



CAPSTONE PROJECT

Customer Churn Predictions

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AGENDA

1. PROJECT CONTEXT
2. DEFINE (Business & Data Science Aspects)
3. DESIGN (EDA - Exploratory Data Analysis)
4. DELIVERY (Feature Engineering & Machine Models)
5. SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS
6. QUESTIONS
7. APPENDIX





BIO

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

- Data Science and Artificial Intelligence Professional Certificate (IOD)
- Data Analytics Professional Certificate (Google)
- BSc: Microbiology (Massey University)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Technical/Analytical Science, Manufacturing Industries, Compliance Auditing, and Quality Assurance Roles (9 yrs)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Specialising in data science with technical expertise in Python, Machine Learning, and visualisation
- Equipped to analyse and predict customer churn, aligning perfectly with the customer churn analysis project

DATA SCIENCE SKILLS: Python, Machine Learning, SQL, Visualisation



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PROJECT CONTEXT





PROJECT CONTEXT



- **Industry / Domain:** SpiderCom No.1 Telecommunications Company
- **Challenges Area:** Customer retention
- **Problem Area:** Identify customer behavior & Churn prediction
- **Why this area is interesting:** Drive revenue & improve customer experience
- **Previous work in the area:**

Hashmi, N., Butt, N. A., & Iqbal, M. (2013). Customer churn prediction in telecommunication a decade review and classification. *International Journal of Computer Science Issues (IJCSI)*, 10(5), 271.

Adwan, O., Faris, H., Jaradat, K., Harfoushi, O., & Ghatasheh, N. (2014). Predicting customer churn in telecom industry using multilayer perceptron neural networks: Modeling and analysis. *Life Science Journal*, 11(3), 75-81.

Disclaimer: SpiderCom is a mock telecommunications company used solely for the purpose of this data science capstone project.

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DEFINE

Business & Data Science Aspects





DEFINE

BUSINESS ASPECTS



- **Profile:** Leading mobile and internet service provider.
- **Market Presence:** Extensive coverage in multiple regions.
- **Stakeholders:** Management, Marketing, CX (Customer Service), Sales & Retail
- **Mission:** Enhancing customer loyalty by reducing customer churn.
- **Data Contribution:** Provided a valuable customer dataset.
- **Strategic Focus:** Conduct analysis to identify segment groups.

Disclaimer: SpiderCom is a mock telecommunications company used solely for the purpose of this data science capstone project.

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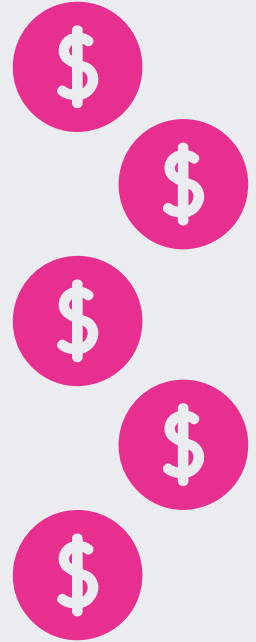
"Reducing customer churn by **5%**
could increase profits by
25% – 95%"
(2).

65% of business comes from **existing** customers (1).

”

“

It costs **5x** as much to
attract a new customer than to
keep an existing one ⁽¹⁾.



”

BUSINESS QUESTION

HOW TO REDUCE
CUSTOMER CHURN
AND ENHANCE
LOYALTY AT SPIDERCOM ?





DEFINE

DATA OVERVIEW



Type: Structured, with numerical and categorical features.

Source: Collected from SpiderCom's customer records.

Size: 7045 customers and 21 columns.

Time Period: The data represents customer behavior and attributes during the years 2021-2022.

Relevance: Essential for analysing SpiderCom customer behavior, retention, and churn patterns.

This data will be instrumental in making predictions and formulating strategies to enhance customer satisfaction and loyalty.



DEFINE

DATA COLLECTION & PROCESSING

Method of Collection:

- Quality Data Gathered from customer interactions, online portals, Company Records

Data Preprocessing and Cleaning:

- Handling missing values, duplicates, outlier detection, column renaming & label encoding,

Data Integration:

- Merged billing, support, online data; joined on 'customer_id'.

Challenges and Limitations:

- Inconsistencies in 'internet_service'.
- Lack of detailed demographics.
- Potential biases in self-reported attributes.
- Unbalanced dataset, especially in the 'churn' column, requiring specific handling techniques.

