

# Comcast\_Solution\_\_

March 26, 2021

## 1 Comcast Telecom Consumer Complaints

```
[1]: # Import the required Libraries
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv("Comcast_telecom_complaints_data.csv") # Importing the data_
      ↪ into Python Environment.
```

```
[3]: df.head()
```

```
[3]: Ticket #           Customer Complaint      Date \
0    250635           Comcast Cable Internet Speeds  22-04-15
1    223441      Payment disappear - service got disconnected  04-08-15
2    242732           Speed and Service  18-04-15
3    277946  Comcast Imposed a New Usage Cap of 300GB that ...  05-07-15
4    307175      Comcast not working and no service to boot  26-05-15
```

```
      Date_month_year      Time      Received Via      City      State \
0      22-Apr-15      3:53:50 PM      Customer Care Call      Abingdon      Maryland
1      04-Aug-15      10:22:56 AM      Internet      Acworth      Georgia
2      18-Apr-15      9:55:47 AM      Internet      Acworth      Georgia
3      05-Jul-15      11:59:35 AM      Internet      Acworth      Georgia
4      26-May-15      1:25:26 PM      Internet      Acworth      Georgia
```

```
      Zip code      Status      Filing on Behalf of Someone
0      21009      Closed      No
1      30102      Closed      No
2      30101      Closed      Yes
3      30101      Open      Yes
4      30101      Solved      No
```

```
[4]: df.isna().sum() # To find null values
```

```
[4]: Ticket #                0
      Customer Complaint      0
      Date                    0
      Date_month_year         0
      Time                    0
      Received Via            0
      City                    0
      State                   0
      Zip code                 0
      Status                  0
      Filing on Behalf of Someone 0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[5]: df.describe() # To view statistical details of the dataframe.
```

```
[5]:          Zip code
count    2224.000000
mean     47994.393435
std      28885.279427
min       1075.000000
25%      30056.500000
50%      37211.000000
75%      77058.750000
max      99223.000000
```

## 2 *Extracting of Monthly and Daily Count Tickets*

```
[6]: df_dmy = df.groupby("Date_month_year")
```

```
[7]: df_dmy.size()
```

```
[7]: Date_month_year
04-Apr-15    12
04-Aug-15    28
04-Dec-15    15
04-Feb-15    27
04-Jan-15    18
      ..
29-May-15    14
30-Apr-15    24
30-Jun-15    53
30-May-15     9
31-May-15    10
Length: 91, dtype: int64
```

```
[8]: df.sort_values(["Date_month_year"], axis=0,ascending=True, inplace=True,
↳kind='quicksort', na_position='last')
```

```
[9]: df.head()
```

```
[9]:      Ticket #      Customer Complaint      Date \
1416   218108  Comcast Business Phone/Internet Contract Disag...  04-04-15
1483   217985      bait and switch services for monetary gain  04-04-15
584    217999      Misleading information given  04-04-15
561    218043      comcast services  04-04-15
1892   218168  Multiple Unauthorized and Unwarranted Credit C...  04-04-15

      Date_month_year      Time      Received Via      City      State \
1416      04-Apr-15  6:39:55 PM      Internet      Newnan      Georgia
1483      04-Apr-15  4:07:36 PM      Internet      Orcutt      California
584      04-Apr-15  4:21:46 PM      Internet  Des Moines      Washington
561      04-Apr-15  5:32:05 PM      Internet      Denver      Colorado
1892      04-Apr-15  8:10:35 PM  Customer Care Call  Shoreview      Minnesota

      Zip code  Status Filing on Behalf of Someone
1416      30265  Closed                          No
1483      93455  Closed                          No
584      98148  Closed                          Yes
561      80227  Closed                          No
1892      55126  Closed                          No
```

```
[10]: df['month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['Date_month_year']).month
```

```
[11]: df.head()
```

```
[11]:      Ticket #      Customer Complaint      Date \
1416   218108  Comcast Business Phone/Internet Contract Disag...  04-04-15
1483   217985      bait and switch services for monetary gain  04-04-15
584    217999      Misleading information given  04-04-15
561    218043      comcast services  04-04-15
1892   218168  Multiple Unauthorized and Unwarranted Credit C...  04-04-15

      Date_month_year      Time      Received Via      City      State \
1416      04-Apr-15  6:39:55 PM      Internet      Newnan      Georgia
1483      04-Apr-15  4:07:36 PM      Internet      Orcutt      California
584      04-Apr-15  4:21:46 PM      Internet  Des Moines      Washington
561      04-Apr-15  5:32:05 PM      Internet      Denver      Colorado
1892      04-Apr-15  8:10:35 PM  Customer Care Call  Shoreview      Minnesota

      Zip code  Status Filing on Behalf of Someone  month
1416      30265  Closed                          No      4
1483      93455  Closed                          No      4
```

