

HCC - Case Study

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1 HCC - Case Study

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In the bustling world of healthcare, efficient and effective communication between patients and healthcare providers is paramount. The Hospital System's Call Center (HCC) plays a crucial role in this regard, as it serves as the primary hub for handling inbound calls and managing telephonic interactions with patients. These interactions encompass a wide range of issues, from scheduling appointments to resolving queries related to patient care across various outpatient clinics.

In the following analysis, we will embark on a journey through this dataset to unearth insights and address crucial questions. Our goals are to conduct exploratory data analysis to summarize HCC's current state, identify key questions that the HCC manager can pose, define a model for productivity, and create a user-friendly dashboard to empower business leaders to make informed decisions based on this invaluable data resource. This multifaceted approach will not only enhance the efficiency of HCC operations but also elevate the quality of patient care provided by the Hospital System.

Table of Contents

- 1. Data Preprocessing
- 2. EDA
 - 2a. Overall
 - 2b. By team
 - 2c. By agent
 - 2d. Staffing Plan
- 3. Productivity Model
 - 3a. By team
 - 3b. By agent
- 4: Productivity Predictive Model
- 5. Productivity Dashboard

1 - Data Preprocessing

- Load dataset
- Merging
- Check data info

```
[1]: #Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objs as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

import dash
import dash_core_components as dcc
import dash_html_components as html
from dash.dependencies import Input, Output

```

/var/folders/x8/vmspvdpd557j0gjkqkwzhf08m0000gn/T/ipykernel_40140/1656482956.py:1

2: UserWarning:

The dash_core_components package is deprecated. Please replace
`import dash_core_components as dcc` with `from dash import dcc`

```
import dash_core_components as dcc
```

/var/folders/x8/vmspvdpd557j0gjkqkwzhf08m0000gn/T/ipykernel_40140/1656482956.py:1

3: UserWarning:

The dash_html_components package is deprecated. Please replace
`import dash_html_components as html` with `from dash import html`

```
import dash_html_components as html
```

```

[2]: # Load the dataset
sheet1 = pd.read_excel("Case Study Data.xlsx", sheet_name="Total logged-in_
↪time")
sheet2 = pd.read_excel("Case Study Data.xlsx", sheet_name="Not_Ready_Time")
sheet3 = pd.read_excel("Case Study Data.xlsx",
↪sheet_name="Handled_Calls&Handle_Time")
sheet4 = pd.read_excel("Case Study Data.xlsx", sheet_name="Agent Team Lookup")

```

```

[3]: # Check first 5 rows to see the dataset is loaded correctly
sheet1.head()

```

```

[3]: Agent ID Interval Start Time    Interval End Time Total Logged In Time \
0  Agent 1 2022-08-01 08:00:00 2022-08-01 08:30:00          00:27:02
1  Agent 1 2022-08-01 08:30:00 2022-08-01 09:00:00          00:30:00
2  Agent 1 2022-08-01 09:00:00 2022-08-01 09:30:00          00:30:00
3  Agent 1 2022-08-01 09:30:00 2022-08-01 10:00:00          00:30:00
4  Agent 1 2022-08-01 10:00:00 2022-08-01 10:30:00          00:30:00

```

```

    Not Ready Time Ready Time Reserved Time Talk Time Next Call Prep Time
0          00:03:26    00:00:07      00:00:22  00:21:51          00:01:16
1          00:01:33    00:01:52      00:00:33  00:24:29          00:01:33
2          00:04:16    00:00:00      00:00:37  00:23:01          00:02:06
3          00:06:14    00:00:00      00:00:15  00:22:23          00:01:08
4          00:01:49    00:00:00      00:00:15  00:26:57          00:00:59

```

```
[4]: # Check first 5 rows to see the dataset is loaded correctly
sheet2.head()
```

```
[4]: Agent ID Interval Start Time Interval End Time Total Logged-in \
0 Agent 1 2022-08-01 08:00:00 2022-08-01 08:30:00 00:27:02
1 Agent 1 2022-08-01 08:30:00 2022-08-01 09:00:00 00:30:00
2 Agent 1 2022-08-01 09:00:00 2022-08-01 09:30:00 00:30:00
3 Agent 1 2022-08-01 09:30:00 2022-08-01 10:00:00 00:30:00
4 Agent 1 2022-08-01 10:00:00 2022-08-01 10:30:00 00:30:00

Total Not Ready Break Lunch Team Support Meeting After Call Work \
0 00:03:26 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:03:23
1 00:01:33 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:01:33
2 00:04:16 00:00:01 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:04:15
3 00:06:14 00:06:14 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
4 00:01:49 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:01:49

Special Projects Training System Issues Other
0 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:03
1 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
2 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
3 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
4 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
```

```
[5]: # Check first 5 rows to see the dataset is loaded correctly
sheet3.head()
```

```
[5]: Agent ID Date Number of Calls Handled Average Handle Time
0 Agent 1 2022-08-01 94 00:04:40
1 Agent 1 2022-08-02 80 00:04:42
2 Agent 1 2022-08-03 81 00:04:34
3 Agent 1 2022-08-04 73 00:05:12
4 Agent 1 2022-08-05 75 00:04:51
```

```
[6]: # Check first 5 rows to see the dataset is loaded correctly
sheet4.head()
```

```
[6]: Agent ID Agent Team
0 Agent 1 team_1
1 Agent 2 team_3
2 Agent 3 team_3
3 Agent 4 team_4
4 Agent 5 team_4
```

Since sheet 1 and sheet 2 and sheet 4 have the common column 'Agent ID', 'Interval Start Time', 'Interval End Time', we will merge these two sheets. Sheet 3 will be left as is for further analysis (if we merge, the information will be duplicated).

```
[7]: # Merge sheet1 and sheet2 on 'Agent ID', 'Interval Start Time', and 'Interval
      ↳End Time'
      hcc_df = pd.merge(sheet1, sheet2, on=['Agent ID', 'Interval Start Time',
      ↳'Interval End Time'])
      hcc_df = pd.merge(hcc_df, sheet4, on=['Agent ID'])
```

```
[8]: hcc_df.head()
```

```
[8]: Agent ID Interval Start Time Interval End Time Total Logged In Time \
0 Agent 1 2022-08-01 08:00:00 2022-08-01 08:30:00 00:27:02
1 Agent 1 2022-08-01 08:30:00 2022-08-01 09:00:00 00:30:00
2 Agent 1 2022-08-01 09:00:00 2022-08-01 09:30:00 00:30:00
3 Agent 1 2022-08-01 09:30:00 2022-08-01 10:00:00 00:30:00
4 Agent 1 2022-08-01 10:00:00 2022-08-01 10:30:00 00:30:00

Not Ready Time Ready Time Reserved Time Talk Time Next Call Prep Time \
0 00:03:26 00:00:07 00:00:22 00:21:51 00:01:16
1 00:01:33 00:01:52 00:00:33 00:24:29 00:01:33
2 00:04:16 00:00:00 00:00:37 00:23:01 00:02:06
3 00:06:14 00:00:00 00:00:15 00:22:23 00:01:08
4 00:01:49 00:00:00 00:00:15 00:26:57 00:00:59

Total Logged-in ... Break Lunch Team Support Meeting \
0 00:27:02 ... 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
1 00:30:00 ... 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
2 00:30:00 ... 00:00:01 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
3 00:30:00 ... 00:06:14 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
4 00:30:00 ... 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00

After Call Work Special Projects Training System Issues Other \
0 00:03:23 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:03
1 00:01:33 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
2 00:04:15 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
3 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00
4 00:01:49 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00 00:00:00

Agent Team
0 team_1
1 team_1
2 team_1
3 team_1
4 team_1

[5 rows x 21 columns]
```

```
[9]: # Split the "Interval Start Time" column into "Date" column (in case we need
      ↳analysis in daily basis)
```

```

hcc_df['Date'] = hcc_df['Interval Start Time'].dt.date
hcc_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(hcc_df['Date'])

# Create a list of column names in the desired order
desired_order = ['Agent ID', 'Agent Team', 'Date'] + [col for col in hcc_df.
    ↪columns if col not in ['Agent ID', 'Agent Team', 'Date']]

# Reorder the columns based on the desired order, drop duplicated columns
hcc_df = hcc_df[desired_order]
hcc_df = hcc_df.drop(['Total Not Ready', 'Total Logged-in'], axis =1)

hcc_df.head()

```

```

[9]: Agent ID Agent Team      Date Interval Start Time  Interval End Time \
0  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 08:00:00 2022-08-01 08:30:00
1  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 08:30:00 2022-08-01 09:00:00
2  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 09:00:00 2022-08-01 09:30:00
3  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 09:30:00 2022-08-01 10:00:00
4  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 10:00:00 2022-08-01 10:30:00

```

```

      Total Logged In Time Not Ready Time Ready Time Reserved Time Talk Time \
0                00:27:02      00:03:26   00:00:07      00:00:22  00:21:51
1                00:30:00      00:01:33   00:01:52      00:00:33  00:24:29
2                00:30:00      00:04:16   00:00:00      00:00:37  00:23:01
3                00:30:00      00:06:14   00:00:00      00:00:15  00:22:23
4                00:30:00      00:01:49   00:00:00      00:00:15  00:26:57

```

```

      Next Call Prep Time      Break      Lunch Team Support      Meeting \
0                00:01:16  00:00:00  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00
1                00:01:33  00:00:00  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00
2                00:02:06  00:00:01  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00
3                00:01:08  00:06:14  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00
4                00:00:59  00:00:00  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00

```

```

      After Call Work Special Projects Training System Issues      Other
0                00:03:23      00:00:00  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:03
1                00:01:33      00:00:00  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00
2                00:04:15      00:00:00  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00
3                00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00
4                00:01:49      00:00:00  00:00:00      00:00:00  00:00:00

```

```
[10]: hcc_df.shape
```

```
[10]: (24912, 20)
```

```
[11]: hcc_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[11]: Agent ID          0
      Agent Team       0
      Date             0
      Interval Start Time 0
      Interval End Time  0
      Total Logged In Time 0
      Not Ready Time     0
      Ready Time         0
      Reserved Time      0
      Talk Time          0
      Next Call Prep Time 0
      Break              0
      Lunch              0
      Team Support       0
      Meeting            0
      After Call Work    0
      Special Projects   0
      Training           0
      System Issues      0
      Other              0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[12]: hcc_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 24912 entries, 0 to 24911
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Agent ID              24912 non-null  object
1   Agent Team            24912 non-null  object
2   Date                  24912 non-null  datetime64[ns]
3   Interval Start Time   24912 non-null  datetime64[ns]
4   Interval End Time     24912 non-null  datetime64[ns]
5   Total Logged In Time  24912 non-null  object
6   Not Ready Time        24912 non-null  object
7   Ready Time            24912 non-null  object
8   Reserved Time         24912 non-null  object
9   Talk Time             24912 non-null  object
10  Next Call Prep Time   24912 non-null  object
11  Break                 24912 non-null  object
12  Lunch                 24912 non-null  object
13  Team Support          24912 non-null  object
14  Meeting               24912 non-null  object
15  After Call Work       24912 non-null  object
16  Special Projects      24912 non-null  object
17  Training              24912 non-null  object
18  System Issues         24912 non-null  object
```

```

19 Other                24912 non-null object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](3), object(17)
memory usage: 4.0+ MB

```

Re-format the time-related columns for more appropriate analysis. We will change from column ‘Total Logged In Time’ to column ‘Other’ as `timedelta64`.

```

[13]: # Specify the columns that contain time-related data
time_related_columns = hcc_df.columns[5:20]

# Convert the time-related columns to float as Days
for col in time_related_columns:
    #hcc_df[col] = pd.to_timedelta(hcc_df[col].astype(str)).dt.total_seconds() /
    ↪ (3600 * 24)
    hcc_df[col] = pd.to_timedelta(hcc_df[col].astype(str))

```

```

[14]: hcc_df.info()

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 24912 entries, 0 to 24911
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Agent ID              24912 non-null object
1   Agent Team            24912 non-null object
2   Date                  24912 non-null datetime64[ns]
3   Interval Start Time   24912 non-null datetime64[ns]
4   Interval End Time     24912 non-null datetime64[ns]
5   Total Logged In Time  24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
6   Not Ready Time        24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
7   Ready Time            24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
8   Reserved Time         24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
9   Talk Time             24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
10  Next Call Prep Time   24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
11  Break                 24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
12  Lunch                 24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
13  Team Support          24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
14  Meeting               24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
15  After Call Work       24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
16  Special Projects      24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
17  Training              24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
18  System Issues         24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
19  Other                 24912 non-null timedelta64[ns]
dtypes: datetime64[ns](3), object(2), timedelta64[ns](15)
memory usage: 4.0+ MB

```

```

[15]: hcc_df.head()

```

[15]:

	Agent ID	Agent Team	Date	Interval Start Time	Interval End Time	\
0	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 08:00:00	2022-08-01 08:30:00	
1	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 08:30:00	2022-08-01 09:00:00	
2	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 09:00:00	2022-08-01 09:30:00	
3	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 09:30:00	2022-08-01 10:00:00	
4	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 10:00:00	2022-08-01 10:30:00	

	Total Logged In Time	Not Ready Time	Ready Time	Reserved Time	\
0	0 days 00:27:02	0 days 00:03:26	0 days 00:00:07	0 days 00:00:22	
1	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:01:33	0 days 00:01:52	0 days 00:00:33	
2	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:04:16	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:37	
3	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:06:14	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:15	
4	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:01:49	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:15	

	Talk Time	Next Call Prep Time	Break	Lunch	Team Support	\
0	0 days 00:21:51	0 days 00:01:16	0 days 00:00:00	0 days	0 days	
1	0 days 00:24:29	0 days 00:01:33	0 days 00:00:00	0 days	0 days	
2	0 days 00:23:01	0 days 00:02:06	0 days 00:00:01	0 days	0 days	
3	0 days 00:22:23	0 days 00:01:08	0 days 00:06:14	0 days	0 days	
4	0 days 00:26:57	0 days 00:00:59	0 days 00:00:00	0 days	0 days	

	Meeting After Call	Work Special Projects	Training System	Issues	\
0	0 days 00:03:23	0 days	0 days	0 days	
1	0 days 00:01:33	0 days	0 days	0 days	
2	0 days 00:04:15	0 days	0 days	0 days	
3	0 days 00:00:00	0 days	0 days	0 days	
4	0 days 00:01:49	0 days	0 days	0 days	

	Other
0	0 days 00:00:03
1	0 days 00:00:00
2	0 days 00:00:00
3	0 days 00:00:00
4	0 days 00:00:00

[Jump to Table of Contents](#)

[Jump to Section 2: EDA](#)

[Jump to Section 3: Productivity Model](#)

[Jump to Section 4: Productivity Predictive Model](#)

[Jump to Section 5: Productivity Dashboard](#)

1.1 2 - EDA:

Conduct exploratory (descriptive) data analysis and summarize key findings pertaining to HCC's current state.

- 2a. Overall

- 2b. By team
- 2c. By Agent
- 2d. Staffing Plan

a) Overall time estimation for all the activities:

```
[16]: hcc_df.describe()
```

```
[16]:
```

	Total Logged In Time	Not Ready Time \
count	24912	24912
mean	0 days 00:22:47.069845857	0 days 00:03:37.874638728
std	0 days 00:12:22.696562502	0 days 00:06:40.461289026
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:21:51.750000	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:00:11
75%	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:04:14
max	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:30:00

	Ready Time	Reserved Time \
count	24912	24912
mean	0 days 00:02:14.546202633	0 days 00:00:17.288334938
std	0 days 00:04:25.724780060	0 days 00:00:19.288031934
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 00:00:05	0 days 00:00:15
75%	0 days 00:02:18.250000	0 days 00:00:27
max	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:14:26

	Talk Time	Next Call Prep Time \
count	24912	24912
mean	0 days 00:15:30.948859987	0 days 00:01:06.411809569
std	0 days 00:10:40.340246808	0 days 00:00:58.443825965
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:01:49.750000	0 days 00:00:05
50%	0 days 00:19:09	0 days 00:01:00
75%	0 days 00:24:59	0 days 00:01:44
max	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:08:38

	Break	Lunch \
count	24912	24912
mean	0 days 00:00:39.447736030	0 days 00:01:00.675417469
std	0 days 00:02:32.250826455	0 days 00:04:46.022551244
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
75%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
max	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:30:00

	Team Support	Meeting \
count	24912	24912
mean	0 days 00:00:00.636159280	0 days 00:00:06.517501605
std	0 days 00:00:23.855751314	0 days 00:01:12.196593646
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
75%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
max	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:30:00

	After Call Work	Special Projects \
count	24912	24912
mean	0 days 00:01:02.020110789	0 days 00:00:06.772840398
std	0 days 00:02:14.947299607	0 days 00:01:15.055259239
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
75%	0 days 00:01:00	0 days 00:00:00
max	0 days 00:29:33	0 days 00:30:00

	Training	System Issues \
count	24912	24912
mean	0 days 00:00:30.285444765	0 days 00:00:02.215237636
std	0 days 00:03:23.426900289	0 days 00:00:25.820708740
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
75%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
max	0 days 00:30:00	0 days 00:27:48

	Other
count	24912
mean	0 days 00:00:09.304190751
std	0 days 00:01:00.932564703
min	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 00:00:00
75%	0 days 00:00:00
max	0 days 00:30:00

[17]: *#Daily average Talk Time trend*

```
daily_average_talk_time = hcc_df.groupby(hcc_df['Date'].dt.date)['Talk Time'].
    ↪mean().reset_index()
daily_average_talk_time['Talk Time'] = daily_average_talk_time['Talk Time'].dt.
    ↪total_seconds() / 60
```

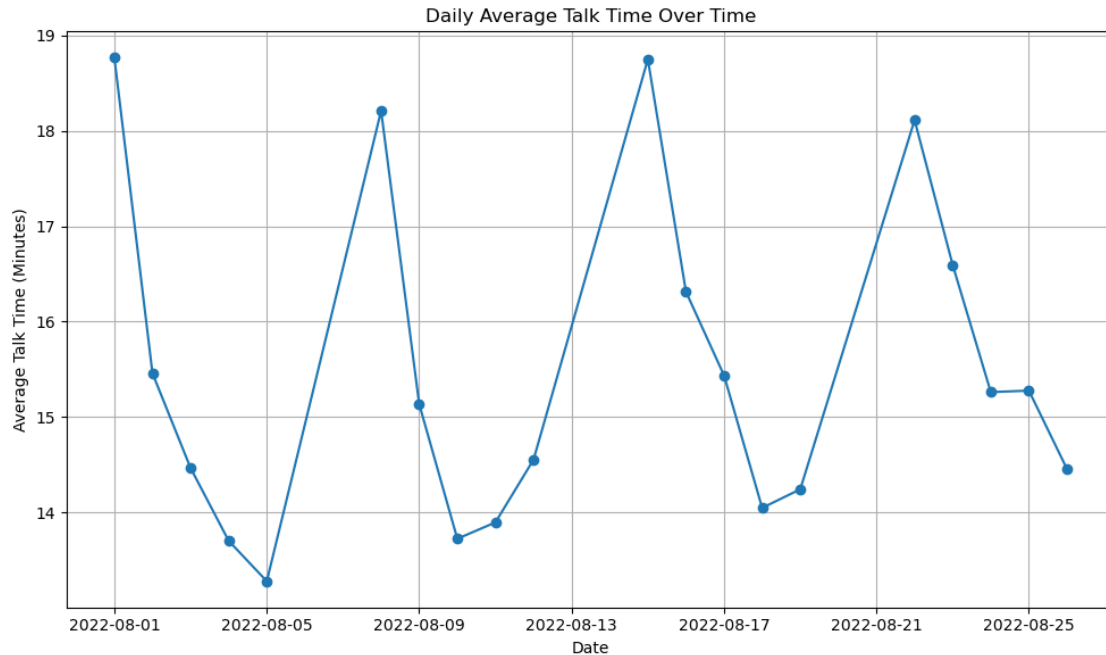
```
[18]: # Rename the column
daily_average_talk_time.rename(columns={'Talk Time': 'Talk Time (Minutes)'},
                                inplace=True)
```

```
[19]: # Convert the 'Date' column to datetime
daily_average_talk_time['Date'] = pd.
    to_datetime(daily_average_talk_time['Date'])
daily_average_talk_time.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 20 entries, 0 to 19
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Date                  20 non-null    datetime64[ns]
1   Talk Time (Minutes)   20 non-null    float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(1)
memory usage: 448.0 bytes
```

```
[20]: # Create a line plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(daily_average_talk_time['Date'], daily_average_talk_time['Talk Time (Minutes)'], marker='o', linestyle='-')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Average Talk Time (Minutes)')
plt.title('Daily Average Talk Time Over Time')
plt.grid(True)
plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()
```



b) By team:

```
[21]: team = sheet4.groupby(['Agent Team']).count().reset_index()

# Calculate the total count of agents in the dataset
total_agents = team["Agent ID"].sum()

# Calculate the percentage of each team
team["Percentage"] = (team["Agent ID"] / total_agents) * 100

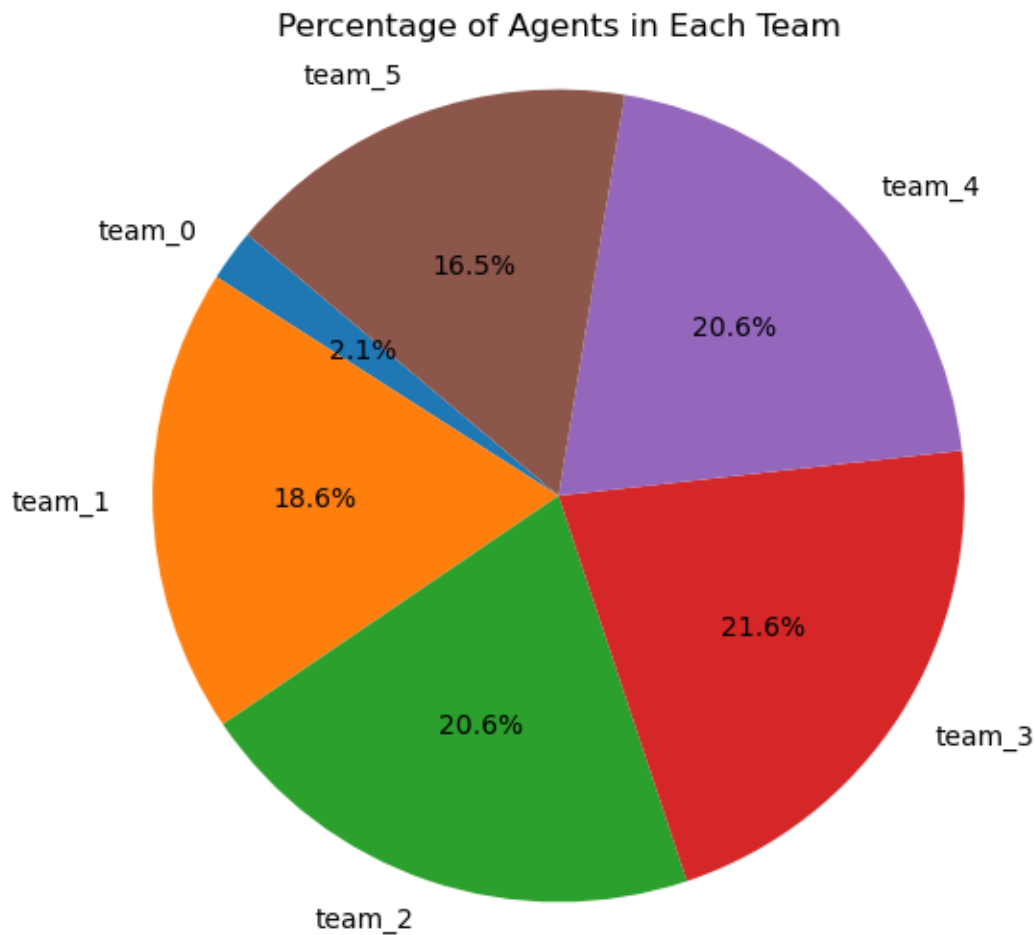
team
```

```
[21]:
```

