MULTI-STATE CHURN ANALYSIS

WITH A SUBSCRIPTION PRODUCT

GRADIENT

DEVELOPING INTELLIGENCE POWERED BY DATA

WHO IS THIS GUY?

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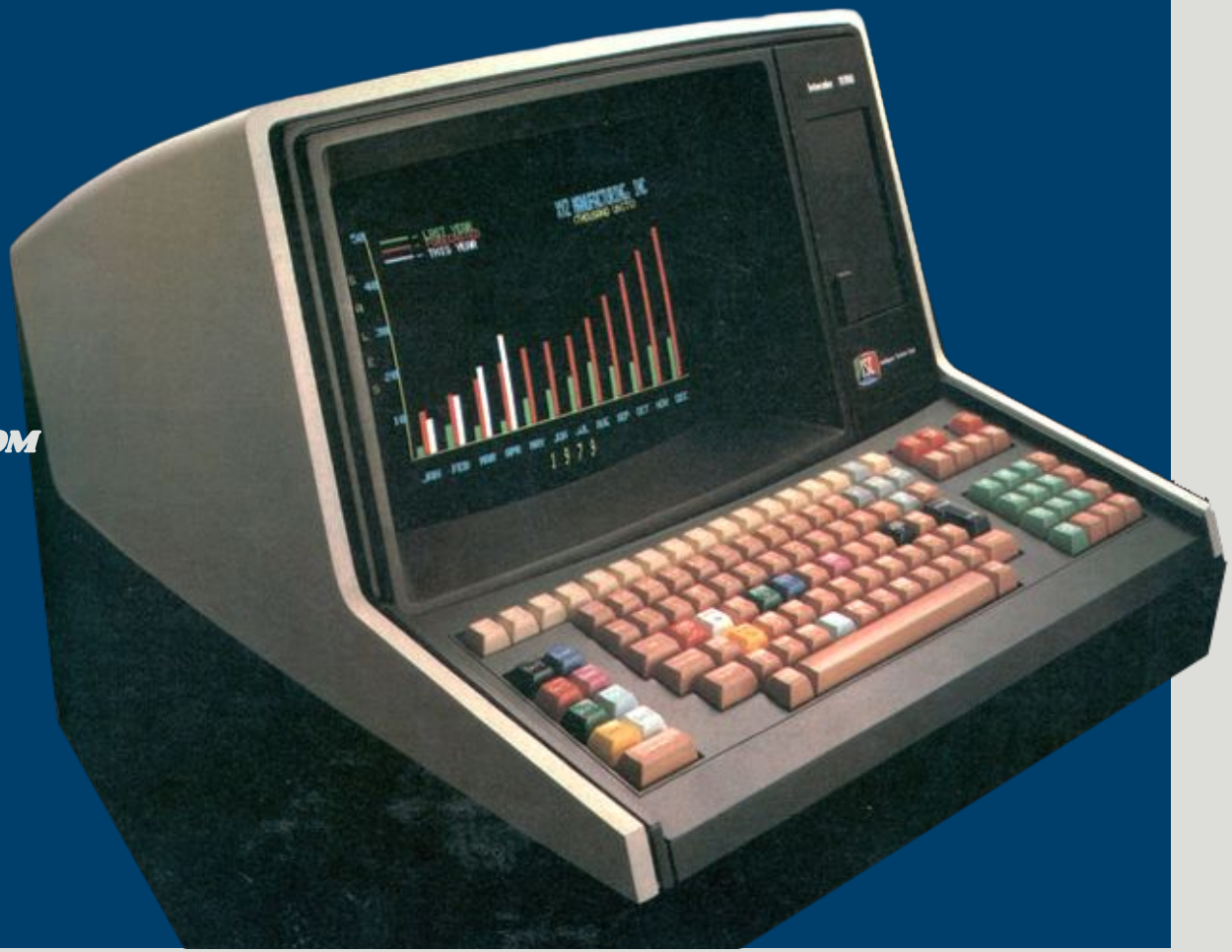
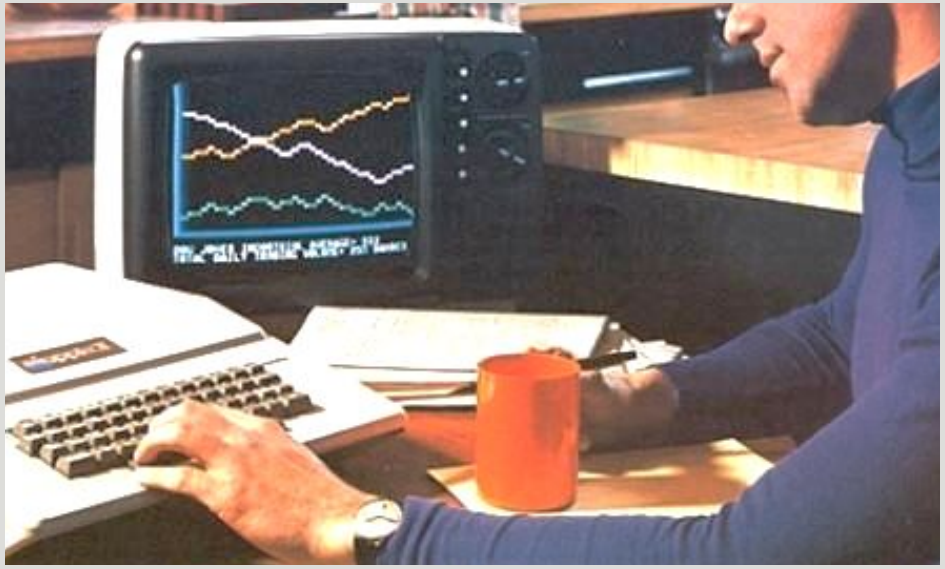


Nice to meet you!

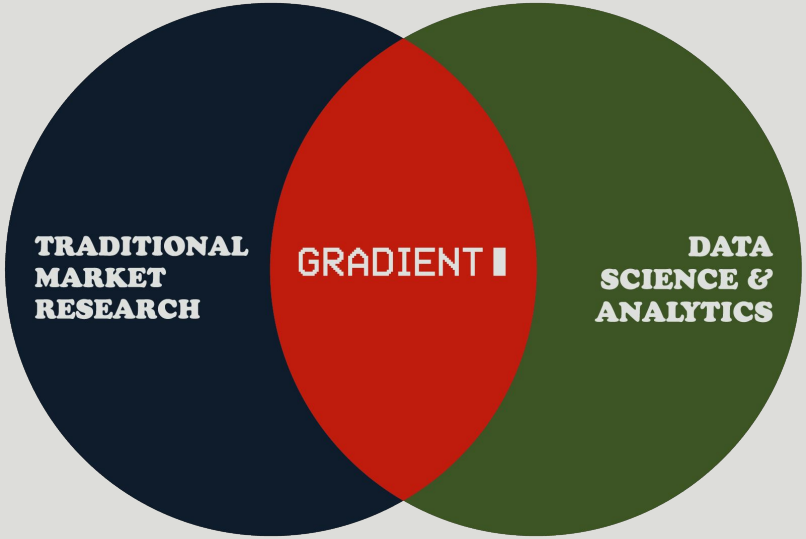


GRADIENTMETRICS.COM

WE'RE GRADIENT:

A crew of quantitative marketers and technologists that gather hard data and build robust statistical models to guide organizations through their most difficult decisions.

