

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Telecom Churn Dataset

Types of churn

1) Tariff Plan Churn = Like one person use 750 plan of jio now he is using 395.

2) Service Churn = Like one person is using Yearly PPlan now he start using Monthly Plan.

3) Product Churn = Now one person using Postpaid sim and now he shift to Prepaid. It will be loss for company like company generate more revenue from postpaid service charged.

4) Usage Churn = In This case person stop using Product and service.



*****Scenario and Condition of Churners

WHO DONT WANT TO CHURN

1)INERT SUBSCRIBER:

Because its too complex or i don't have time or its nor worth it.

UNCONDITIONALLY LOYAL:

2)Because my operator is the best

Who Thought about churning

1)LOCKED IN CONTRACT AND SUBSCRIBER:

I want to churn but i locked in a contract.

2)Conditionally loyal:

I want to churn but now i will wait give them some chance.

3) Conditional Churner:

Because i found a better offer.

4) LIFESTYLE MIGRATOR:

Because my needs have changed.

5) Unsatisfied Churner:

Beacause i am not satisfied with the service of the product.

Load Dataset

```
In [2]: ch = pd.read_csv("D:\Python\WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv")
ch
```

Out[2]:

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLin
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No pho servi
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	I
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	I
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No pho servi
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	I
...	
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	Yes	Y
7039	2234-XADUH	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	Yes	Y
7040	4801-JZAZL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	No	No pho servi
7041	8361-LTMKD	Male	1	Yes	No	4	Yes	Y
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	0	No	No	66	Yes	I

7043 rows × 21 columns



```
In [3]: ch.describe()
```

Out[3]:

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges
count	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000
mean	0.162147	32.371149	64.761692
std	0.368612	24.559481	30.090047
min	0.000000	0.000000	18.250000
25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.500000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.350000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.850000
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000

```
In [4]: top_tenure = ch['tenure'].nlargest(n=1000).index
top_tenure
```

```
Out[4]: Int64Index([ 28,   35,   59,   62,   94,  106,  109,  127,  140,  167,
...
3503, 3779, 3783, 3800, 3979, 3986, 4265, 4287, 4301, 4375],
dtype='int64', length=1000)
```

```
In [5]: top_tenure_df = ch.iloc[top_tenure]
top_tenure_df
```

Out[5]:

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLin
28	5248-YGIJN	Male	0	Yes	No	72	Yes	Y
35	6234-RAAPL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	Yes	Y
59	5954-BDFSG	Female	0	No	No	72	Yes	Y
62	0526-SXDJP	Male	0	Yes	No	72	No	No pho servi
94	9848-JQJTX	Male	0	No	No	72	Yes	Y
...	
3986	6242-FEGFD	Male	0	Yes	No	66	Yes	Y
4265	2632-UCGVD	Male	1	Yes	No	66	Yes	Y
4287	6425-YQLLO	Female	1	Yes	No	66	Yes	Y
4301	7729-XBTWX	Male	0	Yes	Yes	66	Yes	I
4375	9896-UYMIE	Male	0	No	No	66	Yes	Y

1000 rows × 21 columns



```
In [6]: numerical_column = [feature for feature in ch.columns if ch[feature].dtypes !=
print("Number of numerical column:", len(numerical_column))
ch[numerical_column].head()
```

Number of numerical column: 21

Out[6]:

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No phone service
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No phone service
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	No

5 rows × 21 columns



```
In [7]: sns.heatmap(ch.corr(numeric_only = True),annot = True)
```

Out[7]: <Axes: >



```
In [8]: ch.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: 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
```

```
In [9]: ch.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   object
20  Churn                 7043 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(18)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

```
In [10]: ch.shape
```

```
Out[10]: (7043, 21)
```

Contract Analysis

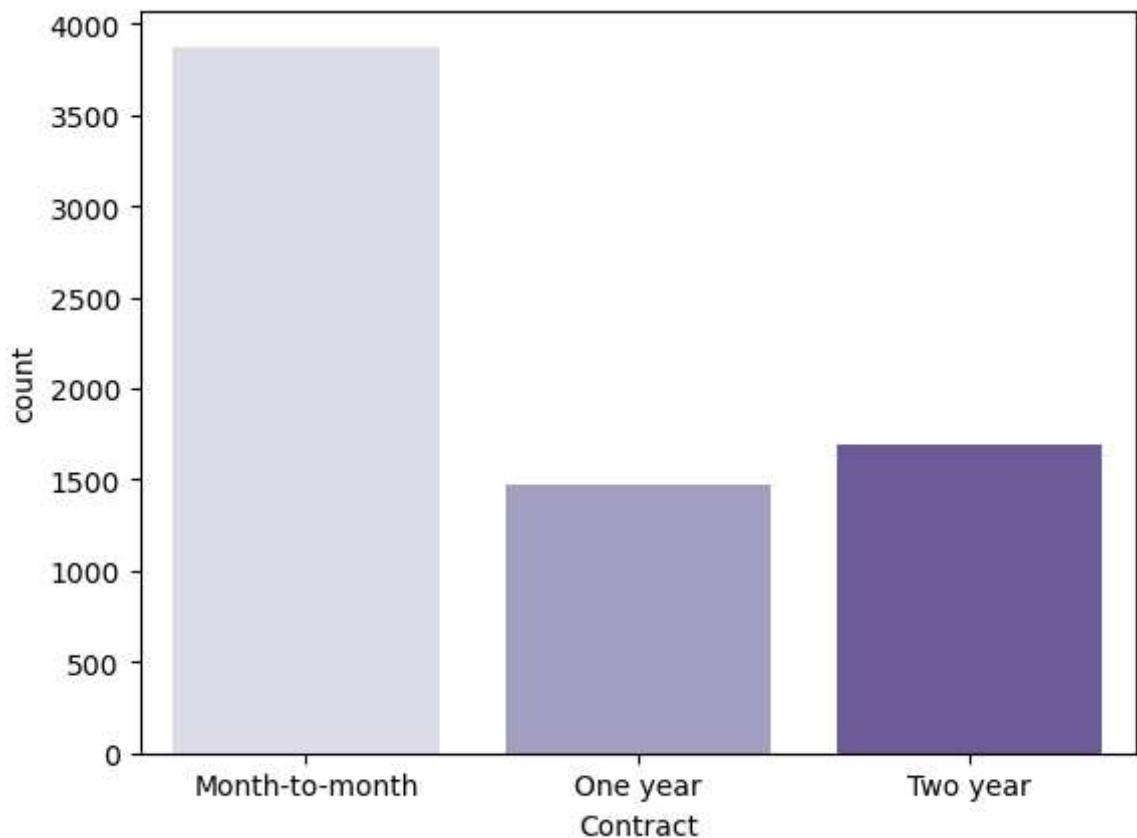
```
In [11]: ch.groupby("Contract").size()
```

```
Out[11]: Contract
Month-to-month    3875
One year          1473
Two year          1695
dtype: int64
```

Most likely Month-to-Month customer are most churners because they are not binded with any contract

```
In [12]: sns.countplot(x = "Contract",palette = "Purples" ,data = ch)
```

```
Out[12]: <Axes: xlabel='Contract', ylabel='count'>
```



Churn analysis

```
In [13]: ch["Contract_binary"] = ch["Contract"].map({"Month-to-month":0,"One year":1,"Two year":2})  
# Month-to-Month = 0, one year = 1, Two year = 2
```

```
In [14]: ch["Contract_binary"].isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[14]: 0
```

```
In [15]: ch["Churn"].unique()
```

```
Out[15]: array(['No', 'Yes'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [16]: ch["Churn"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[16]: No      5174  
        Yes      1869  
        Name: Churn, dtype: int64
```

```
In [17]: type(ch["Churn"]).info
```

```
Out[17]: <function pandas.core.series.Series.info(self, verbose: 'bool | None' = None, buf: 'IO[str] | None' = None, max_cols: 'int | None' = None, memory_usage: 'bool | str | None' = None, show_counts: 'bool' = True) -> 'None'>
```

```
In [18]: ch['Churn'] = np.where(ch['Churn']=='Yes',1,0)
```

```
In [19]: #ch["Churn"] = ch["Churn"].map({"yes":1,"no":0})  
# yes = 1 and No =0
```

