Fifth Third Bank-UC Project





Customer Churn Model

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Agenda

- Problem Statement & Approach
- Data Processing
- Model Comparison
- Final Recommendation
- Proposed Business Impact
- Appendix

Problem Statement & Approach

Classification models were built to predict customer churn using account balance and transaction data

Business Setting and Objective



Methodology









- Checking accounts are a strong indicator of customer satisfaction
- Identify a checking account as likely to churn in the next two months

- Built alternate linear and nonlinear classifier models
- Compare models using performance metrices that are significant for business operations

- 4 churn models
- Comparative analysis between the models
- Recommendation of final model based on business intuition and statistical results

Data Processing

Provided data was treated before modeling based on observations from initial data exploration

Data Filter

Additional Fields

Data Treatment







Data is filtered for customer type <'Consumer'> and Product type <'Retail'>

- Target
- Inactivity
- Recency
- Month over Month changes in account balances and transaction amounts
- % changes in the amount and quantity of transactions and balances respectively

 Treated imbalanced data through under-sampling for modeling purposes

Model Comparison: Random Forest model provides better AUC and Recall

Model performance was assessed on test data (size: 750,949 accounts), and probability threshold for churn was used as 5%

Model	AUC*	Recall
Logistic Regression	0.72	0.72
Decision Tree Classifier	0.79	0.72
Random Forest	0.78	0.78
XGBoost Classifier	0.85	0.73

- AUC (Area Under Curve)
 - A higher AUC of a model depicts a better capability to distinguish between churners and non-churners

Recall

- It refers to the percentage of total actual churners that are correctly identified by a model
- Recall is a significant measure of performance as it is important for the bank to be able to target as many churners as possible

* Industry benchmark for AUC is 0.7

Final Recommendation: Random Forest Model

Logistic Regression

- + Gives both magnitude and direction of association
- + Easier to implement, interpret and efficient to train
- Lower AUC and lower recall
- Higher number of false positives and false negatives

Decision Tree Classifier

- + Higher AUC
- + Lower number of false positives
- Lower recall
- Prone to model bias
- Less stable and less accurate

Random Forest

- Higher AUC and higher recall
- + Lower number of false positives and false negatives
- Gives relative importance of input variables
- Low model bias
- Exact model structure is not known

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XGBoost Classifier

- + Higher AUC
- + Lower number of false positives
- Gives relative importance of input variables
- Lower recall
- Exact model structure is not known, prone to overfitting
- Harder to train (more hyper-parameters to tune)

Given the comparison of models, we select Random Forest technique for predicting customer churn.

Proposed Business Impact: Minimum losses with Random Forest Model

Logistic Regression

Actual	Pred	Predicted		
Actual	Not Churn	Churn	Total	
Not Churn	71%	29%	100%	
Churn	28%	72%	100%	

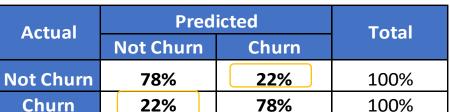
Recall: 0.72

Decision Tree Classifier

Actual	Predicted		Total
Actual	Not Churn	Churn	Total
Not Churn	78%	22%	100%
Churn	28%	72%	100%

Recall: 0.72

Random Forest



Recall: 0.78

XGBoost Classifier

Actual	Pred	Total	
Actual	Not Churn	Churn	IOtal
Not Churn	81%	19%	100%
Churn	27%	73%	100%

Recall: 0.73

Assuming it takes \$10 to solicit a customer identified as a churner while it costs $^{\sim}$ \$1500 of business value by losing a customer, we observe the below impact (dollar losses) of our models:

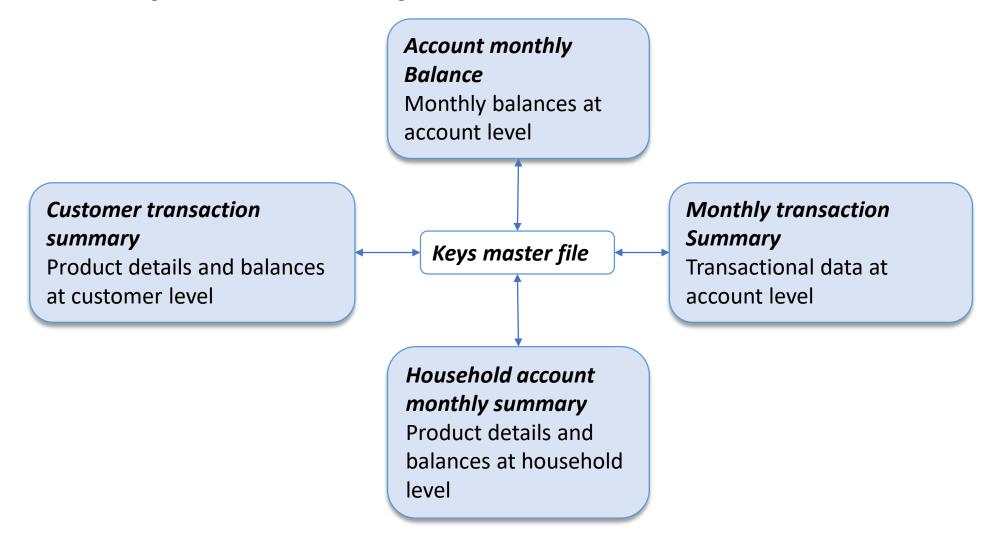
- Loss from Random Forest Model: (22% * 7,42,015 * \$10) + (22% * 8,934 *\$1,500) = \$4,580,653
- Loss from Logistic Regression Model: (29% * 7,42,015 * \$10) + (28% * 8,934 *\$1,500) = \$5,904,124

The recommended Random Forest technique has the least dollar losses among all models.

Appendix

Data Wrangling

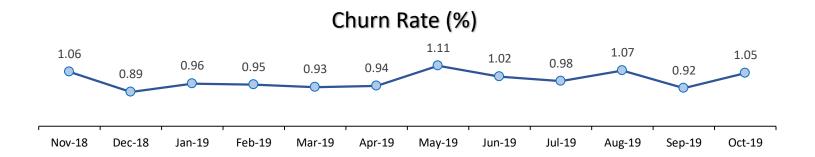
The master file is built using variables from the following files:



Data Wrangling

Target Definition

- Target population for this analysis is customers closing checking accounts with the bank
- Targets are marked using a churn window of 2 months i.e. if a customer is churned in Dec'19 it is marked as a target in Oct'19
- On an average the churn rate per month is 1% (~30,000 customers)



Under-sampling

- In order to boost target population for modeling, we have performed under-sampling of data to obtain 5% targets
- After this process, the data consists of approximately 29,767 targets against 625,107 total observations
- Further, a random sample of 80,000 records is used to train the data

Model Results: Logistic Regression

- Model Output: Churn Scores & Classification (churn/not churn)
- Hyper-parameters: Used 0.05 as Probability cut- off (same as target rate)
- Out of Sample Performance measures:
 - AUC=0.72 *
 - Recall=0.72 **
 - Confusion Matrix

Actual	Predicted		
Actual	0	1	Total
0	529,018	212,997	742,015
1	2,488	6,446	8,934
Total	531,506	219,443	750,949

Results: Logit -----

Logit	Pseudo R-squared:	0.053
target	AIC:	29047.4245
2020-04-13 19:28	BIC:	29205.3535
80013	Log-Likelihood:	-14507.
16	LL-Null:	-15318.
79996	LLR p-value:	0.0000
1.0000	Scale:	1.0000
	target 2020-04-13 19:28 80013 16 79996	target AIC: 2020-04-13 19:28 BIC: 80013 Log-Likelihood: 16 LL-Null: 79996 LLR p-value:

