## **Data Science - Technical Assignment**

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## Agenda

- Problem presentation
- Data Exploration
  - o Main Features, Correlations, Pairplots
- Analysis
  - o PCA, Feature Importance, and main factors to churn
- Insights and Recommendations
  - Churn Model and Metrics, Tiers and Triggers- New KPis ideas (Proactively CX), User comparison

#### Churn

<u>Goal</u>: Identify key factors and Reduce customer churn rate by implementing targeted retention strategies based on the insights.

<u>Data</u>: 5630 rows, 16% churn rate, 19 features, ~5% nulls in some columns, no Duplicates, looks like a chunk of a bigger file.

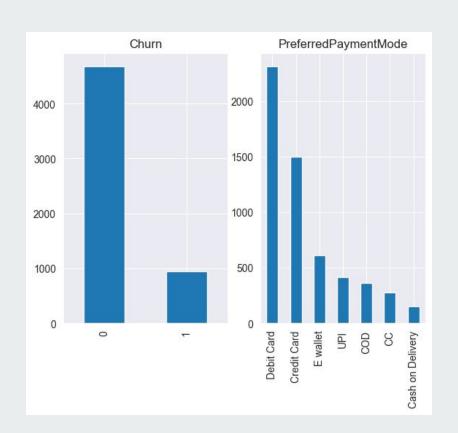
**Index**: Customer ID

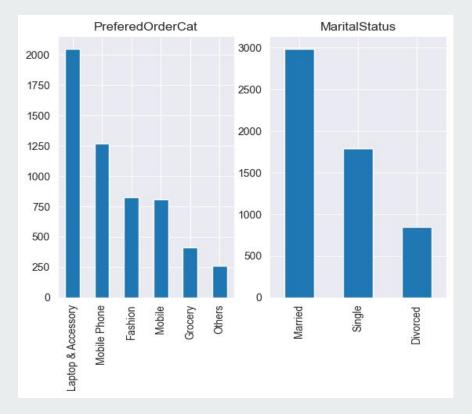
### **Main Features - Churn**

Usage	User	Orders
<ul><li>Tenure</li><li>Hours spend on App</li><li>Number of Devices Reg</li></ul>	<ul><li>City</li><li>Gender</li><li>Marital Status</li><li>Number Of Address</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Days Since Last Order</li> <li>Cashback Amount</li> <li>Order Count</li> <li>Coupon Used</li> <li>Order Hike y/y</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Satisfaction Score</li><li>Complain</li></ul>	<ul><li>Prefered Device</li><li>Payment mode</li><li>Prefered Order category</li></ul>

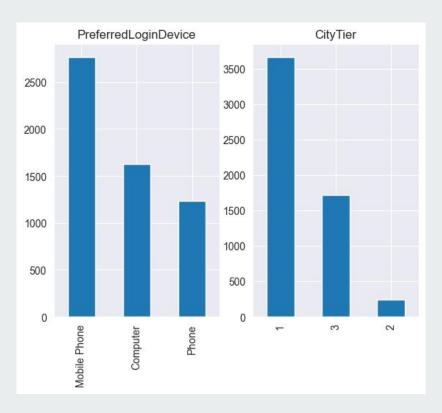
How they perform vs. Churn and between them

## Categorical Features- presentation





## **Categorical Features- presentation**

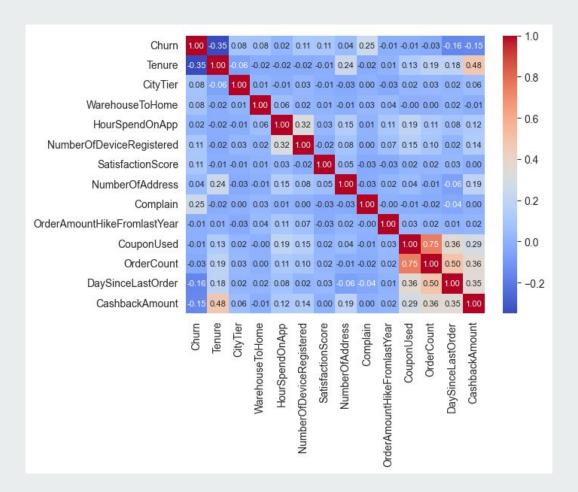




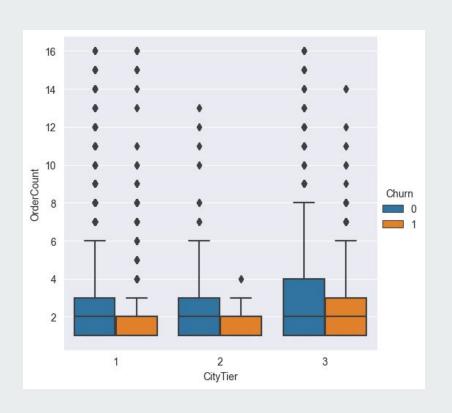
#### **Correlations**

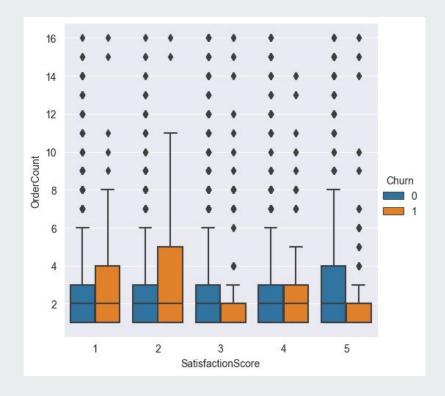
- Churn vs.
  - Tenure
  - Complain
  - Cashback
  - Days since last order

