ABC Call Volume Trend

Project Description:

In the realm of Customer Experience (CX) analytics, analyzing a 23-day dataset of inbound calls reveals key metrics such as agent details, queue times, call timestamps, durations, and statuses (abandoned, answered, transferred). The CX team's role is pivotal, focusing on analyzing customer feedback to derive actionable insights for strategic decisions across the organization.

Responsibilities include managing CX programs, internal communications, customer journey mapping, and ensuring data integrity. Al tools like IVR, RPA, Predictive Analytics, and Intelligent Routing enhance efficiency in inbound customer support.

Call center agents are crucial in providing timely and personalized support to customers, aiming not just to resolve issues but also to build loyalty and advocacy. Analyzing the dataset will uncover patterns in call volume, peak times, agent performance, and customer satisfaction, guiding improvements in service, training, and operational workflows.

Ultimately, the goal is to enhance overall customer experience, driving positive business outcomes through informed decision-making and strategic enhancements in customer support operations.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1o4susaIFzIRTz6oovom1cEme1 mD_kodl/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=104301423844572907298&rtpof=true& sd=true

Assumptions: An agent works for 6 days a week; On average, each agent takes 4 unplanned leaves per month; An agent's total working hours are 9 hours, out of which 1.5 hours are spent on lunch and snacks in the office. On average, an agent spends 60% of their total actual working hours (i.e., 60% of 7.5 hours) on calls with customers/users. The total number of days in a month is 30.

1. Average Call Duration: Determine the average duration of all incoming calls received by agents. This should be calculated for each time bucket.

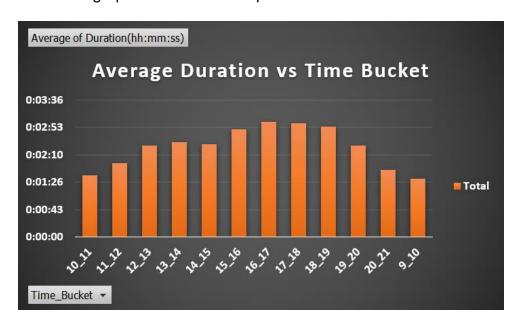
Your Task: What is the average duration of calls for each time bucket?

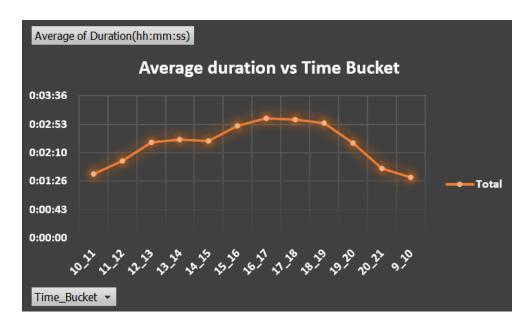
Approach:

Pivot table created with Time_bucket and average duration of calls

Time Bucket 🔻	Average of Duration(hh:mm:ss)
10_11	0:01:37
11_12	0:01:57
12_13	0:02:25
13_14	0:02:30
14_15	0:02:27
15_16	0:02:50
16_17	0:03:01
17_18	0:03:00
18_19	0:02:54
19_20	0:02:25
20_21	0:01:46
9_10	0:01:32
Grand Total	0:02:20

Bar graph and line charted plotted for the same





Insight: The average time duration of call was the maximum in the time bucket 4pm to 5pm

2. **Call Volume Analysis:** Visualize the total number of calls received. This should be represented as a graph or chart showing the number of calls against time. Time should be represented in buckets (e.g., 1-2, 2-3, etc.).

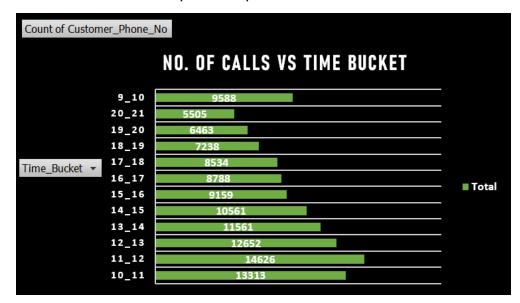
Your Task: Can you create a chart or graph that shows the number of calls received in each time bucket?

