



# A Call Center Model for Online Mental Health Support

Tim Rens de Boer Saskia Mérelle Sandjai Bhulai Rob van der Mei

Presented by: Tim Rens de Boer (CWI)

Email: trdb@cwi.nl



#### A short resume



- 2016-2019: BSc Business
  Analytics at VU Amsterdam
- 2019-2021: MSc Business
  Analytics at VU Amsterdam
- 2021-now: PhD candidate at CWI Amsterdam
- Research interest: Queueing theory, Simulations, Forecasting, (mental) Health care



#### **Contents**

- Introduction
- Model of the helpline
- Data
- Trace-driven simulation
- Forecasting
- Conclusion
- Future & Questions



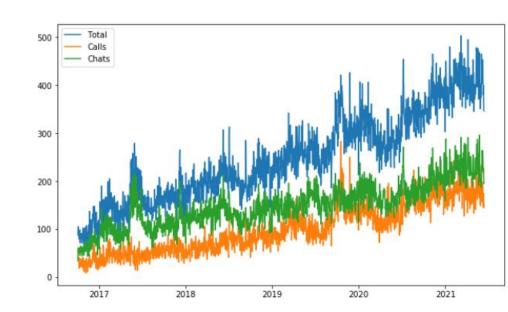
### Introduction

- Many countries have one or multiple (mental) health helplines.
- The Netherlands alone have: listen line, line for children, 113 suicide line, etc.
- Critical that help seekers are helped quickly
- Needed: insights into the helpline
- Focus on 113 suicide prevention
  - But insights can be used at other helplines



# 113 suicide prevention

- 113 is the suicide prevention helpline of the Netherlands
- The number of arrivals of phone and chat show an increasing trend



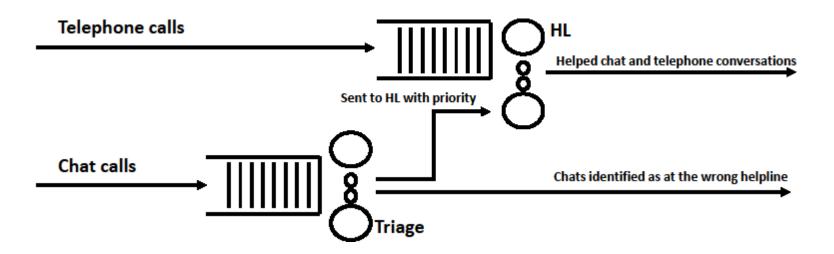


# Model of the helpline

- Two types of arrivals (chat and phone)
- Chat arrivals are first filtered by triage
  - The triage can handle 5 chats at a time and filters out chats that are at the wrong helpline
- Chats after triage and new phone arrivals are both handles by counselors, with chats having priority



