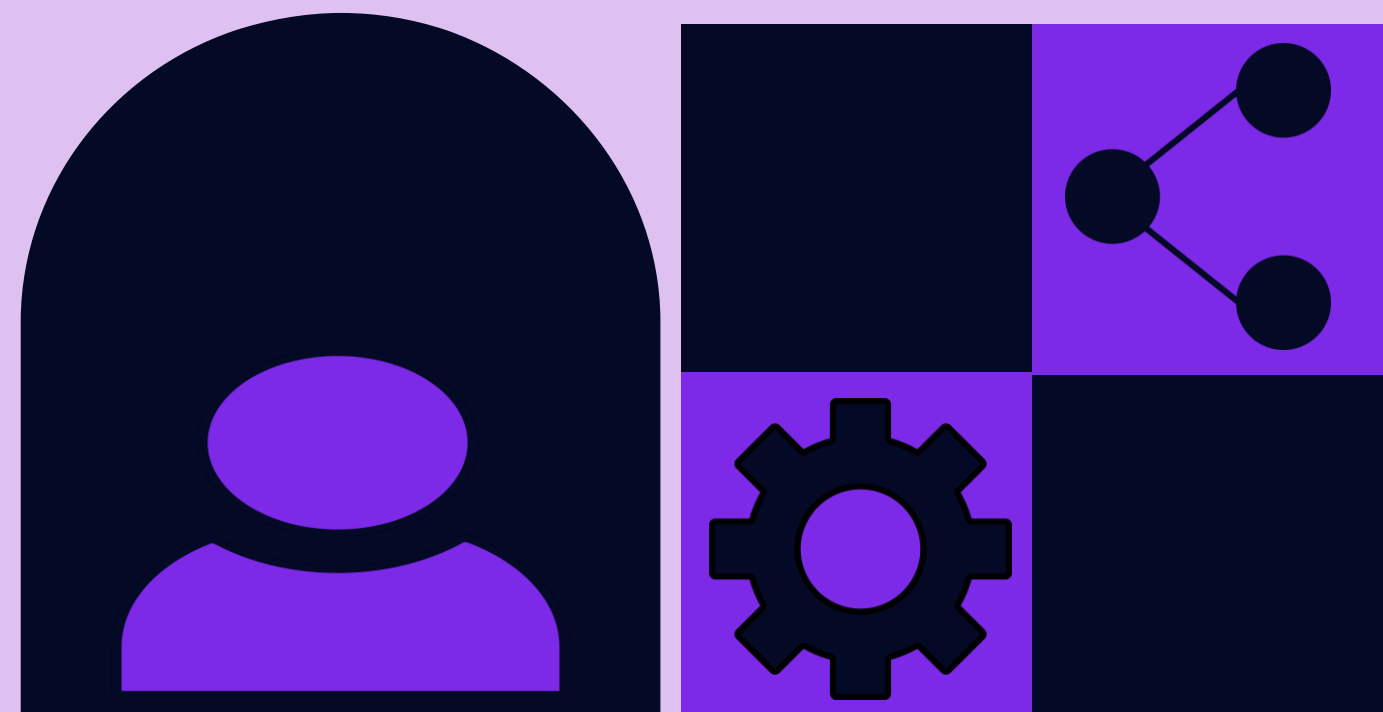


Team: jAlm (Jan Ritt, Obermüller Imre) Date: 10/01/2025

# Spotify Analysis

## Dataset 2025



# Data Science & AI

Search for data & basic analysis



# Workflow



## Find data

Find data from [www.Kaggle.com](https://www.kaggle.com)  
or [www.data.gv.at](https://www.data.gv.at)



## Analyze metadata

Which metadata exists and what  
is the purpose of each?



## Examine data structure

Which rows and columns exist?  
Classification-column?

