

VHA Facility Benchmarking Study

Methodology and Findings

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Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **Research Objective**
- **Data Collection & Analysis**
- **Discussion**

Simplar

- Group of **researchers and educators**
- Integrated with **all parties** (owners & vendors)
- Developed **tools & hands-on support**:
 - Organizational Transformation
 - Procurement & Sourcing
 - Risk-based Partnering & Contracting
 - Project & Risk Management
 - Performance Measurements
- **Become a Client (or Vendor) of Choice**



Current & Recent Partners



20+ Years | 150+ Organizations

3,000+ Projects | \$15+ Billion Procured

Information Technology

Networking
Data centers
Hardware
COTS software
ERP systems

Help desk services
eProcurement

Facility Management

maintenance
landscaping
security service
building systems
industrial moving
waste management
energy management

custodial
conveyance
pest control

Health Insurance/ Medical Services

Manufacturing

Business / Municipal / University Services

dining
multi-media rights
fitness equipment
online education
document management
property management
audiovisual
communications systems
emergency response systems
laundry

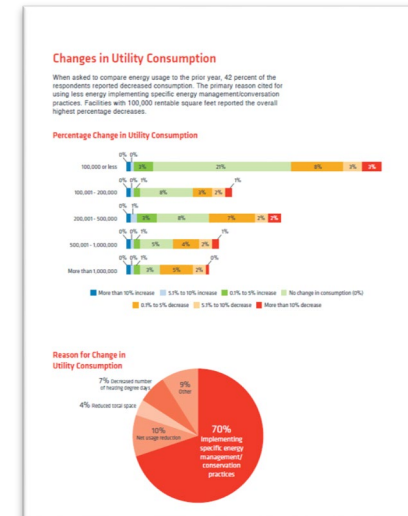
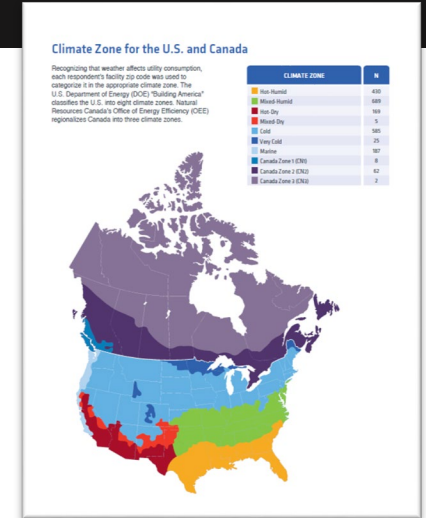
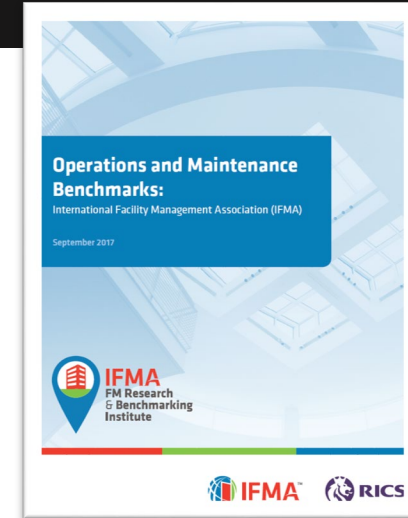
retirement fund
material recycling
bookstores
furniture

Construction / Design / Engineering

| | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------|
| Infrastructure | Renovation | DBB |
| Municipal | Repair | CMAR |
| Laboratory | Maintenance | DB |
| Education | Roofing | IDIQ |
| Hospital | Demolition | JOC |
| Financial | Development | Low Bid |
| Specialty | Supply chain | IPD |

Major FM & Staffing Studies

- O&M Benchmarking (Global)
 - O&M Qualitative Analysis of Facility Practices
- Healthcare FM Benchmarking
- Global FM Benchmarking Information System
- FM Salary, Compensation, and Talent Management
- Return on Investment for Training (Credentials)
- Synthesis of FM Industry Best Practices
- US Roofing Industry & Workforce Demographics
- Workforce & Succession Planning in Construction



Key Lessons Learned for Benchmarking

- **Data collection vs Benchmarking**
 - Raw numbers are not sufficient, information has context
- **Very few track their data, help will be needed to organize and collect quality inputs**
- **Multi-tiered data collection for validity and scale**
 - General, simple, fast
 - Detailed, nuanced, supported
 - Hands-on and individual
 - Use the right research tools for the job
- **Consider the Benchmarking End User – How easy can you make it to use by your typical Facility Manager?**

Other Professional Experience

- **Vendor management**
 - Statement of Work (SOW) development
 - Qualified vendors list
 - Performance metrics
- **Procurement**
 - RFP management
 - Proposal evaluation
 - Interviews
- **Contract negotiation**

Summary

Summary of Findings and Observations

- 1. VHA is likely significantly understaffed**
 - Available benchmarks show that VHA is right at, or slightly above, the benchmarks
 - **HOWEVER**, these medical facilities rely much more on 3rd-party service providers than the VHA [this masks the true staffing levels]
- 2. Staff training is critical. Staffing deficiencies can be significantly minimized by effective training and the resultant efficiency**
- 3. Even if the findings show that VHA needs more staff, a sufficient workforce does not currently exist**

