

An Introduction to Survival Analysis

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Henry Stewart Briefing on Marketing Analytics
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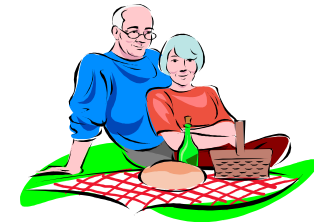


Agenda

- Survival Analysis concepts
- Descriptive approach
- 1st Case Study – which types of customers lapse early
- Predicting survival times
- 2nd Case study – lifetimes of mobile phone customers
- Business applications of survival analysis
- Applications to different industries and problems
- Summary of business benefits

Tracking the Customer Lifecycle - Financial Services

Golden Years



Income Change
Retirement
Annuity
Move home

Moving up the Ladder



Investments
Increased
monthly deposits
Retirement Plans

Forming a Family



Life Insurance
Loans
Higher monthly
debits

Starting Out



Mortgage
Loan
Protection
Joint Accounts

Financial
Indicators

Tracking the Customer Lifecycle – Telco

Golden Years



Simpler handset
Skype to grandchildren
Emergency services

Middle Aged



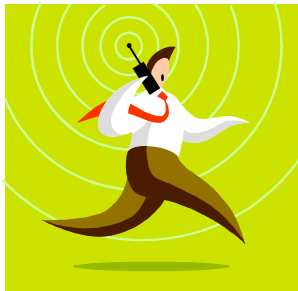
Good to talk
Bluetooth
Location-based services

Young Adults



Pay Monthly
Smart Phone
Data users

Kids



Funky Phone
Pay as You Go
Heavy texting

Features

What is Survival Analysis?

- Analysis of **TIME**

- To understand length of time before an event occurs
- To predict time till next event
- To analyse duration of time in a particular state

“Event” can be:

- Customer churn
- Take-up new product
- Default on credit
- Make next purchase
- ...

How does Survival Analysis differ from Churn Analysis?

Churn Analysis

- Examines customer churn within a set time window e.g. next 3 or 6 months
- Predicts likelihood of customer to churn during the defined window
- No indication about subsequent risk of churn
- Does not provide information on customer lifetime value

Survival Analysis

- Examines how churn takes place over time
- Describes or predicts retention likelihood over time
- Identifies key points in customer lifecycle
- Informs customer lifetime value

The value of understanding both Churn and Survival Time

Churn

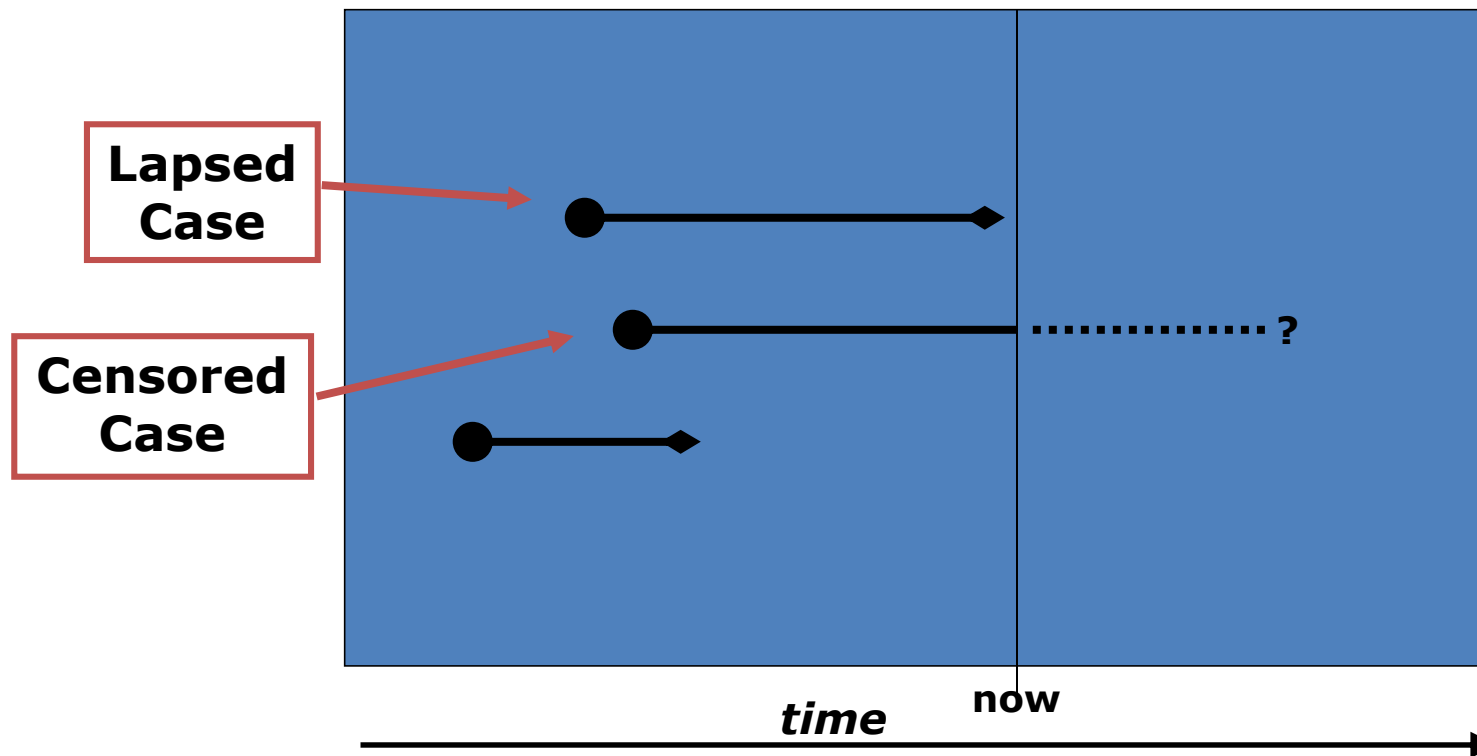
- **Act on imminent event**
- **Understand combination of factors that are causing the current high probability of churn**
- **Understand why some customers churn**

