

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv")
df.head()
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2
3	7795-CF0CW	Male	0	No	No	45
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...
0	No phone service	DSL	No	...
1	No	DSL	Yes	...
2	No	DSL	Yes	...
3	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...
4	No	Fiber optic	No	...

	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract
0	No	No	No	Month-to-month
1	No	No	No	One year
2	No	No	No	Month-to-month
3	Yes	No	No	One year
4	No	No	No	Month-to-month

	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.5	No

2	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes

[5 rows x 21 columns]

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 as tenure is 0 and no total charges are recorded

```
df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].replace(" ", "0")
```

```
df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].astype("float")
```

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

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0	customerID	7043 non-null	object

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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

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

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

```
df.describe()
```

	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

```
df["customerID"].duplicated().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
def conv(value):
    if value == 1:
        return "yes"
    else:
        return "no"
```

```
df['SeniorCitizen'] = df['SeniorCitizen'].apply(conv)
df.head()
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	no	Yes	No	1
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	no	No	No	34
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	no	No	No	2
3	7795-CF0CW	Male	no	No	No	45
4	9237-HQITU	Female	no	No	No	2

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...
0	No phone service	DSL	No	...
1	No	DSL	Yes	...
2	No	DSL	Yes	...
3	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...
4	No	Fiber optic	No	...

TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract
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PaperlessBilling \				
0	No	No	No	Month-to-month
Yes				
1	No	No	No	One year
No				
2	No	No	No	Month-to-month
Yes				
3	Yes	No	No	One year
No				
4	No	No	No	Month-to-month
Yes				

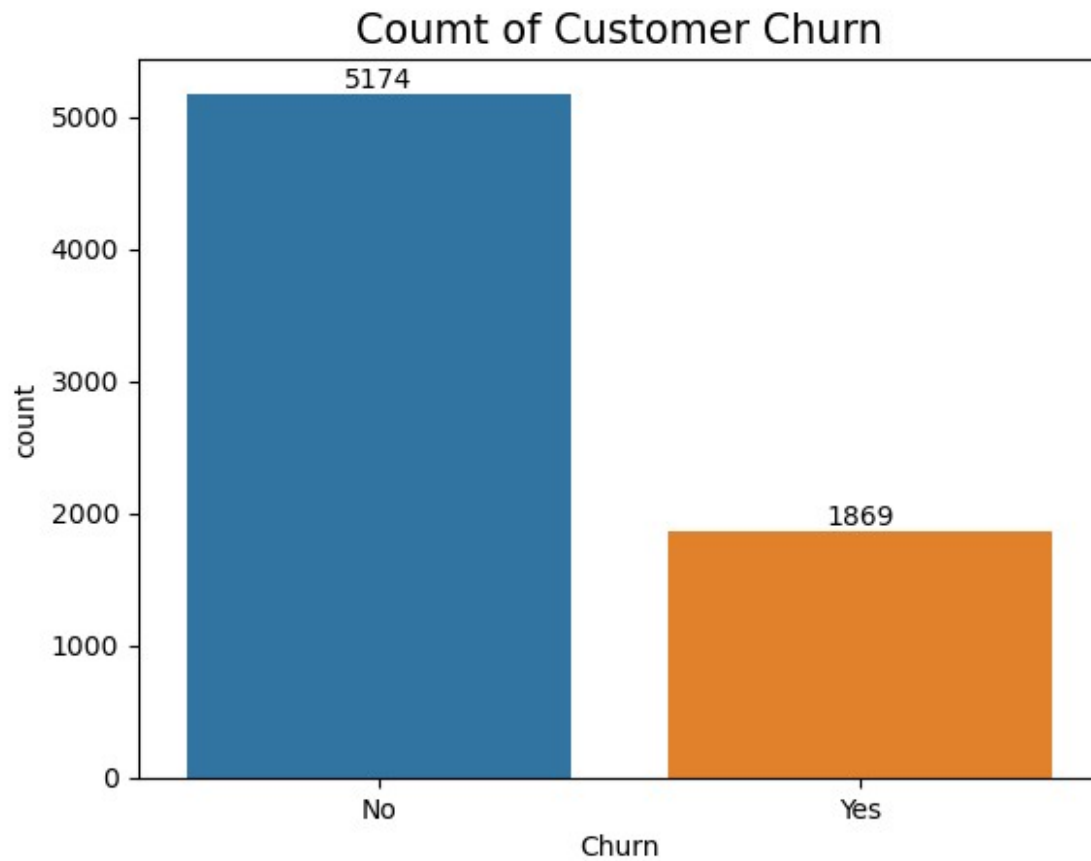
	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.50	No
2	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes

[5 rows x 21 columns]

converted 0 and 1 values of senior citizen to yes and no to make it easier to understand

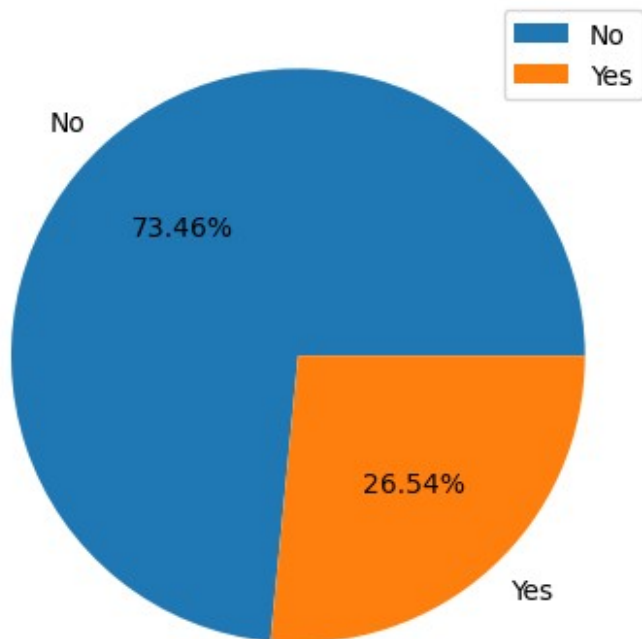
```
ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Churn', data = df)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Customer Churn", fontsize=15)

