

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

df=pd.read_csv("Telco_Customer_churn.csv")
print(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-CFOCW	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-JJAZL	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	float64
20	Churn	7043 non-null	object

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

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

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

customerID	0
gender	0
SeniorCitizen	0
Partner	0
Dependents	0

```

tenure            0
PhoneService      0
MultipleLines     0
InternetService   0
OnlineSecurity    0
OnlineBackup      0
DeviceProtection  0
TechSupport       0
StreamingTV       0
StreamingMovies   0
Contract          0
PaperlessBilling  0
PaymentMethod     0
MonthlyCharges    0
TotalCharges      0
Churn             0
dtype: int64

```

```
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)
```

```

def conv(value):
    if value==1:
        return "yes"
    else:
        return "no"

```

```
df["SeniorCitizen"]=df["SeniorCitizen"].apply(conv)
```

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

```
df.head(21)
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
PhoneService \						
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	no	Yes	No	1
No						

1	5575-GNVDE	Male	no	No	No	34
Yes						
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	no	No	No	2
Yes						
3	7795-CF0CW	Male	no	No	No	45
No						
4	9237-HQITU	Female	no	No	No	2
Yes						
5	9305-CDSKC	Female	no	No	No	8
Yes						
6	1452-KI0VK	Male	no	No	Yes	22
Yes						
7	6713-0K0MC	Female	no	No	No	10
No						
8	7892-P00KP	Female	no	Yes	No	28
Yes						
9	6388-TABGU	Male	no	No	Yes	62
Yes						
10	9763-GRSKD	Male	no	Yes	Yes	13
Yes						
11	7469-LKBCI	Male	no	No	No	16
Yes						
12	8091-TTVAX	Male	no	Yes	No	58
Yes						
13	0280-XJGEX	Male	no	No	No	49
Yes						
14	5129-JLPIS	Male	no	No	No	25
Yes						
15	3655-SNQYZ	Female	no	Yes	Yes	69
Yes						
16	8191-XWSZG	Female	no	No	No	52
Yes						
17	9959-W0FKT	Male	no	No	Yes	71
Yes						
18	4190-MFLUW	Female	no	Yes	Yes	10
Yes						
19	4183-MYFRB	Female	no	No	No	21
Yes						
20	8779-QRDMV	Male	yes	No	No	1
No						
MultipleLines InternetService OnlineSecurity ... \						
0	No phone service		DSL		No	...
1	No		DSL		Yes	...
2	No		DSL		Yes	...
3	No phone service		DSL		Yes	...
4	No	Fiber optic			No	...
5	Yes	Fiber optic			No	...
