

# TEMPORARY STAFFING AT GOOD'OLGOOD'S

OTIMIZATION - M.EIC, FEUP

Filipe Campos, Francisco Cerqueira, Veronija Kodovska





# The Problems

## ALLOCATION PROBLEM

How to create the allocations given according to the requirements

## REPLACEMENT PROBLEM

How to quickly find replacements for missing staff on the day of the event, given the previous allocations

# Assumptions

## Capabilities

A candidate's capabilities can be represented as a linear combination of their experience and skills

1

2

## Regular allocations are the priority

The regular allocations should always have priority over the choice of waiting list members

3

## Waiting list time&travel

The time & travel value only matters for waiting list members, since only they will need to reach the event venue quickly

# Assumptions

## Staff cannot be moved to another position

Once assigned, staff cannot be moved to other positions if there are missing staff

4

5

## Waiting list does not count as a working day

The waiting list allocations do not count toward the total count of consecutive working days

## Binary skill weight

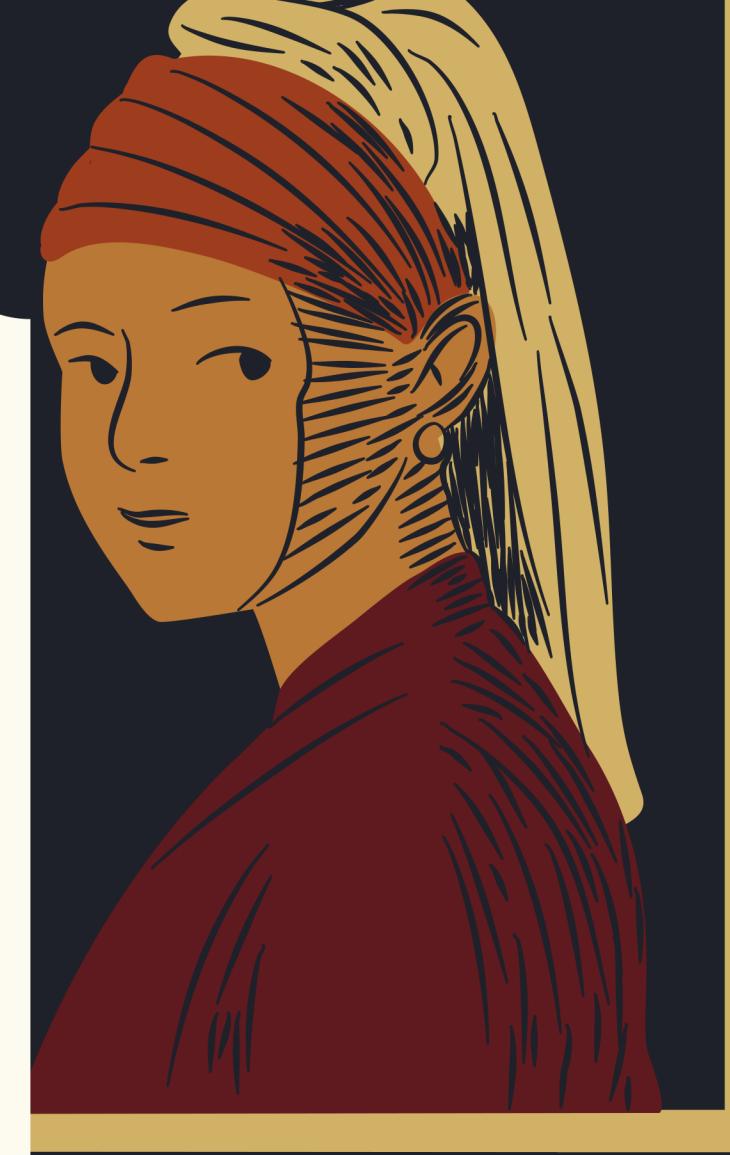
For each position the weight of each type of skill, presentation or language, has a binary value

6

# ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM

## DATA

- P - Set of positions.
- D - Set of days.
- C - Set of candidates.
- $a_{cd}$  - Availability of candidate c on day d (binary values).
- $r_{pd}$  - Requirements for position p on day d.
- $e_{cp}$  - Experience on candidate c on position p
- $sk_{sc}$  - Value of skill s in {language, presentation} for candidate c
- $t_{c}$  - Time & travel value for candidate c
- $sm_{sp}$  - Identifies if position p requires skill s (binary values).

