

In [1]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read_csv('Customer Churn.csv')
df
Out[1]:

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No phone service	DSL	No	...	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	No	No	No	One year	No	Mailed check	56.95	1889.5	No
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	...	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	No	No	One year	No	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	Fiber optic	No	...	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes
...
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	Yes	Yes	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	One year	Yes	Mailed check	84.80	1990.5	No
7039	2234-XADUH	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	One year	Yes	Credit card (automatic)	103.20	7362.9	No
7040	4801-JZAZL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check	29.60	346.45	No
7041	8361-LTMKD	Male	1	Yes	No	4	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	Mailed check	74.40	306.6	Yes
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	0	No	No	66	Yes	No	Fiber optic	Yes	...	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Two year	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)	105.65	6844.5	No

7043 rows × 21 columns

In []:

In []:

In [2]:
df.shape
Out[2]:
(7043, 21)
In [3]:
df.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

replacing blanks with 0 in TotalCharges

```
In [6]:
df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].replace(" ", "0")df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].astype("float")
```

In [7]:

```
df.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 float64
20 Churn 7043 non-null object

dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(17)

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

In [8]:

df.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]:

df.describe()

Out[9]:

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges
count	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000
mean	0.162147	32.371149	64.761692	2279.734304
std	0.368612	24.559481	30.090047	2266.794470
min	0.000000	0.000000	18.250000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.500000	398.550000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.350000	1394.550000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.850000	3786.600000
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000	8684.800000

In [10]:

df.duplicated().sum()

Out[10]:

np.int64(0)

In [11]:

def conv(value):

if value == 1 :
 return "yes"

else :
 return "no"

df["SeniorCitizen"] = df["SeniorCitizen"].apply(conv)

