Summary

The analysis focused on understanding customer churn behavior in a telecom company using a dataset of **7,043 customers** with **21 attributes** related to demographics, services, and account details. The objective was to identify **key factors driving churn** and provide recommendations for reducing customer attrition.

1. Data Cleaning & Preparation

- Missing or blank values were identified in the TotalCharges column.
 - These blanks corresponded to customers with tenure = 0 months, meaning new sign-ups who had not been billed yet.
 - They were replaced with 0 to ensure data integrity.
- Data types were standardized, converting columns like SeniorCitizen into categorical variables for better visualization and modeling.

2. Customer Churn Overview

- Churn Rate: Out of 7,043 customers, approximately 26.5% (1,869 customers) churned, while 73.5% (5,174 customers) remained.
- This indicates that **1** in **4** customers leaves, highlighting the importance of retention strategies.

3. Demographic Insights

- Senior Citizens:
 - 16% of the total customer base are senior citizens.
 - 41% of senior citizens churned, compared to 23% of non-senior citizens, showing a clear risk segment.
- Dependents and Partners:

- Customers without dependents had a 32% churn rate, while those with dependents churned at only 15%.
- Similarly, customers without a partner were 1.6x more likely to churn.

These findings suggest that customers with family ties are more stable and loyal.

4. Service-Related Insights

Several services show strong correlation with churn:

| Service Feature | Churn % (Yes) | Churn % (No) |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Internet Service - Fiber Optic | 42% | DSL: 19%, No Internet: 8% |
| Online Security | 46% | No Security: 29% |
| Tech Support | 45% | No Tech Support: 31% |
| Streaming Services | 34% | 22% |

- Fiber Optic users churn at over double the rate of DSL users, indicating service quality or pricing issues.
- Lack of **Online Security** and **Tech Support** leads to a **15% higher churn rate**, suggesting bundled value-add services could improve retention.

5. Contract Type & Payment Method

- Month-to-Month Contracts:
 - 43% churn rate, significantly higher than yearly contracts (11%).
 - This highlights the need to incentivize long-term plans.

Payment Method:

- Electronic Check users churn at 45%, compared to 18-22% for other payment methods like credit card or bank transfer.
- Customers paying electronically may lack commitment or prefer flexibility.

6. Financial Factors

Monthly Charges:

- Customers paying above \$80/month have a 38% churn rate, compared to 15% for those under \$40/month.
- This suggests that pricing is a major driver of churn.

Total Charges:

 Long-term, high-value customers have lower churn rates, indicating that customer lifetime value (CLV) is tied to retention.

7. Business Implications

• Target High-Risk Segments:

Focus on senior citizens, fiber optic users, and month-to-month customers to reduce churn by offering loyalty rewards, discounts, or value-added services.

Promote Bundled Services:

Adding Online Security or Tech Support could reduce churn by 15-20%.

Pricing Strategy:

Consider tiered pricing or discounts for high monthly charge users to address dissatisfaction.

• Incentivize Long-Term Contracts:

Offering promotions for annual plans could shift customers from high-churn month-to-month agreements.