```
In [20]: ch["Churn"].isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[20]: 0
```

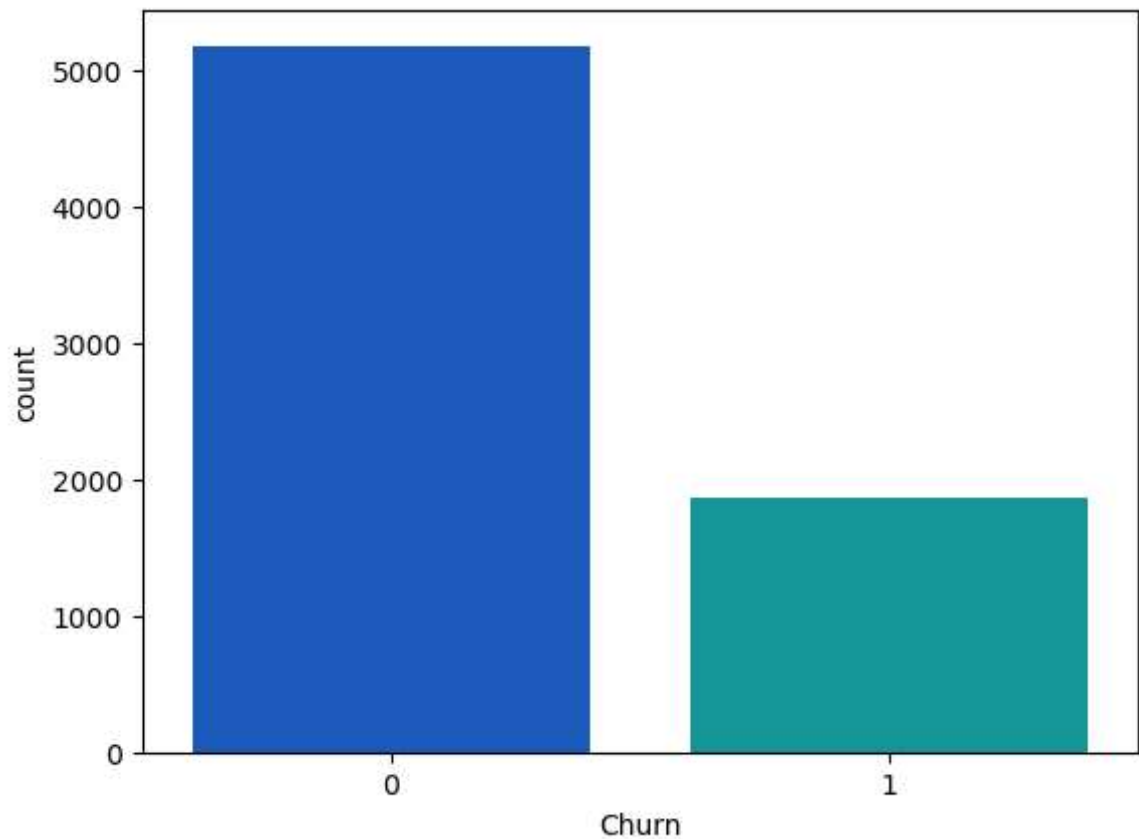
```
In [21]: ch.groupby("Churn").size()
```

```
Out[21]: Churn  
0      5174  
1      1869  
dtype: int64
```



```
In [22]: sns.countplot(x = "Churn",palette = "winter",data = ch)
```

```
Out[22]: <Axes: xlabel='Churn', ylabel='count'>
```



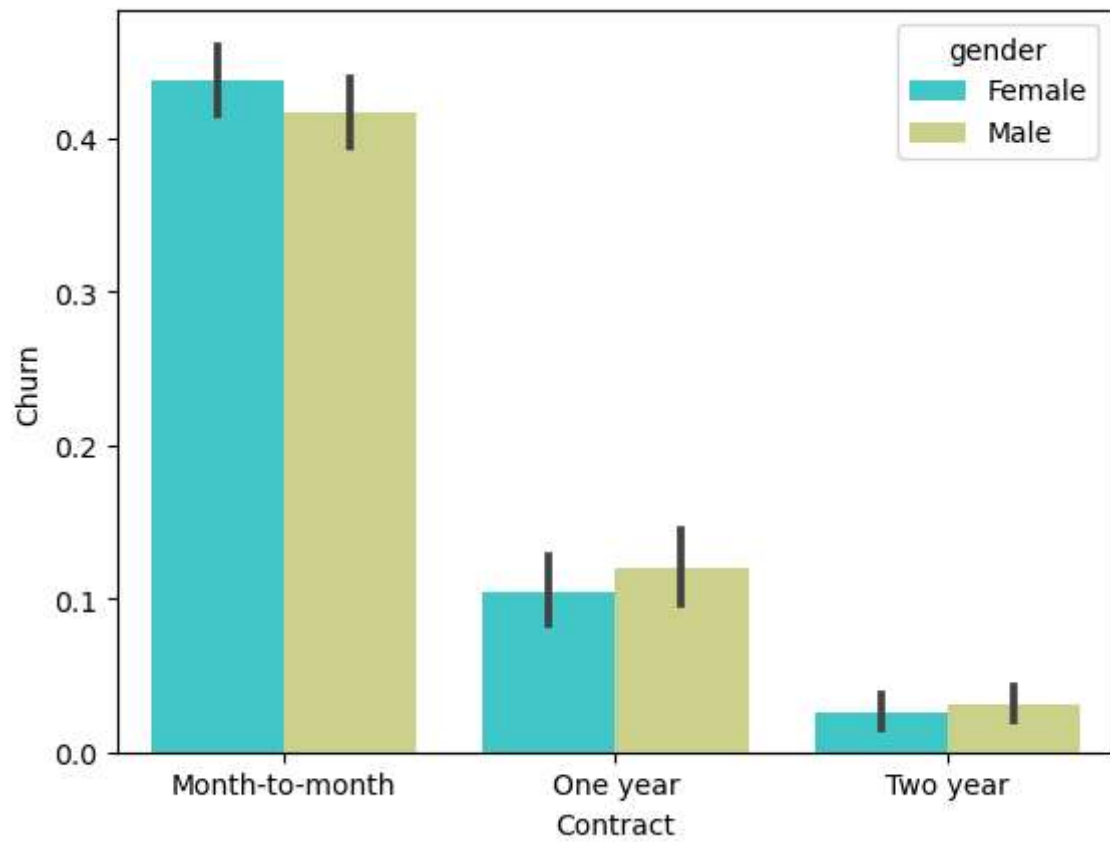
Contract vs Churner

According to this analysis most churners are belongs to one monthly contracts

** In monthly contract womens has done more churn than men

** IN one year or Two year contract mens are doing more churn than women

```
In [23]: sns.barplot(x = "Contract", y = "Churn", data = ch,palette = "rainbow",hue = "
plt.show()
```

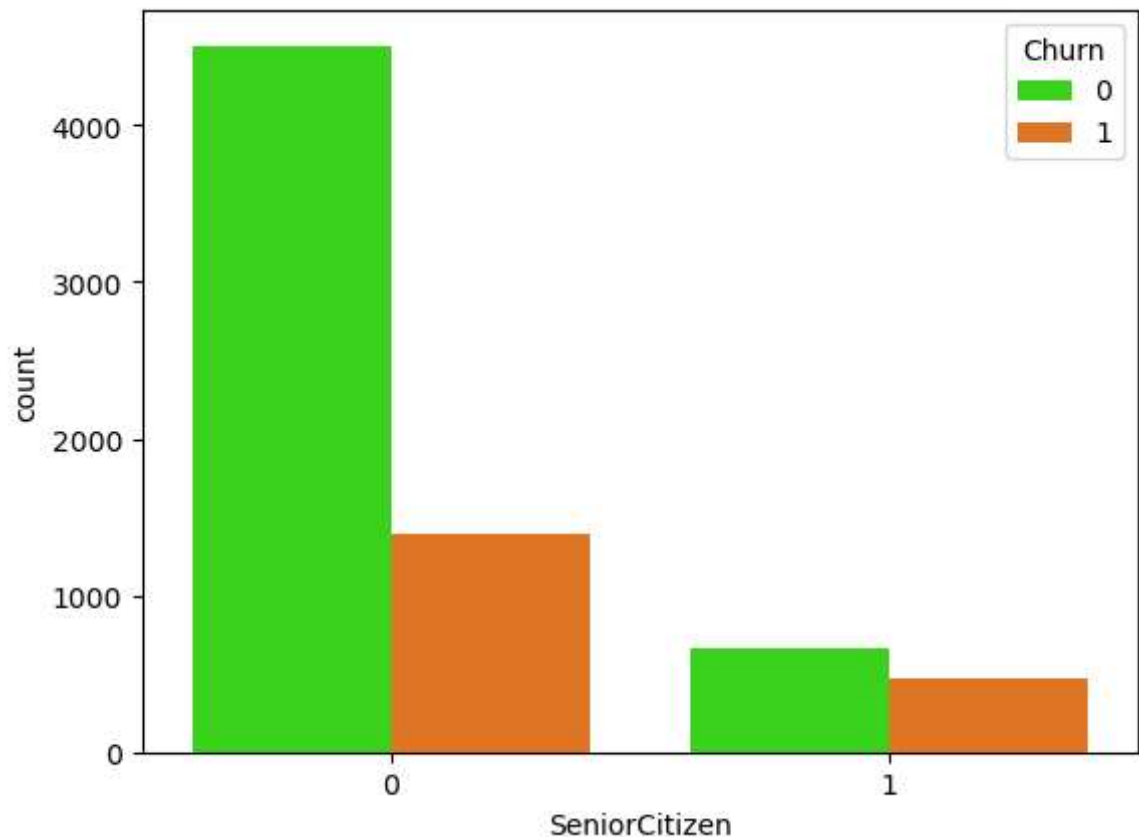


