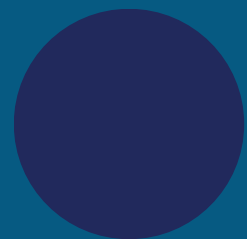




CUSTOMER CHURN PREDICTION

Machine Learning-Powered Retention Strategy



Carmelina M'BESSO

Data Analytics Bootcamp - Ironhack

February 13, 2026

Business Challenge

- 1 26.5% churn rate equals \$456K monthly revenue at risk
- 2 Customer acquisition costs 5-7 times more than retention
- 3 Goal: Predict churn with 70%+ recall for proactive intervention
- 4 Deliverable: End-to-end ML pipeline from data to production API

PROJECT IMPACT

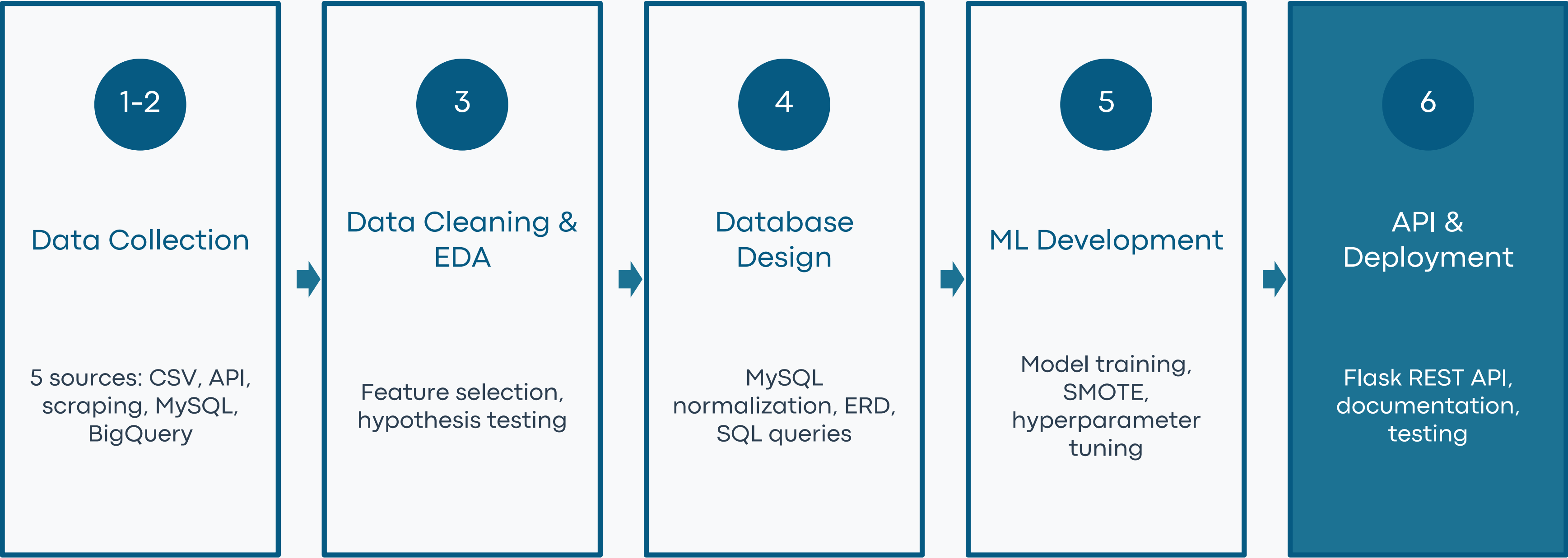
72.46%
Recall Achieved

\$924K
Revenue Protected

15.1%
Campaign ROI

Project Timeline

December 2025 - January 2026 | 6-Week Agile Sprint



Multi-Source Data Pipeline

5 Sources Required for RNCP Compliance

1 Flat File (CSV)

7,043 records

Customer profiles from IBM dataset

2 REST API

1,627 records

US Census economic data

3 Web Scraping

1,057 records

Competitive intelligence

4 MySQL Database

7,043 records

Normalized storage (6 tables)

