# Comparative Analysis of Logistic Regression and Decision Tree Models for Predicting Customer Churn

SyriaTel faces the challenge of customer churn, losing revenue, and impacting profitability.

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## **Data Understanding**

The data for this project was sourced from Kaggle and represents customer information for a telecommunications company.

**1** Customer Demographics

Area Code, International Plan, Voice Mail Plan

2 Usage Statistics

Total Day Minutes, Total Day Calls, Total Day Charge

**3** Customer Service Interaction

**Customer Service Calls** 

4 Target Variable

Churn: Indicates whether the customer churned (True) or stayed (False).



### **Data Analysis Questions**

The data analysis questions aim to identify factors that indicate customer churn and predict future churn behavior.

#### **Factors**

Identify features or behaviors that strongly correlate with customers leaving the service.

#### **Prediction**

Build a predictive model to proactively identify at-risk customers.

### Accuracy

Understand the model's accuracy to gauge the reliability of predictions.

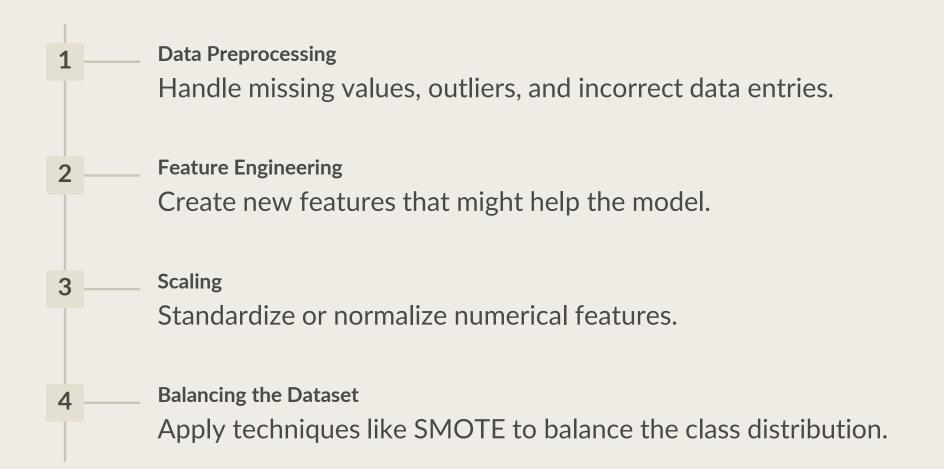
#### **Customer Segmentation**

Segment customers based on their churn risk for personalized retention strategies.



### **Modeling Approach**

The modeling approach involves data preprocessing, model selection, training, and evaluation.



### **Model Selection**

Two models were selected: Logistic Regression and Decision Tree.

### **Logistic Regression**

- Aimed for simplicity and interpretability
- A method to predict outcome-based input features

### **Decision Tree**

- Chosen for its interpretability and ability to handle non-linear relationships.
- A model that makes decisions by splitting data into branches

Goal: Identify which customers are at risk of churning.

# **Model Evaluation**

Models were evaluated using accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score, ROC-AUC, and AUC-PR.

| Model                  | ROC AUC Score          | AUC-PR                   |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Logistic<br>Regression | 0.6788                 | 0.2834                   |
| Decision Tree          | Competitive<br>Results | High<br>Interpretability |



# Model Evaluation Continued

- •How We Measured Success:
- •Accuracy: How often our model correctly predicts churn.
- •ROC AUC Score: Measures how well the model distinguishes between churn and non-churn.
- •Precision and Recall: How effectively the model identifies true churners versus false alarms.
- •Results: The models showed varying performance, with decision trees providing clearer insights





# Predictive Recommendations

Use Decision Tree for Immediate Predictions: Implement the decision tree model for real-time churn predictions, as it offers higher accuracy and recall for identifying customers at risk of churning.



