

Service Engineering: Data-Based Science & Teaching in support of Service Management

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<http://ie.technion.ac.il/serveng>

Stanford GSB, October 2006

Based on joint work with Sergey Zeltyn

Technion Statistics / SEE Lab: Paul Feigin, Valery Trofimov, RA's

Main Messages

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5. **Scientifically-based design principles and tools (software)**,
that support the balance of service **quality**, process **efficiency** and
business **profitability**, from the (often-conflicting) views of
customers, servers, managers: **Service Engineering**.

Background Material (Downloadable)

- ▶ Technion's "**Service-Engineering" Course** (≥ 1995):
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- ▶ Gans (U.S.A.), Koole (Europe), and M. (Israel):
"Telephone Call Centers: Tutorial, Review and Research Prospects." MSOM, 2003.
- ▶ Brown, Gans, M., Sakov, Shen, Zeltyn, Zhao:
"Statistical Analysis of a Telephone Call Center: A Queueing-Science Perspective." JASA, 2005.
- ▶ Trofimov, Feigin, M., Ishay, Nadjharov:
"DataMOCCA: Models for Call/Contact Center Analysis."
Technion Report, 2004-2006.
- ▶ M. "Call Centers: Research Bibliography with Abstracts."
Version 7, December 2006.

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Empirical “Axiom”: The data one needs is **never** there for one to use – always problems with historical data (eg. lacking, contaminated, averaged, . . .)

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Sources: “Service-floor” (vs. Industry-level, Surveys, . . .)

- ▶ **Administrative** (Court, via “paper analysis”)
- ▶ **Face-to-Face** (Bank, via bar-code readers)
- ▶ **Telephone** (Call Centers, via ACD)
- ▶ **Future: Hospitals** (via RFID)

Measurements: Face-to-Face Services

23 Bar-Code Readers at a Bank Branch

Bank – 2nd Floor Measurements



Measurements: Telephone Call-by-Call Data (Log-File)

row_id	call_id	customer_id	month	type	date	row_cdr	row_cdr	row_time	q_time	q_time	q_time	outcome	net_rtd	net_rtd	net_time	server
AA010 44749	27644400	1	PS	990901	11:45:33	11:45:39	6	11:45:39	11:46:58	79	AGENT	11:46:57	11:51:00	243	DORIT	
AA010 44750	2887816	1	PS	990905	14:49:00	14:49:06	6	14:49:06	14:53:00	234	AGENT	14:52:59	14:54:29	90	ROTH	
AA010 44751	35660291	2	PS	990905	14:58:42	14:58:48	6	14:58:48	15:02:31	223	AGENT	15:02:31	15:04:10	99	ROTH	
AA010 44968	0	0	NW	990905	15:10:17	15:10:26	9	15:10:26	15:13:19	173	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER	
AA010 44969	83193346	2	PS	990905	15:22:07	15:22:13	6	15:22:13	15:23:21	68	AGENT	15:23:20	15:25:25	125	STERN	
AA010 44970	0	0	NW	990905	15:31:33	15:31:47	14	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	15:31:45	15:34:16	151	STERN	
AA010 44971	41830443	2	PS	990905	15:37:29	15:37:34	5	15:37:34	15:38:20	46	AGENT	15:38:15	15:40:56	158	TOVA	
AA010 44972	84183533	2	PS	990905	15:44:32	15:44:37	5	15:44:37	15:47:57	200	AGENT	15:47:56	15:49:02	66	TOVA	
AA010 44973	3106E-08	1	PS	990905	15:53:05	15:53:11	6	15:53:11	15:56:39	208	AGENT	15:56:38	15:56:47	9	MORIAH	
AA010 44974	74809117	2	NE	990905	15:59:34	15:59:40	6	15:59:40	16:02:33	173	AGENT	16:02:33	16:26:04	1411	ELI	
AA010 44975	35920555	2	PS	990905	16:07:46	16:07:51	5	16:07:51	16:08:01	10	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER	
AA010 44976	0	0	NW	990905	16:11:38	16:11:48	10	16:11:48	16:11:50	2	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER	
AA010 44977	13689787	2	PS	990905	16:14:27	16:14:33	6	16:14:33	16:14:54	21	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER	
AA010 44978	23817067	2	PS	990905	16:19:11	16:19:17	6	16:19:17	16:19:39	22	AGENT	16:19:38	16:21:57	139	TOVA	
AA010 44764	0	0	PS	990901	15:03:26	15:03:36	10	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	15:03:35	15:06:36	181	ZOHARI	
AA010 44765	25219700	2	PS	990901	15:14:46	15:14:51	5	15:14:51	15:15:10	19	AGENT	15:15:09	15:17:00	111	SHARON	
AA010 44766	0	0	PS	990901	15:25:48	15:26:00	12	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	15:25:59	15:28:15	136	ANAT	
AA010 44767	38859752	2	PS	990901	15:34:57	15:35:03	6	15:35:03	15:35:14	11	AGENT	15:35:13	15:35:15	2	MORIAH	
AA010 44768	0	0	PS	990901	15:46:30	15:46:39	9	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	15:46:38	15:51:31	113	ANAT	
AA010 44769	78191137	2	PS	990901	15:56:03	15:56:09	6	15:56:09	15:56:28	19	AGENT	15:56:28	15:59:02	154	MORIAH	
AA010 44770	0	0	PS	990901	16:14:31	16:14:46	15	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	16:14:40	16:16:02	78	BENSSON	
AA010 44771	0	0	PS	990901	16:38:59	16:39:12	13	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	16:39:11	16:43:35	264	VICKY	
AA010 44772	0	0	PS	990901	16:51:40	16:51:50	10	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	16:51:49	16:53:52	123	ANAT	
AA010 44773	0	0	PS	990901	17:02:19	17:02:28	9	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	17:02:28	17:07:42	314	VICKY	
AA010 44774	32387482	1	PS	990901	17:18:18	17:18:24	6	17:18:24	17:19:01	37	AGENT	17:19:00	17:19:35	15	VICKY	
AA010 44775	0	0	PS	990901	17:38:53	17:39:05	12	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	17:39:04	17:40:43	99	TOVA	
AA010 44776	0	0	PS	990901	17:52:59	17:53:09	10	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	17:53:08	17:53:09	1	NO_SERVER	
AA010 44777	37635950	2	PS	990901	18:15:47	18:15:52	5	18:15:52	18:16:57	65	AGENT	18:16:56	18:18:40	112	ANAT	
AA010 44778	0	0	NE	990901	18:30:43	18:30:52	9	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	18:30:51	18:30:53	2	MORIAH	
AA010 44779	0	0	PS	990901	18:51:47	18:52:02	15	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	18:52:08	18:55:00	208	TOVA	
AA010 44780	0	0	PS	990901	19:19:04	19:19:17	13	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	19:19:15	19:20:20	65	MEIR	
AA010 44781	0	0	PS	990901	19:39:19	19:39:30	11	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	19:39:29	19:41:42	133	BENSSON	
AA010 44782	0	0	NW	990901	20:08:13	20:08:25	12	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	20:08:20	20:08:41	13	NO_SERVER	
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AA010 44784	0	0	NW	990901	20:36:54	20:37:14	20	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	20:37:12	20:38:07	54	BENSSON	
AA010 44785	0	0	PS	990901	20:50:07	20:50:16	9	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	20:50:15	20:51:32	77	TOVA	
AA010 44786	0	0	PS	990901	21:04:41	21:04:51	10	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	21:04:50	21:05:59	69	TOVA	
AA010 44787	0	0	PS	990901	21:25:00	21:25:13	13	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	21:25:13	21:28:03	170	AVI	
AA010 44788	0	0	PS	990901	21:50:40	21:50:54	14	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	21:50:54	21:51:55	61	AVI	
AA010 44789	9103060	2	NE	990901	22:05:40	22:05:46	6	22:05:46	22:09:52	146	AGENT	22:09:51	22:13:41	230	AVI	
AA010 44790	4358621	2	PS	990901	22:24:11	22:24:17	6	22:24:17	22:26:16	119	AGENT	22:26:15	22:27:26	73	VICKY	
AA010 44791	0	0	PS	990901	22:46:27	22:46:37	10	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	22:46:36	22:47:03	27	AVI	
AA010 44792	87158097	2	PS	990901	23:05:07	23:05:13	6	23:05:13	23:05:30	17	AGENT	23:05:29	23:06:49	80	VICKY	
AA010 44793	75317126	2	PS	990901	23:28:52	23:28:58	6	23:28:58	23:30:08	70	AGENT	23:30:07	23:35:03	296	DARMON	
AA010 44794	0	0	PS	990902	00:10:47	00:12:05	78	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	HANG	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	NO_SERVER	
AA010 44795	0	0	PS	990902	07:16:52	07:17:01	9	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	07:17:01	07:17:44	43	ANAT	
AA010 44796	0	0	PS	990902	07:50:05	07:50:16	11	00:00:00	00:00:00	0	AGENT	07:50:16	07:53:03	167	STERN	

