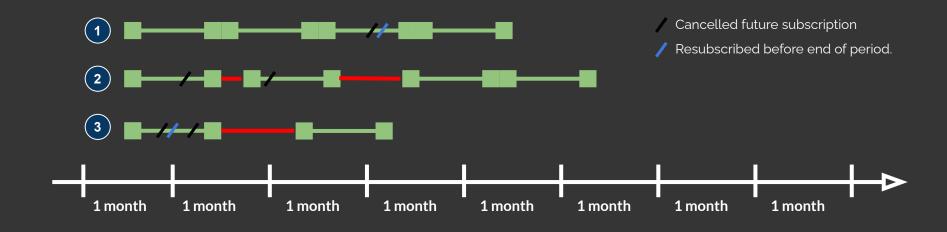
### **Question 3**

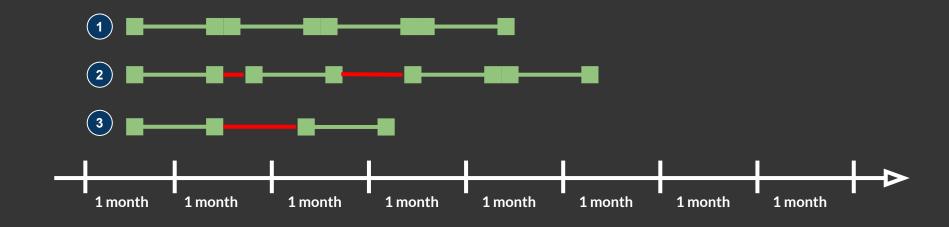
A customer "churned" today IF he paid last day, but today not.

A customer can churn many times.

# We charge for the month You choose when.

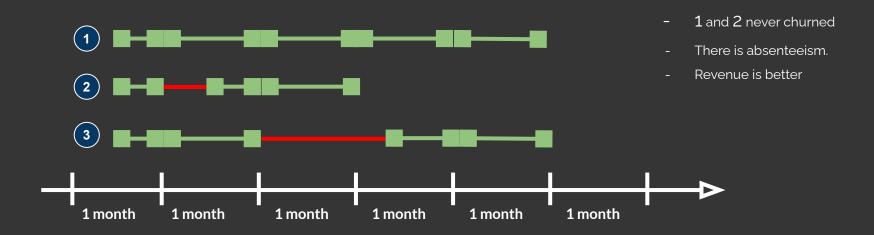


# We charge for the month You choose when.

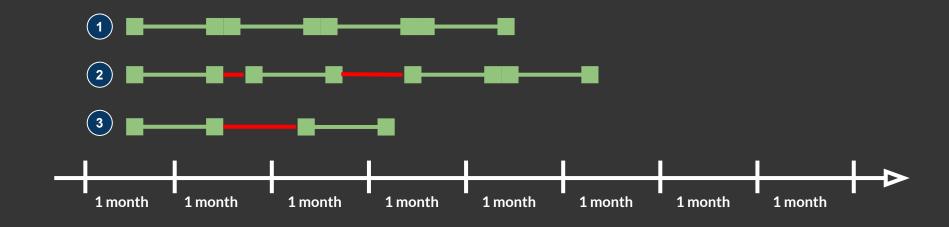


# We charge for the Period You choose when.

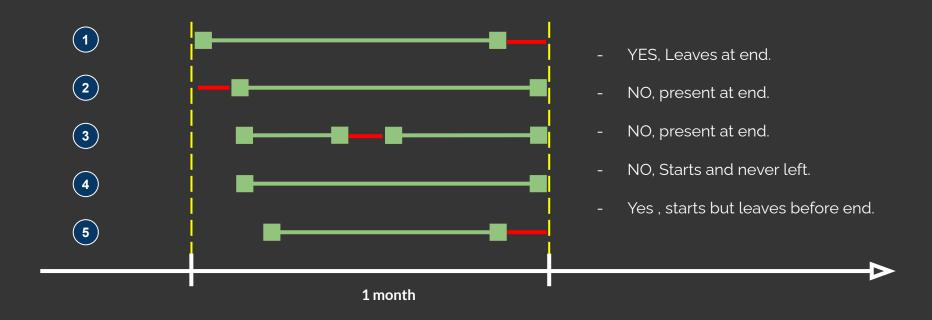
(you can't unsubscribe)