```
In [24]: type("SeniorCitizen")
```

```
Out[24]: str
```

```
In [25]: sns.countplot(x="SeniorCitizen",palette="gist_ncar", hue="Churn",data=ch
```

```
Out[25]: <Axes: xlabel='SeniorCitizen', ylabel='count'>
```



Partner

```
In [26]: ch["Partner"].unique()
```

```
Out[26]: array(['Yes', 'No'], dtype=object)
```

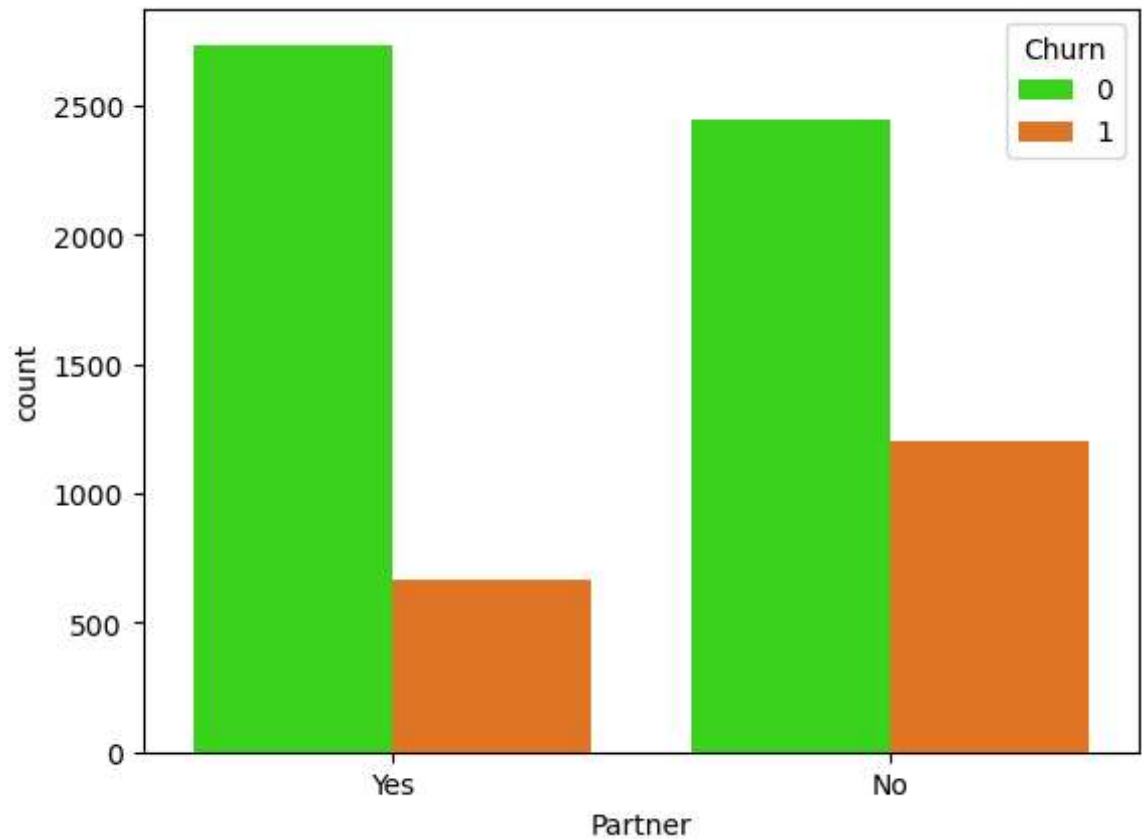
```
In [27]: ch.groupby("Partner").size()
```

```
Out[27]: Partner
No      3641
Yes     3402
dtype: int64
```

According to this analysis mostly unmarried people stop using this product

```
In [28]: sns.countplot(x = "Partner",hue = "Churn",palette = "gist_ncar",data = ch)# Ac
# Mostly married people are well settled and mature so they want stable life
```

```
Out[28]: <Axes: xlabel='Partner', ylabel='count'>
```

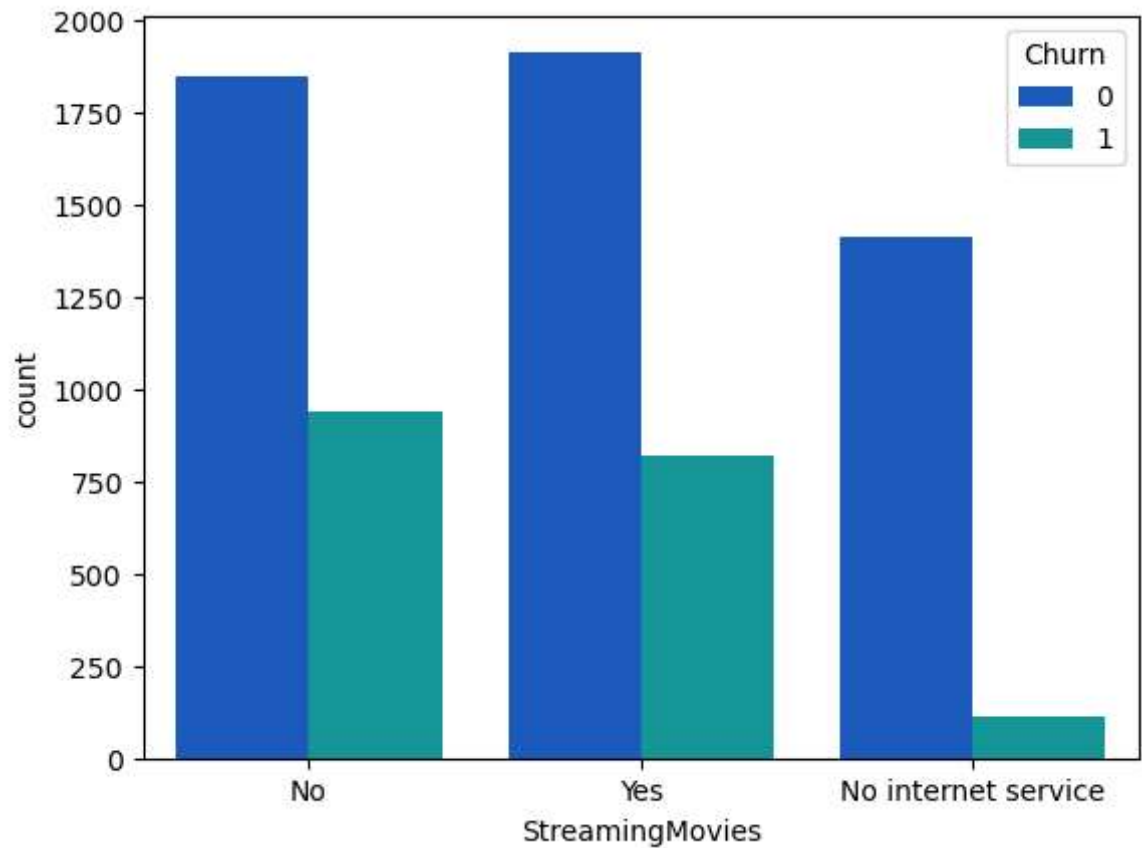


StreamingMovies

The people Who is not watching movie most likely stop using the product

