



# HOLDING THE COURSE: STABILIZING BUSINESS OPERATIONS

June 20, 2019

# Welcome and Introductions

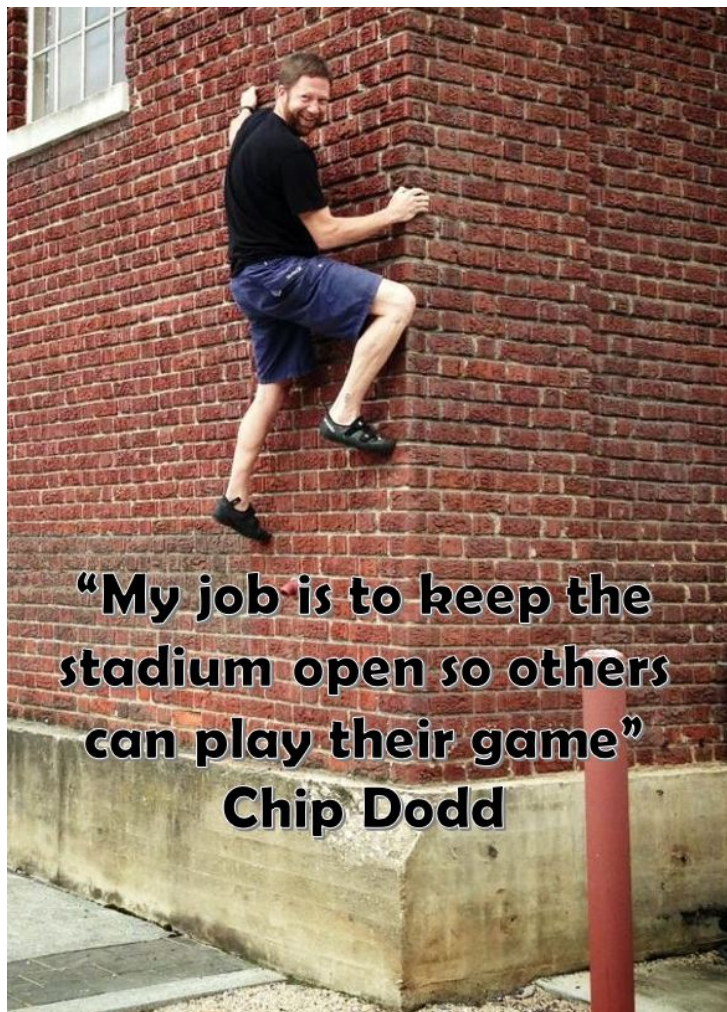


2

- Chip Dodd, President and CEO
  - ▣ Support Services of Virginia, Inc.
- Laura Vegas, MCO Business Acumen Director
  - ▣ National Association of State Directors of Developmental Disabilities Services (NASDDDS)

# A Little Bit About Chip

3



- Chip has been majority owner, President and CEO since 2005. SSVA was founded in 1994.
- SSVA provides Group Home, In Home, Sponsored Residential, Day Support and Therapeutic Consultation to customers on the Virginia DD Waivers.
- The following presentation is the active strategy being used to improve SSVA’s operational stability.

# Lets First Define Instability

4

- Unclear systems and processes
- Poor communication up – down and side to side
- Lacking or disorganized technology
- Poor staff “pipeline”
- High staff turnover
- Inconsistent training
- Accounting that does not provide actionable information
- Leadership are not “plugged in” to changes in the field



# Attributes of Operational Stability



5

- Stability is not binary. Think of it as a continuum.
- Entropy is a constant threat to operational stability.
- To maintain stable operations, leadership must develop a rhythm of reinforcing systems, processes and measurement.
- Leadership must identify and track key success indicators (KSIs).
- Process Maps are used to visually represent operations.
- Leadership must have a long term strategy to adapt to a constantly changing economy and regulatory environment.

# Happy DSPs Make Happy Customers



6

- Identify the attributes of the “perfect” DSP.
- Develop a strategy to target and recruit perfect DSPs using a blend of technology and in person activities.
- Strategy should have at least two main “pitches”. Making a positive and lasting impact on persons with disabilities as well as the typical job details.
- Develop a robust screening process to weed out candidates who are a poor match.
- Create a streamlined onboarding process (from the DSP perspective).

