

Nurse Manager Scope and Span of Control: An Objective Business and Measurement Model

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Welcome

Disclosures

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Objectives

- Describe the importance of measuring scope and span of control for nurse managers success in their role.
- Discuss the components of a method used to successfully measure nurse manager scope and span of control



UPMC



- Global health enterprise headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
- Operates more than 20
 academic, community, and
 specialty hospitals and 400
 outpatient sites, offers an
 array of rehabilitation,
 retirement, and long-term
 care facilities
- Pennsylvania's largest employer, with more than 55,000 employees
- Over 12,000 nurses



UPMC Nursing Vision

"Create the best patient experience, nationally and internationally, through the selection, development, retention and reward of the highest performing nurses while creating systems and programs that creates consistency and excellence in patient care."















UPMC Nursing Strategic Solutions

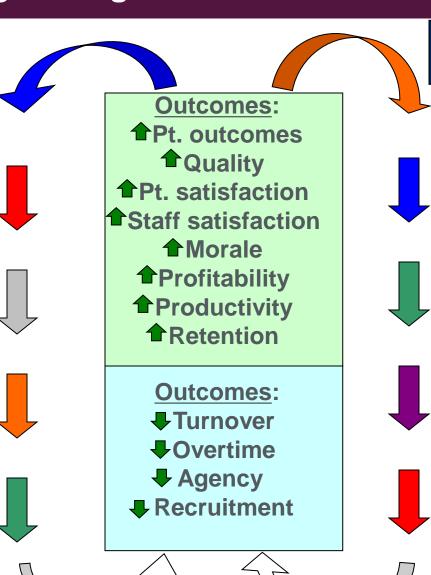
Areas of Focus

Transformational Leadership

Exemplary Professional Practice

Structural Empowerment

New Knowledge, Innovation and Technology



Organizational Solutions

Leadership Development

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Executive/Managerial Succession planning Nursing Grand Rounds

Recruitment
New Hire Selection
Schools of Nursing
Targeted Initiatives

Performance Management
My Nursing Career
Retention Strategies

Academic Partnerships
Clinical Rotations
RN Residency
Student Intern Program
Advanced Practice Nurse

Operational Imperatives
Benchmarking/Dashboards
Labor Strategy/Safe Work Hours/
Evidence Based Practice
Website and Newsletters

Healthy Workforce
Health Status of Nurses
Inclusion
Work-life Balance



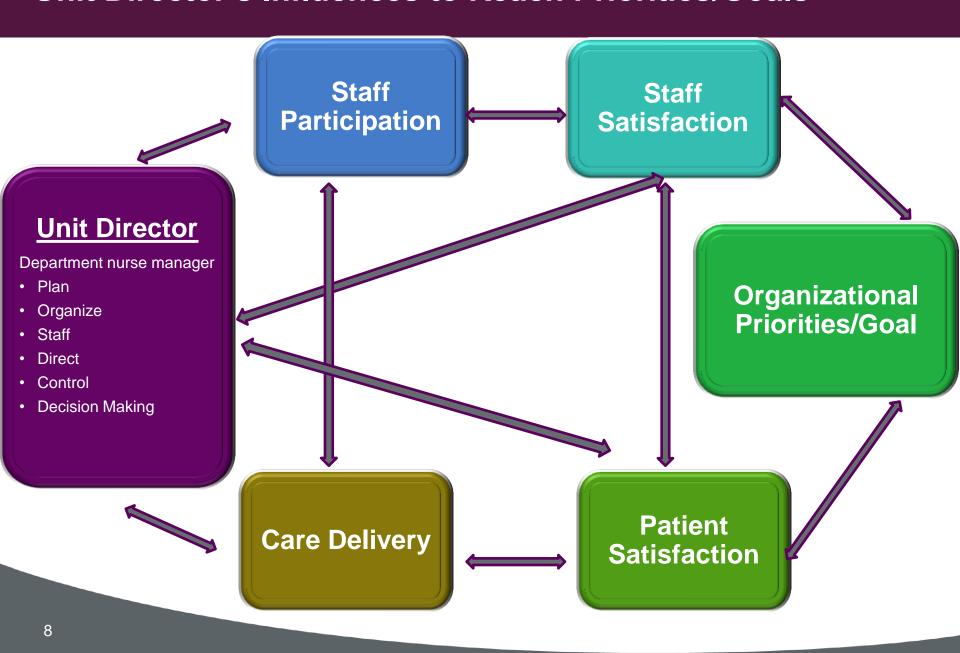
Key to Achieving Outcomes

- Unit Directors (Nurse Manager)
 - Operational accountability
 - Manage the daily priorities
 - Employee relations
 - Drive department's care delivery
 - Fiscal accountability

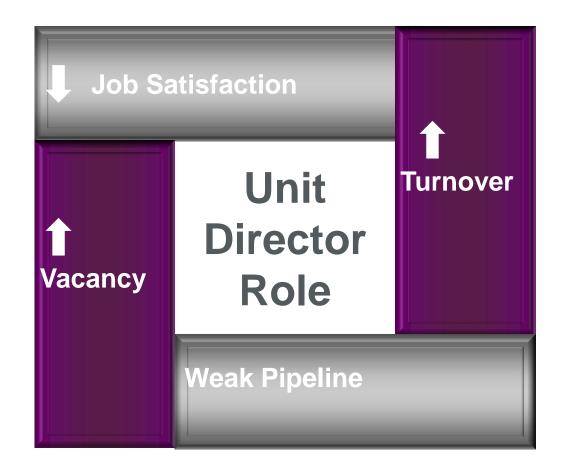




Unit Director's Influences to Reach Priorities/Goals



Overlapping Challenges





UPMC's Response

Unit Director Task Force:

- Chief Nursing Officers
- Nursing leaders and managers
- Compensation
- Human Resources
- Finance and productivity

Problem statement: In what ways can nursing leadership improve unit director (nurse manager) turnover and vacancy rates across UPMC?



Assessment

- Surveyed nurse managers
- Focus groups with shared governance councils
- Surveyed to CNOs
- Literature review









Assessment Findings

Varying Workload

Scope Span of control

ADT

Hours of operations

Varying Financial Stewardship

Budget

Supplies

Capital

Minimal Succession Planning

Staff development

Operational support

Work-life Balance

Majority work 50+ hours/week

Uninterrupted time off

~12% satisfied



The Evidence Supports

- Successful Unit Directors/Nurse Manager
 - Transformational leaders
 - Strong communication regarding organization goals, values and vision
 - Positive personality traits, extroverted, openness, optimism
 - Tenured within organization
 - Embraces autonomy, shared governance, empowerment of staff
 - Advanced nursing degree
 - Attitude of "I own it"- accountable
 - Self awareness and confidence
 - Self management: transparency and adaptability, initiative, empathetic
 - Social awareness

Force, M. (2005) The Relationship Between Effective Nurse Managers and Nursing Retention, JONA, 35(7/8). Goleman, D., Boyatzis, R., and McKee, A. (2002). Primal Leadership.