DATA SCIENCE TOOLKIT

Data Preprocessing:

- Pandas (Data Manipulation)
- NumPy (Numerical Operations)
- Matplotlib & Seaborn

Modeling:

- Scikit-learn (Machine Learning)
- Bagging, Boosting, Stacking (Ensemble Techniques)
- SMOTE (minority classes)

Serialization:

- Joblib (Object Serialization)
- Pickle (Object Serialization)

Visualisation:

- Matplotlib (Plotting)
- Seaborn (Data Visualization)

Deployment:

- Flask (Web API Development)

DEFINE

DATASET FEATURES OVERVIEW

COLUMN NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE
customer_id	Unique identifier for each customer	Nominal
gender	Gender	Categorical (M/F)
senior_citizen	65 or older	Binary (Yes/No)
partner	Married	Binary (Yes/No)
dependents	Lives with any dependents	Binary (Yes/No)
tenure	Total months w/ company	Numeric
phone_service	home phone service	Binary (Yes/No)
multiple_lines	Multiple telephone lines	Binary (Yes/No)
internet_service	Internet service type	Categorical (No, DSL, Fiber Optic)
online_security	Additional online security service	Binary (Yes/No)
online_backup	Additional online backup service	Binary (Yes/No)
device_protection	Device protection plan	Binary (Yes/No)
tech_support	Technical support plan with reduced wait times	Binary (Yes/No)
streaming_tv	Television streaming	Binary (Yes/No)
streaming_movies	Movie streaming	Binary (Yes/No)
contract	Contract type	Categorical (Month-to-Month, One Year, Two Year)
paperless_billing	Paperless billing	Binary (Yes/No)
payment_method	Bill payment method	Categorical (Bank Withdrawal, Credit Card, Mailed Check)
monthly_charges	Total monthly charges (all services)	Numeric
total_charges	Total charges, calculated to the end of the specified quarter.	Numeric
churn	Status of the customer at the end of the quarter, Churned or Stayed.	Binary (Yes/No)