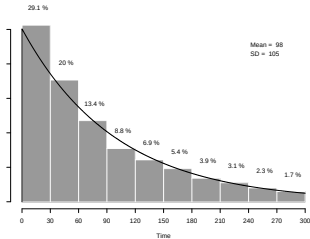
Averages Prevalent

ACD Report: Health Insurance

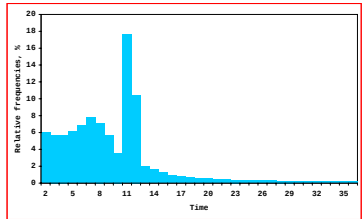
Time	Calls	Answered	Abandoned%	ASA	AHT	Occ%	# of agents
Total	20,577	19,860	3.5%	30	307	95.1%	
8:00	332	308	7.2%	27	302	87.1%	59.3
8:30	653	615	5.8%	58	293	96.1%	104.1
9:00	866	796	8.1%	63	308	97.1%	140.4
9:30	1,152	1,138	1.2%	28	303	90.8%	211.1
10:00	1,330	1,286	3.3%	22	307	98.4%	223.1
10:30	1,364	1,338	1.9%	33	296	99.0%	222.5
11:00	1,380	1,280	7.2%	34	306	98.2%	222.0
11:30	1,272	1,247	2.0%	44	298	94.6%	218.0
12:00	1,179	1,177	0.2%	1	306	91.6%	218.3
12:30	1,174	1,160	1.2%	10	302	95.5%	203.8
13:00	1,018	999	1.9%	9	314	95.4%	182.9
13:30	1,061	961	9.4%	67	306	100.0%	163.4
14:00	1,173	1,082	7.8%	78	313	99.5%	188.9
14:30	1,212	1,179	2.7%	23	304	96.6%	206.1
15:00	1,137	1,122	1.3%	15	320	96.9%	205.8
15:30	1,169	1,137	2.7%	17	311	97.1%	202.2
16:00	1,107	1,059	4.3%	46	315	99.2%	187.1
16:30	914	892	2.4%	22	307	95.2%	160.0
17:00	615	615	0.0%	2	328	83.0%	135.0
17:30	420	420	0.0%	0	328	73.8%	103.5
18:00	49	49	0.0%	14	180	84.2%	5.8

Beyond Averages: Waiting Times in a Call Center

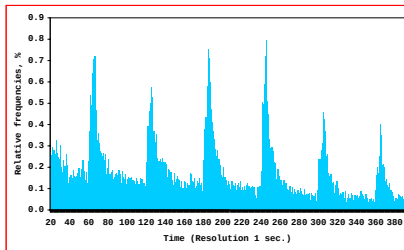
Small Israeli Bank



Large U.S. Bank



Medium Israeli Bank



The Second Prerequisite: Models

Through **Examples** Only.

Each example starts with a **Complex Reality** and ends with a **useful** insight due to a **Simple Model**.

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“**Theorem**”: A useful model must be simple (yet not too simple).

Models in decreasing simplicity-levels:

- ▶ **Conceptual**: Service Networks = **Queueing Networks**
- ▶ **Descriptive**: Averages, Histograms
- ▶ **Explanatory**: Comparative, Regression
- ▶ **Analytical/Mathematical**: Little's Law, Fluid Models, Queueing Models, Diffusion Refinements.

