

Banking Churn Rate – Mitigation Strategies

Thomas Poozhikala

Springboard Data Science Career Track

https://github.com/tpoozhikala

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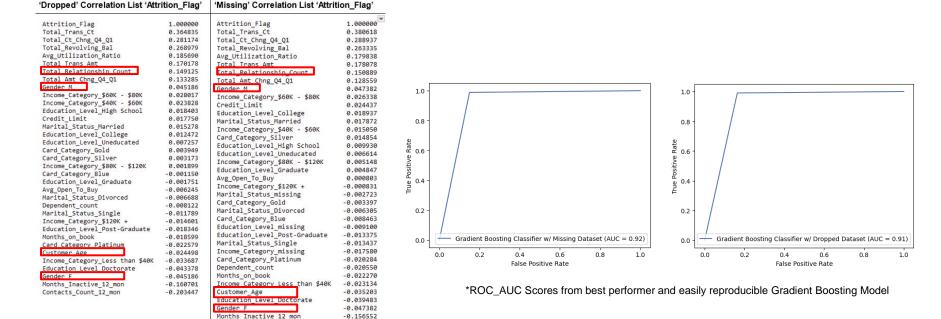
Introduction of Problem & Objective

Problem

- Determining or predicting churn rate is key in increasing business effectiveness and allowing for targeted marketing and resources to increase customer retention. This is especially the case for a bank who released their user data on Kaggle for assistance on predicting churn in order to reduce it.
- Objective: The goal of this project is to provide a churn prediction model and mitigation strategies to increase overall bank revenue by 20% for the next financial quarter.



Recommendation & Key Findings



^{*}Correlation List showcasing correlations with Target Attrition_Flag column

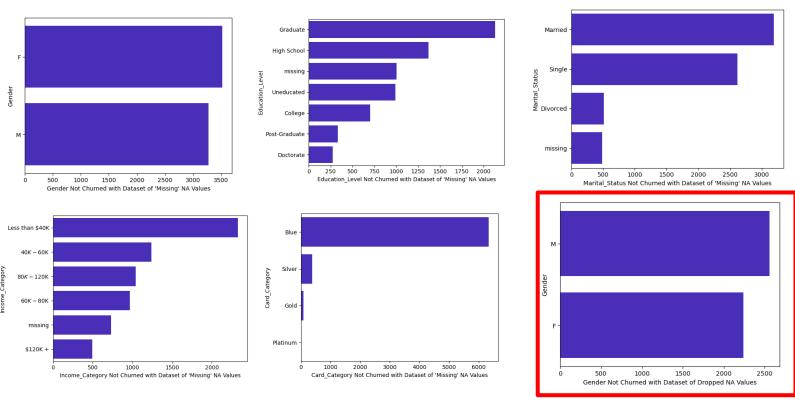
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Recommended Churn Mitigation Strategies: The bank along with deploying a hyperparameterized Gradient Boosting model can focus marketing deals towards the higher to likely attrite audience of females or older demographic or maximize marketing to the not likely to churn population of younger married males with children or dependents.