Definitions

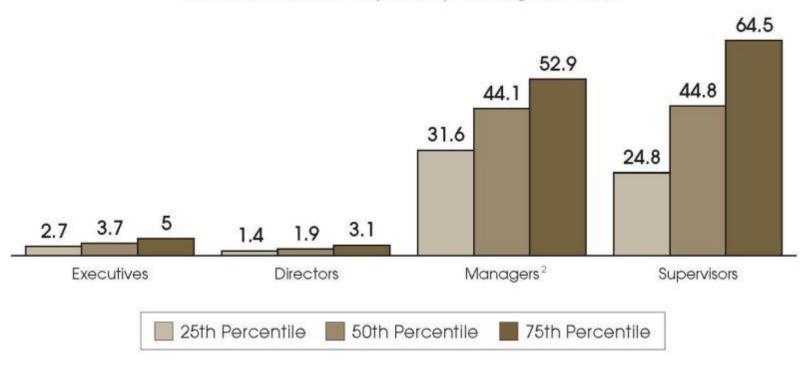
- Scope the extent or range of managerial accountabilities
 - Number of departments
 - Workload of the departments
 - Hours/days of accountability
 - Budgetary requirements
- Span of Control
 - The number of employees reporting to a manager
 - Full time equivalents (FTE)
 - Headcount



Span of Control in the literature

Advisory Board – Hospital-Wide

Hospital-Wide Span of Control¹ Number of Direct Reports by Managerial Level



© The Advisory Board Company

Footnotes: 1 Represents headcount data for 95 hospitals. 2 Includes supervisors and frontline staff per manager

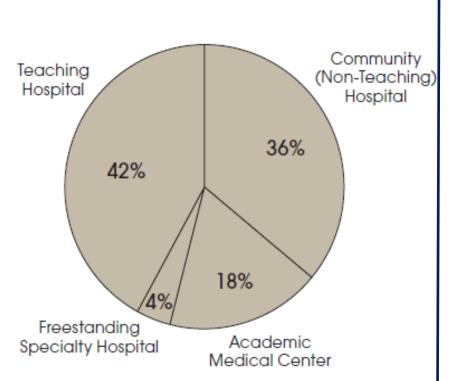


Comparison of Respondents: Advisory Board / UPMC

Nursing Executive Center Survey on Organizational Design and Performance, 2008; Nursing Executive Center analysis

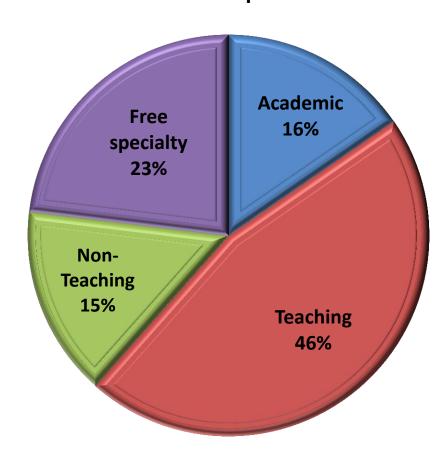
Institution Type





Advisory Board Company, (2008) Benchmarking Nursing Organizational Structure, p 32.

UPMC Hospitals



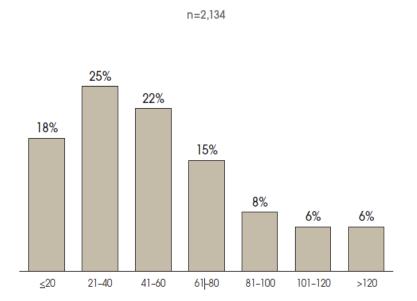
Based on UPMC's NDNQI reporting



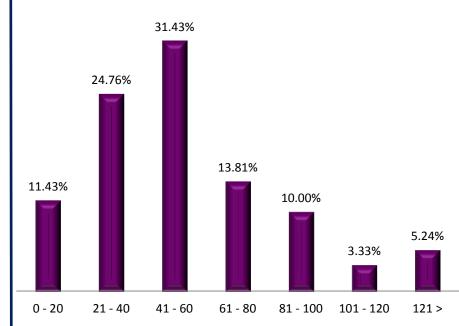
Headcount comparison – Advisory Board / UPMC

Nurse Manager Span of Control

Breakdown of Respondent Nurse Managers by Number of Employees Overseen¹



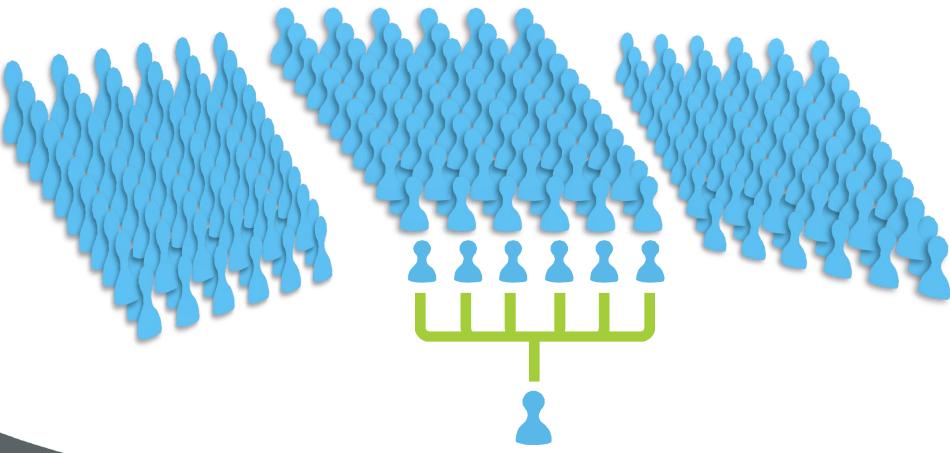
UPMC Nursing





Relationships Increases with Span of Control

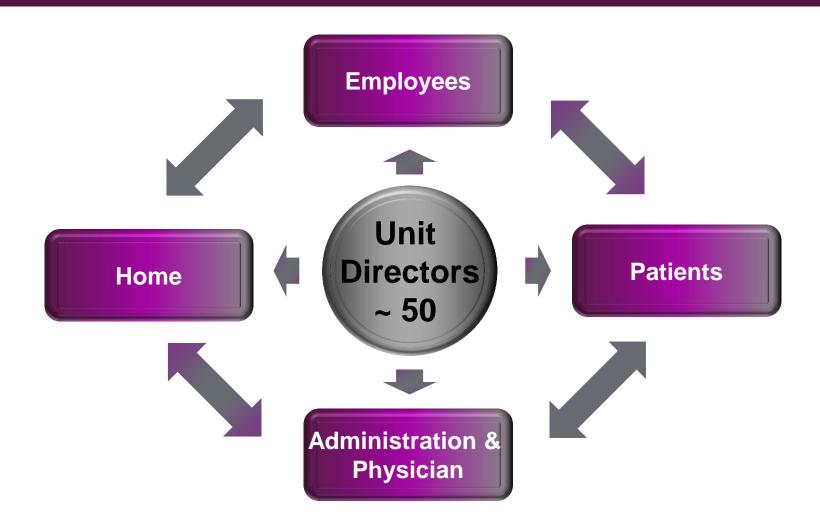
1manager/ 6 director reports = 222 relationships



Hindle, T. (2009), Span of Control, The Economist, London: The Economist Newspaper Limited



Various Other Relationships





Advisory Board– Nursing Specific

Support Staff Benchmarks

Mean Number of Positions per Ten Frontline Caregivers

Unit-Based Staff						Non Unit Based Staff				
AA	ANM	CN	CNL	CNS	₽ B	Sum	Educator	Expert	Researcher	Sum
1.19	0.24	0.82	0.08	0.17	0.19	2.69	0.24	0.15	0.07	0.46

Advisory Board Company, (2008) Benchmarking Nursing Organizational Structure, p45.



