Executive Summary: Telco Customer Churn Analysis

This analysis investigates customer churn dynamics within a tech services environment, using data exploration and visualization to identify critical factors influencing churn and to guide strategic retention actions.

1. Churn Rate Overview

- Out of the total customer base, 26.5% have churned while 73.5% remain active.
- This equates to roughly **1 in every 4 customers** leaving, highlighting a moderate churn problem.
- A pie chart and count plot clearly depict this imbalance, emphasizing the need for targeted interventions.

2. Key Factors Driving Churn

a. Contract Type

- Month-to-month contracts show the highest churn rate at 42%, compared to:
 - One-year contracts: ~11%
 - Two-year contracts: ~3%
- Customers on longer contracts churn less, suggesting stronger loyalty or binding terms.

b. Internet Service Type

- Fiber optic internet users have a churn rate of approximately 42%.
- In contrast, DSL users churn at 19%, and customers with no internet service churn at only 7%.

• The high churn among fiber optic users may be tied to higher costs or service dissatisfaction.

c. Tech Support Availability

- Customers without tech support churn at a rate of 37%, while those with tech support show a much lower churn rate of 15%.
- This suggests that access to help during technical issues strongly influences retention.

d. Payment Method

- **Electronic check users** show the highest churn at **34**%.
- Customers using automatic bank payments churn at a lower rate of 14%, indicating
 possible links to convenience or financial commitment.

e. Tenure

- New customers (tenure < 12 months) have a churn rate of over 50%, while those with tenure > 50 months have a churn rate of <5%.
- Loyalty builds over time, stressing the importance of engaging new users early.

3. Numerical Feature Insights

a. Monthly Charges

- Average monthly charges for churned customers: \$74.44
- For retained customers: \$61.27
- This suggests high-cost plans are a churn driver, especially if not paired with perceived value.

b. Total Charges

• Churned customers tend to have lower total charges, implying they are relatively new and possibly dissatisfied early in their customer journey.

c. Tenure (Customer Lifetime)

A sharp upward trend in retention is observed with increasing tenure. Customers with
 >40 months of tenure churn far less frequently.

4. Correlation Matrix & Heatmap Insights

- Tenure has a strong negative correlation (-0.35) with churn.
- Monthly Charges has a moderate positive correlation (~0.19) with churn.
- Other variables like **tech support**, **contract type**, and **internet service** have strong associations based on categorical relationships.

5. Demographic Segment Observations

- Senior citizens have a higher churn rate (42%) compared to non-senior citizens (24%).
- Single customers (no partner): churn rate of 32% vs 17% for those with partners.
- Customers with **no dependents** churn at **31%**, compared to **14%** for those with dependents.
- This suggests emotional or family ties may contribute to stability in subscriptions.

6. Actionable Recommendations

1. Target high-risk groups:

- o Offer tailored incentives to fiber optic and monthly-contract users.
- o Consider migration offers to annual contracts to reduce churn.

2. Improve onboarding for new customers:

 Reduce early churn through improved service support, welcome offers, and follow-up engagement in the first 6–12 months.

3. Enhance tech support visibility:

• Upsell or bundle tech support with other services, highlighting its value.

4. Incentivize stable payment methods:

 Promote automatic payment options with small discounts or rewards to improve retention.

5. **Develop loyalty programs**:

 Offer tenure-based rewards, especially between months 6 and 24, where churn is highest.