

PEOPLE THAT  
DELIVER

Promoting sustainable workforce excellence  
in health supply chain management



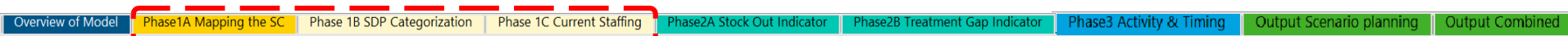
# Workforce optimisation tool

User Guide

[www.peoplethatdeliver.org](http://www.peoplethatdeliver.org)

## Overview of this guide

- This user guide follows the same flow as the tool and each slide has a legend representing the tabs of the excel tool
  - The red box indicates the reference to the tab in the tool



- The user guide is organised by phases (tabs) and follows the sequential order of the steps. Each phase is a separate section in the user guide and starts with an overview slide
- This slide gives a high level overview of the steps in the process using a staircase graphic. The top right corner of each slide is tagged to reference the step of the phase



# The Excel tool prompts the user when and where to enter data and tells the user what data is needed for each step

## Overview of standard functions of input sheets

### Elements of an input sheet

Every input sheet states the objective and data requirements needed to complete the steps

The user is prompted to follow sequential “**steps**” that are bolded and numbered within the spreadsheet

The tool incorporates colour coding to assist the user throughout the spreadsheet

- **Orange Cells** – User enters data
- **Blue Cells** – Cells have been populated with data provided by the users
- **Green Cells** – Instructions to the user

### Example input sheet

**Mapping the Supply Chain**

Objective: The information entered during Phase 1 is the base on which Phase 2 and 3 are built on and must be completed before moving to Phase 2. The two critical inputs of this tab are the node links (Step 5) and the consumption data (Step 6). The output uses the node hierarchy (Step 5B) and demand data (Step 6B) for a key calculation.

- **Detailed Mapping of the SC:** Step 5A offers two options for inputting the supply chain design. If the user selects “Y” they will enter each individual chain within the supply network. If the user selects “N” they will list the name of each node in the corresponding level column. For this option, the model will equally distribute the nodes of the supply chain. When generating staffing plans it is advised to use the “Y” option in order to provide the most accurate output.

- **Consumption Data:** Step 6A asks the user at which level do they have consumption data. It’s advisable to always enter consumption data at the level closest to the patient in order to receive the most accurate results. The user can enter consumption data or forecasted demand depending on data availability. After entering the consumption data please hit “Submit” to enable the macro.

The model provides an option for additional analysis depending response to Step 3 and Step 4. Inputs for additional analysis need to be entered in Phase 1B and Phase 1C respectively.

Required Inputs:  
- Relationship between the nodes in the supply chain  
- Name of each node  
- Demand / Consumption data

**Step 1:** How many levels are in the supply chain?  
(refer to Figure 1)

**Step 2:** What do you call the different levels in the supply chain?  
(No. of nodes at each level)

Level	Name	No. of nodes at each level
Level 1	National WH	
Level 2	Zonal WH	
Level 3	State WH	
Level 4	SDP	

**Step 3:** Do you want to categorize lowest level of SC?

**Step 4:** Do you want to input current staffing for comparison?

**Step 5A:** Do you have the detailed mapping of supply chain?

**Step 6A:** At which level do you have consumption data?

**Step 5B: Please input names of nodes at each level**

National WH	Zonal WH	State WH	SDP

**Figure 1: Example of standard supply chain flow**

**Step 6B: Enter the supply chain consumption**

Annual consumption (No. of units/year)