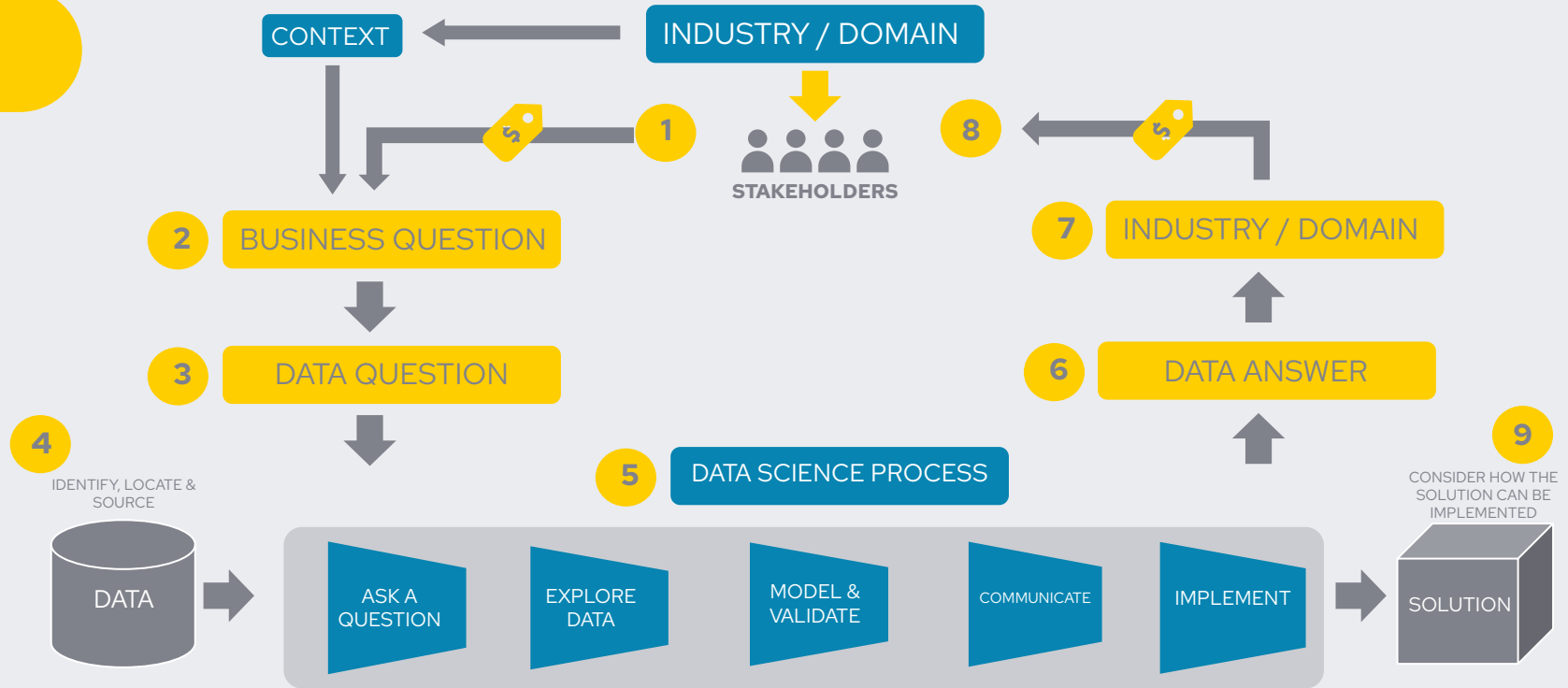
3

DESIGN

EDA - Exploratory Data Analysis

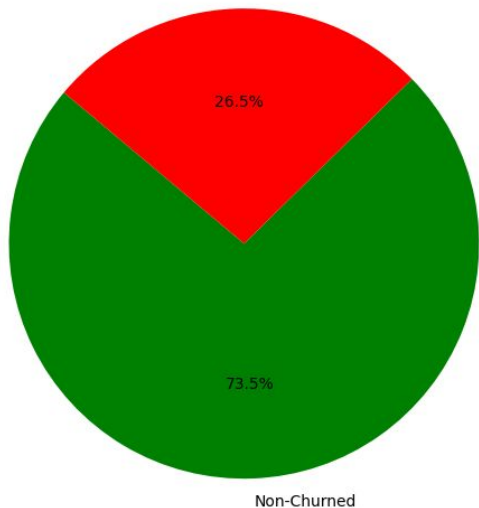


APPLYING DATA SCIENCE IN AN INDUSTRY PROJECT





Distribution of Churned and Non-Churned Customers



Data Imbalance

- More loyal SpiderCom customers than churners

Modeling Challenge

- Risk of overlooking churners in predictions

Churn Insight Importance

- Fundamental for SpiderCom's operations

Metrics Focus

- Not just accuracy
- Emphasise precision and recall

Addressing Imbalance

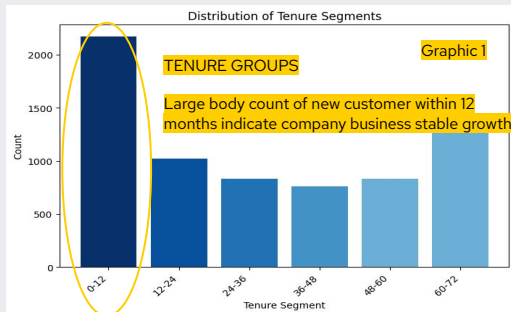
- Explore resampling
- Consider tailored algorithms



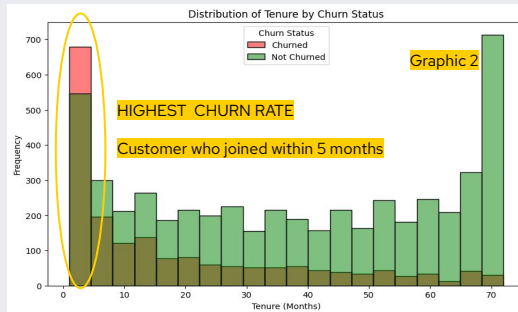
Key factors that influence customer churn rates:

- Tenure
- Contract type
- Payment method
- Monthly charges and total charges
- Gender
- Partner and dependent status
- Senior citizen

