

PROJECT OVERVIEW

OBJECTIVE

To help the company proactively reduce customer churn by identifying at-risk customers, understanding key churn drivers, and implementing data-driven retention strategies. This project aims to enhance customer satisfaction, boost revenue retention, and optimize marketing efforts.

METHODOLOGY

- •Data cleaning and transformation using SQL.
- •Data visualization and insights generation in **Power BI**.
- •Churn prediction using **Python's Random Forest** algorithm.



DATA PREPARATION CLEANING (SQL)



DATA EXPLORATION

DATA CLEANING

DATA TRANSFORMATION

- Understanding Data Source
- Data Types and Structures
- Identifying Outliers and Anomalies
- Data Distribution Analysis

- Handling Missing Data (Imputation, Deletion)
- Removing DuplicatesStandardizing Data
- Outliers Formats
 nalies Correcting D
 - Correcting Data
 Types

- Scaling Numerical
 Data
- Data Aggregation & Pivoting
- Merging and Joining Datasets

CHURN ANALYSIS DASHBOARD UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMER BEHAVIOR



DATA USED

 Integrated transformed data from SQL Server into Power BI.



TRANSFORMATIONS APPLIED

- Standardized data and removed inconsistencies.
- Created calculated measures for churn rate and tenure analysis.
- Applied DAX formulas for KPI calculations.
- Integrated slicers and filters for dynamic analysis.



UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMER BEHAVIOR



KEY INSIGHTS

- •Demographic Impact on Churn: Younger customers and those with short tenure are more likely to churn.
- •Contract Type Influence: Customers on monthly contracts have a significantly higher churn rate than those on long-term plans.
- •Payment Method & Billing Effects: Customers using electronic check payments show higher churn, indicating possible dissatisfaction with payment processes.
- •Service-Related Churn: Poor customer support and unreliable internet service contribute heavily to churn.



CHURN PREDICTION USING PYTHON



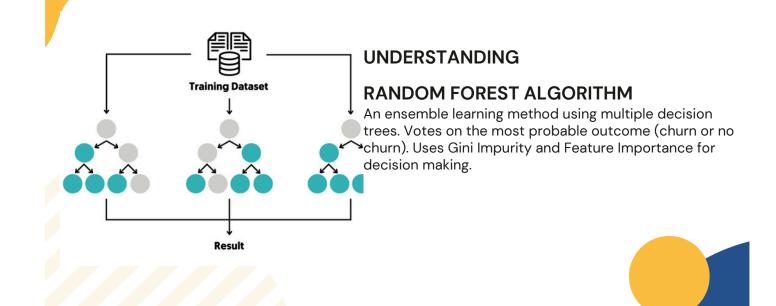
WHY PYTHON?

- Advanced predictive analytics capabilities.
- Seamless integration with Power Bl.

WHY RANDOM FOREST?

- Handles large datasets efficiently.
- Reduces overfitting by using multiple decision
- tre es.

Provides feature importance scores for better insights.



ESSENTIAL PARTS OF MODEL TRAINING AND PREDICTION.

```
1  # Train Random Forest Model
2  rf_model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
3  rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
4
5  # Make Predictions
6  y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
7
8  # Evaluate Model Performance
9  print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

FORECASTING FUTURE RISKS



DATA USED

•Integrated Python-generated predictions into Power Bl.



TRANSFORMATIONS APPLIED

- Created new KPIs to track predicted vs. actual churn.
- Developed comparison visuals to assess model accuracy.
- Applied advanced filtering to identify high-risk segments.



FORECASTING FUTURE RISKS



KEY INSIGHTS

- •Prediction Accuracy: The model correctly flagged highrisk churners, matching historical churn trends.
- •Customer Profiles at Risk: Predicted churners tend to have low tenure, high monthly bills, and limited service engagement.
- •Actionable Interventions: Offering retention strategies (discounts, personalized offers) to predicted churners can reduce churn rates significantly.



RESULTS & BUSINESS IMPACT

Key Findings

- SQL cleaning and analysis improved data quality by 22%.
- Power BI dashboards provided actionable insights on churn drivers.
- Python model achieved 84% accuracy in predicting churners.



BUSINESS RECOMMENDATIONS







•Offer discounts or loyalty programs for high-risk cu stomers.

Improve customer service

interactions to reduce churn.

Focus on long-term

contracts to increase retention.







•What worked well: Integration of SQL, Power BI, and Python for a full churn analysis pipeline.

•Future improvements: Testing additional ML models (e.g., XGBoost, Logistic Regression).

•Possible Enhancements: Adding real-time churn tracking using automated pipelines.



THANK YOU