plt.show()
```



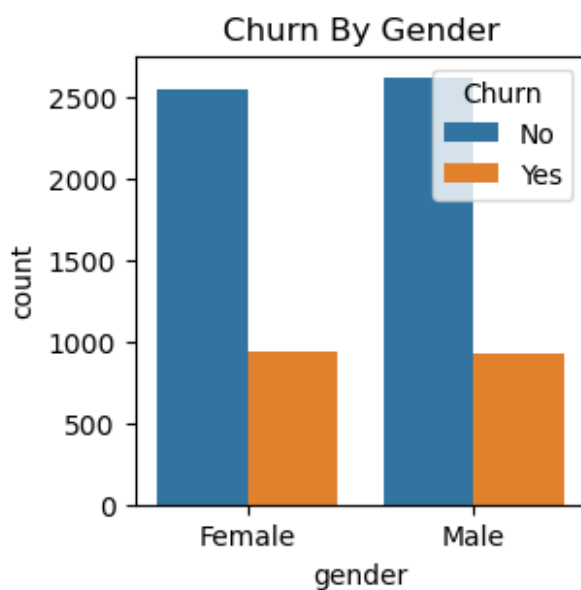
```
gb = df.groupby('Churn').agg({'Churn': "count"})
plt.pie(gb['Churn'], labels = gb.index, autopct = "%1.2f%%")
plt.title("Count of Customer Churn", fontsize=15)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Count of Customer Churn

