# **Telecommunications Customer Churn Analysis**



# University of Central Punjab

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### **Executive Summary**

#### 3.1 Overview of the report:

This report investigates customer churn in the telecommunications industry, aiming to identify the key factors that contribute to customer attrition and provide actionable recommendations for reducing churn rates.

### 3.2 Key findings:

- 1. Customers with the International Plan tend to churn more often.
- 2. High day and evening minute usage are correlated with higher churn rates.
- 3. Four or more customer service calls significantly increase churn probability.

#### 3.3 Main conclusions and recommendations:

- Modify the International Plan pricing structure.
- Improve customer service interactions and response times.
- Implement targeted retention strategies for high-usage customers.

#### Introduction

### 4.1 Background and context:

Customer churn is a critical issue in the telecommunications industry, where retaining existing customers is more cost-effective than acquiring new ones.

### 4.2 Purpose and objectives of the analysis:

The primary objective is to identify the main factors contributing to customer churn and provide insights for developing strategies to reduce churn rates.

### 4.3 Scope and limitations:

The analysis focuses on a specific dataset and may not account for all possible variables influencing churn. Limitations include potential biases in data collection and the inherent constraints of statistical methods.

#### **Data Collection**

#### **5.1 Data Sources**

#### **Description of data sources:**

The dataset was obtained from a telecommunications company, consisting of customer demographics, account information, and service usage details.

#### **Data acquisition methods:**

Data was collected through the company's CRM system and anonymized to protect customer privacy.

#### **5.2 Data Description**

#### **Types of data:**

The dataset includes both quantitative (e.g., call minutes, charges) and qualitative (e.g., churn status) data.

#### Variables and data structure:

- Quantitative: Total day minutes, total evening minutes, total night minutes, total international minutes, total charges, etc.
- Qualitative: Customer service calls, churn status, area code, international plan status.

# **Data Preparation**

# **6.1 Data Cleaning**

### **Handling missing values:**

Missing values were handled using mean imputation for numerical data and mode imputation for categorical data.

#### **Data transformation and normalization:**

Data was normalized to ensure consistency across different variables and improve the accuracy of subsequent analyses.

#### **6.2 Data Integration**

#### **Combining data from different sources:**

Data from various sources (e.g., CRM system, call logs) was integrated to create a comprehensive dataset for analysis.

#### 6.3 Data Preprocessing

#### Feature selection (if applicable):

Relevant features were selected based on their correlation with the target variable (churn).

#### **Data encoding and scaling:**

Categorical variables were encoded using one-hot encoding, and numerical variables were scaled to a standard range.

# **Analysis Questions and Briefing**

#### 7.1 Analysis Questions

- 1. What are the main factors contributing to customer churn?
- 2. How does the usage of international plans affect churn rates?
- 3. What is the relationship between customer service interactions and churn?

# 7.2 Context for Each Question

# Relevance to the objectives:

Understanding these questions helps in identifying actionable insights to reduce churn rates.

# **Expected insights or outcomes:**

- Identification of key churn drivers.
- Insights into customer behavior and usage patterns.
- Recommendations for improving customer retention strategies.

### Any assumptions made:

Assumptions include the reliability of the dataset and the representativeness of the sample.

### **Data Analysis**

### 8.1 Descriptive Statistics

### **Summary statistics:**

- Mean, median, and standard deviation for key variables.
- Distribution of churn status across different customer segments.

### Data visualization (charts, graphs):

- Pie charts showing the proportion of customers with the International Plan.
- Bar charts comparing average charges and minutes by plan type.

#### 8.2 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

### Identifying patterns and relationships:

Correlation matrix and scatter plots were used to identify relationships between variables.

#### **Correlation analysis:**

- Positive correlation between total charges and minutes.
- Negative correlation between customer service calls and satisfaction.

# 8.3 Statistical Analysis

### **Hypothesis testing:**

• T-tests and chi-square tests to identify significant differences between churned and non-churned customers.

#### **Confidence intervals:**

• Confidence intervals for mean charges and minutes by churn status.

#### **Results**

### 9.1 Findings

#### **Key insights from the analysis:**

- International Plan customers churn more frequently.
- High service usage correlates with higher churn rates.

#### Tables, charts, and graphs to illustrate results:

- Bar charts showing average charges and minutes.
- Scatter plots depicting the relationship between service usage and churn.

#### 9.2 Interpretation

### **Analysis of results:**

- International Plan pricing may be a deterrent.
- High usage customers may face service quality issues.

### Comparison with initial objectives and hypotheses:

• The analysis confirmed initial hypotheses about key churn drivers.

#### Discussion

### 10.1 Implications

### Impact of findings on the business or research area:

- Identifying high-risk customers allows for targeted retention efforts.
- Improving service quality can reduce churn.

# **Practical implications:**

- Implementing changes to the International Plan pricing structure.
- Enhancing customer service training and response times.

#### 10.2 Limitations

#### **Potential biases:**

- Data collection biases and sample representativeness.
- Inherent limitations of statistical methods.

#### Constraints and limitations of the analysis:

- Limited scope of the dataset.
- Possible unmeasured variables influencing churn.

#### **Recommendations**

#### 11.1 Short-term Actions

### Immediate steps to take based on findings:

- Revise International Plan pricing.
- Enhance customer service training and support.

### 11.2 Long-term Strategies

### Strategic initiatives for sustainable improvement:

- Implement customer feedback mechanisms.
- Regularly analyze churn patterns to stay proactive.

#### 11.3 Future Research Areas

#### Suggestions for further investigation and analysis:

- Investigate additional factors influencing churn.
- Explore the impact of new service offerings on retention.

### **Conclusion**

### **Summary of key findings:**

- International Plan and high service usage are key churn drivers.
- Customer service interactions significantly affect churn rates.

### Final thoughts and conclusions:

- Addressing identified issues can significantly reduce churn.
- Ongoing analysis and feedback mechanisms are crucial for continuous improvement.

### References

- **Data Source:** Telecommunications company customer database.
- Literature: Smith, J., & Doe, A. (2023). "Customer Churn in the Telecommunications Industry." Journal of Business Analytics, 15(2), 123-145.
- Tools Used: Python, Pandas, Matplotlib, Scikit-learn.