In [12]:

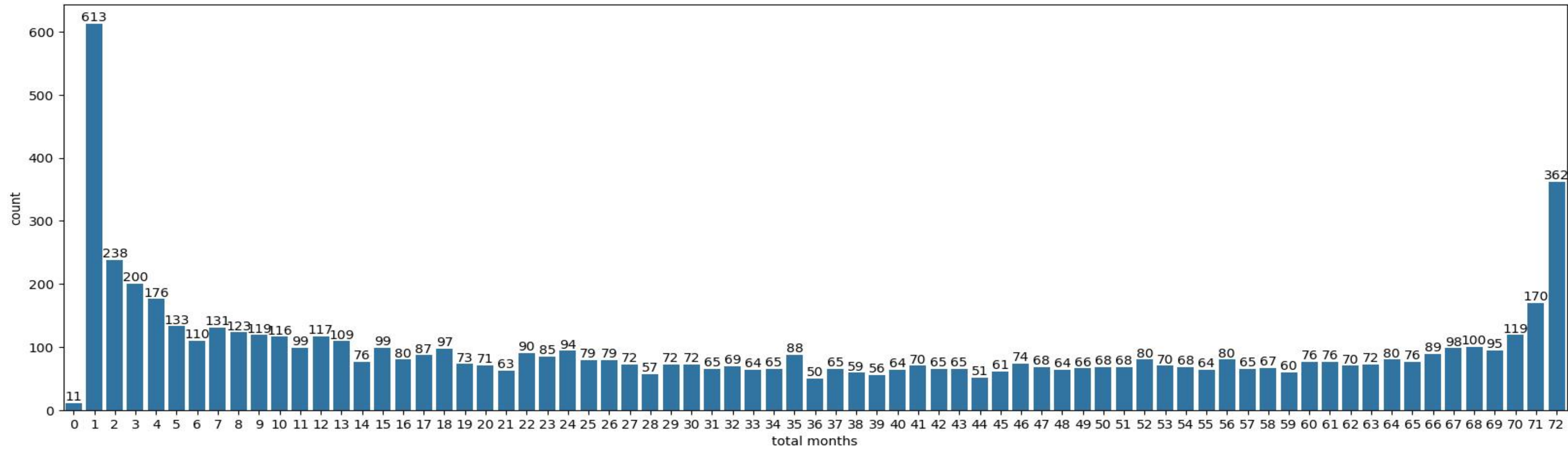
df.head()

Out[12]:

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity		DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	no	Yes	No	1	No	No phone service	DSL	No		No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	no	No	No	34	Yes	No	DSL	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	One year	No	Mailed check	56.95	1889.50	No
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	no	No	No	2	Yes	No	DSL	Yes		No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	no	No	No	45	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	One year	No	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	9237-HQITU	Female	no	No	No	2	Yes	No	Fiber optic	No		No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes

5 rows × 21 columns

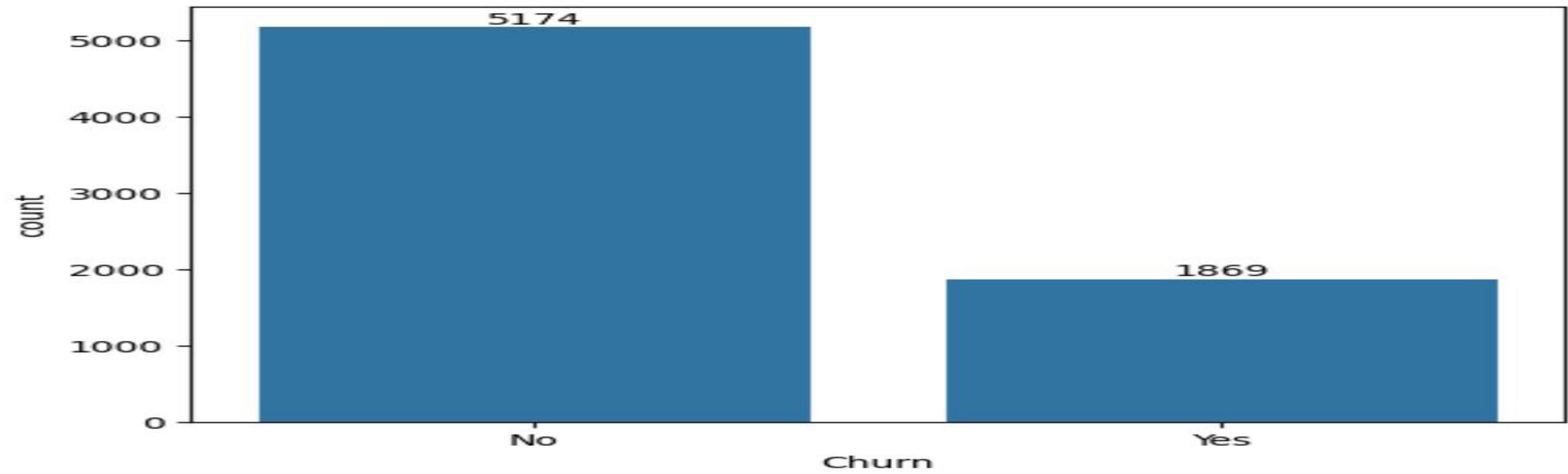
```
In [92]:
plt.figure(figsize=(20,6))d = sns.countplot( x='tenure' , data = df)for bars in d.containers:
    d.bar_label(bars)plt.xlabel('total months')plt.ylabel('count')plt.show()
```



In []:

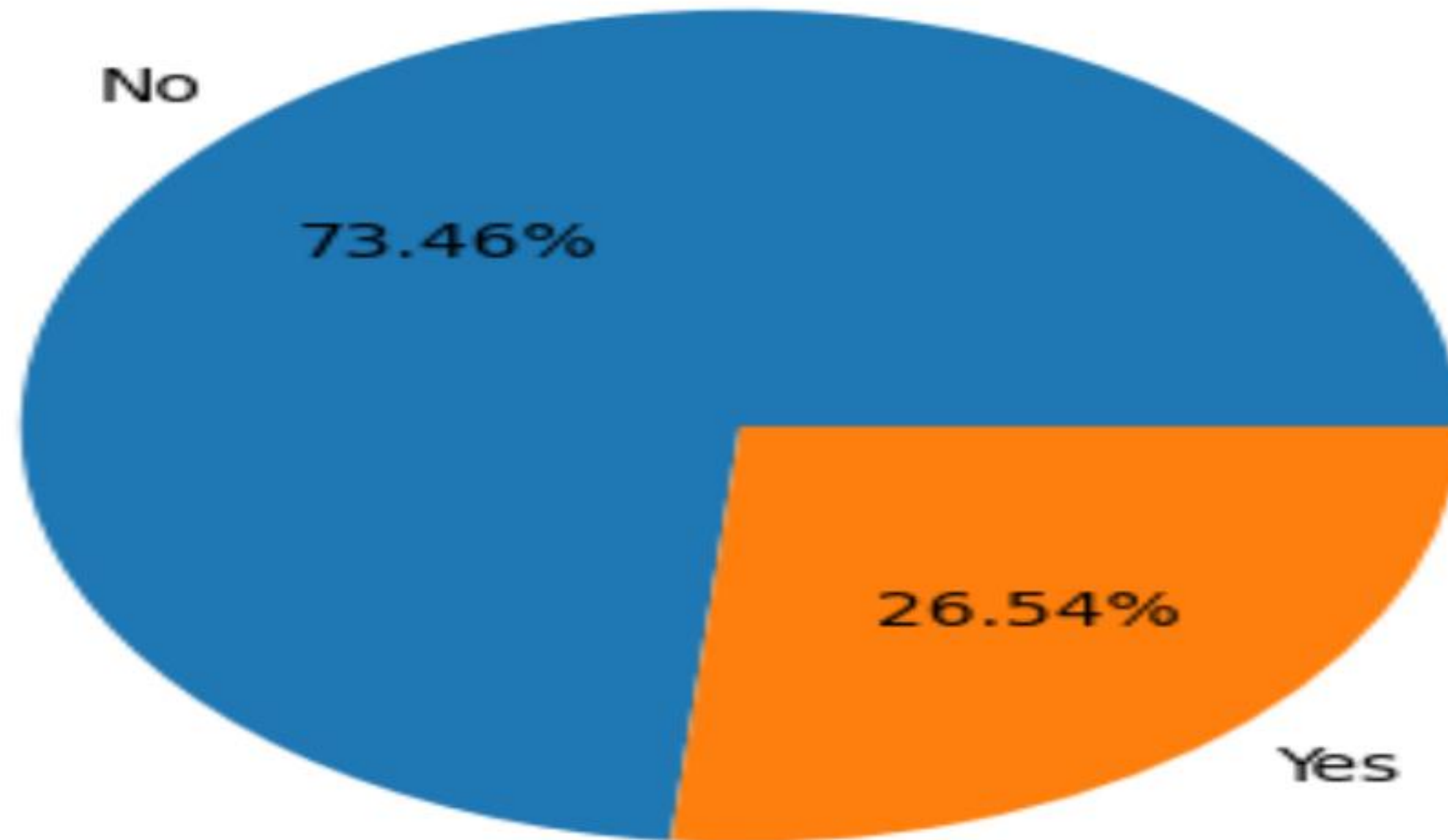
With this graph, you can directly observe:
For each tenure value, how many customers churned versus stayed. Whether churn occurs more frequently for shorter tenures, longer tenures, or is evenly distributed.

