

CUSTOMER CHURN PREDICTION



Telecom Industry
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Background :


































- Telecom companies face major challenge with customer churn, as customers switch to alternate provider due to various reasons like lower cost, multi (combo) service offerings, marketing promotions by competitors, etc.
- Identifying these potential customers early on who may voluntarily churn and providing them retention incentives in form of discounts & combo offers will help the organization to retain those customers and reduce revenue loss.
- The company can also internally study any possible operational causes and improve its product offerings.
- Proactive actions will prevent the loss of revenue for the company and will improve / retain the market share among the industry peers in terms of the number of active subscribers.

Objective:

- The objective is to predict to a high accuracy, in advance the customers who may attrite from the existing service provider in near future.
- Analyze data using Exploratory Data Analysis and building model using Logistics Regression , XGBoost .
- Recommend product strategies to business team based on analysis of product offerings that will help in retaining the customer based on available data.

Dataset Description :

- Data consists of 7043 fictional customers who belong to various demographics (single; with dependents; senior citizen) subscribe to different products offerings (internet service; phone line; streaming TV; streaming movies; online security) from a telecom company located in one of the US states.
- 33 Independent variables with customer account information (contract; payment methods; location; charges)
- Dependent Target variable: “Churn”
- Churn Rate (Baseline) is 26.5%
- Dataset source:
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/becksddf/churn-in-telecoms-dataset>

| | |
|--|---|
|  CustomerID |  Internet Service |
|  Count |  Online Security |
|  Country |  Online Backup |
|  State |  Device Protection |
|  City |  Tech Support |
|  Zip Code |  Streaming TV |
|  Lat Long |  Streaming Movies |
|  Latitude |  Contract |
|  Longitude |  Paperless Billing |
|  Gender |  Payment Method |
|  Senior Citizen |  Monthly Charges |
|  Partner |  Total Charges |
|  Dependents |  Churn Value |
|  Tenure Months |  Churn Score |
|  Phone Service |  CLTV |
|  Multiple Lines |  Churn Reason |
|  Churn Label | |

Enriching the dataset: Data Cleaning

1. Checking the data types of all the columns
2. Check the descriptive statistics of numeric variables
3. Create a copy of base data for manipulation & processing
4. Removing columns not required for processing - ChurnValue, ChurnScore, CLTV, ChurnReason, Country, ChurnLabel, CustomerID, Count, State, LatLong, Latitude, Longitude
5. Convert all the categorical variables into dummy variables for data processing