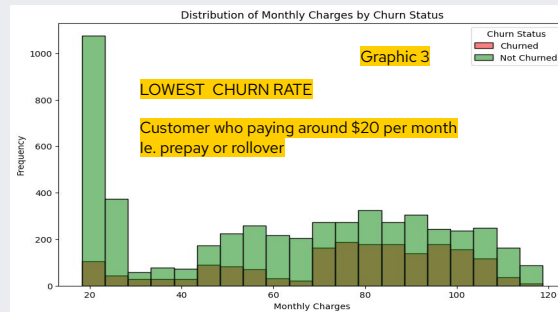
TENURE GROUPS



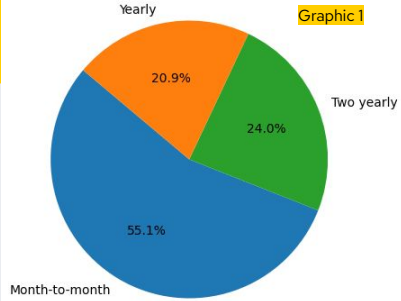
CHURN RATE BY TENURE



MONTHLY CHARGES

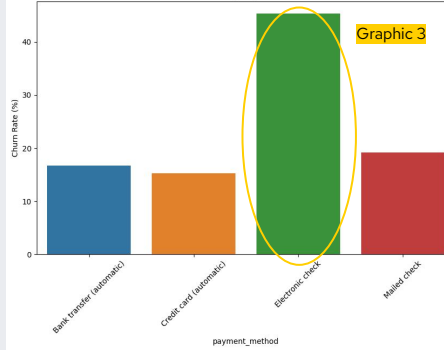


Comparison of Contract Types



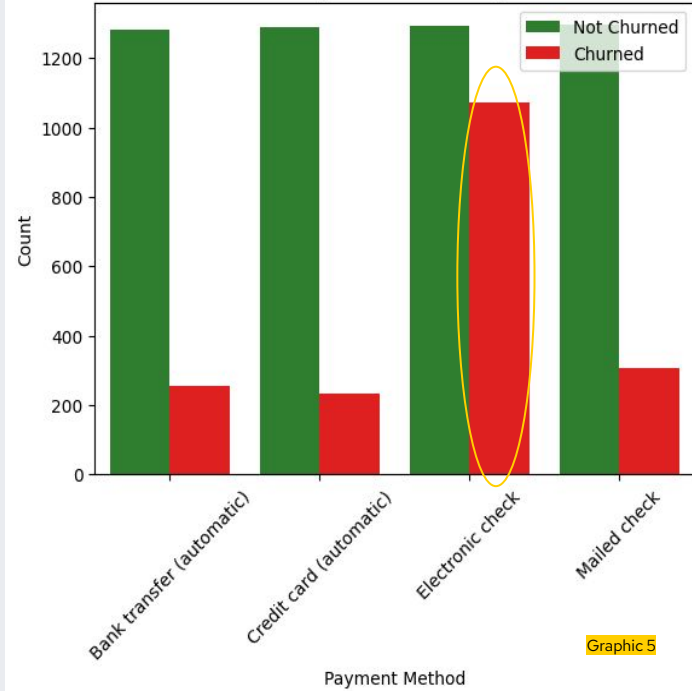
Graphic 1

Churn Rate by Payment Method



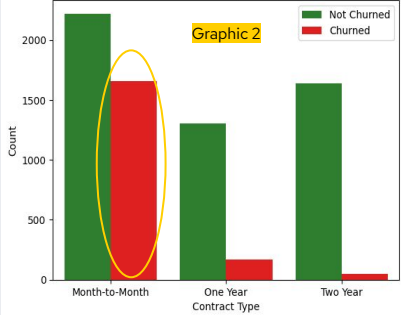
Graphic 3

Distribution of Payment Methods by Churn Status



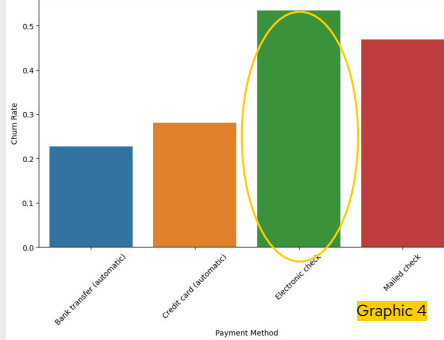
Graphic 5

Distribution of Contract Types by Churn Status



Graphic 2

Churn Rate among Senior Citizens by Payment Method

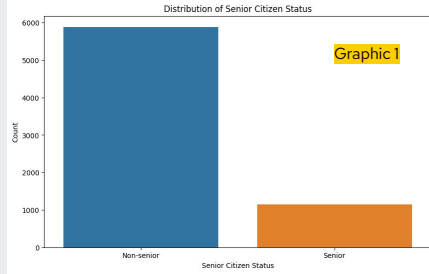


Graphic 4

HIGHEST CHURN RATE
Customers not bonded by contract

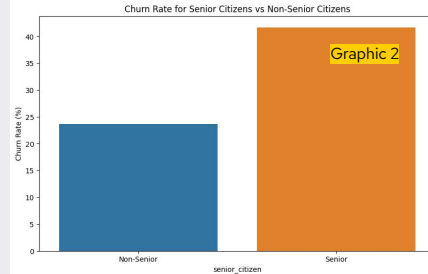
HIGHEST CHURN RATE BY PAYMENT METHOD
Customers paying by Echeck