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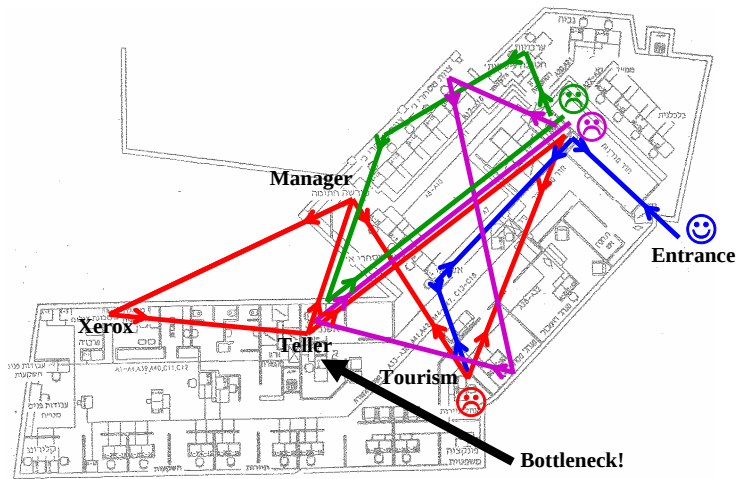
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“**Corollary**”: To be useful, a simple model sometimes requires deep analysis.

Conceptual Model: Face-to-Face Services

Bank Branch = Queueing Network



Descriptive Model: Transition Probabilities (Averages)

Transition Frequencies Between Units in The Private and Business Sections:

	To Unit From Unit	Private Banking				Business				Exit
		Bankers	Authorized Personal	Compensations	Tellers	Tellers	Overdrafts	Authorized Personal	Full Service	
Private Banking	Bankers		1%	1%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	90%
	Authorized Personal	12%		5%	4%	6%	0%	0%	0%	73%
	Compensations	7%	4%		18%	6%	0%	0%	1%	64%
	Tellers	6%	0%	1%		1%	0%	0%	0%	90%
Services	Tellers	1%	0%	0%	0%		1%	0%	2%	94%
	Overdrafts	2%	0%	1%	1%	19%		5%	8%	64%
	Authorized Personal	2%	1%	0%	1%	11%	5%		11%	69%
	Full Service	1%	0%	0%	0%	8%	1%	2%		88%
	Entrance	13%	0%	3%	10%	58%	2%	0%	14%	0%

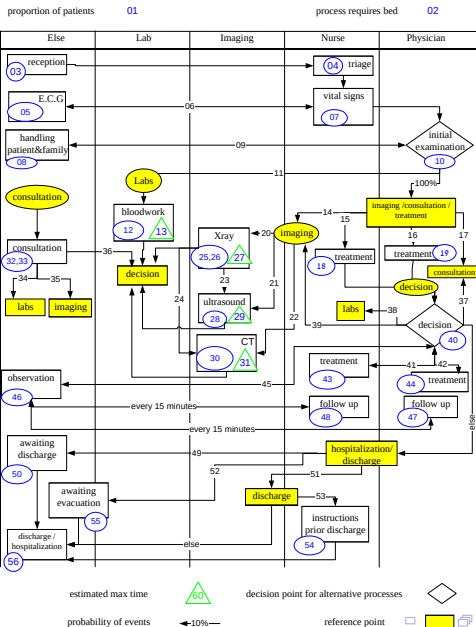
Legend:

0%-5%	5%-10%	10%-15%	>15%
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Dominant Paths - Business:

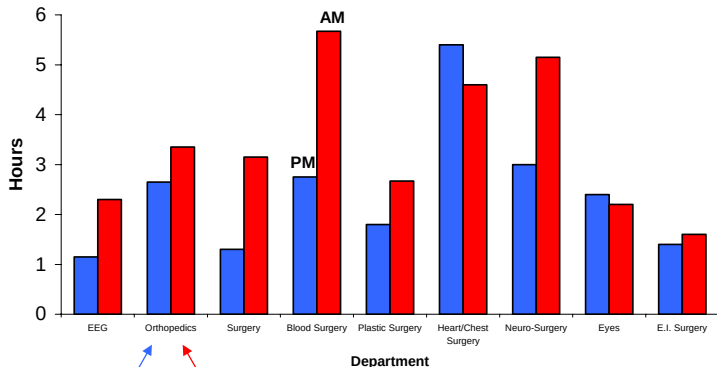
Unit Parameter	Station 1 Tourism	Station 2 Teller	Total Dominant Path
Service Time	12.7	4.8	17.5
Waiting Time	8.2	6.9	15.1
Total Time	20.9	11.7	32.6
Service Index	0.61	0.41	0.53

Conceptual Model: Hospital (ED) Network (Sinreich)



Descriptive Model: Service Times (Averages) or, Even “Doctors” Can Manage

Operations Time - **Morning (by Hour)** vs. **Afternoon (by Case)**:

