ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN HEALTHCARE

Course

Practicum in Health Science

Unit VII

Career Preparation and Employability

Essential Question

If I am a healthcare provider, how can I be my own boss?

TEKS

130.205 (c) 3C, 3D

Prior Student Learning

Career preparation and Employability skills

Estimated time 6 hours

Rationale

There are many opportunities in health care for entrepreneurship.

Objectives

Upon completion of this lesson, the student will be able to:

- Examine steps necessary to plan and start a business
- Recognize that there are costs and benefits associated with any new project
- Recognize strategies involved in a workable business plan
- Develop a health care business by utilizing available resources

Engage

As a class, discuss the following questions: How hard is it to own your own business? Why would I want to work for myself?

Or

Complete the <u>AM I AN ENTREPRENEUR? ENTREPRENEURIAL SELF ASSESSMENT</u> – there are no right or wrong answers to this quiz.

Key Points

- I. An entrepreneur represents basic American values. A small business owner must have initiative, persistence, and inventiveness to succeed and show a profit.
 - A. Entrepreneur is a person who organizes, manages, and assumes the risks of a business enterprise, including taking a profit when successful and a loss if business fails.
- II. Characteristics of an entrepreneur include
 - A. Well-motivated
 - B. Persistent
 - C. Self confident
 - D. Responsible
 - E. Creative / inventive
 - F. An independent thinker
- III. Several factors influence success
 - A. Estimate of finances involved, capital outlay, operating expenses, hidden costs, and living expenses
 - B. Competition of other businesses
 - C. Advertising and marketing of the business
 - D. Accurate record keeping

- E. Maintaining supplies and materials
- F. Updating or improving methods of operation
- IV. Classification of business opportunities (entrepreneurship glossary)
 - A. Ownership
 - 1. sole proprietorship
 - 2. general partnership
 - 3. limited partnership
 - 4. corporation
- V. Entrepreneurs must develop a plan of action
 - A. Business Plan
 - 1. The product or service to be sold
 - 2. The customers who will make the purchases
 - 3. The competition
 - 4. The kind of financing necessary and the method to obtain
 - 5. The time commitment required to make it work
 - 6. What it takes to keep a business going
 - B. Marketing strategies
 - Targeting a customer base with advertising, meeting supply and demand with a quality product, competitive, and providing quality services
 - 2. Successfully completing a product or service by a work force
 - 3. Maintaining a plan of action throughout the business venture
- VI. Starting and operating a successful, small business requires a thorough understanding of the endeavor.

Teacher Note:

Teacher should approve project ideas.

Set deadlines for students to keep them on task.

Activity

I. Organize and create a business. (Entrepreneurship Guidelines)

Assessment

Evaluation Form
Oral Presentation Rubric

Materials

Notebook

Colored pencils and markers

Computer with Internet access

Entrepreneurship: Starting Your Own Business by Roger Hunt

Video - Getting Started in Your Own Business by Max Fallek

http://www.sba.gov/smallbusinessplanner/index.html - Small Business

Administration

Student Information Sheet

Business Choice Sheet Business Plan Location Sheet Start-Up Costs

Accommodations for Learning Differences

For reinforcement, the student will list the components of a successful company.

For enrichment, the student will present finished product to local advisory committee.

National and State Education Standards

National Health Science Cluster Standards HLC05.01 Systems

Health care workers will understand how their role fits into their department, their organization and the overall health care environment. They will identify how key systems affect services they perform and quality of care.

TEKS

130.205(c)(3)(C) describe the steps necessary for entrepreneurship in a free enterprise system; and

130.205(c)(3)(D) develop new problem-solving strategies based on previous knowledge and skills.

Texas College and Career Readiness Standards

CROSS-DISCIPLINARY STANDARDS

- I. Key Cognitive Skills
- A. Intellectual curiosity
- 1. Engage in scholarly inquiry and dialogue.
- 2. Accept constructive criticism and revise personal views when valid evidence warrants.
- B. Reasoning
- 1. Consider arguments and conclusions of self and others.
- 2. Construct well-reasoned arguments to explain phenomena, validate conjectures, or support positions.
- 3. Gather evidence to support arguments, findings, or lines of reasoning.
- 4. Support or modify claims based on the results of an inquiry.
- C. Problem solving
- 1. Analyze a situation to identify a problem to be solved.
- 2. Develop and apply multiple strategies to solving a problem.
- 3. Collect evidence and data systematically and directly relate to solving a problem.

