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Exploring organisational agility in healthcare: a case study investigation

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# **APPENDIX B: The Self-Completion Questionnaire**



# **Enabling Organisational Agility and Flexibility in Healthcare**

This research project is currently being undertaken as part of a *Doctor of Philosophy* (PhD) investigation conce *Organisational Flexibility and Agility Management* in the *National Health Service* (NHS).

The major aim of this research project and consequently this Self-Completion Questionnaire is to underpin flexibility and a management in healthcare organisations operating within the NHS, represented by NHS Hospitals/Trusts. This will be the exploring a set of factors and capabilities required to facilitate a flexible and responsive organisation, which is capable achieving congruence with an environment that is continuously altering its demands and requirements and, thus, challe organisations operating within it to continuously keep up with its requirements and pressures.

- Since this Self-Completion Questionnaire is being administered as part of a **case study** of your Trust/organisation considerably **high response** to this questionnaire is believed to provide a more representative view of the situation in Trust/organisation and, thus, enrich and add value to the "*Research Analysis and Main Findings*" report submitted to Trust.
- Based on this, your response to this questionnaire is <u>extremely important to the success of this PhD study</u> and it w
  treated as <u>strictly confidential</u>. <u>No reference</u> will be made to any individual or to any hospital by name, and no pie
  information will be disclosed to any third party.
- The researcher, thus, guarantees <u>ABSOLUTE ANONYMITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY</u> and that all information we dealt with for the sole purposes of this PhD Research Project only.
- As an appreciation for agreeing to take part in this questionnaire survey, we shall be pleased to provide you with a full
  of the "Research Analysis and Main Findings" report. Copies will be made available with <u>NAME OMMITTED</u>
  <u>PROTECT ANONYMITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY located at Trust Headquarters</u>, when the report is ready. Would
  please indicate your wish to obtain a copy to --- when returning the completed questionnaire.
  - Upon the completion of this questionnaire, would you please return the completed questionnaire, enclosed provided labelled envelope, to <u>NAME OMMITTED TO PROTECT ANONYMITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY velocated at Trust Headquarters</u> by <u>Thursday 10<sup>th</sup> April 2003</u> at the latest. I (the doctoral candidate) will on the envelopes containing the completed questionnaires from the Trust in due course.

#### Thank you very much for your kind and much-appreciated co-operation.

Sincerely yours,

Professor Mike Waddington (Director of Studies) Professor of Management Associate Dean For Quality Assurance and Assessment e-TQM College

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Fax: 01484 473174 (School Fax)

Please indicate in which hospital you are working:

Options deleted to protect anonymity and confidentiality

	First Part
	First Part of The Questionnaire aims to establish How the Concept of Organisational Agility is derstood and Perceived in Hospitals Operating Within The National Health Service (NHS).
	The following are a number of definitions related to the concept of organisational agili- Definitions a-f)
F J	stion 1: - After reading these definitions, and based on your experience: - Please choose the definition, which you feel is the most suitable/relevant to the context of enabling your hospital, as an organisation concerned with the management and delivery of healthcare services, to respond to change.
$\epsilon$	Also, please choose the definition, which you feel is <b>the least suitable/relevant</b> to the context of mabling your hospital, as an organisation, concerned with the management and delivery of healthcare services, to respond to change.
	<u>Definitions</u>
ŀ	<ul> <li>"An organisation-wide capability to respond rapidly to market changes and to cope flexibly with unexpected change in order to survive unprecedented threats from the business environment."</li> <li>"The ability to thrive in an environment of continuous and unpredictable change."</li> </ul>
C	"The successful exploitation of competitive bases (speed, flexibility, innovation proactivity, quality and profitability) through the integration of reconfigurable resources and best practices in a knowledge-rich environment to provide customer-driven products and services in a fast changing market environment."
a	l. "The ability to move or act quickly and easily"
e	"The ability to co-ordinate and integrate selectively physical resources, people and processes, knowledge and skills- regardless of their location; whether within an organisation or in other organisations: suppliers, partners, or even customers themselves- required to create, produce, deliver, and support a constantly changing mix of goods and services for changeable markets."
f	: "A set of capabilities organisations use to respond and adapt to various demands and opportunities that are a part of dynamic and uncertain competitive environments."
ues	Please write the letter (a to f), which corresponds to the chosen definition.  tion 1.1: - Most Suitable/Relevant Definition:
ues	tion 1.2: - Least Suitable/Relevant Definition:
	Question 1.3: - Please briefly indicate why you have chosen the definition, which you eel is the most suitable/relevant:

# **Question 2:** - To what extent do you think the following definition is suitable for use within your organisation/hospital, for explaining what Organisational Agility means?