```
In [29]: sns.countplot(x = "StreamingMovies",hue = "Churn",palette = "winter", data =
```

```
Out[29]: <Axes: xlabel='StreamingMovies', ylabel='count'>
```



Data Cleaning

1) Create a copy of base data for manipulation and processing

```
In [30]: ch_base_data = ch.copy()
```

```
In [31]: ch["TotalCharges"] = pd.to_numeric(ch["TotalCharges"], errors = "coerce")
```

```
In [32]: ch_base_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
Data columns (total 22 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   object
20  Churn                  7043 non-null   int32
21  Contract_binary        7043 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(1), int32(1), int64(3), object(17)
memory usage: 1.2+ MB
```

```
In [33]: ch.isnull().sum()
```

```
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           11
Churn                  0
Contract_binary        0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [34]: ch.value_counts().sum()
```

```
Out[34]: 7032
```

```
In [35]: ch["TotalCharges"].value_counts().sum()
```

```
Out[35]: 7032
```

Only 11 null values in total charges

```
In [36]: ch.loc[ch['TotalCharges'].isnull() == True]
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLin
488	4472-LVYGI	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	No	No pho servi
753	3115- CZMZD	Male	0	No	Yes	0	Yes	I
936	5709- LVOEQ	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	I
1082	4367- NUYAO	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Y
1340	1371- DWPAZ	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	No	No pho servi
3331	7644- OMVMY	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	I
3826	3213- VVOLG	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Y
4380	2520- SGTTA	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	I
5218	2923- ARZLG	Male	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	I
6670	4075- WKNIU	Female	0	Yes	Yes	0	Yes	Y
6754	2775- SEFEE	Male	0	No	Yes	0	Yes	Y

11 rows × 22 columns



```
In [37]: ch["TotalCharges"].unique()
```

```
Out[37]: array([ 29.85, 1889.5 , 108.15, ..., 346.45, 306.6 , 6844.5 ])
```

```
In [38]: ch["TotalCharges"] = ch["TotalCharges"].fillna(0)
```

```
In [39]: ch["TotalCharges"].isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[39]: 0
```

```
In [40]: # Group the tenure in bins of 12 months
labels = ["{0} - {1}".format(i, i + 11) for i in range(1, 72, 12)]

ch['tenure_group'] = pd.cut(ch.tenure, range(1, 80, 12), right=False, labels=labels)
```

Tenure Analysis

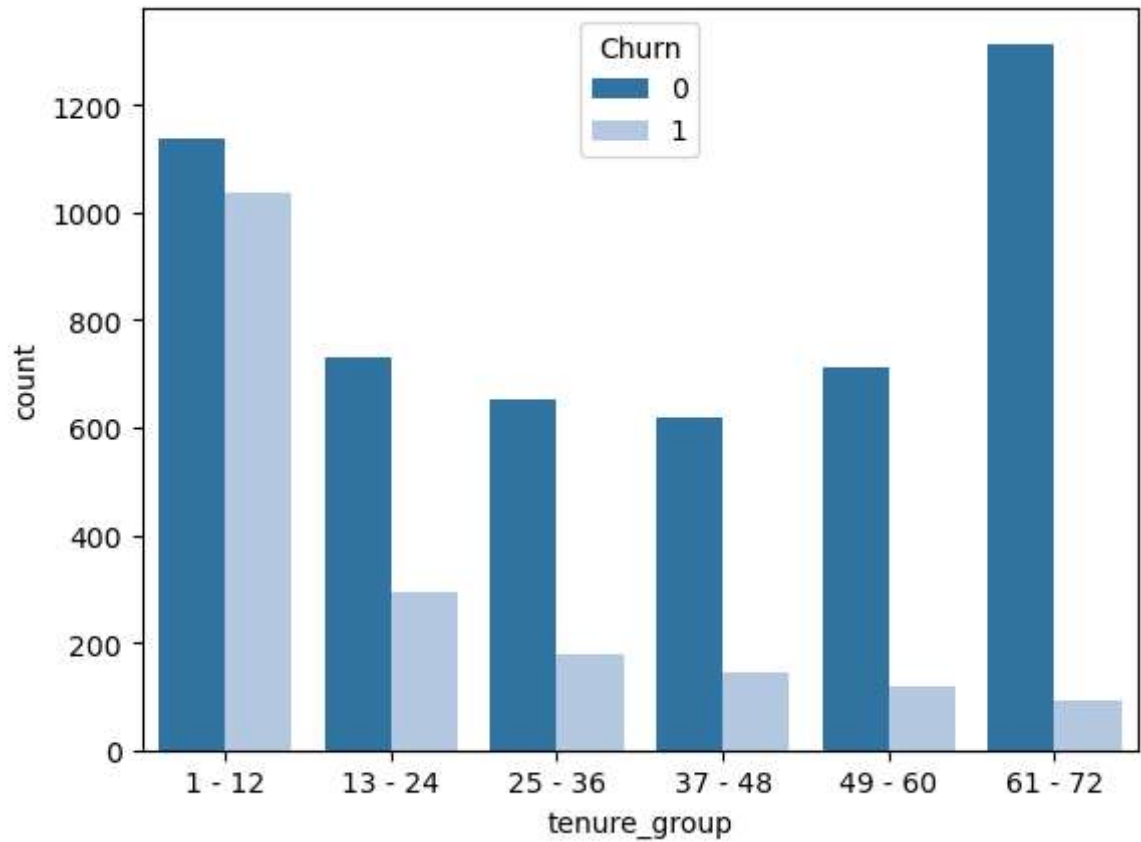
```
In [41]: ch["tenure_group"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[41]: 1 - 12      2175
        61 - 72     1407
        13 - 24     1024
        25 - 36      832
        49 - 60      832
        37 - 48      762
        Name: tenure_group, dtype: int64
```

Most churners belongs to 1-12 months using period


```
In [42]: sns.countplot(x = "tenure_group",hue = "Churn",palette = "tab20",data = ch)
```

```
Out[42]: <Axes: xlabel='tenure_group', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [43]: tn = ch.loc[ch['tenure'].nlargest(n=5)]
tn
```

```
Out[43]:
```

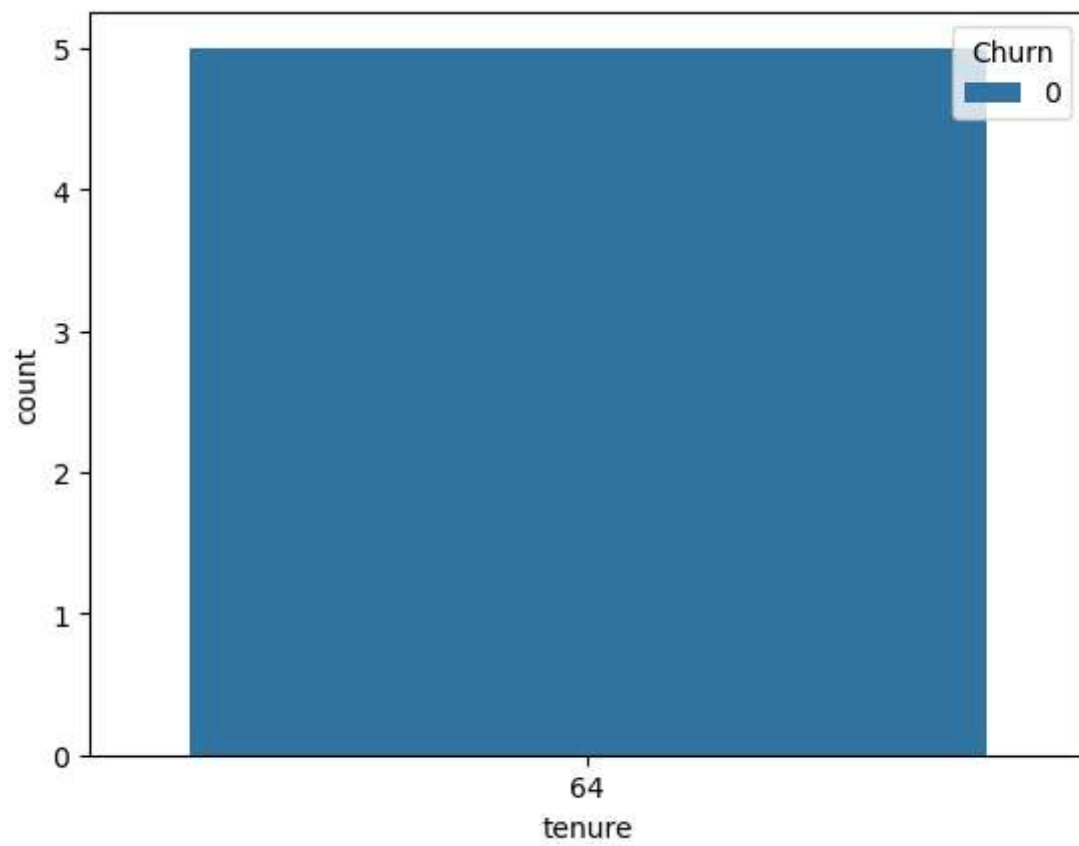
	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines
72	1891-QRQSA	Male	1	Yes	Yes	64	Yes	Yes
72	1891-QRQSA	Male	1	Yes	Yes	64	Yes	Yes
72	1891-QRQSA	Male	1	Yes	Yes	64	Yes	Yes
72	1891-QRQSA	Male	1	Yes	Yes	64	Yes	Yes
72	1891-QRQSA	Male	1	Yes	Yes	64	Yes	Yes