# Model of the helpline



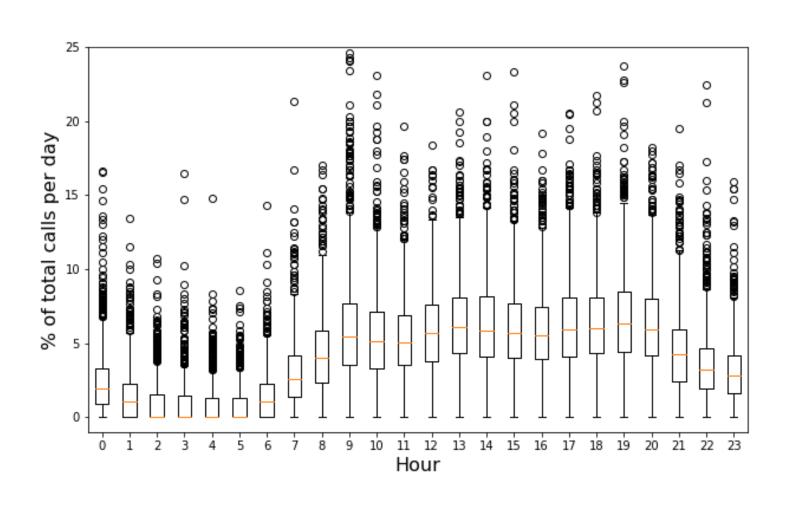


## Data plan

- Trend
- Cycles
- Durations
- Experience of agents
- Media events

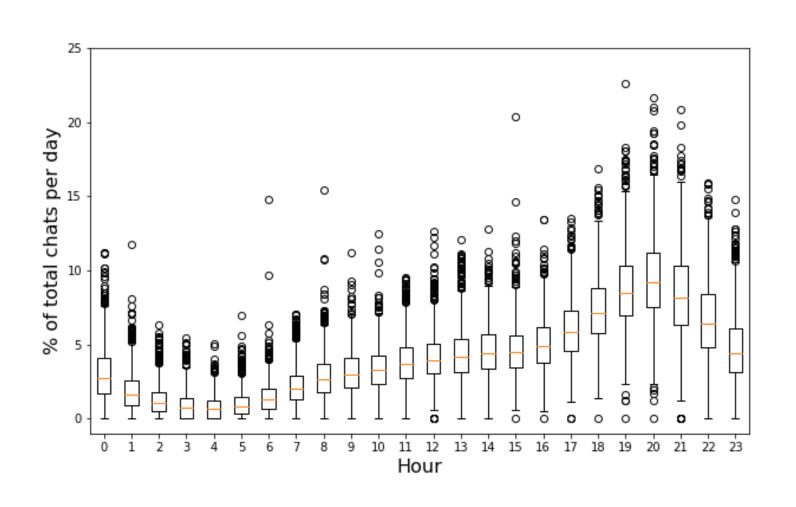


# **Data: Daily cycles**



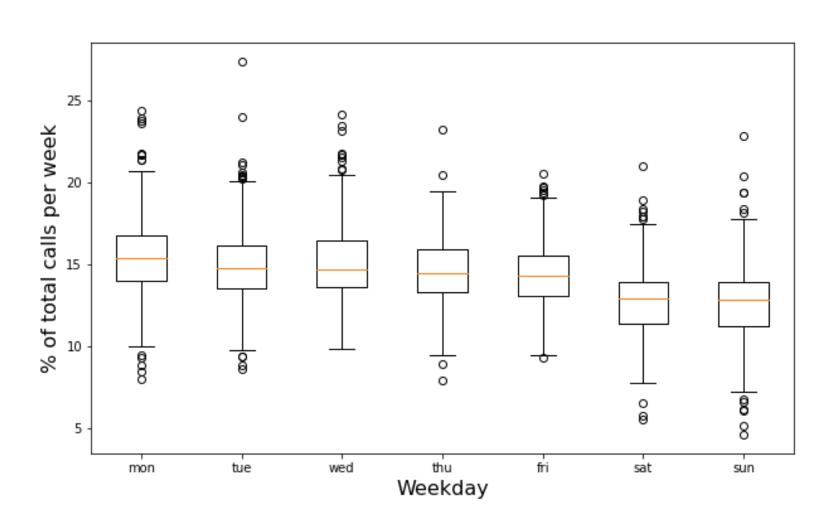


# **Data: Daily cycles**



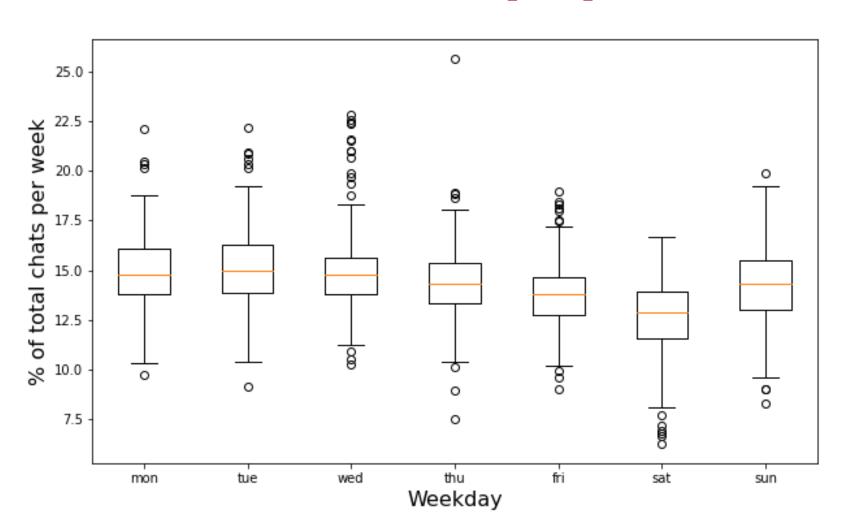


# **Data: Weekly cycles**





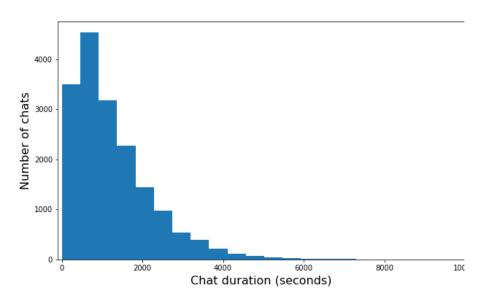
# **Data: Weekly cycles**



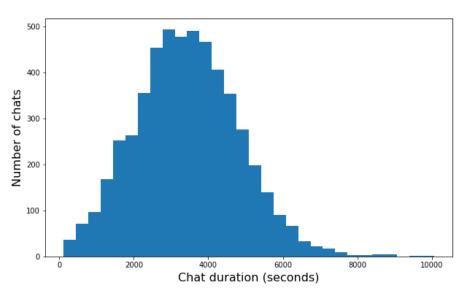


## **Data: durations**

#### **Chat duration in Triage**



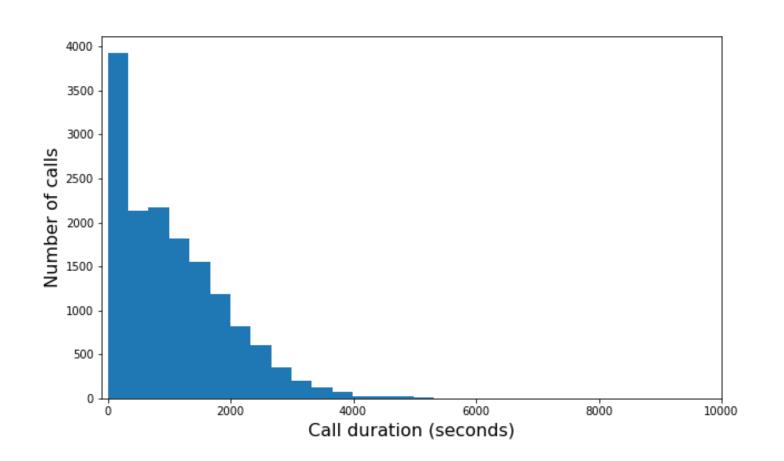
#### **Chat duration after Triage**





## **Data: durations**

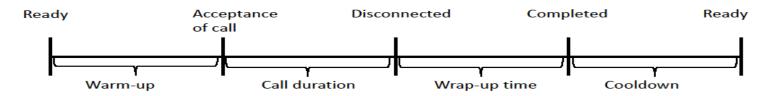
#### **Phone call duration**





## **Data: remarks**

- Experience of agents:
  - No significant difference in service time
- Media events:
  - No large or long-lasting effect on number of arrivals
- Before and after each conversation agents have to warmup/cooldown
  - Due to complex conversations