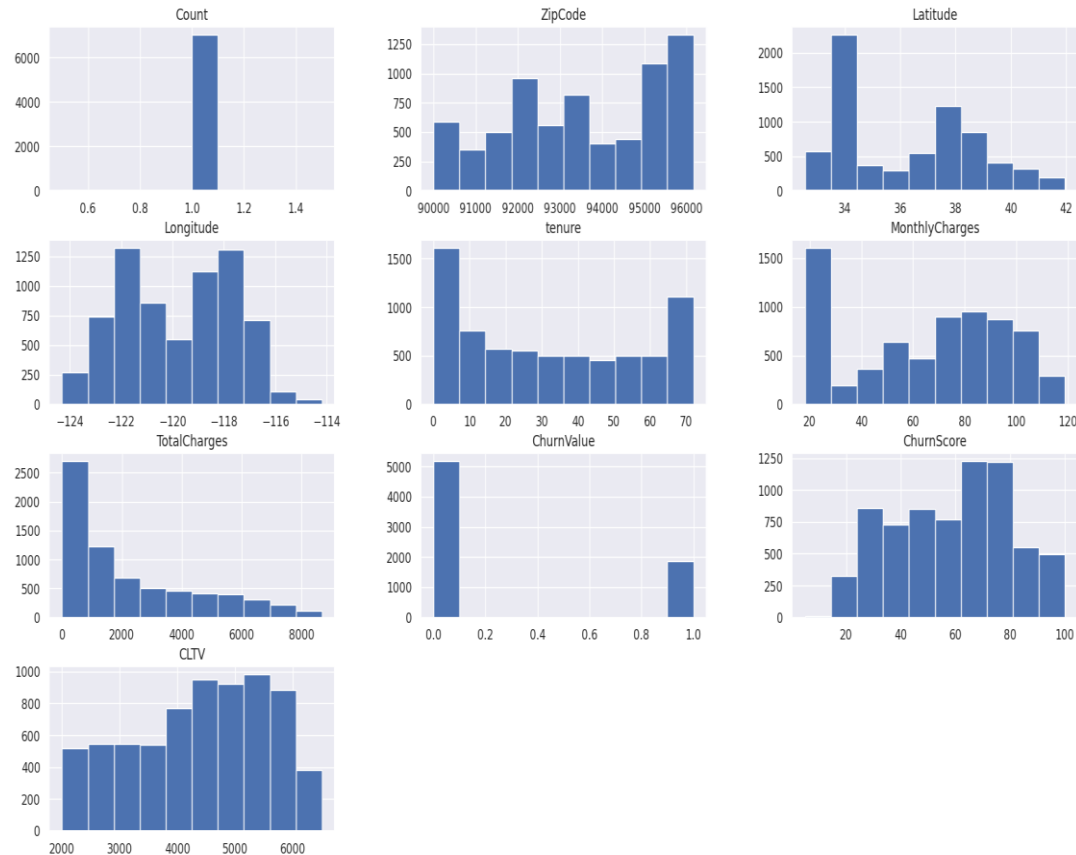
| | ZipCode | tenure | MonthlyCharges | TotalCharges | City_Acampo | City_Acton | City_Adelanto | City_Adin | City_Agoura Hills | City_Aguanga | ... |
|---|---------|--------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-----|
| 0 | 90003 | 2 | 53.85 | 108.15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... |
| 1 | 90005 | 2 | 70.70 | 151.65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... |
| 2 | 90006 | 8 | 99.65 | 820.50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... |
| 3 | 90010 | 28 | 104.80 | 3046.05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... |
| 4 | 90015 | 49 | 103.70 | 5036.30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... |

5 rows × 1176 columns

Exploratory Data Analysis:

Study of Distribution :

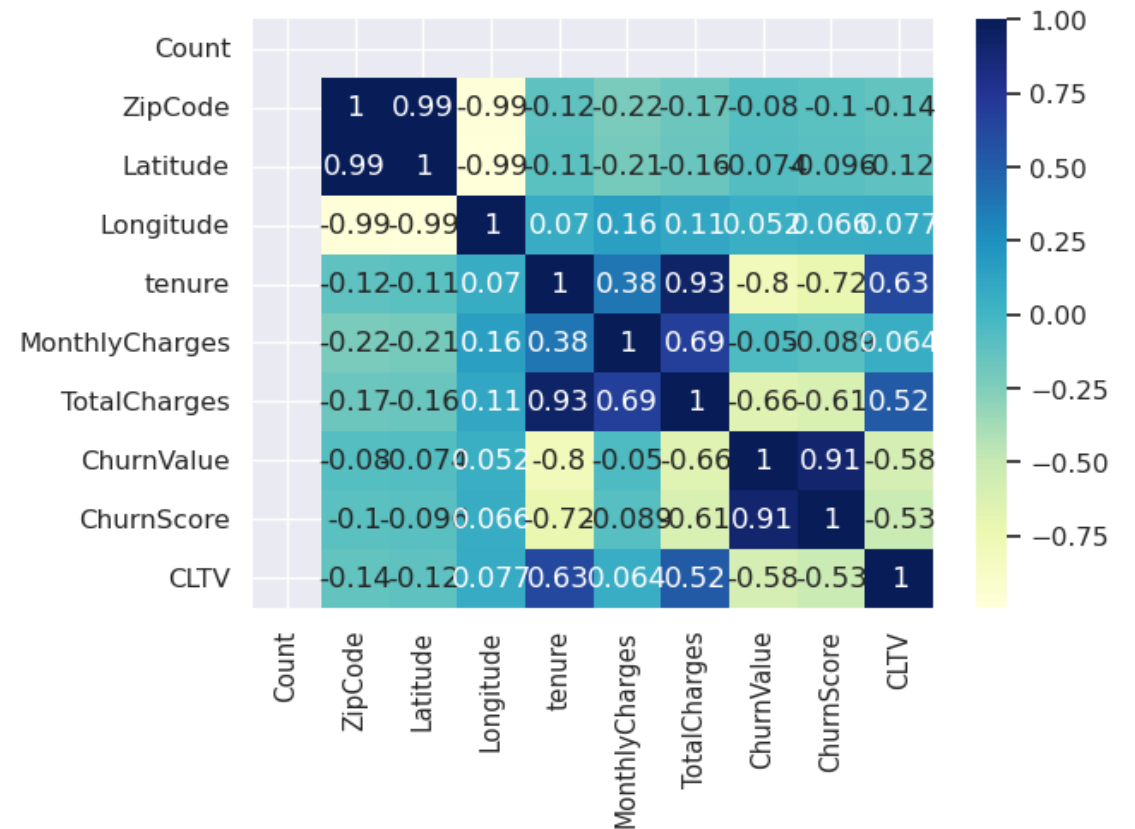
Helps in understanding the dataset better, while scaling



