Service Engineering & Science: Data-Based Research, Teaching, Practice

Avi Mandelbaum Sergey Zeltyn

Technion, Haifa, Israel

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

Wharton Empirical OM, September 2006

1

Main Messages

1. Simple Models at the Service of Complex Realities.

Supported by a Panorama of Empirical and Theoretical Models.

2. Data-Based Analysis is a Must & Fun (after tenure?).

Supported by **DataMOCCA** = Data **MO**dels for **Call Center Analysis**, initiated at **Wharton**, currently developed at **Technion** and available for adoption.

- **3. Back to the Basic-Research Paradigm** (Physics, Biology, ...): **Measure, Model, Experiment, Validate, Refine, etc.**
- **4. Ancestors** & **Practitioners often** knew/apply the "**right answer**": simply did/do not have our tools/desire/need to prove it so.

Supported by Erlang (1915), Palm (1945),..., seasoned & thoughtful managers.

Background Material (Downloadable)

- ► Technion's "Service-Engineering" Course (≥ 1995): http://ie.technion.ac.il/serveng
- 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.

Present Focus: Call Centers, but Expanding

Call Centers: Business-Frontiers & Sweat-Shops of 21st Century U.S. Statistics (Relevant Elsewhere)

- Over 60% of annual business volume via the telephone
- ▶ 70,000 200,000 call centers
- ► 3 6.5 million employees (3% 6% workforce)
- 20% annual growth rate
- ▶ \$100 \$300 billion annual expenditures
- 1000's agents in a "single" call center.

Expanding, eg. Healthcare:

- Similar Challenges: Scarce transactional data, natural queueing-network view, human-operations interface (7% LWBS), nurse-staffing (several millions), . . .
- ▶ **Unique** Challenges: More risk, less scale-economies, more synchronization gaps, . . .

4

The First Prerequisite: Data & Measurements

Empirical "Axiom": The data one needs is never there for one to use – always problems with historical data.

Data at the level of Individual-Transactions: Time-Stamps of Events

Current Databases: Operations (vs. Marketing, Surveys, ...)

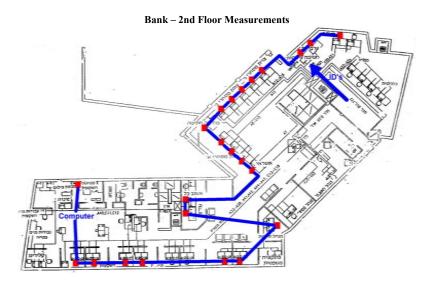
- ► Face-to-Face data (bank bar-code readers): Recitations
- ► Telephone data (small cc 350K calls/year): Homework
- DataMOCCA (large cc's 350K call/week): Research

Future Research: - experience anyone?

- ► Healthcare (via RFID)
- Multimedia: Telephone + email + Internet (log-files)
- Field-Support
- Operation + Marketing (ACD + CRM)

