# SYRIATEL CUSTOMER CHURN

A telecommunications company









#### **INTRODUCTION!**

- SyriaTel is a telecommunication company that prides itself in provision of a wide range of services including mobile, landline and internet connectivity.
- ➤ It however faces the menace of customer churn which is a problem witnessed across several other telecommunication companies.
- Since losing them would result in a large loss of revenue for the business, it is imperative to identify those clients who are likely to quit the organisation in the near future in advance.



#### **OVERVIEW!**

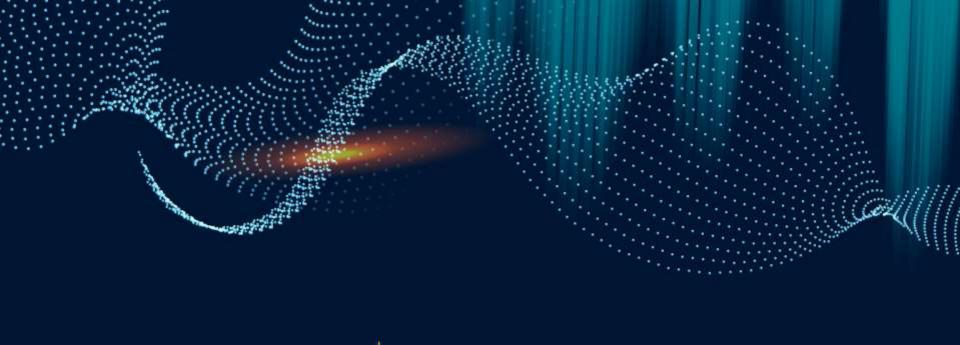
- Churn is the process by which customers leave a business or stop doing business with an entity.
- This is mainly brought about by dissatisfaction with the current services or better products by the competitors.
- In order to avoid this, we try to come up with a prediction model to identify the stongholds and weaknesses so as to retain our customers.



#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT!**

- In a fiercely competitive market, SyriaTel telecommunications company aims to enhance customer retention strategies to stabilize its market position.
- With the considerable expense of acquiring new customers and the financial impact of customer churn, SyriaTel seeks to implement effective measures to retain existing customers and mitigate losses.
- This project will explore strategies to improve customer retention, thereby ensuring sustainable growth and competitiveness in the telecommunications industry.





# 02 OBJECTIVES

#### —Main Objective.

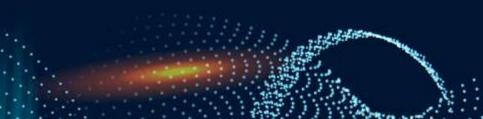
To predict customer churn using a machine learning classification algorithm model.



#### —Specific Objectives.

- To do exploratory data analysis on the dataset
- To fit different classification algorithm models to determine which one works best for churn prediction
- To select the best model
- To make predictions using the selected model
- To check the accuracy of the predicted variables







# O3 DATA UNDERSTANDING

#### **DATA SOURCE!**

This data is from SyriaTel telecommunication company and it was obtained from kaggle Churn in Telecom's dataset, <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/be-cksddf/churn-in-telecoms-dataset">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/be-cksddf/churn-in-telecoms-dataset</a>.

#### —Our Dataset...

The dataset has 21 columns and 3,333 rows.

The target column, churn, is a bool column where True means the customer did churn and False means the customer did not churn, making this a binary classification problem.

The other columns were; 6 categorical and 15 numerical columns.

## COLUMNS WE ARE WORKING WITH!

- State: State the customer lives in.
- Account Length:

   How long the
   customer has had an
   account.
- Area Code: Area code of the customer's phone number.

- Phone
  Number: The
  customer's
  phone number.
- International Plan: Whether the customer has an international plan.
- Voice Mail
   Plan: Whether
   the customer
   subscribes to a
   voice mail plan.

- Number of
  Voice Mail
  Messages:
  Total number
  of voice mail
  messages left
  by the
  customer.
- Total Day
   Minutes: Total
   of daytime
   minutes used.
  - **Total Day Calls**: Total of
    calls made
    during the day.

## COLUMNS WE ARE WORKING WITH!

- Total Day Charge:

   Total charges
   obtained for daytime calls.
- Total Eve Minutes:
   Total minutes spent
   on calls in the
   evening.
- Total Eve Calls: Total of calls made during the evening.

- Total Eve Charge: Total charges for evening calls.
- Total Night
   Minutes: Total
   of night time
   minutes used.
- Total Night
  Calls: Total of
  calls made at
  night.