Organisational Agility refers to: - "The ability of the organisation to thrive in an uncertain environment that is characterised by dynamic and unpredictable change, through a set of capabilities which enable it to respond and adapt to various sources of change in the environment."

1 2 3 4

Not Somewhat Suitable Very

Suitable At All Suitable Suitable

#### **Second Part**

The Second Part of The Questionnaire aims to identify The Perceived Need for Agility in Hospitals

Operating Within The National Health Service (NHS). [Drivers of Agility]

#### Question 2 CONCERNS CHANGE: -

The following are a number of environmental factors, which this research project suggests affect your hospital, and which are constantly changing.

- Question 2.1 From your experience, and using the scale provided, please rate <u>THE IMPORTANCE</u> of each of the following environmental factors, in terms of <u>the effect</u> which each has on the management and delivery of your health services and, thus, the well being of your hospital in responding to environmental change.
- Question 2.2 Also, using the scale provided, please rate <u>THE AMOUNT OF CHANGE</u> that you perceive is taking place in each of these environmental factors.

Question 2.3 Finally, please rate <u>THE EXTENT TO WHICH</u> you think <u>THE RATE OF CHANGE</u> in each of these environmental factors <u>IS PREDICTABLE</u> (can be predicted)?

				Pote	ntial C	ustc	mer	S				
Environmental Factor:	Question 2.1 Importance of The Effect			Question 2.2 Amount of Change Taking Place					3 tability			
The Requirements and Expectations of Patients	1 Very Low	2	3	4 Very High	1 Very Very Low High		3	4	Highly Predictal Unpredictal Rate of Change	ble table		4  Highly  Rate of
The Demand made by Patients on your service(s)	1	2	3 	4	1	2	3 	4	1	<b>2</b>	3 	4
The Requirements and Expectations of General Practitioners	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	4	1	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	4	1	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	4
The Demand made by General     Practitioners on your service(s) (in terms     of patient referrals)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
The Requirements and Expectations of Primary Care Trusts	1	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	4	1	<b>2</b>	3	4	1	2	<b>3</b>	4
The Requirements and Expectations of Health Authorities	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	Poten	tial	Con	npetitors	3							
The emergence of new Competitors in the form of Private Sector Hospital	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	<b>4</b>	1	2	3 	4

Po	tential Competitors (cont	inued)	
Environmental Factor:	Question 2.1 Importance of The Effect	Question 2.2  Amount of Change  Taking Place	<b>Question 2.3</b> Degree of predictability of Change
The emergence of new Competitors in the form of Overseas Healthcare Providers	1 2 3 4  L            Very Very  Low High	1 2 3 4  Very Very Low High	1 2 3 4  L          Highly Highly  Predictable Unpredictable  Rate of Change Rate of change
Emergence of new Competitors in the form of Other NHS Trusts/ Hospitals	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Governmental/Political and Legislative l	Factors		
Governmental Policies, Plans and Initiatives (Introduction of new initiatives and plans that affect the management and delivery of healthcare services)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
The Use and Application of Hospital League Tables	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
• Legislation/ Directives Pressures (e.g. European Working Time Directive)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Technology			
Innovations in Medical Technology     (e.g. New Drugs; New Methods of     Diagnosis and Treatment; etc)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Supply			
Supplies of Workforce (e.g. professional staff including consultants, doctors, nurses)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Supply/ Availability of Medical Equipment	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Supply of Financial Resources/ Public Funding	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Social Services			
The Impact of Social Services on The Hospital	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Demographic Factors			
Disease/ Illness Profile (Emergence/ re- emergence of diseases/illnesses)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4

Population/ Demographic Profile (Age, Immigration, Distribution of Population)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
The Media (Reporting and coverage of the NHS)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4

Any other factors (Please indicate below)	Question 2.1	Question 2.2	Question 2.3
a	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
b	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4

Question 3 CONCERNS LEVEL OF AGILITY: -

The following are a number of environmental factors, which this research suggests affect your hospital, and which are constantly changing.

