

# Customer Churn Analysis – Summary Report

## Objective

The primary objective of this analysis was to understand the **key factors influencing customer churn** in the company's telecom services. Using Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) on the company's customer dataset, various service-related and demographic parameters were examined to identify patterns and trends that contribute to customer attrition.

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## Data Preparation

- The dataset was first cleaned and pre-processed by handling missing values, correcting data inconsistencies, and converting data types where necessary.
  - Irrelevant or duplicate records were removed to ensure the accuracy of insights.
  - The variable “**Churn**” was used as the dependent feature to distinguish between customers who **stayed (No)** and those who **left (Yes)**.
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## Overall Churn Distribution

- Out of all customers analyzed, approximately **26–27%** have churned, while **73–74%** remain with the company.
  - This indicates that roughly **1 in 4 customers** discontinue their service, representing a significant proportion worth addressing.
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## Demographic Analysis

- **Gender:-**  
The churn rate among males and females is nearly identical, suggesting **no significant relationship between gender and churn behavior**.
  - **Senior Citizens:-**  
Senior citizens (aged 65 years and above) have a **notably higher churn rate (around 42%)**, compared to **about 23% among non-senior customers**.  
This suggests that elderly customers may face more service issues, find it difficult to adapt to new technologies, or are more price-sensitive.
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## Customer Tenure

- A clear negative relationship exists between **tenure and churn rate**.
  - Customers with a **tenure below 12 months** show the highest churn rates, exceeding **45%**.
  - Conversely, those with **tenure greater than 2 years** have churn rates below **10%**.
  - This trend indicates that **customer loyalty strengthens with longer association** and that early-stage engagement is critical for retention.
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## Contract Type

- **Month-to-month contracts** show the **highest churn rate (approximately 43%)**.
  - Customers with **one-year or two-year contracts** exhibit **significantly lower churn (below 15%)**.
  - This implies that **long-term contract commitments help reduce churn**, likely due to increased stability and customer satisfaction.
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## Internet Service Type

- Among internet users:
    - **Fiber optic customers** have the **highest churn rate (around 31–33%)**.
    - **DSL customers** show a **lower churn rate (below 20%)**.
  - Customers with **no internet service** rarely churn, as their interaction level with the company is minimal.
  - This insight suggests that **fiber-optic users may be facing service quality or cost-related concerns** that require further investigation.
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## Additional Services

- Customers who subscribe to **value-added services** such as:
    - **Online Security**
    - **Online Backup**
    - **Device Protection**
    - **Tech Support**  
exhibit **considerably lower churn rates (under 20%)**.
  - In contrast, those **without these additional services** experience **churn rates above 35–40%**.
  - This indicates that **bundled service offerings and technical support play a crucial role in customer retention**.
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## Streaming Services

- Customers using **Streaming TV or Streaming Movies** tend to have **slightly lower churn (around 22–25%)** compared to non-streaming users.
  - Entertainment features may therefore enhance overall customer satisfaction and engagement, reducing churn probability marginally.
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## Payment Method

- **Electronic check users** record the **highest churn rate (approximately 45%)**.
  - In contrast, customers who use **credit cards, bank transfers, or automatic payments** show **lower churn (15–20%)**.
  - This suggests that **convenience, automation, and perceived payment reliability** contribute positively to retention.
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## Key Takeaways

- **Short-term contracts, lack of additional services, and payment inconvenience** are primary drivers of churn.
  - **Fiber optic users and senior citizens** represent two groups at higher risk of leaving.
  - **Customer retention** can be significantly improved by:
    - Encouraging **long-term contracts**
    - Offering **service bundles or loyalty packages**
    - Improving **customer support quality**
    - Promoting **automated payment options**
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## Conclusion

- The EDA highlights that customer churn is influenced by a combination of **service experience, contract structure, and customer engagement**.
- To minimize churn, the company should focus on **enhancing service quality, offering customized retention plans, and building stronger long-term relationships** through loyalty programs and proactive customer support

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