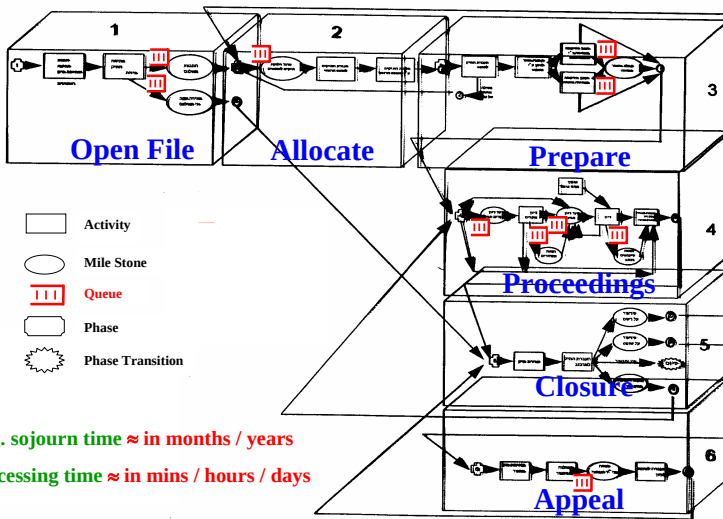


**Afternoon,
by Case**

**Morning,
by Hour**

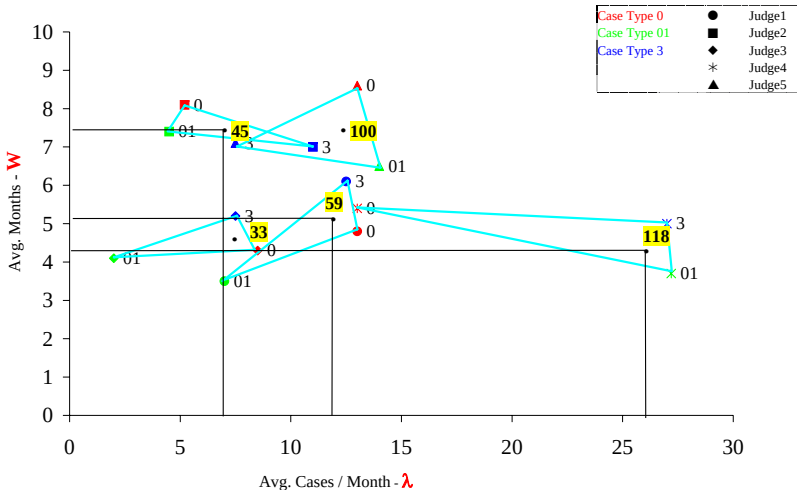
Conceptual Model: The “Production of Justice”

The Labor-Court Process in Haifa, Israel



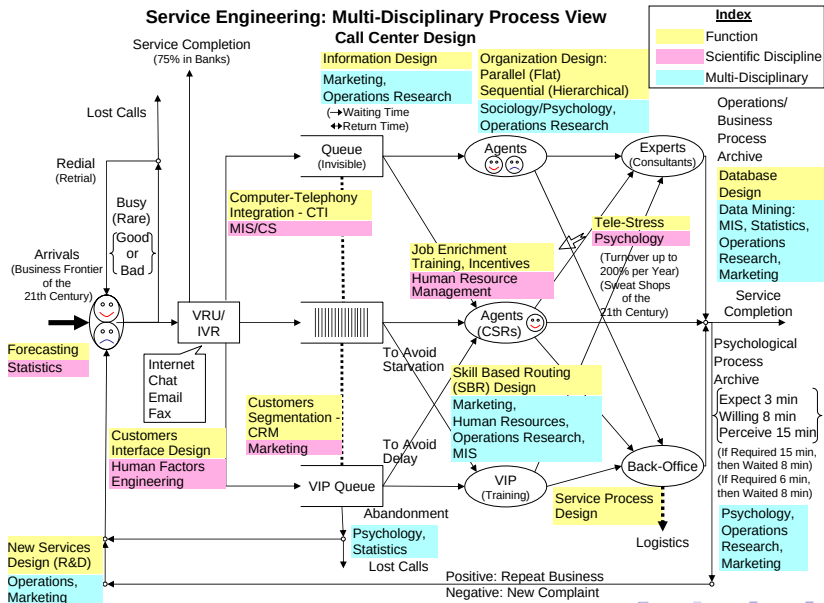
Analytical Model: Little's Law in Court (still Averages)

Judges: The Best/Worst (Operational) Performer



Call-Center Network: Gallery of Models

Service Engineering: Multi-Disciplinary Process View Call Center Design



The “Phases of Waiting” for Service

Common Experience:

- ▶ Expected to wait 5 minutes, Required to 10
- ▶ Felt like 20, Actually waited 10 (hence Willing $\geq$ 10)

An attempt at “Modeling the Experience”:

1. Time that a customer **expects** to wait
2. **willing** to wait $((Im)Patience: \tau)$
3. **required** to wait $(Offered\ Wait: V)$
4. **actually** waits $(W_q = \min(\tau, V))$
5. **perceives** waiting.

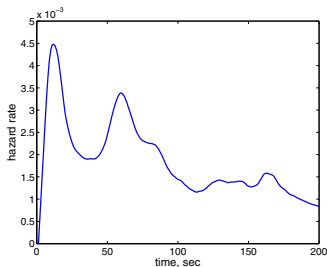
Experienced customers $\Rightarrow$ Expected = Required
“Rational” customers $\Rightarrow$ Perceived = Actual.

Then left with (τ, V) .

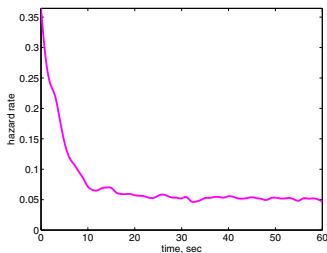
Call Center Data: Hazard Rates (Un-Censored)

(Im)Patience Time τ

Israel



U.S.

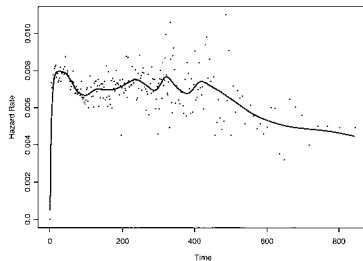
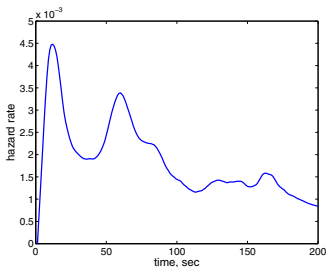


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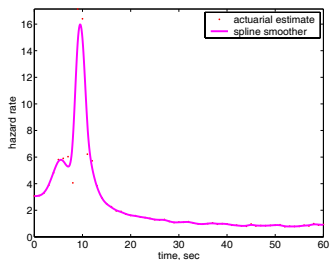
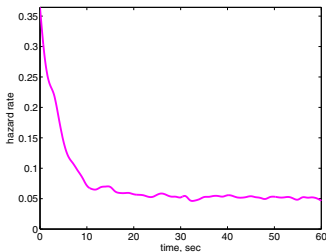
(Im)Patience Time τ

Required/Offered Wait V

Israel



U.S.