Question 3.1 From your experience, and using the scale provided below, please evaluate <u>THE CURRENT LEVEL OF</u> <u>AGILITY, at which your hospital is dealing</u> with the changes brought about by each of the following environmental factors in <u>a flexible</u>, <u>adaptable and responsive</u> (agile) manner.

Question 3.2 Also, using the scale provided, please evaluate <u>THE OVERALL LEVEL OF AGILITY REQUIRED / NEEDED</u> by your hospital to be flexible, adaptable and responsive (agile) in dealing with the changes brought about by each of the following factors.

Potential Customers											
Environmental	Question 3.1	Question 3.2									
Factor:	Current Level of Agility	Overall Needed Level of Agility									
Changes in the Requirements and Expectations of Patients	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4									
	Very Very Low High	Very Very Low High									
<ul> <li>Changes in the Demand made by Patients on your service(s)</li> </ul>	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4									
Changes in the Requirements and Expectations of General Practitioners	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4									
<ul> <li>Changes in the Demand made by General Practitioners on your service(s) (in terms of patient referrals)</li> </ul>	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4									
Changes in the Requirements and Expectations of Primary Care Trusts	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4									
Changes in the Requirements and Expectations of Health Authorities	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4									
Potential Competitors											
Changes Brought About by Competition from Private Sector Hospitals	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4									
• Changes Brought About by Competition from Overseas Healthcare Providers	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4									

Cl. D. 1. Al. (1. Commetition	4 0 0 4	4 2 2 4
Changes Brought About by Competition  Trans Other NUS Trusts (Magnitude)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
from Other NHS Trusts/ Hospitals		
Communication 1/Deliving 1 and 1 and 1 and 1 discourse		
Governmental/Political and Legislative Facto	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Changes in Governmental Policies,     Plans and Initiatives	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Tians and initiatives		
Changes Brought About by <b>The</b>	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Introduction and Application of		
Hospital League Tables	1 2 3 4	4 0 0 4
• Legislation/Directives Pressures (e.g. European Working Time Directive)	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
(e.g. European Working Time Directive)		
	<u>Technology</u>	
Foreign and all	<b>Question 3.1</b>	Question 3.2
Environmental  Factor:		Overall Needed Level of Apility
	Current Level of Agility	Overall Needed Level of Agility
Changes in Innovations in Medical     Technology (e.g. New Drugs; New	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Methods of Diagnosis and Treatment;		
etc)		
	Supply	
Changes in Supplies of Workforce (e.g.	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Professional staff including		1 1 1
consultants, doctors, nurses)		
Changes in Supply/Availability of	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Medical Equipment		
Changes in Supply of Financial	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Resources/ Public Funding	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
	Social Services	
The Impact of Social Services on The	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Hospital		
Demographic Factors		
Disease/Illness Profile (Emergence/ Re-	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
emergence of Diseases/Illnesses)		
Population/Demographic Profile (Age,	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
Immigration, Distribution of		
Population)		
The Media (Reporting and coverage of	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
the NHS)		
	Question 3.1	Question 3.2
Environmental		
Factor: (Any other factors please indicate)	Current Level of Agility	Overall Needed Level of Agility
a	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4
b		
	<u> </u>	4

#### **Third Part**

# The Third Part of The Questionnaire aims to identify The Capabilities, which Underpin The Agility of Hospitals Operating Within The National Health Service (NHS).

Question 4.1 (Pages 7 to 12): - Using the scale provided below, please indicate the extent to which you agree/disagree with each of the following statements.

1	2	3	4
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree

<u>Question 4.2 (Pages 7 to 12)</u>: - Also using the scale provided below, please indicate the extent to which you think each of the following practices /capabilities (reflected in the following statements) is <u>important in enabling your hospital to respond</u> and adapt to changes in its external environment in a flexible, responsive and agile manner.

