

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("Customer Churn.csv")
df
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	\
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	
3	7795-CF0CW	Male	0	No	No	45	
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	
7039	2234-XADUH	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	
7040	4801-JZAZL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	
7041	8361-LTMKD	Male	1	Yes	No	4	
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	0	No	No	66	

	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService
OnlineSecurity	...	\	
0	No	No phone service	DSL
No	...		
1	Yes	No	DSL
Yes	...		
2	Yes	No	DSL
Yes	...		
3	No	No phone service	DSL
Yes	...		
4	Yes	No	Fiber optic
No	...		
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
7038	Yes	Yes	DSL
Yes	...		
7039	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic
No	...		
7040	No	No phone service	DSL
Yes	...		
7041	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic
No	...		
7042	Yes	No	Fiber optic
Yes	...		

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies
Contract	\			
0	No	No	No	No
to-month				Month-

1	Yes	No	No	No	
One year					
2	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
3	Yes	Yes	No	No	
One year					
4	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
...	...	...	...	...	
...					
7038	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
One year					
7039	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
One year					
7040	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
7041	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
7042	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Two year					
PaperlessBilling		PaymentMethod		MonthlyCharges	
TotalCharges \					
0	Yes	Electronic check		29.85	
29.85					
1	No	Mailed check		56.95	
1889.5					
2	Yes	Mailed check		53.85	
108.15					
3	No	Bank transfer (automatic)		42.30	
1840.75					
4	Yes	Electronic check		70.70	
151.65					
...	...	...		...	
...					
7038	Yes	Mailed check		84.80	
1990.5					
7039	Yes	Credit card (automatic)		103.20	
7362.9					
7040	Yes	Electronic check		29.60	
346.45					
7041	Yes	Mailed check		74.40	
306.6					
7042	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)		105.65	
6844.5					
Churn					
0	No				
1	No				

```

2      Yes
3      No
4      Yes
...    ...
7038   No
7039   No
7040   No
7041   Yes
7042   No

```

```
[7043 rows x 21 columns]
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
```

```
Data columns (total 21 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	customerID	7043 non-null	object
1	gender	7043 non-null	object
2	SeniorCitizen	7043 non-null	int64
3	Partner	7043 non-null	object
4	Dependents	7043 non-null	object
5	tenure	7043 non-null	int64
6	PhoneService	7043 non-null	object
7	MultipleLines	7043 non-null	object
8	InternetService	7043 non-null	object
9	OnlineSecurity	7043 non-null	object
10	OnlineBackup	7043 non-null	object
11	DeviceProtection	7043 non-null	object
12	TechSupport	7043 non-null	object
13	StreamingTV	7043 non-null	object
14	StreamingMovies	7043 non-null	object
15	Contract	7043 non-null	object
16	PaperlessBilling	7043 non-null	object
17	PaymentMethod	7043 non-null	object
18	MonthlyCharges	7043 non-null	float64
19	TotalCharges	7043 non-null	object
20	Churn	7043 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(18)
```

```
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
#Replacing blanks with 0 as tenure is 0 and no total charges are recorded
```

```
df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].replace(" ", 0)
df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].astype("float")
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

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4	Dependents	7043 non-null	object
5	tenure	7043 non-null	int64
6	PhoneService	7043 non-null	object
7	MultipleLines	7043 non-null	object
8	InternetService	7043 non-null	object
9	OnlineSecurity	7043 non-null	object
10	OnlineBackup	7043 non-null	object
11	DeviceProtection	7043 non-null	object
12	TechSupport	7043 non-null	object
13	StreamingTV	7043 non-null	object
14	StreamingMovies	7043 non-null	object
15	Contract	7043 non-null	object
16	PaperlessBilling	7043 non-null	object
17	PaymentMethod	7043 non-null	object
18	MonthlyCharges	7043 non-null	float64
19	TotalCharges	7043 non-null	float64
20	Churn	7043 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(17)
```

```
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
df.isnull().sum().sum()
```

```
np.int64(0)
```

```
df.describe()
```

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges
count	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000
mean	0.162147	32.371149	64.761692	2279.734304
std	0.368612	24.559481	30.090047	2266.794470
min	0.000000	0.000000	18.250000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.500000	398.550000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.350000	1394.550000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.850000	3786.600000
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000	8684.800000

```
df["customerID"].duplicated().sum()
```

```
np.int64(0)
```

