
Workforce Management Basics and Options For 5 to 25

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Agenda

- Introductions and Overview
- Small Call Center Distinctives
- Basic Workforce Management Ingredients
- Excel Examples
- Alternatives/ Resources
- WIIFM
- Conclusion
- Appendix

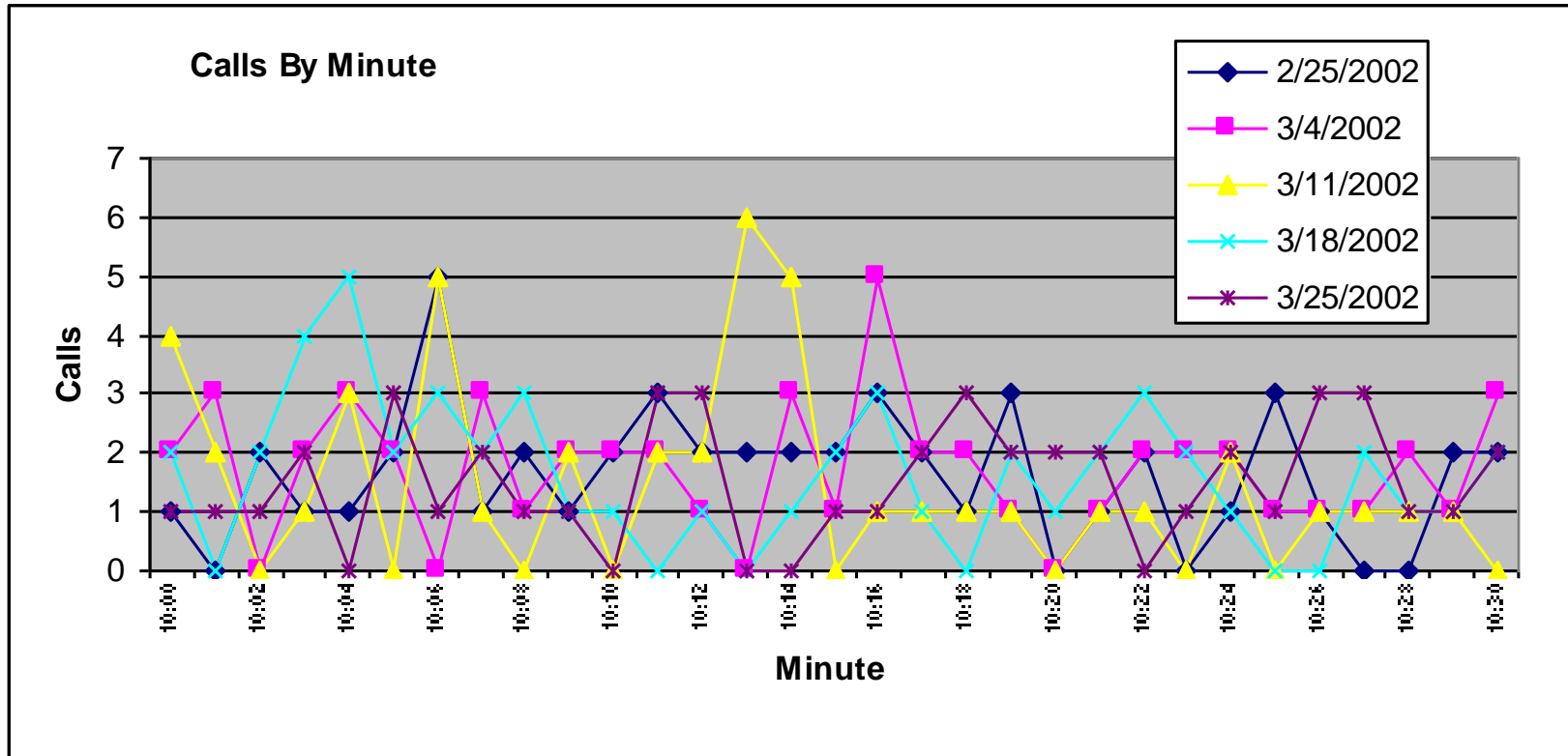
Introduction

- Objective
- Who Am I ???
- Who Are You???
- Inventory of Center Sizes
- Current Challenges
- You Are Not Alone!!!!
 - On line resources
 - User groups
 - Good publications (<https://swpp.org/swpp-book/>)
 - Consultants