6	Yes	Fiber optic			No	...

7	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...
8	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...
9	No	DSL	Yes	...
10	No	DSL	Yes	...
11	No	No	No internet service	...
12	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...
13	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...
14	No	Fiber optic	Yes	...
15	Yes	Fiber optic	Yes	...
16	No	No	No internet service	...
17	Yes	Fiber optic	Yes	...
18	No	DSL	No	...
19	No	Fiber optic	No	...
20	No phone service	DSL	No	...

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV \
0	No	No	No
1	Yes	No	No
2	No	No	No
3	Yes	Yes	No
4	No	No	No
5	Yes	No	Yes
6	No	No	Yes
7	No	No	No
8	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	No	No	No
10	No	No	No
11	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
12	Yes	No	Yes
13	Yes	No	Yes
14	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
17	Yes	No	Yes
18	Yes	Yes	No
19	Yes	No	No
20	Yes	No	No

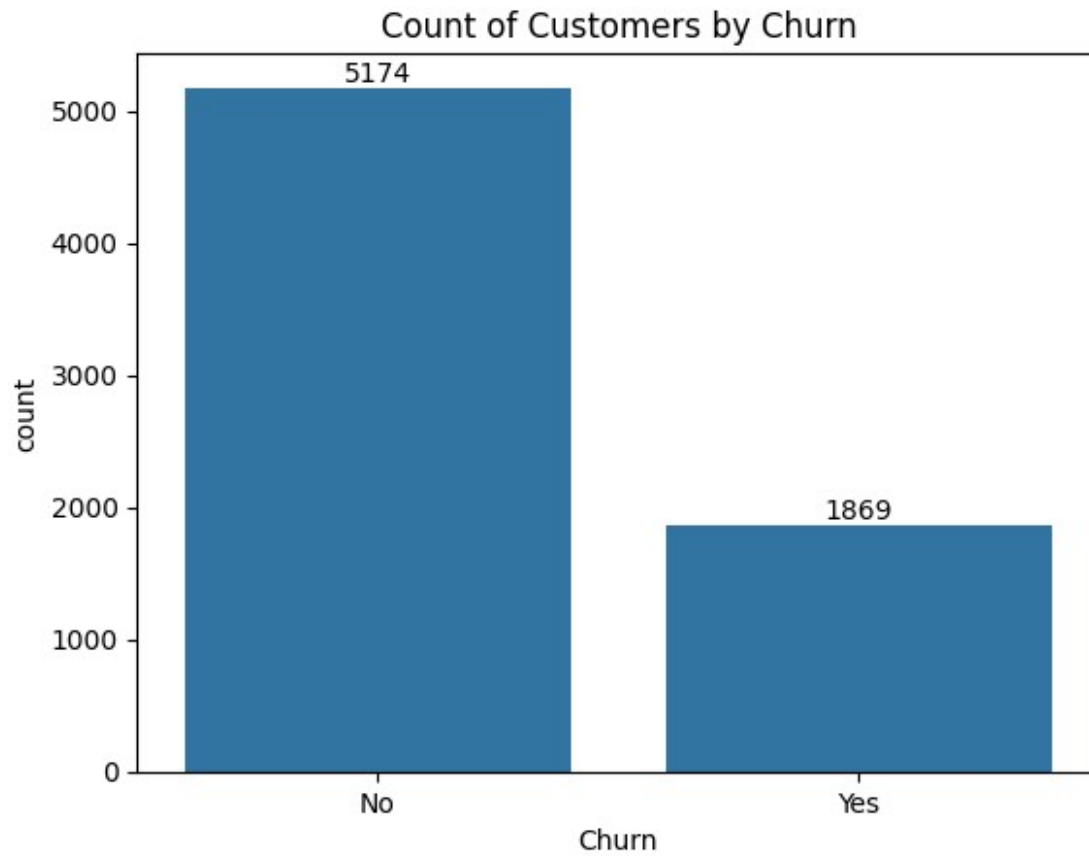
	StreamingMovies	Contract	PaperlessBilling \
0	No	Month-to-month	Yes
1	No	One year	No
2	No	Month-to-month	Yes
3	No	One year	No
4	No	Month-to-month	Yes
5	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes
6	No	Month-to-month	Yes
7	No	Month-to-month	No
8	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes
9	No	One year	No

10		No	Month-to-month	Yes
11	No internet service		Two year	No
12		Yes	One year	No
13		Yes	Month-to-month	Yes
14		Yes	Month-to-month	Yes
15		Yes	Two year	No
16	No internet service		One year	No
17		Yes	Two year	No
18		No	Month-to-month	No
19		Yes	Month-to-month	Yes
20		Yes	Month-to-month	Yes

	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.50	No
2	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes
5	Electronic check	99.65	820.50	Yes
6	Credit card (automatic)	89.10	1949.40	No
7	Mailed check	29.75	301.90	No
8	Electronic check	104.80	3046.05	Yes
9	Bank transfer (automatic)	56.15	3487.95	No
10	Mailed check	49.95	587.45	No
11	Credit card (automatic)	18.95	326.80	No
12	Credit card (automatic)	100.35	5681.10	No
13	Bank transfer (automatic)	103.70	5036.30	Yes
14	Electronic check	105.50	2686.05	No
15	Credit card (automatic)	113.25	7895.15	No
16	Mailed check	20.65	1022.95	No
17	Bank transfer (automatic)	106.70	7382.25	No
18	Credit card (automatic)	55.20	528.35	Yes
19	Electronic check	90.05	1862.90	No
20	Electronic check	39.65	39.65	Yes

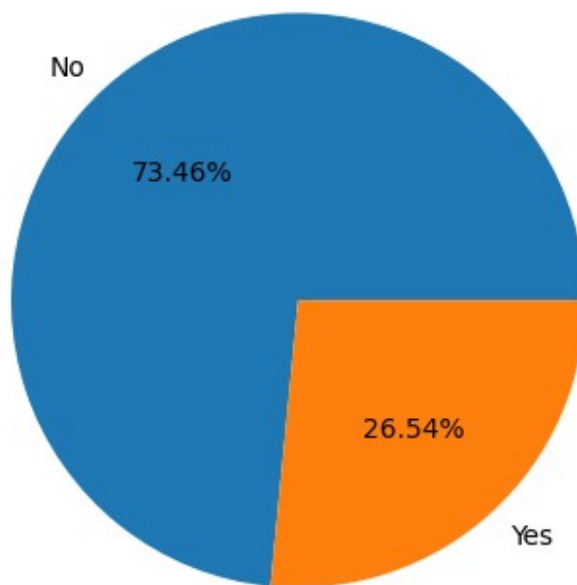
[21 rows x 21 columns]