1	2	3			4					
Not Important At All S	Somewhat Important	Important			Very Important					
	a- Dynamic Capabilities/Organisational Processes									
					Question 4.1  Extent of Agreement/Disagreement with Statement				ce of the ected in the ng agility it exists or	
Statement		Strongly Disagree			Strongly Agree	Not Important At All	no		Very Important	
1. The hospital continuously develor renews the various skills and comp within it, in order to respond to char requirements of its stakeholders (e. Health Authorities, DoH, NHS Execution Hospitals, etc.)	etencies existent nges in the g. Patients, PCTs, cutive, other	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
2. High-level access to and integrat collection of individual specialised of the fundamental efforts undertak hospital/Trust to form core organisa	knowledge, is one ten by the	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
3. The hospital accesses, harnesses specialised knowledge held by its prindividual members, in a manner the benefits for the hospital.	orofessional	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
4. Capabilities within the hospital dintegration of a broad scope of diversindividual specialised knowledge a	erse types of nd expertise.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
5. The hospital continually extends capabilities, through accessing additional knowledge.		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	

6. The hospital continually makes new uses and arrangements of existing knowledge to form new types of capabilities.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7. Broad networks, which allow for the transfer and/or sharing of specialised knowledge, link our hospital and/or professional staff with their counterparts.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8. The hospital is capable of co-ordinating and integrating, quickly and efficiently: human, physical, information and organisational resources, within the Trust and/or with other Trusts/hospitals.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
9. The hospital forges collaborative relationships and networks with other organisations (e.g. Patient groups, PCTs, Health Authorities, Social Services, NHS Executive, other NHS Hospitals, Private Hospitals), with the aim of delivering and supporting its range of services.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10. The Trust is effective in building linkages and sharing resources across the different locations and departments within the Trust.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11. Symptoms of problems are identified quickly.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12. Whenever problems arise and are identified, sufficient resources are allocated to find an effective solution, which can be quickly implemented.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

b- Leadership and Change Management									
	(		ion 4.	1	Question 4.2				
			nt of		Degree of Importance of the				
	Agreeme			nent with	practice/cap	oabilit	y refl	ected in the	
		State	ement					ng agility	
					(regardless	of wh	ether	it exists or	
		1	,			no	<i>t</i> )		
	Strongly Disagree			Strongly Agree	Not Important			Very Important	
					At All				
Statement									
1. The Top Management Team are known for their									
effectiveness in developing a long-term vision for the	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
Trust/hospitals and communicating that vision to all									
levels.									
2. The Top Management Team are successful in									
maintaining a balance between: designing and	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
implementing long-term dramatic transformations (e.g.									
mergers with other hospitals and/or Trusts), while									
simultaneously implementing short-term projects.									
3. The Top Management Team are known for their									
effectiveness in encouraging and gaining the	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
commitment of Trust/hospital members to continuous									
change and achieving the Trust's/hospital's vision.									
4. The Top Management Team consist of members									
with varied sets of skills, expertise and knowledge,	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
which make it heterogeneous or diverse.									
5. The Top Management Team possess high-level	_								
knowledge of the healthcare service sector (The NHS)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	

