Presentation 1

Will Krew, Yi Hyun Kwon, Vincent Chen

Goal of this presentation



Define Redundancies

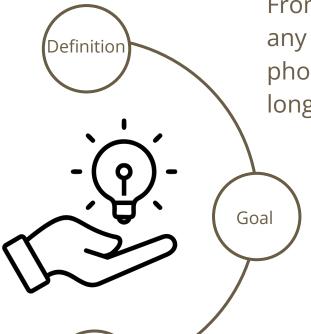


Propose Algorithms to Identify Redundancies



Examples / Other Observations / Questions





Next

From the caller's perspective, redundancies are any **repeated** or **unnecessary** steps in the phone system that make it harder or take longer to get help.

Target moments when the caller might get confused or spend too much time navigating the menu.

In the next slide, we will look at the **specific types** of redundancies

Types of Redundancies



Calls taking longer than they should



Repeated Processes (Paths or Prompts)



Code / Internal Redundancies

Type 1: Calls taking longer than they should

Subtype 1: *Node-level delay*

Callers spend too long on a menu prompt, suggesting poor prompt design

People can comfortably process only 3-5 options at once (Cowan 2010)



Algorithm: *Confusing prompts*

Measure average idle time per prompt

Adjust for prompt length and other potential variables (e.g. time of day)

Flag prompts with above-average adjusted time

Subtype 2: *Call-level delay*

Callers spend too long overall in the call flow

Suggests unnecessary detours through menus → poor menu design



Algorithm: Long Paths

For each given final node, calculate average times taken for each path taken to the final node, and compare.

Output: exact paths that take the most time.

Type 1: Calls taking longer than they should

Challenge:

- Identifying the amount to attribute to poor menu design vs. other variables.
- Longer paths may not necessarily mean redundancy

Legal Menu Prompt

If you or a household member is impacted by HIV, press 1.

If you are calling about domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, a family law issue, divorce, an issue with the Department of Children and Family Services or DCFS, a special education or school discipline issue, or a name change, press 2.

If you are calling about a housing issue, such as foreclosure, eviction, notice of termination, or disconnection of utility services, press 3.

If you are calling about Social Security, SNAP or food stamps, TANF, Medicaid, veterans benefits, or other benefits programs, press 4.

If you are calling about bankruptcy, debt collection, a student loan or other loan or contract issue, driver's license suspension due to debt, or consumer fraud, press 5.

If you are calling about criminal records relief such as expungement or sealing, press 6.

If you are calling about an employment issue, press 7.

If you are calling about an immigration issue, press 8.

If you are calling to prepare documents to designate someone you trust to make decisions for you in the future if you are unable to do so yourself, also known as healthcare or financial power of attorney, or to name someone to leave your home to after you pass away, press 9.

If you did not hear a legal issue that applies to you, press 10, or one-zero on your keypad.

To repeat the menu options, press the pound key.

Employment Menu Prompt

If you are calling about unemployment benefits, press 1.

If you are calling about wages you are owed, press 2.

If you are calling about a worker's compensation issue, press 3.

If you are calling about any other employment issue, press 4.

To repeat these options, press the pound key.

To return to the previous menu, press 9.

Type 2: Repeated Processes

Visit to same node multiple times

 Indication of confusion in prompt

Move to previous menu

- → return to different node
- Indication of unclear parent node

Move to previous menu

- → return to same node
 - Indication of unclear parent and child node

Cycles

 Cycling through or within menus / inefficient flow paths

Algorithm: Analyze CAR data to identify nodes where these repeated processes are occurring

Subtypes

Type 3: Code/Internal redundancies

Redundancy

- Repeating and/or unnecessary internal software checks
 - Ex: checking available business hours, holidays

Algorithm

- Flow Chart Analysis
- Difficult to flag from data

Impact

 Simplify navigation, potentially reduce time, prevent system overload during peak hours Type 3: Internal Redundancy Example

Example:

Main Number Call Menu

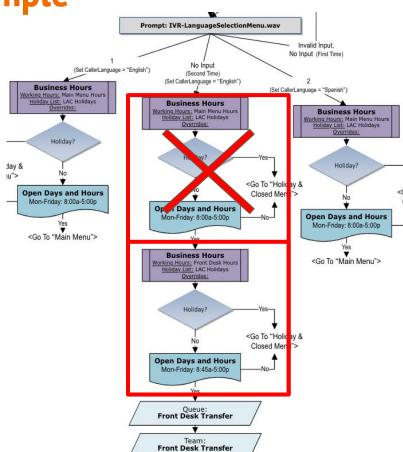
- -> language selection prompt
- No input directs you to front desk rather than main menu

Two Redundancies

- Checks holiday twice when "Holiday List" is the same
- 2. Redundant business hours checking

Potential Solution

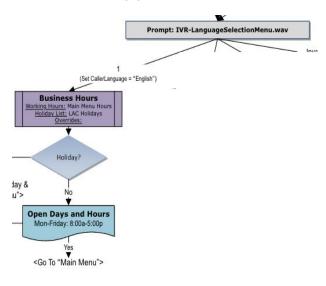
- Remove/consolidate the different types of business hours
- Remove holiday check when checking multiple sets of business hours



Other Observations / Questions

- Potential inconsistency between Webex CC Flows chart and CAR data
 - Flow chart suggests language selection -> mainmenu hours check -> main menu
 - CAR data suggests language selection -> mainmenu hours check -> pre-legal seniors menu
- Many end nodes that result in Legal Aid unable to handle selected issues
- Systematically identifying parent/child node relations for type 2 redundancies

EP Name	Flow Name	Activity Name	Activity Start Timestamp
Main Number Telephony EP	NaN	NaN	2025-01-14 12:39:32
NaN	LACMain	NaN	2025-01-14 12:39:32
Main Number Telephony EP	NaN	LanguageSelectionMenu	2025-01-14 12:39:32
Main Number Telephony EP	LACMain	NaN	2025-01-14 12:39:32
Main Number Telephony EP	NaN	MainMenu	2025-01-14 12:39:45
NaN	PreLegalMenuSeniorsMenu	NaN	2025-01-14 12:40:09
Pre-Legal Menu Seniors Menu Telephony EP	NaN	SeniorsMenu	2025-01-14 12:40:09
NaN	LegalMenu	NaN	2025-01-14 12:40:18



Sources

Cowan, N. (2010). *How is Working Memory Capacity Limited, and Why?* National Library of Medicine (PMC). https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC2864034/

Thank You