Taking Span of Control Further

Unit Focus

- Complexity of the unit
 - Hours of operation
 - Unpredictability of the department
 - Turnover of patients –admissions, discharges and transfers (ADT)
 - Key Volume Indicator (KVI)

Staff Focus

- Volumes of staff directly reporting to the manager
- Skill level of the staff and their stability

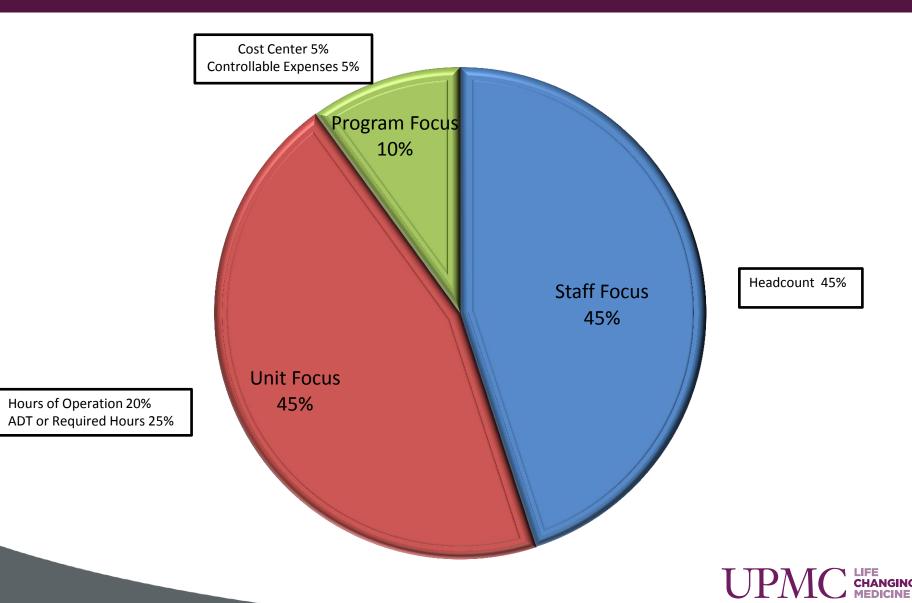
Program Focus

- Number of responsible departments
- Total size of the budget minus salaries

Morash, Brintnell & Lemire (2005) A Span of Control Tool for Clinical Managers, Nursing Leadership, (18) 3 p. 83-93.



UPMC's Distribution of Measurements



5 Overall Categories Weighted Using a Point System:

Headcount

45% or 45 Points

ADT or Direct Required Hours

• 25% or 25 Points

Hours of Operation

20% or 20 Points

Cost Centers

5% or 5 Points

Controllable Expenses

5% or 5 Points



Measuring Span of Control

Headcount – total of 45 possible points

- Simple count of people based on "home" departments
 - Provided by HR
- Aggregated all departments to respective Unit Directors
 - Minimum of 0 people
 - Maximum of 183 people
- Outliers were identified and temporarily excluded
- Remaining Unit Directors were awarded points
 - Based on percentile (e.g. a UD in the 70th percentile received 70% of the 45 total possible points)
 - All outliers were high and received all 45 possible points



Measuring Scope and Span of Control

<u>ADT or Direct Required Hours</u> – total of 25 possible points

- Clinical nursing units or Non-nursing departments
 - Clinical nursing units evaluated using ADT
 ADT = Admission + Discharge + Observation + Transfers in + Transfers Out
 Contact Census (start census + Admissions + Transfers in)
 - Non-nursing units evaluated using budgeted direct required hours
 - Amount of actual patient related time each department should be staffing
- Each departed awarded points using the same method as "headcount"
 - Identify outliers, rank in percentiles, award points
- Aggregated departments under respective Unit Directors
 - Averaged points to compensate for multiple departments



Measuring Scope and Span of Control

Hours of Operation – total of 20 possible points

- Actual charged hours to departments during 6 months
- Hours divided into 4 categories
 - Daylight: All departments received 2 points
 - Weekend: 6 points
 - Approximately 28% (2/7) of the week is weekend
 - Threshold lowered to 20% for staffing fluctuations
 - Off-Shift: 6 points
 - Approximately 36% (1/2 of each of 5 weekdays)
 - Minimum threshold lowered to 27%
 - Holiday: 6 points
 - 2 holidays during the 184 day period or 1%
 - Minimum threshold lowered to 0.5%
- Department points averaged when aggregated





Measuring Scope and Span of Control

<u>Cost Centers</u> – total of 5 possible points

- Number of responsible departments
 - Minimum of 1
 - Maximum of 4
- Each Unit Director received 1.25 points per department

Controllable Expenses

- Full year budgeted controllable expenses <u>except</u> salaries
 - Supplies, purchased services, drugs, etc.
- Evaluated in same fashion as "headcount"
 - Aggregate, identify outliers, rank, award points



Steps in Creating Ranking

Metrics were first evaluated at a department-specific level

Except "cost centers" metric

Each department was then attributed to a Unit Director

Unit Directors were compared using overall points from all categories

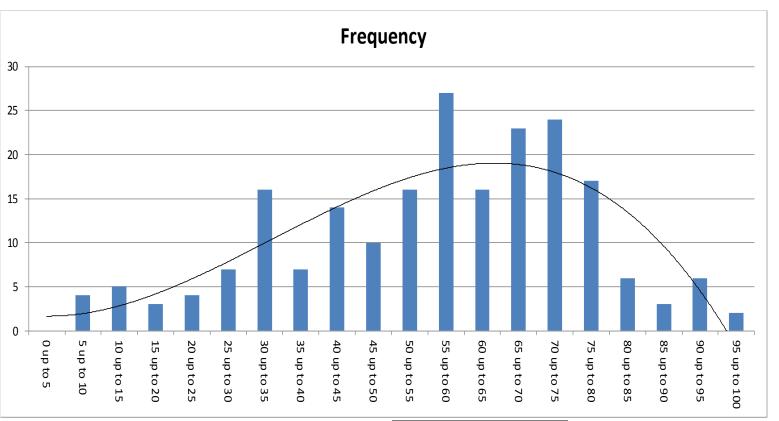


Measuring Span of Control – Evaluating Unit Directors

			Hours of	ADT or	Controllable	Cost	Total	
Hospital	Director	Headcount	Operation	Required Hours	Expenses	Centers	Points	Rank
MAG	Unit Director A	45.00	20.00	25.00	5.00	1.25	96.25	1
CHP	Unit Director B	44.55	20.00	25.00	5.00	1.25	95.80	2
PUH	Unit Director C	42.98	20.00	25.00	5.00	1.25	94.23	3
MER	Unit Director D	42.98	20.00	25.00	5.00	1.25	94.23	3
SHY	Unit Director E	42.75	20.00	25.00	4.83	1.25	93.83	5
MAG	Unit Director F	44.33	20.00	22.50	4.77	1.25	92.85	6
SHY	Unit Director G	43.65	20.00	20.83	4.18	2.50	91.15	7
SMH	Unit Director H	40.55	20.00	24.48	4.55	1.25	90.82	8
PAS	Unit Director I	39.20	20.00	23.98	4.52	1.25	88.94	9
PAS	Unit Director J	40.55	20.00	20.16	3.75	2.50	86.96	10
PAS	Unit Director K	41.22	20.00	18.85	4.20	2.50	86.77	11
CHP	Unit Director L	45.00	20.00	13.58	5.00	1.25	84.83	12
СНР	Unit Director M	45.00	20.00	13.45	4.86	1.25	84.56	13
PUH	Unit Director N	45.00	8.00	25.00	5.00	1.25	84.25	14
SHY	Unit Director O	35.24	20.00	22.65	4.32	1.25	83.45	15
PUH	Unit Director P	41.67	11.00	21.84	5.00	2.50	82.01	16
HRZ	Unit Director Q	33.66	20.00	22.80	2.30	1.25	80.01	17
MER	Unit Director R	45.00	20.00	5.36	4.46	5.00	79.82	18
MER	Unit Director S	35.24	20.00	19.28	4.06	1.25	79.82	19
MER	Unit Director T	41.67	20.00	11.98	4.74	1.25	79.64	20



Measuring Span of Control – Distribution of Results



Interval	Frequency
0 up to 5	0
5 up to 10	4
10 up to 15	5
15 up to 20	3
20 up to 25	4
25 up to 30	7
30 up to 35	16
35 up to 40	7
40 up to 45	14
45 up to 50	10
50 up to 55	16
55 up to 60	27
60 up to 65	16
65 up to 70	23
70 up to 75	24
75 up to 80	17
80 up to 85	6
85 up to 90	3
90 up to 95	6
95 up to 100	2

Summary of Total Points				
Min	5.94			
Max	96.25			
Mean	56.09			
Median	58.39			
Std. Dev.	20.31			

