Productivity Review	
Productive Minutes	 What counts as "productive minutes"? All direct service time provided to clients that is entered through progress notes (all service codes including non-billable services) All time entered in appointment scheduler as service code 802 (QI TIME) All MHSA outreach codes authorized, entered in appointment scheduler, in MHSA programs (810, 811, 812, 813, 814) How many productive minutes do I need? No less than 75% of total work minutes This means that up to 25% of total work minutes may be spent on non-billable activities What are non-productive activities? Meetings Committee participation Indirect client services and activities trainings
Work Minutes	 How many work minutes are in a day? There are 480 minutes in an 8-hour day Two 15-minute breaks are subtracted, the total number of work minutes in a day are 450 What happens when I am sick/on vacation? There are several service codes used to calculate "back out" minutes so that minutes not spent at work don't negatively impact productivity percentage Holidays are automatically backed out Service code 803 is used when an employee is sick or on vacation, and 450 minutes back out should be taken For part-time employees, service code 809 indicates non-working hours. These should be backed out of the appointment scheduler so that percent productivity is only calculated for the hours an employee actually spends at work
Calculation	 How is productivity percentage calculated? Total Productive Minutes / Total Work Minutes = Percent Productive Example of a one week productivity calculation An employee comes in on Monday, is feeling ill Tuesday and takes the day off – 450 minutes backed out as 803, and works the rest of the week 2250 minutes in the week – 450 minutes of 802 time = 1,800 minutes She is productive for 1,404 minutes in the four days she is at work 1,404 / 1,800 = 78% productive