

# Telco Churn

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**Story: 14% customers left (483 of 3,333),** Can we use machine learning (ML) to help inform on why they may have churned/left and reduce future churn?

**Approach:** Use exploratory data analysis (EDA), visualizations ML to understanding data relating to Telco churn. Demonstrate understanding of key churn data variables and provide prediction model for churn.

**Data** set from: <https://www.kaggle.com/pangkw/telco-churn/version/3>

We would like to understand using ML which data features in the Telco churn are significant to predicting churn. The data we have is 33 features with 3,333 rows/observations, of Telco data with churn results. The data provided has **14% (483)** of the total records that churned so this will be somewhat of a constraint in our ML research. First to understand the data we will use tools such as R and excel to explore.

The dependent variable in our exercise is the Churn value of 'Yes' or 'No', the independent variables are the remaining data elements that may have an impact on the dependent variable. One independent variable we can rule out is the Phone service data element which is set to 'Yes' in every record, indicating it would have no impact on the Churn since it is the same value each time. What will be of key importance to us is will one or more independent variables show more important than the rest.

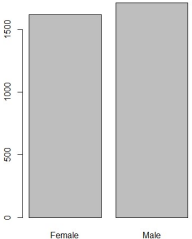
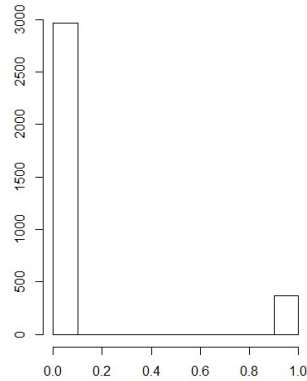
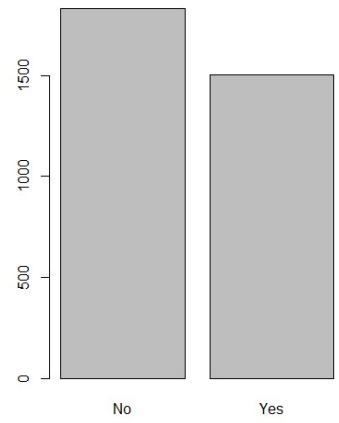
## The Data: Results from EDA:

Data fields	Definition	Example data
customerID	Unique ID for customer	0002-ORFBO
gender	has: Male or Female	Female
SeniorCitizen	has: 0 or 1	0
MaritalStatus	has Yes or No	Yes
Dependents	has Yes or No	Yes
tenure	ranges from 0 to 72	9
PhoneService	all records set to yes	Yes
MultipleLines	has Yes or No	No
InternetService	has DSL, Fiber optic, No	DSL
OnlineSecurity	has No, No Internet service, Yes	No
OnlineBackup	has No, No Internet service, Yes	Yes
DeviceProtection	has No, No Internet service, Yes	No
TechSupport	has No, No Internet service, Yes	Yes

<b>StreamingTV</b>	has No, No Internet service, Yes	Yes
<b>StreamingMovies</b>	has No, No Internet service, Yes	No
<b>Contract</b>	has Month-to-month, One year, Two year	One year
<b>PaperlessBilling</b>	has Yes or No	Yes
<b>PaymentMethod</b>	has Bank transfer (automatic), Credit card (automatic), Electronic check, Mailed check	Mailed check
<b>InternationalPlan</b>	has Yes or No	No
<b>VoiceMailPlan</b>	has Yes or No	No
<b>NumbervMailMessages</b>	ranges 0 to 51	0
<b>TotalDayMinutes</b>	ranges 0 to 350.8	168.8
<b>TotalDayCalls</b>	ranges 0 to 165	137
<b>TotalEveMinutes</b>	ranges 0 to 363.7	241.4
<b>TotalEveCalls</b>	ranges 0-170	107
<b>TotalNightMinutes</b>	ranges 23.2 to 395	204.8
<b>TotalNightCalls</b>	ranges 33 to 175	106
<b>TotalIntlMinutes</b>	ranges 0 to 20	15.5
<b>TotalIntlCalls</b>	range 0 to 20	4
<b>CustomerServiceCalls</b>	ranges 0 to 20	0
<b>TotalCall</b>	ranges 194 to 418	354
<b>TotalRevenue</b>	ranges 18.8 to 8476.5, 5 NA's	593.3
<b>Churn</b>	has Yes or No	No