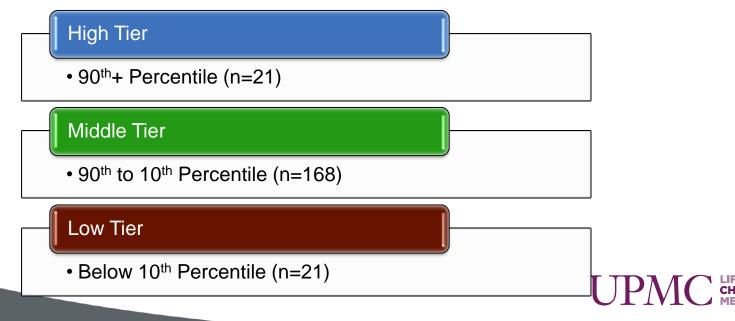


Measuring Scope and Span of Control Interpreting Results

- Span of Control Tool evaluated by University of Pittsburgh statistician
 - Main purpose was to establish tiers for allocating administrative support and to determine the validity of the tool

Defining Tiers

- Statistician recommended the 10th and 90th percentiles
- Statistician found significant difference between groups
 - Results indicate need to different support



Unit Director Support

Operational Support:

- Clinician or other type of nurse in the department
 - Assists with the day to day operations (schedules, staffing, audits, RCA, patient rounds)
 - Assists with performance management
- Support level is determined by the headcount
 - Recommendation is in hours of indirect time per week, pay period, and year
 - Guide for budgeting this could be accomplished by redirecting hours from direct to indirect or from other indirect activity

Formula: <u>Headcount X 0.12 hours (Advisory Board)</u> per 10 Staff



Unit Director Support

Administrative Support

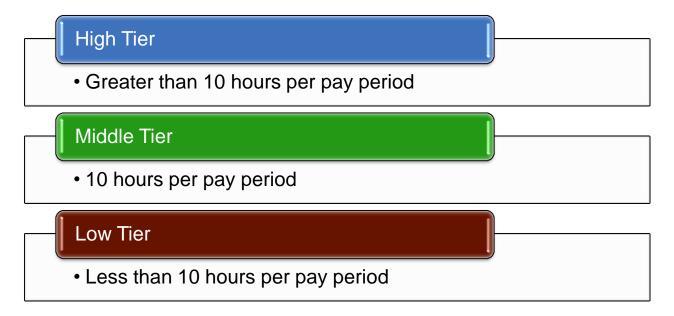
- Unit operation support for items such as meeting agendas and minutes, ordering, tracking and audits, etc.
 - May be provided by an administrative assistant, business assistant, or higher level HUC
 - According to Labor Management Institute, 2007 Nurse Manager
 Span of Control Report, approximately 50% of nurse managers have either full or part time administrative assistant support
 - Advisory Board does not separate unit clerk and administrative assistant



Unit Director Support

Administrative Support

- Recommendation:
 - Middle tier: 0.125 FTE
 - High tier: greater than 0.125 FTE
 - Low tier: less than 0.125 FTE





Business Unit Example

36 bed Medicine Unit (Middle Tier)

Formula: 63 Headcount x .12 hours (Advisory Board) = .75 operational support per 10 staff

Indirect Operational Support

Clinician = .2

Clinician = .2

Clinician = .2

1 Life Stages RN = $\underline{.1}$ (8hours/pay)

.7 FTE

Administrative Support 10 hours per week of a shared Administrative Assistant



Business Unit Example

- 74 bed NICU (High Tier)
- Formula: 183 Headcount x .12 hours (Advisory Board) = 2.2 support
 per 10 staff

Indirect Operational Support

Unit Director = 1.0

Clinician = .2

Clinician = .2

Clinician = .2

6 Life Stages RN = <u>.6</u> (8hours/pay)

2.2 FTE

Administrative Support

10 - 20 hours per week of a shared Administrative Assistant



System wide Roll Out

- Mapped each UD to a tier
- Shared the concepts with all system CNO's
- UDs Job Grade was adjusted to the Director Level similar to all other ancillary department heads.
- Modeled the concepts to meet each specific hospitals needs and resources.
- Adjusted the budget to incorporate the indirect time while remaining budget neutral

Note: This was not an exactly identical model for each unit or hospital. Goal was to provide the support needed.



Outcomes















First...a quick Unit Director Overview (does not include WPIC)

201 UD's throughout UPMC

Manage Across 15 BU's

UPMC UD Snapshot

Average Age is 48.5

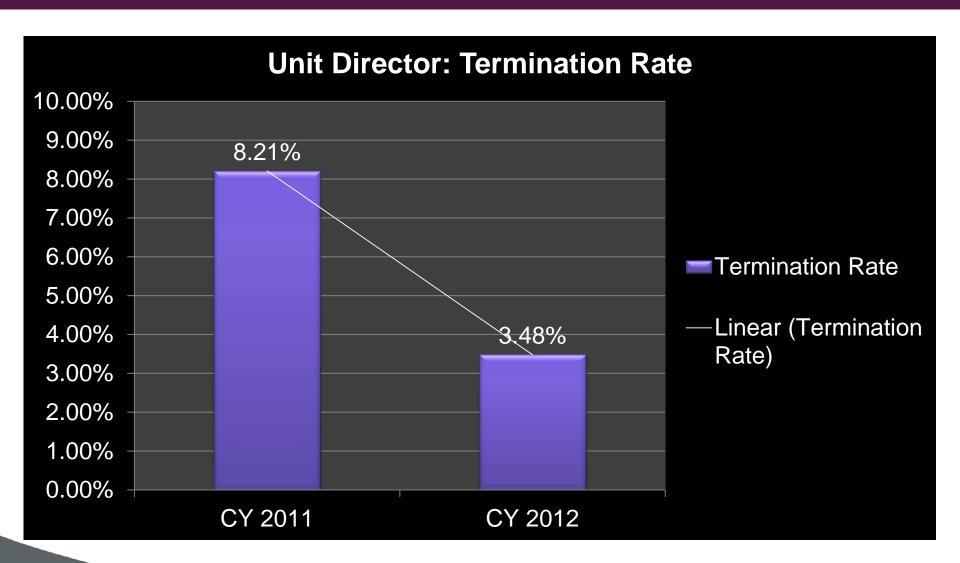
- Oldest BU Avg = 53.12
- Youngest BU Avg = 42.56