Correlation Heat Map:

Variables close to 1 is highly correlated

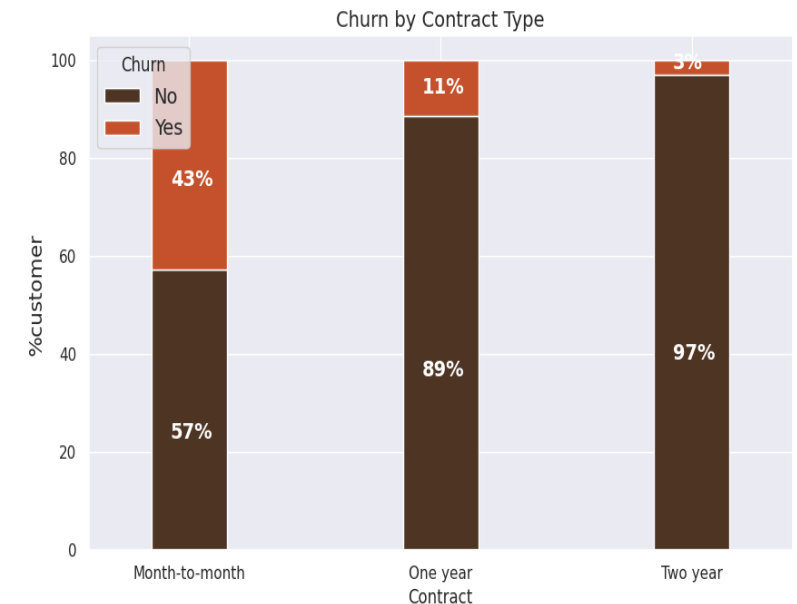
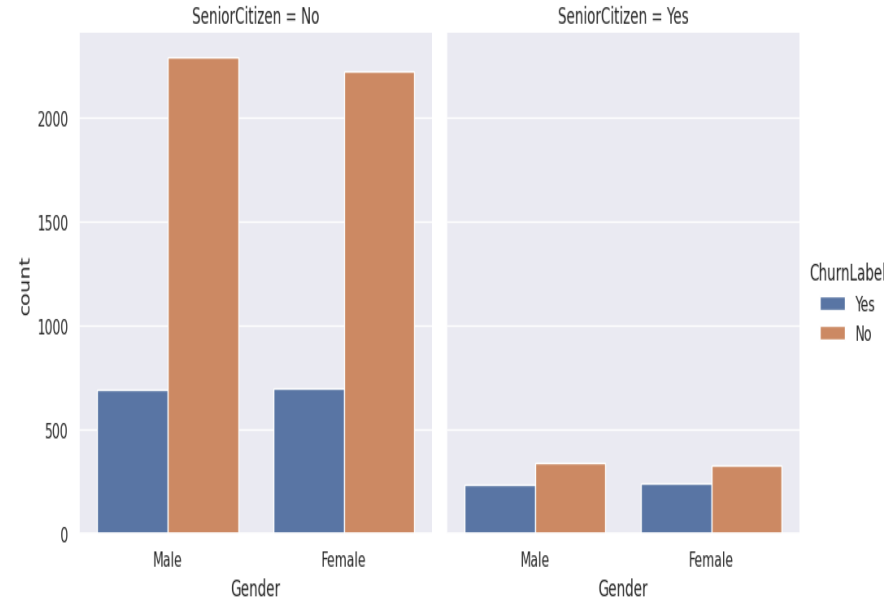
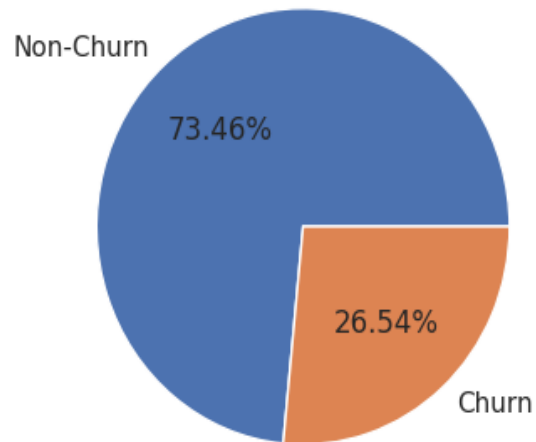
EX: Totalcharges, Tenure, ChurnValue, ChurnScore