584	98148	Closed	Yes	4
561	80227	Closed	No	4
1892	55126	Closed	No	4

```
[12]: df_month = df.groupby('month')
df_month_size = df_month.size()
df_month_size
```

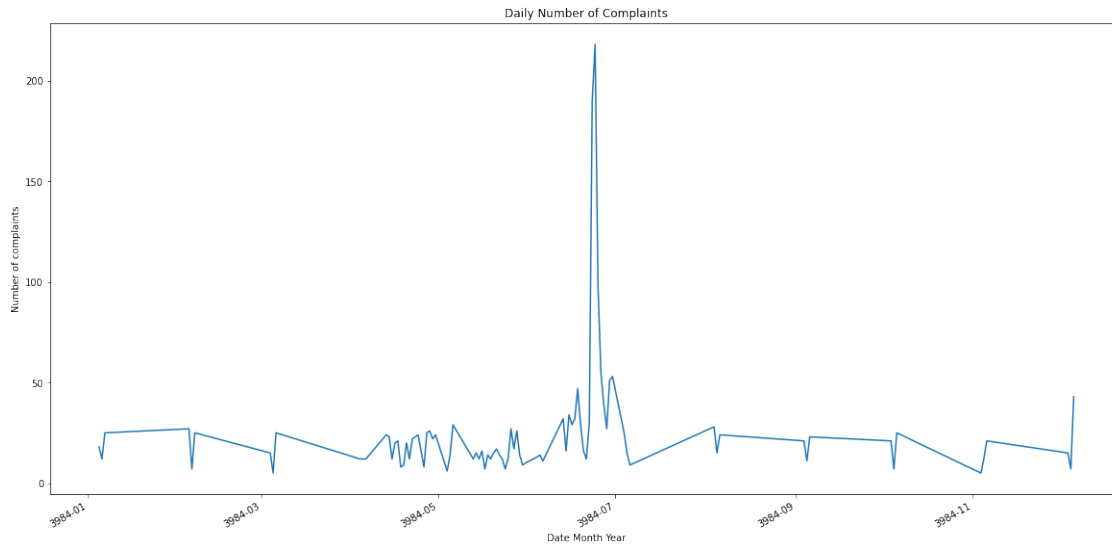
```
[12]: month
1      55
2      59
3      45
4     375
5     317
6    1046
7      49
8      67
9      55
10     53
11     38
12     65
dtype: int64
```

```
[13]: df["Date_month_year"] = pd.to_datetime(df["Date_month_year"])
```

