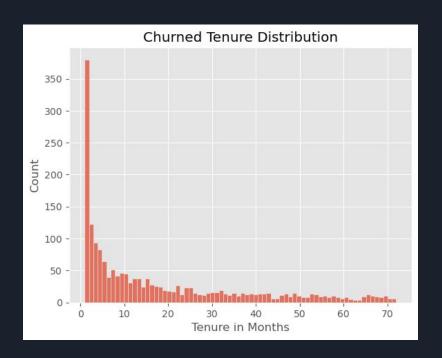
Telecom Customer Churn Analysis & Prediction

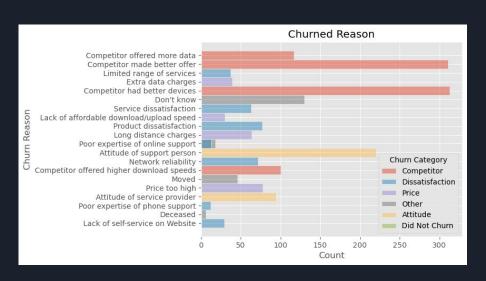
The Problem

How do we reduce customer churn to increase revenue?

1) Reinforce customer's purchasing decision as soon as they sign up.



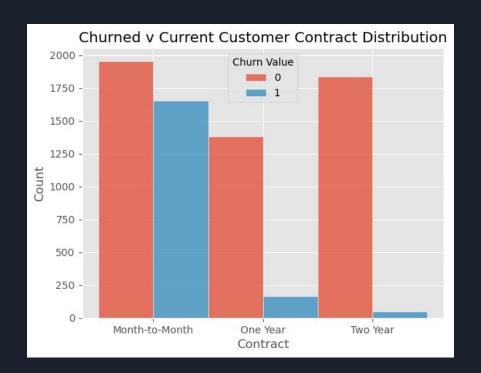
2) Improve some of our offerings, improve pricing, and improve customer support training.



3) Phase out Offer E immediately.



4) Incentivize customers to sign up for 1-2 year contracts instead of month to month.



The Data

	Satisfaction Score		Churn Score	CLTV	Churn Category	Churn Reason	Employee Related Cancellation	Product/Service Related Cancellation	Competitor Cancellation	Price Cancellation	Referred a Friend	Number of Referrals	Tenure in Months	
0	3	1	91	5433	Competitor	Competitor offered more data	0	0	1	o	No	0	1	
1	3	1	69	5302	Competitor	Competitor made better offer	0	0	1	0	Yes	1	8	
2	2	1	81	3179	Competitor	Competitor made better offer	0	0	1	0	No	0	18	
3	2	1	88	5337	Dissatisfaction	Limited range of services	0	1	0	0	Yes	1	25	
4	2	1	67	2793	Price	Extra data charges	0	0	0	1	Yes	1	37	
5		1	95	4638	Competitor	Competitor had better devices	0	0	1	0	No	0	27	
6	2	1	76	3964	Other	Don't know	0	0	0	0	Yes	1	1	
7		1	91	5444	Dissatisfaction	Service dissatisfaction	1	1	0	0	Yes	6	58	
8	2	1	91	5717	Dissatisfaction	Limited range of services	0	1	0	0	No	0	15	
9	2	1	81	4419	Price	Lack of affordable download/upload speed	0	0	0		No	0	7	

Data Source:

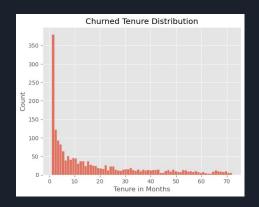
https://community.ibm.com/community/user/businessanalytics/blogs/steven-macko/2019/07/11/telco-customer-churn-1113

Data Cleaning

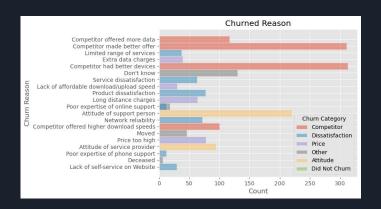
Original dataset came in 4 different Excel files, had 7,043 rows, and 62 columns. Most of the data was categorical, and there were missing values.

