reviewed monthly using the **SG Performance Dashboard**. The statuses of 90-Day Plans are reviewed monthly by the SLG on 30-Day Update Calls. Additionally, SG tracks achievement of organizational goals at all levels through objective measures in LEM. All leaders and coaches receive an overall score on their progress which aligns with their evaluation and compensation. SG communication methods to disseminate performance status are listed in (F1.1-4).

Performance Projection

2.2b Performance projections are outlined in (F2.1-4) along with how these projections compare with the performance of competitors and benchmarks as available. SG identifies short-term annual goals on the path to achieving longer term SO. The measures, goals and projections are determined based on SG past performance, SWOT

analysis, internal capabilities and capacity to develop and release new products and services, healthcare industry trends and the projected needs of partners. For key measures, Category 7 provides more detailed historical performance, trending and comparative/competitive data. Because few of our competitors release their actual results or projected goals, competitor projections are speculative assumptions placed into scenarios for only those measures that have added value to SG. We do not let the absence of comparisons hinder our creativity and innovation in developing our own metrics to track performance. If gaps in performance exist against actual and projected short-term goals, then the SLG immediately evaluates the causes contributing to the gap, develops a plan to address it and designates an owner to lead corrective action. When a gap exists with respect to longer-term goals, the SLG modifies the goals of subsequent years to close the gap created in the current year.

3. Customer Focus

Customer Engagement

Product Offerings and Customer Support

3.1a(1) The success of Studer Group (SG) is inextricably aligned with and defined by the success of its partners and customers. The pathway to success is also shared by both SG and its partners and customers - hardwiringSM **EBL** is both SG's internal core competency and its core product offering. As primarily a coaching company, SG seeks long-term partnerships not short-term transactional interactions and seeks to create products and services that create value for customers. The

Senior Leadership Group (SLG) identifies product and service offerings to attract new customers, exceed the requirements of existing customers and expand relationships with current partners using the three dimensions in the **SG Innovation Model** (F3.1-1). 1) SG scans the external environment (Industry Thought Leadership) to anticipate changes in reimbursement and regulatory/external requirements that may impact partners/customers. 2) SG analyzes information derived from its Customer Listening Methods (F3.2-1) to determine areas of customer need and opportunity. 3) SG determines if the opportunity aligns with its Core Competency of hardwiring **EBL**. The confluence of these three dimensions, indicates opportunities for innovation in products and services that have the potential to exceed customer requirements and build engagement. The product or service innovation is then screened using a Strategic Screening Matrix (AOS) to evaluate

likelihood of success against multiple dimensions such as market attractiveness, financial indicators and feasibility screens. The most attractive opportunities are developed and brought to market.

An example of how SG used the **Innovation Model** in 2009 was in the development of its newest product, the Patient Call Manager™ (PCM), a software accelerant that automates the discharge call process. SG determined the need for this innovative software based on changes in the external environment that could unfavorably impact hospital partner reimbursement due to readmission rate, coupled with a

customer requirement to track multiple calls to patients, and SG's ability to accelerate results using the tactic of discharge phone calls (a component within **EBL**).

Another example of how SG used the **Innovation Model** was when we published in the *American Journal of Nursing* the largest ever study, demonstrating the impact of hourly nursing rounds on patients, which included a 50% reduction in patient falls, 14% decrease in pressure ulcers, 12-point improvement in patient satisfaction and 38% fewer requests for assistance in the inpatient setting (F7.1-14). SG supported the industry adoption of this evidence-based practice via publication and presentations, and supported implementation via Coaching, Education and Speaking. Through several cycles of innovation and improvement, subsequent materials have been developed, including supportive toolkits, webinars and follow-up research recently published in the *Journal of Emergency Medicine* showing that our adaptation of this tactic in the emergency

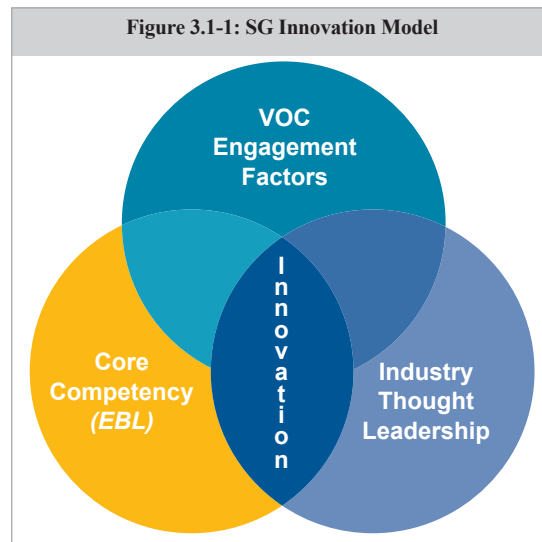


Figure 3.1-2: Support Mechanisms

Direct Contact	
SG website	All
BD and Expectations meetings	
Onsite coaching	P,C
Correspondence	All
Printed materials	All
Monthly CEO calls	P
Evaluations	All
Complaints	P,C
Conference Coordinator	P,C
PRCs	P,C
Obtaining Services	
SG website	P,C
Web registration	P,C
Speakers' Bureau	P,C
SG research and publications	All
Obtain Feedback	
Direct to coach/speaker/staff	All
Telephone and email	All
SLS	All
Solutions support Help Desk	P
"Ask a SG expert"	All
Partner 6 mo EBL Assessments	P
P=Partners	
C=Potential/former customers or customers of competitor	
S=Supplier	

department setting produces results that are just as remarkable. As a result of this innovation, hourly rounding is now considered a standard practice in healthcare organizations across the country, and is helping to improve the patient care experience for organizations who partner with SG and those who have adopted the practice on their own.

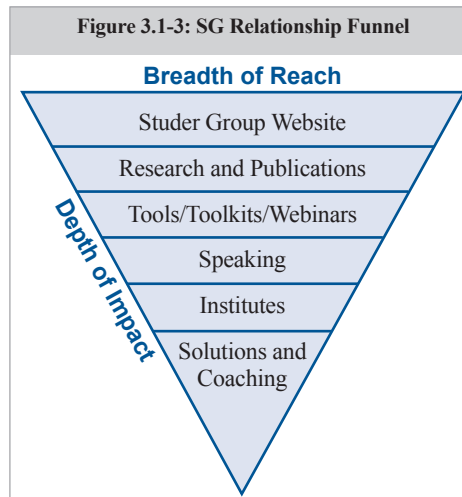
The SLG systematically reviews opportunities for product and service development and innovation during the year-round **SPP**, allowing for continuous and proactive innovation as opportunities emerge. Product and service innovation results are shown in (F7.5-1).

3.1a(2) As a firm that teaches service excellence to its partners, SG also aspires to role model this practice to world-class standards. Therefore SG’s key customer support mechanism is people interacting with people. For example, there is no interactive voice response or automated messages for calling customers. Instead, SG employees are assigned during business hours to answer all calls directly, including a roster of back-up phone support in case the main greeter is unavailable. SG determines support mechanisms by analyzing information from Customer Listening Methods in (F3.2-1), to better understand customer communication preferences and identify contact methods that meet and exceed requirements. Key means of customer support, including key communications Support Mechanisms, are outlined in (F3.1-2).

The primary mode of contact for partners is through coaches whether onsite, online or on CEO calls. Partners can access SG services 24/7, 365 via email and coach cell phone numbers given to key contact staff with each partner. For new partners, the Expectations Meeting is used to further define partner communication requirements.

The SG Speaker’s Bureau is the primary method for partners and customers to book an SG speaker. Healthcare leaders access education through SG Institutes held around the country. The conference coordinator, staff and leaders assist customers to access information, give feedback, or purchase products. SG’s education and information rich website is accessible to partners and customers. Customers could access publications online and at each Institute.

Mechanisms are continuously reviewed by the SLG to determine effectiveness of current approaches and learn about opportunities to improve. For example, in 2009, a listening session with CEO’s was incorporated into the monthly TYYO institutes to better enable customers and partners to access SG leadership, learn more about products and services and most importantly for SG to better understand their changing



requirements. In a cycle of improvement during 2010 there are now two of these sessions during the monthly TYYOs, one personally facilitated by SG’s CEO. This ensures that twice each month our key customer formally provides input directly to our CEO.

SG defines **Standards of Behavior** (FP.1-3) that specify and define customer contact requirements. For example, one of the standards is Commitment to Customer. The **Standards of Behavior/Code of Conduct** and other contact requirements are deployed to all employees, including virtual and

geographically dispersed staff through orientation, training, “Debbie Connected,” WWGO, and Standard-of-the-Month activities.

3.1a(3) The SPG analyzes information from Customer Listening Methods (F3.2-1), to keep product offering and innovation approaches current with business needs and direction. SG’s Industry Relations Leader scans the

environment and harvests information to keep SG on the cutting edge of changes within and impacting the healthcare industry. SG leaders and employees read trade journals and attend national conferences to expand industry awareness, presence and build collaborative relationships. Additionally, leaders and employees are involved in professional organizations to learn and benchmark best practices This information is disseminated internally to SG through “Inside the Industry” emails, electronic updates and other Communication Methods (F 1.1-4) and used as inputs into the **SPP**. As an example, SG partnered with *Modern Healthcare* (MH), the leading trade publication in the healthcare industry, to improve our annual national conference, What’s Right in HealthCareSM (WRIHC). Previously, MH hosted a separate conference celebrating the best practices of their Best Places to Work (BPTW) award recipient organizations. SG sponsored this event in the past and provided faculty. In 2010, we invited MH to combine their BPTW conference with our WRIHC conference, which will now be held on adjacent days at the same venue, providing a greater value to our mutual attendees and further strengthening our mission component to help make healthcare a better place for employees to work.

Building a Customer Culture

3.1b(1) SG creates with its partners an organizational culture that contributes to customer engagement as they seek to make healthcare a better place for employees to work, physicians to practice medicine and patients to receive care. In the same way, SG embraces these methods so that the SG culture is one of engagement of partners and customers. We practice what we teach. The **EBL SYSTEM** is used to create a culture that

Figure 3.2-1: Customer Listening Methods

Partners	Customers
Business Development Meetings	Website “Ask the Expert”
Expectations Meeting	Speaking Event Evaluations
CEO Calls and Onsite Meetings	Institute Evaluation Scores and Comments
6 month <i>EBL</i> Assessments	CEO Lunches at Institutes
SLS	Direct Conversations at Institutes
Solutions Support	Complaints
Hot Surveys/Complaints	Solutions Support
Requests for Coach Transition	Product Feedback

contributes to customer engagement through aligned goals, behaviors and processes that are hardwiredSM throughout the organization.

SG uses two **Must Haves**[®] tactics called **Employee Selection** and **Peer Interviewing** to ensure a values match with new hires. The orientation process further aligns new employees with the culture by reviewing the MVV and **Standards of Behaviors**.

The SG **Standards of Behavior/Code of Conduct** clearly states expected behaviors. One of the standards is Commitment to Partners. The Standards Committee coordinates Standard-of-the-Month activities that are used to reinforce customer focused behaviors. Behaviors are also reinforced with emails, written **Thank You Notes** and other Reward and Recognition Methods described in [5.1a-3]. As a result, employees maintain a sense of immediacy and understanding of partner engagement expectations and subsequently align behaviors.

Organizational goals related to customer outcomes are set and cascaded to employees using the **SG Goal Cascade** process, (F2.2-1). Leaders and employees are evaluated and compensated based on outcomes achieved. This is tracked using the **Leader Evaluation Process (LEP)** more fully described in [5.1a(3)]. Leader and coach goals are tightly aligned with partner results contributing to a sense of purpose, worthwhile work and making a difference.

Training methods reinforce SG culture by beginning meetings with a review of the MVV, the **SG Healthcare Flywheel**[®] (FP1-2), and “connect to purpose” stories. For example, coaches share letters or videos from partners that reinforce the difference we make every day in organizations across the country. Training curricula are built around enhancing skills and driving results for partners, developing and engaging employees, and further advancing the culture of alignment, action and accountability.

3.1b(2) SG leaders recognize the breadth of reach and depth of information in the Relationship Funnel (F3.1-3) and use it to develop distinct approaches to Attract and Acquire new customers, two key customer value processes (F6.1-1). Healthcare leaders may be initially introduced to the organization through the SG website where they could download and implement tools at no cost, through word-of-mouth; through books and articles written by Quint Studer or other SG personnel; by educational offerings such as Institutes, speaking engagements or webinars. From any of these sources, the prospect is highly likely to become aware of SG’s passion for improving the healthcare industry and see evidence of their success. To attract new customers, CEO’s are afforded the opportunity to attend the TYYO Institute free of charge, where they learn about **EBL** and experience our role model service excellence firsthand. The **SG Healthcare Flywheel** is used to engage the passion of leaders, help them understand how their work has purpose, and how they can make a difference in the lives of others.

As customers understand how **EBL** could help them create a culture of excellence, they move through the Relationship Funnel by accessing information and advancing their relationship with SG. To manage relationships at Institutes, SG business development employees attend Institutes to meet with and engage partners and prospective partners. A customer who

attends an Institute may contact SG for a speaker engagement, request information about coaching, or show interest in a SG Solution. After a connection is made with a prospective partner, SG uses the Business Development (BD) Process in (F6.1-1) to advance prospects to partners.

Coaches engage current partners through monthly CEO coaching calls, onsite visits, through books and publications, through **6 month EBL Assessments**, and most of all by achieving results. The key method to increase partner engagement with SG is through an effective **EBL** coaching plan that drives results. The relationship with the coach is another key requirement. To recognize and engage partners who attend Institutes, the account Partner Relations Coordinator (PRC) and coach prepare a customized report prior to the presentation so that Institute speakers can publicly celebrate the partner’s success. Coaches are empowered and encouraged to distribute complimentary books to partners to increase engagement and provide an additional education. In 2010, all CEO’s across the country were sent a free copy of Quint Studer’s newest book, *Straight A Leadership*, with a follow-up offer to receive a free organizational assessment described therein.

The SG Renewal Process is a 5-step approach to retain partnerships through contract renewals. SG encourages the “partners for life” concept which means that a partner with longer tenure is in need of less onsite coaching but would have a continuing need to access IC and receive partner discounts to Institutes and publications. Customer engagement methods are reviewed continuously by senior leaders and formally as part of the **SPP**.

3.1b(3) SG uses methods as described in [3.1.a-3] to keep relationship building approaches current with evolving customer needs. Additionally, the SLG analyze SLS data to identify OFI. Partners are given the opportunity to make comments on products, services and individual coaches. The SLG uses this information to keep approaches current. For example, an improvement was realized through the SLS to further engage partner Chief Financial Officers (CFO), recognizing their key role in the organization. In 2009, CFOs were added to the SLS process and coaches were given a goal to identify a key partner metric and quantify the impact of key tactics being hardwired. The dollar impact became part of the coach evaluation in 2009 and continues for 2010.

Voice of the Customer

Customer Listening

3.2a(1, 2) SG uses a variety of qualitative and quantitative methods to listen to partners and customers to obtain actionable information and feedback on products, services and support as shown in (F3.2-1). A key partner listening method is direct feedback from coaches and the SLS. An executive summary of the SLS is used with results segmented by: coach, length of time with SG, rural or large hospital size, and product type such as Solutions. Senior leaders analyze both scores and comments to understand satisfiers and dissatisfiers. The results figure prominently in coach’s-evaluations, who also use this information to modify the partner organization’s 90-day Plan.

Actionable feedback from customers at Institutes is obtained from evaluations. Feedback from the first day of an Institute

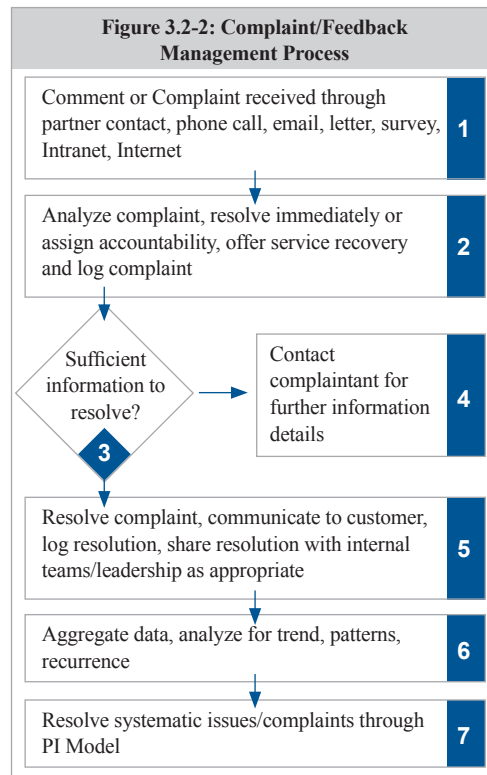
is used to modify content or approach on the second day, and is transparently displayed with the audience to begin the second day. Debrief meetings are held after each Institute to review customer feedback and make adjustments; final evaluations are also transparently shared with attendees.

The Solutions Support Help Desk addresses issues with Solutions. A call log is maintained to identify future enhancements. For example, feedback from customers and partners led to new product features such as the ability to manage multiple calls in SG’s new product, PCM.

SG listens to potential and former customers as well as customers of competitors through formal two-way listening methods at Institutes and through SG website to get actionable information. Senior leaders, whether partners or customers, are invited to attend TYYO and asked to participate in a lunch conversation with SG leaders to better understand their most pressing challenges. Information is obtained to help SG leaders determine need for future products and services. The SG website includes a section called “ask the expert” where partners or customers can ask a question which will be responded to by an SG coach or admin employee with specialized knowledge. For example, SG’s coach leader learned through feedback from coaches that there was a need for more formal education for nurse managers on a variety of leadership topics. SG’s newest publication, *The Nurse Leader Handbook* was written by senior nursing and physician leaders and is based on key competencies needed by nurse managers to drive results for this sub-segment.

3.2a(3) SG manages, learns from and improves processes as a result of complaints using the seven steps in the Complaint/Feedback Management Process (F3.2-2). Sources of feedback and complaints come from direct feedback from partners and customers, from calls to the Gulf Breeze office, Solutions Support and Institute and Speaking evaluations. The SG process owner logs complaints in a centralized database, assigns ownership, and tracks open and closed complaints until final resolution. The SLG considers SLS scores of 3 or below as “hot surveys” and enters as a complaint in the system. Complaint information is reviewed by division and department leaders and at coaching meetings, BD meetings and at Cross-Departmental Meetings. Requests for refunds or coach transitions are reviewed by the SLG who use this information to make decisions about key products and services during their 30-Day Update Calls or 90-Day Strategy Meetings.

SG has a Service Recovery process that starts with an apology to a customer when a product or service disappointment occurs. Issue resolution begins by the person who received



the complaint. Recovery efforts range from a simple apology to a free service depending on the intensity of the issue. By addressing complaints immediately, SG has the opportunity to recover the partners/customer’s confidence, and increase their engagement and satisfaction.

The Complaint Management Process itself is formally reviewed annually and recommendations for improvement discussed. If a need for improvement is identified, leaders use the **PI Model** to guide their improvement efforts. PIs are shared at the “Debbie Connected,” in the WWGO, during training sessions and modified policies made available on the SG portal to ensure deployment to virtual employees. Strategic suppliers and suppliers receive information relative to their product or service during calls and meetings.

Determination of Customer Satisfaction and Engagement

3.2b(1) SG uses the SLS, partner renewal information, partner **6 month EBL**

assessments, Institute and Speaking evaluations to determine satisfaction and engagement. Key methods to determine partner satisfaction and engagement are the SLS and the SG Renewal Process. The SLS is conducted annually of senior leaders in every partner organization, with a requirement that the CEO is included in the group that is surveyed. Other senior leaders include the Chief Nursing Officers (CNO), the Chief Operating Officer (COO) and the Initiative Champion (IC). As an improvement in 2009, Chief Financial Officers (CFO) are also surveyed. The same survey is used with all partners in order ensure consistency and to enable comparison of results by segment. It is a telephone survey that is administered over a six-week period and can also be faxed, emailed or mailed to partners at their request. The survey includes questions on coach quality and effectiveness, how SG is aligned with partner priorities, questions on software Solutions and engagement questions such as the “value of SG as compared to other consultants,” and “would you recommend SG?” The fall 2009 survey obtained over 700 responses with a response rate of 96%. In a cycle of improvement based on VOC feedback, SG reduced the SLS from two to one per year in 2010, saving resources, delighting customers and yielding information that is just as actionable. From this survey, SG understands the level of satisfaction and engagement of both small and large healthcare organizations.

SG leaders use information from the Renewal Processes to determine partner satisfaction and engagement. Partners who see value in the work we do and achieve their desired outcomes renew their contract with SG. To date, approximately 93% of partners see value in continuing their partnership with SG (F7.2-7).

The partner **6 Month EBL assessment** is an interactive exercise led by the coach where the executive team and the coach at the

partner organization evaluate *EBL* progress using a quantitative tool followed by discussion. Information about partner satisfaction may be expressed during the assessment. Coaches are able to assess partner engagement through discussion and participation in action planning. Several improvements were made to the SLS process in the past two years. In 2008, the survey was administered through an online survey tool and aggregate results presented to partners. In 2009, feedback from the coaching division led to an improvement of a real-time discussion and leader self assessment exercise. This improved approach focuses more on discussion and actionable information than the scoring grid.

Customer satisfaction for Speaking and Education events are determined through event evaluations and comments. Loyalty is measured by “Would you recommend an SG speaker?” Satisfaction with SG Solutions is also determined by the SLS. Questions include overall value of Solutions and ratings of training and installation process. SG analyzes both scores and comments to determine satisfaction and engagement.

The SLG annually reviews and analyzes SLS detailed information. Positive comments from partners are shared in the “SG Daily Update” as a recognition improvement in 2009. Survey questions are modified based on changing requirements or survey enhancements. In 2010, two questions were added to the SLS to quantify the impact of *EBL* on partner physician and employee engagement. In 2009, software upgrades were made based on feedback received from the SLS which further secure partner engagement with SG. Other methods to determine satisfaction and engagement are reviewed by division and department leaders responsible for events, solutions and publishing.

3.2b(2) SG obtains and uses information on customers’ satisfaction relative to their satisfaction with competitors through four methods: 1) direct conversations with partners and customers, 2) SLS information, 3) the SG BD Process and 4) information obtained on public websites and email. In 2008, two questions were added to the SLS to obtain information on partner satisfaction: “Would you recommend SG?” and what is the “value of SG compared to other consultants?”.

The marketing department scans websites and conference agendas of competitors and consulting organizations to obtain information. In 2010, SG coaches participated in a formalized market survey to harvest and aggregate their knowledge of the market, product use and competitive information.

3.2b(3) SG utilizes seven methods to determine partner dissatisfaction; the SLS, requests for coaching refunds, partner requested coach transitions, “hot” surveys, event evaluations, the SG Renewal Process and direct feedback from coaches. The SLS is a key method used to measure partner dissatisfaction with coaching, Solutions and the SG website. SG leaders analyze results by question, by coach and by organization to determine dissatisfaction. SG considers scores of 3 or less as an expression of partner dissatisfaction and refers to these as “hot” surveys. Customer dissatisfaction is also determined by the number of partners who invoke SG’s service guarantee (request for a refund), or who request a coach transition. Coaches who are onsite at partners and who lead CEO calls and **6 month**

EBL assessments provide SG leaders with leading indications of partner dissatisfaction through direct conversations or emails.

When a contract is not renewed, or a potential new contract is lost, SG uses the information to better understand opportunities. From a lost renewal in 2009, leaders learned that whenever SG transfers coaches out of/into an account, there is the potential for dissatisfaction and loss of partnership. As a result, the coaching division leader developed a policy with specific actions to minimize transactions and handle them carefully when they must occur.

Customer dissatisfaction relative to SG Education and Speaking is determined through evaluation scores, comments and refunds requested. Dissatisfaction with publications is tracked through complaint manager (AOS).

Methods to determine partner and customer dissatisfaction are reviewed by division leaders. Changes are approved by the SLG. For example, leaders modified the SLS process in 2010 so that comments made by partner senior leaders will remain anonymous. This change was made to encourage additional reporting of information to help SG further improve. Key learnings are shared throughout the organization through training, the SG portal and other communication methods.

Analysis and Use of Customer Data

3.2c(1) SG senior leaders and the SPG analyze customer, market and product offering information during the **SPP** in order to determine customers and markets to pursue. They use both internal information and results from environmental scans to better understand market need. This analysis resulted in SG’s decision to continue to focus efforts on coaching of healthcare leaders in both large and small organizations. SG’s BD strategy is to invite customers of competitors and former partners to an SG event in order to engage in their interest in SG. By understanding their needs and challenges, SG identifies services and products that align with their needs using the **Innovation Model** (F3.1-1). For example, during the 2009 **SPP**, senior leaders reviewed information relative to the challenges facing Emergency Departments. Coaches, partners and customers validated that as an area of opportunity. In 2010, a new ED Coaching service was brought to market based on understanding of need for future products. Additionally, the new PCM Solution is a product to address market need for strategies to reduce hospital readmissions. New Education, Speaking and Publications inform and attract customers based on a learning need, such as physician engagement guidance.

3.2c(2) SG leaders use Customer Listening Methods (F3.2-1) such as the SLS, CEO calls, program evaluations, website feedback, individual discussions with healthcare leaders, speaking engagements, information from contracts won and lost, the SG BD process and external updates from Industry Relations leaders to identify and anticipate customer requirements and changing expectations. In order to meet the continued requirements of partners, new services are brought to market such as the Physician Coaching services. SG evaluates data against the differing needs and requirements across partners, customer groups, market segments and customer life cycles in order to tailor products and services to satisfy various needs. The information is evaluated by “Big Rock” owners and

used to develop and modify action plans for key products and services.

3.2c(3) SG leaders and “Big Rock” owners use the Relationship Funnel (F3.1-3) to describe the breadth of reach and depth of impact of SG products and services to build a more customer-focused culture and identify opportunities for innovation. It is used to leverage existing products and services and identify opportunities for innovation and customer focus. A key point of contact is SG Institutes. Before each TYYO, a survey is conducted to better understand customer expectations to plan content and examples. After each TYYO, the CEO writes a follow-up email to conference participants and describes how objectives were met. A 30-day, no-cost access to SG partner-only website is provided to conference attendees. Healthcare leaders across the country receive emails on upcoming Institutes, and other products and services.

Recognizing partner needs to contain travel costs, SG developed a series of webinars for customers. Partners are able to access webinars at no cost. The on-demand feature is an innovation that reinforces a customer-focused culture. Topics for SG publications are based on analysis of customer data and used to create a customer-focused culture, to engage customers and introduce them to **EBL**.

3.2c(4) The SLG is responsible for keeping approaches to customer listening methods current. Information from internal and external sources include for example: industry trends; attending national conferences; creating partnerships with industry experts, and through accessing information from public and competitor websites. Additionally, SG benchmarks with Baldrige recipients as a valuable source of information. If a process needs to be changed to remain current and/or be improved, senior leaders appoint a **PI** team or individual leader to investigate the process and make recommendations. Information and recommendations for improvement are discussed at 90-Day Strategy Meetings and implemented using the **PI Model**.

4. Measurement, Analysis, and Knowledge Management

Measurement, Analysis and Improvement of Organizational Performance

Performance Measurement

4.1a(1) Measurable Achievement is a core value of SG. The Senior Leader Group (SLG) drives what is measured and analyzed across the organization in order to execute strategy and accomplish desired results. Key performance indicators are set as part of the **Strategic Planning Process (SPP)** after the long- and short-term goals and action plans are determined.

Select: Annual goals are identified in each of the **6 Pillars** to quantify the desired outcomes. The SLG collaborates to set achievable yet aggressive targets. “Big Rock” goals are those goals that reflect annual strategic priorities. For example, new product development on the Patient Call Manager™ (PCM) is a 2010 strategic priority and thus a “Big Rock” goal. Measures are selected because they represent performance levels that result in improved customer, operational and financial success. In order to set goals, prior period performance and comparative

data are reviewed. SG uses the SMART goal template to ensure that goals are specific, measurable, aggressive, realistic and time-bound.

