# User Churn in Focused Question Answering Sites: Characterizations and Prediction

Jagat Pudipeddi Stony Brook University Leman Akoglu Stony Brook University Hanghang Tong
City College of New York







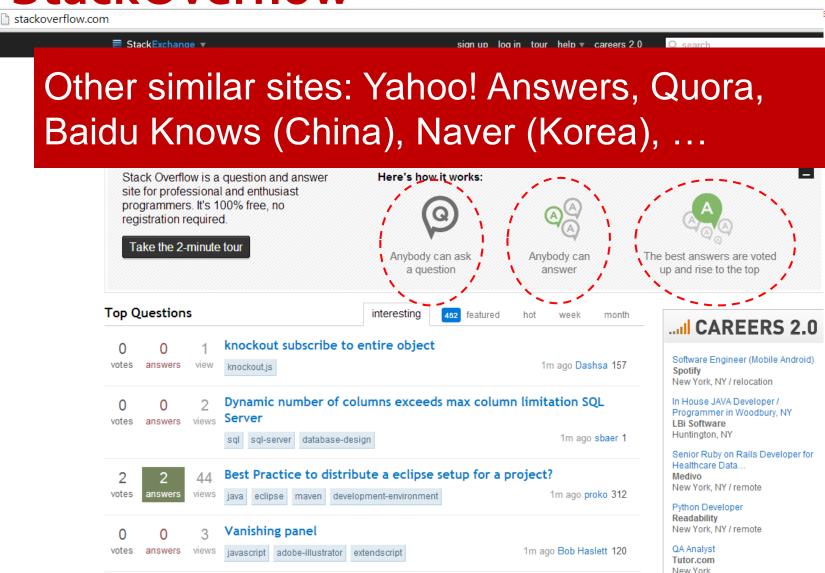
WWW WebScience Seoul, Korea April 7-10, 2014



## **StackOverflow**







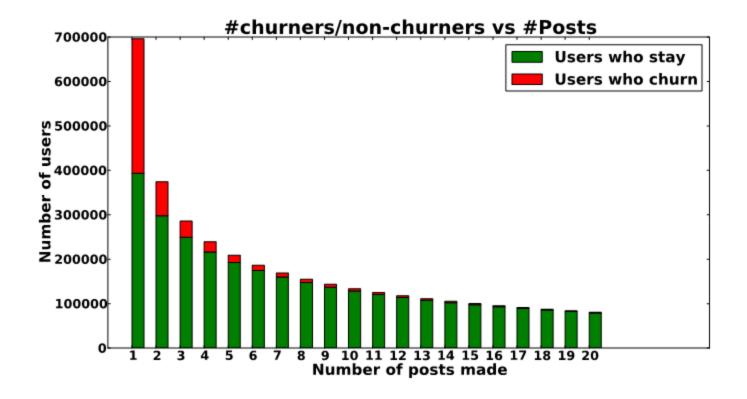
API Engineer

Why is col-sm-push-6 also executed in LG mode?

#### **User Churn**



 User churn is a problem: large fraction of users churn after only a few posts



## Research questions



## Characterization

- What are intrinsic factors / signals that make a new user (newbie) leave after a few posts?
- What makes a prolific user (veteran) leave after a certain number of posts?
- Are there common factors across two user groups (i.e., newbie vs. veteran)?

#### Prediction

How well can we predict if a user is likely to churn using evidential features?

## 2 Prediction Tasks



#### Task 1.

Given the first k posts (questions and answers) of a user,

$$1 \le k \le 5 \text{ and } 16 \le k \le 20$$

#### Task 2.

**Given** the first T days of site activity of a user,

$$T = \{7, 15, 30\}$$
 days

**Predict** how likely it is that the user will churn (i.e., will have no activity for the next 6 months).



 We find and organize 9 groups of features likely associated with churn

1

#### Temporal

gap1: Time gap between account creation and first post gapK: Task 1. Time gap between  $(k-1)^{th}$  post and  $k^{th}$  post for each possible  $k \leq K$ last\_gap: Task 2. Time gap between the last post and the post before that  $time\_since\_last\_post$ : Task 2. Time elapsed between the last post made and the observation deadline  $mean\_gap$ : Task 2. Average time gap between posts made during the observation period



