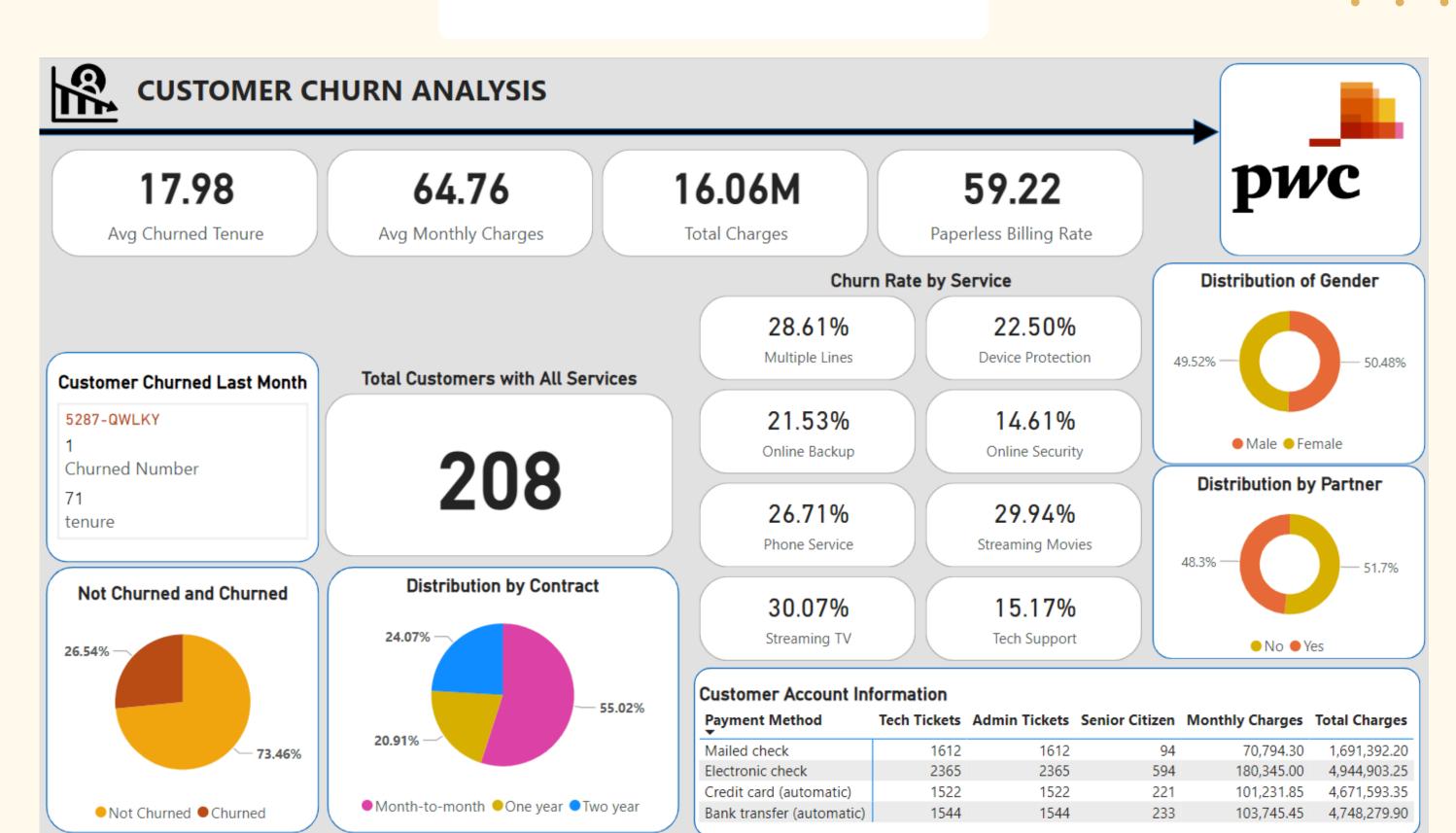
рис CUSTOMER CHURN ANALYSIS

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Dashboard





Task Overview

What you'll learn

- How to define key performance indicators (KPIs) related to customer retention.
- How to create a dashboard that visualizes customer demographics and insights.

What you'll do

- Create a dashboard using the defined KPIs to reflect customer demographics and insights.
- Write a concise email to the engagement partner explaining your findings and providing suggestions for necessary changes based on the dashboard you've created.



Background information on your task

A few weeks after presenting your dashboard to the management, the Retention Manager from the telecom reaches out to you directly. He was impressed by your work and asked if you can put together a dashboard about customer retention.