Measurements: Face-to-Face Services

23 Bar-Code Readers at a Bank Branch



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

vru+line	coll id	customer id	priority	type	date	yru entry	inu exit	vru time	o start	a exit	a time	outcome	ser start	ser exit	ser time	server
AA0101	44749	27644400	2	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
A A0101		12887816		PS	990905	14 49 00	14 49 06	6	14 49 06	14:53:00	234	MGENT	14 52 59	14 54 29	90	ROTH
AA0101	44967	58660291	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
AA0101	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
AA0101	44969	63193346	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	STEREN
AA0101	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	STEREN
AA0101	44971	41630443	2	PS	990905	15:37:29	15:37:34	5	15:37:34	15:38:20	46	AGENT	15:38:18	15:40:56	158	TOVA
AA0101	44972	64185333	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
AA0101	44973	3.06E+08		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
AA0101	44974	74780917	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
AA0101	44975	55920755	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
AA0101	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
AA0101	44977	33689787	,	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
A A0101		23817067	,	PS	990905	16 19 11	16:19:17	6	16 19 17	16:19:39	22	MGENT	16:19:38	16/21/57	139	TOVA
AA0101	44764	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
AA0101		25219700	2	PS	990901	15:14:46	15:14:51	5		15:15:10	19	AGENT	15:15:09		111	SHARON
AA0101	44766	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
AA0101	44767	58859752	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
AA0101	44768	0	0	PS	990901	15:46:30	15:46:39	9	00.00.00	00.00.00	0	AGENT	15:46:38	15:51:51	313	ANAT
AA0101	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
AA0101	44770	0	0	PS	990901	16:14:31	16:14:46	15	00.00.00	00.00.00	0	AGENT	16:14:44	16:16:02	78	BENSION
AA0101	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
AA0101	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
AA0101	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
AA0101	44774	32387482		PS	990901	17:18:18	17:18:24	6	17:18:24	17:19:01	37	AGENT	17:19:00	17:19:35	35	VICKY
A A0101	44775	0	0	PS	990901	17:38:53	17:39:05	12	00 00 00	00 00 00	0	MGENT	17:39:04	17:40:43	99	TOVA
AA0101	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		NO SERVER
AA0101	44777	37635950	,	PS	990901	18:15:47	18:15:52	4	18:15:52	18:16:57	65	AGENT	18:16:56	18:18:48	112	ANAT
A A0101	44778	0	0	NE	990901	18:30:43	18:30:52	9	00 00 00	00 00 00	0	MGENT	18:30:51	18:30:54	3	MORIAH
AA0101	44779	0	0	PS	990901	18.51:47	18:52:02	15	00.00.00	00.00.00	0	AGENT	18:52:02	18:55:30	208	TOVA
A A0101	44780	0	0	PS	990901	19 19 04	19 19 17	13	00 00 00	00 00 00	0	MGENT	19 19 15	19:20:20	65	MEIR
A A0101	44781	0		PS	99(90)	19 39 19	19-39-30		00 00 00	00 00 00	0	MIENT	19 39 79	19:41:42	133	RENSION
AA0101	44782	0	0	NW	990901	20.08:13	20:08:25	12	00.00.00	00.00.00	0	AGENT	20.08:28	20:08:41	13	NO_SERVER
AA0101	44783	0	0	PS	990901	20:23:51	20:24:05	14	00:00:00	00.00.00	0	AGENT	20:24:04	20:24:33	29	BENSION
AA0101	44784	0	0	NW	990901	20:36:54	20:37:14	20	00:00:00	00.00.00	0	AGENT	20:37:13	20:38:07	54	BENSION
AA0101	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	BENSION
AA0101	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
AA0101	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
AA0101	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
AA0101	44789	9103060	2	NE	990901	22:05:40	22:05:46	6	22:05:46	22:09:52	246	AGENT	22:09:51	22:13:41	230	AVI
AA0101	44790	14558621	2	PS	990901	22:24:11	22:24:17	6	22:24:17	22:26:16	119	AGENT	22:26:15	22:27:28	73	VICKY
AA0101	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
AA0101	44792	67158097	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
AA0101		15317126	2	PS	990901	23 28 52	23:28:58	6		23:30:08		AGENT	23:30:07	23:35:03	296	DARMON
A A0101	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
AA0101	44795	0	0	PS	990902	07 16 52	07:17:01	9	00.00.00	00.00.00	0	AGENT	20,021,03	07:17:44	43	ANAT
AA0101	44796	0	0	PS	990902	07:50:05	07:50:16	11	00.00.00	00.00.00	0	AGENT		07:53:03	167	STEREN
0.00101	**/56	,	,	2	,,J/02	07.30.00	37.20.10		00.00.00	30.00	,	AUGN1	07.30.10	073303		31 LAGEN

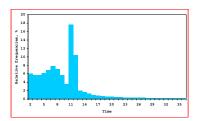
Beyond Averages: Waiting Times in a Call Center

Small Israeli Bank

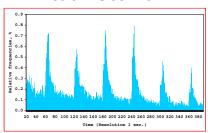
20 t %

Maon + 98
50 = 106

Large U.S. Bank



Medium Israeli Bank



DataMOCCA = MOdels for Call Center Analysis

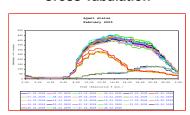
Daily Report



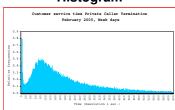
Time Series



Cross Tabulation



Histogram



The Second Prerequisite: (Operational) Models

Through **Examples** Only.

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

"Theorem": A useful model must be simple (yet not too simple).