#Converted 0 and 1 values of senior citizen to yes/no to make it easier to understand

```
def conv(value):  
    if value == 1:  
        return "Yes"  
    else:  
        return "No"  
df["SeniorCitizen"] = df["SeniorCitizen"].apply(conv)
```

df

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	\
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	No	Yes	No	1	
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	No	No	No	34	
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	No	No	No	2	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService
OnlineSecurity	...		
0	No	No phone service	DSL
No	...		
1	Yes	No	DSL
Yes	...		
2	Yes	No	DSL
Yes	...		
3	No	No phone service	DSL
Yes	...		
4	Yes	No	Fiber optic
No	...		
...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...
7038	Yes	Yes	DSL
Yes	...		
7039	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic
No	...		
7040	No	No phone service	DSL
Yes	...		
7041	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic
No	...		
7042	Yes	No	Fiber optic
Yes	...		

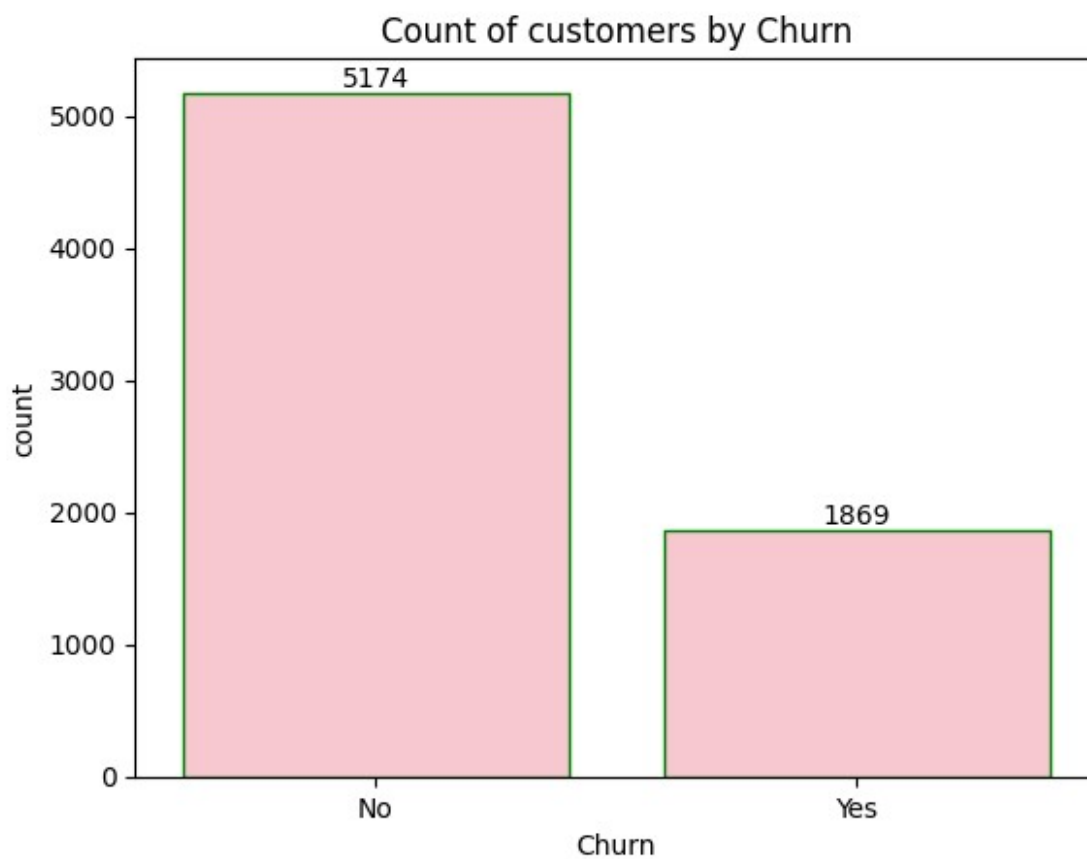
DeviceProtection TechSupport StreamingTV StreamingMovies