```
In [93]:
c = sns.countplot(x = 'Churn' , data =df )for bars in c.containers:
    c.bar_label(bars)plt.show()
```



```
In [27]:  
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))gb = df.groupby("Churn").agg({'Churn' : "count"})plt.pie(gb['Churn'] ,labels =gb.index , autopct = '%1.2f%%')plt.title('Percentage of Churned Customer')plt.show()
```

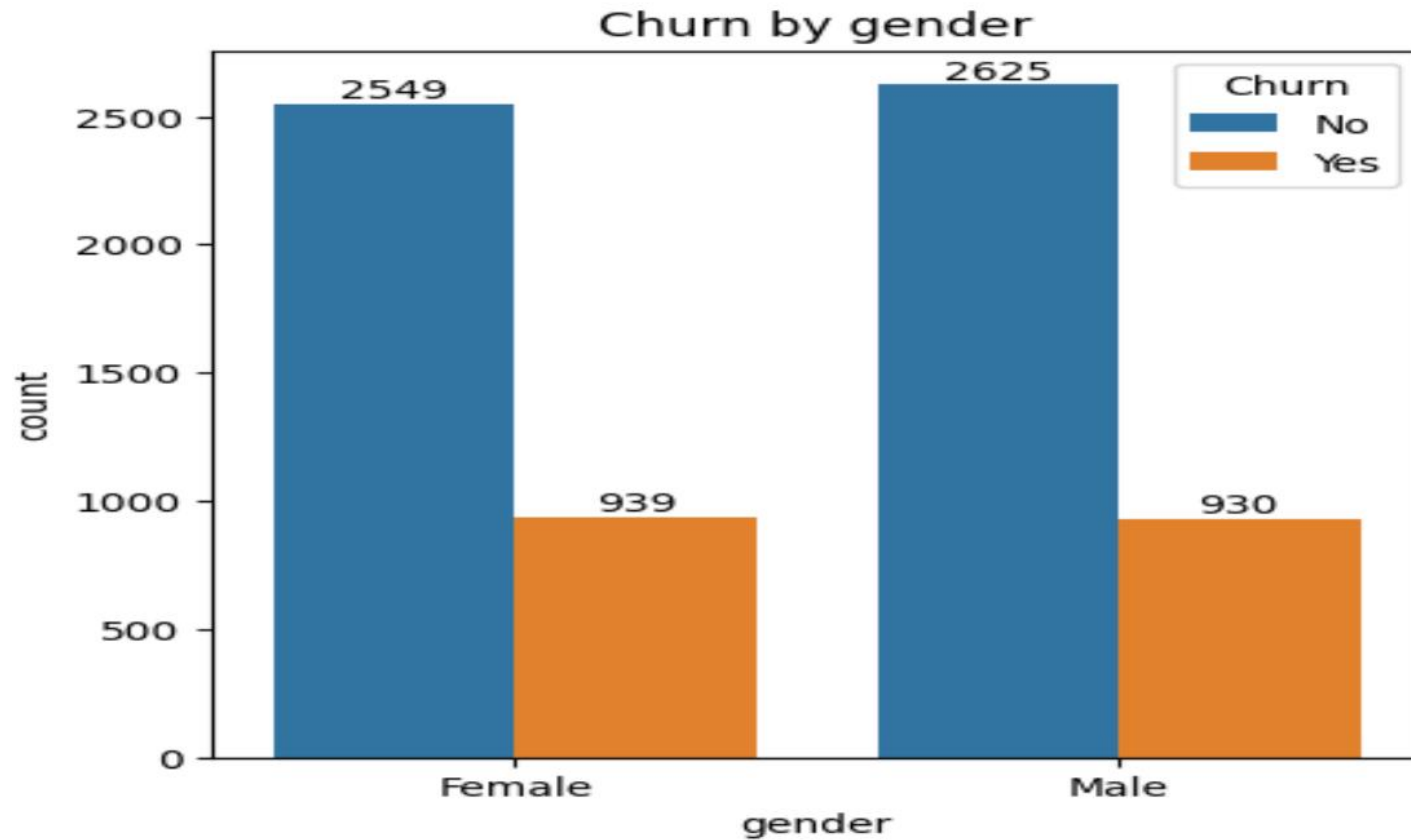