We're confirmed data geeks, but word on the street is that we're easy to work with and pretty fun, too.



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SURVIVAL ANALYSIS

DEFINITION & EXAMPLES

LET'S START TALKING

A branch of statistics for analyzing the **expected duration of time until** one or more **events** happen.

Examples

1. A death of the patient.
2. A deactivation of the service.
3. An accident on the road.
4. The device failure.
5. An employee leaving the company.
6. A customer cancelling subscription.

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SURVIVAL ANALYSIS

QUESTIONS IT (MIGHT) ANSWER

LET'S START ASKING

What's the probability an event will (not) occur after a specific period of time?

Which characteristics indicate a reduced or increased risk of occurrence of an event?

What periods of time are most (or least) exposed to the risk of an event?

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SURVIVAL ANALYSIS

CHALLENGES IT FACES

DEPENDING ON THE SCENARIO

Data

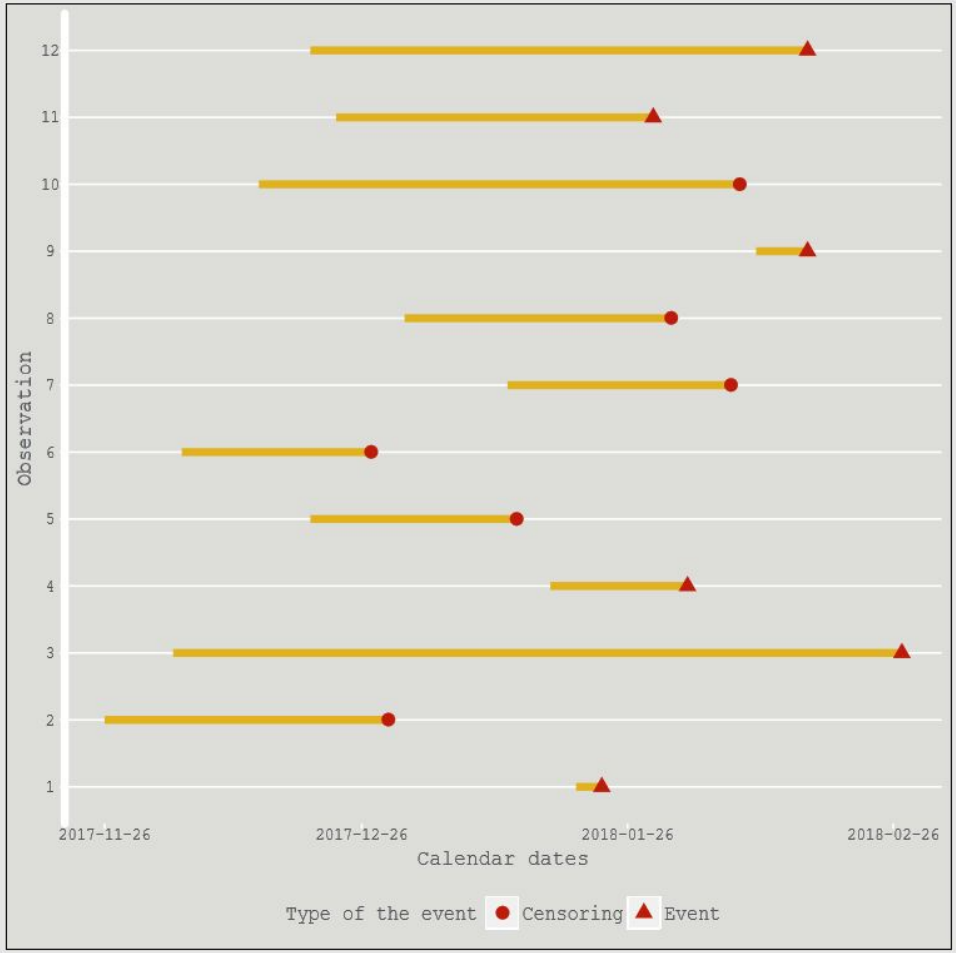
1. Censoring.
2. Interval data.
3. Observations may not be independent.
4. Time varying features.

Events

1. Recurring events - one event might occur multiple times.
2. Competing risks - one of multiple events might occur.
3. A multi-state (cyclic/acyclic) nature of the process.