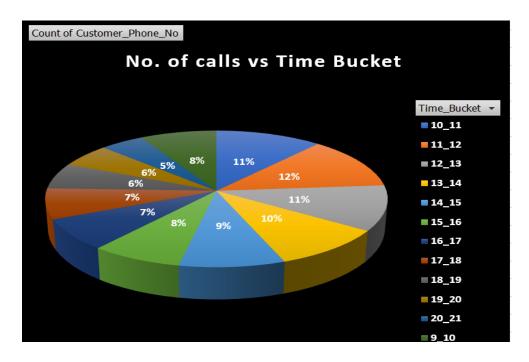
Approach:

Pivot table created with time_bucket and count of customer calls

Time Bucket 🔻	Count of Customer_Phone_No
10_11	13313
11_12	14626
12_13	12652
13_14	11561
14_15	10561
15_16	9159
16_17	8788
17_18	8534
18_19	7238
19_20	6463
20_21	5505
9_10	9588
Grand Total	117988

Column chart and pie chart plotted for the same





Insight: The maximum number of calls was made during 11 am to 12 pm.

3. **Manpower Planning:** The current rate of abandoned calls is approximately 30%. Propose a plan for manpower allocation during each time bucket (from 9 am to 9 pm) to reduce the abandon rate to 10%. In other words, you need to calculate the minimum number of agents required in each time bucket to ensure that at least 90 out of 100 calls are answered.

Your Task: What is the minimum number of agents required in each time bucket to reduce the abandon rate to 10%?

Approach: Pivot table with time bucket as rows and agent_id as columns with values as number of agents answering/transferring calls

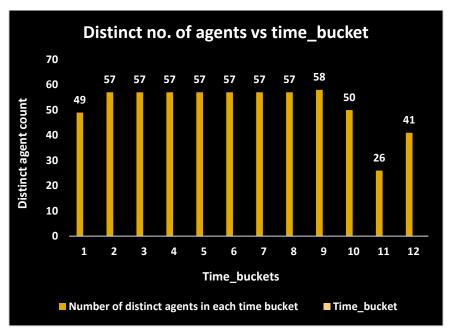
For the month:

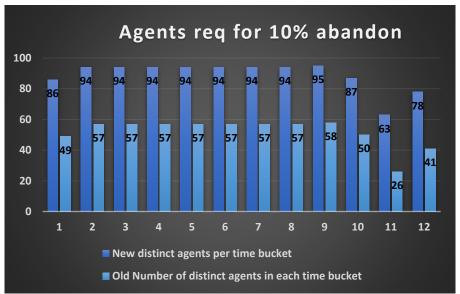
Table created with number of distinct agents in each time bucket

Number of distinct agents in each time bucket	Time_bucket
49	10_11
57	11_12
57	12_13
57	13_14
57	14_15
57	15_16
57	16_17
57	17_18
58	18_19
50	19_20
26	20_21
41	9_10

- 52 agents in average per bucket
- 34403 initial number of abandoned calls
- 11799 req no. of abandoned calls
- 34403-11799= 22604 no. of abandoned calls to be picked up
- 22604/12= 1883.67
- Atleast 1884 calls to be picked up per time bucket
- 1884/ 52= 36.23
- Atleast 37 agents per bucket have to be added distinctly

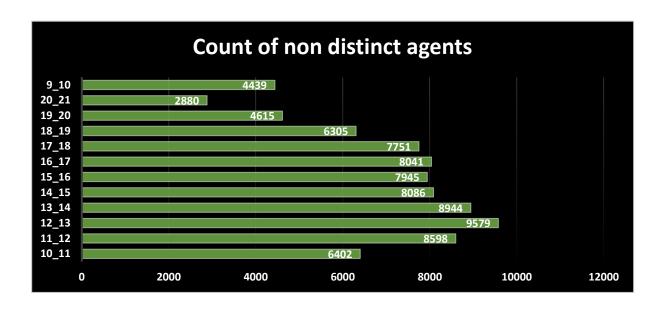
New distinct agents per time bucket	▼ Time_bucket	▼ Old Nu ▼
	86 10_11	49
	94 11_12	57
	94 12_13	57
	94 13_14	57
	94 14_15	57
	94 15_16	57
	94 16_17	57
	94 17_18	57
	95 18_19	58
	87 19_20	50
	63 20_21	26
	78 9_10	41