Small Call Center Distinctives

- Calls Still Arrive Randomly
- Monday's Are Still Busy
- Smaller Call Volumes Make Forecast Accuracy Difficult
- Inherent Schedule Inefficiency
- One Person Makes a **BIG** Difference
- Senior Managers Don't Feel Your Pain

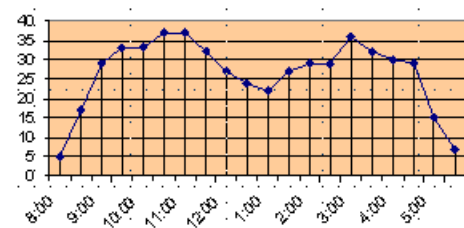
Actual Random Call Arrival



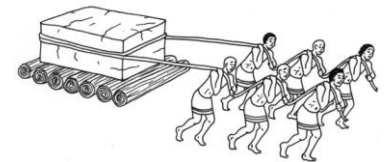
BUT.....

- Call Still Arrive Randomly
- And Monday's Are The Busiest Days

■ Call Distribution is Typically



■ Forecasting/Scheduling Seems Like



There Is Good News

- You Can Apply The Same Processes As High End Automated Applications
- After Initial Setup, Daily Time Is Manageable
- Minimize Surprises
- Much Better Input To Management
- Improved Employee Equity



We have 15 agents working 8-5

Any Size Call Center

- High Degree of Confidence In Next Month
- Know Better How To Manage
 - Staff Requests
 - Unexpected Events
- Provide Data Driven Responses To Management Requests
- So What Are The Best Practice Steps??

Forecast

- Data Gathering
 - Use One Year of Monthly Data For Seasonality
 - Greater Weight For Last Three Months For Trending
 - Know The Percentage Call Distribution By Month
 - Use Four Weeks Of Weekly Data For Day of Week
 - Use Four Weeks of Interval Data for Daily Distribution
- Normalize Next Months Data
 - Non Recurring Events (Holidays/Storm Impact/Infrastructure Issues)
 - Upcoming Events (Promotions/Products/Other)
 - Check For Aberrant Data Input (Next Slide)

Worksheet: Daily Call Volumes

July

| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | 1 5281 | 2 4212 | 3 3610 | 4 0 |
| 5 209 | 6 5900 | 7 5531 | 8 5407 | 9 5488 | 10 5420 | 11 1110 |
| 12 910 | 13 5892 | 14 5587 | 15 3921 | 16 5512 | 17 5536 | 18 1212 |
| 19 951 | 20 5932 | 21 5590 | 22 5484 | 23 5541 | 24 5598 | 25 1231 |
| 26 993 | 27 6073 | 28 5712 | 29 5533 | 30 5591 | 31 5713 | |

NOTE: Shamelessly plagiarized from The Call Center School





Don't Forget Shrinkage

- What's That??
 - A Measure of Lost Time Due To:
 - Daily activities: breaks/projects/call backs/training/etc
 - Monthly activities: vacation/sick/FMLA/etc
- It “Shrinks” Available On Phone Time From Theoretical To Reality
- “My Boss Will Never Buy That”
- It Is An Industry Standard Practice
- Ignoring It Means
 - Surprises
 - Headaches/Agita
 - Trips To The Boss's Office



Start With The Basics



- Systematic Approach To Identifying How Many People Are Needed For What Skill and When
- Apply Proven Industry Standards and Practices.
 - ❑  60 calls in an hour do not arrive one every minute
 - ❑  60 minutes/ 5 minute calls  12 agents
 - ❑  You cannot have 100% Occupancy

Always Check Your Input Data

- AHT
 - Is it changing/ will it change???
 - AHT change has bigger impact on staff than SL change
 - Is “Hold” time included in your AHT calculation????
- Abandon Calls
 - What Is Your ATTA? Measures caller tolerance for waiting
 - Deduct short abandon's. Will usually show up in another interval.

