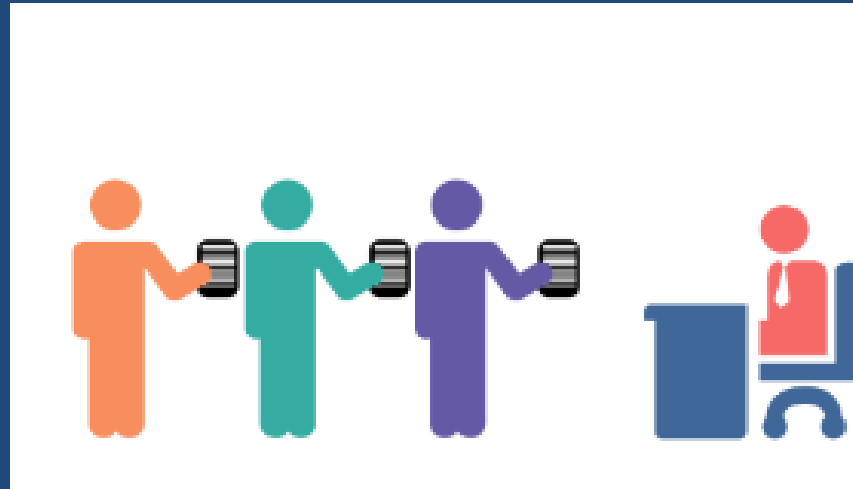




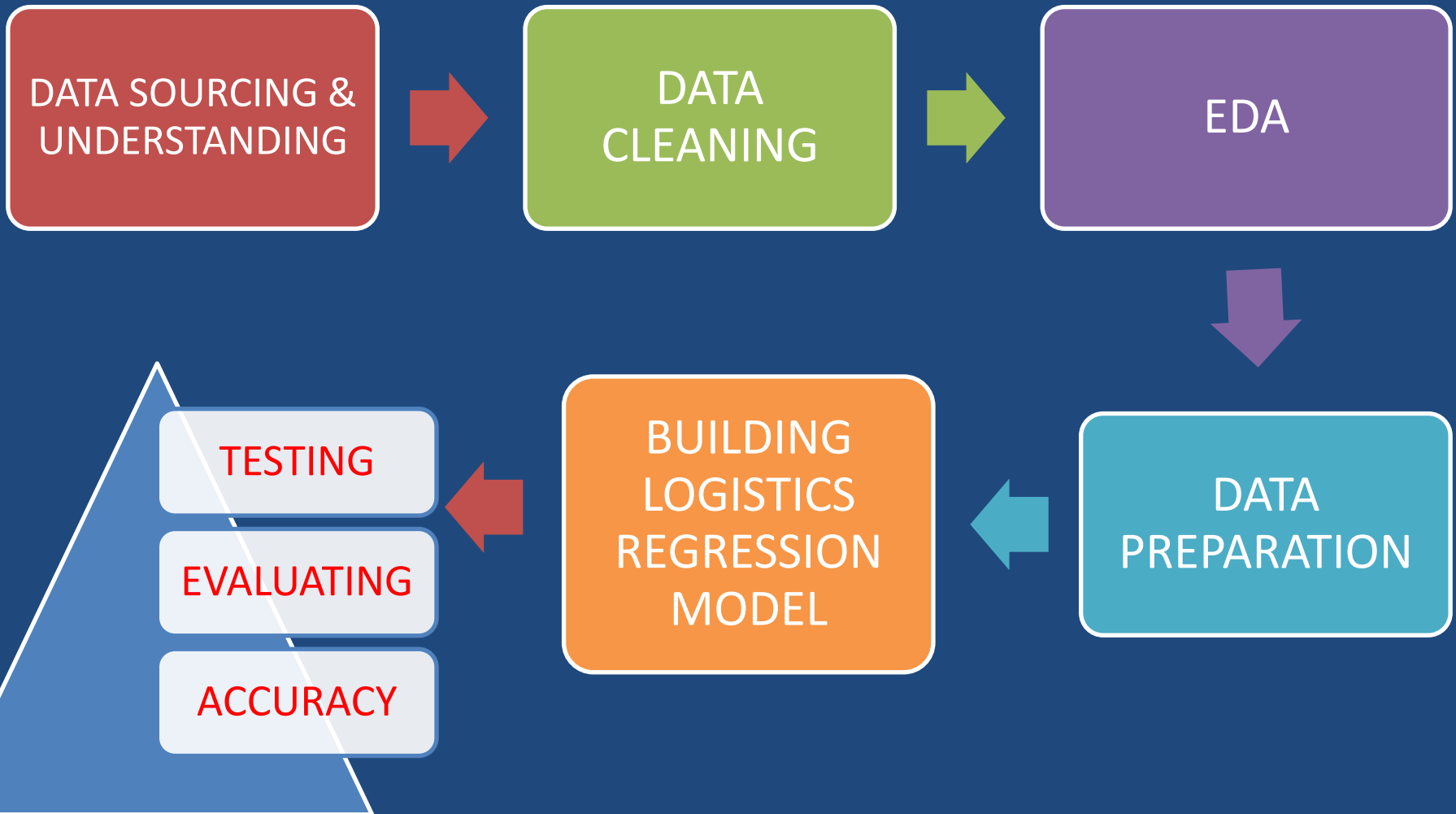
TELECOM CHURN CASE STUDY



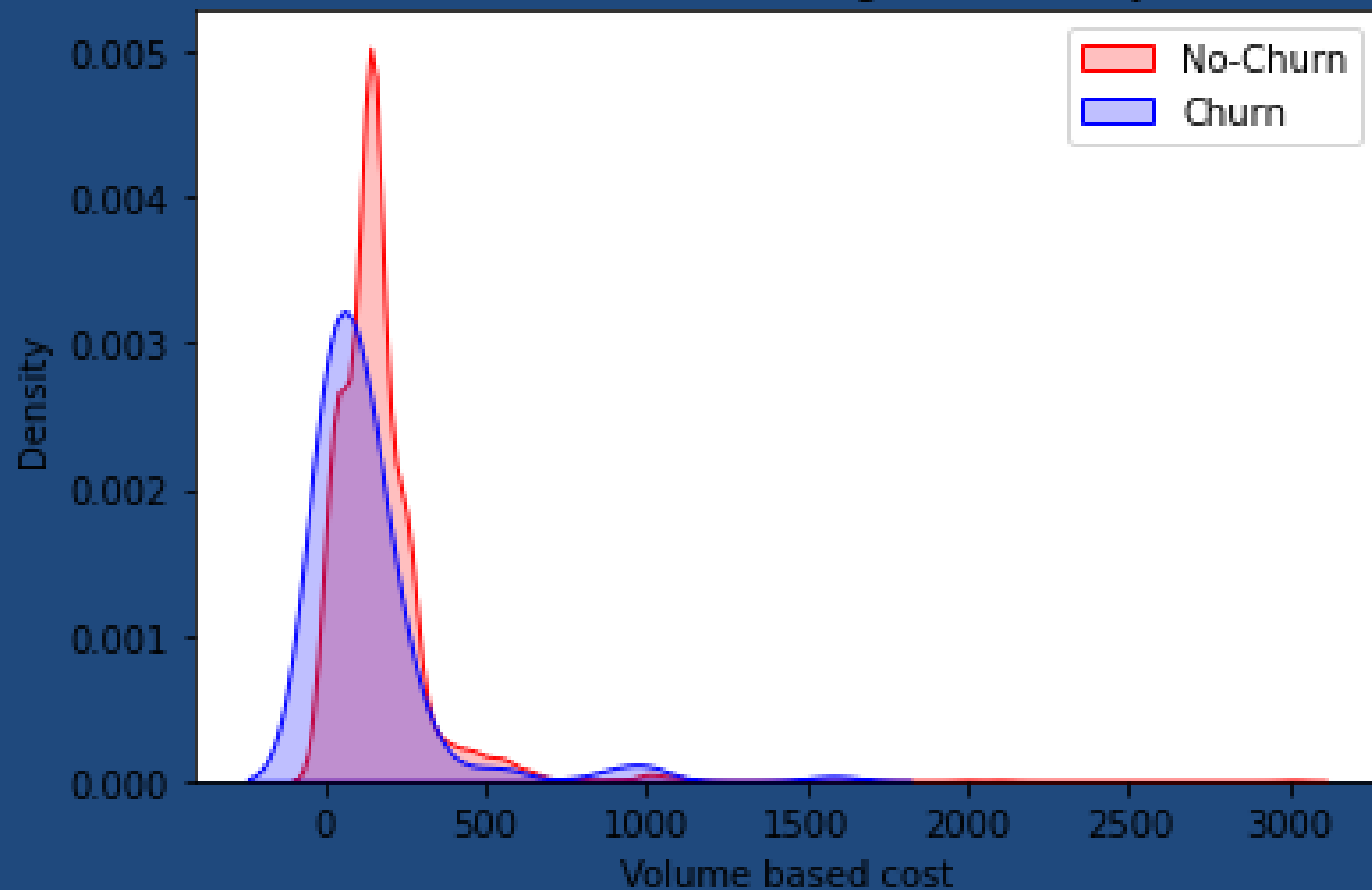
PROBLEM STATEMENT

- To analyse customer-level data
- To build predictive models to identify customers at high risk of churn
- To identify the main indicators of churn