A Patience Index

Quantifying (Im)Patience: "Willing to wait 15 min" = Patient?

$$\text{Theoretical Patience-Index} \triangleq \frac{\text{Willing to wait}}{\text{Expected to wait}} = \frac{E[\tau]}{E[V]},$$

"assuming" Experienced;

A Patience Index

Quantifying (Im)Patience: "Willing to wait 15 min" = Patient?

$$\text{Theoretical Patience-Index} \triangleq \frac{\text{Willing to wait}}{\text{Expected to wait}} = \frac{E[\tau]}{E[V]},$$

"assuming" Experienced; further "assuming" that τ and V are Exponential, the M-L estimate of Index is the easily-measurable:

$$\text{Empirical Patience-Index} \triangleq \frac{\% \text{ Served}}{\% \text{ Abandoning}}$$

A Patience Index

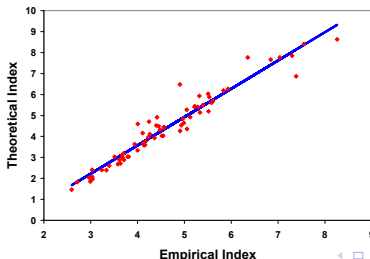
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Index Validation: Theoretical vs. Empirical



Predicting Performance

Model **Primitives**:

- ▶ **Arrivals** to service (random process)
- ▶ **(Im)Patience** while waiting τ (r.v.)
- ▶ **Service** times (r.v.)
- ▶ **# Servers / Agents** (parameter / r.v.)

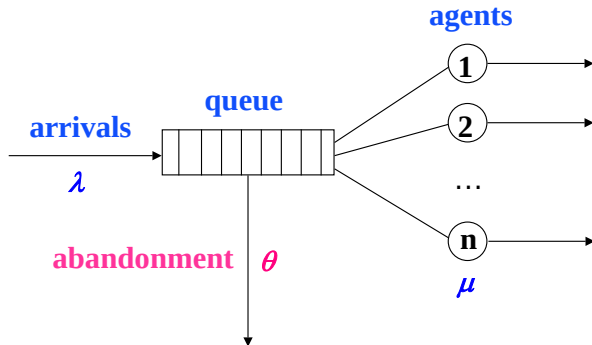
Model **Output**: **Offered-Wait** V (r.v.)

Operational Performance Measure calculable in terms of (τ, V) .

- ▶ eg. Average Wait = $E[\min\{\tau, V\}]$
- ▶ eg. % Abandonment = $P\{\tau < V\}$

Application: **Staffing – How Many Agents?** (When? Who?)

The Basic Staffing Model: Erlang-A (M/M/n +M)



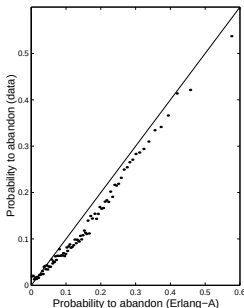
Erlang-A Parameters:

- ▶ λ – **Arrival** rate (Poisson)
- ▶ μ – **Service** rate (Exponential)
- ▶ θ – **Impatience** rate (Exponential)
- ▶ n – Number of **Service-Agents**.

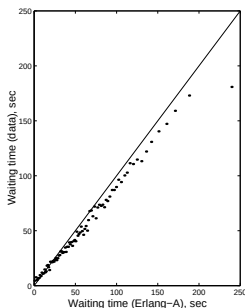
Erlang-A: Fitting a Simple Model to a Complex Reality

Hourly Performance vs. Erlang-A Predictions (1 year)

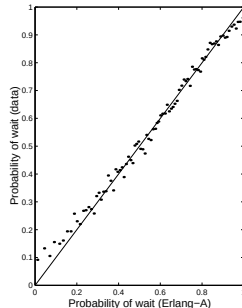
% Abandon



$E[Wait]$



$\% \{Wait > 0\}$



- ▶ Empirically-Based & Theoretically-Supported Estimation of (Im)Patience: $\hat{\theta} = P\{Ab\}/E[W_q]$
- ▶ Small Israeli Bank (more examples in progress)

Testing the Erlang-A Primitives

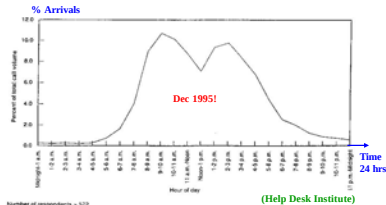
- ▶ **Arrivals**: Poisson?
- ▶ **Service-durations**: Exponential?
- ▶ **(Im)Patience**: Exponential?

Validation: Support? Refute?

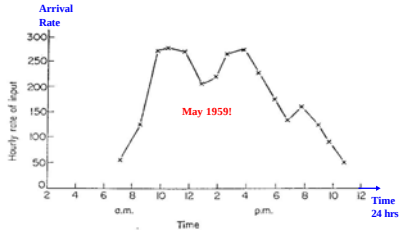
Arrivals to Service: only Poisson-Relatives

Arrival Rate to Three Call Centers

Dec. 1995 (U.S. 700 Helpdesks)



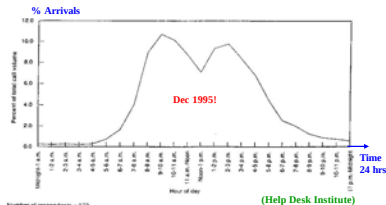
May 1959 (England)



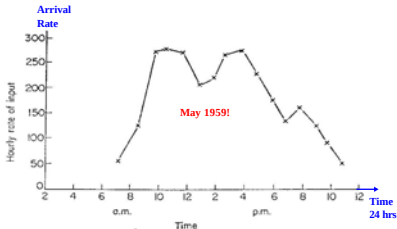
Arrivals to Service: only Poisson-Relatives

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Dec. 1995 (U.S. 700 Helpdesks)



May 1959 (England)



November 1999 (Israel)

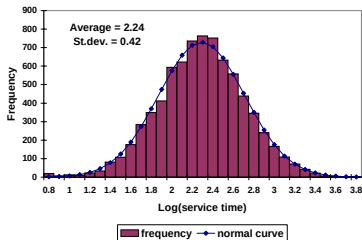


Observation:

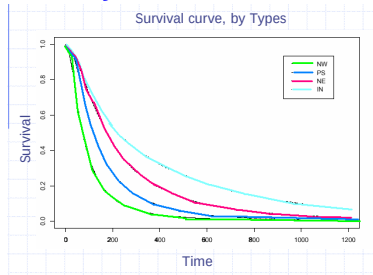
Peak Loads at 10:00 & 15:00

Service Durations: LogNormal Prevalent

Israeli Bank Log-Histogram



Survival-Functions by Service-Class

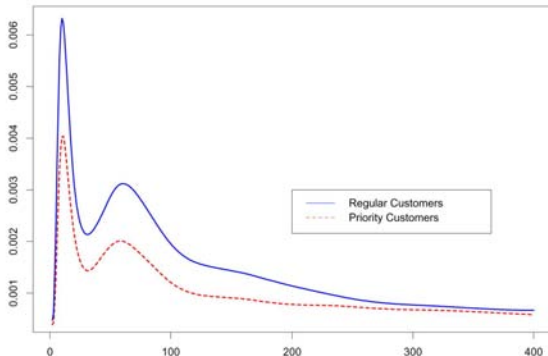


- ▶ **New** Customers: 2 min (NW);
- ▶ **Regulars**: 3 min (PS);
- ▶ **Stock**: 4.5 min (NE);
- ▶ Tech-Support: 6.5 min (IN).

