## **D207 Exploratory Data Analysis Performance Task**

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WDU Data Analytics

MSDA D207

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Please Note- All code is included in the submission as "D207 PA Code.ipynb"

- A. Describe a real-world organizational situation or issue in the Data Dictionary you chose, by doing the following:
  - 1. Provide one question that is relevant to your chosen data set. You will answer this question later in the task through an analysis of the cleaned data, using one of the following techniques: chi-square, t-test, or analysis of variance (ANOVA).
  - 2. Explain how stakeholders in the organization could benefit from an analysis of the data.
  - 3. Identify *all* of the data in your data set that are relevant to answering your question in part A1.
    - "Does the survey response for Timely Fixes have an effect on Churn?" is my research question. I will use a chi-square test to determine if the variables have an association.
    - 2. Stakeholders in the organization could benefit from the analysis of the data in two ways. Firstly, they can have a better understanding of the factors that make customers more likely to leave the business, better informing their marketing and retention. Secondly, this question can help inform all stakeholders of how the organization operates and whether more analysis needs to be done in how to increase the customer's satisfaction/survey response. Alternatively, this analysis informs the stakeholders that more data gathering needs to be done to better understand this relationship.

- 3. The data in the dataset relevant to answering my question involves the following variables from the churn dataset, please see the output below the list for data type and examples:
  - o customer id unique customer identification used as a key
  - Churn- Whether a customer will leave the company, yes/no
  - MonthlyCharge Average monthly charge to the customer
  - o Bandwidth\_GB\_Year Internet usage of the customer, per year
  - Item 2 customer response to the importance of timely fixes
    - i. Renamed to item2\_fixes
  - o Item 4 customer response to the importance of reliability
    - i. Renamed to item4\_reliability

#### Example of Variables:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999 Data columns (total 7 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype 10000 non-null float64 0 Lat 10000 non-null float64 1 Lng 10000 non-null float64 2 Income 3 Outage\_sec\_perweek 10000 non-null float64 4 Tenure 10000 non-null float64 10000 non-null float64 5 MonthlyCharge 6 Bandwidth GB Year 10000 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(7) memory usage: 547.0 KB None <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999 Data columns (total 17 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype \_\_\_\_\_ ---0 CaseOrder 10000 non-null int64 10000 non-null int64 1 Zip 2 Population 10000 non-null int64 3 Children 10000 non-null int64 4 Age 10000 non-null int64 5 Email 10000 non-null int64

