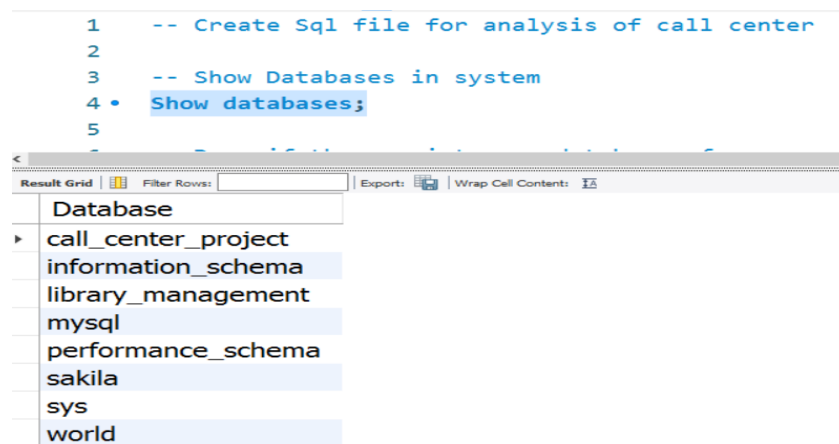


CALL CENTER ANALYSIS

-- Create Sql Query file for analysis of call center

-- Show Databases in system

Show databases;



-- Drop if there exists any database of same name and datatype

drop database if exists call_center_project;

-- Create datatype Call Center project

create database call_center_project;

-- Use the database call center project

use call_center_project;

/ Query to Create table for analysis */*

-- Create table calls if exists then drop it and create new table

drop table if exists calls;

```

create table calls(
    ID varchar(30),
    customer_name varchar(50),
    sentiment varchar(15),
    csat_score varchar(2) default NULL,
    call_timestamp varchar(10),
    reason varchar(30),
    city varchar(40),
    state varchar(30),
    channel varchar(15),
    response_time varchar(15),
    call_duration_in_minutes int,
    call_center varchar(20)
);

-- Describe calls table
desc calls;

-- Show all data in table of calls
select * from calls;

-- if Sql query is in safe mode then make it zero to update it easily
set sql_safe_updates = 0;

-- Update calls date call timestamp to change in date format
update calls
set call_timestamp = str_to_date(call_timestamp, "%d-%m-%Y");

-- Alter datatype of call timestamp

```

alter table calls

change column call_timestamp call_timestamp date;

-- Update Customer Satisfaction Score in calls table

update calls

set csat_score = NULL where csat_score = 0.0;

-- Alter datatype Customer Satisfaction Score to integer

alter table calls

change column csat_score csat_score int;

-- After all updates activate safe updates to one to make file safe

set sql_safe_updates = 1;