# Retaining A Quality Team

7

- Keep the “Why” prominent
- Recognition systems
- Performance Based Culture
- People tend to appreciate knowing where they rank
- People tend to appreciate clear achievable goals
- Quality leaders who mentor & coach produce a quality team
- Robust communication systems
- Flexibility with schedule



# Identifying Your “A” Players

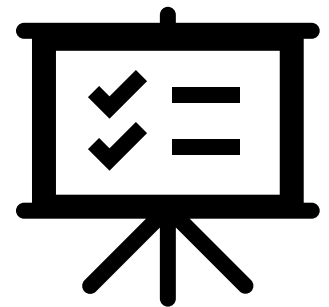
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Culture	High	B	A
	Low	C	T
		Low	High
		Productivity	



# Systems and Processes

- Keep the “Why” prominent
- Learning Management System (LMS)
- Training, Systems and Processes available 24/7 in the cloud
- Multi modal options. Video, audio, checklist, written, etc.
- “Mobile First” strategy
- Mix of classroom and piggy back experiences
- Assure training is kept up to date and relevant



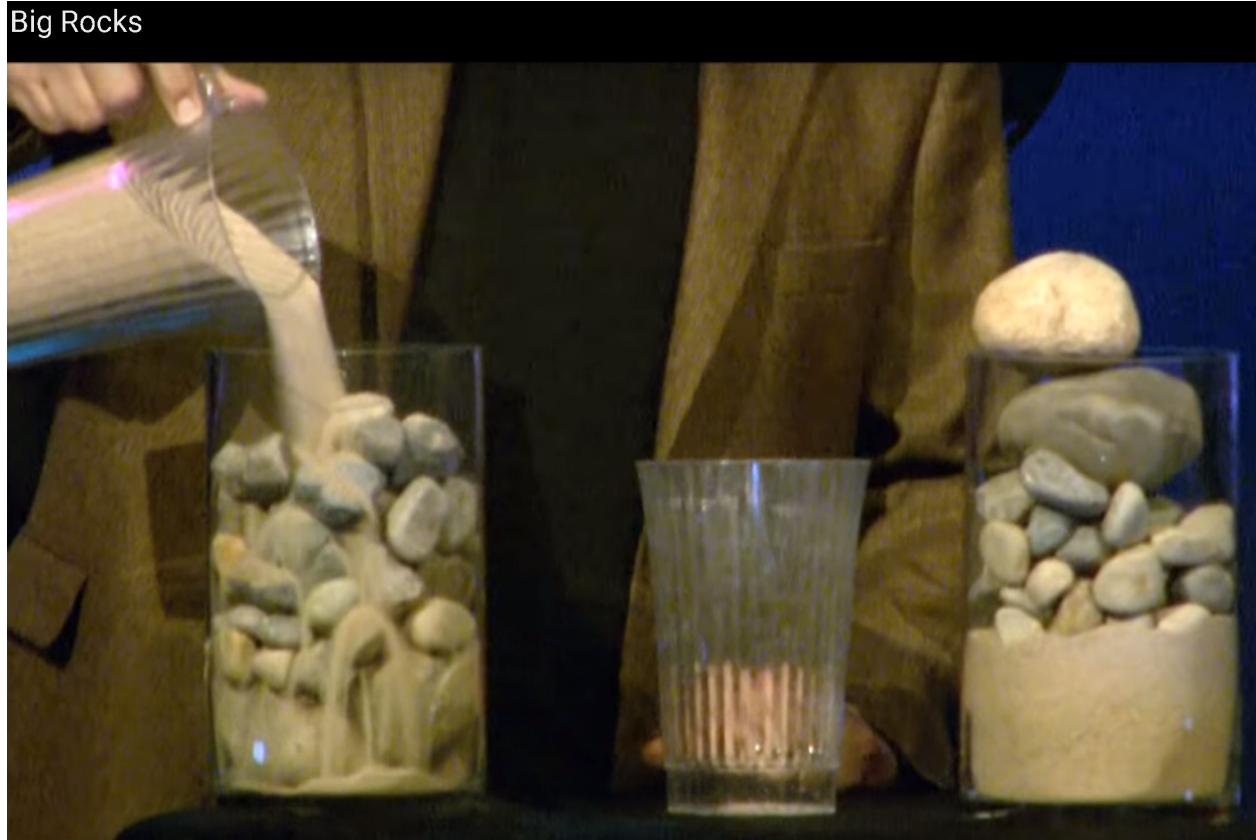
# Analyze Your Tech Stack

10

- Digital / Electronic Health Records (Therap)
- Accounting (QuickBooks)
- Productivity (Office 365 – Word, Excel, OneDrive)
- Payroll (Paylocity)
- Time and Attendance (Paylocity)
- Scheduling (Paylocity)
- Applicant Tracking (Paylocity)
- Learning Management System (Moodle)
- Tracking Training (Therap)
- Project Management (SharePoint and Basecamp)



# Finding Your Rocks



<https://youtu.be/8FbWb3f-jLQ>

# Finding Your Rocks



**KPI  
3x3**

**DSP Metrics**

**Customer  
Metrics**

	<b>Number of <u>DSP's</u></b>	<b>Number of DSP Labor <u>Hours</u></b>	<b>Total <u>dollars</u> paid to DSP's</b>
<b>Number of <u>Customers</u></b>			
<b>Number of <u>Hours</u> Customers are Supported</b>			
<b>Total Customer Billing <u>Dollars</u></b>			

# Finding Your Rocks



## KPI 3x3

## DSP Metrics

## Customer Metrics

Critical Ratios	Number of <u>DSP's</u>	Number of DSP Labor <u>Hours</u>	Total <u>dollars</u> paid to DSP's
<u>Number of Customers</u>	Staff to Customer Ratio	Number of DSP hours per customer	Labor Cost per Customer
<u>Number of Hours Customers are Supported</u>	Customer support hours per DSP	Labor Hours Percentage	Labor cost per Hour of Support
<u>Total Customer Billing Dollars</u>	Customer billing per DSP	Income per hour worked	Labor Dollars Percentage

# Finding Your Rocks

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## Labor Hours Percentage

- Helps identify if the customers are receiving enough staff supports based on their individual needs
- Helps compare services or service locations in areas with different labor costs.

# Finding Your Rocks

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## Labor Dollars Percentage

- Helps identify if affordability of staff supports
- Helps determine if a service or location is financially viable
- Helps determine whether DSP and Mgmt. wages are appropriate relative to income.
- Helps determine if there is too much Mgmt. in a service

# Finding Your Rocks

Critical Ratios	Number of DSP's	Number of DSP Labor Hours	Total dollars paid to DSP's
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## Income Per Hour Worked

- Helps compare services or locations with differing labor costs
- Helps determine which services are more efficient or use less labor per \$ earned
- Helps identify if a service or site is being correctly staffed.