In addition, to better understand the data, the telecom Retention Manager has scheduled a meeting with the engagement partner at PwC to cover these points:

- Customers in the telecom industry are hard-earned: we don't want to lose them
- The retention department is here to get customers back in case of termination
- Currently, we get in touch after they have terminated the contract, but this is reactionary: it would be better to know in advance who is at risk
- We have done customer analysis with Excel: it has always ended in a dead-end
- We would like to know more about our customers: visualized clearly so that it's selfexplanatory for our management

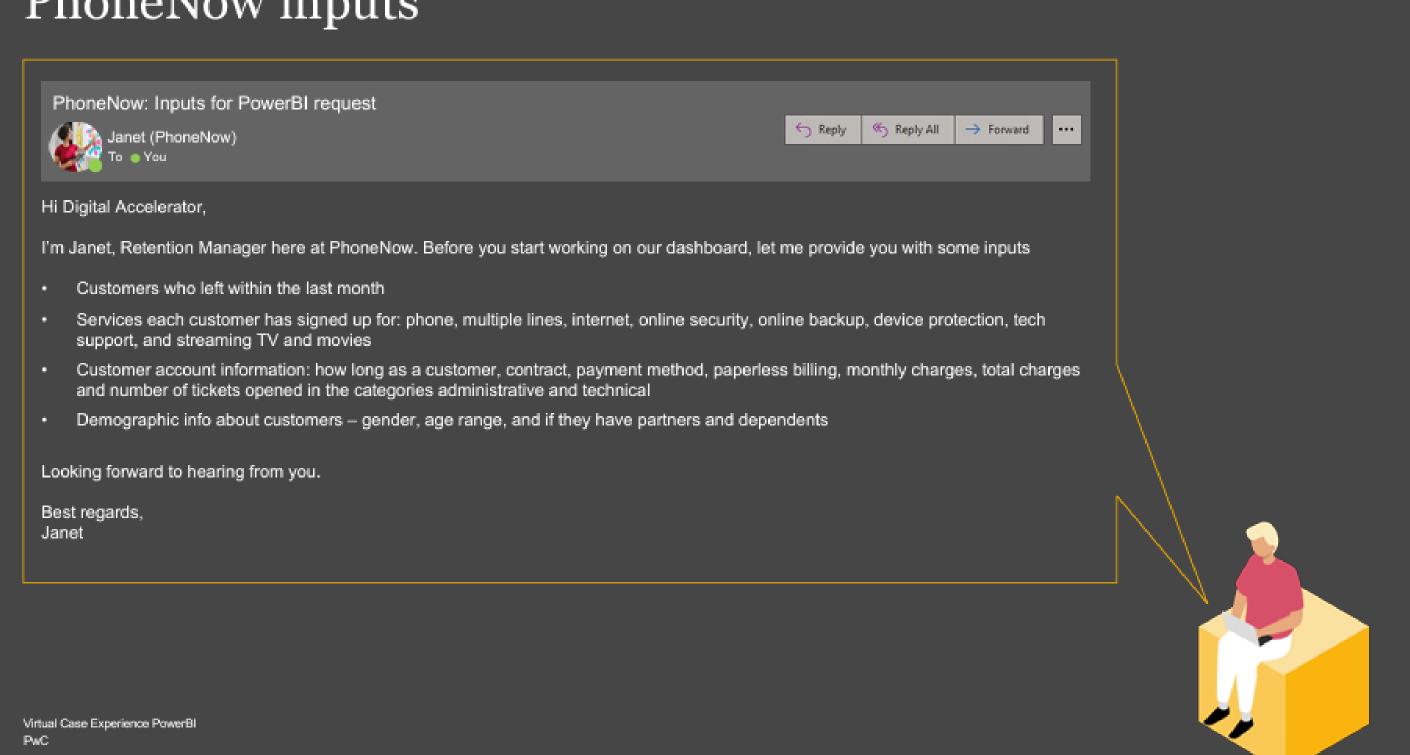
The Retentions Manager has provided some information in the resources.