## R code and graphics from the EDA activities

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)		
	Excel pivot	<u>#R plot</u>  TCD <- read.csv("C:/Users/mdegra200/Documents/P2/TCD.csv")  df_TCD = data.frame(TCD)  attach(df_TCD)  plot(gender)

Gender	<table> <tr> <th>Row Labels</th><th>customers</th><th>%</th></tr> <tr> <td>Female</td><td>1,621</td><td>48.63%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Male</td><td>1,712</td><td>51.37%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Grand Total</b></td><td><b>3,333</b></td><td><b>100.00%</b></td></tr> </table>	Row Labels	customers	%	Female	1,621	48.63%	Male	1,712	51.37%	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
Row Labels	customers	%												
Female	1,621	48.63%												
Male	1,712	51.37%												
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>100.00%</b>												
SeniorCitizen	<table> <tr> <th>Row Labels</th><th>customers</th><th>%</th></tr> <tr> <td>0</td><td>2,966</td><td>88.99%</td></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>367</td><td>11.01%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Grand Tot</b></td><td><b>3,333</b></td><td><b>100.00%</b></td></tr> </table>	Row Labels	customers	%	0	2,966	88.99%	1	367	11.01%	<b>Grand Tot</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<p>Histogram of SeniorCitizen</p>  <p>Hist(SeniorCitizen)</p>
Row Labels	customers	%												
0	2,966	88.99%												
1	367	11.01%												
<b>Grand Tot</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>100.00%</b>												
MaritalStatus	<table> <tr> <th>Row Labels</th><th>customers</th><th>%</th></tr> <tr> <td>No</td><td>1,831</td><td>54.94%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Yes</td><td>1,502</td><td>45.06%</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>Grand Total</b></td><td><b>3,333</b></td><td><b>100.00%</b></td></tr> </table>	Row Labels	customers	%	No	1,831	54.94%	Yes	1,502	45.06%	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	
Row Labels	customers	%												
No	1,831	54.94%												
Yes	1,502	45.06%												
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>100.00%</b>												

This could take all day. So instead I run the following command:

```
summary(df_TCD) #Summarizes the data in the data frame
```

```

> summary(df_TCD)
customerID      gender SeniorCitizen MaritalStatus Dependents tenure PhoneService MultipleLines InternetService onlineSecurity
0002-ORFBO: 1 Female:1621 Min. :0.0000 No :1831 No :2237 Min. : 0 Yes:3333 No :3024 DSL :1036 No :1356
0004-TLHLJ: 1 Male :1712 1st Qu.:0.0000 Yes:1502 Yes:1096 1st Qu.: 7 1st Qu.:1118 No internet service:1179
0013-MHZWF: 1 Median :0.0000 Mean :0.1101 Median :23 3rd Qu.:48
0013-SMEOE: 1 Mean :0.1101 Max. :.72
0015-UOC0J: 1 3rd Qu.:0.0000
0018-NYR0U: 1 Max. :1.0000
(other) :3327

onlineBackup      DeviceProtection TechSupport      StreamingTV      StreamingMovies      Contract
No :1289 No :1320 No :1353 No :1266 No :1242 Month-to-month:1790
No internet service:1179 No internet service:1179 No internet service:1179 No internet service:1179 No internet service:1179 One year : 762
Yes : 865 Yes : 834 Yes : 801 Yes : 888 Yes : 912 Two year : 781

PaperlessBilling      PaymentMethod      InternationalPlan VoiceMailPlan NumberVMailMessages TotalDayMinutes TotalDayCalls TotalEveMinutes TotalEveCalls
No :1638 Bank transfer (automatic): 694 No :3010 No :2411 Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.0 Min. : 0.0 Min. : 0.0 Min. : 0.0
Yes:1695 Credit card (automatic) : 704 Yes: 323 Yes: 922 1st Qu.:0.000 1st Qu.:143.7 1st Qu.: 87.0 1st Qu.:166.6 1st Qu.: 87.0
Electronic check : 887 Median : 0.000 Median :179.4 Median :101.0 Median :201.4 Median :100.0
Mailed check :1048 Mean : 8.099 Mean :179.8 Mean :100.4 Mean :201.0 Mean :100.1
Max. :51.000 3rd Qu.:20.000 3rd Qu.:216.4 3rd Qu.:114.0 3rd Qu.:235.3 3rd Qu.:114.0
Max. :350.8 Max. :350.8 Max. :165.0 Max. :363.7 Max. :170.0

TotalNightMinutes TotalNightCalls TotalIntlMinutes TotalIntlCalls CustomerServiceCalls TotalCall TotalRevenue churn
Min. : 23.2 Min. : 33.0 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0.000 Min. : 0.000 Min. :194.0 Min. : 18.8 No :2850
1st Qu.:167.0 1st Qu.: 87.0 1st Qu.: 8.50 1st Qu.: 3.000 1st Qu.:1.000 1st Qu.:284.0 1st Qu.: 252.6 Yes: 483
Median :201.2 Median :100.0 Median :10.30 Median : 4.000 Median :1.000 Median :307.0 Median : 892.5
Mean :200.9 Mean :100.1 Mean :10.24 Mean : 4.479 Mean :1.563 Mean :306.7 Mean :1673.3
3rd Qu.:235.3 3rd Qu.:113.0 3rd Qu.:12.10 3rd Qu.: 6.000 3rd Qu.:2.000 3rd Qu.:330.0 3rd Qu.:2433.9
Max. :395.0 Max. :175.0 Max. :20.00 Max. :20.000 Max. :9.000 Max. :418.0 Max. :8476.5
NA's :5