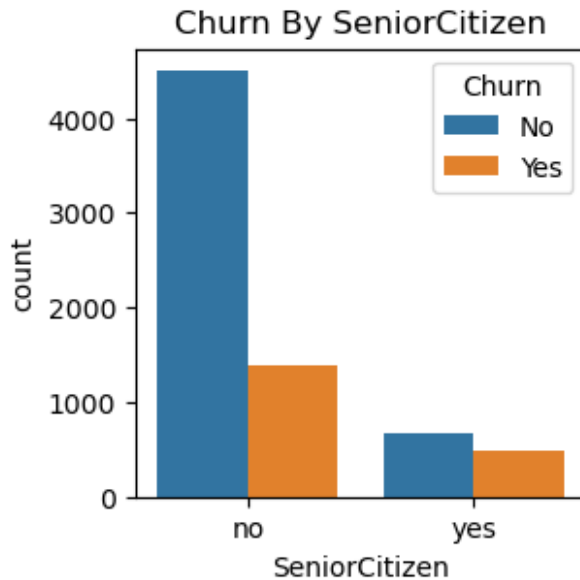


from the given pie chart we can conclude that 26.54% of our customers have churned out. not let's explore the reason behind it

```
plt.figure(figsize = (3,3))  
sns.countplot(x = "gender",data = df, hue = "Churn")  
plt.title("Churn By Gender")  
plt.show()
```

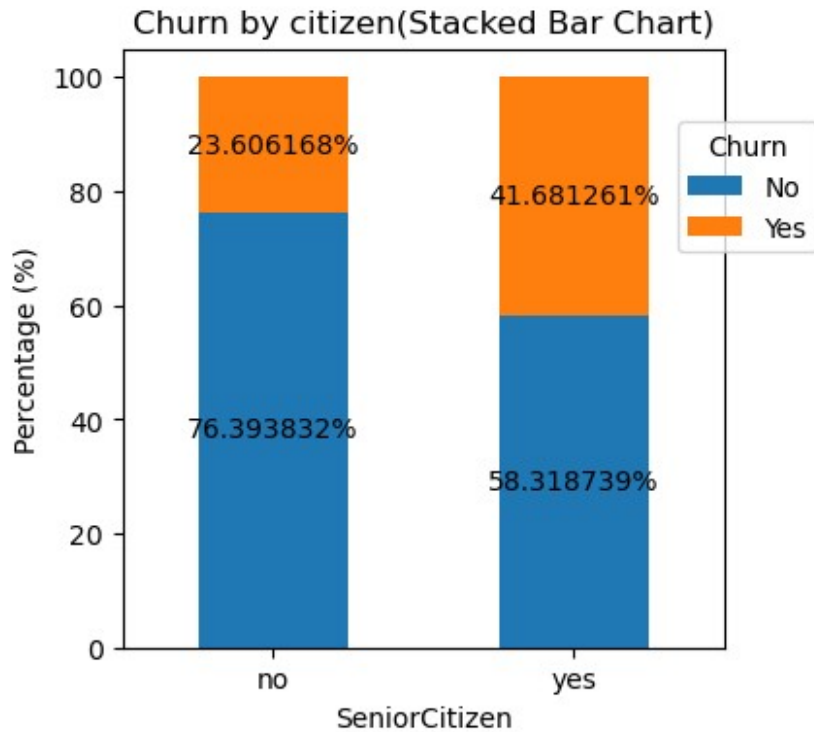


```
plt.figure(figsize = (3,3))
sns.countplot(x = "SeniorCitizen",data = df, hue = "Churn")
plt.title("Churn By SeniorCitizen")
plt.show()
```