# Findings

## Churn rate and class balance:

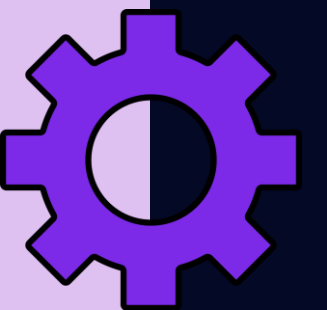
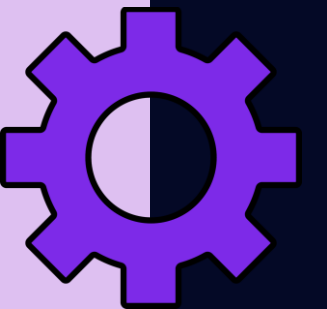
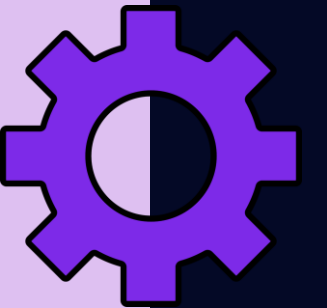
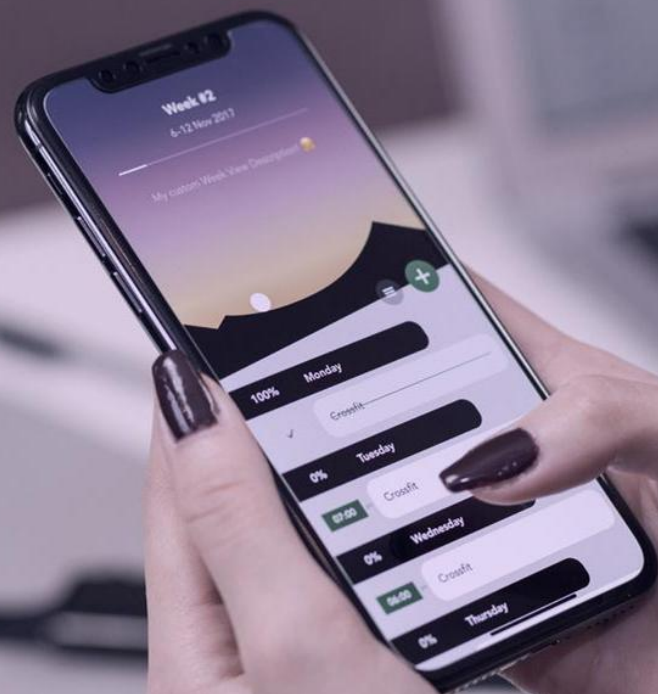
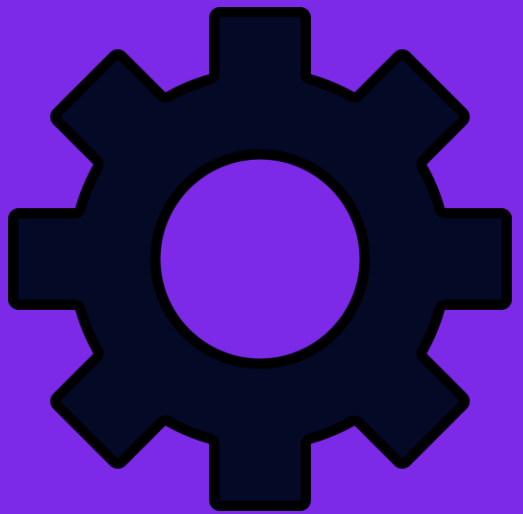
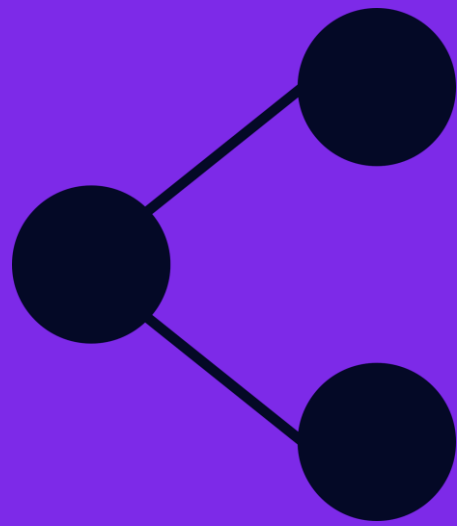
- About 26% churn (2,071 churned vs 5,929 active out of 8,000). The target is moderately imbalanced, so report metrics beyond accuracy..

## Usage intensity vs churn:.

- Boxplots indicate churned users have lower typical usage (lower listening\_time and songs\_played\_per\_day) than active users, suggesting engagement is a strong signal for churn.