1. VHA Staffing vs. Benchmarks

- VHA tends to have much higher level of specialization

Portion of O&M staff classified as “Generalists”

22%

VHA

61%

IFMA

(i.e., private)

- Private medical facilities use service providers extensively (which masks the true count of FTEs)

2. Importance of Staff Training

- **70%** of organizations rate facility employees that have received formal training as having significantly higher performance
 - A trained facilities employee results in a **significant increase (40%+)** in perceived employee performance
- For every **\$2,000** that a company spends on an employee to get trained/certified, they experience a **12% increase** in employee performance on average
 - The average cost of 1% enhancement in employee performance is **\$164**

The Unmet Need

- **94%** of organizations agree that more FM training is needed
- **30%** of organizations have any form of internal FM training



3. Workforce Availability

- Talent identification, development, and advancement
- Onboarding is a crucial task
- **EXAMPLE:** private entity in major metropolitan areas
 - 10+ year problem

Applicable Current Effort

- Large Hospital Network (6 states)
 - Similar challenges to VHA – understaffed and undertrained facilities group
 - Despite hiring workforce staffing and development specialists, vendors, etc. but have been unable to meet staffing needs and skillset deficiencies
- Reached out to Simplar – we performed a study of training options by location (professional/trade, community college, etc.)
 - Business analysis of cost per trained employee vs internally developing a training program – found internal is much more cost effective (3x to 5x cheaper)
- Currently Simplar is creating a training program for facility professionals specific to the hospital network and their internal trades (English/Spanish)

Research Scope of Work

- Organize and compare facilities staffing benchmarks and “rule of thumb” information developed and gathered during the
 - NASEM consensus report *Facilities Staffing Requirements for VHA—Resource Planning and Methodology for the Future*
 - And other publicly available healthcare facilities staffing benchmarks
- Findings can be used as a point of reference for facilities staffing model implementation

Data Collection

Review NASEM/VHA Presentations and Transcripts

- First Committee Meeting, September 26–27, 2018
- Second Committee Meeting, December 13–14, 2018
- Type B Workshop: Resourcing, Workforce Modeling, and Staffing, January 29–30, 2019
- Small Workshop 1: Operations and Maintenance of the Physical Plant and Equipment, February 5–6, 2019
- Small Workshop 2: Capital Asset Inventory Database Management, Strategic Capital, February 19–20, 2019
- Small Workshop 3: Engineering Administration, March 5–6, 2019
- Third Committee Meeting, March 12–13, 2019
- Small Workshop 4: Performance Management and Finance, May 8–9, 2019
- ❖ VHA *CAPRES all facilities report* (2019) [Data file]

Identify Other Publically Available Sources

- Academic/Trade Journals
- Professional and Private Organizations



Review Other Healthcare Facilities Staffing Benchmarks

- IFMA/ASHE (2010, 2013)
 - Facility expenses (utilities, maintenance)
 - Facility age, size, and acres managed
 - Facility staff levels and job-type mix (trade and management)
- IBM ActionOI (2019)
 - Facility staff levels
- Call et al. (2018)
 - Facility size
 - Facility staff levels and job mix (entry-level management)
- WA State Hospital Reports (2018)
 - Facility expenses
 - Facility staff levels

Data Analysis

Committee Selected Infrastructure Factors

- Department size by space use
- Facility condition index
- Average facility age
- Managed acres
- Planned construction
- Unique requirements
 - presence of water purification and water treatment plant, fire station, noncontiguous campus, etc.

VHA Infrastructure Factor Averages

- Medical center size = **1,206,858 GSF**
- Managed acres = **112**
- Planned construction = **\$13.46M**
- Facility age: “54% of VHA owned SF is over 50 years old”



VHA FM Functions and Work Units (EA & CP)

- Engineering Administration
 - Office of the chief energy engineers
- Capital Projects
 - Project administration
 - Capital planning
 - Interior design

VHA FM Functions and Work Units (O&M)

- Operations & Maintenance
 - Maintenance and repair
 - Plant Operations
 - Biomedical
 - Grounds
 - Transportation
 - Housekeeping
 - Laundry
 - Safety/industrial hygiene/environmental mgt./energy mgt.
 - Fire Protection
 - Police



Staff Level Benchmark: WA State DOH

| Source | Engineering staff (FTE/GSF per 100K) | Factors | Factor avg. |
|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|
|  2018 | 6.7 | Facility size (GSF) Planned construction (\$) | 366,000 9,215,794 |
|  2019 | 7.3 | Facility size (GSF) Facility age (years) Managed acres Planned construction (\$) | 1,206,858 50 112 13,460,715 |

| Complexity | # of medical centers | Avg. FTE/100K GSF |
|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1a | 36 | 7.1 |
| 1b | 22 | 6.6 |
| 1c | 28 | 7.5 |
| 2 | 20 | 8.2 |
| 3 | 28 | 7.7 |

Includes Engineering administration, capital projects, operations and maintenance (maintenance and repair; plant operations; biomedical; grounds; and safety, industrial hygiene, environmental mgt., and emergency mgt.)