APPROACH



Distribution of Max Recharge Amount by churn

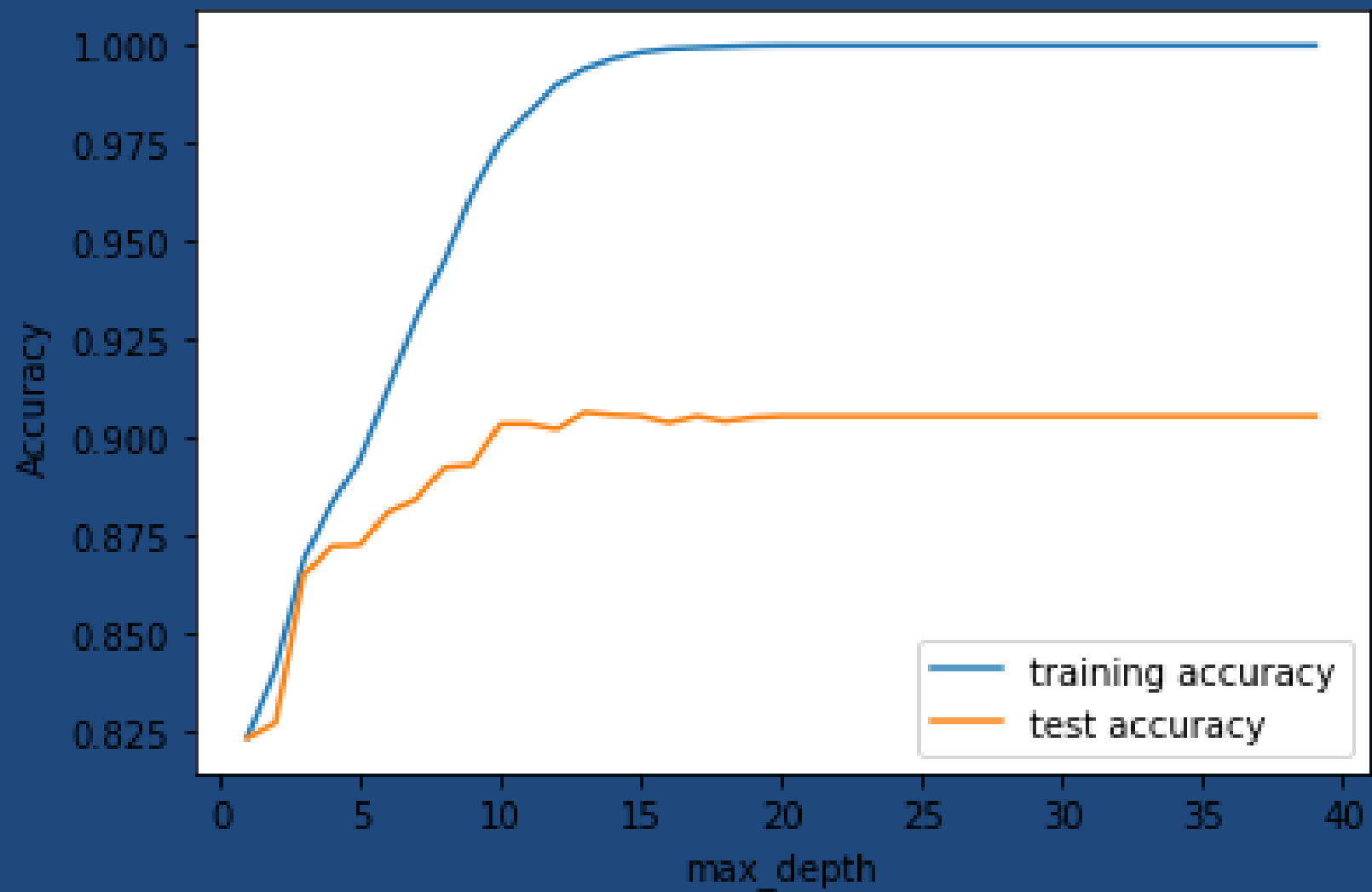


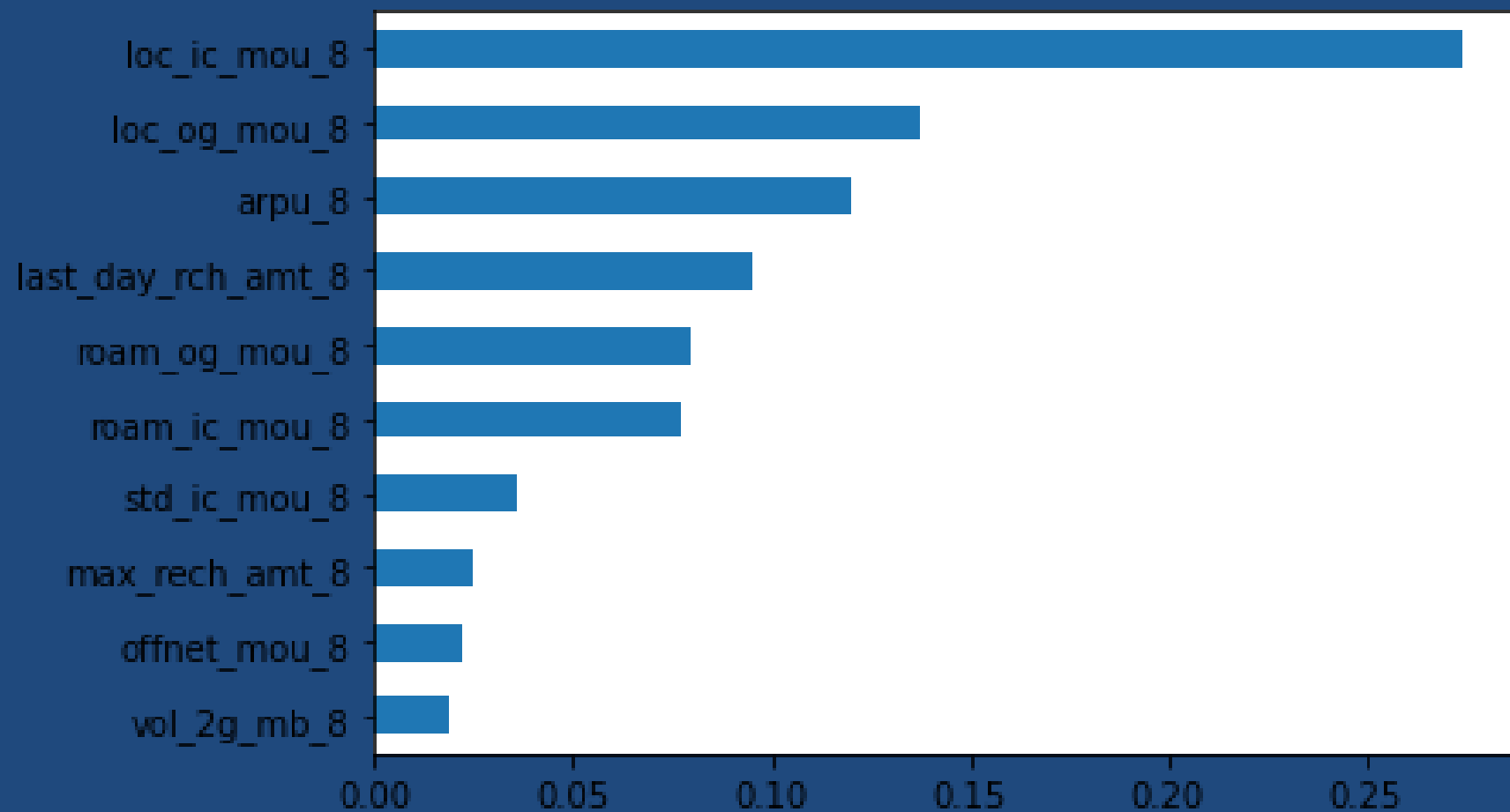
ANALYSIS

- SVM gave an accuracy of 94%

15 most important features selected by RFE

```
['loc_og_t2c_mou_8', 'std_og_mou_8', 'loc_ic_mou_8',  
 'std_ic_t2t_mou_8', 'spl_ic_mou_8',  
 'max_rech_amt_8', 'last_day_rch_amt_8',  
 'vol_2g_mb_8', 'monthly_2g_8', 'sachet_2g_8',  
 'monthly_3g_8', 'sep_vbc_3g',  
 'avg_std_og_mou_av67', 'avg_loc_ic_mou_av67',  
 'avg_std_ic_t2t_mou_av67']
```





Conclusions from Random Forest

Local Incoming for Month 8, Average Revenue Per Customer for Month 8 and Max Recharge Amount for Month 8 are the most important predictor variables to predict churn.

CONCLUSION

- Std Outgoing Calls and Revenue Per Customer are strong indicators of Churn.
- Local Incoming and Outgoing Calls for 8th Month and avg revenue in 8th Month are the most important columns to predict churn.
- customers with tenure less than 4 yrs are more likely to churn.
- Max Recharge Amount is a strong feature to predict churn.
- Random Forest produced the best prediction results followed by SVM.