Collect: Methods to collect the information are determined and an assessment is made as to whether an existing, modified or new collection tool will be needed. For example, in order to collect and segment complaints by product and service, a centralized database needed to be purchased. To collect information on coach capacity, SG purchased software called Tenrox to manage information on coach deployment.

Align and Integrate: Strategic and organizational goals are integrated during the **SG Goal Cascade Process**. Key data and information from performance reviews is discussed at strategic planning meetings, division/department meetings, and monthly supervisory meetings to identify OFIs and to track progress to individual and organizational performance and innovate as needed. Organizational performance measures are annually set (F1.1-5) to reflect strategic priority status. Cascaded goals are weighted to reflect priority status. For example, the coaching division service goals are weighted at 35% to reflect coach impact on the **Service Pillar**. Individual leader and employee goals are then developed and aligned by Pillar using the **SG Goal Cascade Process (F2.2-1)**. Individual goals can relate to strategy, operations, or process performance. LEM software is SG’s proprietary Solution that is used internally and with partners to create, automate and track goal progress. The software features an automated Annual Evaluation, a Monthly Report Card, and a 90-Day Plan. Goal ranges are set using a one-to-five scale and the automated software has a feature that calculates Pillar goal scores. An individual’s overall aggregate LEM score is used as the annual evaluation score.

4.1a(2) SG has no single competitor that has comparable offerings. As previously stated, SG’s main competitors are small, private firms, limiting the availability of direct competitor data and information. In order to make a difference in healthcare and achieve the mission SG continually seeks comparative data to: 1) validate the effectiveness of **EBL**, 2) compare our performance as a consulting business enterprise 3) set targets and 4) support decision making. The criteria used to select appropriate comparative data and internal measures include the 1) availability, 2) validity and reliability, 3) comparability to best practice, 4) identify department/service specific comparisons, and 5) cost of information. For example, SG recently purchased a benchmarking database to allow appropriate comparisons to consulting companies.

In order to fulfill SG’s mission and identify ways to innovate products and services, we benchmark with Baldrige recipients, identify subject matter experts, industry-known experts or organizations with validated best practices. For example, before identifying a model for strategic planning, SG president researched industry leading models and selected the Rapid Enterprise Development™ (RED) methodology developed by the well-known author of a book titled *Breakthrough Improvement*. Additionally, SG identifies opportunities for innovation by seeking best practices both within and outside of the healthcare industry, attending conferences, scanning the external environment and reviewing publicly available

information on competitors. For example, by attending industry conferences and reviewing public websites, SG learns about competitor prices for Institutes and Publications.

4.1a(3) SG keeps the performance management processes current with business needs and directions using internal feedback and improvement data from the robust nature of the **SPP** with 30-Day Update Calls and 90-Day Strategy Meetings, and monthly performance reviews using standardized supervisory sessions. The frequency of scheduled performance reviews, such as monthly review of **SG Performance Dashboard** and adjustment to 90-Day Plans, promote agility to rapidly respond to unexpected organizational or external changes. For example, SG key measures of partner patient satisfaction are updated monthly and reported daily. Partner renewal information and updates on new partner agreements are regularly communicated through email every two weeks.

SG uses feedback from partners, customers and strategic suppliers to stay current with business needs and directions. All employees receive information about the external environment through the “Inside the Industry” updates in order to stay abreast of industry trends, changes in healthcare regulation, and changes in reimbursement or new programs to publicly reported data which could lead to modifications or improvements in the performance measurement system. For example, as CMS began publicly reporting data on the hospital patient experience, SG had access to comparative data and information on our performance.

Performance Analysis and Review

4.1b SG senior leaders embrace fact-based decision making and schedule systematic performance reviews at 30-Day Update Calls, 90-Day Strategy Meetings, senior leader meetings, and division and department meetings to assess organizational success. Performance related to strategy and action plans is reviewed by the SLG on 30-Day Update Calls and by the SPG at 90-Day Strategy Meetings using key performance indicators on the **SG Performance Dashboard** and information from performance reviews in (F4.1-1). SG color codes information in a stoplight light color; Red: >10% below goal; Yellow: 10% or less below goal; Green: at or above goal. Internal and external changes that impact strategy are used to modify action plans and respond to changing organizational needs and external challenges. To analyze SG performance as compared to competitors, SG uses publicly

Figure 4.1-1: SG Performance Review and Analysis

Analysis Performed		Group
SERVICE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CMS HCAHPS data downloaded and sorted by partner/non-partner to compare performance, statistical analysis to determine the degree of improvement and effectiveness of EBL. Information trended by top box and percentile rank which is internally developed. Results are segmented by: time with SG, geographic region, and bed size. Measurement sheet- Excel database pivot table, analysis of partner actual performance compared to rolling baseline. Scores tabulated by individual coach using rules of thumb. Operational reviews- partners not moving up undergo operational review of key results, compliance with key tactics, and 6 month EBL results. 	SLG Coach Quality Council
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Event and Institute evaluation scores and comments. Review trends over time and Institutes Report Card. Correlate results to facility and content. SLS overall score aggregated by coach, by organization, by partner type(rural), top box determination. Sorted by product type – Coaching and Solutions, individual coach performance. Renewal Dashboards- Analysis of renewals segmented by coach, dollar amount, win/loss rate, top clients (80% of revenue). Big Rock owner analyzes. Key work process steps analyzed and mapped on 5x5. Process performance reviewed using histograms, Pareto charts, tables. 	Division Review SLG Key Work Process Owners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of information from Rounding- Stoplight color-coded report to track status of employee suggestions. Analyze employee morale by department compared to prior year, other departments and 90th percentile of peer group. Analyze turnover by department, compared to prior period, and identify root causes that can be addressed. Analyze aggregate scores on IDS, segment scores by department. Compensation and benefit analysis. 	Operations and Coaching Division
GROWTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Growth and revenue by product and service. Performance compared to budget and historical performance. Analyze actual revenue as compared to budget and historical performance. CRM In process measures including pipeline measures reviewed in BD meetings segmented by source and product line. 	SLG
FINANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of overall SG revenue and product lines compared to prior period, budget, strategic plan. Analyze revenue by employee and by coach. Analyze variance to deployment targets (actual to plan). Analyze proforma management actual to plan, by account, by account leader by over and under deployed coaches and informally by skill set of coaches and by account. Analyze budgetary performance and expense management, net income and operating margin. 	Division Leaders Department Leaders
COMMUNITY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sum of monetary and in-kind contributions. 	SLG

reported HCAHPS data to understand SG partner performance as compared to non-partners.

Leaders review the performance of their respective divisions and departments through standardized monthly supervisory meetings with their direct reports where individual performance results are reviewed using Monthly Report Cards (LEM score).

The Coach Quality Council conducts monthly reviews of partner satisfaction results to determine how well-deployed the **EBL** tactics are and how effective the coaching plan has been. Operational reviews are performed for partners who are not moving results over baseline using a three-step review

process. The BD division and the Marketing Department review in-process measures and action plans related to Attracting and Acquiring new customers using information from the Customer Relationship Manager software (CRM).

SG compares current performance to benchmarks, prior period performance and historical performance to validate conclusions. An additional performance review was added in 2009 to provide in-process measures to track the status of new partner agreements and partner renewals. Progress reports are sent electronically every two weeks to recognize and inform SG staff.

Performance Improvement

4.1c SG translates organizational review findings into priorities for improvement, innovation and learning using the systematic methods in the Process Improvement System (PI System) (FP.2-4). The SLG assumes responsibility for translating findings into improvements and innovations by looking internally and externally for best practices and innovation opportunities.

Each 90-Day Strategy Meeting begins with a “3 Questions Exercise” that translates review findings into opportunities for improvement and innovation [1.2a(2)]. Based on the “3 Questions Exercise” in 2008, SG decided to focus on coaching as our key product and align the organization accordingly. The **SG Innovation Model** is used to translate review findings from industry knowledge, Customer Listening Methods (F3.2-1) and **EBL** into new products and services. Innovations that resulted from use of this model include: ED Coaching service line, invitations to all CEO’s across the country to attend a TYYO, free webinars to partners, the development of the Executive Coaching service line, a partnership between SG and Vanderbilt to develop a product for dealing with disruptive behaviors and most recently a radio show called “Talk Zone” where SG tactics are discussed by invited subject experts.

SG identifies process improvements and innovations using the **PI Model** (F6.2-2). Step 3 of the model includes an assessment of external benchmarking opportunities. Improvements that resulted from this process include automation of the payroll system and the complaint/feedback management process. Recommendations are discussed at the Cross-Departmental Meeting and vetted for senior leader approval.

A new process to identify industry best practices was initiated in 2010 in the coaching division. Each coach was asked to share a presentation on a best practice, during CDI.

Bright Ideas submitted by employees are another source of innovation. Ideas are reviewed for improvement and innovation potential. Innovative improvements that resulted from Idea Express™ are included the “SG Daily Update,” which is an electronic bulletin board where employee birthdays and anniversaries are recognized, tips for work-life-blend are given, travel tips and safety measures are communicated and quotes from the SLS are shared. The Daily Update replaced at least 5 separate emails that employees were receiving per day.

Performance improvement opportunities on operational and strategic measures on the **SG Performance Dashboard** are communicated by the president to all employees on a monthly basis through the “Stuerville Updates.” Results of Operational

Reviews are deployed to partners through revised action plans. Key process measures are reviewed in department meetings and the Cross-Departmental Meeting where in-process measures are reviewed and processes improvements identified. Priorities and opportunities relative to supplier performance are deployed using appropriate communication methods.

Management of Information, Knowledge, and Information Technology

Data, Information, and Knowledge Management

4.2a(1) SG’s Operations Leader, supported by key processes owned by the IT leader, ensures that key data and information are kept accurate, reliable, secure, confidential and accessible in as close to real-time as possible. To ensure accuracy of information SG upholds the section of our code of conduct related to accurate communication, and is supported by industry standard practices such as internal and external audits, leader reviews, and whenever possible automatic data entry and verification to ensure timeliness. Security and confidentiality are maintained first by upholding our code of conduct sections pertinent to protection of privacy and confidential information, and supported via login security and password protection, a secure database interface among internal databases for sharing data, secured/restrictive access to sensitive information and audit trails. Methods listed under [4.2b(1)] ensure the reliability and integrity of information.

Standardized schedules are used for collection, distribution and use of handheld devices. Other methods include firewall security protection, spam filtering, secured wireless access, virus and other external protection, secured VPN access, restricted access for both server and applications and password protection at all levels ensure security and confidentiality. Information from annual and quarterly employee surveys is used to identify improvements to the process.

4.2a(2) Given the geographically dispersed locations of SG staff, rapid individual access to data and information is critical to the successful operation of SG and is a key factor in its commitment to a transparent culture. SG’s data and information is available to employees, sub-contractors, and key suppliers as appropriate on a 24/7 basis via network and internet services. Using VPN access, employees can share files and access resources such as policies, procedures, employee contacts, departmental-specific reference material, email and financial data. Employees can access intellectual capital (IC), internal communications and key SG databases, including coach deployment, partner contact and contract information, and Institute and conference attendee tracking via the SG portal. Travelers use an online expense reporting system.

IT recognized a need to provide centralized access to digital information to make the most current data and information readily available to end users. A **PI Team** comprised of representatives from IT and Research & Development undertook improvements using the **PI Model**. The SG portal was developed and serves as the central repository for knowledge assets, sharing new information, accessing best practices and sample tools. The IT leader receives feedback on information management through the IDS. The feedback has been positive both in terms of reduced time to find information and the accuracy of the search results.

Employees receive information through SG communication methods (F1.1-4) such as Communications Boards and SG portal. In 2009 and 2010 SG increased use of video updates to provide updates and just-in-time information.

SG provides partners with partner-specific websites that contain all the information on the SG public website and additional resources that are tailored to the specific partner requirements. SG suppliers have access to SG’s content-rich public website and are on email lists, as appropriate, to share information they need.

4.2a(3) Knowledge management is at the core of SG’s business model, as IC is a significant asset and a competitive advantage. This IC is resident in SG’s coaching division and is being created daily in the partners they coach.

SG harvests IC from coaches and partner organizations on specific topics that support SG strategy and knowledge used to create defined deliverables, such as the toolkit on HCAHPS, that are used for partner education and reference.

Once harvested, the person responsible for the effort distills information by gathering the data, screening each item and using this data to identify best practices. Data is distilled down to the best few elements. A final product and/or knowledge base is created around this IC by turning pieces into a finished product or into a knowledge asset.

The distilled IC and best practices are disseminated according to the type of data and/or product (e.g., distributed to partners, placed on the SG portal) using SG Communications and Engagement Methods (F1.1-4) as appropriate. Other best practices are harvested from high-performing coaches, are made available to other SG coaches at Coach Development Institutes (CDI) sessions and through Find Knowledge feature of SG portal. SG recently implemented an employee idea from Idea Express™ to create a library at SG that will allow employees to check out and borrow a growing number of books. This will allow employees an opportunity to build knowledge, skill set, and awareness.

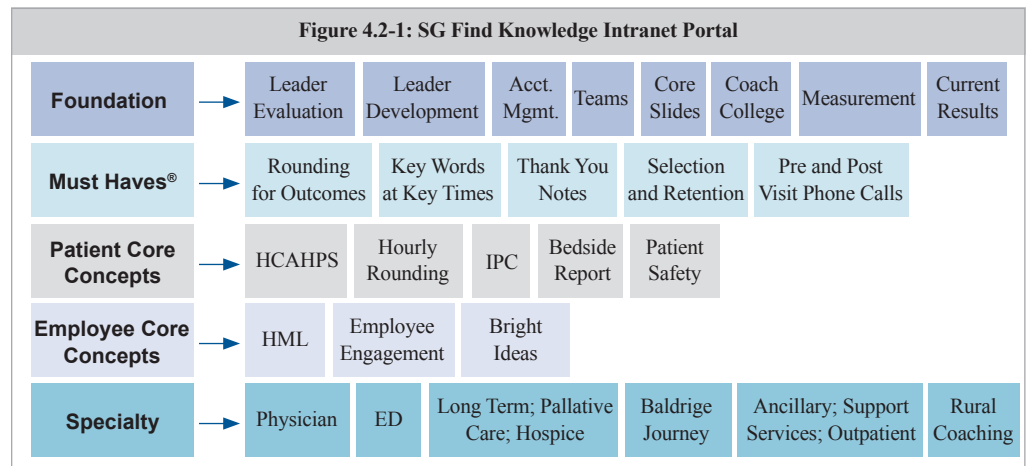
The SG portal (F4.2-1) allows for rapid dissemination of knowledge to a highly-virtual staff. The portal contains current versions of key IC materials, such as the slides from recent Institutes, HCAHPS tools and standardized presentations on the **Must Haves®**. The portal allows easy access to best practices and reduces variation in educational material. Workforce knowledge and best practices are also disseminated at “Debbie Connected” for onsite employees and WWGO emails for virtual employees. SG Operations leader improved the process in 2010 by emailing a summary of “Debbie Connected” to all employees and making presentation slides available on the SG portal.

Knowledge is transferred from and shared with partners and customers through the SG website and pre- and post-Institute communications. Institute attendees are given a link to access **EBL** tactics at no cost for 30 days.

Knowledge management approaches are reviewed by division leaders and changes approved by the SLG. In a 2010 review, organizational responsibility for knowledge management and partner websites was moved to the Coaching Division to better align structure with strategy. The goal will be to enhance our ability to capture best practices and transfer them to our partners.

Management of Information Resources and Technology

4.2b(1) SG uses industry standard approaches to ensure the reliability and user-friendliness of hardware and software. Reliability is achieved through standardization, semi-annual preventive hardware maintenance and initial and on-going training. Employees test software and hardware prior to purchase to ensure functionally, performance, ease-of-use and security. SG requires hardware and software vendors to provide expert-level support on a 24/7 basis. For both internal



and external software development projects, content experts, technical experts and end users assist in design, testing and evaluation throughout the development process.

SG coaches rate the services provided by the IT department as part of the IDS process to further improve processes. Based on coach feedback in 2007, a separate Help Desk line was created in order to provide immediate IT assistance to internal and external users.

SG follows a standardized quarterly procedure to test security, including vulnerability, stress and intrusion accessibility. SG installs all vendor recommended patches and updates and has installed Virus, Spyware and other preventive software.

4.2b(2) In order to ensure data integrity and availability, each local employee’s computer is backed up daily to a local backup server, and each remote user is supplied with an external hard drive for their individual backup requirements. All local backup logs are checked on a weekly basis and remote users are reminded on a monthly basis to verify their backups are working properly.

Local area servers are backed up nightly to both a backup server and external tape backup system. The external backup tapes are backed up on a daily rotation with the newest one being taken offsite each night and returned the next day to be put back into the cycle. This process not only ensures SG has a reliable set of data offsite in case of a disaster to the building, but also provides a dual backup of the data, further ensuring data integrity in case a recovery is required.

SG's public access website and SG's web-hosted custom designed software are hosted at an offsite company in Dallas, TX. This organization is a leading hosting company that offers 24/7 server management, including immediate issue notification, secured access technologies, all data backup services and 24/7 system monitoring.

All internally developed Solutions and databases are web based, and the data reside on SG local servers or a hosted server in Dallas, TX. These databases are backed up nightly and can be restored within a two-hour period. If an employee's computer has to be replaced, IT staff can reapply the links to the new computer, and access is restored.

IT has in place a set of disaster recovery plans and actions designed to facilitate the quick recovery of mission critical applications and hardware components including: access to duplicate hardware for all mission critical devices; vendor contact and support information; backup and restoration procedures; onsite and offsite locations, and specifications of required software components and configuration files; network diagram including system configurations and specifications. In addition to normal disaster recovery plans, a hurricane recovery plan is in place and includes a redundant local hosting site located farther inland so that SG can move and restore all critical mission operations within a four-hour time frame. Additionally, there is a redundant system available in the Dallas office that provides an alternative location for mission critical servers in case of long-term power outages.

4.2b(3) SG uses the following approaches to keep data and information availability mechanisms current: 1) technology planning and systems and trend monitoring, 2) employee and partner feedback, including IDS results, 3) industry scans regarding information management and 4) technology and vendor-supplied system and software development upgrades and patches. Additionally, SG keeps data and information availability mechanisms current through cycles of refinement to the IT department. For example, SG uses a combination of outsource expertise and selected IT employees to keep current with partner and SG software demands.

5. Workforce Focus

Workforce Engagement

Workforce Enrichment

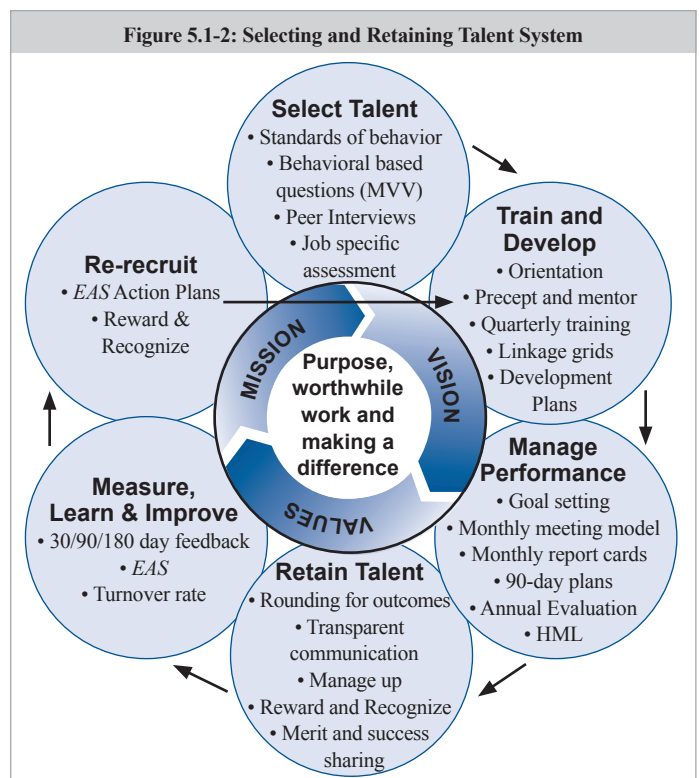
5.1a(1) Workforce Engagement: SG is expert in the creation of enriched highly capable work cultures. Much of SG's consulting practice is based on this expertise. Senior leaders use this same expertise and the many products, services and processes designed for partners and customers to ensure that the SG culture is distinctive. Embedded in the **EBL SYSTEM** (F1.1-1) are systematic processes to select, engage, develop

and retain a highly engaged workforce. Senior leaders use both quantitative and qualitative methods (F5.1-1), including the primary method of the annual **EAS**, to determine the key factors that affect workforce satisfaction and engagement. Satisfaction is determined by studying both aggregate and segmented data (by employee segment, full-time, part-time, tenure, gender, age, ethnicity) to understand the differences among different workforce segments. Additionally, SG determines key factors using survey items that are statistically determined to be predictive of employee engagement. Key factors for coaches and admin are further validated through systematic methods such as the employee rollout process, rounding on employees, **Monthly Meeting Model** as well as other listening methods (F5.1-1), in order to understand segment specific requirements.

Scheduled monthly, quarterly or bi-annual interdepartmental survey scores and feedback are used by leaders to further validate key drivers of coach and speaker satisfaction and engagement. For example, a new key factor was identified during a 2009 training session. Coaches expressed the need to have flexibility to use rental cars of choice when they arrive late onsite or feel safety is ever in question.

5.1a(2) SG uses a six phase Selecting and Retaining Talent System (F5.1-2) to foster a culture of open communication and employee engagement conducive to high performance. As part of the Retain and Re-recruit Talent phases, SG leaders use Communication and Engagement Methods (F1.1-4),

Figure 5.1-1: Employee Listening Methods
Employee Attitude Survey <i>EAS</i>
<i>EAS</i> rollout and action planning
Rounding on employees
Interdepartmental surveys
PRC surveys
New employee orientation
30/90 day meetings
Monthly Meeting Model
Training evaluations



Rounding for Outcomes and **30/90 Day Meetings** to engage employees in two-way dialogue, to ensure they have accurate and up-to-date information about the company and to re-recruit high performing talent. Transparency is part of the culture, highlighted in the **Standards of Behavior** and evident in the amount of information SG makes available to employees. In 2010, SG began using a monthly Stoplight Report to communicate progress on employee feedback using a color coded communication tool of green (action taken), yellow (action pending), and red (no action taken) for specific requests. Other methods include access points such as online databases located on the SG portal, email and in-person communications, financial and strategy reports, and the most recent improvement—video updates to ensure that every employee and targeted key suppliers have accurate and real-time information about the company and its progress.

A culture of high-performing work is achieved by setting clear expectations expressed through the **Standards of Behavior/Code of Conduct**. Each standard is reinforced through “Standard-of-the-Month” communication and activities. Reward and Recognition Methods [5.1a(3)] are designed to engage employees by reinforcing desired results and connecting staff to purpose, worthwhile work and making a difference.

SG’s value of integrity drives the commitment to a workplace where individual differences are recognized and respected; people are treated fairly; employees are valued and encouraged to maximize their full potential. SG believes it has a responsibility to promote an inclusive workplace that respects diversity in order to attract and retain talented individuals, to ensure personal and organizational success and to represent and serve the needs of each other and partners. This is accomplished through diversity of thought and representation of employee groups in **Peer Interviewing**, through education and participation in strategic planning. To further ensure thought diversity and to maximize performance and results, SG charters TEAMS (Total Engagement and Measurable Success) comprised of individuals with different skills, strengths and demographics and often from across departments with different roles. In 2008, SG dedicated a portion of staff development time and resources to diversity training. Additionally, questions on “inclusion” were added to the *EAS* in 2008 in order to monitor progress.

Cross-departmental training and education occurs through Coach Development Institutes (CDI), admin, and leader training sessions. All new employees complete a Management By Strengths (MBS) assessment in order to communicate and capitalize on each others’ strengths. In 2010, a new assessment for critical thinking skills was added for coaches.

5.1a(3) SG uses tactics in the Selecting and Retaining Talent System (F5.1-2) to support high performing work and engagement. Workforce performance management begins with clear expectations for performance that includes **Standards of Behavior/Code of Conduct** and performance expectations. In addition to “what” is expected, employees are engaged to understand “why” and “how” they make a difference by using the **SG Healthcare Flywheel®** (FP.1-1). Employee performance is aligned with strategy and organizational goals

driven by the **Leader Evaluation Process (LEP)** and managed through the LEM software. SG’s process and automated tool support high performance and workforce engagement by aligning individual goals with the organization’s strategic goals and establishing both under the **6 Pillars** of: Service, Quality, Finance, Growth, People and Community.

SG is agile in its management of workforce performance. SG leaders use the **Monthly Meeting Model**, which is a scheduled supervisory meeting, to review progress on the employee’s Monthly Report Card and to modify actions on their 90-Day Plan, as appropriate. Employees receive individual feedback on their performance and opportunities for recognition, improvement and/or development are identified. Employees who excel at a skill are identified to assist with group training, presentations and/or individual mentoring. For example, in 2009, a list of coaches who were identified as subject matter experts was published for other coaches to contact for mentoring opportunities.

As part of managing performance, mid-year and year-end performance evaluations are conducted via 1 on 1 discussions between the supervisor and direct report. Discussions include: review of compensation using comparative data from an outside compensation specialist firm; review of organization and department accomplishments; actions taken to address feedback from the *EAS*; individual accomplishments and results as tracked in the LEM; and agreement on professional development opportunities/goals and specific action steps to achieve desired outcomes.

SG uses multiple methods of employee reward and recognition to recognize achievement and to reinforce desired results:

- **Flame Award:** Flame Award: A crystal flame statue signifying status as a “Fire Starter” is the highest award presented to individuals who have been role models throughout their tenure and who have attained outstanding results (F7.4-8).
- **Pillar Award:** A pillar statue signifying performance excellence and demonstration of SG values is presented quarterly, along with a monetary reward, to deserving employees (F7.4-8).
- **Tokens of Appreciation:** Note card and virtual Tokens of Appreciation are designed for peer-to-peer recognition. When employees go above and beyond their daily responsibilities their efforts are recognized with a “token” which they can collect and redeem for cash (F.7.4-7).
- **Thank You notes:** Writing personal and specific thank you notes that are mailed to the employee’s home is hardwiredSM into the SG culture and taught as one of the **Must Haves®** to partner organizations (AOS).
- **Managing Up:** Leaders identify deserving individuals through the role model “Managing Up” process and communicate the difference they have made to co-workers or partners (AOS).
- **Gift cards, flowers, spot bonuses and other gifts:** Gifts can be presented to teams and/or individuals to acknowledge success for a specific contribution or accomplishment (AOS).
- **Anniversaries and Birthdays:** Employees are publicly

recognized via the “Daily Update” on anniversaries and birthdays. For birthdays, employees receive a \$75 gift card. Also, \$25 is sent to children of our employees (under the age of 18) (AOS).

SG’s compensation practices include incentive compensation and Success Sharing which are linked to results – partner results, organizational outcomes, and individual performance and tenure. Every position in the company is eligible for incentive compensation. This alignment motivates employees to act as owners, promotes sharing in the company’s success and encourages operational success and teamwork since the incentive is based on both the entire organization meeting its goals and the employee achieving individual success as measured by their individual performance goals. Success Sharing is distributed if organizational goals are met. This results in 8% of the net profits being paid to employees based on tenure. SG’s approach is to reward financial stewardship company-wide. The 8% was determined through benchmarking Southwest Airlines, a much larger company with a renowned culture for employee recognition.