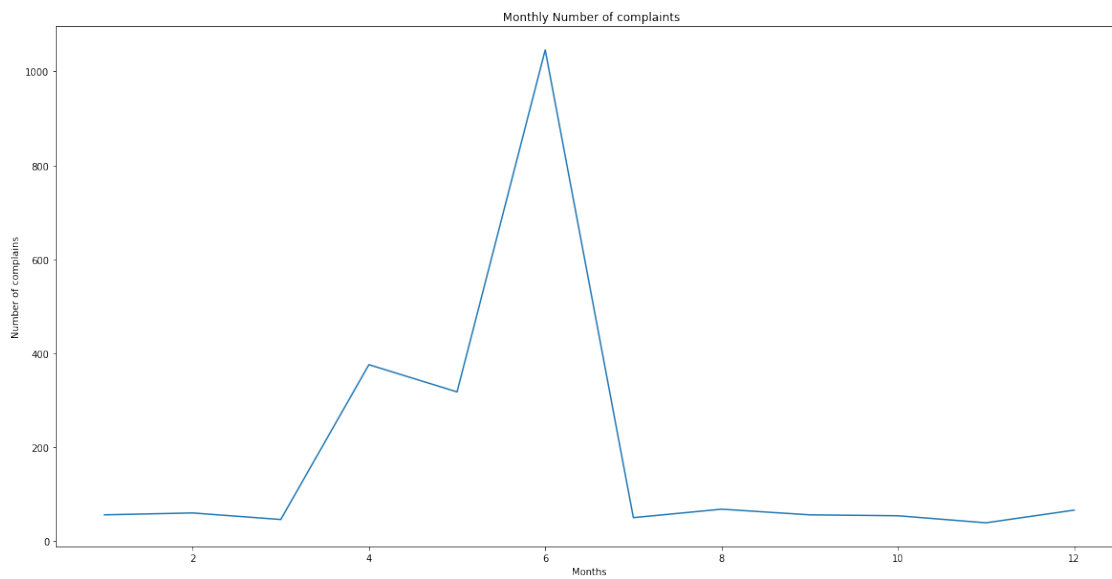
### 3 *Trend chart for the number of complaints at monthly and daily granularity levels.*

```
[14]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
df['Date_month_year'].value_counts().plot()
plt.title('Daily Number of Complaints')
plt.xlabel('Date Month Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of complaints')
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-
packages/pandas/plotting/_matplotlib/converter.py:256:
MatplotlibDeprecationWarning:
The epoch2num function was deprecated in Matplotlib 3.3 and will be removed two
minor releases later.
    base = dates.epoch2num(dt.asi8 / 1.0e9)
```



```
[15]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
df_month_size.plot()
plt.title(' Monthly Number of complaints')
plt.xlabel('Months')
plt.ylabel('Number of complains')
plt.show()
```

