

# Case Study: Sellstra Call-Centre

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## Introduction

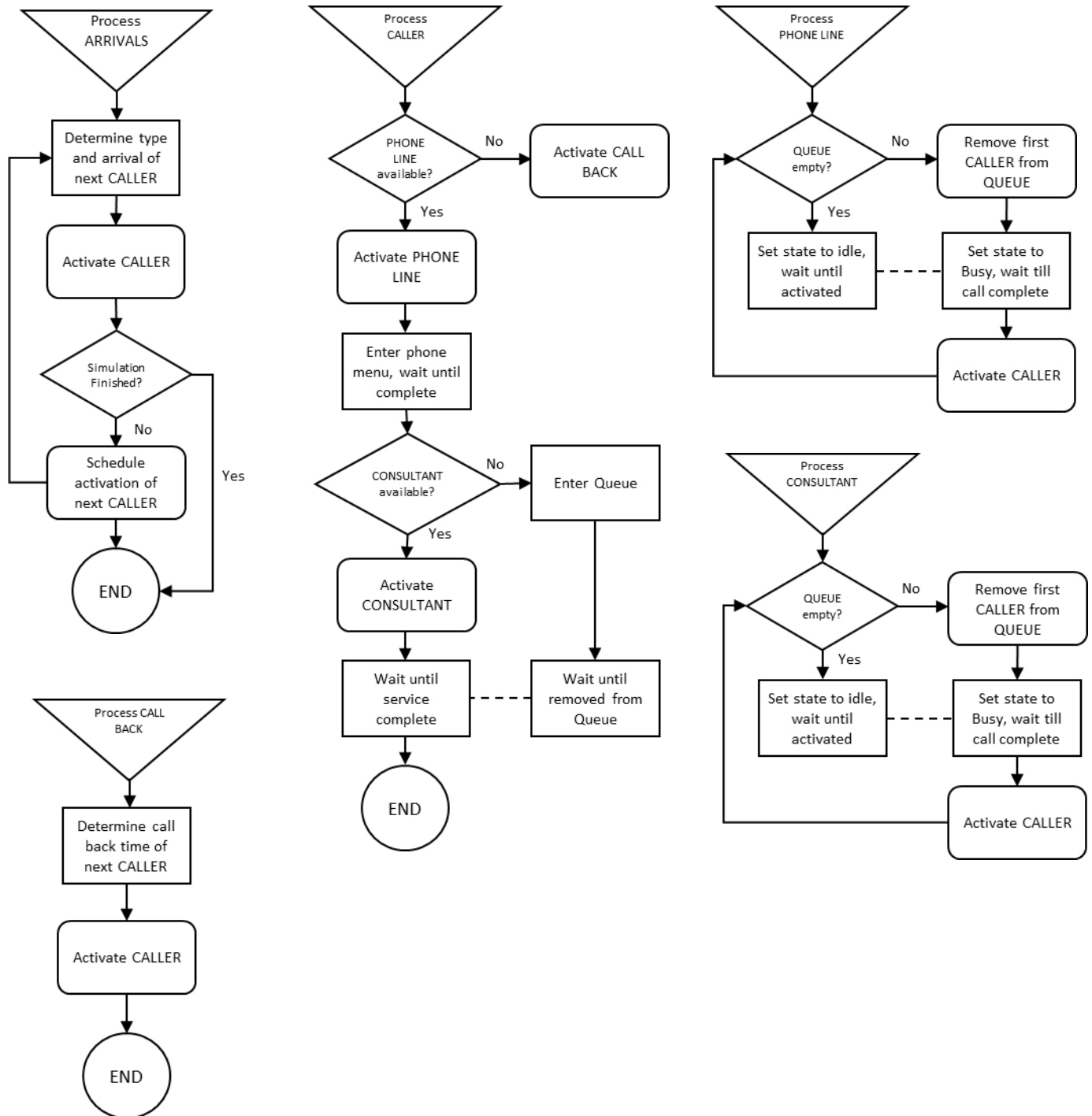
This report contains the results of a simulation designed to determine the number of consultants required to satisfy two separate key performance indicators (KPIs). KPI-1 is the percentage of sales calls completed, with the goal of 85%, and KPI-2 is percentage of service calls completed, with the goal of 50%. The base case is to have 8 consultants answering calls and then to determine what level of service is provided, from here this number is adjusted to find a new case to use to reach the KPIs. This report contains the simulation design chart, simulation manual, model validation, KPI assessment, and comparison of the base case and the adjusted case.

