

Customer Churn & Retention Insights – Telecom Industry

1. Background and Overview

Objective:

Customer churn, the loss of customers over time, is a critical challenge for telecom companies. High churn leads to revenue loss and increased costs of acquiring new customers.

This project analyzes 7,043 telecom customers to identify patterns in churn behavior, understand the factors driving churn, and provide actionable retention strategies.

Scope:

- Focused on visual analysis and insights (no predictive modeling).
- Uses demographic, service, and billing information to identify high-risk customer segments.
- Dashboard designed for executive decision-making with KPIs, filters, and interactive visuals.

2. Data Structure Overview

Category	Columns	Purpose
Customer Demographics	gender, SeniorCitizen, Partner, Dependents	Understand customer background and potential churn trends
Service & Subscription	Contract, PhoneService, MultipleLines, InternetService, OnlineSecurity, StreamingTV etc.	Identify churn risk based on service adoption
Billing & Usage	MonthlyCharges, TotalCharges, PaperlessBilling, PaymentMethod	Analyze spending patterns and their impact on churn
Tenure	tenure	Measure customer loyalty and early churn risk
Churn Outcome	Churn	Key metric for retention analysis (Yes/No)

Data Quality:

- 21 columns, 7,043 records
- Clean, no missing churn labels
- Mix of categorical and numerical variables for flexible visualization

3. Executive Summary



Key Metrics (from Dashboard Cards):

- **Total Customers:** 7,043
- **Churn Rate:** 26.54%
- **Average Monthly Bill:** \$64.76
- **Average Tenure:** 32.37 months

Highlights:

- ~1 in 4 customers churned — indicates a moderate churn challenge.
- Short-tenure customers (<12 months) have the highest churn rates.
- Customers with high monthly charges and short tenure show increased churn risk.
- Month-to-month contracts are most vulnerable to churn.

Dashboard Approach:

- **KPIs:** Quick glance at overall performance
- **Filters:** Interactive by contract, internet service, and payment method
- **Visualizations:**
 - Comparison chart for churn by tenure or contract
 - Distribution histogram for tenure and churn
 - Scatter plot for MonthlyCharges vs tenure colored by churn

4. Insights Deep Dive

A. Churn by Tenure:

- Observed in line chart: churn is highest in first 12 months.
- Actionable insight: focus retention programs on new customers.

B. Tenure Distribution:

- Histogram shows early churn concentrated in the 0–12 month range.
- Customers with longer tenure are much less likely to churn.

C. Charges vs Tenure:

- Scatter plot shows high monthly charges + short tenure customers have the highest churn risk.
- Opportunity: introduce discounts or loyalty incentives for high-charge new customers.

D. Contract & Service Trends (from filters):

- Month-to-month contract customers have higher churn than 1- or 2-year contracts.
- Fiber optic users are slightly more likely to churn than DSL or no internet.
- Payment methods like electronic check see higher churn potential billing friction.

5. Recommendations

1. Retention Programs for New Customers:

- Target customers in their first year with loyalty programs and proactive support.

2. Contract Incentives:

- Encourage month-to-month customers to switch to 1- or 2-year contracts through discounts or added benefits.

3. Billing & Service Optimization:

- Monitor high monthly charges; consider flexible payment plans or bundling offers.
- Focus on electronic check users for payment reminders or automated support.

4. Customer Segmentation for Marketing:

- Prioritize high-risk segments (short tenure, high charges, month-to-month contracts) for personalized campaigns.

5. Continuous Dashboard Monitoring:

- Use an interactive dashboard to track churn trends in real time, segment performance, and measure retention impact.