5 rows × 23 columns



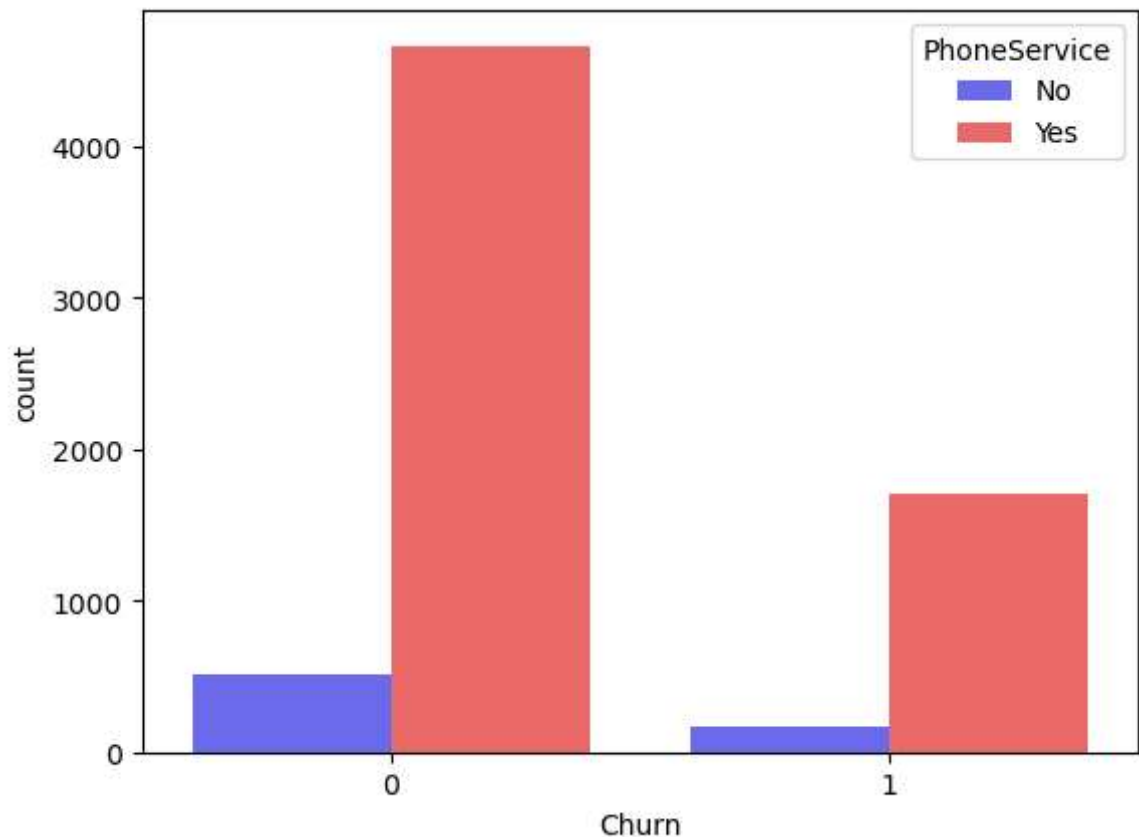
```
In [44]: sns.countplot(x = "tenure",palette = "tab20",hue = "Churn",data = tn)
```

```
Out[44]: <Axes: xlabel='tenure', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [45]: sns.countplot(x = "Churn",hue = "PhoneService",palette = "seismic",data = ch)
```

```
Out[45]: <Axes: xlabel='Churn', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [46]: ch.columns
```

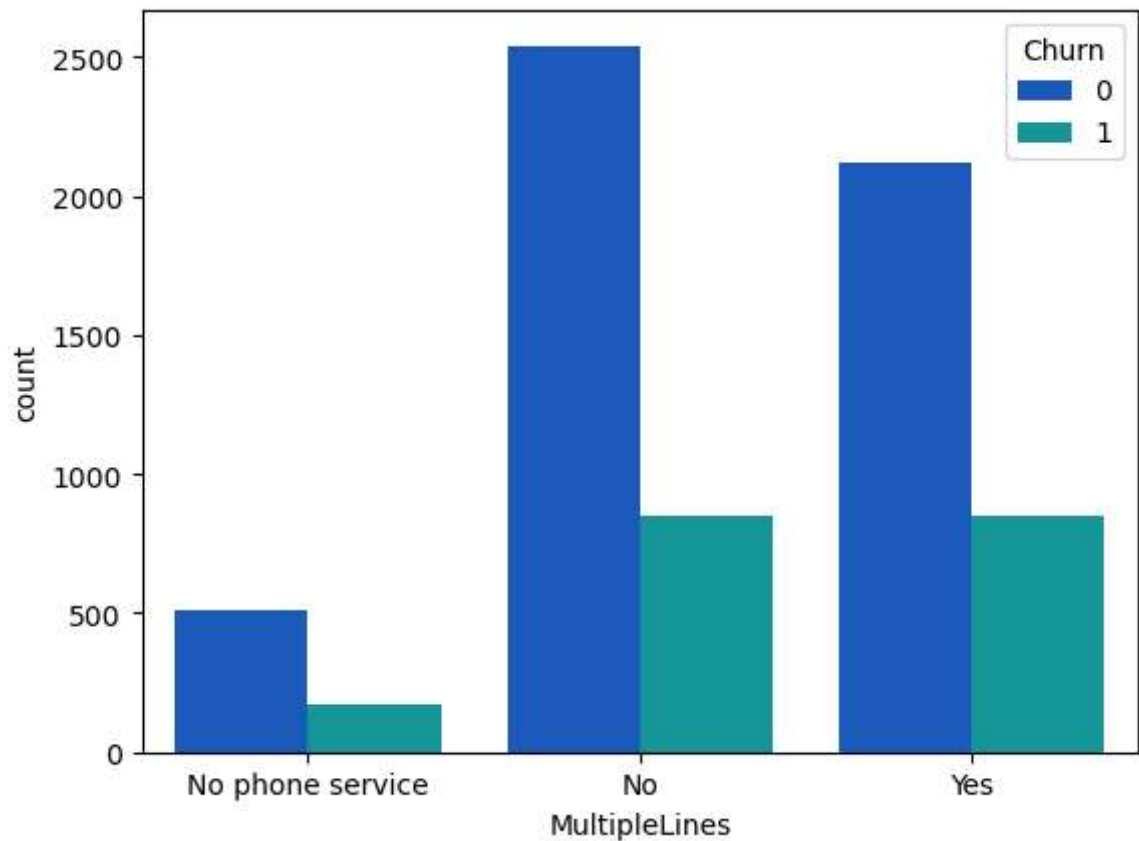
```
Out[46]: Index(['customerID', 'gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents',  
               'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',  
               'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport',  
               'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling',  
               'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Churn',  
               'Contract_binary', 'tenure_group'],  
              dtype='object')
```

MultipleLines Analysis

most churners as not Multiplelines user

```
In [47]: sns.countplot(x = "MultipleLines",hue = "Churn",palette = "winter",data = ch)
```

```
Out[47]: <Axes: xlabel='MultipleLines', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [48]: ch["Churn"].value_counts()
```