- Total Night
   Charge: Total
   charges
   obtained for
   night time calls.
- Total Intl
   Minutes: Total
   international
   minutes (day,
   evening, and
   night).
- Total Intl Calls:

   Total
   international
   calls (day,
   evening, and
   night).

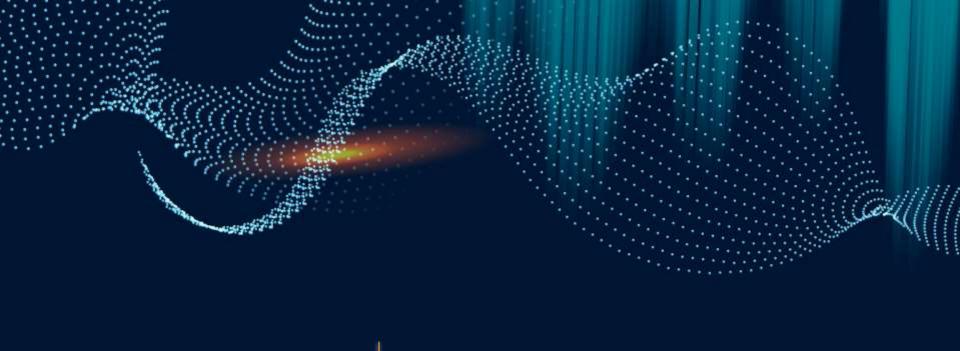
## COLUMNS WE ARE WORKING WITH!

#### Total Intl Charge:

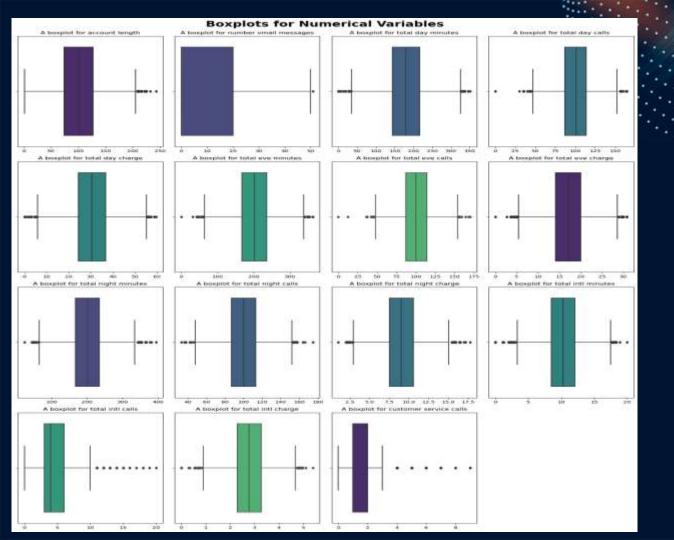
Total charges obtained for international calls (day, evening, and night).

# • Customer Service Calls: Number of calls made to customer service by the customer.

 Churn: If the customer has churned (true or false)



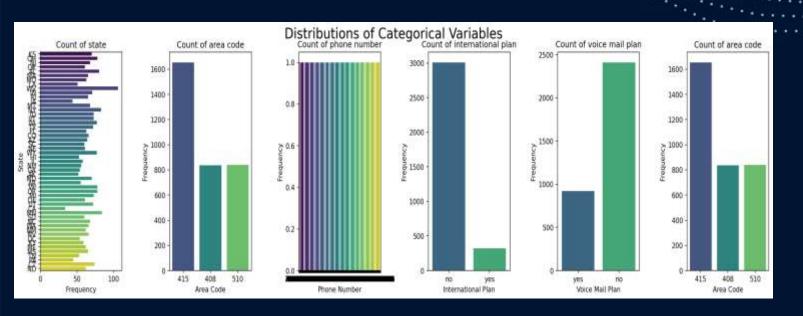
# 04 VISUALISATION



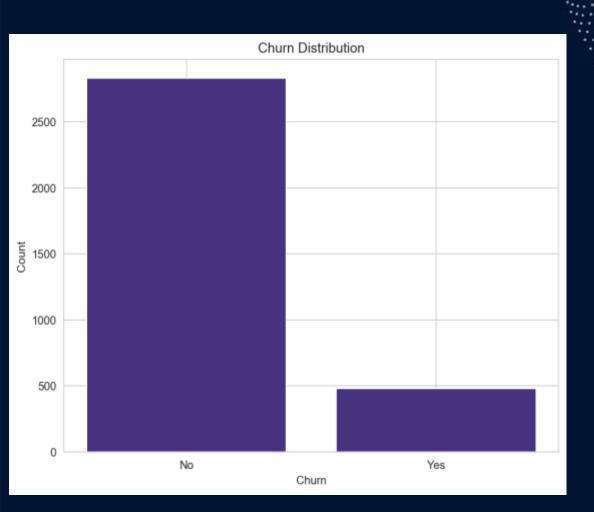
#### Numerical Variables

These trends reveal different ways customers behave, like how long they've had their accounts, if they use voicemail, how often they call, how long their international calls last, and how often they ask for service.