DATA STRUCTURE

SIMPLE CASE



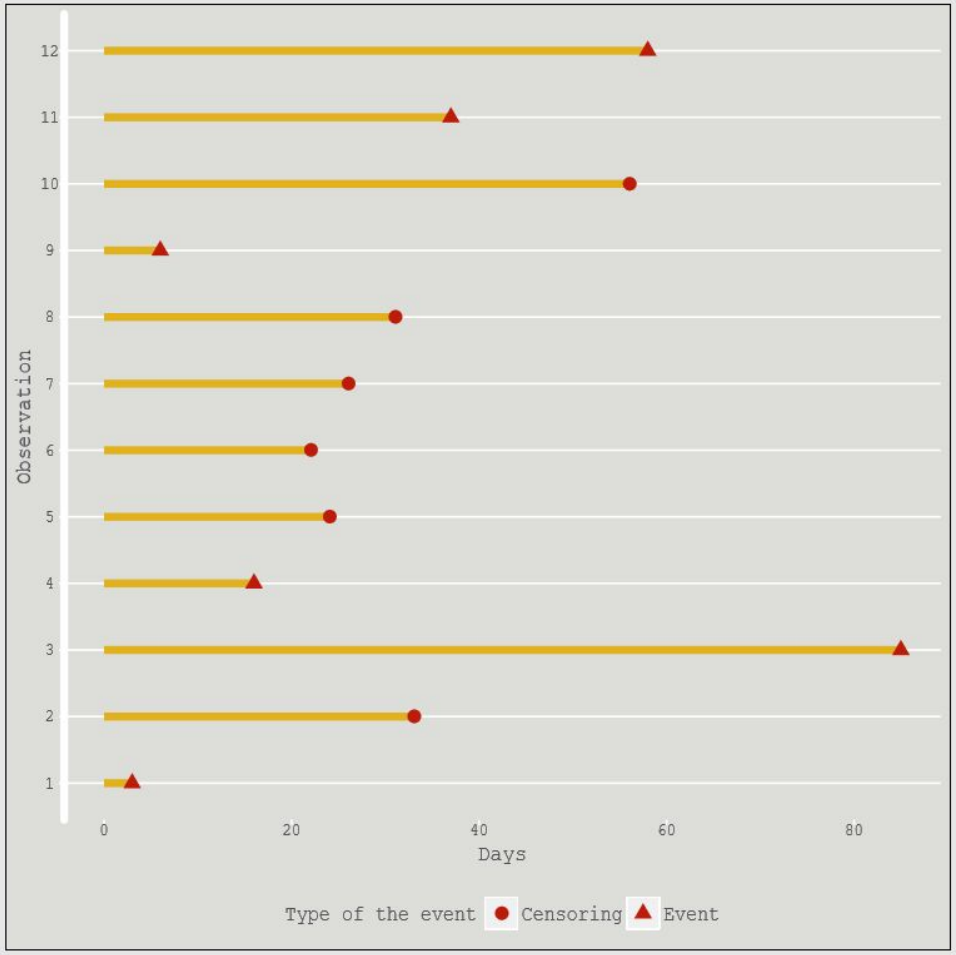
HEAD OF THE DATA

ID	Start Date	End Date	Status
1	2018-01-28	2018-02-22	Censoring
2	2017-12-16	2018-01-08	Event
3	2017-12-09	2018-01-06	Censoring
4	2018-01-16	2018-02-23	Censoring
5	2017-12-16	2018-02-11	Event
6	2018-02-18	2018-03-01	Event

Data **do not** correspond to the plot.

DATA STRUCTURE

SIMPLE CASE



HEAD OF THE DATA

ID	Time	Status
1	3 days	Event
2	33 days	Censoring
3	85 days	Event
4	16 days	Event
5	24 days	Censoring
6	22 days	Censoring

Data **do** correspond to the plot.

TOOLS

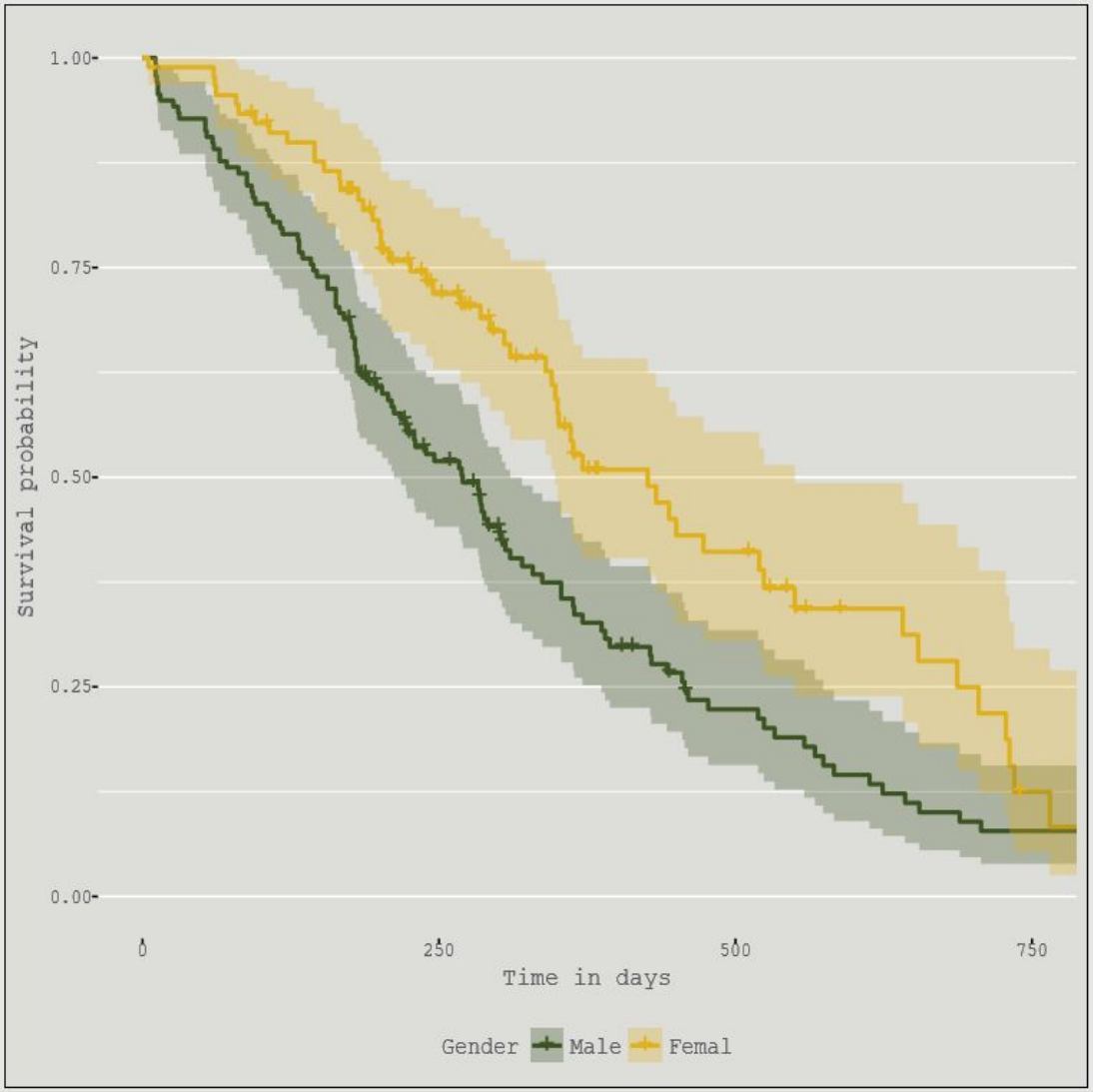
SURVIVAL CURVES

KAPLAN-MEIER ESTIMATES

$$\hat{S}(t) = \prod_{t_i < t} \frac{n_i - d_i}{n_i}$$

where
t_i - time of i-th event
n_i - number of observations in a risk set at time t_i
d_i - number of events at t_i

Log-rank test seeks for statistically significant differences between curves.

