

## Telco Customer Churn

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## Did you know that attracting a new customer costs five times as much as keeping an existing one?

- The telecommunications business has an annual churn rate of 15-25 percent in this highly competitive market.
- Corporations and businesses can forecast which customers are likely to leave ahead of time and focus on customer retention efforts.
- As a result,
  - > preserve their market position,
  - > grow and thrive
  - > lower the cost of initiation
  - larger the profit

### DATA OVERVIEW

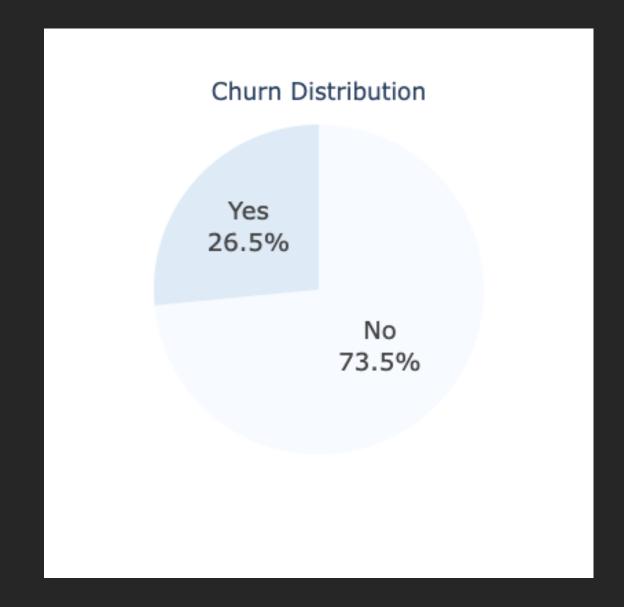
- Each row represents a customer, each column contains customer's attributes described on the column Metadata.
- The data set includes information about:
  - > Customers who left within the last month the column is called Churn
  - > Services that each customer has signed up for phone, multiple lines, internet, online security, online backup, device protection, tech support, and streaming TV and movies
  - Customer account information how long they've been a customer, contract, payment method, paperless billing, monthly charges, and total charges
  - > Demographic info about customers gender, age range, and if they have partners and dependents

CustomerID	Count	Country	State	City	Zip Code	Lat Long	Latitude	Longitude	Gender	 Contract	Paperless Billing	Payment Method	Monthly Charges	Total Charges	Churn Label	Churn Value	Churn Score	CLTV	Churn Reason
3668- QPYBK	1	United States	California	Los Angeles	90003	33.964131, -118.272783	33.964131	-118.272783	Male	Month-to- month	Yes	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes	1	86	3239	Competitor made better offer
9237-HQITU	1	United States	California	Los Angeles	90005	34.059281, -118.30742	34.059281	-118.307420	Female	Month-to- month	Yes	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes	1	67	2701	Moved
9305- CDSKC	1	United States	California	Los Angeles	90006	34.048013, -118.293953	34.048013	-118.293953	Female	Month-to- month	Yes	Electronic check	99.65	820.50	Yes	1	86	5372	Moved
7892- POOKP	1	United States	California	Los Angeles	90010	34.062125, -118.315709	34.062125	-118.315709	Female	Month-to- month	Yes	Electronic check	104.80	3046.05	Yes	1	84	5003	Moved
0280-XJGEX	1	United States	California	Los Angeles	90015	34.039224, -118.266293	34.039224	-118.266293	Male	Month-to- month	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)	103.70	5036.30	Yes	1	89	5340	Competitor had better devices

## EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

LET'S EXPLORE THE DATA
AND TRY TO ANSWER
SOME QUESTIONS

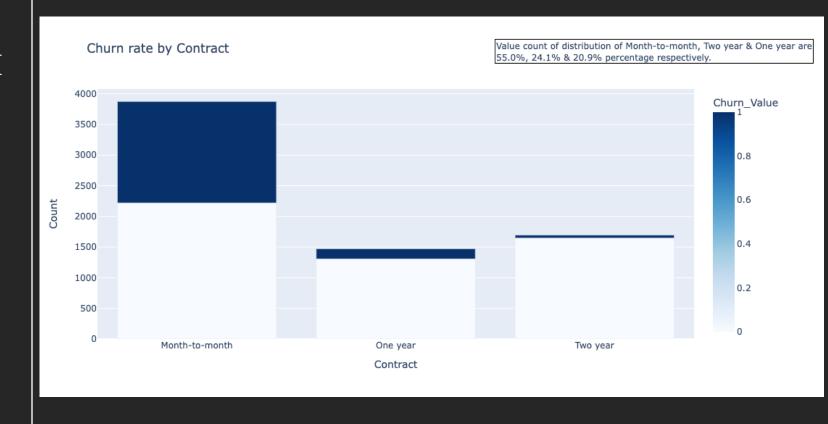
26.5 % OF
CUSTOMERS
SWITCHED TO
ANOTHER FIRM.



BOTH GENDERS
BEHAVED IN
SIMILAR FASHION
WHEN IT COMES
TO MIGRATING TO
ANOTHER SERVICE
PROVIDER/FIRM

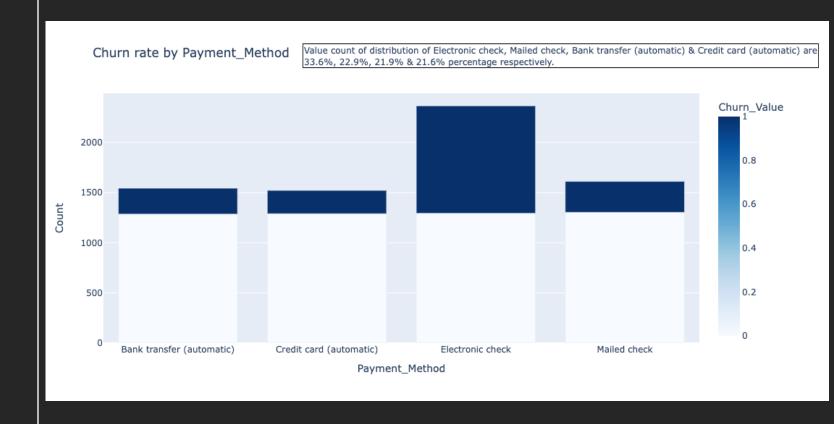


ABOUT 75% OF CUSTOMER WITH MONTH-TO-MONTH CONTRACT OPTED TO MOVE OUT AS COMPARED TO 13% OF CUSTOMERS WITH ONE YEAR CONTRACT AND 3% WITH TWO YEAR CONTRACT