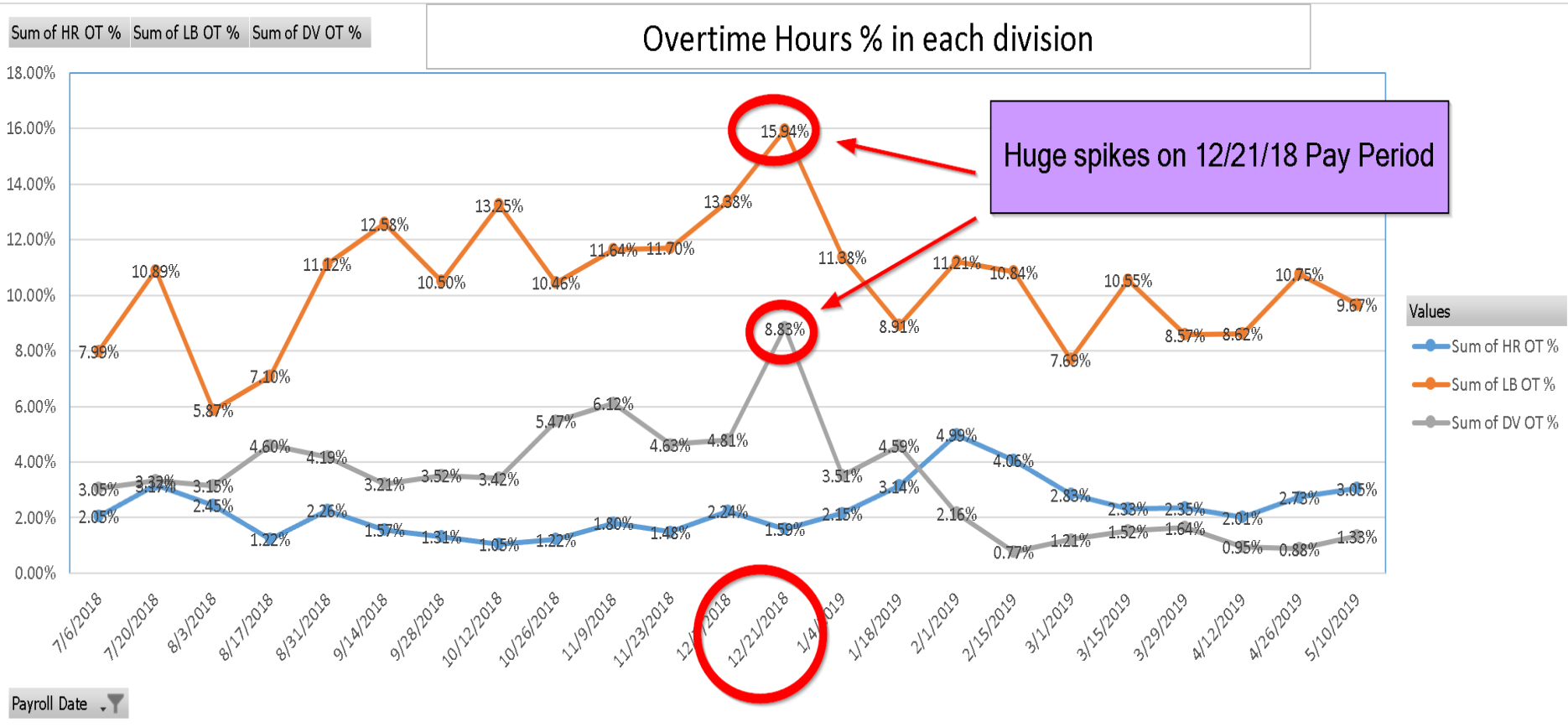
# Ratio's are meaningless unless tracked over time



				<b>Critical Ratios</b>			
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