SG workforce performance management tactics are reviewed and improved by senior leaders on a formal basis during the annual goal setting process and as needed when opportunities are present. Additionally, senior leaders conduct the **6 Month EBL Assessment** to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of **EBL** tactics to ensure best performance outcomes for employees and the organization.

The combination of hardwired approaches helps maintain a sense of immediacy and understanding that what employees accomplish on a daily basis is directly impacting their customer and business goals and performance, as well as driving improvement in partner organizations and at SG.

Workforce and Leader Development

5.1b(1) Learning is a SG core value. The organization uses formalized approaches in the Train and Develop (F5.1-2) phase of the Selecting and Retaining Talent System. Employee and leader development are driven by and align with the **SPP** when an assessment of organizational capability is conducted. For example, a 2009 “Big Rock” BD strategy was identified to improve the SG renewal process. In order to achieve the desired outcome and accomplish the action plan, account leaders received training on skills needed to manage the renewal process.

The primary training engine at SG is formalized quarterly training for leaders, coaches, and admin. The CDI is SG’s method to ensure systematic development of coaches so they are effective at hardwiringSM **EBL** tactics and achieving results. Sessions focus on knowledge transfer, skill building and critical thinking competencies required of coaches in order to achieve results with partner organizations. SG uses role plays, direct observation of skills and post-tests to ensure competency.

Admin employees receive role specific training. Training curriculum is built around enhancing skills needed to accomplish SG strategy, to develop and engage employees, and to further advance the culture of alignment, accountability and outcomes. Department specific training was a 2009 cycle

of improvement at the request of employees and leaders. The change in training delivery resulted in better utilization of time and more focused skill building opportunities.

Supervisory training focuses on developing essential leadership and business skills to better manage people, processes, partner engagements and BD opportunities in order to engage partners and leverage **EBL**, SG’s CC. For example, SG’s December and February Supervisory Training focused on maximizing productivity and assessing processes with pre-work and after-session linkage requirements to verify skills and consistency in deployment. Training was also provided to improve knowledge on legal and regulatory compliance.

All employees receive training in the **PI Model (PI)** to ensure that employees understand and are able to apply methods to improve and innovate processes. An innovative improvement was made, in 2009, to SG’s CDI training model that involved a modified approach. Instead of conducting CDI’s onsite in Gulf Breeze, a virtual model was implemented to better manage work-life blend and expenses. Virtual CDI’s were evaluated very favorably by coaches. Using the innovation of WebEx and webcam capabilities, coaches review content while maintaining a level of connectivity without the requirements of travel time and expense.

Review of the **Standards of Behavior/Code of Conduct** policy, which includes standards for ethical business behavior, is included in orientation. The policy is annually: 1) reviewed during the HR audit for legal compliance updates; 2) reviewed by all employees to ensure all remain knowledgeable of content and updates; and 3) codified by all employees with a signature to indicate commitment. Supervisors annually receive training from SG’s HR attorney and outside HIPAA expert on new or changing compliance requirements, such as HR statutory changes or amendments to the HIPAA security rule.

5.1b(2) Organizational learning and development needs are identified by leaders using the **EAS**, **IDS**, evaluation results, operational reviews, performance and competency evaluations and by results achieved. New coaches receive a baseline assessment of skills and learning needs and a plan to build skill and provide experience is developed. Assessing coach skills and partner needs was further refined in 2009 with the creation of the Coach Quality Council. On a monthly and quarterly basis, Quality Council members conduct reviews of partner results. Best practices and lessons learned are proactively identified and disseminated through the SG portal to standardize coach practice and improve quality.

Individual development opportunities are identified through the **Monthly Meeting Model**, performance reviews, **Rounding for Outcomes**, and coach development plans. Coaches use development plans to self-identify learning needs. Starting in 2010, a list of all coaches with specialty certifications and their areas of coaching expertise was made available on the SG portal for other coaches to call and learn from them. Multiple resources are available through the SG portal for self development, including a video library of specialized training on **EBL** tactics, standardized presentations, webinars and training videos.

Coach knowledge is also transferred through 1) precepting, which pairs seasoned coaches with new coaches; 2) the SG portal (Find Knowledge tab), which stores key IC and training materials and is accessible 24/7 for consistency of content; and 3) transition protocols, which allow key staff supporting coach and partner work to transition knowledge through collaborative expectations meetings with support staff, partners and coaches and to easily exchange key information and data through a manual and electronic format.

To reinforce new knowledge and skills on the job, new employees participate in the SG orientation process immediately after hire. The desired outcome of orientation is for employees to develop a strong understanding of SG MVV, **Standards of Behavior** and SG's Core Competency **EBL** in order to understand organizational priorities and how their work links to SG's mission. Coaches are provided mentoring opportunities through a systematic process of learning that begins with an assessment of current skills, followed by a plan to acquire new skills and training.

Employees participate in job specific orientation where they receive instruction and mentoring to ensure a smooth transition to their new role. All employees receive coaching through monthly supervisory meetings where progress is reviewed and OFIs identified. The annual employee performance review outlines development opportunities. Leaders identify the right resource to move individual skill and performance, also incorporating into their departmental training sessions as needed. In addition to internal training and mentoring, SG supports external educational opportunities by sponsoring employees to attend seminars, conferences, classes and online training.

When new policies or new technology are introduced, SG uses web-based technology, general training sessions and email to effectively convey information and educate staff. To ensure the retention of intellectual capital (IC) and to minimize the impact on employees and partners, leaders develop transition plans for departing employees. Harvesting information from departing employees includes an HR exit interview using standardized questions to capture wins and OFIs which are shared with senior leaders and used in future hiring and retention strategies.

5.1b(3) The effectiveness of the workforce learning and development system is determined through systematic methods using a three-tiered approach (F5.1-3). Tier One methods include analysis and evaluations. For example, based on comments from coaches, additional time with the CEO was included as a more formal component of training and launched as "Quint Days" as part of CDI. Tier Two methods include applied learning methods. For example, linkage grids are used as learning tools and delineate specific action to be taken. Employees complete an online survey to report the extent to which the learning was applied. Leaders use online completion

rates as well as status updates from employees to assess completion and effectiveness. Additionally, coach development plans are reviewed as part of the bi-annual performance review. The effectiveness of PRC training is evaluated through the IDS where coaches assess PRC effectiveness using a frequency scale for priority areas.

Tier Three effectiveness methods include assessment of the degree to which knowledge and skills taught impacted partner results. Each coach is formally evaluated on the degree to which they improved their partner's results as reported in their individual LEM score. Admin staff and leaders use LEM scores as part of the effectiveness review. Other strategic outcomes used to evaluate effectiveness include partner renewal rates, HCAHPS performance and the overall achievement of goals. Additionally, SG uses targeted questions from the annual *EAS* to assess the degree to which employees are satisfied with investment in their development.

5.1b(4) SG manages career progression and succession of admin, coaches and leaders using several approaches including mentoring, opportunities for skill building, participation on TEAMS and internal promotions. Employees are mentored by leaders and opportunities for growth and development identified through annual performance reviews and when goals are set. High performing employees identified for advancement to leadership positions or given consideration for internal promotions receive training to further develop their skills and abilities to meet the demands of the role. Six of SG's current senior leaders began as SG coaches. Employees have the opportunity to improve their skills through training, mentoring, precepting, and conference/seminar attendance and can transition that knowledge to additional roles and responsibilities within the organization. For example, as a development opportunity, employees are selected to coach or present to

community and business organizations and Lunch-and-Learn programs. Coaches with demonstrated expertise and speaking ability are given the opportunity to present to a national audience or to author books, articles and/or publications. Employees and leaders are invited to lead internal and external training presentations. Employees are also encouraged to serve on TEAMS, often in leadership roles, where they acquire new skills and apply learning to initiatives impacting co-workers or the entire organization.

SG succession planning for leaders is described in [1.1-a (3)]. SG leaders continuously harvest opportunities to develop coaches, national speakers and authors to ensure effective succession planning.

Assessment of Workforce Engagement

5.1c(1) Workforce satisfaction and engagement is formally assessed through the annual *EAS*. The survey addresses mission, leadership, strategy, compensation, benefits and more. In all, 21 categories and 93 questions are measured. The confidential survey is taken online in support of SG's high volume virtual

Figure 5.1-3: Methods to Determine T&D Effectiveness

Figure 5.1-3: Methods to Determine T&D Effectiveness	
Tier One	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation ratings • CDI evaluations • Leader training evaluations • Admin training evaluations • PRC training evaluations
Tier Two	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skill/ competency assessments • "3 Questions Exercise" • IDS • Development Plans
Tier Three	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accomplishment of strategic goals, LEM • EAS results • Training hours per FTE

workforce. SG survey results were benchmarked against 85 organizations in 2009 and 484 organizations from 2006 to 2009. Annual satisfaction results are presented along with 90th percentile comparisons. Statistically derived measures of satisfaction are computed based on items that are the best correlates of actual behavior. Engagement is formally assessed using the morale index which is expressed as the percent of employees with positive morale (F7.4-2)—a composite of questions that SG’s outside vendor statistically determined to be drivers of engagement. Measures used to determine satisfaction and engagement are: overall satisfaction, % positive morale, turnover, “Would you recommend SG?” and other *EAS* questions (F7.4-8). Informal methods include **Rounding for Outcomes**, **IDS**, **30/90 Day Meetings** and reward and recognition, such as Flame and Pillar awards.

SG leaders use segmented data to assess satisfaction and engagement of employee segments by coaching and admin comparing against the norm, all employees, and from the prior year’s survey. Based on this process, requirements are considered the same among all segments. Senior leaders study data for patterns and trends across and within factors and groups to draw conclusions and make improvements. For example, work-life blend was identified on the *EAS* as an opportunity for all employees and results were validated through the Action Planning Process. Following a department restructuring in 2009, leaders analyzed questions pertaining to the establishment of clear priorities, pace, and quality of work to monitor capacity requirements. In 2008 and 2010, the numbers of expected coach deployed days was reduced based on *EAS* results and employee feedback.

Satisfaction with support services provided by admin: PRCs and Speaker Support; Travel; IT (Solutions and Network); Finance (Reports and Billing); Measurement/Analyst; Solutions (LEM and PCM training); Websites; Find Knowledge (SG portal); Deployment and HR/Benefits - are measured with the IDS - an online tool to assess the satisfaction with key support departments and to evaluate process and people efficiency and effectiveness.

SG annually assesses the relevancy of the survey and recommends changes to align with current strategy. For example, in the 2008 *EAS*, questions were extended to cover diversity, inclusiveness and ethics, and questions to better understand employee perception of safety and effectiveness of work-life blend.

Subcontractors are also surveyed to understand key factors of their engagement and satisfaction. Based on Baldrige feedback, SG formalized the review process to include specific measures and fact based criteria to assess the survey tool. Senior leaders implement a plan for cascading *EAS* results to leaders and employees and conduct a formal and highly structured rollout process.

5.1c(2) SG’s focus on employee satisfaction and engagement drives bottom line results while at the same time contributing positively to SG’s culture. Results from assessment findings are also used as inputs to the **SPP** and training and development plans. After analyzing assessment results, leaders compare assessment findings with current results in order to identify

opportunities to improve training and development, operations, policies and procedures and to make modifications to work systems. For example, implementing virtual training positively impacted coaches’ schedules and also increased available hours for individual partners and contributed to sustained high performance in partner satisfaction.

Workforce Environment

Workforce Capability and Capacity

5.2a(1) SG leaders assess SG’s capacity and capability in support of the **SPP** and in alignment with the Growth and Finance Pillars in order to ensure adequate resources to support the business. During the **SPP**, a determination is made re: resource needs, skill mix and employee development and training needs and opportunities. In addition, senior leaders provide and receive from department leaders input on how best to prepare for and manage workforce requirements in order to meet SG’s annual business requirements. Planning for workforce, financial and partner needs requires on-going review which occurs monthly through the tracking and monitoring of key productivity metrics.

If new skills are required, leaders include as part of their quarterly training agendas. Whenever enhancements are made to technology or software, skill and competency needs are identified to ensure user proficiency. For example, as part of the new ED Coaching service line, it was determined that specialty ED coaches could benefit from training on the LEAN methodology since many of SG’s partners are adopting this approach. SG identified and sponsored external training opportunities resulting in real-time learning in alignment with strategic planning.

Deployment, a key indicator of the resources required to support the business demands, is assessed using Tenrox - SG’s innovative deployment system and software application that supports the assessment of capacity and determines which coaches are either over-deployed, under-deployed, or exceeding contracted days. Information from Tenrox is used to determine actual and projected need for coach and admin resources. In 2009, deployment was integrated with the financial system and **SPP** to further ensure that SG was proactively managing resource requirements to meet business demand. Admin requirements are based upon productivity measures; demand for other products and services and revenue growth goals and strategy. PRC workloads are reviewed by productivity measures, adjusted based on number of coach days supported and type of support needed.

In 3Q08 through 2Q09, SG felt the impact of the sudden economic downturn. By monitoring and forecasting key measures, SG projected a reduced demand for support services resulting in a need to rescope the business. Progress was immediately made by not filling vacant positions, through voluntary reductions and improved expense management, such as virtual training. Delayed demand ultimately resulted in a Reduction in Force (RIF) in the first quarters of 2009. Impacted employees received severance pay (regardless of tenure), job placement services, and successful job replacement support as well as assistance from senior leaders with recommendations.

5.2a(2) SG uses systematic approaches in the Select Talent

phase to hire employees (F5.1-2) which is a collaboration between HR, leaders and peers using aligned behaviors and processes. The process begins pre-hire at candidate screening through orientation. HR screens candidates for basic qualifications and then uses the **Standards of Behavior** to ensure cultural fit. Next, the leader interviews prospects using Behavior Based Questions. Innovative approaches, such as **Peer Interviewing**, are used to capitalize on diversity by involving staff in the hiring process. When matching coaches with partners, partners have input in the selection of a coach to ensure a cultural fit and to meet the diverse needs of their organization. To ensure capability and safety, job descriptions specify desired outcomes, duties and responsibilities, knowledge, skills and abilities, and physical requirements. All employees must sign to validate understanding.

In the Retaining Talent phase (F5.1-2), **Must Haves** tactics, such as **Rounding for Outcomes**, are used to identify factors of engagement and for retention. This tactic is hardwired, just as coaches implement and hardwire it in partner organizations using standardized Rounding questions. Feedback is reviewed by leaders, wins and OFIs harvested and acted upon. Recruitment and retention methods are reviewed during the monthly HR departmental meetings and processes are refined as needed using the **PI Model**.

Figure 5.2-1: Goals and Measures

Goals:	Results in 7.4-16 table
Workforce Health: To promote the health and well being of SG workforce, reduce injury, and achieve work-life-blend	Worker’s comp experience
	EAP usage
	EAS “Schedule permits balance between work and home”
Safety & Security: To promote a safe and secure work environment in corporate offices, while traveling, and in home offices	EAS “Safe & secure work environment”
	Health & Safety educational activities
	Fire /evacuation drills
	Annual first aid training/CPR/AED certification

5.2a(3) One of the values of SG is “teamwork,” reflected in how SG organizes and manages company work. As a relatively flat organization, SG is divided into functional divisions and departments that have responsibility for different aspects of SG work requirements. This approach minimizes silos and offers best opportunities for diversity of thought and agility across the organization. As appropriate, employees work together in or across divisions and departments to contribute to the overall success of SG and its partners. SG deploys TEAMS to support initiatives like safety, standards, benefits/wellness, training, or environmental stewardship. In addition, SG uses the SLG, SPG, Coach Quality Council and Account Leaders, Cross-Departmental Leadership Team, Measurement Team, and Systems Integration Team to collectively gather and analyze input and drive strategic priorities.

SG organizes the workforce to accomplish strategic challenges and action plans and to capitalize on SG’s CC. In 2010, SG identified an opportunity to standardize and approve strategic action plans by using the automated and integrated software tool

(LEM). Using the LEM also ensures alignment in that every SG employee has weighted goals that are aligned by Pillar and measured by the direct and/or indirect impact to organization and/or partner results. Leaders and employees whose work is project-driven also use 90-Day Plans to ensure goals and objectives are on track. Plans are reviewed during monthly supervisory meetings to verify progress and to prioritize actions.

5.2a(4) SG prepares the workforce for changing capacity and capability through its culture of transparency, frequent communication and through the use of measures that project capacity—all guided and informed through the **SPP**. SG shares all company results with employees, including monthly financial reports, the organization’s progress toward goals, partner results and BD activities. This open exchange of information creates ownership among employees and allows leaders and employees to be involved (either directly or indirectly) in decisions and actions. In addition to planned communication, the CEO, president and other senior leaders tape videos and/or webinars to keep employees informed, especially in this time of economic uncertainty.

SG actively manages demand for work and staffing needs using measures such as revenue per employee, deployment and productivity measures. Monitoring and forecasting capacity measures helped SG successfully manage workforce reductions due to external economic challenges. SG leaders minimized the impact by: (1) increasing the frequency of communication to build trust and opportunities; (2) providing training and development, targeting efficiency and effectiveness, to drive growth and results; (3) focusing on best practices; (4) engaging employees in expense reduction and increased revenue opportunities to ensure long-term sustainability of SG’s business, mission and people; (5) promoting peer-to-peer and other reward and recognition efforts; and (6) driving the submission of “bright ideas” to create a culture of ownership, and generate cost saving opportunities.

To address changing capability and to maximize transfer of knowledge, SG promotes advancement opportunities by posting positions internally before an external search is conducted. Other hardwired methods, such as precepting, mentoring, competency assessments and the **6 month EBL Assessments**, ensure that SG is seizing opportunities for best workforce outcomes. Capacity and capability assessment methods are reviewed as part of the annual **SPP**. In 2010, expanded productivity measures were implemented and are AOS.

Workforce Climate

5.2b(1) SG’s corporate business is conducted from a central office in Gulf Breeze, FL and a satellite office in Dallas, TX. A majority of SG’s key employees work from home offices and travel to meet business requirements. Regardless of work location, SG is committed to a healthy, safe and secure workplace. SG’s Safety TEAM promotes the safety and security of our workforce - in the office, at home and while traveling - by providing safety information and quarterly tips as well as identifying and addressing safety issues. Employees from different departments with diverse talent serve as members. The Safety TEAM meets quarterly to monitor progress and to identify OFIs.

Figure 5.2-2: SG Key Benefits and Services

Medical & Dental Insurance: SG pays 90% for employee; 50% for dependent (> benchmark)	Paid Time Off (All Employees): Vacation 4 wks/year; Holidays- 6 days/year; Sick Leave 6 days/year (> benchmark)
Life Insurance – 1x annual salary (< benchmark)	Voluntary Vacation Plan – proactive leave w/out pay prgm
Short & Long-Term Disability: SG pays 100% per employee(> benchmark)	Maternity & Paternity Leave: SG pays 100%; 6-8 weeks & 1 week, respectively
Employee Assistance Program: SG pays 100%	Adoption Assistance: \$3k per adoption; \$6k maximum
401K – quarterly enrollment	Bereavement – 3 days
Success Sharing – tenure based	Incentive Comp and Spot Bonuses: Merit based
Pillar & Flame Awards: Statue and \$300 cash award	Community Events & Activities: SG sponsored, including baseball home games
Holiday celebrations: Monetary gifts and food	

In addition, an Emergency Preparedness Team (a sub-team of the Safety TEAM) annually reviews SG’s emergency preparedness plan with employees and oversees drill activity.

Actions taken to improve security include the installation of safety locks on exterior exit doors and a quarterly fire drill. Travel tips are provided in the “SG Daily Update.” In 2007, SG initiated “Team Well” to focus on the health of employees. During this time, targeted initiatives were offered, from bio-metric health measures for each employee to health tips in various communication methods, all to promote health awareness. To enhance the healthy eating habits of traveling employees, SG reimburses the purchase of high-protein/energy snacks. To further promote a healthy workforce, SG implemented a tobacco-free policy and offers a smoking cessation incentive. To maximize the incentive for tobacco users and minimize the financial impact to SG and non-tobacco users, higher health insurance premiums are required of employees who continue to use tobacco. This TEAM continues to meet at least bi-annually to review effectiveness of methods.

SG values and commits resources to understand the balance between work and personal responsibilities. SG provided education to all employees about energy management and work-life blend and provides flexibility in schedules and personal time-off in order to achieve that blend. Leaders added a question to the annual *EAS* to determine employee perception of work-life-blend.

The performance goals and measures for health, security and safety are shown in (F5.2-1). Environmental safety indicators such as fire drills and office security are used in office locations. Other indicators such as wellness and education apply to all SG employees regardless of location.

5.2b(2) SG is a culture-driven organization and its policies are a reflection of its values and are applied consistently throughout the organization. Key benefits and services are outlined in (F5.2-2). Benefits are reviewed annually by the Operations Leader and Benefits Administrator using input from the *EAS*, the Benefits/Wellness Team and through other listening mechanisms to ensure that the needs of the workforce are met and to maintain a competitive edge in the marketplace. The Benefits/Wellness

Team is made up of employees representing various divisions with input from senior leaders. They make recommendations to add or change benefits and those recommendations are considered by the president and CEO for final decision. SG engaged a global management consulting firm to perform a competitive Total Remuneration analysis for all positions. The vast majority of SG’s benefits rank above benchmark according to comparative data. In addition to a generous vacation policy, SG offers several benefits and services that align with work-life blend concerns to reflect the needs of a diverse workforce. SG reimburses travelers for expenses related to connectivity such as cell phone and internet access and equipment such as laptops and PDAs are provided. SG’s goal and current total compensation practice trends between the 50th and 75th percentile for the market and promotes the retention of talent.

6. Process Management

Work Systems

Work System Design

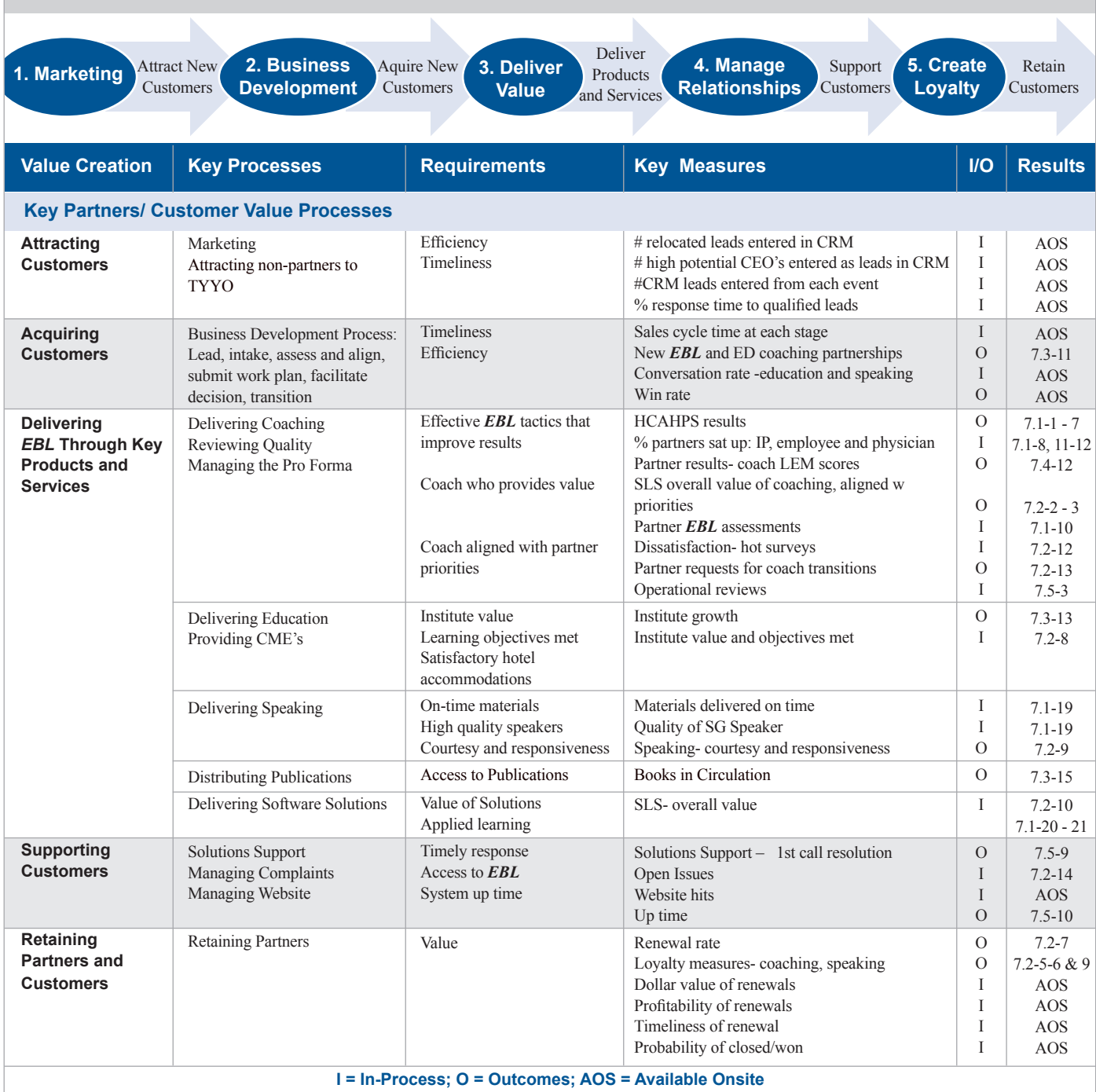
6.1a(1, 2) Work systems are designed to deliver EBL within SG and in healthcare organizations across the country. The SLG evaluates organizational capabilities and determines the inputs, processes and structures needed to: 1) deliver products and services that create value for customers and 2) promote effective and efficient business operations. Work systems are organized and designed by divisions and departments to facilitate work accomplishment. Senior leaders manage the coordination of divisions to ensure effective supervision and communication throughout the organization. The three internal work systems are identical to and therefore integrated into the delivery of SG’s three key products and services: 1) Coaching; 2) Education/ Speaking and 3) Publications/ Solutions. SG’s workforce is allocated into these three work systems.

SG innovates its work systems to continually meet and exceed customer requirements. Sources of innovation come from employees, performance reviews, Customer Listening Methods (F.3.2-1) and the PI System methods (FP.2-4), such as SG TEAMS.

SG’s review process has resulted in several modifications to work systems. For example, as a relatively flat organization, internal work systems and structures facilitate rapid decision making and agility and enable SG to minimize non-revenue producing overhead. For example, in 2009 SG identified an opportunity to innovate its coach supervisory structure by increasing the span of control and coach empowerment to align with a professional practice model, while other leadership functions were centralized for efficiency and effectiveness.

The decision of whether work will be handled internally or externally is made by the SLG using three criteria: 1) the works’ relation to SG’s CC 2) SG’s capability and capacity to perform the work and 3) cost/benefit of outsourcing work. Leaders determine effectiveness of the work systems by assessing actual vs. expected outcomes using systematic reviews of performance. In 2007, an outside advisor was identified to facilitate the strategic planning process based on specialized skill and expertise needed to assist SG leaders in achieving desired outcomes. Additionally, in 2009 the decision was

Figure 6.1-1: SG Key Customer Processes



made to outsource software development from within the IT department based on special expertise needed to accomplish work. Another decision was made to hire - instead of outsource- a graphic designer based on the cost benefit analysis and a determination of need for internal expertise.

SG's CC, hardwiring EBL is the enabling strategy and accelerating force that propels SG toward achieving its mission- to make healthcare a better place for employees to work, physicians to practice medicine and patients to receive care - and for managing company sustainability. The impact of results achieved by aligning goals, behaviors and processes in partner organizations and internally within SG is what differentiates SG from its competitors. SG's long term

success and sustainability is dependent on our ability deliver EBL. In order to hardwire EBL within SG and in healthcare organizations across the country, SG designed three work systems, each of which have aligned key work processes to deliver the products and services that create value for customers as well as efficient and effective business operations. For example, in order to deliver effective coaching, SG uses **Must Haves®** tactics embedded in **EBL** to coach and educate healthcare leaders to align important behaviors that improve the patient experience and drive cultures of service and operational excellence. It is one of several processes embedded in **EBL** (F1.1-1) that strengthens our core competency.