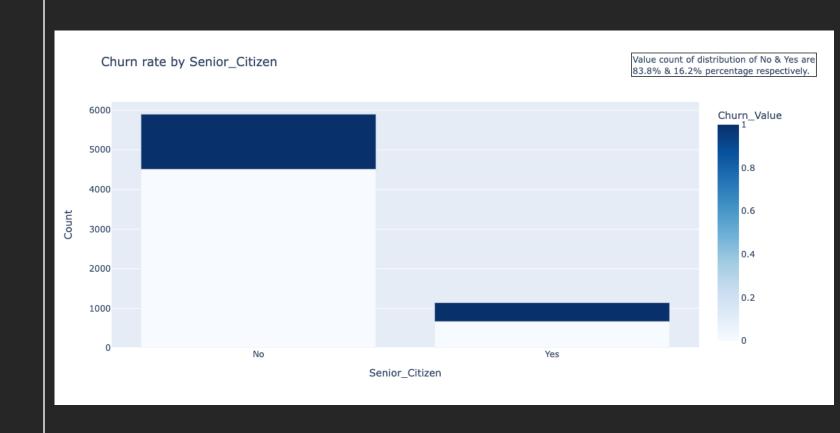


MAJOR CUSTOMERS
WHO MOVED OUT
HAD AN ELECTRONIC
CHECK AS PAYMENT
METHOD ON FILE

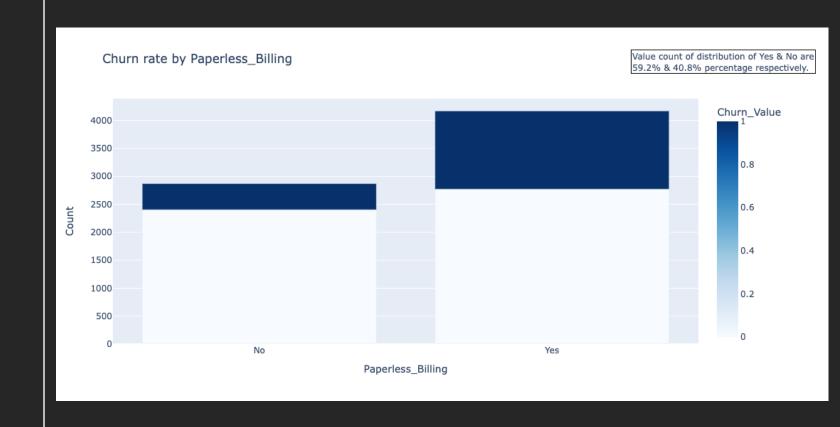
CUSTOMERS WHO OPTED FOR CREDIT-CARD AUTOMATIC TRANSFER OR BANK AUTOMATIC TRANSFER AND MAILED CHECK AS PAYMENT METHOD WERE LESS LIKELY TO MOVE OUT