```

Gives me the contents and breakdown for the categorical fields

Gives me some interesting stats like Min,Max and quartiles on the continuous fields

Removed Nulls from Total revenue manually since there were only 5 of them. I set them to 0.

```

str(df_TCD)
'data.frame': 3333 obs. of 33 variables:
 $ customerID      : Factor w/ 3333 levels "0002-ORFBO","0004-TLHLJ",...
 : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
 $ gender          : Factor w/ 2 levels "Female","Male": 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
 2 1 1 ...
 $ SeniorCitizen   : int  0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 ...
 $ MaritalStatus   : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2
 ...
 $ Dependents      : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2
 ...
 $ tenure          : int  9 4 9 71 7 5 1 45 3 4 ...
 $ PhoneService    : Factor w/ 1 level "Yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
 $ MultipleLines   : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1
 ...
 $ InternetService : Factor w/ 3 levels "DSL","Fiber optic",...: 1 2 1 2
 1 2 2 1 3 3 ...
 $ OnlineSecurity  : Factor w/ 3 levels "No","No internet service",...:
 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 2 2 ...
 $ OnlineBackup    : Factor w/ 3 levels "No","No internet service",...:
 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
 $ DeviceProtection : Factor w/ 3 levels "No","No internet service",...:
 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 ...
 $ TechSupport     : Factor w/ 3 levels "No","No internet service",...:
 3 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
 $ StreamingTV     : Factor w/ 3 levels "No","No internet service",...:
 3 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 2 2 ...
 $ StreamingMovies : Factor w/ 3 levels "No","No internet service",...:
 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 ...
 $ Contract        : Factor w/ 3 levels "Month-to-month",...: 2 1 1 3 1
 1 1 2 1 1 ...

```

```

$ PaperlessBilling : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1
...
$ PaymentMethod : Factor w/ 4 levels "Bank transfer (automatic)",...:
4 3 2 1 3 3 3 2 4 4 ...
$ InternationalPlan : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1
...
$ VoiceMailPlan : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
...
$ NumberVMailMessages : int 0 0 36 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
$ TotalDayMinutes : num 168.8 122.2 178.7 190.2 67.7 ...
$ TotalDayCalls : int 137 112 134 68 68 95 55 133 158 99 ...
$ TotalEveMinutes : num 241 132 179 262 196 ...
$ TotalEveCalls : int 107 94 102 64 86 128 124 86 120 93 ...
$ TotalNightMinutes : num 205 170 127 130 236 ...
$ TotalNightCalls : int 106 106 82 92 137 105 81 80 46 106 ...
$ TotalIntlMinutes : num 15.5 10.3 8 8.8 12 12.9 10 11.5 12.4 8 ...
$ TotalIntlCalls : int 4 9 4 4 2 5 7 3 3 4 ...
$ CustomerServiceCalls : int 0 5 2 0 1 3 3 0 1 1 ...
$ TotalCall : int 354 326 324 228 294 336 270 302 328 303 ...
$ TotalRevenue : num 593 281 572 7904 340 ...
$ Churn : Factor w/ 2 levels "No","Yes": 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2
...