5 BigQuery

7,043 records

Partitioned analytics

Top 3 Churn Predictors

Contract Type

18x

Month-to-month contracts have 18 times higher churn than two-year contracts

46.8%

Month-to-month

vs

2.5%

Two-year

Internet Service

40.7%

Fiber optic users churn at highest rate despite premium pricing

40.7%

Fiber Optic

vs

19.3%

DSL

Customer Age

41.7%

Senior citizens churn at double the rate despite high CLTV potential

41.7%

Senior (65+)

vs

24.0%

Non-senior

Data Quality Pipeline



Missing Values

11 in TotalCharges (0.16%) handled via median imputation



Duplicates

0 detected across 7,043 records



Outliers

IQR method applied to MonthlyCharges distribution



Type Conversions

TotalCharges (object → float), SeniorCitizen (int → boolean)



Feature Engineering

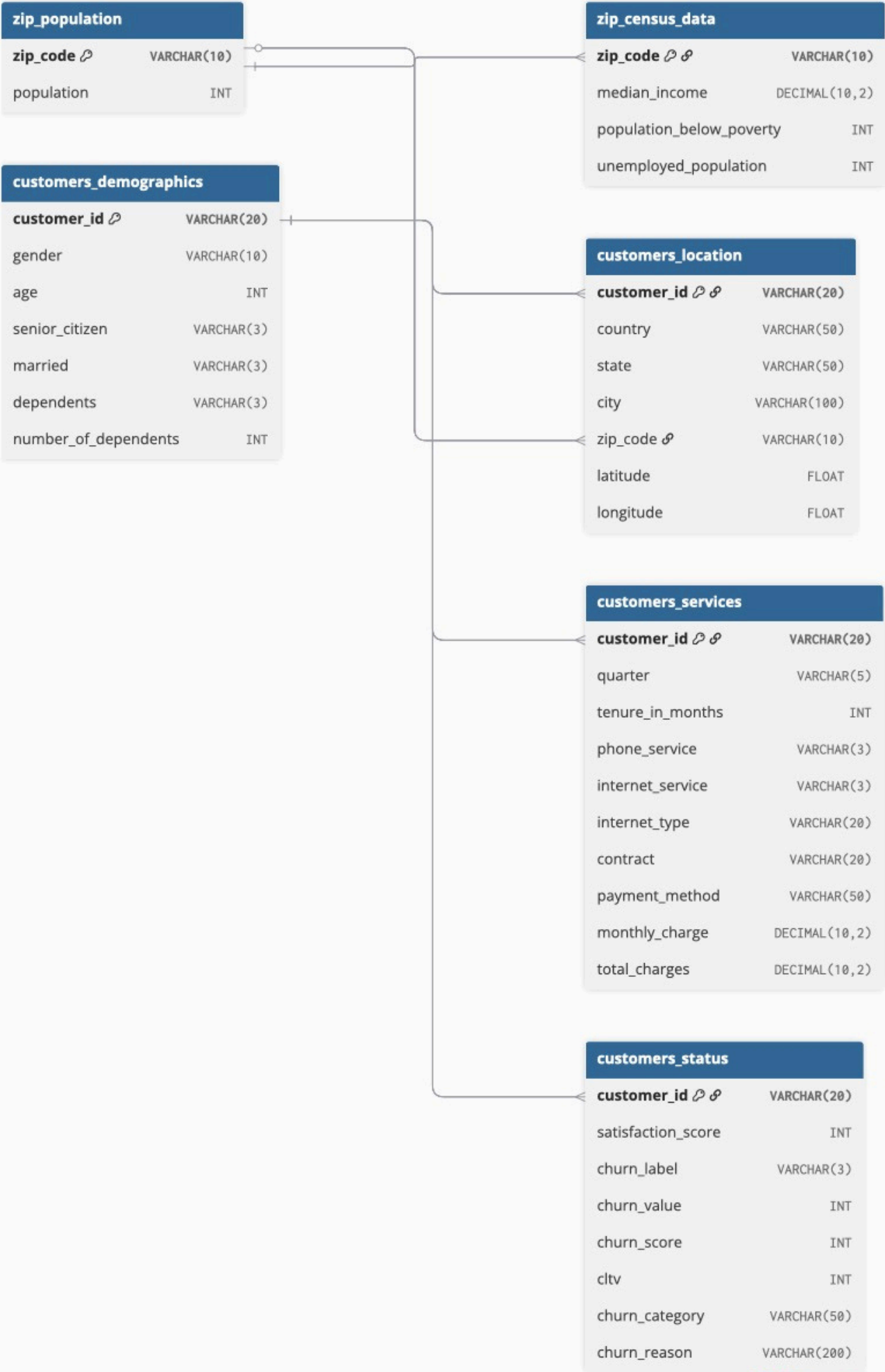
Created total_services metric (0-8 scale)