Survival

- **Plan the customer lifecycle**
- **Understand how to extend time as customer before churn is imminent**
- **Understand why some customers are retained longer than others**
- **Act on predicted changes in survival time**

Customer Survival – a Censored Data Problem

- You know most about the customers you've lost
- You want to predict the future retention of customers you haven't yet lost

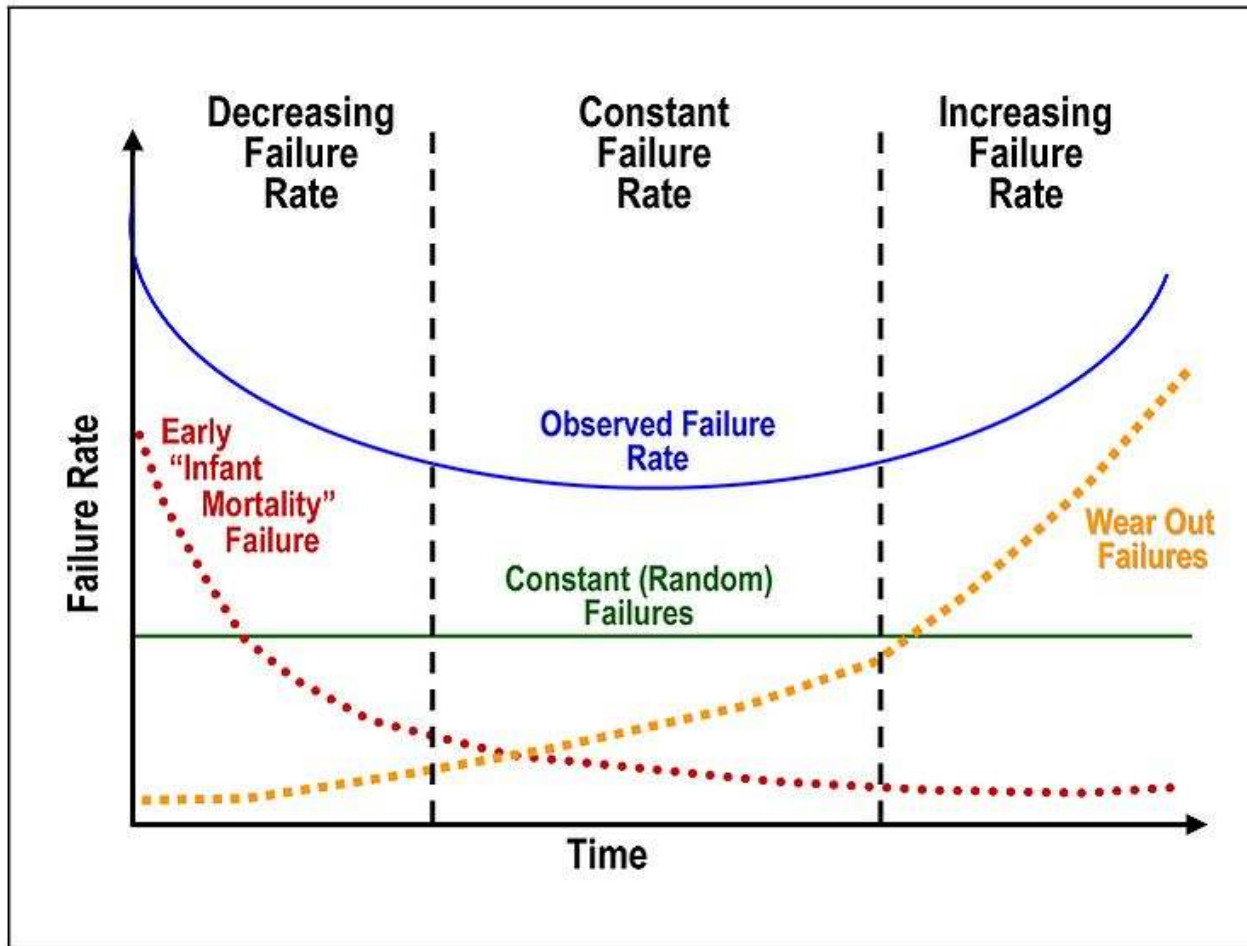


Terminology used in Survival Analysis

- Hazard Function
 - the risk of churn in a time interval after time t , given that the customer has survived to time t
 - usually denoted as: $h(t)$
- Survival Function
 - the probability that a customer will have a survival time greater than or equal to t
 - usually denoted as: $S(t)$
- Hazard and Survival functions are mathematically linked - by modelling Hazard, you obtain Survival