```
ax= sns.countplot(x="Churn",data = df)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Customers by Churn")
plt.show()
```



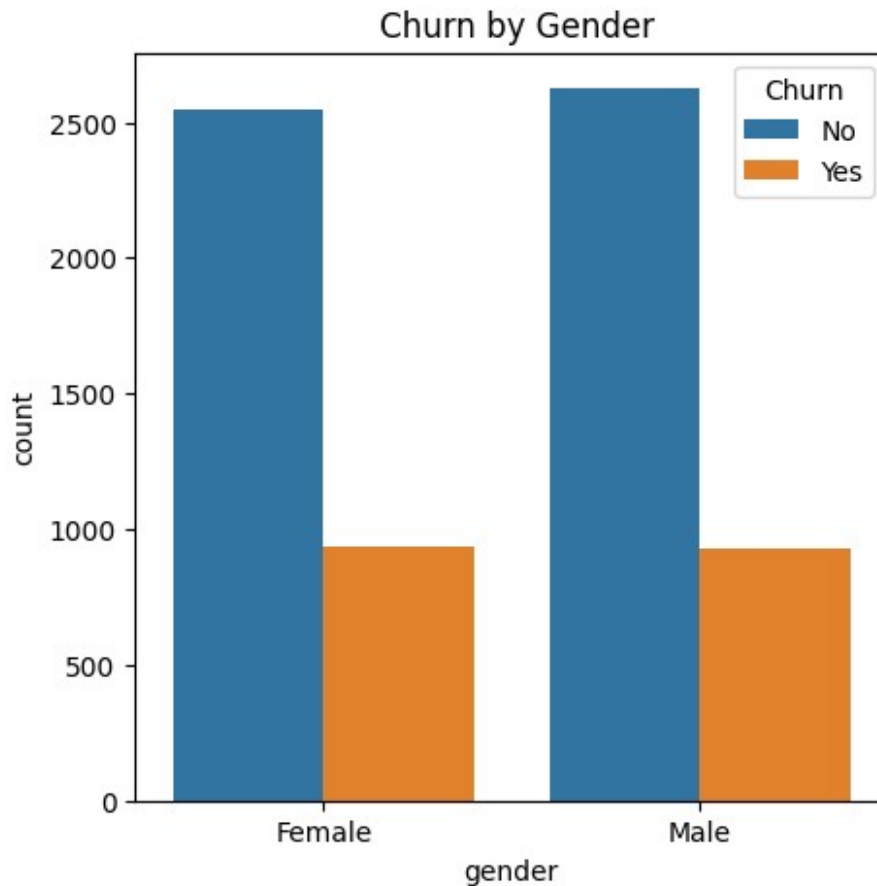
```
gb= df.groupby("Churn").agg({"Churn":"count"})
plt.pie(gb["Churn"],labels = gb.index , autopct="%1.2f%%")
plt.title("Percentage of churned customers", fontsize = 10 , color=
"red")
plt.show()
```


Percentage of churned customers



#26.54% of our customers are churned out