Percentage of Churned Customer



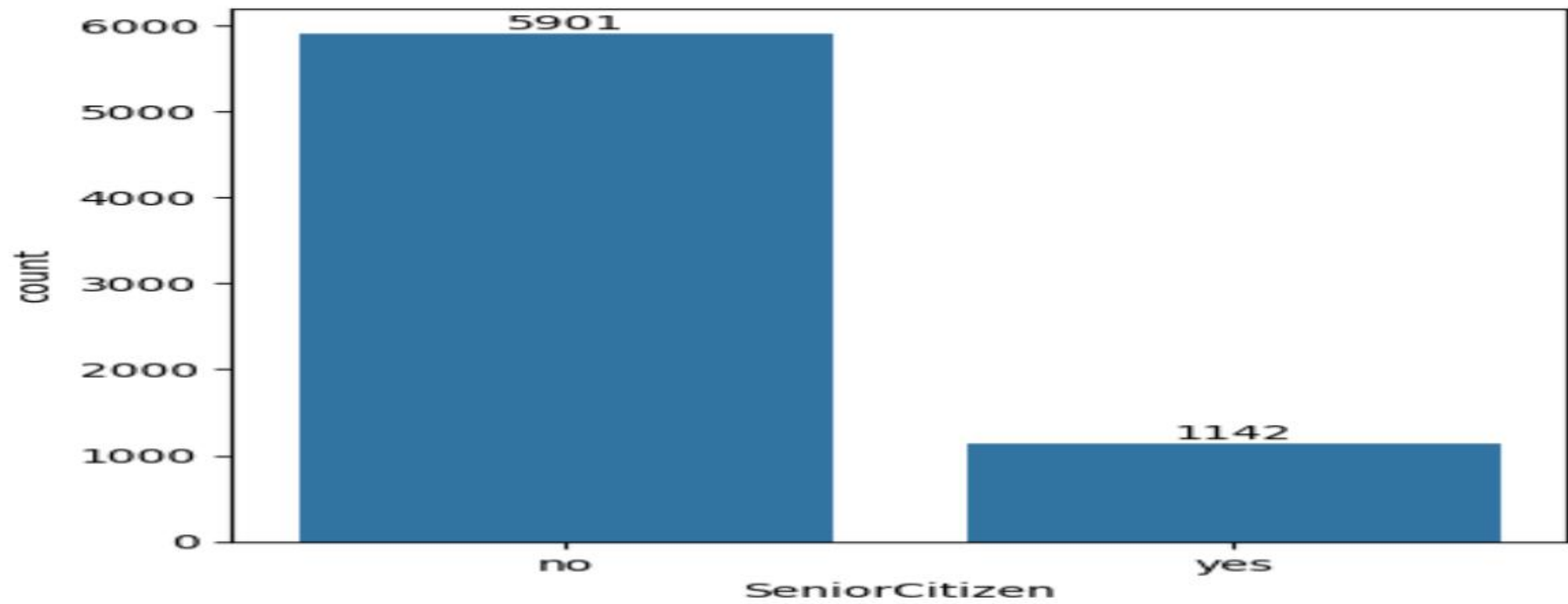
from above pie chart we can conclude 26.54 people churned out .

In [38]:

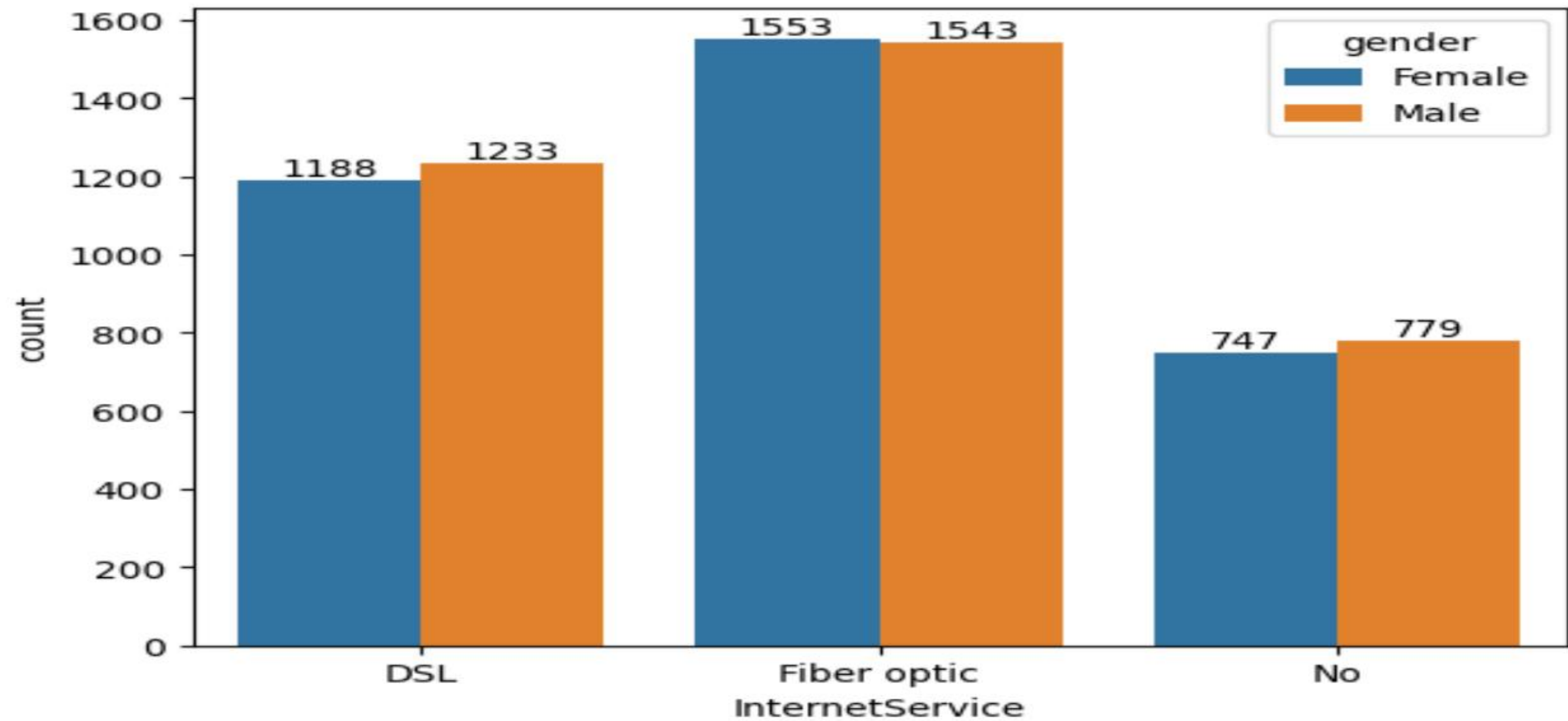
```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))g= sns.countplot(x = 'gender',data =df , hue = 'Churn')for bars in g.containers:  
    g.bar_label(bars)plt.title('Churn by gender')plt.show()
```