-- Show all tables in database

show tables;

```
66 -- Show all tables in database
67 • show tables;
68
```

Tables_in_call_center_project
calls

```
38 -- Describe calls table
39 • desc calls;
40
41 -- Show all data in table of calls
42 • select * from calls;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ID	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
customer_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
sentiment	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
csat_score	int	YES		NULL	
call_timestamp	date	YES		NULL	
reason	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
city	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	
state	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
channel	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
response_time	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
call_duration_i...	int	YES		NULL	
call_center	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

-- 1. Query for Checking distinct values of some columns:

select distinct sentiment from calls;

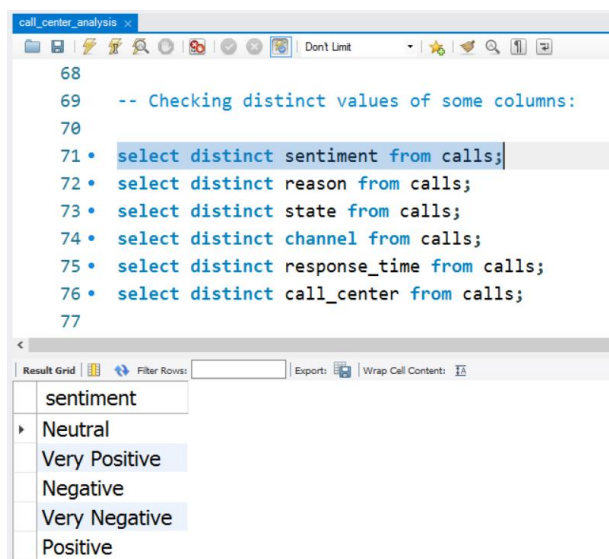
select distinct reason from calls;

select distinct state from calls;

select distinct channel from calls;

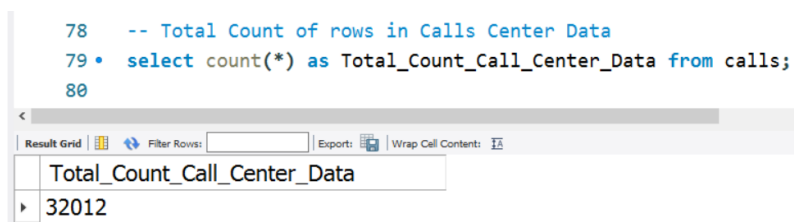
select distinct response_time from calls;

select distinct call_center from calls;



-- 2. Query for Total Count of rows in Calls Center Data

select count(*) as Total_Count_Call_Center_Data from calls;



3. /* The Count and Percentage from total from each of the distinct values we got from calls. To see the distribution of our calls among different columns. Let's see the some column:*/

3.a. /* Query to see distribution of our calls for sentiment of Customers for call data and count Of those customers */

```
select sentiment, count(*) as Total_Count_Per_Sentiment,  
round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage  
from calls  
group by sentiment  
order by 3 desc;
```

```
--  
86 • select sentiment, count(*) as Total_Count_Per_Sentiment,  
87 round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage  
88 from calls  
89 group by sentiment  
90 order by 3 desc;
```

sentiment	Total_Count_Per_Sentiment	Percentage
Negative	10750	33.6
Neutral	8508	26.6
Very Negative	5848	18.3
Positive	3814	11.9
Very Positive	3092	9.7

3.b. /* Query to see distribution of our calls for reason of Customers for call data and count Of those customers */

```
select reason, count(*) as Total_Count_per_reason,  
round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage  
from calls  
group by reason  
order by 3 desc;
```

```
92 • select reason, count(*) as Total_Count_per_reason,  
93 round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage  
94 from calls  
95 group by reason  
96 order by 3 desc;
```

reason	Total_Count_per_reason	Percentage
Billing Question	22822	71.3
Service Outage	4598	14.4
Payments	4592	14.3

Answer: Here we can see that Billing Questions amount to a whopping 71% of all calls, with service outage and payment related calls both are 14.4% of all calls.

3.c. */* Query to see distribution of our calls for channel of Customers for call data and count Of those customers */*

```
select channel, count(*) as Total_Count_per_Channel,  
round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage  
from calls  
group by channel  
order by 3 desc;
```

```
102 • select channel, count(*) as Total_Count_per_Channel,  
103 round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage  
104 from calls  
105 group by channel  
106 order by 3 desc;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
channel	Total_Count_per_Channel	Percentage	
Call-Center	10312	32.2	
Chatbot	8025	25.1	
Email	7293	22.8	
Web	6382	19.9	

3.d. */* Query to see distribution of our calls of response time to Customers for call data according to Service Level Agreement and count Of those customers */*

```
select response_time, count(*) as Total_Count_per_Response_Time,  
round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage  
from calls  
group by response_time  
order by 3 desc;
```

```

108 • select response_time, count(*) as Total_Count_per_Response_Time,
109 round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage
110 from calls
111 group by response_time
112 order by 3 desc;

```

response_time	Total_Count_per_Respor	Percentage
Within SLA	20036	62.6
Below SLA	7904	24.7
Above SLA	4072	12.7

3.e. /* Query to see distribution of our calls for Call Center of call data and count Of those customers */

```

select call_center, count(*) as Total_Count_per_Call_Center,
round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage
from calls
group by call_center
order by 3 desc;