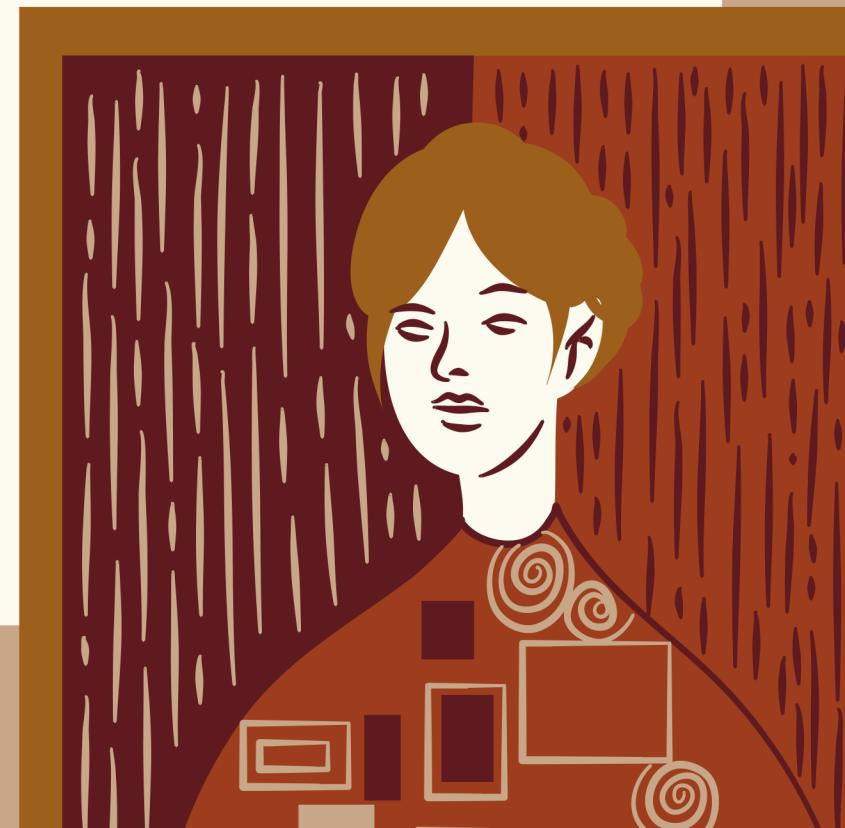


# ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM

## DECISION VARIABLES

$$x_{dcp} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if on day } d \text{ candidate } c \text{ is assigned to position } p \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
$$d, c, p \in D, C, P$$

$$s_{\text{num-workers}} \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq}$$



# ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM CAPABILITY

$$\begin{aligned} \text{capability}_{pc} = & ( \\ & w_{\text{experience}} \cdot e_{cp} & + \\ & w_{\text{language}} \cdot sk_{\text{language},c} \cdot sm_{\text{language},p} & + \\ & w_{\text{presentation}} \cdot sk_{\text{presentation},c} \cdot sm_{\text{presentation},p} & + \\ & (1 - sm_{\text{language},p}) \cdot w_{\text{language}} \cdot e_{cp} & + \\ & (1 - sm_{\text{presentation},p}) \cdot w_{\text{presentation}} \cdot e_{cp} & + \\ ), \text{ for } p, c \in P, C \end{aligned}$$

# ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM

## OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

lex max  $Z_1, Z_2$

$$Z_1 = \text{capability\_value}_{\text{normalized}} - s_{\text{num-workers}} \cdot p_{\text{extra-worker-penalty}}$$

$$Z_2 = avg_{wl\_capability} \cdot w_{wl-capability} + waiting\_list\_travel \cdot w_{wl-travel}$$

# ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM CONSTRAINTS

All decision variables  
are positive

Each candidate can  
only be assigned to 1  
position per day

Each position's  
requirements must be  
satisfied

Candidates can only  
be hired if they are  
available

For each candidate the maximum number of  
consecutive working days cannot exceed a  
predefined value

# ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM CONSTRAINTS

The number of workers has  
to be less or equal to:

target-num-workers +  
slack-num-workers

The slack-num-workers  
decision variable has to be  
less or equal to:

max-num-workers -  
target-num-workers

# RESULTS - ASSIGNMENT PROBLEM

<b>Setup</b>	$Z_1$	$Z_2$	$n_{workers}$	$avgexp$	$avgls$	$avgps$
Default	2.8166	2.8261	<b>250</b>	4.6009	2.8506	3.0745
Unlimited workers	2.8695	2.7326	302	<b>4.7003</b>	2.9061	3.2107
Unlimited consecutive days	2.8291	2.8286	<b>250</b>	4.6350	2.8608	3.0335
Better skills	2.6370	2.7552	<b>250</b>	4.2929	<b>3.2060</b>	<b>3.7849</b>
Lower worker penalty	2.8415	2.6816	270	4.6826	2.9047	3.1778

