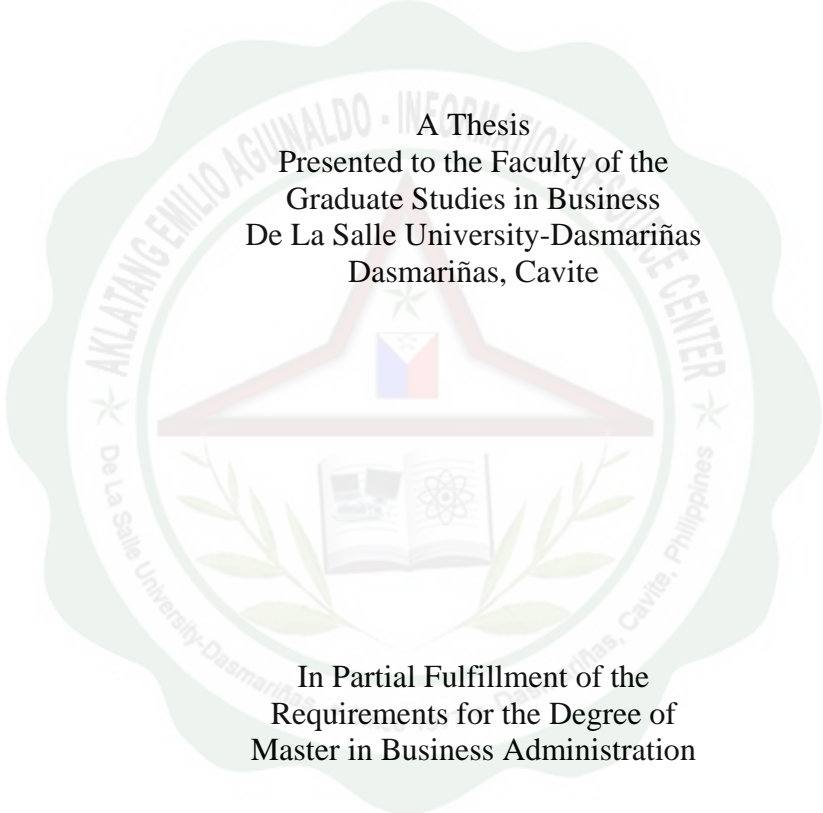


**EFFICIENCY ASSESSMENT OF LIFE INSURANCE  
CONTACT CENTER OPERATIONS IN  
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION**

The seal of De La Salle University - Dasmariñas is a circular emblem with a scalloped border. It features a central shield with a blue and red field, a white cross, and a green plant. Below the shield is an open book with a gear and a flower on its pages. The text "AKLATANG EMILIO AGUIBALDO - INFORMATION SYSTEMS CENTER" is written around the top inner edge, and "De La Salle University - Dasmariñas, Cavite, Philippines" is written around the bottom inner edge.

A Thesis  
Presented to the Faculty of the  
Graduate Studies in Business  
De La Salle University-Dasmariñas  
Dasmariñas, Cavite

In Partial Fulfillment of the  
Requirements for the Degree of  
Master in Business Administration

**CHRISTINE G. DEYSOLONG**

June 20, 2009

## ABSTRACT

**DEYSOLONG, C, G., Efficiency Assessment of Life Insurance Contact Center Operations in National Capitol Region.** Master in Business Administration, De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, Cavite, June 2009. Adviser: Dr. Alice T. Valerio.

This study aimed to assess the efficiency of a life insurance contact center operations in the Philippines. Specifically, the study aimed to describe the profile of the life insurance companies in the Philippines, identify the actual operations/activities of a contact center based on human resources, market operations, outsourcing/in-house, and trainings, describe the characteristics of the contact center agents, determine the performance of the life insurance company-respondents based on the key indicators, identify the factors affecting the efficiency of a contact center operation, and compare the efficiency of a life insurance contact center operations based on their market profile. The results will be used to provide a benchmark for the life insurance contact center operations. This will also help insurance companies assess their current performance and compare it with the other company's performance.

This study focused on the life insurance companies in Metro Manila, Philippines, specifically, its contact centers. Out of the 32 life insurance companies registered with the insurance commission, 16 companies which have a contact center were considered.

Questionnaires were used to identify the agent's demographic variables which include gender, age, and civil status; scheduling, the agent's years of service or experience, number of agents, length of contact center operations, extent of outsourcing and trainings. Regression analysis was used to identify the factors affecting the efficiency of a contact center operation. ANOVA was employed to compare the efficiency by average age, gender composition, civil status, shifting schedules, agent's years of service, number of agents, length of contact center operations, extent of outsourcing, and trainings provided.

