

Customer Churn Analysis Report

Customer Churn Analysis and Prediction Dashboard – Project Report

Project Overview

This project focuses on analyzing and predicting customer churn using data-driven insights. A Power BI dashboard was developed to visualize key churn metrics, identify patterns, and provide actionable intelligence for customer retention. The project also includes a machine learning model to predict potential churners. The end goal was to help stakeholders understand churn behavior and take proactive measures to reduce it.

Technology Stack Used

- **SQL** – Data preprocessing and transformation
 - **Python (Scikit-learn)** – Machine Learning model for churn prediction
 - **Power BI** – Interactive dashboard for analysis and reporting
 - **Excel/CSV** – For data handling and initial loading
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Dataset Overview

The dataset included customer details like demographics, payment methods, contract types, service subscriptions, internet types, and churn status. It also contained revenue-related columns such as monthly charges, total revenue, and refunds.

Project Workflow

1. Data Preprocessing (Using SQL)

Performed extensive preprocessing and transformation tasks using SQL:

- **Data Cleaning:**
 - Handled missing/null values
 - Removed duplicates
 - Standardized column formats
- **Feature Engineering:**
 - Created tenure categories (<6 Months, 6-12 Months, etc.)
 - Categorized age groups (<20, 20–35, etc.)
 - Created a Churn Category based on reasons for leaving
- **Joins and Aggregations:**
 - Joined demographic data with service and billing information
 - Calculated churn rate by various segments (state, contract type, payment method)

The cleaned and enriched data was exported to Excel for further processing in Power BI and Python.

2. Churn Prediction Model (Python + ML)

A **machine learning model** was developed to identify customers at high risk of churn.

- **Model Used:** Random Forest Classifier
- **Process:**
 - Split data into training and testing sets (80/20)
 - Performed label encoding for categorical features
 - Model trained on customer features like:
 - Monthly Charges
 - Contract Type
 - Payment Method
 - Services Opted
 - Tenure
 - Number of Referrals, etc.
- **Evaluation Metrics:**

Customer Churn Analysis Report

- Accuracy: ~81%
 - Precision, Recall, and F1 Score used to validate performance
 - **Prediction Output:**
 - Predicted churners (378 customers)
 - Output included: Customer_ID, Monthly_Charge, Total_Refunds, Total_Revenue, Number_of_Referrals
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3. Dashboard Design (Power BI)

Created two main dashboard pages:

A. Summary Dashboard

- High-level metrics:
 - Total Customers: 3,223
 - Total Churn: 883
 - Churn Rate: 27.4%
 - New Joiners: 211
- Key Visualizations:
 - **Churn by Age, Tenure, Payment Method, State, Gender**
 - **Churn by Services and Internet Type**
 - **Top Churn Categories** (e.g., Competitor, Dissatisfaction)
 - **Churn Rate by Contract Type** (Month-to-Month had highest at 47.5%)

B. Prediction Dashboard

- Displays predicted churners:
 - 132 Males, 246 Females
 - Churn across tenure groups, age, state, and payment method
 - Customer-wise churn likelihood and business value (e.g., Total Revenue, Monthly Charge)
 - Interactive Filters:
 - Monthly Charge Range
 - Marital Status
 - Contract and Payment Method
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Key Business Insights

- **High Churn Segments:**
 - Month-to-Month Contracts
 - Mailed Check payments
 - Customers aged over 50
 - Fiber Optic users (41.8% churn)
 - **States with High Churn:**
 - Jammu & Kashmir (59.5%)
 - Assam, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh
 - **Customer Services:**
 - Customers without Online Security or Backup services showed higher churn
 - Customers with Unlimited Data were more loyal (81.3% retained)
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Conclusion & Impact

By combining SQL for data engineering, Python for predictive modeling, and Power BI for visualization, this project offers both **retrospective analytics** and **forward-looking churn prediction**. It empowers stakeholders to:

- Identify high-risk customers
- Improve service offerings
- Redesign retention strategies for specific segments