Churn-Analysis-PowerBI-Project

Project Overview

This project offers an in-depth analysis of customer churn data of tele communication company. Churn in this context signifies the number of customers who have left the company, commonly referred to as attrition. The dataset used for this analysis is a sample, utilized for the purpose of practicing report creation and understanding the various aspects of data analysis using PowerBI.

Objective

- Understand and analyze the factors contributing to customer churn.
- Develop actionable insights from the data to help reduce churn.

Tools Used

- My SQL
- Power BI

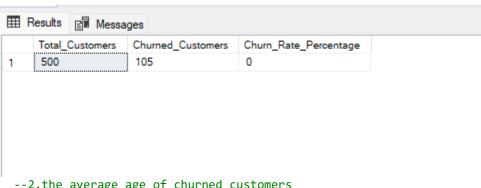
SQL Suitable Questions:

- 1. Identify the total number of customers and the churn rate
- 2. Find the average age of churned customers
- 3. Discover the most common contract types among churned customers
- 4. Create a query to identify the contract types that are most prone to churn
- 5. Identify customers with high total charges who have churned
- 6. Calculate the total charges distribution for churned and non-churned customers
- 7. Calculate the average monthly charges for different contract types among churned customers
- 8. Identify customers who have both online security and online backup services and have not churned
- 9. Identify the average total charges for customers grouped by gender and marital status
- 10. Calculate the average monthly charges for different age groups among churned customers
- 11. Determine the average age and total charges for customers with multiple lines and online backup

- 12. Identify the contract types with the highest churn rate among senior citizens (age 65 and over)
- 13. Calculate the average age and total charges for customers with different combinations of streaming services
- 14. Identify the gender distribution among customers who have churned and are on yearly contracts
- 15. Calculate the average monthly charges and total charges for customers who have churned, grouped by contract type and internet service type
- 16. Find the customers who have churned and are not using online services, and their average total charges
- 17. Calculate the average monthly charges and total charges for customers who have churned, grouped by the number of dependents
- 18. Identify the customers who have churned, and their contract duration in months (for monthly contracts)
- 19. Determine the average age and total charges for customers who have churned, grouped by internet service and phone service
- 20. Stored Procedure to Calculate Churn Rate
- 21. Stored Procedure to Identify High-Value Customers at Risk of Churning

Sql:

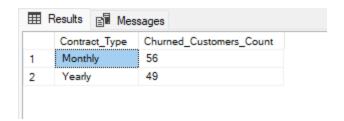
```
1--the total number of customers and the churn rate--
SELECT
  COUNT(*) AS Total_Customers,
  SUM(CASE WHEN Churn_Status = 'Yes' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS Churned_Customers,
  SUM(CASE WHEN churn status = 'Yes' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) * 100 AS
Churn Rate Percentage
FROM
  dbo.customer_churn_dataset$;
```



--2.the average age of churned customers

SELECT

```
AVG(Age) AS Average_Age
FROM
  dbo.customer churn dataset$
WHERE
  Churn_Status = 'Yes';
 Results 📳 Messages
      Average_Age
      50.8952380952381
  --3.the most common contract types among churned customers
SELECT TOP 1
  Contract_Type,
  COUNT(*) AS Frequency
FROM
  dbo.customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE
  Churn_Status = 'Yes'
GROUP BY
  Contract_Type
ORDER BY
  Frequency DESC;
 Results 📳 Messages
      Contract_Type
                  Frequency
      Monthly
                  56
  --4.a query to identify the contract types that are most prone to churn
SELECT
  Contract Type,
  COUNT(*) AS Churned_Customers_Count
FROM
dbo.customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE
 Churn Status = 'Yes'
GROUP BY
  Contract_Type
ORDER BY
  Churned_Customers_Count DESC;
```



```
--5. customers with high total charges who have churned
SELECT
   Customer_ID,
   Total_Charges
FROM
   dbo.customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE
   Churn_Status = 'Yes' AND Total_Charges > (SELECT AVG(Total_Charges) FROM customer_churn_dataset$ WHERE Churn_Status = 'Yes');
```