10000 non-null int64

6 Contacts

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7 Yearly_equip_failure 10000 non-null int64
8 item1 responses
                      10000 non-null int64
9 item2 fixes
                    10000 non-null int64
10 item3 replacements 10000 non-null int64
11 item4 reliability
                     10000 non-null int64
12 item5_options
                      10000 non-null int64
13 item6_respectfulness 10000 non-null int64
14 item7 courteous
                      10000 non-null int64
15 item8_listening
                      10000 non-null int64
16 TechSupport_numeric 10000 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(17)
memory usage: 1.3 MB
None
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 27 columns):
# Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
              -----
0 Customer id
                  10000 non-null object
                 10000 non-null object
1
   Interaction
2 UID
                10000 non-null object
3 City
               10000 non-null object
4 State
               10000 non-null object
5 County
                10000 non-null object
6 Area
               10000 non-null object
7
   TimeZone
                  10000 non-null object
8 Job
               10000 non-null object
                10000 non-null object
9 Marital
10 Gender
                 10000 non-null object
                 10000 non-null object
11 Churn
12 Techie
                 10000 non-null object
13 Contract
                 10000 non-null object
14 Port modem
                    10000 non-null object
15 Tablet
                10000 non-null object
16 InternetService 10000 non-null object
17 Phone
                 10000 non-null object
18 Multiple
                 10000 non-null object
19 OnlineSecurity 10000 non-null object
20 OnlineBackup
                    10000 non-null object
21 DeviceProtection 10000 non-null object
22 TechSupport
                   10000 non-null object
23 StreamingTV
                    10000 non-null object
24 StreamingMovies 10000 non-null object
