



SyriaTel

CUSTOMER CHURN PREDICTIONS

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Overview

Our goal was to understand and predict customer churn for **SyriaTel**, and provide actionable insights to address the issue.

Customer retention is crucial in competitive industries like telecommunications. Losing customers not only means **losing future revenue** but also the **initial acquisition cost**.

Recognizing traits of potential churners helps offer tailored strategies to retain them, maximizing revenue.

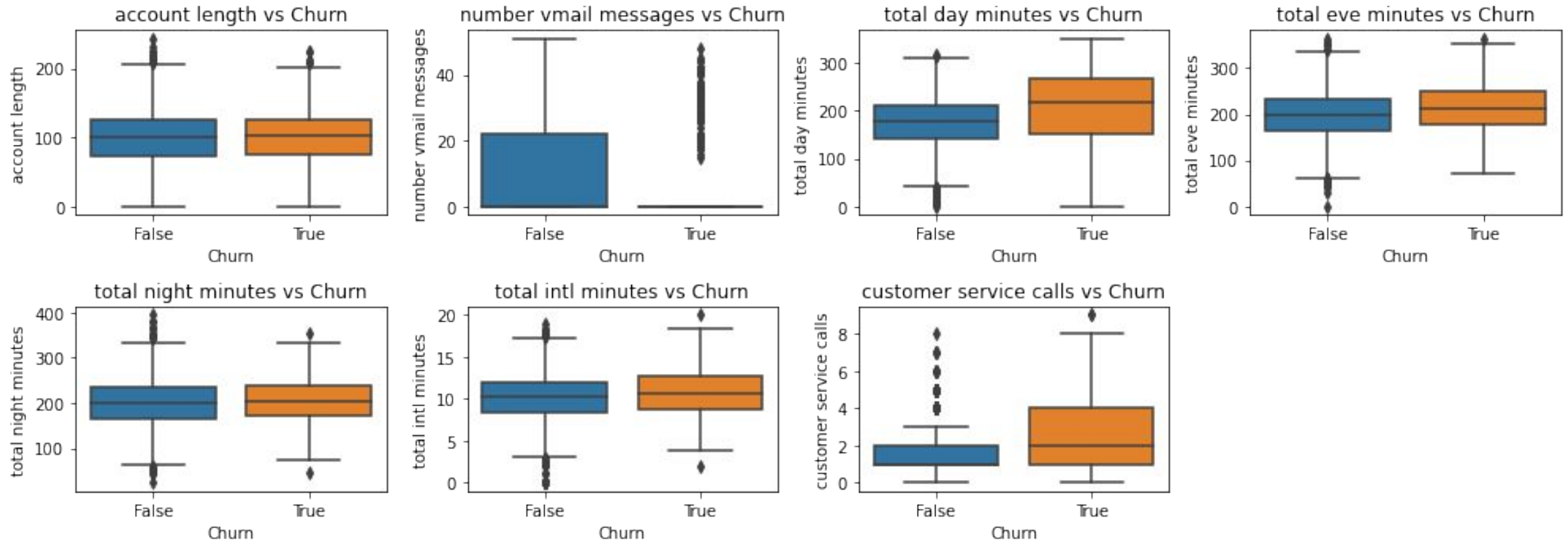
Data Understanding

We used the **Churn in Telecom's dataset**, which provides a comprehensive view of customer profiles, their usage patterns, and churn status.

This dataset offers a mix of categorical and numerical features, providing a holistic view of customer behaviors and preferences.



Data Analysis



Initial Analysis reveals some initial patterns:

- Customers with higher '**total day minutes**' and '**total day charge**' seem more likely to churn.
- High '**customer service calls**' also indicate a higher likelihood of churn. This makes intuitive sense as dissatisfied customers tend to contact customer service more often.

Modeling

We employed various machine learning models which we evaluated using:

- Precision and Recall.
- Accuracy.
- ROC-AUC.

The **Random Forest Model** emerged as our best performing model and offered insights to features that could significantly affect churn.

