CallMeMaybe Operator Performance

Analysis performed by Alina Braverman

Summary:

• **Task:** Determine the thresholds for effective operator performance according to KPIs

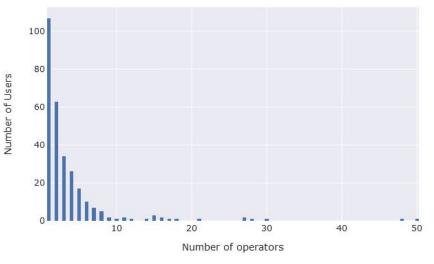
Methodology: KMeans clustering algorithm

Now, let's drill down :)

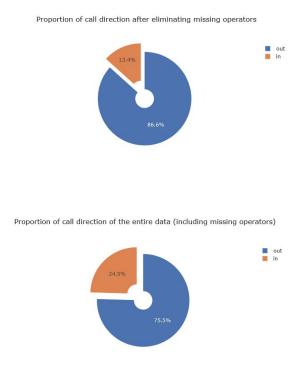
Work distribution:

- Each operator is assigned to one user.
- Most users are assigned, one operator.
- 19 significant users are given more than 9 operators.

Distribution of operators assigned to a user



Call proportion by direction:



- 15% of the data was not related to any operator.
- Those were mostly <u>incoming external</u> <u>unanswered</u> calls
- The pies show the difference in proportions of call direction, with and without missing operators.
- Clearly, most of the work is on outgoing calls.

Call proportion on internal and external calls:

Distribution of internal and exteranal calls

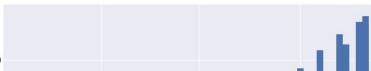
1.95%
false
true

Almost all the calls are external calls.

Internal calls are only 2% of the clean data.

Entries over time:

- The data covers 4 months (Aug-Nov).
- We can detect each week.
- There is a gradual rise in work during these months.



Distribution of entries by date



The users join between 01/08-31/10/2019 (parallelly to the collection of the data). This could explain the rise in workload.

Weird operator behaviour:

- 7 operators logged unrealistic hours (up to call duration of 46 hours a day).
- A typical shift at a call center in 8-12 hours long.
- I set the bar at 12 hours (43,200sec) and eliminated the outliers.
- These unrealistic hours could be due to several operators using the same login to the company systems.

Results of clustering:

| | <u>Incoming</u> | | <u>Outgoing</u> | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | Call Abandonment Rate | FRT- First response rate | Calls per agent | Answer success rate (ASR) |
| Effective | Not relevant | > 25 Seconds | > 34 Calls per day | > 25 Calls per day |
| Ineffective | Not relevant | < 25 Seconds | < 34 Calls per day | < 25 Calls per day |

Call Abandonment Rate

- Most of the relevant calls were never assigned to an operator and excluded from the data.
- For the missed calls that were analyzed, there was no statistically significant difference between effective and ineffective operators.
- This indicates that the metric is not suitable to evaluate the performance of a single operator but should be used to evaluate the call center as a whole.

Waiting time (FRT- First response rate)

- The average waiting time for effective operators is 13 sec and for ineffective operators is 37 sec.
- Studies show that callers wait 20-30 seconds for a response and usually abandon the call after a minute.
- The numbers indicate that the operators' performance in this metric is good.

Number of outgoing calls (calls per agent)

• The average number of calls a day made by an effective operator is 61 and by ineffective operators is 6. This is a large difference.

 Since most calls are outgoing, this is the metric to focus on when evaluating an operator's performance.

Answer success rate (ASR)

A suggested metric to measure outgoing calls.

ASR of an effective operator is 32 calls per day and by ineffective operators is only 3.5.

Recommendations:

- Check missed calls (abandonment rate) on the company level and not on the operator level.
- Each operator should only make one type of call (incoming or outgoing). This will
 decrease the call abandonment rate.
- Put emphasis on outgoing calls.
- Put emphasis on improving the operators working with clients with tariff plans B and C.

Thank you for your attention!