Observation: **VIP** require **longer service** times.

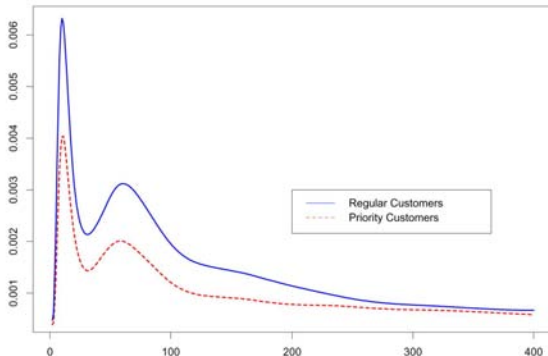
(Im)Patience while Waiting (Palm 1943-53)

Irritation $\propto$ Hazard Rate of (Im)Patience Distribution
Regular over **VIP** Customers – Israeli Bank



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Irritation $\propto$ Hazard Rate of (Im)Patience Distribution
Regular over **VIP** Customers – Israeli Bank



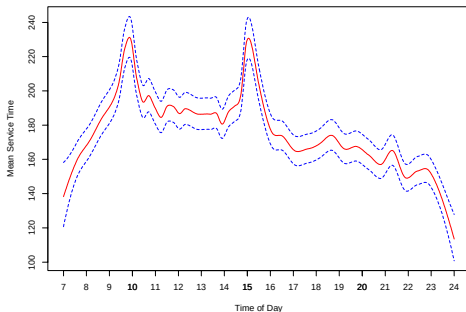
- ▶ **Peaks** of abandonment at times of **Announcements**
- ▶ **Call-by-Call Data (DataMOCCA)** required (& Un-Censoring).

Observation: **VIP** are **more patient** (Needy)

A “Service-Time” Puzzle at a Small Israeli Bank

Inter-related Primitives

Average Service Time over the Day – Israeli Bank

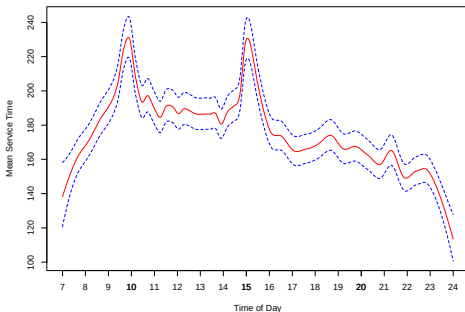


Prevalent: **Longest services** at **peak-loads** (10:00, 15:00). **Why?**

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Explanations:

- ▶ Prevalent: Service protocol different (longer) during peak times.
- ▶ Operational: The **needy** abandon **less** during peak times; hence the **VIP** remain on line, with their **longer** service times.

Erlang-A: Simple, but Not Too Simple

Experience:

- ▶ Arrival process **not pure Poisson** (time-varying, σ^2 too large)
- ▶ Service times **not exponential** (typically close to lognormal)
- ▶ Patience times **not exponential** (various patterns observed).
- ▶ Customers and Servers **not homogeneous** (classes, skills)

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Questions naturally arise:

1. Why does Erlang-A practically work? justify **robustness**.
2. When does it fail? chart **boundaries**.
3. Generalize: time-variation, SBR, networks, uncertainty , ...

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Answers via **Asymptotic Analysis**, as load- and staffing-levels $\uparrow$:

- ▶ **Efficiency-Driven (ED)** regime: Fluid models (Whitt; Harrison, Zeevi; Bassamboo).
- ▶ **Quality- and Efficiency-Driven (QED)** regime: Diffusion refinements (Erlang, 1913; Halfin-Whitt, 1981; present surge).

DataMOCCA = Data MOdels for Call Center Analysis

- ▶ **Technion:** P. Feigin, V. Trofimov, Statistics / SEE Laboratory.
- ▶ **Wharton:** L. Brown, N. Gans, H. Shen (UNC).
- ▶ **industry:**
 - ▶ U.S. Bank: **2.5 years, 220M calls, 40M by 1000 agents.**
 - ▶ Israeli Cellular: **2.5 years, 110M calls, 25M calls by 750 agents; ongoing.**

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System Components:

- ▶ **Clean Databases:** operational-data of individual calls / agents.
- ▶ **Graphical Online Interface:** easily generates graphs and tables, at varying resolutions (seconds, minutes, hours, days, months).

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Free for academic adoption: 7GB tables, or 20GB raw zipped, for each call center – ask for my mini-HD.

Call Centers: Hierarchical Operational View

Forecasting Customers (Statistics), Agents (HRM)

Staffing: Queueing Theory (Erlang-A based)

Service Level, Costs

FTE's (Seats)
per unit of time

Shifts: IP, Combinatorial Optimization; LP

Union constraints, Costs

Shift structure

Rostering: Heuristics, AI (Complex)

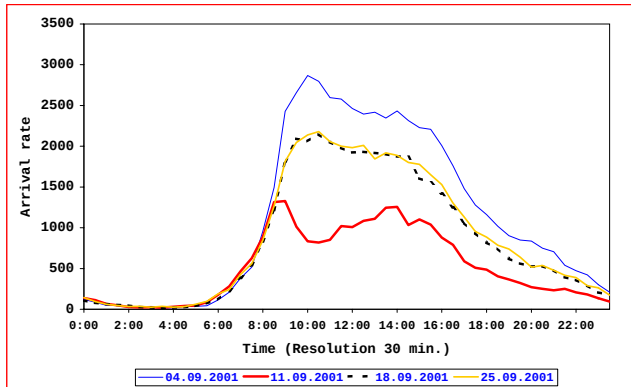
Individual constraints

Agents Assignments

Skills-based Routing: Stochastic Control (of Q's)