#### Categorical Variables

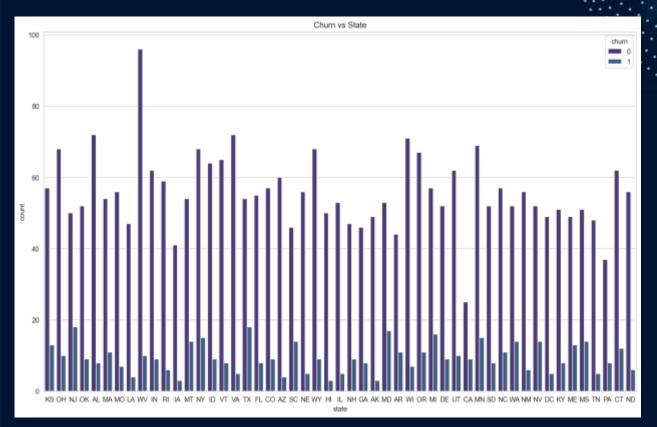


These trends reveal different ways customers behave, like what states they reside in, their telephone area codes, whether or not they have an international plan and their voice mail plan.



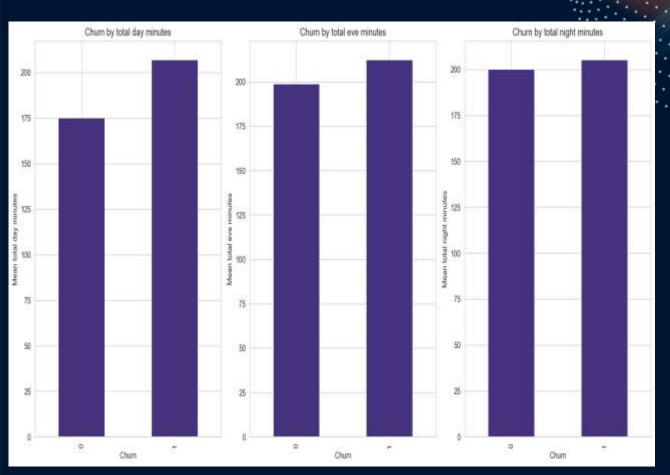
#### Churn Distribution

This bar graph shows that most of the customers are sticking with Syria Tel company while a few of the customers are getting churned.



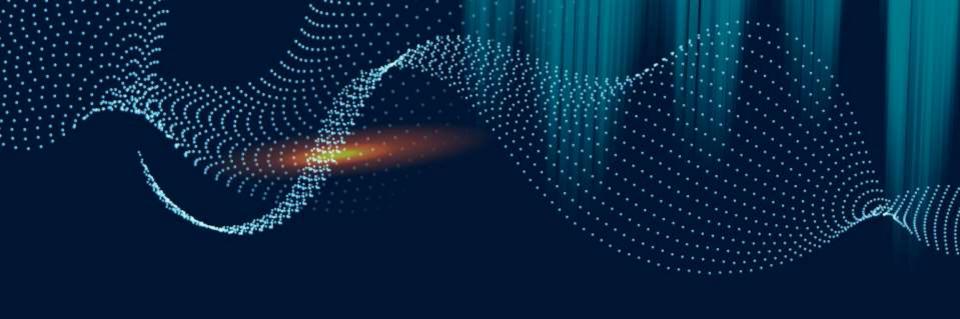
#### States Analysis

WV, (West Virginia) has the highest customer churn rate while CA, (California) has the lowest customer churn rate.



#### Minutes Analysis

Churned customers exhibit slightly higher minute usage across all categories compared to non-churned customers.



# 05 MODELLING

### RANDOM FOREST MODEL

The model achieved an accuracy of 92% on the test data, and overall model performance of 60% as the F1 score indicating a good balance between recall and precision.

