SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

Customer Churn Analysis Summary

Dataset Overview:

- **Dataset Size**: 7,043 customer entries with 21 attributes covering customer demographics, services, billing, and churn status.
- Data Cleaning:
 - Blank values in the TotalCharges column were replaced with zeros, and the column was converted to numeric format.
 - o No null values or duplicate rows were present, ensuring clean data.
- Data Composition:
 - Gender: Male and Female in almost equal proportions.
 - **Senior Citizens**: 16.2% of customers are senior citizens.

Key Insights:

1. Churn Rate:

- 26.54% of customers (1,869 customers) have churned, while 73.46% (5,174 customers) have not.
- This highlights that more than a quarter of the customer base has discontinued services, requiring focused retention strategies.

2. Churn by Gender:

- Male: 26.85% churned; Female: 26.32% churned.
- No significant difference in churn rates based on gender, suggesting gender-neutral factors drive churn.

3. Churn by Senior Citizen Status:

- Senior Citizens: 41.68% churn rate.
- Non-Senior Citizens: 23.67% churn rate.
- Insight: Senior citizens are almost twice as likely to churn compared to non-senior customers.

4. Churn by Tenure:

- Customers with short tenure (<2 months): High churn rate of over **70%**.
- Customers with tenure >60 months: Low churn rate of 11%.
- Insight: Customer loyalty increases significantly with longer tenure. Early retention efforts are critical to reduce churn.

5. Churn by Contract Type:

- Month-to-Month Contracts: 43.96% churn rate.
- o One-Year Contracts: 11.95% churn rate.
- Two-Year Contracts: 2.92% churn rate.

 Insight: Month-to-month customers are 15 times more likely to churn compared to those with two-year contracts. Long-term contracts strongly correlate with reduced churn.

6. Churn by Internet Services:

- DSL users: 19.21% churn rate (lowest among all).
- Fiber Optic users: 41.34% churn rate (highest among all).
- Customers without internet services have a churn rate of 7.4%, suggesting their service scope is likely narrower.

7. Churn by Add-On Services:

- Customers without the following services have significantly higher churn rates:
 - Online Security: 42.95% churn rate (vs. 15.24% for those with it).
 - **Tech Support**: **41.87%** churn rate (vs. 16.52% for those with it).
 - Streaming TV: 30.17% churn rate (vs. 21.74% for those with it).
- Insight: Offering or promoting value-added services like online security and tech support can reduce churn significantly.

8. Churn by Payment Method:

- Electronic Check: 45.96% churn rate.
- o Credit Card: 16.12% churn rate.
- o Bank Transfer: 16.75% churn rate.
- Mailed Check: 23.02% churn rate.
- **Insight**: Customers using electronic checks are nearly three times more likely to churn than those using other payment methods.

Visual and Statistical Analysis:

1. Churn Distribution:

- Pie Chart: Showed that **26.54%** of customers churned.
- Bar Chart: Highlighted demographic and service-related churn factors, such as senior citizen status and contract type.

2. Senior Citizen Churn (Stacked Bar Chart):

- Senior citizens have a 41.68% churn rate compared to 23.67% for non-senior customers.
- The visual revealed a clear disparity, emphasizing the need for targeted retention strategies for this demographic.

3. Tenure Analysis (Histogram):

- Short-term users (1–2 months): High churn rate of over **70%**.
- Long-term users (60+ months): Low churn rate of 11%.
- The data emphasized the need to improve onboarding and early customer experience.

4. Service Usage Analysis:

 Customers with multiple lines, tech support, and online security had lower churn rates than those without these services. For instance, customers without online security churned at 42.95%, nearly three times more than those with the service.

5. Payment Method Analysis:

 Bar Chart: Electronic check users showed the highest churn rates (45.96%), while credit card and bank transfer users had significantly lower churn rates (16–17%).

Conclusions and Recommendations:

1. Contract Strategies:

 Encourage long-term contracts to reduce churn. Offering discounts or benefits for one-year and two-year plans could be effective.

2. Targeted Retention:

- Focus on high-risk groups:
 - Senior citizens (41.68% churn rate).
 - Month-to-month contract users (43.96% churn rate).
 - Electronic check users (45.96% churn rate).

3. Service Improvements:

 Promote add-on services such as online security and tech support, which have been shown to significantly reduce churn.

4. Early Engagement:

 Focus retention efforts on new customers during the first few months (high churn rate of 70% for 1–2 months).

5. Payment Method Optimization:

 Discourage electronic check payments by promoting more stable payment methods, such as credit cards and bank transfers.

6. Demographic-Based Targeting:

 Implement strategies tailored for senior citizens, such as personalized offers or enhanced customer support, to address their higher churn rates.