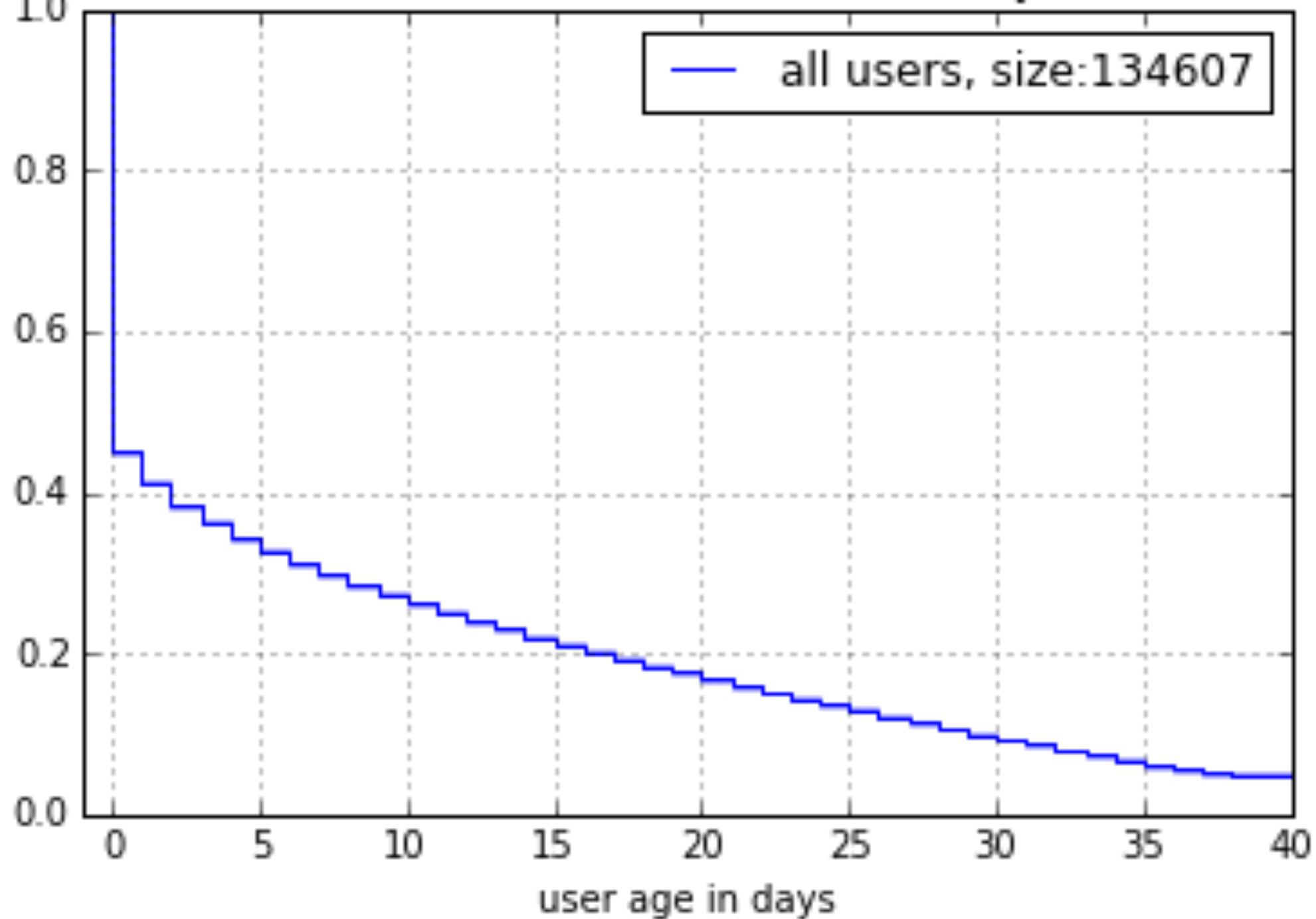


# Customer churn in a news app

Lev Konstantinovskiy

**Disclaimer: To comply with NDA the graphs in this presentation are based on toy data that somewhat resembles the original dataset.**