# Overtime hours % by division

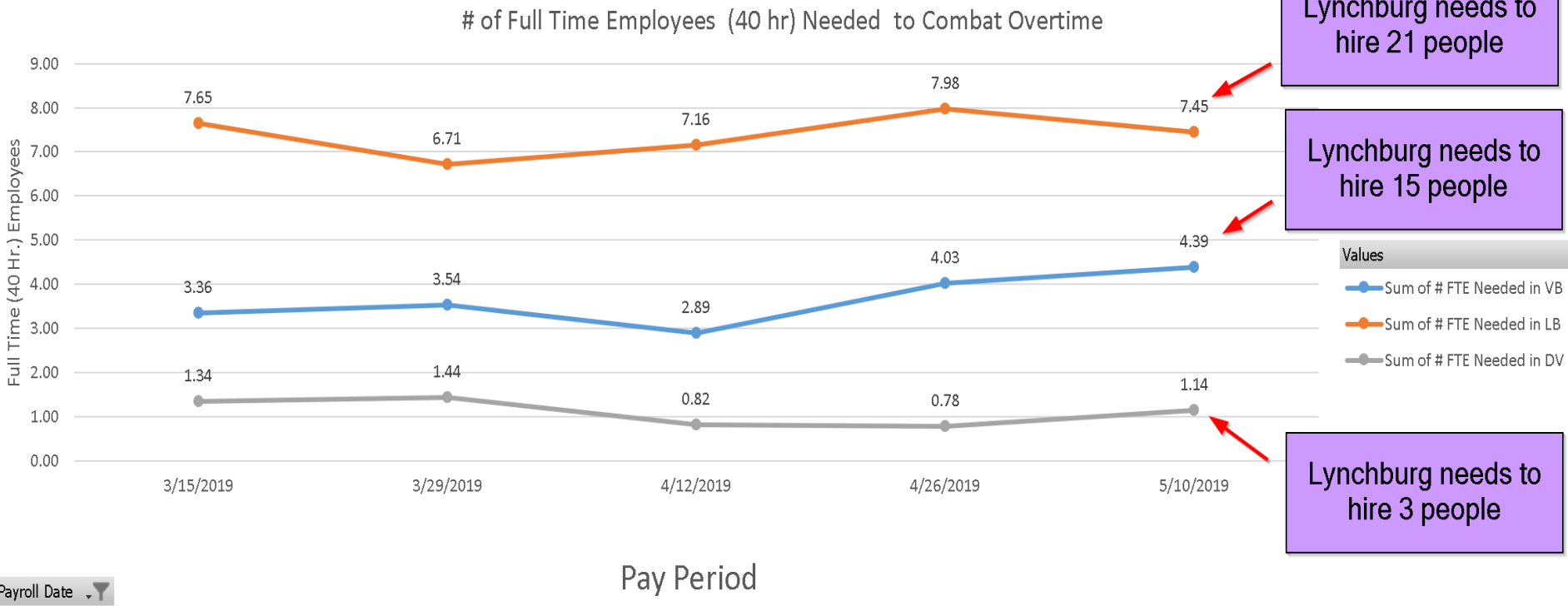
## Huge spikes leading up to the 12/21/18 Payroll