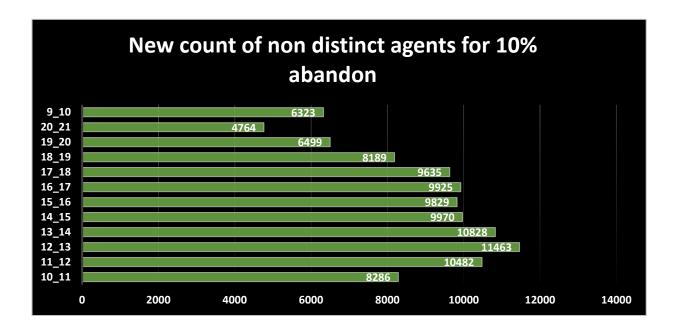




Time bucket	Count of non distin	ct agents
10_11	Chart Area	6402
11_12	Chart Area	8598
12_13		9579
13_14		8944
14_15		8086
15_16		7945
16_17		8041
17_18		7751
18_19		6305
19_20		4615
20_21		2880
9_10		4439

Γime bucket	•	New Count of non distinct ag
10_11		8286
11_12		10482
12_13		11463
13_14		10828
14_15		9970
15_16		9829
16_17		9925
17_18		9635
18_19		8189
19_20		6499
20_21		4764
9_10		6323





Per day:

- 982.783 number of abandoned calls to be picked up per day
- 81.9 avg number of calls to be pickup per time bucket per day
- Total avg agents per day is 24
- (82/24) 4 agents have to be added approximately per time bucket per day for 10% abandonment

avg agents per day 💌	time bucket 🔽	new count of agents per day 🔻
2	10_11	6
2	11_12	6
2	12_13	6
2	13_14	6
2	14_15	6
2	15_16	6
2	16_17	6
2	17_18	6
3	18_19	7
2	19_20	6
1	20_21	5
2	9_10	6

Alternate method:

- by converting the total seconds into hours and taking average:
- 16463119/23 gives average time of call per day=716,176.478.
- 716,176.478/3600 gives avg time of call per day in hours which is=
- 199 hours is the avg time of call per day
- now an agent works only 60% of 7.5 hours at work that is
- 4.5 hours agent works per day
- so number of agents req to work per day at 30% abandon rate is 199/4.5 that is 44 agents(approx)
- so to complete 70% work 44 agents
- to complete 90% work we need 90/70*44 that is approx 57 agents
- 57/12 = 4 approx agents to be added per time bucket
- 4. **Night Shift Manpower Planning:** Customers also call ABC Insurance Company at night but don't get an answer because there are no agents available. This creates a poor customer experience. Assume that for every 100 calls that customers make between 9 am and 9 pm, they also make 30 calls at night between 9 pm and 9 am. The distribution of these 30 calls is as follows:

Your Task: Propose a manpower plan for each time bucket throughout the day, keeping the maximum abandon rate at 10%.

Approach:

- Pivot table with Time bucket and call status for each time bucket
- Table with call status and count of abandoned calls

Time bucket	abandon	answered	transfer	Grand Total
10_11	691	1 6368	34	13313
11_12	602	8 8560	38	14626
12_13	307	3 9432	147	12652
13_14	261	7 8829	115	11561
14_15	247	5 7974	112	10561
15_16	121	4 7760	185	9159
16_17	74	7 7852	189	8788
17_18	78	3 7601	150	8534
18_19	93	3 6200	105	7238
19_20	184	8 4578	37	6463
20_21	262	5 2870	10	5505
9_10	514	9 4427	11	9587
Grand Total	3440	3 82451	1133	117987

- no. of calls = 117987
- no. of night calls = 0.3*117987=
- total number of abandoned calls per day= (35396+34403)/23=
- for 30% abandoned calls we have = 3035
- hence for 10% abandoned calls we have = 0.9*3035=2731 calls

calls to be picked up = 2731

- if for initial number of calls, 82 agents are required per day per time bucket(10% abandon rate)
- and 6 agents are present per time bucket
- then for 2731/12 (is number of calls to be picked up per day per time bucket) calls to be

35396(approx)

- picked up(228calls)we need = (228/82*6)
- we need 16 extra agents

BY optimization, we get the below table

time_bucket	▼ calls made	✓ agents	req 🔽
9_10		3	2
10_11		3	2
11_12		2	1
12_1		2	1
1_2		1	1
2_3		1	1
3_4		1	1
4_5		1	1
5_6		3	2
6_7		4	2
7_8		4	2
8_9		5	3
9_10			19

Hence totally, a minimum of 19 agents are required for the night shift.

Result:

To drive continuous improvement by analyzing the effectiveness of shift schedules and manpower allocation over time, we adjust strategies based on evolving customer patterns and operational needs.

By leveraging these data analytic insights, CX teams can optimize shift planning and manpower allocation to efficiently manage inbound call volumes across different time buckets, ensuring consistent and responsive customer support.

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Software Used: Microsoft Excel