Churn Distributions:

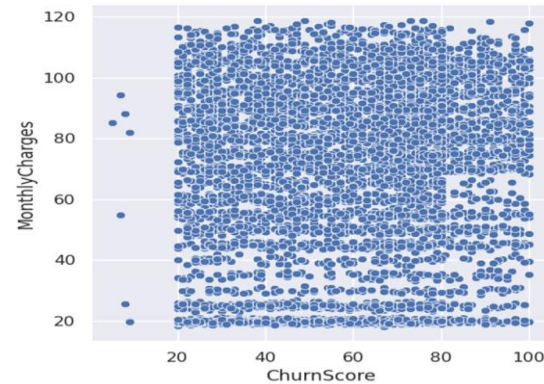
- Data distribution of Target variable results as imbalanced data, ratio = 73.46%.
- Senior Citizens customers are less likely to Churn.
- Contract type with Long tenure are less likely to Churn.
- “Tenure” and “Contract” Type (monthly; 1 year; 2 year) are the most important variables

Distribution of TARGET Variable

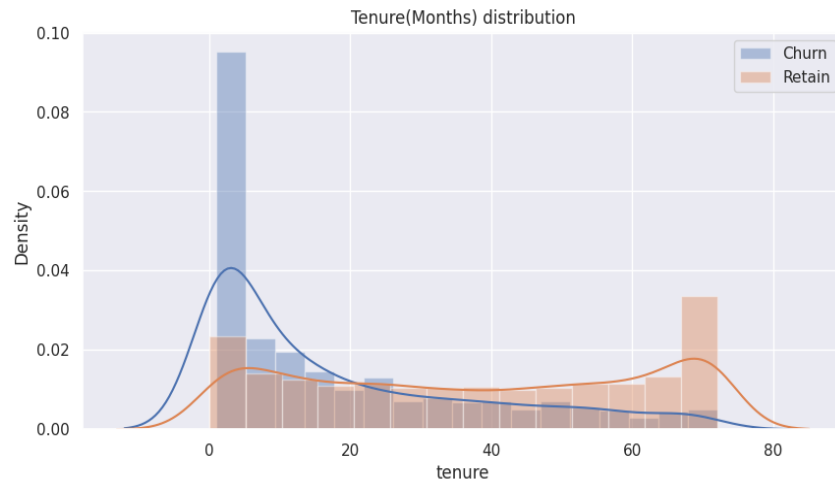


Data visualisation:

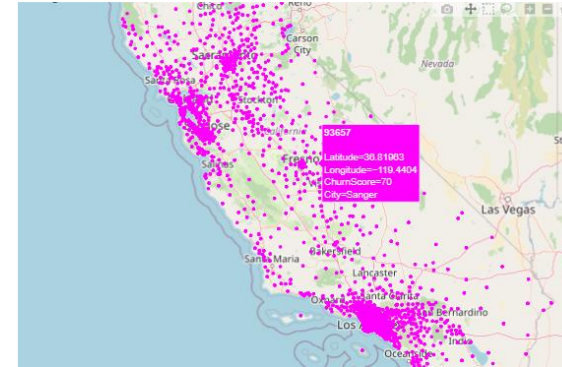
- Scatter plot between “ChurnScore” and “MonthlyCharges” showing Dense distribution of ChurnScore above 60 monthly charges.