01

Logistic Regression

Our Baseline Model

02

Decision Tree Model

Our Second and Improved model

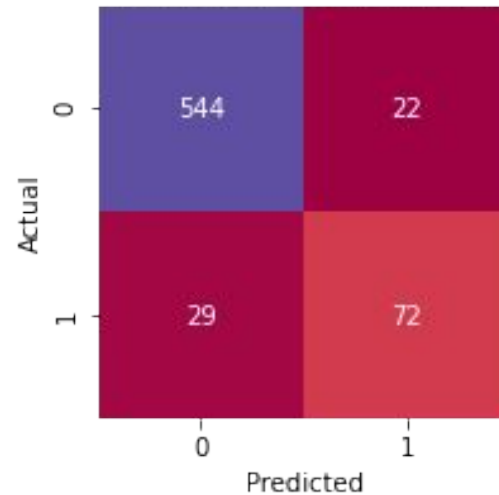
03

Random Forest

Our Best performing Model

Evaluation

Confusion Matrix for Optimized Random Forest



- Model correctly predicted **72** churn cases.
- Identified **544** non-churn cases.
- **False Positives**-Incorrectly Predicted **22** churn cases
- **False Negatives**- Model missed **29** churn cases -

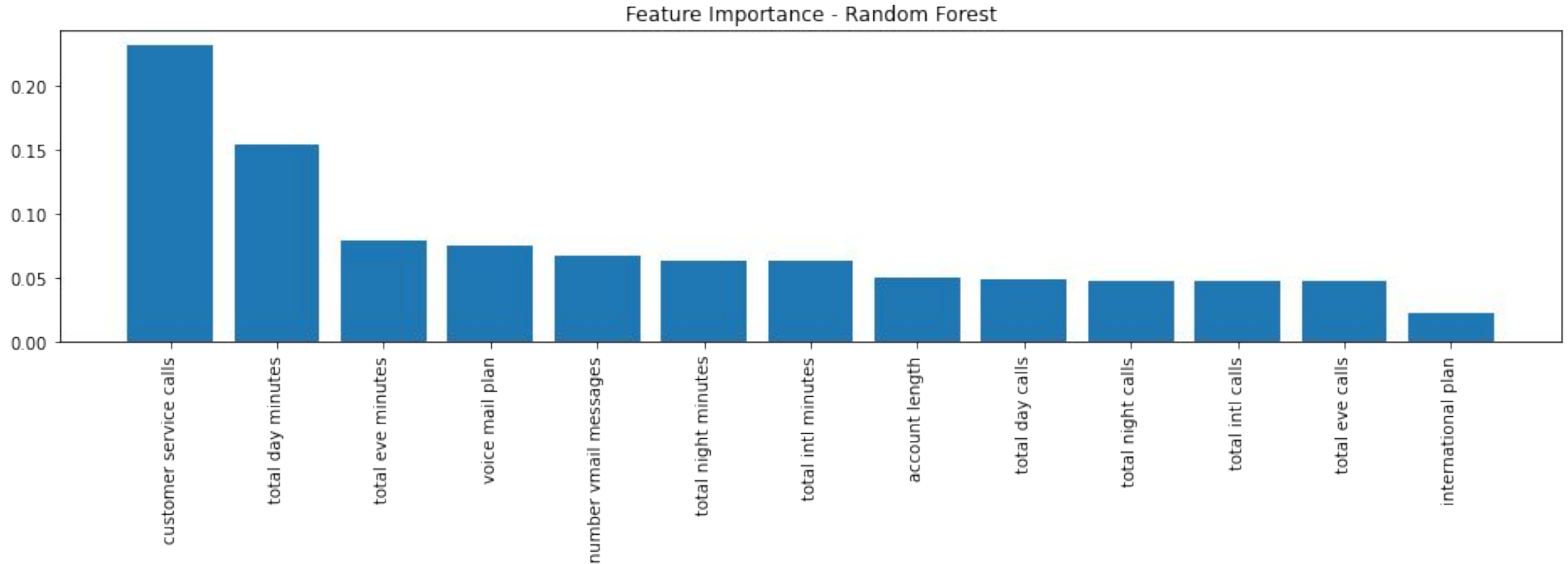
Classification Report for Optimized Random Forest:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.949389	0.961131	0.955224	566.000000
1	0.765957	0.712871	0.738462	101.000000
accuracy	0.923538	0.923538	0.923538	0.923538
macro avg	0.857673	0.837001	0.846843	667.000000
weighted avg	0.921613	0.923538	0.922401	667.000000

- The model achieved an accuracy of approximately **92.35%** on the test data.
- **Precision for Churn (1): 76.60%**
- **Recall for Churn (1): 71.29%**