Demographics

• 90% Female/10% Male

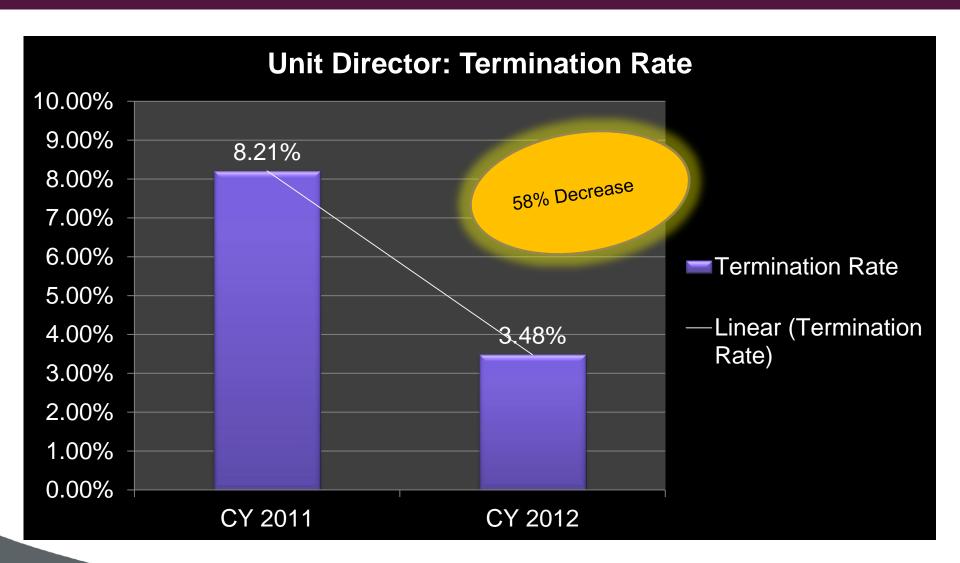


Termination/Turnover (left UPMC) – as of 11/2012



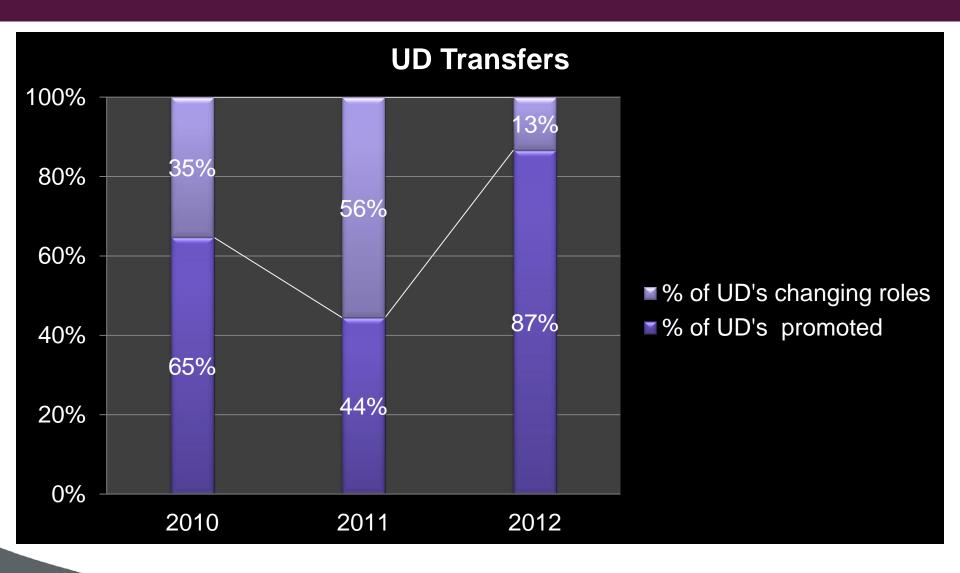


Termination/Turnover (left UPMC) – as of 11/2012



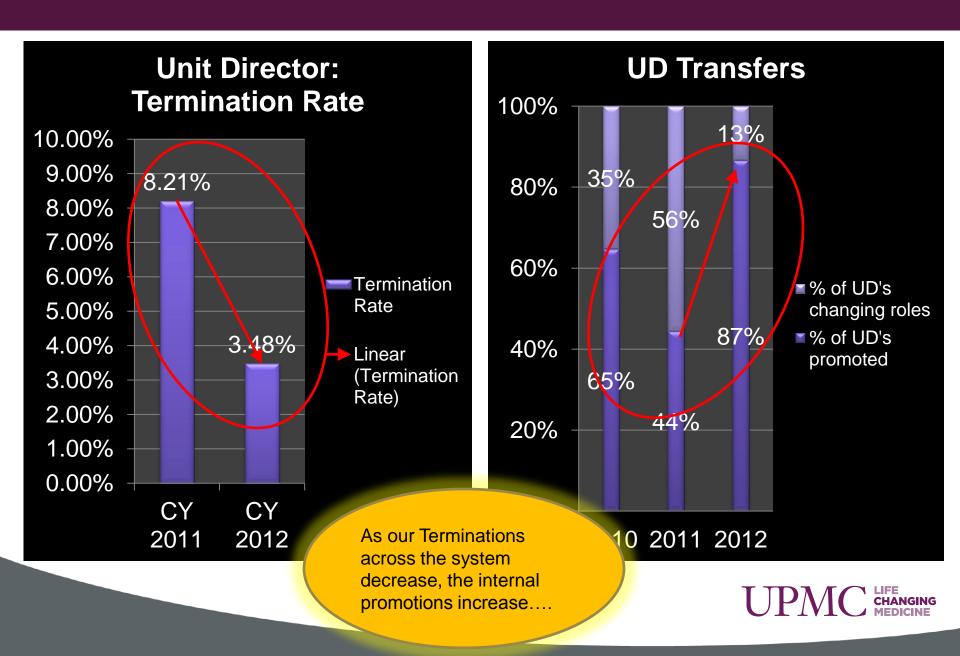


Unit Director – Internal Transfers out of Role

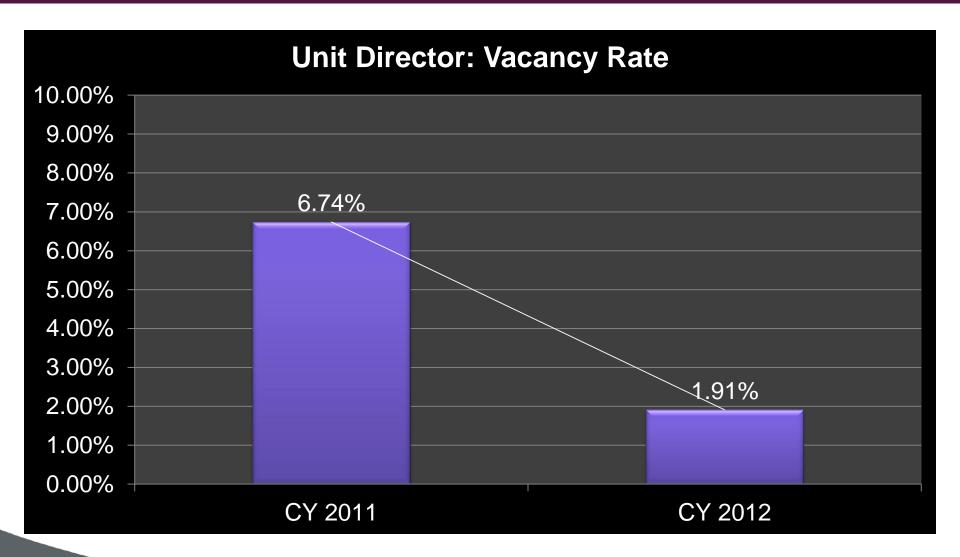




Unit Director – Internal Transfers out of Role

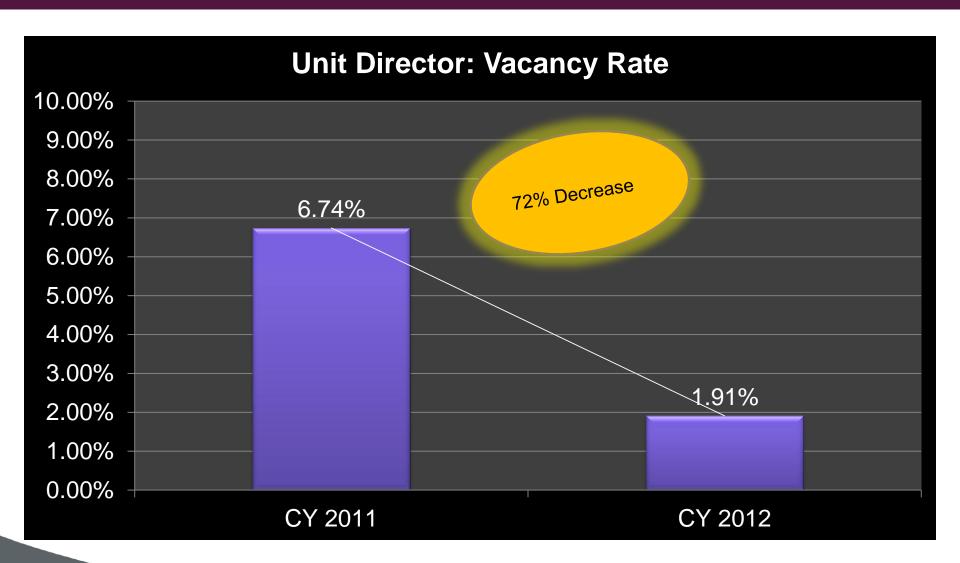


