Customer Churn Analyzer

A Data-Driven Approach to Predicting and Reducing Customer Churn

Agenda

- 1. Business Problem & Objective
- 2. Data Overview & Preparation
- 3. Key Insights from Data Analysis
- 4. Model Development & Performance
- 5. Key Churn Drivers
- 6. Recommendations & Next Steps

Business Problem & Project Objective

Business Problem:

 High customer churn directly impacts revenue, as acquiring new customers is far more expensive than retaining existing ones.

Project Objective:

 Build a predictive model to identify customers at high risk of churning and understand the key drivers to inform proactive retention strategies.

Data Overview & Preparation

Dataset:

Customer Churn.csv (3150 rows, 14 columns)

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Data Cleaning Steps:

- Standardized column names for consistency.
- Removed 300 duplicate rows.
- Confirmed no missing values were present.

Key Insights from Data Analysis

Churn Distribution:

 Data is imbalanced (15.6% churn rate). This was handled using `class_weight='balanced'` during modeling to prevent bias.

Key Correlations:

 'Complains' and 'Subscription_Length' show the strongest correlation with Churn.

Usage Patterns:

 Churners exhibit significantly lower call duration ('Seconds_of_Use') and SMS frequency.

Model Development & Selection

Models Tested:

Logistic Regression, Decision Tree, and Random Forest.

Optimization:

 GridSearchCV was used to tune the Random Forest model's hyperparameters, optimizing for F1-score to handle the class imbalance.

Final Model Selection:

 The Optimized Random Forest was selected due to its superior performance on the F1-score and overall accuracy.

Final Model Performance

- Optimized Random Forest Metrics:
 - Accuracy: 96.1%
 - F1-Score (for Churn class): 0.870
 - AUC (Area Under ROC Curve): 0.983

Key Drivers of Customer Churn

- The most influential factors predicting churn were:
 - 1. Subscription Length (Higher impact)
 - 2. Complains
 - 3. Seconds of Use
 - 4. Frequency of SMS
 - 5. Distinct Called Numbers

Actionable Business Recommendations

1. Onboarding & Loyalty:

 Target new customers (low subscription length) with enhanced onboarding and early loyalty rewards.

2. Proactive Complaint Management:

 Implement a high-priority alert system for any customer complaint, triggering a retention specialist to engage.

• 3. Usage-Based Re-engagement:

 Automate outreach campaigns for customers whose call or SMS usage drops below a certain threshold.

4. Tariff Plan Optimization:

 Review and A/B test Tariff Plan 2 to improve its value proposition and reduce its associated higher churn rate.

Conclusion & Next Steps

Conclusion:

 The Optimized Random Forest model provides a reliable tool for churn prediction. The key churn drivers are clear indicators of customer disengagement and dissatisfaction.

Next Steps:

- Deploy the model via the Streamlit app for business user access.
- Integrate the model with CRM systems for real-time scoring and automated retention alerts.
- Continuously monitor and retrain the model with new data to maintain its accuracy.

THANK YOU