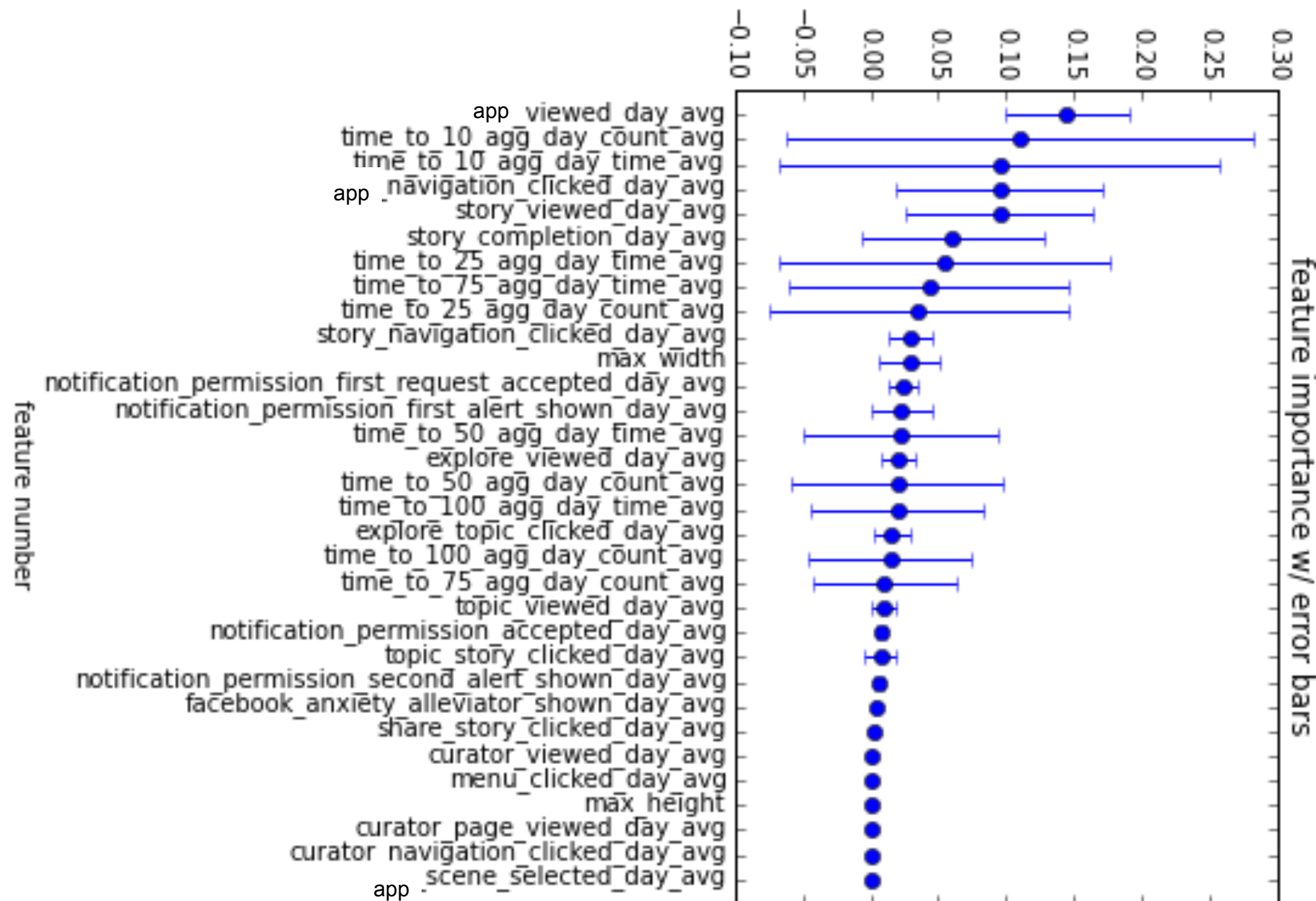
What makes users  
stay?