Vacancy Rate – as of 11/2012



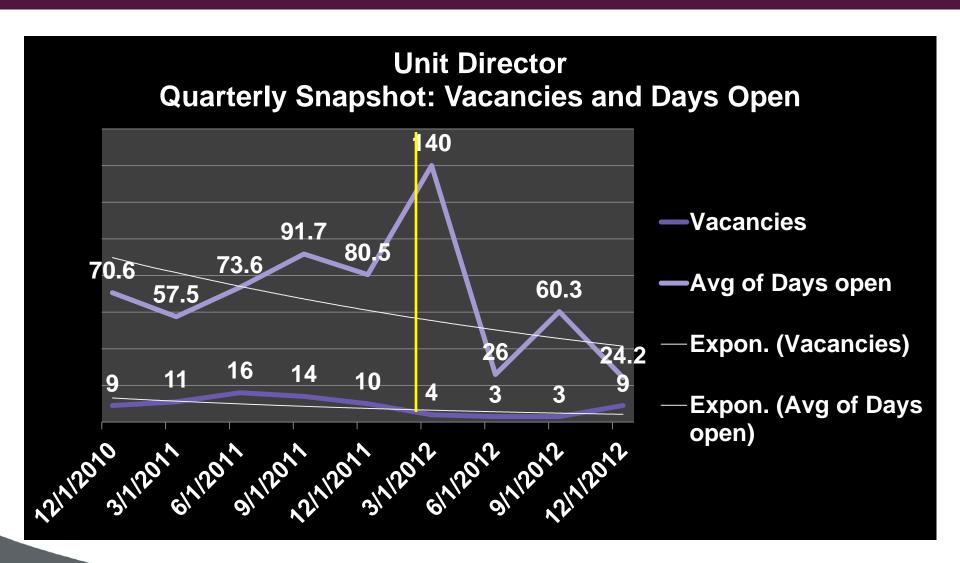


Vacancy Rate – as of 11/2012



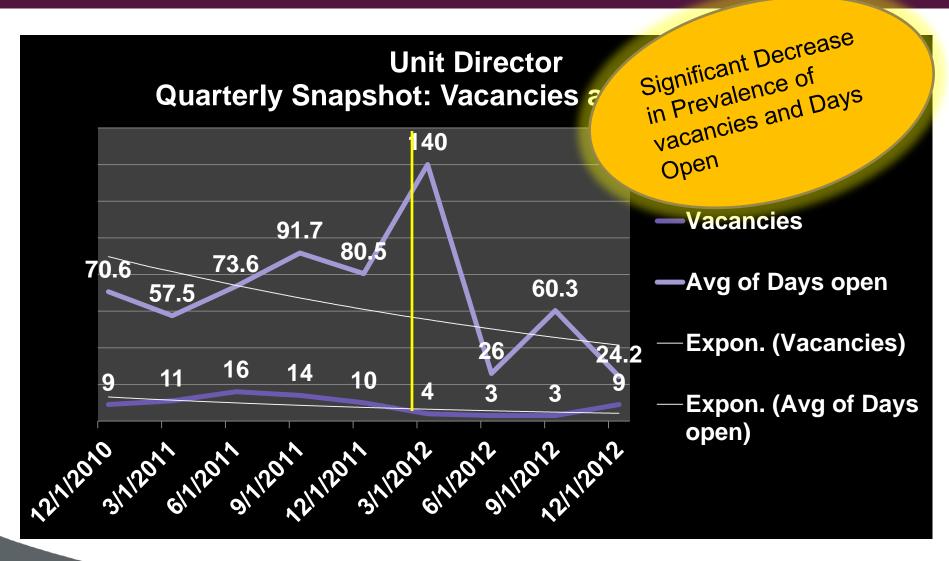


Vacancy Snapshot



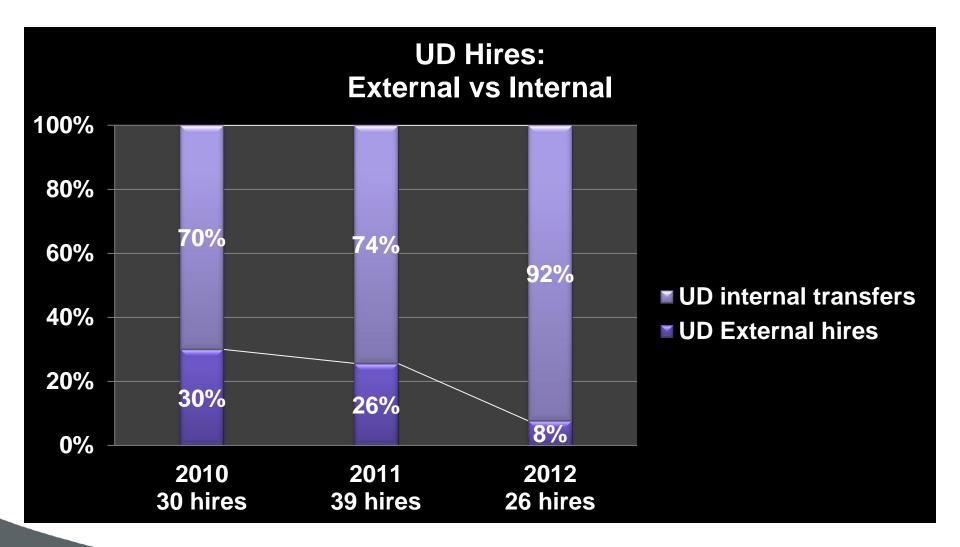


Vacancy Snapshot



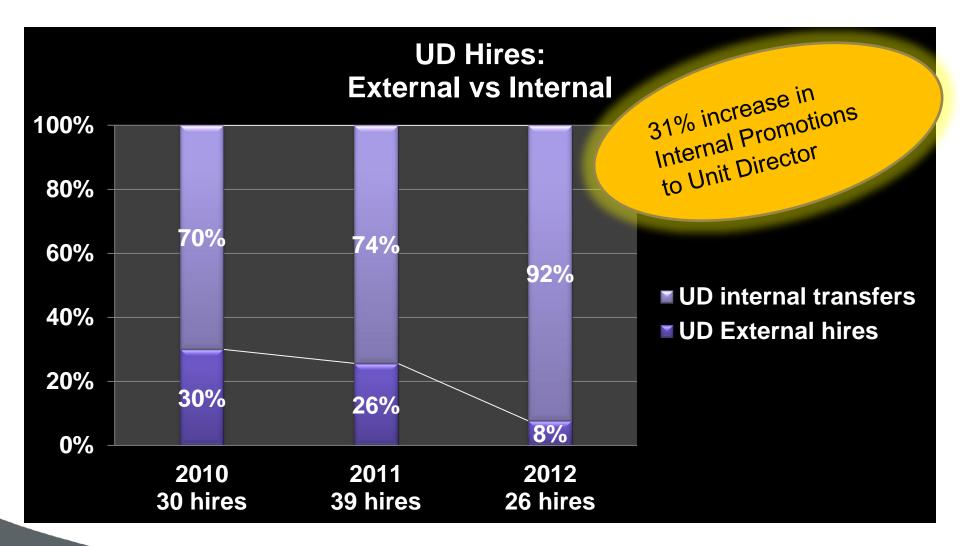


Unit Director: Hires/Promotions



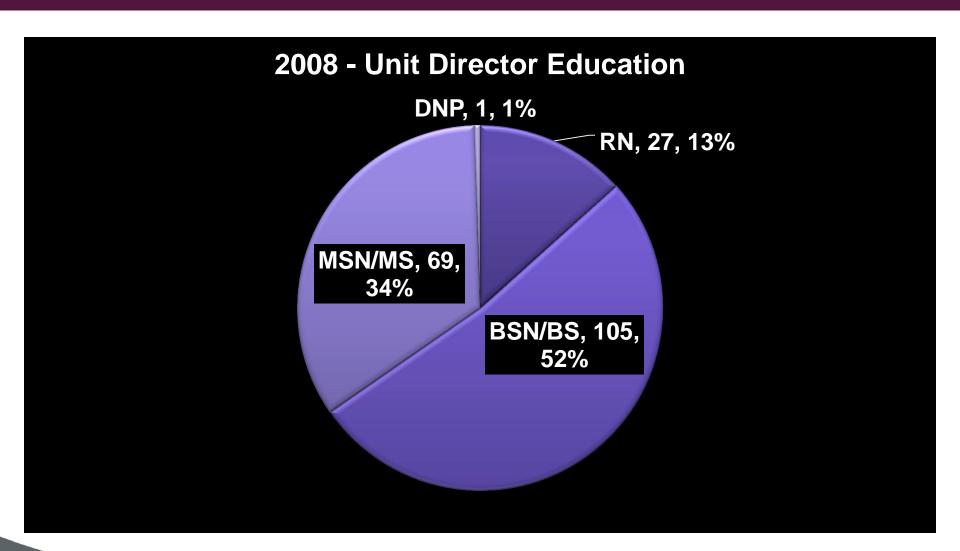


Unit Director: Hires/Promotions



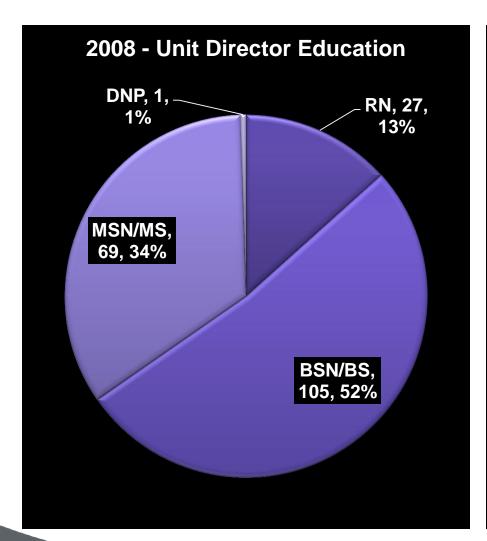


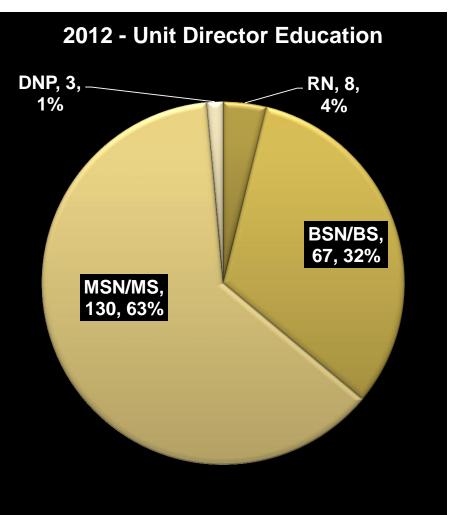