Final Dataset

7,043 rows × 33 features, 100% clean and ready for modeling

Entity-Relationship Diagram



MySQL Normalized Database

Third Normal Form (3NF) Architecture

Table Name	Rows	Primary Purpose
customers_demographics	7,043	Age, gender, dependents
customers_location	7,043	Geographic data with coordinates
customers_services	7,043	Contract, tenure, billing
customers_status	7,043	Churn metrics and reasons
zip_census_data	1,627	Economic indicators by ZIP
zip_population	1,627	Population statistics

GDPR Compliant: No PII stored, all customer IDs pseudonymized

RESTful API Architecture

2 Resources | 5 Endpoints | Flask Framework

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	/api/customers	Paginated list with filters
GET	/api/customers/{id}	Single customer profile
GET	/api/predictions	Historical predictions
POST	/api/predictions	Real-time churn prediction
GET	/health	Service status check

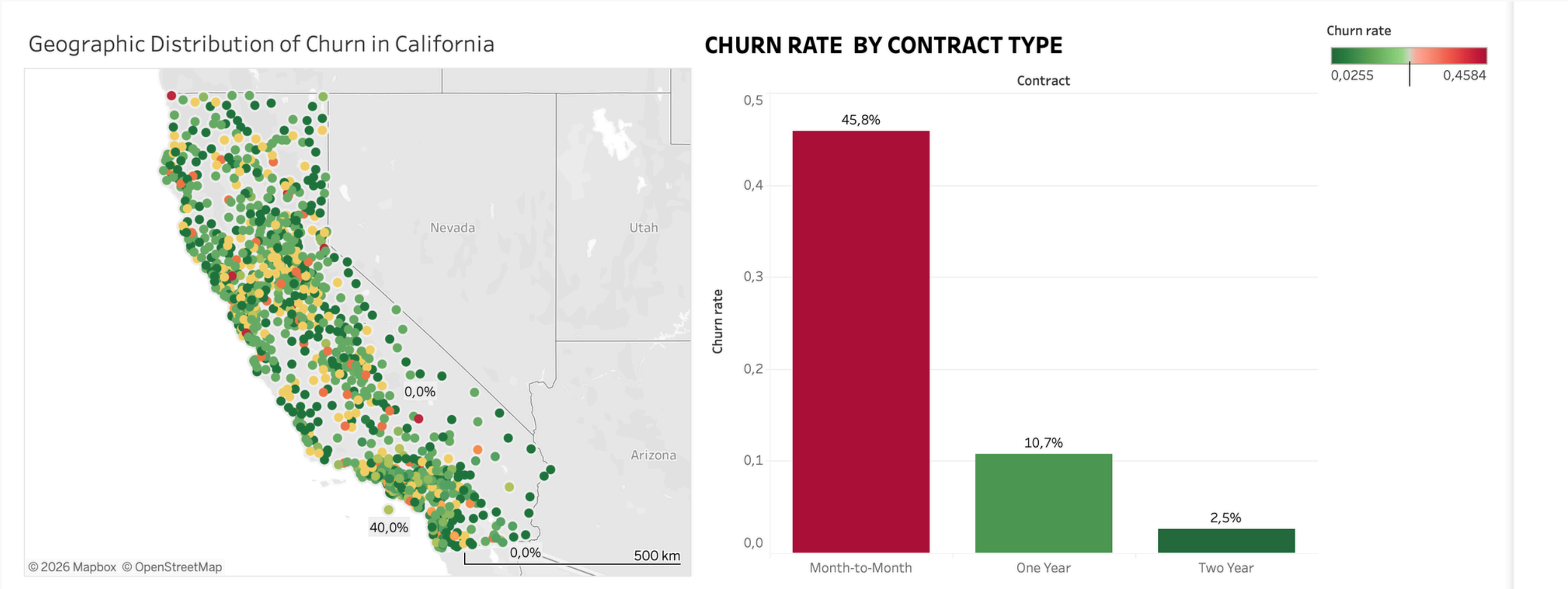
Features

- Pagination (limit/offset)
- Multi-field filtering
- Nested JSON responses
- HTML documentation
- Error handling (400/404/500)
- Sub-second response time

Deployment: Flask 2.3 with Gunicorn for production

Interactive Analytics Dashboard

Tableau Public Visualization



Churn by segment

Geographic hotspots

Revenue at risk

Customer cohorts

Hyperparameter Optimization

GridSearchCV with 3-Fold Cross-Validation

Configuration	SMOTE	Tuned	Recall	F1-Score	ROC-AUC
Baseline	No	No	48.93%	51.22%	76.84%
Tuned Only	No	Yes	54.12%	55.67%	79.32%
SMOTE Only	Yes	No	68.71%	58.94%	81.45%
Champion	Yes	Yes	72.46%	61.24%	83.67%

Optimal Hyperparameters

learning_rate: 0.1 | max_depth: 3 | n_estimators: 100 | subsample: 0.8

Model Evaluation

Why Recall? Business Cost Analysis

Recall

72.46%

271 of 374 churners detected

Precision

53.03%

240 false alarms acceptable

F1-Score

61.24%

Balanced performance

ROC-AUC

83.67%

Strong discrimination

Business Cost-Benefit Analysis

Missing a churner (False Negative):