Arrivals to Service: Predictable vs. Random

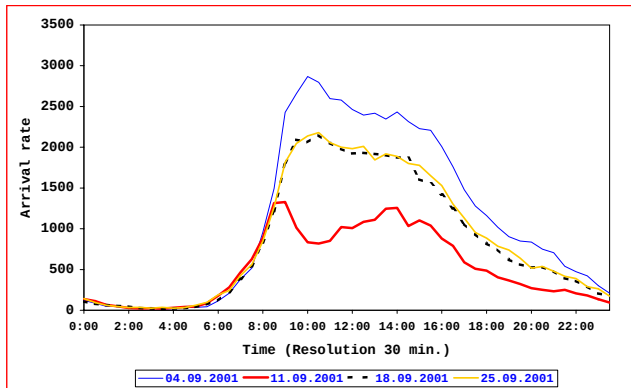
Arrival Rates on Tuesdays in a September – U.S. Bank



- ▶ **Tuesday**, September 4th: **Heavy**, following Labor Day.
- ▶ **Tuesdays**, September 18 & 25: **Normal**.

Arrivals to Service: Predictable vs. Random

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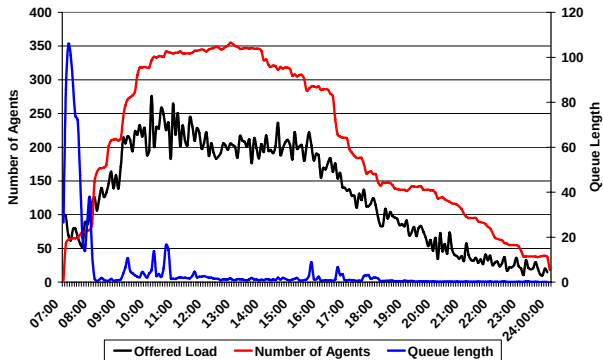


- ▶ **Tuesday**, September 4th: **Heavy**, following Labor Day.
- ▶ **Tuesdays**, September 18 & 25: **Normal**.
- ▶ **Tuesday, September 11th, 2001.**

When: Shift Scheduling

Integer Programming, given piecewise-constant Staffing Levels.

U.S. Bank: Queue-length and Staffing on May 3, 2002



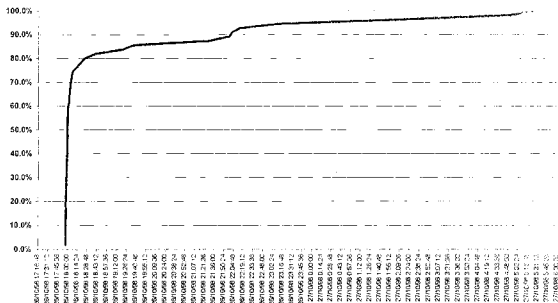
Shift scheduling **matters**: consistent under-staffing at 7:00am.

Who: Rostering

Assigning **individual agents** to **shifts**.

Typically, heuristics (AI) to accommodate individual constraints.

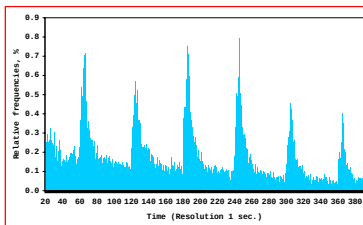
Israeli Technical Support Call Center: Online Shift Bidding



Shift-bidding starts at **18:00**.

- ▶ **60% of "successful" agents** are registered till **18:00**.
- ▶ **80% till 18:24**; **90% till 22:00**; registration closed at 5:23am.

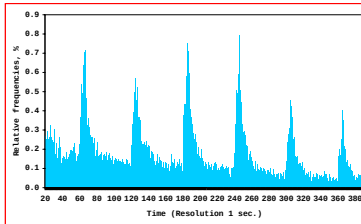
A “Waiting-Times” Puzzle at a Medium Israeli Bank



Peaks Every 60 Seconds. Why?

- ▶ Human: **Voice-announcement** every 60 seconds.
- ▶ System: **Priority-upgrade** (unrevealed) every 60 seconds.

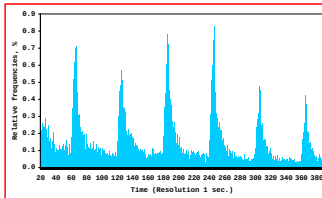
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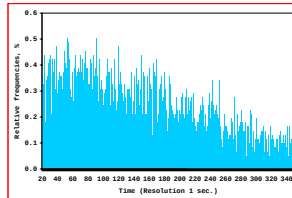
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Served Customers



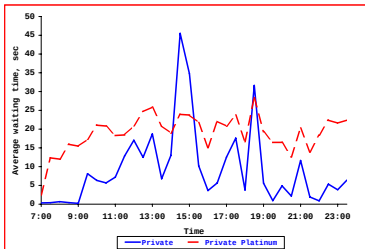
Abandoning Customers



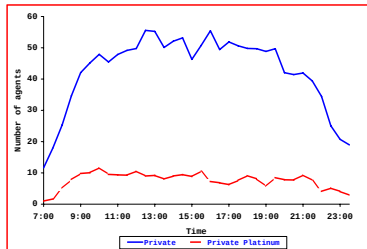
Priorities, Economies-of-Scale, SBR

Regular vs. VIP Customers: Cellular – March 23, 2004

Average Wait



Staffing Level

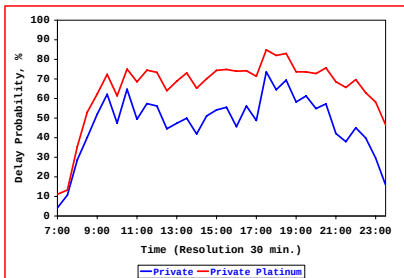


- ▶ **Design:** VIP-dedicated agents, Regular-dedicated Agents.
- ▶ **VIP's** are **not** served better than **Regular's**
- ▶ **Solutions:** Add VIP agents (costly), or Re-Design.