Contract \					
0	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
1	Yes	No	No	No	
One year					
2	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
3	Yes	Yes	No	No	
One year					
4	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
...	...	...	...	...	
...					
7038	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
One year					
7039	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
One year					
7040	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
7041	No	No	No	No	Month-
to-month					
7042	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Two year					
	PaperlessBilling		PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	
TotalCharges \					
0	Yes		Electronic check	29.85	
29.85					
1	No		Mailed check	56.95	
1889.5					
2	Yes		Mailed check	53.85	
108.15					
3	No	Bank transfer (automatic)		42.30	
1840.75					
4	Yes		Electronic check	70.70	
151.65					
...	...		...	...	
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7038	Yes		Mailed check	84.80	
1990.5					
7039	Yes	Credit card (automatic)		103.20	
7362.9					
7040	Yes		Electronic check	29.60	
346.45					
7041	Yes		Mailed check	74.40	
306.6					
7042	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)		105.65	
6844.5					

	Churn
0	No
1	No
2	Yes
3	No
4	Yes
...	...
7038	No
7039	No
7040	No
7041	Yes
7042	No

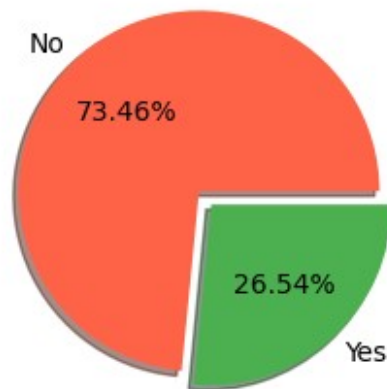
[7043 rows x 21 columns]

```
br = sns.countplot(x = 'Churn', data = df, color = 'pink', edgecolor =
'g')
br.bar_label(br.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of customers by Churn")
plt.show()
```



```
plt.figure(figsize = (3,4))
gb = df.groupby('Churn').agg({'Churn' : 'count'})
gb
plt.pie(gb['Churn'], labels = gb.index, autopct = "%1.2f%%", colors =
["tomato", "#4CAF50"], shadow = True, explode = [0.05,0.05])
plt.title("Percentage of Churned Customers")
plt.show()
```

Percentage of Churned Customers

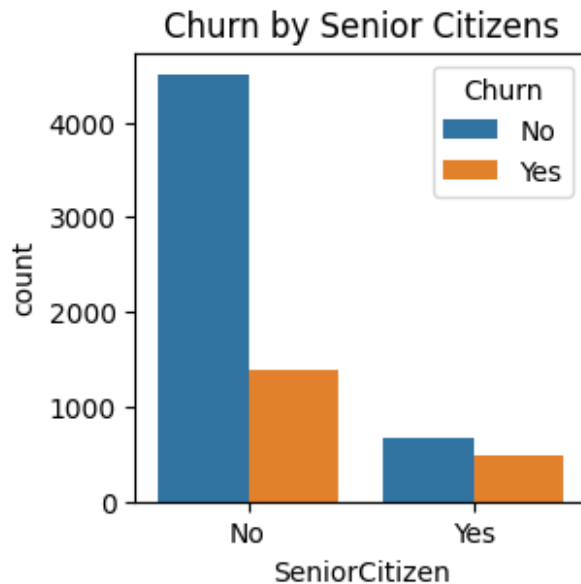


#From the given pie chart we conclude that 26.54% of our customers have churned out.

#Now explore the reason behind it...

```
plt.figure(figsize = (3,3))
br1 = sns.countplot(x = "SeniorCitizen", hue = "Churn", data = df)
plt.title("Churn by Senior Citizens")
plt.show()
```