Train Accuracy: 1.0 Test Accuracy: 0.9215686274509803

Train Precision: 1.0

Test Precision: 0.9512195121951219

Train Recall: 1.0

Test Recall: 0.43820224719101125

Train F1 Score: 1.0 Test F1 Score: 0.6



### LOGISTIC REGRESSION

The logistic regression model showed decent accuracy and precision on the training dataset with the given hyperparameters. However, its performance dropped on the test dataset, suggesting potential overfitting.

Train Accuracy: 0.9173315602836879 Test Accuracy: 0.8793363499245852

Train Precision: 0.9631087063453025

Test Precision: 0.6153846153846154

Train Recall: 0.8679078014184397 Test Recall: 0.2696629213<u>483146</u>

Train F1 Score: 0.9130333411051527

Test F1 Score: 0.375



### GRADIENT BOOST MODEL

In conclusion, Gradient Boosting outperforms the other two models on the test set, with an accuracy of approximately 94%, achieving high accuracy while maintaining a wellbalanced precision-recall choice. Train Accuracy: 1.0 Test Accuracy: 0.9441930618401206

Train Precision: 1.0

Test Precision:

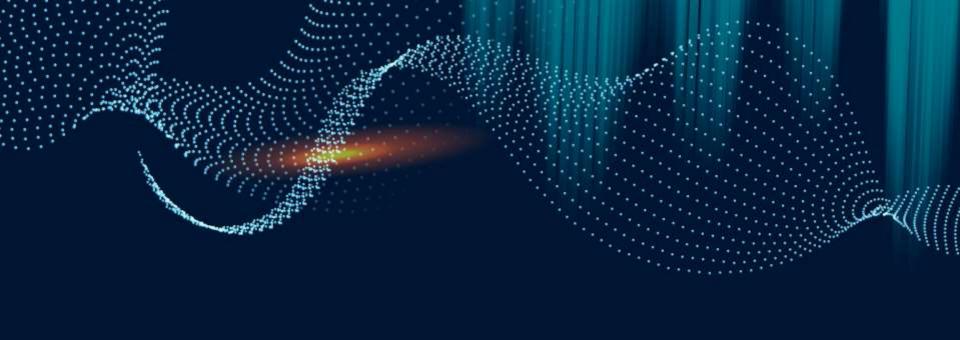
0.8333333333333334

Train Recall: 1.0

Test Recall: 0.7303370786516854

Train F1 Score: 1.0

Test F1 Score: 0.7784431137724551



# 06 CONCLUSION

#### **CONCLUSION!**

- Contributors of High Customer Churn are:
  - ✓ Customers who have an international plan
  - ✓ High number of international minutes
  - ✓ High number of day minutes
  - ✓ High number of night minutes
  - ✓ High number of customer service calls



#### **CONCLUSION!**

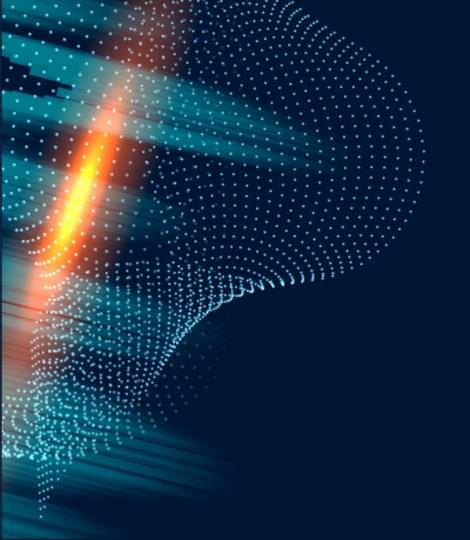
- Certain states exhibited a higher churn rate than others, potentially attributed to coverage issues.
- In the dataset, it was evident that SyriaTel charged customers based on their minutes of usage. However, high customer churn seemed to be driven by factors leading to increased bills, discouraging customers from continuing their phone plans.
- The model achieves a fine balance between precision and recall, effectively identifying positive class instances while keeping false positives and false negatives low. With an accuracy of 94%, it's well-suited for predicting churn.



#### **RECOMMENDATION!**

- ✓ Focus on customer retention strategies in states with higher churn rates.
- Given its importance in predicting churn, it would be beneficial to review the structure and pricing of the international plan to ensure it meets customer needs.
- ✓ Customers with a higher total charge are more likely to churn. A review of pricing strategies and structures could help to ensure they are competitive and provide value to customers. Evaluate the pricing structure for day, evening, night, and international charges.
- Enhance the value proposition of the voicemail plan to increase adoption among customers.





# THANK YOU!

By yours truly, THIGA MARGARET WANJIRU.