Submit

Click “Submit” after you input demand

Click on the tab to review the instructions

Phase1A  
Mapping the SC

Phase1B  
SDP categorisation

Phase1C  
Current staffing

Phase2A  
Supply chain indicator

Phase2B  
Treatment gap indicator

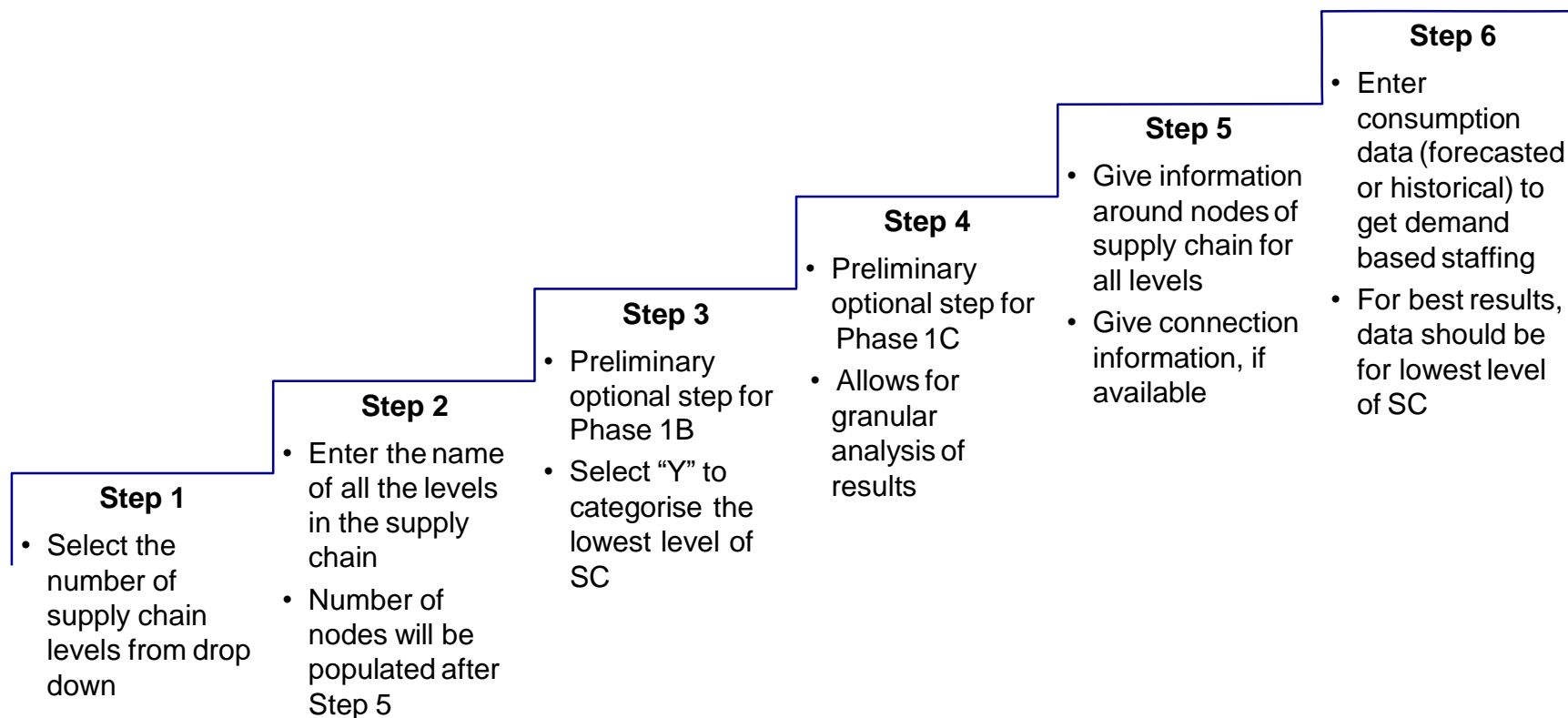
Phase3  
Activity & timing

Output  
Scenario planning

Output  
Combined

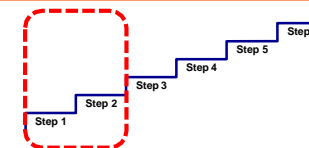
# Phase 1: Mapping the Supply Chain

## Overview



# Phase 1A: Mapping the SC

## Step 1 and step 2



**Step 1:** How many levels are in the supply chain?  
(refer to Figure 1)

4

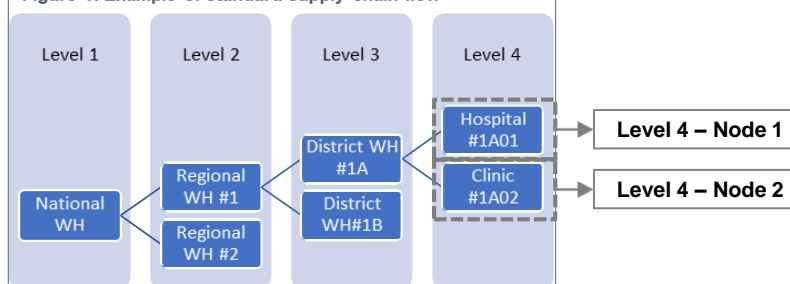
**Step 2:** What do you call the different levels in the supply chain?

Level 2	Zonal WH	6
Level 3	SDP	4434
Level 4		

- 1.1 The number of **levels** signify the various touchpoints that product goes through after entering the country and before reaching the end patient
- 1.2 Selecting the number of levels adjusts the tool for selected value

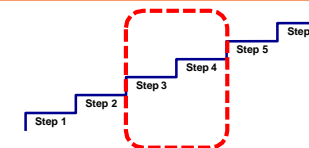
- 2.1 The user types in the names of various levels of supply chain involved
- 2.2 The names that are entered here flow throughout the tool, and are used to select level for input or output
- 2.3 The number of nodes will be auto-populated after user completes Step 5A