Understand Your Forecasting Methodology

- Erlang C
 - Standard Starting Point
 - Hs Frailties But Useable
 - Free Macro Downloads For Excel
- Used In A Spreadsheet
 - Identify Call Loads
 - Model “What If”
 - Industry Standard Process For Decision Making
- Forecasting Is A Science And An Art

Next- Scheduling



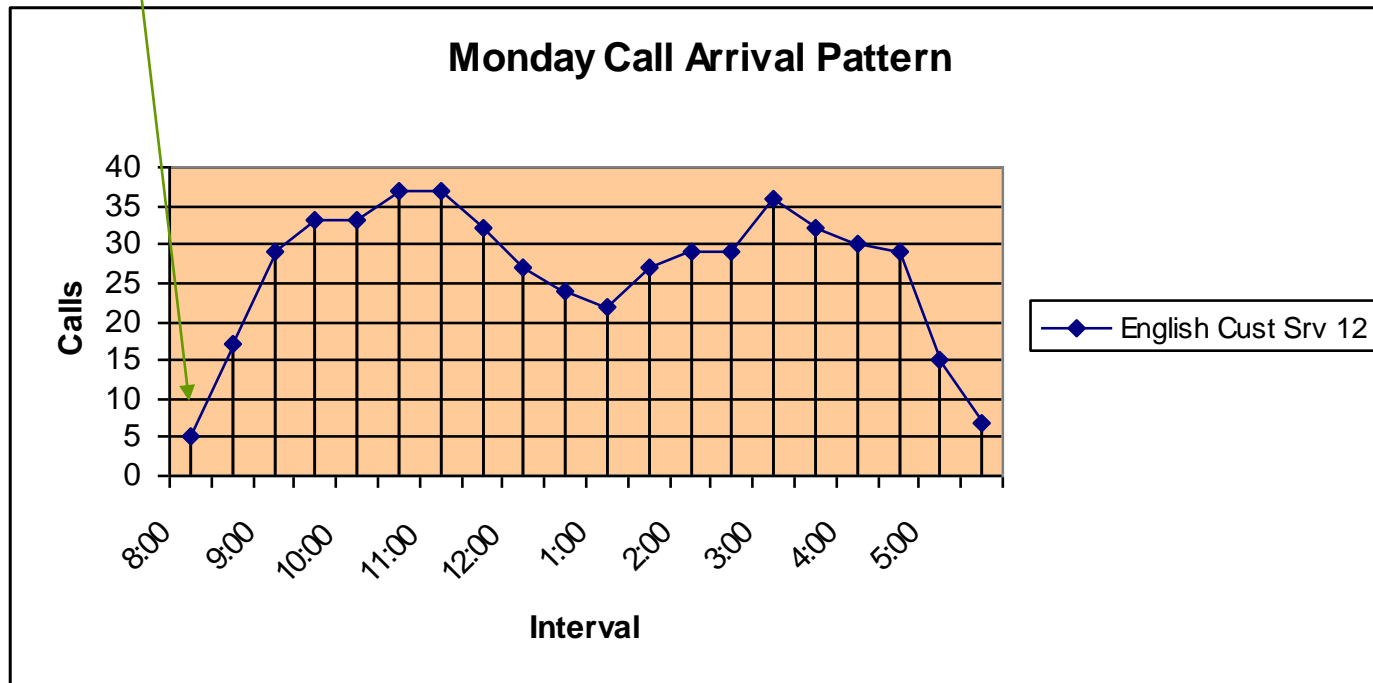
- Develop Shifts That
 - Reflect demand
 - Are manageable
 - Even with one shift-**Know** when you will have free time
- Build In Schedule Inefficiency Factor With More Than One Shift
- Assigned On Phone Time Based On Call Distribution
- Assign Breaks/lunch's Based On Business Need
- Schedule Helpers
 - Part Time FTE help you!!!
 - On site/work at home
 - Adds flexibility to your call handling
 - We have never done that. Seriously consider It. It is an industry standard practice.
 - Creative shifts (even in small centers)
 - Non call center reservists for unexpected volumes/overflow

Schedule Inefficiency

Everyone starts here

But you don't need everyone then

Inefficiency reflects this environment



Intra Day Management



- Use Schedules To Adjust For
 - Unplanned absence
 - Call surges
- Advanced Notice To Management That SL May Tank In These Hours
- Managing The Situation
- Manage Off Phone Time
 - ACD AUX/ Walk Away codes
- What About Outbound Calling Time?
 - Use a measurable work state based on your ACD

What Tools Are Available??