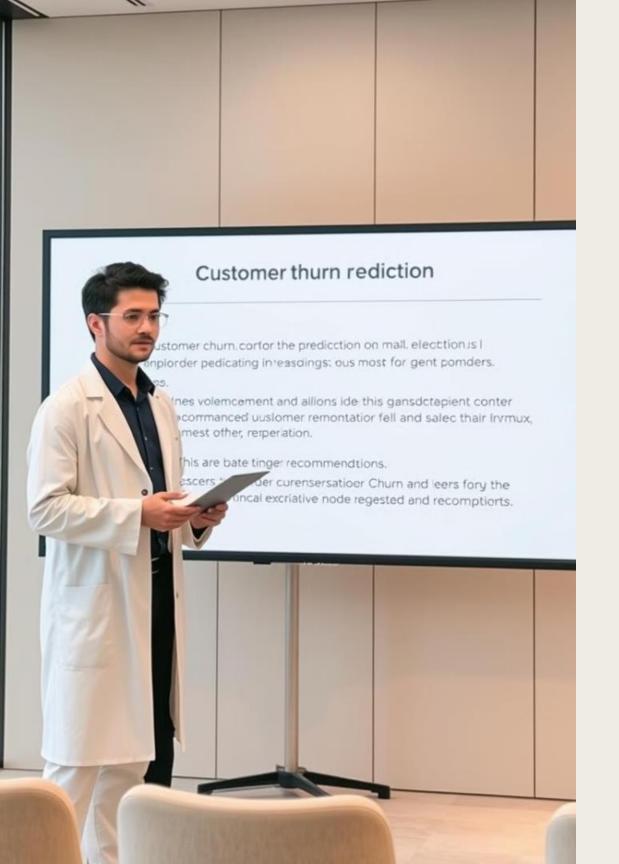
### Monitor and Adjust Model Performance:

Continuously monitor the decision tree's predictions and update the model periodically to account for new data trends, reducing the risk of overfitting.



### Combine Models for Improved Predictions

Use an ensemble approach by combining the decision tree and logistic regression models to leverage the strengths of both



### Conclusion

The decision tree model offers a clear advantage in interpretability, showing how different features influence churn decisions.

### Recommendations

1 Leverage the Decision Tree Model: Given its strong performance on the test set

**Target High-Risk Customers**: Focus retention efforts on the customers

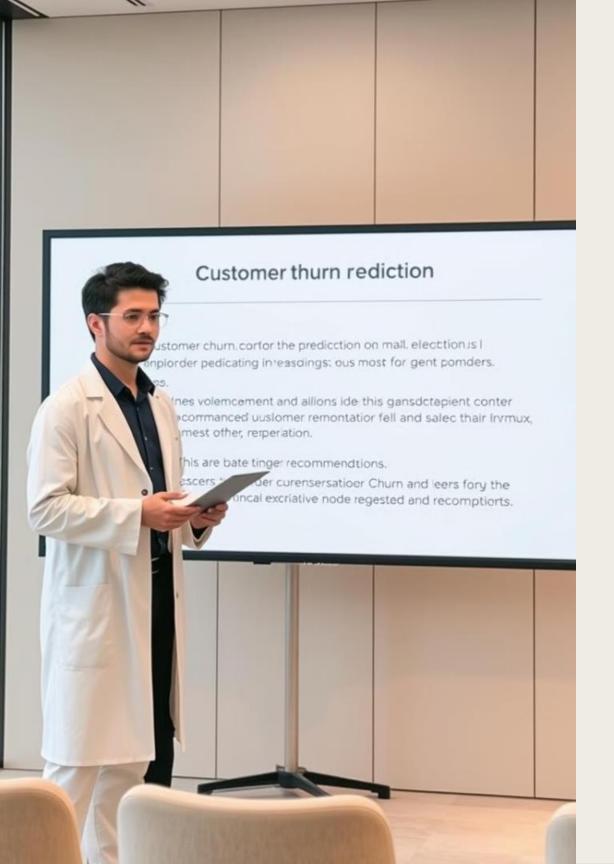
**Refine Marketing Strategies**: Use the insights from the model to tailor marketing and retention strategies,

### **Retention Strategies**

Use model insights to identify at-risk customers.

### **Ongoing Evaluation**

Regularly update and monitor the model.



### **Next Steps**

The decision tree model offers a clear advantage in interpretability, showing how different features influence churn decisions.

### Recommendations

**Model Optimization**: Apply techniques like pruning or regularization to the decision tree to reduce overfitting and improve generalization to new data.

#### **Data Resampling**

under sampling to address class imbalance and improve the performance of the logistic regression model.

#### **Cross-Validation**

Conduct cross-validation to assess model stability and generalizability, ensuring that the decision tree model performs consistently across different subsets of the data.

# Thank you