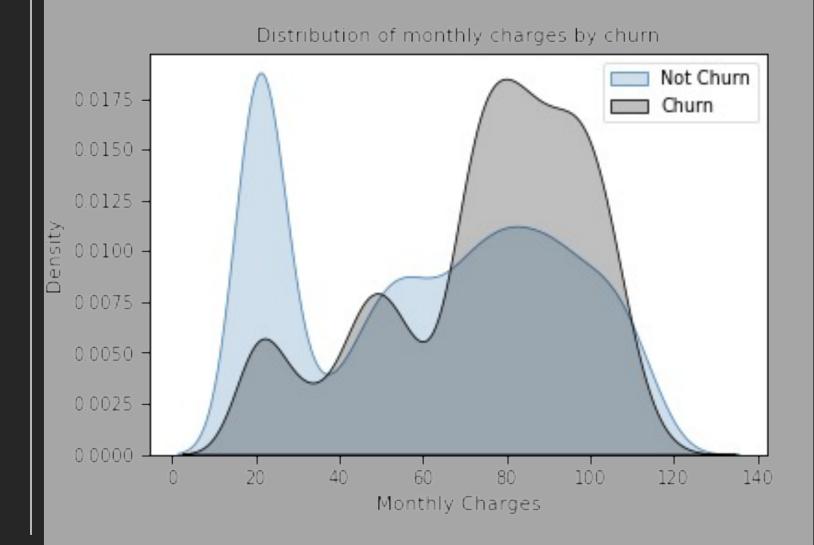
## MOST OF THE SENIOR CITIZENS CHURN



CUSTOMERS
WITH
PAPERLESS
BILLING ARE
MOST LIKELY
TO CHURN



CUSTOMERS WITH
HIGHER MONTHLY
CHARGES ARE ALSO
MORE LIKELY TO
CHURN



Standard scalar to scale numerical columns down to the same range

Splitting the data into train and test sets

Manually categorizing the data in 0,1 form

### DATA PRE-PROCESSING AND CLEANING

One hot encoding the total charges column

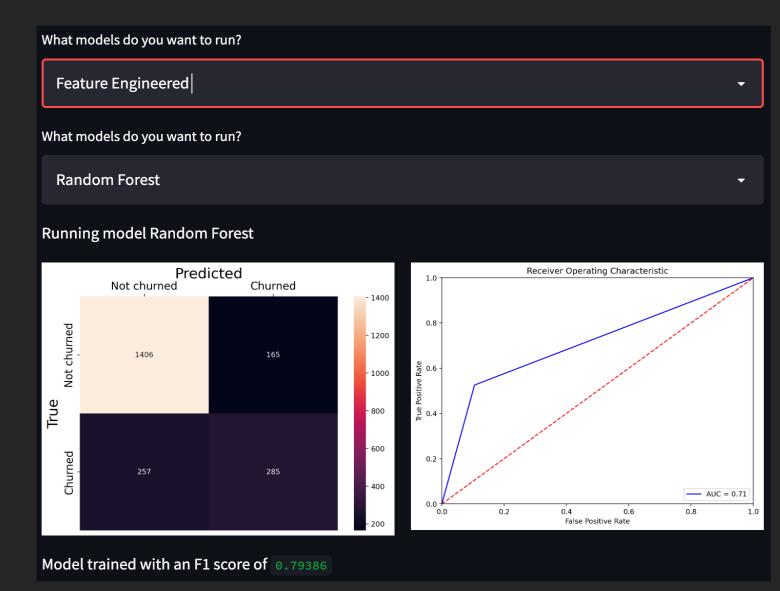
Label encoding

Dropping the redundant columns such as country, state, count, latitude, longitude

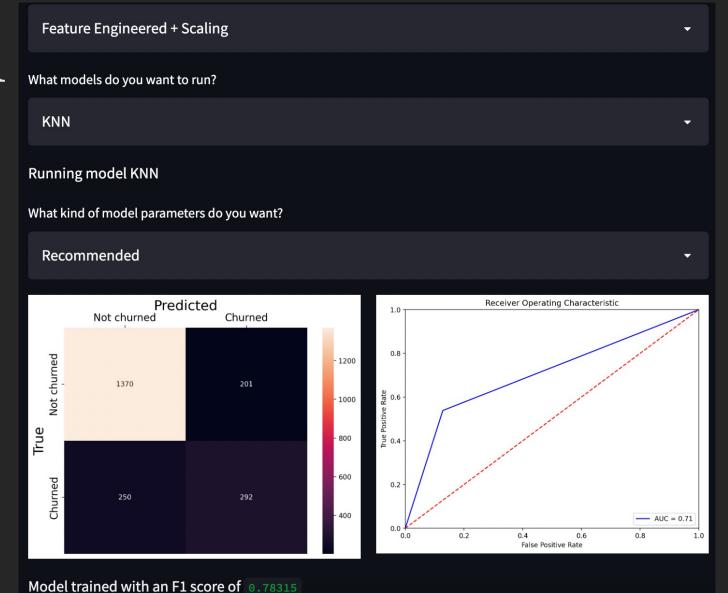
#### ML MODEL EVALUATIONS AND PREDICTING

