The analysis of the Telco Customer Churn dataset provides insights into customer behavior, preferences, and key factors that drive churn. The dataset includes customer demographic information, services used, account tenure, billing information, and whether the customer has churned. Below is the executive summary for each chart and a high-level overview of the analysis results.

1. Customer Churn Distribution

 Chart Summary: The distribution of churn indicates that 26.5% of customers have churned, while 73.5% remain with the company. This shows that approximately one-quarter of the customer base is leaving, which suggests a need to address customer retention.

2. Contract Type Distribution

• Chart Summary: The majority of customers, around 56%, are on month-to-month contracts, which are typically more prone to churn. In comparison, 22% of customers have a one-year contract, and another 22% have a two-year contract. This highlights that long-term contracts might contribute to lower churn rates, as fewer customers leave when committed to longer contracts.

3. Churn by Contract Type

• Chart Summary: Among those who churned, the month-to-month contract category shows the highest churn rate, with around 43% of customers in this group churning. In contrast, customers on one-year and two-year contracts show significantly lower churn rates, around 11% and 4%, respectively. This reinforces the link between contract length and customer retention.

4. Payment Method Breakdown

 Chart Summary: Electronic check is the most common payment method among churned customers, with about 35% of them using this option. Other payment methods, such as bank transfer, credit card, and mailed check, account for 22%, 19%, and 24%, respectively. This suggests a potential relationship between payment methods and churn, where electronic check users may be more likely to leave.

5. Churn by Internet Service Type

 Chart Summary: Fiber optic service users have the highest churn rate, accounting for about 41% of the churned customers, while DSL users make up 13%. Interestingly, customers with no internet service account for 46% of the churn, likely due to the absence of this key service offering.

6. Monthly Charges and Churn

 Chart Summary: Customers who churned tend to have higher monthly charges. About 70% of churned customers pay more than \$70 per month, while a majority of customers who stayed pay below this threshold. This suggests that high monthly charges could be contributing to churn.

7. Senior Citizens and Churn

• Chart Summary: Senior citizens represent about 16% of the total customer base but account for 26% of those who churned. This indicates that senior customers have a higher churn rate compared to younger customers, possibly due to pricing or service needs not being aligned with their preferences.

8. Tech Support and Churn

Chart Summary: Among customers who did not opt for tech support, around 33% churned, while only 15% of those with tech support churned. Offering tech support could potentially improve retention rates.

9. Churn by Tenure

• Chart Summary: The churn rate is highest among customers with a tenure of less than 12 months (about 45%), whereas those with longer tenure (more than 36 months) have a churn rate of less than 10%. This suggests that new customers are more likely to leave, indicating that initial customer experience is critical.