



Codeflix

User Churn Analysis

Data analysis with SQL
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Introduction

- Codeflix, a startup video streaming company, wants to analyse how well the business is doing. In particular, they are interested in the subscription churn rates of users acquired through two different channels.
- The owners would like to answer the following questions
 - 1) What is the overall churn trend since the company started?
 - 2) Comparison of the churn rates between user segments
 - 3) Which segment of users should the company focus on expanding?

Overall subscription churn rate

- The churn rate over the first two months was low at 16.2 and 19.0 % for January and February, respectively.
- The churn rate was found to increase each month with the largest change experienced in March 2017.
- This suggests that something is going wrong with the users experience

Month	Churn rate (%)
January 2017	16.2
February 2017	19.0
March 2017	27.4

Overall subscription churn rate – SQL code

```
WITH months AS (  
    SELECT  
        '2017-01-01' AS first_day,  
        '2017-01-31' AS last_day  
    UNION  
    SELECT  
        '2017-02-01' AS first_day,  
        '2017-02-28' AS last_day  
    UNION  
    SELECT  
        '2017-03-01' AS first_day,  
        '2017-03-31' AS last_day),  
cross_join AS (  
    SELECT *  
    FROM subscriptions  
    CROSS JOIN months),  
status AS (  
    SELECT id, first_day AS month,  
    CASE  
        WHEN (subscription_start < first_day) AND  
        (subscription_end > first_day OR  
        subscription_end IS NULL) THEN 1  
        ELSE 0  
        END AS is_active,
```

```
CASE  
    WHEN (subscription_end BETWEEN first_day AND  
    last_day) THEN 1  
    ELSE 0  
    END AS is_canceled  
FROM cross_join),  
status_aggregate AS (  
    SELECT month, SUM(is_active) AS sum_active,  
    SUM(is_canceled) AS sum_canceled  
    FROM status  
    GROUP BY month),  
churn_rate AS(  
    SELECT month, 100.0 * sum_canceled /  
    sum_active AS churn_rate  
    FROM status_aggregate  
    GROUP BY month)  
SELECT *  
FROM churn_rate;
```

Subscription churn rate by segment

- The churn rate was low for users in segment 30 and remained consistent over the first two months
- The churn rate was noticeably higher for users in segment 87 and a large increase in the churn rate was experienced each month.
- Although users in segment 30 had a low churn rate, a noticeable increase again occurred in March 2017

Month	Churn rate Segment 87 (%)	Churn rate Segment 30 (%)
January 2017	25.2	7.6
February 2017	32.0	7.3
March 2017	48.6	11.7

Subscription churn rate by segment – SQL code

```
WITH months AS (  
    SELECT  
        '2017-01-01' AS first_day,  
        '2017-01-31' AS last_day  
    UNION  
    SELECT  
        '2017-02-01' AS first_day,  
        '2017-02-28' AS last_day  
    UNION  
    SELECT  
        '2017-03-01' AS first_day,  
        '2017-03-31' AS last_day),  
cross_join AS (  
    SELECT *  
    FROM subscriptions  
    CROSS JOIN months),  
status AS (  
    SELECT id, first_day AS month,  
    CASE  
        WHEN (segment = 87) AND (subscription_start <  
first_day) AND (subscription_end > first_day OR  
subscription_end IS NULL) THEN 1  
        ELSE 0  
        END AS is_active_87,  
    CASE  
        WHEN (segment = 30) AND (subscription_start <  
first_day) AND (subscription_end > first_day OR  
subscription_end IS NULL) THEN 1  
        ELSE 0  
        END AS is_active_30,
```

```
    CASE  
        WHEN (segment = 87) AND (subscription_end BETWEEN  
first_day AND last_day) THEN 1  
        ELSE 0  
        END AS is_canceled_87,  
    CASE  
        WHEN (segment = 30) AND (subscription_end BETWEEN  
first_day AND last_day) THEN 1  
        ELSE 0  
        END AS is_canceled_30  
FROM cross_join),  
status_aggregate AS (  
    SELECT month, SUM(is_active_87) AS sum_active_87,  
    SUM(is_active_30) AS sum_active_30,  
    SUM(is_canceled_87) AS sum_canceled_87,  
    SUM(is_canceled_30) AS sum_canceled_30  
FROM status  
GROUP BY month),  
churn_rate AS(  
    SELECT month, 100.0 * sum_canceled_87 /  
sum_active_87 AS churn_rate_87, 100.0 *  
sum_canceled_30 / sum_active_30 AS churn_rate_30  
    FROM status_aggregate  
    GROUP BY month)  
SELECT *  
FROM churn_rate;
```

Conclusions

- The overall churn rate over the first two months was low, however a large increase was observed in March 2017
- The churn rate was noticeably lower for the users in segment 30 compared to segment 87
- Codeflix need to look at what happened in March 2017 that may have increase the churn rate
- The company also needs to examine why they are seeing a higher churn rate with users in segment 87
- Users in segment 30 appear to like Codeflix and therefore the company should target marketing to this demographic