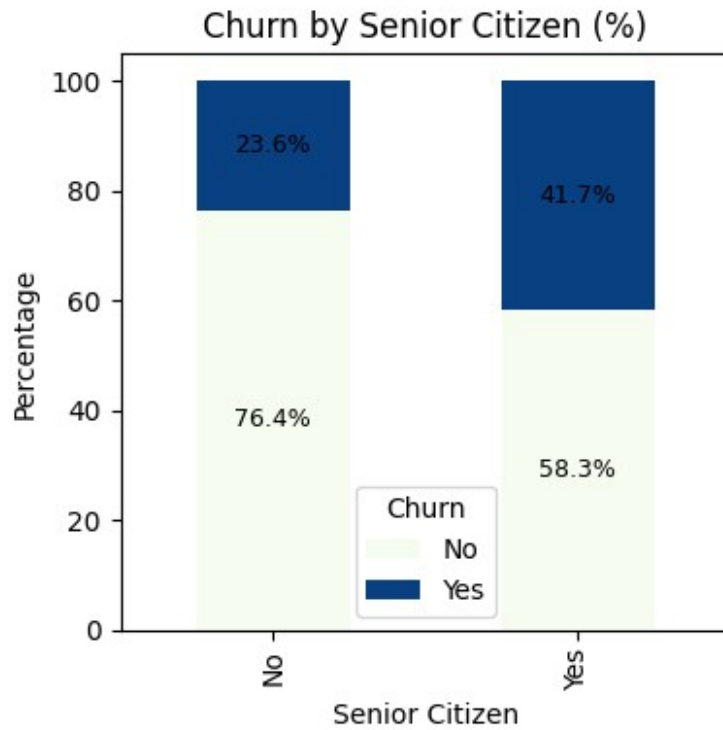
```
# Step 1: Create crosstab for Churn by SeniorCitizen
crosstab = pd.crosstab(df['SeniorCitizen'], df['Churn'])

# Step 2: Convert counts to percentages
crosstab_percent = crosstab.div(crosstab.sum(axis=1), axis=0) * 100

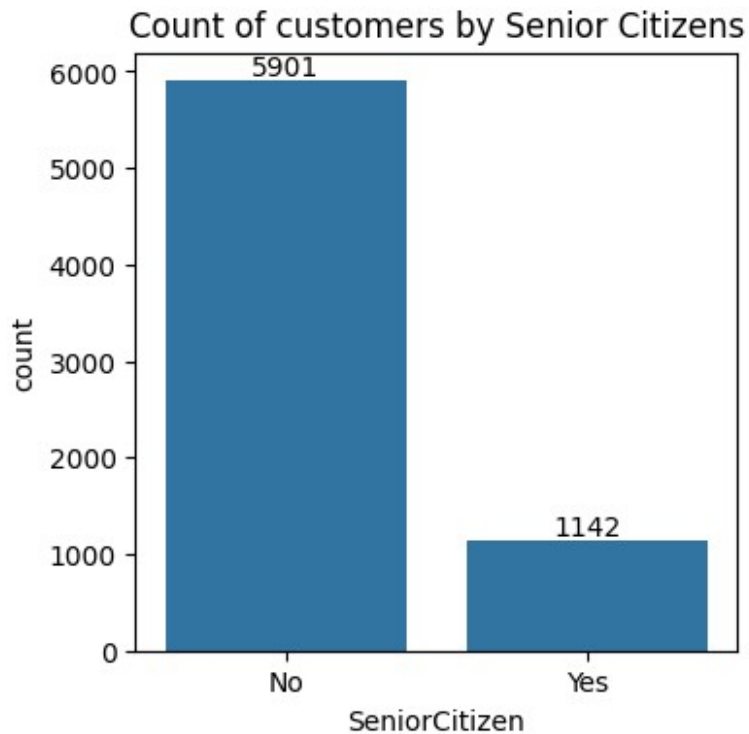
# Step 3: Plot stacked bar chart
ax = crosstab_percent.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(4, 4),
colormap='GnBu')

# Step 4: Add percentage labels
for i, (index, row) in enumerate(crosstab_percent.iterrows()):
    cum_height = 0
    for j, val in enumerate(row):
        if val > 0:
            ax.text(i, cum_height + val / 2, f'{val:.1f}%',
ha='center', va='center', fontsize=9)
            cum_height += val

# Step 5: Final touches
plt.title("Churn by Senior Citizen (%)")
plt.xlabel("Senior Citizen")
plt.ylabel("Percentage")
plt.legend(title='Churn', loc='best')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

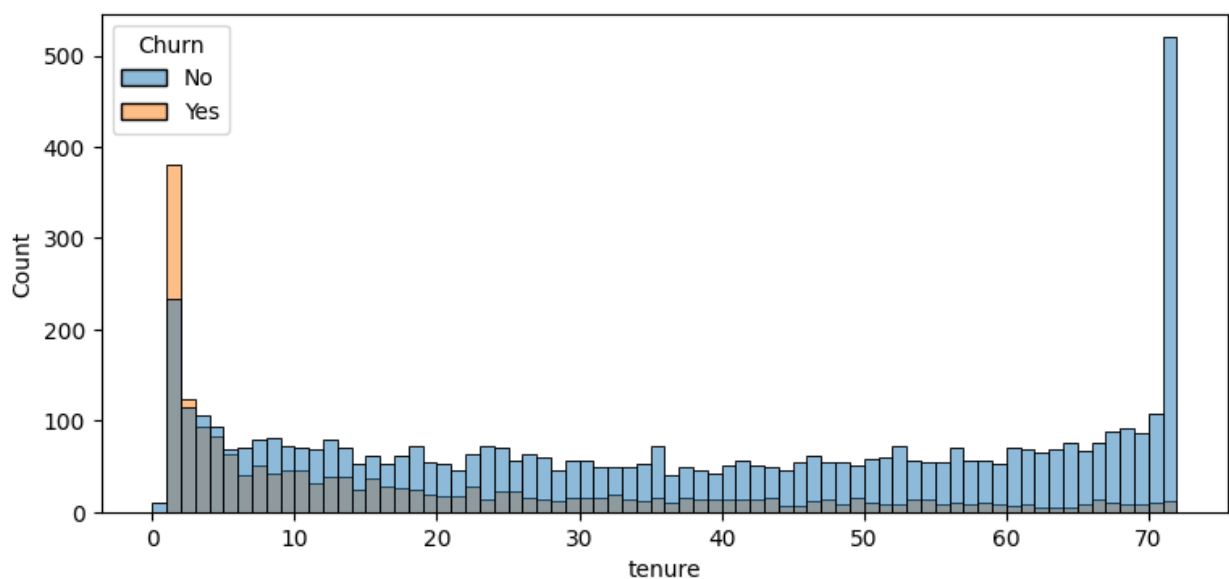


