

# User Churn Project | Device Dependency: Hypothesis Testing



## OVERVIEW

A first model for prediction of churning was made base on the logistic regression algorithm

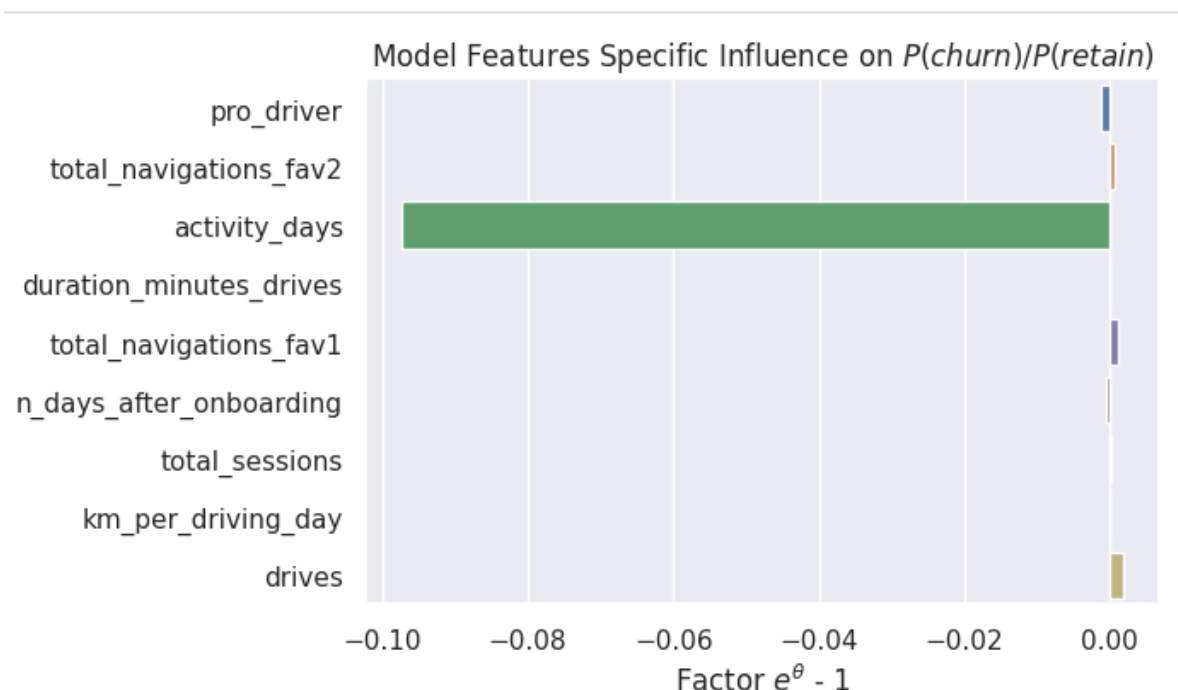
## Methodology

The model was constructed with selected variables according to colinearity criteria. The model was trained with 70/30 train/test-sets. The test group included 3988 users out of which 3306 were retained and 682 lost as customers.

score_counts	
TP	55
TN	3266
FP	40
FN	627
Total	3988

## Model observations

- **It brings poor churn-prediction power: Only 55 matches out of 682**
- It is good at predicting retention: 3266 out of 3306
- Reducing the number of features just increases the bias (poorer results)
- Most influential feature is *activity\_days*. About -10% change rate in odds per activity day. Followed by *drives* and *pro\_driver*
- User device was already discarded as relevant feature.



## Next Steps

- Try other models than logistic regression
- Get more data:
  - Long term data
  - Measure other factors