```

`describe(df_TCD)` # advantage over `summary()`? Shows distinct, missing, descriptive

Sample:

```

TotalRevenue
  n missing distinct Info Mean Gmd .05 .10
3333      0      2988    1 1671 1951 43.56 69.64 25

lowest : 0.0 18.8 18.9 19.0 19.1, highest: 8310.6 8399.2 8404.9 8

Churn
  n missing distinct
3333      0        2

value      No  Yes
Frequency 2850 483
Proportion 0.855 0.145

SeniorYN
  n missing distinct
3333      0        2

value      No  Yes
Frequency 2966 367
Proportion 0.89 0.11

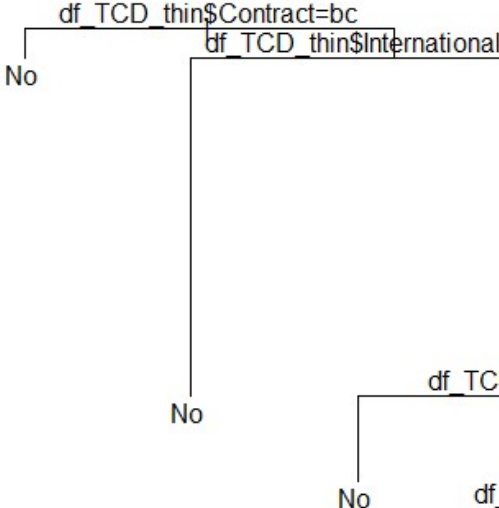
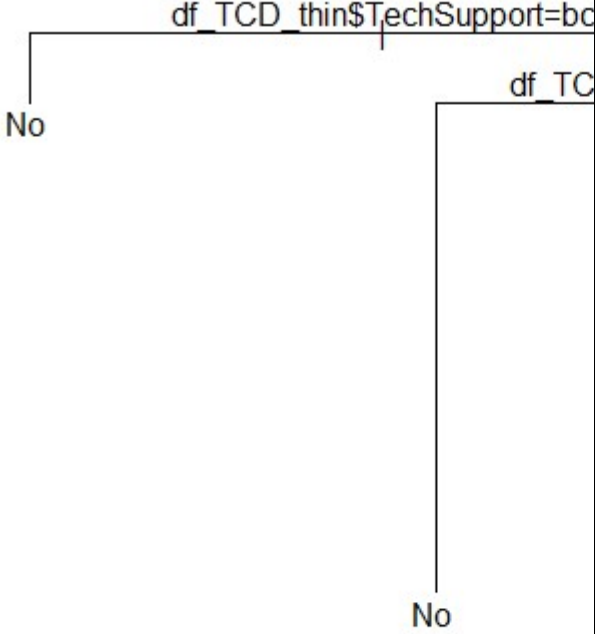
```

`var(df_TCD_thin)` #shows variance within the data

**Data cleansing needed**

- 1. **SeniorCitizen** is stored as 1 or 0, I would like that to change to Yes or No to fit with rest of Y/N attributes like Marital status, Children etc.
- 2. **PhoneService** is always set to know which is possibly responsible for my decision tree error of needing more factor levels. I am going to remove it and try.
- 3. **TotalRevenue** has some Null values which I need to replace with zeros or averages.