```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))  
br2 = sns.countplot(x = "SeniorCitizen", data = df)  
br2.bar_label(br2.containers[0])  
plt.title("Count of customers by Senior Citizens")  
plt.show()
```



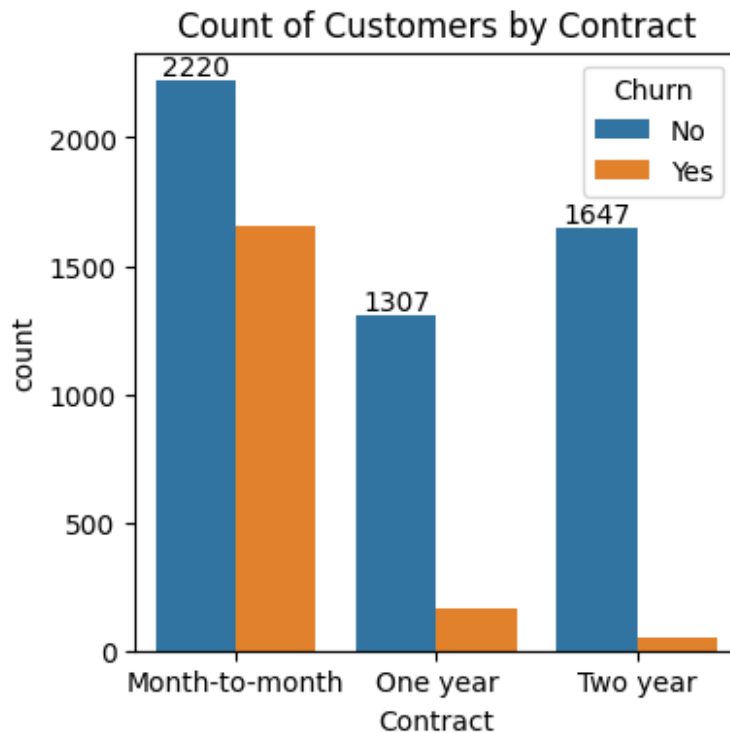
#Comparative a greater percentage of people in senior citizen category have churned

```
plt.figure(figsize = (9,4))
sns.histplot(x = "tenure", data = df, hue = "Churn", bins = 72)
plt.show()
```



#People who used our services for a long time have stayed and people who have used our services for one or two months have churned.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
br4 = sns.countplot(x = "Contract", data = df, hue = "Churn")
br4.bar_label(br4.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Customers by Contract")
plt.show()
```