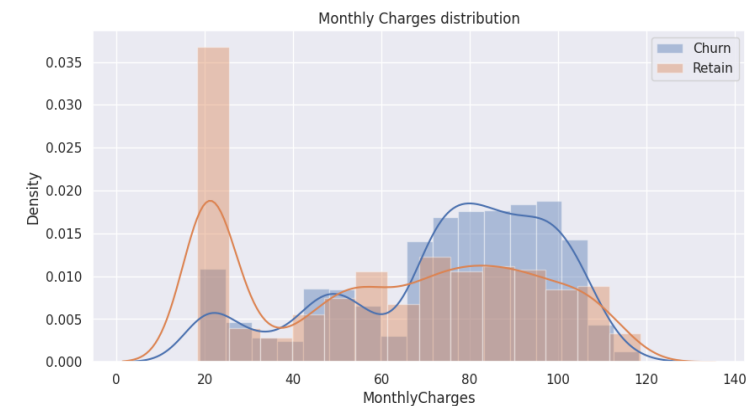
- As tenure increases customer retention is more, churn is high for short tenure.

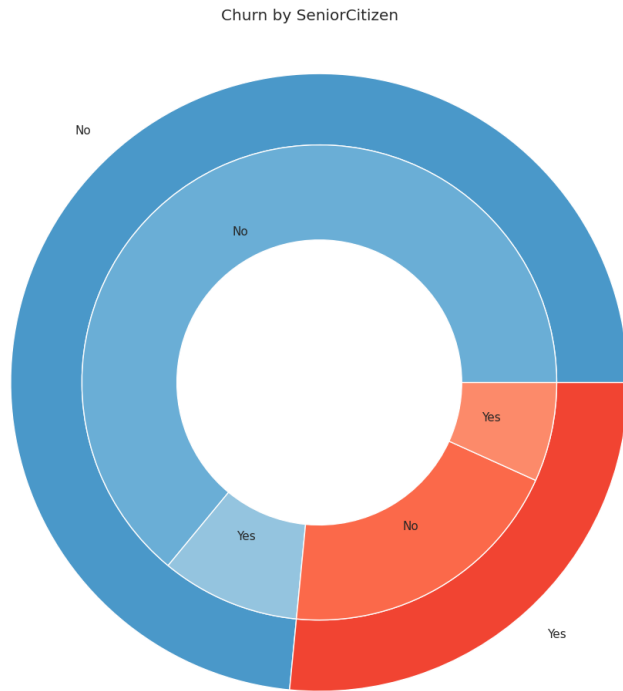


- Scatter map plot to shows High ChurnScore customers location and City



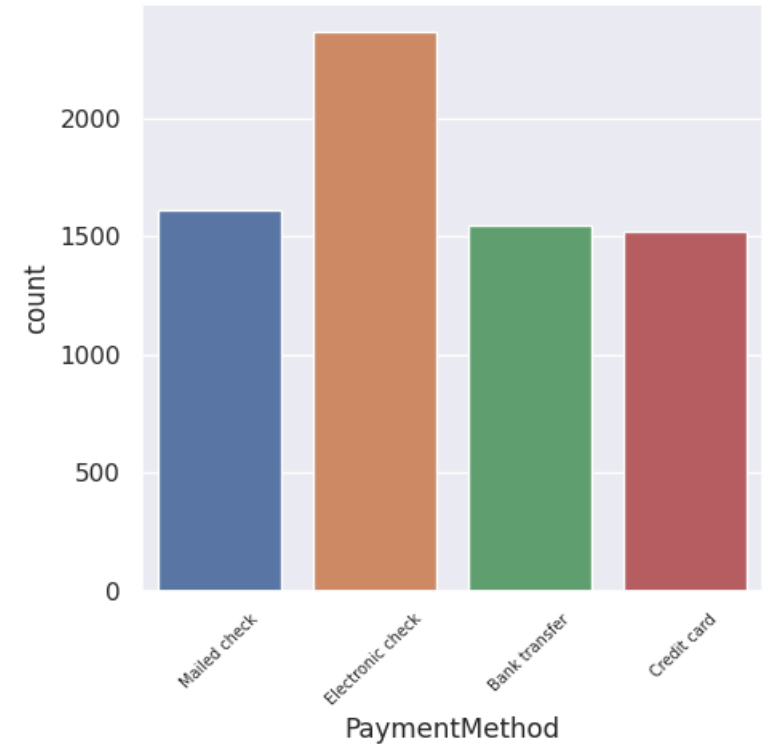
- Similarly Monthly Charges between 60 to 120 retention increases then decrease charges are less customer retention is high.