Figure 6.1-2: SG Business Operational and Support Processes

Key Processes	Sub Processes	Requirements	Key Measures	I/O	Results
Business, Operational and Support Processes					
Generating Intellectual Capital	Innovating and harvesting best practices	Access to standardized information	# new tools /product innovation	O	7.5-1
	Developing product enhancements	Resources to improve results	Coach rating of portal – IDS	O	7.4-5
	Managing knowledge		Ideas Submitted	I	7.4-6
Managing Suppliers and Events	Managing hotel suppliers	Quality Service Cost	Hotel supplier performance Costs incurred r/t blocked rooms	I O	7.5-13 AOS
	Managing Human Resources	Managing hotel suppliers	Quality Service Cost	I O	7.5-13 AOS
Managing Human Resources	Selecting and hiring staff	Positive work environment	Turnover (overall and 90 day)	O	7.4-4
	Training and developing staff	Internal support and service	Internal promotions	O	7.4-8
	Rewarding and recognizing staff	Tools to perform work	IDS results	O	7.4-5
	Retaining staff	Development opportunities	Tokens of recognition	I	7.4-7
	Managing salaries and benefits	Efficiency and effective PRC support	Orientation /training rating	I	7.4-10
	Managing productivity	Competitive salary and benefits	Linkage grids and competency	I	7.4-9
		Staff recognition	Admin staff productivity	I	AOS
Supporting Coaches and Speakers	Managing calendars	High quality of support	Accuracy Tracking Deployment	IP	7.5-2
	Managing travel	Coach work-life-blend	Travel booked within guidelines	I	7.5-5
	Managing deployment	Accuracy of deployment system	Cost of travel	O	7.5-4
			Coach/speaker IDS	I	7.4-5
			Pro forma – actual vs. projected	I	7.4-14
Managing Finances	Revenue cycle management	Timeliness of expenses	AR over 90 days	I	7.3-6
	Expense management	Fiscal management of travel cost to partner	Expense reports turnaround time	I	7.5-6
			Cost of travel	I	7.5-4
Managing Information and Technology	Managing the help desk	Availability of system	System Uptime	I	7.5-10
	Hardware management	Reliability of equipment	HelpDesk 1st Call Resolution	O	7.5-8
	Inventory management	Data integrity	Audits	I	AOS

Key Work Processes

6.1b(1) SG defines two categories of key work processes: 1) Key partner/customer value processes (F6.1-1) are used to deliver value through high quality products and services to partners and customers that when effectively implemented by partners translate into mission achieved. Designing and delivering products and services that partners and customers want and need is directly relational to SG’s ability to deliver partner/customer value, long-term sustainability and profitability.

2) Operational, business and support processes have been identified to support daily operations and product delivery and must meet internal requirements to ensure efficient and effective operations (F6.1-1). For example, an operational process to effectively manage coach capacity contributes to profitability by providing in-process measures that assist SG leaders in managing and projecting resources.

3) Partner and customer value, as well as operational and support processes, contribute to SG’s success and sustainability. As SG exceeds partner and customer requirements through its customer value processes, partners and customers continue to do business with us through contract renewals, attendance at Institutes and purchase of products. When internal process requirements are met, SG realizes its fiduciary responsibility and financial return. Success in both contributes to organizational success and sustainability of SG.

6.1b(2) The SLG and division leaders determine key process requirements by analyzing information from the following listening methods: Information from Customer Listening Methods (F3.2-1) and feedback from SG suppliers; information from employees through the IDS and EAS and new ideas submitted. Information is analyzed to better understand customer expectations, internal requirements and desired process outcomes.

A key method to determine customer value process requirements is the SLS. Leaders analyze quantitative data and comments to determine requirements of coaching and Solutions. Another key source of feedback on coaching are CEO lunches at Institutes and other meetings with partners and potential partners. Institute and speaker evaluations are used to determine requirements for Education and Speaking. Publications and software requirements are determined from the SLS and feedback at Institutes. Additionally, SG uses information learned at national conferences, from industry scans, from suppliers and from publications to project requirements of future customers. Supplier feedback is incorporated during face-to-face meetings. Process requirements are shown in (F6.1-1) and (F6.1-2).

Emergency Readiness

6.1c SG’s Emergency Preparedness Team leads the design and implementation of the Emergency Readiness Plan. The team consists of SG employees and external contacts, as needed. The emergency plan considers emergencies based on geographic

and environmental risk, from the extended loss of power to the devastation of a major hurricane. SG is committed to the safety of its employees, service to partners and the protection of its data and IC. Employee drills are conducted quarterly for fire evacuations exceeding the bi-annual FL requirement. Hurricane preparedness and process is reviewed prior to hurricane season commencing. In case of an emergency, the Emergency Preparedness Sub-Team makes decisions that ensure safety for employees and continued service excellence for partners.

SG's corporate office is located on the Gulf Coast of FL. This location presents risks of potential business interruption due to hurricanes. In response, SG prepared a Hurricane Emergency Plan. Employees and leaders have assigned pre and post-event responsibilities, including protection and restoration of all electronic equipment, proactive communication protocols, and business relocation measures directed to the satellite Dallas office to confirm the safety and well being of all employees and to allow business to resume as quickly as possible. Weather alerts are also sent as necessary when tornado, flood or extreme weather conditions exist. A similar plan is in place for other emergencies likely to cause disruption to normal business activities and/or close either office for a period of time.

Improvements to emergency preparedness protocols are identified through performance reviews by leaders and the Safety Team or Emergency Preparedness Sub-Team. For example, to ensure that all employees knew how to locate fire extinguishers, a standardized location within each suite was identified, posted on the front doors of all suites, and communicated. Additionally, emergency preparedness was added to orientation and training on operating fire extinguishers is provided annually.

Work Processes

Work Process Design

6.2a SG designs and innovates new processes utilizing the 7 steps in the **SG Work Process Design Model (PD)** shown in (F6.2-1). New processes are identified whenever a new product or service is considered. As part of steps 1 to 3, ownership is assigned to clarify accountability and if appropriate a TEAM assigned. Process owners and TEAM members research best practices, to identify opportunities for innovation and determine need for additional resources. In step 4, process requirements are identified and a 5x5 completed. A 5x5 is a process map that includes the five key steps and sub-steps along with process requirements and measures. Dimensions such as cycle time, productivity, cost and regulatory requirements are factored into the design. For example, a new version of LEM was implemented in 2009 with innovative features built into the software, such as a goal wizard, to achieve process efficiency for the end-user. SG incorporates agility by identifying the variability in partner expectations and matching SG resources to partner requirements. In step 5, the process owner assesses current capability and capacity of SG to deliver the new process. For example, SG's strategic decision to add an ED Coaching service line resulted in the need for ED specialty coaches to receive additional training. New processes are communicated to all employees at training sessions, in emails, in "Debbie Connected," and the WWGO. The SG portal is used to find

and manage knowledge and considered part of process innovation. For example, an innovation in the coaching process was added by an account leader who identified an innovative

approach for SG partner CEO's to validate Rounding. The practice was harvested by the partner's coach, distilled and then disseminated to the coaching division through the SG portal.

SG's newest product innovation - the Patient Call Manager™ (PCM) - is an example of how SG used the **PD Model**. There has been considerable industry focus on reducing hospital readmission rates and in 2012 a hospital readmission penalty will go into effect. In response, SG's innovative tool, PCM, will assist partners and customers in reducing readmission while also improving other clinical, service and operational outcomes. Process ownership was assigned and best practice models and software innovations researched and designed. New features were built based on customer requirements. Measures of success were identified and tracked on the **SG Performance Dashboard**.

New products are considered for beta and pilot testing as part of step 6. PCM is currently being beta tested at three partner organizations. Other sites have been identified for pilot testing. Following implementation, step 7, the process is systematically assessed for OFIs through systematic performance reviews.

Work Process Management

6.2b(1) SG leaders implement and manage work processes to ensure they meet requirements by first ensuring effective and well-designed processes, using product specification sheets, standardizing policies, checklists, and guidelines or templates to clarify and standardize process steps. For example, there are clearly defined steps with defined timeframes for the partner renewal process. Multiple validation processes are implemented to ensure consistency. SG leaders review measures on the **SG Performance Dashboard** to review results of key processes. Results are color coded green, yellow or red indicating performance trends below, at or exceeding goal. Division and department leaders identify and review in-process measures to understand process performance as compared to targets, such as the bi-weekly renewal report measures. Concurrent feedback from partners, customers, suppliers and employees is used to integrate changes in day-to-day operations in order to improve process performance. For example, the Institutes coordinator uses a supplier report card to measure how well customer expectations were met in terms of hotel accommodations (AOS). Feedback from Institute evaluations is used to communicate changes to host hotel management. Expectations and process requirements are shared with suppliers, such as IT vendors, and during reviews with process owners are validated as meeting performance expectations. Key performance

Figure 6.2-1: SG Work Process Design

1. Identify need for new work process, research best practices and benchmarking opportunities
2. Establish process owner and stakeholder team
3. Assess human resource, technology and training needs
4. Identify process steps, requirements, goals and measures of success on a 5x5
5. Educate, train and communicate to company
6. Beta and pilot test as appropriate and implement
7. Use PI process to learn and improve

measures are detailed in (F6.1-1) and (F6.1-2).

In order to sustain high performance, Communication Methods (F1.1-4) and Recognition Methods [5.1a(3)] are used to reinforce desired results. For example, when a coach renews a contract they are recognized via email acknowledging their success. On the “SG Daily Update,” in-process measures in the service Pillar are communicated daily.

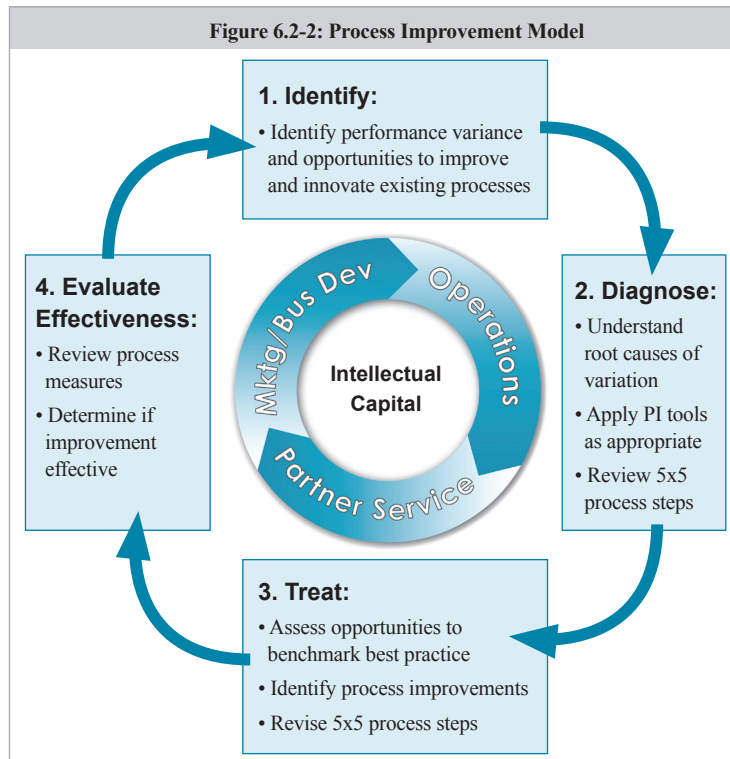
6.2b(2) SG minimizes costs associated with defects, service errors, re-work and productivity losses in three ways: 1) through well defined processes using the **PD Model**; 2) validation mechanisms; and 3) defined performance reviews.

Processes are analyzed prior to full deployment and piloted or beta tested internally and with partners to ensure performance according to specifications and to reduce impact of potential errors. Audits and validation practices are used to identify errors. For example, all expense reports undergo an audit before expenses are reimbursed. Technology Solutions are considered in order to prevent human errors and to improve efficiency. For example, an opportunity to automate and integrate coach deployment tracking was identified in 2008 and improvements and new software implemented in 2009. The result was better workforce management and control of costs resulting from errors in pro forma management.

Rework is minimized by making standardized information available to coaches on the portal. For example, if a coach is teaching Rounding to a group of leaders in a partner organization, they can access standardized tools, forms and presentations from the Find Knowledge section of the SG portal. Making standardized information available, reduces variation in deployment to partners, ensures that the most updated information is used and reduces coach time to seek best practices.

Work Process Improvement

6.2c Opportunities for improvement are identified during SG scheduled performance reviews when actual performance is below goal or an opportunity for innovation is identified. SG improves work processes using the four steps in the **PI Model** (F6.2-2). Step 1) Improvements are identified from scheduled performance reviews, from IDS, *EAS*, SLS and from new ideas. Step 2) When an improvement opportunity is identified, process owners gather the appropriate TEAM and use **PI** tools to better understand sources of process variation. They review the 5x5 process steps, customer requirements and internal requirements. Step 3) SG leaders drive innovation by empowering individuals



and TEAMS to seek out best practices and comparative data. In addition, innovation is embedded across departments through the Bright Ideas program, SG TEAMS, and at training and strategy sessions where discussion and interactive activities encourage innovative improvements. Steps in the 5x5's are revised to reflect process improvements. Step 4) Improvements are implemented and monitored through scheduled performance reviews to determine if new actions result in desired outcomes. For example, in 2009, feedback from coaches on the expense management

process led to process innovation. Expenses are now scanned and submitted electronically instead of mail delivery. This saves time for coaches and finance staff and reduces expenses.

Process improvements and lessons learned are shared in the monthly “Debbie Connected,” WWGO updates, on the Daily Update and at division and department meetings. Knowledge is managed using the SG portal where employees can find, add or manage knowledge and best practices. The SG portal ensures that virtual employees have access to information to stay abreast of current processes and to perform work. The **PI Model** is reviewed at least annually by the SLG and as opportunities are identified.

Please note that this version of the application includes results and narrative in Category 7 that have been updated as of our site visit.

7. Results

7.1 Product Outcomes

Studer Group® (SG) defines mission success based on how our customers are evaluated by their customers – the ultimate measure of a healthcare organization is its patients’ perception of their care. Achieving results are a key SG partner requirement. HCAHPS, or Hospital Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems, is a national standardized survey tool, which began public reporting in 2007, used to measure adult inpatient perception of the quality of care they receive at a given acute care hospital. SG uses data from HCAHPS to track and trend our partner’s performance on quality and satisfaction (patient experience), and to compare to the performance of organizations who do not work with SG. Each quarter, HCAHPS results are updated by CMS to reflect results for a rolling 12 month period and public reporting of this data lags by 9 months. There are 27 questions, including two global questions – “Would Definitely Recommend Hospital” and “Overall Rating of Hospital.” Public reporting and pay-for-performance methods focus on “Top Box” results -- the percentage of patients who responded in the most positive manner to each question, such as “definitely” on the recommend question or either “9” or “10” on the Overall Rating. SG uses the aggregate Top Box scores of “Would Definitely Recommend” as a key measure of mission achievement and **EBL** effectiveness.

(F7.1-1) and (F7.1-3) show the Top Box results of SG partners as compared to non-partners since the first period of public reporting. Results show that through hardwiringSM **EBL**, SG partners consistently outperform non-partners; and the longer an organization partners with SG, the better the results. Results are

consistent with national trend of larger hospitals often benefiting from a “halo” effect and generally scoring higher than rural hospitals (small hospitals with less than 100 beds) on the “would definitely recommend” question. Studer Group partners outpace nonpartners by an average of more than 20 percentile points.

(F7.1-2) and (F7.1-4) compare quarterly rate of change achieved by Studer Group partners on two HCAHPS questions. Studer Group **EBL** coaching tactics work as “change accelerators.” Studer Group partners’ rate of change consistently exceeds 2x the performance of nonpartners since the public reporting initiative was launched in 2007. Projections for “Would Definitely Recommend” (SG strategic outcome) are in (F2.1-4).

(F7.1-5) shows results for the HCAHPS “domains” or subscale questions that SG uses to determine the effectiveness of the individual **EBL** tactics – aligned goals, aligned behaviors (**Must Haves**®) and aligned processes. **Must Have** tactics include **Rounding for Outcomes**, Key Words at Key Times and Pre and Post Visit Calls. Top Box results represent the percent of patients who responded “Always” (as opposed to “Usually,” “Sometimes” or “Never”) on each domain question. Results are segmented by rural, **EBL** and length of time with SG. Results show how SG partners outperform non-partners in Top Box ratings for each question and for each period of reporting. Data represents the percent of patients that provided “top box” responses to HCAHPS questions concerning the quality of hospital care. Studer Group partners continue to improve each reporting period and outpace the performance of non-partners in all identified quality of care domains since the public reporting initiative was launched in 2007.

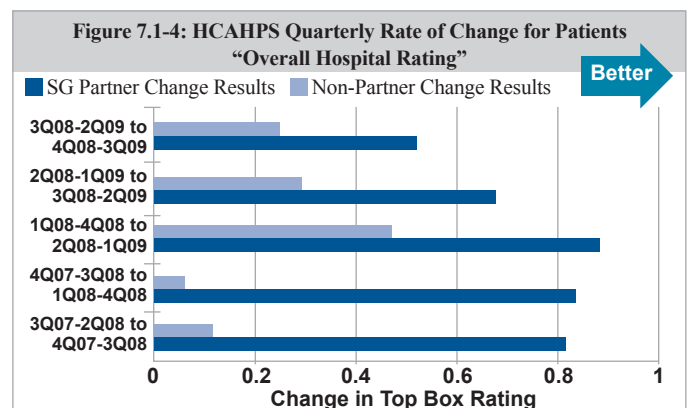
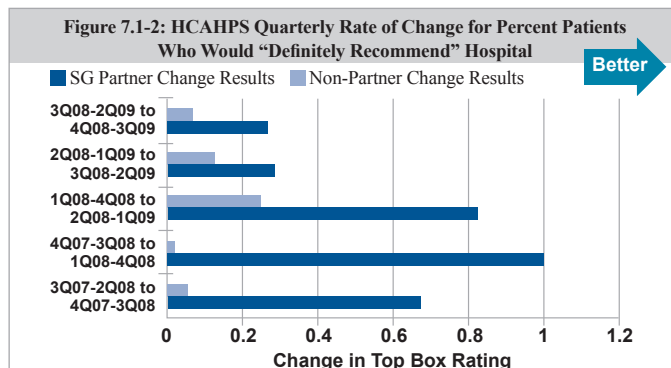
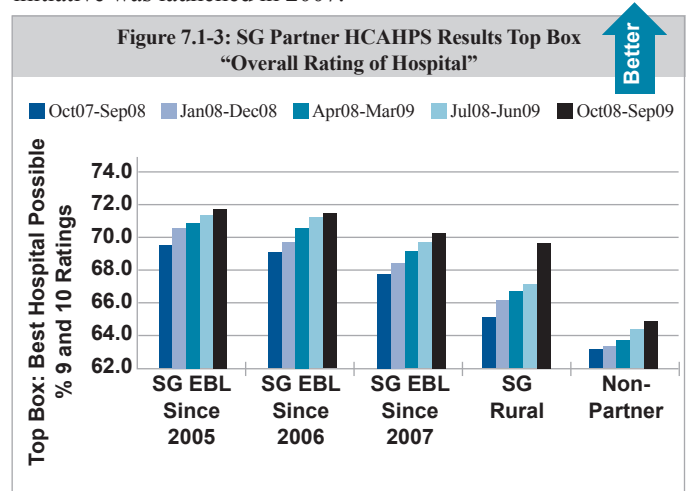
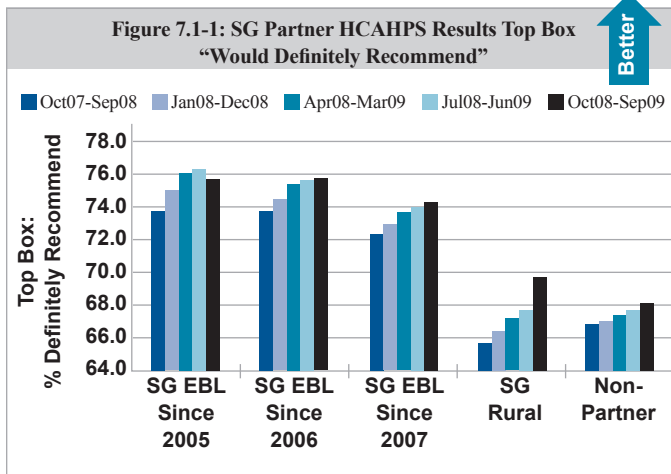


Figure 7.1-5: SG Partner HCAHPS Top Box: Questions Comparing SG Partners vs Non-Partners

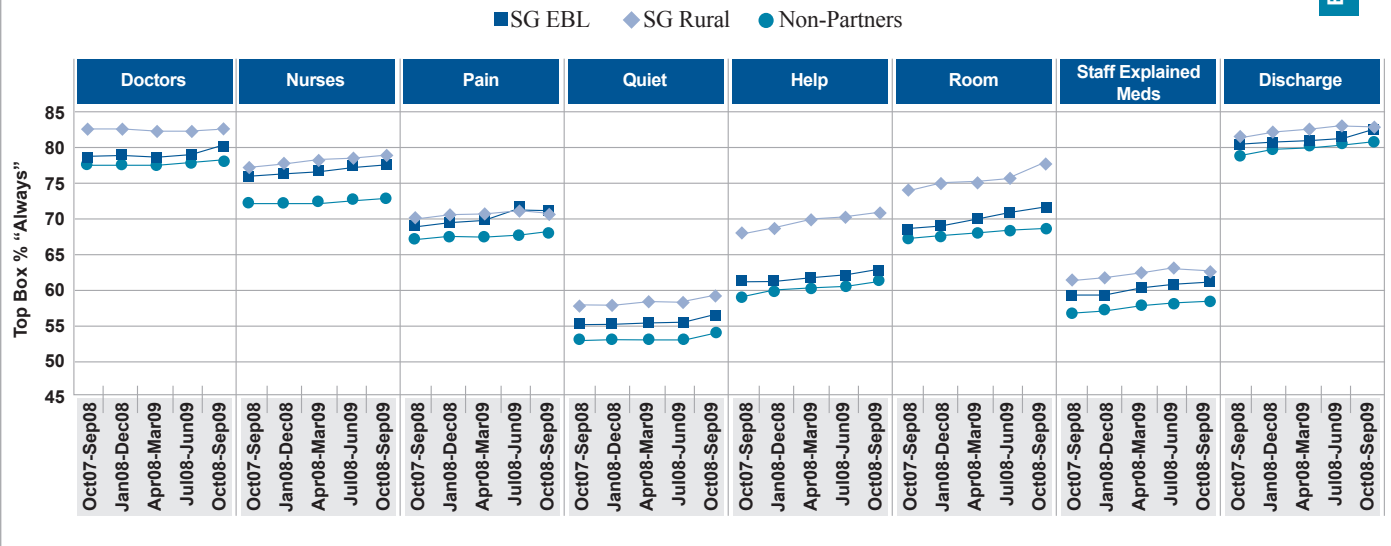


Figure 7.1-6: HCAHPS Results: SG Partners vs Non-Partners Rate of Change

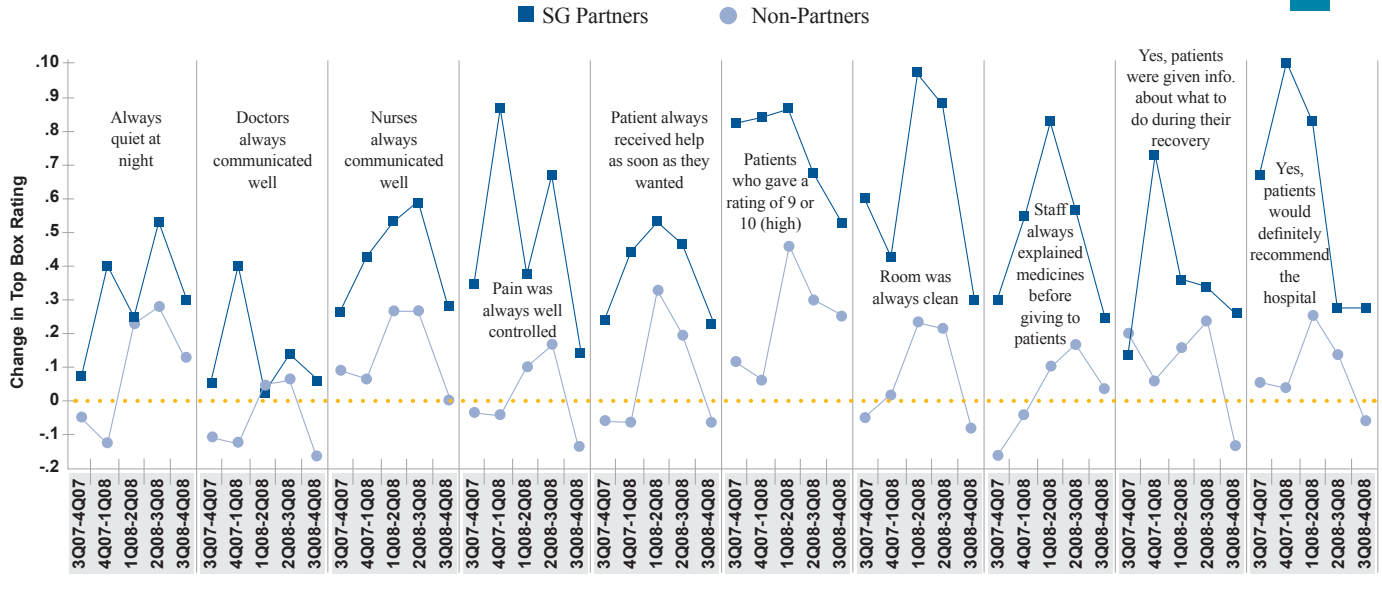
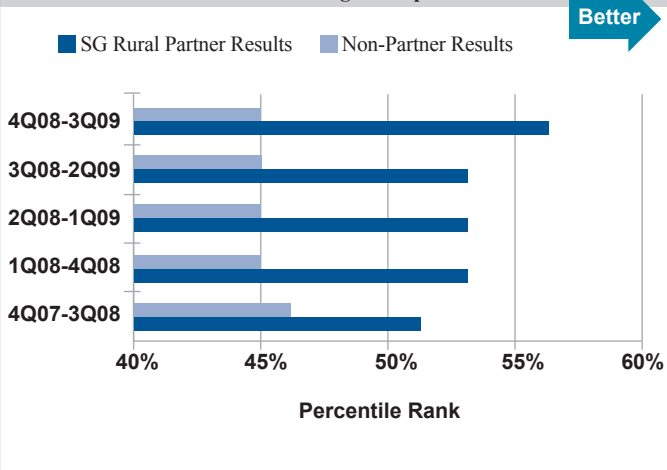
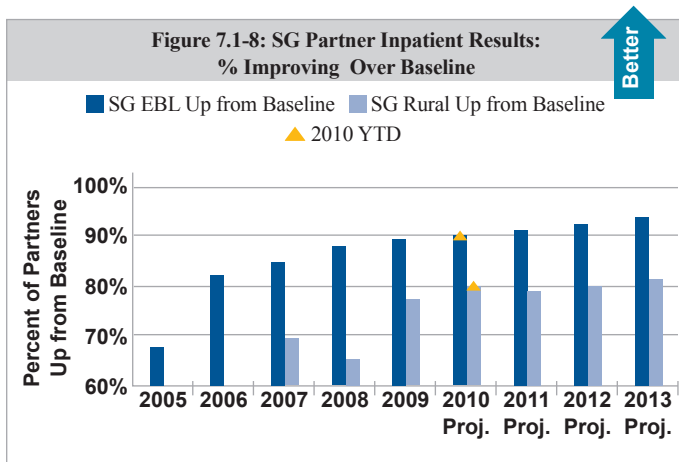


Figure 7.1-7: HCAHPS Percentile Rank: SG Partners vs. Non-Partners "Overall Rating of Hospital"



(F7.1-6) is a unique, sophisticated SG designed result that demonstrates our impact on the performance of our partners. Data compares quarterly rate of change achieved by Studer Group partners in Top Box responses to HCAHPS questions concerning the patient's perception of quality of hospital care as compared to non-partners. Studer Group partners consistently outpace the performance of non-partners across all HCAHPS domains. While SG partners have sustained a consistent advantage compared to nonpartners, it is important to note that SG partners continue to change in a positive direction on all 10 measures in the 3Q08-4Q08 period even though nonpartners saw performance decline on 6 of the 10 measures in this same time period.