```
plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
sns.countplot(x= "gender",data = df, hue="Churn")
plt.title(" Churn by Gender")
plt.show()
```



```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.ticker as mtick

# Step 1: Calculate churn percentages per SeniorCitizen group
counts = df.groupby(['SeniorCitizen',
                    'Churn']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
perc = counts.div(counts.sum(axis=1), axis=0) * 100

# Step 2: Plot the percentage-stacked bar chart
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6,6))
perc.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True,
          color=['#4CAF50', '#F44336'], ax=ax)
ax.set_ylabel('Percentage (%)')
ax.set_xlabel('Senior Citizen (0 = No, 1 = Yes)')
ax.set_title('Churn by Senior Citizen (% of group)')
ax.yaxis.set_major_formatter(mtick.PercentFormatter())
ax.legend(title='Churn')

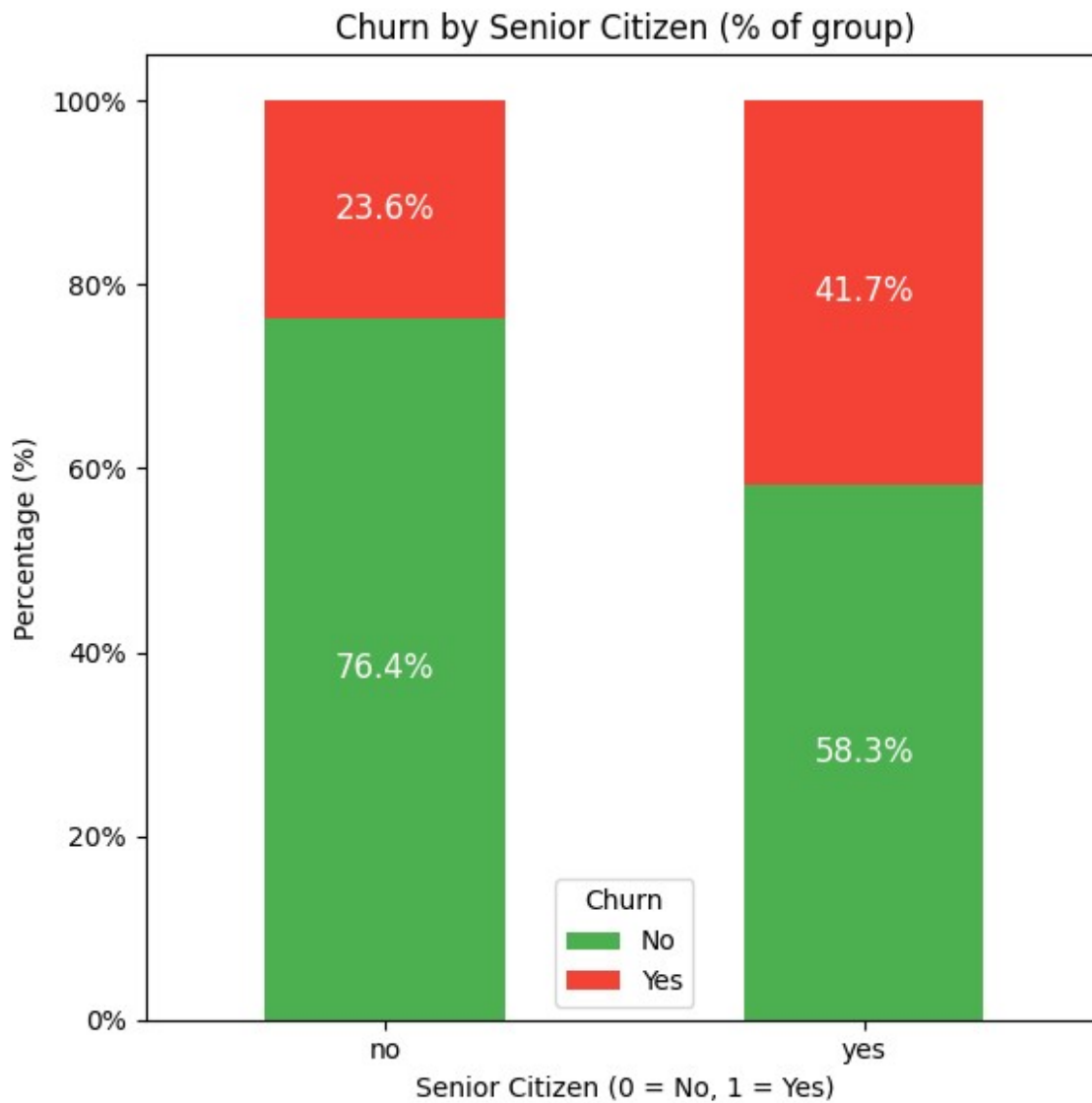
# Step 3: Annotate percentage labels in the center of each segment
for p in ax.patches:
    height = p.get_height()
```