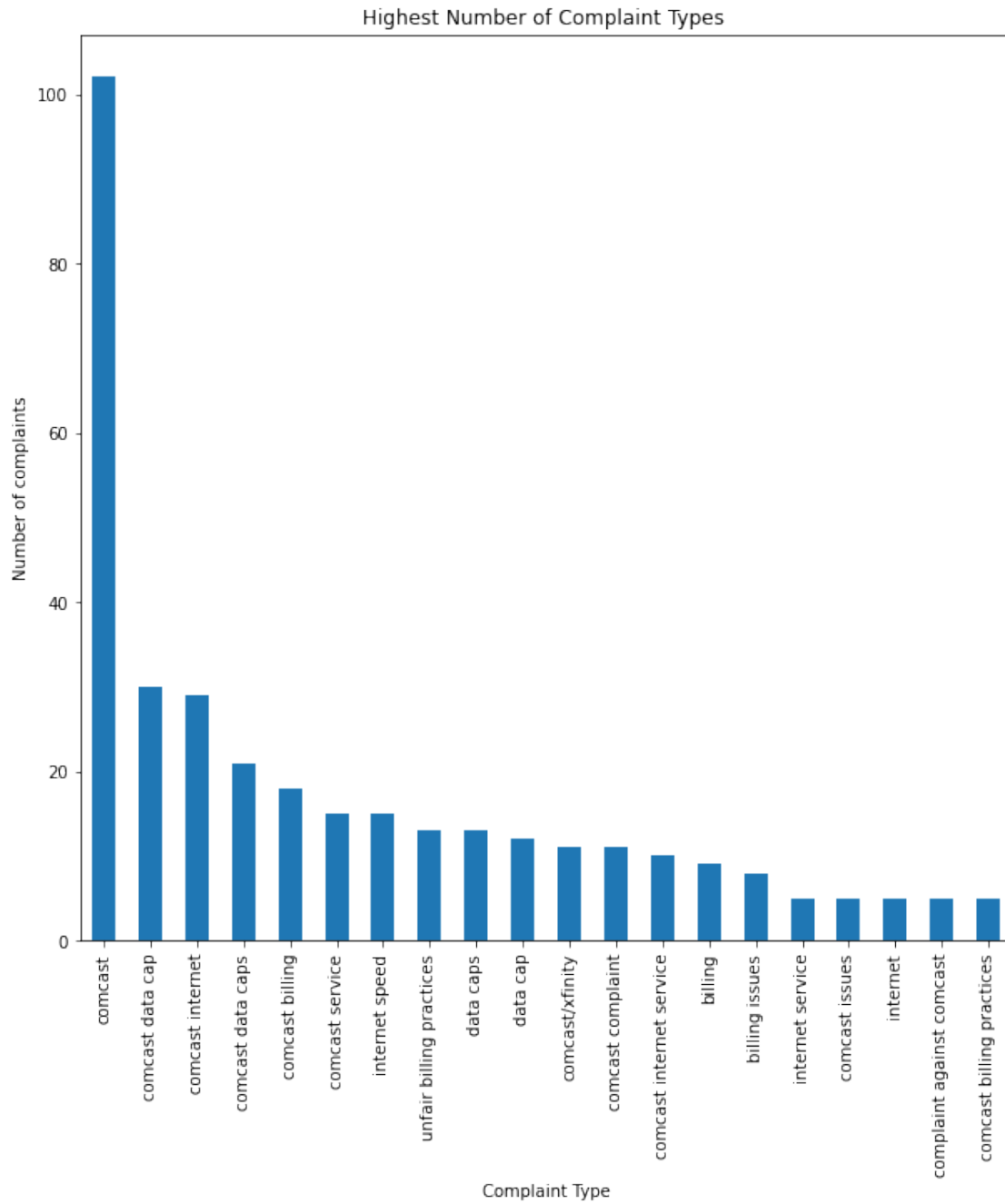


#### 4 *Table with the frequency of complaint types.*

```
[16]: complaint_type = df['Customer Complaint'].str.lower().value_counts()
      complaint_type.head(n=20)
```

```
[16]: comcast          102
      comcast data cap    30
      comcast internet    29
      comcast data caps   21
      comcast billing     18
      comcast service     15
      internet speed      15
      unfair billing practices 13
      data caps           13
      data cap            12
      comcast/xfinity      11
      comcast complaint    11
      comcast internet service 10
      billing              9
      billing issues        8
      internet service      5
      comcast issues         5
      internet              5
      complaint against comcast 5
      comcast billing practices 5
      Name: Customer Complaint, dtype: int64
```

```
[17]: complaint_type_head = complaint_type.head(n=20)
      plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
      complaint_type_head.plot.bar()
      plt.title('Highest Number of Complaint Types ')
      plt.xlabel('Complaint Type')
      plt.ylabel('Number of complaints')
      plt.show()
```



5 *A new categorical variable with value as Open and Closed.*

```
[18]: df.groupby('Status').size()
```

```
[18]: Status
      Closed      734
      Open       363
      Pending    154
      Solved     973
      dtype: int64
```

```
[19]: df['New Status'] = df['Status']
```

```
[20]: # Open & Pending is to be categorized as Open and Closed & Solved is to be
      ↪categorized as Closed.
      df['New Status'].replace(('Pending', 'Solved'), ('Open', 'Closed'),
      ↪inplace=True)
      df.groupby('New Status').size()
```

```
[20]: New Status
      Closed    1707
      Open      517
      dtype: int64
```

```
[21]: df.groupby('State').size()
```

```
[21]: State
      Alabama      26
      Arizona      20
      Arkansas      6
      California   220
      Colorado     80
      Connecticut  12
      Delaware     12
      District Of Columbia  16
      District of Columbia    1
      Florida     240
      Georgia     288
      Illinois    164
      Indiana     59
      Iowa         1
      Kansas        2
      Kentucky      7
      Louisiana    13
      Maine         5
      Maryland     78
      Massachusetts  61
      Michigan    115
      Minnesota     33
      Mississippi   39
      Missouri      4
```



Montana	1
Nevada	1
New Hampshire	12
New Jersey	75
New Mexico	15
New York	6
North Carolina	3
Ohio	3
Oregon	49
Pennsylvania	130
Rhode Island	1
South Carolina	18
Tennessee	143
Texas	71
Utah	22
Vermont	3
Virginia	60
Washington	98
West Virginia	11