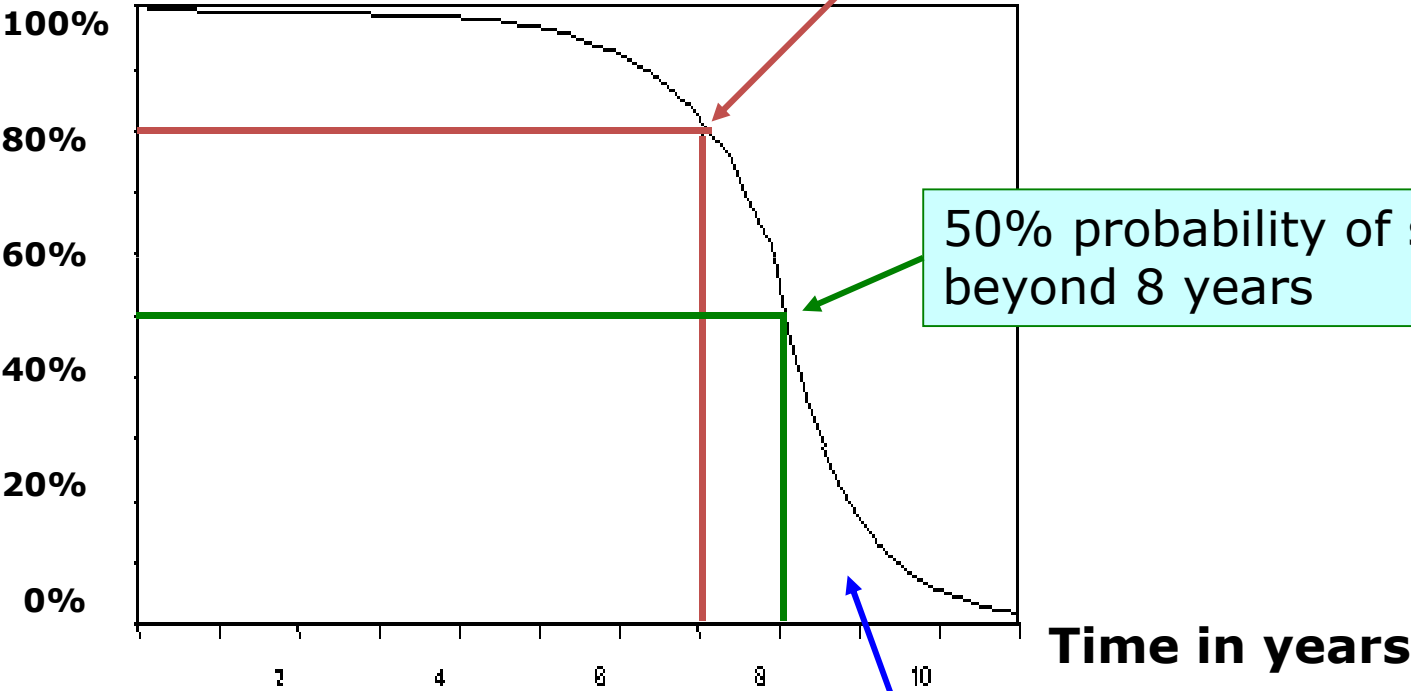
Example Hazard Function

– the classic “Bathtub” curve



Example Survival Curve

Survival Probability



80% probability of surviving beyond 7 years

50% probability of surviving beyond 8 years

Area under curve = expected survival time

Descriptive Survival Analysis

- Compute the survival curve for your customer base
 - Understand ‘natural patterns’ in customer survival
 - Identify key points where survival rates fall
- Compare survival curves between
 - Demographic groups
 - Customer segments
 - Sales channels
 - Product plans, etc
- Identifies key factors influencing ‘time till churn’
- Enables you to predict monthly numbers of churners
 - but does not identify which customers will churn
- Most widely used method: Kaplan-Meier