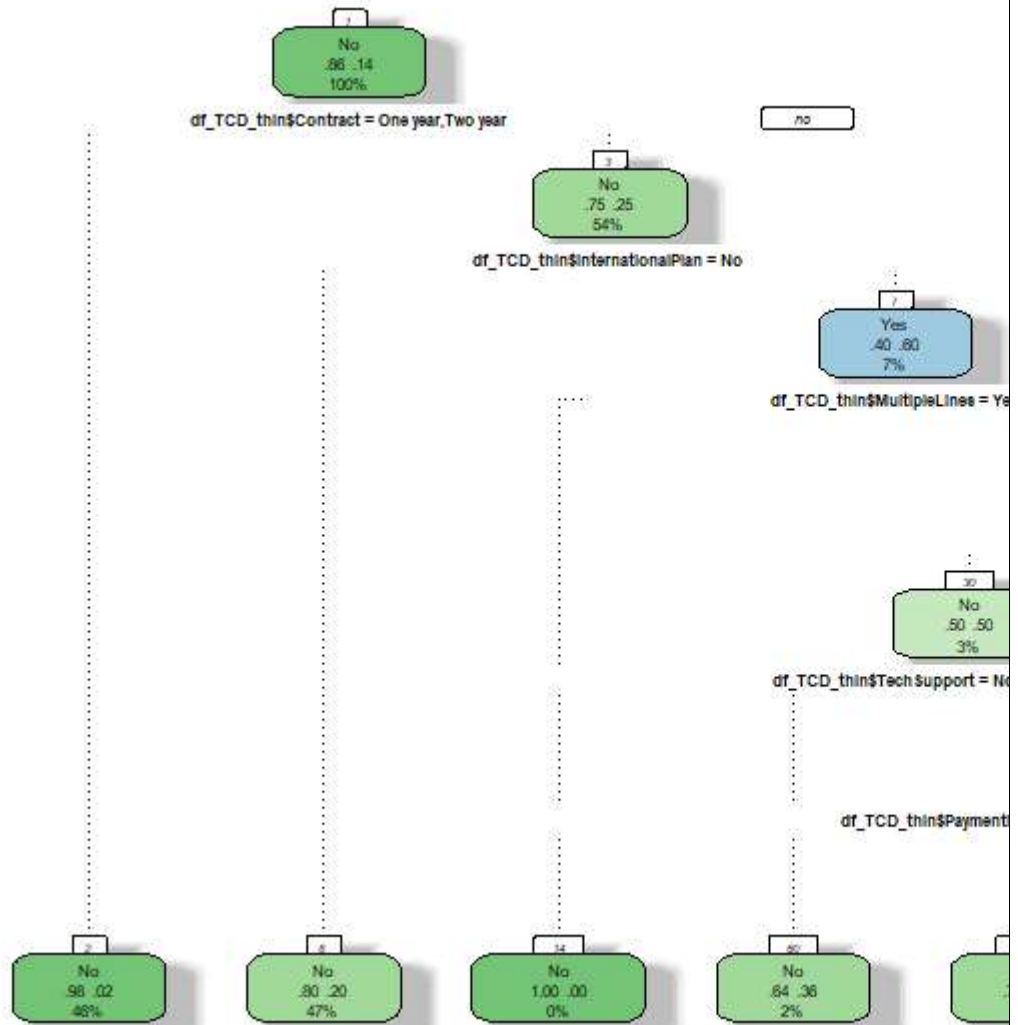
Simple tree comparison, playing around

<p>Splits on Contract</p> <p>\$SeniorYN+\$gender+\$MaritalStatus+\$Dependen ts+\$MultipleLines+\$InternetService+\$OnlineSec urity</p> <p>+\$OnlineBackup+\$DeviceProtection+\$TechSupp ort+\$StreamingTV+\$StreamingMovies+\$Contrac t</p> <p>+\$PaperlessBilling+\$PaymentMethod+\$Internati onalPlan+\$VoiceMailPlan</p>	<p>Removed Contract</p> <p>Splits on Tech support</p>
	