dtype: int64

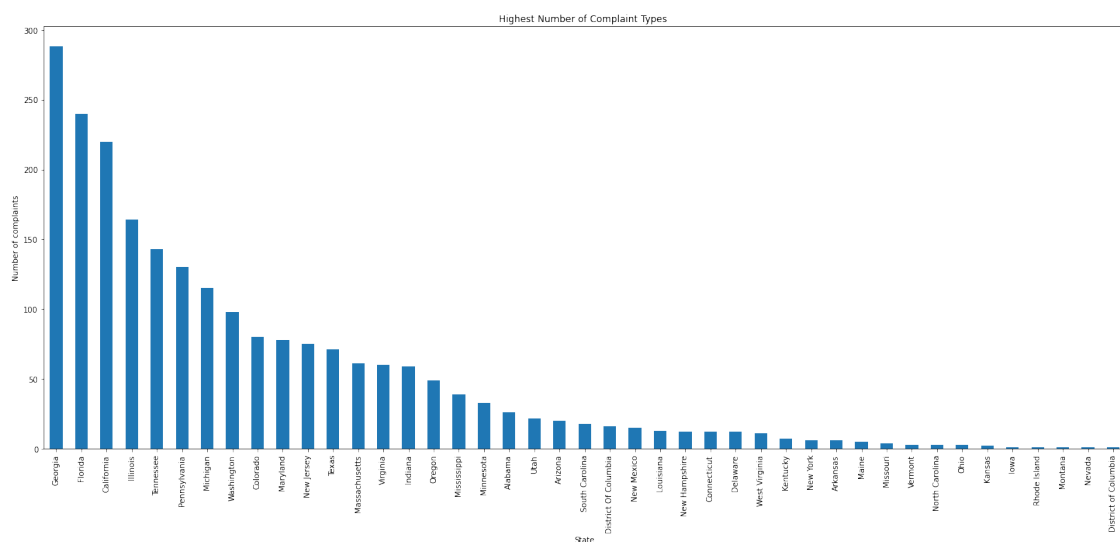
```
[22]: df['State'].value_counts()
```

```
[22]: Georgia      288
Florida      240
California    220
Illinois      164
Tennessee     143
Pennsylvania  130
Michigan      115
Washington     98
Colorado       80
Maryland       78
New Jersey     75
Texas          71
Massachusetts  61
Virginia       60
Indiana        59
Oregon         49
Mississippi    39
Minnesota     33
Alabama        26
Utah           22
Arizona        20
South Carolina 18
District Of Columbia 16
New Mexico     15
```

Louisiana	13
New Hampshire	12
Connecticut	12
Delaware	12
West Virginia	11
Kentucky	7
New York	6
Arkansas	6
Maine	5
Missouri	4
Vermont	3
North Carolina	3
Ohio	3
Kansas	2
Iowa	1
Rhode Island	1
Montana	1
Nevada	1
District of Columbia	1