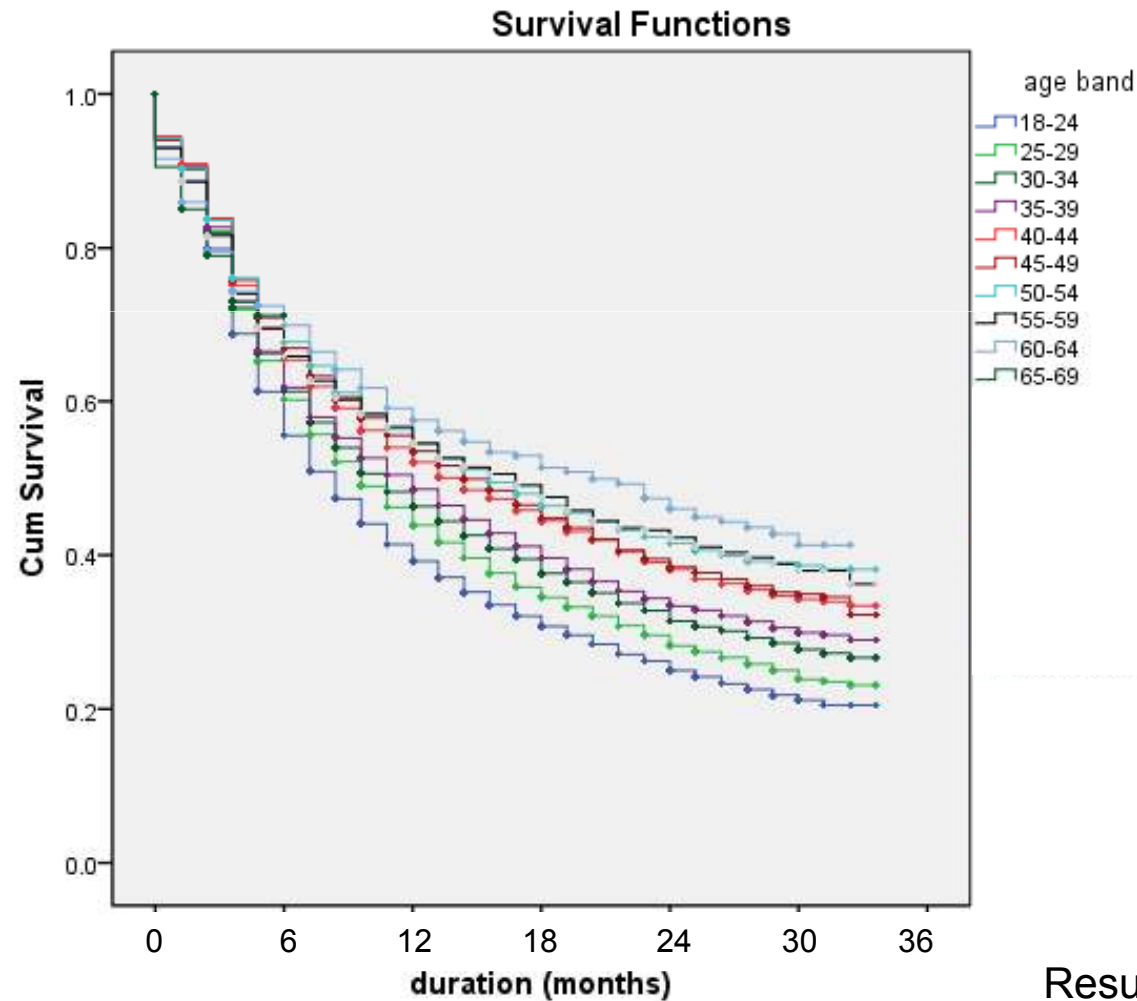
1st Case Study

Which types of customers lapse early?

- Financial services company cross-selling Personal Accident insurance via telemarketing
- Company experienced an increase in monthly lapse rates and reduction in retention levels
- Wanted to understand which types of customers were lapsing early and identify optimal intervention point for reducing lapse rates

Descriptive Survival Analysis – by Age Bands

- Survival chances increase with Age
 - the older the customer, the longer they are likely to retain PA insurance



Results have been disguised

Predicting Survival Times

- Hazards Model
 - a model for predicting the hazard of an individual
- Cox Proportional Hazards Model
 - a particular form of hazards model, for predicting hazard as a combination of survival time and individual characteristics

$$h(t,x,b) = h_0(t) \cdot e^{xb}$$

**Baseline
hazard**

**Individual effect:
data value x ,
regression coefficient b**

Case Study Example: Survival Model for European Pre-pay Mobile Phone Operator

- Data from the Data Warehouse extracted for a sample of pre-pay mobile customers
- Both active customers and previous churners were represented
- Wide range of variables and attributes were extracted, that could help to explain length of customer relationship