```
In [97]:  
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))g= sns.countplot(x = 'SeniorCitizen',data =df )for bars in g.containers:  
    g.bar_label(bars)plt.show()
```

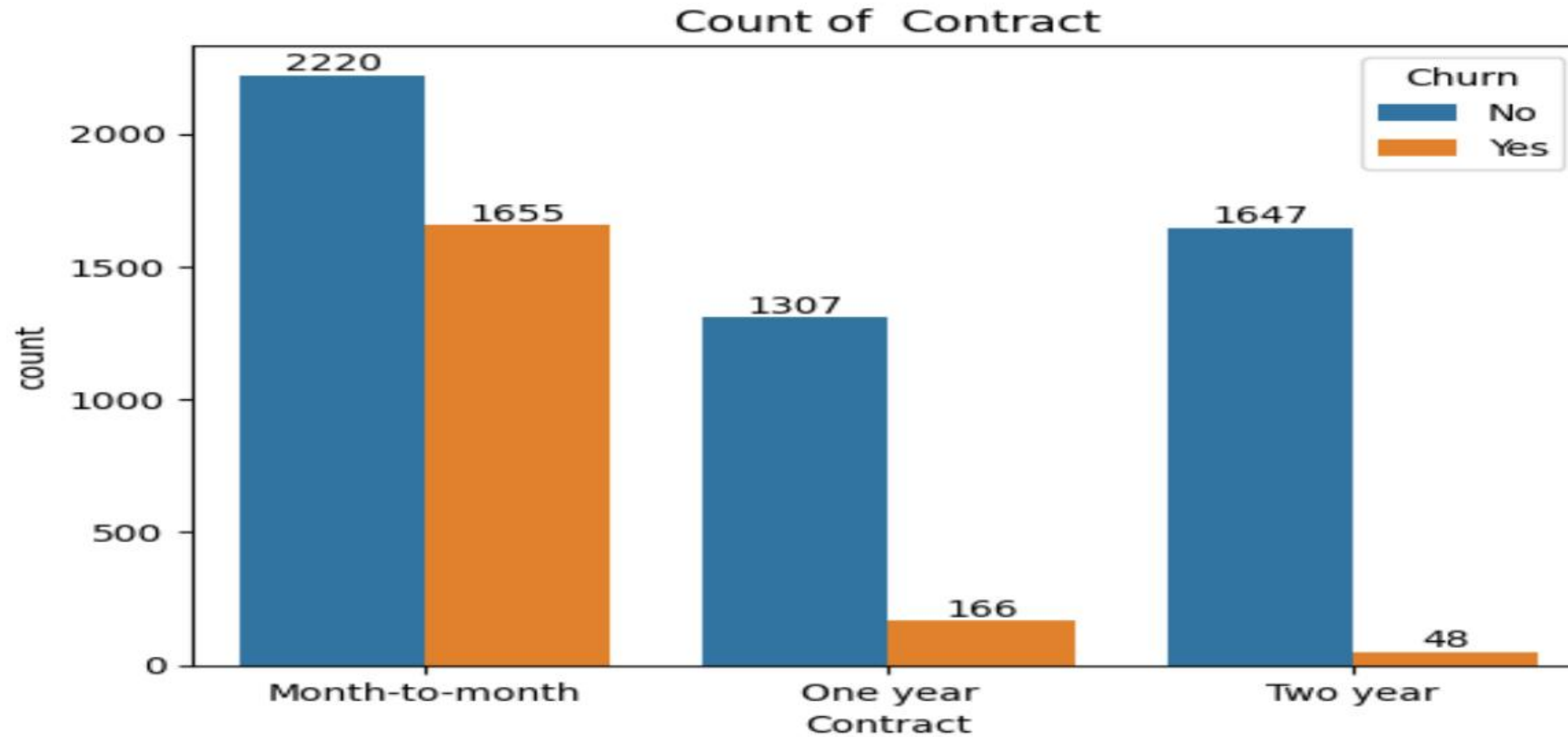



