

Swivel Chair Cost Calculator Details and References

The Swivel Chair Cost Calculator is designed to estimate the potential savings your organization could realize by fully implementing Clover within the departments and roles we've identified. While exact projections can be challenging due to various influencing factors, this tool provides directional insights into the significant impact of reducing swivel chair processes. We are committed to transparency in our assumptions to help you understand how we arrive at these estimates. The Cost Calculator performs basic arithmetic to determine an approximated potential savings given several assumptions, outlined here.

Assumptions Used in US Worker Efficiency Estimates

To determine the average number of hours per day this translates to for a US worker, we consider the following:

- The average workday length in the US
- The percentage of time spent searching for information and manual data entry (30% according to IDC)

Let's calculate:

- Average workday length in the US: The standard full-time workday in the US is typically 8 hours.
- Calculating 30% of an 8-hour workday: $30\% \text{ of } 8 \text{ hours} = 0.3 * 8 \text{ hours} = 2.4 \text{ hours}$.

According to **IDC**, the average knowledge worker spends about **2.5 hours per day**—approximately **30% of their workday**—searching for information and performing manual data entry. This inefficiency due to swivel chair processes (manually searching, entering or moving data between multiple systems) leads to substantial lost productivity. Using this statistic, we calculate that the average US worker spends **2.4 hours per day** on such non-value-adding tasks, a figure that could potentially be reduced or eliminated with better-integrated systems and processes.

Given the potential for error in any generalizations made here, we have conservatively reduced the hourly estimate to **2 hours per worker, per day** in our savings calculations.

Assumptions Used in Salary Estimates

- **Average Salaries:** Salaries are based on industry averages and may vary due to factors such as experience, location, company size, and education.
- **Hourly Wage Calculation:** Hourly wages are calculated by dividing the annual salary by 2,080 working hours (the standard full-time schedule of 40 hours per week over 52 weeks).

Procurement/Purchasing

- **Roles Included:** Procurement Manager, Buyer, Purchasing Agent, Procurement Specialist.
- **Average Annual Salary:** Approximately **\$70,000**.
- **Average Hourly Wage:** **\$33.65/hour**.
- **Reference:**

- Bureau of Labor Statistics (2022). *Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2022: Buyers and Purchasing Agents*.
- Payscale (2023). *Buyer Salary*.

Supply Chain Management

- **Roles Included:** Supply Chain Manager, Logistics Coordinator, Supply Chain Analyst.
- **Average Annual Salary:** Approximately **\$68,000**.
- **Average Hourly Wage:** **\$32.69/hour**.
- **References:**
 - Payscale (2023). *Supply Chain Manager Salary*.
 - Glassdoor (2023). *Logistics Coordinator Salaries*.

Inventory Management

- **Roles Included:** Inventory Manager, Inventory Analyst, Inventory Control Specialist.
- **Average Annual Salary:** Approximately **\$55,000**.
- **Average Hourly Wage:** **\$26.44/hour**.
- **References:**
 - Indeed (2023). *Inventory Manager Salary*.
 - Payscale (2023). *Inventory Analyst Salary*.

Quality Assurance

- **Roles Included:** Quality Assurance Manager, Quality Control Inspector, Quality Analyst.
- **Average Annual Salary:** Approximately **\$60,000**.
- **Average Hourly Wage:** **\$28.85/hour**.
- **References:**
 - Bureau of Labor Statistics (2022). *Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2022: Quality Control Analysts*.
 - Payscale (2023). *Quality Assurance Manager Salary*.

Supplier Management

- **Roles Included:** Supplier Relationship Manager, Vendor Manager, Supplier Quality Engineer.
- **Average Annual Salary:** Approximately **\$75,000**.
- **Average Hourly Wage:** **\$36.06/hour**.

References

- IDC. (2018). *The High Cost of Business Inefficiency*. [IDC](#), [IBM](#)
- Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2022). *Occupational Employment and Wages*. Retrieved from bls.gov
- Payscale. (2023). *Salary Data & Career Research Center*. Retrieved from payscale.com
- Glassdoor. (2023). *Salaries*. Retrieved from glassdoor.com
- Indeed. (2023). *Salary Guide*. Retrieved from indeed.com