 We find and organize 9 groups of features likely associated with churn

2

#### Gratitude

ans\_comments: Average #comments made on

the user's answer

que\_comments: Average #comments made on

the user's question



 We find and organize 9 groups of features likely associated with churn

3

ans\_score: Reputation score obtained per answer given

que\_score: Reputation score obtained per question asked

Quality

4

#### Consistency

ans\_stddev: Standard deviation of the reputation scores obtained for the answers

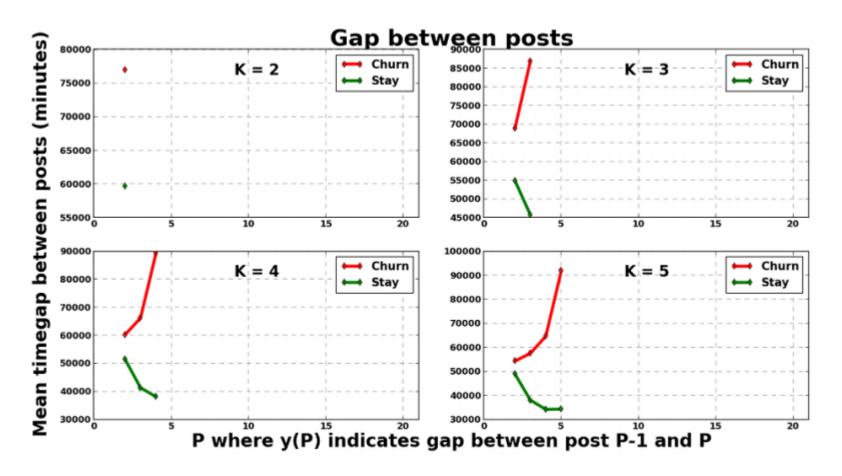
que\_stddev: Standard deviation of the reputation scores obtained for the questions



- We find and organize 9 groups of features likely associated with churn
  - Temporal
  - Gratitude
  - Quality
  - Consistency
  - Frequency
  - Speed
  - Content
  - Competitiveness
  - Knowledge Level