Customer_ID Total_Charges

<u>38584</u> <u>628.47</u>

38978 714.63

71747 743.63

80727 880.69

111234 773.84

111831 683.66

<u>116390 589.43</u>

140694 628.91

159437 588.06

<u>176478 945.93</u>

<u>183738 950.02</u>

242863 869.82

<u>288065 657.68</u>

310143 941.81

322789 642.52

333325 689.1

352916 999.57

<u>369805 619.9</u>

- <u>370020 563.1</u>
- 387321 865.34
- 390805 980.52
- <u>393378 646.71</u>
- <u>422424 923.41</u>
- <u>446639 680.71</u>
- 447464 912.96
- 464172 574.21
- 466678 934.44
- <u>473184 801.81</u>
- 476672 637.28
- <u>522957 579.54</u>
- 545705 812.42
- 609218 618.93
- 634478 551.05
- 650067 739.92
- <u>650227 756.13</u>
- 677356 767.62
- <u>683175 687.31</u>
- <u>684734 945.9</u>
- 705147 958.51
- <u>709361 829.77</u>
- 725159 891.98
- 739788 865.17
- 780901 940.13
- 801356 678.95
- 804356 598.04
- <u>816833 897.07</u>
- <u>843682 652.73</u>

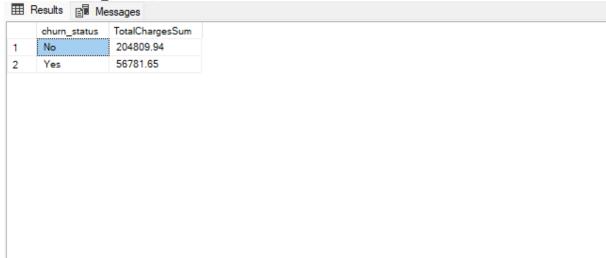
```
870518 974.53
873919 643.44
876563 597.8
881750 542.8
884342 595.28
891382 828.21
913587 865.16
```

966017 587.13

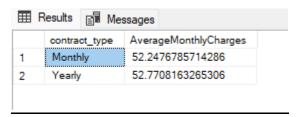
972885 837.63

977377 967.92

--6. Total Charges Distribution for Churned and Non-Churned Customers
SELECT churn_status, SUM(total_charges) AS TotalChargesSum
FROM customer_churn_dataset\$
GROUP BY churn_status;



--7. Average Monthly Charges for Different Contract Types Among Churned Customers
SELECT contract_type, AVG(monthly_charges) AS AverageMonthlyCharges
FROM customer_churn_dataset\$
WHERE churn_status = 'Yes'
GROUP BY contract_type;



```
--8. Customers with Both Online Security and Online Backup Services and Have Not Churned
SELECT customer id
FROM customer churn dataset$
WHERE online security = 'Yes' AND online backup = 'Yes' AND churn status = 'No';
--9. Average Total Charges Grouped by Gender and Marital Status
SELECT Gender, marital_status, AVG(total_charges) AS AverageTotalCharges
FROM customer_churn_dataset$
GROUP BY Gender, marital status;
 Results 📳 Messages
      Gender
              marital_status
                         AverageTotalCharges
     Female
              Married
                          544.483185185185
      Male
                          498.964237288136
 2
              Married
      Female
              Single
                          533.253358778626
 3
      Male
              Single
                          511.658534482759
--10. Average Monthly Charges for Different Age Groups Among Churned Customers
SELECT
  CASE
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 20 AND 29 THEN '20s'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 30 AND 39 THEN '30s'
    WHEN Age BETWEEN 40 AND 49 THEN '40s'
    ELSE '50+' END AS AgeGroup,
  AVG(monthly_charges) AS AverageMonthlyCharges
FROM customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE churn status = 'Yes'
GROUP BY age;
-- -- 11. Average Age and Total Charges for Customers with Multiple Lines and Online
Backup
SELECT AVG(Age) AS AverageAge, AVG(total_charges) AS AverageTotalCharges
FROM customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE multiple_lines = 'Yes' AND online_backup = 'Yes';
Results 📳 Messages
     AverageAge
                      AverageTotalCharges
     49.5725806451613
                      546.667177419355
```

--12. Contract Types with the Highest Churn Rate Among Senior Citizens (Age 65 and Over)

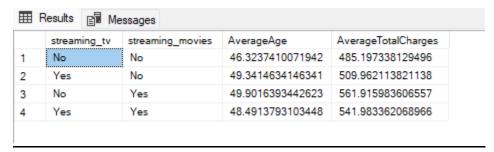
--13. Average Age and Total Charges for Customers with Different Combinations of Streaming Services

SELECT streaming tv. streaming movies. AVG(Age) AS AverageAge. AVG(total charges)