	Agent Team	Agent ID	Percentage
0	team_0	2	2.061856
1	team_1	18	18.556701
2	team_2	20	20.618557
3	team_3	21	21.649485
4	team_4	20	20.618557
5	team_5	16	16.494845

```
[22]: # Create a pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(team["Percentage"], labels=team["Agent Team"], autopct="%1.1f%%",
        ↪startangle=140)
plt.title("Percentage of Agents in Each Team")
plt.axis("equal") # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.
```

```
# Show the pie chart
plt.show()
```



```
[23]: team_sorted = hcc_df.groupby(['Agent Team'])[time_related_columns].sum().
      ↪reset_index()
      team_sorted
```

```
[23]: Agent Team Total Logged In Time Not Ready Time Ready Time \
0 team_0 3 days 16:24:03 0 days 12:57:57 0 days 22:44:08
1 team_1 75 days 04:53:42 12 days 19:19:08 5 days 19:34:04
2 team_2 84 days 12:28:05 10 days 06:51:17 11 days 12:33:22
3 team_3 79 days 19:29:40 12 days 06:22:59 4 days 05:44:38
4 team_4 81 days 12:40:30 13 days 00:49:38 8 days 05:19:06
5 team_5 69 days 10:11:24 13 days 21:20:34 8 days 01:08:17

Reserved Time Talk Time Next Call Prep Time Break \
```

0	0 days 00:48:24	2 days 00:13:49	0 days 03:39:45	0 days 01:55:04
1	1 days 02:31:59	51 days 14:01:33	3 days 21:26:58	1 days 23:02:38
2	1 days 00:48:21	57 days 11:53:13	4 days 04:21:52	1 days 21:51:45
3	0 days 23:58:18	58 days 04:10:55	4 days 03:12:50	2 days 08:05:57
4	1 days 00:34:39	55 days 13:12:15	3 days 16:44:52	2 days 10:08:54
5	0 days 18:56:26	43 days 14:38:13	3 days 02:07:54	2 days 15:54:24

	Lunch	Team Support	Meeting	After Call Work	\
0	0 days 04:03:32	0 days 00:00:25	0 days 00:48:54	0 days 02:04:47	
1	3 days 05:50:09	0 days 02:07:37	0 days 10:11:58	4 days 02:43:24	
2	3 days 17:02:24	0 days 00:27:27	0 days 02:25:50	2 days 05:15:26	
3	3 days 11:11:05	0 days 00:38:48	0 days 05:12:53	3 days 04:32:12	
4	3 days 14:35:12	0 days 00:07:33	0 days 16:25:29	4 days 06:23:59	
5	3 days 07:10:04	0 days 01:02:18	0 days 10:01:00	4 days 00:10:57	

	Special Projects	Training	System Issues	Other
0	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 03:40:08	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:25:07
1	0 days 15:41:54	1 days 14:41:09	0 days 01:59:19	0 days 15:01:00
2	0 days 07:24:13	1 days 11:00:38	0 days 02:35:05	0 days 10:48:29
3	0 days 10:52:08	1 days 20:25:28	0 days 05:54:10	0 days 11:30:18
4	0 days 08:08:02	1 days 02:46:10	0 days 03:23:45	0 days 10:50:34
5	0 days 04:45:48	2 days 13:00:58	0 days 01:27:27	0 days 15:47:38

```
[24]: time_columns = ['Total Logged In Time', 'Not Ready Time', 'Ready Time',
↳ 'Reserved Time', 'Talk Time', 'Next Call Prep Time', 'Break', 'Lunch',
      'Team Support', 'Meeting', 'After Call Work', 'Special
↳ Projects', 'Training', 'System Issues', 'Other']
```

```
[25]: #By days
team_sorted2 = team_sorted.copy()

for col in time_columns:
    team_sorted2[col] = team_sorted2[col].dt.days + team_sorted2[col].dt.
↳ seconds / (3600 * 24)
```

```
[26]: # Create a bar plot of Total Logged In Time by Team in days
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x='Agent Team', y='Total Logged In Time', data=team_sorted2)
plt.title('Total Logged In Time by Team (in days)')
plt.xlabel('Agent Team')
plt.ylabel('Total Logged In Days')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Annotate each bar with its respective data
for p in ax.patches:
```

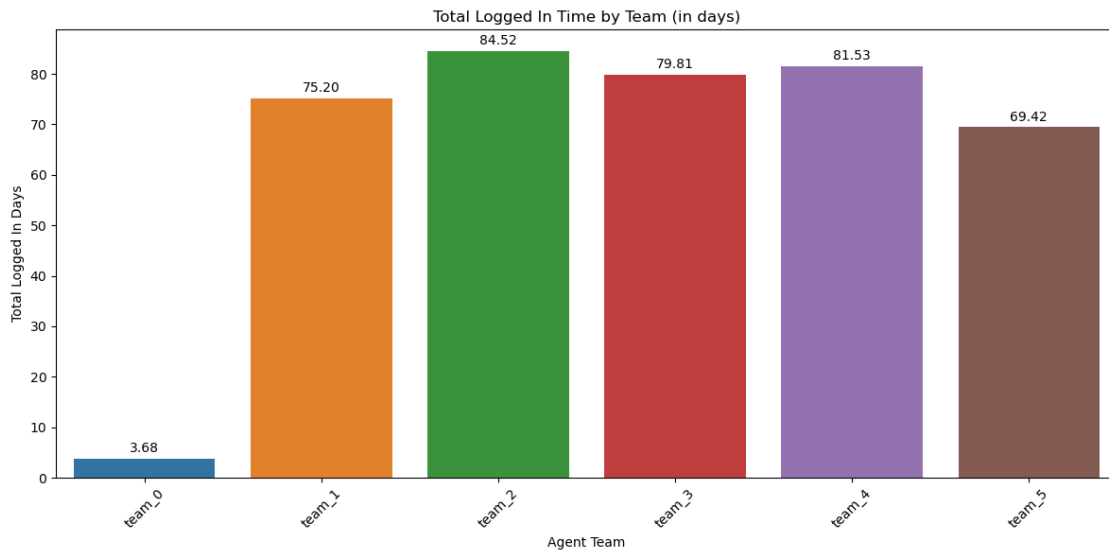
```

    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.2f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()), ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black',
    ↪xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')

plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

```



```

[27]: #By weeks
team_sorted3 = team_sorted2.copy()

for col in time_columns:
    team_sorted3[col] = team_sorted3[col] / 7

```

```

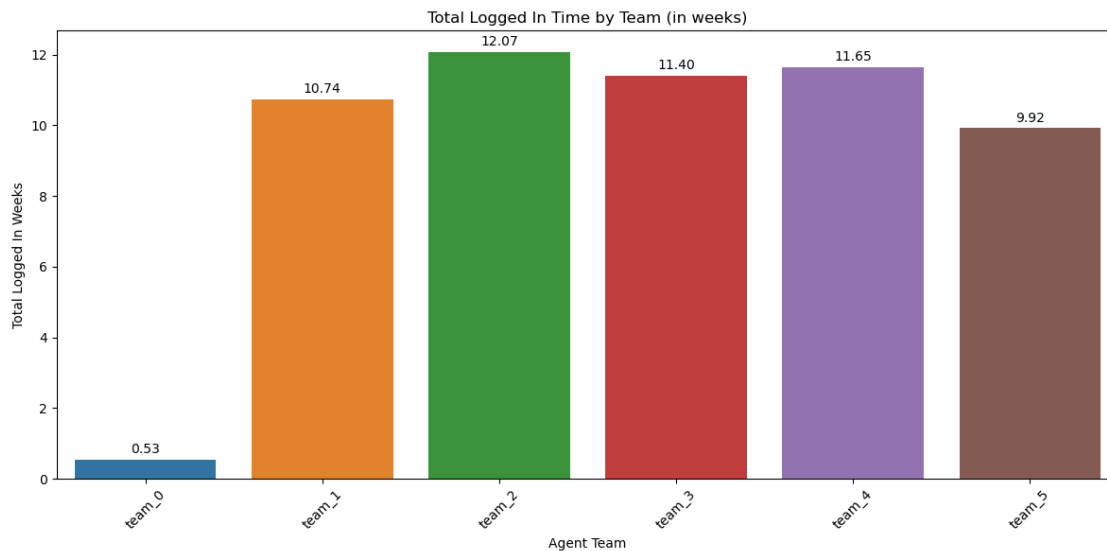
[28]: # Create a bar plot of Total Logged In Time by Team in weeks
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x='Agent Team', y='Total Logged In Time', data=team_sorted3)
plt.title('Total Logged In Time by Team (in weeks)')
plt.xlabel('Agent Team')
plt.ylabel('Total Logged In Weeks')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Annotate each bar with its respective data
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.2f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()), ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black',
    ↪xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')

```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```



```
[29]: overall_activity = ['Total Logged In Time', 'Not Ready Time', 'Ready Time',  
    ↪ 'Reserved Time', 'Talk Time', 'Next Call Prep Time']
```

```
# Create a stacked bar plot of various activities by Team
```

```
stacked_data = team_sorted3[['Agent Team'] + overall_activity].
```

```
    ↪ melt(id_vars='Agent Team', var_name='Activity', value_name='Time (Days)')
```

```
#Plotting
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
```

```
ax = sns.barplot(x='Agent Team', y='Time (Days)', hue='Activity',
```

```
    ↪ data=stacked_data)
```

```
plt.title('Time Spent on Various Activities by Team')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Agent Team')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Weeks')
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
```

```
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.15, 1))
```

```
# Annotate each bar with its respective data
```

```
for p in ax.patches:
```

```
    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.2f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
```

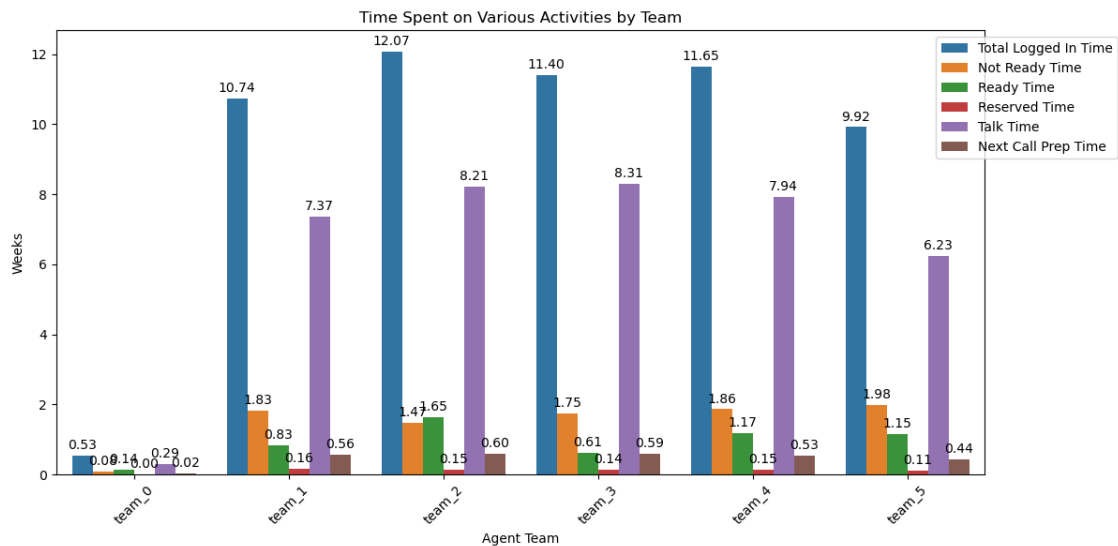
```
    ↪ get_height()), ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black',
```

```
    ↪ xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```



```
plt.show()
```



What percentage of logged-in time on average did teams spend on each task per time interval (on daily/weekly basis)?

```
[30]: # Calculate the percentage of time spent on each task
team_sorted22 = team_sorted22.iloc[:,7].copy()

activity_columns = team_sorted22.columns[2:] # Exclude 'Agent Team' and 'Total_
↳Logged In Time'
for activity in activity_columns:
    team_sorted22[activity] = (team_sorted22[activity] / team_sorted22['Total_
↳Logged In Time']) * 100

# Rename the column
team_sorted22 = team_sorted22.drop(['Total Logged In Time'], axis = 1)

# Display the result
team_sorted22.reset_index()
```

```
[30]:
```

	index	Agent Team	Not Ready Time	Ready Time	Reserved Time	Talk Time	\
0	0	team_0	14.667094	25.718712	0.912510	54.558623	
1	1	team_1	17.026968	7.732737	1.470061	68.592679	
2	2	team_2	12.169515	13.633742	1.222885	68.026062	
3	3	team_3	15.368515	5.311625	1.251461	72.888854	
4	4	team_4	15.987695	10.084369	1.256085	68.136209	
5	5	team_5	20.006288	11.591599	1.136758	62.816182	

	Next Call Prep Time
0	4.143060
1	5.177556
2	4.947795
3	5.179545
4	4.535642
5	4.449172

```
[31]: team_sorted22.columns
```

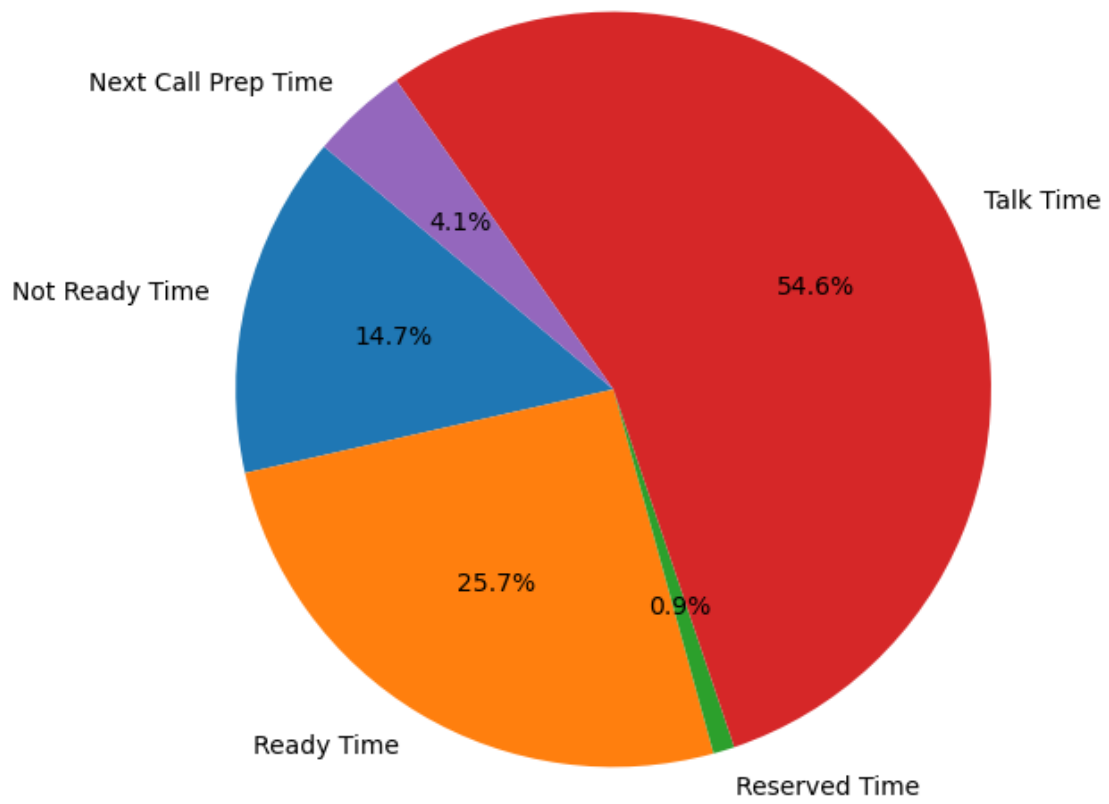
```
[31]: Index(['Agent Team', 'Not Ready Time', 'Ready Time', 'Reserved Time',
          'Talk Time', 'Next Call Prep Time'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[32]: # Group the data by 'Agent Team' and sum the time spent in each activity
team_activity_totals = team_sorted22.groupby('Agent Team').sum().reset_index()

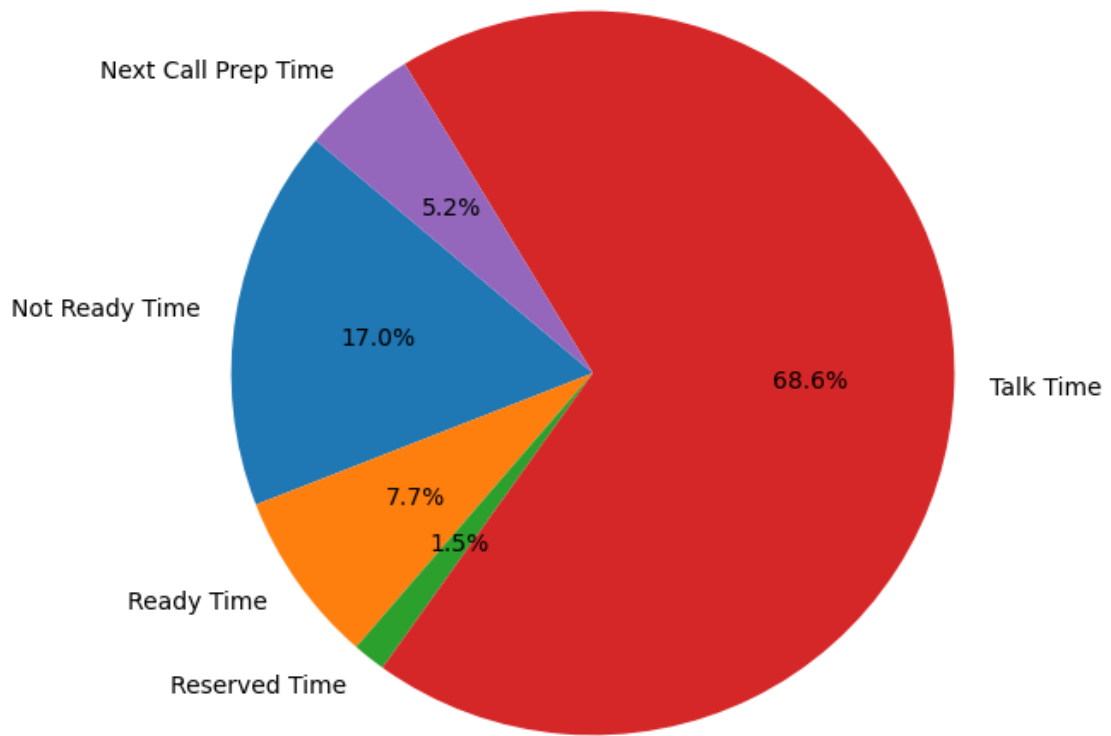
# List of activities (excluding 'Agent Team' column)
activities = team_activity_totals.columns[1:]