Survival over user's life:  
most people visit only once

6 weeks

8m of all kinds of events, 300k user\_id's, 4Gb



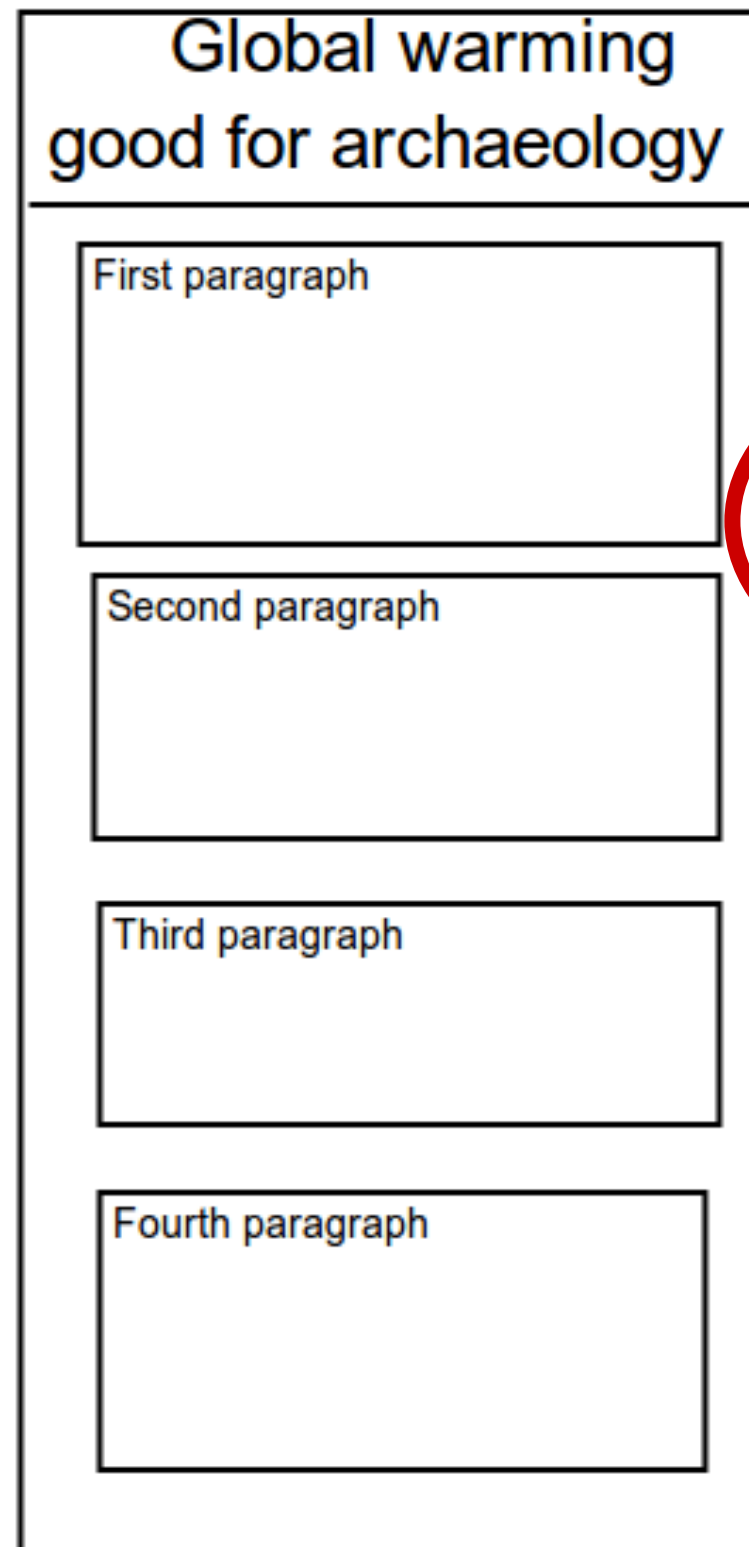
Users who stay vs users who leave:  
main difference is “reading to 10%”.

(feature importance from a random forest with a binary target “active/not active in the last week”)