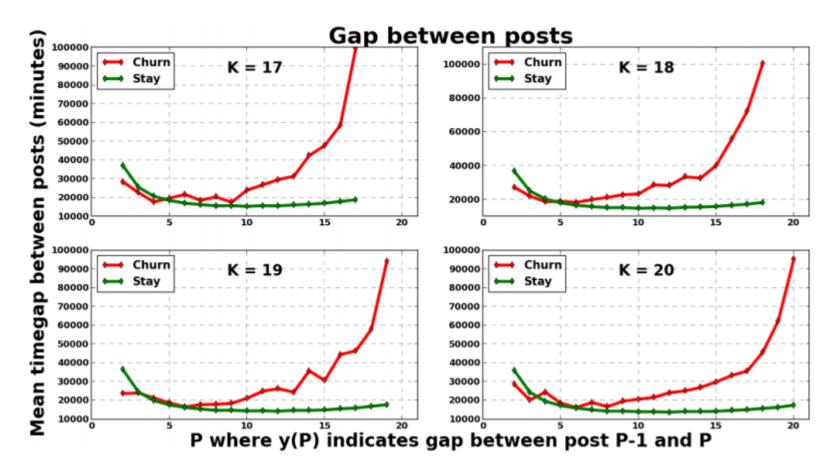


Most significant signal: temporal gaps



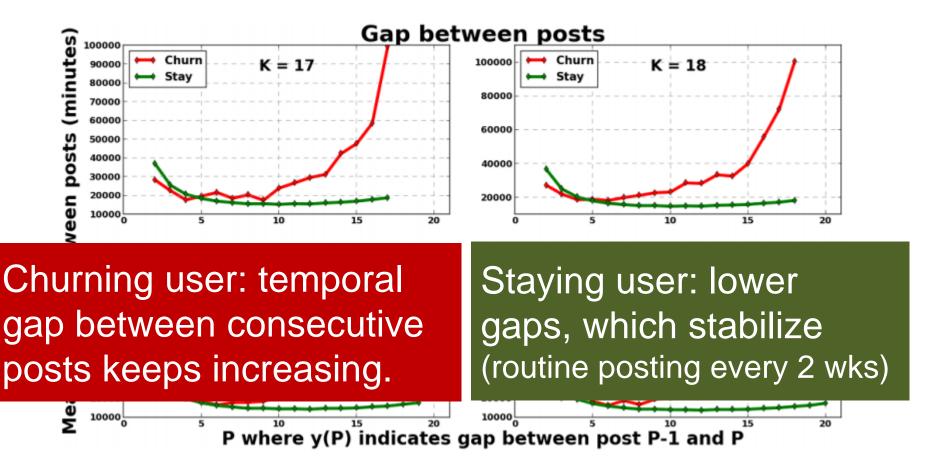


Most significant signal: temporal gaps

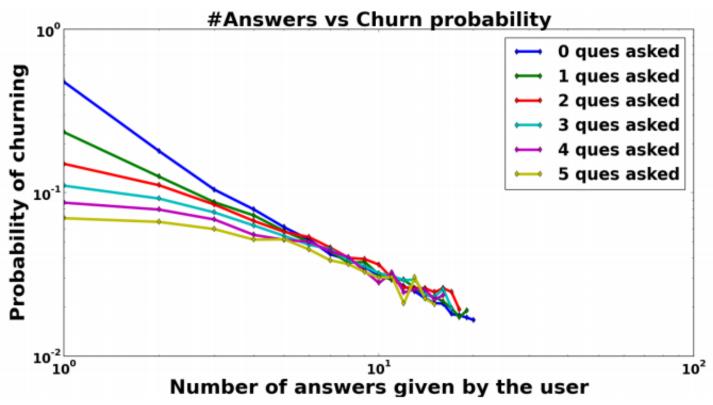




Most significant signal: temporal gaps

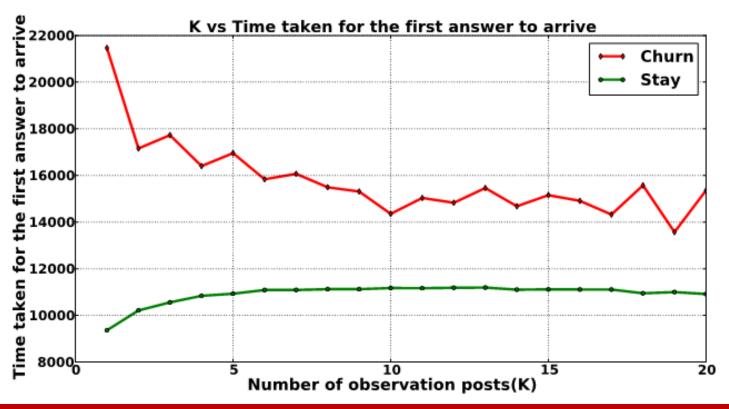






The more answers by a user, the lower probability of churn; even lower if more questions asked alongside.





The more the time taken to receive an answer, the lesser satisfaction level, more chances of churn.

## **Prediction results**



#### Task 1

k	Decision	SVM	SVM	Logistic
(posts)	Tree	(Linear)	(RBF)	Regression
1	72.6	60.9	61.2	61.1
2	67.1	58.6	59.4	58.7
3	64.4	59.5	60.2	59.5
4	65.0	60.6	61.2	60.7
5	65.2	62.4	63.1	62.7
16	69.4	68.5	69.0	69.3
17	69.7	68.9	68.9	69.4
18	70.3	69.7	70.4	70.3
19	69.3	69.2	69.2	69.6
20	71.2	69.7	69.9	70.1

### Task 2

T	Decision	SVM	SVM	Logistic
(days)	Tree	(Linear)	(RBF)	Regression
7	70.6	67.0	67.4	67.0
15	72.2	69.9	70.3	70.1
30	74.1	72.5	73.3	72.7

# **Prediction analysis**



Recall most significant signal: temporal gaps

		Only $gapK$	Only last_gap
k	All Features	(Temporal Gaps)	(Last-Gap)
1	0.726	0.697	0.697
3	0.644	0.611	0.566
5	0.652	0.635	0.608
8	0.676	0.662	0.636
10	0.675	0.670	0.649
13	0.680	0.682	0.655
15	0.691	0.694	0.666
18	0.703	0.706	0.679
20	0.712	0.713	0.688