# Create a pie chart for each agent team
for team in team_activity_totals.index:
    team_data = team_activity_totals.loc[team, activities]
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
    plt.pie(team_data, labels=activities, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=140)
    plt.title(f'Agent Team: {team}')
    plt.axis('equal')
    plt.show()
```

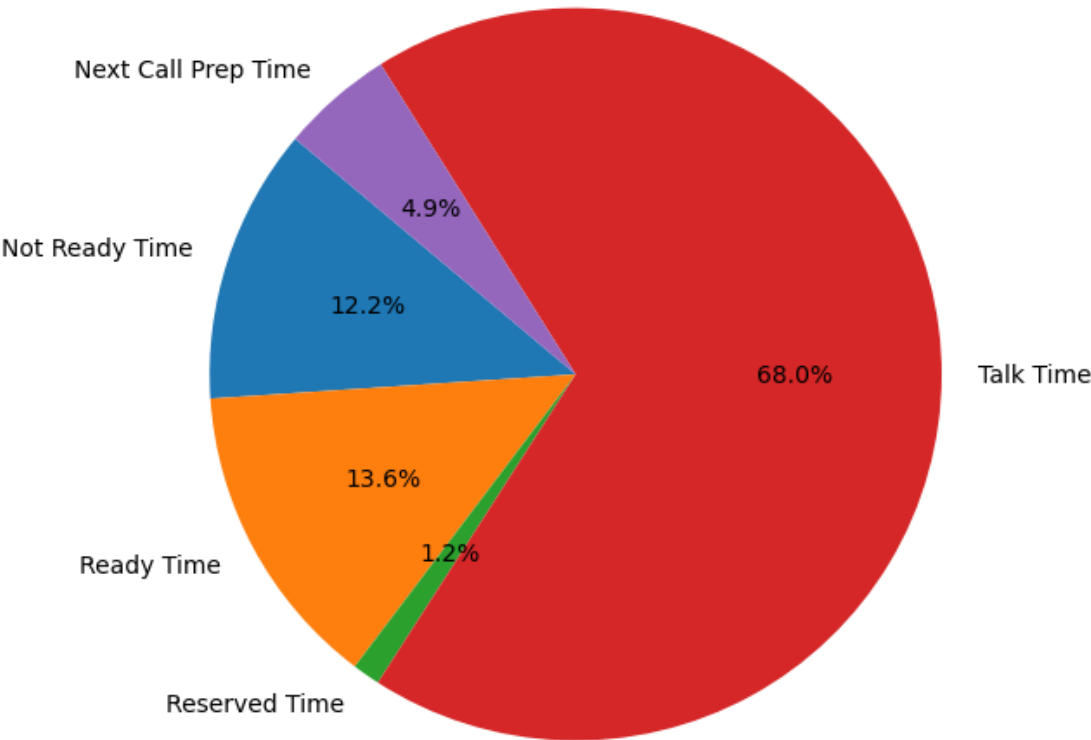
Agent Team: 0



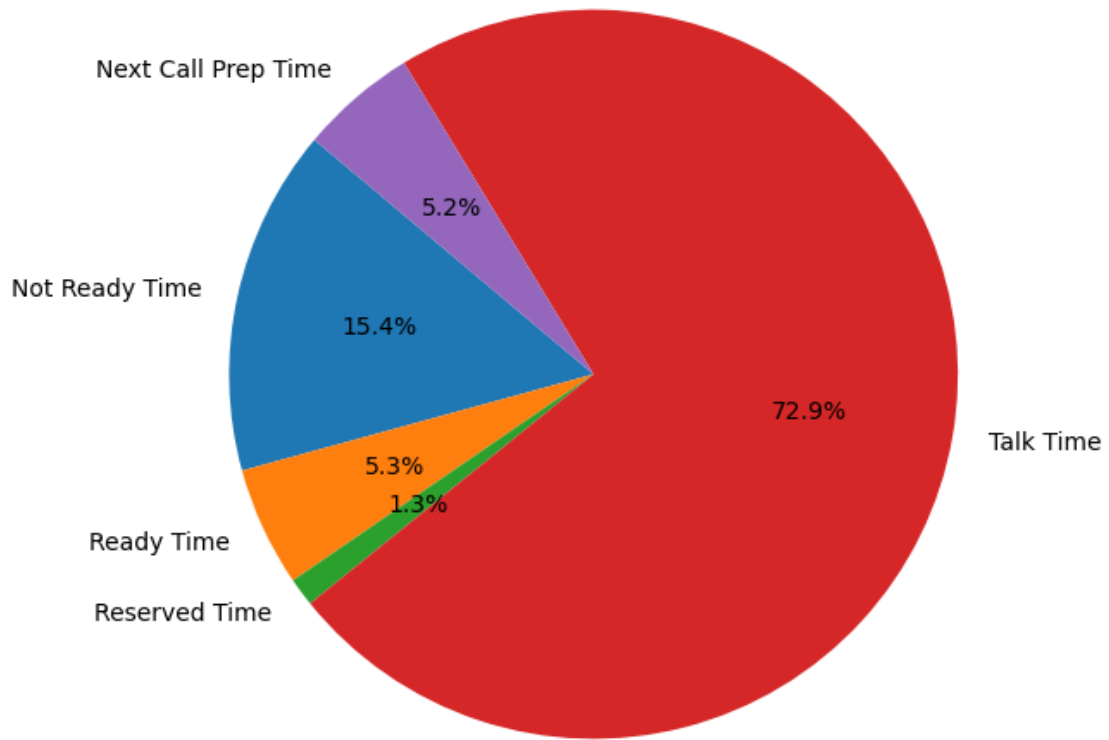
Agent Team: 1



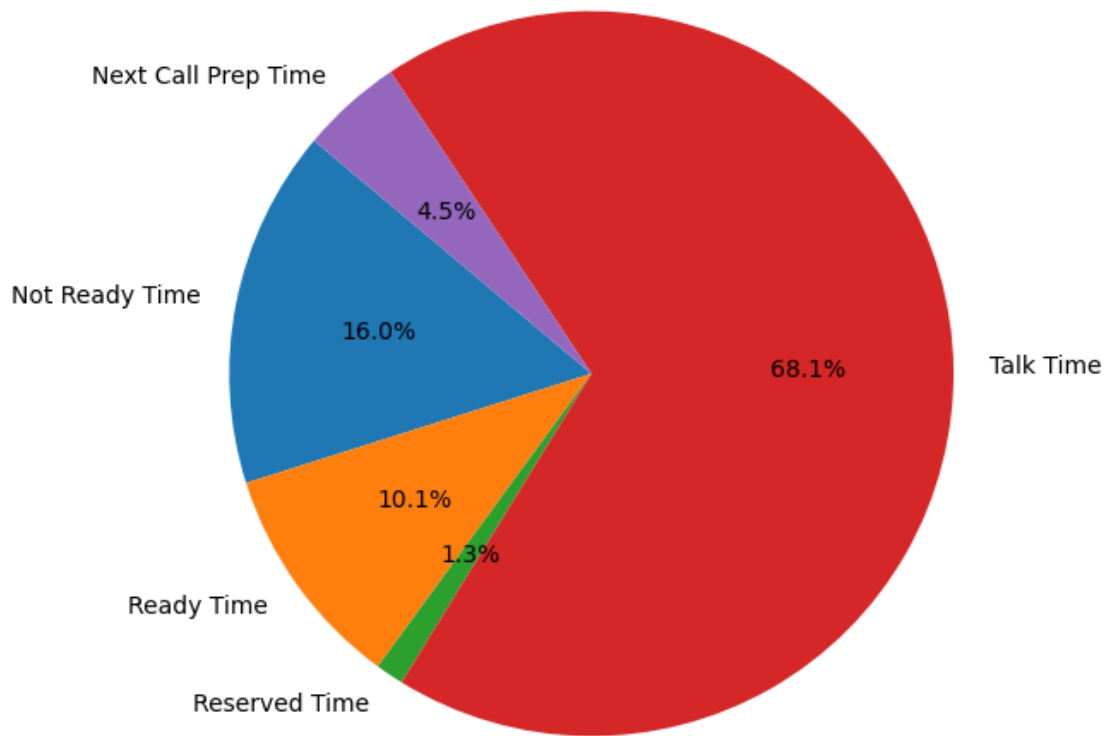
Agent Team: 2

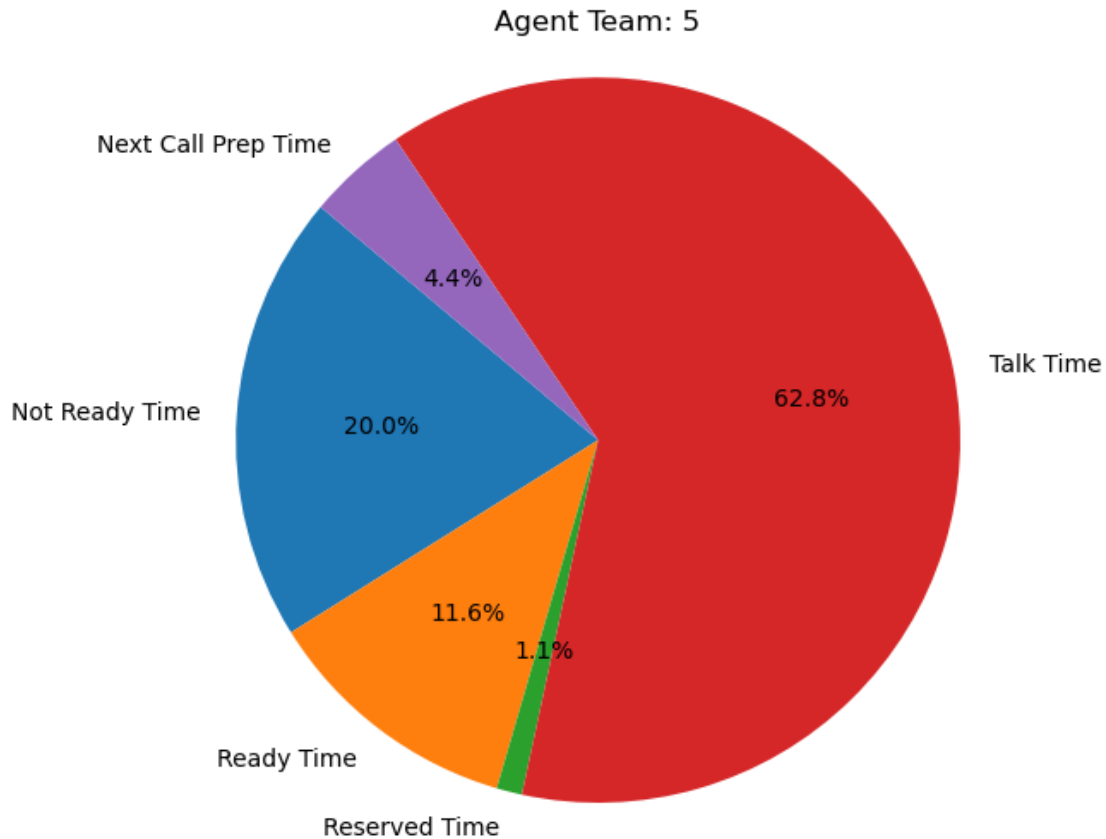


Agent Team: 3



Agent Team: 4





```
[33]: # Create a bar chart for each agent team with customizations
for team in team_activity_totals.index:
    team_data = team_activity_totals.loc[team, activities]
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

    # Set custom colors for bars
    colors = ['b', 'g', 'r', 'c', 'm', 'y', 'k', 'purple', 'orange']

    ax = plt.bar(activities, team_data, label=team, color=colors)
    plt.title(f'Time Spent in Activities by Agent Team: {team}')
    plt.xlabel('Activities')
    plt.ylabel('%')
    plt.legend()

    # Customize gridlines
    plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

    plt.xticks(rotation=45)

    # Annotate each bar with its respective data
```

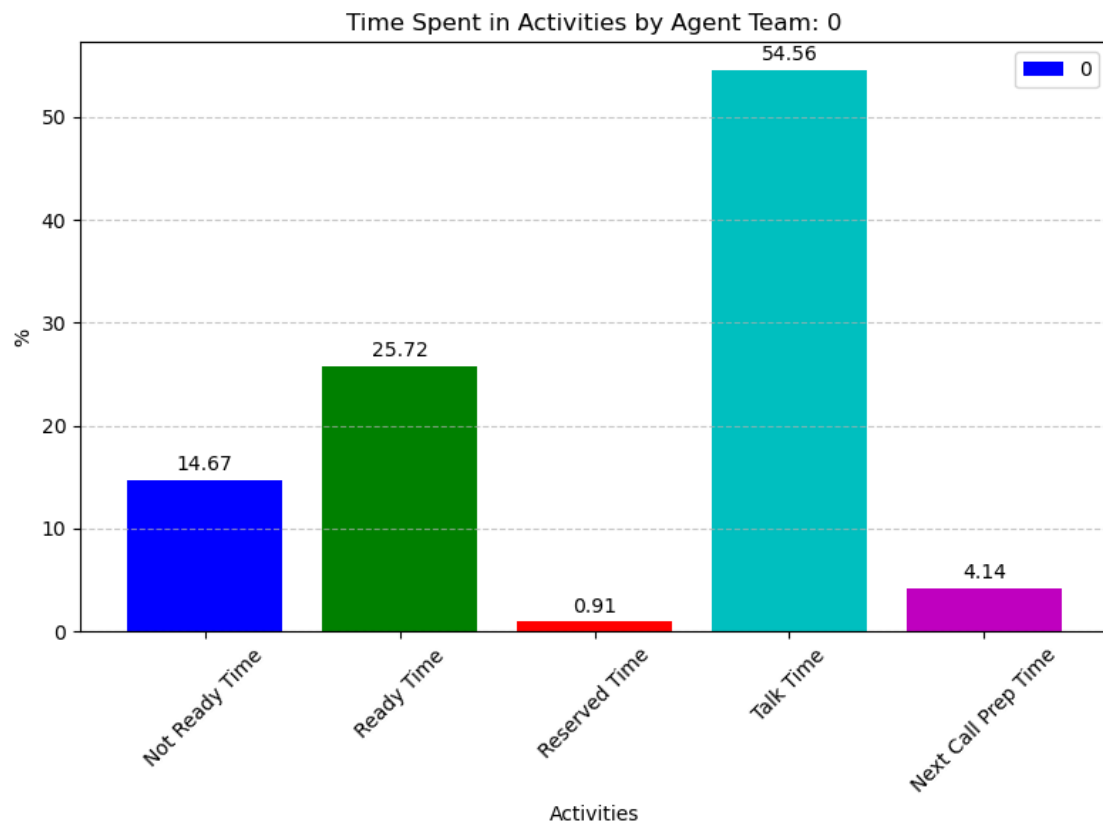


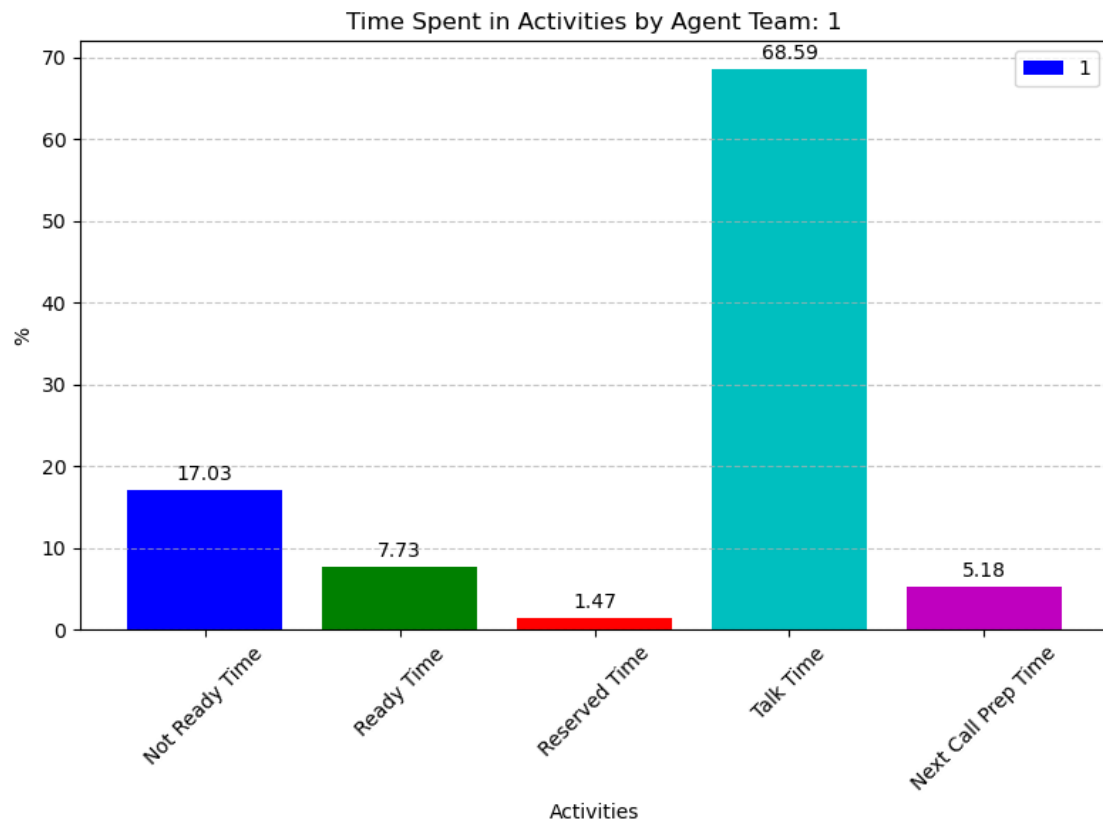
```

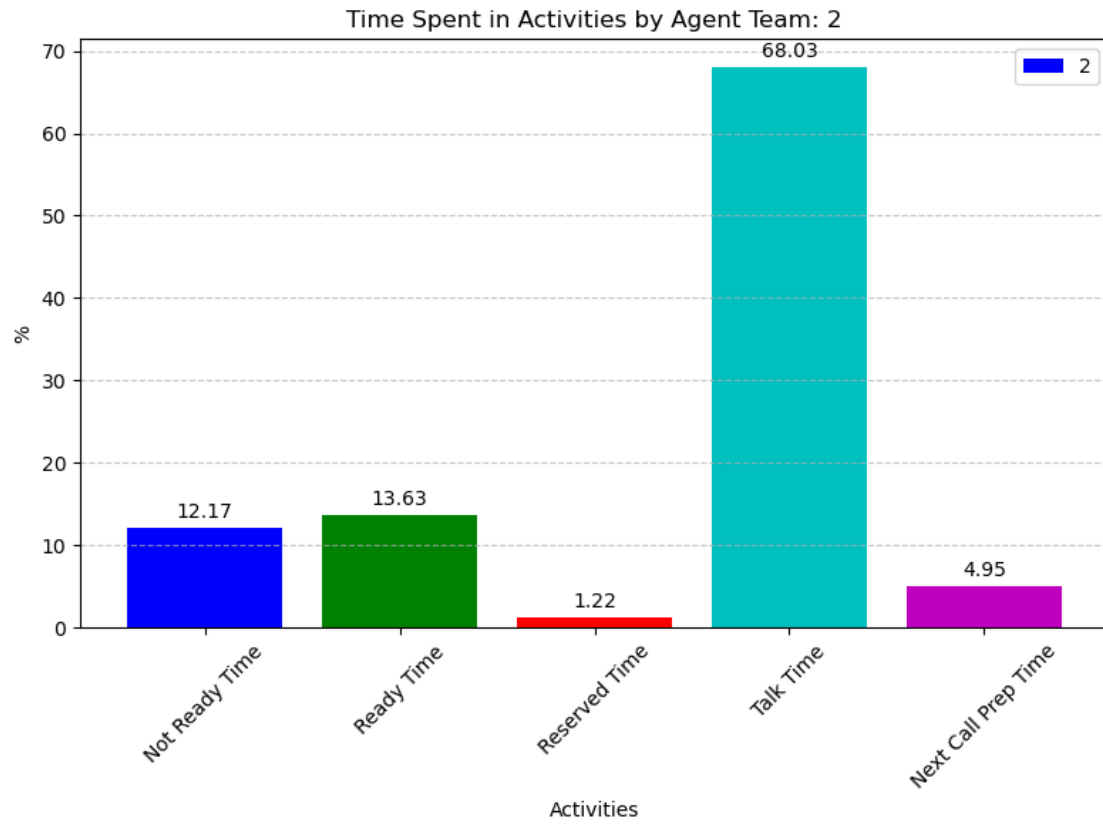
for p in ax:
    plt.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.2f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2.,
    ↪p.get_height()), ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black',
    ↪xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')

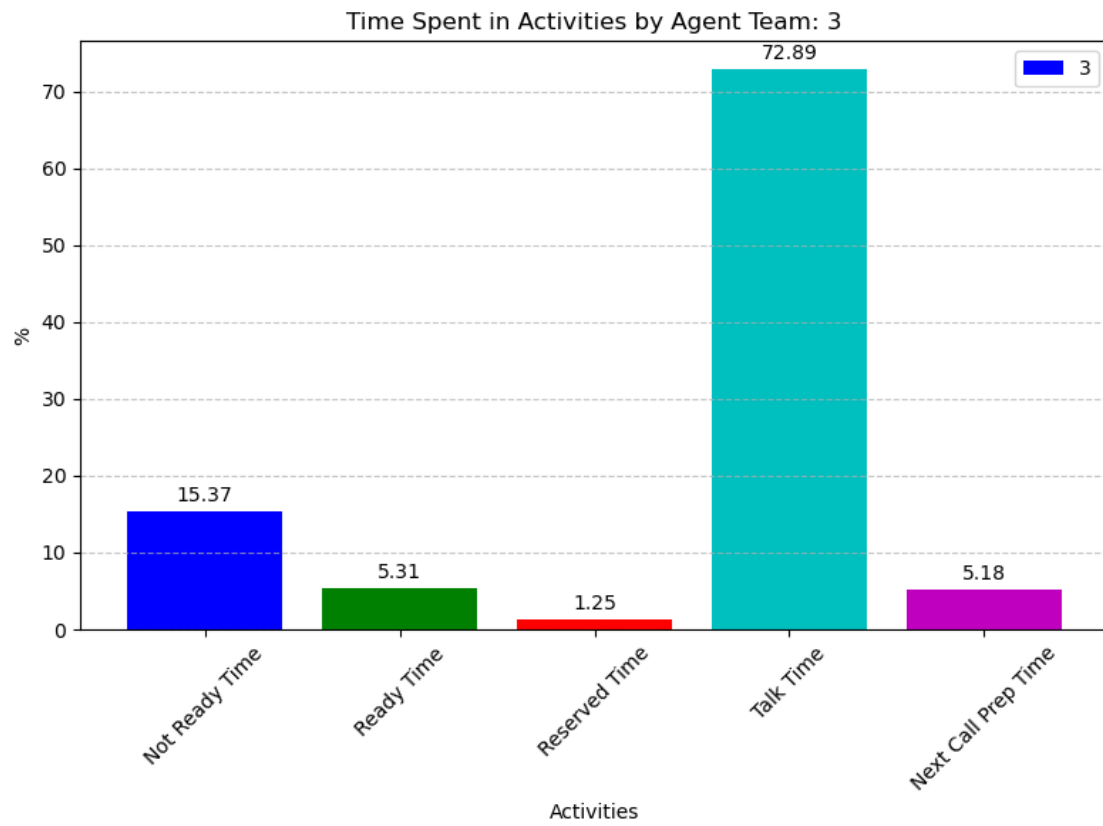
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

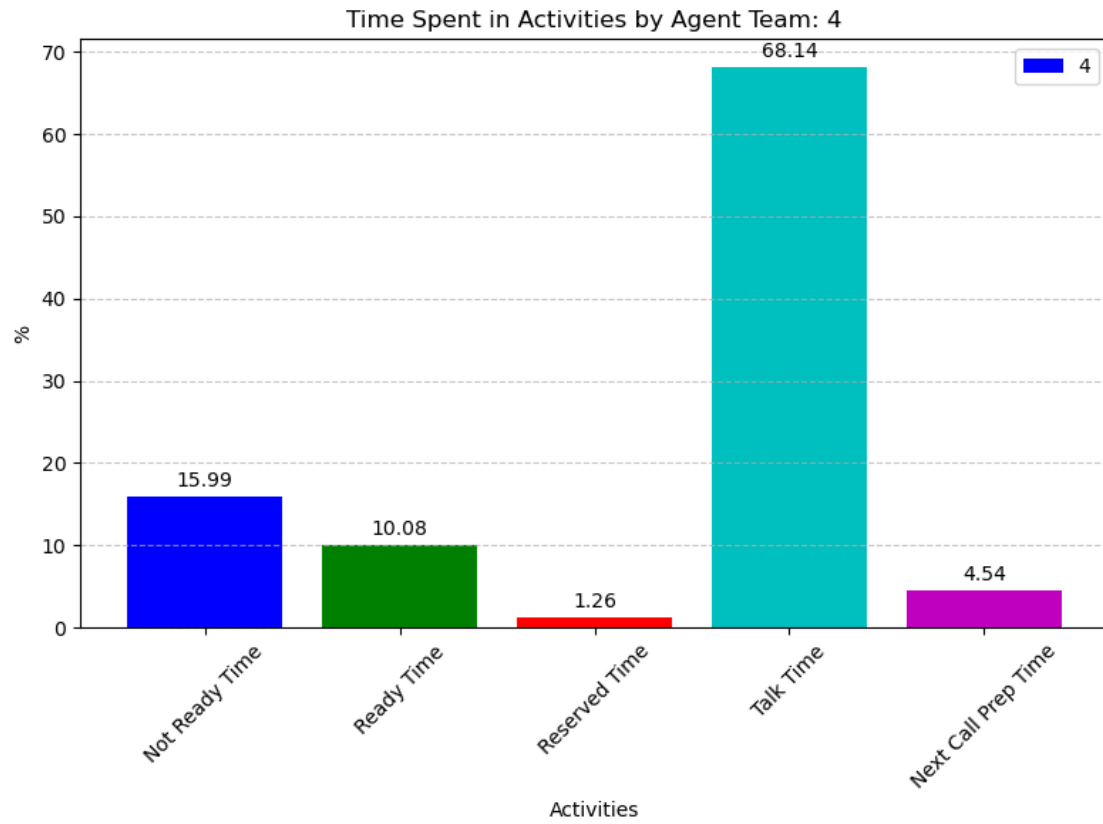
```

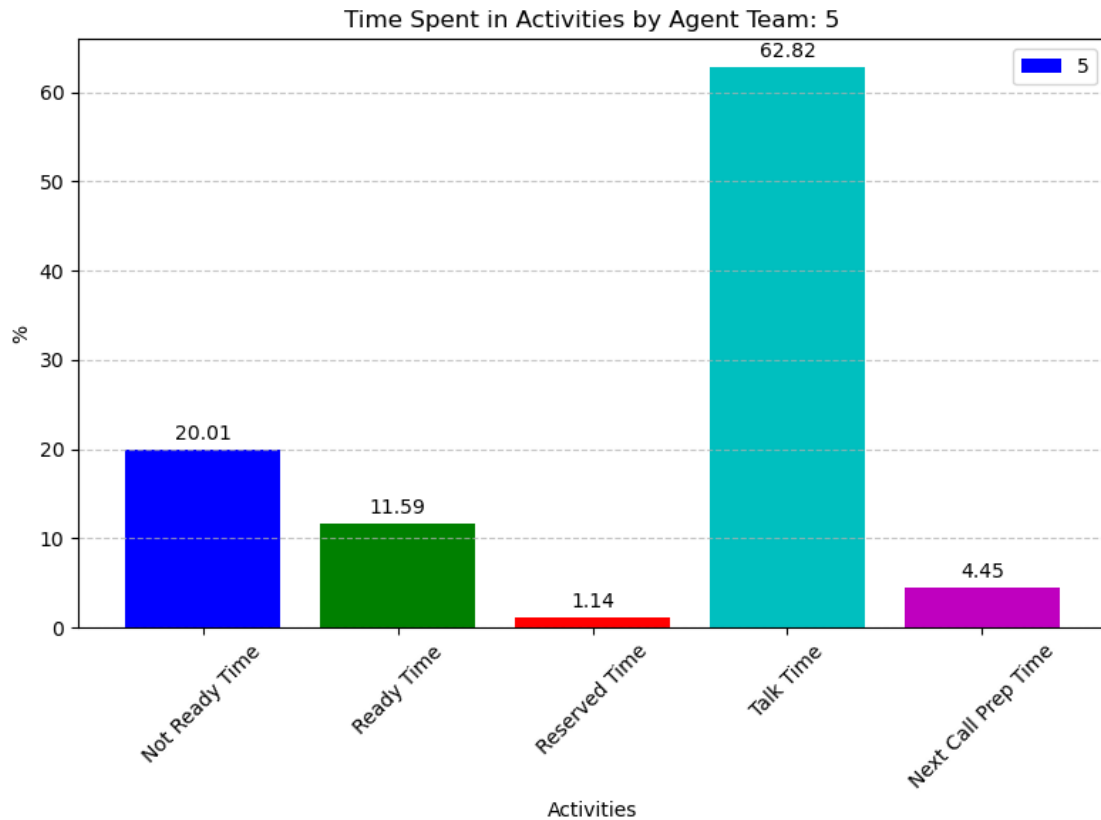