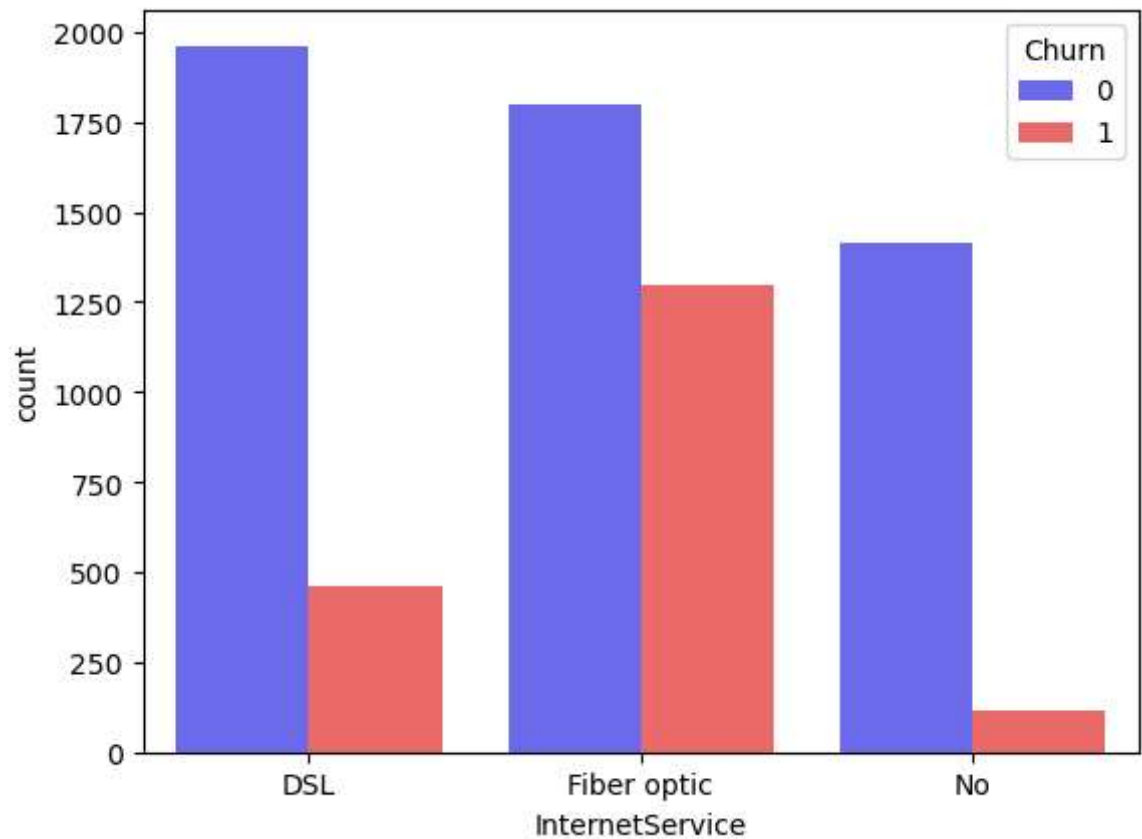
```
Out[48]: 0    5174  
         1    1869  
         Name: Churn, dtype: int64
```

Internet Service Analysis

According to this analysis whosoever using internet service with Fiber optic are Churns more.

```
In [49]: sns.countplot(x = "InternetService",hue = "Churn",palette = "seismic",data = c
```

```
Out[49]: <Axes: xlabel='InternetService', ylabel='count'>
```

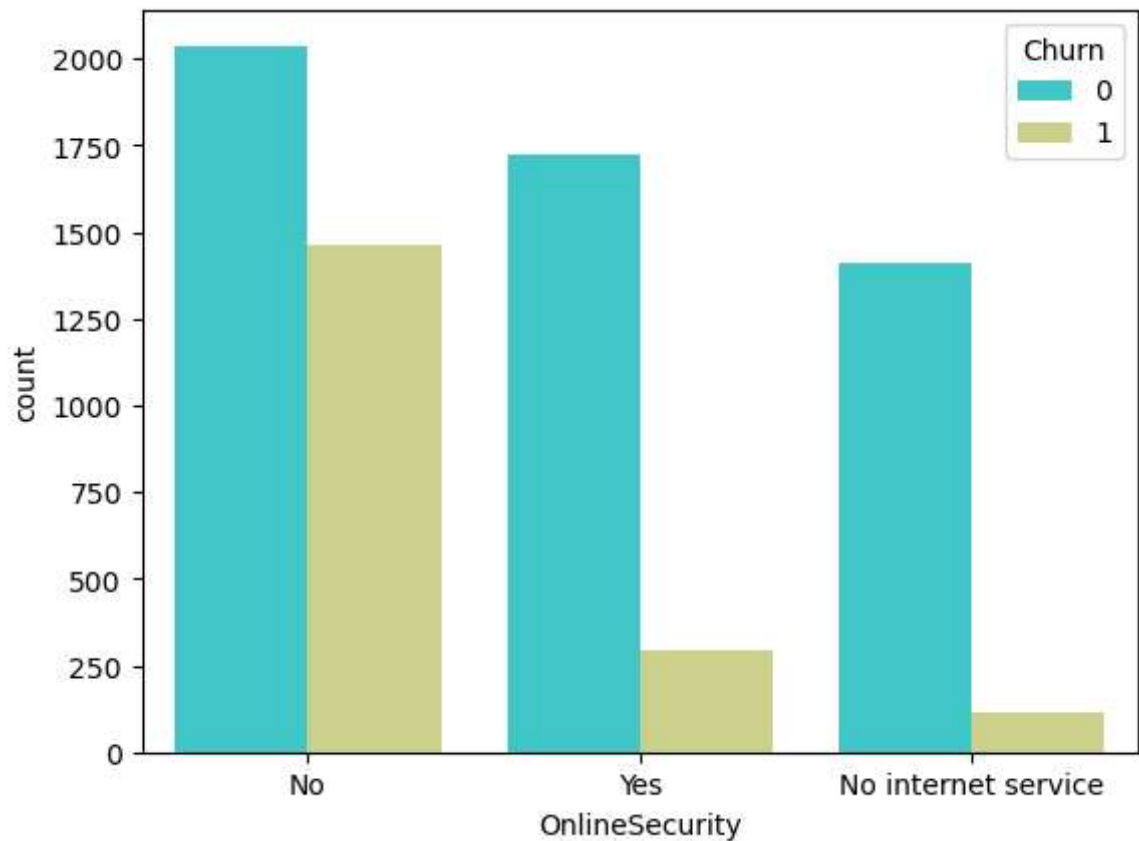


OnlineSecurity Analysis

According to this analysis whosoever is not using OnlineSecurity are Churns more.

```
In [50]: sns.countplot(x = "OnlineSecurity",hue = "Churn",palette = "rainbow",data = ch
```

```
Out[50]: <Axes: xlabel='OnlineSecurity', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [51]: ch.columns
```