25 PaperlessBilling 10000 non-null object
26 PaymentMethod
                     10000 non-null object
dtypes: object(27)
memory usage: 2.1+ MB
```

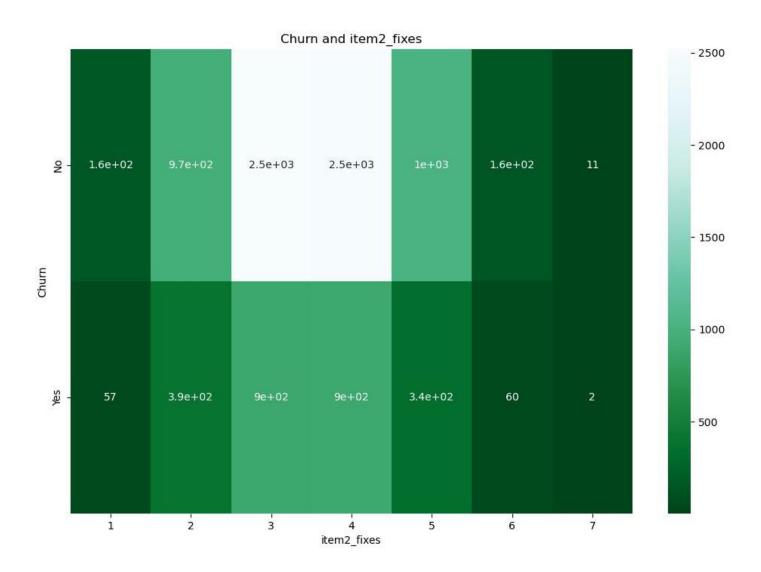
None

#### B. Describe the data analysis by doing the following:

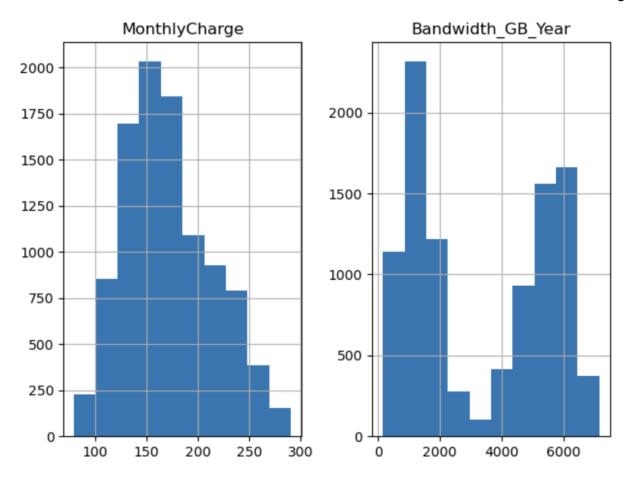
- 1. Using one of the following techniques, write code (in either Python or R) to run the analysis of the data set:
  - chi-square
  - t-test
  - ANOVA
- 2. Provide the output and the results of *any* calculations from the analysis you performed.
- 3. Justify why you chose this analysis technique.
- 1. The test I've chosen to run is a chi-square independence test using Python.
- 2. Outputs and results from analysis: The P value is 0.5093789499498207, which is not less than 0.05, so I fail to reject the null hypothesis. We cannot say there is a strong dependent connection between Churn and item2\_fixes.

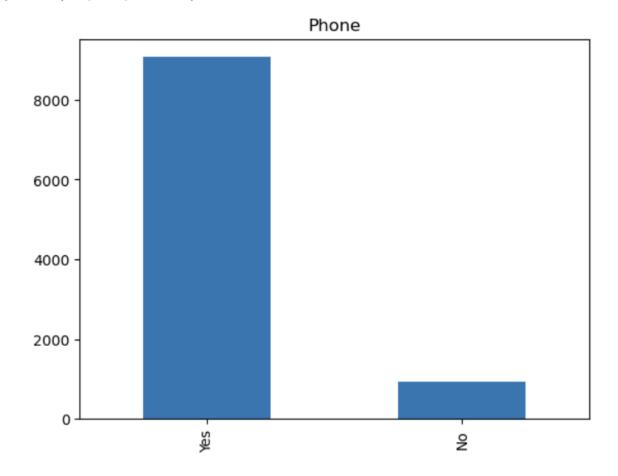
item2_fixes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Churn										
No	160	973	2519	2507	1025	155	11			
Yes	57	387	896	905	343	60	2			
item2_fixes		1		2		3		4 5	6	\
Churn										
No	0.02	1769	0.132	381	0.34272	21 0.	34108	8 0.139456	0.021088	
Yes	0.02	1509	0.146	038	0.33811	L3 0.	34150	9 0.129434	0.022642	
item2_fixes		7								
Churn										
No	0.00	1497								
Yes	0.00	0755								

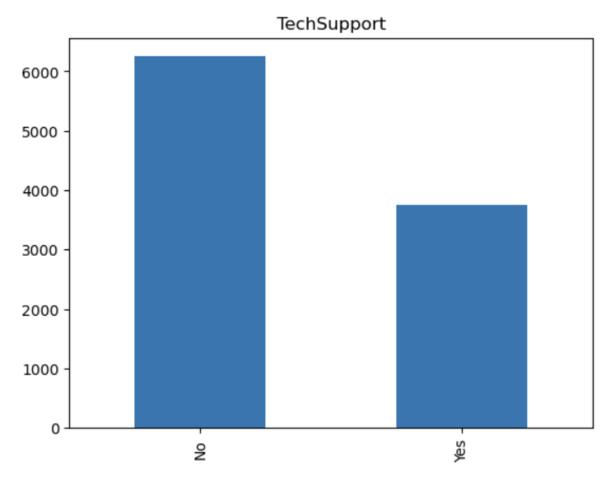
dof=6
probability=0.950, critical=12.592, stat=5.272
Fail to Reject Null Hypothesis
Fail to Reject Null Hypothesis
0.5093789499498207



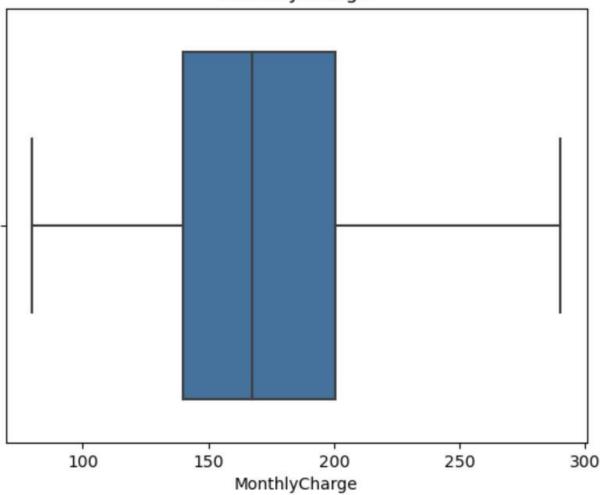
- 3. I chose this analysis technique because chi-square independence tests excel in showing whether two categorical variables are dependent or independent of each other. We are trying to see a statistically significant connection between Churn and item2\_fixes. The most direct way of seeing this would be a chi-square independence test (McDonald, 2017).
- C. Identify the distribution of two continuous variables and two categorical variables using univariate statistics from your cleaned and prepared data.