```
[34]: # Specify the column names to copy
columns_to_copy = ["Agent Team"] + ["Not Ready Time"] + list(team_sorted2.
    ↪ columns[-9:])

# Create a new DataFrame with the selected columns
team_sorted23 = team_sorted2[columns_to_copy].copy()

# Exclude 'Agent Team' and 'Not Ready Time'
activity_columns2 = team_sorted23.columns[2:]
for activity in activity_columns2:
    team_sorted23[activity] = (team_sorted23[activity] / team_sorted23['Not_
    ↪ Ready Time']) * 100

# Rename the column
team_sorted23 = team_sorted23.drop(['Not Ready Time'], axis = 1)

# Display the result
team_sorted23.reset_index()
```

```
[34]:
```

	index	Agent Team	Break	Lunch	Team Support	Meeting \
0	0	team_0	14.791011	31.304497	0.053560	6.285751
1	1	team_1	15.307842	25.327383	0.692097	3.318847
2	2	team_2	18.578741	36.069798	0.185332	0.984610
3	3	team_3	19.056520	28.257306	0.219668	1.771407
4	4	team_4	18.588003	27.678751	0.040225	5.250413
5	5	team_5	19.171457	23.749660	0.311491	3.004915

	After Call Work	Special Projects	Training	System Issues	Other
0	16.040020	0.000000	28.296591	0.000000	3.228571
1	32.124069	5.108158	12.588173	0.647084	4.886347
2	21.574318	2.999177	14.182656	1.047062	4.378306
3	25.999005	3.692091	15.090693	2.005135	3.908173
4	32.733635	2.600122	8.557262	1.085530	3.466060
5	28.853932	1.428960	18.304315	0.437238	4.738032

```
[35]: # Group the data by 'Agent Team' and sum the time spent in each activity
team_activity_totals2 = team_sorted23.groupby('Agent Team').sum().reset_index()

# List of activities (excluding 'Agent Team' column)
activities2 = team_activity_totals2.columns[1:]

# Create a bar chart for each agent team with customizations
for team in team_activity_totals2.index:
    team_data2 = team_activity_totals2.loc[team, activities2]
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

    # Set custom colors for bars
    colors = ['b', 'g', 'r', 'c', 'm', 'y', 'k', 'purple', 'orange']

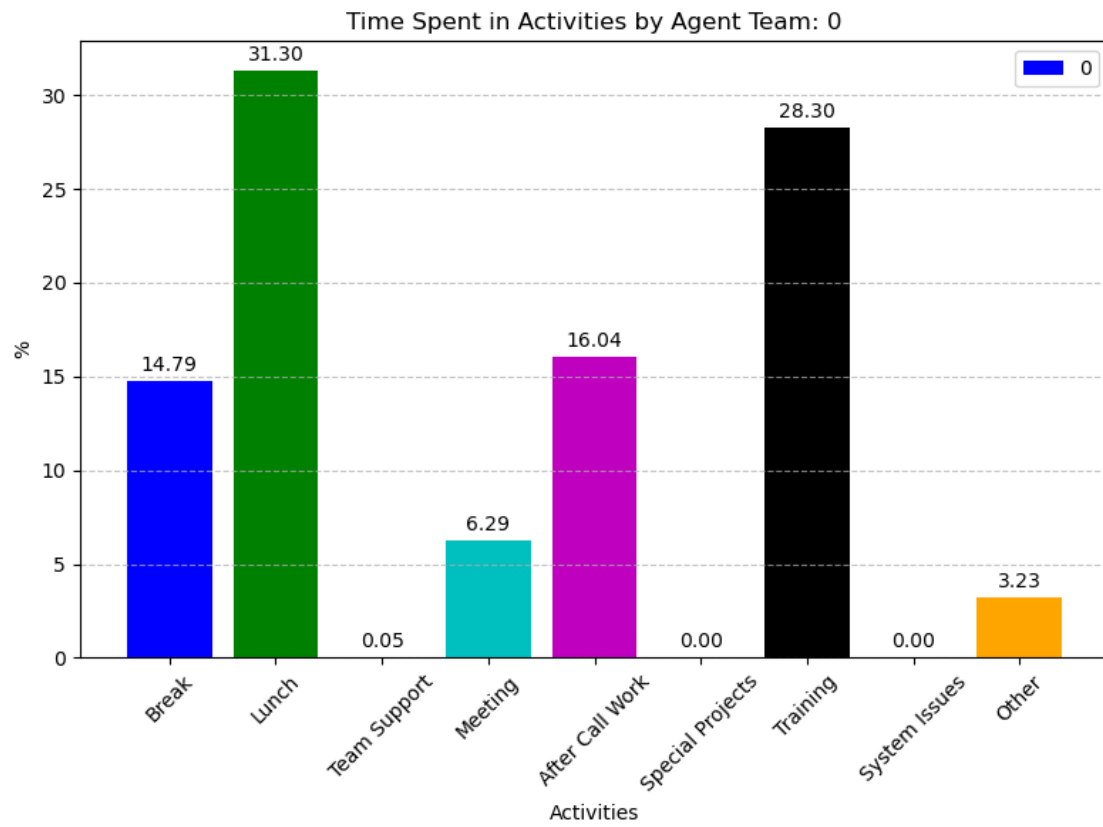
    ax = plt.bar(activities2, team_data2, label=team, color=colors)
    plt.title(f'Time Spent in Activities by Agent Team: {team}')
    plt.xlabel('Activities')
    plt.ylabel('%')
    plt.legend()

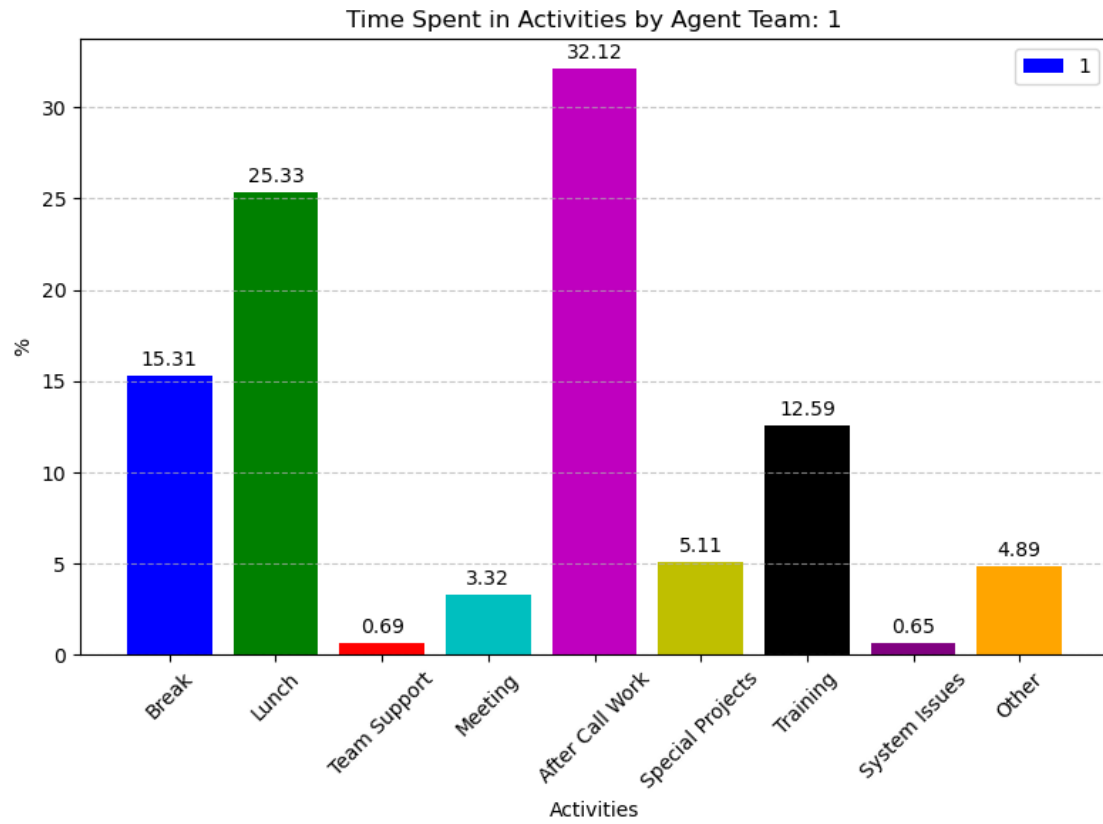
    # Customize gridlines
    plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)

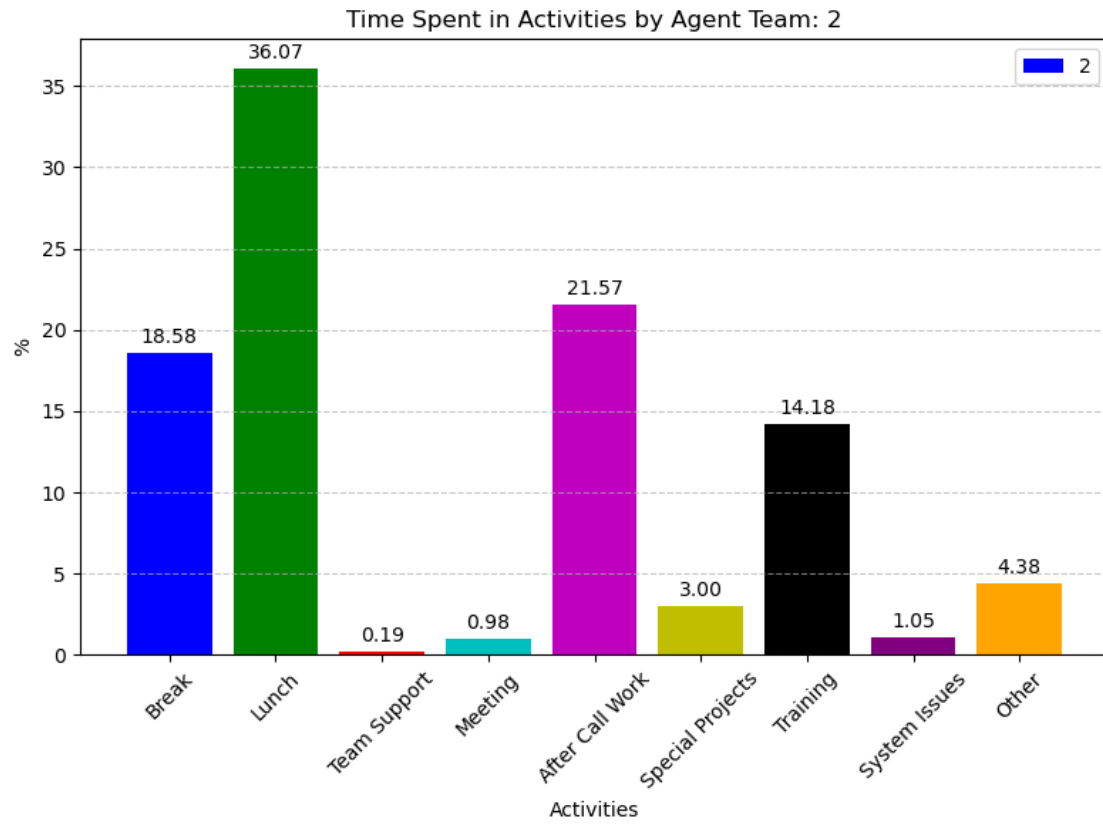
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    # Annotate each bar with its respective data
    for p in ax:
        plt.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.2f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2.,
        ↪p.get_height()), ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black',
        ↪xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')
```

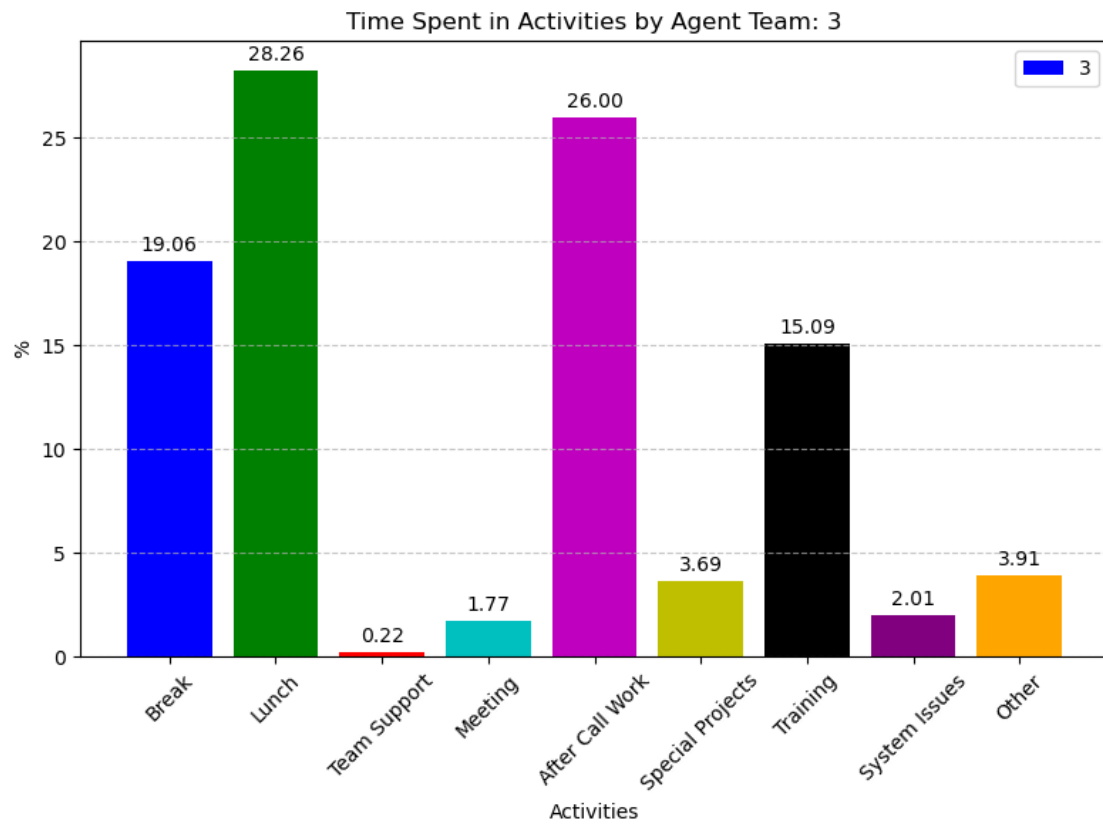
```
plt.tight_layout()
```

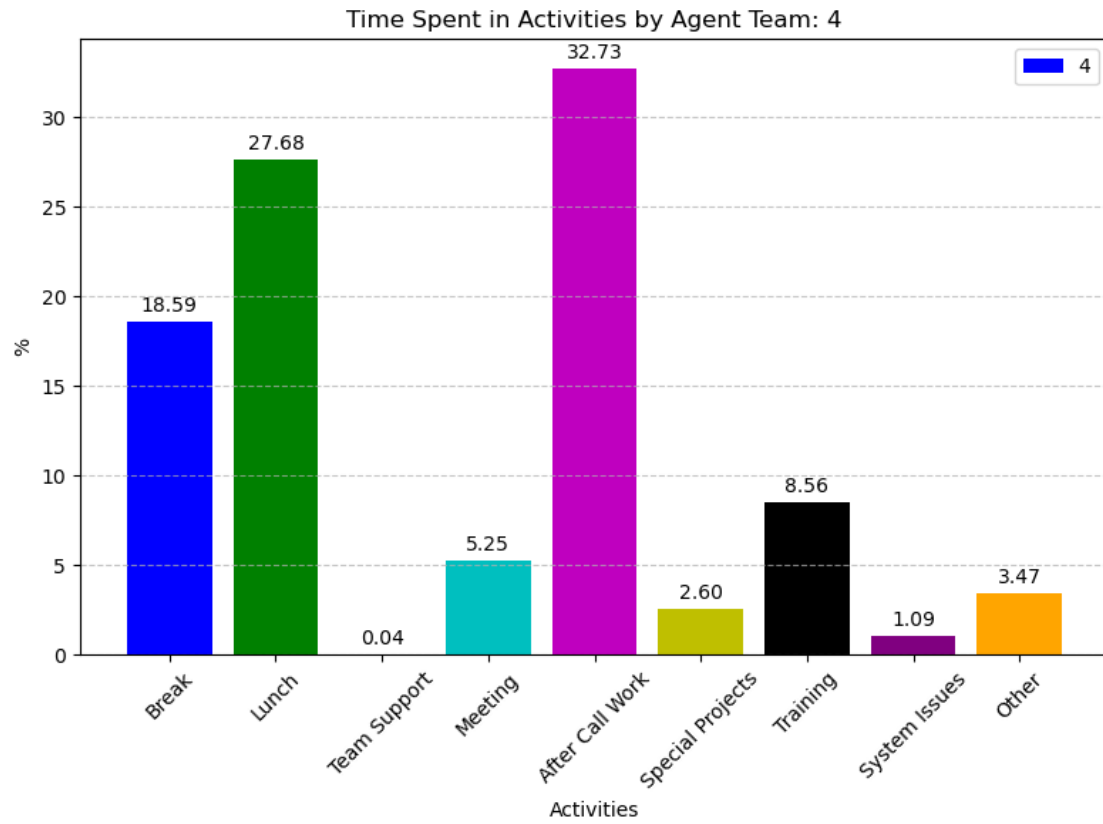
```
plt.show()
```

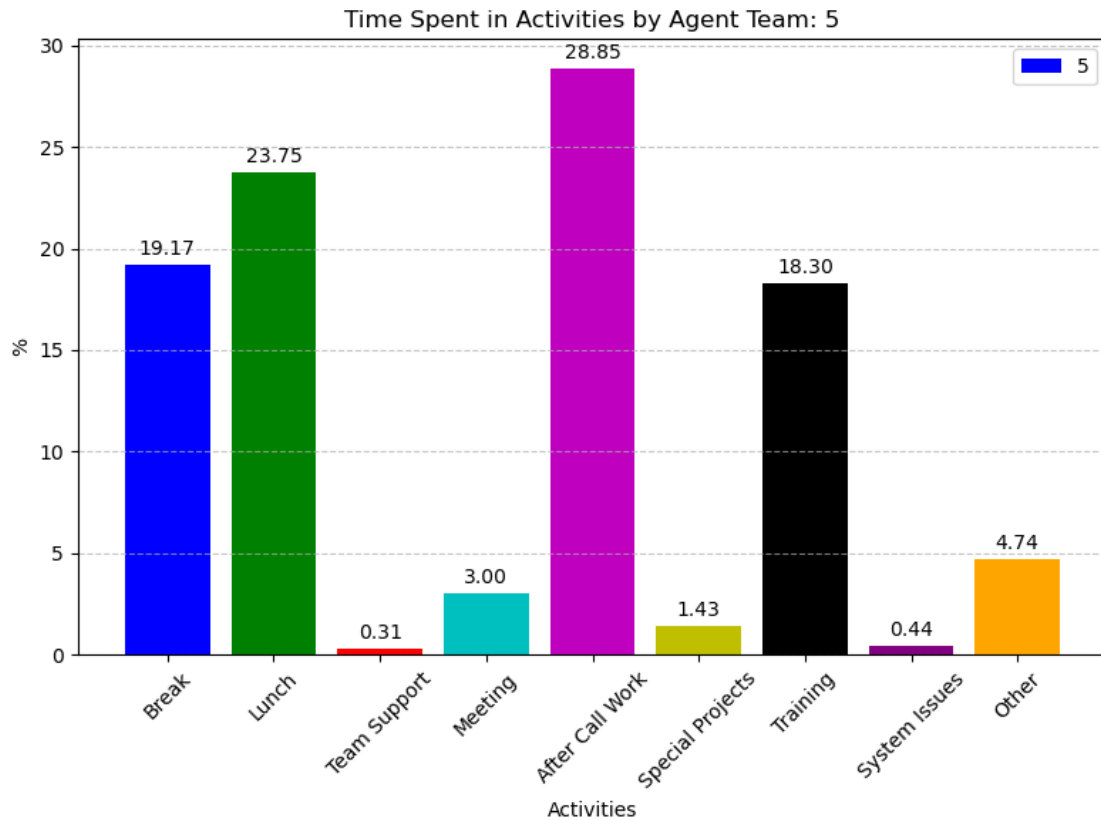












What is agents/teams utilization rate (on daily basis)? How about non-utilized time?

```
[36]: copied_df = hcc_df.copy()

for col in time_related_columns:
    copied_df[col] = copied_df[col].dt.total_seconds() / (3600 * 24)

copied_df
```

```
[36]:
```

	Agent ID	Agent Team	Date	Interval Start Time	Interval End Time	\
0	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 08:00:00	2022-08-01 08:30:00	
1	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 08:30:00	2022-08-01 09:00:00	
2	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 09:00:00	2022-08-01 09:30:00	
3	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 09:30:00	2022-08-01 10:00:00	
4	Agent 1	team_1	2022-08-01	2022-08-01 10:00:00	2022-08-01 10:30:00	
...	
24907	Agent 97	team_3	2022-08-26	2022-08-26 14:30:00	2022-08-26 15:00:00	
24908	Agent 97	team_3	2022-08-26	2022-08-26 15:00:00	2022-08-26 15:30:00	
24909	Agent 97	team_3	2022-08-26	2022-08-26 15:30:00	2022-08-26 16:00:00	
24910	Agent 97	team_3	2022-08-26	2022-08-26 16:00:00	2022-08-26 16:30:00	
24911	Agent 97	team_3	2022-08-26	2022-08-26 16:30:00	2022-08-26 17:00:00	

	Total Logged In Time	Not Ready Time	Ready Time	Reserved Time	\
0	0.018773	0.002384	0.000081	0.000255	
1	0.020833	0.001076	0.001296	0.000382	
2	0.020833	0.002963	0.000000	0.000428	
3	0.020833	0.004329	0.000000	0.000174	
4	0.020833	0.001262	0.000000	0.000174	
...	
24907	0.020833	0.000000	0.002859	0.000255	
24908	0.020833	0.000000	0.010127	0.000231	
24909	0.020833	0.003113	0.013252	0.000104	
24910	0.020833	0.000000	0.004641	0.000150	
24911	0.001366	0.000127	0.000000	0.000000	

	Talk Time	Next Call	Prep Time	Break	Lunch	Team Support	Meeting	\
0	0.015174		0.000880	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.017002		0.001076	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.015984		0.001458	0.000012	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.015544		0.000787	0.004329	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.018715		0.000683	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
...	
24907	0.016563		0.001157	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
24908	0.009780		0.000694	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
24909	0.003669		0.000694	0.003113	0.0	0.0	0.0	
24910	0.015579		0.000463	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	
24911	0.001157		0.000081	0.000000	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	After Call Work	Special Projects	Training	System Issues	Other
0	0.002350	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000035
1	0.001076	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
2	0.002951	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
3	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
4	0.001262	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
...
24907	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
24908	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
24909	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
24910	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0.000000
24911	0.000000	0.0	0.000127	0.0	0.000000

[24912 rows x 20 columns]

```
[37]: # Group data by day and calculate metrics
daily_metrics = copied_df.resample('D', on='Date').agg({
    'Agent ID': 'nunique',
    'Agent Team': 'nunique',
    'Total Logged In Time': 'sum',
```

```

    'Talk Time': 'sum',
    'Reserved Time': 'sum',
    'Ready Time': 'sum',
    'Not Ready Time': 'sum'
    # Count unique agents per day
}).reset_index()

```

