## WORKFORCE PLANNING

## Outline

1. Problem description
2. General Approach
3. Strategic Level Case Study
4. Tactical Level Case Study
5. Operational Level Case Study

## Basic Variables Affecting Manpower Level Decisions



## General Approach

## Strategic Level

- workforce size
- hiring plan
- vacation allocation


## Tactical Level

- extra staff by day of week


## Operational Level

- report times for unassigned extra staff


## Problem Description




## Hiring Options

## A. Quarterly Hiring



Implications: - Unassigned cover time at start of timetable

- Large amounts of overtime at end of timetable
- Poor reliability at end of timetable


## Total Unscheduled Pay



## Optimal Extraboard Size and Unscheduled Guarantee and Premium



## The Strategic Level Approach

1. Decision Variables

- Workforce Size for Each Period
- Vacation Allocation for Each Period
- Optimal Hiring Levels for Each Period

2. Objective: Minimize Workforce Cost

- Scheduled Runs
- Extraboard
- Overtime


## The Strategic Level Approach

## 3. Constraints

- Vacation Liability
- Overtime
- Service Reliability
- Part-time Operation Constraints
- Other Policy Constraints


## Overtime and Feedback

## 1. Regular Overtime

- the result of more required work than available extraboard on a given day

2. Excess Overtime

- the result of inherent inefficiency in assigning daily report times


## DAILY OPERATIONS PROFILE



## The Excess Overtime Curve

- Excess overtime is a maximum when the number of required work hours exactly matches the number of extraboard hours available
- Excess overtime decreases with fewer required work hours or available workforce hours


## Daily Excess Overtime Curve



## Expected Overtime for the Period

- Takes into account of variation of both the required work hours and day-to-day variability of the size of the extraboard


## REGULAR AND EXCESS OVERTIME



WORKFORCE - AVERAGE REQUIRED WORK

## Overtime Effects on Total Workforce Costs



WORKFORCE - AVERAGE REQUIRED WORK

## A Reliability Model



## Missed Service Hours



Missed Serivice Hours $=0.28 \times$ Open Work Hours

## Case Study

(Based on Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority Bus Operations)

## Characteristics

- Part-time workforce sized to $40 \%$ of the full-time workforce
- Large variability in the required work hours
- Mean Daily Absence and Extra Work: 1250 hours
- Daily Standard Deviation of Absence and Extra Work: 290 Hours


## MBTA Cost Analysis (1996)

|  | Overtime | Part-Timer | Full-Timer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wage Rate (\$/Hour) | 29.04 | 19.36 | 19.36 |
| Full Cost/Hour Worked | 32.72 | 31.24 | 34.78 |
| Marginal Cost if last <br> extraboard used 75\% <br> of time | -- | 41.65 | 46.37 |
| Marginal Cost if last <br> extraboard used 50\% <br> of time | -- | 62.48 | 69.56 |

## Available Operator Hours


$0=$ regular time cost
$o=$ regular time cost + regular OT cost $\quad x=$ total cost

## Results of Constant Hiring and Constant Vacation Constraints

|  | Base Case | Constant <br> Hiring | Constant <br> Vacation | Constant <br>  <br> Vacation |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FT Oper | 1256.50 | 1256.50 | 1290.60 | 1315.90 |
| PT Oper | 653.90 | 653.90 | 665.70 | 684.80 |
| Overtime (\%) | 1.50 | 1.50 | 0.90 | 0.30 |
| OT cost* | 1.45 | 1.45 | 0.88 | 0.30 |
| Reg cost* | 96.37 | 96.37 | 98.78 | 100.93 |
| Tot cost* | 97.82 | 97.82 | 99.65 | 101.23 |
| Reliability (\%) | 99.60 | 99.60 | 99.80 | 99.90 |

## Results for Different Overtime Constraints

|  | Base Case <br> $1.5 \%$ OT | no OT <br> Const | 5\% OT <br> Const | $1 \%$ OT <br> Const |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT Oper | 1266 | 1104 | 1202 | 1267 |
| PT Oper | 654 | 575 | 625 | 660 |
| Overtime (\%) | 1.5 | 12.2 | 5.0 | 1.0 |
| OT cost* $^{\text {reg cost* }}$ | 1.4 | 11.8 | 4.8 | 1.0 |
| tot cost* | 96.4 | 84.7 | 92.2 | 97.2 |
| reliability (\%) | 99.6 | 97.0 | 98.8 | 99.8 |

* Costs are in millions of dollars per year


## Tactical Level (Timetable/Rating Level)

Objective: minimize weighted sum of

- overtime
- missed trips

Decision variables: allocate extra staff

- by garage (area of depot)
- by day of week

Inputs:

- operator timetable requirements by day of week and garage
- mean and standard deviation of absence and required extra work by day of week and garage


## Tactical Level (Timetable/Rating Level)

Constraints: total available operators
Key relationships:

- requested overtime as a function of total available operators, timetable requirements, absence, and required extra work
- missed service as a function of requested overtime

Method: heuristic or optimization method

# Application of Tactical Model to Single MBTA Garage 

|  | Open Work <br> (hours) |  | Extraboard Allocation <br> (days) |  |  | Exp. Overtime <br> (hours) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | Std. <br> dev. | Actual <br> FTOs | Recomm. <br> FTOs | PTOs | Actual | Recomm. |
|  | 259 | 36 | 20 | 21 | 13 | 17 | 11 |
| Tuesday | 200 | 31 | 20 | 14 | 13 | 0 | 12 |
| Wednesday | 212 | 36 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 2 | 15 |
| Thursday | 233 | 30 | 20 | 18 | 13 | 7 | 14 |
| Friday | 278 | 52 | 20 | 24 | 13 | 38 | 21 |
| Saturday | 185 | 24 | 17 | 22 | 0 | 50 | 15 |
| Sunday | 84 | 25 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 26 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL | 140 | 99 |

## Tactical Level Findings

- Significant variation in absence and required extra work
- by garage
- by day of week
- Variably sized extraboard is appropriate
- by garage
- by day of week
- Data required on absence and extraboard utilization by garage and day of week


## Operational Level (Daily Level)

Objective: minimize weighted sum of

- overtime
- missed trips

Decision variables: extra staff report times in ranked order

- by garage (area or depot)
- by day of week


## Inputs:

- operator timetable requirements by time of day
- known extra work by time of day


## Operational Level (Daily Level)

## Constraints: extraboard work rules

Key relationships:

- likelihood of missed trip resulting if no cover operator available, by time of day

Method: heuristic or optimization method

## Probability of Open Run Profile



## Unexpected Absences by Day-of-Week

| Unexpected Absence Hours |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Known } \\ \text { Absence } \\ \text { Hours }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Scheduled } \\ \text { Hours }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Max | Min | Mean. Prob. of |  |  |  |  |  |
| Open Runs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$| Std. |
| :--- |
| Dev. |

## Expected Weighted Uncovered Open Work

| Day of Week | DHS | HS | FLAT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | 53.34 | 54.96 | 53.12 |
| Tuesday | 19.36 | 19.18 | 19.42 |
| Wednesday | 41.42 | 41.31 | 41.89 |

Assumes 6 FTOs, 4 PTOs available on extraboard
Key:
DHS = day and hour specific absence rates
HS = assumes hour specific absence rates only
FLAT = assumes constant absence rate for all days and hours

## Evaluating Current Practice: Weighted Uncovered Open Work (Hours)

| Date | Rep. Oper. <br> (FTO-PTO) | Actual Rep. | Model Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6 / 29$ | $11-7$ | 36.1 | 26.9 |
| $7 / 06$ | $3-0$ | 118.1 | 112.3 |
| $7 / 13$ | $6-6$ | 64.0 | 54.3 |
| $7 / 20$ | $8-12$ | 40.1 | 22.0 |
| $7 / 27$ | $10-5$ | 53.0 | 36.6 |

Data are for 5 consecutive Mondays for a specific MBTA garage

## Actual vs. Recommended Report Times

| Monday, 7/13 |  | Monday, 7/27 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual | Recommended | Actual | Recommended |
|  | 4.45 | 4.30 | 4.30 |
| 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.30 |  |
|  | 5.30 |  | 4.45 |
|  | 5.45 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 |  |
| 6.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 5.30 |
| 7.00 | 6.00 | 5.30 | 5.45 |
| 7.00 |  | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 7.00 |  | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 7.00 |  | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| 8.00 |  | 6.00 |  |
| 8.00 | 13.45 | 6.00 | 6.15 |
|  | 14.00 | 6.30 |  |
|  | 14.00 | 8.00 |  |
|  | 14.15 | 12.00 |  |
| 15.45 | 15.30 | 13.00 | 13.45 |
| 18.15 |  |  | 14.00 |
| 20.00 |  |  | 14.00 |
|  |  |  | 14.15 |
|  |  |  | 14.45 |
|  |  |  | 16.00 |

## Operational Level Findings

- Significant improvements possible
- reduced overtime
- reduced missed trips
- Single set of ranked report times can be used across all weekdays and seasons for each garage
- separate ranked report times required for Saturdays, Sundays
- Constant absence rates can be assumed
- by hour of day
- by day of week