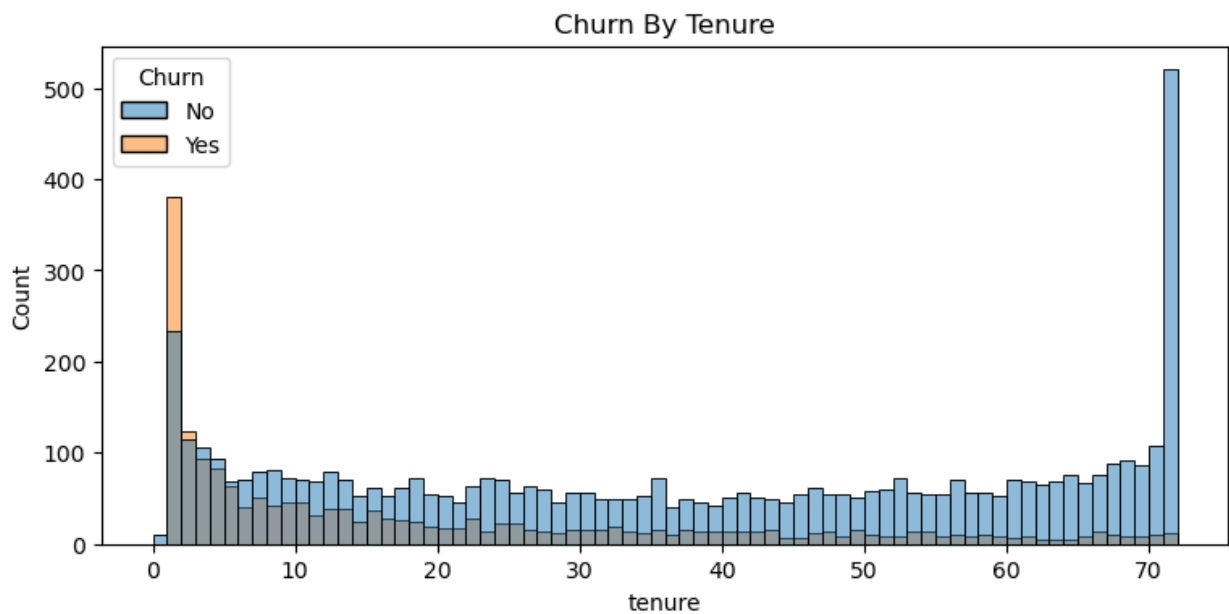
```
total_counts = df.groupby('SeniorCitizen')
['Churn'].value_counts(normalize=True).unstack()*100
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(4,4))
total_counts.plot(kind="bar" , stacked=True, ax=ax)
for p in ax.patches:
    width, height = p.get_width(), p.get_height()
    x, y = p.get_xy()
    ax.text(x + width / 2, y+height/2, f'{height:1f}%',
ha='center',va='center')

plt.title('Churn by citizen(Stacked Bar Chart)')
plt.xlabel('SeniorCitizen')
plt.ylabel('Percentage (%)')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.legend(title='Churn',bbox_to_anchor=(0.9,0.9))
plt.show()
```

comparative a greated percentafe of people in senior citizen category have churned.

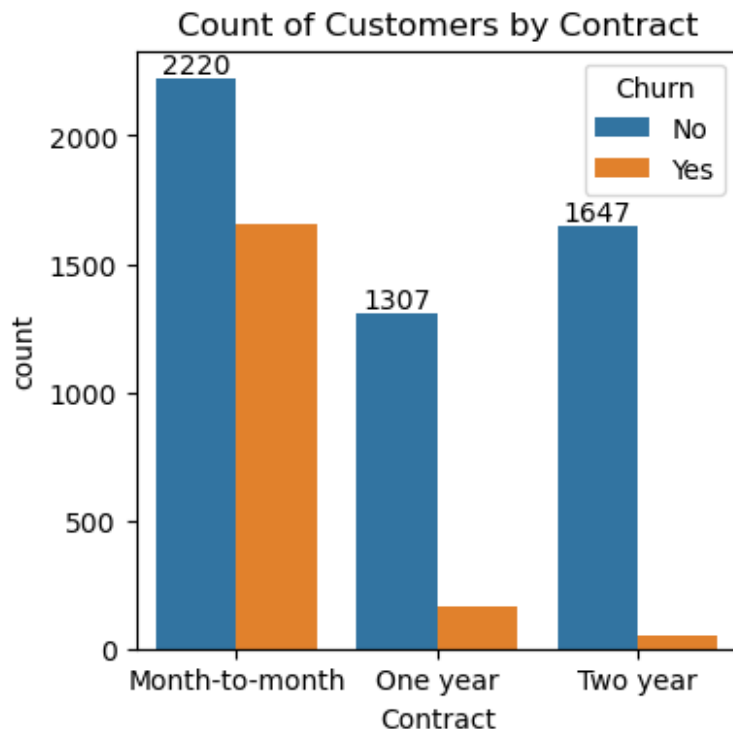
```
plt.figure(figsize = (9,4))
sns.histplot(x = "tenure",data = df, bins = 72, hue = "Churn")
plt.title("Churn By Tenure")
plt.show()
```