```
[38]: daily_metrics
```

```

[38]:
      Date  Agent ID  Agent Team  Total Logged In Time  Talk Time  \
0  2022-08-01      72          6      22.497778  16.891944
1  2022-08-02      70          6      18.478287  13.524988
2  2022-08-03      76          6      21.292801  13.740868
3  2022-08-04      73          6      19.299444  12.501030
4  2022-08-05      65          6      17.548275  10.786806
5  2022-08-06        0          0       0.000000   0.000000
6  2022-08-07        0          0       0.000000   0.000000
7  2022-08-08      76          6      25.178576  17.300139
8  2022-08-09      74          6      21.129942  13.998750
9  2022-08-10      74          6      20.431238  12.692361
10 2022-08-11      70          6      18.688819  12.156539
11 2022-08-12      60          5      16.096632  10.913530
12 2022-08-13        0          0       0.000000   0.000000
13 2022-08-14        0          0       0.000000   0.000000
14 2022-08-15      66          6      20.715914  15.470359
15 2022-08-16      67          6      19.318831  13.662639
16 2022-08-17      67          6      18.630799  12.926655
17 2022-08-18      71          6      19.512106  12.465220
18 2022-08-19      63          6      17.587118  11.214699
19 2022-08-20        0          0       0.000000   0.000000
20 2022-08-21        0          0       0.000000   0.000000
21 2022-08-22      77          5      25.329861  17.434664
22 2022-08-23      70          5      20.517870  14.519931
23 2022-08-24      69          5      18.978657  13.161956
24 2022-08-25      64          5      17.072141  12.220648
25 2022-08-26      60          5      15.866713  10.839861

```

```

      Reserved Time  Ready Time  Not Ready Time
0      0.266319    0.638623    3.631736
1      0.259549    1.044062    2.724259
2      0.276806    2.852882    3.432037
3      0.248403    2.086516    3.550139
4      0.211725    2.886794    2.861366
5      0.000000    0.000000    0.000000
6      0.000000    0.000000    0.000000
7      0.302558    2.840532    3.557419
8      0.270428    2.601551    3.217431

```

9	0.262870	2.879653	3.633553
10	0.224375	2.393310	3.045046
11	0.200440	1.614734	2.574722
12	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
13	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
14	0.254618	0.877454	3.094780
15	0.255833	1.322859	3.104005
16	0.244352	1.701910	2.826736
17	0.239815	2.568322	3.325787
18	0.218519	2.565370	2.779502
19	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
20	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
21	0.336597	2.388032	3.897743
22	0.263889	1.293368	3.374757
23	0.247176	1.527650	3.043877
24	0.209502	1.155058	2.637894
25	0.191030	1.555475	2.507731

```
[39]: # Define a function to calculate utilization rate
def calculate_utilization_rate(copied_df):
    utilization_time = copied_df['Ready Time'] + copied_df['Talk Time'] +
    ↪copied_df['Reserved Time']
    utilization_rate = utilization_time / copied_df['Total Logged In Time']
    return utilization_rate

# Define a function to calculate non-utilized time
def calculate_non_utilized_rate(copied_df):
    non_utilized_rate = copied_df['Not Ready Time'] / copied_df['Total Logged
    ↪In Time']
    return non_utilized_rate

# Calculate utilization rate and non-utilized time
daily_metrics['Utilization Rate'] = calculate_utilization_rate(daily_metrics)
daily_metrics['Non-Utilized Rate'] = calculate_non_utilized_rate(daily_metrics)

# Print the weekly metrics
daily_metrics.reset_index()
```

```
[39]:
```

	index	Date	Agent ID	Agent Team	Total Logged In Time	Talk Time \
0	0	2022-08-01	72	6	22.497778	16.891944
1	1	2022-08-02	70	6	18.478287	13.524988
2	2	2022-08-03	76	6	21.292801	13.740868
3	3	2022-08-04	73	6	19.299444	12.501030
4	4	2022-08-05	65	6	17.548275	10.786806
5	5	2022-08-06	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
6	6	2022-08-07	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
7	7	2022-08-08	76	6	25.178576	17.300139

8	8	2022-08-09	74	6	21.129942	13.998750
9	9	2022-08-10	74	6	20.431238	12.692361
10	10	2022-08-11	70	6	18.688819	12.156539
11	11	2022-08-12	60	5	16.096632	10.913530
12	12	2022-08-13	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
13	13	2022-08-14	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
14	14	2022-08-15	66	6	20.715914	15.470359
15	15	2022-08-16	67	6	19.318831	13.662639
16	16	2022-08-17	67	6	18.630799	12.926655
17	17	2022-08-18	71	6	19.512106	12.465220
18	18	2022-08-19	63	6	17.587118	11.214699
19	19	2022-08-20	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
20	20	2022-08-21	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
21	21	2022-08-22	77	5	25.329861	17.434664
22	22	2022-08-23	70	5	20.517870	14.519931
23	23	2022-08-24	69	5	18.978657	13.161956
24	24	2022-08-25	64	5	17.072141	12.220648
25	25	2022-08-26	60	5	15.866713	10.839861

	Reserved Time	Ready Time	Not Ready Time	Utilization Rate \
0	0.266319	0.638623	3.631736	0.791051
1	0.259549	1.044062	2.724259	0.802488
2	0.276806	2.852882	3.432037	0.792313
3	0.248403	2.086516	3.550139	0.768724
4	0.211725	2.886794	2.861366	0.791264
5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
6	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
7	0.302558	2.840532	3.557419	0.811930
8	0.270428	2.601551	3.217431	0.798428
9	0.262870	2.879653	3.633553	0.775033
10	0.224375	2.393310	3.045046	0.790538
11	0.200440	1.614734	2.574722	0.790768
12	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
13	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
14	0.254618	0.877454	3.094780	0.801434
15	0.255833	1.322859	3.104005	0.788937
16	0.244352	1.701910	2.826736	0.798297
17	0.239815	2.568322	3.325787	0.782763
18	0.218519	2.565370	2.779502	0.795957
19	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
20	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
21	0.336597	2.388032	3.897743	0.795871
22	0.263889	1.293368	3.374757	0.783570
23	0.247176	1.527650	3.043877	0.787031
24	0.209502	1.155058	2.637894	0.795753
25	0.191030	1.555475	2.507731	0.793256

	Non-Utilized Rate
0	0.161426
1	0.147430
2	0.161183
3	0.183950
4	0.163057
5	NaN
6	NaN
7	0.141288
8	0.152269
9	0.177843
10	0.162934
11	0.159954
12	NaN
13	NaN
14	0.149391
15	0.160672
16	0.151724
17	0.170447
18	0.158042
19	NaN
20	NaN
21	0.153879
22	0.164479
23	0.160384
24	0.154515
25	0.158050

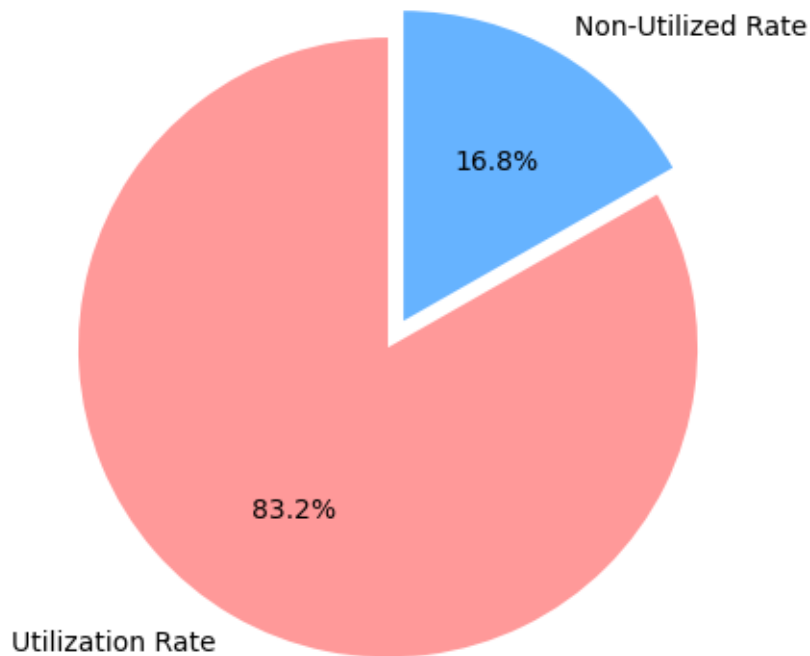
```
[40]: # Calculate the mean utilization rate and non-utilization rate
mean_utilization_rate = daily_metrics['Utilization Rate'].mean()
mean_non_utilization_rate = daily_metrics['Non-Utilized Rate'].mean()

# Create a pie chart
labels = ['Utilization Rate', 'Non-Utilized Rate']
sizes = [mean_utilization_rate, mean_non_utilization_rate]
colors = ['#ff9999', '#66b3ff']
explode = (0.1, 0)

plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90,
        explode=explode)
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.

# Display the pie chart
plt.title('Mean Utilization Rate vs. Mean Non-Utilized Rate by Daily')
plt.show()
```

Mean Utilization Rate vs. Mean Non-Utilized Rate by Daily



What is agents/teams utilization rate (on weekly basis)? How about non-utilized time?

```
[41]: # Group data by week and calculate metrics
weekly_metrics = copied_df.resample('W', on='Date').agg({
    'Agent ID': 'nunique',
    'Agent Team': 'nunique',
    'Total Logged In Time': 'sum',
    'Talk Time': 'sum',
    'Reserved Time': 'sum',
    'Ready Time': 'sum',
    'Not Ready Time': 'sum'
    # Count unique agents per week
}).reset_index()

[42]: # Calculate utilization rate and non-utilized time
weekly_metrics['Utilization Rate'] = calculate_utilization_rate(weekly_metrics)
weekly_metrics['Non-Utilized Rate'] =
    ↪ calculate_non_utilized_rate(weekly_metrics)

weekly_metrics.rename(columns={'Date': 'Week'}, inplace=True)
```

```
# Print the weekly metrics
weekly_metrics.reset_index()
```

```
[42]:
```

	index	Week	Agent ID	Agent Team	Total Logged In Time	Talk Time \
0	0	2022-08-07	90	6	99.116586	67.445637
1	1	2022-08-14	87	6	101.525208	67.061319
2	2	2022-08-21	89	6	95.764769	65.739572
3	3	2022-08-28	88	5	97.765243	68.177060

	Reserved Time	Ready Time	Not Ready Time	Utilization Rate \
0	1.262801	9.508877	16.199537	0.789145
1	1.260671	12.329780	16.028171	0.794401
2	1.213137	9.035914	15.130810	0.793492
3	1.248194	7.919583	15.462002	0.791128

	Non-Utilized Rate
0	0.163439
1	0.157874
2	0.158000
3	0.158154

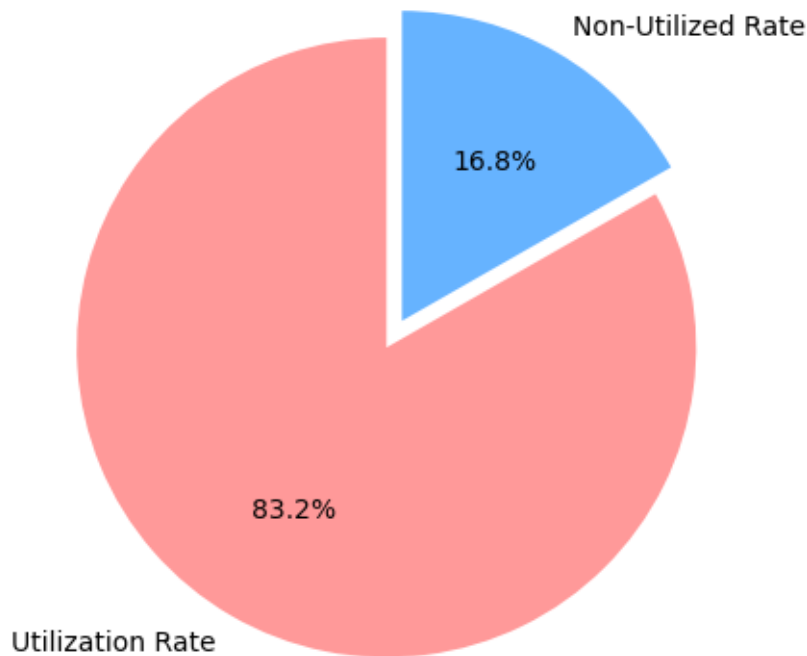
```
[43]: # Calculate the mean utilization rate and non-utilization rate
mean_utilization_rate2 = weekly_metrics['Utilization Rate'].mean()
mean_non_utilization_rate2 = weekly_metrics['Non-Utilized Rate'].mean()

# Create a pie chart
labels = ['Utilization Rate', 'Non-Utilized Rate']
sizes = [mean_utilization_rate2, mean_non_utilization_rate2]
colors = ['#ff9999', '#66b3ff']
explode = (0.1, 0)

plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90,
        explode=explode)
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.

# Display the pie chart
plt.title('Mean Utilization Rate vs. Mean Non-Utilized Rate by Weekly')
plt.show()
```

Mean Utilization Rate vs. Mean Non-Utilized Rate by Weekly



```
[44]: weekly_metrics.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4 entries, 0 to 3
Data columns (total 10 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Week                  4 non-null     datetime64[ns]
1   Agent ID              4 non-null     int64
2   Agent Team            4 non-null     int64
3   Total Logged In Time  4 non-null     float64
4   Talk Time             4 non-null     float64
5   Reserved Time         4 non-null     float64
6   Ready Time            4 non-null     float64
7   Not Ready Time        4 non-null     float64
8   Utilization Rate      4 non-null     float64
9   Non-Utilized Rate     4 non-null     float64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(7), int64(2)
memory usage: 448.0 bytes
```

```
[45]: # Extract the relevant data for visualization
weeks = weekly_metrics['Week'].tolist()
```

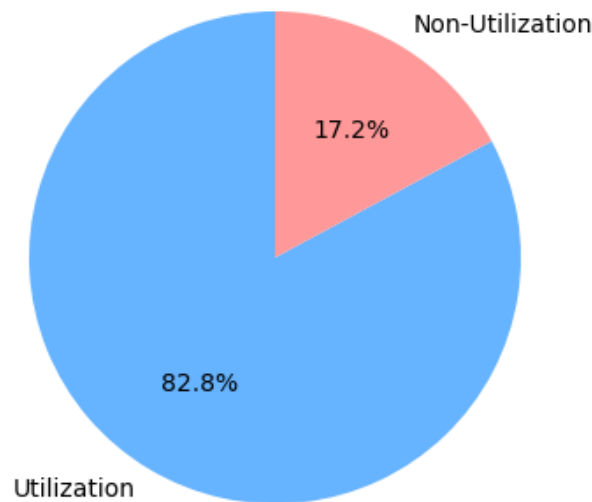
```

utilization_rates = weekly_metrics['Utilization Rate'].tolist()
non_utilization_rates = weekly_metrics['Non-Utilized Rate'].tolist()

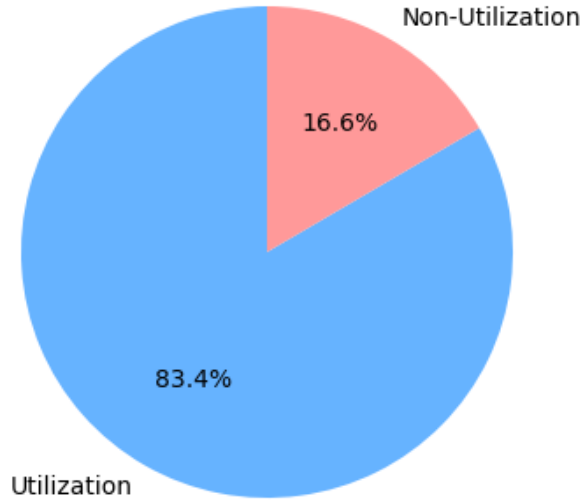
# Create pie charts for each week
for week, utilization_rate, non_utilization_rate in zip(weeks,
    ↪utilization_rates, non_utilization_rates):
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
    labels = ['Utilization', 'Non-Utilization']
    sizes = [utilization_rate, non_utilization_rate]
    colors = ['#66b3ff', '#ff9999'] # Blue for utilization, red for
    ↪non-utilization
    plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%',
    ↪startangle=90)
    plt.title(f'Week {week.strftime("%Y-%m-%d")} Utilization vs.
    ↪Non-Utilization')
    plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a
    ↪circle
    plt.show()

```

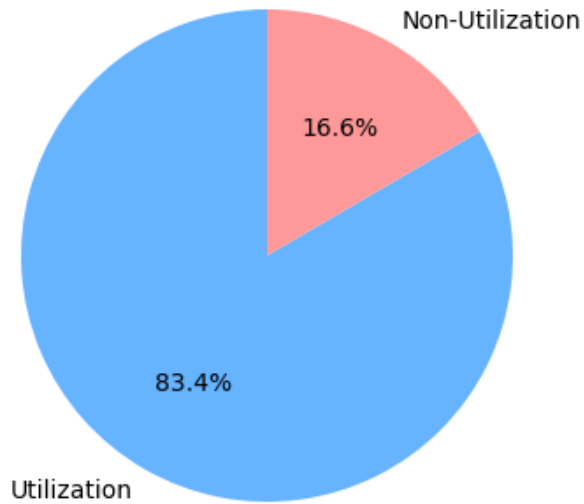
Week 2022-08-07 Utilization vs. Non-Utilization



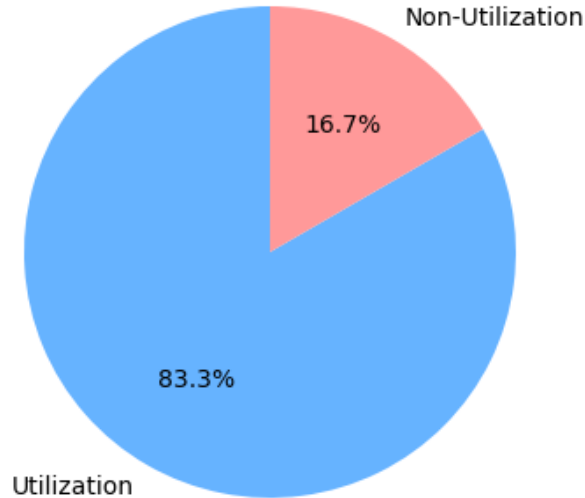
Week 2022-08-14 Utilization vs. Non-Utilization



Week 2022-08-21 Utilization vs. Non-Utilization



Week 2022-08-28 Utilization vs. Non-Utilization



```
[46]: weekly_metrics2 = weekly_metrics.copy()

# Initialize a counter
counter = 1

# Create a dictionary to store the mapping of old values to new values
week_mapping = {}

# Iterate through the unique values in the 'Week' column
for week in weekly_metrics2['Week'].unique():
    week_mapping[week] = str(counter)
    counter += 1

# Replace the values in the 'Week' column using the mapping
weekly_metrics2['Week'] = weekly_metrics2['Week'].map(week_mapping)

[47]: import matplotlib.ticker as mtick # Import the necessary module for formatting
      ↪ y-axis as percentages

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

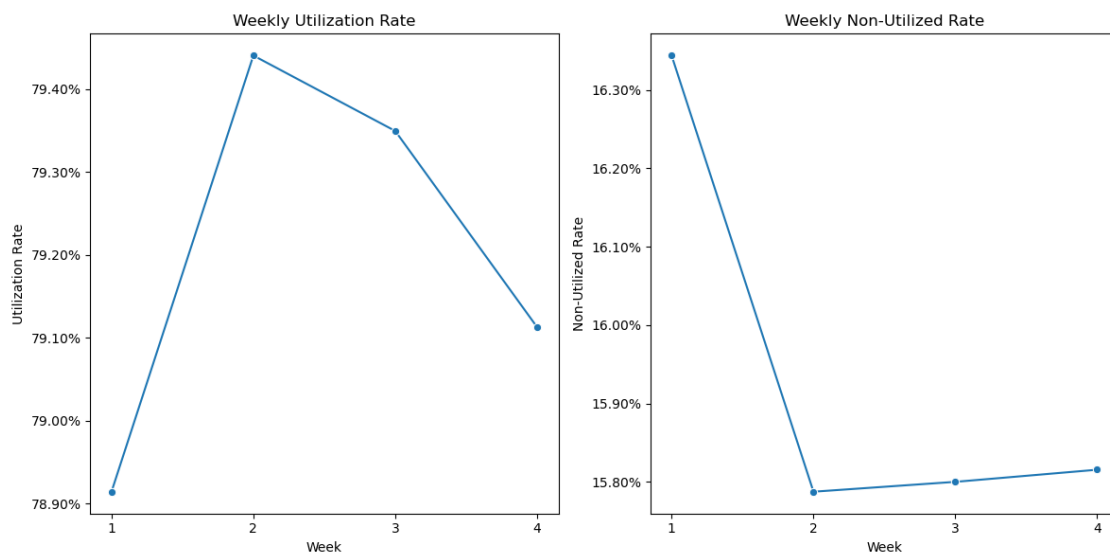
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
sns.lineplot(x='Week', y='Utilization Rate', data=weekly_metrics2, marker='o')
plt.title("Weekly Utilization Rate")
plt.xlabel("Week")
plt.ylabel("Utilization Rate")
```



```
plt.gca().yaxis.set_major_formatter(mtick.PercentFormatter(1.0)) # Format
↳ y-axis as percentages

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
sns.lineplot(x='Week', y='Non-Utilized Rate', data=weekly_metrics2, marker='o')
plt.title("Weekly Non-Utilized Rate")
plt.xlabel("Week")
plt.ylabel("Non-Utilized Rate")
plt.gca().yaxis.set_major_formatter(mtick.PercentFormatter(1.0)) # Format
↳ y-axis as percentages

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[48]: # Calculate the number of FTEs (assuming a 40-hour workweek)
weekly_metrics2['FTEs'] = (weekly_metrics2['Utilization Rate'] * 40) / (60 * 5)
↳ # 60 minutes per hour, 5 workdays per week

# Print the weekly metrics
weekly_metrics2.reset_index()
```

```
[48]:
```

	index	Week	Agent ID	Agent Team	Total Logged In Time	Talk Time \
0	0	1	90	6	99.116586	67.445637
1	1	2	87	6	101.525208	67.061319
2	2	3	89	6	95.764769	65.739572
3	3	4	88	5	97.765243	68.177060

	Reserved Time	Ready Time	Not Ready Time	Utilization Rate \
--	---------------	------------	----------------	--------------------

0	1.262801	9.508877	16.199537	0.789145
1	1.260671	12.329780	16.028171	0.794401
2	1.213137	9.035914	15.130810	0.793492
3	1.248194	7.919583	15.462002	0.791128

	Non-Utilized Rate	FTEs
0	0.163439	0.105219
1	0.157874	0.105920
2	0.158000	0.105799
3	0.158154	0.105484

```
[49]: # Group data by team and calculate average talk time per call
team_avg_talk_time = hcc_df.groupby('Agent Team')['Talk Time'].mean()
highest_avg_talk_time_team = team_avg_talk_time.idxmax()
lowest_avg_talk_time_team = team_avg_talk_time.idxmin()
```

```
[50]: highest_avg_talk_time_team
```

```
[50]: 'team_3'
```

```
[51]: lowest_avg_talk_time_team
```

```
[51]: 'team_0'
```

How does the number of handled calls vary by specialty (Agent Team) on a weekly basis?