-0.211327



Assessing Not Churn User Base

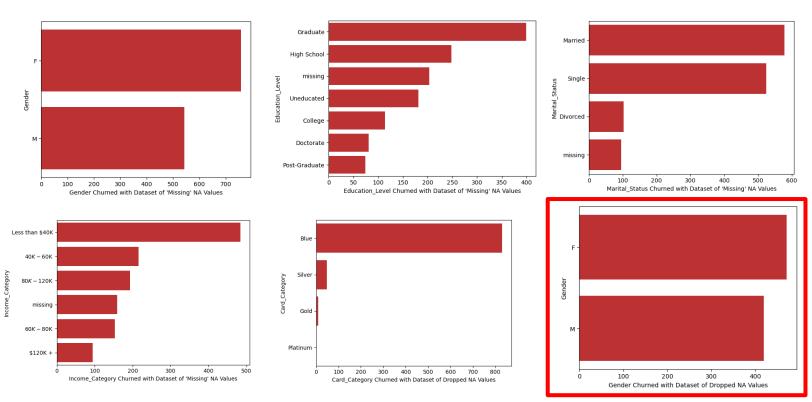


^{*}Graphs displaying just assessment from 'Missing' Dataset values

*Gender differed within 'Dropped' Dataset between Churn and Not Churned



Assessing Churn User Base



^{*}Graphs displaying just assessment from 'Missing' Dataset values

*Gender differed within 'Dropped' Dataset between Churn and Not Churned

User Base Assessment: Most common user base are females, graduate degree holders, married individuals, those making less than 40k, and majority Blue card holders. Females less likely to disclose personal information.



Establishing a Predictive Model

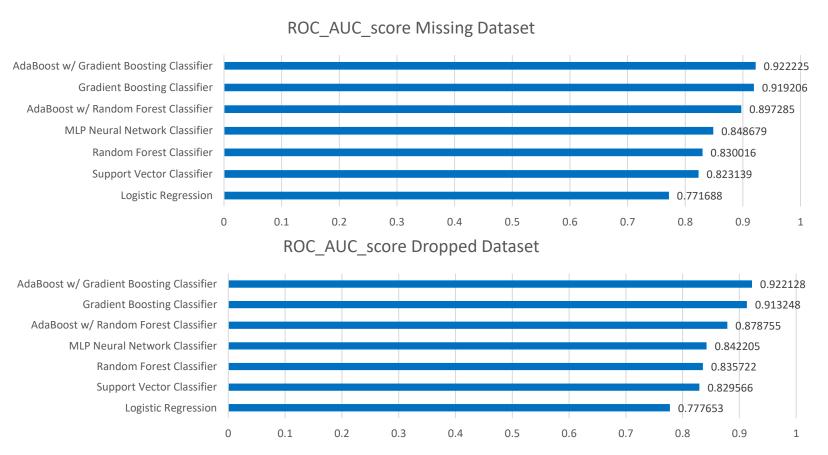
- Two Datasets (Missing and Dropped) constructed to deal with 'Missingness' of values.
- Each categorical feature given associated k-1 dummy variable
- Predictive models trained with 70/30 split and 5-fold Cross Validated for optimal hyperparameters
- Model performance assessed based on Accuracy, Precision, Recall, f1 score, ROC_AUC score, and Training Time (Sec)

Model Name	Accuracy _score	Precision _Score	Recall_s core	f1_Score	ROC_AUC_score	Training Time (Sec)
Gradient Boosting Classifier w/ Missing Dataset	0.967914	0.927273	0.850000	0.886957	0.919206	846.87
Gradient Boosting Classifier w/ Dropped Dataset	0.968366	0.935780	0.836066	0.883117	0.913248	603.65

^{*}Table Displaying Best and Easily Reproducible Gradient Boosting Model Metrics



'Missing' & 'Dropped' Dataset Model Comparison



^{*}Bar graphs displaying Prediction model ROC_AUC scores for Missing and Dropped Datasets



'Missing' vs. 'Dropped' Insights

- Logistic Regression is the worst performer for both the missing and dropped datasets per predicting label of churn or '0'.
- The best performer overall appears to be the Gradient Boosting Classifier model when applied with an AdaBoost Classifier model.
- Though for reproducibility and scale, the individual Gradient Boosting Classifier seems sufficient with a limitation of training time.
- Imputing the original 'Unknown' values with 'missing' slightly improved the stronger performing Gradient Boosting and AdaBoost Classifier models.



Summary

- Gradient Boosting Model is the best performer with an intuitive sense of reproducibility to deploy to production.
- Suggested Mitigation Strategies include:
 - Focus marketing deals towards the higher to likely attrite audience of females and older demographic.
 - Or maximize marketing to the not likely to churn population of younger married males with children or dependents.



Thank You! Questions?