Unit Director: Educational Preparation





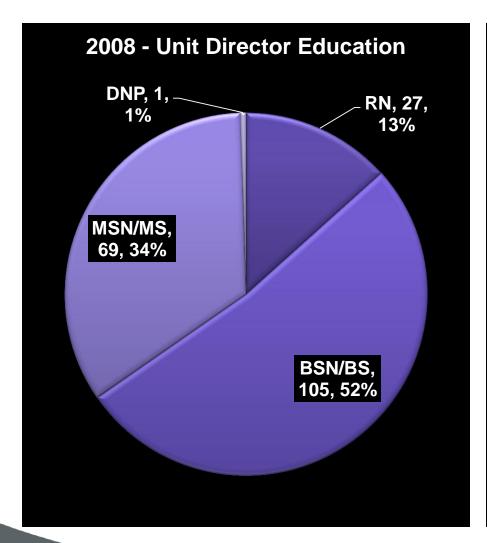
Unit Director: Educational Preparation

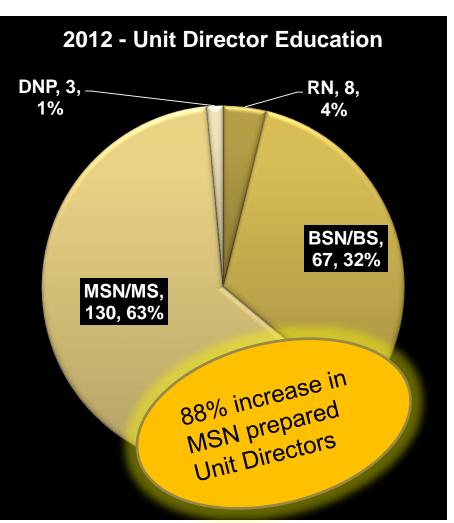






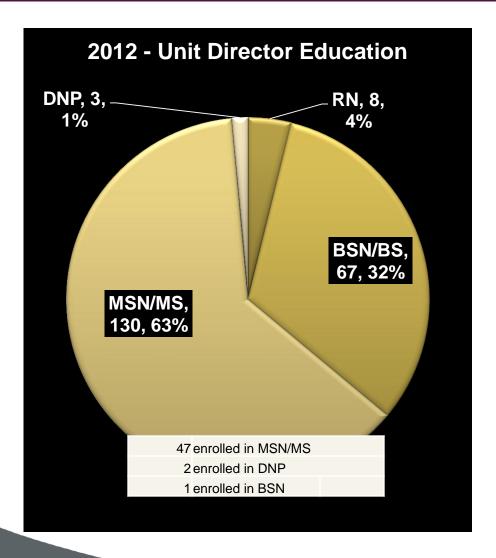
Unit Director: Educational Preparation







Changes to UD Educational Preparation



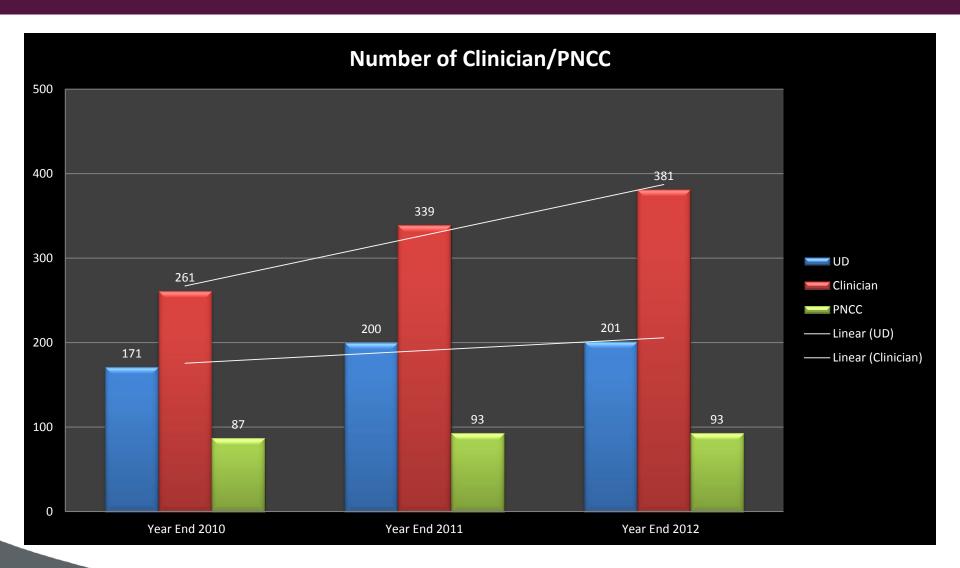
- 70% decrease in non-degree
- 36% decrease in BSN only
- 88% increase in MSN/MS
- 200% increase in DNP

2012, Enrolled in programs:

- 1 in a BSN Program
- 47 in a MSN/MS Program
- 2 in a DNP Program

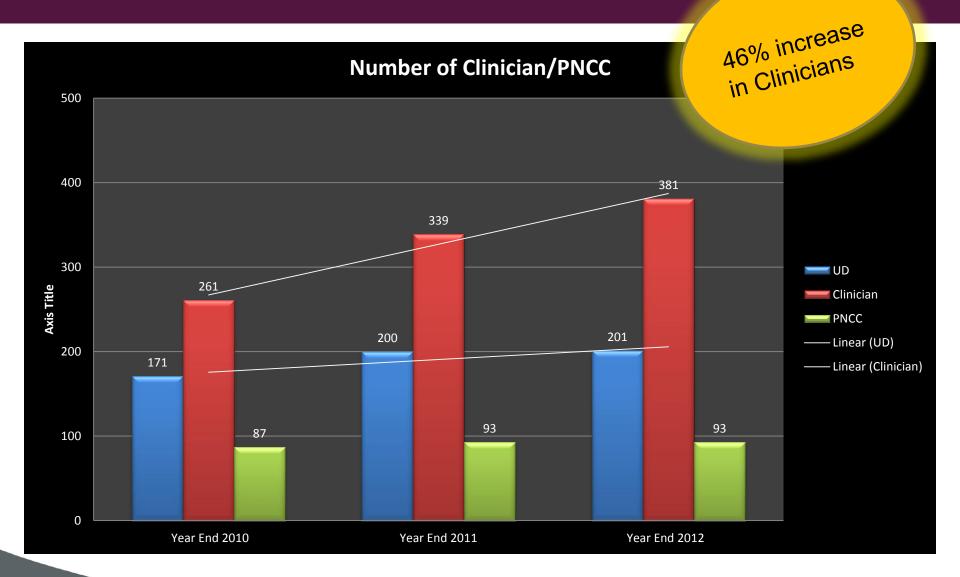


Clinician and PNCC Support



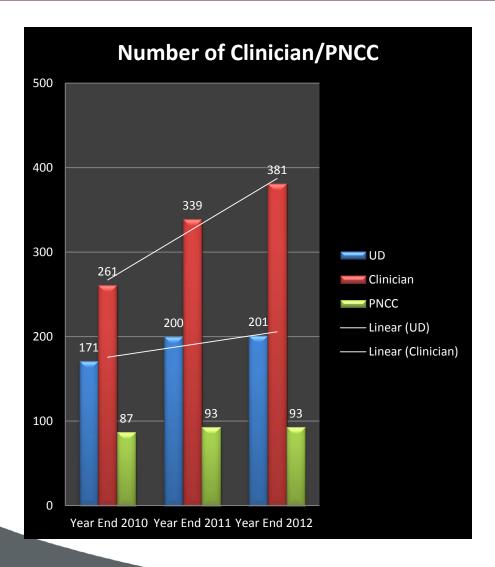


Clinician and PNCC Support





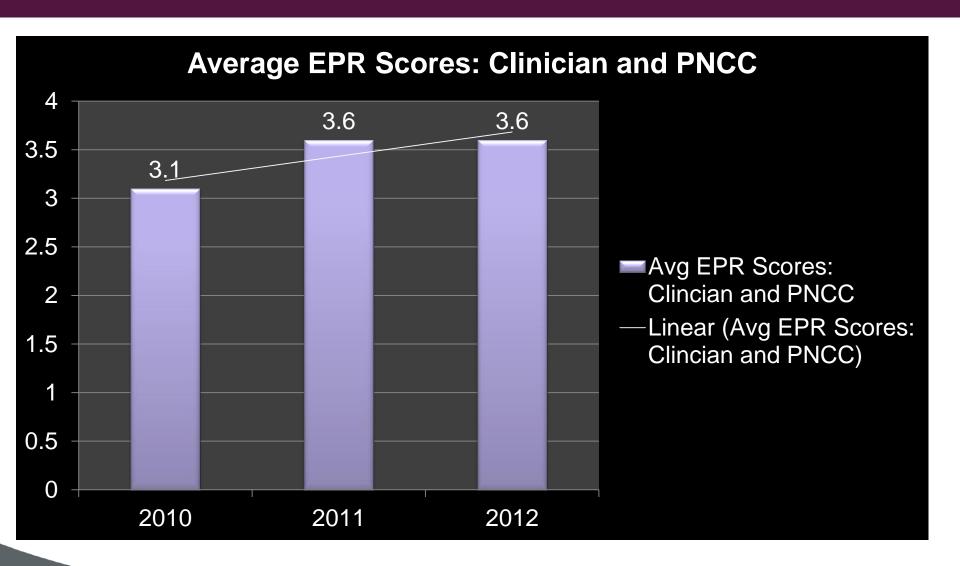
Clinician and PNCC Support



- UD's flat
- PNCC flat
- Number of Clinicians increased:
 - 2010 to 2011 30%
 - 2011 to 2012 12%
 - 2010 to 2012 46%
- Total UPMC Employees
 - 2010 to 2012 19%

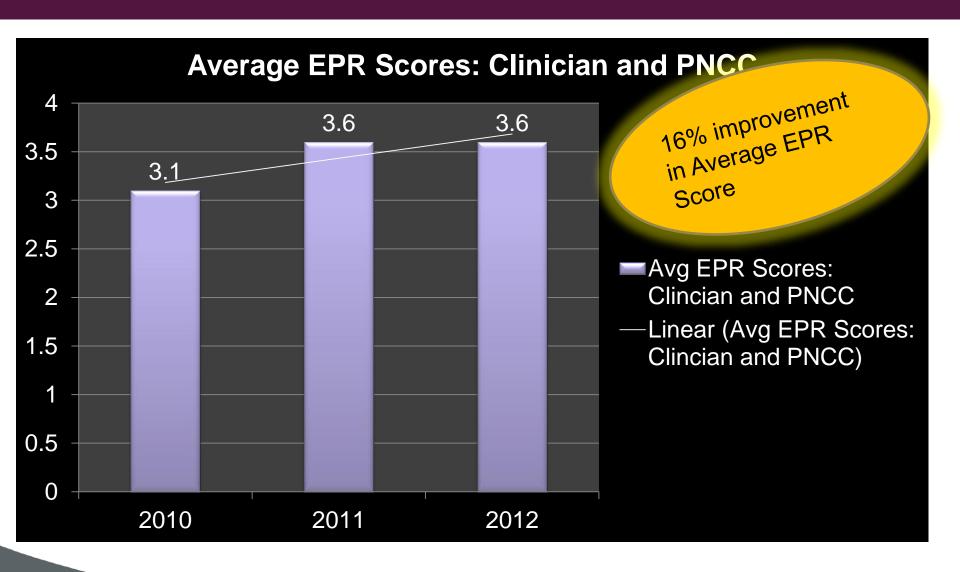


Clinician and PNCC Performance



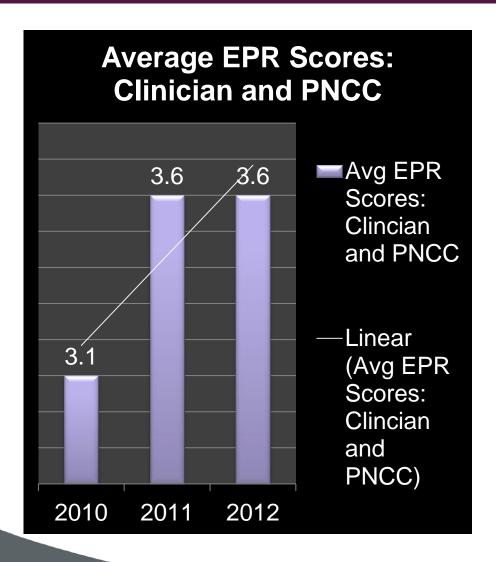


Clinician and PNCC Performance





Clinician and PNCC Performance



Identified Roles as critical to Unit Director Success

- Refocused Role Purpose
- Unit Director Course
- Talent Management Review (TMR)
- 16% increase in performance translates to better support for the Unit Director



Questions





References

- Burke, R & Friedman, L. H, (2011) Essentials of Management and Leadership in Public Health,
 Sudbury, MO: Jones & Bartlett Publishers
- Hindle, T. (2009), Span of Control, *The Economist*, London: The Economist Newspaper Limited
- Morash, Brintnell & Lemire (2005) A Span of Control Tool for Clinical Managers, Nursing Leadership, (18) 3 p. 83-93.
- Advisory Board Company, (2008) Benchmarking Nursing Organizational Structure.