```
[52]: # Merge sheet3 with merged_df on 'Agent ID' and 'Date'
hcc_df2 = pd.merge(sheet3, sheet4, on=['Agent ID'])
hcc_df2
```

```
[52]:
```

	Agent ID	Date	Number of Calls Handled	Average Handle Time \
0	Agent 1	2022-08-01	94	00:04:40
1	Agent 1	2022-08-02	80	00:04:42
2	Agent 1	2022-08-03	81	00:04:34
3	Agent 1	2022-08-04	73	00:05:12
4	Agent 1	2022-08-05	75	00:04:51
...
1914	Agent 72	2022-08-22	0	00:00:00
1915	Agent 72	2022-08-23	0	00:00:00
1916	Agent 72	2022-08-24	0	00:00:00
1917	Agent 72	2022-08-25	0	00:00:00
1918	Agent 72	2022-08-26	0	00:00:00

	Agent Team
0	team_1
1	team_1
2	team_1

```

3         team_1
4         team_1
...
1914      team_5
1915      team_5
1916      team_5
1917      team_5
1918      team_5

```

[1919 rows x 5 columns]

```

[53]: # Group data by team and date, then calculate the number of handled calls
team_handled_calls = hcc_df2.groupby(['Agent Team'])['Number of Calls Handled'].
    ↪sum().reset_index()
team_handled_calls

```

```

[53]:   Agent Team  Number of Calls Handled
0    team_0                740
1    team_1             19704
2    team_2             21788
3    team_3             24515
4    team_4             21118
5    team_5             15919

```

```

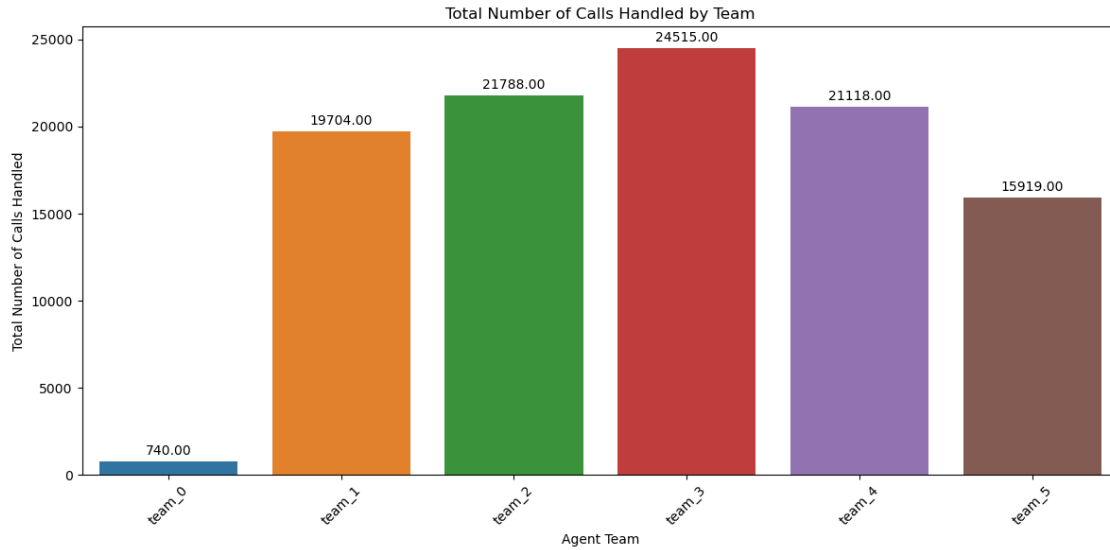
[54]: # Create a bar plot of Total Logged In Time by Team in days
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x='Agent Team', y='Number of Calls Handled',
    ↪data=team_handled_calls)
plt.title('Total Number of Calls Handled by Team')
plt.xlabel('Agent Team')
plt.ylabel('Total Number of Calls Handled')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Annotate each bar with its respective data
for p in ax.patches:
    plt.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.2f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()), ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black',
    ↪xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')

plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

```



```
[55]: # Group by 'Agent Team' and the week of the 'Date'
team_weekly_handled_calls = hcc_df2.groupby(['Agent Team', hcc_df2['Date'].dt.
↳strftime('%U-%Y')])['Number of Calls Handled'].sum().reset_index()

# Rename the columns for clarity
team_weekly_handled_calls.columns = ['Agent Team', 'Week', 'Total Calls_
↳Handled']

# Sort the data by 'Agent Team' and 'Week'
team_weekly_handled_calls = team_weekly_handled_calls.sort_values(by=['Agent_
↳Team', 'Week'])

# Remove the first character from the 'Week' column
team_weekly_handled_calls['Week'] = team_weekly_handled_calls['Week'].str[1:]

team_weekly_handled_calls.reset_index()
```

```
[55]:
```

	index	Agent Team	Week	Total Calls Handled
0	0	team_0	1-2022	217
1	1	team_0	2-2022	168
2	2	team_0	3-2022	355
3	3	team_0	4-2022	0
4	4	team_1	1-2022	4742
5	5	team_1	2-2022	4889
6	6	team_1	3-2022	5113
7	7	team_1	4-2022	4960
8	8	team_2	1-2022	5592
9	9	team_2	2-2022	5064

10	10	team_2	3-2022	5356
11	11	team_2	4-2022	5776
12	12	team_3	1-2022	5091
13	13	team_3	2-2022	6687
14	14	team_3	3-2022	6021
15	15	team_3	4-2022	6716
16	16	team_4	1-2022	5549
17	17	team_4	2-2022	4989
18	18	team_4	3-2022	4642
19	19	team_4	4-2022	5938
20	20	team_5	1-2022	4212
21	21	team_5	2-2022	4088
22	22	team_5	3-2022	3544
23	23	team_5	4-2022	4075

```
[56]: team_weekly_handled_calls.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 24 entries, 0 to 23
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Agent Team            24 non-null    object
1   Week                  24 non-null    object
2   Total Calls Handled   24 non-null    int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 768.0+ bytes
```

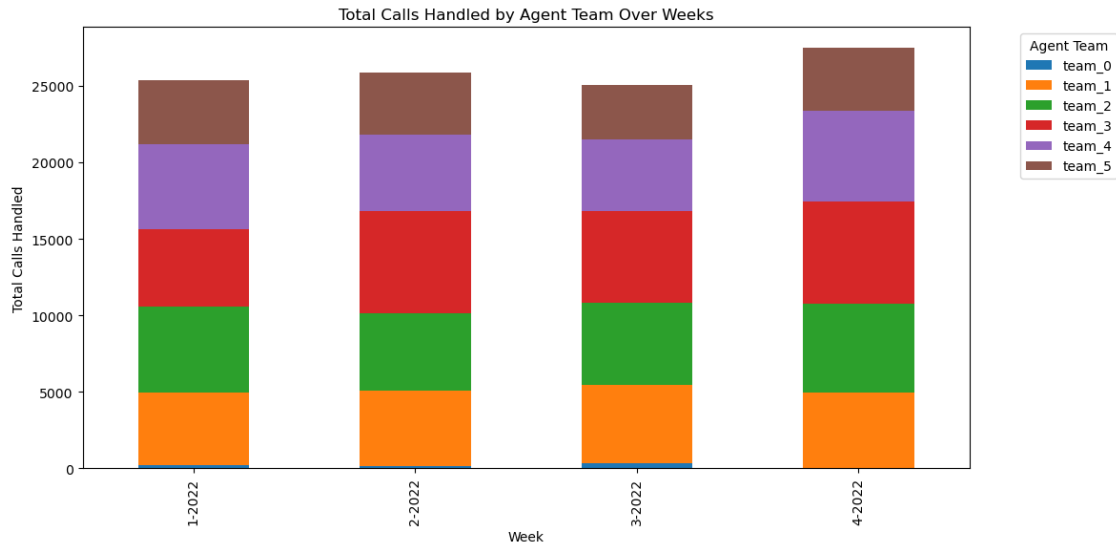
```
[57]: # Pivot the DataFrame to prepare it for a stacked bar chart
pivot_df = team_weekly_handled_calls.pivot(index='Week', columns='Agent Team',
      ↪values='Total Calls Handled')

# Create a stacked bar chart
ax = pivot_df.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(12, 6))

# Add labels and title
plt.xlabel('Week')
plt.ylabel('Total Calls Handled')
plt.title('Total Calls Handled by Agent Team Over Weeks')

# Show the legend
plt.legend(title='Agent Team', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')

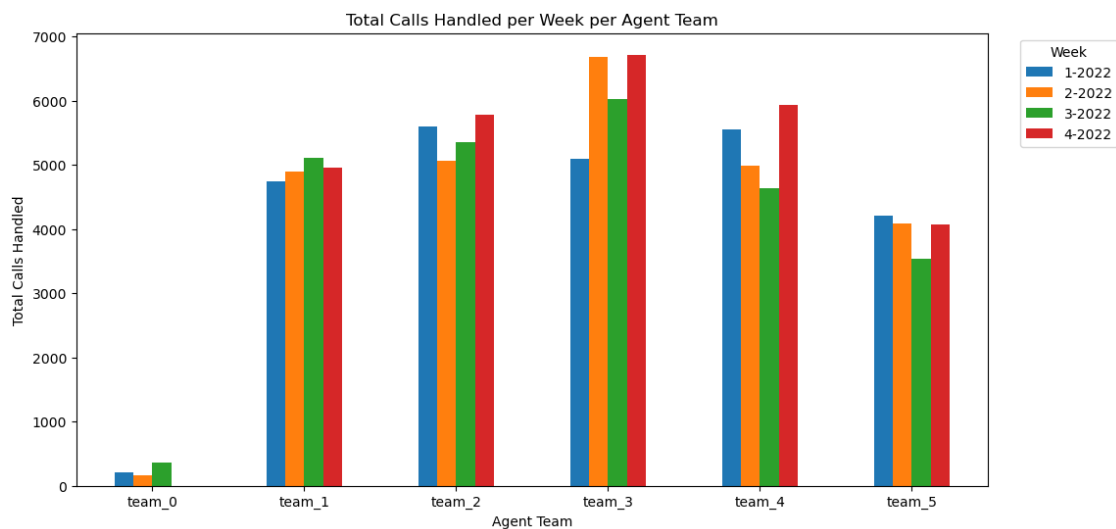
# Show the chart
plt.show()
```



```
[58]: # Create a pivot table to reshape the data for plotting
pivot_table = team_weekly_handled_calls.pivot(index='Agent Team',
columns='Week', values='Total Calls Handled')

# Plot the data as a bar chart
ax = pivot_table.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(12, 6))
plt.title('Total Calls Handled per Week per Agent Team')
plt.xlabel('Agent Team')
plt.ylabel('Total Calls Handled')
plt.legend(title='Week', loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.15, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=0) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability

plt.show()
```



1.1.1 c) By Agent:

```
[59]: agent_sorted = hcc_df.groupby(['Agent ID'])[time_related_columns].sum().
      ↪reset_index()
      agent_sorted
```

```
[59]:
```

	Agent ID	Total	Logged In Time	Not Ready Time	Ready Time	\
0	Agent 1	6 days	15:33:03	0 days 23:27:09	0 days 11:27:15	
1	Agent 10	3 days	10:20:55	0 days 07:05:56	1 days 11:21:54	
2	Agent 11	3 days	12:03:39	0 days 17:56:24	0 days 05:30:23	
3	Agent 12	3 days	21:27:28	0 days 06:01:56	0 days 06:46:27	
4	Agent 13	3 days	14:33:26	0 days 12:52:46	0 days 21:41:38	
..	...					
92	Agent 93	0 days	16:19:24	0 days 03:32:43	0 days 02:21:59	
93	Agent 94	0 days	14:20:04	0 days 01:26:29	0 days 06:17:13	
94	Agent 95	2 days	10:31:16	0 days 09:37:32	0 days 20:53:14	
95	Agent 96	1 days	04:51:38	0 days 04:05:40	0 days 13:07:34	
96	Agent 97	1 days	16:57:17	0 days 06:48:41	0 days 16:50:43	

	Reserved Time	Talk Time	Next Call	Prep Time	Break	\
0	0 days 01:58:01	4 days 19:53:35	0 days 06:47:03	0 days 04:16:51		
1	0 days 01:19:18	1 days 10:15:09	0 days 04:18:38	0 days 02:56:14		
2	0 days 00:42:36	2 days 09:35:14	0 days 02:19:02	0 days 02:05:22		
3	0 days 01:19:14	3 days 02:36:32	0 days 04:43:19	0 days 02:04:31		
4	0 days 00:46:19	1 days 23:39:18	0 days 03:33:25	0 days 01:50:43		
..	...					
92	0 days 00:07:22	0 days 09:40:56	0 days 00:36:24	0 days 00:15:16		
93	0 days 00:17:45	0 days 05:45:26	0 days 00:33:11	0 days 00:21:09		
94	0 days 00:37:54	1 days 01:26:33	0 days 01:56:03	0 days 01:53:09		
95	0 days 00:26:25	0 days 10:20:09	0 days 00:51:50	0 days 00:43:20		
96	0 days 00:41:40	0 days 14:58:08	0 days 01:38:05	0 days 02:14:12		

	Lunch	Team Support	Meeting After	Call Work	\
0	0 days 09:00:44	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:28:08	0 days 06:40:34	
1	0 days 04:01:06	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:26	
2	0 days 04:00:52	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 02:22:34	0 days 09:00:47	
3	0 days 00:29:05	0 days 00:17:33	0 days 00:03:10	0 days 02:01:24	
4	0 days 04:03:32	0 days 00:00:25	0 days 00:48:54	0 days 02:04:34	
..	...				
92	0 days 00:30:57	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 01:51:44	
93	0 days 00:34:18	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	
94	0 days 03:23:03	0 days 00:01:08	0 days 00:01:01	0 days 00:00:00	
95	0 days 00:59:13	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	
96	0 days 01:28:30	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	

	Special Projects	Training	System Issues	Other
0	0 days 01:30:26	0 days 01:09:44	0 days 00:13:20	0 days 00:07:22
1	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:02:53	0 days 00:05:17
2	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:22:24	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:04:25
3	0 days 00:43:13	0 days 00:06:55	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:16:05
4	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 03:40:08	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:24:30
..
92	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:48:21	0 days 00:00:05	0 days 00:06:20
93	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:16:07	0 days 00:00:17	0 days 00:14:38
94	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 04:07:56	0 days 00:03:27	0 days 00:07:48
95	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 01:08:06	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 01:15:01
96	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 02:26:05	0 days 00:03:12	0 days 00:36:42

[97 rows x 16 columns]

```
[60]: agent_sorted.describe()
```

```
[60]:
```

	Total Logged In Time	Not Ready Time \
count	97	97
mean	4 days 01:31:37.360824742	0 days 15:32:35.597938144
std	1 days 18:10:18.923891820	0 days 09:13:50.914340245
min	0 days 01:50:37	0 days 00:05:11
25%	3 days 01:20:07	0 days 08:52:32
50%	3 days 21:27:28	0 days 14:48:45
75%	5 days 13:54:33	0 days 19:59:59
max	7 days 02:55:44	2 days 00:44:19

	Ready Time	Reserved Time \
count	97	97
mean	0 days 09:35:54.793814432	0 days 01:14:00.072164948
std	0 days 10:01:11.383552252	0 days 00:39:56.581829082
min	0 days 00:21:53	0 days 00:02:05
25%	0 days 03:08:47	0 days 00:44:23
50%	0 days 06:17:13	0 days 01:09:36
75%	0 days 12:17:01	0 days 01:37:22
max	2 days 10:07:26	0 days 02:54:20

	Talk Time	Next Call Prep Time \
count	97	97
mean	2 days 18:24:50.701030927	0 days 04:44:16.195876288
std	1 days 07:54:36.092407044	0 days 02:51:00.754656334
min	0 days 00:34:31	0 days 00:06:20
25%	1 days 22:39:40	0 days 02:46:49
50%	2 days 17:52:03	0 days 04:11:59
75%	3 days 17:22:45	0 days 06:04:05
max	5 days 10:53:50	0 days 12:35:03

	Break	Lunch \
count	97	97
mean	0 days 02:48:51.154639175	0 days 04:19:42.948453608
std	0 days 02:05:54.771206744	0 days 03:13:09.557273657
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 01:29:00	0 days 01:28:30
50%	0 days 02:28:51	0 days 04:01:05
75%	0 days 03:50:19	0 days 07:06:24
max	0 days 14:10:11	0 days 09:54:22

	Team Support	Meeting \
count	97	97
mean	0 days 00:02:43.381443298	0 days 00:27:53.855670103
std	0 days 00:11:19.561262312	0 days 00:42:57.453066941
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:10:22
75%	0 days 00:00:03	0 days 00:35:05
max	0 days 01:43:11	0 days 03:22:35

	After Call Work	Special Projects \
count	97	97
mean	0 days 04:25:28.298969072	0 days 00:28:59.432989690
std	0 days 04:27:08.830119613	0 days 01:00:13.213648965
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 01:31:39	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 03:00:45	0 days 00:00:00
75%	0 days 06:18:16	0 days 00:16:48
max	1 days 02:17:17	0 days 04:41:22

	Training	System Issues \
count	97	97
mean	0 days 02:09:38.051546391	0 days 00:09:28.927835051
std	0 days 02:46:17.749854228	0 days 00:22:02.217867254
min	0 days 00:00:00	0 days 00:00:00
25%	0 days 00:16:07	0 days 00:00:00
50%	0 days 01:09:07	0 days 00:02:49
75%	0 days 02:51:24	0 days 00:12:16
max	0 days 16:48:18	0 days 03:09:09

	Other
count	97
mean	0 days 00:39:49.546391752
std	0 days 00:49:37.711219140
min	0 days 00:00:37
25%	0 days 00:08:40

```
50%          0 days 00:22:26
75%          0 days 00:50:43
max           0 days 05:41:26
```

```
[61]: total_performance = sheet3.groupby(['Agent ID']).sum(numeric_only=True)
total_performance.reset_index(inplace=True)
total_performance
```

```
[61]:   Agent ID  Number of Calls Handled
0   Agent 1                1696
1   Agent 10               1547
2   Agent 11                608
3   Agent 12               1209
4   Agent 13                702
..    ...
92  Agent 93                126
93  Agent 94                201
94  Agent 95                520
95  Agent 96                284
96  Agent 97                525
```

```
[97 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
[62]: # Assuming your data is in a DataFrame called df
mean_calls = total_performance['Number of Calls Handled'].mean()
median_calls = total_performance['Number of Calls Handled'].median()
min_calls = total_performance['Number of Calls Handled'].min()
max_calls = total_performance['Number of Calls Handled'].max()

print(f"Mean Calls Handled: {mean_calls}")
print(f"Median Calls Handled: {median_calls}")
print(f"Minimum Calls Handled: {min_calls}")
print(f"Maximum Calls Handled: {max_calls}")
```

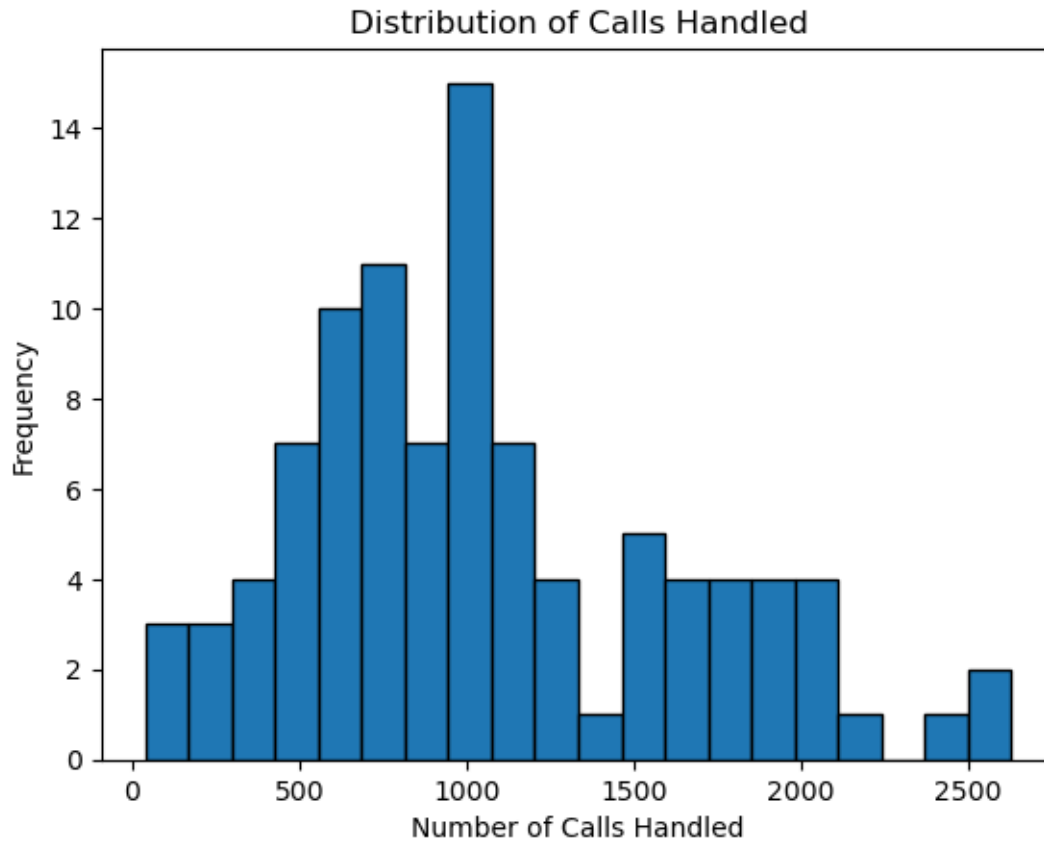
```
Mean Calls Handled: 1069.9381443298969
```

```
Median Calls Handled: 968.0
```

```
Minimum Calls Handled: 38
```

```
Maximum Calls Handled: 2632
```

```
[63]: # Create a histogram
plt.hist(total_performance['Number of Calls Handled'], bins=20, edgecolor='k')
plt.xlabel('Number of Calls Handled')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Calls Handled')
plt.show()
```



```
[64]: top_agents = total_performance.nlargest(5, 'Number of Calls Handled')
      top_agents.reset_index()
```

```
[64]:   index  Agent ID  Number of Calls Handled
0      24  Agent 31                2632
1      50  Agent 55                2594
2      12  Agent 20                2409
3      29  Agent 36                2167
4      11  Agent 2                 2069
```

```
[65]: bottom_agents = total_performance.nsmallest(5, 'Number of Calls Handled')
      bottom_agents.reset_index()
```

```
[65]:   index  Agent ID  Number of Calls Handled
0      79  Agent 81                38
1      37  Agent 43               102
2      92  Agent 93               126
3       6  Agent 15               189
4      93  Agent 94               201
```

1.1.2 d) Staffing Plan:

```
[66]: daily_metrics2 = daily_metrics.copy()
daily_metrics2['Day of Week'] = daily_metrics2['Date'].dt.strftime('%A')

# Calculate the number of FTEs (assuming a 40-hour workweek)
daily_metrics2['FTEs'] = (daily_metrics2['Utilization Rate'] * 40) / 60 # 60
    ↪ minutes per hour

# Print the weekly metrics
daily_metrics2.reset_index()
daily_metrics2
```

```
[66]:
```

	Date	Agent ID	Agent Team	Total Logged In Time	Talk Time \
0	2022-08-01	72	6	22.497778	16.891944
1	2022-08-02	70	6	18.478287	13.524988
2	2022-08-03	76	6	21.292801	13.740868
3	2022-08-04	73	6	19.299444	12.501030
4	2022-08-05	65	6	17.548275	10.786806
5	2022-08-06	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
6	2022-08-07	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
7	2022-08-08	76	6	25.178576	17.300139
8	2022-08-09	74	6	21.129942	13.998750
9	2022-08-10	74	6	20.431238	12.692361
10	2022-08-11	70	6	18.688819	12.156539
11	2022-08-12	60	5	16.096632	10.913530
12	2022-08-13	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
13	2022-08-14	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
14	2022-08-15	66	6	20.715914	15.470359
15	2022-08-16	67	6	19.318831	13.662639
16	2022-08-17	67	6	18.630799	12.926655
17	2022-08-18	71	6	19.512106	12.465220
18	2022-08-19	63	6	17.587118	11.214699
19	2022-08-20	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
20	2022-08-21	0	0	0.000000	0.000000
21	2022-08-22	77	5	25.329861	17.434664
22	2022-08-23	70	5	20.517870	14.519931
23	2022-08-24	69	5	18.978657	13.161956
24	2022-08-25	64	5	17.072141	12.220648
25	2022-08-26	60	5	15.866713	10.839861

	Reserved Time	Ready Time	Not Ready Time	Utilization Rate \
0	0.266319	0.638623	3.631736	0.791051
1	0.259549	1.044062	2.724259	0.802488
2	0.276806	2.852882	3.432037	0.792313
3	0.248403	2.086516	3.550139	0.768724
4	0.211725	2.886794	2.861366	0.791264

5	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
6	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
7	0.302558	2.840532	3.557419	0.811930
8	0.270428	2.601551	3.217431	0.798428
9	0.262870	2.879653	3.633553	0.775033
10	0.224375	2.393310	3.045046	0.790538
11	0.200440	1.614734	2.574722	0.790768
12	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
13	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
14	0.254618	0.877454	3.094780	0.801434
15	0.255833	1.322859	3.104005	0.788937
16	0.244352	1.701910	2.826736	0.798297
17	0.239815	2.568322	3.325787	0.782763
18	0.218519	2.565370	2.779502	0.795957
19	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
20	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NaN
21	0.336597	2.388032	3.897743	0.795871
22	0.263889	1.293368	3.374757	0.783570
23	0.247176	1.527650	3.043877	0.787031
24	0.209502	1.155058	2.637894	0.795753
25	0.191030	1.555475	2.507731	0.793256

	Non-Utilized Rate	Day of Week	FTEs
0	0.161426	Monday	0.527367
1	0.147430	Tuesday	0.534992
2	0.161183	Wednesday	0.528208
3	0.183950	Thursday	0.512483
4	0.163057	Friday	0.527510
5	NaN	Saturday	NaN
6	NaN	Sunday	NaN
7	0.141288	Monday	0.541286
8	0.152269	Tuesday	0.532285
9	0.177843	Wednesday	0.516689
10	0.162934	Thursday	0.527025
11	0.159954	Friday	0.527179
12	NaN	Saturday	NaN
13	NaN	Sunday	NaN
14	0.149391	Monday	0.534289
15	0.160672	Tuesday	0.525958
16	0.151724	Wednesday	0.532198
17	0.170447	Thursday	0.521842
18	0.158042	Friday	0.530638
19	NaN	Saturday	NaN
20	NaN	Sunday	NaN
21	0.153879	Monday	0.530580
22	0.164479	Tuesday	0.522380
23	0.160384	Wednesday	0.524687

24	0.154515	Thursday	0.530502
25	0.158050	Friday	0.528837