\$3,456 lost CLTV

False alarm (False Positive):

\$150 campaign cost

Cost Ratio: 23:1 → Optimize for RECALL

Business Impact

72.46%

Recall Achieved

\$924K

Annual Revenue
Protection

15.1%

Campaign ROI

<1s

API Response
Time

Confusion Matrix (Test Set)

	Predicted: No Churn	Predicted: Churn
Actual: No Churn	795 (TN)	240 (FP)
Actual: Churn	103 (FN)	271 (TP)

Successfully identified 72.5% of at-risk customers, enabling proactive retention

Project Highlights

Technical Excellence

- 5-source data pipeline
- BigQuery partition/cluster
- SMOTE class balancing
- RESTful API design
- GridSearchCV optimization

Business Focus

- Cost-benefit analysis
- Recall prioritization
- ROI quantification
- Actionable segmentation
- CLTV preservation

Production Ready

- Flask API deployment
- Comprehensive testing
- GDPR compliance
- Error handling
- Scalable architecture

Challenges Overcome

Class imbalance (73/27 split)



SMOTE oversampling on training data only

BigQuery implementation complexity



Partitioning by date, clustering by key features

API preprocessing consistency



Saved StandardScaler as pickle for reuse

47% false positive rate



Acceptable given 23:1 cost ratio analysis

Feature multicollinearity



VIF analysis, removed TotalCharges (redundant)

Future Roadmap

1 Short-term (1-3 months)

- Deploy API to AWS/GCP cloud infrastructure
- A/B test retention campaign effectiveness
- Build real-time monitoring dashboard
- Integrate with CRM system for alerts

2 Mid-term (3-6 months)

- Incorporate customer service call data
- Implement quarterly model retraining pipeline
- Develop multiclass churn reason predictor
- Expand to additional market segments

3 Long-term (6-12 months)

- Real-time streaming predictions with Kafka
- Ensemble modeling with neural networks
- Full Salesforce CRM integration
- Predictive CLTV optimization model



THANK YOU

Questions?

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