TELECOM CHURN CASE STUDY

Group members:

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PROBLEM STATEMENT:

- ▶ In the telecom industry, customers are able to choose from multiple service providers and actively switch from one operator to another. In this competitive market, the telecommunications industry experiences an average of 15-25% annual churn rate. Given the fact that it costs 5-10 times more to acquire a new customer than to retain an existing one, customer retention has now become even more important than customer acquisition.
- For many incumbent operators, retaining high profitable customers is the number one business goal.
- ► To reduce customer churn, telecom companies need to predict which customers are at high risk of churn.

Business Objective:

- ► The dataset contains customer-level information for a span of four consecutive months June, July, August and September. The months are encoded as 6, 7, 8 and 9, respectively.
- ► The business objective is to predict the churn in the last (i.e. the ninth) month using the data (features) from the first three months. To do this task well, understanding the typical customer behaviour during churn will be helpful.

Solution Methodology:

Data Reading, cleaning and manipulation

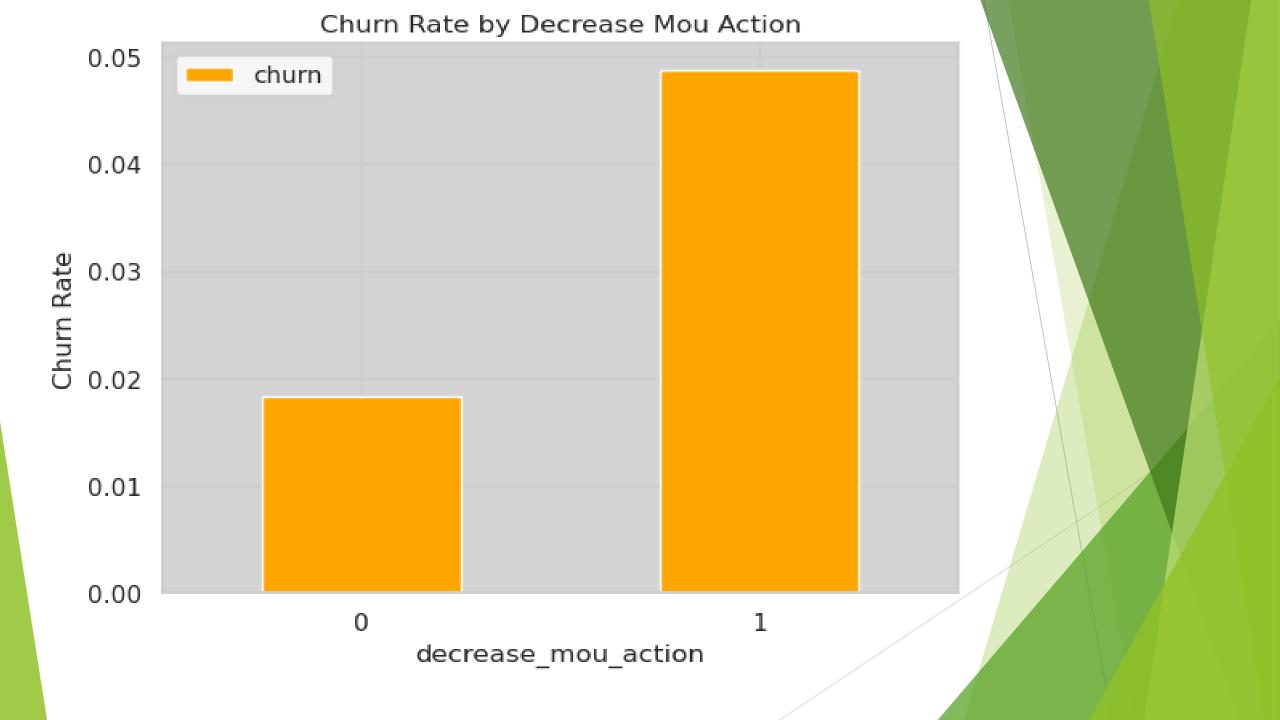
- 1. Read the data.
- 2. Check and handle duplicate data.
- 3. Check and handle NA values and missing values.
- 4. Drop columns, if it contains large amount of missing values and not useful for the analysis.
- 5. Imputation of the values, if necessary.
- 6. Check and handle outliers in data.

