

▼ Comcast Telecom Consumer Complaints .



```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Task 1: Import data into Python environment

```
comcast_tele_consumer=pd.read_csv('/content/1568699544_comcast_telecom_complaints_data.zip')

comcast_tele_consumer.head()
```

	Ticket #	Customer Complaint	Date	Date_month_year	Time	Received Via	City	State
0	250635	Comcast Cable Internet Speeds	22-04-15	22-Apr-15	3:53:50 PM	Customer Care Call	Abingdon	Maryland
1	223441	Payment disappear - service got disconnected	04-08-15	04-Aug-15	10:22:56 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia
2	242732	Speed and Service	18-04-15	18-Apr-15	9:55:47 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia
3	277946	Comcast Imposed a New Usage Cap of 300GB that	05-07-15	05-Jul-15	11:59:35 AM	Internet	Acworth	Georgia

Step 1: Check the duplicate columns or Variables with duplicate names and delete such columns

```
comcast_tele_consumer.shape
```


```
(2224, 11)
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer.columns
```

```
Index(['Ticket #', 'Customer Complaint', 'Date', 'Date_month_year', 'Time',
      'Received Via', 'City', 'State', 'Zip code', 'Status',
      'Filing on Behalf of Someone', 'Date_Full', 'Day of Month',
      'New_Status'],
      dtype='object')
```

Hence no duplicate names found we will go to step 2

```
# Step 2: Check for 0 columns or single value
comcast_tele_consumer.describe()
```

	Zip code 
count	2224.000000
mean	47994.393435
std	28885.279427
min	1075.000000
25%	30056.500000

No Zero Columns or single Value Found, so we proceed to step 3

75% 77058.750000

Step 3: Missing value Treatment

```
comcast_tele_consumer.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
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
```

No Missing value found so we proceed to step

Task 2: Provide the trend chart for the number of complaints at monthly and daily granularity levels.

```
comcast_tele_consumer.dtypes
```

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

```
# Add Date Month year with Time and save it into Date_Full
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer["Date_Full"] = comcast_tele_consumer["Date_month_year"] + ' ' + con
```

```
#Convert Date_Full and Date_month_year to Datetime Format
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer["Date_Full"] = pd.to_datetime(comcast_tele_consumer["Date_Full"])
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer["Date_month_year"] = pd.to_datetime(comcast_tele_consumer["Date_mont
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer_monthly = comcast_tele_consumer.set_index(comcast_tele_consumer["Dat
```

```
# Provide the trend chart for the number of complaints at monthly granularity levels.
```

```
#Increase Graph Size
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
```

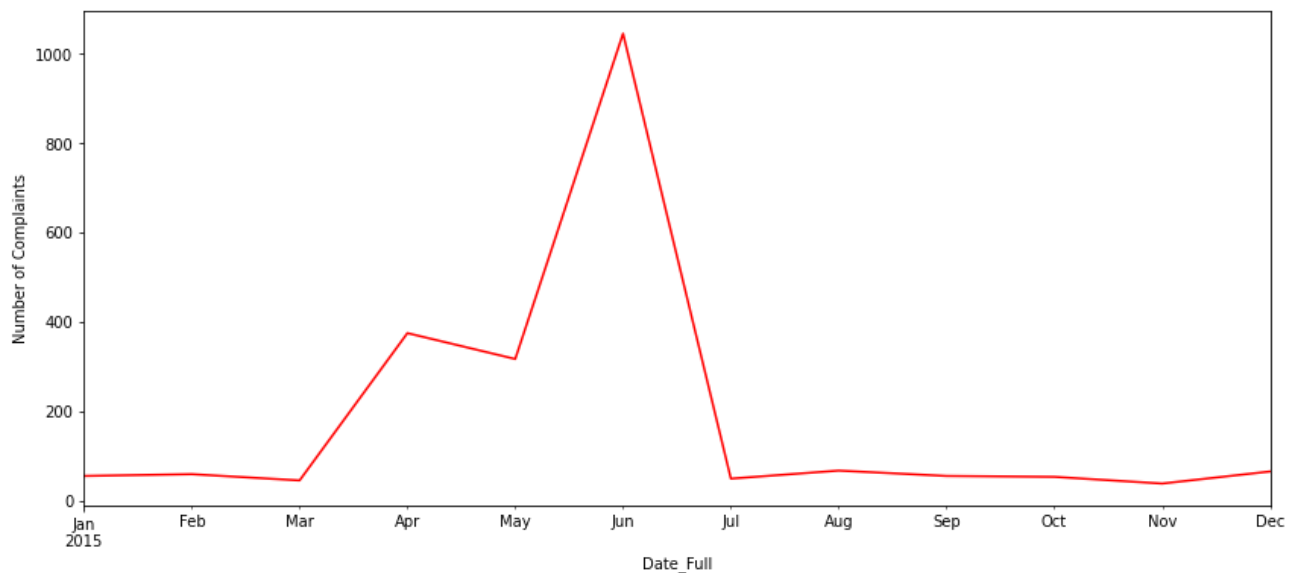
```
plt.suptitle('Number of complaints at Monthly granularity levels')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Number of Complaints')
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer_monthly.groupby(pd.Grouper(freq="M")).size().plot(color='red')
```

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f970e2d0850>
```

