Executive Summary

This customer churn analysis examines behavioral and service-related trends across 7,000+ telecom customers to identify factors contributing to churn. The churn rate stands at **26.5**%, indicating that over a quarter of customers have left the service.

Key insights include:

Contract Type:

- Month-to-month customers show the highest churn rate at 43%, compared to only 11% for one-year and 3% for two-year contracts.
- Longer contracts contribute to customer retention.

Internet Service:

- Customers using fiber optic internet have a 42% churn rate, significantly higher than DSL users (19%) or those without internet service (7%).
- This suggests dissatisfaction or pricing concerns related to fiber optic services.

• Payment Method:

- The churn rate for users paying via electronic check is 45%, nearly double that of customers using bank transfers or credit cards (both under 20%).
- Manual payment types may correlate with more price-sensitive or less committed users.

Value-Added Services:

- Customers who do not subscribe to features like OnlineSecurity,
 TechSupport, or DeviceProtection are 1.5 to 2 times more likely to churn.
- For example, churn is 28.5% among those without tech support, versus just
 14% among those with it.

• Tenure Influence:

- Churn is highest (over 50%) in customers with tenure < 12 months, highlighting the importance of early engagement.
- o Retention efforts should focus on the first year of customer onboarding.

• Streaming Services:

 Interestingly, use of StreamingTV and StreamingMovies also shows a slight correlation with reduced churn, suggesting that entertainment bundles may help in customer retention.

Overall, customers who are new, on month-to-month contracts, paying via electronic check, and not engaged with value-added services are at **significantly higher risk of churn**. These insights offer valuable direction for targeted retention strategies such as bundled offers, incentives for contract upgrades, and promoting security/tech support add-ons.