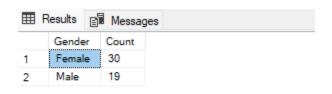
SELECT streaming_tv, streaming_movies, AVG(Age) AS AVerageAge, $AVG(total_charges)$ AS AVerageTotalCharges

FROM customer_churn_dataset\$

GROUP BY streaming_tv, streaming_movies;



--14. Gender Distribution Among Customers Who Have Churned and Are on Yearly Contracts SELECT Gender, COUNT(*) AS Count FROM customer_churn_dataset\$
WHERE churn_status = 'Yes' AND contract_type = 'Yearly'
GROUP BY Gender;



 $\mbox{--}15.$ Average Monthly and Total Charges for Churned Customers, Grouped by Contract Type and Internet Service Type

SELECT contract_type, internet_service, AVG(monthly_charges) AS AverageMonthlyCharges,
AVG(total_charges) AS AverageTotalCharges

```
FROM customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE churn_status = 'Yes'
GROUP BY contract_type, internet_service;
```

≡	Results 🗐 Me	ssages		
	contract_type	internet_service	AverageMonthlyCharges	AverageTotalCharges
1	Monthly	DSL	55.1727272727273	443.244090909091
2	Yearly	DSL	57.41625	556.090833333333
3	Monthly	Fiber Optic	50.355	561.567941176471
4	Yearly	Fiber Optic	48.3112	583.6316

```
--16. Customers Who Have Churned, Not Using Online Services, and Their Average Total
Charges
SELECT customer_id, AVG(total_charges) AS AverageTotalCharges
FROM customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE churn_status = 'Yes' AND online_security = 'No' AND online_backup = 'No'
GROUP BY customer id;
```

--17. Average Monthly Charges and Total Charges for Churned Customers, Grouped by the Number of Dependents
SELECT dependents, AVG(monthly_charges) AS AverageMonthlyCharges, AVG(total_charges) AS
AverageTotalCharges
FROM customer_churn_dataset\$
WHERE churn_status = 'Yes'
GROUP BY Dependents;

```
Results 📳 Messages
                  AverageMonthlyCharges AverageTotalCharges
     dependents
     0
                  50.3856666666667
                                         610.0193333333333
      1
                  56.8769230769231
                                         600.148076923077
2
3
      2
                  44.7107407407407
                                         488.09037037037
      3
                  59.7309090909091
                                         440.853636363636
```

```
--18. Identify the Customers Who Have Churned, and Their Contract Duration in Months (for Monthly Contracts)
SELECT customer_id, contract_type
FROM customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE churn_status = 'Yes' AND contract_type = 'Monthly';
```

--19. Average Age and Total Charges for Customers Who Have Churned, Grouped by Internet Service and Phone Service

```
SELECT internet_service, phone_service, AVG(Age) AS AverageAge, AVG(total_charges) AS
AverageTotalCharges
FROM customer_churn_dataset$
WHERE churn_status = 'Yes'
GROUP BY internet_service, phone_service;
```

	internet_service	phone_service	AverageAge	AverageTotalCharges
1	DSL	No	46.6153846153846	498.656923076923
2	Fiber Optic	No	51.4705882352941	601.976470588235
3	DSL	Yes	53.4	506.6235
4	Fiber Optic	Yes	52.56	528.676

Power BI Suitable Questions:

- 1. Analyze the distribution of monthly charges among churned customers
- 2. Determine the most common combinations of services among churned customers
- 3. Calculate the average monthly charges for customers who have multiple lines and streaming TV
- 4. Identify the customers who have churned and used the most online services
- 5. Create a view to find the customers with the highest monthly charges in each contract type
- 6. Create a view to identify customers who have churned and the average monthly charges compared to the overall average

Workflow

1. Data Connection

Establish a stable connection to the source of the Customer churn dataset

2. Data Preparation

Data cleaning and preparation are crucial for accurate analysis. The following steps outline the data preparation process:

Given data is clean and free of outliers.

3. Data Modeling and Analysis

Construct reference tables and develop conditional columns:

• Create a reference table from the customer_churn_ dataset table, rename it to Churn Analysis table.

• Introduce an 'Age Bin' conditional column in the reference table Churn Analaysis.