No. Iterations: 9.0000

	Coef.	Std.Err.	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
ACH_IN_MTD_QTY	-0.1723	0.0121	-14.2006	0.0000	-0.1961	-0.1486
ACH_OUT_MTD_QTY	-0.0458	0.0057	-8.0598	0.0000	-0.0570	-0.0347
CHK_WRITTEN_MTD_QTY	-0.1803	0.0105	-17.1719	0.0000	-0.2009	-0.1597
DEBIT_CARD_MTD_QTY	-0.0119	0.0010	-12.4266	0.0000	-0.0138	-0.0101
MOBILE_STD_DEP_QTY	-0.4070	0.0350	-11.6409	0.0000	-0.4755	-0.3385
diff_ACH_IN_QTY	-0.1067	0.0169	-6.3035	0.0000	-0.1399	-0.0735
diff_CHECK_WRITTEN	0.0476	0.0159	2.9974	0.0027	0.0165	0.0787
diff_DEBIT_CARD_QTY	-0.0092	0.0016	-5.7638	0.0000	-0.0124	-0.0061
inactive_months	-0.2311	0.0174	-13.3142	0.0000	-0.2651	-0.1971
CONS_LOAN_WAR_PCT	-0.0146	0.0029	-5.0713	0.0000	-0.0203	-0.0096
CONS_DEPOSIT_ACCT_QTY	-0.3199	0.0156	-20.5730	0.0000	-0.3504	-0.289
%diff_AVG_MONTHLY_BAL	-0.1066	0.0112	-9.5498	0.0000	-0.1285	-0.0847
%diff_LAST_STMT_BAL	-0.0082	0.0028	-2.8878	0.0039	-0.0137	-0.0026
recency	-0.0076	0.0002	-36.7549	0.0000	-0.0080	-0.0072
DIRECT_DEP_IND_Y	-0.4693	0.0425	-11.0527	0.0000	-0.5525	-0.3861
ACTIVE_CHK_IND_Y	-0.5593	0.0412	-13.5636	0.0000	-0.6401	-0.4784
HABITUAL_OD_IND_Y	1.0363	0.0403	25.7004	0.0000	0.9573	1.1153

^{*} Industry benchmark for AUC=0.7

^{**} Recall=6,446/8,934

Metadata

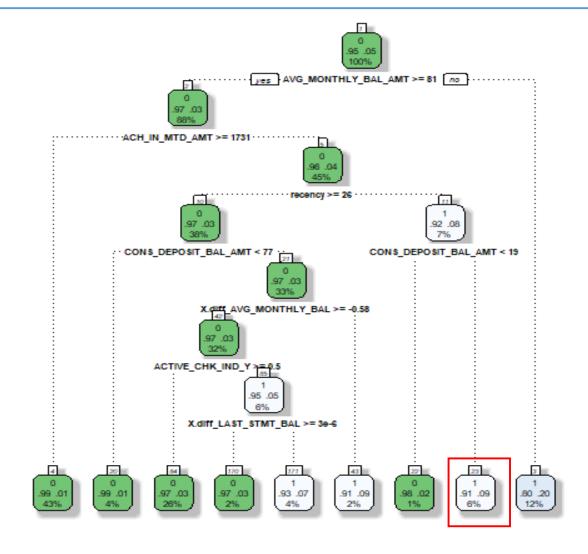
Definitions and signs of variables entering the logistic regression model

Variable Name	Definition	Sign (in final model)
ACH_IN_MTD_QTY	Number of electronic payments received till date for an account.	-
ACH_OUT_MTD_QTY	Number of electronic payments outgoing for an account till date.	-
CHK_WRITTEN_MTD_QTY	Number of cheques written till date for an account.	-
DEBIT_CARD_MTD_QTY	Number of debit card accounts till date for an account.	-
MOBILE_STD_DEP_QTY	Number of deposits through mobile till date for an account.	-
diff_ACH_IN_QTY	Difference in number of electronic payments received till date for an account for current month versus previous month.	-
diff_CHECK_WRITTEN	Difference in number of cheques written till date for an account for current month versus previous month.	+
diff_DEBIT_CARD_QTY	Difference in number of debit card accounts till date for an account for current month versus previous month.	-
inactive_months	Total number of consecutive months when the account has been inactive for the most recent period of inactivity.	-
CONS_LOAN_WAR_PCT	Consumer Loan Weighted Average Percent Rate.	-
CONS_DEPOSIT_ACCT_QTY	Total number of consumer deposit accounts for the customer.	-
%diff_AVG_MONTHLY_BAL	Percetage difference in the average monthly balance of an account for current month versus previous month.	-
%diff_LAST_STMT_BAL	Percetage difference in the last statement balance of an account for current month versus previous month.	-
recency	Difference between 'oldest open date' for a customer or month of first relationship for a customer and the observation month.	-
DIRECT_DEP_IND_Y	Indicates if a customer has a direct deposit account or not.	-
ACTIVE_CHK_IND_Y	Indicates if a customer has an active account or not (where activity is measured as per rules outlined by the bank).	-
HABITUAL_OD_IND_Y	Indicates if a customer has used overdraft facility or not (where habitual qualifies for a certain number of overdrat instances as decided by the bank).	+