# Convert OT Hours to the # of Full time employees needed to bring it to zero



Sum of # FTE Needed in VB | Sum of # FTE Needed in LB | Sum of # FTE Needed in DV



# Top Labor Metrics We Track



- **Overtime hours % by division** – helps see how divisions perform relative to each other
- **Average hourly pay by division** – helps see the impact of raises and promotions
- **Payroll \$ / Accrual Revenue \$ - Labor dollars %** (best way to track labor performance overall)
- **Income per regular and overtime hour worked** = Income per hour worked
- **Accrual profit by pay month (2 pay periods)** – less volatile than calendar months
- **Accrual revenue by pay month (2 pay periods)** – less volatile than calendar months
- **Total hours worked by division** – trend should match sales
- **Salary % by division** – tracks exec and admin staff growth
- **Hourly, OT and Salary hours change by division** – helps see the impact of onboarding or census changes



# NATIONAL CORE INDICATORS (NCI)?



- NASDDDS, HSRI & State DD Directors
  - ▣ Multi-state collaboration of state DD agencies
  - ▣ Launched in 1997 in 13 participating states – now in 45 states (including DC)
- Goal: Measure performance of public systems for people with intellectual and developmental disabilities

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

# Staff Stability Survey: WHY?



- Lack of data about direct service workforce
  - Data are needed to assess how state's DSP workforce is changing or improving and where challenges lie
  - Standardized methods for collecting and calculating the data loan credibility to the final results
  - Speaking as one voice is facilitated by collecting the same data

# Examples of How States Might Use Staff Stability Data



- The data from this survey can:
  - Provide data to inform policy and program development at the state level
  - Monitor and evaluate the impact of workforce policies and initiatives
  - Identify strategies for improvement among provider coalitions
  - Compare state DSP stability data with those of other states

# Tenure: DSPs employed at 12/31/17

(DSPs working in all three service types)



24

1

% DSPs employed  
LESS THAN 6 Mon.

19.5%

Range

14.8% to 26.2%

2

% DSPs employed  
between 6-12 Mon.

15.8%

Range

11.4% to 19.6%

3

% DSPs employed  
12+ Mon.

64.7%

Range

56.6% to 72.0%

## What does this mean?

- Almost 1/5 of current DSPs (as of 12/31/17) have been employed less than 6 months.
  - In some states, it's over a quarter of DSPs
- Next year we've added more tenure ranges to help identify the characteristics of agencies with longer tenure rates.



# Tenure: DSPs separated 2017

25

1

% DSPs employed  
LESS THAN 6 Mon.

32.3%

Range

22.8% to 42.4%

2

% DSPs employed  
between 6-12 Mon.

18.0%

Range

17.3% to 23.4%

3

% DSPs employed  
12+ Mon.

37.6%

Range

22.9% to 59.4%

## What does this mean?

- Almost 1/3 of separated DSPs had been employed less than 6 months.
- In one state, less than a quarter of all separated DSPs had been employed for 12+ months before leaving.
- Denominator includes those providers who had 0% turnover.