Name: State, dtype: int64

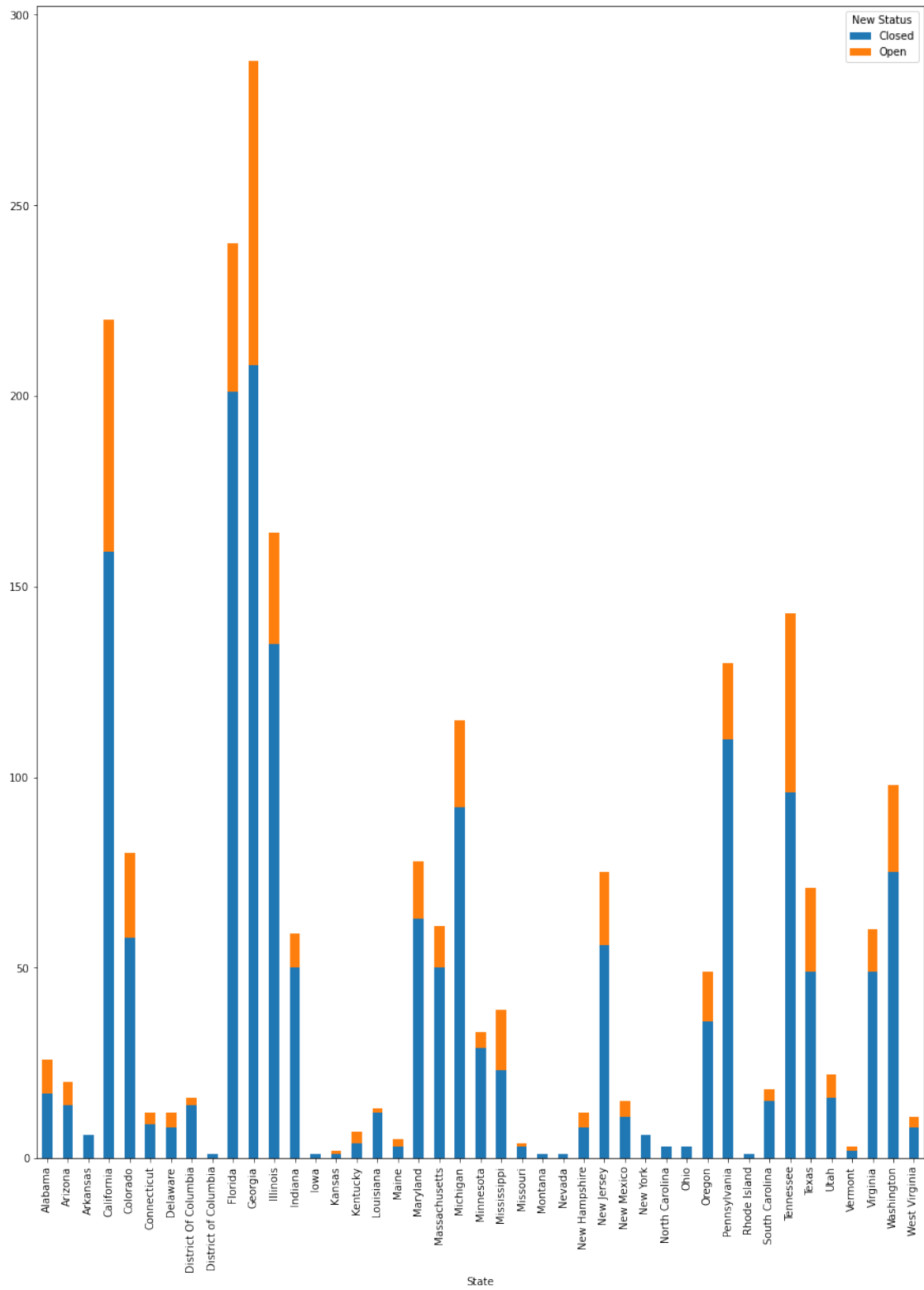
```
[23]: plt.figure(figsize=(25,10))
df['State'].value_counts().plot.bar()
plt.title('Highest Number of Complaint Types ')
plt.xlabel('State')
plt.ylabel('Number of complaints')
plt.show()
```



## 6 *State wise status of complaints in a stacked bar chart.*

```
[24]: print(df.groupby(['State', 'New Status']).size().unstack().plot(kind='bar',  
    ↳ figsize = (15,20), stacked=True))
```

```
AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)
```



```
[25]: complaint_by_state = df.groupby(['State', 'New Status']).size().unstack().
      ↪ fillna(0)
      complaint_by_state
```

```
[25]: New Status      Closed  Open
State
Alabama              17.0    9.0
Arizona              14.0    6.0
Arkansas              6.0    0.0
California           159.0   61.0
Colorado             58.0   22.0
Connecticut          9.0    3.0
Delaware              8.0    4.0
District Of Columbia 14.0    2.0
District of Columbia  1.0    0.0
Florida             201.0   39.0
Georgia             208.0   80.0
Illinois            135.0   29.0
Indiana              50.0    9.0
Iowa                  1.0    0.0
Kansas                1.0    1.0
Kentucky              4.0    3.0
Louisiana            12.0    1.0
Maine                 3.0    2.0
Maryland             63.0   15.0
Massachusetts        50.0   11.0
Michigan             92.0   23.0
Minnesota            29.0    4.0
Mississippi          23.0   16.0
Missouri              3.0    1.0
Montana               1.0    0.0
Nevada                1.0    0.0
New Hampshire         8.0    4.0
New Jersey           56.0   19.0
New Mexico           11.0    4.0
New York              6.0    0.0
North Carolina        3.0    0.0
Ohio                  3.0    0.0
Oregon               36.0   13.0
Pennsylvania         110.0   20.0
Rhode Island          1.0    0.0
South Carolina        15.0    3.0
Tennessee            96.0   47.0
Texas                49.0   22.0
Utah                  16.0    6.0
Vermont               2.0    1.0
Virginia              49.0   11.0
```