people who have used our services for a long time have stayed and people who have used our services 1 or 2 months have churned

```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
ax = sns.countplot(x = "Contract", data = df,hue='Churn')
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Customers by Contract")

plt.show()
```



people who have month to month contract are likely to churn then from those who have 1 or 2 years or contract

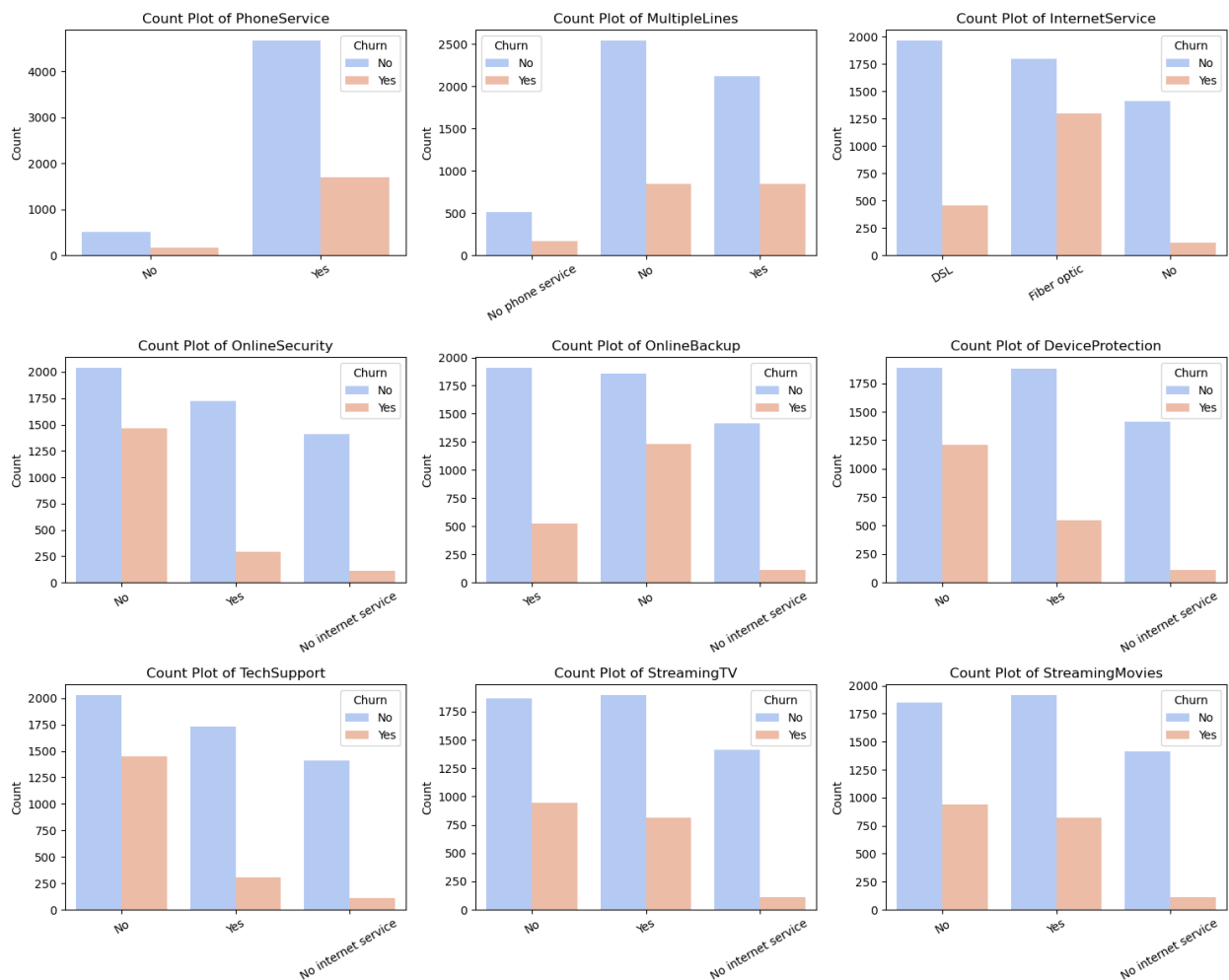
```
df.columns.values
array(['customerID', 'gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner',
      'Dependents',
      'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
      'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
      'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract',
      'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges',
      'TotalCharges', 'Churn'], dtype=object)

columns = ['PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
           'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
           'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies']
```