## Key Findings

- The base case of 8 consultants delivered 81% for KPI-1 and 64% for KPI-2 with a 95% confidence interval.
  - The base case does not satisfy KPI-1 but does satisfy KPI-2.
- The adjusted case of 9 consultants delivered 99% for KPI-1 and 97% for KPI-2 with a 95% confidence interval.
  - The adjusted case satisfies both KPI-1 and KPI-2.

# Simulation Design

Flow chart of each process in model:



# Simulation Manual

## **Instructions to run code:**

1. Open BurtonM334CS.py
2. Choose parameters such as num\_phone\_lines (Number of phone lines), num\_consultants (Number of consultants), sim\_end (Simulation run time in minutes), show\_full\_output ( If True: Prints the step by step action of callers)
3. Choose which type of simulation to run by uncommenting desired type: simulation\_run (Basic simulation), warmup\_experiment (Runs basic simulation for number of replications and prints warmup graph for each KPI), simulation\_reps (Runs basic simulation for number of replications and saves KPI data to CSV) and simulation\_validate\_reps (Runs basic simulation for number of reps and saves KPI data and other data used to validate model).
4. Run the python script

## **Outputs:**

### **Outputs for every run:**

Key Performance Indicator 1 (KPI 1)

Key Performance Indicator 2 (KPI 2)

Phone line average use

Consultant average use

Consultant average queue

### **Extra outputs for warmup experiment run:**

KPI 1 over time graph

KPI 2 over time graph

### **Extra outputs for simulation repetitions:**

Excel file 'kpi1\_kpi2\_averages\_reps.csv'

*Columns:* KPI 1, KPI 2

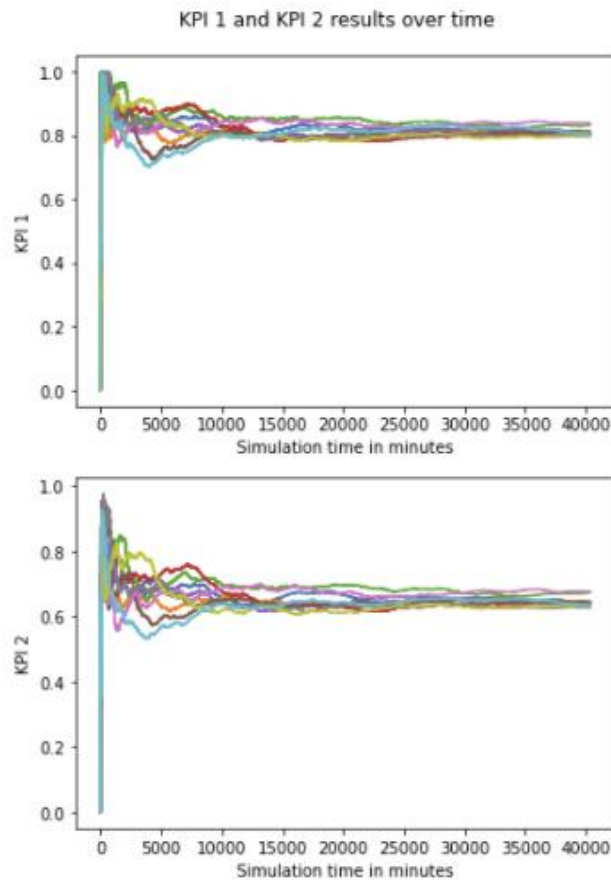
### **Extra outputs for simulation validation repetitions:**

Excel file 'kpi1\_kpi2\_averages\_validate\_reps.csv'

*Columns:* KPI 1, KPI 2, Phone line average use, Consultant average use, Consultant average queue

## Model Validation

To choose a simulation run length the warmup period was visually assessed to be approximately 10000 minutes, thus a simulation run of 28 days ( $28 \times 1440 = 40320$  minutes) has been used:



To validate the simulation outputs, key statistics were collated from the validation data set and compared against the simulated outputs. 25 simulations were run for 28 days each to collect the data for validation.