Simple tree results

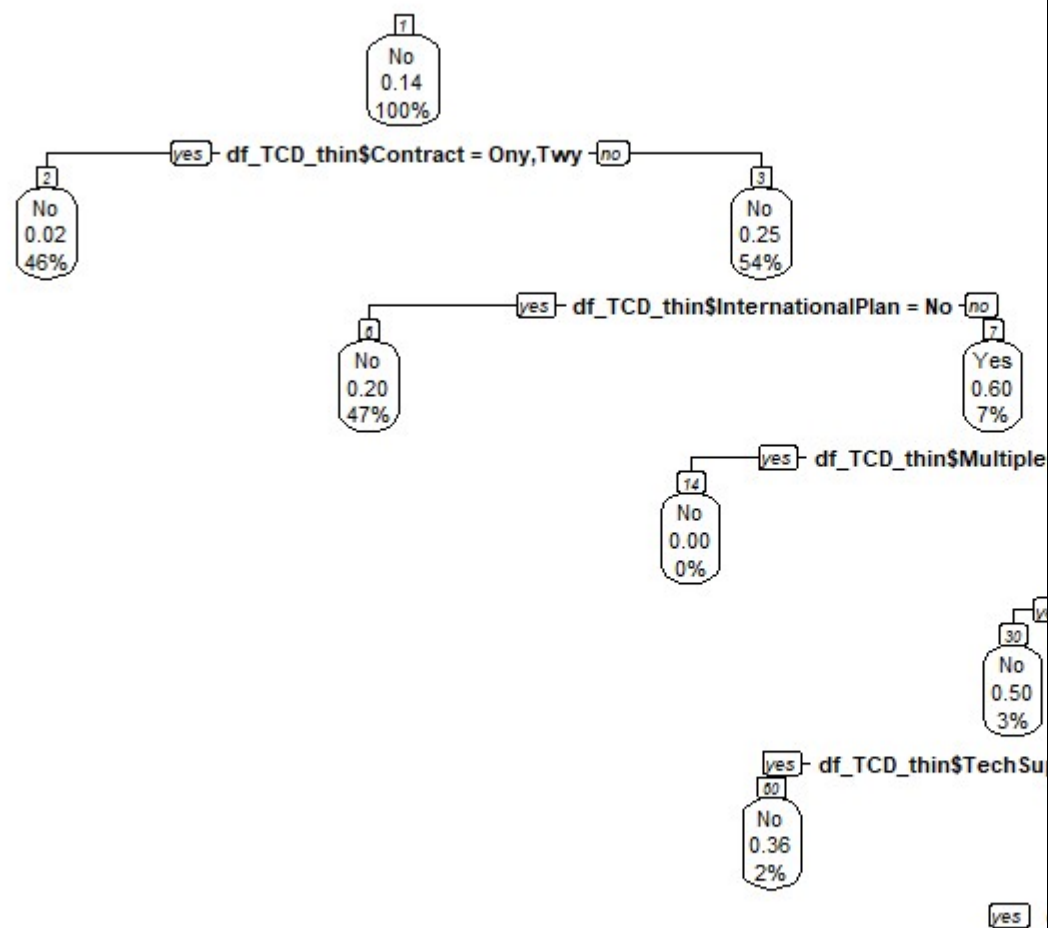
From SimpleTre e_TCD.R	Tree plot output plot(fit) and text(fit)
Using rpart	