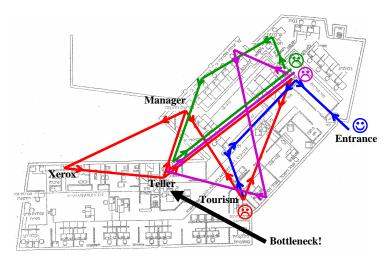
Models in decreasing simplicity-levels:

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

"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:

		Private Banking								
	To Unit	Bankers	Authorized	Compens -	Tellers	Tellers	Overdrafts	Authorized	Full	Exit
	From Unit		Personal	- ations				Personal	Service	
	Bankers		1%	1%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	90%
Private	Authorized Personal	12%		5%	4%	6%	0%	0%	0%	73%
Banking	Compensations	7%	4%		18%	6%	0%	0%	1%	64%
	Tellers	6%	0%	1%		1%	0%	0%	0%	90%
	Tellers	1%	0%	0%	0%		1%	0%	2%	94%
Services	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%

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		

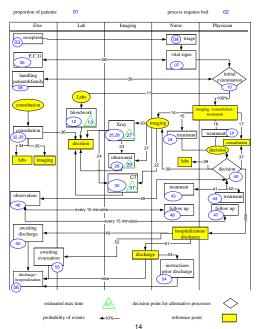
Mapping the Offered Load (Bank Branch)

Department	Busi	ness	Private	Banking		
	Serv	ices	Banking	Services		
Time	Tourism	Teller	Teller	Teller	Comprehensive	
8:30 - 9:00						
9:00 - 9:30						
9:30 - 10:00						
10:00 - 10:30						
10:30 - 11:00						
11:00 - 11:30						
11:30 - 12:00						
12:00 - 12:30						
Break						
16:00 - 16:30						
16:30 - 17:00						
17:00 - 17:30						
17:30 - 18:00						

Legend:

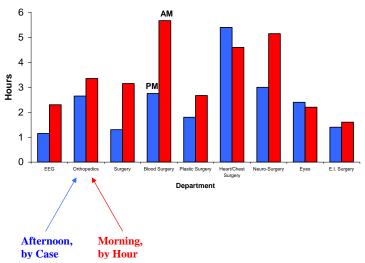


Conceptual Model: Hospital (ED) Network (Sinreich)



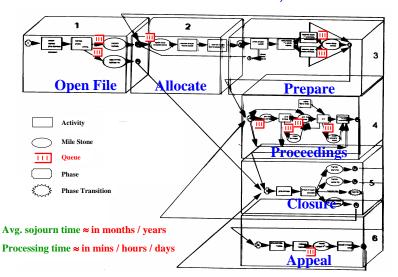
Descriptive Model: Service Times (Averages) or, Even "Doctors" Can Manage

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



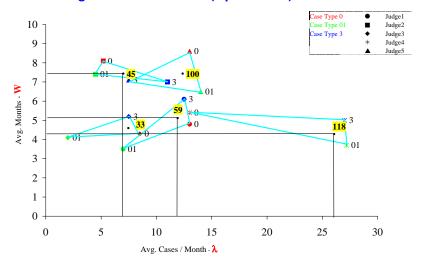
Conceptual Model: The "Production of Justice"

The Labor-Court Process in Haifa, Israel

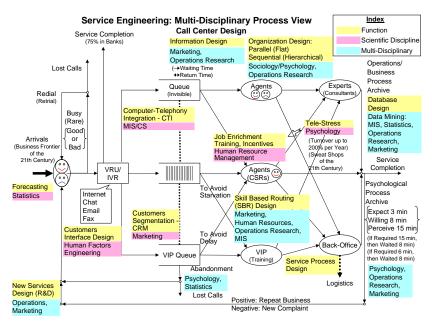


Analytical Model: Little's Law in Court (still Averages)

Judges: The Best/Worst (Operational) Performer

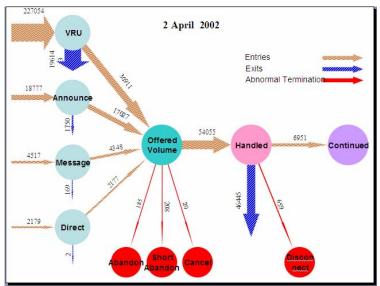


Call-Center Network: Flow, Functions, Disciplines

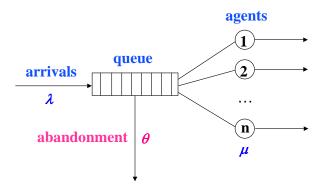


Conceptual Model: Telephone Service

Call-Center = Queueing-Network (U.S. Bank, via DataMOCCA)



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

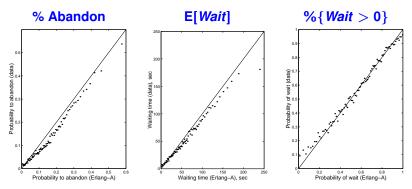


Erlang-A Parameters:

- $\rightarrow \lambda Arrival rate (Poisson)$
- μ **Service** rate (Exponential)
- \bullet 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



- Small Israeli bank (10 agents)
- ▶ Empirically-Based Estimation of Patience $(P\{Ab\}/E[W_q])$
- ➤ Asymptotic formulae fit even better:

 Theory Why so Robust wrt size, features? Boundaries?