- 1. Represent your findings in Part C, visually as part of your submission.
  - Two continuous variables: MonthlyCharge, Bandwidth\_GB\_Year
  - Two categorical variables: Phone, TechSupport
  - Univariate statistics technique: I will use histograms and boxplots to analyze my continuous and categorical variables one at a time (Zach 2021).
  - Output using Jupyter Notebook:



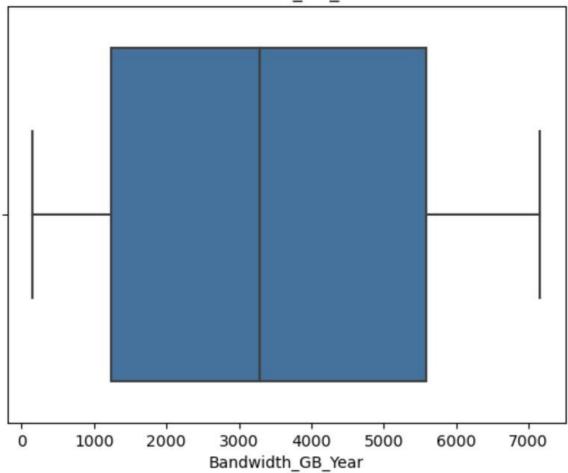




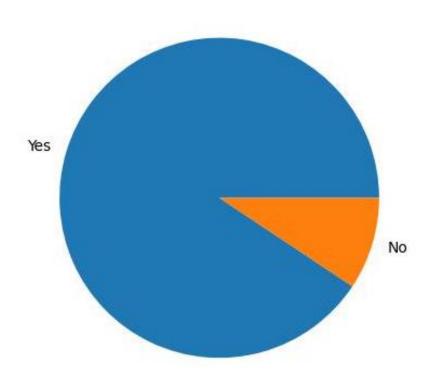
# MonthlyCharge



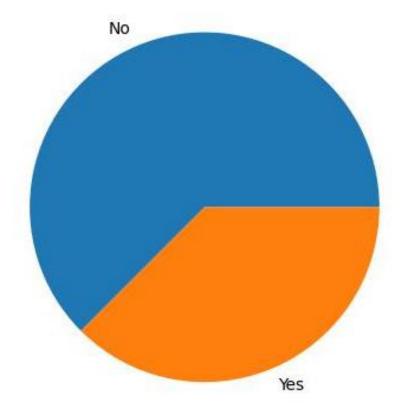
Bandwidth\_GB\_Year





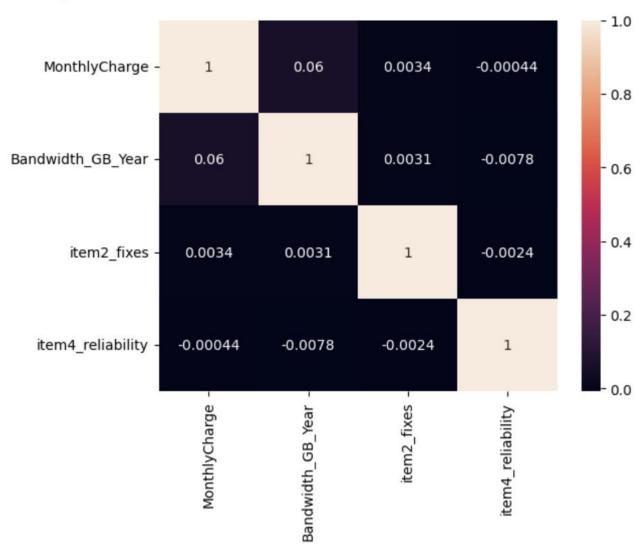


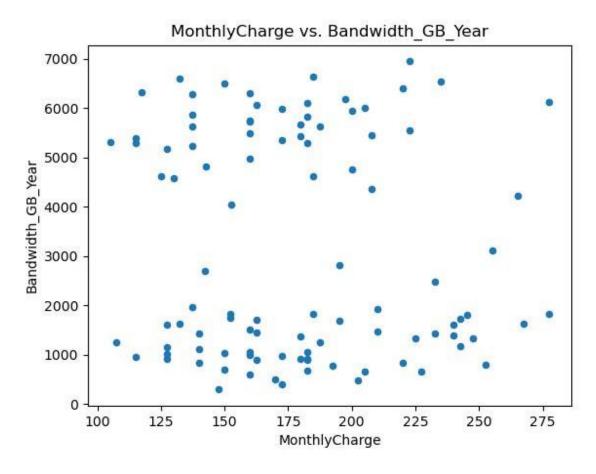
TechSupport

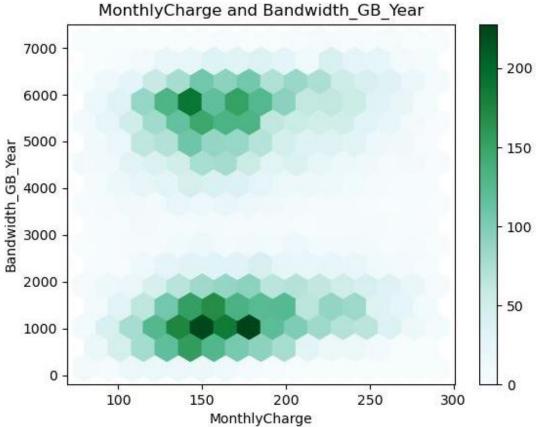


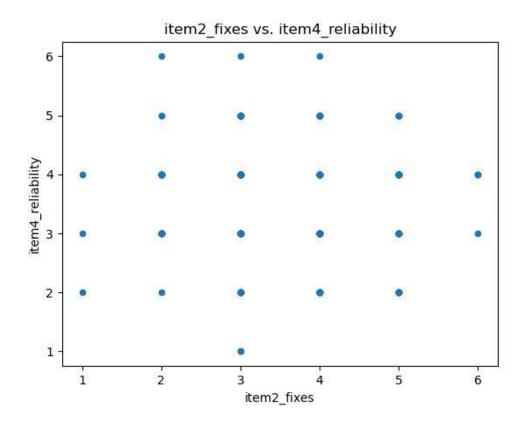
- D. Identify the distribution of two continuous variables and two categorical variables using bivariate statistics from your cleaned and prepared data.
  - 1. Represent your findings in Part D, visually as part of your submission.
    - Two continuous variables: MonthlyCharge, Bandwidth\_GB\_Year
    - Two categorical variables: item2\_fixes, item4\_reliability'
    - Bivariate statistics: I will use scatter plots and heat maps to analyze two variables at a time (Zach 2021).
    - Output:

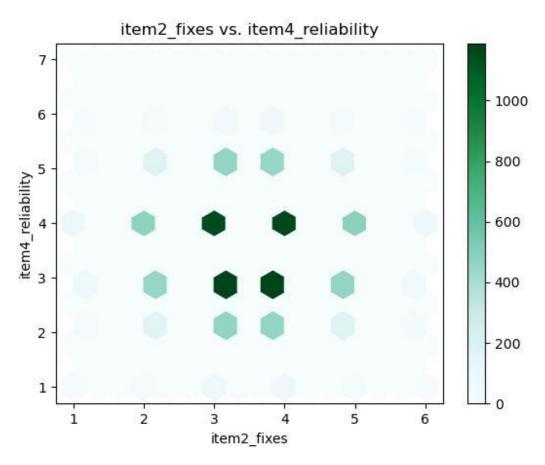
/WVE32ADhIOC'\











### E. Summarize the implications of your data analysis by doing the following:

- 1. Discuss the results of the hypothesis test.
- 2. Discuss the limitations of your data analysis.
- 3. Recommend a course of action based on your results.
- The chi- test uses a p-value to reject a null hypothesis. The P value is
   0.5093789499498207, which is not less than 0.05, so I fail to reject the null hypothesis.
   We cannot say there is a strong dependent connection between Churn and item2\_fixes.
- 2. The limitations of my data analysis is that this test indicates a probability of association between two variables. The extent of which and exact nature are not described and should be further investigated.