These statistics were gathered from the simulation and analysed in excel and are as follows:

|                                 | Validation Data | Simulation Output |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>KPI 1</b>                    | 78.428%         | 81.202%           |
| <b>KPI 2</b>                    | 61.432%         | 64.287%           |
| <b>Average phone line use</b>   | 88.525%         | 83.271%           |
| <b>Average consultant use</b>   | 99.886%         | 99.848%           |
| <b>Average consultant queue</b> | 12.627          | 11.330            |

The simulated outputs appear sufficiently close to the validation data set and thus this simulation is appropriate to use for further analysis.

## Simulation Analyses Base Case

### 95% Confidence Interval of KPI 1 and KPI 2 in Base Case

The summary statistics here were calculated by applying statistical methods to 1000 separate simulation replications which each ran for 28 days.

The line graphs below show the convergence of KPI 1 and KPI 2 over the 1000 replications. The Box and Whisker plots shows the mean, quartiles, range and some outliers.

#### **KPI 1:**

The average KPI 1 for Sellstra is 81.111% with a standard deviation of 1.637%.

The 95% confidence interval is  $80.917\% < u < 81.304\%$ .

#### **KPI 2:**

The average KPI 2 for Sellstra is 64.252% with a standard deviation of 1.799%

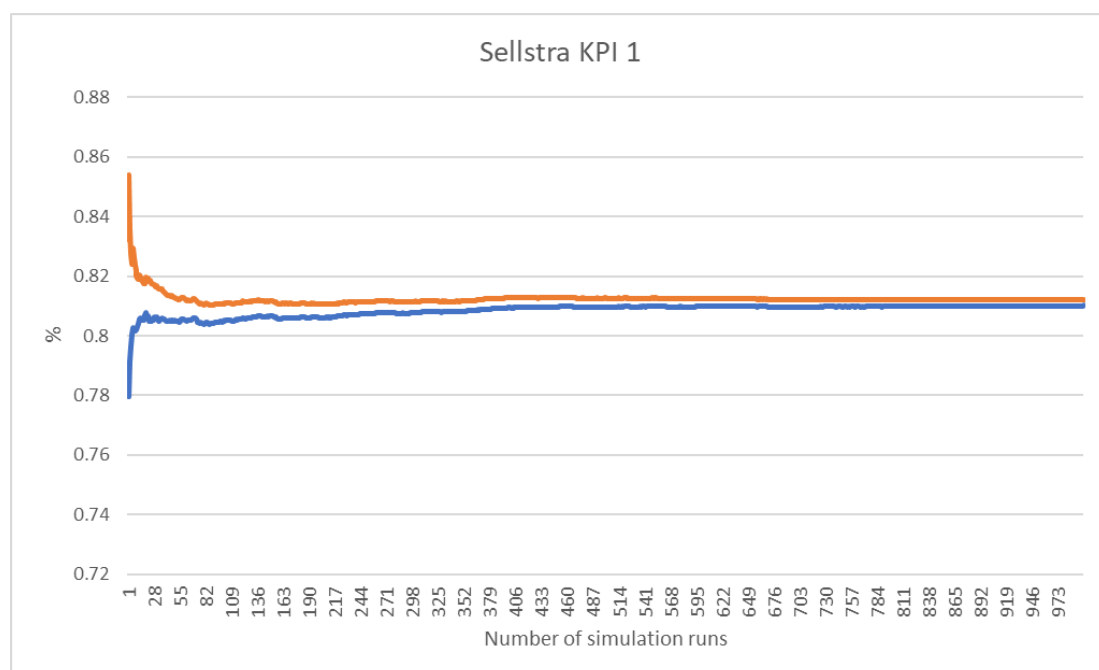
The 95% confidence interval is  $64.043\% < u < 64.461\%$

