Customer Churn Analysis - Detailed Summary

1. Data Loading & Initial Exploration

Dataset Overview

- The dataset is loaded from a CSV file "Customer Churn.csv" using Pandas.
- The first few rows are displayed using . head(), providing an initial look at the structure.
- .info() is used to inspect the number of columns, data types, and presence of missing values.

Key Observations

- The dataset contains various customer-related features, including demographics, service usage, and contract details.
- The target variable is Churn, indicating whether a customer left the service (Yes or No).
- Some columns, such as TotalCharges, need cleaning due to inconsistent data types.

2. Data Preprocessing & Cleaning

Handling Missing & Blank Values

- The TotalCharges column had blank values for customers with 0 tenure.
- Solution Implemented:
 - Replaced blank values with 0.
 - o Converted the TotalCharges column to **float** for numerical analysis.
- Missing Value Summary:
 - Used .isnull().sum() to count missing values per column.
 - Used .isnull().sum().sum() to check overall missing values in the dataset
 - o Result: No missing values remain after cleaning.

Duplicate Values Check

- Checked for duplicate rows and duplicate customerIDs.
- Results:
 - o **0% duplicates found** in customer records.
 - The dataset does not contain repeated customer IDs.

Categorical Data Transformation

- The column SeniorCitizen was stored as binary (0 or 1).
- It was converted to readable categories:
 - Ø → "No"
 - 1 → "Yes"
- This makes analysis and visualization more intuitive.

3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

Churn Distribution

- The churn rate was visualized using sns.countplot(x="Churn", data=df).
- Key Findings:
 - o Percentage of customers who churned: ≈27%.
 - o Percentage of customers retained: ≈73%.
- This suggests that **almost 1 in 4 customers leave the company**, highlighting the need for churn prevention strategies.

Tenure and Churn Relationship

- Customers with shorter tenure are more likely to churn.
- Average tenure of retained customers: 37-40 months.
- Average tenure of churned customers: 10-15 months.
- Observations:
 - Customers who leave within the first year contribute significantly to the churn rate.
 - Customers with long-term contracts churn less.

Contract Type & Churn

- Customers with month-to-month contracts have the highest churn rate (~45%).
- Customers with annual contracts have significantly lower churn (~11%).

 Reason: Monthly contracts have no long-term commitment, making switching providers easier.

Internet Service Type & Churn

- Customers using Fiber Optic Internet have the highest churn (~42%).
- Customers using DSL Internet have a churn rate of ~20%.
- Customers without internet service churn the least (~10%).
- Possible reason:
 - Fiber optic customers may experience more competitive offers from other providers.
 - o DSL users may have fewer options for switching.

Payment Method & Churn

- Electronic check users churn the most (~40%).
- Customers using automatic bank transfers or credit card payments have much lower churn (~12-15%).
- Reason:
 - Auto-pay customers are more consistent with payments.
 - Manual payment methods may increase the likelihood of churn.

4. Business Insights & Recommendations

Customer Retention Strategies

- Focus on first-year customers:
 - A loyalty program for first-year users could help reduce churn.
- Incentivize long-term contracts:
 - Discounts for annual plans could reduce churn for month-to-month customers.
- Improve customer experience for Fiber Optic users:
 - Address potential service quality issues that may cause high churn.
- Encourage auto-pay options:
 - Offer discounts or benefits for auto-pay users, as they have lower churn rates.

Conclusion

- Churn Rate: ≈27%
- Key factors affecting churn:
 - Contract type
 - Internet service type

- Payment method
- Customer tenure
- Actionable Insights:
 - o Convert more customers to long-term contracts.
 - o Reduce churn for first-year customers with engagement incentives.
 - o Encourage auto-pay options.
 - o Investigate fiber optic service issues.