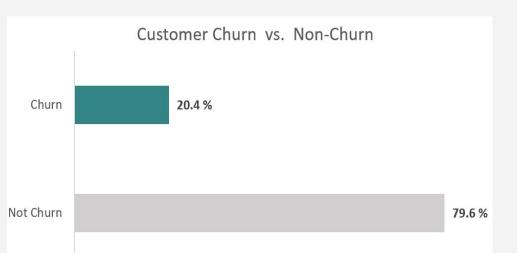
# PREDICTING BANK CUSTOMER CHURN

CHETANA VYAS



## Why does it matter?



#### **Involuntary Churn**

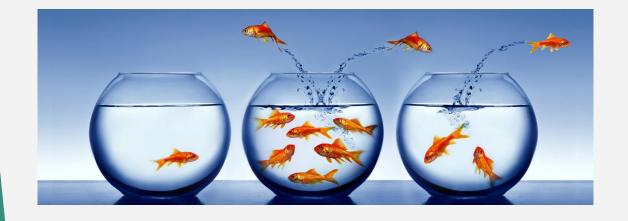
- Closing the business
- Outdated Equipments



#### **Avoidable Churn**

- Poor Customer Service
- Rigid Pricing
- Security Threats
- Complicated Interface

# INITIAL EDA



### Customer Profiles that tend to Churn

- Age
- Number Of Products
- Germany
- Female

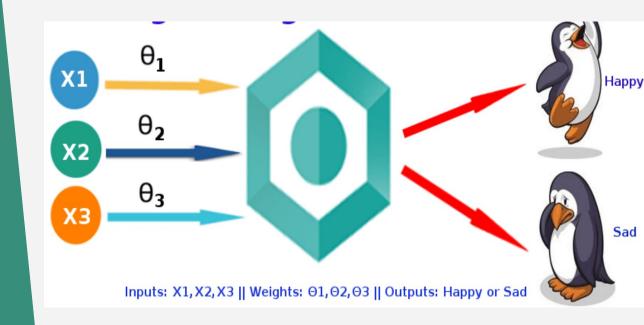
Baseline
Model using
Logistic
Regression

F\_Beta Score=0.80

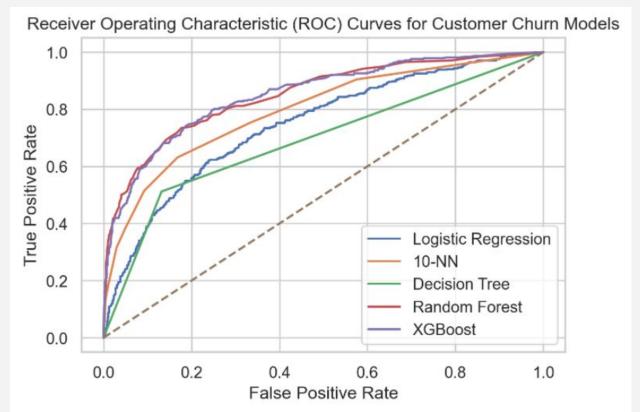
Beta = 2.5

( prefer recall )

**Recall = 0.21** 



# Classification Model Comparisons (ROC AUC)



- Random Forest
- XGBoost (Extreme Gradient Boosting)

## Classification Model Comparisons (F Beta Score)









# **Extreme Gradient Boosting**

F\_Beta Score=0.89 (Beta = 2.5)

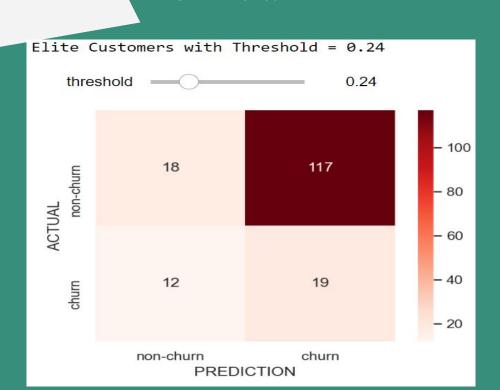
Recall = 0.54



## ELITE CUSTOMERS

PRECISION = 14%

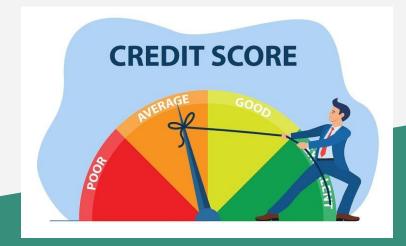
**RECALL** = **62**%





## Scoring the Random Forest Model on customers having

- Bank balance > 100K
- > Credit Score > 750



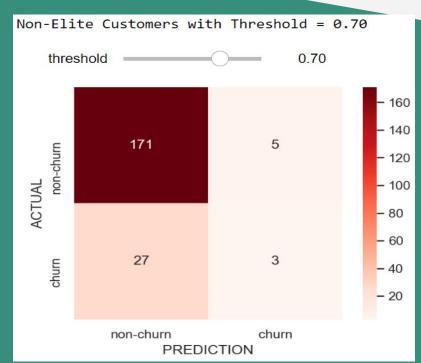
# PRECISION = 38% RECALL = 10%

**NON - ELITE** 

**CUSTOMERS** 

## Scoring the Random Forest Model on customers having

- Bank balance < 10K</p>
- Credit Score < 600</p>



# SO WHAT DO WE DO WITH OUR GREAT MODEL?

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

## DAILY CHURN DETECTION

Build powerful Machine Learning Models to analyze customer behaviour



## CONTINUOUS OPTIMIZATION

On-demand access to predicted customers at risk of churning



**THANKS** 

**Chetana Vyas** 

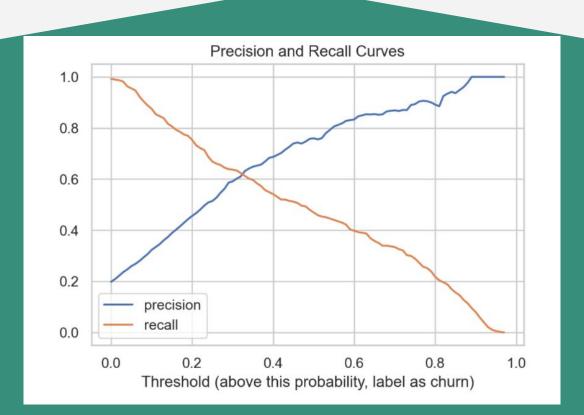






## **APPENDIX - Precision & Recall Curve**

Random Forest Classifier



## **APPENDIX - Pairplot**



## **TOOLS**





Seaborn

#### **CLASSIFICATION ALGORITHMS**