≥ 30 features

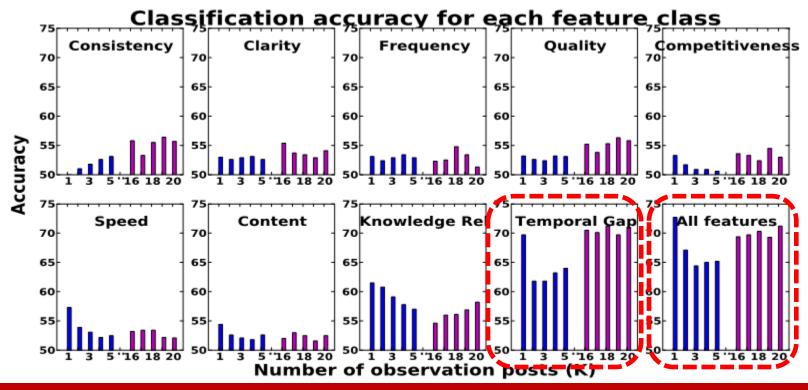
K-1 features

1 (!) feature

# **Prediction analysis**



Recall most significant signal: temporal gaps

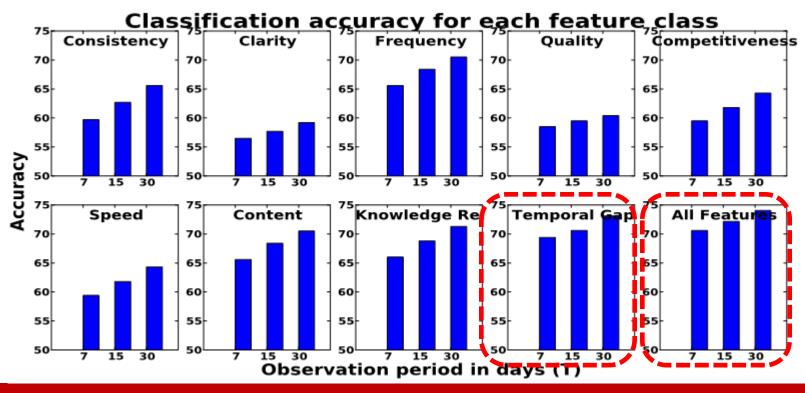


Churn prediction accuracy with features from each category in isolation, for varying K (Task 1)

# **Prediction analysis**



Recall most significant signal: temporal gaps

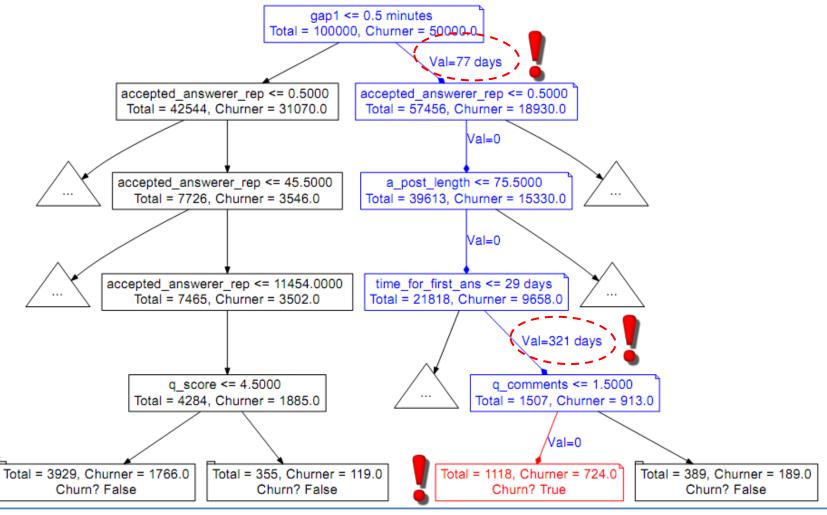


Churn prediction accuracy with features from each category in isolation, for varying T (Task 2)

## Use-Case: churn analysis of a user



Learned models (trees) help characterizing:



## **Summary**



- Study of user churn in Q&A sites
- Associated/potential factors
- 9 groups of features
- Best signal: trend in gap change (growth!)
- Prediction & characterizing by decision trees