While SG does not expect or guarantee that every partner will experience the same rate of change on a quarter to quarter basis, there is an expectation for a positive rate of change vs a negative rate of change. A SG rapid improvement action would



be implemented should a result ever reveal a negative rate of a change.

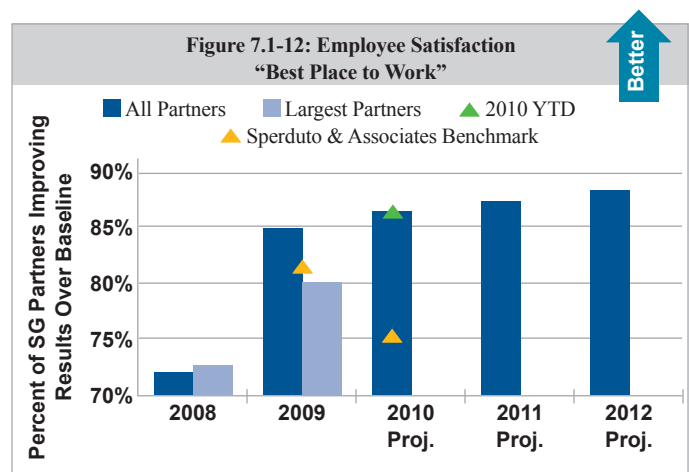
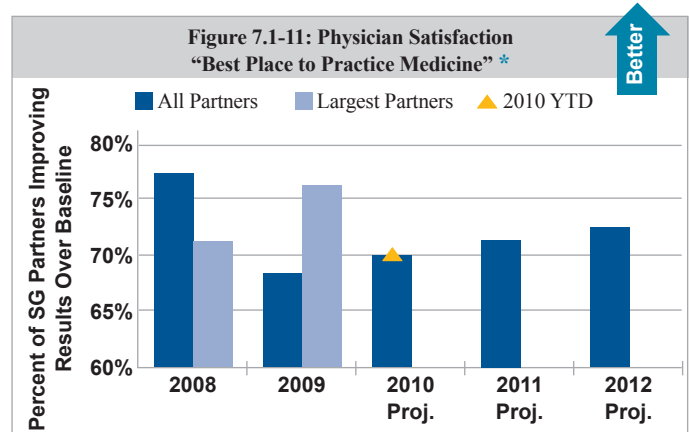
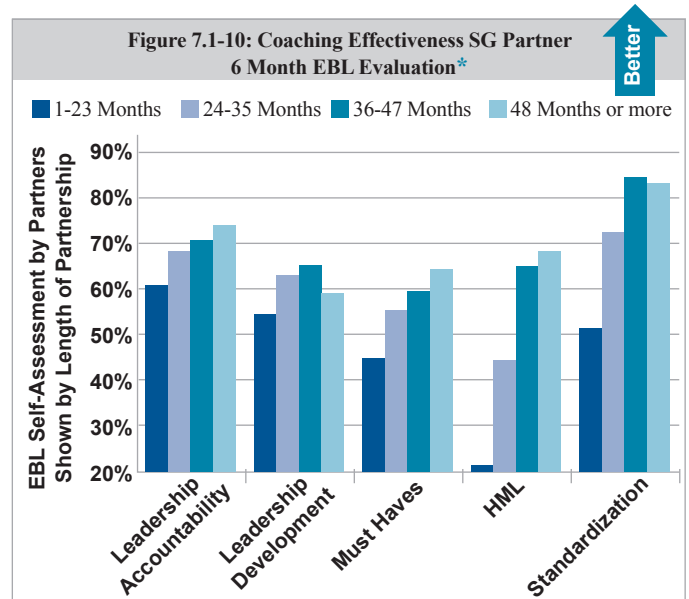
(F7.1-7) shows the Top Box results of SG rural partners and how they have outperformed non-partners in each quarter since public reporting began on the overall rating of the hospital. This is an internal measure and given the variability in partner reporting methods, there is no benchmark available. Studer Group Rural partners consistently outperform non-partners by at least five (5) percentile points since the public reporting initiative was launched in 2007.

At the beginning of an engagement with SG, partner baseline scores are calculated by averaging performance scores in the four quarters prior to the partnership. This average score then becomes the partner’s baseline result, which is compared to their quarterly results throughout the year. Each year, partner baselines are adjusted to reflect prior year performance. (F7.1-8) shows the increasing percent of SG partners improving IP results through effective Coaching and Education of healthcare leaders to implement *EBL* tactics. Improvement in inpatient (IP) results is weighted at 15% of the coaching division’s performance evaluation and (along with meeting financial performance goals) opens the door to SG success sharing and incentive compensation. Data represents SG’s key outcome in determining effectiveness of EBL coaching in achieving our mission. SG is currently on track to meet the projected performance goal of 90% partners up in 2010 and 92% in 2011, with a long-term goal of 100% of partners trending up.

The IP service line is where SG has the greatest impact on the most patients. Given the variability in partner reporting methods, SG uses an internally developed measure to track and trend progress and consequently, this measure has no available benchmark.

(F7.1-10) shows the average scores of SG partners’ semi-annual self-assessment of their effectiveness in implementing EBL tactics and is segmented to show scores by length of engagement with Studer Group. It represents five dimensions of *EBL*, which are scored by the partner with guided coach facilitation using a 0-100 percent scale. EBL self-assessment scores improve as length of engagement increases. This is an internal measure with no available benchmark.

(F7.1-11) and (F7.1-12) are measures of physician and employee satisfaction—“Best Place to Practice Medicine”



and “Best Place to Work.” SG defines mission success as the rating of our customer by their customer (patients). As SG measures physician satisfaction, we lay the foundation for future value-based purchasing. Given the direct correlation between employee satisfaction and patient satisfaction, SG measures partner results (“All Partners” and “Largest Partners”) for employee satisfaction in the workplace. Results reflect the

Figure 7.1-13: Partner Financial Impact of EBL

2008	\$xxxM
2009	\$yyyM
2010 YTD	\$zzzM

Figure 7.1-14: Impact of Hourly Rounding

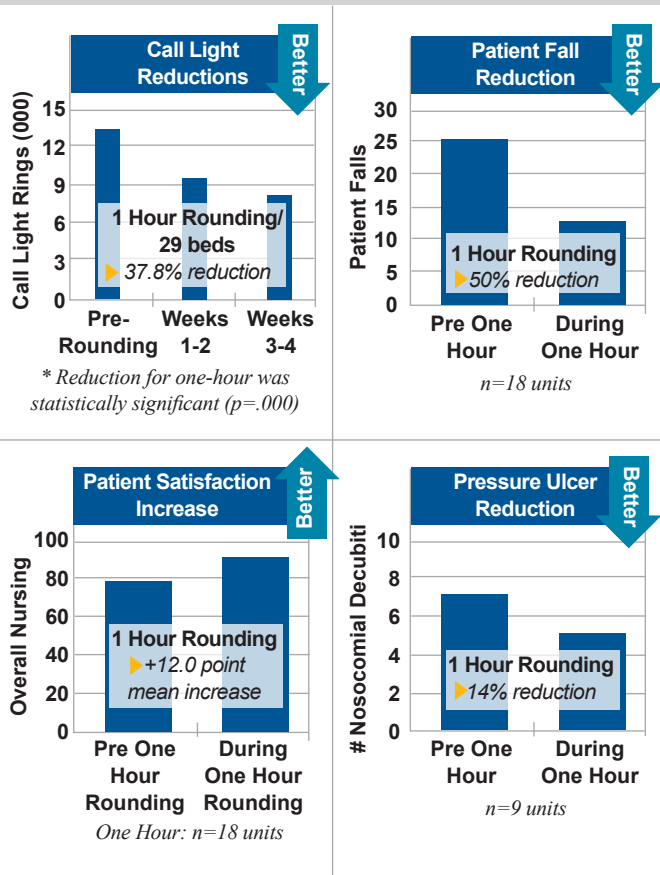


Figure 7.1-15: What's Right in HealthcareSM Conference Attendee Ratings

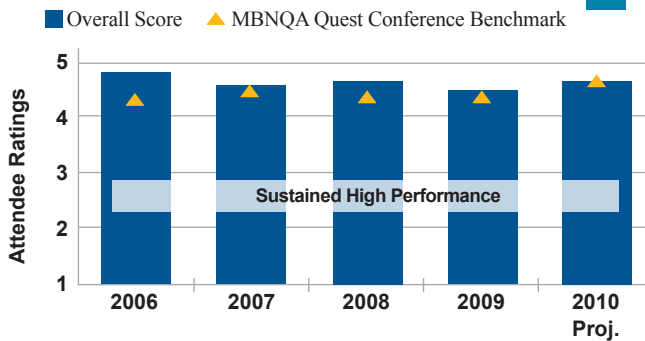


Figure 7.1-16: TYYO Institute Learning Objectives Met

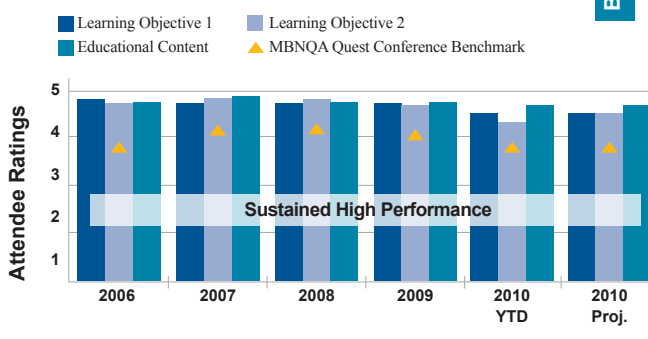


Figure 7.1-17: ED Nuts and Bolts of Operational Excellence Learning Objectives Met

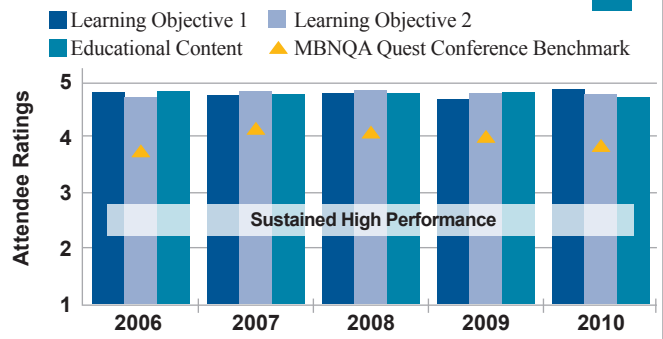


Figure 7.1-18: Physicians Institute Practicing Excellence Learning Objectives Met

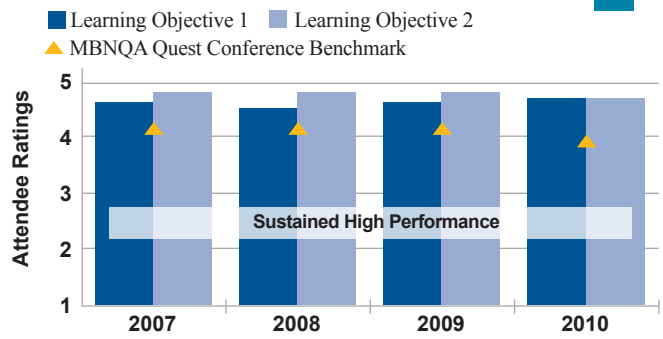
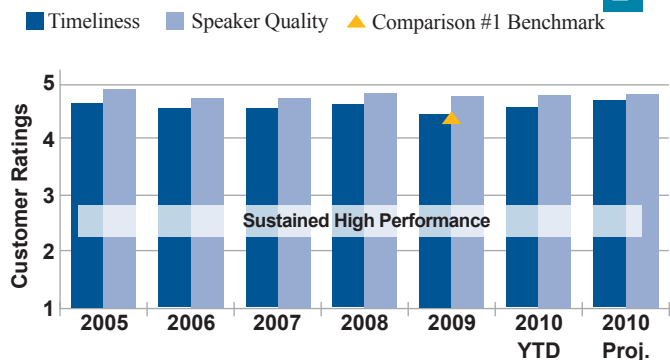
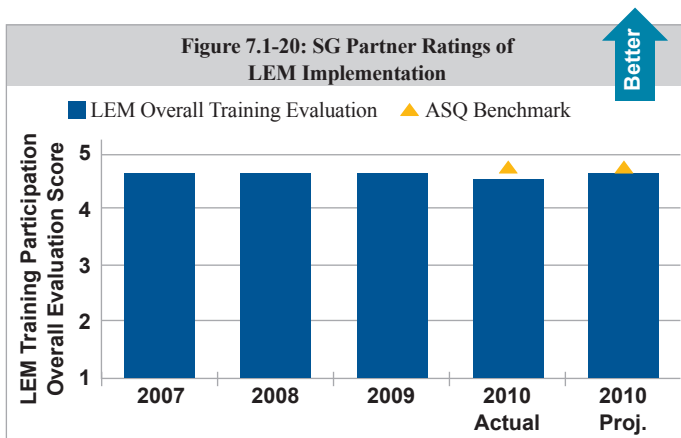


Figure 7.1-19: Speakers' Bureau Quality and Timeliness



percent of partners whose results have improved over prior baseline and this is an internal method of measurement with no available benchmark. This method of measurement was selected

because of the variability in approaches that partners use to collect this information, ranging from self-administered tools to outside vendors, with little consistency among different scales and questions. Absence of comparative or competitor data does not limit SG's quest for results. Note: "Largest Partners" refers to partners who drive 80% of SG revenue. As a cycle of refinement in 2010, SG returned its focus to all partners in order to advance SG's goal of 90% IP lines up, a high bar of performance, unattainable under a prioritization of resources toward "Largest Partners". Individual partner results on employee satisfaction and physician satisfaction improvements are available onsite (AOS). In 2010, two questions were added to the SLS which will also be AOS. Based on the implementation of Evidence-Based Coaching, please rate your perception of improvement in: 1) employee satisfaction and 2) physician satisfaction.



RESULT: In 2008, 12 out of 74 (16%) hospitals on *Modern Healthcare's* Best Places to Work Top 100 list were SG partners, and 17 out of 65 (26%) in 2009.

An emerging partner requirement is evidence of financial impact based on partnership with SG. (F7.1-13) shows a two-period trend of positive financial impact related to the implementation of *EBL*. Coaches' goals are aligned to achieving partner financial impact via a 15% weighting in their annual evaluation (LEM). This is consistent with SG's commitment to be fiscally and socially responsible with healthcare dollars.

(F7.1-14) (F7.1-14) shows SG's published results (AJN, 2006) from the impact of Hourly Rounding on quality, satisfaction and operations. Based on the statistically significant findings, SG's Hourly Rounding innovation has become a core tactic to accelerate SG partner results.

Education is a SG key product. Demonstrated Education results from Institutes and SG's national WRIHC conference are shown in (F7.1-15-18). On a post-conference evaluation, participants rate how well learning objectives were met using a 1-5 scale. The sustained high ratings reflect the ability of SG presenters to consistently engage the passion of attendees and to effectively teach *EBL* tactics.

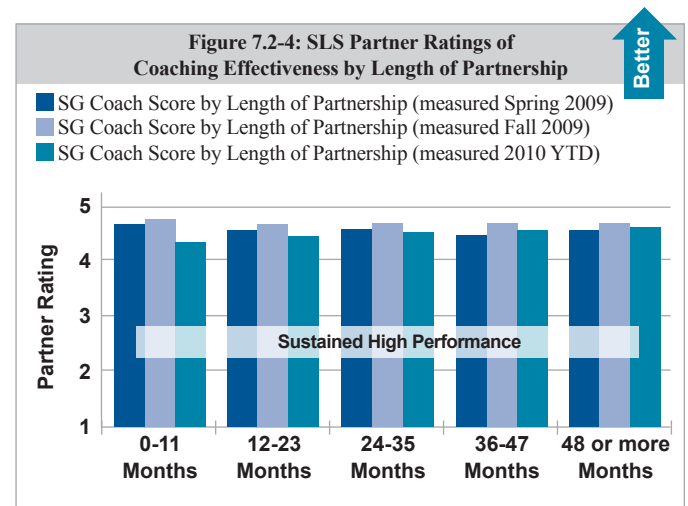
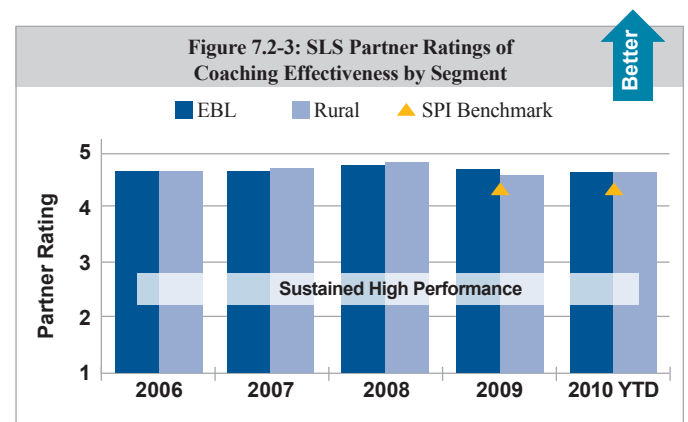
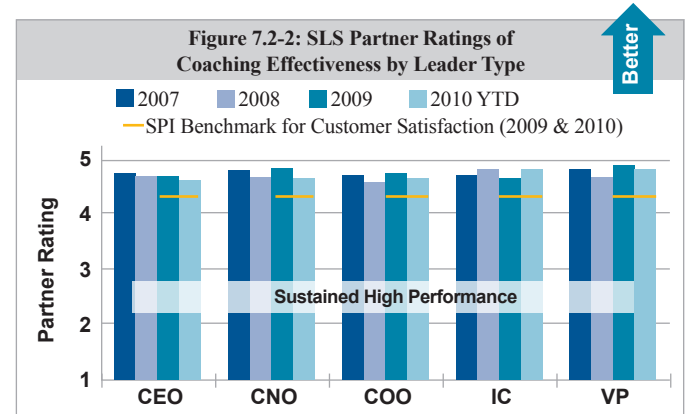
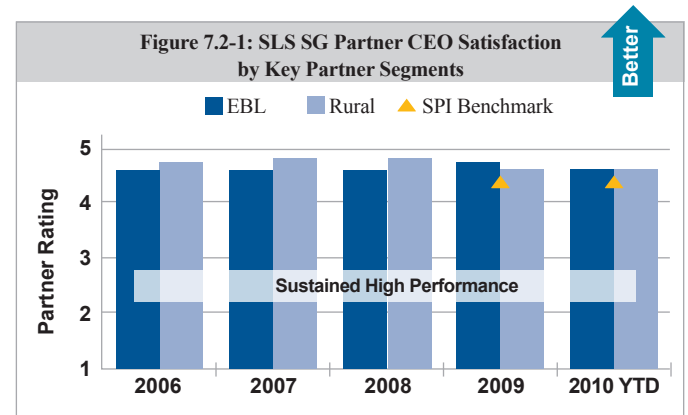
(F7.1-19) measures customer requirements relating to the quality and timeliness of materials when engaging a SG speaker. After each engagement, a six question survey using a 1-5 rating scale is sent to the customer for completion. These results represent over 1,400 speaking engagements with SG's 21 experienced speakers who customize onsite presentations to meet individualized needs. Results show a consistently favorable trend exceeding the Comparison #1 presentation benchmark of 4.5.

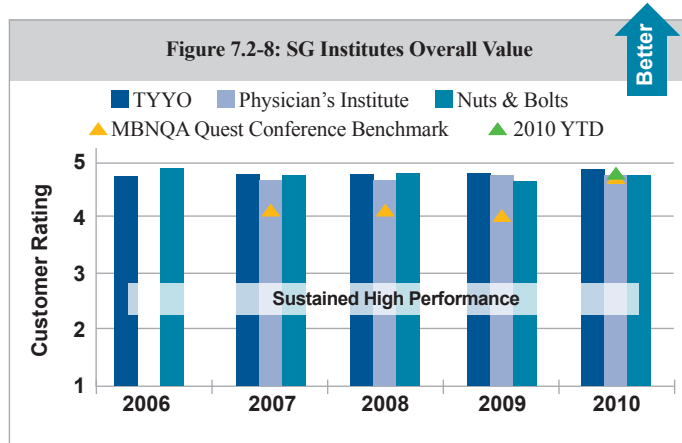
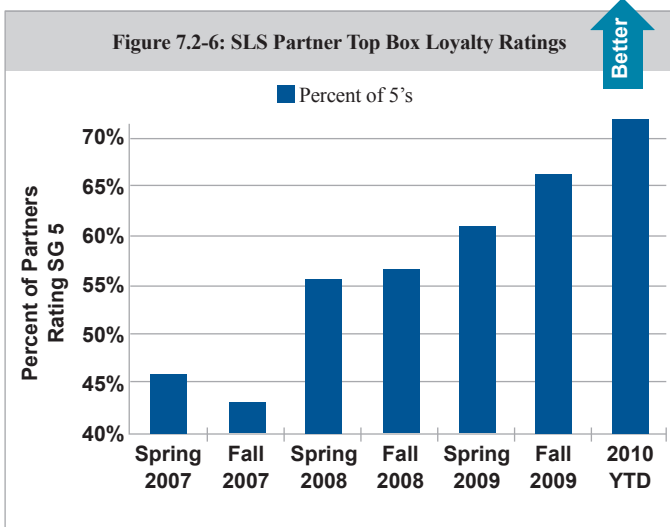
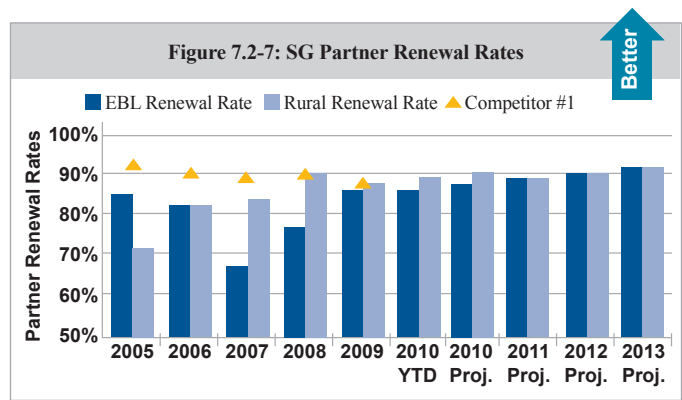
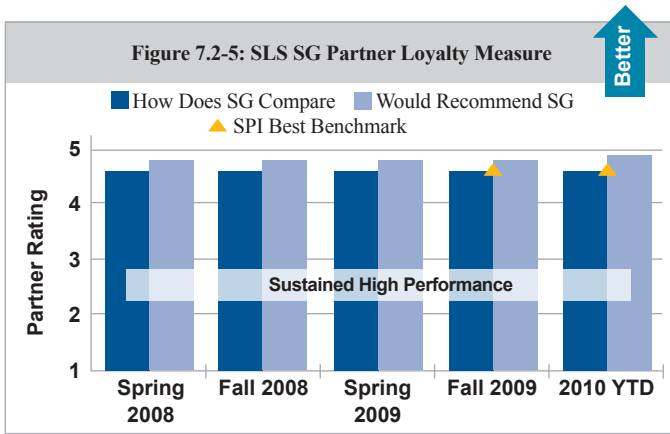
(F7.1-20) shows the overall ratings for SG Solution Leader Evaluation Manager™ (LEM). The results represent ratings given by leaders in partner organizations on the quality of the training and the ability to use the system after training.

7.2 Customer-Focused Outcomes

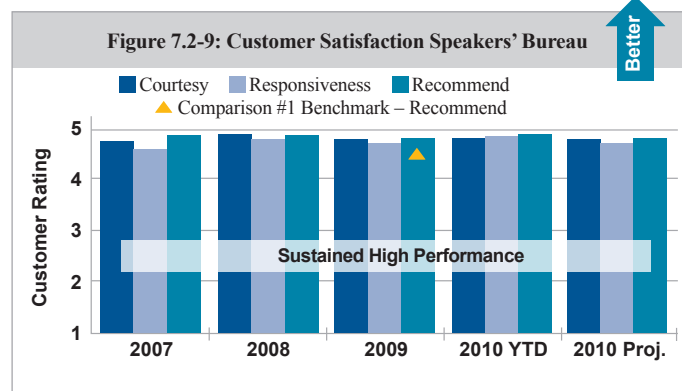
The primary mechanism to measure partner satisfaction is the annual Senior Leader Survey (SLS). Results are segmented by: *EBL*; rural; coach; organization; question; and length of partnership with SG. Additional detail is AOS. (F7.2-1) shows the overall satisfaction of partner CEOs by two key

segments: *EBL* and rural. (F7.2-2 - 7.2-4) measure key partner requirements of coaching effectiveness which consists of

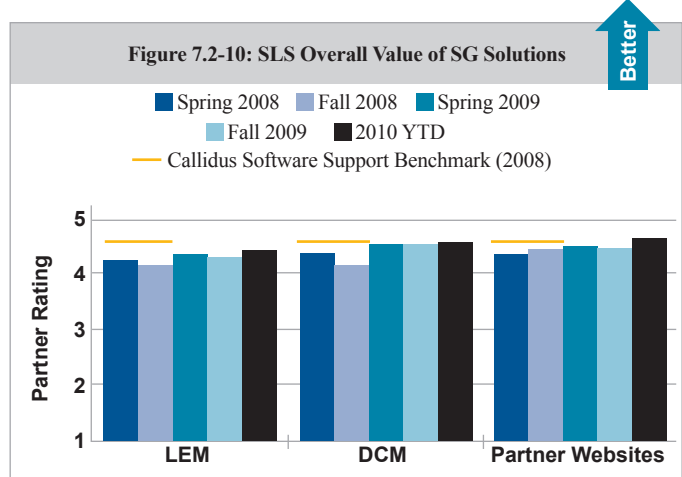




two questions: 1)“value of coaching” and 2)“coach aligned with priorities.” Effective Coaching, a results orientation and integration of the *EBL* tactics, contributes to sustained high satisfaction results since 2006. SG benchmarks its results with Service Performance Insight (SPI), a customer satisfaction research and consulting organization dedicated to helping clients make quantum improvements.



SG results for partner engagement and loyalty are determined by SLS results on two questions: 1) “How does SG compare to other consultants” and 2) “Would you recommend SG” (F7.2-5). SLS Top Box ratings (% of 5’s on a 1-5 scale) are shown in (F7.2-6) with benchmark data by Competitor #2 (redacted).



Additionally, SG measures engagement by rates of contract renewals and compares its results to Competitor #1’s result. Continued high rates of renewal, even during economic recession, are shown in (F7.2-7), reflecting improvements made to the renewal process to increase efficiency and effectiveness while continuing to provide value to partners. Following a period of strong growth in new business, SG increased focus on the renewal process. The increase in percentage of partners renewing contracts is a result of robust process measures, assigned leadership and accountability, and coach and AL training.

speaking engagements that reach over 100,000 participants.