```

if height > 0:
    x = p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2
    y = p.get_y() + height / 2
    ax.annotate(f'{height:.1f}%', (x, y),
                ha='center', va='center',
                color='white', fontsize=12)

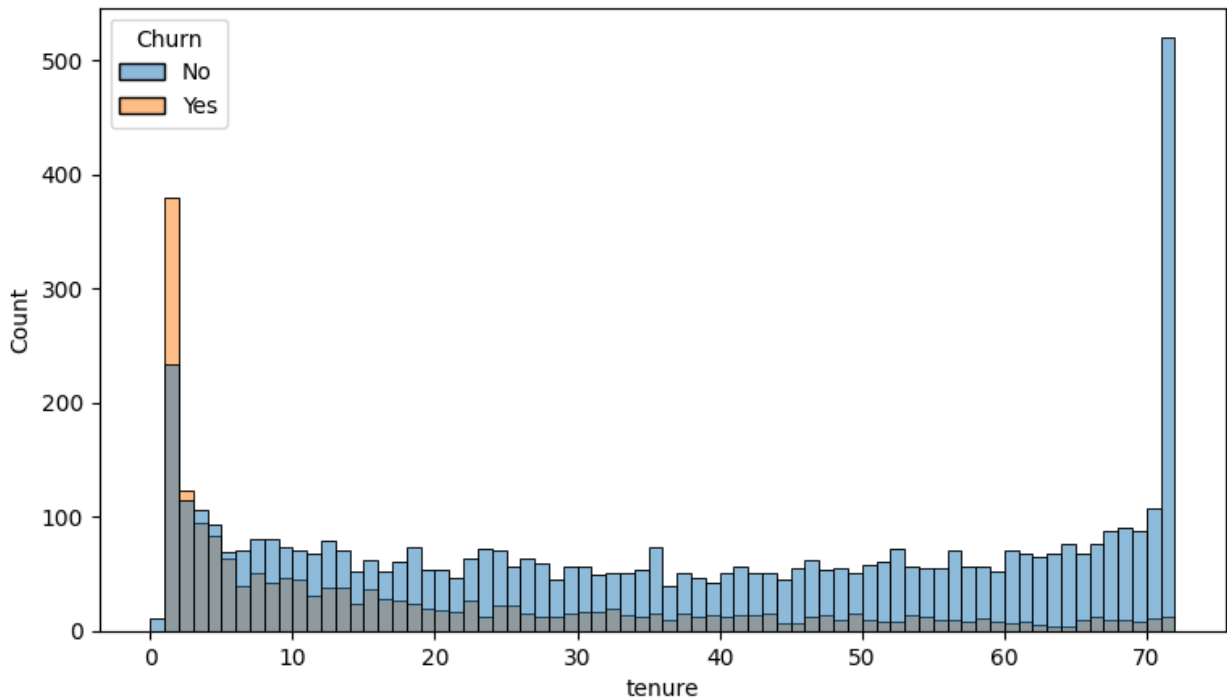
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