Regression results showed that age, gender, shifting schedule, years of service, length of contact center operation and training were significantly affecting the average abandonment rate. It was also found that age, shifting schedule, length of contact center operations and extent of outsourcing proved to be significantly affecting the average number of calls received.

Significant differences were found between the average abandonment rate and first call resolution in terms of age. Significant difference was also found with average abandonment rate in terms of shifting schedule.

Moreover, average number of calls has significant difference in terms of years of service. In addition, average abandonment rate also has significant difference in terms of the number of agents. The length of contact center operations has significant difference in terms of the average outbound calls. Lastly, average abandonment rate and first call resolution have significant difference in terms of training.

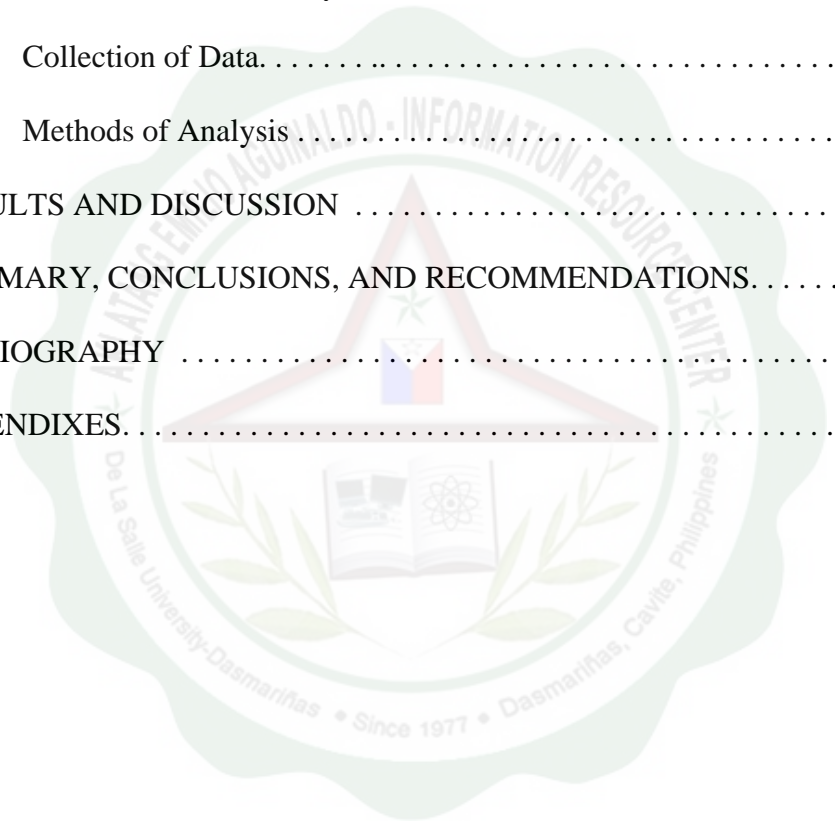
An efficient customer servicing benefits both the company and its clients. Customer service, as the frontliners of a company provides an important role to the company's success. Life insurance companies provide service to its customers. A good after sales servicing is very important because, clients, after purchasing a life insurance product, will definitely inquire directly at the insurance company, instead of the agent who sold the product. More and more life insurance companies have come up with their own contact center to be able to provide their clients faster and more convenient way of reaching them. It is important that these contact center agents are equipped with the knowledge and skills needed for them to perform their job well. It is also important that life insurance companies consider the customer service or contact center agent's age upon hiring. Results of the study showed younger agents to be more efficient. It is also important that proper scheduling of shifts is considered. Trainings are also vital for every contact center agent as these will provide them knowledge and enhance their skills in dealing with customers.

Companies should not only focus on improving the products that they sell but empowering the people who works for them, as well. It is important that employees are also given attention as they are the ones to whom customers talk to. One delighted customer may lead to more sales in the future.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
TITLE PAGE.....	i
DEED OF DECLARATION.....	ii
APPROVAL SHEET.....	iii
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.....	iv
ACKNOWLEDGMENT.....	vi
ABSTRACT.....	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	x
LIST OF TABLES.....	xii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	xv
LIST OF APPENDIXES.....	Xvi
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Background of the Study.....	1
Statement of the Problem.....	4
Objectives of the Study.....	5
Hypothesis of the Study.....	5
Significance of the Study.....	6
Scope and Limitations of the Study.....	7
Definition of Terms.....	8

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE .....	12
OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK.....	20
METHODOLOGY.....	29
Research Design.....	29
Time and Place of Study.....	29
Collection of Data.....	30
Methods of Analysis.....	32
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION .....	35
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	90
BIBLIOGRAPHY .....	96
APPENDIXES.....	101



## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
1	Distribution of Respondents by Length of Operations, NCR, 2009.....	36
2	Distribution of Respondents by Ownership, NCR, 2009.....	38
3	Distribution of Respondents by Total Number of Employees, NCR, 2009.....	40
4	Distribution of Respondents by Length of Contact Center Operations, NCR, 2009.....	44
5	Distribution of Respondents by Number of Contact Center Agents, NCR, 2009.....	46
6	Distribution of Respondents by Extent of Outsourcing, NCR, 2009.....	49
7	Distribution of Respondents by Working Hours, NCR, 2009.....	50
8	Distribution of Respondents by Trainings Provided, NCR, 2009.....	52
9	Distribution of Respondents by Shifting Schedule, NCR, 2009.....	54
10	Distribution of Respondents by Characteristics, NCR, 2009.....	56
11	Life Insurance Company-Respondents Descriptive Statistics, NCR, 2009.....	64
12	Regression Model Between the Respondents' Average Abandonment Rate and the Dependent Variables, NCR, 2009.....	66

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
13	Regression Model Between the Respondents' Average Number of Calls Received and the Dependent Variables, NCR, 2009.....	68
14	Regression Model Between the Respondents' Average Number of Outbound Calls and the Dependent Variables, NCR, 2009.....	70
15	Regression Model Between the Respondents' First Call Resolution and the Dependent Variables, NCR, 2009.....	72
16	Comparison of Mean Scores with Regard to Age Group, NCR, 2009.....	74
17	Comparison of Efficiency by Age, NCR, 2009 .....	75
18	Comparison of Mean Scores with Regard to Gender, NCR, 2009.....	76
19	Comparison of Efficiency by Gender, NCR, 2009 .....	77
20	Comparison of Mean Scores with Regard to Shifting Schedule, NCR, 2009.....	78
21	Comparison of Efficiency by Shifting Schedule, NCR, 2009 .....	79
22	Comparison of Mean Scores with Regard to Years of Service, NCR, 2009.....	80
23	Comparison of Efficiency by Years of Service, NCR, 2009 .....	81
24	Comparison of Mean Scores with Regard to Number of Agents, NCR, 2009.....	82



## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table</b>		<b>Page</b>
25	Comparison of Efficiency by Number of Agents, NCR, 2009 .....	83
26	Comparison of Mean Scores with Regard to Length of Contact Center Operation, NCR, 2009.....	84
27	Comparison of Efficiency by Length of Contact Center Operation, NCR, 2009 .....	85
28	Comparison of Mean Scores with Regard to Extent of Outsourcing, NCR, 2009.....	86
29	Comparison of Efficiency by Extent of Outsourcing, NCR, 2009 .....	87
30	Comparison of Mean Scores with Regard to Trainings Provided, NCR, 2009.....	88
31	Comparison of Efficiency by Trainings Provided, NCR, 2009 .....	89

## LIST OF FIGURES

<b>Figure</b>		<b>Page</b>
1	A model showing the factors that may influence the efficiency of a Life Insurance Contact Center .....	22
2	Distribution of Respondents by Length of Operations, NCR, 2009.....	37
3	Distribution of Respondents by Ownership, NCR, 2009.....	39
4	Distribution of Respondents by Total Number of Employees, NCR, 2009.....	42
5	Distribution of Respondents by Length of Contact Center Operations, NCR, 2009.....	45
6	Distribution of Respondents by Number of Contact Center Agents, NCR, 2009.....	47
7	Distribution of Respondents by Extent of Outsourcing, NCR, 2009.....	51
8	Distribution of Respondents by Trainings Provided, NCR, 2009.....	53
9	Distribution of Respondents by Shifting Schedule, NCR, 2009.....	53
10	Distribution of Respondents by Gender Composition, NCR, 2009.....	57
11	Distribution of Respondents by Civil Status, NCR, 2009.....	60
12	Distribution of Respondents by Average Tenure, NCR, 2009.....	60

13	Distribution of Respondents by Age Group, NCR, 2009.....	61
----	--	----

**LIST OF APPENDIXES**

<b>Appendix</b>		<b>Page</b>
A	Letter to the Companies.....	100
B	Survey Questionnaire .....	101
C	Life Insurance Companies who Participated in the Survey.....	105
D	Regression Model for Average Speed of Answer.....	106
E	Regression Model for Average Abandonment Rate.....	109
F	Regression Model for Average Number of Calls Received.....	111
G	Regression Model for Average Number of Outbound Calls.....	113
H	Regression Model for First Call Resolution.....	115