- Options
 - ❑ Excel based
 - ❑ Automated application
- Defining Factors
 - ❑ Cost
 - ❑ Complexity
 - ❑ Need for advanced functionality
 - ❑ Time to manage

Functionality Fine Points

- Who Imports ACD Data
 - You
 - CC Modeler/Excel/Others
 - Initial load is time consuming
 - Subsequent updates are just a daily task
 - Automated Load Applications
 - Aspect/NICE/Five Nine's/ ETC
 - Application “Talks” With ACD To Import Data
 - WARNING-ACD Vendor May Charge For Access
- What Employee Db Is Needed
 - Simple tools = simple data requirements
 - Automated applications= More detailed data elements

Excel Examples

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | |
|----|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------|
| 1 | Staff Planner | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Assumptions | | Service Level | 80% | | Forecast | 3550 | | Shrinkage Planning | | Type | Percentage | | |
| 3 | | | Service Level Seconds | 30 | | Override Factor | 1.00 | | | | Breaks | 8.0% | | |
| 4 | | | Average Handle Time (seconds) | 420 | | Revised Forecast | 3550 | | | Total Shrinkage | 38.5% | Projects | 5.0% | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | Processing | 12.5% | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | Absentecism | 8.0% | |
| 7 | Interval Call Volume | | | | | | | | | | | | Unproductive | 5.0% |
| 8 | | Mon 4 | Mon 3 | Mon 2 | Mon 1 | Average | Proportion | Revised Forecast | Required Agents Base | Required Agents w/Shrinkage | Scheduled Agents | Net Staff | Forecasted Service Level | |
| 9 | 7:00 | 18 | | | | 18 | 0.005070423 | 18 | 7 | 11.4 | 12 | 0.6 | 88.0% | |
| 10 | 7:30 | 22 | | | | 22 | 0.006197183 | 22 | 8 | 13.0 | 15 | 2.0 | 93.7% | |
| 11 | 8:00 | 37 | | | | 37 | 0.010422535 | 37 | 12 | 19.5 | 15 | -4.5 | 23.2% | |
| 12 | 8:30 | 45 | | | | 45 | 0.012676056 | 45 | 14 | 22.8 | 20 | -2.8 | 54.3% | |
| 13 | 9:00 | 120 | | | | 120 | 0.033802817 | 120 | 33 | 53.7 | 51 | -2.7 | 65.6% | |
| 14 | 9:30 | 150 | | | | 150 | 0.042253521 | 150 | 41 | 66.7 | 65 | -1.7 | 76.8% | |
| 15 | 10:00 | 175 | | | | 175 | 0.049295775 | 175 | 47 | 76.4 | 73 | -3.4 | 66.8% | |
| 16 | 10:30 | 260 | | | | 260 | 0.073239437 | 260 | 67 | 108.9 | 110 | 1.1 | 84.7% | |
| 17 | 11:00 | 257 | | | | 257 | 0.072394366 | 257 | 66 | 107.3 | 105 | -2.3 | 68.3% | |
| 18 | 11:30 | 240 | | | | 240 | 0.067605634 | 240 | 62 | 100.8 | 95 | -5.8 | 44.3% | |
| 19 | 12:00 | 180 | | | | 180 | 0.050704225 | 180 | 48 | 78.0 | 75 | -3.0 | 69.4% | |
| 20 | 12:30 | 169 | | | | 169 | 0.047605634 | 169 | 45 | 73.2 | 75 | 1.8 | 88.3% | |
| 21 | 1:00 | 135 | | | | 135 | 0.038028169 | 135 | 37 | 60.2 | 65 | 4.8 | 94.9% | |
| 22 | 1:30 | 120 | | | | 120 | 0.033802817 | 120 | 33 | 53.7 | 50 | -3.7 | 55.9% | |
| 23 | 2:00 | 110 | | | | 110 | 0.030985915 | 110 | 31 | 50.4 | 50 | -0.4 | 81.9% | |
| 24 | 2:30 | 147 | | | | 147 | 0.041408451 | 147 | 40 | 65.0 | 60 | -5.0 | 50.8% | |
| 25 | 3:00 | 155 | | | | 155 | 0.043661972 | 155 | 42 | 68.3 | 65 | -3.3 | 65.3% | |
| 26 | 3:30 | 179 | | | | 179 | 0.050422535 | 179 | 48 | 78.0 | 80 | 2.0 | 90.8% | |
| 27 | 4:00 | 220 | | | | 220 | 0.061971831 | 220 | 58 | 94.3 | 100 | 5.7 | 96.5% | |
| 28 | 4:30 | 200 | | | | 200 | 0.056338028 | 200 | 53 | 86.2 | 96 | 9.8 | 99.4% | |
| 29 | 5:00 | 158 | | | | 158 | 0.044507042 | 158 | 42 | 68.3 | 70 | 1.7 | 86.6% | |
| 30 | 5:30 | 140 | | | | 140 | 0.03943662 | 140 | 38 | 61.8 | 60 | -1.8 | 71.2% | |
| 31 | 6:00 | 125 | | | | 125 | 0.035211268 | 125 | 34 | 55.3 | 50 | -5.3 | 36.0% | |
| 32 | 6:30 | 83 | | | | 83 | 0.023380282 | 83 | 24 | 39.0 | 32 | -7.0 | 9.2% | |
| 33 | 7:00 | 50 | | | | 50 | 0.014084507 | 50 | 16 | 26.0 | 20 | -6.0 | 22.1% | |
| 34 | 7:30 | 35 | | | | 35 | 0.009859155 | 35 | 12 | 19.5 | 15 | -4.5 | 39.0% | |
| 35 | 8:00 | 20 | | | | 20 | 0.005633803 | 20 | 8 | 13.0 | 13 | 0.0 | 83.9% | |
| 36 | Total | | | | | 3550 | | | | | | End of Day | 71.0% | |
| 37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Alternatives and Resources