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

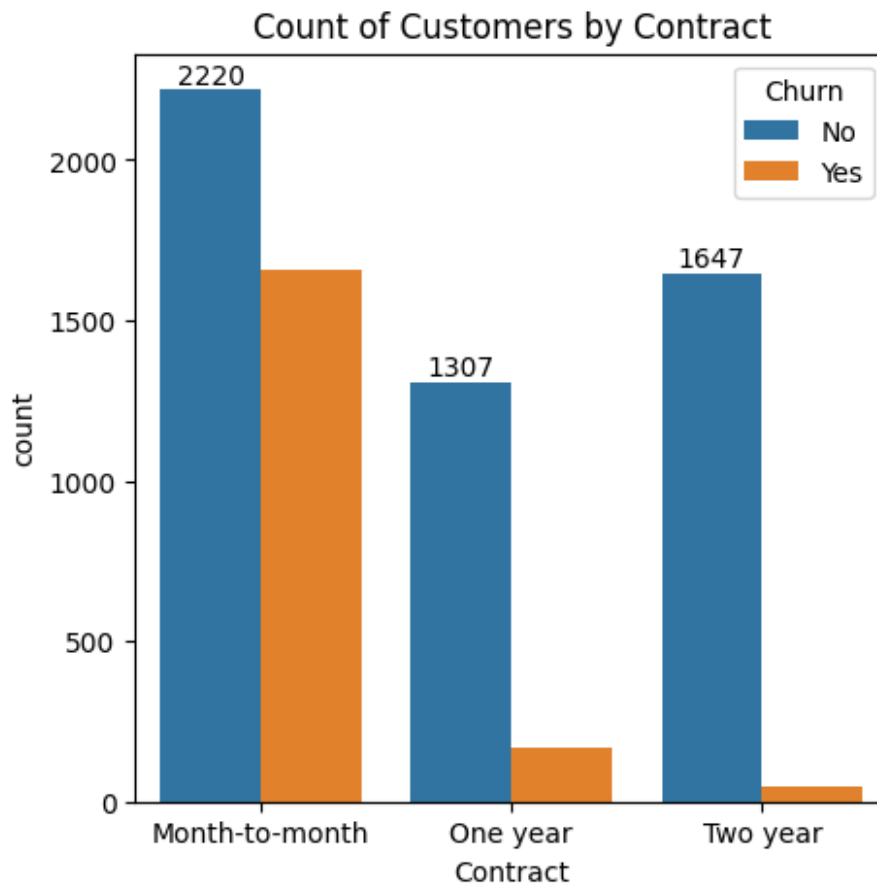
```
plt.figure(figsize = (9,5))
sns.histplot(x = "tenure" , data = df , bins = 72, hue="Churn")
plt.show()
```