# We charge for the month You choose when.

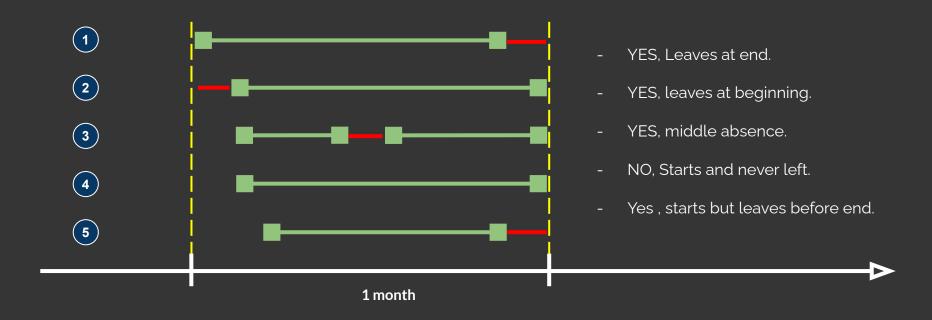


### **Churners Definition #1:**



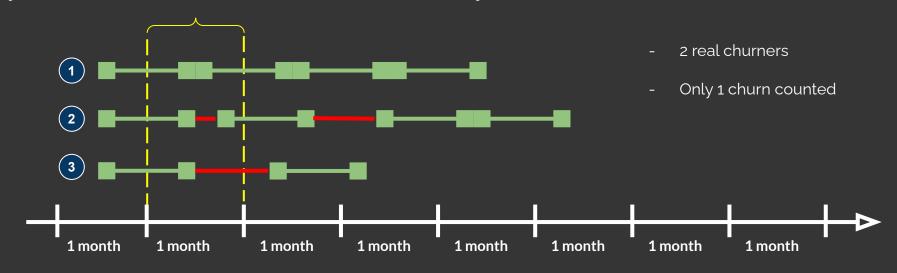
Churner is a user that is **present** in **current** or **previous** (last day) period and is not present at the end period.

### **Churners Definition #2:**

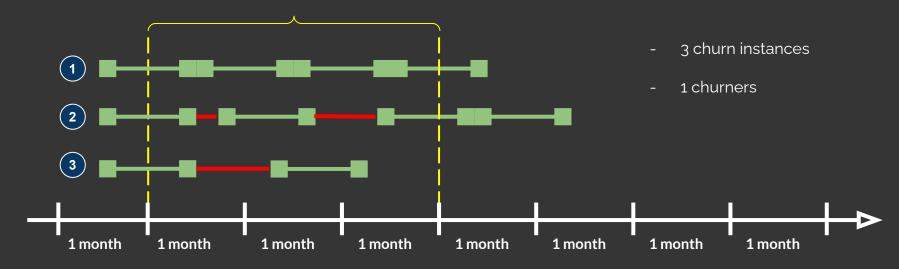


Churner is a user that is **present** in **current** or **previous** (last day) period and leaves within period.

# We charge for the month You choose when.



# We charge for the month You choose when.





### Importance of measure

→ Loss of Market share

Customer *leaves* or is *absent* 

→ Loss of revenue

We get *no pay* for the missing time

Both depends the offer and when we measure!

The **timing** and **business rule** are the key.

### To keep in mind

Revenue depends on the accounting and business model

Gym, schools, rent

Vs Netflix, Spotify

Churn can overlook absenteeism.

Look between periods.

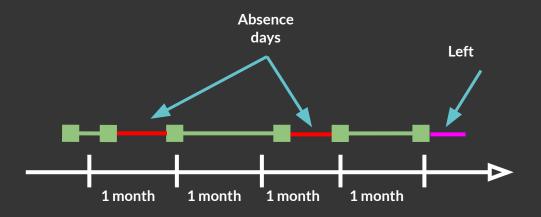
Focus on absenteeism rather than revenue.

Clients do notice.

### **Question 3b**

What is the evolution of the churned amount (revenue loss) over 2020?

### **Question 3b**



## Final Recipe

#### Total Churn Revenue Loss

Absence days

×

Avg Monthly Amount

30 days



#### Thank you

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