# Wages shown: Percent above minimum wage



## What does this mean?

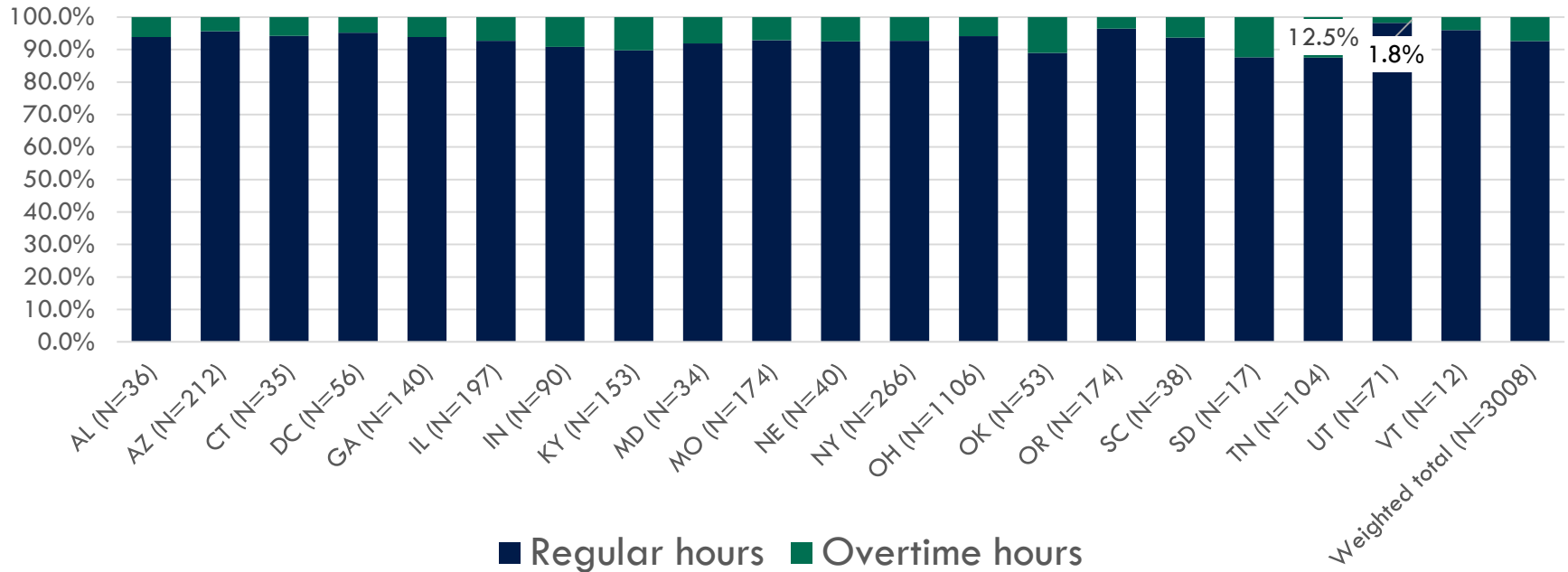
- How are people being paid less than minimum wage?
  - People being paid rate per month, for example?
- Look at this info alongside vacancy rates
- Look at rate of voluntary separation

\*NCI Weighted Average

# % Regular and % Overtime Hours (Oct, 2017)



27



■ Regular hours ■ Overtime hours

The majority of DSP wages are not overtime hours.

- Look at overtime hours alongside vacancy rates.
- With high vacancy rates and LOW overtime hours, how is an agency covering the job of the vacant positions?

## Benefits

This is a potential area of discussion with your providers.

Do they offer some form of Paid Time Off? If they do offer health insurance(s), what percentage of employees actually use them?

- 22.7% of responding providers offered pooled paid time off to some or all DSPs.
  - ▣ *Pooled paid time off* → provider agency offers a bank of hours with no further delineation of the purpose or the type of time off.
- Of those not using the pooled method:
  - ▣ **59.7%** offered **paid sick time** to some or all DSPs.
  - ▣ **64.6%** offered **paid vacation time** to some or all DSPs.
  - ▣ **30.4%** offered **paid personal time** to some or all DSPs.
- Among the responding agencies,
  - ▣ 71.7% offered health insurance to some or all DSPs;
  - ▣ 68.0% offered dental coverage to some or all DSPs; and
  - ▣ 55.6% offered vision coverage to some or all DSPs.

# Thank You!



29



<https://hcbsbusinessacumen.org>



FOR MORE INFORMATION,  
PLEASE VISIT:

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