#People who have month to month contract are likely to churn then from those who have 1 or 2 years of contract.

```
df.columns.values
array(['customerID', 'gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner',
      'Dependents',
      'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
      'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
      'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract',
      'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges',
      'TotalCharges', 'Churn'], dtype=object)

# List of columns
cols = ['PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
        'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
        'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies']

# Set up subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=3, figsize=(15, 12))
```

```

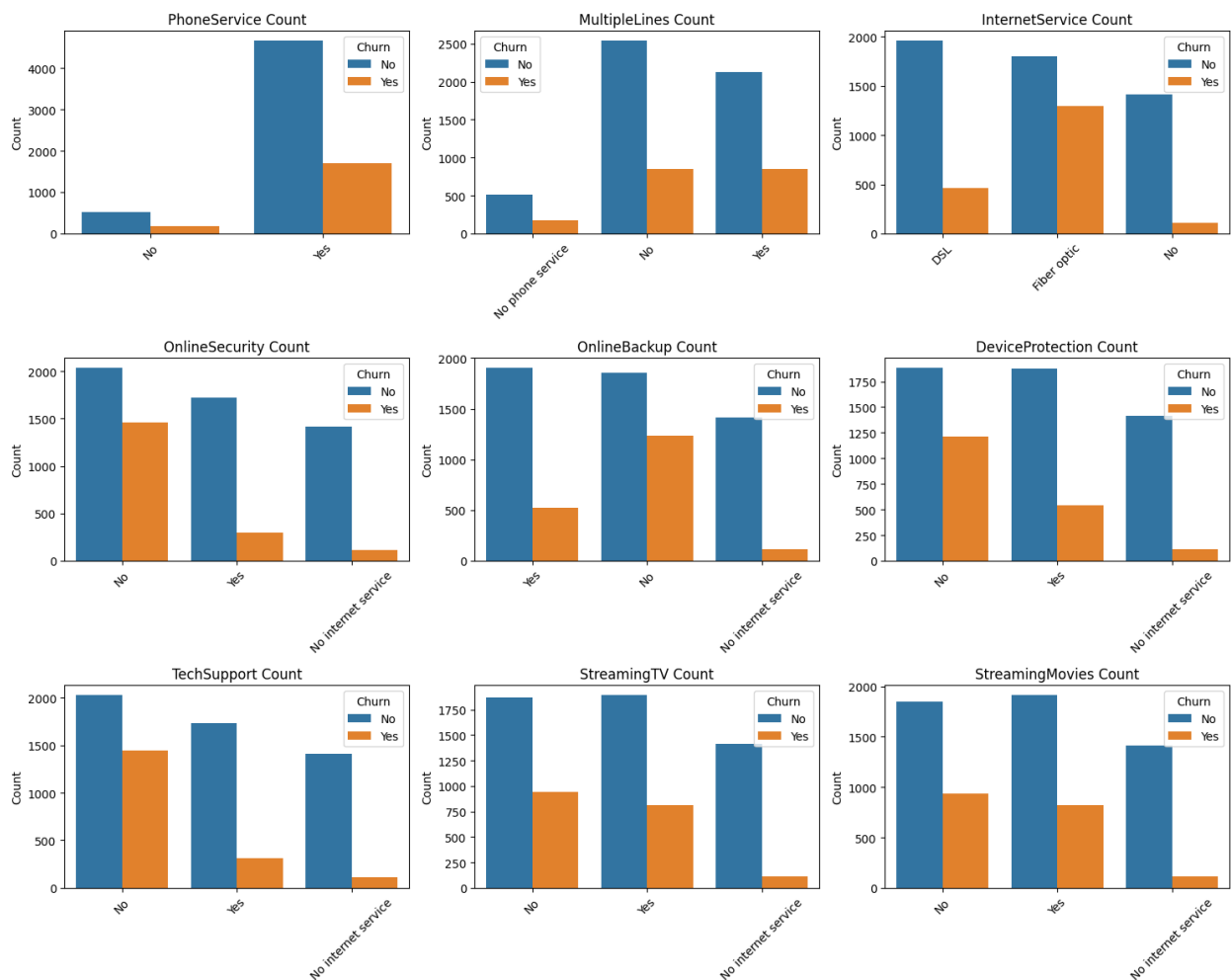
axes = axes.flatten()

# Plot each column
for i, col in enumerate(cols):
    sns.countplot(x=col, data=df, ax=axes[i], hue = "Churn")
    axes[i].set_title(f'{col} Count')
    axes[i].set_xlabel('')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('Count')