 Practice eq. few-server time-varying systems (Healthcare, ...)

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)

Questions naturally arise:

- 1. Why Erlang-A practically work? Robustness.
- 2. Why Stochastic-Ignorant staffing work? Special-Case.
- 3. How to Accommodate Generalizations? Time-Varying, SBR, ...

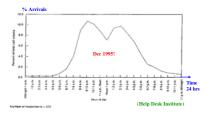
Answers via Asymptotic Analysis, as load- and staffing-levels ↑:

The QED Regime, where QED = Quality & Efficiency Driven. Erlang (1915-25), Halfin-Whitt (1981); recent surge of research.

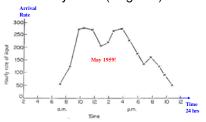
Arrivals to Service: Poisson-Related

Arrival Rate to Three Call Centers

December 1995 (U.S. Helpdesks)



May 1959 (England)



November 1999 (Israel)

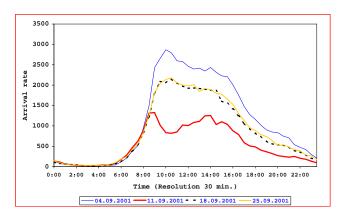


Observation:

Peak Loads at 10:00 & 15:00

Arrivals: Still Poisson-Related, but ...

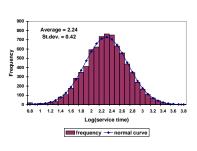
Arrival Rates on Tuesdays in a September - U.S. Bank



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

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.

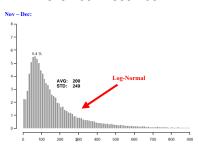
Service Durations: Still LogNormal, but ...

Service Times in a Typical (?) Call Center

January-October

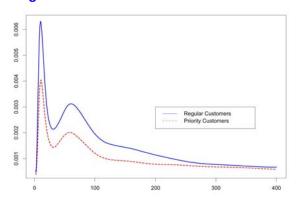
Jan - Oct: 7.2 % AVG: 185 STD: 238 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900

November-December



- ▶ Lognormal service times are prevalent in call centers.
- ▶ 7.2% Short-Services: Agents "abandon" (improve bonus,rest).
- Distributions, not only averages, must be measured.

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



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

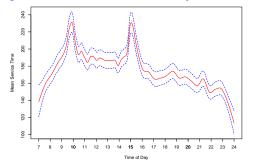
Observation: VIP are more patient (Needy)

Erlang-A: Simple, Useful, Robust, Insightful, Optimal

- Simple: 4CallCenters calculator (download in our Website)
- Useful: Is replacing Erlang-C as the WFM standard
- Robust: QED asymptotics (moderate-to-large systems)
- Insightful: Square-Root Staffing rules; EOS
- Optimal: Could save significant \$'s
- and Generalizable: Time-Varying, CRM/SBR, ..., still has its Boundaries, both Theoretical and Practical:
 - **⇒** Current Research

A "Service-Time" Puzzle at a Small Israeli Bank Inter-related Building Blocks

Average Service Time over the Day – Israeli Bank

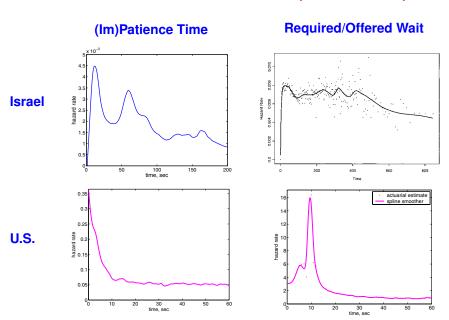


Prevalent: Longest services at peak-loads (10:00, 15:00). Why? Explanations:

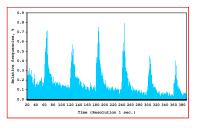
- ▶ Prevalent: Service protocol different (longer) at congestion.
- Operational: The needy abandon less during peak loads; hence the VIP remain on line, with their longer service times.

2

Call Center Data: Hazard Rates (Un-Censored)



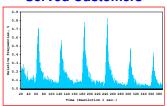
A "Waiting-Times" Puzzle at a Medium Israeli Bank



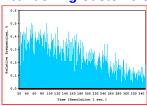
Peaks Every 60 Seconds. Why?