Figure 1: Example of standard supply chain flow



# Phase 1A: Mapping the SC

## Step 3 and step 4



**Step 3: Do you want to categorize lowest level of SC?**

Y
N

**Step 4: Do you want to input current staffing for comparison?**

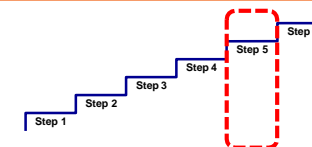
N
Y
N

- 3.1 The user selects “Y” if the lowest level of SC aren’t all consistent in terms of SC activities
  - For example, if the SC activities and time to complete activities for a urban hospital are different from a rural health clinic, the user may want to categorize these to input different activities or timings for them
- 3.2 If user selects “N”, all activities and their average time will be considered same for all nodes
- 3.2 If “Y” The user is required to move to “Phase1B: SDP Categorization” tab to give further information on categorization

- 4.1 The user should select “Y” if they have information on current staffing across different roles for each node and level
- 4.2 If “Y” user is required to go to ”Phase 1C: Current Staffing” tab to input information
- 4.3 Giving current staffing as an input allows user to perform comparative analysis of current situation and optimized results better hence drawing better insights from tool

# Phase 1A: Mapping the SC

## Step 5 – Supply chain links



Step 5A: Do you have the detailed mapping of supply chain?

Y N

A.1 B.1 Step 5B: Please paste the Mapping below

A.2 B.2 Step 5B: Please input names of nodes at each level

### A 1 Select “Y” if:

- A1-1 The user has visibility to the hierarchy between various levels of SC i.e. Information on which node of level 1 supplies to which node of level 2 and so on
- A1-2 Paste the information in **Step 5B** in form of linear mapping (see B.1 for an example). Ensure that all entries for 1 node occur together in list

### A 2 Select “N” if:

- A2-1 The user doesn’t have the SC hierarchy
- A2-2 **Step 5B** prompts user to in feed the names of each node for all SC levels
- A2-3 This option reduces the accuracy of volume dependent staffing for levels at which consumption data is not entered

### B.1 Illustrative input (Mapping)

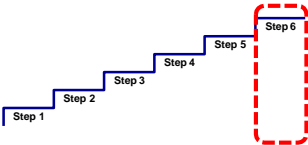
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
L1N1	L2N1	L3N1
L1N1	L2N1	L3N2
L1N1	L2N2	L3N3
L1N2	L2N3	L3N4
L1N2	L2N3	L3N5

### B.2 Illustrative input (Node names)

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
L1N1 (Level 1 Node 1)	L2N1	L3N1
L1N2 (Level 1 Node 2)	L2N2	L3N2
	L2N3	L3N3
		L3N4
		L3N5



## Step 6 – Consumption input



Step 6A: At which level do you have consumption data?

SDP
National WH
Zonal WH
SDP

Step 6B: Enter the supply chain consumption

- A.1 The user is provided a dropdown of levels input in Step 2 to select level at which consumption data is available
- A.2 Consumption units can either be the quantity ordered or quantity received
- A.3 If data is available for multiple levels user should prefer lowest level available for best results
- A.4 The user can input forecasted demand to get information for future staffing
- A.5 User then inputs the consumption data in **Step 6B**

### B.1 Illustrative input

Level 3	Annual consumption (number of units/year)
L3N1	28
L3N2	73755
L3N3	23830
L3N4	1269
L3N5	222

Submit

Click "Submit" after you input demand

Clicking **"Submit"** triggers a macro which might take ~1 min of wait time

## Optional step for better results

Step 1: Do you want to classify the SDPs or segment them?

Segment
Classify
Segment

1.1
1.2

1.1 If user wants to classify based on type of node, e.g.,: Hospital, Clinic, health post etc.

Step 2: Please define different classes for SDPs	
Category 1	
Category 2	
Category 3	

- 1.1-1 The user is required to input the name of categories he/she wants to classify the nodes into
- 1.1-2 The user needs to manually classify each node into one of three categories input earlier in "Final Categorisation"
- 1.1-3 In this case demand-based segmentation is for reference

SDP
Demand based Segmentation
Final Categorization

1.2 If user wants to segment nodes based on volume flowing through them

Step 2: Please give max percentile limits for segmentation	
High	40%
Medium	60%
Low	100%

- 1.2-1 The user is required to input the percentile boundaries for high, medium and low categories
- 1.2-2 In the above example, all SDPs forming the top 40 percentile of total demand are categorised as high and so on