Model Results: Decision Tree

- Model Output: Classification (churn/not churn)
- Hyper-parameters:
 - 0.05 as Probability cut- off (same as target rate)
 - Number of trees in forest = 100
 - Maximum depth of tree = 18
 - Minimum samples to split = 5
 - Minimum samples in leaf = 4
- Out of Sample Performance measures:
 - AUC=0.79
 - Recall=0.72

Actual		Predicted	
Actual	0	1	Total
0	579,879	162,136	742,015
1	2,526	6,408	8,934
Total	582,405	168,544	750,949



Interpretation: An account having low avg. monthly balance (<\$80), high automatic payment amount (>\$1731), older than 26 months and low deposit balance amount (<\$19) is likely to churn in next 2 months

Model Results: Advanced Models

RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER

- Uses average prediction of multiple decision trees built using bootstrapped sample of observations as well as features
- Model Output: Classification (churn/not churn)
- Hyper-parameters:
 - 0.05 as Probability cut- off (same as target rate)
 - Number of trees in forest = 100
 - Maximum depth of tree = 18
 - Minimum samples to split = 5
 - Minimum samples in leaf = 4
- Out of Sample Performance measures:
 - AUC=0.78
 - Recall=0.78
 - Confusion Matrix

Actual	Predicted			
Actual	0	1	Total	
0	5,76,927	1,65,088	7,42,015	
1	1,977	6,957	8,934	
Total	5,78,904	1,72,045	7,50,949	

XGBoost CLASSIFIER

- It builds one tree at a time, where each new tree helps to correct errors made by previously trained tree.
- Model Output: Classification (churn/not churn)
- Standardized the variables and chose hyper-parameters as:
 - •learning rate = 0.1
 - •maximum depth of tree = 3
 - •number of estimators = 100
 - •0.05 as Probability cut- off (same as target rate)
- Out of Sample Performance measures:
 - AUC=0.85
 - Recall=0.79
 - Confusion Matrix

Actual	Predicted			
ACLUAI	0	1	Total	
0	6,01,924	1,40,091	7,42,015	
1	2,400	6,534	8,934	
Total	5,78,904	1,72,045	7,50,949	

Relative Variable Importance

Relative Variable Importance as determined by random forest technique

Variable	Importance
CHECKING_BAL_AMT	0.119
AVG_MONTHLY_BAL_AMT	0.096
CONS_DEPOSIT_BAL_AMT	0.089
%diff_AVG_MONTHLY_BAL	0.085
LAST_STMT_BAL_AMT	0.081
recency	0.067
%diff_LAST_STMT_BAL	0.050
ACH_IN_MTD_AMT	0.035
DEBIT_CARD_MTD_AMT	0.034
%diff_DEBIT_CARD	0.032
DEBIT_CARD_MTD_QTY	0.029
LAST_DIRECT_DEPOSIT_AMT	0.028
diff_DEBIT_CARD_QTY	0.027
%diff_ACH_IN	0.024
ACH_OUT_MTD_AMT	0.024
SAVINGS BAL AMT	0.019
HABITUAL OD IND Y	0.018
%diff_ACH_OUT	0.017
CONS_DEPOSIT_ACCT_QTY	0.015
ACH_OUT_MTD_QTY	0.014
ACH_IN_MTD_QTY	0.014
diff_ACH_IN_QTY	0.013
inactive_months	0.012
%diff_CHECK_WRITTEN	0.008
CONS_LOAN_BAL_AMT	0.008
CHK_WRITTEN_MTD_QTY	0.007
CONS_LOAN_WAR_PCT	0.007
ACTIVE_CHK_IND_Y	0.006
DIRECT_DEP_IND_Y	0.005
diff_CHECK_WRITTEN	0.005
CREDIT_CARD_BAL_AMT	0.005
CHK_WRITTEN_per_trans	0.004
MOBILE_STD_DEP_QTY	0.002
MORTGAGE BAL AMT	0.001

Model Assumptions & Codes

Additional Modeling Assumptions

- Target: The accounts which are not present in the monthly account summary file after two months from the observation month
- Weights associated with false positive and false negative used in the classification model is taken to be 19:1 (FN:FP)

Statistical Assumptions

- 250,000 accounts per month including targets and non targets sufficiently represent actual population
- Oversampling of targets will be required for model accuracy

Codes for Churn Models