	•							
6. The Top Management Team possess high-level								
ability to build effective relationships with key	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
stakeholders (e.g. patient groups, PCTs, Health								
Authorities, DoH, NHS Executive, other hospitals)								
7. The Top Management Team possess high-level								
capability to build a learning environment.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8. The Top Management Team possess high-level								
understanding as well as appreciation of technology	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
and its use in the organisation.	•	_	3	-	•	_	3	7
9. The Top Management Team invest appropriately to			•		4		_	4
recruit and select top quality members of the hospital	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
(e.g. doctors, managers, nurses, etc)								
10. The Top Management Team invest in training and								
development to continuously renew and regenerate	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
individual as well as collective skills, capabilities and								
competencies.								
11. The Top Management Team are intent on								
developing an organisational culture that promotes	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
loyalty, commitment and cohesion among hospital	•	_		-	•	_		_
members.								
		<u> </u>	1.04					
c- Leeway ii	n Organis	ationa	1 Stru	cture				
1. Teams are developed and selected from individuals								
with different perspectives, and from different	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
functional areas.								
2. The hospital is increasingly being structured around								
key/core healthcare delivery processes.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3. People working in the hospital are primarily	-	_	<u> </u>	•	•	_		•
rewarded and recognised according to their	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	•		3	4		_	3	4
performance.								
4. Managerial attention and support (e.g. incentives,			_			_		
financial resources, training, moral support) is provided	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
to the teams (and individual members thereof).								
5. Co-ordination and co-operation among the different								
departments are facilitated through such integrating	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
mechanisms as: boundary spanners, task forces, teams,								
integrating committees/departments, and sophisticated								
information networks.								
6. Different resources (e.g. ideas, money, information,			•		_			_
people, knowledge) flow easily across boundaries that	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
traditionally separate organisational layers and								
functions.								
7. People working in the hospital (e.g. clinicians,								
managers, nurses, therapists) increasingly think of	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
themselves as owners of fluid assignments with								
responsibility for doing whatever it takes to achieve								
desired organisational results.								
8. People (e.g. clinicians, managers, nurses, therapists)								
working within middle and lower levels are quite often	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
			3	-	•	_	J	7
given the authority to deal with their own problems.								
9. The authority to take decisions is distributed and			_				_	
devolved throughout the various levels of the hospital's	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
organisational structure, with real autonomy given.								
10. Everyone working in the hospital is increasingly								
empowered to make decisions in ever-broadening	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
spheres or areas of responsibility and influence.								
11. Key managers/clinical directors are increasingly								
becoming responsible for managing core healthcare	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
delivery processes rather than purely functional				•				
departments.								
departments.								

10 D ::								
12. Decisions are communicated on a continuous basis and without delay to all people working in the hospital.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
13. Line staff and people working in lower levels are quite able to bring issues to the attention of those responsible.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
14. The management philosophy in the hospital is such that it favours open channels of communication, with important financial and operating information flowing quite freely throughout the organisation.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
15. Managers' operating styles within the hospital do not follow a uniform style, but range freely from the very formal to the very informal.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
16. There is a strong tendency in the hospital to let the expert in a given situation have the most say in decision-making, even if this means temporary bypassing of formal line authority.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
17. There is a strong emphasis in the hospital on holding to changing circumstances without too much of concern for the past practice.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Leeway in Organ	nisational	Struct	ture (c	continued)				
	Question 4.1 Extent of Agreement/Disagreement with Statement				Question 4.2  Degree of Importance of the practice/capability reflected in the statement in enabling agility (regardless of whether it exists or not)			
Statement	Strongly Disagree			Strongly Agree	Not Important At All			Very Important
18. There is a strong emphasis in the hospital on getting things done, even if this means disregarding formal procedures.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
19. The management philosophy in the hospital is such that it favours loose, informal control; heavy dependence on informal relationships and co-operation for getting work done.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
20. There is a strong tendency in the hospital to let requirements of the situation and the individual's personality define proper on-job behaviour, rather than adhering closely to formal job descriptions.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
d- Leeway	in Organi:	sation	al Cul	lture				
1. The hospital continuously reviews major decisions								
and actions, by a group of knowledgeable clinicians and/or managers.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2. There are strong values for learning and converting new knowledge into skills and competencies in this hospital.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3. There is a structure in place, which diffuses knowledge throughout the organisation (e.g. jobs with the responsibility to spread best practices from one unit to others).	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4. The hospital encourages learning that challenges current operating assumptions, norms and values as well as organisational arrangements.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5. The hospital always seeks to extend its learning capacity, as an organisation, by finding partners with complementary knowledge bases and skills.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