ROC-AUC Score: **0.8370**

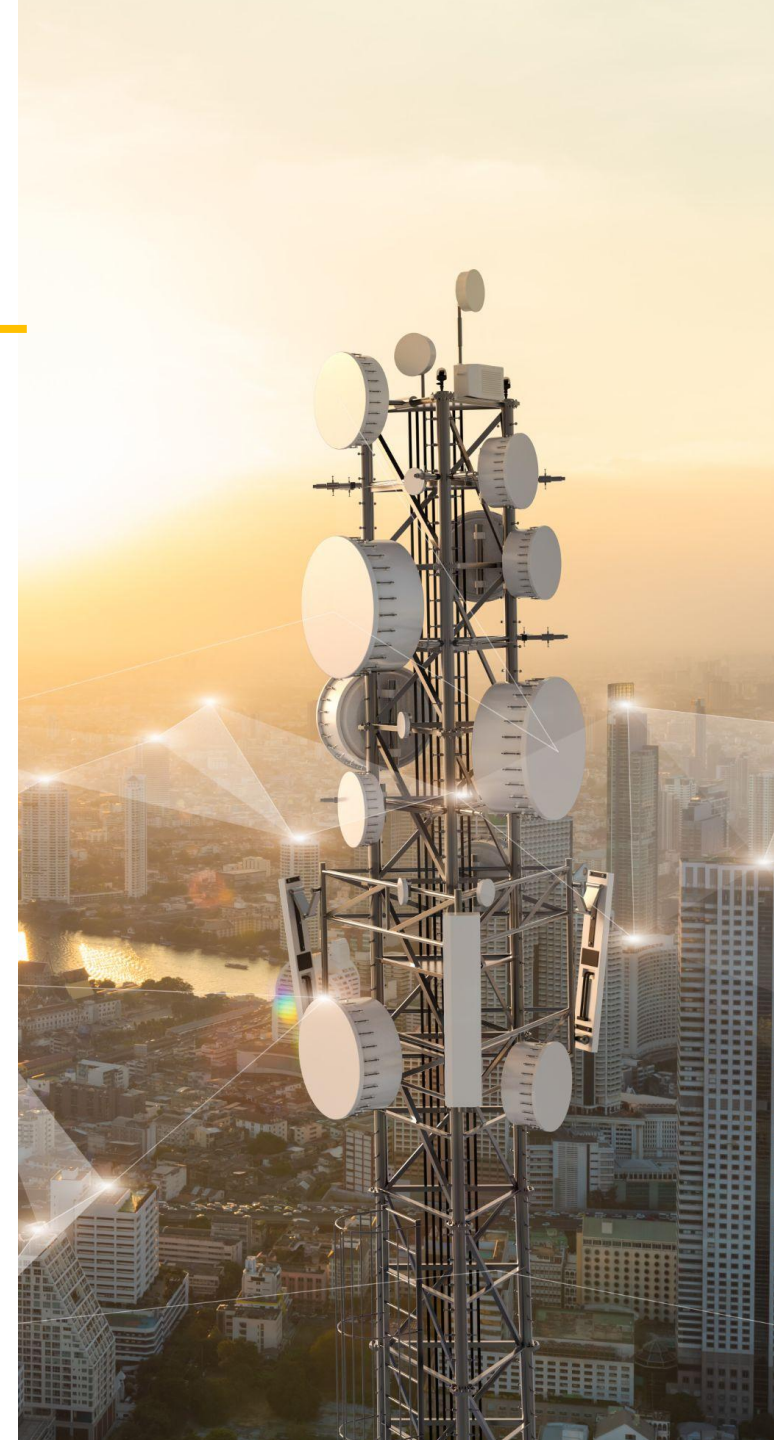
Feature Importance



- The features related to the daily usage, such as **customer service calls** and **total day minutes**, appeared to be the most influential in predicting customer churn.

Conclusions

- Features like '**customer service calls**', and the '**total day minutes**'. were consistently highlighted as significant predictors of churn.
- This suggests that **daily charges** which had direct linear relationship with daily minutes, and the quality of customer service, are areas where customer dissatisfaction may arise, leading to churn.



Recommendations

- **Enhance Customer Service:** Improving customer service quality and efficiency, including quick issue resolution and personalized experiences through CRM systems, can boost customer retention.
- **Review Pricing Structure:** Analyze the pricing structure, particularly for daytime charges, considering the significant relationship between '**Total day minutes**' and '**Total day charge**.' Ensure it aligns with customer expectations and competitors.
- **Continuous Monitoring:** Customer preferences change, so it's vital to regularly update the model with new data and insights. Implement a real-time feedback loop for timely interventions.
- **Engage with Customers:** Conduct surveys or focus groups, especially with 'at-risk' customers identified by the model, to gain deeper insights. Direct feedback provides valuable context.
- **Implement Retention Strategies:** For customers at risk of churning, implement retention strategies like loyalty programs, special offers, and personalized communications to improve satisfaction and retention.
- **Explore Advanced Models:** While the Random Forest model performed well, explore more advanced models, fine-tune hyperparameters, and consider additional feature engineering to enhance predictive accuracy.



Thank You

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