NOW THAT OUR DATA IS
PROCESSED AND CLEANED,
LET'S START PREDICTING
THE CHURN STATUS

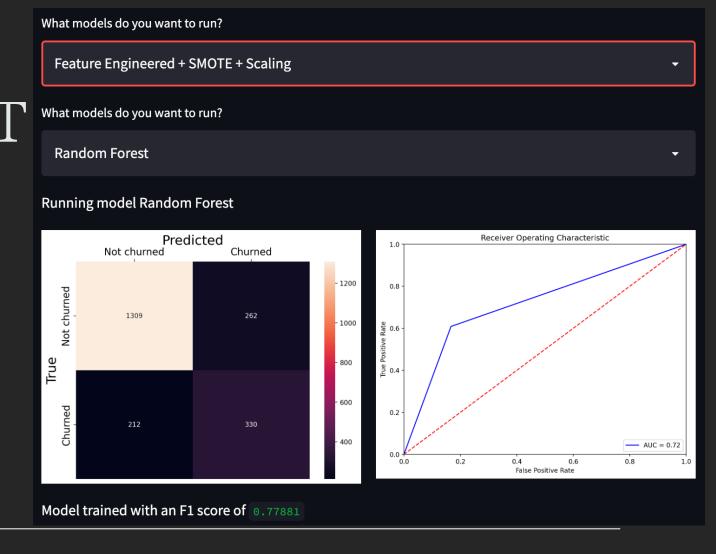
RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER GIVES BEST PREDICTION ON RAW UNSCALED DATA WITH F1 SCORE OF 79%



# KNN CLASSIFIER GIVES A 78% F1 SCORE WITH SCALED DATA



RANDOM FOREST CLASSIFIER GIVES 77% F1 SCORE WITH BALANCED, SCALED DATA



# COMPARATIVE EVALUATIONS OF ALL ML MODELS USED

Logistic regression, SVM Classifier, Random Forest, KNN, XGBoost Classifier, LightGBM Classifier tuned with best/recommended parameters using cross-validation

```
Confusion Matrix:
      [[739 270]
      [ 76 324]]
     LR is done with F1 score 0.76534 Time is 4.225548505783081
     Best parameters: {'C': 1000, 'gamma': 0.001, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
     Confusion Matrix:
      [[780 229]
      [181 219]]
11
     SVM is done with F1 score 0.7137 Time is 620.7190294265747
12
     Best parameters: {'max_features': 'sqrt', 'min_samples_split': 6, 'n_estimators': 150}
13
     Confusion Matrix:
14
      [[896 113]
15
     [174 226]]
     RandomForest is done with F1 score 0.79089 Time is 1328.1051511764526
17
18
     8
     [0.5016574585635359,\ 0.47182175622542594,\ 0.5314834578441836,\ 0.5048076923076923,\ 0.5406546990496305,\ 0.5435779816513762,\ 0.5519412381951732,\ 0.5573033707865169,
     0.564901349948079]
21
22
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[718 291]
23
24
      [128 272]]
25
     KNN is done with F1 score 0.71473 Time is 2.981808662414551
     Best parameters: {'booster': 'gbtree', 'colsample bytree': 0.8, 'learning rate': 0.6, 'max depth': 4, 'min child weight': 0.001, 'n estimators': 8}
27
     Confusion Matrix:
      [[859 150]
      [139 261]]
     XGBoost is done with F1 score 0.79572 Time is 519.2199223041534
     Best parameters: {| colsample_bytree': 0.5, 'learning_rate': 0.2, 'max_depth': 9, 'n_estimators': 100, 'num_leaves': 11, 'reg_lambda': 20, 'scale_pos_weight': 3,
                        'subsample': 0.9}
34
     Confusion Matrix:
35
      [[733 276]
      [ 73 32711
     lightBoost is done with F1 score 0.76352 Time is 836.9120118618011
38
```

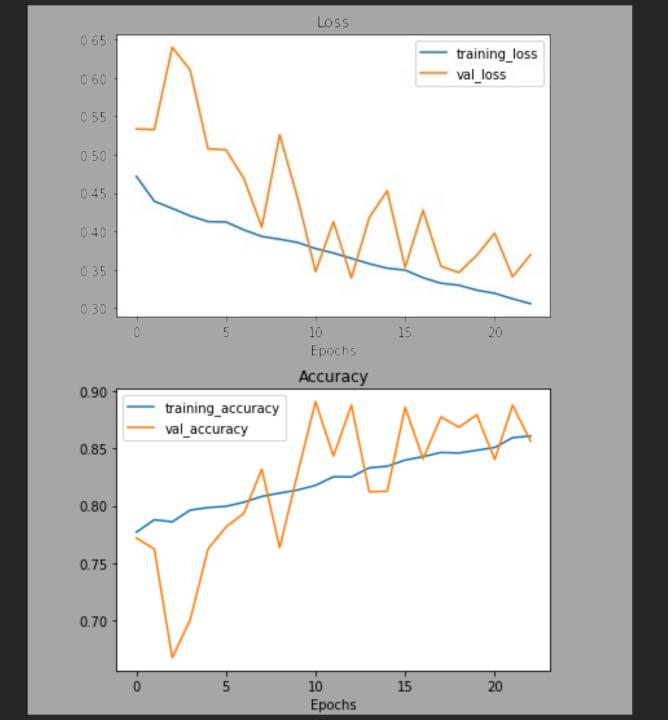
Best parameters: {'C': 1.0, 'solver': 'liblinear'}