Example data for Pre-pay Survival Analysis

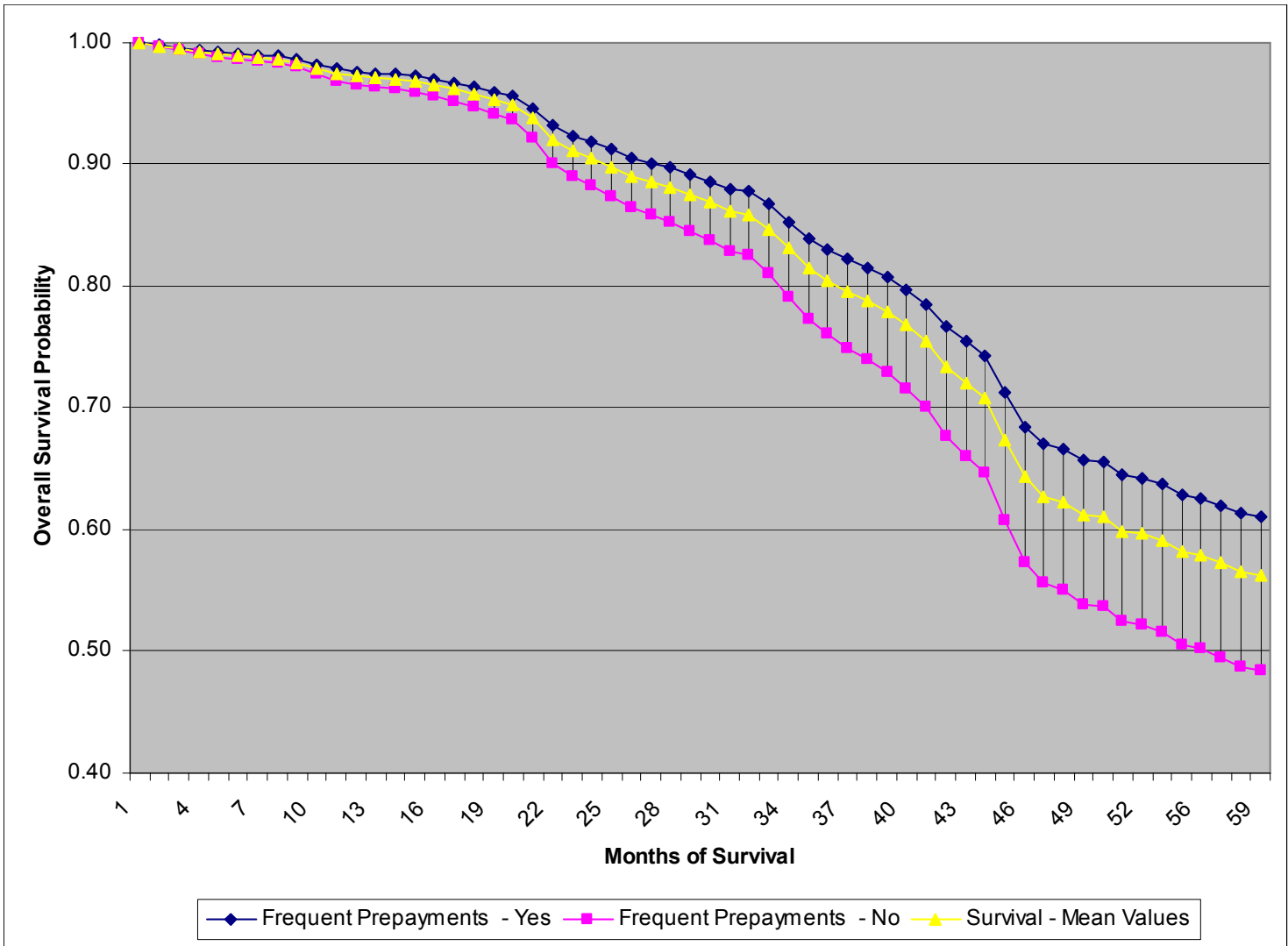
- Calling data
 - Inbound / Outbound
 - Home / Roam
 - Voice / SMS (inbound and outbound)
 - Voice Mail usage
 - In-network / Out of network
 - Dropped calls
 - Customer care interactions
 - Product usage
 - Volatility of call patterns
- Top-up data
 - Frequency of top-ups
 - Time between top-ups
 - Value of top-ups
- Customer data
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Geodemographic data - postcodes
 - Handset information
 - Registered

Example Results: Key factors that influence lifetime of a pre-pay customer

- Prepayment top-up behaviour
 - High value prepayments
 - Medium value prepayments
 - Frequent prepayments made
- Calling behaviour in home calling area
 - Value of outbound voice calls
 - Number of inbound calls and text messages
 - Use of added-value services, such as voicemail
 - Out of network outbound voice calls
- Customer Demographics
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Geodemographic segments
- Quality issues