 High correlation between all the Order values

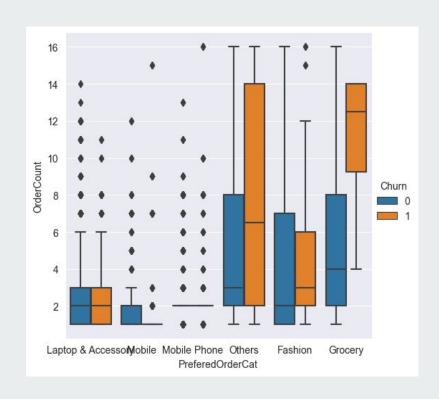


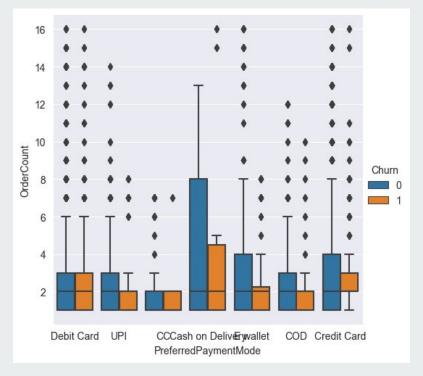
# **Categorical Features by Churn%**



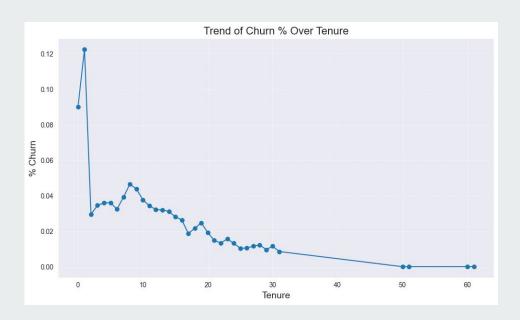


## **Categorical Features by Churn%**

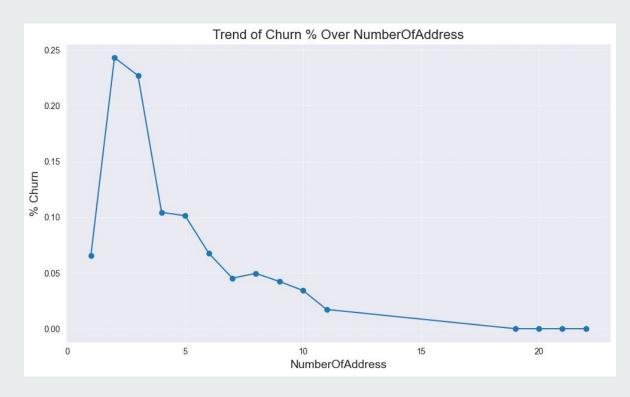




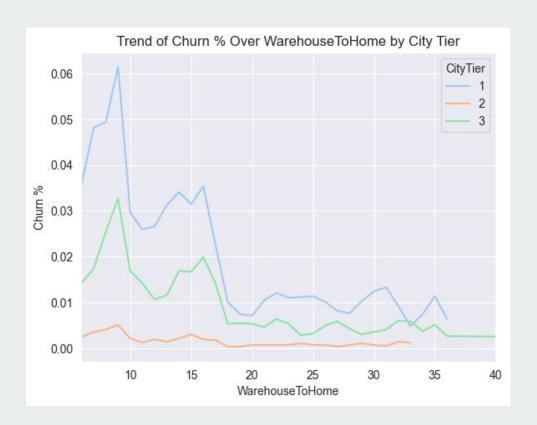
• Tenure churn cycle



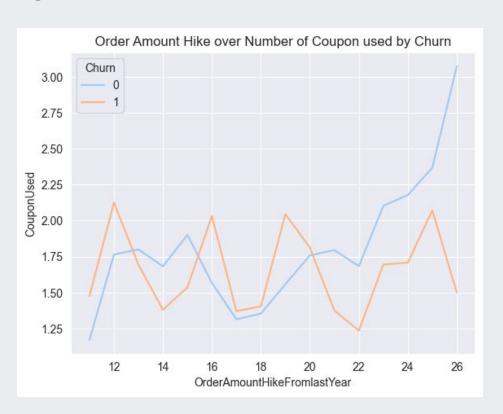
• Retention by engagement



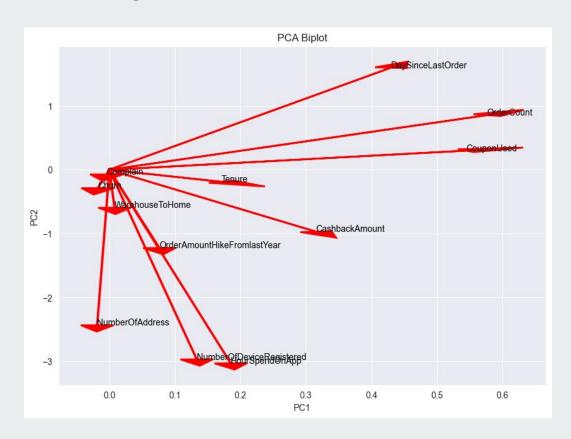
• City differentiation



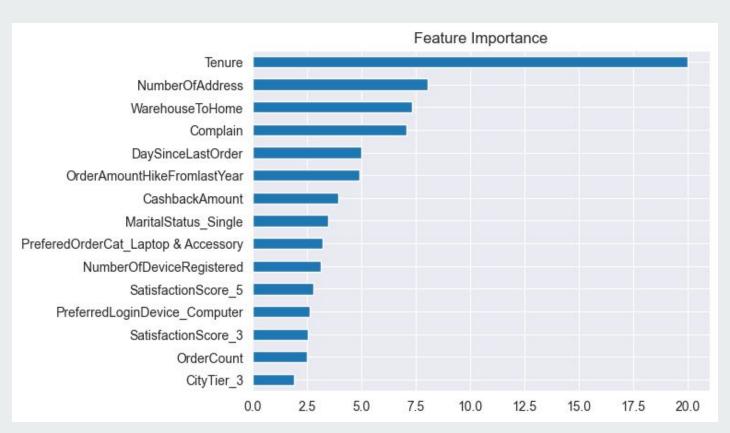
Coupons effect



## Interesting relationships between features- PCA

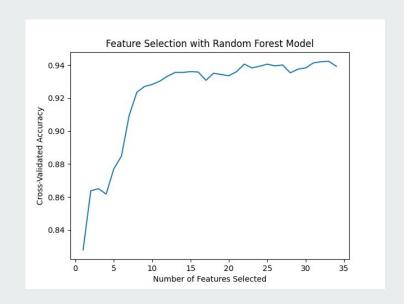


## **Key Features- XGB Classifier**



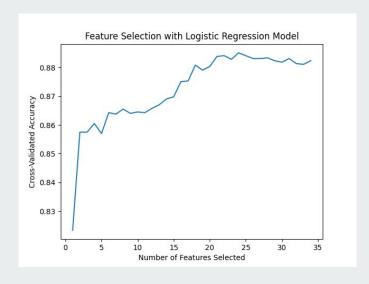
### **Churn Model**

- Imbalanced data ~16% Churn rate
- Pipeline:
  - Feature Engineering
  - Normalization
  - o One hot encoder
  - Select Best features
  - Over Sampling
  - Classifier



#### **Recommendation- Churn Model**

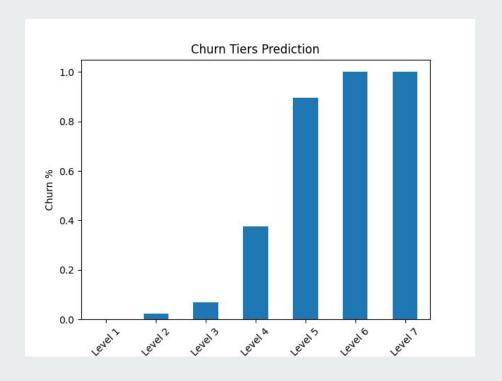
- Tree based approach perform well better than logistic regression (started from simple models, tree approach worked better, hinting about a non-strict linearity relationship).
- Metrics (Imbalanced data):
  - F1 (Minority class)
  - Macro f1 (Same weight for all classes)



## **Insights- Proactive cx**

Tiers churn: Proactively reach users that
 Move between churn tiers.

Each level represent a predicted range of Probabilities to churn (X) vs. the actual Churn Rate (Y)



### **Potential Retention Strategies:**

New KPIs, Signals and triggers

- Personalized offers and incentives- Coupons, target/untarget city and distance/ target high hike users, offer coupon before dead end.
- Improved customer support and engagement based on triggers- Movement between Churn tiers
- Enhancing product/service features based on customer feedback- Satisfaction Score, categories.
- Predictive analytics to anticipate and prevent churn

**KPIs** 

- Retention (Tenure cycles signals, hike,)
- Engagement- More locations added (5+ as a sweet spot), Devices
- Satisfaction Score Rate (3+)

#### To Do

- Model optimization
  - Fine-tune hyperparameters to improve model performance.
  - Explore different algorithms or ensemble methods for better predictive power.
- Feature Engineering
  - Add new features for new KPIs
  - o Identify additional relevant features to enhance model accuracy.
  - Add new Recency features, such as last X days activity level.
  - o Smarter Imputation (KNN, etc.)
- Robust validation in validation sets. Check performance over time (Different dates).

**Thanks** 

**Questions?**