# Homepage



# A news story

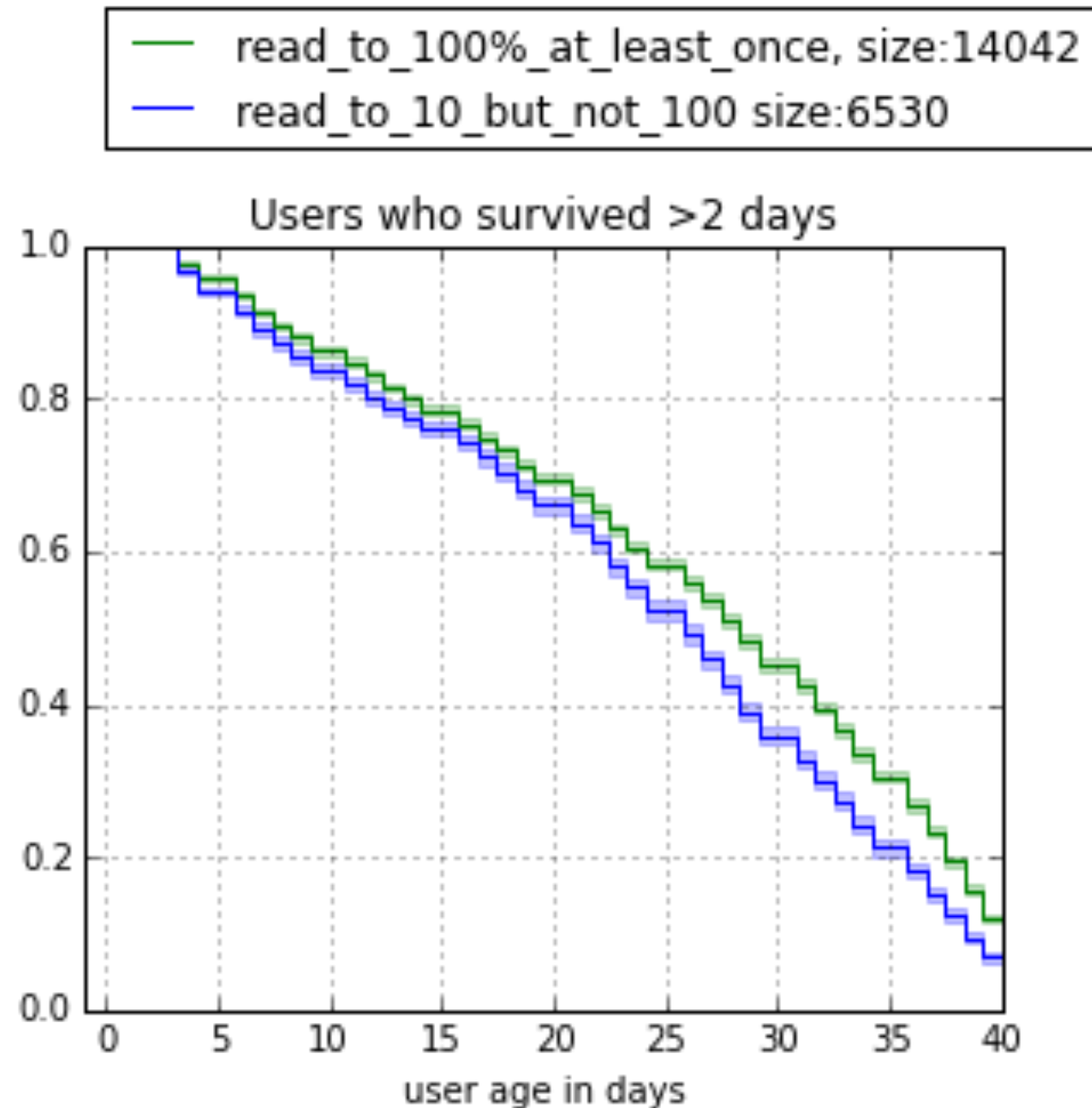


Is it really the most important event for user retention?

Event: Read 10% in X seconds after opening the story

Event: Read 50% in X seconds

Event: Read whole article.