SG measures satisfaction and engagement with Education and Speaking through event and speaker evaluations using a 1-5 scale. (F7.2-8) shows consistently high ratings of Institute value. (F7.2-9) reflects sustained high results in SG’s over 450 annual

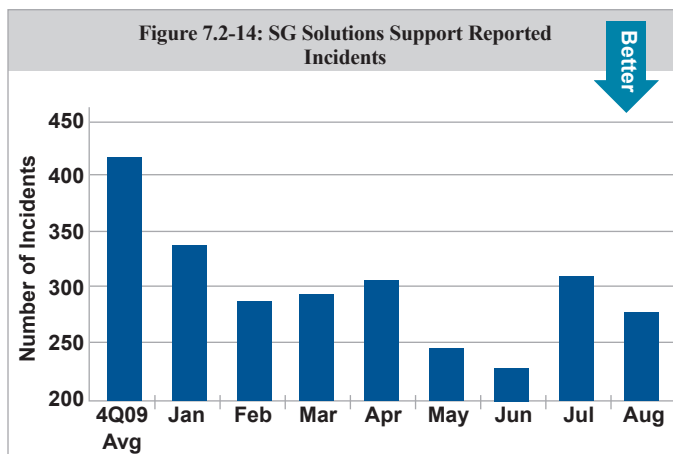
SG also uses the SLS to determine satisfaction with Solutions. Results in (F7.2-10) reflect SG partner ratings of overall value

Figure 7.2-12: SLS Partner Dissatisfaction-Percent “Hot Surveys”

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 YTD	De-identified Baldrige Recipient
0.28%	1.59%	0.46%	0.96%	0.63%	0.59%	1.3%

Figure 7.2-13: Partner Requested Coach Transitions*

Time frame	Requests for Transition	Percent
1Q09	4	1.4%
2Q09	2	0.7%
3Q09	4	1.5%
4Q09	0	0.0%
1Q10	1	0.3%
2Q10	3	0.9%
3Q10	0	0.0%



of Solutions and partner websites. Since its inception in 2005, LEM has grown from having nine to more than 500 organizations using the software. Feedback and comments on Solutions ratings are used to make improvements, such as the most recent LEM upgrades which include a goal library and a goal wizard.

SG evaluates partner dissatisfaction via three measures: 1) SLS scores of “3” or less, which are considered “hot” surveys (F7.2-12); 2) Partners who request a change in their coach (F7.2-13); and 3) the number of service guarantees invoked by partners. The benchmark for partner dissatisfaction (hot surveys) is a Baldrige recipient. Each SG contract includes a money-back guarantee if partners are not satisfied with SG services.

RESULT: There have only been 6 EBL refunds during the life of SG (<1%).

Dissatisfaction with Education and Speaking is measured by refunds. Dissatisfaction with publications is tracked through the Complaint/Feedback Management System and is AOS. SG measures dissatisfaction with Solutions in two ways: 1) number of incidents reported (F7.2-14) and 2) scores of 3 or less on the SLS (AOS). (F7.2-14) represents concerns, complaints and questions about the functionality of Solutions.

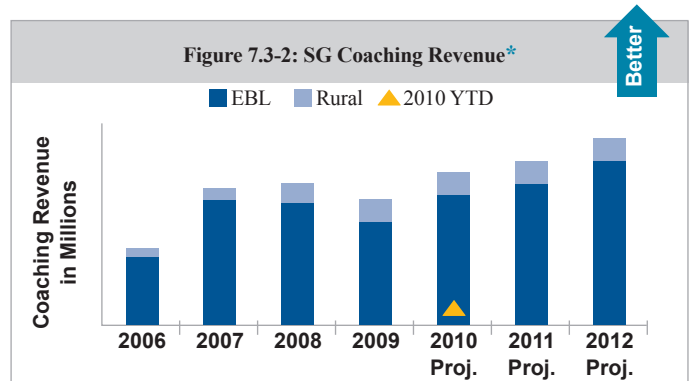
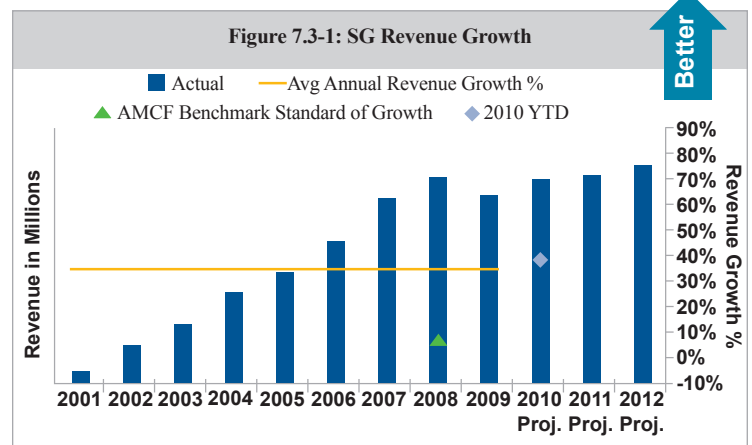
7.3 Financial and Market Outcomes

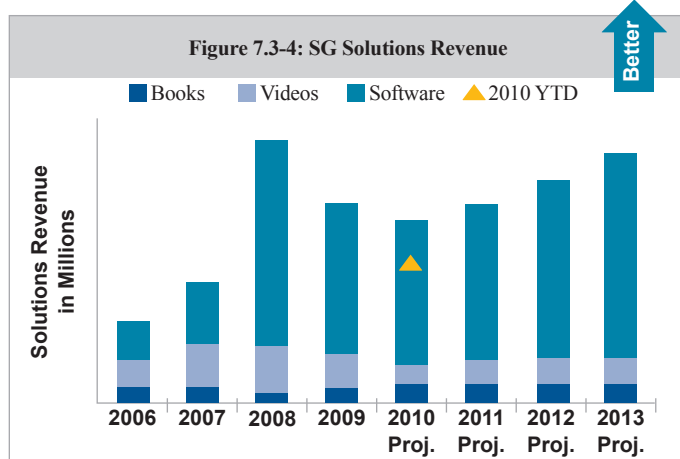
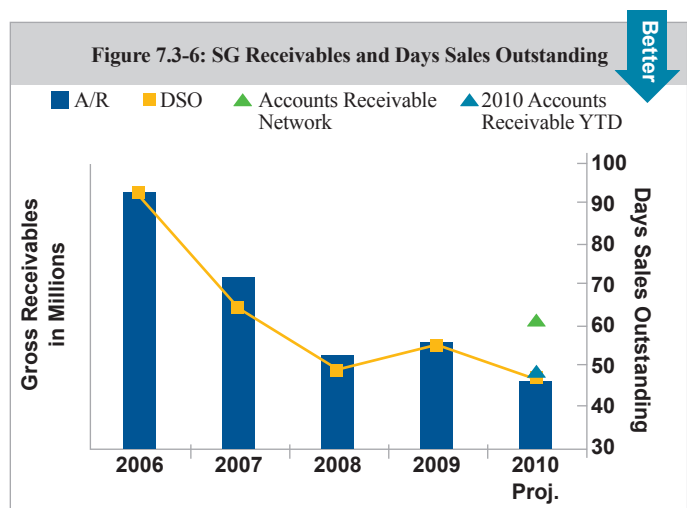
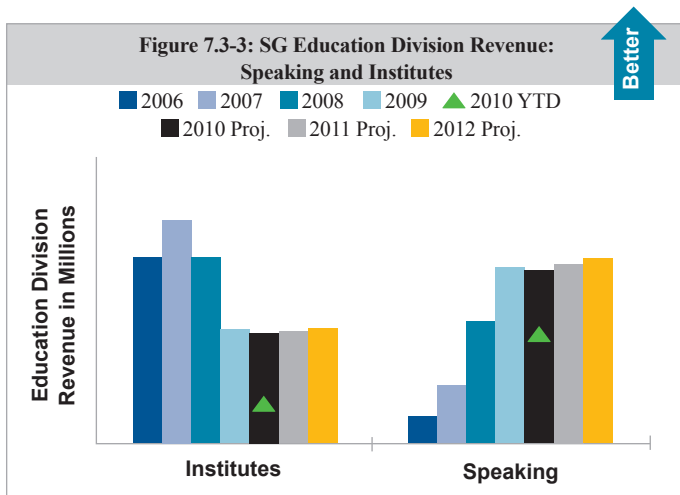
Success in the Finance Pillar means the continued opportunity for SG to create impact, accelerate results and make a difference for employees, physicians and patients. (F7.3-1) shows a favorable long-term trend in revenue. Revenue growth is a key financial measure for SG. SG has an average annual growth rate of 35% from 2000-2009. Well-managed revenue growth is key to our long-term success and sustainability. Actual Total Revenue YTD \$31,245,203. The slight decline in 2009 represents challenges the company faced across all lines of business due to the economic downturn. SG’s steady growth in revenue, in conjunction with its low debt ratio speaks to the company’s long-term sustainability.

RESULT: as of May 7, 2010 the year-end 2010 targets for new business growth and renewals of partnerships had already both been exceeded.

Revenue for products and services are shown in (F7.3-2 - 7.3-4). The 2009 decline in Institute revenue represents reduced attendance at Institutes due to travel restrictions and partner organization’s budgetary constraints during economic downturn; the 2009 increase in Speaking revenue represents the increased number of healthcare organizations bringing SG speakers onsite in lieu of travel. The shift in revenue from Institutes to Speaking is a reflection of a strategic proactive countermeasure to ramp up SG’s speaking division by bringing speakers onsite to healthcare providers. As of September 30, 2010, both Speaking and Institutes were ahead of budgeted revenues and projected to exceed annual budget at year-end.

SG’s measures of profitability and budget performance are shown in (F7.3-5 - 7.3-9). Results reflect effective management

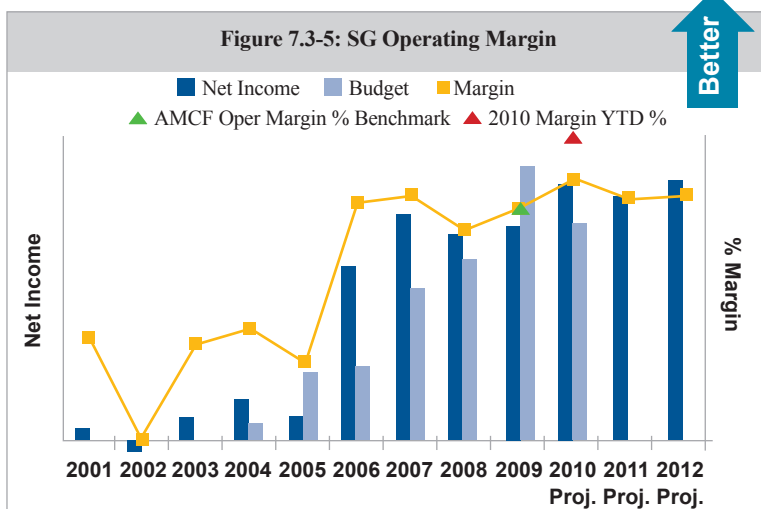




RESULT: Since founding the company in 1999, SG has exceeded annual budgeted revenue targets every year excluding the recessionary year of 2009.

The company has no material debt (under 10%) as shown in (F7.3-9). This measure is an outcome measure of financial control and efficiency, and demonstrates SG's ability to fund its own growth rather than use external financing to fuel growth, product development and infrastructure expansion.

Results for marketplace performance are shown in (F7.3-10 - 7.3-16). (F7.3-10) shows SG market share using actual SG partners compared to potential partners, as identified by the American Hospital Association (AHA) database. A decline spanning two consecutive periods was related to the economic recession as our partners were challenged by reductions in reimbursement and market uncertainty. In 2010, SG has more revenue with fewer contracts, a result of more business development success with Hospital Systems (counted as a single contract but representing multiple hospitals). SG is trending to hit 2010 projections.



(F7.3-11) shows SG continued growth in **EBL** and rural contracts and demonstrates the continued value that SG delivers as it hardwires **EBL** in partner organizations. SG had an average annual growth rate of 18% from 2006 to 2009 and performs better than the AMCF Benchmark.

(F7.3-12) shows consistent growth in rural partnerships, which was achieved through service line focus and new leadership in the rural service line.

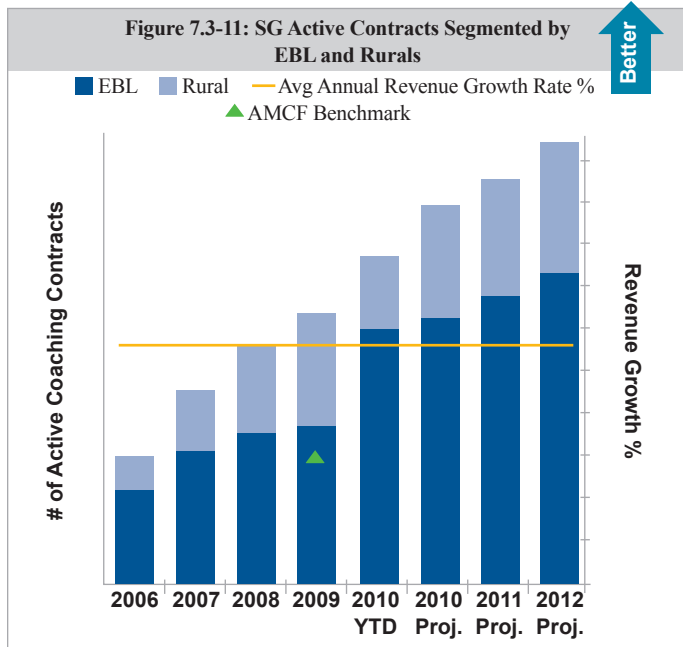
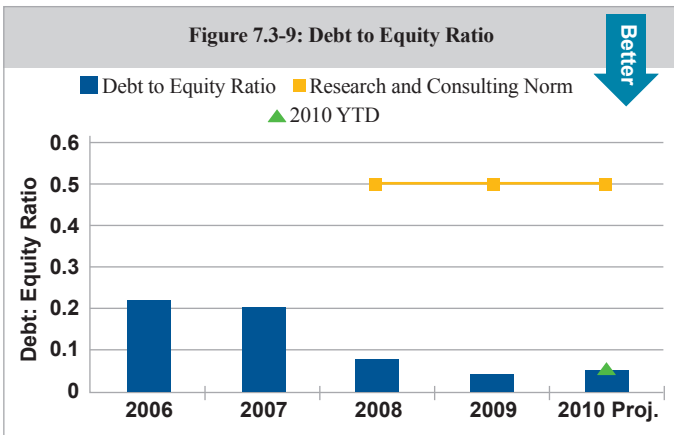
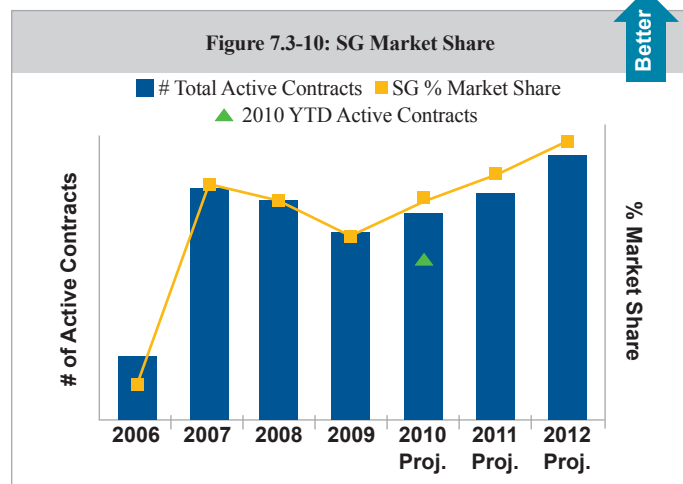
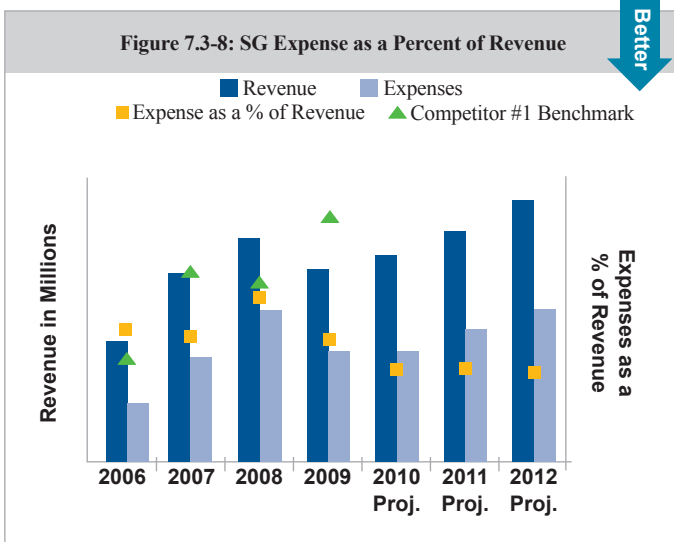
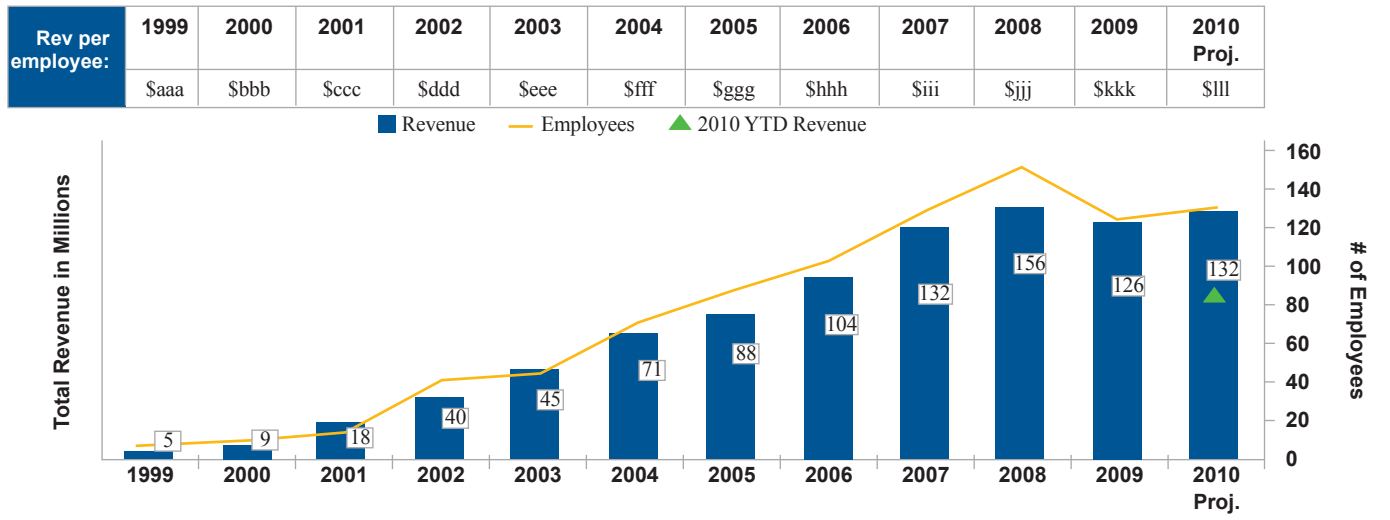
of SG business processes, such as revenue cycle, salary, and expense management.

(F7.3-7) shows SG's ability to align revenue (Finance Pillar) and employee growth (People Pillar) as the company scope changes. SG continues to align resources to match market demand ensuring both optimal service to partners and a profitable deployment of coaches and supporting employees. As a result of the slight decline in coaching revenue in late 2009, SG leaders re-scoped the number of coaches and admin employees needed to meet demand.

With economic challenges in the last 18-24 months, healthcare Education and travel budgets were reduced resulting in declines in Institute attendance (F7.3-13). New marketing and BD strategies, including complimentary invitations to non-partner CEOs, have been taken to encourage attendance. Attendance for SG's annual conference WRIHC is consistently strong and anticipated to exceed target in 2010.

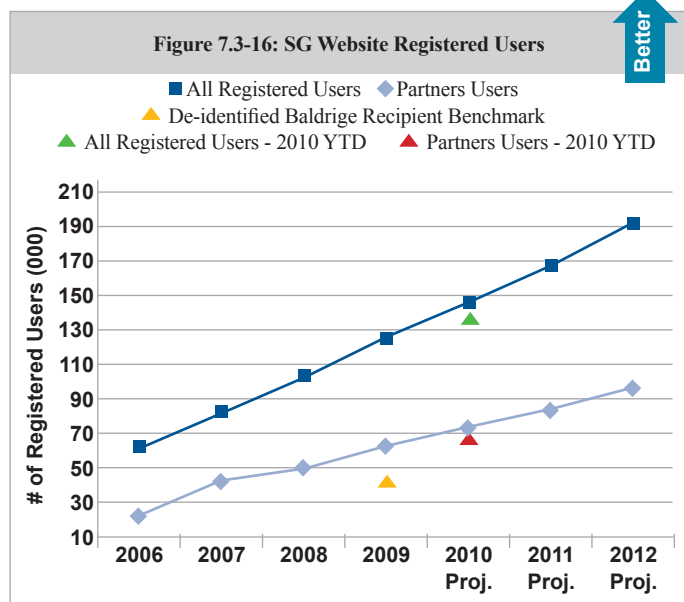
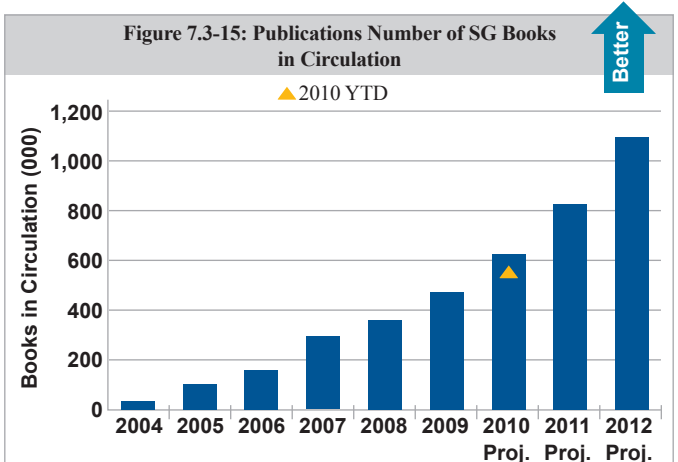
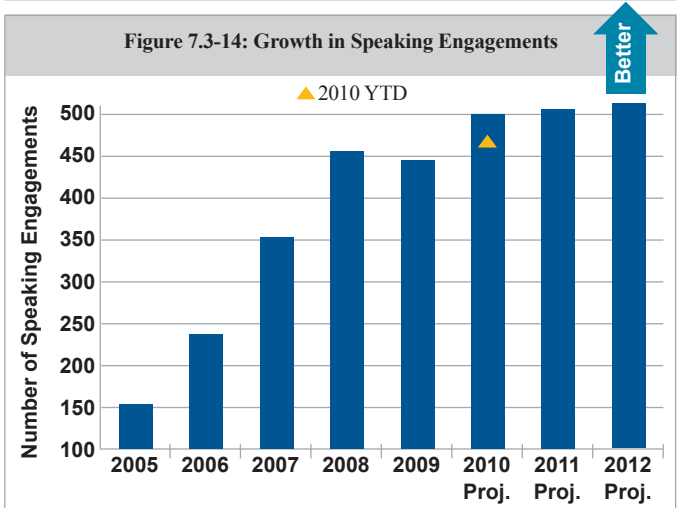
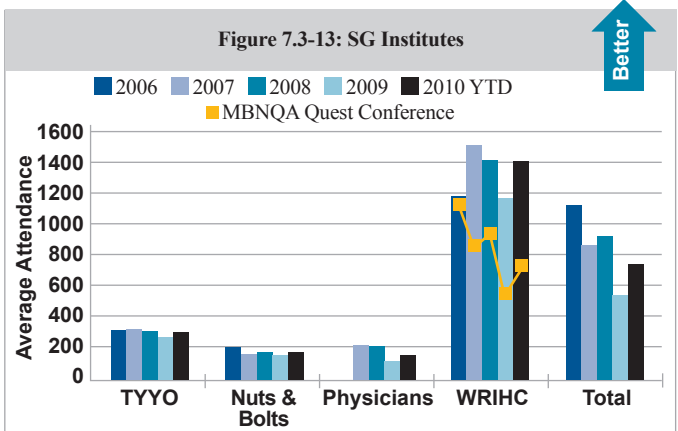
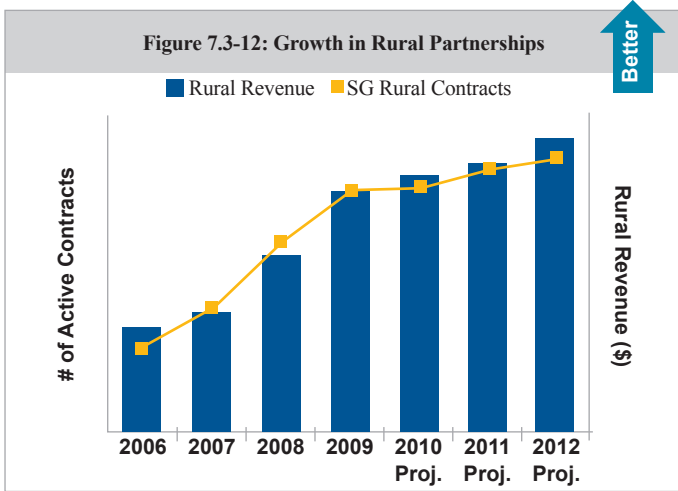
(F7.3-14) shows rapid growth in the number of annual speaking engagements, doubling over a two-year span. SG projects and plans for steady performance in future years with existing speaking nearing capacity.

Figure 7.3-7: SG Total Revenue Per Employee – Sustained Efficiency



(F.7.3-15) shows that FSP currently has more than 600,000 books in circulation, including *Hardwiring Excellence* which is used as a core textbook for healthcare leaders. SG book sales follow an atypical industry trend with an average shelf-life of four to five years, as compared to an industry average of one to two years. According to industry data, a published book by a first time author is deemed a success if 7,500 books are sold. All SG books have consistently exceeded this number.

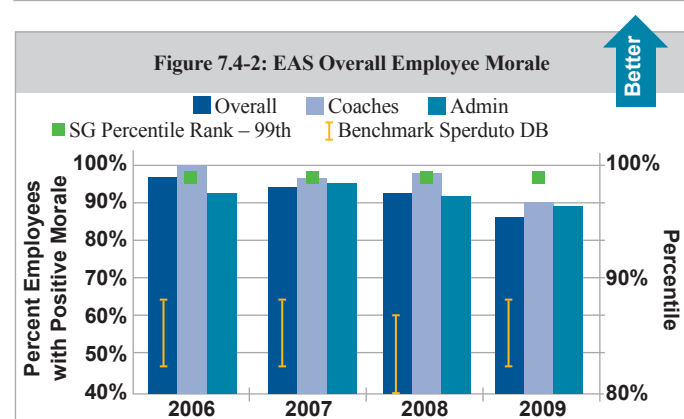
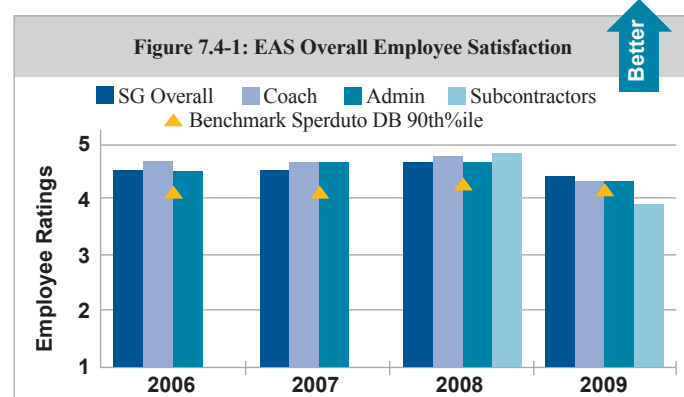
The number of new books published (11) in 2009 exceeded that of any prior year. In 3Q09 SG began strategically distributing books on a complimentary basis as a customer engagement strategy.