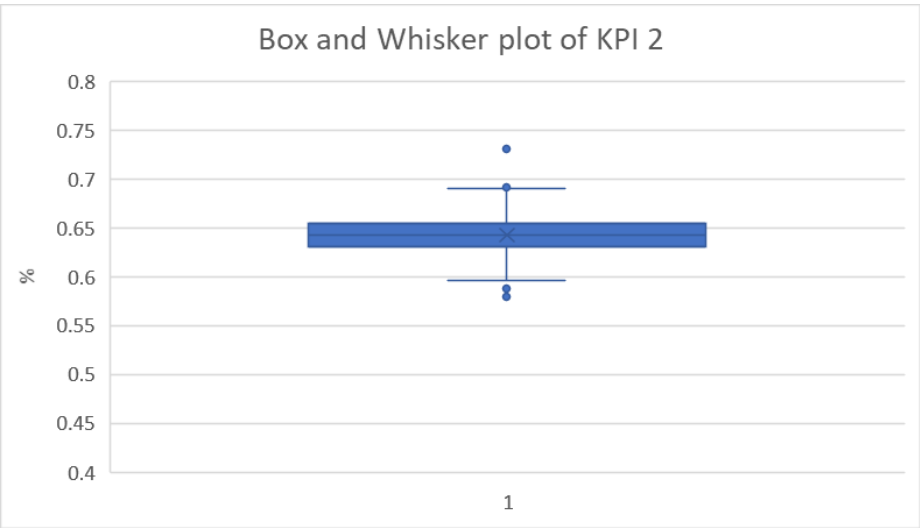
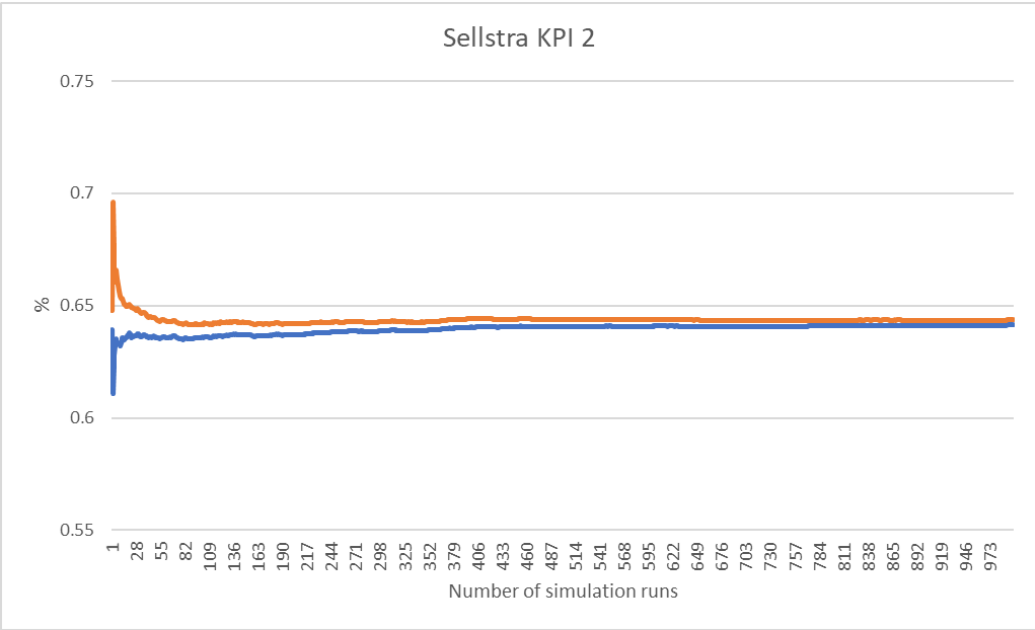
#### **Comments on Base Case with 8 Consultants and 25 phone lines:**

The requirements are KPI 1  $\geq 85\%$  and KPI 2  $\geq 50\%$ .

Currently the simulated KPI 1 is insufficient with a 95% confidence interval of  $80.917\% < u < 81.304\%$ . Sellstra will need to increase KPI 1 by approximately 4.1% at least.

Currently the simulated KPI 2 is already satisfied with a 95% confidence interval of  $64.043\% < u < 64.461\%$ . Sellstra will need to make sure this does not drop below 50% after adjustments.