- Portage Communications--
<http://www.portagecommunications.com/>
- Mitan Ltd--<http://www.mitan.co.uk/mainhome.htm>
- Kool Toolz--<http://www.kooltoolz.com/>
- Spreadsheet Scheduler--<https://spreadsheetscheduler.com/>
- Ansapoint---<http://www.erlang.com/ansapoint.html>
- <http://www.erlang.com/> ----Erlang macro
- ProScheduler/LoxySofy/Seranova
- Cloud Based applications (Aspect/NICE/Verint/
InVision/Injixo/Pipkins/ Five 9's/etc)
- <https://www.callcentrehelper.com/> Multi channel staff
calculator

WIIFM

- Better **MANAGE** The Workload
- Improved Staff Management
- Better Management of Surprises
- Documented Plan For Senior Mgt
 - How you are managing
 - Why you need resources
 - What will happen “if”

Staff Impact Calculator

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
|----|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------|---|---|
| 1 | Staffing Impact Calculator | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Calls Per Half Hour | | 39 | | Service Level % Goal | | 80% | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Average Handle Time | | 456 | | Service Level Seconds | | 30 | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Scheduled Agents | | | 15 | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | Results | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Staff Adjustments | Agents | ASA | | Service Level | Agent Occupancy | % Queued | Avg Queue Time | | | |
| 12 | +3 | 18 | 1 | Seconds | 99.3% | 55% | 1.4% | 56 | Seconds | | |
| 13 | +2 | 17 | 2 | Seconds | 98.5% | 58% | 2.8% | 64 | Seconds | | |
| 14 | +1 | 16 | 4 | Seconds | 96.9% | 62% | 5.2% | 75 | Seconds | | |
| 15 | 0 | 15 | 8 | Seconds | 93.8% | 66% | 9.4% | 89 | Seconds | | |
| 16 | -1 | 14 | 18 | Seconds | 88.2% | 71% | 16.2% | 111 | Seconds | | |
| 17 | -2 | 13 | 39 | Seconds | 78.8% | 76% | 26.7% | 146 | Seconds | | |
| 18 | -3 | 12 | 91 | Seconds | 63.5% | 82% | 42.4% | 215 | Seconds | | |
| 19 | -4 | 11 | 264 | Seconds | 39.9% | 90% | 64.8% | 407 | Seconds | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Conclusion