```

```

114 • select call_center, count(*) as Total_Count_per_Call_Center,
115 round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage
116 from calls
117 group by call_center
118 order by 3 desc;

```

call_center	Total_Count_per_Call_Ce	Percentage
Los Angeles/CA	13371	41.8
Baltimore/MD	10684	33.4
Chicago/IL	5263	16.4
Denver/CO	2694	8.4

3.f. /* Query to see distribution of calls for each state by counting it. */

```

select state, count(*) as Total_Count_per_State
round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls)*100, 1) as Percentage
from calls group by state order by 2 desc;

```

```

120 • select state, count(*) as Total_Count_per_State,
121 round(count(*)/(select count(*) from calls) * 100, 1) as Percentage
122 from calls group by state order by 2 desc;
123

```

state	Total_Count_per_State	Percentage
California	3542	11.1
Texas	3470	10.8
Florida	2741	8.6
New York	1724	5.4
Ohio	1135	3.5
Virginia	1130	3.5
District of Columbia	1074	3.4
Pennsylvania	993	3.1
Georgia	907	2.8

Result: 51 rows has returned.

3.g. */* Query to see distribution of all call records of call data according to Day. */*

-- Moving on, Which day has the most call?

```

select dayname(call_timestamp) as Day_of_call,
count(*) as num_of_calls from calls
group by Day_of_call
order by num_of_calls desc;

```

```

127 • select dayname(call_timestamp) as Day_of_call,
128 count(*) as num_of_calls from calls
129 group by Day_of_call
130 order by num_of_calls desc;

```

Day_of_call	num_of_calls
Friday	5424
Thursday	5338
Wednesday	4324
Saturday	4285
Tuesday	4264
Monday	4217
Sunday	4160

Friday has the most number of calls while Sunday has the least.

-- 4. Aggregations :

- 4.a. Query for Minimum, Maximum and Average Customer Satisfaction score


```

select min(csat_score) as Minimum_Csat_Score,
max(csat_score) as Maximum_Csat_Score,
avg(csat_score) as Average_Csat_Score
from calls where csat_score != 0; # Why csat_score != 0,
# MySQL added 0 to blank rows. But the minimum is 1.

```

```

138 • select min(csat_score) as Minimum_Csat_Score,
139       max(csat_score) as Maximum_Csat_Score,
140       avg(csat_score) as Average_Csat_Score
141       from calls where csat_score != 0; # Why csat_score != 0,

```

	Minimum_Csat_Score	Maximum_Csat_Score	Average_Csat_Score
1	1	10	5.5438

- 4.b. Query for Earliest and Most Recent Call Timestamp(date)

```

select min(call_timestamp) as earliest_date,
max(call_timestamp) as most_recent from calls;

```

```

144 -- Earliest and Most Recent Call Timestamp(date)
145
146 • select min(call_timestamp) as earliest_date,
147       max(call_timestamp) as most_recent from calls;
148

```

	earliest_date	most_recent
1	2020-10-01	2020-10-31

/* Result: 2020-01-01 is earliest date and 2020-01-31 is most recent date from calls data */

--4.c. Query for Minimum, Maximum and Average Call Duration in Minutes from Calls

```

select min(call_duration_in_minutes) as Minimum_Call_duration,
max(call_duration_in_minutes) as Maximum_Call_duration,
avg(call_duration_in_minutes) as Average_Call_duration
from calls;

```

```

152  -- Minimum, Maximum and Average Call Duration Minutes from Calls
153
154 • select min(call_duration_in_minutes) as Minimum_Call_duration,
155        max(call_duration_in_minutes) as Maximum_Call_duration,
156        avg(call_duration_in_minutes) as Average_Call_duration
157    from calls;

```

	Minimum_Call_duration	Maximum_Call_duration	Average_Call_duration
1	5	45	25.0122

--4.d. Query for Call center wise response time and count of call records.

```

select call_center, response_time, count(*) as count_of_call_records
from calls
group by call_center, response_time
order by 1,3 desc;