SG’s website is a content-rich site that provides a platform for enabling partners, customers, and potential customers to access *EBL* tactics, research, blogs from topical experts, videos, webinars and inspirational industry-related books. (F7.3-16) shows a favorable website registration growth trend over time.

7.4 Workforce-Focused Outcomes

SG practices what it teaches in educating, engaging and developing its workforce using tactics in the Selecting and Retaining Talent System (F5.1-2) and other *EBL* tactics that differentiate SG as a “Best Place to Work.” SG hires employees with a passion for purpose, for worthwhile work and for making a difference. In 2008 and 2009, SG was named a “Best Place to Work” by SHRM and the Great Place to Work Institute.



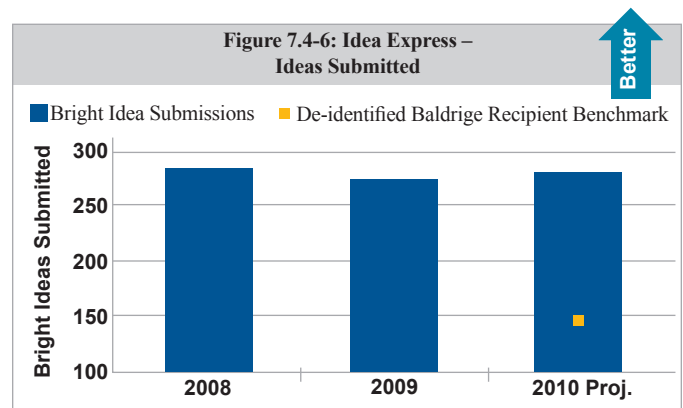
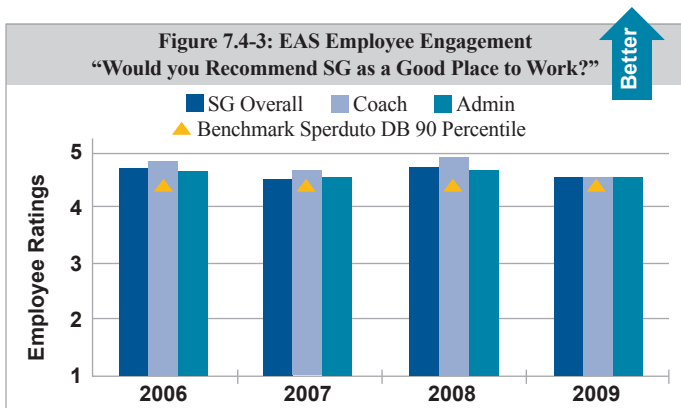
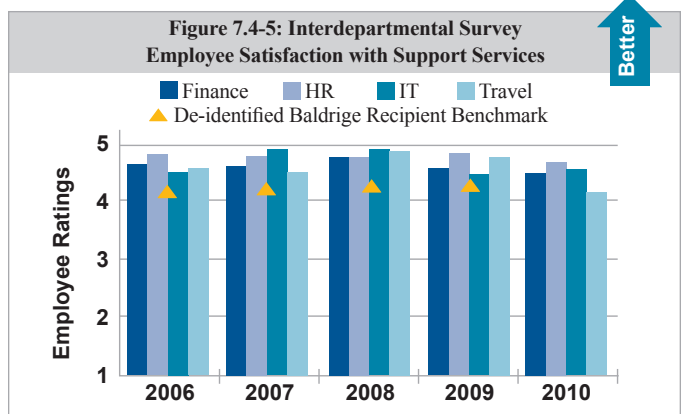
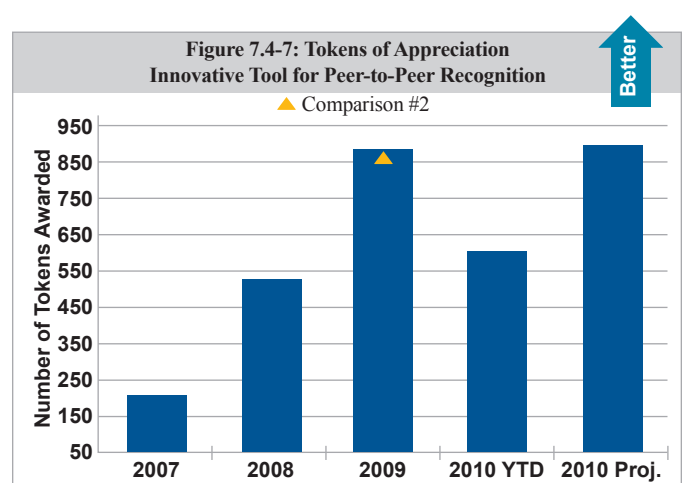


Figure 7.4-4: Employee Turnover

Turnover	'06	'07	'08	'09	1/10-9/10	Benchmark (2009)
Overall	8.65	10.69	13.58	16.26%* (30.89%)	6.50%	16.3% HR.com
90 Day	0.00	4.9	1.9	0	0	-
Coach	0.00	4.58	6.18	9.0%* (11.39%)	2.44%	24% AMCF
Admin	8.65	6.11	7.41	6.5%* (19.50%)	4.06%	16.3% HR.com

**Indicates Turnover Rate without RIF, () represent turnover including RIF*



(2010 recipients not yet announced). SG measures employee satisfaction and engagement through the *EAS*. (F7.4-1) shows overall employee satisfaction, which reflects sustained high performance at or above the 90th percentile in all periods.

(F7.4-2) shows morale results, a key measure of engagement, as calculated by an outside vendor using 41 questions that correlate with engagement. While SG saw a decline in employee morale results in 2009, as compared to all other organizations in the database SG performed better. This is reflected in SG’s controlling hold on the 99th percentile rank. No other organization in the database performed better. SG attributes the 2009 decline to workforce challenges in conjunction with economic pressures.

(F7.4-3) is an *EAS* engagement measure, which shows that SG has sustained high levels of employee engagement at or above the 90th percentile for the past four survey periods.

(F7.4-4) shows SG employee turnover results is consistently well below benchmarks for overall and segmented metrics.

(F.7.4-4) also shows SG turnover rates increased as a result of rescoping the workforce to match business demand in late 2008-early 2009. New business contracts that were reduced or delayed necessitated a reduction in force who were hired in anticipation of business demand. SG extended a generous severance (regardless of tenure) and assisted with transitioning employees by successfully helping them find alternative employment. In 2010, SG results show favorable performance as compared to past years and benchmark. 90-day turnover continues to be at or near 0 for the last two years, which is reflective of the effectiveness of Selecting and Retaining Talent tactics (F5.1-2).

Within SG, work systems are fully deployed across all departments. When work systems are performing efficiently and effectively, both within and among departments, handoffs are smooth and results meet SG standards. One way that SG measures operational performance of work systems is by measuring the internal satisfaction among departments (F7.4-5) on a 1-5 scale. This survey, known as the Interdepartmental Survey (IDS), allows coaches (internal customers) to rate the effectiveness and efficiency of support processes.

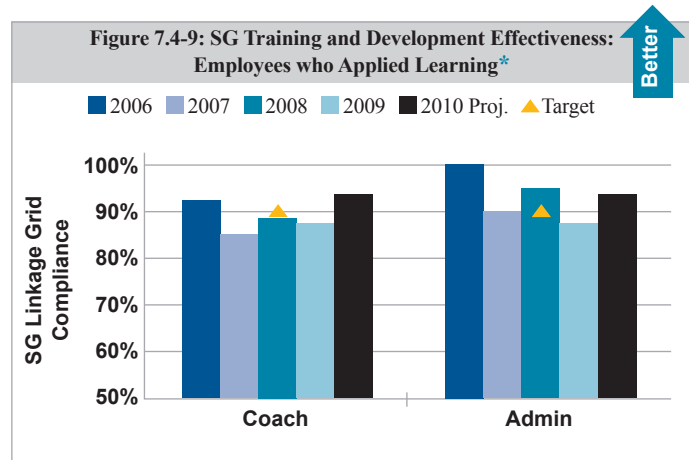
In order to fuel innovation and process improvement, employees are encouraged to submit new ideas. Ideas are reviewed by leaders and implemented ideas are communicated across the organization with reward and recognition provided. The increasing number of Bright Ideas (F7.4-6) is an indicator of engagement and positive workforce climate and demonstrates ownership and employee desire to improve work systems and processes. SG’s consistently high results are above De-identified Baldrige Recipient Benchmark.

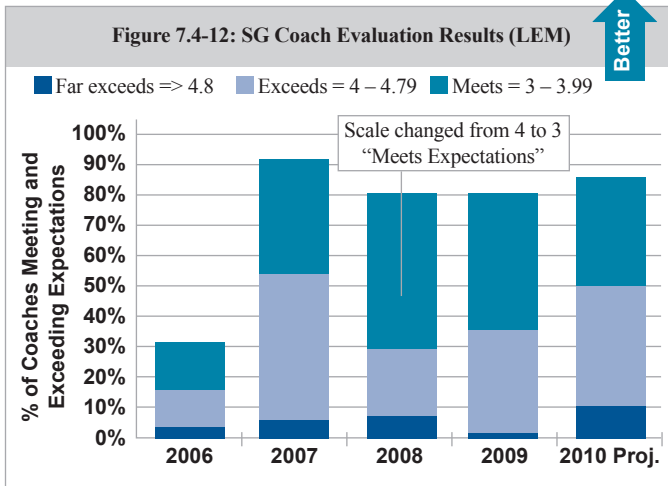
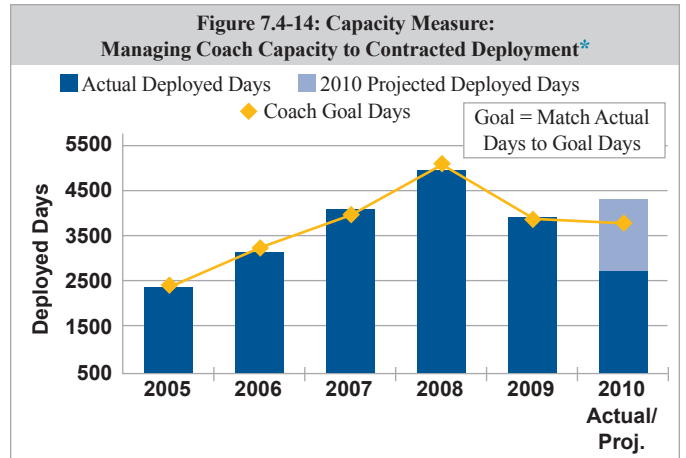
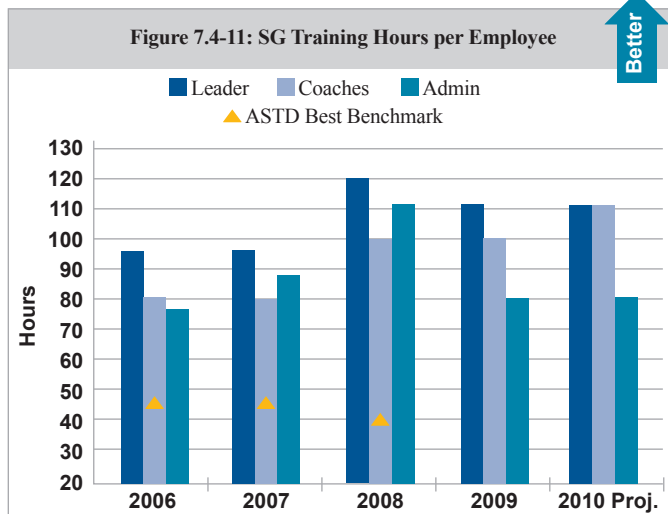
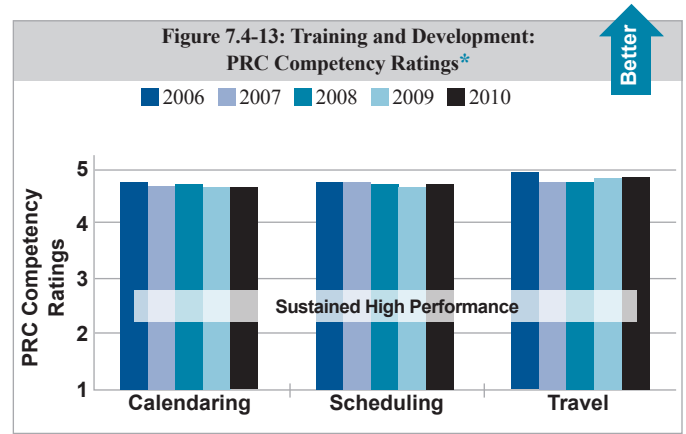
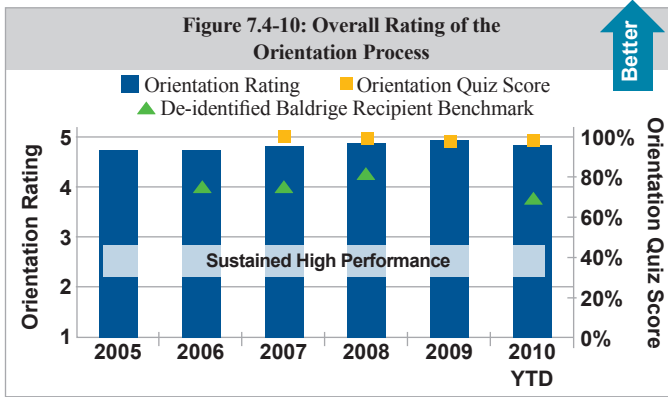
Figure 7.4-8: Employee Engagement Measures

Engagement Factors	Measures	'06	'07	'08	'09	Top 10%
Understanding how work has purpose and making a difference	EAS-I know mission and goals	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.5
	EAS-I am committed to mission and goals	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
	EAS-Employees are committed to mission of SG	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.1
Tools and Equipment	EAS-I have equipment, supplies and training to do job	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2
Positive relationship with supervisor and co-worker	EAS-SG employs people I like to work with	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3
	EAS-Colleagues have respect for my opinions and judgments	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.2
	EAS-Colleagues are capable and willing to help when needed	4.9	N/A	4.8	4.8	4.4
	EAS-My leader cares about me as a person	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4
	EAS-My leader would treat me fairly- even if I made a mistake	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8
Opportunities for development	EAS-SG invests in my individual development	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.1
	EAS-Adequate opportunities for advancement	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.7
	# Internal promotions	8	13	16	5	
Active participation and input into decision making	EAS-My leader consults me on decisions that affect my job duties	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1
	EAS-My leader accepts my input with respect and appreciation	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3
	EAS-I am engaged in the action planning process	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5
	EAS-Survey Participation Rate (BM: 40% required for validity)	98%	100%	98%	91%	40% req.
Timely and transparent information and communication	EAS-Kept informed on matters that affect the organization	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.0
	EAS-Kept informed on matters that affect me	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.1
	EAS-Clear picture of future direction	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3
	EAS-Receive feedback on my performance	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.1
Reward and recognition and appreciating success	EAS-Reward and recognition for things done well	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1
	EAS-Credit goes to those who deserve it	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.9
	EAS-Dedication and effort are recognized and valued	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.0
	EAS-Opportunities to use initiative and ingenuity	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.0
	# Flame Awards	2	4	3	0	N/A
	# Pillar Awards	23	34	30	53	N/A
	Thank you note logs	Available onsite				
Work-Life-Blend	EAS-My work schedule allows me to balance work and home demands effectively	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.9
	EAS-(Coach) My work schedule allows me to balance work and home demands effectively	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.9

Tokens of Appreciation (F7.4-7) are reflective of SG’s Value of Teamwork and aligns with SG’s key factor of employee engagement and appreciating success – Reward and Recognition. SG employees recognize colleagues with a “Token” as a sign of appreciation and recognition. Tokens may be redeemed for cash. SG innovated the paper token to an online tool and process which improved the ease of giving and receiving recognition across the organization, particularly for SG’s virtual team members.

Updates	2010 YTD
# Internal Promotions	2
# Flame Awards	5
# Pillar Awards	15
New	
# Mini-Pillar Awards	39





SG results for key factors that motivate and engage employees are shown in (F.7.4-8). Results are consistently above the 90th percentile norm, validating that SG practices what it teaches in providing a better place for employees to work.

Training and Development: SG results of its three-tiered training and development methods are shown in (F.7.4-9-13). Linkage grids are a level two method whereby employees are asked to demonstrate that they applied prescriptive learning goals from quarterly trainings. Linkage rate compliance is expected to be at 90% and is at or near goal for each period (F7.4-9).

SG's employee orientation process is a tier one method of new

employee ratings of the on-boarding process. Orientation is designed to integrate new employees into the SG culture and to ensure that they have the skills and knowledge to be successful. SG attendees report high ratings for the on-boarding process (F7.4-10), and as compared to De-identified Baldrige Recipient Benchmark. The HR leader uses orientation evaluations and comments in order to continually improve the training and development process. An addition to orientation in 2007 was the administration of an orientation quiz in order to validate learning in the orientation process, also noted in (F7.4-10).

(F7.4-11) shows total training hours per employee for SG leaders, coaches and admin. The overall positive trend demonstrates SG's commitment to the value of learning and aligns with the Baldrige Core Value of Organizational and Personal Learning. Admin training structure changed in 2009 to focus on role-and department-specific development, allowing greater efficiency with same effectiveness (see 7.4-13). SG surveys employees about their perception of training and development as this is a key factor of employee engagement. (F7.4-8) shows the high results to the *EAS* questions: "The organization invests in my individual development" and "I have adequate opportunities for advancement." Benchmark source is American Society for Training and Development (ASTD)'s 2009 Annual State of the Industry Report. The ASTD Best Benchmark consisted of 28 organizations in 2008 that were recognized by ASTD as demonstrating a "clear link between learning and performance across the enterprise." Best Award winners adhered to the following criteria: evidence that learning has value in the culture, evidence of a link between learning and performance, evidence of innovative learning initiatives.

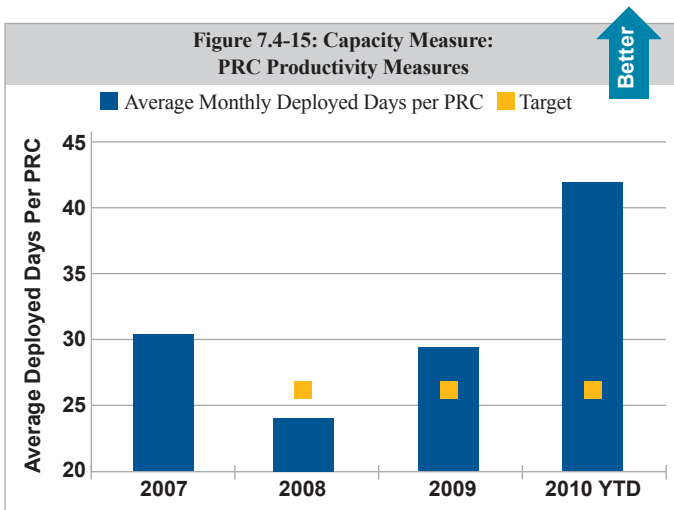


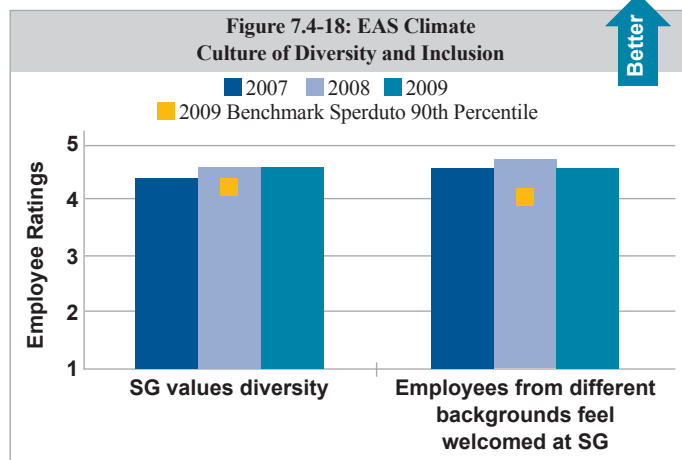
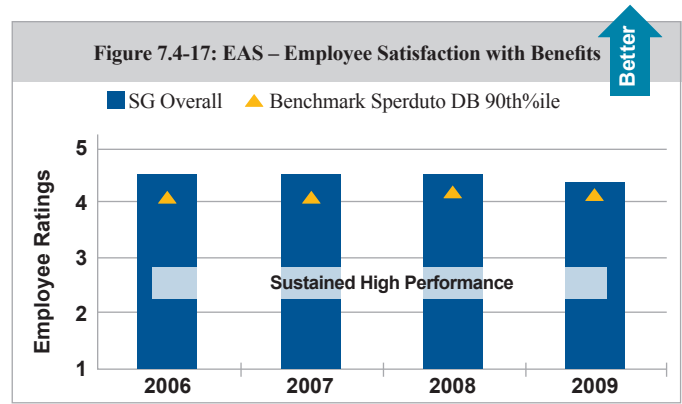
Figure 7.4-16: SG Results on Health, Safety and Security Measures

Measure	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	Benchmark
Worker's compensation experience	0.81	0.81	0.83	1.06	N/A	1.00
Safety Incidents	0	1	9	0	0	N/A
EAS – SG Overall Score “Safe and secure work environment”	N/A	N/A	4.70	4.60	N/A	90th%tile= 4.1
EAS – Coach Score “Safe and secure work environment”	N/A	N/A	4.70	4.70	N/A	90th%tile=4.1
Health & Safety Educational Activities	N/A	N/A	29	64	69	N/A
Fire /evacuation drills			4	4	2	N/A
% of employees who rollover sick days	87.1	67.7	93.8	91.4	N/A	N/A
EAP Usage	N/A	25%	28%	37%	28.6%	3-5%

The ultimate measure of training effectiveness is a SG three-tier measure-achieving results (F5.1-3). Coach evaluation scores are shown in (F7.4-12) and reflect the percent of coaches achieving performance targets (LEM scores of 3 or above). In 2008, SG raised the bar by shifting from a score of 4 (the measure of meeting performance expectations) to a 3. In addition to aggregate scores, all coaches have individual development plans (AOS).

(F7.4-13) demonstrates the PRC (admin coach support) competency in three key competencies required by coaches. PRCs are evaluated bi-annually based on the key skills needed to successfully perform in their roles. An action plan is developed for any PRC whose competency rating falls below a “3”.

(F7.4-14) and (F7.4-15) show measures of capacity and efficient resource usage for coaches and PRCs. A goal for coaches is to be 100% deployed, which is the equivalent of 120 days onsite. Additionally, the productivity deployment goal for PRCs is to support at least 26 deployed days per month. Productivity targets assist SG in minimizing workforce staffing challenges, including transitions. Productivity measures are used for other admin departments and are AOS. 2010 numbers outperform prior years and productivity target; reflects higher competency level and increased tenure of PRC team. SG leaders



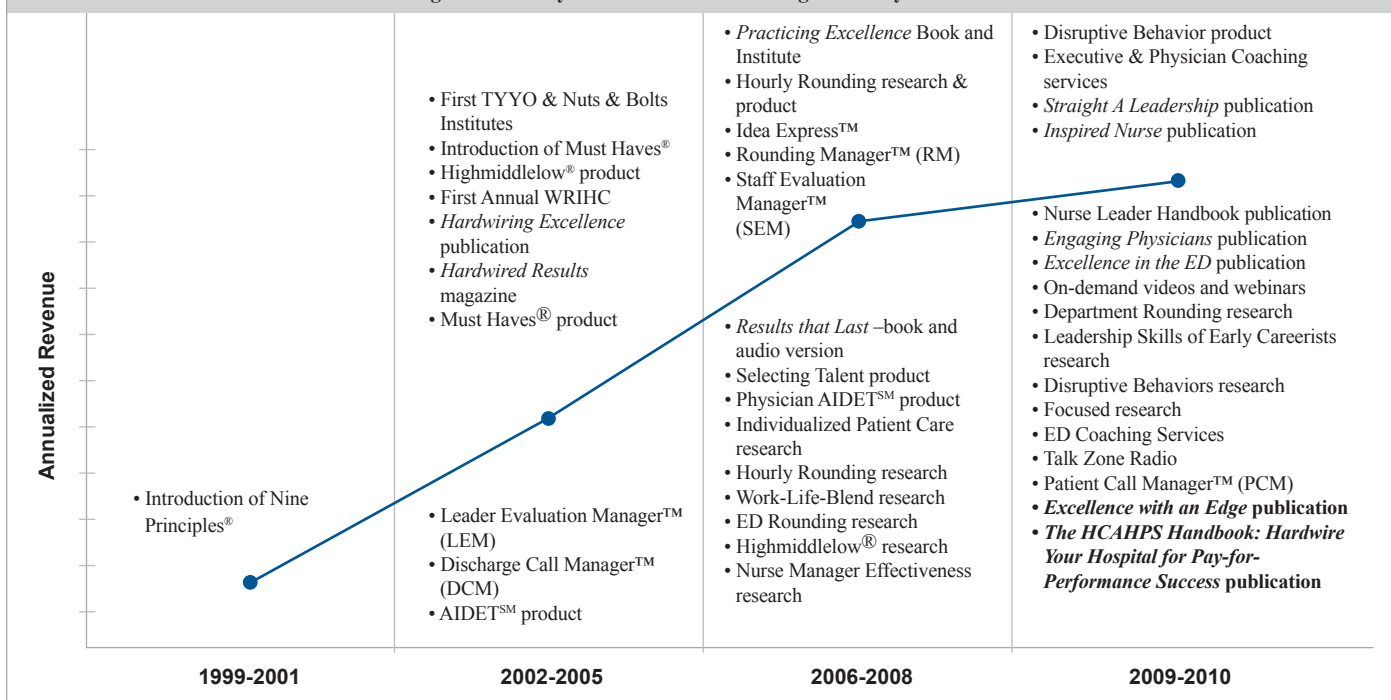
monthly review productivity measures for appropriate staffing levels, taking into consideration performance and quality measures. Despite higher productivity (exceeding deployed days per PRC), admin turnover remains low (7.4-4 reflects lowest YTD turnover rate since 2005) and performance high (7.4-13 reflects competency evaluation at near 5 rating). Productivity currently under review; 4Q adjustment to target anticipated.

SG demonstrates a commitment to health safety, climate and security of its employees through safety and disaster preparedness. Effectiveness of the emergency plan has been demonstrated by SG’s ability to withstand two severe hurricanes that directly impacted the Pensacola Bay Area (includes GB)with no impact on our service to partners and minimal business impact. (F7.4-16) shows results on SG health, safety and security measures. High EAP usage is above benchmark as a result of SG’s continuous promotion of this health and wellness benefit to enhance employee well-being and is directly correlated to SG’s high employee engagement levels. SG had its highest number of staff in 2008, which was also an outlier year for W/C claims. Claims returned to 0 in 2009 and remain at 0 to date (2010).

(F7.4-17) shows employee satisfaction with benefits is above the 90th percentile. Sustained high results are related to strong benefits offering (at or above benchmark) and effective benefit management. Compensation and benefit analysis AOS.

(F7.4-18) shows results for two questions that were added to the EAS in 2007 to measure SG’s climate and culture of inclusiveness. SG leaders provide training to educate employees on effective verbal and non-verbal communication approaches

Figure 7.5-1: Key Innovation Over Time Segmented By Revenue*



to ensure that all employees are respected for their individual differences. Both questions are above the 90th percentile.