SENIOR CITIZENS



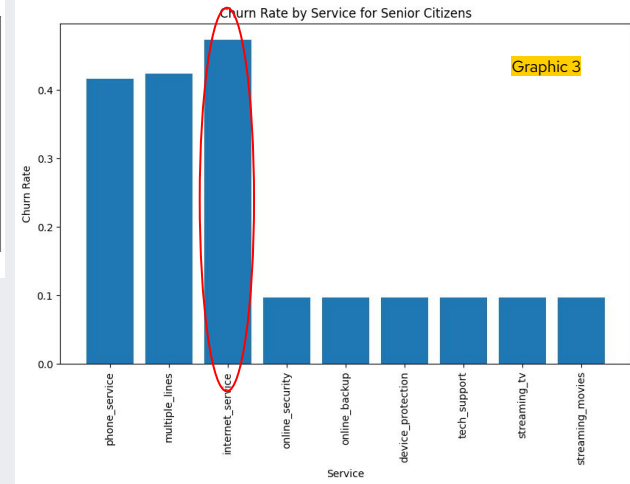
Graphic 1

CUSTOMER SEGMENT
<65 GROUP VS. SENIOR CITIZENS



Graphic 2

HIGH CHURN RATE
IN SENIOR CITIZENS



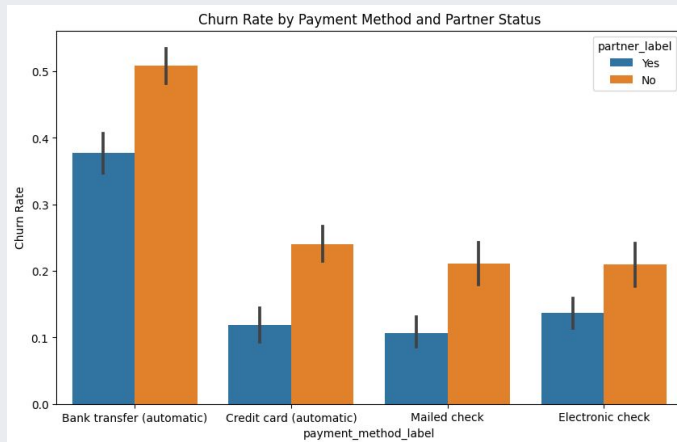
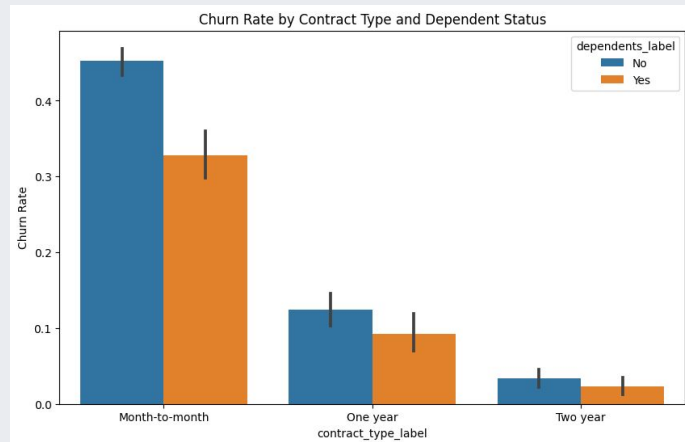
Graphic 3

Senior citizens (>65yo) make up a relatively low percentage of the data pool. They have different needs and services than a younger person

- **Needs special assistance:** Senior citizens have unique needs and if not met, they may churn.
- **Price Sensitivity:** Seniors might be more sensitive to pricing and perceived value, leading to higher churn rates (pension).
- **Technology Adoption:** Difficulties in technology use can cause higher churn rates among seniors.
- **Customer Service:** Poor customer service impacts seniors more, contributing to increased churn.