- D. Academic behaviors
- 1. Self-monitor learning needs and seek assistance when needed.
- 2. Use study habits necessary to manage academic pursuits and requirements.
- 3. Strive for accuracy and precision.
- 4. Persevere to complete and master tasks.
- E. Work habits
- 1. Work independently.
- 2. Work collaboratively.
- F. Academic integrity
- 1. Attribute ideas and information to source materials and people.
- 2. Evaluate sources for quality of content, validity, credibility, and relevance.
- 3. Include the ideas of others and the complexities of the debate, issue, or problem.
- 4. Understand and adhere to ethical codes of conduct.
- II. Foundational Skills
- B. Writing across the curriculum
- 1. Write clearly and coherently using standard writing conventions.
- 2. Write in a variety of forms for various audiences and purposes.
- 3. Compose and revise drafts.
- C. Research across the curriculum
- 2. Explore a research topic.
- 3. Refine research topic based on preliminary research and devise a timeline for completing work.
- 4. Evaluate the validity and reliability of sources.
- 5. Synthesize and organize information effectively.
- 6. Design and present an effective product.
- 7. Integrate source material.
- 8. Present final product.
- D. Use of data
- 2. Use statistical and probabilistic skills necessary for planning an investigation, and collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data.
- 3. Present analyzed data and communicate findings in a variety of formats.
- E. Technology
- 1. Use technology to gather information.
- 2. Use technology to organize, manage, and analyze information.
- 3. Use technology to communicate and display findings in a clear and coherent manner.
- 4. Use technology appropriately.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP ACTIVITY STUDENT INFORMATION

- I. Develop a business plan. The plan gives a path to follow and a communication tool to bankers and manufacturers
 - A. The business plan consists of an outline of the considerations for the start up of a business (See business plan form)
 - 1. Name of business
 - 2. Field of activity
 - 3. Location
 - 4. Products or services
 - 5. Competition
 - 6. Customer benefits
 - 7. Management expertise
 - 8. Personnel needed
 - B. When putting the plan into action, it must be kept up to date in order to offset changes. Start up costs and continuing costs must be taken into consideration. (See start up costs form)
 - C. Most companies today set up a mission statement or philosophy, it is important to consider what the goals are for the company and how it will serve the community. After considering the mission statement, the development of a company policy and rules and regulations must be established. In order for a company to function properly, these policies must be enforced and apply to all employees.
- II. Development of Market Analysis

The market refers to groups of people, business or organizations seeking the types of products or services you sell. Identify the location of your business. Many times the location determines the success of a business.

- A. Using the location sheet as a guide, do a comparison of the competitors in the area. This may involve visiting the place of business or researching through the Better Business Bureau or Internet
- B. After selecting the location, take a picture of the location including directions or draw a map.
- III. After the location has been found, begin the organization of the facility
 - A. Create a floor plan and design an illustration of the front of the building.
 - B. Develop an advertisement for the business. Make an ad for the newspaper.
 - C. Design a business card and logo
- IV. In order to operate a business, it is necessary to develop forms and requisitions to be used. Take into consideration what types of transactions will be occurring in the business and develop three different forms, checks, requisitions, etc. to be included in the notebook
- V. In the final analysis, hypothetically consider the success or failure of the business and what plans need to be made for the future success of the business.
 - A. Describe a plan after a negative experience, such as, damage to the facility, loss of an employee, or decreased profit
 - B. Describe plans after a positive experience, such as, increased profit, need for more space.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROJECT GUIDELINES

All the information below must be placed in a binder/scrapbook and turned in at the designated dates.

1.	Business Choice Sheet (Done in Class)
2.	Final Copy Business Plan
3.	Mission Statement (Philosophy) (Done in Class)
4.	Geographic Marketing Area of Business (<u>Location Sheet</u>) (Picture with directions or map drawn)
5.	Design a Logo and Business Card
6.	Advertisement of Business (Make an ad for the newspaper or a display)
7.	Develop Company Rules and Policies (Make a Chart)
8.	Start up Expenses/Budget (List all items and place in notebook)
9.	Make a Floor Plan of Business
10.	Design a Front Illustration of Facility
11	Samples of Forms, Requisitions, Checks that will be used in business
12	Evaluate how you would measure the success of your business and how you would plan for expansion.
	Completed Notebook is Due:

You will be graded on the above items; also on neatness, originality, creativity, and overall quality of work. Have fun with this!!!!! See yourself as an entrepreneur!!!!