4. Creating Measures

Develop measures to further aid the analysis:

- Measure to calculate the number of customers.
- Measure to calculate the number of churned customers.
- Measure to calculate the churn rate.
- Measure to calculate Average age of Churned Cusomers.
- Measure to calculate High Total charges among Churners.
- Measure to calculate Average Monthly charges of Churners.
- Measure to calculate Monthly charges of churners.
- Measure to identify customers who have both online security and online backup services
- Measure to identify the average monthly charges for different age groups among churned customers
- Measure to determine the average age and total charges for customers with multiple lines and online backup
- Measure to identify the contract types with the highest churn rate among senior citizens
- Measure to calculate the average monthly charges for customers who have multiple lines and streaming TV
- Measure to identify the customers who have churned and used the most online services
- Measure to calculate the average age and total charges for customers with different combinations of streaming services
- Identify the gender distribution among customers who have churned and are on yearly contracts
- Measure to calculate the average monthly charges and total charges for customers who have churned, grouped by contract type and internet service type
- Measure to find the customers who have churned and are not using online services, and their average total charges
- Measure to calculate the average monthly charges and total charges for customers who have churned, grouped by the number of dependents
- Measure to determine the average age and total charges for customers who have churned, grouped by internet service and phone service
- Measure to create a view to find the customers with the highest monthly charges in each contract type
- Create a view to identify customers who have churned and the average monthly charges compared to the overall aver

5. Data Visualization

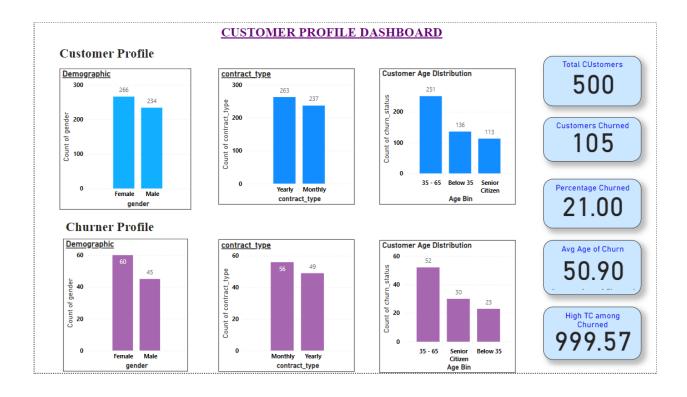
Visual representation of data offers intuitive insights. The following visuals will be incorporated in the report:

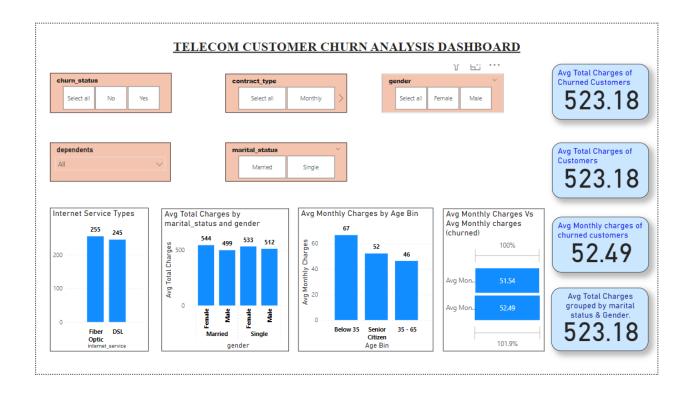
Various appropriate charts were using to Visualize and cards were used to highlight the insights.

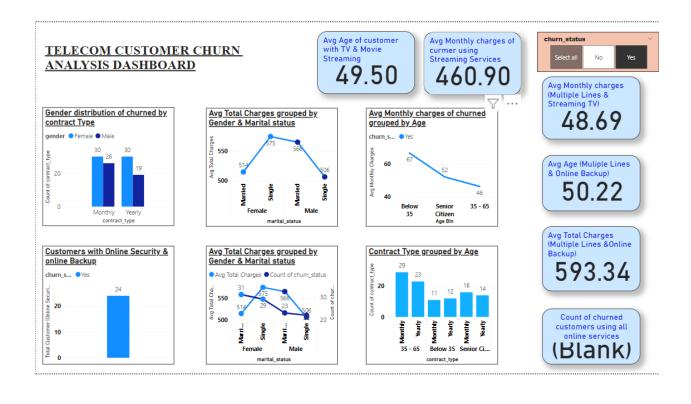
Following Slicers were used for accuracy of outcomes.

- Churn Status
- Contract Types
- No. of Dependents
- Gender
- Marital Status

With all the above create various Dashboard on Customer Churn Analysis as shown below.







TELECOM CUSTOMER CHURN ANALYSIS DASHBOARD