```

```

163  -- Call center wise response time and count of call records.
164
165 • select call_center, response_time, count(*) as count_of_call_records
166    from calls
167   group by call_center, response_time
168   order by 1,3 desc;

```

call_center	response_time	count_of_call_records
Baltimore/MD	Within SLA	6653
Baltimore/MD	Below SLA	2674
Baltimore/MD	Above SLA	1357
Chicago/IL	Within SLA	3269
Chicago/IL	Below SLA	1310
Chicago/IL	Above SLA	684
Denver/CO	Within SLA	1684
Denver/CO	Below SLA	678
Denver/CO	Above SLA	332
Los Angeles/CA	Within SLA	8430
Los Angeles/CA	Below SLA	3242
Los Angeles/CA	Above SLA	1699

/ Here we are checking how many calls are within, below or above the Service-Level -Agreement time. For example we see that Chicago/IL call center has around 3269 calls Within SLA , and then Denver/CO has 684 calls below SLA. you get it.*/*

-- 4.e. Query for Average call Duration in minutes of each call center

```
select call_center,
avg(call_duration_in_minutes) as Average_call_duration
from calls group by call_center order by 2 desc;
```

```
175  -- Average call Duration in minutes of each call center
176
177 • select call_center,
178       avg(call_duration_in_minutes) as Average_call_duration
179       from calls group by call_center order by 2 desc;
```

call_center	Average_call_duration
Chicago/IL	25.0384
Denver/CO	25.0371
Los Angeles/CA	25.0271
Baltimore/MD	24.9744

-- 4.f. Query for Average call Duration in minutes of each channel

```
select channel,avg(call_duration_in_minutes) as Average_call_duration
from calls group by channel order by 2 desc;
```

```
182  -- Average call Duration in minutes of each channel
183
184 • select channel,avg(call_duration_in_minutes) as Average_call_duration
185       from calls group by channel order by 2 desc;
```

channel	Average_call_duration
Email	25.0978
Web	25.0160
Call-Center	25.0030
Chatbot	24.9433

-- 4.g. Query for Count of Call records State wise

```
select state, count(*) as Count_call_records from calls
group by 1 order by 2 desc;
```

```

187 -- Count of Call records State wise
188
189 • select state, count(*) as Count_call_records from calls
190   group by 1 order by 2 desc;

```

state	Count_call_records
California	3542
Texas	3470
Florida	2741
New York	1724
Ohio	1135
Virginia	1130
District of Columbia	1074
Pennsylvania	993
Georgia	907

Result: 51 States are there of which some top are above in picture. Topmost Country is California with 3542 Total Call Records.

-- 4.h. Query for Count of Call records State and Reason wise

```

select state, reason, count(*) as Count_call_records from calls
group by 1, 2 order by 1,3 desc;

```

```

192 -- Count of Call records State and Reason wise
193
194 • select state, reason, count(*) as Count_call_records from calls
195   group by 1, 2 order by 1,3 desc;

```

state	reason	Count_call_records
Alabama	Billing Question	527
Alabama	Payments	103
Alabama	Service Outage	93
Alaska	Billing Question	93
Alaska	Service Outage	27
Alaska	Payments	23
Arizona	Billing Question	492
Arizona	Payments	111
Arizona	Service Outage	111
Arkansas	Billing Question	148
Arkansas	Payments	29
Arkansas	Service Outage	22

Result: Total 51 rows returned with required data.

-- 4.i. Query for Count of Call records State and Sentiment wise

```

select state, sentiment, count(*) as Count_call_records from calls
group by 1,2 order by 1,3 desc;

```

```

197 -- Count of Call records State and Sentiment wise
198
199 * select state, sentiment, count(*) as Count_call_records from calls
200   group by 1,2 order by 1,3 desc;

```

state	sentiment	Count_call_records
Alabama	Negative	261
Alabama	Neutral	193
Alabama	Very Negative	126
Alabama	Positive	74
Alabama	Very Positive	69
Alaska	Negative	45
Alaska	Neutral	32
Alaska	Very Negative	27
Alaska	Positive	24
Alaska	Very Positive	15
Arizona	Negative	227
Arizona	Neutral	197

Result : 250 rows are returned.

