# Strategic Planning for Senior Centres

A Practical guide to Strategic Planning

### Overview

### Why Strategic Planning?

# "If you don't know where you are going, any road will take you there"

(Lewis Carroll)

### Overview

### Why Strategic Planning?

# "If you don't know where you are going, you will probably end up somewhere else"

(David Campbell)

### Overview

## Why Strategic Planning?

# "If you don't know where you are going . . . You might not get there"

(Yogi Berra)

# Workshop Overview

- 1. What is Strategic Planning
- 2. Strategic Planning Framework
- 3. Identify Current Situation
- 4. SWOT/SCORE Analysis
- 5. Strategic Priorities
- 6. Goal Setting
- 7. Examples of Senior Centre Trends

# What is Strategic Planning

- Strategic Planning is a road map to the future
- Consciously choosing to be clear about your Centre's direction

If you don't change anything, the future will be no different than the past

A strategic plan is a document that outlines steps that an organization will take to achieve an overall goal or vision

### Three steps of Strategic Planning

#### **Identify and evaluate current situation**

#### **Define the target – goals and objectives**

#### Determine the path – how you will achieve the target

### Strategic Planning Framework



### Identify and Evaluate Current Situation

- Situational analysis is the evaluation of the current environment
- Based on data gathered from a variety of sources, a summary will be created to provide an overview of:
  - Market
  - Competition
  - Business environment
  - Internal environment

# The Market

- Seniors and aging
- From "boomers" to seniors
- Spanning 40 to 50 year age range
- Impact of the new wave of "Boomers"
- Wellness revolution
- Population elements





# The Competition

- Other clubs/centres
- Fitness centres
- Travel
- Volunteer activities
- Doing nothing



# **Business Environment**

Funding
Government
LHIN's



Local governmentDonations

### **Internal Environment**

### Governance

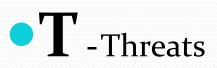
Infrastructure

# Budget/Financial Resources

Staffing resources

# **SWOT Analysis**

- Excellent tool for conducting a quick environmental scan
- Fits well with Strategic Planning Process
- Also a good tool to get widespread input throughout the organization
- •**S** Strengths
- W Weaknesses
- **O** Opportunities



# **Swot Analysis**

#### **Strengths**

- What advantages does your organization have?
- What do you do better than anyone else?
- What do people in your market see as your strengths?
- What is your organization's Unique Selling Proposition (USP)

### <u>Weaknesses</u>

- What could you improve?
- What should you avoid?
- What are people in your market likely to see as weaknesses?
- What factors might cause individual's not to come to your Centre

# **Swot Analysis**

### **Opportunities**

- What good opportunities can you spot?
- What interesting trends are you aware of?
- What grants or funding are available?
- What new programs or services can you provide?

#### <u>Threats</u>

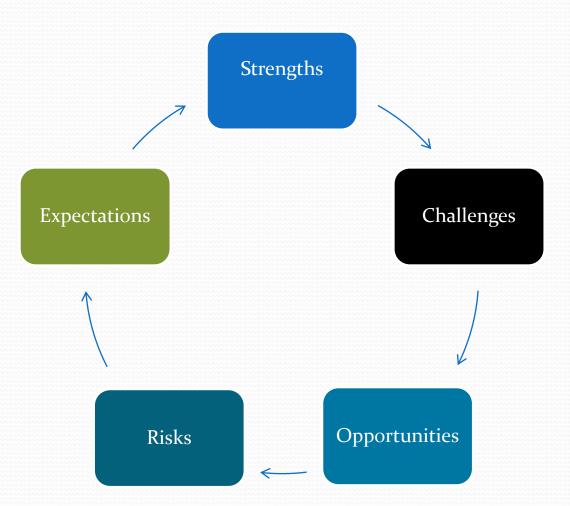
- What obstacles do you face?
- What are your competitors doing?
- Are things changing in the senior centre environment?
- Could any of your weaknesses seriously threaten your business?