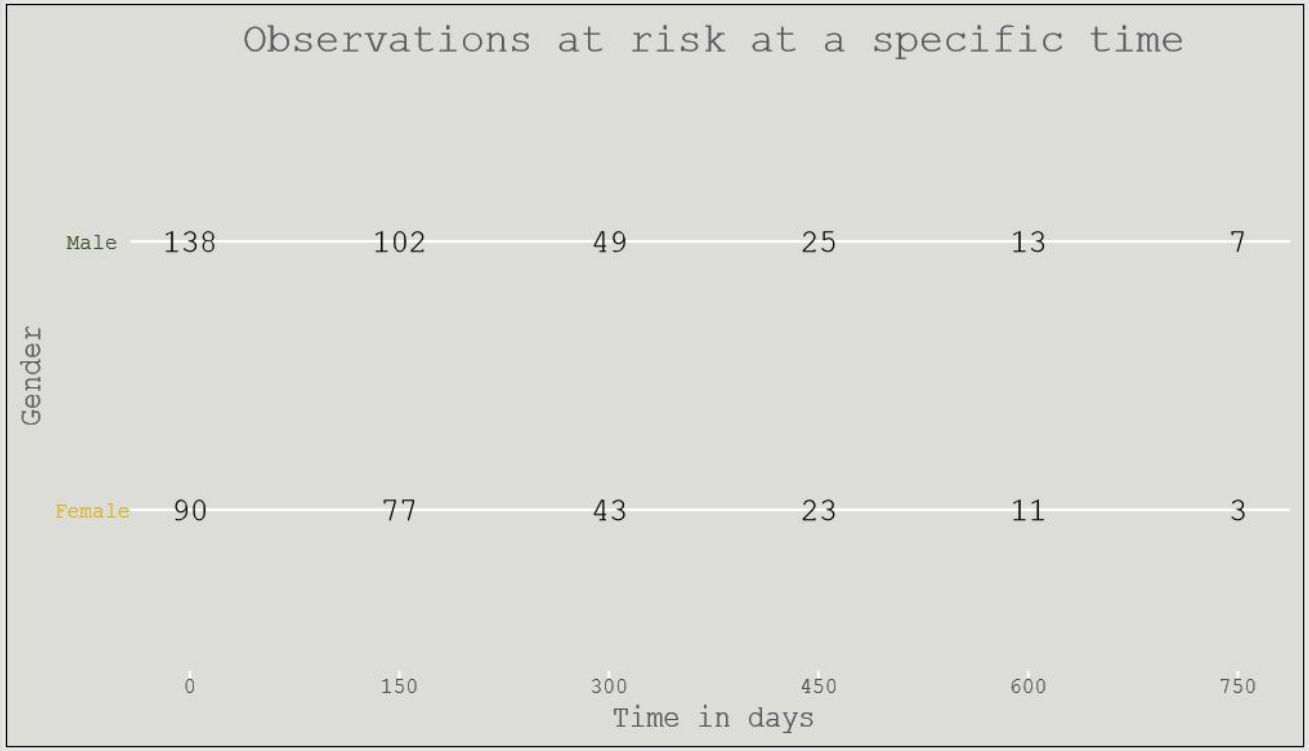


TOOLS

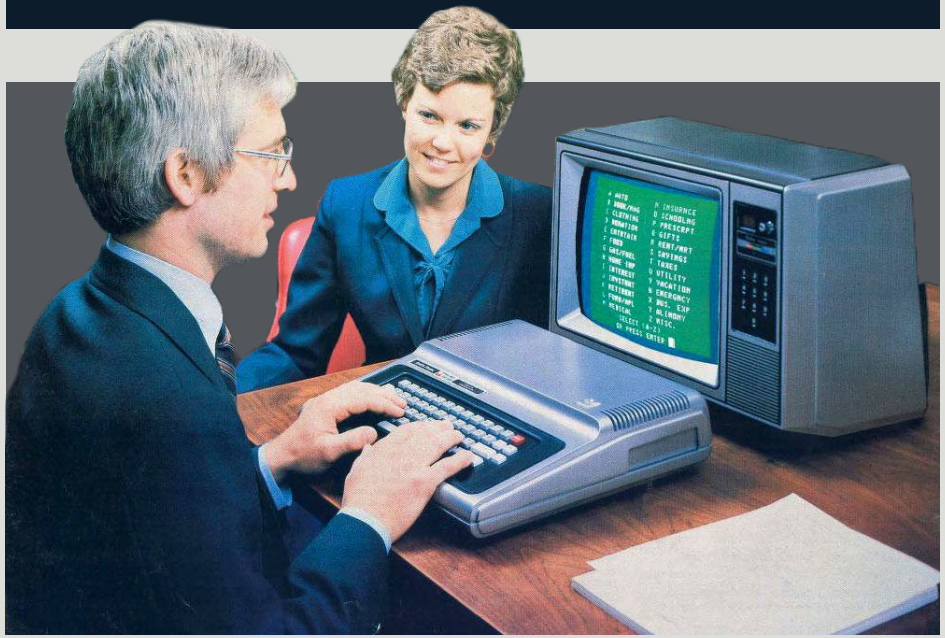
RISK SET (TABLE)

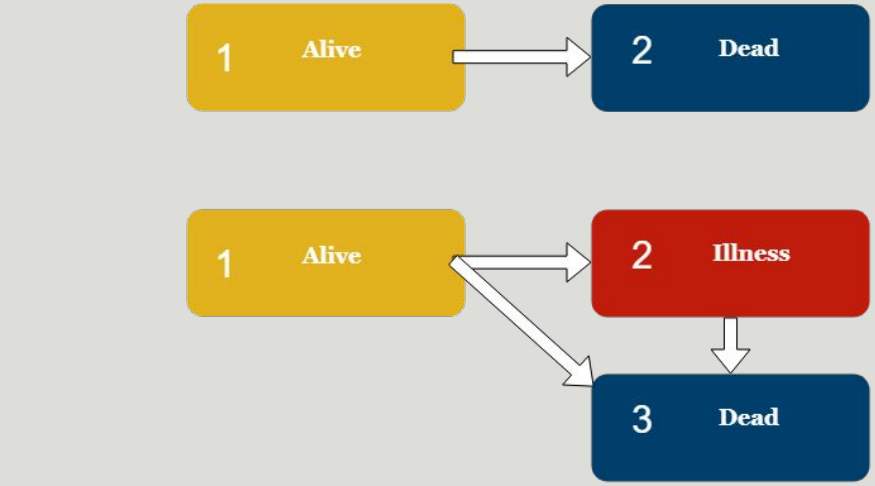
SURVIVORS AT A TIME

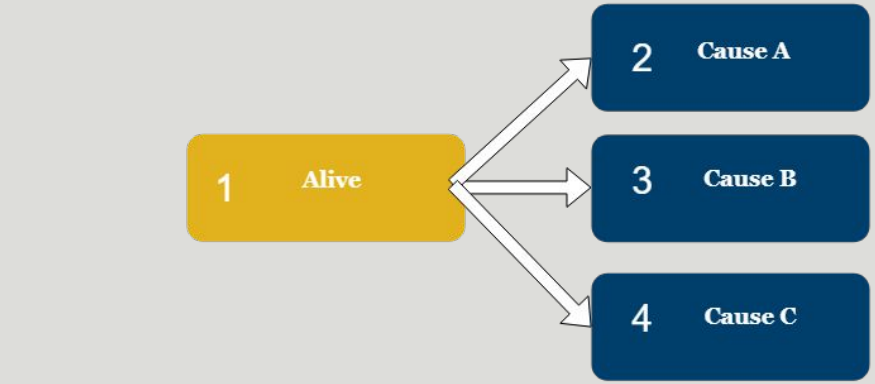
Useful when considering whether results at a specific time point are significant due to the sample size.

