

STAFFING ESTIMATION WORKSHEETS

A six step process for estimating the number of employees needed:

- Step 1:** Identify the type of position you wish to analyze;
- Step 2:** Determine employee availability (Worksheet A, NAWH)
- Step 3:** Determine your turnover rate (Worksheet B)
- Step 4:** Select the appropriate formula and analyze all positions (Worksheets C, D, E)
- Step 5:** Compare the number of staff you have with the number you need (Worksheet F)
- Step 6:** Do a reality check using quality indicators.

Worksheet A: Determining Employee Availability

Determine Net Available Work Hours (NAWH)		
Position:		
A	<u> 2080 </u>	Total hours for one full time employee
B	<u> 120 </u>	Average vacation and holiday leave (total hours)
C	<u> 96 </u>	Average sick leave (total hours)
D	<u> 0 </u>	Average personal leave (total hours)
E	<u> 0 </u>	Average training leave (total hours)
F	<u> 200 </u>	Average military, FMLA leave, etc. (total hours)
G	<u> 0 </u>	Average lunch and break (total hours)
H	<u> 0 </u>	Average other (meetings, light duty, special assignments, etc.)
I	<u> 476 </u>	Total <u>un</u> available time = Total B through H
J	<u> 1604 </u>	Net Available Work Hours (NAWH) = A – I
<u> 1604 </u> = Net Available Work Hours per employee (NAWH from J above)		

Worksheet B: Calculating Average Turnover Rate

Calculate Average Turnover Rate		Year					Average
		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
A	Total number of employees at the highest staffing level for that year	28	30	30	32	35	31
B	Number of new hires that failed to complete the probationary period	8	10	8	3	7	7.2
C	Number of experienced employees who left for any reason*	7	4	5	3	2	4.2
D	Turnover Rate (Turnover = $B + C \div A$)	54%	47%	43%	20%	26%	37%
E	Retention Rate (Retention = $1 - \text{Turnover}$) x 100	46%	53%	57%	80%	74%	63%

*Include all experienced employees who left for voluntary or involuntary reasons (e.g. turnover initiated by the employee, rotation, retirement, death, management action, etc.)

Worksheet C: Calculating Staffing for Coverage Positions

Estimate Staffing Needed for Coverage Positions	
Note: <u>Coverage positions</u> must be covered regardless of call volume or level of activity.	
Position: Radio	
Hours needing coverage: 24 hours	
A. <u>3</u>	Total number of consoles that need to be covered for this position
B. <u>24</u>	Number of hours per day that need to be covered
C. <u>7</u>	Number of days per week that need to be covered
D. <u>52</u>	Number of weeks per year that need to be covered
E. <u>26208</u>	Total Hours needing coverage = $A \times B \times C \times D$
Employee Availability:	
F. <u>1604</u>	Net Available Work Hours - enter average NAWH from worksheet
Staff Needed:	
G. <u>16</u>	Full Time Equivalent base estimate (FTE) = $E \div F$
H. <u>.37</u>	Turnover Rate - from retention worksheet, convert to decimal
I. <u>21</u>	Full Time Equivalent required to accommodate turnover, prior to any adjustments based on quality indicators: $FTE = G \times (1 + H)$
<u>21</u> = Estimated Staffing Need (in FTEs from Step I above)	
FTE = Hours needing coverage \div Employee Availability \times Turnover Adjustment	

Worksheet D: Calculating Hourly Processing Capability

Calculate Hourly Processing Capability	
A. <u>.03</u> minutes	Average telephone busy time (call duration in minutes, using decimals), from phone records
B. <u>5</u> minutes	Average call completion time (in minutes, this includes time for data entry, address verification, etc.)*
C. <u>5.03</u> minutes	Average Processing Time (APT) = A + B
D. <u>12</u> calls hourly	Average Hourly Processing Capability (HPC) = $60 \div \text{APT}$

** Your telephone software may be able to provide detailed information about telephone busy time, but you will have to use other means to determine average wrap-up time.*

Worksheet E: Calculating Staffing for Volume-influenced Positions

Estimate Staffing Needed for Volume-influenced Positions	
Note: The number of <u>Volume-influenced positions</u> is based on call volume or activity level.	
Position: DP12	
Workload:	
A. <u>61,494</u> calls	Total Call Volume for this position (TCV), from phone records
B. <u>5</u> minutes per call	Average Processing Time for this position (APT), from phone records
C. <u>12</u> calls hourly	Hourly Processing Capability (HPC) = $60 \div B$
D. <u>5125</u> call hours	Workload in hours (W) = $A \div C$
Employee Availability:	
E. <u>1604</u>	Net Available Work Hours - enter average NAWH from worksheet
F. <u>.67</u>	Agent Occupancy rate - enter AO, convert percent to decimal (1604/24 hours = 66.8% or .67)
G. <u>1075</u>	True Availability per person (TA) = $E \times F$
Staff Needed:	
H. <u>4.8</u>	Full Time Equivalent base estimate (FTE) = $D \div G$
I. <u>.37</u>	Turnover Rate from retention worksheet - convert to decimal
J. <u>7</u>	Full Time Equivalent required to accommodate turnover, prior to any adjustments based on quality indicators: $FTE = H \times (1 + I)$
<u>7</u> = Estimated Staffing Need (in FTEs from Step J above)	
FTE = Workload \div Employee Availability \times Turnover Adjustment	