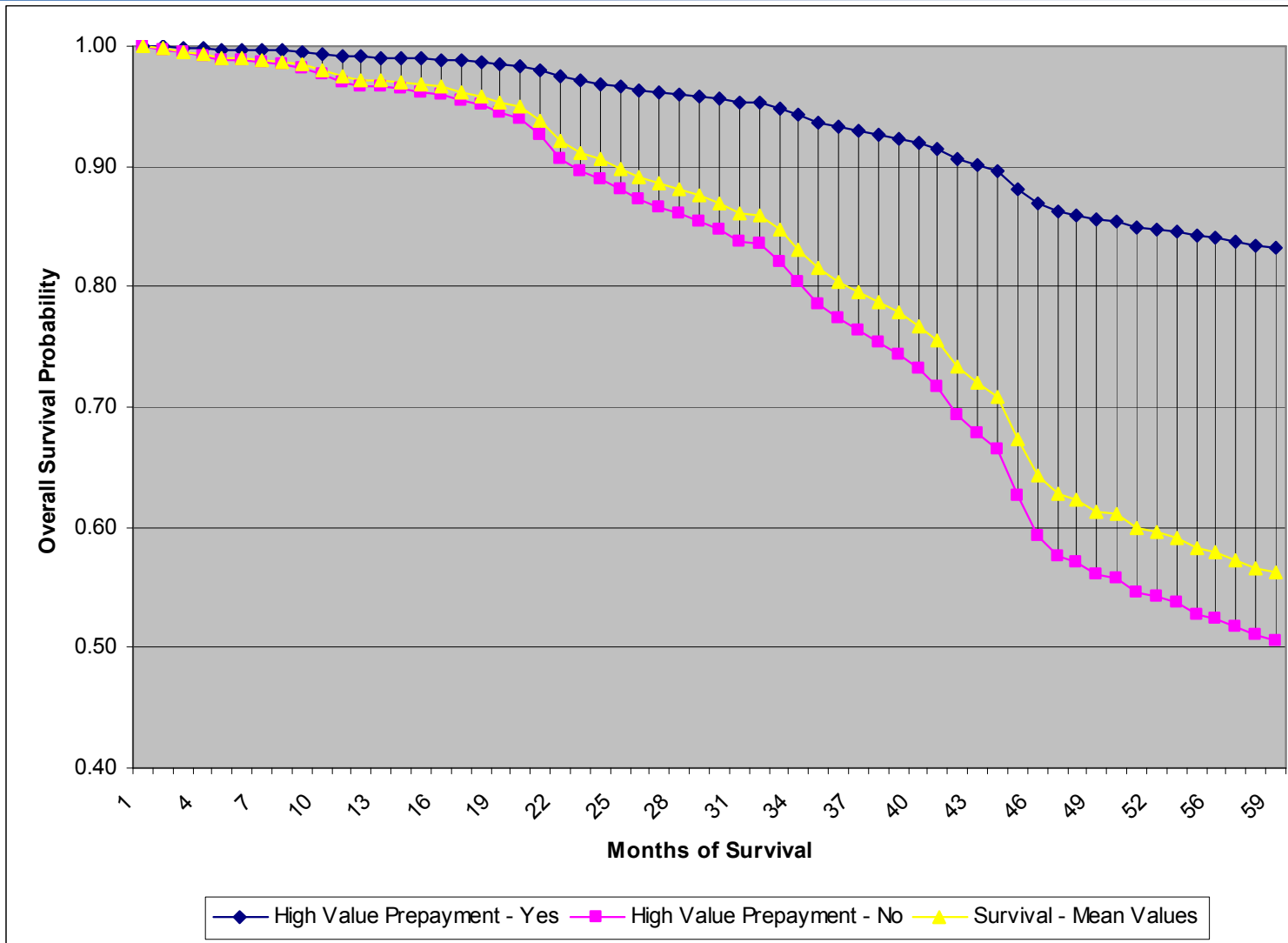
Example Results: How Factors Influence Survival

