Predicting Telecom Churn

Problem

Dailytalk Telecom needs analysis of their data to predict churn of their customers so that they can effectively target those customers with customized offers

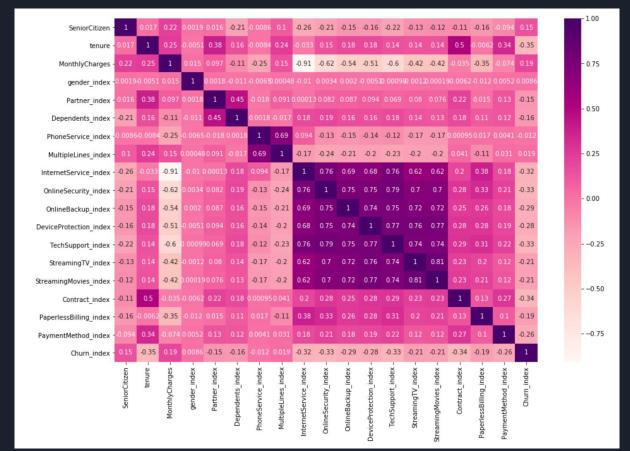
Why is customer retention important?

(aka Why is this project important?)

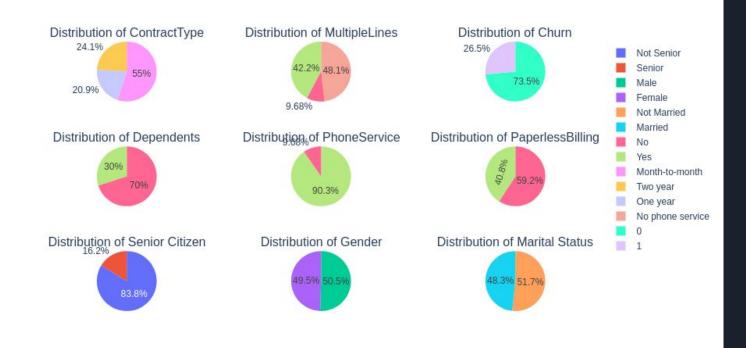
There are many reasons but here are a few...

- → Loyal customers are more profitable
- → Loyal customers are more forgiving
- → Loyal customers will welcome your marketing
- → Loyal customers will provide more helpful feedback
- → The company will earn more customer to customer referrals
- → You become a place where customers trust you with money because you give them good value in exchange