PARTNER / DEPENDENTS

Churned customers		
Partner	Dependents	%
No	No	34.2
Yes	Yes	21.5
Yes	No	25.4
Yes	Yes	14.3



4

DELIVERY

Feature Engineering & Machine Models





DELIVERY

FEATURE ENGINEERING

Column name	Description
senior_tech_support	Senior customer's tech support status.
tenure_segment	Customer's service length category.
age_segment	Age group category.
total_services	Count of subscribed services.
average_monthly_charge	Average monthly fee.
contract_tenure_interaction	Contract and tenure relationship.
tenure_bin	Binned service length.
monthly_charges_squared	Square of monthly fees.
total_online_services	Count of online subscriptions.
has_streaming	Streaming service status.
log_total_charges	Log-transformed total charges.

ADDED COLUMNS

Creating/Transforming Features:

Senior Tech Support: Combine senior status & tech support.

Log Total Charges: Log transform for nonlinear patterns.

Important Features:

Total Online Services: Sum of online services for engagement.

Tenure Segment: Categorize tenure for loyalty insights.

Has Streaming: Binary encoding for streaming services.

Patterns or Trends:

Senior Tech Support and Churn: Less churn using tech support.

Monthly Charges Squared: Nonlinear pattern in spending & churn.



GRADIENT BOOSTING

```
Accuracy (Gradient Boosting): 0.75
Confusion Matrix:
[[752 282]
 [ 68 306]]
Classification Report:
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

0           0.92       0.73       0.81       1034
1           0.52       0.82       0.64        374
```

RANDOM FORESTS

```
Accuracy: 0.75
Confusion Matrix:
[[749 285]
 [ 72 302]]
Classification Report:
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

0           0.91       0.72       0.81       1034
1           0.51       0.81       0.63        374
```

LOGISTIC REGRESSION

```
Accuracy: 0.74
Confusion Matrix:
[[744 290]
 [ 72 302]]
Classification Report:
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

0           0.91       0.72       0.80       1034
1           0.51       0.81       0.63        374
```

ENSEMBLE STACKING (ALL 3 MODELS)

- Handles unbalanced data; captures complex relationships.
 - Robust to overfitting; provides feature importance.
 - Scalable; high predictive accuracy.
-
- Handles unbalanced data; captures complex dependencies.
 - Robust to overfitting; parallelizable; high accuracy.
 - Efficient with high dimensionality.
 - SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Over Sampling) represent the minority class
-
- Interpretability; efficient for large datasets.
 - Regularization against overfitting; well-suited for linear relationships.
 - Few hyperparameters; applicability in churn.
-
- Enhanced accuracy; reduces overfitting.
 - Robust & flexible; handles imbalanced data.
 - Tailors to business needs; comprehensive churn solution.



DELIVERY

MACHINE MODELS

Data splitting:

- 80/20 split (endures a robust model training & validation)

Model selection:

- (Techniques like Gradient Boosting, Random Forests and Logistic regression classification were used) - Feature selection using multivariate analysis, random undersampling for imbalance

Model training:

- Utilised specific hyperparameters and cross-validation

Model evaluation:

- Employed various metrics to gauge effectiveness of models performance
- (accuracy, precision, recall, F-1 and AUC-ROC).

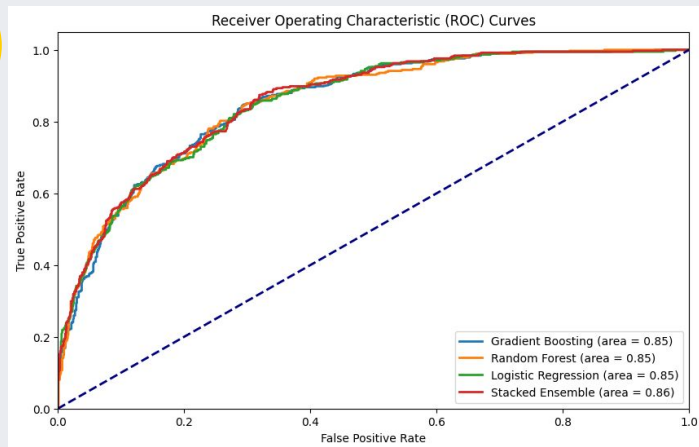
Hyperparameter tuning (optimise performance)

- Enhanced performance through optimisation (Gridsearch)

Integration:

- All elements were aligned for precise customer churn prediction

STACKING ENSEMBLE - ROC-AUC



STACKING ENSEMBLE - PERFORMANCE

Accuracy (Stacking Ensemble): 0.75

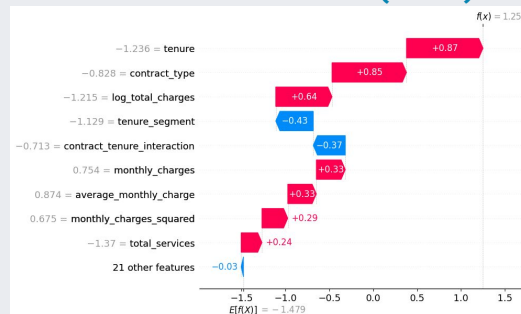
Confusion Matrix:

```
[[755 279]
 [ 74 300]]
```

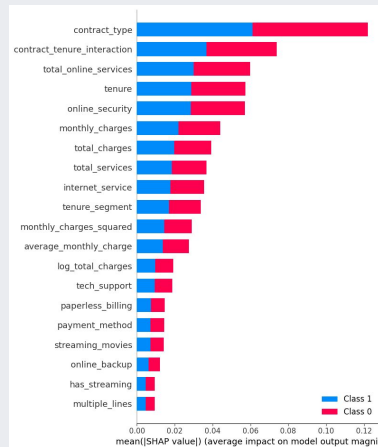
Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	0.73	0.81	1034
1	0.52	0.80	0.63	374
accuracy			0.75	1408
macro avg	0.71	0.77	0.72	1408
weighted avg	0.81	0.75	0.76	1408

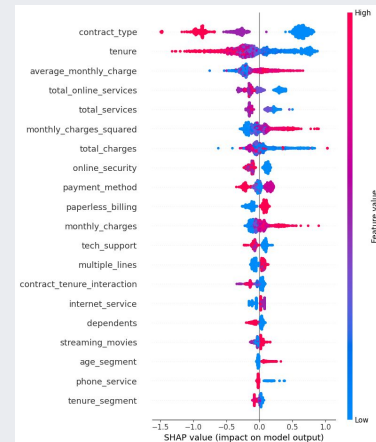
LOGISTIC REGRESSION (SHAP)



RANDOM FORESTS (SHAP)



GRADIENT BOOSTING (SHAP)



5

SUMMARY , CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS

SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

Business Question:

- How do we reduce customer churn and enhance loyalty at Spidercom?

Key Insights:

- Churn Influencers: Tenure, Contract, Monthly Charges, Payment Method.
- Demographic Factors: Gender, Partner/Dependent status, Senior Citizen.

Model Performance:

- Accuracy: 75% in predicting churn.
- Consistency: cross-validation accuracy.

Strategic Achievements:

- Insightful Analysis: Identified key factors affecting churn.
- Robust Models: Including Stacking Ensemble for predictive insights.
- SHAP Analysis: Transparent evaluation of feature influence.

Actionable Conclusion:

- Targeted strategies based on key influencers can enhance loyalty.
- Opportunity for tailored offerings and personalized customer engagement.

NEXT STEPS

APP DEPLOYMENT

- Model deployment: application
CRM, Marketing team

CRM: Customer Relationship Management

(Decision support system that manages the interactions between an organisation and its customers)

Database marketing: using CRM databases to develop one-to-one relationships and precisely targeted promotional efforts with individual customers (3).

NEXT STEPS

Future steps: potential improvements to the model, expanding the application's functionalities, or exploring other data science use cases within the telecommunications industry.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Institute of Data:

IOD for providing me with the opportunity to undertake this Data Science & Artificial Intelligence qualification and capstone project. The knowledge and skills gained during this journey have been invaluable for my professional growth.

Trainers:

Amin, Sakshi, Isabelle, for their guidance, mentorship, and valuable feedback throughout the course. Their expertise and support have been instrumental in shaping the success of this endeavor.

6

QUESTIONS



7

APPENDIX

Reference Documents





APPENDIX

1. Hussain, S. (2016). Bankers, Hug Your Customers: A Guide to Every Banker to Delight Customers, Employees, and Colleagues. United Kingdom: Partridge Publishing India.
2. Dahl, J. (2019). Leading Lean: Ensuring Success and Developing a Framework for Leadership. Taiwan: O'Reilly Media.
3. Zikmund, W. G., Ward, S., Lowe, B., & Winzar, H. (2007). Marketing Research (8th ed.). South Melbourne, Australia: Cengage Learning Australia.

Data source: Open ML <https://api.openml.org/d/42178>