Success Factors

- Give Data Driven Input
- Use Industry Standard Practices
- Maximize Use of Illustrative Tools
- Use Input From Industry Professional Organizations
 - SWPP (swpp.org)
 - NECCF (neccf.org)
- Network With Other WFMers

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APPENDIX

Some WFM Details

- Forecasting Factors and Proportions
- Interval Distribution

Factors and Proportions Spreadsheet

| Calls Offered (Received + Abandoned) | | | | | Proportion | | Monthly Factor |
|---|---------------|---|--------------------|---|------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Month | Calls | | | | | | Proportion/.083=Factor |
| Jan | 12738 | ← | Calls For January | = | 0.07318 | | 0.88 |
| Feb | 14521 | | | | 0.08343 | | 1.01 |
| Mar | 13986 | | | | 0.08035 | | 0.97 |
| Apr | 14778 | | | | 0.08490 | Divided By | 1.02 |
| May | 13117 | | Divided By | | 0.07536 | | 0.91 |
| Jun | 15487 | | | | 0.08898 | 0.083 | 1.07 |
| Jul | 15282 | | | | 0.08780 | | 1.06 |
| Aug | 13725 | | | | 0.07885 | (100/12 = | 0.95 |
| Sep | 16002 | | | | 0.09193 | Avg Proportion) | 1.11 |
| Oct | 14498 | | | | 0.08329 | | 1.00 |
| Nov | 15539 | | | | 0.08927 | | 1.08 |
| Dec | 14387 | | | | 0.08266 | | 1.00 |
| TOTAL | 174060 | ← | Calls For The Year | | | | |

Monthly Proportion/Factor

Proportion

| | Proportion |
|-----------|------------|
| 12/1/1999 | 0.073182 |
| 1/1/2000 | 0.083425 |
| 2/1/2000 | 0.080352 |
| 3/1/2000 | 0.084902 |
| 4/1/2000 | 0.075359 |
| 5/1/2000 | 0.088975 |
| 6/1/2000 | 0.087797 |
| 7/1/2000 | 0.078852 |
| 8/1/2000 | 0.091934 |
| 9/1/2000 | 0.083293 |
| 10/1/2000 | 0.089274 |
| 11/1/2000 | 0.082655 |

Gives you:

Percentage of Total Calls for year that will be received in given month

Gives you:

Relative factor to apply to current forecasting.

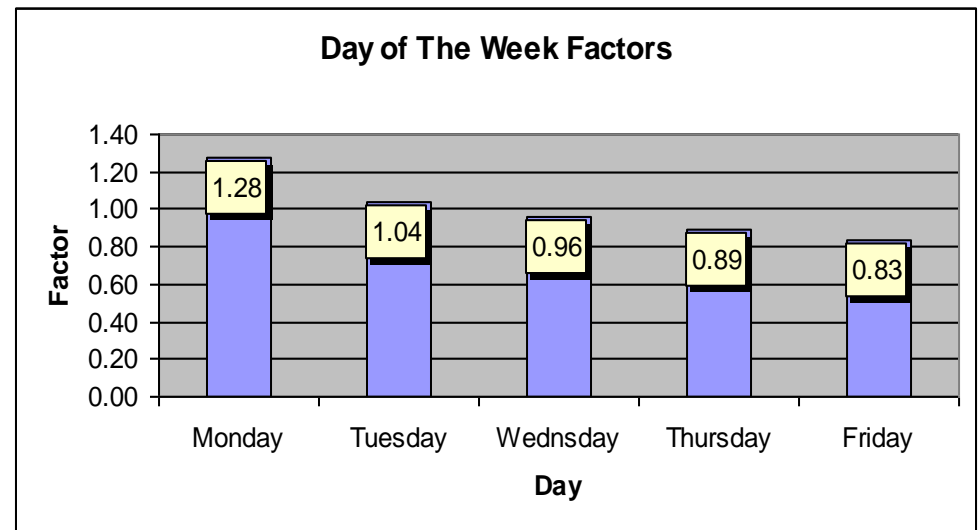
Example: Your past 4 weeks of December call Volumes show volumes of around 500 calls daily. Use difference in factors for Dec. and Jan. to lift forecast forecast $(1.01 - .88 = .13)$ $500 \times .13 = 565$