# **SCORE Analysis**

An alternative to SWOT analysis

- S Strengths
- C Challenges
- O Opportunities
- R Risks
- E Expectations

# **SCORE** Analysis



## **Group Exercise**

Develop a SCORE analysis based on your own centre
Include 2 or 3 examples from each category

# **Developing a Strategic Priority**

- From the environmental scan develop a list of key strategic priorities
- Usually a manageable list of 3 to 5 priorities
- Must be measurable strategies
- Examples
  - To increase the overall membership size by 25%
  - To build a 3 months operating reserve over 2 years
  - To attract 10% younger members to the centre over 3 years

# **Develop Specific Goals**

- After the specific strategic priorities have been developed (3 to 5) it is necessary to develop specific goals under each priority
- Usually from 1 to 3 goals
- These goals should be developed after the strategic priorities are identified
- Should be an inclusive process between governance and leadership

# Example: Specific Goals

Strategic Priority:

To Increase Membership in the Centre by 25%

- Specific Goals:
- 1. To implement a comprehensive marketing plan to attract new members
- 2. To add 10 new programs to attract new members
- 3. To implement evening and weekend programs

# **Example: Specific Goals**

Strategic Priority:

To build a 3 months operating reserve over 2 years

- Specific Goals:
- 1. To implement a fund raising program including direct mail, corporate sponsors and special events
- 2. To reduce facility expenses by 5%
- 3. To obtain new grants worth \$50,000 per year

## **More Detailed Approach**

### Strategic Priorities

 Develop operating reserves

### Specific Goals

 Develop a fund raising plan Specific Objectives

- Direct mail
- Corporate sponsorship
- Special events

### **Sample: Strategic Priorities Worksheet**

#### **OACAO Business Plan Goals and Objectives**

Strategic Priority # 1: Within 3 years, achieve financial stability through a balance budget

Goal	Objectives	Timeframe/Who			
Increase membership revenue					
Increase revenue through business partnership program					
Obtain new government grants					
Develop a 3 year financial forecast					

### **Group Exercise: Strategic Priorities**

- Develop one strategic priority from the SWOT Analysis
- Develop 2 to 3 goals to meet the strategic priority
- For one goal, develop 2 to 3 objectives
- Select a reporter
- Report back to the group

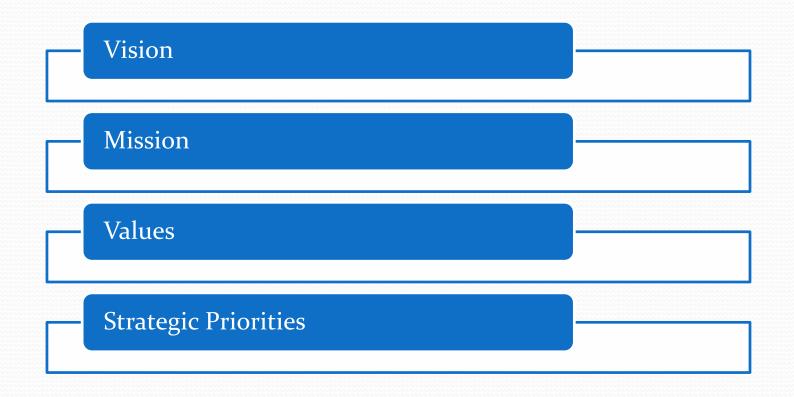
#### Strategic Priorities Worksheet

#### Strategic Priority:

Goal	Objectives	Timeframe/Responsibility
	-	

### **Final Thoughts on Strategic Priorities**

- Tie in with organizational strategic priorities
- Review strategic priorities on an on-going basis and determine if there are any new goals and objectives



# Sample Strategic Priorities

	Strategic Priorities					
A range of quality, responsive and accessible services and care.	Skilled and effective staff, volunteers and board members.	A fiscally responsible organization.	An informed and responsive community contributing volunteer and fiscal resources.	Stakeholder engagement		
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## Strategic Planning Framework