- Customers making frequent pre-payments



Example Results: How Factors Influence Survival

- Customers making high-value pre-payments



Outputs from Predictive Analysis

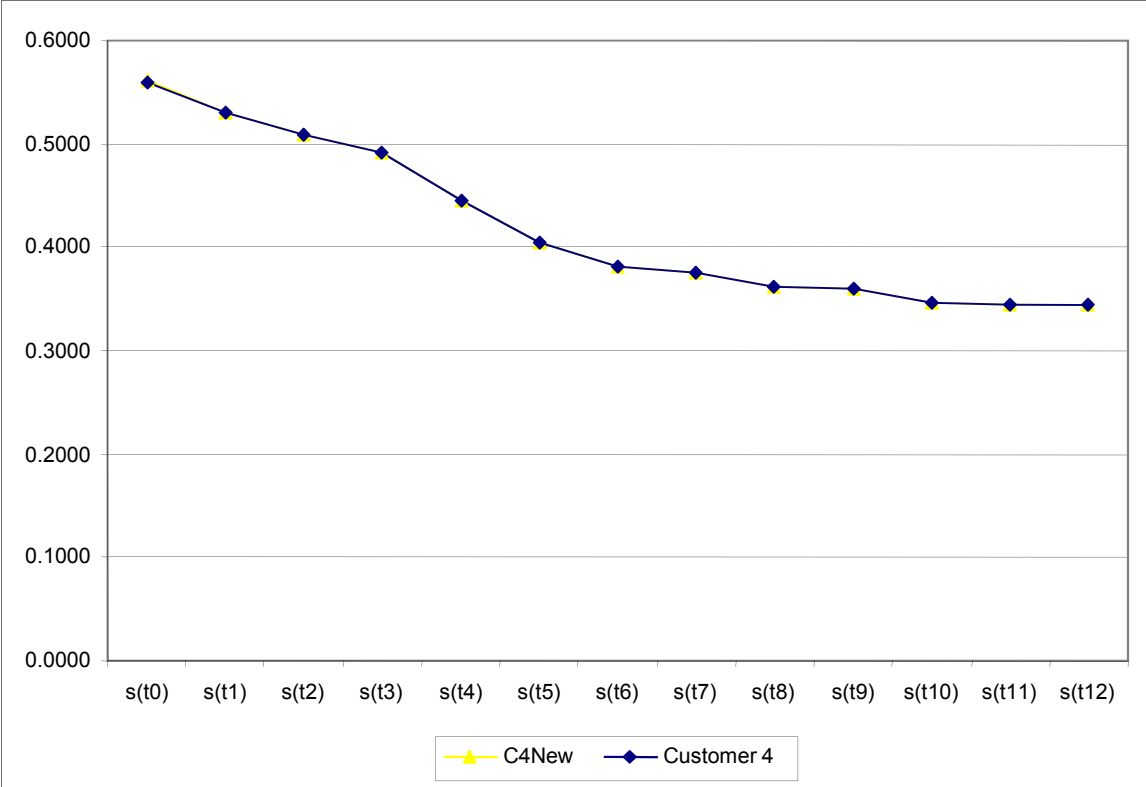
- Survival curve – all customers and sub-sets
- Key factors influencing “time till churn”
- Survival model – can apply to individual customers
 - Customers should be regularly rescored, and their scores saved and monitored

Business Applications of Survival Analysis

Customer Management

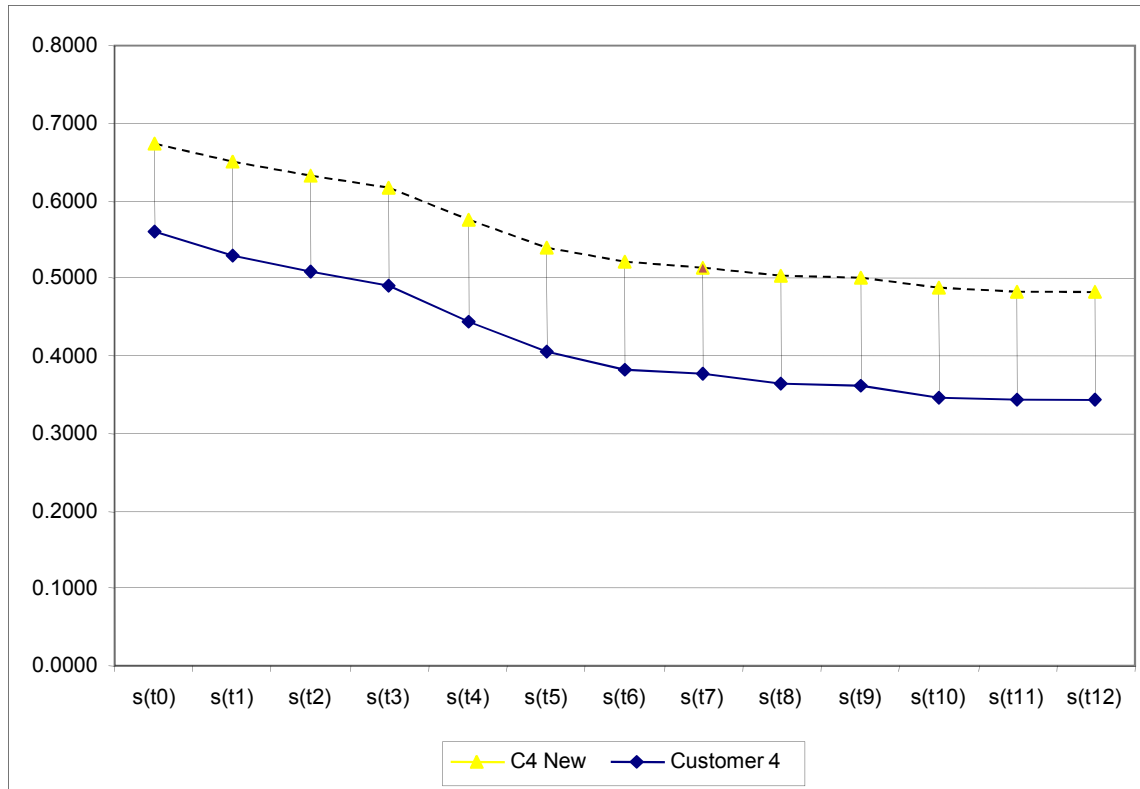
- Examine and act on predicted customer survival rates over time:
 - Identify customers whose predicted survival rates are low or rapidly falling
 - Examine implications if a key behaviour could be changed
 - Take the right marketing actions aimed at influencing behaviours with greatest impact on predicted survival rates
 - Address some behaviours by modifying service design or terms of use

What are the implications of changes in the customer's behaviour on predicted survival?