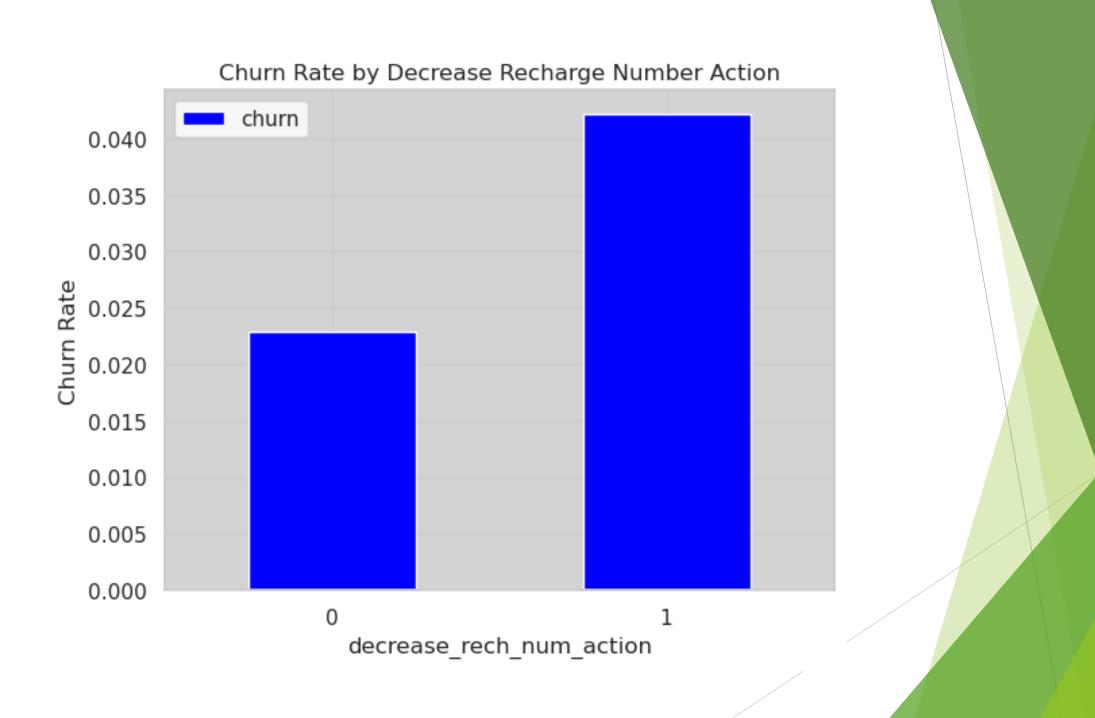
EDA:

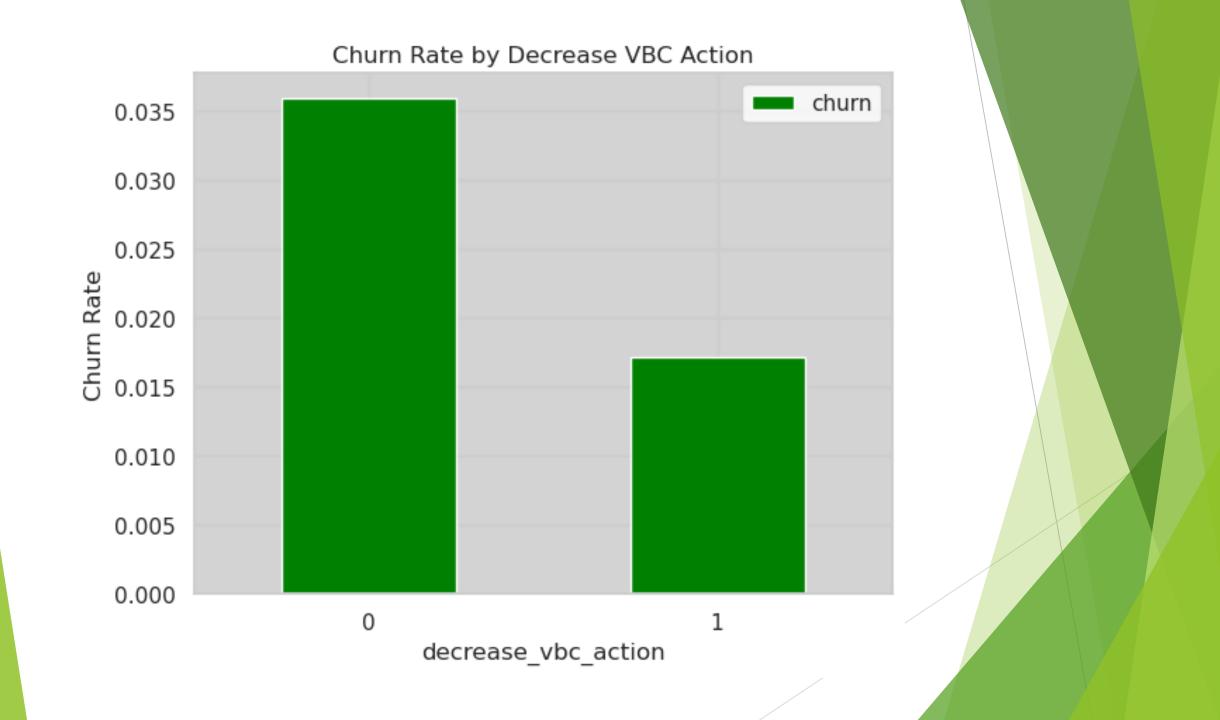
- 1. Univariate data analysis
- 2. Bivariate data analysis