Calculate

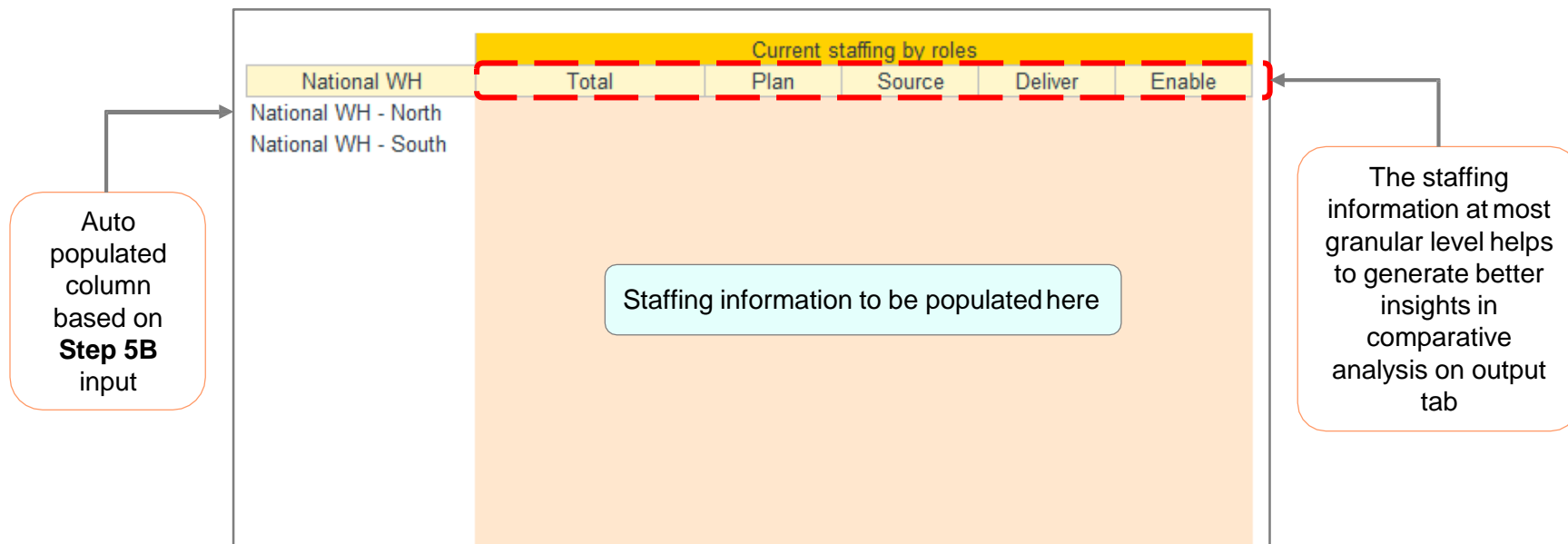
Click "Calculate" to know segments based on demand

Demand segmentation to be considered after clicking "**Calculate**"

# Phase 1C: Current Staffing

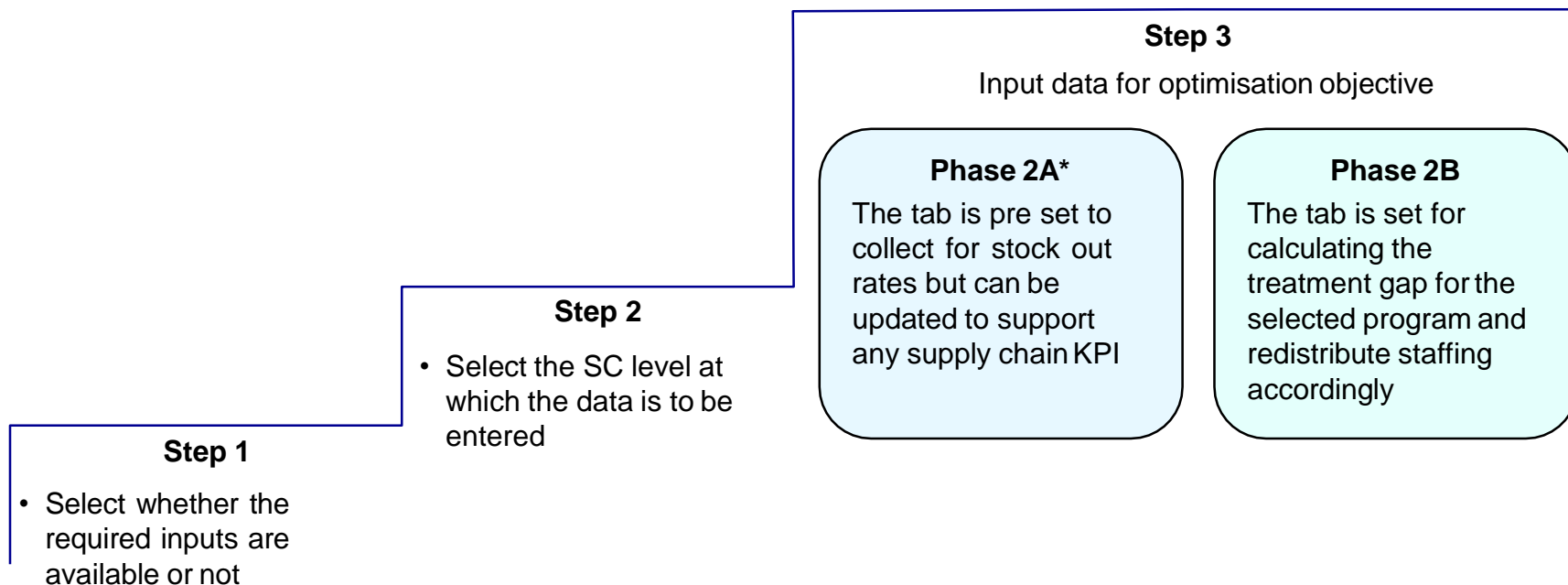
## Optional steps for better results

Similar matrix for all levels is visible in “Current staffing tab”