Mail from Retention Manager

PhoneNow inputs

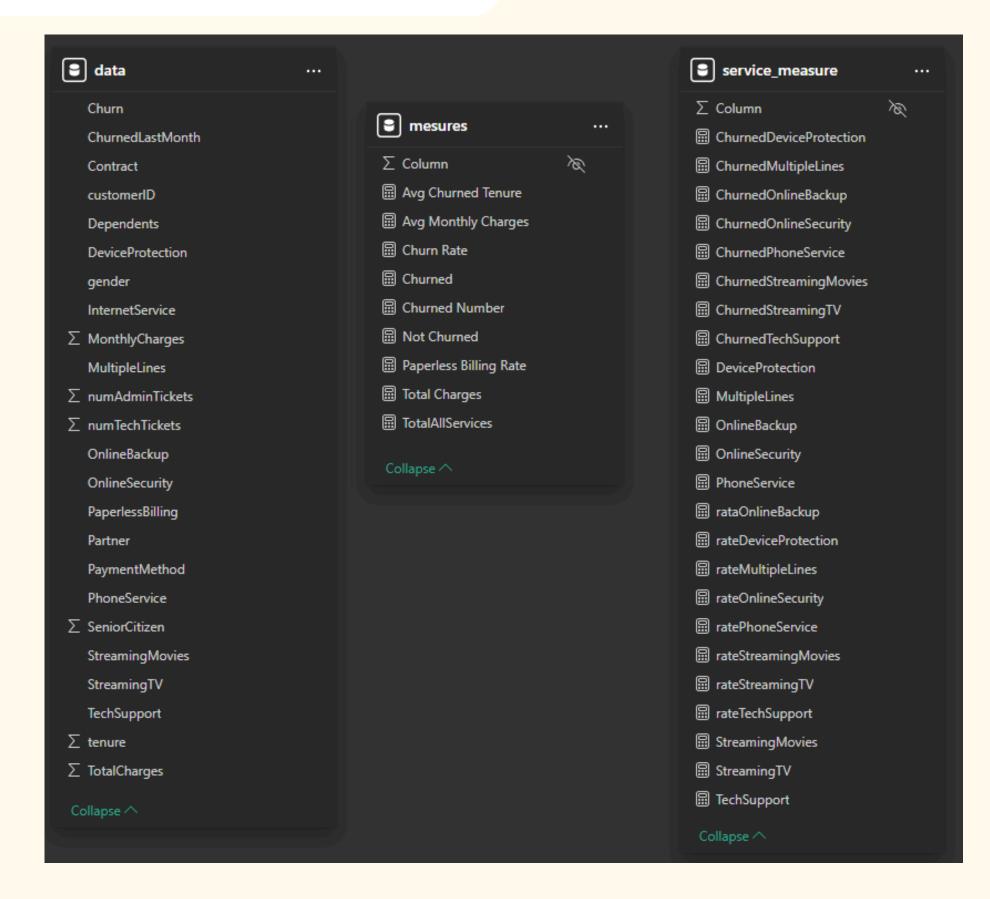




Model View

In this model you can see I have three different table.

- First one is the main table where all the data about customers are present.
- Second table is calculation table where I have created all the measures
- Last table is created only to calculate the measures for service.





Customer Churn KPIs

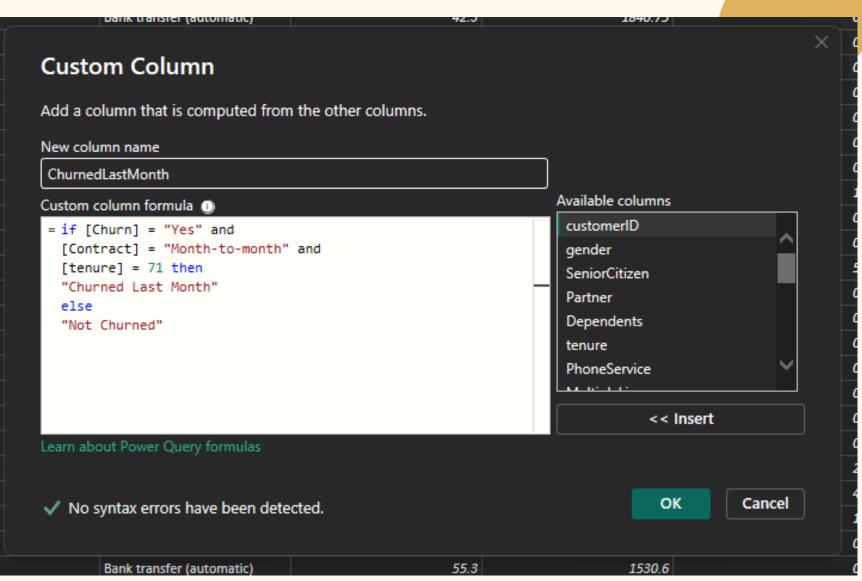


Total Churned Customers (Last Month)

This custom column displays the customers who left just before a month of their final tenure. Here the highest tenure is 72 months so we need to find the customers who left month ago i.e. in 71 months.

Here we only have one customer who left just before a month.

Churned Last Month
5287-QWLKY
1
Churned Number
71
tenure





Customer Churn KPIs



Average Tenure of Churned Customers

The average length of time (tenure) customers stayed before leaving.

