



Customer Churn Analysis Telecom Industry

Data Analysis & Machine Learning Project by
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Project Objective

- • Predict which telecom customers are likely to churn.
- • Analyze usage and service patterns to find key churn indicators.
- • Recommend strategies to retain high-risk customers.

Tools & Technologies Used

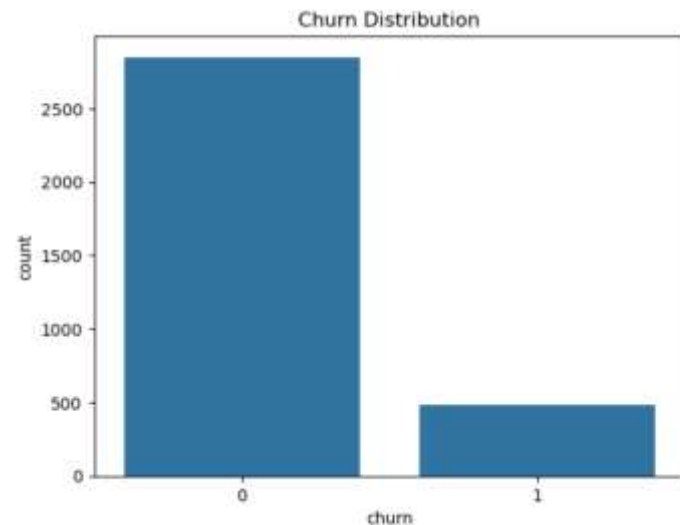
- • Python (Pandas, Seaborn, Scikit-learn (Random Forest))
- • Jupyter Notebook
- • Random Forest Classifier
- • ELI5
- • Data Cleaning & EDA
- • Churn Probability Segmentation
- Model Evaluation (Accuracy, Classification Report)

Dataset Overview

- • 3333 customer records
- • Features include: call durations, charges, plans, customer service calls
- • Target variable: churn (Yes/No)

Churn Distribution: Majority Customers Stay, But Losses Matter:

- This chart shows the number of customers who churned (1) vs. those who did not (0).
- The dataset is **imbalanced**, with more customers not churning.
- Imbalance can bias the model if not handled properly (e.g., using class weighting).



Exploratory Data Analysis (Insights)

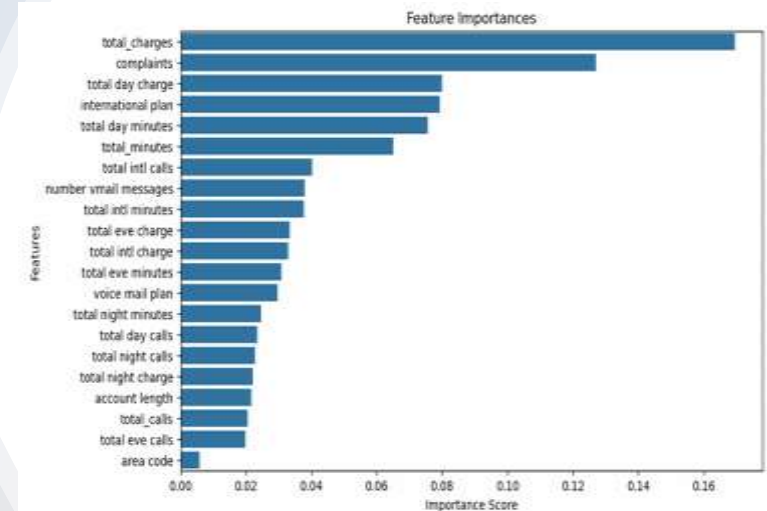
- • Higher churn among customers with:
 - - International plan = Yes
 - - Many customer service calls
 - - High complaints and low total call time
- • Churned users show different call behavior (total_minutes).

Model Summary

- • Algorithm: Random Forest Classifier
- • Train/Test Split: 80/20
- • Accuracy: 97.45%
- • Evaluation: Confusion Matrix & Classification Report.

Top Predictors of Customer Churn

- The chart highlights which customer features most influenced churn prediction based on the Random Forest model:
- ♦ total_charges, complaints, and international_plan were the most important drivers of churn. ♦ These insights guide actionable strategies, such as improving complaint handling and reviewing pricing plans.
- The feature importance was calculated using model-based scoring, helping prioritize business areas that directly impact churn.



Model Explainability with ELI5

- ELI5 was used to explain how the Random Forest model makes predictions.
- It highlighted **total charges**, **complaints**, and **international plan** as key drivers of churn.
- This helps non-technical teams understand and trust model outcomes.

| Weight | Feature |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 0.1695 ± 0.1823 | total_charges |
| 0.1270 ± 0.0658 | complaints |
| 0.0800 ± 0.1125 | total day charge |
| 0.0792 ± 0.0643 | international plan |
| 0.0756 ± 0.1124 | total day minutes |
| 0.0650 ± 0.1016 | total_minutes |
| 0.0402 ± 0.0464 | total intl calls |
| 0.0379 ± 0.0631 | number vmail messages |
| 0.0377 ± 0.0446 | total intl minutes |
| 0.0334 ± 0.0406 | total eve charge |
| 0.0329 ± 0.0378 | total intl charge |
| 0.0309 ± 0.0400 | total eve minutes |
| 0.0297 ± 0.0578 | voice mail plan |
| 0.0247 ± 0.0230 | total night minutes |
| 0.0234 ± 0.0210 | total day calls |
| 0.0229 ± 0.0237 | total night calls |
| 0.0222 ± 0.0247 | total night charge |
| 0.0218 ± 0.0216 | account length |
| 0.0205 ± 0.0200 | total_calls |
| 0.0197 ± 0.0197 | total eve calls |
| ... 1 more ... | |

Business Recommendations

Use churn segments for targeted offers (At Risk customers)

- • Focus on customers with frequent service calls
- • Offer loyalty benefits to high-usage long-tenure customers
- • Reduce churn by improving support for international plan users
- • Use churn segments for targeted offers (At Risk customers)

Churn Segmentation Overview

- Churn probabilities calculated using `model.predict_proba()`
- Segments:
 - - At Risk $\rightarrow \text{churn_prob} > 0.7$
 - - Loyal $\rightarrow 0.3 \leq \text{churn_prob} \leq 0.7$
 - - Dormant $\rightarrow \text{churn_prob} < 0.3$
- Enables targeted marketing and retention strategies

Final Recommendations



Target "At Risk" customers with personalized retention plans



Improve service for high-complaint users to reduce churn



Offer flexible recharge plans for low-engagement users



Re-engage dormant users with free data or discounts



Reward loyal users to improve brand advocacy

Thank You