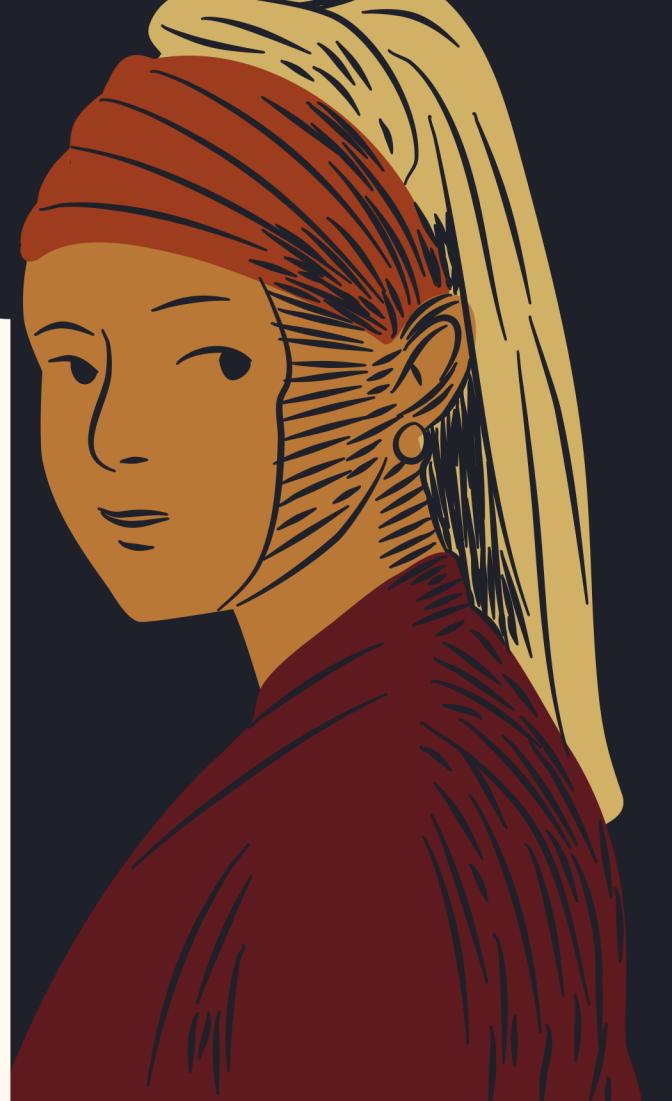
Table 8. Comparison of different solution's metrics. Note that the objective function values are not comparable across all the setups

# REPLACEMENT PROBLEM

## DATA

Compared to the previous problem we add three new data variables:

- current\_day - The current day as a string
- missing\_staff - A set of ids of staff that were previously assigned to the current\_day but are missing
- prev - The decision variable  $x$  obtained using the previous solver.



# REPLACEMENT PROBLEM

## DECISION VARIABLES & OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

$$x_{dcp} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if on day } d \text{ candidate } c \text{ is assigned to position } p \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$d, c, p \in D, C, P$

$$s_{\text{num-workers}} \in \mathbb{Z}^{\geq}$$

$Z_1 = \text{capability\_value}_{\text{normalized}}$

$s_{\text{num-workers}} \cdot p_{\text{extra-worker-penalty}}$



# REPLACEMENT PROBLEM CONSTRAINTS

The assignments for days different than `current_day` must remain unchanged

Candidates that are already assigned cannot be moved to another position

Missing staff cannot work

Staff that are not working on this day cannot be re-assigned

All the constraints from the previous problem still hold

# RESULTS - REPLACEMENT PROBLEM

For each day we sampled 30 combinations with n% missing staff members. We assumed that the percentage of missing staff follows a normal distribution  $n_{\text{missing\_percentage}} \sim N(4, 5)$

For the default assignment problem setup we obtained the following results:

- Average replacement capability =  $2.6367 \pm 0.0685$
- Average time & travel value =  $1.6642 \pm 0.7761$

# CONCLUSIONS

- Based on the issued information, we define a set of assumptions under which our tool functions.
- We define two problems:
  - Allocating staff, which combines experience, skills and other constraints to create a possible solution;
  - Replacing staff, to allow for a quick and efficient replacement of missing staff members during the days of the event.
- We also analyze and propose different solutions to the problem that can be proposed to the company's human resources expert.



# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

Don't hesitate to ask any questions!