```
In [49]:  
h = sns.countplot(x = 'InternetService' , data = df , hue = 'gender')  
for bars in h.containers:  
    h.bar_label(bars)plt.show()
```



With the help of above figure we can conclude that most INTERNET SERVICE are of Fiber optic most by Female than male and male with DSL followed by female and no IS by male

```
In [51]:  
c = sns.countplot(x = 'Contract',data =df , hue = 'Churn')plt.title('Count of Contract')  
for bars in c.containers:  
    c.bar_label(bars)plt.show()
```

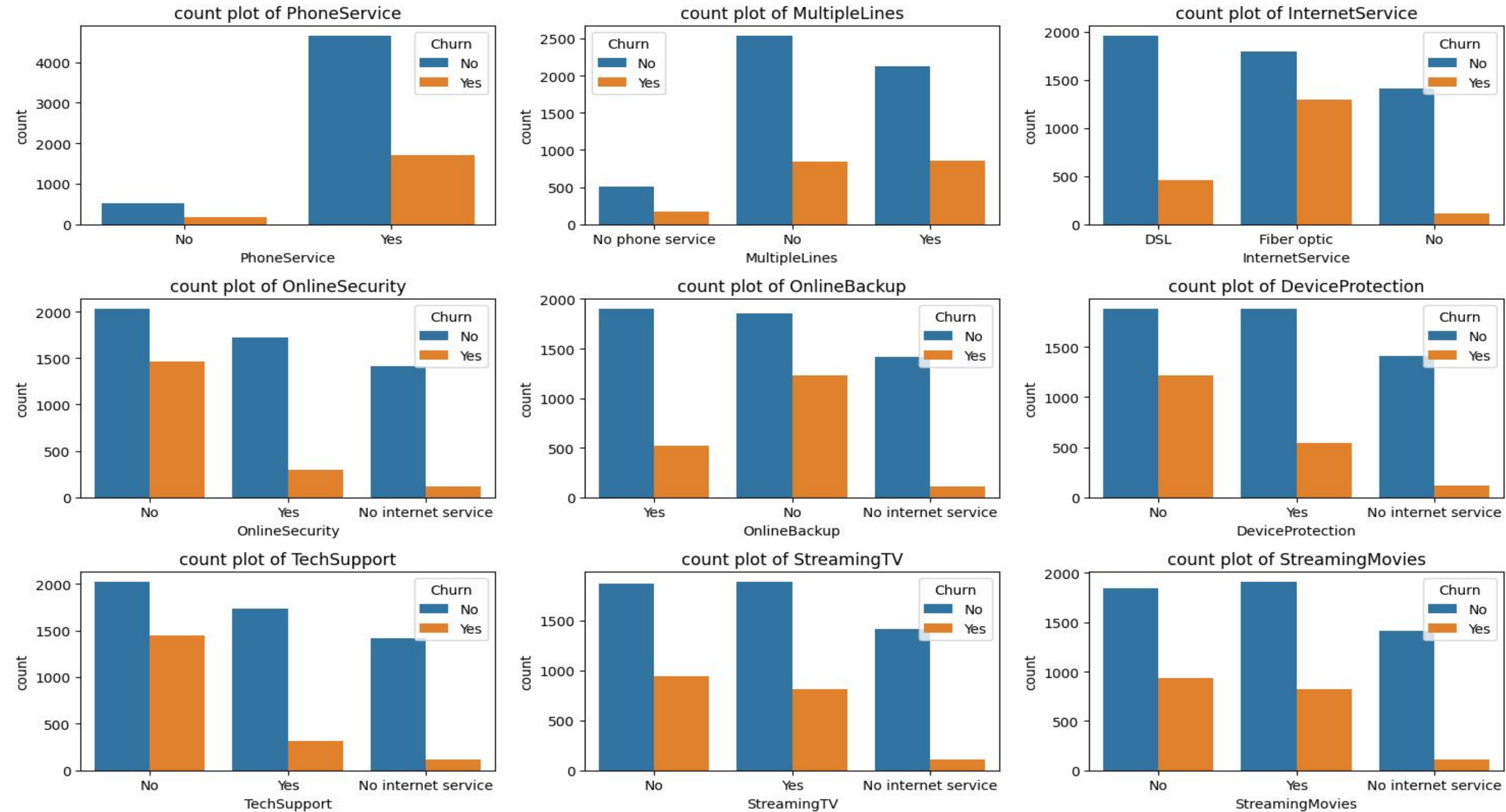


In the above graph we can clearly see total contracts of people on monthly to yearly basis mostly on month to month basis where people month to month to contract more people are churning out than that of year to two . # SO, try to make people in longer plans