		1	1					
6. The hospital's investments in skills development are			_	_			_	_
mainly limited to those skills and competencies that are	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
closely related to the nature of healthcare services it								
provides.								
7. Change is seen as not only invigorating but also as								
essential to organisational success.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8. The idea that "everything is, and has to be, open for								
change", is widely shared and embraced among people	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
working in the hospital.								
9. Maintaining the status quo and doing things as usual								
is the norm in the hospital.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10. There is a high level of tolerance to change in the	-		T T	-	-			-
hospital.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11. The hospital focuses on and invests in building and	•		-	<del>_</del>	•		3	
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
developing general skills, including communication,			3	4	•		3	4
problem solving and decision-making.								
12. People working in the hospital are committed to a	_		_	_			_	
shared vision and shared values, which motivate them.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
13. Most of the people working in the hospital are								
convinced of what is required from them to deliver.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
14. Every effort is made to agree on and communicate								
a clear vision for the hospital to all levels.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
15. The hospital's core values are clear, widely shared,								
and consistently adhered to.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
16. Every effort is made to assure that everybody has					_			-
access to all the information they need concerning the	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
hospital's vision, core values, as well as its current and	-	-		-	•	_		-•
desired performance targets.								
	T.	'a alama	1					
	way in T	ecimo	logy		T			
1. The newest and most effective technology (e.g.		_	_	_			_	_
medical equipment, methods of diagnosis and	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
treatment) that is relevant to the services delivered by								
the hospital is regularly identified.								
2. The hospital employs and operates effective								
Information Technology (IT) support for its	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
information systems (IS).								
3. Information and knowledge are considered and								
viewed as resources to be openly shared rather than		2	3	4	1	2	3	4
selectively deployed.								
4. The hospital is committed to acquiring the newest		1						
and best technology (medical equipment, methods of	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
diagnosis and treatment), and updating the skills to use	-	-		-	-	_		
and/or apply them.								
5. Quality, timely, accurate and valid information is								
	4	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
provided on a continuous basis.	1		3	4	<u> </u>		J	4
6. Information needed by any member of the hospital is	4	_	2				_	
easily accessible.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
7. Members of the hospital have license to determine	_			_				
their own information needs rather than being	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
overwhelmed with often irrelevant material.								
8. Information and knowledge are viewed as potential								
sources of organisational rather than personal power.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
9. The hospital allocates necessary resources (funding,								
skills) to acquire and implement up-to-date and best	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
technology available (medical equipment, methods of								
diagnosis and treatment, IT).								
	ironmenta	al Scar	ning					
			ming					
1. The hospital actively collects information about its	4	2	2	4	1	2	3	4
external environment.		2	3	4		2	3	4

2. People working in the hospital collect information								
from sources outside the hospital.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3. Environmental scanning is conducted by a								
specialised unit/department.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4. Environmental information is collected only in								
response to specific problems, crises, or event(s).	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5. The hospital continuously collects information about								
its external environment.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6. The hospital extensively monitors the external								
environment.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
* When confronted with an important, non-routine	Question 4.1			Question 4.2				
problem or opportunity:								
7. The hospital develops many alternative responses.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
8. The hospital considers many diverse criteria for								
eliminating possible courses of action.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
9. The hospital thoroughly examines multiple								
explanations for the problem or opportunity.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
10. The hospital conducts multiple examinations of any								
suggested course of action.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
11. The hospital searches extensively for possible								
responses.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

# g- Operational Flexibility

<u>Operational Flexibility</u> here refers to the ability of the service delivery system in the hospital to adjust, adapt and, thus, respond flexibly to changes in the pressures and requirements posed by key stakeholders in the external environment (e.g. demand and requirements of patients, Health Authorities, Government/DoH, etc.).

* When confronted with changes/fluctuations in the	Question 4.1			Question 4.2				
demands and requirements posed on your healthcare								
<u>delivery system</u> :								
1. The hospital quickly and easily adjusts, adapts and responds to changes/fluctuations in the volume of demand posed on its healthcare services.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
2. The hospital quickly and easily adjusts and varies the level or number of services it delivers according to changes in demand.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
3. The hospital quickly and easily varies or adjusts the types and mix of services it delivers or provides.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4. The hospital quickly and easily introduces new healthcare services.	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
5. The hospital quickly and easily adds to and expands its capacity (in terms of additional professional staff, equipment, beds, etc.).	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4

Thank you very much for completing this detailed questionnaire.

<u>Please will you return the completed questionnaire, via the enclosed labelled envelope, to:</u>

CONTACT PERSON ACTING AS LIAISON OFFICER BETWEEN THE TRUST AND THE RESEARCHER.

I (the doctoral candidate) will collect the envelopes containing the completed questionnaires from the Trust in due course.