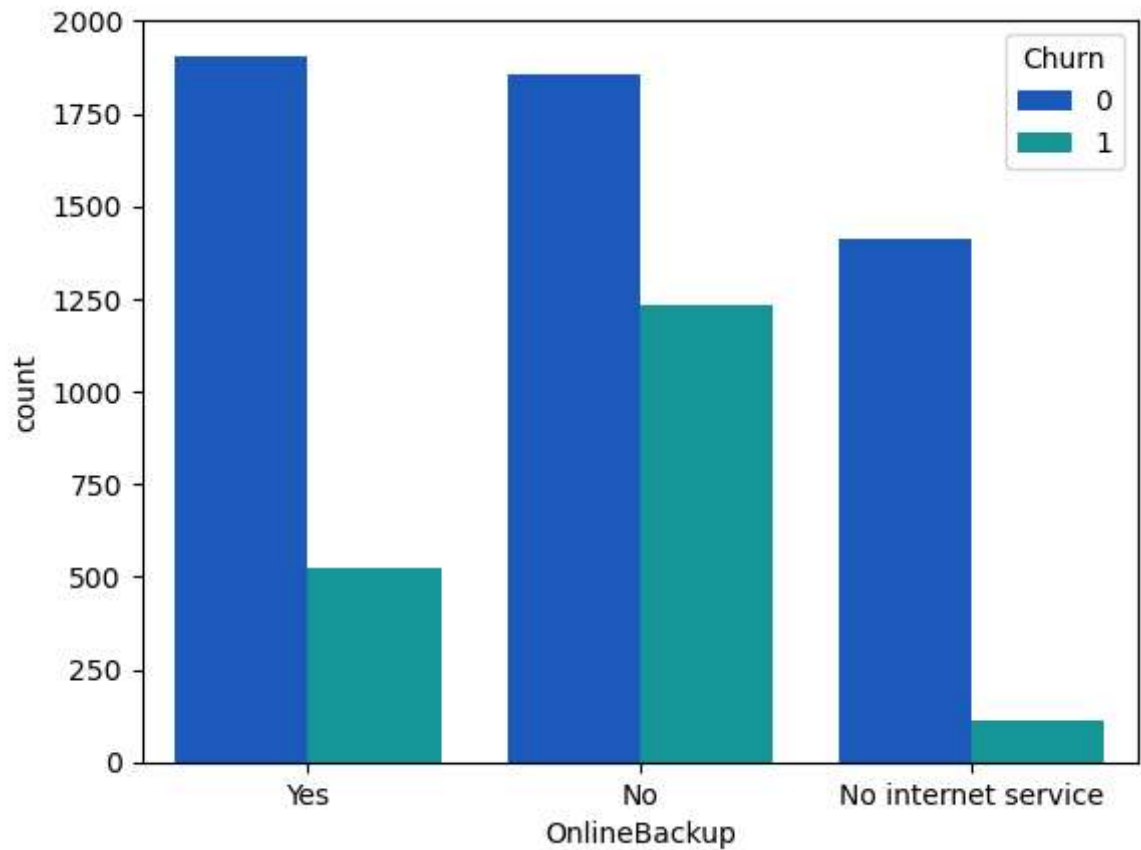
```
Out[51]: Index(['customerID', 'gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents',  
               'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',  
               'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport',  
               'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling',  
               'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Churn',  
               'Contract_binary', 'tenure_group'],  
              dtype='object')
```

Online Backups Analysis

According to this analysis whosoever is not having OnlineBackups are Churns more.

```
In [52]: sns.countplot(x = "OnlineBackup",hue = "Churn",palette = "winter",data = ch)
```

```
Out[52]: <Axes: xlabel='OnlineBackup', ylabel='count'>
```

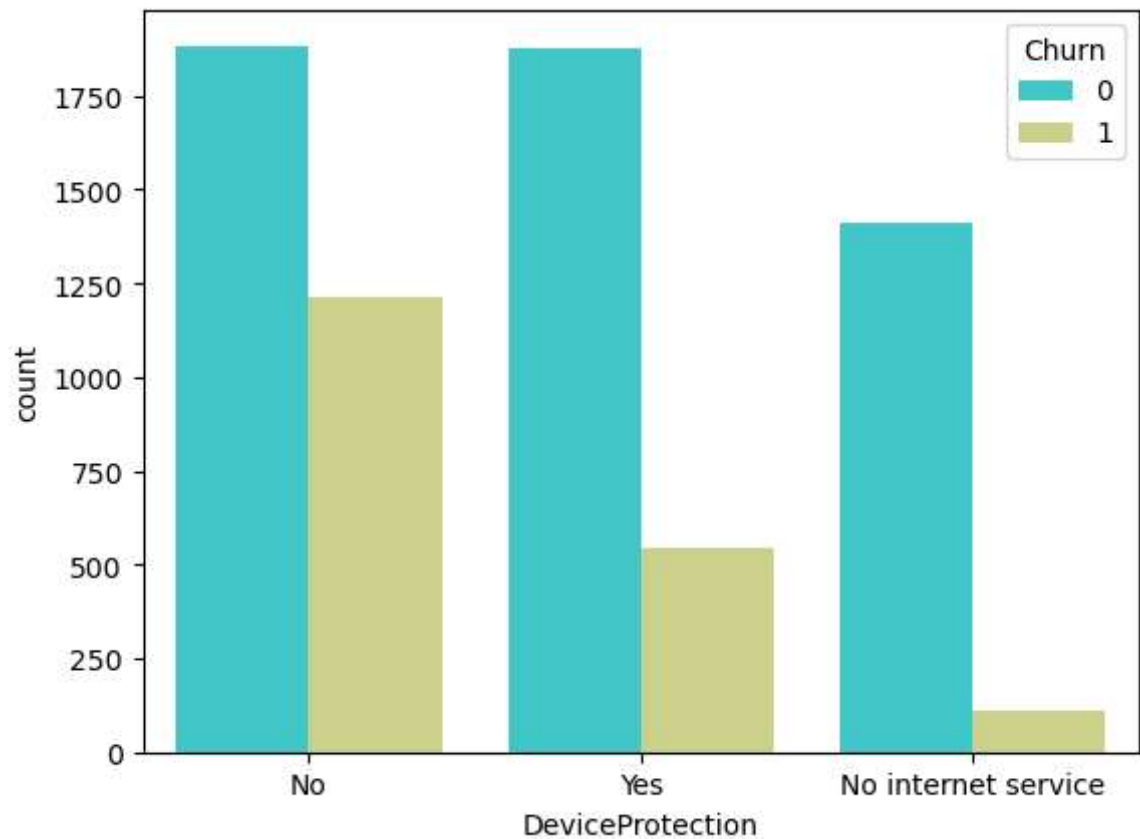


DeviceProtection Analysis

According to this analysis the person dont have device Protection Churns more.

```
In [53]: sns.countplot(x = "DeviceProtection",hue = "Churn",palette = "rainbow",data =
```

```
Out[53]: <Axes: xlabel='DeviceProtection', ylabel='count'>
```

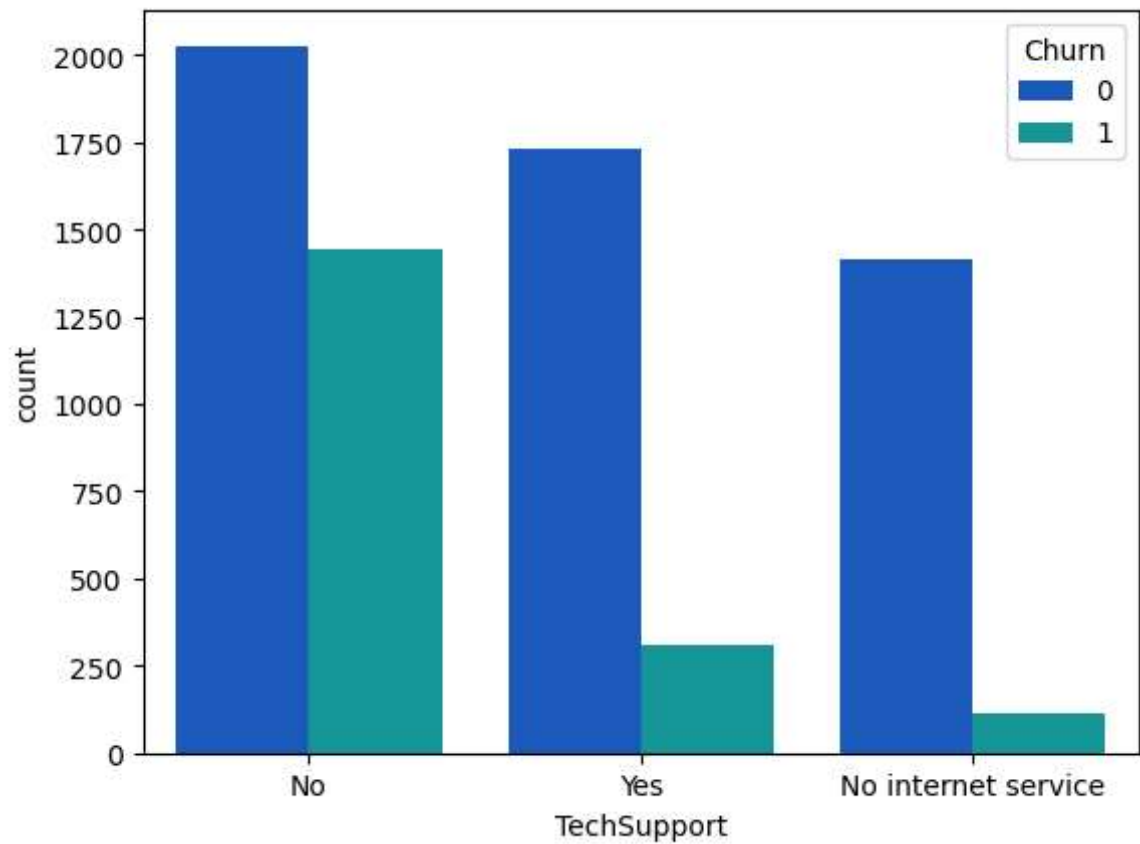


TechSupport

According to this analysis the person dont have TechSupport Churns more.


```
In [54]: sns.countplot(x = "TechSupport",hue = "Churn",palette = "winter",data = ch)
```