Number of complaints at Monthly granularity levels



```
# Provide the trend chart for the number of complaints at daily granularity levels.
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer['Day of Month'] = pd.to_datetime(comcast_tele_consumer['Date'])
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer_daily = comcast_tele_consumer.set_index(comcast_tele_consumer["Day c
```

```
#Increase Graph Size
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,6))
```

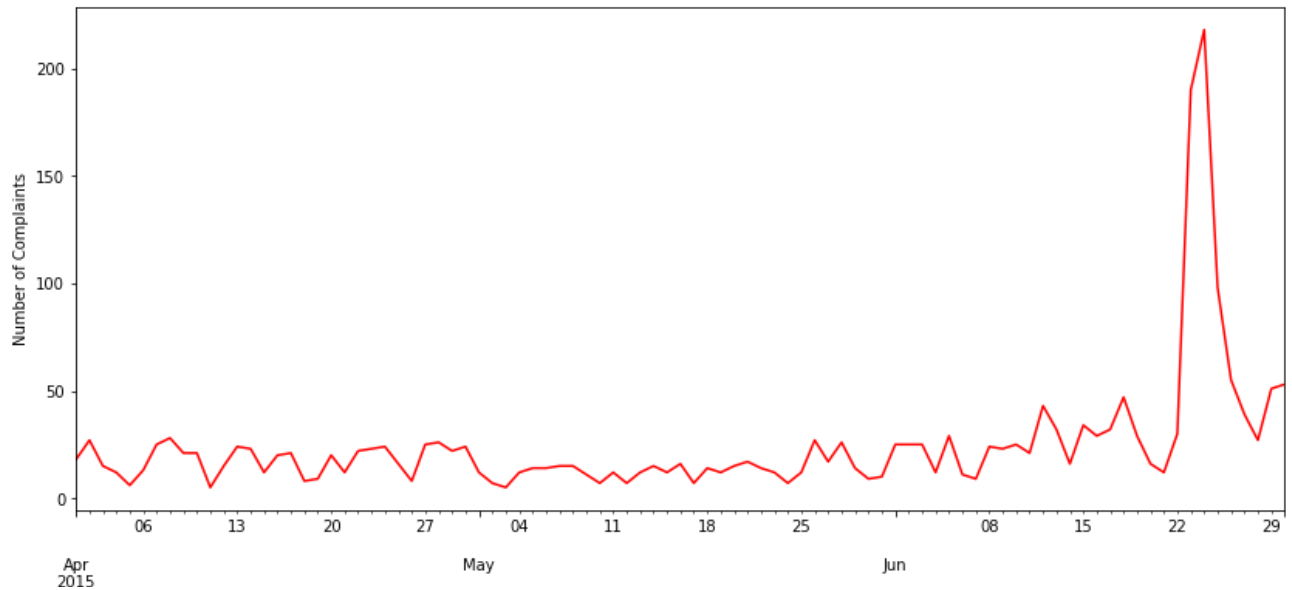
```
plt.suptitle('Number of complaints at Daily granularity levels')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Number of Complaints')
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer_daily.groupby(pd.Grouper(freq="D")).size().plot(color='red')
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f970e2d0a10>

Number of complaints at Daily granularity levels

**Task 3: Provide a table with the frequency of complaint types.**

```
# To get the frequency of complaint types first we have to see all complaint types and che
# Incomplete data so that we can make analytics better
comcast_tele_consumer_complaint_type = comcast_tele_consumer["Customer Complaint"].value_c
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer_complaint_type.head(10)
```