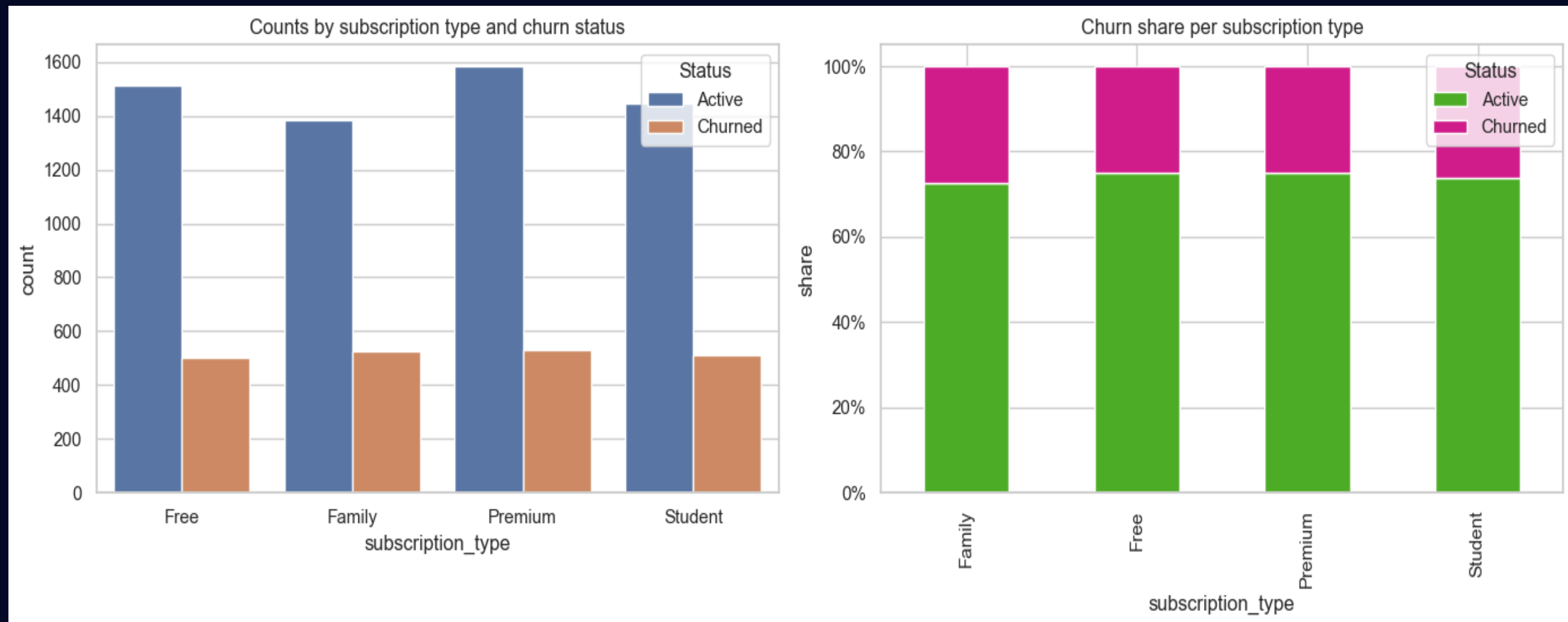
## Subscription type matters:

- The churn-by-subscription visuals show notable differences across plans; churn share is highest for lower-tier plans and lowest for higher-tier plans, indicating plan segmentation is predictive.