## Simulation Analysis Adjusted Case

### 95% Confidence Interval of KPI 1 and KPI 2 in Adjusted Case

The summary statistics here were calculated by applying statistical methods to 1000 separate simulation replications which each ran for 28 days.

The line graphs below show the convergence of KPI 1 and KPI 2 over the 1000 replications. The Box and Whisker plots shows the mean, quartiles, range, some outliers and a comparison of the scenarios.

#### **KPI 1:**

The average KPI 1 for Sellstra is 99.398% with a standard deviation of 0.217%.

The 95% confidence interval is  $99.370\% < u < 99.428\%$ .

#### **KPI 2:**

The average KPI 2 for Sellstra is 97.728% with a standard deviation of 0.502%.

The 95% confidence interval is  $97.659\% < u < 97.798\%$ .

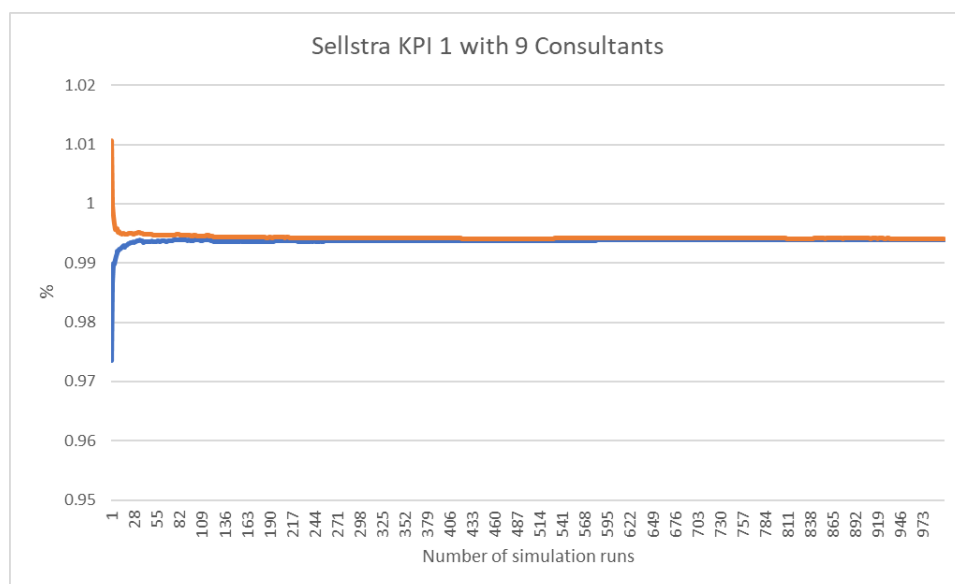
### **Analysis**

An analysis was undertaken to determine how many consultants and/or phone lines are required to reach Sellstra's KPIs.