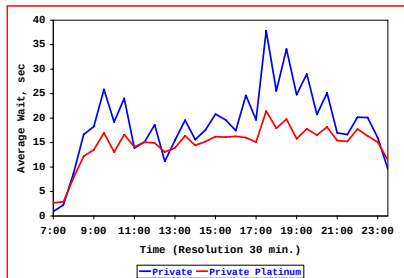
Priorities and Routing Protocols I

Regular vs. VIP Customers: Cellular – October 2004

Delay Probability



Average Wait



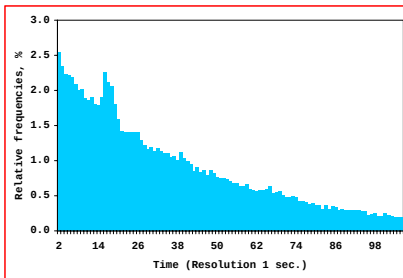
More **VIPs** delayed than **Regulars**, yet their average wait is shorter.

What changed since last March?

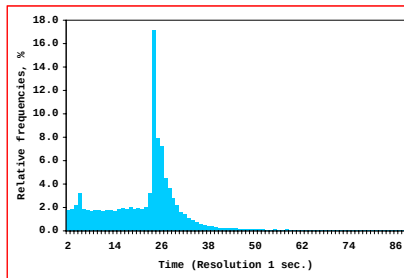
Priorities and Routing Protocols II

Waiting-Time Histograms: Cellular – October 2004

Regular Customers

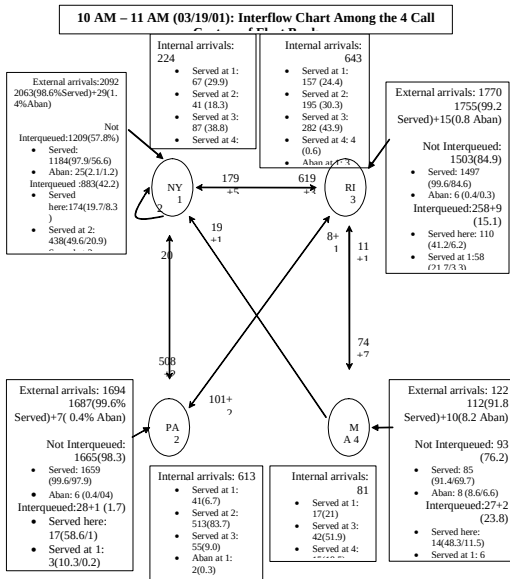


VIP (Platinum) Customers



After **25 seconds** of wait, **VIP** customers are **routed** with **high priority** to Regular agents. Hence, almost **no long waiting times** for VIP's.

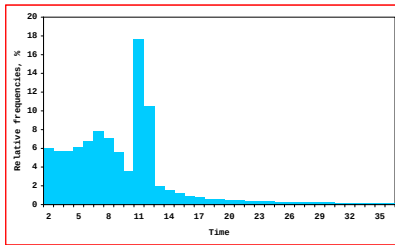
Network Balancing via Inter-Queues at a U.S. Bank



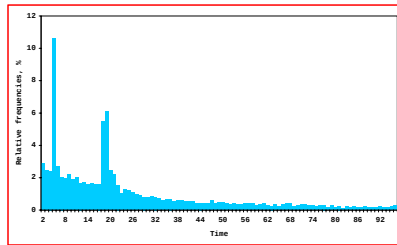
Balancing Protocols and Performance Level

U.S. Bank: Histograms of Waiting Times

Retail



Business



Peak for **Retail** service at **10 seconds** – **Why?**

After 10 seconds of wait, **Retail** customers sent into the **inter-queue**.

Business customers – peak at **5 seconds**, for the same reason.

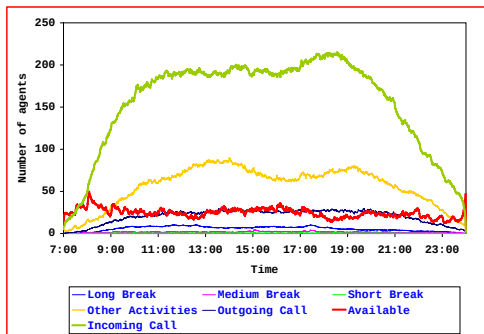
Second peak – unclear, maybe priority-upgrade.

The Planning-Reality Gap: Agent Status

Erlang-A Model $\Rightarrow$ optimal Staffing Level n .

n = number-of-agents that show up? serve? **No!**

Israeli Bank, Agent Status: Monthly Averages



n (FTE) = Busy with "Incoming Calls" + "Available" for service.

Data-Based Service-Research (with DataMOCCA, even before tenure)

- ▶ **Contrast** with EmpOM: Industry / Company / Survey Data (Social Sciences)
- ▶ **Converge** to: Measure, Model, Validate, Experiment, Refine (**Physics, Biology, ...**).

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- ▶ **Outcomes:** Relevance, Credibility; Interest, Fun; Call Centers as a Pilot (eg. for Healthcare). Moreover,
 - ▶ **Teaching:** Class, Homework (Experimental Data Analysis); Cases.
 - ▶ **Research:** Validate Existing (Queueing) Theory/Laws and Suggest New Models/Research.
 - ▶ **Practice:** OM Tools (Scenario Analysis), Mktg. (Trends, Benchmarking).

Live Demonstration of DataMOCCA

5-7 minutes, to emphasize “online” capabilities.

U.S. Bank

- ▶ Daily Reports: October 2003, weekdays; typically takes 10-20 sec till a first output, but this is because of PowerPoint/Windows. Then do few additional Daily Reports, say Monday, Tuesday,... (starting with STATCCA, as opposed to by minimizing the powerpoint screnn) - this will be now happening very fast.
- ▶ Time-Series: Number of agents, for ALL classes, all months, weekdays. (Including total). Shows scale, trends. Then do Service Durations, indicating that 1 second of 1000 agents could cost \$500M per year. Could also do Unhandled (lower middle entry in list), for only Retail and Premium - Premium is worse, and deteriorating,
- ▶ Daily Summaries:
 - ▶ Tuesdays in September 2001; September 11th; shown during lecture under the heading “Predictable or Random”;
 - ▶ 30 sec scale - stoch. variability, 1 hour scale - the “right” scale;
 - ▶ % to mean, to show very similar shape over 3 Tuesdays. Suggests the model $\lambda(t) = \lambda_0(t) \cdot Z$, for $0 \leq t \leq T$.