## NEURAL NETWORKS GIVES THE BEST ACCURACY SCORE OF 86%

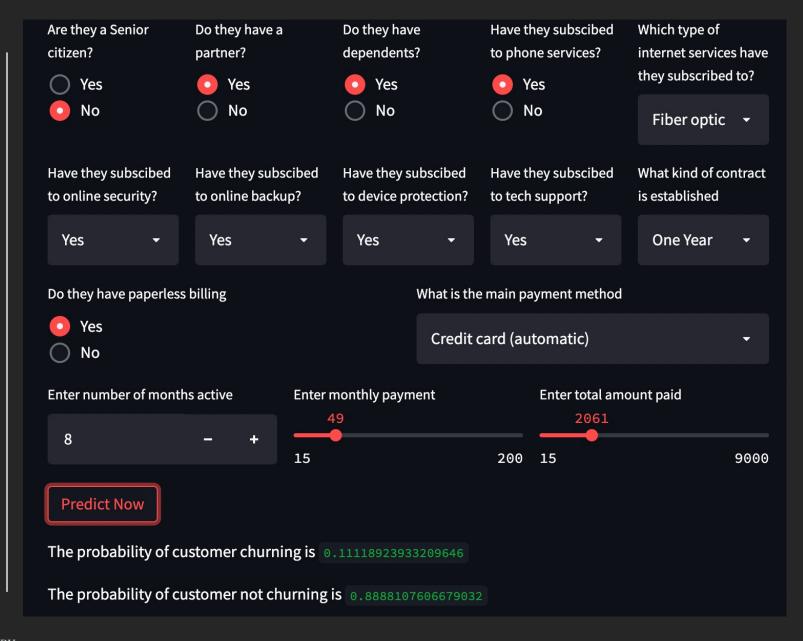
Last few optimal epochs and classification report

```
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 23: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0003000000142492354.
[[794 215]
[105 295]]
F1 Score: 0.78007
CLASSIFICATION REPORT:
                         macro avg weighted avg
                 1 accuracy
             0.578431 0.772889
precision
       0.883204
                         0.730817
                                 0.796682
recall
       0.786918
             0.737500 0.772889
                         0.762209
                                 0.772889
f1-score
       0.832285
             0.648352 0.772889
                         0.740318
                                 0.780068
support
     1009.000000 400.000000 0.772889 1409.000000
                               1409.000000
```

LOSS CURVES FOR
TRAINING AND
VALIDATION
METRICS



#### DEPLOYMENT USING STREAMLIT



### CONCLUSION

- The best way to avoid customer churn is to identify customers who are at risk of churning and working to improve their satisfaction.
- The most important features that helped this models are "Tenure" which had the biggest effect and then "TechSupport" and "TotalCharges"
- Based on my project and results, Random Forests and Neural Network models predict the probability of "high risk" customers very effectively.
- I decided to use ROC AUC as the evaluation metric
  - > suitable to classification problems
  - > robust to imbalance of the target classes compared to accuracy
- The confusion matrix was used to check if I am avoiding both type I error and type II errors.

## THANK YOU