- Joined tables
- Missing values were handled appropriately
- Dropped columns that provided no further information.
- 'Zip Codes' values were converted to strings to ensure that any potential leading 0's were not dropped.
- Our target variable is naturally 'Churn Value' as that is what we are trying to predict.

Exploratory Data Analysis





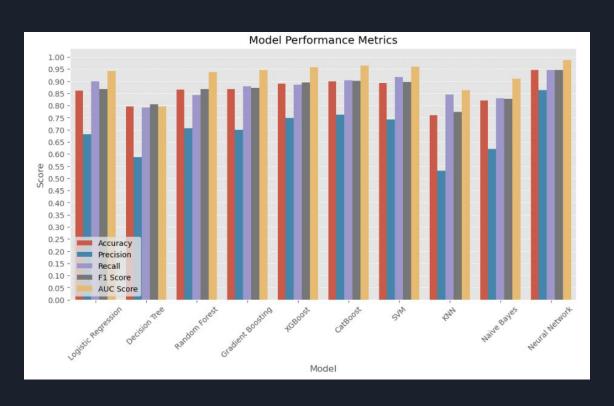




Data Preprocessing

- One hot encoding
- Drop churn reason & churn category features
- Split the data
- Scale the data
- Principal Component Analysis
- Undersampling

Initial Modeling

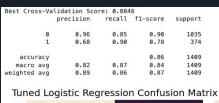


Model Hyperparameter Tuning

Logistic Regression

Accuracy: 86%

Recall: 90%





SVM

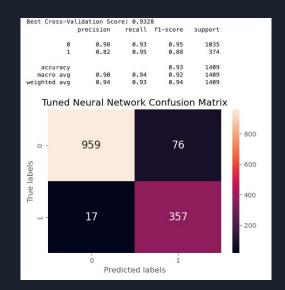
Accuracy: 92%

• Recall: 93%

Best C	ross-Va	lidation Sco	re: 0.923	7					
		precision		f1-score	support				
	0	0.97	0.92	0.95	1035				
	1	0.81	0.93	0.87	374				
60000									
	curacy ro avg	0.89	0.93	0.92	1409 1409				
weight		0.93	0.93	0.93	1409				
Tuned SVM Confusion Matrix									
						- 800			
0 -		955		80					
<u>S</u>						- 600			
abe									
True labels									
2						- 400			
5									
н -		26		348					
						- 200			
238		0		1					
Predicted labels									
	riedicted labels								

Neural Network

- Accuracy: 93%
- Recall: 95%

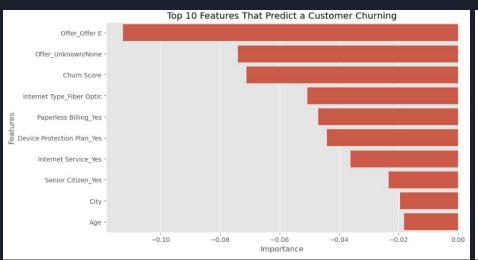


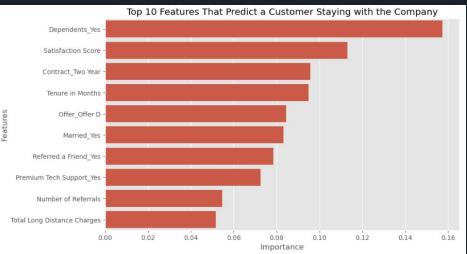
Neural Network Prediction Scoring

93% Accuracy

95% Recall

What makes a churned customer vs. a loyal one?





Future Research

- After making recommended changes, collect more data to confirm if churn decreases and how the models change.
- Collect more survey data from *loyal* customers to see why they say they remain with the company.
- For competitor related churn reasons, it would be useful to know what exactly the competitor offered that was better than our offering and/or which competitor devices the customer switched because of.

Questions?