Predicting Customer Churn: SyriaTel Telecom Company

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Overview

With the company experiencing high customer churn, this project aims to develop a predictive model to identify customers likely to churn and identify proactive measures to retain the customers.

Objectives



Identify the key factors influencing customer churn



Develop a predictive ML model to identify customers who are likely to churn and evaluate its performance.



Provide insights and recommendations for effective churn management



Data

- The SyriaTel dataset used for this project contains information of 3,333 customers including their account length,usage patters and customer service interactions.
- The dataset did not have any missing values
- By analyzing this data we developed a predictive model that can identify factors that are likely to make customers churn

Methodology

EDA

Exploratory Data
Analysis used to gain
insights into the data
and identify the key
factors influencing
customer churn

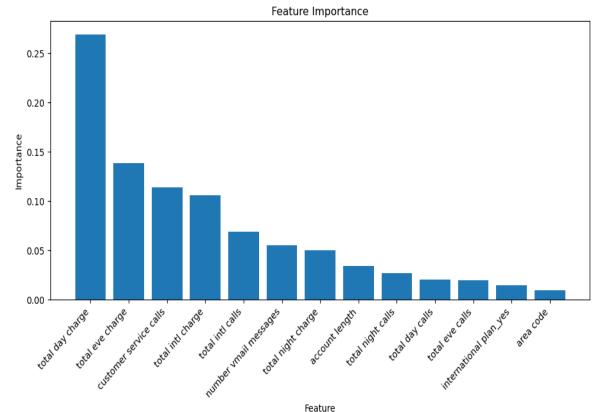
Modelling

A predictive model developed using a variety of machine learning algorithms

Evaluation

The performance of the predictive models were evaluated using accuracy,precision,recall and F-1 Score

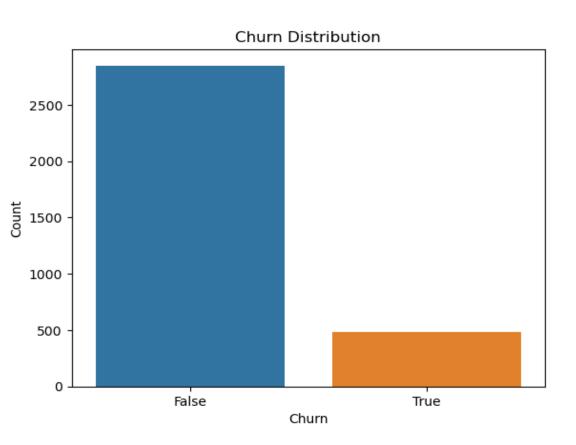
Key Factors Affecting Customer Churn



The most important features for predicting churn are:

- Total day charge
- Customer service call
- Total Evening charge
- Total International charge

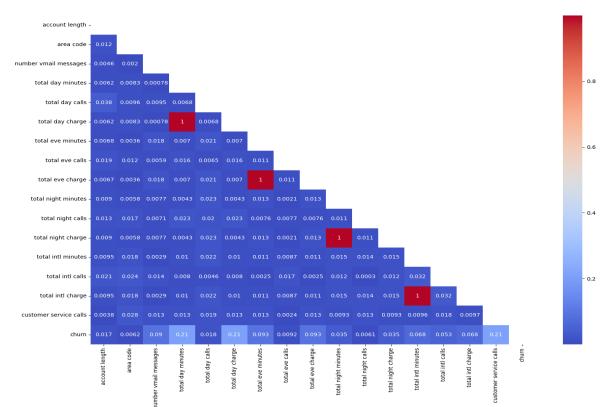
Univariate Analysis: Churn Distribution



 The majority of customers in the dataset did not churn (represented by 'False' in the 'churn' variable).

Bivariate Analysis: Dealing with Multicollinearity

Correlation Matrix of SyriaTel Customer Churn data



- Due to high multicollinearity between each other, we dropped the following columns:
- total day minutes
- total eve minutes
- Total intl minutes
- total night minutes

Predictive Modelling & Model Evaluation

Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score	ROC AUC Score
Logistic Regression	0.850	0.515	0.168	0.254	0.799
K-Nearest Neighbors	0.855	1.000	0.040	0.076	0.520
Decision Trees	0.930	0.781	0.743	0.761	0.853
Random Forest	0.919	1.000	0.465	0.635	0.733

Conclusion

- The number of churned customers is noticeably smaller compared to the number of customers who did not churn
- The most important feature for predicting churn is **total day charge**. This means that the amount of money a customer spends on day calls is a strong predictor of whether they will churn.
- The second most important feature is **customer service calls**. This means that customers who make more customer service calls are more likely to churn.
- Other important features include **total eve charge**, **total intl charge**, and **international plan**. These features all relate to the amount of money a customer spends on their phone service, which is a strong predictor of churn.
- The least important features are **account length**, **area code**, and **number vmail messages**. These features do not seem to be very predictive of churn.



Recommendations

Based on our findings, these are our recommendations in order to reduce customer churn:

- Reduce the amount of money customers spend on day calls: SyriaTel could offer discounts on day calls, or they could offer a package that includes unlimited day calls.
- Reduce the number of customer service calls: SyriaTel could create a knowledge base where customers can find answers to their questions, or they could offer live chat support.
- Consider offering international plans. Customers who have international plans are less likely to churn. This could be done by offering more affordable international plans, or by making it easier for customers to sign up for international plans.
- Ignore account length, area code, and number vmail messages.
 These features are not very predictive of churn, so there is no need to focus on them.

Thank you!

Do you have any questions?

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