Churn by Senior Citizen:
Senior citizens are less likely to churn

Payment Method: Electronic Check shows
High churn ratio.



Conclusions :

- ✓ Non senior Citizens are high churners.
- ✓ Customer having Short tenure are high churners.
- ✓ Customer with Low Monthly charges are less churners.
- ✓ Electronic check medium are the highest churners.
- ✓ No Online security, No Tech Support category are high churners.
- ✓ Imbalanced dataset and concluded as Classification problem (as churn column is shown)

Data Modelling :

- ✓ Imbalanced dataset and conclude as Classification problem (as churn column is shown)
- ✓ For this Classification problem, ML Algorithms used

- 1) XGBoost and
- 2) Logistic Regression

- ✓ Confusion Matrix.

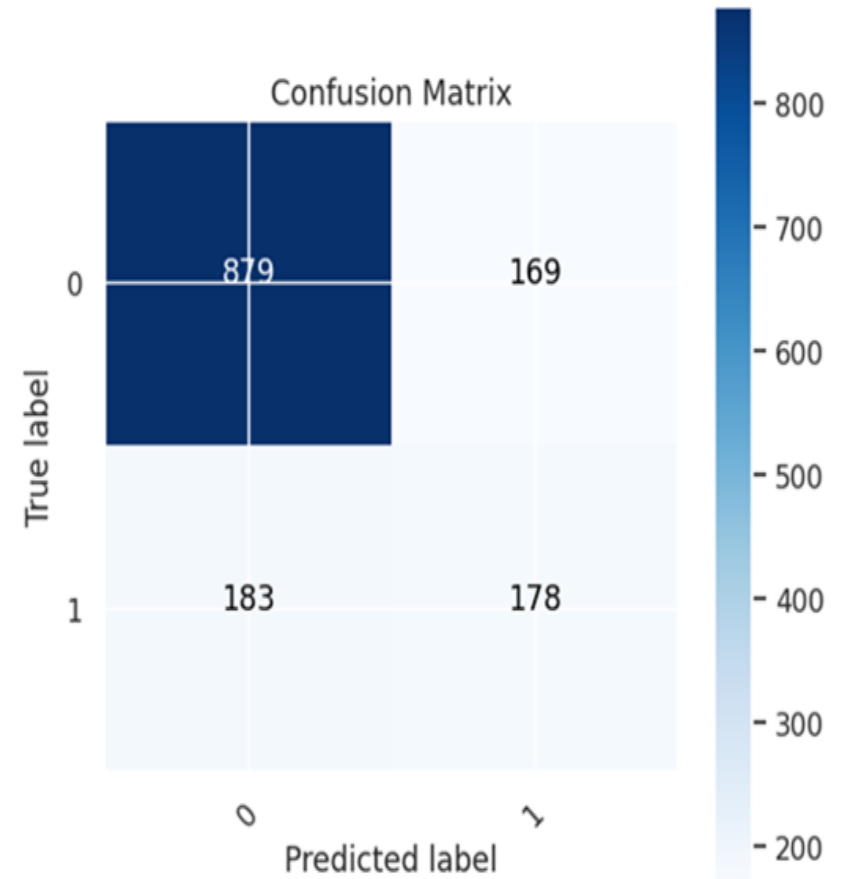
- ✓ **Result of two types:**

- 1) Not handled class imbalance problem :

- ✓ Segregation of Categorical and numerical features
- ✓ Split dataset into Train and test Data , standardization

| Models | Accuracy |
|---------------------|----------|
| XGBoost | 65.80% |
| Logistic Regression | 75.01% |

Conclusion: Logistic Regression result accuracy is better than XGBoost.



Conclusion:

2) Class imbalance problem Handled

- ✓ Applying SMOTE technique to handle class imbalance problem.
- ✓ Split dataset into Train and test Data , standardization.
- ✓ Applying PCA - Dimensionality Reduction on training and test data.
- ✓ Logistic Regression result accuracy is 75.01%.

☐ **Conclusion: With PCA - Dimensionality Reduction , we couldn't see any better results, hence finalizing the model by Logistic Regression.**