

Energy Customer Churn & Price Sensitivity

One-page case study | EDA → Feature Engineering → Modeling → Threshold Decisioning
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ROC-AUC

0.705

F1 (tuned @ 0.194)

0.349

Recall (Churn, tuned)

0.363

Churn rate (test)

9.72%

Situation & Question

Situation: The client is losing customers (churn). A working hypothesis is that customers are becoming more **price sensitive** and switching to lower-cost options.

Question: Can we predict churn risk and quantify the role of price-related behaviour to guide retention?

Method

Pipeline

- Clean & validate types/missingness
- Engineer features: tenure, usage/value, pricing aggregates
- Train Random Forest with `class_weight='balanced'` (imbalance-aware)
- Evaluate using ROC-AUC + Precision/Recall/F1
- Tune the decision threshold for retention objectives

Data Snapshot

Datasets: (1) Client usage/tenure/value data + churn label, (2) Historical pricing data.

Join key: `id` (pricing covers **100%** of client IDs).

Split: Train **11,684** | Test **2,922** (stratified).

Imbalance: Churn rate in test set is **9.72%** → accuracy alone can be misleading.

Model Performance (Test Set)

Baseline (all non-churn): Accuracy 0.9028 | Recall 0.0000 | F1 0.0000

RF @ 0.50: ROC-AUC 0.705 | Precision 0.8889 | Recall 0.0845 | F1 0.1543

RF tuned @ 0.194 (max F1): Precision 0.3355 | Recall 0.3627 | F1 0.3486

Takeaway: AUC shows useful ranking power. Threshold tuning increases churn capture from **8.5%** to **36.3%** (~4x), trading off precision for recall.

EDA Takeaways

Types: Date fields parsed successfully (e.g., `date_activ`, `date_end`, `price_date`).

Missingness: Largest gap is `channel_sales` ~**25.5%**; most other fields are complete.

Distributions: Heavy right-skew/outliers in consumption & margin fields → scaling/outlier-aware analysis needed.

Categoricals: `channel_sales` contains a dominant level + missing category; `origin_up` is concentrated in top levels.

Drivers & Price Sensitivity

Top drivers (feature importance)

- **Customer value:** `margin_gross_pow_ele`, `margin_net_pow_ele`, `net_margin`
- **Consumption:** `cons_12m`, `cons_last_month`, `imp_cons`, `forecast_cons_12m`
- **Tenure/changes:** `months_activ`, `months_modif_prod`
- **Price sensitivity proxies:** spreads/variability + month-to-month price differences

Insight: Pricing matters, but churn is also strongly linked to customer value, usage behaviour and tenure.

Recommendations & Next Steps

Recommendations

- 1) Use the model as a **risk-ranking** tool for retention targeting; start with threshold **0.194** as a balanced operating point.
- 2) Choose threshold based on business costs (cost of offers vs cost of missed churn).
- 3) Run an **A/B uplift test** on flagged customers to measure ROI and refine segmentation (including a price-sensitive segment).