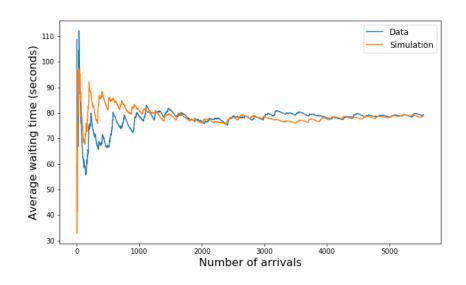


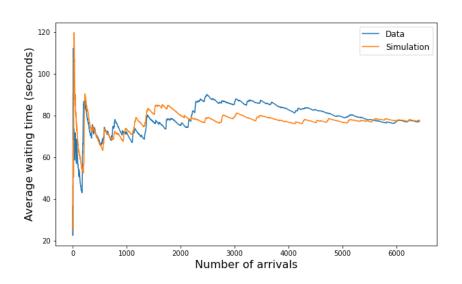
## **Model validation**

#### Using trace-driven simulation

#### Phone validation

#### **Chat validation**







## Demand forecasting: models

- Linear regression using trends and cycles
- (S)ARIMA
- Machine Learning (Neural Networks)
- Baseline

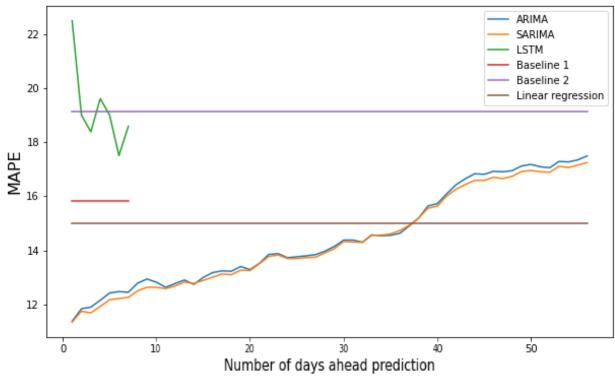


# Demand forecasting: results calls

 LSTM seems to perform worse than other models, however, could be improved further

Short term (<4 weeks) (S)ARIMA perform best

Long term (>4
 weeks) Linear
 Regression seems
 to perform best

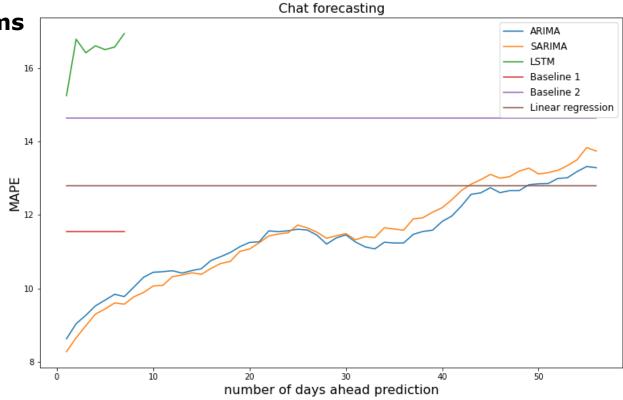




# Demand forecasting: results chats

- Again, LSTM seems to perform worst

- (S)ARIMA performs best





## Conclusion

- A new call center model
- Importance of warmup and cooldown
- (S)ARIMA can best be used for forecasting

#### **Future:**

- The effect of volunteers
- Predict caller types



# Q&A