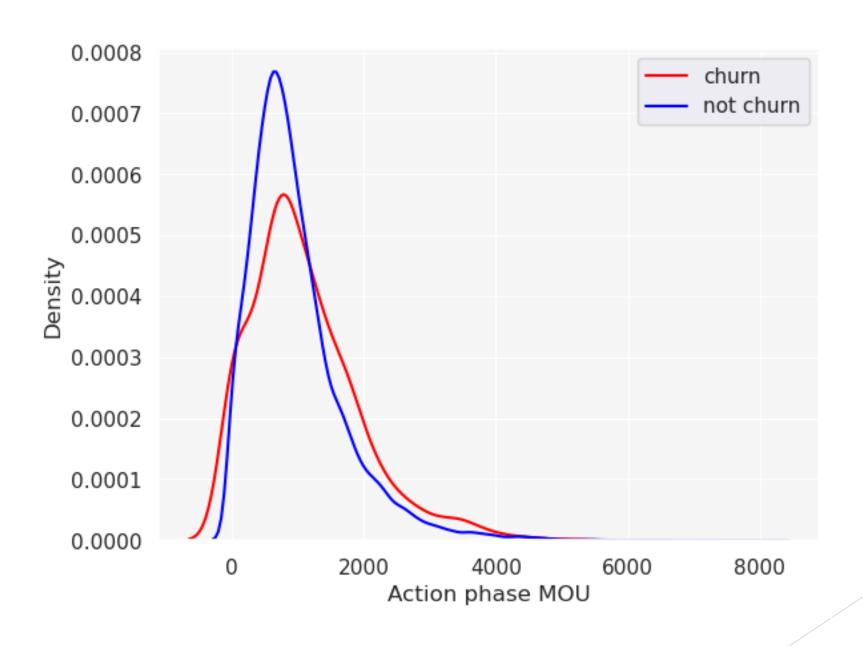
Feature Scaling & Dummy Variables and encoding of the data. Model presentation. Conclusions and recommendations.

EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis)