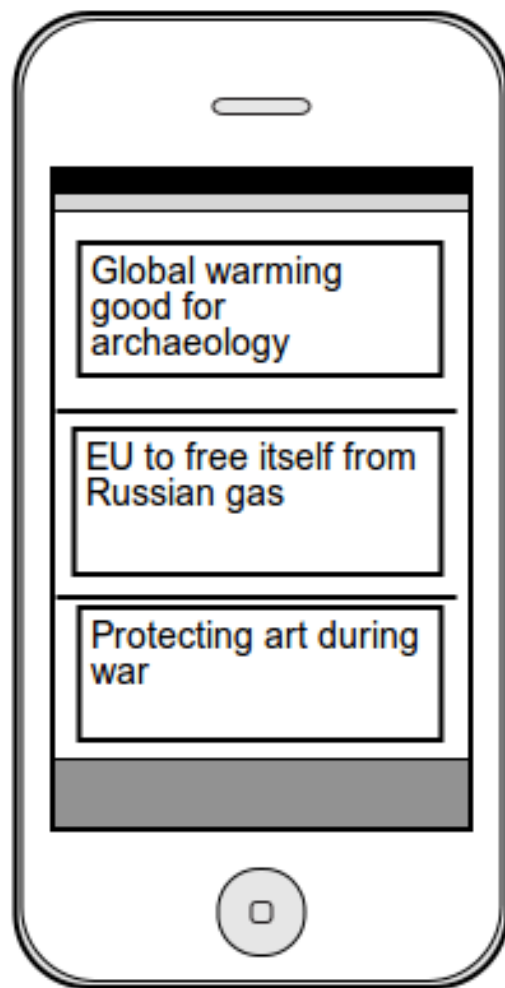


# Survival over time:

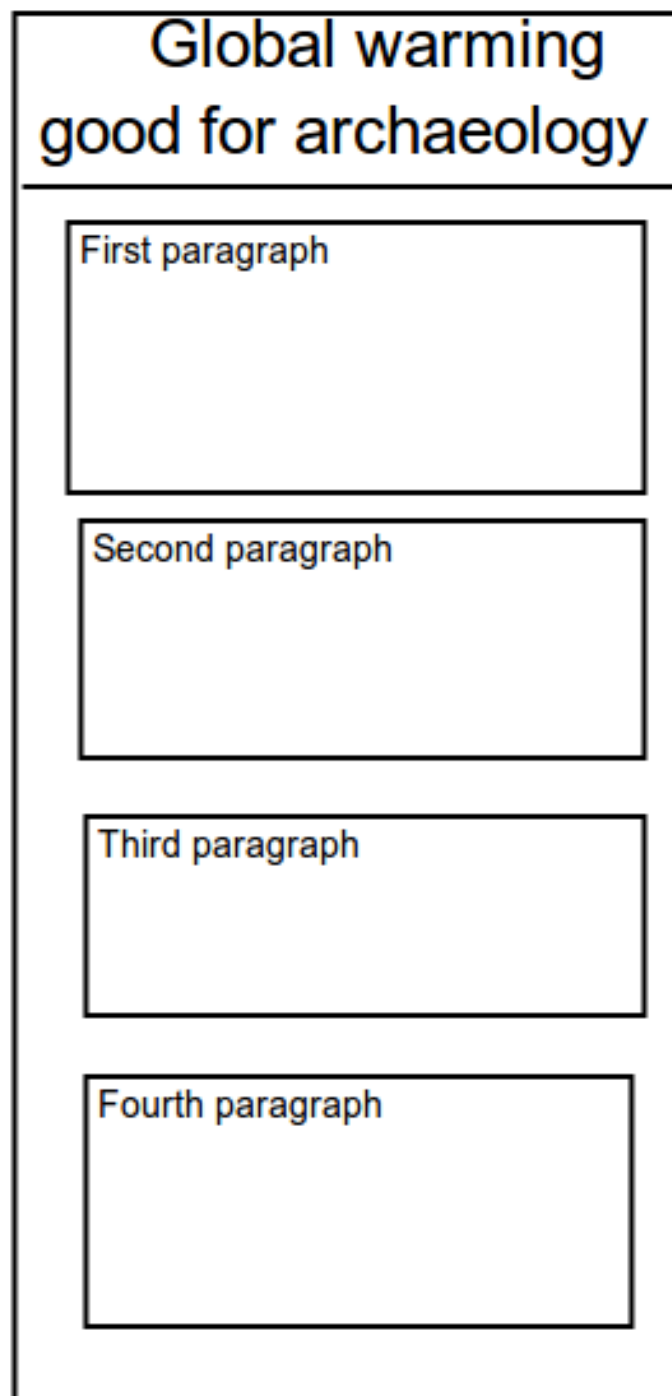
There must be more difference between 10% and 100%!  
We have all these dashboards that monitor how many got to 100% on a story.

But this graph shows it is not a good metric for engagement.  
How come?

## Homepage



## A news story



Event: Read 10% in X seconds after opening the story

Event: Read 50% in X seconds

Event: Read whole article.



These are "touch" events. Only triggered once.

No events are coming from the user at all after they scrolled to the bottom.

Sometimes in 5 seconds, sometimes 5 minutes.