7.5 Process Effectiveness Outcomes

(F7.5-1) shows SG innovative products and services since the company was founded in 1999 and the resulting annualized revenue growth. As an innovative Industry Leader, SG has pioneered numerous focused research projects in order to

validate the effectiveness of its tools and tactics in improving healthcare. The research wing of Studer Group, the Alliance for Health Care Research, is focused on identifying and sharing best practices for the purpose of promoting service and operational excellence. Using data from Studer Group’s national learning lab, the Alliance for Health Care Research studies best practices to validate and quantify their impact and application at healthcare organizations nationwide. In addition to SG’s industry-changing Hourly Rounding research, SG has also focused research in the following areas: Organizational Change Processes in High Performing Organizations, Effective Meetings, and Discharge Phone Call Effectiveness in Improving Patient Care.

SG’s key measure for supporting coaches is accuracy of deployment tracking. Results in F7.5-2 reflect accuracy of tracking deployment using SG’s prior deployment tracking system (Deployment Tracker) from 2007 to 2009. Following a system and process review in 2008, SG transitioned to an improved software, Tenrox, in 2009. Implementation was complete and fully deployed in 2010. This new technology

Figure 7.5-2: Accuracy of Tracking Deployment (Tenrox)*

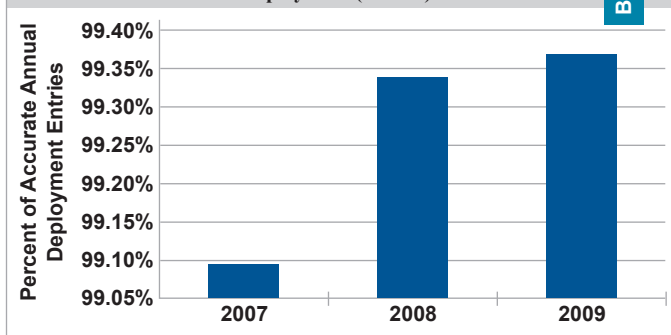


Figure 7.5-3: Percent of Partners Improving Inpatient Satisfaction Results 1 Quarter After Operational Review*

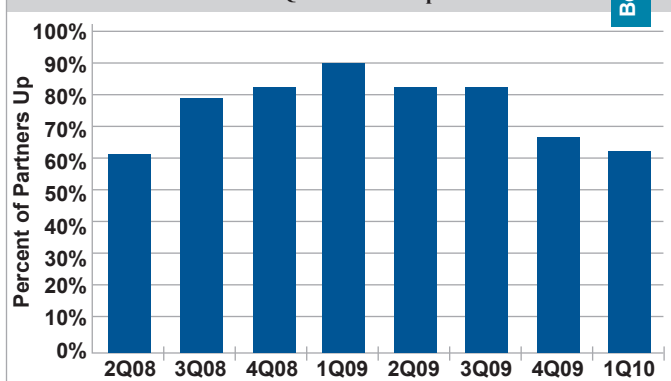
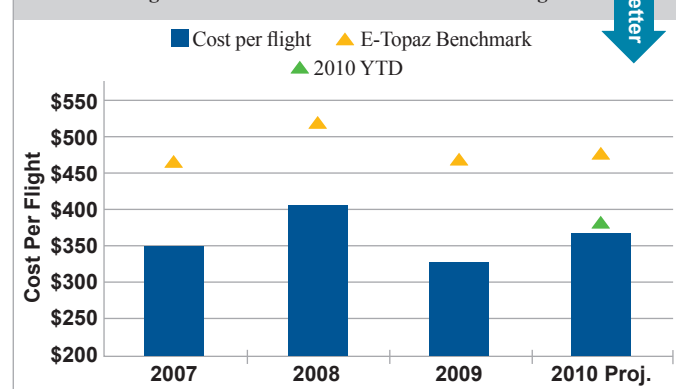
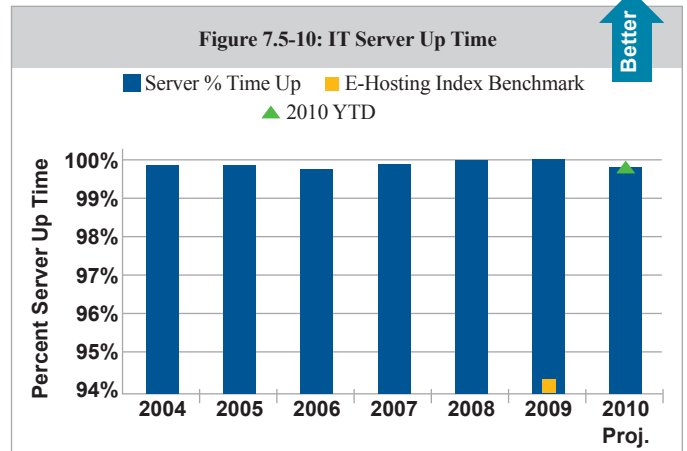
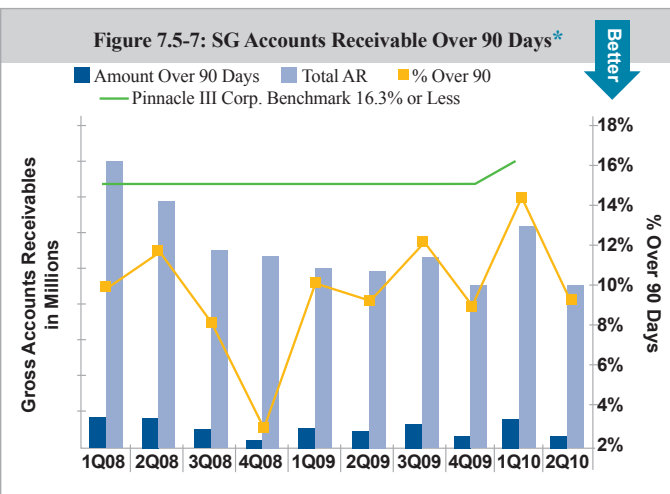
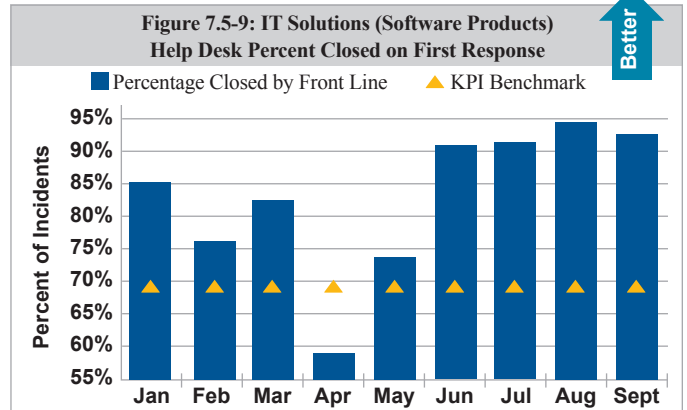
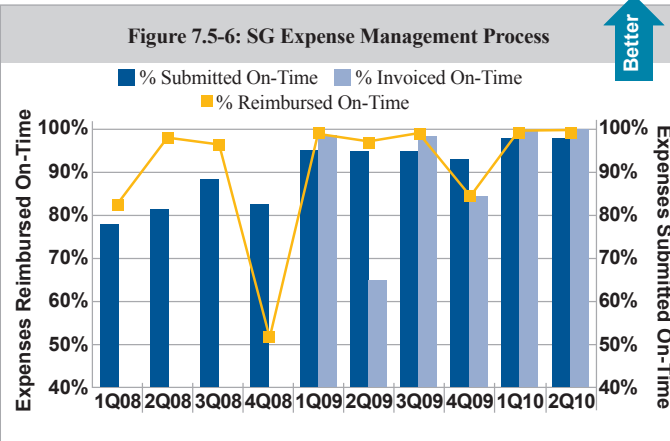
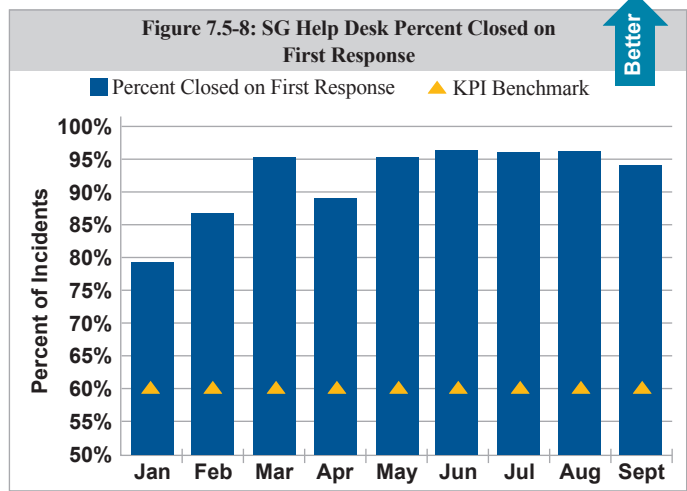
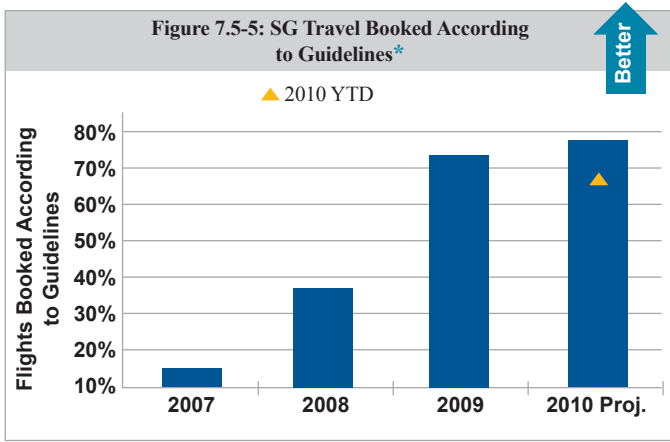


Figure 7.5-4: SG Travel Process – Cost Per Flight





(Tenrox) allows for better tracking of data entry reporting errors; new measures as reported through Tenrox are not comparable to the above measures and are AOS. Improvements made to the deployment tracking process through implementation of Tenrox transition includes: systematic connections now made with SG’s finance system, the ability to post and lock time entries (allowing for better tracking of errors), and enhanced reporting capabilities.

SG measures the effectiveness of the coaching process using four results that comprise coach LEM evaluations: 1) Renewal rates (F7.2-7); 2) HCAHPS and percent partners improving results (F7.1-1 - F7.1-9); 3) financial impact (F7.1-13) and 4) SLS results (7.2-1-6). Individual results by coach are AOS. Partners who do not show expected progress undergo an

operational review by senior SG coaches to understand root causes of EBL variation and to identify revisions to partner action plans. (F7.5-3) represents the percent of partners who showed improvement after an operational review. This data reflects 341 reviews conducted since 2007 when the process was formalized. This is an in-process measure indicating progress toward ultimate organizational measure of 90% of partners moving up over baseline performance. With sustained quarterly improvement in excess of 50% demonstrates effectiveness of operational review process (indicates results not due to chance). This indicator measures the effectiveness of the operational review process, including “fresh eyes” assessment of partners who are not improving performance. Operational Reviews prompt changes in the coaching plan and advance SG’s organizational goal of percentage of partners moving up. The

Figure 7.5-11: SG IT Supplier Report Card*

SSI	1Q 08	2Q 08	3Q 08	4Q 08	1Q 09	2Q 09	3Q 09	4Q 09	1Q 10	2Q 10
Support Response	4.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	n/a	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Quality of Support (issues resolved)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	n/a	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.0
Development completed on time	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	n/a	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Quality of development (issue free)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	n/a	3.0	4.5	4.5	3.7
Quality of Partner interaction	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.5	n/a	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.3
Overall value	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	n/a	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0

Figure 7.5-12: Strategic Supplier Effectiveness: SPG Ratings*

Strategy Session Date	SPG Rating of Strategic Supplier Effectiveness
September 2008	4.46
January 2009	4.82
May 2009	4.8
August 2009	4.87
November 2009	4.92
January 2010	4.61
May 2010	4.94
August 2010	4.76

Figure 7.5-13: SG Hotel Supplier Average Scores



results show the percent of hospitals reporting results that were higher in the first quarter after Operational Review than at the time of the Operational Review. 1Q10 results are indicative of reviews accomplished in the first quarter and measured by 2Q data.

(F7.5-4) results show expense reductions achieved by identifying the most cost effective travel options for SG travelers.

(F7.5-5) shows results for the percent of travel booked according to SG’s policy of booking at least 14 days in advance (industry recommendation); travel not booked according to guidelines includes justifiable exceptions, e.g. last minute partner request, as well as non-justified exceptions, e.g. error by admin support (failure to timely book).

(F7.5-6) shows SG expense reporting results which include the percent of expenses: 1) submitted on-time; 2) reimbursed

on-time; and 3) invoiced on-time. The decline in expense reimbursement performance in 2008 was addressed by adding an additional resource and adopting new in-process measures which led to a steady trend of favorable performance. Additional actions taken to improve results are: frequent reporting of compliance using in-process measures; review of outliers; and training employees who have adverse patterns of non-compliance.

SG’s Accounts Receivable (AR) results are shown in (F7.5-7). The goal is to achieve 15% or below of total receivables in AR over 90 days. Analysis of long-term AR (% of AR over 90 days, the most risky receivables) identified an unfavorable trend. PI evaluation determined that best solution was increased staffing to manage accounts receivable. This process improvement led to a long-term AR decrease of approximately 66% and allows increased availability of cash for accomplishing SG growth strategies.

SG’s IT Help Desk (internal network and equipment support) and Solutions Support (software assistance) provide timely support to internal and external customers. (F7.5-8) and (F7.5-9) display the percent of SG internal and external issues resolved on first call. In order to classify an issue “closed” on first response, it must be responded to by the internal SG Help Desk within 4 business hours and resolved within first contact with no need to revisit the incident. To be classified as “closed” on first response, the service request to the IT Solutions Help Desk must be resolved by the first-line without assistance of second and/or third-line support. SG is consistently outperforming benchmark performance. IT system availability, server up time, of 99.9962% as shown in (F7.5-10) demonstrates effective IT systems management.

(F7.5-11) shows a supplier report card for a key IT supplier. SG leaders use the evaluation to assist in vendor decision making and process improvement. No scores were reported in 2Q 2009 as SG was transitioning software development and support from one vendor to another.

(F7.5-12) shows the SPG evaluations of SG’s Strategic supplier. SG is committed to quarterly review of the Strategic Planning Process (SPP) and strategic supplier effectiveness. At each strategy session, attendees rate effectiveness on a scale of 1-5. Feedback is integrated into future planning of SPG meetings.

In 2006, SG initiated a hotel supplier report card to track key indicators of cost, service and quality of hotel suppliers. (F7.5-13) shows the aggregate results for the past four years on a 1-5 scale (5= highest). SG leaders use supplier measures to aid in decision making regarding which hotels to use for Institutes and events. A decline in supplier performance in 2009 led to changes in hotels used for Institutes and conferences. Detailed supplier report card information is AOS.

Figure 7.6-1: Accomplishments of Organizational Strategy

Pillar	Strategic Outcome	2009 Result
Service	% of Partner Inpatient Results Up	F7.1-8
Quality	Senior Leader Survey overall score	F7.2-1
	Education Evaluation Index (Institutes & Speaking)	96.00%
People	Total Employee Turnover	F7.4-4
	EAS % of Employees with Positive Morale	F7.4-2
Growth	Total Revenue (\$M)	F7.3-1
Finance	Net Income (\$M)	F7.3-5
Community	Charitable Giving (\$k)	F7.6-5

7.6 Leadership Outcomes

(F7.6-1) shows the results of SG’s “Big Rock” strategy accomplishments. Further detail may be found in (F2.1-4).

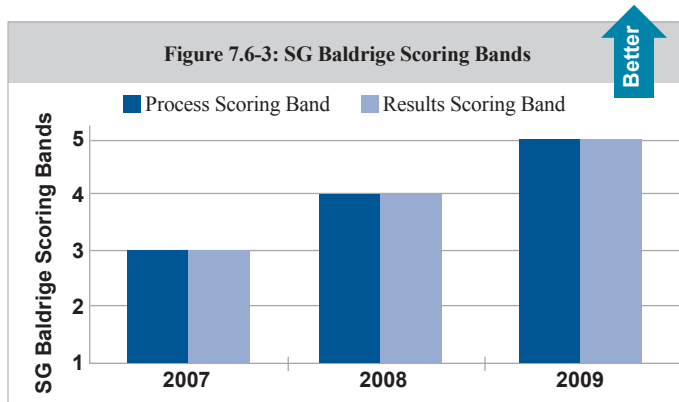
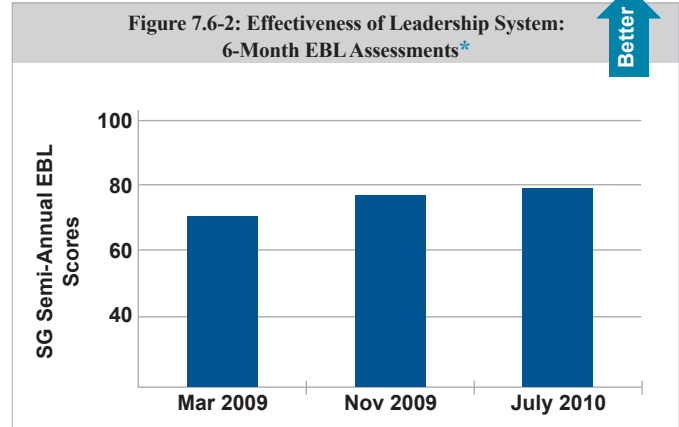
(F7.6-2) SG practices what it teaches and uses the **6-Month EBL Assessment** to determine the effectiveness of the **EBL SYSTEM**. Nine dimensions of EBL are scored using criteria in an ADLI format. Scores reflect the degree to which the tactic is hardwired and effective.

(F7.6-3) shows SG’s Baldrige scoring bands since 2007. SG adopted the Baldrige Criteria as its internal model for Performance Excellence in 2005 when the journey began with pursuing a state quality award, for which SG received recognition.

(F7.6-4) shows SG’s governance, legal, ethical and societal measures; results on all *EAS* related questions are above the 90th percentile. SG has never lost a partner related to unethical business practice, breaches in confidentiality or unethical behavior. SG exceeds regulatory requirements in the areas of HIPAA compliance and ACCME credits. The effectiveness of the Environmental Stewardship Team (EST) is measured by recycling efforts which show increasing compliance from 84% in 2008 to nearly 98% in 2009. According to a poll conducted by Harris Interactive, data shows that 49% of office workers recycle. SG trends better than this reported average with 97.6% of the corporate office employees recycling (2009 audits). SG expects to meet 99.9% compliance for 2010 based on YTD data.

(F7.6-5) shows results for SG’s charitable giving. SG exceeded its charitable giving goals in 2007 and 2008. SG tracks monetary giving as well as in-kind donations and encourages employees to give of their time and talent in working with organizations within the key communities SG supports. In addition to intellectual capital, SG donates free of charge seats to Institutes, publications, and other products and services. In 2008, SG made a commitment to launch its education initiative targeting training and development of education leaders across the country which required additional disbursement of start-up funds and resulted in a corresponding increase in charitable giving in 2008.

SG’s Value of **Generosity** is shown through its charitable giving and SG’s commitment to excellence has earned recognition at the local, state and national levels, as shown in (F7.6-6). Additionally, SG employees and leaders have received



recognitions for their support of SG’s key communities. A sampling of select recognitions is provided in (F7.6-7), which summarizes special acknowledgement bestowed upon senior leaders. (F7.6-8) shows *EAS* results for trust in senior leaders which shows consistently high results.

At SG we practice what we teach. Just as we teach, we use the Healthcare Flywheel internally to accelerate and sustain improvement over time by engaging employees in the impassioned pursuit to hardwire prescriptive tactics proven to get results and reconnect each of us to our desire for purposeful, worthwhile work that makes a difference in the lives of others. Just as we teach, we use the Evidence-Based Leadership (**EBL**) system to align our goals, behaviors and processes to foster our culture of accountability, maximize our human potential, and sustain the consistent execution of evidence-based tactics.

As a result, our outcomes mirror those of the partners and customers we serve. For both SG and our partners, we define mission success through the voices of patients who entrust their care to the hundreds of thousands of individual leaders, physicians, and employees who read our publications, hear our speakers, use our Solutions and receive Coaching in our more than 700 partners. For both SG and our partners, we are resolute in our long-term commitment to accelerate and sustain organizational results so that patients receive better care, employees have a better place to work, and physicians have a better place to practice medicine.

Figure 7.6-4: SG Governance, Legal, Ethical, and Societal Measures

Criteria	Indicators	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10
Ethical Behavior	Percent of employees who signed policy	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
	EAS-Organization values diversity in the workplace	N/A	N/A	4.4	4.6	N/A
	EAS-SG is ethical in its treatment of EE's	N/A	N/A	4.7	4.7	N/A
	EAS-My leader models ethical behavior	N/A	N/A	4.8	4.8	N/A
	EAS-Employees are treated fairly at SG	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	N/A
Regulatory	HIPAA violations	0	0	0	0	0
	OSHA violations	0	0	0	0	0
	ADA	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-compliance with ACCME	0	0	0	0	0
Stakeholder Trust	EAS-My supervisor does what is right for employees	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	N/A
	EAS-This organization is dedicated to the satisfaction of its partners	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	N/A
	EAS-SG is ethical in its treatment of partners	N/A	N/A	4.8	4.8	N/A
	EAS-I feel safe reporting ethics breaches to leader or HR	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.7	N/A
	EAS-I have confidence in the judgment of top management	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	N/A
	EAS-SL models ethical behavior	N/A	N/A	4.7	4.8	N/A
Ethical Breaches; Standards Violations	# Corrective and disciplinary actions	1 EAP	1 Exit	2 Exit	2 1-Exit 1-EAP	0
	EEOC complaints	0	0	0	0	0
	Ethical issues reported by partners and suppliers	0	0	0	0	0
Legal	# lawsuits	0	0	0	0	0
Financial	% audit recommendations used	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Expense report audit errors	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.18%	N/A
Recycling Tracking Compliance Trend	% Studer Group Gulf Breeze Employees Recycling	N/A	N/A	84.2%	97.6%	100%

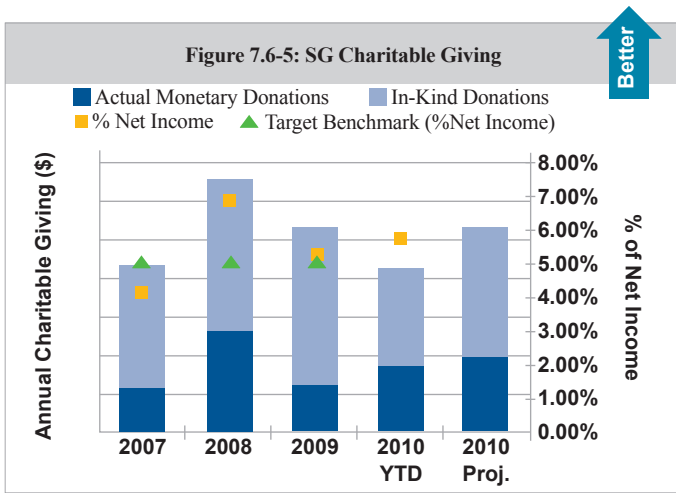


Figure 7.6-6: Studer Group Community Recognition

Year	Recognition	Awarded By
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outstanding Partner in Education for 2009/2010 School Year 5th Place Top Relay for Life Fundraising Team Ranked #12 out of 50 Best Florida Companies to work for in <i>Florida Trend Magazine</i> Ranked #14 out of 25 Best Small Companies to Work for in America Certificate of Appreciation for support and passion for the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Escambia County School District American Cancer Society Florida Trend Magazine Great Place to Work Institute and Entrepreneur.com Pensacola Young Professionals
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ranked #11 out of 25 Best Small Companies to Work for in America Ranked #12 out of 50 Best Florida Companies to work for in Florida Trend Magazine Top 14 businesses providing most new consultants for 2008/2009 school year Business of the Month October 2009 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SHRM and Great Place to Work Institute Florida Trend Magazine Junior Achievement Gulf Breeze Chamber of Commerce
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Positive IMPACT Expanding Business Top 25 Best Small Companies to Work for in America Community Service Champion Ranked #3 for Top 20 Companies for Working Families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Santa Rosa County Economic Development Council SHRM and Great Place to Work Institute Families Count Families Count
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteer Recognition Award Day of Caring Recognition Volunteer of the Year Business of the Year Business of the Month-October 2007 Florida Sterling Quality Achievement Employee Engagement Award Pensacola's Best Places to Work Industry Appreciation Award Covenant Heart of Hospice Award Exceptional Employer Award <i>Results That Last</i> named National #10 Bestseller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hallmark Elementary United Way Boys and Girls Club Gulf Breeze Chamber of Commerce Gulf Breeze Chamber of Commerce Florida Sterling Council Sperduto & Associates The Independent News TEAM Santa Rosa Covenant Hospice Agency for Persons with Disabilities Wall Street Journal
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bronze Merit Award Outstanding Leadership Award Community Service Recognition Best Effort to Improve Pensacola - Maritime Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HFMA Boys & Girls Club Hands on Pensacola The Independent News
2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Spoon Award Crystal Flame Award President's Award National Healthcare Advocacy Award 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families Count Mercy Health Partner PRC

Figure 7.6-7: Studer Group Senior Leader Recognition

Senior Leader	Recognition	Organization
Quint Studer CEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L.R. Jordan Distinguished Lecture, Health Services Administration • Whitewater Founders Day Award for Distinguished Alumni • John D. and Starr A. Blair Award in Health Organization Management • Distinguished Service Award, Graduate Program in Health Services Management and Policy • Grover and Sandra Robinson Community Service Award • Top 100 Most Powerful in Healthcare Award, 2002 & 2008 • Service to Mankind • PACE (Pensacola Area Commitment to Excellence) Award - Community Leader • Bronze Merit Award • Honorary Award for Outstanding Leadership • Crystal Flame Award • President's Award • Faculty in Residence • Reeves Silver Merit Award • Hall of Fame 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of Alabama at Birmingham • University of Wisconsin Whitewater • Center for Healthcare Innovation, Education & Research • Alumni Society, Ohio State University • Rotary Clubs of Pensacola • <i>Modern Healthcare</i> • Sertoma • Pensacola Bay Area Chamber of Commerce • Healthcare Financial Management Association • Boys & Girls Club • Mercy Health Partner • PRC • George Washington University Department Health Services Management Leadership • Healthcare Financial Management Association • Lyons Township HS
BG Porter President	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamplighter Spirit Award, Outstanding Alumni Service and Role Model Success • Volunteer / Consulting Services • Alumni Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lamplighter School of Texas • JPS Tarrant County Hospital Board • St. Marks Alumni Association Board
Debbie Ritchie COO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woman Business Leader of the Year • PACE (Pensacola Area Commitment to Excellence) Award - Community Leader • Best Community Leader • IMPACT 100, Pensacola Bay Area, Community Spirit Award (Founding President, Women's Philanthropic Organization) • Civic Leader of the Year • Women Business Leader of the Year • Service to Mankind • Conservation Award • Silver Spoon Community Leader Award • Peggy Pilcher Community Service Award 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pensacola Business Journal • Pensacola Bay Area Chamber of Commerce • <i>Independent News</i> • Pensacola Bay Area Chamber of Commerce • Kiwanis Club of Pensacola • Business Women's Network • Sertoma • The Nature Conservancy • Families Count • Escambia County Council of PTAs
Craig Deao R&D Leader	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Leader Rising Star • Elected Southeast Regional Director 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Independent News</i> • University of Minnesota MHA Alumni Assoc
Bob Murphy Speaker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fellow Status 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American College of Healthcare Executives
Brian Robinson Industry Relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected Advisor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institute for Interactive Patient Care

Figure 7.6-8: Trust in SG Senior Leaders

