## What Service Measureables Really Mean

Key Indicators Description \& Formula

Sale Type Mix - The contribution of each labor sale type; Customer (External), Warranty \& Internal to the total labor sales for the department

Formula: Labor Type sales divided by Total labor sales = labor sale type contribution
Example: $\$ 45,462.40$ customer labor sales divided by $\$ 120,520.62$ total labor sales equals $37.7 \%$ customer labor sales contribution

Customer Effective Labor Rate - The actual rate per billed hour collected for all customer (external) labor sales.
Formula: Customer labor sales divided by customer billed hours for the same time period
Example: $\$ 45,462.40$ customer (external) labor sales divided by 492.0 customer billed hours equals $\$ 92.40$ Customer Effective Labor Rate

Overall Effective Labor Rate - The actual rate per billed hour collected for all labor sales (customer, warranty \& internal)

Formula: Total labor sales divided by total billed hours for the same time period
Example: $\$ 120,520.62$ total labor sales divided by 1,352.6 total billed hours equals $\$ 89.10$ Overall Effective Labor Rate
Billed Hours - A unit of time (flat rate or straight time) that is actually billed to someone with intent to collect, (customer, factory warranty, extended warranty, sales department)

Value per Repair Order - Generally expressed as total dollar value per customer repair order, to include parts sales

Formula: Total customer parts and labor sales divided by the number of customer repair orders for the same time period

Example: \$220,520.62 Customer Labor \& Parts sold divided by 1546 customer repair orders equals $\$ 142.63$ per customer repair order

Technician Productivity - Total time actually "clocked" on lines on repair orders for a time period (day, week, pay period, month) versus the amount of time actually on-site for same time period

Formula: 6.0 hours punched or clocked working on repair order lines for the day divided by 8.0 clock hours spent on-site equals $75.0 \%$ productive

Technician Efficiency - The amount of time actually "clocked" on lines on repair orders for a time period (day, week, pay period, month) versus the amount of "billed" hours for the same time period

Formula: 9.0 billed hours for the day divided by 6.0 hours of time clocked on lines on repair orders equals, 150.0\% efficiency

Technician Proficiency - Simply the amount of billed hours for a time period divided by the amount of clock time spent on-site for the same period

Formula: 9.0 billed hours for the day divided by 8.0 hours spent on-site equals $112.5 \%$ proficiency

Technician Schedule Efficiency - The work schedule days/hours for the technician staff versus the actual amount of time spent on-site

Formula: One technician with 162.0 hours on-site for the month divided by the schedule of an 8.0 work day times 23 working days or 184.0 hours equals a schedule efficiency of $88.0 \%$

Effective Cost per Hour - The real or actual cost paid to the technician to produce one billed hour, (wages only included)

Formula: Total wages paid to the technician for the pay period divided by the total amount of billed hours for the pay period equals the effective cost per hour

Example: $\$ 20.00$ clock hour rate paid to the technician for 40.0 clock hours equals $\$ 800.00$ divided by 25.2 billed hours for the same time period equals $\$ 31.74$ effective cost per hour

Stall/Bay Potential - The amount of revenue or billed hours that each stall/bay could generate at $100 \%$ production of the stall/bay availability (normal work schedule)

Formula: Number of stalls/bays times the daily hours times the number of working days for the month times the Overall Effective Labor Rate equals the stall/bay potential for the normal work schedule

Example: 10 stalls/bays $\times 8.0$ schedule $\times 21$ working days $X \$ 92.40$ overall effective labor rate equals $\$ 155,232.00$ in potential labor sales

Facility Potential - The amount of revenue or billed hours that the facility is capable of producing by utilizing the stalls/bays seven days a week, twenty four hours a day

Formula: Number of stalls/bays times 24 hours times 7 days times 4.3 weeks times the overall effective labor rate (or actual days) equals the monthly facility labor sales potential

Example: 10 stalls/bays $\times 24$ hours $\times 7$ days $\times 4.3$ weeks $\mathrm{X} \$ 92.40$ Overall Effective Labor Rate equals $=$ $\$ 667,497.76$ facility labor sales potential

# Hometown RV \& Trailer Sales 

## Rate Structure

## Diagnostic Quote

$\$ 75.00$
(Wind noise, water leaks, satellites, electrical shorts, etc. do not apply)
Maintenance
$\$ 110.00$
Fluids, tire pressure, wheel pack, max air covers, vent lid hitch wiring, black tank flush, annual inspection, roof clean \& UV protection

## R1-Repair Level 1

\$125.92
Trim, furniture, R \& R small appliances, décor. soft goods
light fixtures, exterior lights, awning center rafter, tongue jacks stable jacks, vent fan, tow bars

## R2-Repair Level 2

\$135.92
Water heater repair, refrigerator repair, R \& R large appliances, gray water, plumbing, ladders, electrical slide room repairs, roof seal and repair, furnace repair, external steps, awning repair

## R3-Repair Level 3

\$145.92
Electrical, repair air conditioning, black water plumbing/tank, satellite repair, hi-end electronics, carpet, vinyl, tile, secondary braking, hydraulic repairs, structure repair, steel, skin, stool riser

## Transient

Non-resident customer

## What to Watch and When Quick Reference

## Daily

Early morning "board" meeting to review all jobs in process with entire staff
Total Shop Production (billed hours) MTD versus department goal
Appointment Schedule \& Shop Load
Repair order "felt-tip" review, counsel with Service staff
MBWA (manage by wandering around) "coaching the staff"
Shop Walk (at 10:00, 2:00 \& 4:00 minimum)
Carryover units and reason (parts holds)
Customer concern cases
Repair order exceptions and sale price over-rides
Personally distribute Technician billed hours report
Load the shop with units for the next day

## Weekly

Customer Effective Labor Rate by Service Advisor
Flat rate (billed) hours sold by Service Advisor
Total dollar value per customer repair order by Service Advisor
\# Repair orders (customers) handled by each Service Advisor
Billed Hours sold per customer repair order by Service Advisor
Open repair orders by Service Advisor
Rejected warranty claims, short pays, etc.
Technician payroll
Overall Effective Labor Rate

## Monthly

Warranty Schedule, dollars and age
Policy charges and detail
Shop supply expense and detail
Total shop production (billed hours) versus monthly objective
Labor gross profit margin - by sale type (External, Internal \& Warranty)
Work In Process dollars and age
Sublet schedule
Customer repair order count
Month current year versus Month previous year
Year to date versus Last Year to date