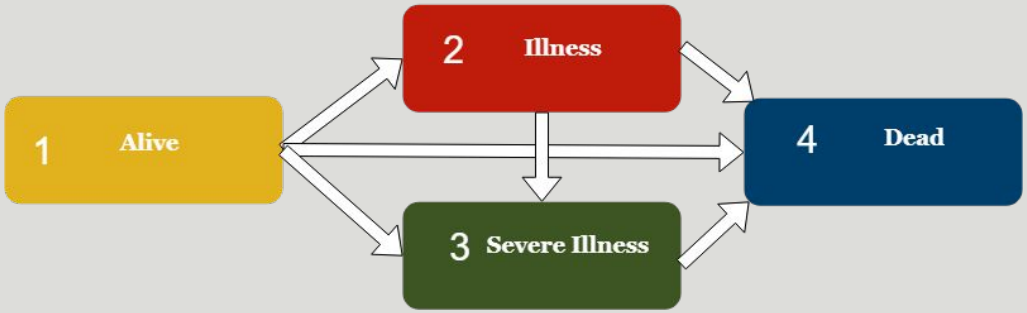


MULTI-STATE MODELS



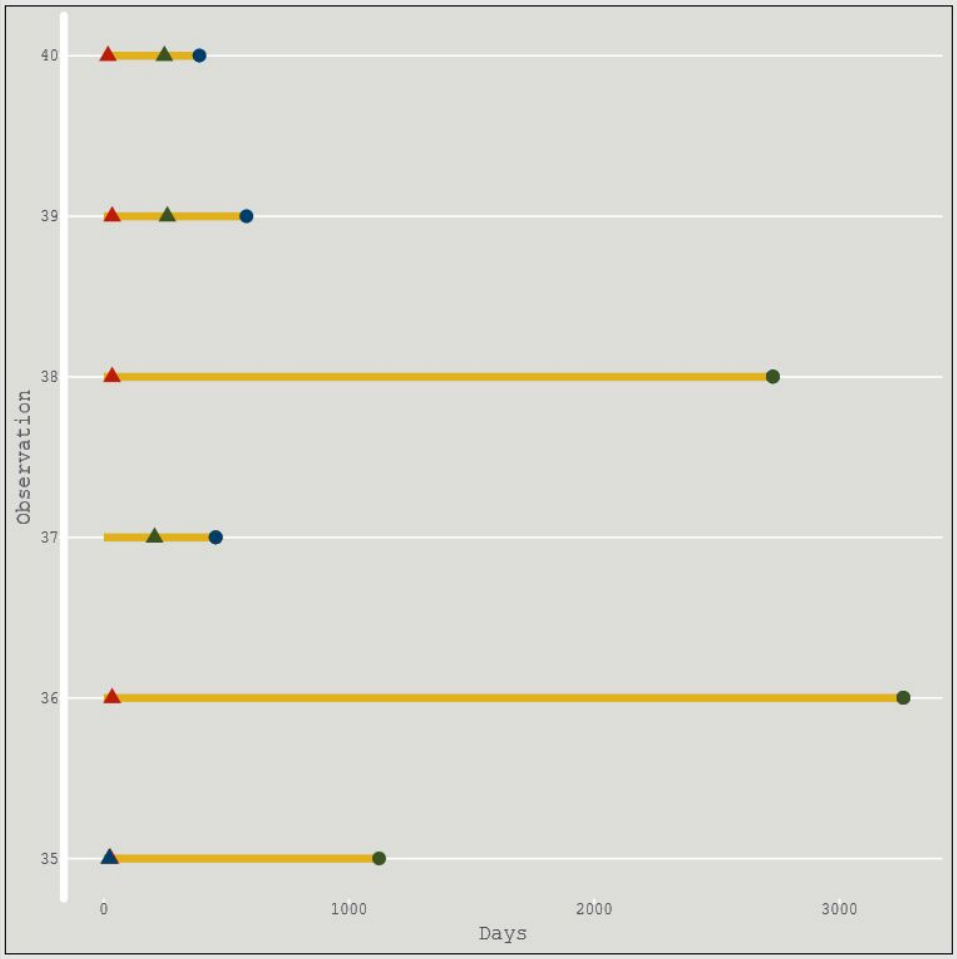






DATA STRUCTURE

MULTI-STATE CASE

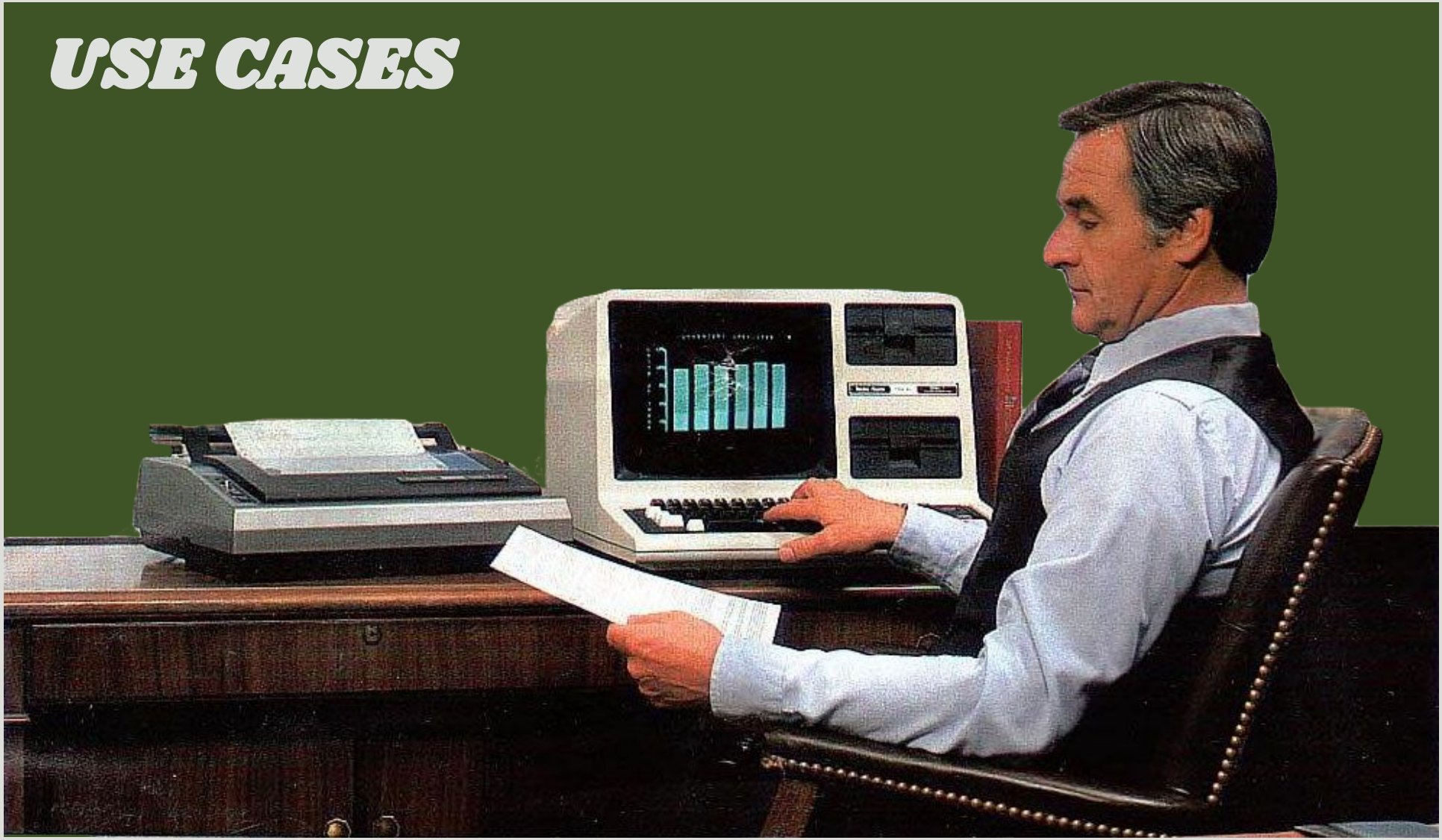


HEAD OF THE DATA

ID	Time 1	Event 1	Time 2	Event 2	Time 3	Event 3
1	22	1	995	0	995	0
2	29	1	12	1	422	1
3	1264	0	27	1	1264	0
4	50	1	42	1	84	1
5	22	1	1133	0	114	1
6	33	1	27	1	1427	0

Demonstrational data.

USE CASES



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1 EVENT / COX PROPORTIONAL HAZARDS

COX METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

1. Proportional hazards assumptions.

2. Functional form of continuous variables.

3. Independent observations.