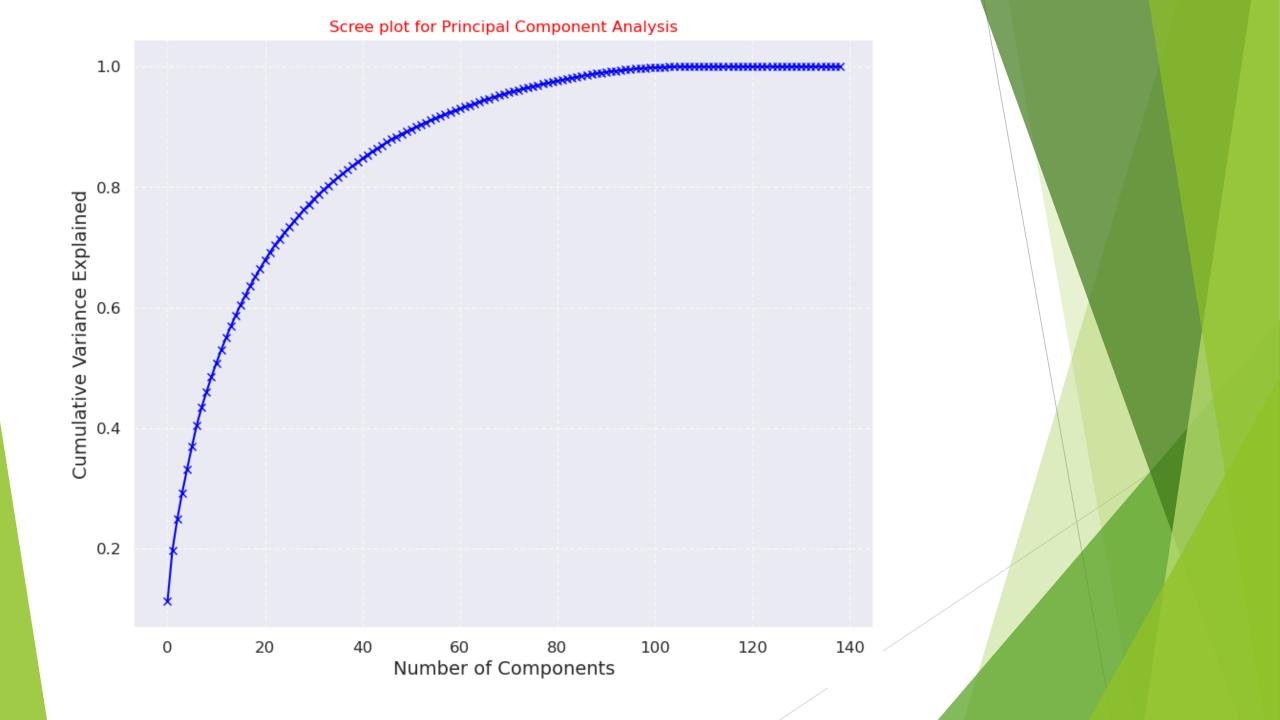






Scatter plot of average recharge number vs. average recharge amount churn Average recharge amount during action phase

Average recharge number during action phase



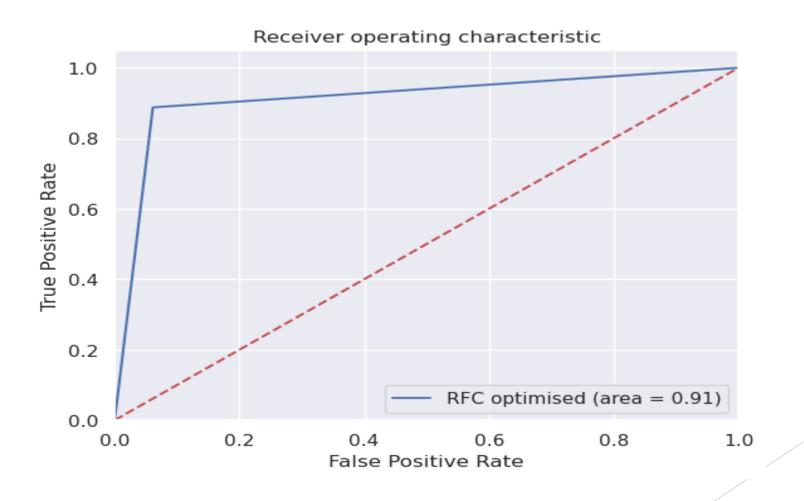
Model Building:

- 1. MODEL build by PCA.
- 2. Logistic regression with PCA.
- 3. SVM(Support Vector Machine) With PCA.
- 4. Hyper Parameter tuning for SVC.
- 5. RandomForest & PCA.

Data Preparation:

- 1. Let us drop highly correlated features.
- 2. Encoding categorical variables.

Fitting the final model with the best parameters obtained from grid search.



Model Summary:

model	Recall	Test accuracy	Roc_auc_scor e	
1	DTree - Tuned Param	0.84	0.82	0.83
3	RFC - Tuned Param	0.78	0.85	0.85
0	DTree - Default Param	0.48	0.92	0.71
2	RFC - Default Param	0.43	0.94	0.71

Conclusion:

- 1. The telecom industry experiences an annual churn rate of 15-25%, making customer retention more important than customer acquisition due to the high cost of acquiring new customers. To manage High Value Customer Churn, we predicted customers likely to churn and identified factors influencing high churn.
- 2. A considerable drop in recharge, call usage, and data usage in the 8th month (Action Phase) was observed during exploratory analysis.
- 3. Important predictors affecting churn include 'arpu_7', 'max_rech_amt_6', 'std_og_t2m_mou_8', 'loc_og_t2m_mou_8', 'max_rech_data_8', 'last_day_rch_amt_8', 'total_data_rech_8', 'total_amt_8', 'roam_og_mou_8', 'loc ic t2m mou 8'.
- 4. The average revenue per user in the 7th month plays a vital role in predicting churn.
- 5. Local and STD minutes of usage (incoming and outgoing) are the most influential features on customer churn.

- 6. The last day of recharge amount in the action phase and the maximum recharge for calling data in the 6th and 8th months should be focused on to prevent churn.
- 7. The last day of recharge, total recharge for data done, and the total amount spent on calls and data in the 8th month also play a crucial role in indicating churn.
- 8. Outgoing roaming calls made by clients in the 8th month also play a key role in predicting churn.
- 9. Strategies to prevent churn include improving network and customer satisfaction, providing customized plans, routine feedback calls, introducing attractive offers, and promotional offers.

Thank You