People who have used our services for long time have stayed and people who have used our services for 1 and 2 months have churned

```
plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
ax= sns.countplot(x="Contract",data = df , hue = "Churn")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Customers by Contract")
plt.show()plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
ax= sns.countplot(x="Contract",data = df , hue = "Churn")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Customers by Contract")
plt.show()plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
ax= sns.countplot(x="Contract",data = df , hue = "Churn")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Customers by Contract")
plt.show()plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
ax= sns.countplot(x="Contract",data = df , hue = "Churn")
ax.bar_label(ax.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 one or two year 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)
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

cols = [
    'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
    'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
    'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies'
]

n = len(cols)
cols_per_row = 3
rows = (n + cols_per_row - 1) // cols_per_row

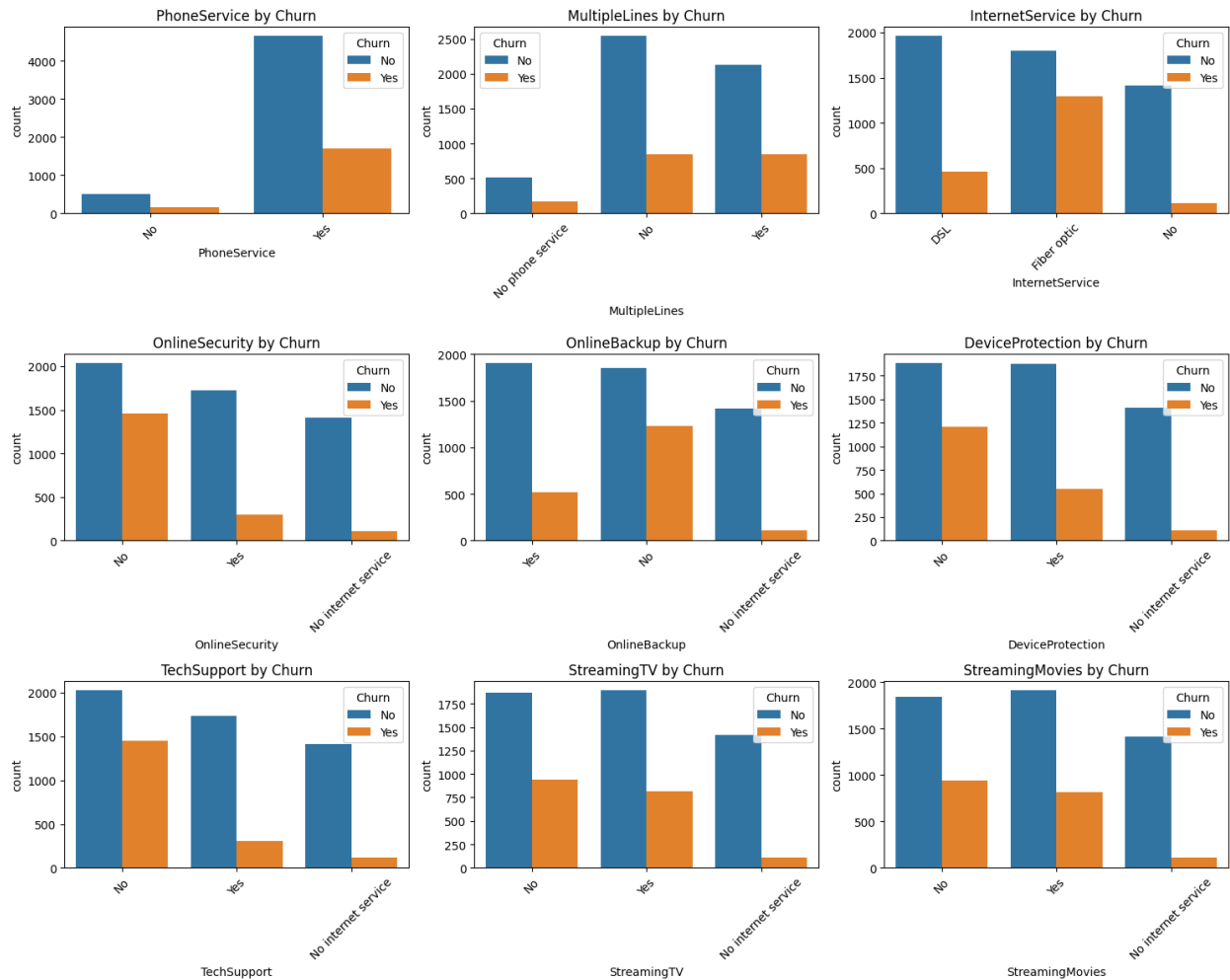
fig, axes = plt.subplots(rows, cols_per_row, figsize=(5 *
cols_per_row, 4 * rows), sharey=False)
axes = axes.flatten()

for ax, col in zip(axes, cols):
    sns.countplot(x=col, hue='Churn', data=df, ax=ax)
    ax.set_title(f'{col} by Churn')
    ax.legend(title='Churn')
    ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45)

# Hide any unused subplots
for ax in axes[len(cols):]:
    fig.delaxes(ax)

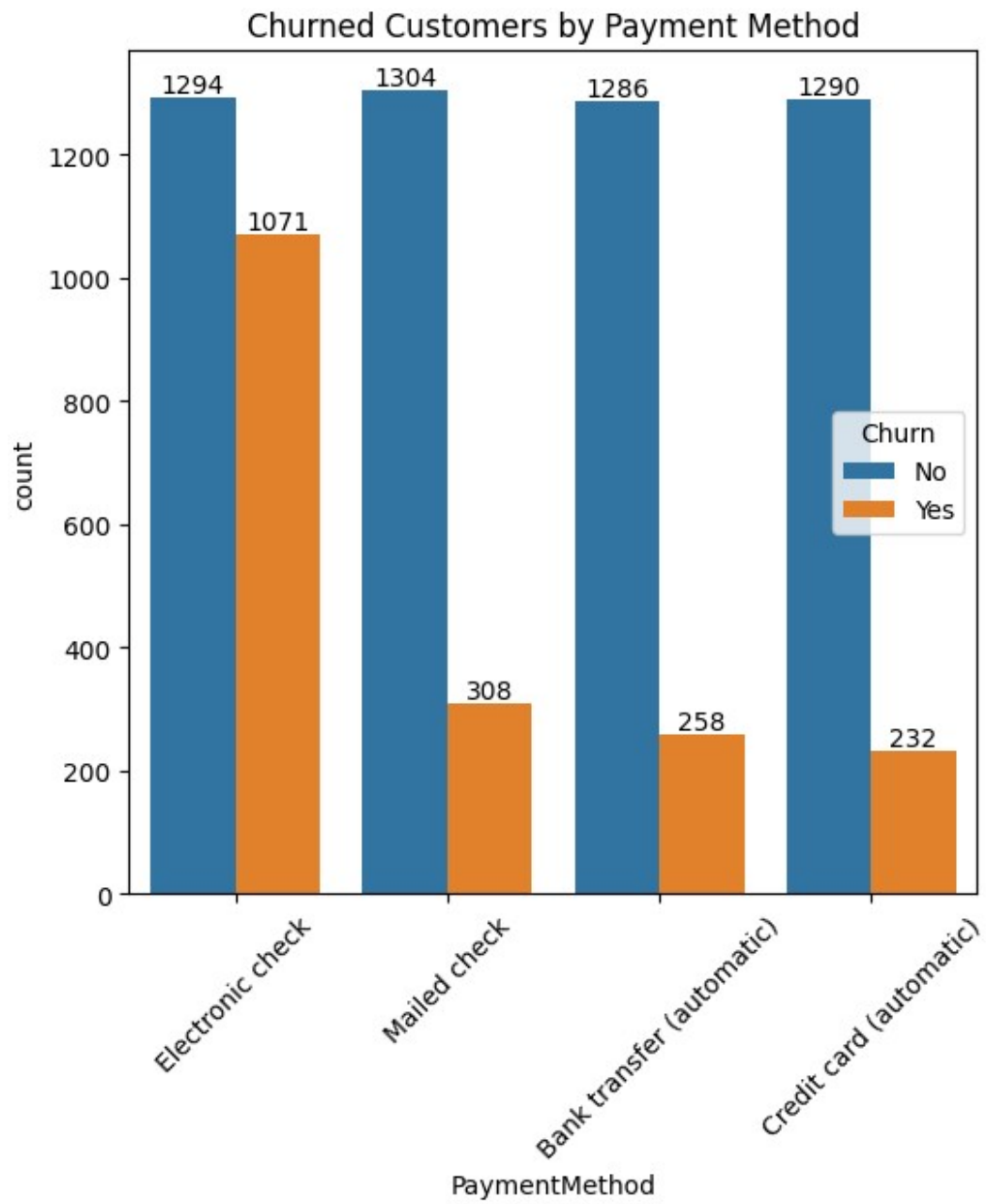
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Customers on fiber-optic internet show the highest churn, while phone service and multiple lines have minimal churn impact. Not subscribing to extras like security, backup, device protection, or tech support increases churn risk, whereas streaming services moderately raise it. Bundled internet and add-ons tend to exhibit stronger churn dynamics.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
ax= sns.countplot(x="PaymentMethod",data = df , hue ="Churn")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[1])
plt.title("Churned Customers by Payment Method")
plt.xticks(rotation =45)
plt.show()
```



Customer is likely to churn when he is using payment check as a payment method