Data Preparation

1. Data Loading and Cleaning:

 The dataset was imported, and its structure (shape, columns, and data types) was explored.

o TotalCharges Column:

 Blank values in "TotalCharges" (likely due to new customers with no recorded charges) were replaced with 0 and converted to a numeric data type for further analysis.

Duplicate Records:

 No duplicates were found in the "customerID" column, ensuring the data's integrity.

SeniorCitizen Conversion:

Converted 1/0 values in "SeniorCitizen" into "yes" and "no" for easier interpretation.

Churn Analysis

1. Overall Churn Rate:

- The dataset shows that 26.54% of customers have churned, as visualized in a pie chart.
- This indicates that nearly 1 in 4 customers is leaving, which is a significant proportion and needs attention.

2. Gender-wise Churn:

 Churn rates are consistent across genders, indicating no gender-specific behavior influencing churn.

3. Senior Citizen Analysis:

- Senior citizens show a higher likelihood of churn compared to non-senior citizens.
- A stacked bar plot showed the distribution of churn among senior citizens, with percentages provided for clearer understanding.

Tenure and Churn

- A histogram of tenure revealed the following trends:
 - o Customers with **short tenures (1-2 months)** are more likely to churn.

- Customers with long tenures (multiple years) tend to stay loyal.
- This highlights that early customer retention efforts (e.g., improved onboarding, incentives for early renewals) could reduce churn rates significantly.

Contract Type Analysis

- Customers with **month-to-month contracts** are much more likely to churn compared to those with **1-year** or **2-year contracts**.
- Insights:
 - Month-to-month contracts lack long-term commitment, increasing the risk of customers leaving.
 - Offering discounts or incentives for longer-term contracts could help reduce churn.

Service Usage Analysis

The following observations were made for service usage and churn rates:

1. PhoneService:

 Most customers use this service, but those with additional lines (MultipleLines) are more likely to churn.

2. InternetService:

- Customers with fiber optic internet have a significantly higher churn rate than those using DSL or no internet.
- o This could indicate dissatisfaction with fiber optic service quality or pricing.

3. Additional Services:

- Customers without OnlineSecurity, OnlineBackup, DeviceProtection, or TechSupport services are more likely to churn.
- o Insights:
 - These services may contribute to customer satisfaction and retention.
 - Promoting bundled packages or highlighting the value of these services might reduce churn.

4. Streaming Services:

 Customers with StreamingTV and StreamingMovies show slightly higher churn rates, suggesting these may not be key differentiators for retention.

Payment Method Analysis

• Payment methods have a noticeable impact on churn rates:

- Electronic Check users churn significantly more than customers using credit cards, bank transfers, or mailed checks.
- This may indicate that electronic check users face issues like transaction friction, hidden fees, or poor customer experience.

• Suggested Actions:

 Improve the experience for electronic check users or encourage them to switch to other payment methods via discounts or promotions.

Key Takeaways and Recommendations

1. Target High-Churn Groups:

- Focus retention strategies on senior citizens, customers with month-to-month contracts, and electronic check users.
- Proactively engage with new customers during their first few months to prevent churn.

2. Promote Long-Term Contracts:

 Offer discounts or perks for customers who switch from month-to-month to longerterm contracts.

3. Improve Fiber Optic Service:

 Investigate and address customer dissatisfaction with fiber optic internet to reduce churn in this segment.

4. Encourage Service Add-ons:

 Customers lacking services like OnlineSecurity or TechSupport are more likely to churn. Promote these services with bundled packages or special offers.

5. Enhance Payment Experience:

 Address issues with electronic check payments and incentivize customers to switch to more stable payment methods like credit cards or bank transfers.