• Formula: Average of [Tenure] for churned customers

l Average Churned Tenure = CALCULATE(AVERAGE(data[tenure]), data[Churn]="Yes")

Average Churned Tenure

17.98



Customer Churn KPIs



Total Churned and Not Churned ratio

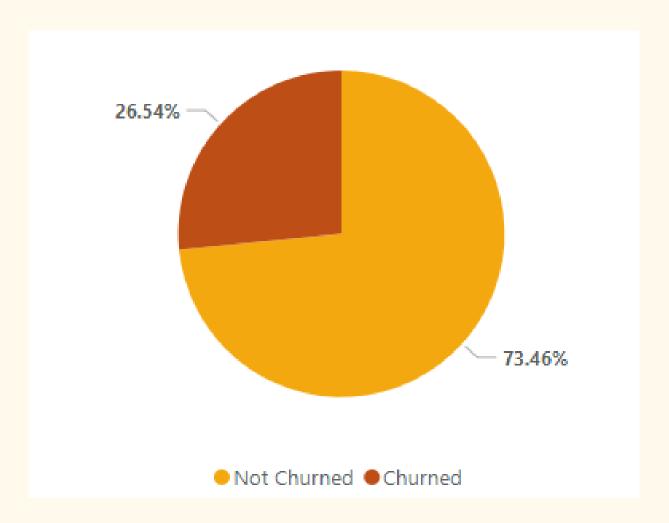
Measure:

Churned

1 Churned = CALCULATE(COUNTROWS('data'), 'data'[Churn]="Yes")

Not Churned

1 Not Churned = CALCULATE(COUNTROWS(data), data[Churn]="No")





Service Subscription KPIs



Churn Rate by Services

Idea behind the analysis:

First lets find out the People who have taken phone service then we will find out people who have taken phone service but churned. To do this we can create a measure to find out this situation together. Measure is given below:

After finding that I didn't stop there I wanted to find the rate of churned people who has take phone service so then I calculated the churn rate of people taken phone services. The measure is given below:

```
1 ratePhoneService = DIVIDE(
2     [ChurnedPhoneService],
3     [PhoneService],
4     0
5 )
```

Likewise, I have calculate the churn rate for every services and the results are as follows:

Churn Rate by Service			
	28.61% Multiple Lines		22.50% Device Protection
	21.53% Online Backup		14.61% Online Security
	26.71% Phone Service		29.94% Streaming Movies
	30.07% Streaming TV		15.17% Tech Support



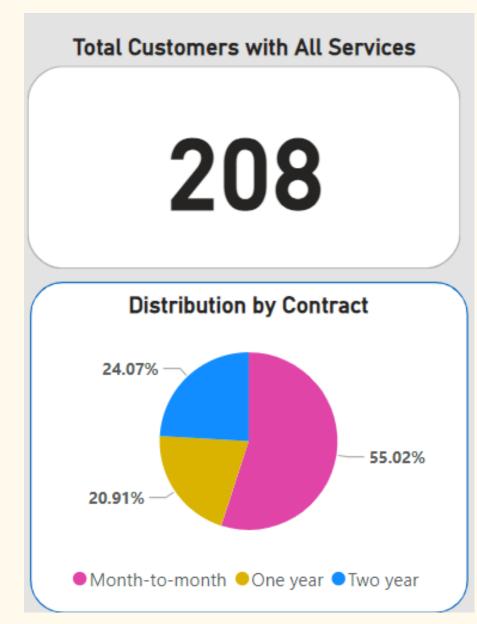
Distribution by Contract



Customers and their Contract

First picture shows how many customers have taken all the services.

And second picture shows the distribution of the customers based on their contract type. As we can see from the picture 208 customers have taken all the services and we have highest number of month-to-month contracted customers.









Findings

Based on my findings, here are some key insights:

Churn Rate by Services:

- Services like Streaming TV (30.07%) and Multiple Lines (28.61%) show the highest churn rates, indicating that customers who sign up for multiple services or entertainment packages are more likely to leave.
- Online Security (14.61%) has a relatively low churn rate, which suggests that this service retains customers better.

Total Customers with All Services:

• A total of 208 customers have signed up for all available services, but we should analyze further if bundling services is effective in retaining customers.

Customer Tenure and Churn:

• The Average Churned Tenure is 17.98 months, meaning that customers who have stayed for nearly 1.5 years tend to churn. This could be a good point to introduce loyalty programs.

Distribution Insights:

• Gender and Partner distribution seem balanced, but it's important to consider how these demographics influence churn, especially since the churn among non-partnered customers seems slightly higher.



Recommendations

- Focus on High-Churn Services: Services like Streaming TV and Multiple Lines should be evaluated for improvement in value or pricing to prevent further churn.
- Loyalty and Retention Programs: Introducing a loyalty program around the 12-18 month tenure mark could help retain long-term customers.
- In-depth Customer Feedback: It would be helpful to gather more customer feedback on why they churned after subscribing to multiple services, especially entertainment options.



THANK YOU