```
[67]: fte_mean_by_day = daily_metrics2.groupby('Day of Week')['FTEs'].mean().
      ↪reset_index()

      # Create a custom sorting order for the days of the week
      custom_order = ["Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday",
      ↪"Saturday", "Sunday"]

      # Convert the "Day of Week" column to a categorical data type with the custom
      ↪sorting order
      fte_mean_by_day["Day of Week"] = pd.Categorical(fte_mean_by_day["Day of Week"],
      ↪categories=custom_order, ordered=True)

      # Sort the DataFrame by the custom order
      fte_mean_by_day = fte_mean_by_day.sort_values(by="Day of Week")

      # Reset the index if needed
      fte_mean_by_day.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

      fte_mean_by_day
```

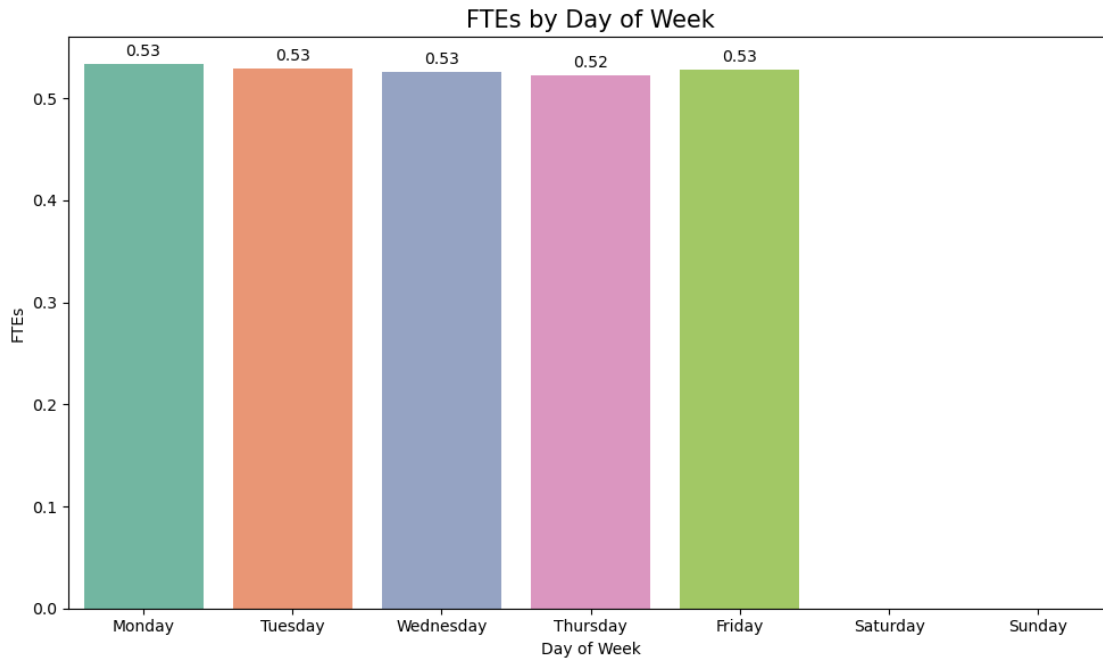
```
[67]:   Day of Week      FTEs
0    Monday  0.533381
1   Tuesday  0.528904
2  Wednesday  0.525446
3   Thursday  0.522963
4    Friday  0.528541
5   Saturday      NaN
6    Sunday      NaN
```

```
[68]: # Create a bar chart
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
      ax = sns.barplot(x='Day of Week', y='FTEs', data=fte_mean_by_day, palette='Set2')
      plt.title('FTEs by Day of Week', fontsize=15)
      plt.xlabel('Day of Week')
      plt.ylabel('FTEs')

      # Annotate each bar with its respective productivity score
      for p in ax.patches:
          ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.2f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
          ↪get_height()), ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black',
          ↪xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')

      plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```



[Jump to Table of Contents](#)

[Jump to Section 1: Data Preprocessing](#)

[Jump to Section 3: Productivity Model](#)

[Jump to Section 4: Productivity Predictive Model](#)

[Jump to Section 5: Productivity Dashboard](#)

3 - Define a model for productivity using the provided variables:

Defining a model for productivity in a call center context typically involves using key performance metrics to assess how efficiently agents and teams are handling calls. In this case, you can consider a simple model for productivity by combining metrics like utilization rate, efficiency (average handle time), and the number of handled calls.

Model for Productivity:

Utilization Rate (UR): This measures the percentage of time agents are actively engaged in productive tasks (e.g., taking calls). Higher utilization rates generally indicate better productivity.

Efficiency (EFF): Efficiency is often measured by the average handle time (AHT) per call. Lower AHT suggests more efficient call handling.

Number of Handled Calls (NHC): The total number of calls handled by an agent or team can also be an indicator of productivity.

To create a composite productivity score, we can use a weighted combination of these metrics based on their relative importance to the call center's goals. For example:

$$\text{Productivity Score (PS)} = w1 * \text{UR} + w2 * (1 - \text{EFF}) + w3 * \text{NHC}$$

Where:

w1, w2, w3 are weights assigned to each metric, reflecting their importance. These weights can be adjusted based on the call center's priorities.

```
[69]: # Define a function to calculate efficiency
def calculate_efficiency(copied_df2):
    efficiency = copied_df2['Talk Time'] / copied_df2['Total Logged In Time']
    return efficiency
```

```
[70]: copied_df2 = copied_df.copy()
```

```
[71]: # Calculate utilization rate and non-utilized time
copied_df2['Utilization Rate'] = calculate_utilization_rate(copied_df2)
copied_df2['Non-Utilized Rate'] = calculate_non_utilized_rate(copied_df2)
copied_df2['Efficiency'] = calculate_efficiency(copied_df2)
```

```
[72]: copied_df2.head()
```

```
[72]: Agent ID Agent Team      Date Interval Start Time  Interval End Time  \
0  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 08:00:00 2022-08-01 08:30:00
1  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 08:30:00 2022-08-01 09:00:00
2  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 09:00:00 2022-08-01 09:30:00
3  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 09:30:00 2022-08-01 10:00:00
4  Agent 1      team_1 2022-08-01 2022-08-01 10:00:00 2022-08-01 10:30:00

      Total Logged In Time  Not Ready Time  Ready Time  Reserved Time  Talk Time  \
0                0.018773        0.002384    0.000081        0.000255    0.015174
1                0.020833        0.001076    0.001296        0.000382    0.017002
2                0.020833        0.002963    0.000000        0.000428    0.015984
3                0.020833        0.004329    0.000000        0.000174    0.015544
4                0.020833        0.001262    0.000000        0.000174    0.018715

      ... Team Support  Meeting  After Call Work  Special Projects  Training  \
0  ...                0.0      0.0          0.002350              0.0        0.0
1  ...                0.0      0.0          0.001076              0.0        0.0
2  ...                0.0      0.0          0.002951              0.0        0.0
3  ...                0.0      0.0          0.000000              0.0        0.0
4  ...                0.0      0.0          0.001262              0.0        0.0

      System Issues  Other  Utilization Rate  Non-Utilized Rate  Efficiency
0                0.0  0.000035          0.826141          0.127004    0.808261
1                0.0  0.000000          0.896667          0.051667    0.816111
2                0.0  0.000000          0.787778          0.142222    0.767222
```


3	0.0	0.000000	0.754444	0.207778	0.746111
4	0.0	0.000000	0.906667	0.060556	0.898333

[5 rows x 23 columns]

a) Productivity by team:

```
[73]: # Calculate team-level productivity
team_productivity = copied_df2.groupby('Agent Team')[['Efficiency',
↳ 'Utilization Rate', 'Non-Utilized Rate']].mean()

# Display the team-level productivity metrics
team_productivity.reset_index()
```

```
[73]: Agent Team Efficiency Utilization Rate Non-Utilized Rate
0    team_0    0.541065          0.795201          0.163201
1    team_1    0.669305          0.760131          0.188256
2    team_2    0.657391          0.804826          0.146117
3    team_3    0.714895          0.779054          0.167481
4    team_4    0.660812          0.772761          0.181879
5    team_5    0.614152          0.740468          0.215216
```

```
[74]: # Merge team_productivity with team_handled_calls on 'Agent Team'
team_model = pd.merge(team_productivity, team_handled_calls, on=['Agent Team'])
team_model
```

```
[74]: Agent Team Efficiency Utilization Rate Non-Utilized Rate \
0    team_0    0.541065          0.795201          0.163201
1    team_1    0.669305          0.760131          0.188256
2    team_2    0.657391          0.804826          0.146117
3    team_3    0.714895          0.779054          0.167481
4    team_4    0.660812          0.772761          0.181879
5    team_5    0.614152          0.740468          0.215216
```

	Number of Calls Handled
0	740
1	19704
2	21788
3	24515
4	21118
5	15919

```
[75]: # Define weights for each metric (you can adjust these)
w1 = 0.4
w2 = 0.3
w3 = 0.3

# Calculate the productivity score (PS)
```

```

team_model['Productivity Score'] = w1 * team_model['Utilization Rate'] + w2 *
    ↪(1 - team_model['Efficiency']) + w3 * team_model['Number of Calls Handled']

# Sort the data by productivity score to identify top-performing and
    ↪low-performing agents/teams
team_sorted_data = team_model.sort_values(by='Productivity Score',
    ↪ascending=False)

team_sorted_data

```

```

[75]: Agent Team Efficiency Utilization Rate Non-Utilized Rate \
3     team_3    0.714895          0.779054          0.167481
2     team_2    0.657391          0.804826          0.146117
4     team_4    0.660812          0.772761          0.181879
1     team_1    0.669305          0.760131          0.188256
5     team_5    0.614152          0.740468          0.215216
0     team_0    0.541065          0.795201          0.163201

    Number of Calls Handled Productivity Score
3                24515          7354.897153
2                21788          6536.824713
4                21118          6335.810861
1                19704          5911.603261
5                15919          4776.111942
0                 740          222.455761

```

```

[76]: # Set Seaborn style and color palette
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
sns.set_palette("pastel")

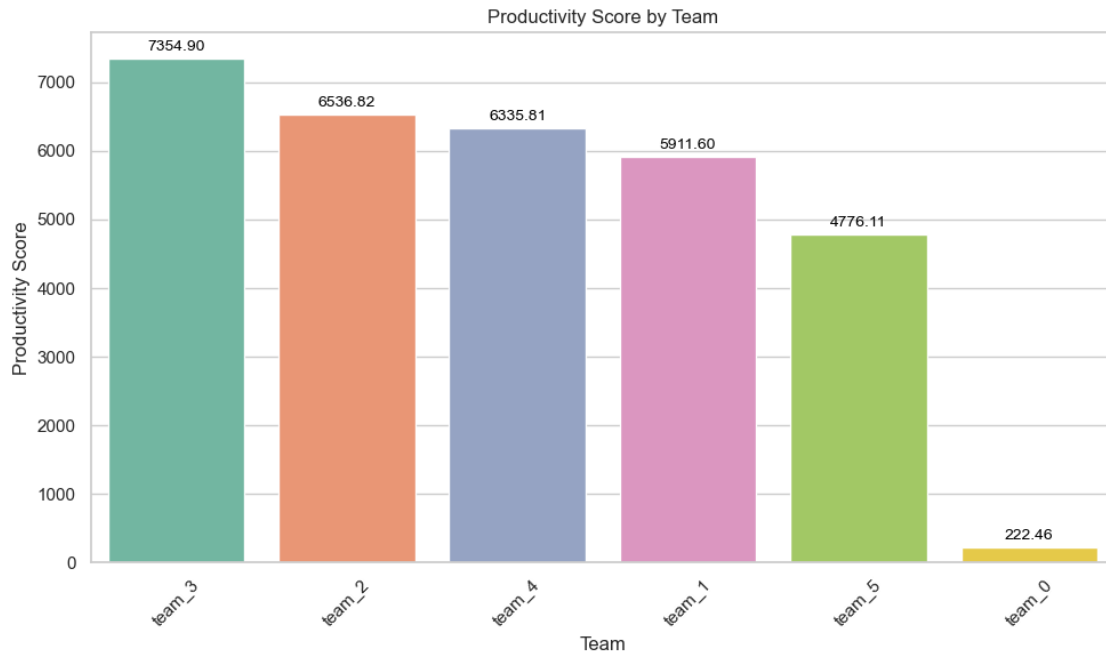
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
ax = sns.barplot(x='Agent Team', y='Productivity Score', data=team_sorted_data,
    ↪palette="Set2")
plt.xlabel('Team')
plt.ylabel('Productivity Score')
plt.title('Productivity Score by Team')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Annotate each bar with its respective productivity score
for p in ax.patches:
    ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height():.2f}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.
    ↪get_height()), ha='center', va='baseline', fontsize=10, color='black',
    ↪xytext=(0, 5), textcoords='offset points')

plt.tight_layout()

plt.show()

```



a1) Productivity by team dashboard:

```
[77]: # Create a figure for the dashboard
fig = go.Figure()

# Add a bar chart for Efficiency
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=team_model['Agent Team'],
    y=team_model['Efficiency'],
    name='Efficiency',
    marker_color='royalblue'
))

# Add a bar chart for Utilization Rate
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=team_model['Agent Team'],
    y=team_model['Utilization Rate'],
    name='Utilization Rate',
    marker_color='limegreen'
))

# Add a bar chart for Non-Utilization Rate
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=team_model['Agent Team'],
    y=team_model['Non-Utilized Rate'],
    name='Non-Utilization Rate',
```

```

        marker_color='tomato'
    ))

# Add a line chart for Number of Calls Handled
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=team_model['Agent Team'],
    y=team_model['Number of Calls Handled'],
    name='Number of Calls Handled',
    mode='lines+markers',
    yaxis='y2', # Use a secondary y-axis for this
    line=dict(color='purple', width=2)
))

# Define layout for the dashboard
fig.update_layout(
    title='Call Center Productivity Dashboard',
    xaxis=dict(title='Agent Team'),
    yaxis=dict(title='Metrics', titlefont=dict(color='black')),
    yaxis2=dict(title='Number of Calls Handled', titlefont=dict(color='black'),
    ↪overlapping='y', side='right'),
    barmode='group', # Group bars for efficiency, utilization rate, and
    ↪non-utilization rate
    legend=dict(x=0.7, y=1),
    height=600
)

# Add interactive capabilities like hovering over data points
fig.update_traces(hoverinfo='x+y')

# Show the dashboard
fig.show()

```

a2) Productivity by team dashboard by Week:

```

[78]: # Calculate team-level productivity
team_productivity2 = copied_df2.groupby(['Agent Team', copied_df2['Date'].dt.
    ↪strftime('%U-%Y')])[['Efficiency', 'Utilization Rate', 'Non-Utilized Rate']].
    ↪mean().reset_index()

# Rename the 'Week' column
team_productivity2 = team_productivity2.rename(columns={'Date': 'Week'})

# Remove the first character from the 'Week' column
team_productivity2['Week'] = team_productivity2['Week'].str[1:]

# Display the team-level productivity metrics
team_productivity2.reset_index()

```

```
[78]:
```

	index	Agent	Team	Week	Efficiency	Utilization Rate	Non-Utilized Rate
0	0	team_0	1-2022	0.507913	0.741335	0.221776	
1	1	team_0	2-2022	0.443652	0.757487	0.207552	
2	2	team_0	3-2022	0.631269	0.860384	0.090065	
3	3	team_1	1-2022	0.678400	0.754960	0.194882	
4	4	team_1	2-2022	0.626941	0.758971	0.190856	
5	5	team_1	3-2022	0.681052	0.773890	0.172329	
6	6	team_1	4-2022	0.691941	0.752789	0.194813	
7	7	team_2	1-2022	0.663027	0.818042	0.131895	
8	8	team_2	2-2022	0.624935	0.805327	0.148386	
9	9	team_2	3-2022	0.645016	0.790971	0.161665	
10	10	team_2	4-2022	0.697684	0.804525	0.142879	
11	11	team_3	1-2022	0.732942	0.772688	0.173584	
12	12	team_3	2-2022	0.733684	0.787440	0.154493	
13	13	team_3	3-2022	0.716085	0.780422	0.166203	
14	14	team_3	4-2022	0.682137	0.775098	0.175847	
15	15	team_4	1-2022	0.640802	0.755209	0.202320	
16	16	team_4	2-2022	0.650691	0.784647	0.170366	
17	17	team_4	3-2022	0.671755	0.766459	0.189110	
18	18	team_4	4-2022	0.683204	0.786106	0.164049	
19	19	team_5	1-2022	0.611765	0.735289	0.221305	
20	20	team_5	2-2022	0.577980	0.731382	0.228279	
21	21	team_5	3-2022	0.629172	0.752116	0.203249	
22	22	team_5	4-2022	0.645941	0.746068	0.204088	

b) Productivity by agent:

```
[79]: # Calculate agent-level productivity
agent_productivity = copied_df2.groupby(['Agent ID', 'Agent_
↳Team'])[['Efficiency', 'Utilization Rate', 'Non-Utilized Rate']].mean()

# Display the agent-level productivity metrics
agent_productivity.reset_index(inplace=True)
agent_productivity
```

```
[79]:
```

	Agent ID	Agent Team	Efficiency	Utilization Rate	Non-Utilized Rate
0	Agent 1	team_1	0.723987	0.808010	0.148564
1	Agent 10	team_4	0.401055	0.826329	0.122138
2	Agent 11	team_4	0.687236	0.759750	0.211629
3	Agent 12	team_2	0.751821	0.829167	0.120584
4	Agent 13	team_0	0.548810	0.793844	0.164659
..
92	Agent 93	team_4	0.584128	0.736218	0.225475
93	Agent 94	team_3	0.391485	0.854785	0.105329
94	Agent 95	team_3	0.432688	0.793343	0.173640
95	Agent 96	team_2	0.332503	0.774287	0.197326
96	Agent 97	team_3	0.376880	0.795153	0.163986

[97 rows x 5 columns]

```
[80]: # Merge agent_productivity with total_performance on 'Agent ID'
agent_model = pd.merge(agent_productivity, total_performance, on=['Agent ID'])
agent_model
```

```
[80]:
```

	Agent ID	Agent Team	Efficiency	Utilization Rate	Non-Utilized Rate \
0	Agent 1	team_1	0.723987	0.808010	0.148564
1	Agent 10	team_4	0.401055	0.826329	0.122138
2	Agent 11	team_4	0.687236	0.759750	0.211629
3	Agent 12	team_2	0.751821	0.829167	0.120584
4	Agent 13	team_0	0.548810	0.793844	0.164659
..
92	Agent 93	team_4	0.584128	0.736218	0.225475
93	Agent 94	team_3	0.391485	0.854785	0.105329
94	Agent 95	team_3	0.432688	0.793343	0.173640
95	Agent 96	team_2	0.332503	0.774287	0.197326
96	Agent 97	team_3	0.376880	0.795153	0.163986

	Number of Calls Handled
0	1696
1	1547
2	608
3	1209
4	702
..	...
92	126
93	201
94	520
95	284
96	525

[97 rows x 6 columns]

```
[81]: # Define weights for each metric (you can adjust these)
w1 = 0.4
w2 = 0.3
w3 = 0.3

# Calculate the productivity score (PS)
agent_model['Productivity Score'] = w1 * agent_model['Utilization Rate'] + w2 *
    ↪ (1 - agent_model['Efficiency']) + w3 * agent_model['Number of Calls Handled']

# Sort the data by productivity score to identify top-performing and
    ↪ low-performing agents/teams
agent_sorted_data = agent_model.sort_values(by='Productivity Score',
    ↪ ascending=False)
```

```
agent_sorted_data
```

```
[81]: Agent ID Agent Team Efficiency Utilization Rate Non-Utilized Rate \
24 Agent 31 team_2 0.701059 0.792421 0.145182
50 Agent 55 team_3 0.730204 0.750964 0.176208
12 Agent 20 team_2 0.673734 0.771363 0.160972
29 Agent 36 team_4 0.620405 0.812553 0.125120
11 Agent 2 team_3 0.632228 0.657759 0.287839
.. ...
93 Agent 94 team_3 0.391485 0.854785 0.105329
6 Agent 15 team_3 0.708972 0.752618 0.181351
92 Agent 93 team_4 0.584128 0.736218 0.225475
37 Agent 43 team_4 0.587481 0.623204 0.363461
79 Agent 81 team_0 0.249877 0.846207 0.108362
```

```
Number of Calls Handled Productivity Score
24 2632 790.006651
50 2594 778.581324
12 2409 723.106425
29 2167 650.538900
11 2069 621.073435
.. ...
93 201 60.824469
6 189 57.088355
92 126 38.219249
37 102 30.973037
79 38 11.963520
```

```
[97 rows x 7 columns]
```

```
[82]: #Top 5 agents have highest PS
agent_sorted_data.nlargest(5, 'Productivity Score')
```

```
[82]: Agent ID Agent Team Efficiency Utilization Rate Non-Utilized Rate \
24 Agent 31 team_2 0.701059 0.792421 0.145182
50 Agent 55 team_3 0.730204 0.750964 0.176208
12 Agent 20 team_2 0.673734 0.771363 0.160972
29 Agent 36 team_4 0.620405 0.812553 0.125120
11 Agent 2 team_3 0.632228 0.657759 0.287839
```

```
Number of Calls Handled Productivity Score
24 2632 790.006651
50 2594 778.581324
12 2409 723.106425
29 2167 650.538900
11 2069 621.073435
```

```
[83]: #Top 5 agents have lowest PS
agent_sorted_data.nsmallest(5, 'Productivity Score')
```

```
[83]:
```

	Agent ID	Agent Team	Efficiency	Utilization Rate	Non-Utilized Rate	\
79	Agent 81	team_0	0.249877	0.846207	0.108362	
37	Agent 43	team_4	0.587481	0.623204	0.363461	
92	Agent 93	team_4	0.584128	0.736218	0.225475	
6	Agent 15	team_3	0.708972	0.752618	0.181351	
93	Agent 94	team_3	0.391485	0.854785	0.105329	