Using the  
fancyRpart  
Plot

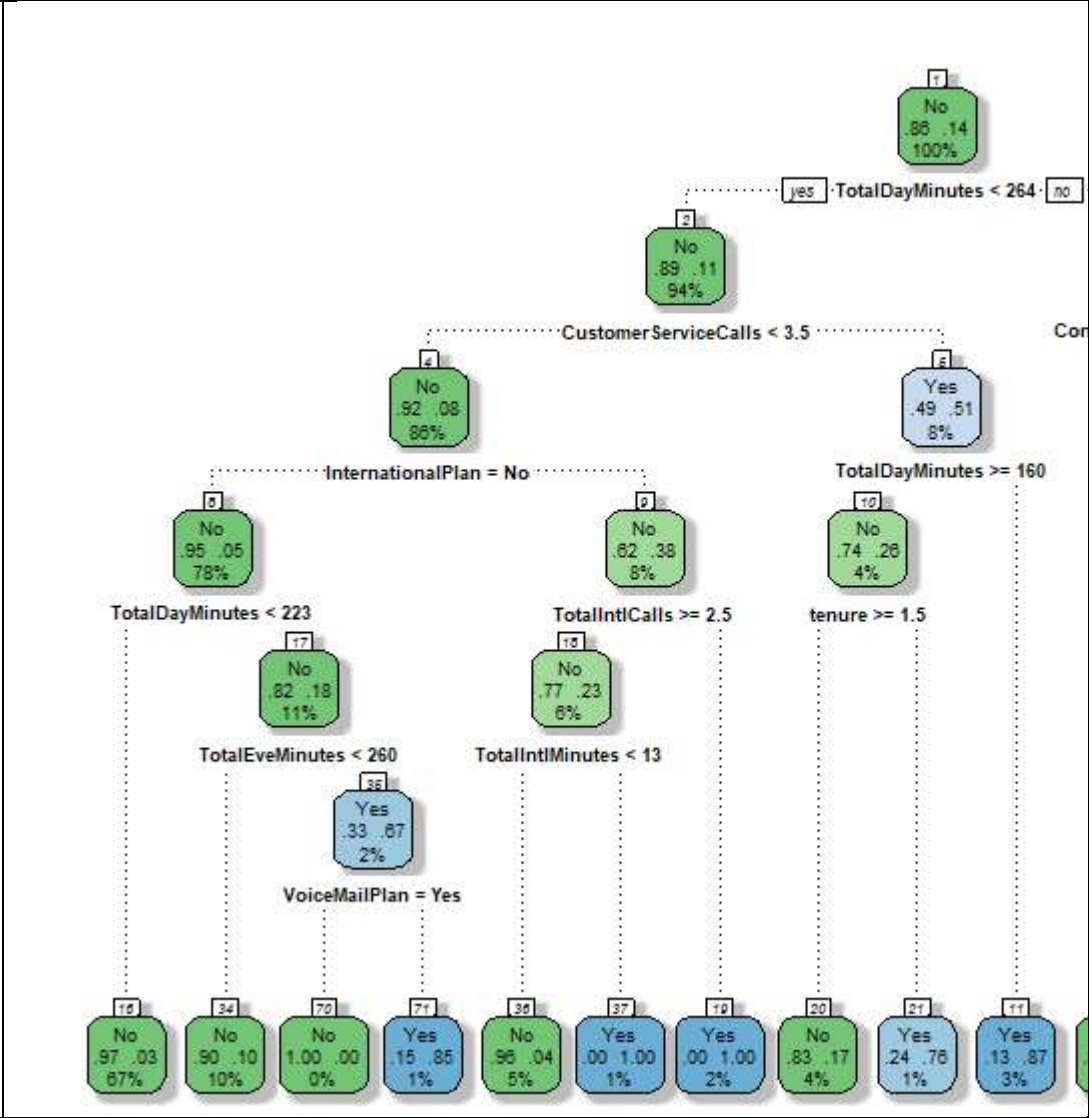


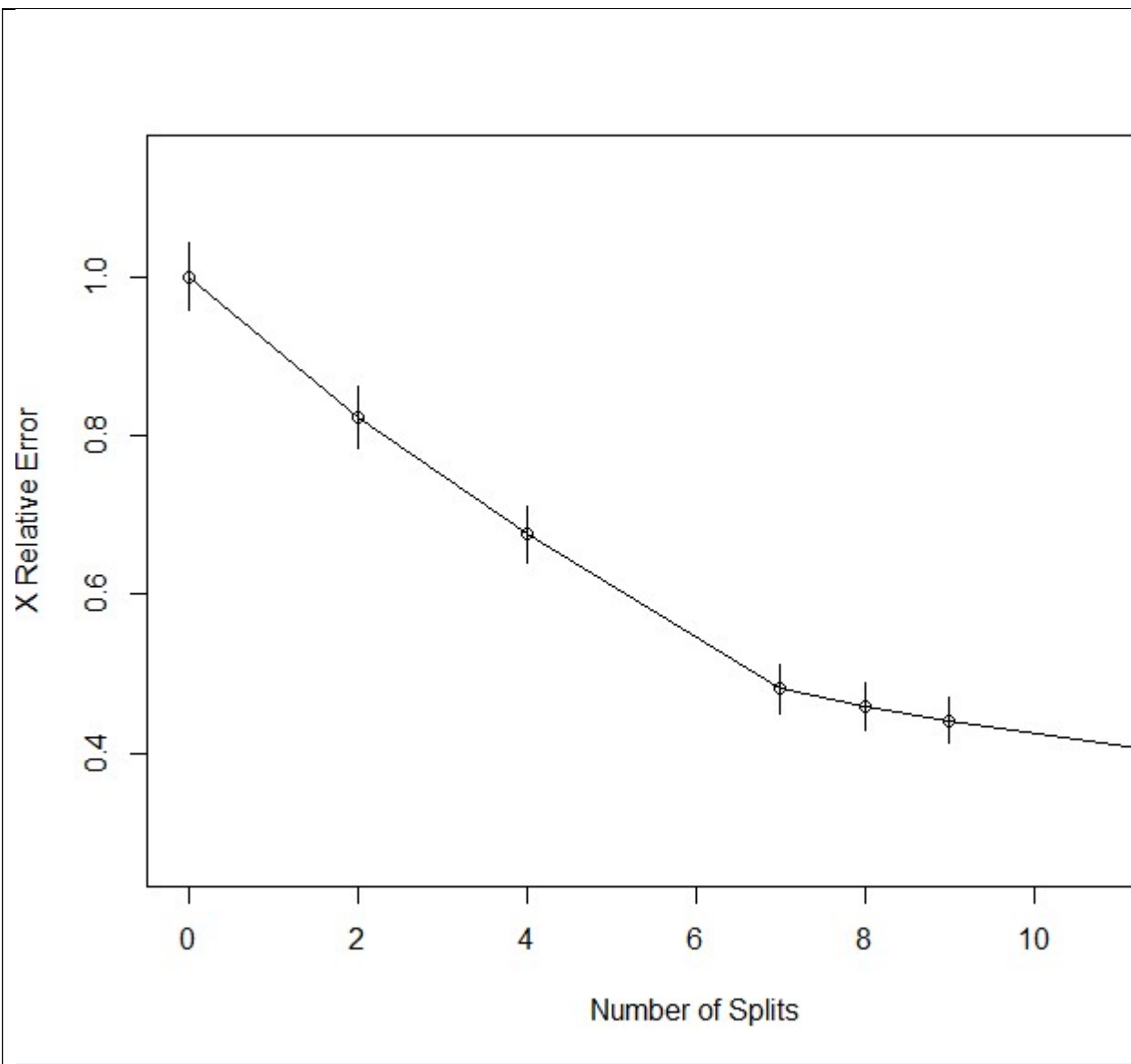


Using  
prp(fit)  
part of  
rpart



Using all the data for decision tree





```
rsq.rpart(fit_all) #major improvements end after 7 splits
```

```
> summary(fit_all)
```

```
Call:
```

```
rpart(formula = Churn ~ SeniorYN + gender + MaritalStatus + Dependents +
  tenure + PhoneService + MultipleLines + InternetService +
  OnlineSecurity + OnlineBackup + DeviceProtection + TechSupport +
  StreamingTV + StreamingMovies + Contract + PaperlessBilling +
  PaymentMethod + InternationalPlan + VoiceMailPlan + NumbervMailMessages
+
  TotalDayMinutes + TotalDayCalls + TotalEveMinutes + TotalEveCalls +
  TotalNightMinutes + TotalNightCalls + TotalIntlMinutes +
  TotalIntlCalls + CustomerServiceCalls + TotalCall + TotalRevenue,
  data = df_TCD_thin, method = "class")
n= 3333
```

	CP	nsplit	rel error	xerror	xstd
1	0.09316770	0	1.0000000	1.0000000	0.04207569

2	0.07867495	2	0.8136646	0.8219462	0.03871761