Staff Level Benchmark: IFMA & Call et al.




| Source | Engineering staff (FTE/GSF per 100K) | Factors | Factor avg. |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------|
|  IFMA <small>International Facility Management Association</small> 2013 | 4.1 | Facility size (GSF) | 565,801 |
| | | Usage (GSF) | 23,773 |
| | | Operating suites | 379,105 |
| | | Parking structures | 25 |
| | | Facility age (years) | 21 |
| | | Managed acres | |
| Call et al. (2018) | 4.1 | Facility size (GSF) | 1,657,000 |
|  2019 | 4.6 | Facility size (GSF) | 1,206,858 |
| | | Facility age (years) | 50 |
| | | Managed acres | 112 |
| | | Planned construction (\$) | 13,460,715 |

| Complexity | # of medical centers | Avg. FTE/100K GSF |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1a | 36 | 4.5 |
| 1b | 22 | 4.3 |
| 1c | 28 | 4.5 |
| 2 | 20 | 5.1 |
| 3 | 28 | 4.8 |

Includes Engineering administration and operations and maintenance (maintenance and repair; plant operations)

Note. Includes operations and maintenance (maintenance and repair; plant operations units).

Benchmark: IBM and IFMA

| Source | Engineering staff (FTE/GSF per 100K) | Factors | Factor avg. |
|---|---|---|--|
|  2020 | 2.0 | — | — |
|  2013 | 3.3 | Facility size (GSF) Usage (GSF) Operating suites Parking structures Facility age (years) Managed acres | 565,801 23,773 379,105 25 21 |
|  2019 | 3.7 | Facility size (GSF) Facility age (years) Managed acres Planned construction (\$) | 1,206,858 50 112 13,460,715 |

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| 3 | 28 | 3.8 |

Includes operations and maintenance (maintenance and repair; plant operations units).

Job Type Benchmark



IFMA (2013)

| Job type | Facilities engineering staffing (FTE per 100,000 GSF) |
|--|--|
| Operations and maintenance | |
| Electrician | 0.3 |
| Plumber | 0.1 |
| Controls and low voltage | 0.1 |
| HVAC and plant operator | 0.3 |
| Stationary engineer | 0.3 |
| Carpenter | 0.1 |
| Locksmith | 0.03 |
| Painter | 0.1 |
| Generalist | 2.0 |
| Subtotal | 3.3 |
| Generalist (% of plant O&M Staff) | 61% |



VHA (2018)






| Job type | Facilities engineering staffing (FTE per 100,000 GSF) |
|--|--|
| Operations and maintenance | |
| Electrical shop | 0.5 |
| Plumbing shop | 0.4 |
| — | — |
| HVAC shop | 0.5 |
| | 0.4 |
| Boiler plant | 0.1 |
| Chiller plant | 0.2 |
| Central control | |
| Carpentry shop | 0.7 |
| — | — |
| — | — |
| Other | 0.8 |
| Subtotal | 3.7 |
| Generalist (% of plant O&M Staff) | 22% |

VHA Job Type Breakout by Complexity



| Job type | Average FTE per 100,000 GSF by Complexity | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | 1a | 1b | 1c | 2 | 3 |
| Maintenance & Repair | | | | | |
| Electric shop | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| HVAC shop | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Carpentry shop | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Plumbing shop | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Other | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Plant operations | | | | | |
| Boiler plant | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Chiller plant | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.01 |
| Central control | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.04 |
| Administration | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

Other “Benchmarks”

| | Source | Facilities engineering staffing (FTE/GSF per 100K) | Facilities engineering staffing (FTE/200-beds) |
|--|--|---|---|
|  | University of Maryland Medical Center (<i>Stever, 2019</i>) | 1.9 | — |
|  | Mayo Clinic Rochester (<i>Larson, 2019</i>) | 2.4 | — |
|  | CBRE Healthcare (<i>Poulos, 2019</i>) | 2.5 | — |
|  | University of Maryland Downtown (<i>Stever, 2019</i>) | 3.1 | — |
|  | Jones Land LaSalle Healthcare (<i>Mills, 2018</i>) | — | 12 |

Staff Level Benchmark Summary

| Data Source | Benchmark | VHA |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Washington State DOH | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| IFMA (2013) / Call et al. (2018) | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| IFMA (2013) / IBM (2020) | 3.3 / 2.0 | 3.7 |

Discussion

Key Findings

- VHA's facility staffing levels are slightly higher than private medical centers
 - Lower complexity facilities appear to have higher staff levels
- VHA's O&M department structure is more “trade-based” compared to “generalist” structure of private medical centers
- VHA's medical center facilities are older and larger

Actions

- Identify facility staff training needs to support a sustainable and competent workforce
- Evaluate facility cost benchmarks to better understand/justify staffing level comparisons between private medical centers
- Continuous benchmarking

Questions / Comments?

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