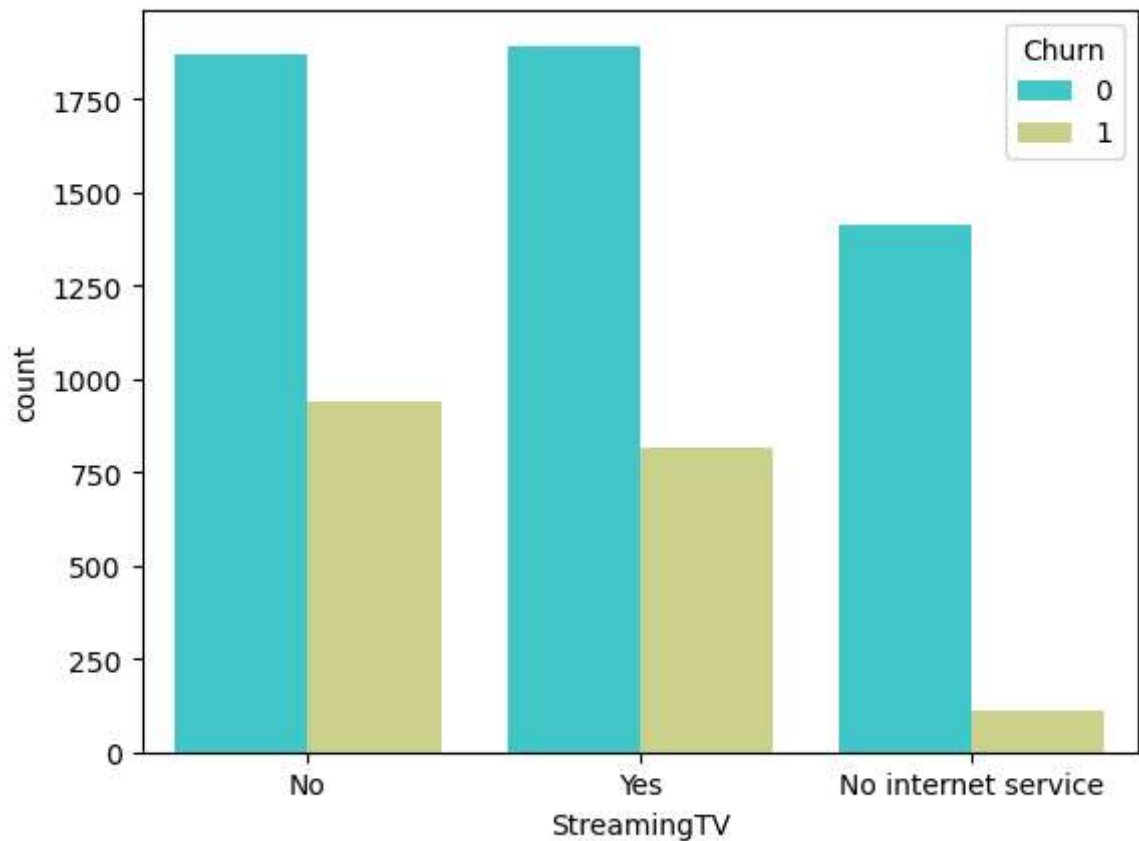
```
Out[54]: <Axes: xlabel='TechSupport', ylabel='count'>
```



StreamingTV Analysis

```
In [55]: sns.countplot(x = "StreamingTV",hue = "Churn",palette = "rainbow",data = ch)
```

```
Out[55]: <Axes: xlabel='StreamingTV', ylabel='count'>
```



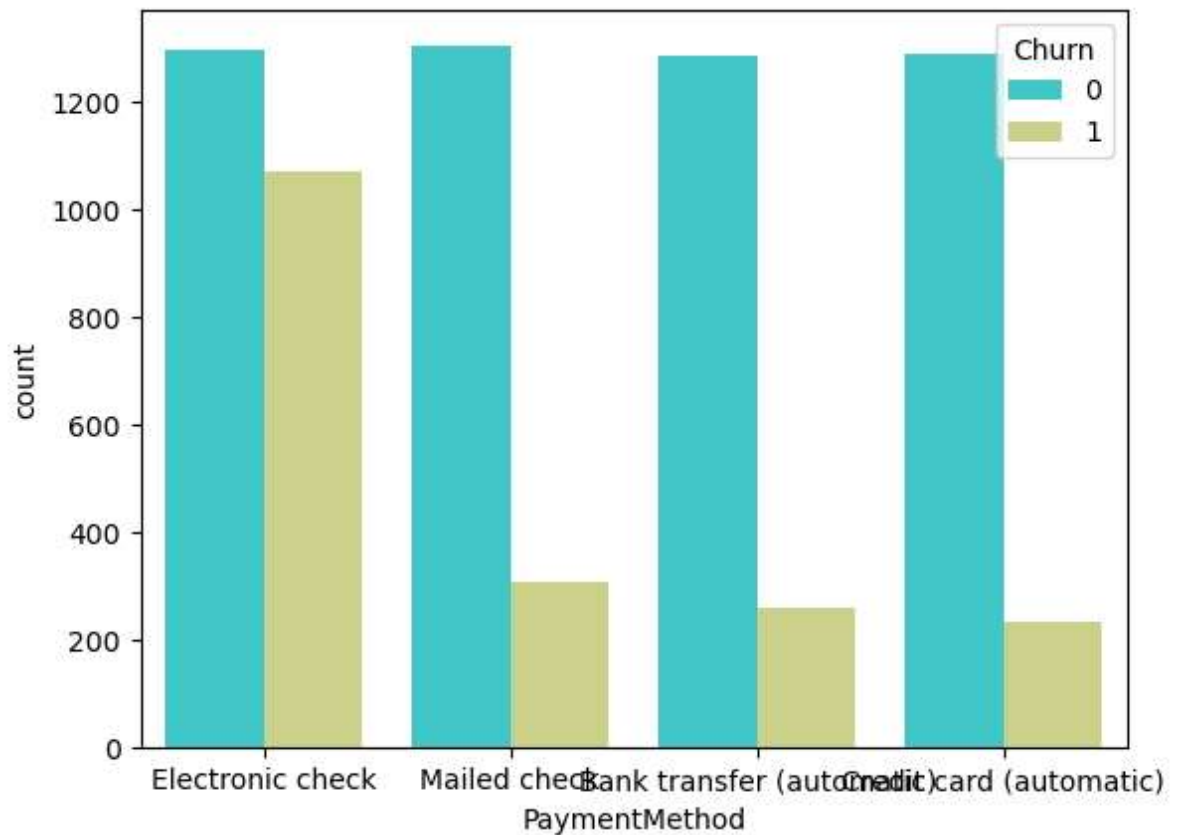
```
In [56]: ch.columns
```

```
Out[56]: Index(['customerID', 'gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents',  
               'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',  
               'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport',  
               'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling',  
               'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Churn',  
               'Contract_binary', 'tenure_group'],  
              dtype='object')
```

PaymentMethod Analysis

```
In [57]: sns.countplot(x = "PaymentMethod",hue = "Churn",palette = "rainbow",data = ch)
```

```
Out[57]: <Axes: xlabel='PaymentMethod', ylabel='count'>
```



```
In [58]: ch["MonthlyCharges"].unique()
```

```
Out[58]: array([29.85, 56.95, 53.85, ..., 63.1 , 44.2 , 78.7 ])
```

WE can plot all columns in a single step

```
In [59]: for i, predictor in enumerate(ch):  
         plt.figure(i)  
         sns.countplot(data=ch, x=predictor, hue='Churn')
```

C:\Users\Subham Ranjan\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_18980\3484135066.py:2: RuntimeWarning: More than 20 figures have been opened. Figures created through the pyplot interface (`matplotlib.pyplot.figure`) are retained until explicitly closed and may consume too much memory. (To control this warning, see the rcParam `figure.max_open_warning`). Consider using `matplotlib.pyplot.close()` .
plt.figure(i)