Day of the Week Factor

| Date | ACD Calls | Aban Calls | Calls Offered | Proportion | Proportion/.20=Factor |
|-----------|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|-----------------------|
| Monday | 865 | 22 | 887 | 0.25562 | 1.28 |
| Tuesday | 697 | 24 | 721 | 0.207781 | 1.04 |
| Wednesday | 651 | 16 | 667 | 0.192219 | 0.96 |
| Thursday | 604 | 12 | 616 | 0.177522 | 0.89 |
| Friday | 561 | 18 | 579 | 0.166859 | 0.83 |
| Totals | 3378 | 92 | 3470 | | |

Calls offered on specific day/Total Calls offered for the week. Proportion is divided by .20 for 5 day week for factor.

Example: In previous example we forecasted 8,300 calls for January. Divide that by operating days (20= 415) apply daily factor to determine day of week volume
(Mon:415X1.28=531)



Interval Distribution

Now that we have a forecasted daily volume, we use the last 4 Mondays to determine how the calls will arrive over the course of the day. By averaging the last 4 weeks, we reduce exceptions in the data. This gives us a more accurate Interval Distribution pattern.

| | 11-Dec | 4-Dec | 27-Nov | 20-Nov | Average | Proportion | Interval |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|---------|------------|----------|
| 8:00 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 14 | 9 | 0.00944 | 5 |
| 8:30 | 29 | 26 | 32 | 29 | 29 | 0.03220 | 17 |
| 9:00 | 40 | 50 | 65 | 44 | 50 | 0.05525 | 29 |
| 9:30 | 59 | 57 | 65 | 44 | 56 | 0.06247 | 33 |
| 10:00 | 45 | 57 | 58 | 65 | 56 | 0.06247 | 33 |
| 10:30 | 60 | 65 | 68 | 58 | 63 | 0.06968 | 37 |
| 11:00 | 62 | 47 | 85 | 59 | 63 | 0.07024 | 37 |
| 11:30 | 60 | 45 | 67 | 46 | 55 | 0.06052 | 32 |
| 12:00 | 34 | 39 | 58 | 55 | 47 | 0.05164 | 27 |
| 12:30 | 35 | 33 | 55 | 39 | 41 | 0.04498 | 24 |
| 1:00 | 40 | 34 | 42 | 33 | 37 | 0.04137 | 22 |
| 1:30 | 50 | 50 | 46 | 37 | 46 | 0.05081 | 27 |
| 2:00 | 61 | 36 | 57 | 43 | 49 | 0.05469 | 29 |
| 2:30 | 44 | 57 | 42 | 51 | 49 | 0.05386 | 29 |
| 3:00 | 60 | 62 | 68 | 53 | 61 | 0.06746 | 36 |
| 3:30 | 43 | 62 | 68 | 44 | 54 | 0.06024 | 32 |
| 4:00 | 57 | 43 | 65 | 41 | 52 | 0.05719 | 30 |
| 4:30 | 54 | 49 | 61 | 34 | 50 | 0.05497 | 29 |
| 5:00 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 0.02804 | 15 |
| 5:30 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 0.01249 | 7 |
| | | | | Total | 901 | | |

In our example, we were to receive 531 calls on Monday, here is how the calls would arrive based on our Interval Distribution patterns.