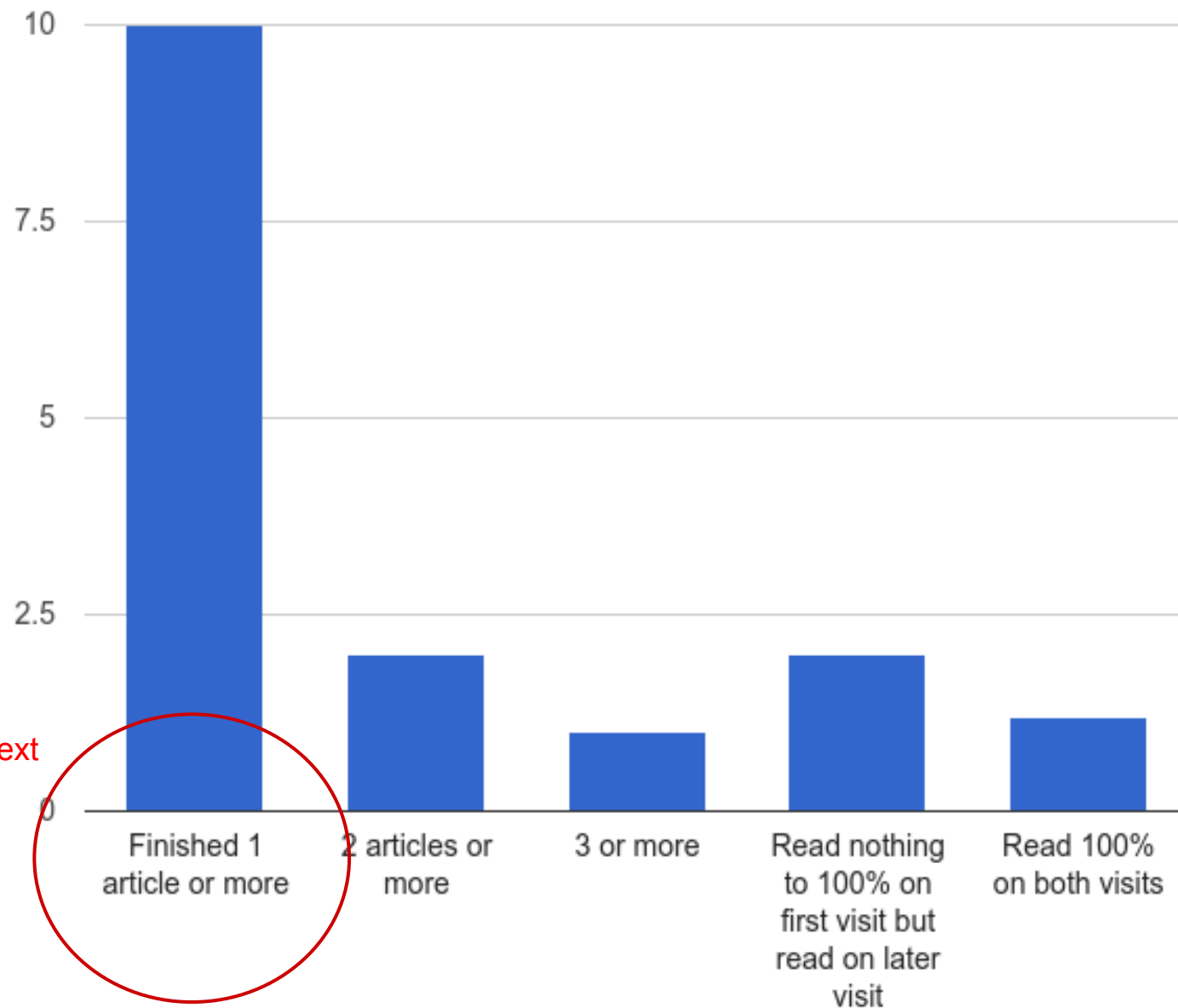
Code change: Events need to keep firing for as long as the user is on the page

Which stories make  
users return after first  
visit?

*Getting through the biggest leak in  
the funnel.*



First 24 hours of 45k users who signed up after 6 Feb. 32k users read nothing on first visit and also never read to 100% later



10k users analysed on next slide

12% retention of those who read to the end  
5% for those who didn't.

Retention = “came back and read to 100”

# Short and timely stories make users come back.

Story title	Date published, length in paragraphs	Predicted retention rate	Probability that prediction is true	Users read to 100% on first visit	% came back and finished another article at some point later (24 or more hours later)
Global warming good for archaeology	Fri 5 Feb 7	17%	90%	200	31%
EU to free itself from Russian gas	Tue 10 Feb 6	17%	90%	297	31%
Protecting art during war	Fri 6 Feb 5	17%	90%	476	31%
Story A	Thur 29 Jan 7	17%	80%	115	31%
Story B	Tue 10 Feb 6	17%	80%	199	29%
Story C	Mon 16 Feb 9	17%	80%	125	32%
Story D	Thur 12 Feb 8	17%	80%	184	27%
Story E	Tue 3 Feb 6	17%	80%	143	30%

Eight stories get 40% lift over average 12%

Model assumption: read only one story on first visit. It is quite valid - in reality if a user reads one story, then they read 1.4 stories on average.

*Next steps... Which stories are best at getting from 0 to 100?*