3	0.05279503	4	0.6563147	0.6749482	0.03550673
4	0.02277433	7	0.4616977	0.4803313	0.03041796
5	0.01863354	8	0.4389234	0.4575569	0.02974070
6	0.01759834	9	0.4202899	0.4409938	0.02923495
7	0.01000000	12	0.3623188	0.3954451	0.02778145

#### Variable importance

TotalDayMinutes	CustomerServiceCalls	TotalIntlMinutes	InternationalPlan
24	13	10	
8	8	7	
Contract	TotalRevenue	TotalEveMinutes	NumberVMailMessages
6	5	4	
4	4	2	
InternetService	OnlineBackup	TotalNightCalls	TotalNightMinutes
1	1	1	
1			

Node number 1: 3333 observations, complexity param=0.0931677  
 predicted class=No expected loss=0.1449145 P(node) =1

class counts: 2850 483  
 probabilities: 0.855 0.145  
 left son=2 (3122 obs) right son=3 (211 obs)

#### Primary splits:

TotalDayMinutes	< 264.45	to the left,	improve=94.08310,	(0 missing)
Contract	splits as	RLL,	improve=86.76350,	(0 missing)
CustomerServiceCalls	< 3.5	to the left,	improve=80.30617,	(0 missing)
tenure	< 5.5	to the right,	improve=80.25095,	(0 missing)
TechSupport	splits as	RLL,	improve=71.85318,	(0 missing)