```
Comcast      83
Comcast Internet  18
Comcast Data Cap  17
comcast      13
Comcast Billing  11
Data Caps     11
Comcast Data Caps  11
Unfair Billing Practices  9
Comcast data cap  8
Comcast internet  8
Name: Customer Complaint, dtype: int64
```

```
# Better to convert all data into uper case or sentence case so duplicate value will short
comcast_tele_consumer_complaint_type=comcast_tele_consumer["Customer Complaint"].str.upper
```

```
# Data is huge so we have showed only top 25 Complaint Types. We can show clearly in this
# COMCAST INTERNET are the Highest top 3 complaint types
comcast_tele_consumer_complaint_type.head(25)
```

```
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 COMPLAINT	11
COMCAST/XFINITY	11
COMCAST INTERNET SERVICE	10
BILLING	9
BILLING ISSUES	8
COMCAST CABLE	5
INTERNET	5
COMCAST BILLING COMPLAINT	5
COMCAST ISSUES	5
COMCAST BILLING PRACTICES	5
SERVICE ISSUES	5
SLOW INTERNET	5
INTERNET SERVICE	5
COMPLAINT AGAINST COMCAST	5
COMCAST UNFAIR BILLING PRACTICES	4

Name: Customer Complaint, dtype: int64

Task 4: Create a new categorical variable with value as Open and Closed. Open & Pending is to be categorized as Open and Closed & Solved is to be categorized as Closed.

```
# Check how many unique values are under Status Column
comcast_tele_consumer['Status'].unique()
```

```
array(['Closed', 'Open', 'Solved', 'Pending'], dtype=object)
```


```
# Convert as per Instruction (Task 4) into New Column without changing the main data so th
# in Future
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer['New_Status']= ["Open" if Status=="Open" or Status=="Pending" else
                                      "Closed" for Status in comcast_tele_consumer["Status"]]
```

```
# Check whether all status updated or not
comcast_tele_consumer['New_Status'].unique()
```

```
array(['Closed', 'Open'], dtype=object)
```

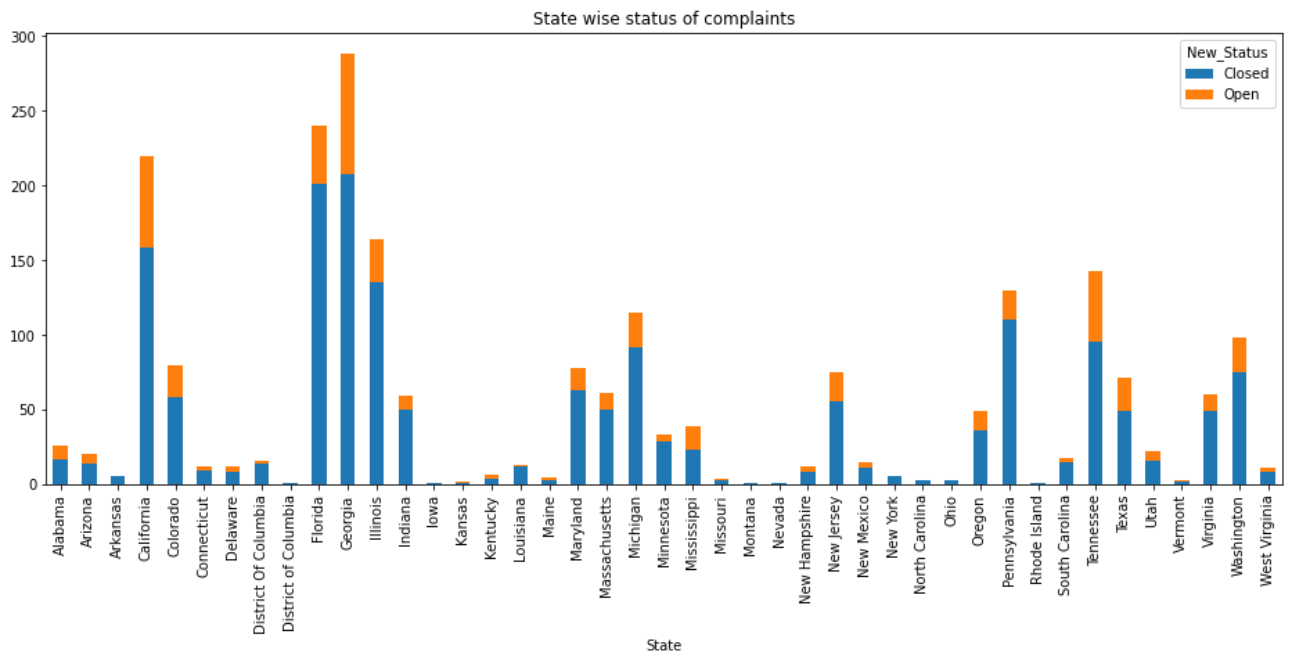
```
comcast_tele_consumer_status_by_state = pd.crosstab(comcast_tele_consumer.State,comcast_tele_consumer.New_Status)
comcast_tele_consumer_status_by_state
```