## Phase 2: Optimization Objective Indicators

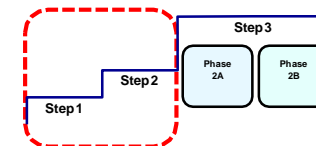
### Overview



\*User should keep in mind that other SC KPIs that are considered “good” when minimized fit best with this model

## Phase 2: Selecting the benchmark

### Step 1 & 2 – Common



Step 1: Is data available on some level of supply chain?

Y
N

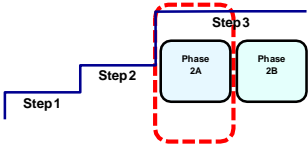
Step 2: At what level is the data available?

Zonal WH
National WH
Zonal WH
SDP
0

- 1.1 The user selects “Y”, if required data is available.
- 1.2 If “N”, user can manually select the benchmark in phase 3

- 2.1 The user should select one of the levels entered in phase 1 at which the required data is available
- 2.2 If data is available at some other level, user can use proxies to get data for at least one of SC level
- 2.3 Benchmark in phase 3 will be auto suggested for level selected in step 2, for other levels user needs to select benchmark manually

## Step 3 – Stock outs



### Step 3: Enter Data to select benchmark

3.1	3.2	3.3
Zonal WH	Stock Out Rate	Categorization

3.1•1 Auto populated field from what the user entered in phase 1A

3.2•1 The user enters the stock out rate for all the nodes

3.2•2 In case stock out rate is not available, user can input another supply chain KPI which needs to be minimised for SC optimisation

3.3•1 Categorisation is done automatically based on user input

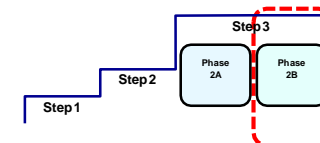
3.3•2 This column is for user reference

3.4
Suggested node for benchmark
Zonal WH Anambra

3.4•1 The node with minimum stock out rate is suggested as the benchmark

# Phase 2B: Treatment gap indicator

## Step 3 – Treatment gaps



Step 3: Enter Data to calculate treatment gap

	User Input Fields			Auto Populated Fields			
	3.2	3.3	3.4				
3.1	Total Population	% Population affected	Current # of people receiving treatment	Total no. of patients	Gap in Treatment	% patients receiving treatment	Coverage
Zonal WH							Low Medium Medium

31.1 Auto populated field from what the user entered in phase 1A

32.1 Enter total population for the region covered by a particular node

33.1 Enter the prevalence % that is related to demand entered in phase 1A - Step 6

34.1 Current number of patients receiving treatment from the SC

34.2 Treatment data should relate to demand in phase 1A – Step 6

3.5

Suggested node for benchmark

Zonal WH	Anambra
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3.5.1 The node within top 40 percentile of **“total patients”** and min. **“gap in treatment”** is suggested as the benchmark