-- 4.j. Query for Average Customer Satisfaction Score(Csatscore) for each State

```
select state, avg(csatscore) as Average_Csatscore from calls
```

```
group by state order by 2 desc;
```

```

202 -- Average Customer Satisfaction Score(Csatscore) for each State
203
204 * select state, avg(csatscore) as Average_Csatscore from calls
205   group by state order by 2 desc;

```

state	Average_Csatscore
Vermont	6.5000
North Dakota	6.3030
Rhode Island	6.1250
Wyoming	6.0000
Massachusetts	5.8929
Mississippi	5.8824
Hawaii	5.8727
Idaho	5.7969
Louisiana	5.7617
Washington	5.7293
Utah	5.7158
Illinois	5.7057

Result: 51 rows returned.

-- 4.k. Query for Average Call Duration Minutes for each State

```
select state, avg(call_duration_in_minutes) as Average_Call_Duration_in_Minutes
```

```
from calls group by state order by 2 desc;
```

```

207  -- Average Call Duration Minutes for each State
208
209 *  select state, avg(call_duration_in_minutes) as Average_Call_Duration_in_Minutes
210    from calls group by state order by 2 desc;

```

state	Average_Call_Duration_i
Rhode Island	27.7879
Delaware	26.3415
Hawaii	26.2770
Idaho	26.1131
Illinois	26.0301
Montana	25.9176
Kansas	25.8869
Minnesota	25.7925
South Dakota	25.7802
Michigan	25.7692
Connecticut	25.7640
Wisconsin	25.5512

Result: 51 rows returned.

Note:

-- 1055 error only full group by then replace it by "

```
SELECT @@sql_mode;
```

```
SET local sql_mode=(SELECT REPLACE(@@sql_mode, 'ONLY_FULL_GROUP_BY', ''));
```

4.1. / query for the maximum call duration each day and then sort by it. */*

```
select call_timestamp,
```

```
max(call_duration_in_minutes) over(partition by call_timestamp) as
```

```
maximum_call_duration_in_minutes from calls
```

```
group by call_timestamp order by 2 desc;
```

```

217  /* query the maximum call duration each day and then sort by it.*/
218
219  • select call_timestamp,
220     max(call_duration_in_minutes) over(partition by call_timestamp) as
221     maximum_call_duration_in_minutes from calls
222  group by call_timestamp order by 2 desc;

```

call_timestamp	maximum_call_duration
2020-10-04	45
2020-10-22	45
2020-10-26	41
2020-10-13	39
2020-10-03	37
2020-10-14	37
2020-10-21	37
2020-10-30	37
2020-10-09	35
2020-10-12	35
2020-10-25	34
2020-10-16	31

Result: 31 rows returned.

/* Here we see that for example on Oct 4th the maximum call duration was 45 minutes long while on Oct 17th it was 12 minutes long.*/

Findings:

1. At "32,012", Call-Center had the highest Total Calls at 10,312 and higher than Web, which had the lowest Total Calls at 6,382. Customers preferred to call the Call center, rather than using the Web or E-mail. This could be because they can get INSTANT response to their queries instead of the waiting time it would take to get a response via the E-mail. Call-Center accounted for 32.20% of Total Calls.
2. The Response Time "Within SLA" had 20,036 Total Calls, "Above SLA" had 4,072, and "Below SLA" had 7,904.
3. 71% of the Total Calls were from customers who called to make inquiries on "Billing".
4. Over 17,000 callers were negative/very negative about the service they got over the month, possibly due to the fact that they were over-charged.
5. Average Customer Satisfaction Score for Whole Call Record Data is 5.5438. And Average Customer Satisfaction Score Statewise is highest for Vermont is 6.5.
6. Los Angeles/CA Call Center had the Highest Total Calls at 13,371 (41.8%) and Denver/CO had the lowest Total Calls at 2,694 (8.4%).
7. It is highly recommended that the organization looks into the rate at which customers are being charged for services.

Dashboard