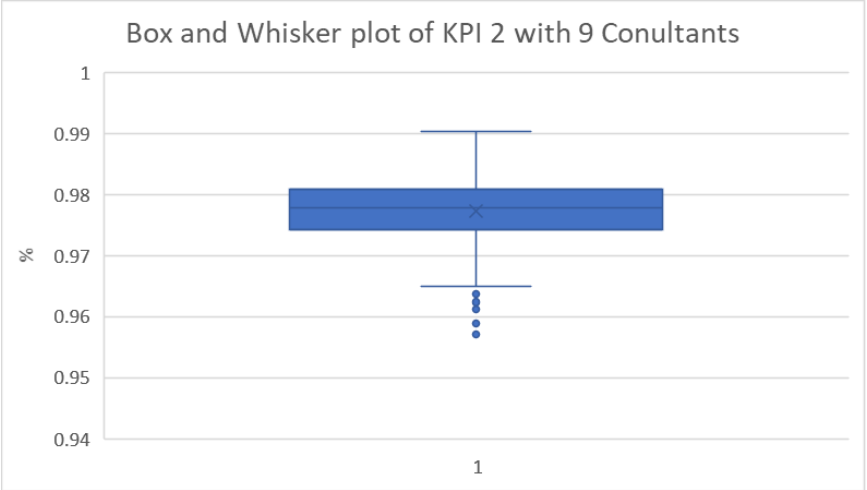
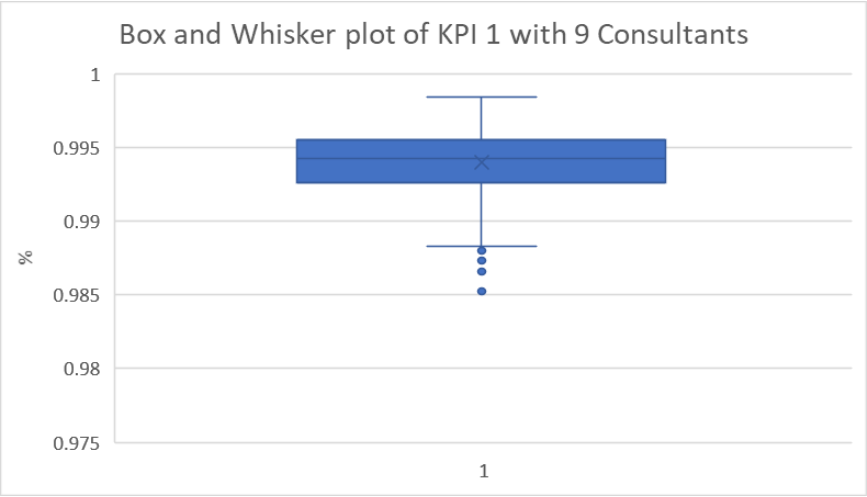
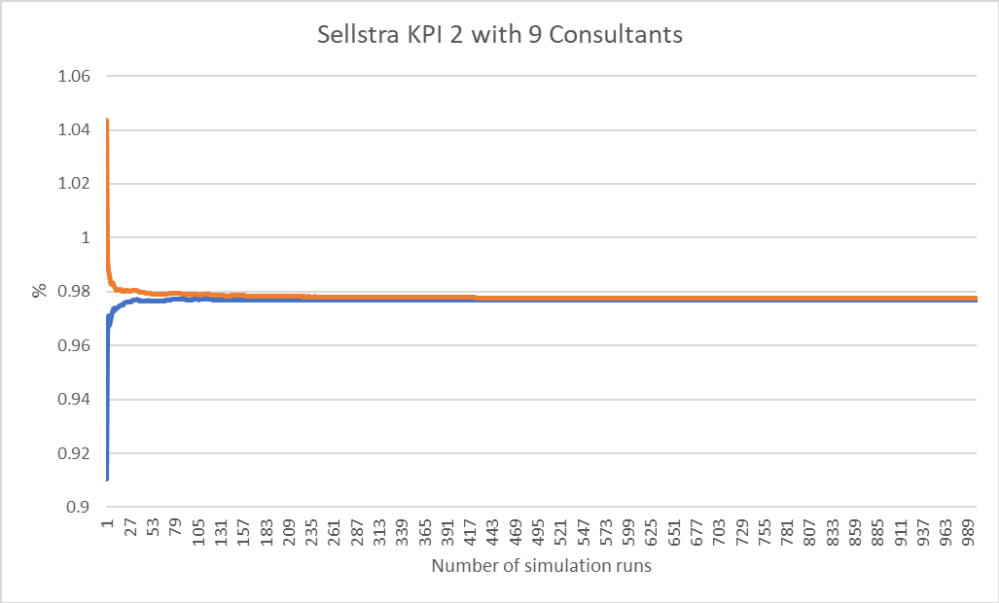
For KPI 1, Sellstra needed to increase its rate from an average of approximately 81% to greater than 85% within a 95% confidence interval. Adding just one consultant, bringing the total to 9, brought the average KPI 1 up to greater than 99% within a 95% confidence interval. Further statistical analysis suggests that this additional consultant is statistically significant enough to reach KPI 1.

KPI 2 required a greater than 50% rate within a 95% confidence interval. The base case system has already satisfied KPI 2 providing an average of approximately 64% within a 95% confidence interval, thus no analysis for KPI 2 was performed. Adding the 9<sup>th</sup> consultant brought the average for KPI 2 up to approximately 97%.

In conclusion, adding one additional consultant will ensure KPIs are highly likely to be reached.







Base Case = B, Adjusted Case = X