New_Status	Closed	Open	
State			
Alabama	17	9	
Arizona	14	6	
Arkansas	6	0	
California	159	61	
Colorado	58	22	
Connecticut	9	3	
Delaware	8	4	
District Of Columbia	14	2	
District of Columbia	1	0	
Florida	201	39	
Georgia	208	80	
Illinois	135	29	
Indiana	50	9	
Iowa	1	0	
Kansas	1	1	
Kentucky	4	3	
Louisiana	12	1	
Maine	3	2	
Maryland	63	15	
Massachusetts	50	11	
Michigan	92	23	
Minnesota	29	4	
Mississippi	23	16	
Missouri	3	1	
Montana	1	0	
Nevada	1	0	
New Hampshire	8	4	
New Jersey	56	19	
New Mexico	11	4	
New York	6	0	
North Carolina	3	0	
Ohio	2	0	

State	Closed	Open
Oregon	36	13
Pennsylvania	110	20
Rhode Island	1	0
South Carolina	15	3
Tennessee	96	47

```
pd.crosstab(comcast_tele_consumer.State,comcast_tele_consumer.New_Status).plot(kind='bar',
                                          stacked=True,
                                          title='State wise status of complain
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f970db49f90>



Which state has the maximum complaints?

- Georgia has maximum number of complaints

Task 5: Which state has the highest percentage of unresolved complaints

```
comcast_tele_consumer_unresolved_complaints = comcast_tele_consumer[comcast_tele_consumer[
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer_unresolved_complaint_count = comcast_tele_consumer_unresolved_complai
comcast_tele_consumer_unresolved_complaint_count
```

Georgia	80
California	61
Tennessee	47
Florida	39

Illinois	29
Michigan	23
Washington	23
Texas	22
Colorado	22
Pennsylvania	20
New Jersey	19
Mississippi	16
Maryland	15
Oregon	13
Massachusetts	11
Virginia	11
Indiana	9
Alabama	9
Arizona	6
Utah	6
New Hampshire	4
Delaware	4
Minnesota	4
New Mexico	4
Connecticut	3
West Virginia	3
South Carolina	3
Kentucky	3
Maine	2
District Of Columbia	2
Missouri	1
Vermont	1
Kansas	1
Louisiana	1

Name: State, dtype: int64

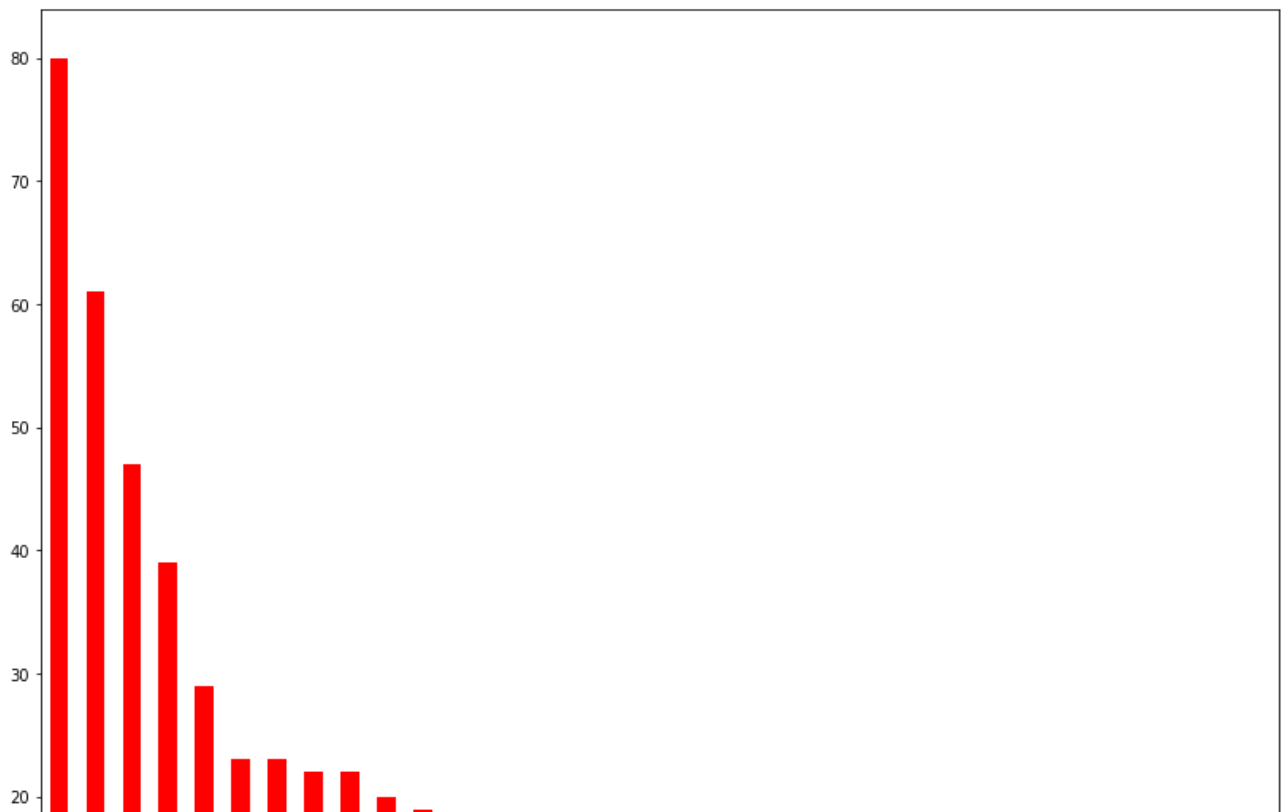
```
# Georgia has the Highest Number of unresolved complaints
```

