

A diverse group of approximately 15 people of various ages and ethnicities are sitting in a circle on a white tiled floor, holding hands and smiling. A large, semi-transparent white circle is superimposed over the center of the group, containing the main title text.

# WFO vs. WFM

**WORKFORCE OPTIMISATION VS.  
WORKFORCE MANAGEMENT**



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the realm of workforce management, two prominent concepts often surface: **Workforce Optimisation (WFO)** and **Workforce Management (WFM)**.

While both terms might seem interchangeable, they represent distinct approaches with unique focuses and functionalities.

This white paper aims to elucidate the differences between WFO and WFM, exploring their individual contributions to organisational success, and highlighting scenarios where one may be more beneficial than the other.





# 1. Understanding Workforce Management (WFM)

Workforce Management (WFM) is a comprehensive approach to overseeing all aspects of an organisation's workforce. It encompasses several key functionalities:

- **Scheduling:** Efficiently planning and scheduling employee shifts to meet operational demands while considering factors such as availability, location, and employment laws.
- **Time and Attendance:** Tracking employee attendance, managing holiday, and ensuring accurate payroll processing.
- **Performance Monitoring:** Evaluating individual and team performance to identify areas for improvement and recognising high-performing employees.
- **Communication:** Facilitating effective communication within the workforce to ensure everyone is aligned with organisational goals.





## 2. Workforce Optimisation (WFO): A Holistic Approach

Workforce Optimisation (WFO) takes the principles of WFM a step further, incorporating additional elements to create a more comprehensive strategy for maximising workforce efficiency. Key components of WFO include:

- **Task Assignment:** Allocating tasks based on employee skills and availability, optimising workflow efficiency.
- **Automation:** Identifying opportunities to automate simple, repetitive, tasks. Removing the need for overtime.
- **Performance Monitoring:** Evaluating individual and team performance to identify areas for improvement and recognising high-performing employees.
- **Quality Management:** Monitoring and evaluating the quality of employee interactions with customers, clients, or colleagues to enhance service delivery.
- **Workforce Analytics:** Utilising data and analytics to gain insights into workforce trends, performance metrics, and areas for improvement.
- **Training and Coaching:** Identifying training needs, developing strength in depth.
- **Intraday Reporting:** Seeing your workload vs workforce, live, modelling “what if” scenarios.
- Reducing repeat contact: Eradicating the pressure of repeat contact in the front office by handling the back-office tasks more effectively.







### 3. Choosing Between WFO and WFM: Considerations

Organisations must carefully consider their specific needs and objectives when deciding between WFO and WFM. Some factors to consider include:

- **Scope of Optimisation:** If the primary goal is to streamline basic workforce processes such as scheduling and attendance, WFM might suffice. For those seeking a more holistic approach with a focus on quality, analytics, and continuous improvement, WFO is the preferable choice.
- **Industry and Compliance Requirements:** Certain industries may have specific compliance requirements that necessitate a more robust WFM or WFO solution. For instance, industries with stringent quality standards might find WFO more beneficial.
- **Organisational Size and Complexity:** Smaller organisations with straightforward workforce management needs might find WFM solutions more suitable. Larger enterprises with complex operations and a need for in-depth analytics may lean towards WFO.

### 4. Conclusion: Striking the Right Balance

In conclusion, both Workforce Management (WFM) and Workforce Optimisation (WFO) play pivotal roles in enhancing organisational efficiency. It shouldn't be a choice between the two, it's an evolution driven by the organisation's unique needs, objectives, and industry requirements.

Striking the right balance between WFM and WFO ensures a tailored approach that aligns with organisational goals while maximising the potential of the workforce.

By understanding the nuanced differences between WFM and WFO, businesses can make informed decisions, implement the most suitable solutions, and embark on a path towards a more optimised and efficient workforce.

# ABOUT US

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Founded in 2008, we have more than 35 years of experience in the field; we know the workforce optimisation space like the back of our hands.

The nucleus of the Corporate Modelling Services development team, based in Glasgow, UK and has been working together for over 15 years providing transformational software solutions to solve key business operations efficiency problems.

OPX is the result of over 200 man years of business focused enterprise software development and was conceived to provide a broad, functional, cost effective and yet easy to implement solution to aid the digital transformation of back office operations.

Every customer is unique. That's why we customise our OPX platform to fit every customer's needs precisely. Our Rapid Deployment Method (RDM) takes clients through the five steps of an OPX implementation in around 30 days.

OPX is proven to increase productivity and utilisation; reduce costs; improve cycle times and enhance customer experience.

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## MORE INFORMATION

For more information about OPX, please visit our website [corporatemodelling.com](http://corporatemodelling.com)

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