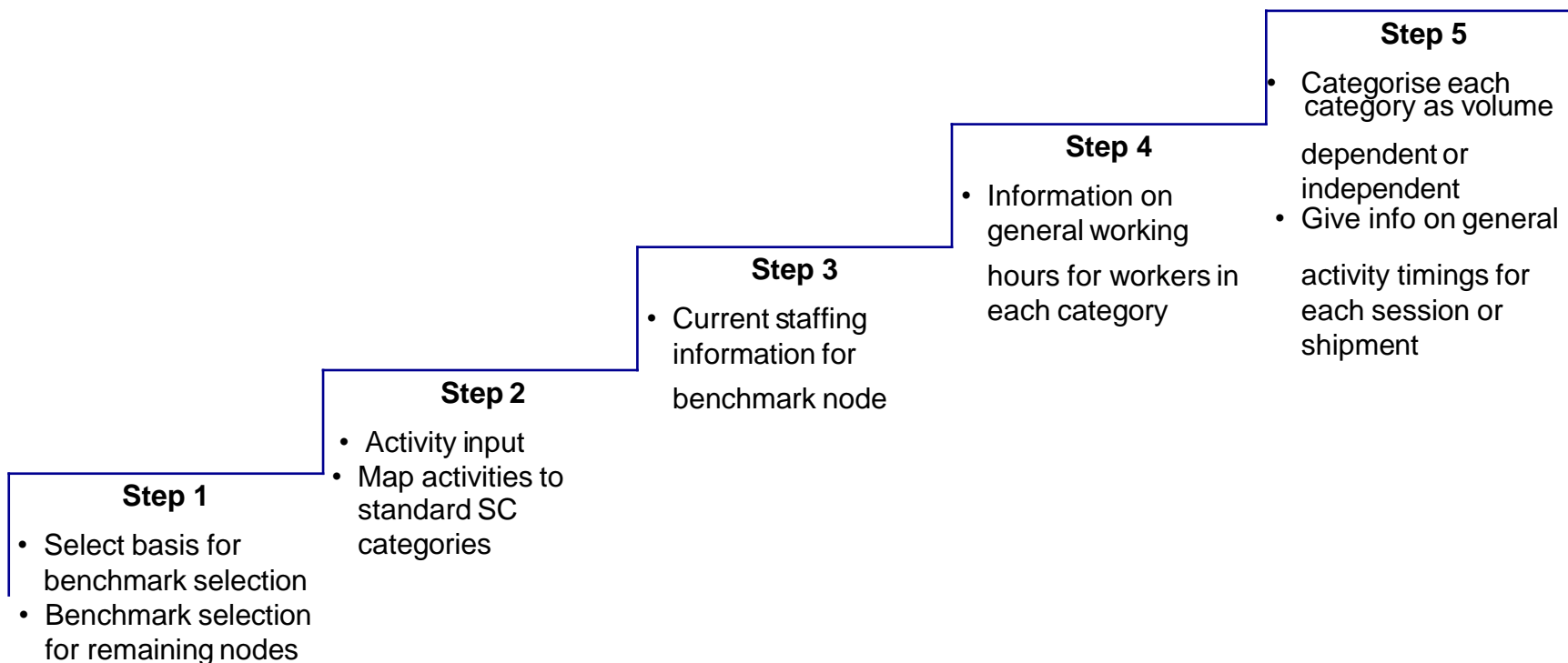
Click to know benchmark

Calculate

Click **“calculate”** to know the updated benchmark suggestion

## Phase 3: Activity & timing

### Overview





# Phase 3: Activity & timing

## Visual overview

Step 1: How do you want to select your benchmark? **Treatment Gap**

Step 2: Select benchmark, enter the core SC activities and map it standard SC categories

Supply chain activity by level	Activity category
National WH	
National WH - South	Suggestion for benchmark
Zonal WH	
Anambra	Suggestion for benchmark
SDP High	
BNE04/01	Suggestion for benchmark
SDP Medium	
BNE04/01	Suggestion for benchmark
SDP Low	
BNE10/01	Suggestion for benchmark

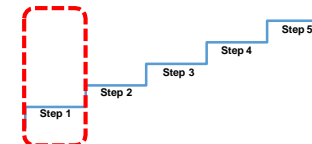
Click on “+” sign to follow Steps 2-5 individually for each level

Step 2: Select benchmark, enter the core SC activities and map it standard SC categories

Supply chain activity by level	Activity category	No. of headcounts for each category	%time allocated	Avg working hours / HC / day	Working days / week	No. of holidays / year	Workload Indicator	Frequency of activity	Avg time (hrs) /activity	Avg. units/shipment	Avg Time spent (hrs) /shipment
National WH											
National WH - South	Suggestion for benchmark										
Product dispensing and counseling	Deliver	5	100%	8	5	30	Volume dependent			5000	20
capture consumption	Enable - Contracts/ Agreements	1	100%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
update stock cards / system	Enable - Data & Info	2	100%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
Forecasting	Plan – SC	3	50%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
S&OP Meeting (cross functional meeting to validate fore	Plan – SC	3	50%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
Generate and place order to WH	Enable - Procurement	1	100%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
Unload delivery & verify received product against paperw	Plan - Procurement	2	50%	8	5	30	Volume dependent			5000	20
Stock product in pharmacy / facility	Plan - Procurement	2	50%	8	5	30	Volume dependent			5000	20
Expiry management (FEFO) and disposal	Enable - Performance	1	100%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
physical inventory count / audit	Return - to Supplier	3	33%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
physical inventory audit	Return - from Client	3	33%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
ensure good WH practices / audit	Procure	3	33%	8	5	30	Volume independent	Monthly	2000		

## Phase 3: Activity & timing

### Step 1 – Benchmark selection



Step 1: How do you want to select your benchmark?

Treatment Gap

Stock Outs

Treatment Gap

Step 1: How do you want to select your benchmark?