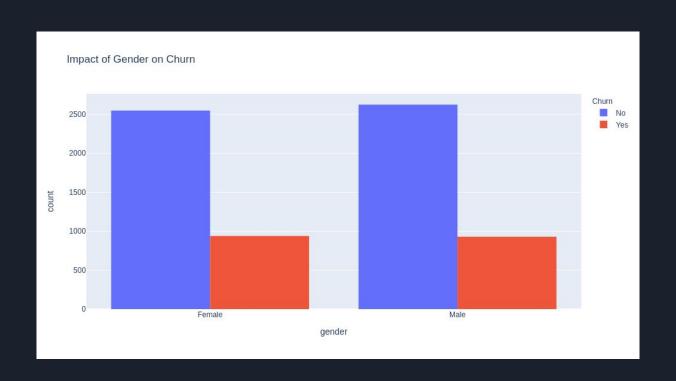
Feature Correlation Heatmap



Distribution of Important Features



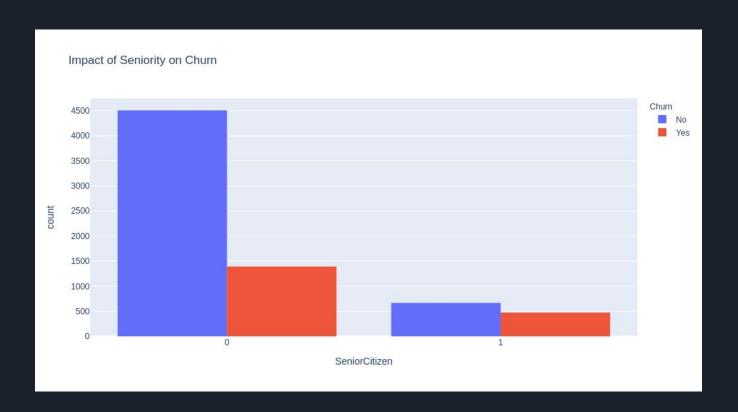
Gender Vs Churn



Gender vs Churn cont.

```
# testing gender impact on churn
male df = churn pd df[churn pd df.gender == 'Male']
female df = churn pd df[churn pd df.gender == 'Female']
statistics, p value = stats.ttest ind(male df['Churn'], female df['Churn'])
print('Statistics:', statistics)
print('p value:', p value)
if p value <= 0.05:
    print("Gender has an impact on Churn.")
else:
    print("Gender has no impact on Churn.")
Statistics: -0.722673440663404
p value: 0.46990453909804797
Gender has no impact on Churn.
```

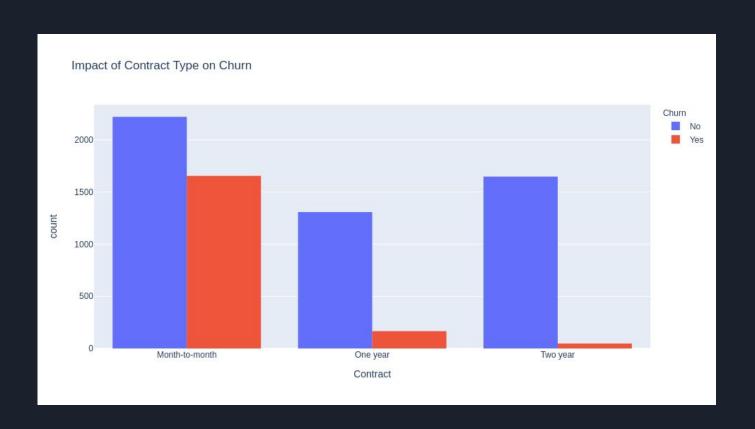
Seniority vs Churn



Seniority vs Churn cont

```
# testing if being a senior citizen impacts churn
senior df = churn pd df[churn pd df.SeniorCitizen == 'Senior']
not senior df = churn pd df[churn pd df.SeniorCitizen == 'Not Senior']
statistics, p value = stats.ttest ind(senior df['Churn'], not senior df['Churn'])
print('Statistics:', statistics)
print('p value:', p value)
if p value <= 0.05:
    print("Seniority has an impact on Churn.")
else:
    print("Seniority has no impact on Churn.")
Statistics: 12.807865726034748
p value: 3.839860055784895e-37
Seniority has an impact on Churn.
```

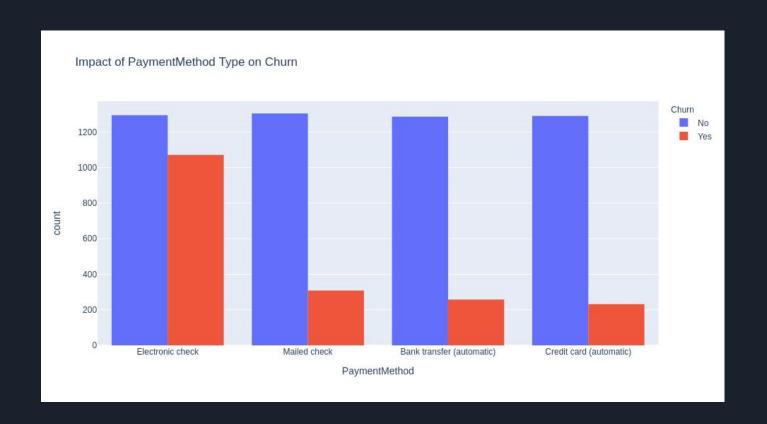
Contract Type vs Churn



Contract Type vs Churn cont

```
# Testing if contract type will have impact on churn (1-way Anova)
mtm df = churn pd df[churn pd df.Contract == 'Month-to-month']
oy df = churn pd df[churn pd df.Contract == 'One year']
ty df = churn pd df[churn pd df.Contract == 'Two year']
f stat, p value = stats.f oneway(mtm df['Churn'],oy df['Churn'],ty df['Churn'])
print('f stat:', f stat)
print('p value:', p value)
if p value <= 0.05:
    print("Contract types have an effect on Churn.")
else:
    print("Contract types do not have an effect on Churn.")
f stat: 711.7604625631104
p value: 2.9921663019905003e-282
Contract types have an effect on Churn.
```