4. Independent censoring from the mechanism that rules of event's times.

5. Non informative censoring - does not give an information on parameters of the time distribution of events because it does not depend on them

NOTE

One can use accelerated failure time (AFT) models.

EXAMPLE COEFFICIENTS

variable	coef	exp(coef)
age	0.15	1.16
ecog.ps	0.10	1.11
rx	-0.81	0.44

```
coxph(Surv(futime, fustat) ~ age + ecog.ps + rx, data=ovarian)
```

DIAGNOSTIC PLOTS

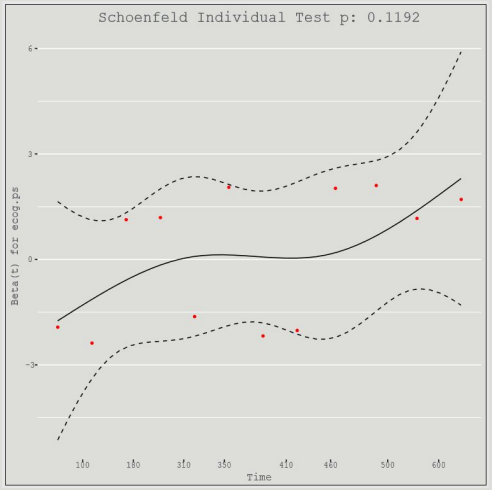

Fig. 1: Shoenfeld residuals.

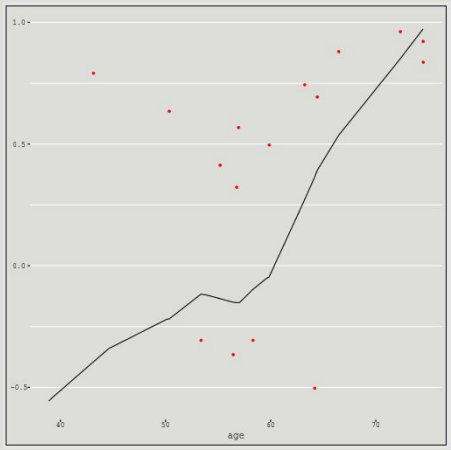

Fig. 3: Martingale residuals.

OVARIAN DATA

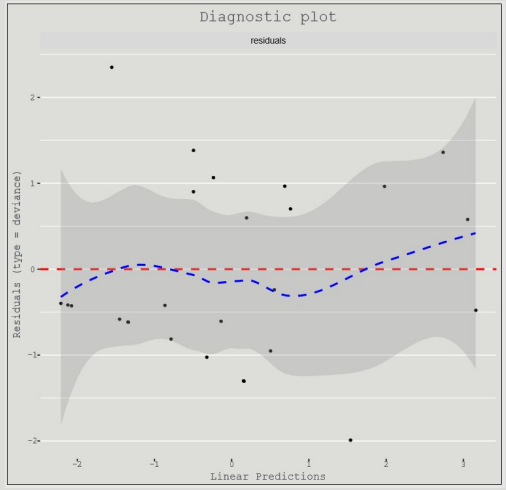

Fig. 2: Deviance residuals.