Treatment Gap

Stock Outs

Treatment Gap

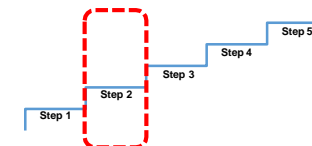
Step 2: Select benchmark, enter the core SC activities

Supply chain activity by level	Activity category
National WH	
National WH - South	Suggestion for benchmark
Zonal WH	
Anambra	Suggestion for benchmark
SDP High	
BNE04/01	Suggestion for benchmark
BNE04/01	
BNE04/02	
BNE04/03	
BNE04/04	Suggestion for benchmark
BNE04/05	
BNE04/06	
BNE04/07	
BNE04/08	Suggestion for benchmark

- 1.1 The user should select the option based on the major objective to be achieved
- 1.2 Based on this selection the benchmark node from phase 2A or phase 2B will be populated as benchmark
- 1.3 The node at which stock out/treatment data has been entered is auto populated and is highlighted in blue
- 1.4 The user is required to select benchmark for orange cells from dropdown for his reference

## Phase 3: Activity & timing

### Step 2 – Activity input



**Step 2: Select benchmrk, enter the core SC activities and map it standard SC categories**

2.1.1

The user should enter the activities taking place at the selected facility

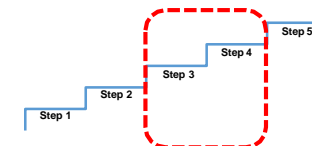
2.1 Supply chain activity by level	Activity category
National WH	
National WH - South	<i>Suggestion for benchmark</i>
Product dispensing and counseling	2.2 Deliver
capture consumption	Deliver
update stock cards / system	Enable
Forecasting	Plan
S&OP Meeting (cross functional meeting to validate fore	Source
Generate and place order to WH	Plan – SC
Unload delivery & verify received product against papers	Enable - Procurement
Stock product in pharmacy / facility	Plan - Procurement
Expiry management (FEFO) and disposal	Plan - Procurement
physical inventory count / audit	Enable - Performance
physical inventory audit	Return - to Supplier
ensure good WH practices / audit	Return - from Client
	Procure

2.2.1

Map each activity to standard SC activities from drop down

## Phase 3: Activity & timing

### Step 3 & 4 – Staffing and current working hours input



**Step 3: Enter the staffing information for selected benchmark**

**Step 4: Enter general working hours information**

3.1	3.2
No. of headcounts for each category	%time allocated

3.1.1 The user enters current staffing at benchmark for each activity or at activity category level based on availability

3.2.1 Enter in 100% for all if staffing is entered at activity level

3.2.2 If staffing is entered at activity category level then allocate the time for each activity

4.1	4.2	4.3
Avg working hours / HC / day	Working days / week	No. of holidays / year

4.1.1 Enter average working hours for a worker per day

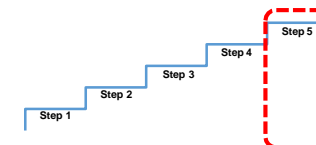
4.2.1 Enter average working days per week

4.3.1 Enter planned holidays for the year in focus

These inputs together help determine the capacity of workers for each activity category

## Phase 3: Activity & timing

### Step 5 – Activity classification and timing



**Step 5: Enter the optimal numbers for that particular activity based on whether it is volume dependent or not**

Workload Indicator	Volume independent		Volume dependent	
	Frequency of activity	Avg time (hrs) /activity	Avg. units/shipment	Avg Time spent (hrs) /shipment
	Add input highlighted cells and selecting type of workload			
Volume dependent			5000	20
5.1 Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
Volume dependent	Monthly	2000		
5.2 Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
Volume independent	Daily	2000		
Volume independent	Weekly	2000		
Volume independent	Monthly	2000		
Volume dependent	Quarterly		5000	20
Volume dependent	Yearly		5000	20

5.1.1 Categorise each activity as volume dependent or independent (refer to next slide for explanation)

5.2.1 Select the frequency for volume independent activities from drop down

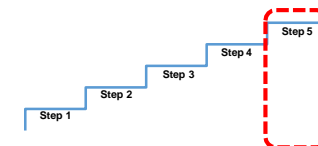
5.3.1 Enter average time taken each time the selected activity takes place

5.4.1 Enter average units being handled during each activity

5.5.1 Enter time taken to do each activity for selected number of units

## Phase 3: Activity & timing

### Step 5 – A note on activity classification



#### Volume independent

Activities that are supposed to happen on a fixed schedule irrespective of demand and it take similar amount of time every time.

Example: Training sessions for workers, planning sessions for demand forecast



#### Volume dependent

Activities for which time taken is directly proportional to number of orders/shipments received are classified under this.

Example: Time for unloading the truck with 10000 units is double the time taken for 5000 units

# Output scenario planning

## Overview

Set constraints and objectives for each level of SC

Output for selected level

Benchmark staffing for reference

A: Select level to be optimized

B: Select scenario for optimization

C: Select the objective for optimization

Weightage for optimization

Demand based staffing

Stock Out based staffing

Click Analyse to see combined output for all levels on next tab

Analyse

Zonal WH	Current Staffing	Recommended Staffing					Current staffing comparison
	Total	Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable	
Abuja	402	296	70	82	35	108	Optimally Staffed
Gombe	144	132	30	37	15	50	Optimally Staffed
Sokoto	56	134	31	38	15	50	Under-Staffed
Anambra	119	110	25	31	12	42	Optimally Staffed
Cross River	84	88	20	25	10	33	Optimally Staffed
Lagos	224	79	18	22	9	30	Over-Staffed