BUSINESS CHOICE SHEET

Ny choice for a field of business:
easons for my choice:

BUSINESS PLAN

Prepared by	

Name of Enterprise:
Field of Business Activity:
Location:
Products or Services:
Competition:
Customer Benefits:
Management Expertise:
Personnel:

LOCATION

The location for my enterprise is

I chose this location because

COMPARISON OF COMPETITORS

Elements toBe Completed	Competitor	Competitor	Competitor
	A	B	C
Market share percentage	%	%	%
Product or service quality	Good	Good	Good
	Fair	Fair	Fair
	Poor	Poor	Poor
Location	Good	Good	Good
	Fair	Fair	Fair
	Poor	Poor	Poor
Size of Facility	Large	Large	Large
	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Small	Small	Small
Prices	High	High	High
	Average	Average	Average
	Low	Low	Low
Reputation	Good	Good	Good
	Fair	Fair	Fair
	Poor	Poor	Poor
Number of Years in business	years	years	years
*			
*			

^{*}Use these spaces for additional elements.

START-UP COSTS

One-Time Costs

Equipment, machinery, fixtures	\$	
Charges for installation		
Decorating and remodeling		
Beginning inventory		
Deposits for utilities		
Fees for accountants and lawyers		<u> </u>
Licenses and permits		_
Promotion methods at "grand opening"		_
Cash for unexpected needs		_
TOTAL ONE-TIME COSTS		\$
Continuing Costs for	Three Months	
All wages and salaries	\$	
Rent		
Advertising and sales promotion		
Delivery expenses		
Supplies and materials		
Utilities		
Insurance of all types		
Taxes (federal, state, local)		
Interest on debt		
Repairs and maintenance		
Fees for accountants and lawyers		
Employee training costs		
Unexpected needs		
TOTAL CONTINUING COSTS FOR THREE MONTHS		\$
TOTAL START-UP COSTS		\$

AM I AN ENTREPRENEUR?

ENTREPRENEURIAL SELF ASSESSMENT

The following list of personal characteristics is designed to help you determine if you have what it requires to be a successful entrepreneur. Analyze yourself carefully and honestly as you answer each question.

There are no right or wrong answers in this checklist. However, if most of your answers are yes, you probably have what it takes to become an entrepreneur. If you answered no to about half of the questions, you may need assistance to reinforce the areas where you are weak. If the majority of your answers are no, then entrepreneurship is likely **not** for you.

	YES	NO
Do I really have the desire to be my own boss rather than work for someone else?		
Am I a self-starter?		
Do I have management skills (managing finances, employees, and other aspects of the business)?		
Do I have experience in the type of business I am interested in owning and operating?		
Can I accept the responsibility of seeing things through the end?		
Am I a well-organized person?		
Do I have the desire to lead and direct others?		
Can I make decisions quickly if I have to?		
Do I have good health and the high level of energy necessary to be an entrepreneur?		
Do I have the financial resources, as well as future credit resources I need to begin?		
Can I sustain my business through the early, formative years?		
Can people (customers and employees) trust what I say?		
Do I have the need to set and achieve difficult goals and move on to other challenges?		

Do I have the desire to be innovative and creative?	
Do I prefer having a plan of action (business plan) before I begin an activity?	
Is my partner and / or family supportive of my plan?	
Am I on time for appointments?	
Am I willing to work the long hours it takes to be an entrepreneur?	
Do I have the desire to stick with the business even in troubled times?	
Am I willing to do all the tasks necessary for the successful operation of the business?	
Even though its scary to try something new, am I the kind who tries it?	
If I want something, do I ask for it rather than wait for someone to notice and just give it to me?	
Even though people tell me it can't be done, do I have to find out for myself?	
I want to be financially independent.	
I'll speak up for an unpopular cause if I believe in it.	
Can I take risks with money, that is, invest, and not know the outcome?	
Have I taken a risk in the last 6 months?	
Do I like trying new food, new places, and totally new experiences?	
Can I walk up to a total stranger and strike up a conversation?	
Have Lever intentionally traveled on an unfamiliar route?	

Sources: Sandra Winston, *The Entrepreneurial Woman* (New York: Newsweek Books, 1979), 34-35. Pickle, H.B. & Abrahamson, R.L., *Small Business Management* (5th Edition, 1990) 656-657. http://www.breitlinks.com/careers/business_pdfs/amianentrepreneur.pdf