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45)

# Remove any unused axes (just in case)
for j in range(i + 1, len(axes)):
    fig.delaxes(axes[j])

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

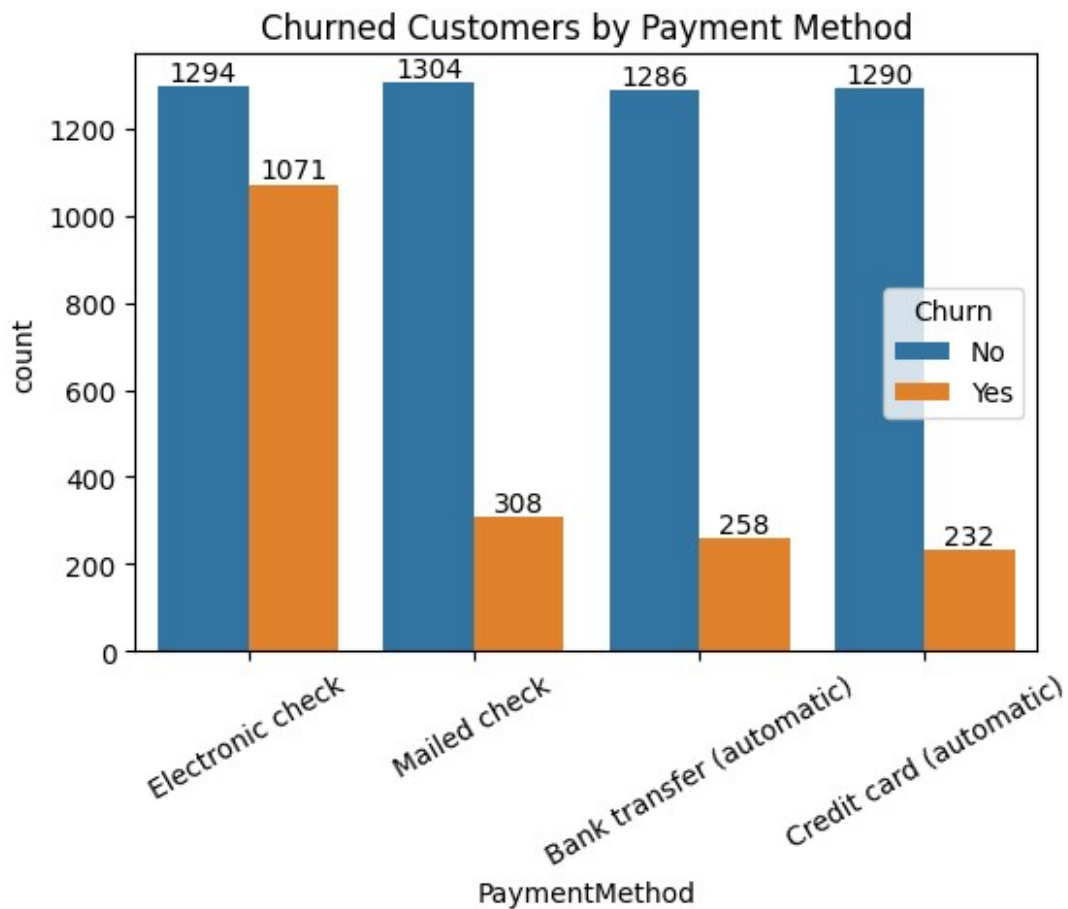
```



#This set of bar charts visualizes the relationship between customer churn (Yes/No) and various telecom services. Across most services (e.g., InternetService, OnlineSecurity, TechSupport), customers without certain services or those with limited service features tend to churn more

frequently. Notably, customers with fiber optic internet and no additional protections (like OnlineSecurity or DeviceProtection) show higher churn rates. Providing more value-added services might help reduce churn.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,4))
br5 = sns.countplot(x = "PaymentMethod", data = df, hue = "Churn")
br5.bar_label(br5.containers[0])
br5.bar_label(br5.containers[1])
plt.title("Churned Customers by Payment Method")
plt.xticks(rotation = 30)
plt.show()
```



#Customers are likely to churn when they are using electronic check as a payment method.