First, the overall regression is significant, because the "Pr>ChiSq" for the "Likelihood Ratio" is "<0.0001". Therefore, the overall model is useful for classifying churn. However, when the "V_CSC" equals to 1, it is not significant, because the "Pr>ChiSq" is not smaller than 0.05. The "Odds Ratio" for (V_CSC=1) is 0.964 and for (V_CSC=2) is 8.318.

		Testing Global Null Hypothesis: BETA=0										
	Te	Test				CI	hi-Square	DF Pr > Chi		iSq		
	Lil	Likelihood Ratio					231.5567	2	<.0001			
	Sc	Score					324.1188 2 <.00				001	
	Wa	Wald					249.0884 2 <.0001				001	
		Type 3					alysis of l	Effec	ts			
			Effec	t	DF	CH	Wald ni-Square	Pr >	Chis	Sq		
			V_CS	С	2		249.0884		<.000)1		
		Ar	alysis	0	f Ma	xim	um Likelih	nood	Estim	ate	s	
Paran	neter		DF	Es	tima	te	Standard Error			ald are	Pr >	ChiSc
Inter	cept		1		-2.0510		0.0726		797.6353		<.0001	
V_CS	C	1	1	-	-0.0370		0.1177		0.0988		0.7533	
A ^{CS}	V_CSC 2 1 :			2.1184		0.1424	.1424 221.3		777	7 <.0		
					Odds	R	atio Estim	ates				
	Effect Poi						nt Estimate		95% Wald Confidence L			
	Effe	ct							765 1.214			
		_	1 vs	0		0.0015	0.964	0.	765		1.214	

First, these two overall regressions are significant, because all the "Pr>ChiSq" for the "Likelihood Ratio" are "<0.0001". Therefore, these two models are useful for classifying churn. And the "Odds Ratio" for these two model are similar and are a little bigger than 1, which means the event is more likely than not to occur. As a result, these two models are similar. (left: odd record, right: even record)

	Т	esti	ng Global	Null Hypoth	esis:	BETA=0				Т	estir	ng Globa	l Null Hypot	hesis	BETA=0)	
	Test			Chi-Square	DF	Pr > Ch	niSq			Test			Chi-Square	e DF	Pr > Ch	pSin	
	Likelihood Ratio		117.3843	1	<.0	0001			Like	lihoo	d Ratio	38.0448	3 1	<.0	0001		
	Score		113.1561	1	1 <.0			Score			37.3803	303 1	<.0001				
	Wald 104.28		104.2868	1 <.0001		0001			Wald			36.4687	7 1	<.0	0001		
	An	alys	is of Max	imum Likelil	nood	Estimate	es			An	alysi	s of Max	cimum Likeli	ihood	Estimate	es	
Parame	ter	DF	Estimate	Standard Error	Chi-	Wald Square	Pr >	ChiSq	Parame	eter	DF	Estimat	Standard e Error		Wald -Square	Pr >	Chi
Interce	pt	1	-4.610	0.3056	2	227.6530		<.0001	Interc	ept	1	-3.306	6 0.2710		148.8665		<.000
day_min	utes	1	0.014	7 0.00144	1	104.2868		<.0001	day_mi	nutes	1	0.0080	0.00134		36.4687		<.000
			Odds	Ratio Estim	ates							Odds	: Ratio Estin	nates			
	Effect Point Estimate 95% Wald Confidence Limits							95% Wald Effect Point Estimate Confidence Limi									
	day_m	inut	es	1.015	1.0	012	1.018			day m	inute	es	1.008	1.	005	1.011	

First, the overall regression is significant, because the "Pr>ChiSq" for the "Likelihood Ratio" is "<0.0001". Therefore, the overall model is useful for classifying churn. However, not all variables contained in the model need necessarily be useful. The "Pr>ChiSq" for the "length" is not smaller than 0.05, which means that this variable is not useful for classifying churn.

Testing Global Null Hypothesis: BETA=0									
Test	Chi-Square	DF	Pr > ChiSq						
Likelihood Ratio	576.8234	8	<.0001						
Score	584.3725	8	<.0001						
Wald	423.6524	8	<.0001						

Analysis of Maximum Likelihood Estimates										
Parameter	DF	Estimate	Standard Error	Wald Chi-Square	Pr > ChiSq					
Intercept	1	-8.1777	0.5697	206.0143	<.0001					
intl_ind	1	2.0061	0.1446	192.5881	<.0001					
voice_ind	1	-0.9235	0.1436	41.3359	<.0001					
V_CSC2	1	1.0632	0.0822	167.2847	<.0001					
length	1	0.0538	0.1079	0.2486	0.6181					
day_minutes	1	0.0127	0.00107	139.5145	<.0001					
eve_minutes	1	0.00716	0.00114	39.6735	<.0001					
night_minutes	1	0.00363	0.00111	10.7374	0.0010					
intl_minutes	1	0.0798	0.0203	15.4322	<.0001					

Odds Ratio Estimates								
Effect	Point Estimate	95% Wald Confidence Limits						
intl_ind	7.434	5.600	9.869					
voice_ind	0.397	0.300	0.526					
V_CSC2	2.895	2.465	3.402					
length	1.055	0.854	1.304					
day_minutes	1.013	1.011	1.015					
eve_minutes	1.007	1.005	1.009					
night_minutes	1.004	1.001	1.006					
intl_minutes	1.083	1.041	1.127					