Washington	75.0	23.0
West Virginia	8.0	3.0

7 Georgia state has the maximum complaints.

8 *To find the percentage of resolved and un-resolved Complaints.*

```
[26]: complaint_by_state.iloc[0,1]

closed_cont = []
opened_cont = []

for i in range(0, len(complaint_by_state)):
    closed_cont.append(complaint_by_state.iloc[i,0])

for i in range(0, len(complaint_by_state)):
    opened_cont.append(complaint_by_state.iloc[i,1])
```

```
[27]: closed_complaints = np.array(closed_cont)
opened_complaints = np.array(opened_cont)
```

```
[28]: percentage_opened = (opened_complaints/(opened_complaints+closed_complaints)) * 100
percentage_closed = (closed_complaints/(opened_complaints+closed_complaints)) * 100
percentage_opened
```

```
[28]: array([34.61538462, 30.        , 0.        , 27.72727273, 27.5        ,
        25.        , 33.33333333, 12.5        , 0.        , 16.25        ,
        27.77777778, 17.68292683, 15.25423729, 0.        , 50.        ,
        42.85714286, 7.69230769, 40.        , 19.23076923, 18.03278689,
        20.        , 12.12121212, 41.02564103, 25.        , 0.        ,
        0.        , 33.33333333, 25.33333333, 26.66666667, 0.        ,
        0.        , 0.        , 26.53061224, 15.38461538, 0.        ,
        16.66666667, 32.86713287, 30.98591549, 27.27272727, 33.33333333,
        18.33333333, 23.46938776, 27.27272727])
```

```
[29]: dictionary = complaint_by_state.to_dict() # Converting to dictionary
```

```
[30]: c = {} # Closed
o = {} # Opened

for k, v in dictionary.items(): # k represents keys and v represents values in dictionary
```

```

if k == 'Closed':
    c.update(v)
else:
    o.update(v)

```

```

[31]: # Finding a list with only states names
states = []
for keys in c:
    states.append(keys)

```

```

[32]: print("Length of states is {} and length of percentage open list is {}".format(
    len(states), len(percentage_opened)))

```

Length of states is 43 and length of percentage open list is 43

```

[33]: # Function to find the index of the maximum percentage value
def find_max_index(percentage_list):

    result = np.where(percentage_list == np.amax(percentage_list))
    return result[0]

```

```

[34]: # Converting items in a list to a single integer
def convert(list_values):
    #convert to string first
    s = [str(i) for i in list_values]
    # Join list items using join()
    res = int("".join(s))
    return res

```

```

[35]: opened_max_index = convert(find_max_index(percentage_opened))
# Closed_max_index = find_max_index(percentage_closed) # This is not needed
# because these are already resolved cases.
# Finding the max number
# will give 8 total states.
# They have ONLY closed
# cases so the percentage is 100%.

```

```

[36]: print('Highest Unresolved Percentage is',percentage_opened.max(), '% from',
    states[opened_max_index])

```

Highest Unresolved Percentage is 50.0 % from Kansas

9 Kansas has the highest unresolved percentage.

10 *The percentage of complaints resolved till date, which were received through the Internet and customer care calls.*

```
[37]: comcast_received = df.groupby(['Received Via', 'New Status']).size()
      print(comcast_received)
```

Received Via	New Status	
Customer Care Call	Closed	864
	Open	255
Internet	Closed	843
	Open	262

dtype: int64

```
[38]: closed = []
      opened = []
      for counter, value in enumerate(comcast_received):
          if counter % 2 == 0:
              closed.append(value)
          else:
              opened.append(value)
```

```
[39]: closed = np.array(closed)
      opened = np.array(opened)
```

```
[40]: percentage_open = (opened/(opened+closed)) * 100
      percentage_close = (closed/(opened+closed)) * 100
```

```
[41]: print(percentage_open)
```

```
[22.78820375 23.71040724]
```

```
[42]: # Customer Care Call - 22.78% Open, Internet - 23.71% Open
```

```
[43]: print(percentage_close)
```

```
[77.21179625 76.28959276]
```

```
[44]: # Customer Care Call - 77.21% Close, Internet - 76.28% Close
```