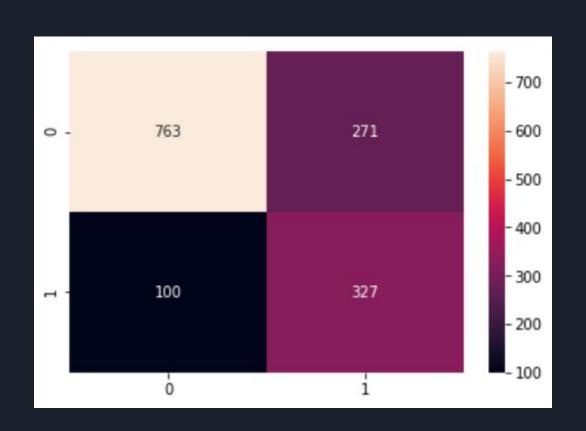
Payment Method vs Churn



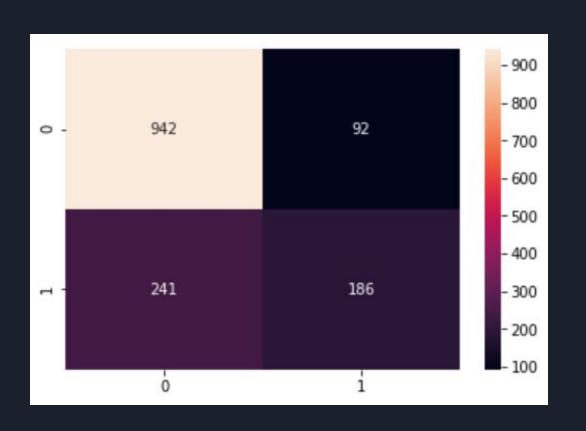
Payment Method vs Churn cont

```
# Testing if Payment Method type will have impact on churn
ec df = churn pd df[churn pd df.PaymentMethod == 'Electronic check']
mc df = churn pd df[churn pd df.PaymentMethod == 'Mailed check']
bt df = churn pd df[churn pd df.PaymentMethod == 'Bank transfer (automatic)']
cc df = churn pd df[churn pd df.PaymentMethod == 'Credit card (automatic)']
f stat, p value = stats.f oneway(ec df['Churn'],mc df['Churn'],bt df['Churn'],cc df['Churn'])
print('f stat:', f stat)
print('p value:', p value)
if p value <= 0.05:
    print("Payment Method types have an effect on Churn.")
else:
    print("Payment Method types do not have an effect on Churn.")
f stat: 237.80950657419586
p value: 5.583595720582596e-147
Payment Method types have an effect on Churn.
```

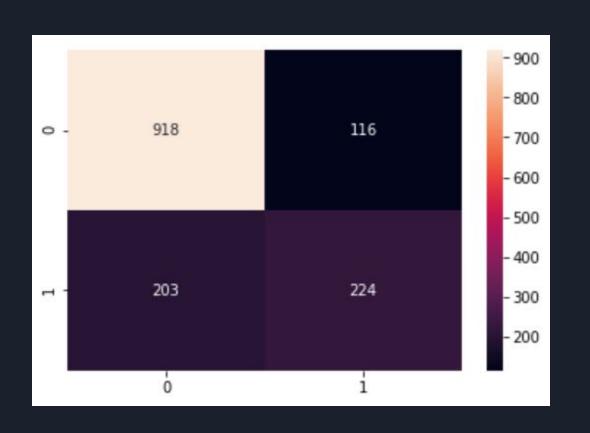
Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix



Decision Tree Confusion Matrix



Random Forest Confusion Matrix



Final Results

	Classifier Type	Accuracy %	Sensitivity %	Specificity %
0	Logistic Regression	74.606434	76.580796	73.791103
1	Decision Tree	77.207392	43.559719	91.102515
2	Random Forest	78.165640	52.459016	88.781431

Logistic Regression - Highest Sensitivity
Decision Tree - Highest Specificity
Random Forest - Best Overall with Highest Accuracy

Questions?