```
# Show this by Bar Graph
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer_unresolved_complaint_count.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(14,12),color="red")  
plt.title('Highest percentage of unresolved complaints\n')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Highest percentage of unresolved complaints\n')

Highest percentage of unresolved complaints



Task 6: Provide the percentage of complaints resolved till date, which were received through the Internet and customer care calls.



```
# Check unique values in Received Via Column
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer['Received Via'].unique()
```

```
array(['Customer Care Call', 'Internet'], dtype=object)
```

~

~

~

~

So there are only two values in that columns so no need to sort we can directly proceed to task 6

```
comcast_tele_consumer.New_Status.value_counts()
```

```
Closed    1707
```

```
Open       517
```

```
Name: New_Status, dtype: int64
```

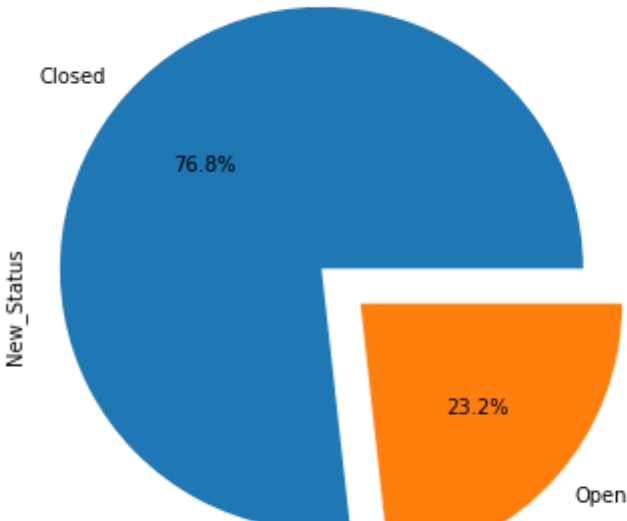
```
# Used autopct='%1.1f%%' to show percentage under the pie chart
```

```
myexplode = [0.2, 0]
```

```
plt.title('Complaints Status through the Internet & Customer Care Calls\n')
```

```
comcast_tele_consumer.New_Status.value_counts().plot(kind='pie', explode = myexplode, autopct=
figsize = (14,6))
```

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f970cc9ef10>
Complaints Status through the Internet & Customer Care Calls



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✓ 0s completed at 2:05 AM