	Number of Calls Handled	Productivity Score
79	38	11.963520
37	102	30.973037
92	126	38.219249
6	189	57.088355
93	201	60.824469

b1) Productivity by agent dashboard:

```
[84]: # Extract the numerical part of 'Agent ID' and convert it to integers
agent_model['Agent ID Numeric'] = agent_model['Agent ID'].str.extract('(\d+)').
    ↪astype(int)

# Sort the DataFrame by 'Agent ID Numeric' and 'Week'
df_sorted1 = agent_model.sort_values(by=['Agent ID Numeric'])

# Drop the 'Agent ID Numeric' column if you don't need it anymore
df_sorted1 = df_sorted1.drop(columns=['Agent ID Numeric'])

# Reset the index after sorting
df_sorted1.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
[84]:
```

	Agent ID	Agent Team	Efficiency	Utilization Rate	Non-Utilized Rate	\
0	Agent 1	team_1	0.723987	0.808010	0.148564	
1	Agent 2	team_3	0.632228	0.657759	0.287839	
2	Agent 3	team_3	0.771184	0.796351	0.187739	
3	Agent 4	team_4	0.653282	0.747824	0.196428	
4	Agent 5	team_4	0.791097	0.835344	0.123427	
..	
92	Agent 93	team_4	0.584128	0.736218	0.225475	
93	Agent 94	team_3	0.391485	0.854785	0.105329	
94	Agent 95	team_3	0.432688	0.793343	0.173640	
95	Agent 96	team_2	0.332503	0.774287	0.197326	
96	Agent 97	team_3	0.376880	0.795153	0.163986	

	Number of Calls Handled	Productivity Score
0	1696	509.206008
1	2069	621.073435

2	1591	477.687185
3	1987	596.503145
4	1469	441.096808
..
92	126	38.219249
93	201	60.824469
94	520	156.487531
95	284	85.709964
96	525	158.004997

[97 rows x 7 columns]

```
[85]: # Create a figure for the dashboard
fig = go.Figure()

# Add a bar chart for Efficiency
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=df_sorted1['Agent ID'],
    y=df_sorted1['Efficiency'],
    name='Efficiency',
    marker_color='royalblue'
))

# Add a bar chart for Utilization Rate
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=df_sorted1['Agent ID'],
    y=df_sorted1['Utilization Rate'],
    name='Utilization Rate',
    marker_color='limegreen'
))

# Add a bar chart for Non-Utilization Rate
fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
    x=df_sorted1['Agent ID'],
    y=df_sorted1['Non-Utilized Rate'],
    name='Non-Utilization Rate',
    marker_color='tomato'
))

# Add a line chart for Number of Calls Handled
fig.add_trace(go.Scatter(
    x=df_sorted1['Agent ID'],
    y=df_sorted1['Number of Calls Handled'],
    name='Number of Calls Handled',
    mode='lines+markers',
    yaxis='y2', # Use a secondary y-axis for this
    line=dict(color='purple', width=2)
```

```

))

# Define layout for the dashboard
fig.update_layout(
    title='Call Center Productivity Dashboard',
    xaxis=dict(title='Agent ID'),
    yaxis=dict(title='Metrics', titlefont=dict(color='black')),
    yaxis2=dict(title='Number of Calls Handled', titlefont=dict(color='black'),
    ↪overlapping='y', side='right'),
    ↪barmode='group', # Group bars for efficiency, utilization rate, and
    ↪non-utilization rate
    legend=dict(x=0.7, y=1),
    height=600
)

# Add interactive capabilities like hovering over data points
fig.update_traces(hoverinfo='x+y')

# Show the dashboard
fig.show()

```

b2) Productivity by agent by Week dashboard:

```

[86]: # Group and calculate the mean values
agent_productivity2 = copied_df2.groupby(['Agent ID', copied_df2['Date'].dt.
    ↪strftime('%U-%Y')])[['Efficiency', 'Utilization Rate', 'Non-Utilized Rate']].
    ↪mean()

# Reset the index to make the group keys ('Agent ID' and 'Date') as columns
agent_productivity2 = agent_productivity2.reset_index()

# Now, 'agent_productivity2' contains the desired columns and data
agent_productivity2

```

```

[86]:
   Agent ID  Date  Efficiency  Utilization Rate  Non-Utilized Rate
0   Agent 1  31-2022    0.749320         0.806607         0.156315
1   Agent 1  32-2022    0.684445         0.792085         0.156787
2   Agent 1  33-2022    0.715627         0.831178         0.123587
3   Agent 1  34-2022    0.745317         0.806940         0.152490
4   Agent 10 31-2022    0.437121         0.791412         0.153175
..      ...    ...          ...          ...          ...
349  Agent 95 33-2022    0.277538         0.783322         0.183379
350  Agent 95 34-2022    0.498399         0.797587         0.169515
351  Agent 96 33-2022    0.219706         0.750255         0.229811
352  Agent 96 34-2022    0.370855         0.782458         0.186281
353  Agent 97 34-2022    0.376880         0.795153         0.163986

```

[354 rows x 5 columns]

```
[87]: agent_productivity2 = agent_productivity2.rename(columns={'Date': 'Week'})

# Remove the first character from the 'Week' column
agent_productivity2['Week'] = agent_productivity2['Week'].str[1:]

# Display the agent-level productivity metrics
agent_productivity2.reset_index()
```

```
[87]:
```

	index	Agent ID	Week	Efficiency	Utilization Rate	Non-Utilized Rate
0	0	Agent 1	1-2022	0.749320	0.806607	0.156315
1	1	Agent 1	2-2022	0.684445	0.792085	0.156787
2	2	Agent 1	3-2022	0.715627	0.831178	0.123587
3	3	Agent 1	4-2022	0.745317	0.806940	0.152490
4	4	Agent 10	1-2022	0.437121	0.791412	0.153175
..
349	349	Agent 95	3-2022	0.277538	0.783322	0.183379
350	350	Agent 95	4-2022	0.498399	0.797587	0.169515
351	351	Agent 96	3-2022	0.219706	0.750255	0.229811
352	352	Agent 96	4-2022	0.370855	0.782458	0.186281
353	353	Agent 97	4-2022	0.376880	0.795153	0.163986

[354 rows x 6 columns]

```
[88]: # Extract the numerical part of 'Agent ID' and convert it to integers
agent_productivity2['Agent ID Numeric'] = agent_productivity2['Agent ID'].str.
    ↪extract('(\d+)').astype(int)

# Sort the DataFrame by 'Agent ID Numeric' and 'Week'
df_sorted2 = agent_productivity2.sort_values(by=['Agent ID Numeric', 'Week'])

# Drop the 'Agent ID Numeric' column if you don't need it anymore
df_sorted2 = df_sorted2.drop(columns=['Agent ID Numeric'])

# Reset the index after sorting
df_sorted2.reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
[88]:
```

	Agent ID	Week	Efficiency	Utilization Rate	Non-Utilized Rate
0	Agent 1	1-2022	0.749320	0.806607	0.156315
1	Agent 1	2-2022	0.684445	0.792085	0.156787
2	Agent 1	3-2022	0.715627	0.831178	0.123587
3	Agent 1	4-2022	0.745317	0.806940	0.152490
4	Agent 2	1-2022	0.632997	0.653751	0.290204
..
349	Agent 95	3-2022	0.277538	0.783322	0.183379
350	Agent 95	4-2022	0.498399	0.797587	0.169515

351	Agent 96	3-2022	0.219706	0.750255	0.229811
352	Agent 96	4-2022	0.370855	0.782458	0.186281
353	Agent 97	4-2022	0.376880	0.795153	0.163986

[354 rows x 5 columns]

[Jump to Table of Contents](#)

[Jump to Section 1: Data Preprocessing](#)

[Jump to Section 2: EDA](#)

[Jump to Section 4: Productivity Predictive Model](#)

[Jump to Section 5: Productivity Dashboard](#)

4 - Productivity Prediction Model:

1) Data Preprocessing: - Import the necessary libraries for data manipulation and machine learning. - Load the dataset into a pandas DataFrame. - Check for missing values and handle them if necessary.

2) Data Splitting: - Split the dataset into a training set and a testing set. This is typically done to evaluate the model's performance.

3) Feature Selection: - Decide which features to use for prediction. In this case, you can use 'Efficiency,' 'Utilization Rate,' 'Non-Utilized Rate,' and 'Number of Calls Handled' as your input features. - Productivity Score will be transformed into binary variables (1 for scores higher than the mean and 0 for scores lower than or equal to the mean), to predict Higher Productivity staff and Lower Productivity staff.

4) Select a Machine Learning Model: - Choose a regression model since you want to predict Productivity. In this case, we will use Logistic Regression and Decision Tree.

5) Train the Model: - Fit the chosen model on the training data, using the selected features as inputs and 'Productivity Score' as the target variable.

6) Model Evaluation: - Evaluate the model's performance on the testing set using appropriate metrics (e.g., Mean Absolute Error, Mean Squared Error, R-squared).

7) Make Predictions: - Once you are satisfied with the model's performance, you can use it to make predictions on new data.

Build model

```
[89]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_validate, train_test_split
      from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, LogisticRegression
      from sklearn import metrics
      # Encode categorical variables
      agent_model2 = agent_model.drop(['Agent Team', 'Agent ID Numeric'], axis = 1)
```

```
[90]: # Calculate the mean of 'Productivity Score'
      mean_score = agent_model2['Productivity Score'].mean()
```

```

# Create a new column 'Binary Productivity' and assign 1 to scores greater than
↳ the mean, and 0 otherwise
agent_model2['Productivity'] = (agent_model2['Productivity Score'] >
↳ mean_score).astype(int)

# Drop the original 'Productivity Score' column if you don't need it anymore
agent_model2.drop('Productivity Score', axis=1, inplace=True)

# Display the modified DataFrame
agent_model2

```

```

[90]:
  Agent ID  Efficiency  Utilization Rate  Non-Utilized Rate \
0  Agent 1    0.723987          0.808010          0.148564
1  Agent 10   0.401055          0.826329          0.122138
2  Agent 11   0.687236          0.759750          0.211629
3  Agent 12   0.751821          0.829167          0.120584
4  Agent 13   0.548810          0.793844          0.164659
..      ...          ...              ...
92 Agent 93   0.584128          0.736218          0.225475
93 Agent 94   0.391485          0.854785          0.105329
94 Agent 95   0.432688          0.793343          0.173640
95 Agent 96   0.332503          0.774287          0.197326
96 Agent 97   0.376880          0.795153          0.163986

  Number of Calls Handled  Productivity
0                1696              1
1                1547              1
2                 608              0
3                1209              1
4                 702              0
..                  ...              ...
92                 126              0
93                 201              0
94                 520              0
95                 284              0
96                 525              0

[97 rows x 6 columns]

```

```

[91]: # Select features and target variable
X = agent_model2[['Efficiency', 'Utilization Rate', 'Non-Utilized Rate',
↳ 'Number of Calls Handled']]
y = agent_model2['Productivity']

```

```

[92]: # Split the data into training and testing sets (80% train, 20% test)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
↳ random_state=42)

```

```
[93]: print("X_train shape: {}".format(X_train.shape))
      print("X_test shape: {}".format(X_test.shape))
      print("y_train shape: {}".format(y_train.shape))
      print("y_test shape: {}".format(y_test.shape))
```

```
X_train shape: (77, 4)
X_test shape: (20, 4)
y_train shape: (77,)
y_test shape: (20,)
```

Logistic Regression Model

```
[94]: # Create and train a Logistic Regression model
      model = LogisticRegression(C=100,max_iter = 2000)
      model.fit(X_train,y_train)
      pred_val = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
[95]: X_new1=[[0.72,0.8,0.2,1500]]

def Predict_for_new_agent(X_new):
    pred_val = model.predict(X_new)
    print("Prediction for new value = ", pred_val)

    if pred_val == 1:
        pred_valstr = "Higher tier"
    elif pred_val == 0:
        pred_valstr = "Lower tier"

    return pred_valstr

print("Predicted value for New Agent = ", Predict_for_new_agent(X_new1))
print("Predicted probability of class 1 (Productivity = 1) = ", model.
      ↪predict_proba(X_new1)[: , 1])
```

```
Prediction for new value = [1]
Predicted value for New Agent = Higher tier
Predicted probability of class 1 (Productivity = 1) = [1.]

/Users/yangyang/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:450:
UserWarning:
```

```
X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with
feature names
```

```
/Users/yangyang/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:450:
UserWarning:
```

```
X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with
feature names
```

```
[96]: print ("Accuracy = %.2f" % (metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, pred_val)))
```

Accuracy = 1.00

```
[97]: from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, mean_absolute_error, \
      ↪ mean_squared_error, r2_score

# Evaluate the model
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred_val)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_val)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, pred_val)

print(f'Mean Absolute Error: {mae}')
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
print(f'R-squared: {r2}')
```

Mean Absolute Error: 0.0

Mean Squared Error: 0.0

R-squared: 1.0

A Mean Absolute Error (MAE) of 0.0, Mean Squared Error (MSE) of 0.0, and an R-squared (R2) of 1.0 indicate that the regression model is performing perfectly on the test data. Here's what these metrics mean:

1. **Mean Absolute Error (MAE):** An MAE of 0.0 means that, on average, the model's predictions are exactly equal to the actual 'Productivity Score' values in the test set. In other words, the model is making perfect predictions with no errors.
2. **Mean Squared Error (MSE):** An MSE of 0.0 means that the squared differences between the model's predictions and the actual values are all zero. Again, this indicates perfect predictions with no errors.
3. **R-squared (R2):** An R2 score of 1.0 indicates that the model explains 100% of the variance in the 'Productivity Score' in the test set. In simpler terms, the model is an excellent fit for the data and makes predictions that match the data perfectly.

While these results may seem ideal, it's essential to consider the possibility of overfitting.

To ensure that the model's performance is genuinely this good and not due to overfitting, it's a good practice to validate the model on a separate dataset or use cross-validation during the training process.

```
[98]: # Define scoring metrics
scoring = {
    'MAE': make_scorer(mean_absolute_error),
    'MSE': make_scorer(mean_squared_error),
    'R2': make_scorer(r2_score)
}
```

```

# Perform cross-validation
cv_results = cross_validate(model, X_train, y_train, cv=5, scoring=scoring)

# Print cross-validation results
print(f'Mean MAE: {cv_results["test_MAE"].mean()}')
print(f'Mean MSE: {cv_results["test_MSE"].mean()}')
print(f'Mean R2: {cv_results["test_R2"].mean()}')

```

Mean MAE: 0.0125

Mean MSE: 0.0125

Mean R2: 0.9466666666666667

Decision Tree Model

```

[99]: predictor_cols = ['Efficiency', 'Utilization Rate', 'Non-Utilized Rate',
    ↪ 'Number of Calls Handled']

```

```

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
# Let's define the model (tree)
decision_tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=6,
    ↪ criterion="entropy", max_leaf_nodes = 12, min_samples_leaf = 1)
# Let's tell the model what is the data
decision_tree.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

```

[99]: DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=6, max_leaf_nodes=12)

```

```

[100]: import os
from IPython.display import Image
from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz

def visualize_tree(decision_tree, feature_names, class_names, directory="./
    ↪ images", name="tree2", proportion=True):
    # Export the decision tree to graphviz format
    directory1 = directory[2:]
    os.makedirs(directory1, exist_ok=True) # Create the directory if it
    ↪ doesn't exist
    dot_name = "%s/%s.dot" % (directory, name)
    dot_file = export_graphviz(
        decision_tree, out_file=dot_name, feature_names=feature_names,
    ↪ class_names=class_names, proportion=proportion
    )

    # Call Graphviz to make an image file from the decision tree
    image_name = "%s/%s.png" % (directory, name)
    os.system("dot -Tpng %s -o %s" % (dot_name, image_name))

    # Return the .png image so we can see it
    return Image(filename=image_name)

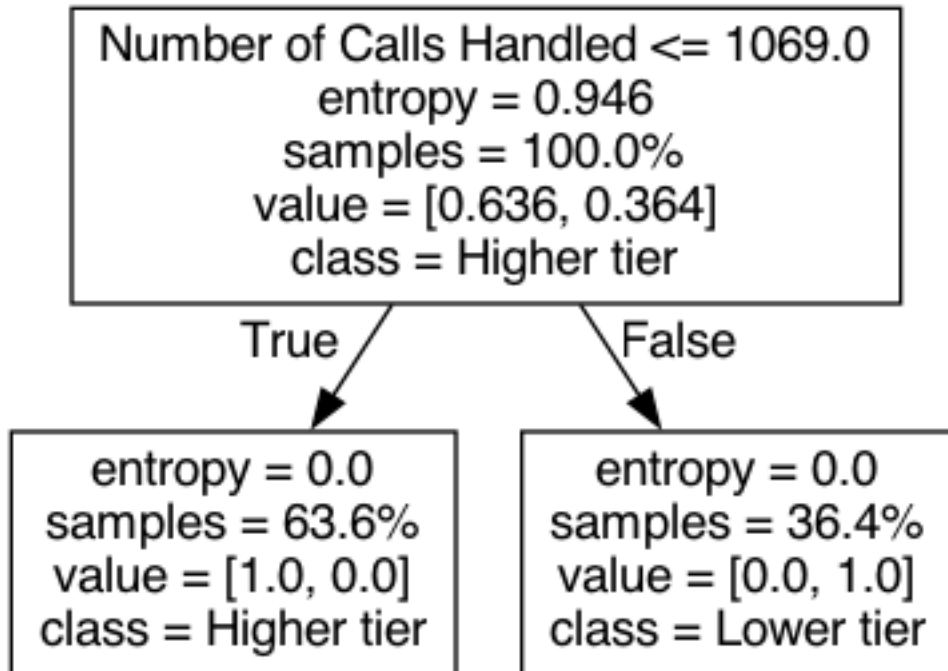
```



```
# Define your class names (replace with actual class names)
class_names = ["Higher tier", "Lower tier"]

visualize_tree(decision_tree, predictor_cols, ["Higher tier", "Lower tier"])
```

[100]:



```
[101]: X_new1=[[0.72,0.8,0.2,1500]]

def Predict_for_New_Value2(X_new):
    prediction = decision_tree.predict(X_new)
    print("Prediction: {}".format(prediction))
    if(prediction == 1):
        return("Higher tier")
    elif(prediction == 0):
        return("Lower tier")
    else:
        return("UNKNOWN STATUS..")

predicted_status = Predict_for_New_Value2(X_new1)
print("Predicted value for new record is %", predicted_status)
```

Prediction: [1]

Predicted value for new record is % Higher tier

/Users/yangyang/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:450:
UserWarning:

X does not have valid feature names, but DecisionTreeClassifier was fitted with feature names

```
[102]: prediction = decision_tree.predict(X_test)

print ( "Accuracy = %.3f" % (metrics.accuracy_score(y_test,prediction)))
```

Accuracy = 1.000

```
[103]: # Define scoring metrics
scoring = {
    'MAE': make_scorer(mean_absolute_error),
    'MSE': make_scorer(mean_squared_error),
    'R2': make_scorer(r2_score)
}

# Perform cross-validation
cv_results = cross_validate(decision_tree, X_train, y_train, cv=5,
    ↪scoring=scoring)

# Print cross-validation results
print(f'Mean MAE: {cv_results["test_MAE"].mean()}')
print(f'Mean MSE: {cv_results["test_MSE"].mean()}')
print(f'Mean R2: {cv_results["test_R2"].mean()}')
```

Mean MAE: 0.0125

Mean MSE: 0.0125

Mean R2: 0.9466666666666667

```
[104]: # Evaluate the model
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, prediction)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, prediction)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, prediction)

print(f'Mean Absolute Error: {mae}')
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
print(f'R-squared: {r2}')
```

Mean Absolute Error: 0.0

Mean Squared Error: 0.0

R-squared: 1.0

[Jump to Table of Contents](#)

[Jump to Section 1: Data Preprocessing](#)

[Jump to Section 2: EDA](#)

[Jump to Section 3: Productivity Model](#)

Jump to Section 5: Productivity Dashboard

5 - Productivity Dashboard:

```
[105]: # Import necessary libraries
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
import plotly.graph_objs as go

# Create a Dash app
app = dash.Dash(__name__)

# Assuming you have a DataFrame called team_productivity2
# Initialize the layout of the combined dashboard
app.layout = html.Div([
    html.H1("Call Center Performance Dashboard by Team"),

    # Dropdown to select team for the first dashboard
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='team-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': team, 'value': team} for team in team_productivity2['Agent Team'].unique()],
        value=team_productivity2['Agent Team'].iloc[0], # Set the initial value
        multi=False
    ),

    # Line chart for Efficiency and Utilization Rate for the first dashboard
    dcc.Graph(id='efficiency-utilization-line-chart'),

    # Pie chart for Time-Utilization Rate for the first dashboard
    dcc.Graph(id='time-utilization-pie-chart'),

    html.H2("Call Center Performance Dashboard by Agent"),

    # Dropdown to select agent for the second dashboard
    dcc.Dropdown(
        id='agent-dropdown',
        options=[{'label': agent, 'value': agent} for agent in df_sorted2['Agent ID'].unique()],
        value=df_sorted2['Agent ID'].iloc[0], # Set the initial value
        multi=False
    ),

    # Line chart for weekly utilization rate for the second dashboard
    dcc.Graph(id='utilization-line-chart'),

    # Pie chart for weekly non-utilization rate for the second dashboard
    dcc.Graph(id='time-utilization-pie-chart-2'),
])
```

```

# Define callback functions to update charts based on user input for the first
↳ dashboard
@app.callback(
    [Output('efficiency-utilization-line-chart', 'figure'),
     Output('time-utilization-pie-chart', 'figure')],
    [Input('team-dropdown', 'value')]
)
def update_charts(selected_team):
    filtered_data = team_productivity2[team_productivity2['Agent Team'] ==
↳ selected_team]

    # Create a subplot with two line charts (Efficiency and Utilization Rate)
    fig = make_subplots(rows=1, cols=2, subplot_titles=("Efficiency",
↳ "Utilization Rate"))

    # Line chart for Efficiency
    efficiency_trace = go.Scatter(
        x=filtered_data['Week'],
        y=filtered_data['Efficiency'],
        mode='lines',
        name='Efficiency'
    )
    fig.add_trace(efficiency_trace, row=1, col=1)

    # Line chart for Utilization Rate
    utilization_trace = go.Scatter(
        x=filtered_data['Week'],
        y=filtered_data['Utilization Rate'],
        mode='lines',
        name='Utilization Rate'
    )
    fig.add_trace(utilization_trace, row=1, col=2)

    # Update layout for the subplot
    fig.update_layout(title=f'Efficiency and Utilization Rate for
↳ {selected_team}')

    # Pie chart for Time-Utilization Rate
    time_utilization_fig = px.pie(
        names=['Utilization', 'Non-Utilization'],
        values=[filtered_data['Utilization Rate'].mean(),
↳ filtered_data['Non-Utilized Rate'].mean()],
        title=f'Time-Utilization Breakdown for {selected_team}'
    )

    return fig, time_utilization_fig

```

```

# Define callback functions to update charts based on user input for the second
↳ dashboard
@app.callback(
    [Output('utilization-line-chart', 'figure'),
     Output('time-utilization-pie-chart-2', 'figure')],
    [Input('agent-dropdown', 'value')]
)
def update_charts(selected_agent):
    filtered_data2 = df_sorted2[df_sorted2['Agent ID'] == selected_agent]

    # Line chart for weekly utilization rate
    utilization_fig2 = px.line(
        filtered_data2,
        x='Week',
        y='Utilization Rate',
        title=f'Weekly Utilization Rate for {selected_agent}'
    )

    # Pie chart for weekly non-utilization rate
    time_utilization_fig2 = px.pie(
        names=['Utilization', 'Non-Utilization'],
        values=[filtered_data2['Utilization Rate'].mean(),
        ↳ filtered_data2['Non-Utilized Rate'].mean()],
        title=f'Time-Utilization Breakdown for {selected_agent}'
    )

    return utilization_fig2, time_utilization_fig2

# Run the combined app
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run_server(debug=True)

```

<IPython.lib.display.IFrame at 0x7f7f33df7340>

[Jump to Table of Contents](#)

[Jump to Section 1: Data Preprocessing](#)

[Jump to Section 2: EDA](#)

[Jump to Section 3: Productivity Model](#)

[Jump to Section 4: Productivity Predictive Model](#)