```
In [65]:
columns = ['PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService', 'OnlineSecurity',
           'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport',
           'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies']
# Number of subplots (3 columns per row)n_cols = 3n_rows = (len(columns) + n_cols - 1) // num_cols
fig,axes = plt.subplots(n_rows,n_cols ,figsize=(15, num_rows * 3))
axes = axes.flatten()
for i ,col in enumerate(columns):
```

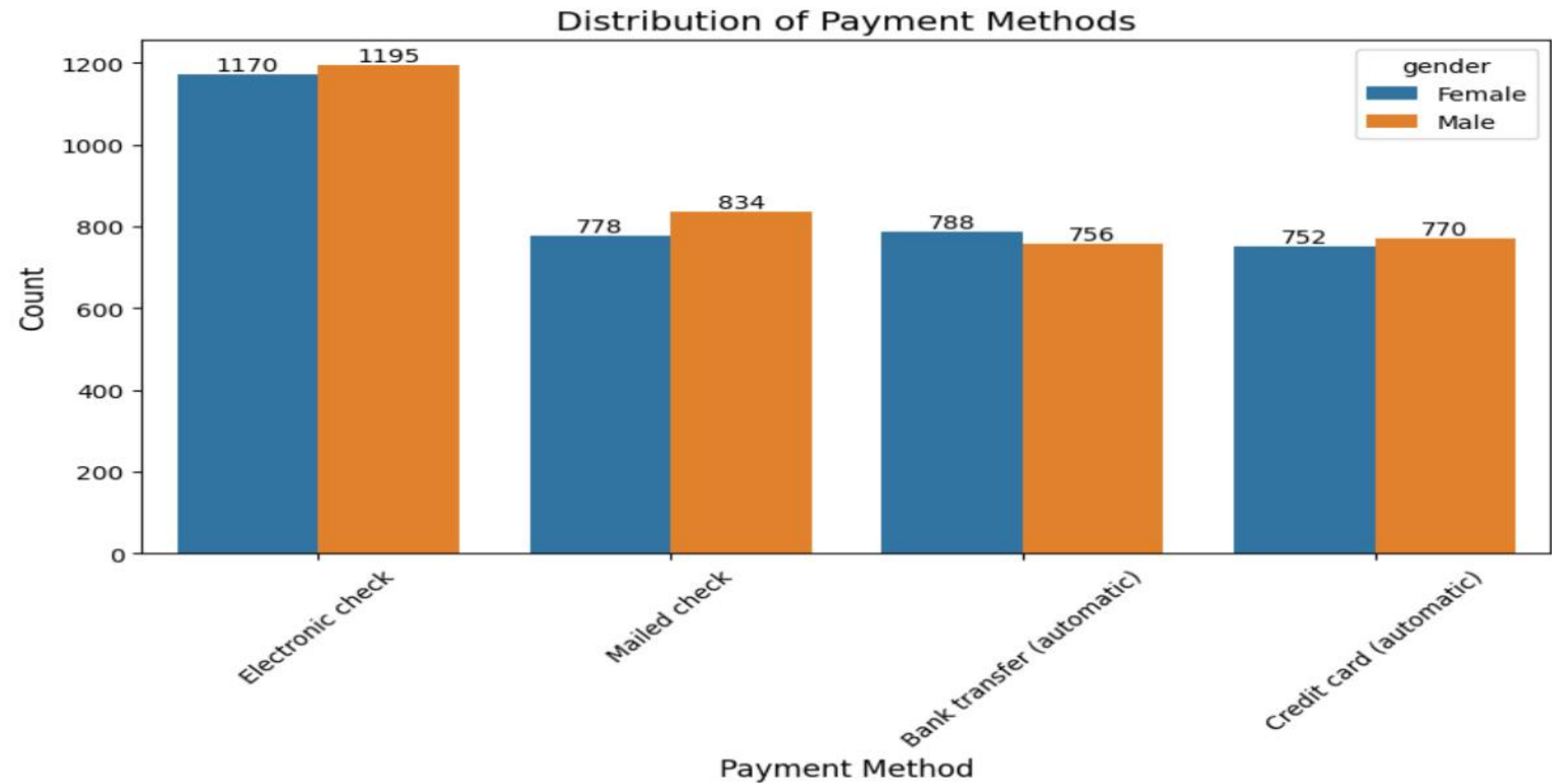
```
sns.countplot(x=col , data = df , ax= axes[i] , hue = df["Churn"])
axes[i].set_title(f'count plot of {col}')
axes[i].set_xlabel(col)
axes[i].set_ylabel(f'count')
```

```
for j in range(i+1,len(axes)):
    fig.delaxes(axes[j])
# Adjust layoutplt.tight_layout()plt.show()
```



majority customs have not churn out in DSL but for internet services , phone services with online services enabeled where as customer who churned out are online support , techsupport and streaming services
In [96]:
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))

```
p = sns.countplot(x='PaymentMethod', data=df , hue = 'gender')
for bar in p.containers:
    p.bar_label(bar)plt.xlabel('Payment Method', fontsize=12)plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=12)plt.title('Distribution of Payment Methods', fontsize=14)plt.xticks(rotation=45)plt.show()
```



most of payment is done in electronic check and done by male and most payment are done by male than female

In [45]:

```
df.to_csv('new churn.csv')
```