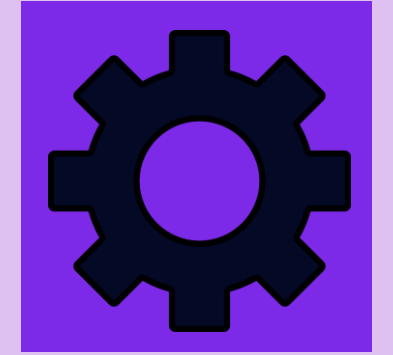
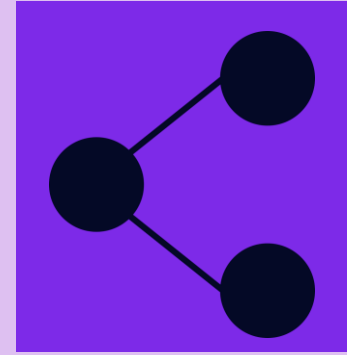
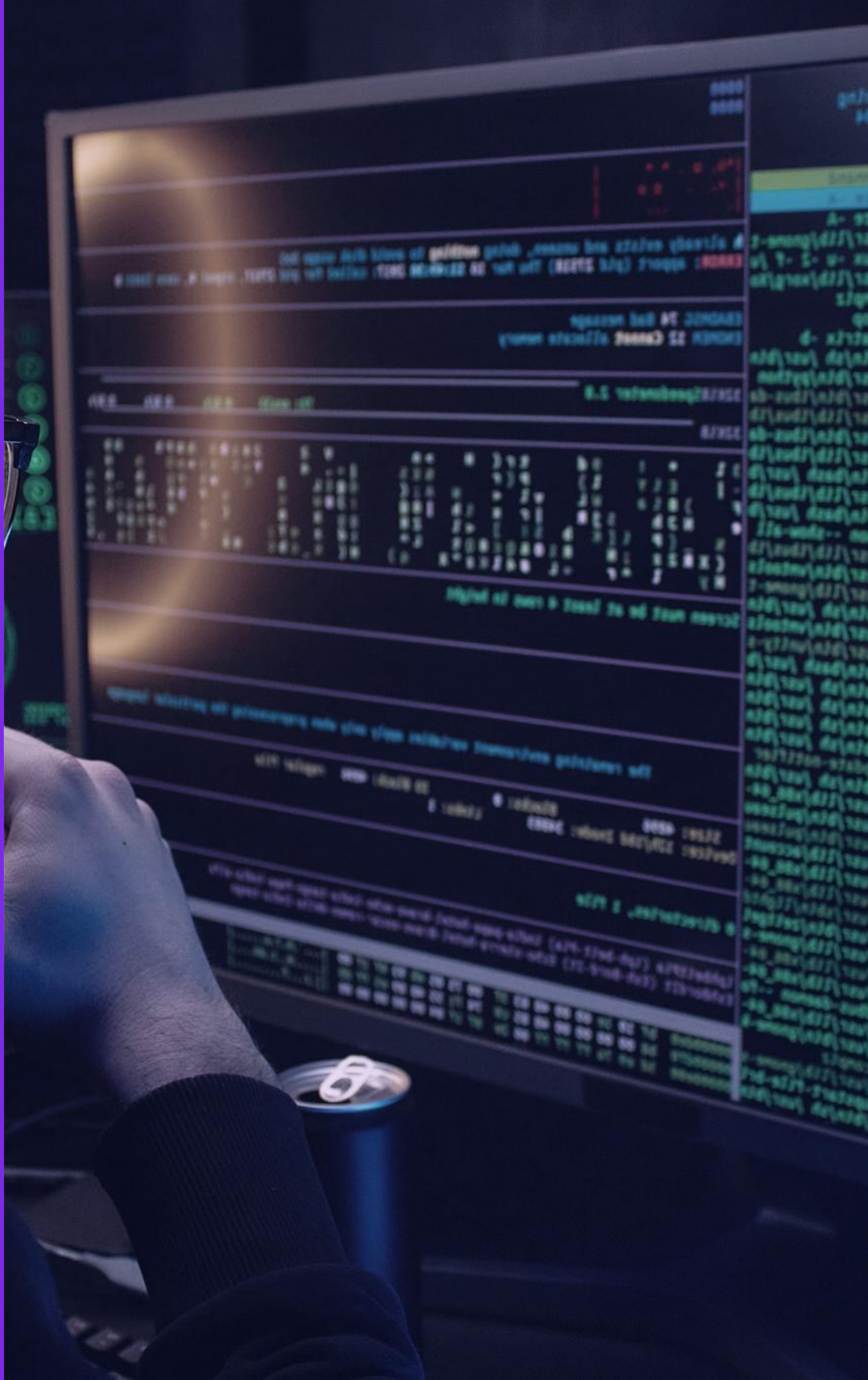
# Active vs. Churned

Counts of active vs. churned per subscription\_type





# Summary

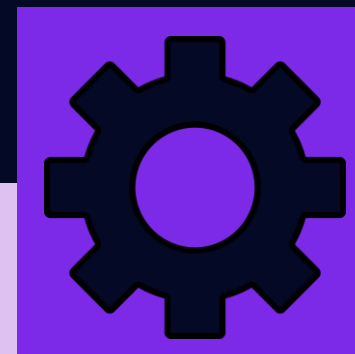
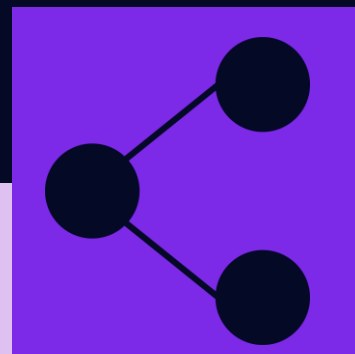


We validated the Kaggle Spotify churn dataset, created and executed an EDA notebook. Generated visuals: target distribution, engagement by churn, churn by subscription.

## Key takeaways:

Churn is ~26%, churned users show lower engagement, and lower-tier plans have higher churn.

# Thank you!



Any questions? Feel free to ask!