FUNCTIONS (survminer)

1. **ggcoxzph**
2. **ggcoxdiagnostics**
3. **ggcoxfunctional**

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N EVENTS (ACYCLIC) MULTI-STATE MODEL

TRANSITION MATRIX

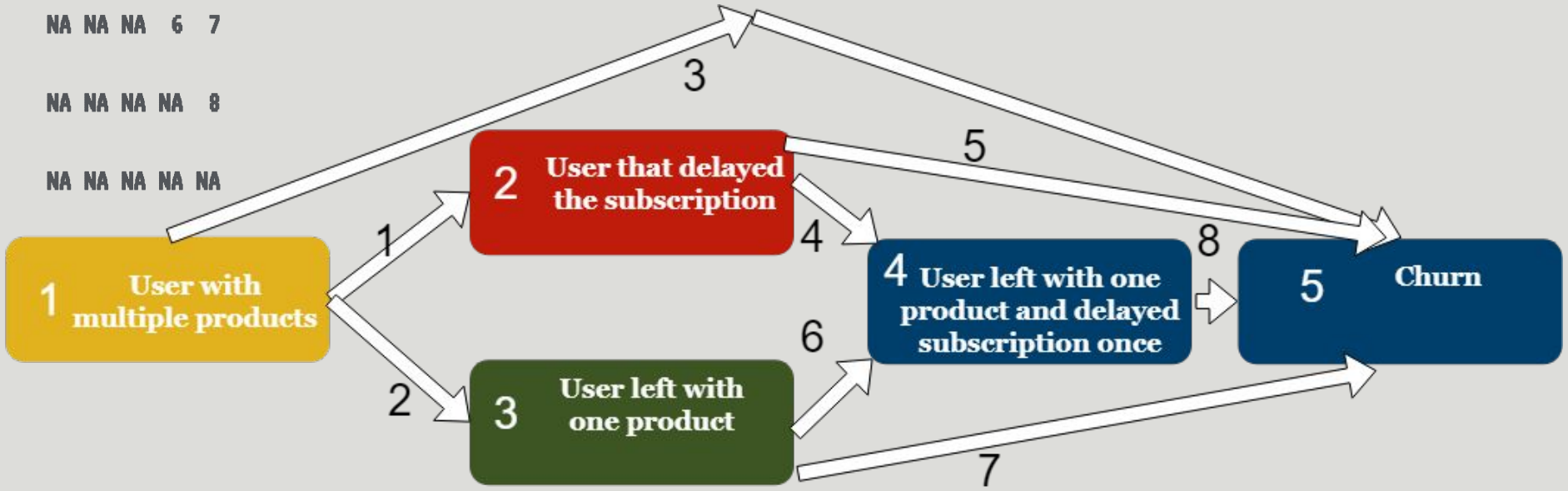
from \ to	1	2	3	4	5
1	NA	1	2	NA	3
2	NA	NA	NA	4	5
3	NA	NA	NA	6	7
4	NA	NA	NA	NA	8
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = transition not possible

numbers in cells
=
***names* of transitions**

The most complicated part is the proper data coding for the model's input.

POSSIBLE TRANSITIONS



SOME COEFFICIENTS

transition	age=>40	age=20-40	discount=yes	gender=female	year=2008-2012	year=2013-2017
1	-1.15	-0.77	-0.26	-0.72	0.80	0.94
2	-1.34	-0.72	-0.15	-0.58	0.39	0.31
3	-0.43	-0.04	0.08	-0.53	0.02	-0.11
4	-0.86	-0.66	-0.09	-0.22	0.13	0.23
5	0.14	-0.64	0.14	-0.24	-0.54	-0.63
6	-1.65	-1.23	0.24	-0.35	0.88	1.33
7	-0.82	-0.57	0.39	-0.57	-0.35	0.09

Reference level for

- age - below 20
- year - 2002-2007

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N EVENTS (ACYCLIC) MULTI-STATE MODEL

PREDICTIONS OF THE STATE

Depending on the customer features, the predictions of being in a state after particular time are different.

Credits for modeling:

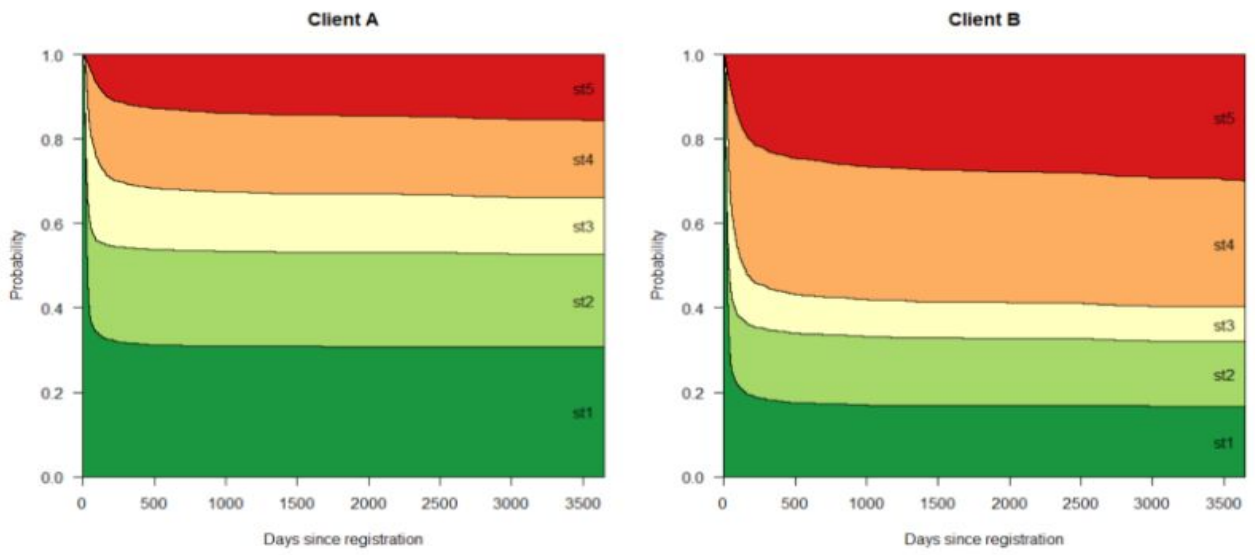
cran.r-project.org/package=mstate

Customer A

- Discount: Yes
- Gender: Female
- Joined: 2013-2017
- Age: Younger than 20

Customer B

- Discount: No
- Gender: Male
- Joined: 2002-2007
- Age: 20-40



NOTES

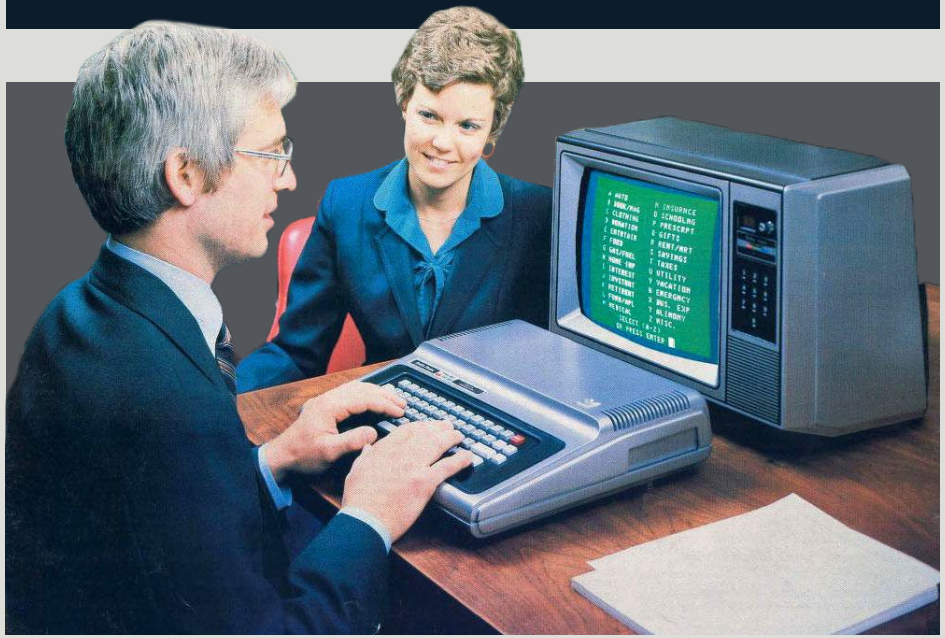

INVENTORY
DESCRIPTION
4K LEVEL I
16K LEVEL I
4K LEVEL II
16K LEVEL II
EXPANSION INT.
MINI-DISK I
MINI-DISK II
TRS-80 DESK
QUICK PRINTER
RS-232
TELEPHONE INTERFACE I

Model assumptions should be considered for every possible transition.

Time varying variables can be taken into the account when handling subscription based data.

Playing with cyclic models requires domain knowledge in (sub) Markov Chain field.

PLOTS BASED ON SURVMINER



Credits:
cran.r-project.org/package=survminer

github.com/kassambara/survminer

www.ggplot2-exts.org/gallery/

stdha.com/english/rpkgs/survminer

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WHY R? 2019

is an international conference of R statistical software users. A remarkable occasion to gain knowledge about R, enhance data analysis and processing skills, and meet other members of **European R community**.

4 days of extensive networking in Warsaw, Poland

Thursday 26.09	Friday 27.09	Saturday 28.09	Sunday 29.09
Hackathon Free entrance Prizes Evening Integration: Dinner for Speakers	Workshops 2 sessions 4 workshops each Evening Integration: 5 Round Tables Sessions	Lectures CONFERENCE 3 keynotes Sponsor sessions Panel Discussion Evening Integration: Welcome Reception	3 keynotes Sponsor sessions Lightning talks

Target Group: *Data Scientists*, both from academia and business, on an expert as well as on a junior level.
We expect an international and diverse audience of **R enthusiasts**.

Our events - whyr.pl

5 special interests groups **8** promoting events
6 keynotes
30 presentations
welcome party

Keynote Speakers

- **Steph Locke**, Principal Consultant (GBR) | Locke Data
- **Sigrid Keydana**, Applied Researcher at RStudio
- **Paula Brito**, Faculty of Economics, University of Porto
- **Wit Jakuczun**, WLOG Solutions
- **Jakub Nowosad**, Institute of Geoecology and Geoinformation, Adam Mickiewicz University
- **Marvin Wright**, Leibniz Institute for Prevention Research and Epidemiology

Contact us kontakt@whyr.pl whyr.pl/2019/

2017: whyr.pl/2017/movie/
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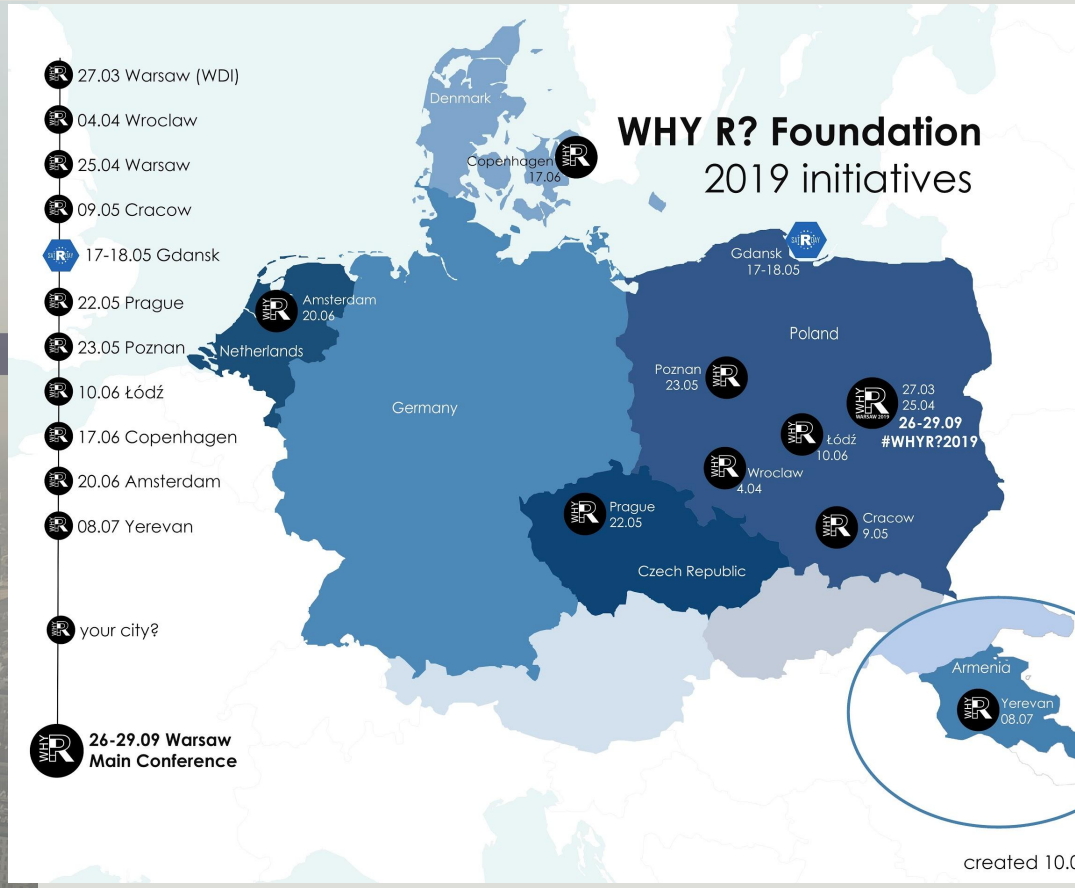
ORGANIZERS

UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW | University of Warsaw Faculty of Economic Sciences | WHY R? FOUNDATION | PL in ML Association



WARSAW,
26-29 SEPTEMBER 2019
HTTP://WHYR.PL/2019/

THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION

github.com/g6t/mchurn