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

Served Customers

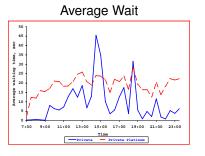


Abandoning Customers



Priorities and Economies-of-Scale

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

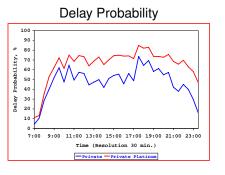


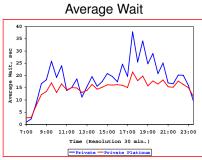


- ▶ Design: VIP-dedicated agents, Regular-dedicated Agents.
- ▶ VIP's are not served better than Regular's
- ▶ **Solutions:** Add VIP agents (costly), or Change Design.

Priorities and Routing Protocols I

Regular vs. VIP Customers: Cellular – October 2004



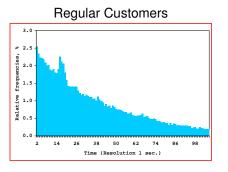


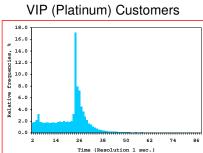
More VIP's delayed than Regular's, yet their average wait is shorter.

What changed since last March?

Priorities and Routing Protocols II

Waiting-Time Histograms: Cellular – October 2004





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

Main Challenges for Research & Practice

- Uncertainty: in Reality, Model Parameters; Forecasting.
- Skills-Based Routing: Convergence of Practice and Theory.
- ► Time-Varying Queues: Time-Stable Performance.
- General Service-Times: Theory.
- Economic Models: Operations (Dimensioning), Marketing. Refine, etc.

All of the above in a **Network** of distributed call centers.

But there is much more: The **Psychology-Operations** Interface.

Consider, as only one example, the "Phases of Waiting" for Service.

The "Phases of Waiting" for Service

Common Experience:

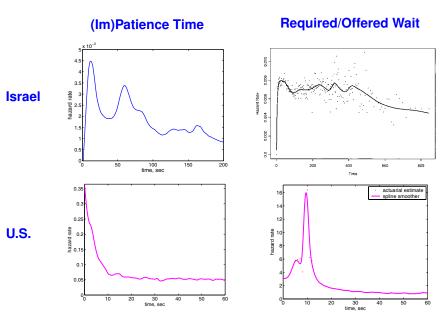
- Expected to wait 5 minutes, Required to 10
- ► Felt like 20, Actually waited 10 (hence Willing ≥ 10)

An attempt at "Modeling the Experience":

```
Experienced customers ⇒ Expected = Required Rational customers ⇒ Perceived = Actual.
```

Then left with (τ, V) .

Call Center Data: Hazard Rates (Un-Censored)



A Patience Index

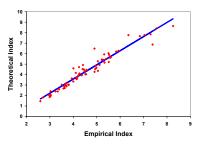
How to quantify (Im)Patience?

Theoretical Patience Index
$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} \frac{\text{Willing to wait}}{\text{Expected to wait}} = \frac{\text{E}[\tau]}{\text{E}[V]}$$

the last = if Experienced: then calculable but complex, error-prone. Simple (but not too simple) model suggests the easily-measurable:

Empirical Patience Index
$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} \frac{\% \text{ Served}}{\% \text{ Abandoning}}$$

Patience Index – Empirical vs. Theoretical (Brown)



Predicting Performance

Model Primitives:

- Arrivals to service
- (Im)Patience while waiting τ
- Service times
- Number of Agents.

Model Output: Offered-Wait V

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

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

..., and we are back to Erlang-A and relatives, but with lots that's left to do,

which is comforting.

DataMOCCA = Data MOdel for Call Center Analysis

Project Goal: Designing and Implementing a (universal) data-base/data-repository and interface for storing, retrieving, analyzing and displaying **Call-by-Call-Data**.

System Components:

- Clean Databases: operational-data of individual calls, agents and operations.
- Friendly yet powerful Online Interface: enables convenient fast access to (mostly) operational and (some) administrative data (but no marketing/business data).

Current Databases:

- Medium-sized U.S. Bank (2.5 years; 220M calls, 40M via agents; 800 agents at peaks) – Completed.
- Israeli Cell-Phone Company (2 years; 110M calls, 25M via agents; 700 agents at peaks) – Ongoing.
- Large Israeli Bank Pilot.