- 3. The course of action I recommend is to gather more customer data and continue analyzing for further factors that could be associated with churning. I suggest the organization should take a look at their procedures for dealing with how timely they fix customers issues and how they record customer data to determine if they want to have an association with churning in their business model and how they can make that connection to help with retention. A larger data set could also provide a more clear analysis. Further statistical analysis with other methods can be performed between item2\_fixes and churn to further strengthen our knowledge about the connection between the two.
- F. Provide a Panopto video recording that includes a demonstration of the functionality of the code used for the analysis and a summary of the tool(s) used.

Link for Panopto Video:

This link is also provided in the submission for the PA.

G. Reference the web sources used to acquire segments of third-party code to support the analysis.

The univariate and bivariate code was informed by the following:

Zach. (2021, November 22). *How to Perform Univariate Analysis in Python (With Examples)*. Statology. <a href="https://www.statology.org/univariate-analysis-in-python/">https://www.statology.org/univariate-analysis-in-python/</a>

Zach. (2021, November 22). *How to Perform Bivariate Analysis in Python (With Examples)*. Statology. <u>How to Perform Bivariate Analysis in Python (With Examples)</u>
- <u>Statology</u>

H. Acknowledge sources, using in-text citations and references, for content that is quoted, paraphrased, or summarized.

The choice of chi square test was informed by the following:

McDonald, J.(2017, June 27) 2.3: Chi-Square Test of Goodness-of-Fit. Statistics LibreTexts.

2.3: Chi-Square Test of Goodness-of-Fit - Statistics LibreTexts

I. Demonstrate professional communication in the content and presentation of your submission.

This part of the rubric cannot be summarized and instead shows throughout the document.