

Summary and Recommendation

This analysis investigates customer churn patterns using a structured approach, including data cleaning, exploratory data analysis (EDA), and visual insights. The goal is to identify key factors driving customer attrition and provide strategic recommendations to improve retention.

1. Data Overview and Preprocessing

- The datasets contains **7,043 customer records**, including demographic details, subscription details, and service usage.
- Data cleaning involved:
 - Handling missing values in the **TotalCharges** column by replacing blanks with zero and converting data types.
 - Checking and confirming the absence of duplicate customer records.
 - Converting categorical variables like **SeniorCitizen (0/1)** into more interpretable values (**Yes/No**).

2. Churn Distribution and Key Trends

- **Overall Churn Rate: 26.5%** of customers have churned, as observed in the pie chart.
- **Retention Rate: 73.5%** of customers are retained.
- The churn rate highlights the need for targeted intervention to reduce customer losses.

3. Demographic Insights

- **Senior Citizens vs. Churn:**
 - **42%** of senior citizens have churned, significantly higher than the **23% churn rate** among non-senior customers.
 - This suggests that elderly customers may face pricing concerns or find services less user-friendly.
- **Gender vs. Churn:**
 - Gender does not have a strong impact on churn, with similar churn rates for both males and females.

4. Service-Based Factors Affecting Churn

- **Contract Type:**
 - **Monthly contract customers have a churn rate of 43%**, significantly higher than:
 - **One-year contract customers (11%)**
 - **Two-year contract customers (4%)**
 - This suggests that long-term contracts increase customer commitment and retention.

- **Impact of Additional Services:**
 - Customers who subscribed to **online security and tech support services** had a **15-20% lower churn rate** than those without these add-ons.
 - This indicates that value-added services enhance customer loyalty.

5. Financial Insights on Churn

- **Tenure vs. Churn:**
 - **New customers (less than 6 months tenure) have a 60% churn rate**, while customers with more than **2 years of tenure show a churn rate below 10%**.
 - This highlights the importance of engaging new customers early to reduce early-stage attrition.
- **Monthly Charges vs. Churn:**
 - Customers paying **higher monthly charges (\$70+) churn at a rate of 50%**, compared to only **10% for those paying below \$30**.
 - Pricing strategies should be adjusted to retain high-paying customers through discounts or loyalty incentives.
- **Total Charges:**
 - Customers with **lower total charges (indicating short tenure) churn significantly more**, reinforcing the trend that early retention efforts are crucial.

6. Key Visual Insights

- **Countplots and Pie Charts** clearly illustrate churn distribution across different categories.
- **Heatmap Analysis:**
 - Strong correlation found between **contract type, tenure, and churn**.
 - No significant correlation between gender and churn, confirming gender neutrality in churn patterns.

7. Recommendations

1. Increase Early Engagement:

- Introduce personalized onboarding experiences to reduce early-stage churn.
- Offer incentives like **free trial periods or discounts** in the first few months.

2. Encourage Long-Term Contracts:

- Promote discounts for **annual and biennial contracts** to lock in customers.

- Offer **flexible upgrade options** to reduce reluctance toward long-term commitments.

3. Introduce Loyalty Benefits for High-Paying Customers:

- Provide exclusive discounts, premium support, or additional features for customers paying **above \$70/month**.

4. Enhance Service Offerings:

- Encourage adoption of **tech support and security services** to improve customer satisfaction.

5. Optimize Pricing Strategies:

- Reduce churn for **high-cost monthly users** by introducing **tiered pricing plans** that balance affordability with service quality.

8. Conclusion

This analysis provides actionable insights into **who is churning and why**, allowing for strategic interventions. Reducing churn from **26.5% to below 20%** could result in **significant revenue retention and long-term growth**.