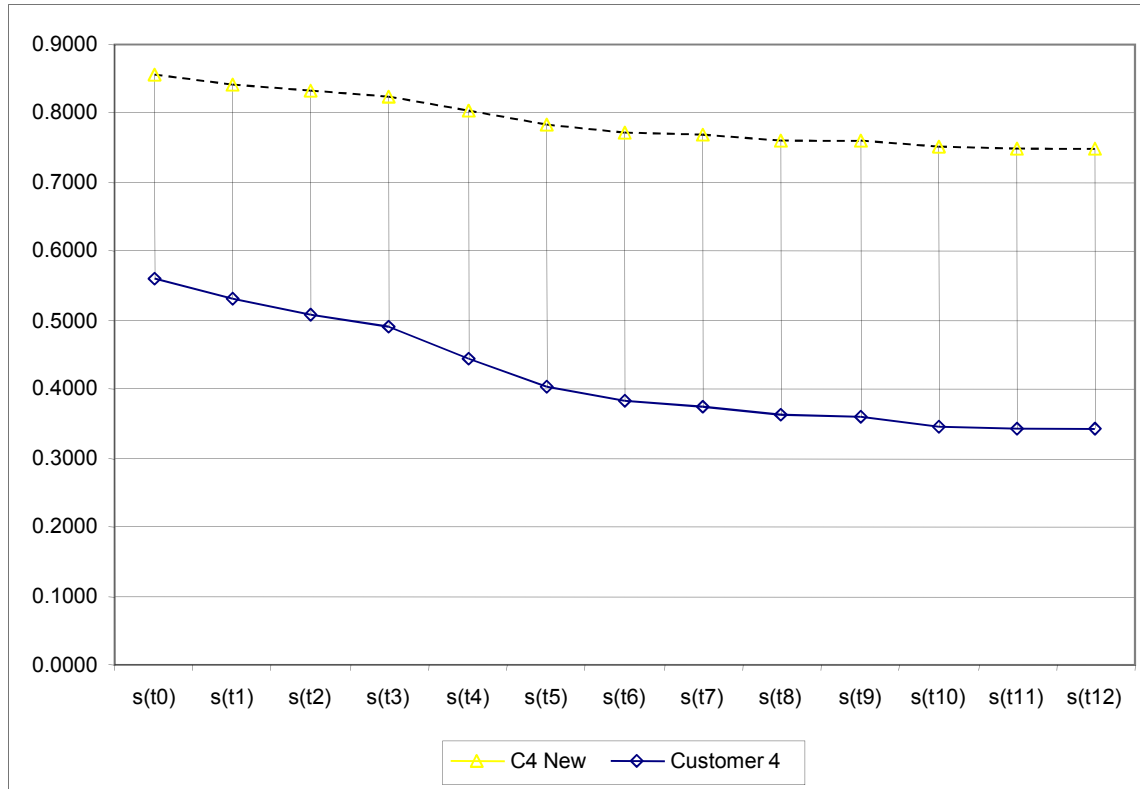
Frequent Prepayments	0
20 Euro Prepayment	0
30 Euro Prepayment	0
Recent Outbound Voice Calls	2
Outbound Voice Calls 2 Months ago	8
Recent Inbound Voice Calls	2
Recent Text Messages Sent	2
Text Messages Sent 2 Months ago	3
Recent Voicemail Use	5
Recent Out-of-network Voice Calls	5

What are the implications of changes in the customer's behaviour on predicted survival?



Frequent Prepayments	1
20 Euro Prepayment	0
30 Euro Prepayment	0
Recent Outbound Voice Calls	2
Outbound Voice Calls 2 Months ago	8
Recent Inbound Voice Calls	2
Recent Text Messages Sent	2
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Recent Out-of-network Voice Calls	5

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Further Business Applications

- Business Planning
 - Forecast monthly numbers of lapses and use to monitor current lapse rates
- Lifetime Value prediction
 - Derive LTV predictions by combining expected survival times with monthly revenues
- Active customers
 - Predict each customer's time to next purchase, and use to identify "active" vs. "inactive" customers
- Campaign evaluation
 - Monitor effects of campaigns on survival rates

Applications to different industries and business problems

- Telco – customer lifetime and LTV
- Insurance – time to lapsing on policy
- Mortgages – time to mortgage redemption
- Mail Order Catalogue – time to next purchase
- Retail – time till food customer starts purchasing non-food
- Manufacturing - lifetime of a machine component
- Public Sector – time intervals to critical events

Business Benefits of Survival Analysis

- Improved planning and budgeting through better understanding of future events over time
- Ability to plan timing of churn-related customer communications
- Greater ability to manage customer lifecycles
- Better understanding of factors causing customers to stay for different lengths of time, enabling those factors to be influenced - either by improving service design or at customer level

Thank you!

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