Benchmark Staffing at Zonal WH	
Plan	5
Source	3
Deliver	5
Enable	5

Click to update output combined tab for selected objectives and constraints for all levels

## Constraints and objectives

### A: Select level to be optimized

**Zonal WH**

- National WH
- Zonal WH**
- SDP
- 0

#### Select level

From the drop down list the user will see the levels in their supply chain

Choose a level in which to see the outcome of the scenario

### B: Select scenario for optimization

**Current State Forecasting / Constrained**

- Optimal Staffing / Unconstrained
- Current State staffing / Constrained
- Forecast Staffing / Constrained

#### Optimal staffing/unconstrained

Select scenario to know best case staffing

#### Current state staffing

Enter the constraint in highlighted cells as total number of current employees

#### Forecast staffing

Enter in number of maximum employees budgeted for

### C: Select the objective for optimization

**Match staffing to demand**

- Match staffing to demand**
- Minimize treatment gap
- Minimize stock outs

#### Match staffing demand

Ensure uninterrupted product flow based on demand

#### Minimise treatment gap

Staff with priority given to facilities which have the largest treatment gap

#### Minimise stock outs

Staff with priority given to facilities which have the largest stock out rate



## Level and scenario selection

### A: Select level to be optimized

The user should select the level at which to see the output

### B: Select scenario for optimization

B.1  
B.2  
B.3

Optimal Staffing / Unconstrained  
Current State staffing / Constrained  
Forecast Staffing / Constrained

B.1.1

The unconstrained scenario is selected to know the optimised staffing without any cap on maximum employees

B.2.1

- The user should select this option if they want to redistribute the current workforce in an optimal way

Total number of current employees

- As an additional step the user enters the total number of employees for the level selected in **Step A**

B.3.1

- The user should select this option if they have input the forecast demand in phase 1 – Step 6

Maximum employees at selected level budgeted for

- As an additional step the user inputs the maximum workers that can be staffed at level selected in **Step A**

## Objective selection for optimisation

### C: Select the objective for optimization

- C.1
- C.2
- C.3

Match staffing to demand  
Minimize treatment gap  
Minimize stock outs

C.1.1

This is the default objective which optimizes the staffing to meet demand at each node entered in phase 1-Step 6

C.2.1

This objective gives user option to assign weightage to distribution based on treatment gaps demand based staffing.  
**Valid only for level selected in phase 2B**

Weigthage for optimization	
Demand based staffing	
Treatment gap based staffing	

Sum should add up to 100%

C.3.1

This objective gives option to assign weightage to distribution based on stock out rate and to demand based staffing.  
**Valid only for level selected in phase 2A**

Weigthage for optimization	
Demand based staffing	
Stock Out based staffing	

Sum should add up to 100%

## Output for selected level

Click on “+” at top to look at current staffing by roles

Zonal WH	Current Staffing					Recommended Staffing					Current staffing comparison
	Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable	Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable	
Abuja	402	100	72	80	150	296	70	82	35	108	Optimally Staffed
Gombe	144	18	46	24	56	132	30	37	15	50	Optimally Staffed
Sokoto	56	10	26	10	10	134	31	38	15	50	Under-Staffed
Anambra	119	31	21	10	57	110	25	31	12	42	Optimally Staffed
Cross River	84	10	34	19	21	88	20	25	10	33	Optimally Staffed
Lagos	224	50	60	24	90	79	18	22	9	30	Over-Staffed

Current staffing based on inputs on phase 1C

Optimal staffing output based on scenarios and objectives selected

Optimally staffed if the gap between current and optimised is less than 50%

## Output for all levels

	Current Staffing					Recommended Staffing						Current Staffing					Recommended Staffing						Current Staffing					Recommended Staffing					
	Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable	Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable		Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable	Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable		Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable	Total	Plan	Source	Deliver	Enable	
National WH - Harat	253	115	39	57	52	Under-Staffed																											
National WH - Seut	209	79	39	39	92	Under-Staffed																											
Zand WH	402	160	72	10	150	296	79	62	35	160	Optimally Staffed																						
Bahjo	144	10	46	24	96	132	39	37	15	50	Optimally Staffed																						
Gemko	96	10	26	10	124	31	30	15	50	Under-Staffed																							
Acemba	119	31	21	10	87	110	25	31	52	42	Optimally Staffed																						
Owar Rin	64	10	34	19	21	89	20	25	30	33	Optimally Staffed																						
Lear	224	50	60	24	90	79	18	22	9	30	Over-Staffed																						
BHE0100																																	
BHE0200																																	
BHE0300																																	
BHE0400																																	
BHE0500																																	
BHE0600																																	
BHE0700																																	
BHE0800																																	
BHE0900																																	
BHE1000																																	

- Combined output for all levels can be seen together along with current staffing by each category
- Combined tab can leveraged as direct staffing plan roll outs for entire country



**Thank You**

Promoting sustainable workforce excellence in health supply chain management