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=3, figsize=(15, 12))
axes = axes.flatten()
```

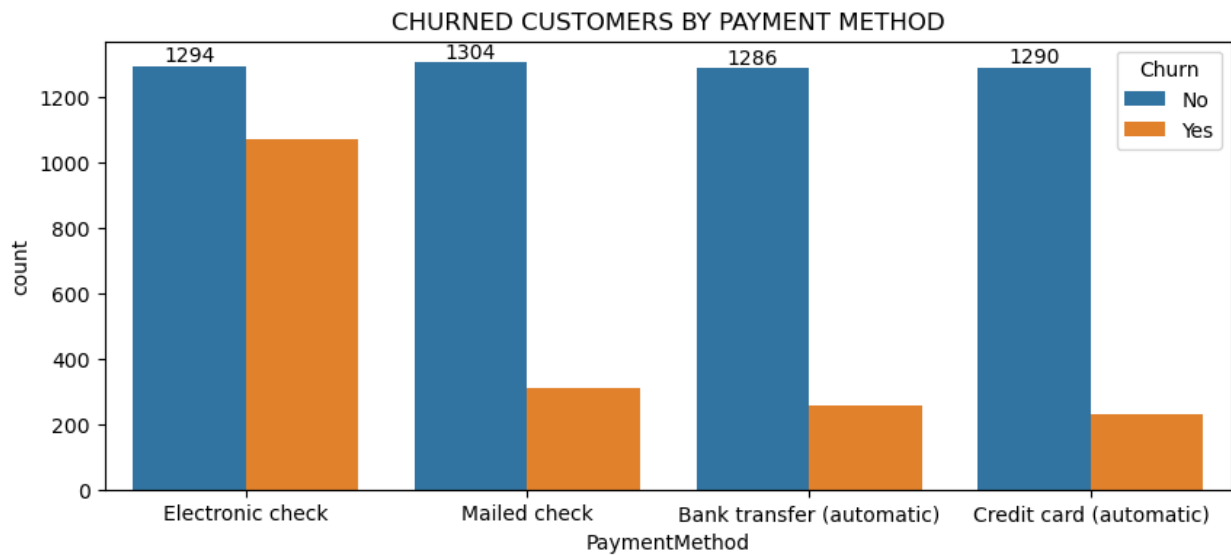
```
for i, col in enumerate(columns):
    sns.countplot(x=df[col], ax=axes[i],
    palette="coolwarm", hue=df['Churn'])
    axes[i].set_title(f'Count Plot of {col}')
    axes[i].set_xlabel('')
    axes[i].set_ylabel('Count')
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=30)
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Higher churn rates are observed for customers with Fiber optic InternetService or those lacking security/protection features, highlighting areas for retention strategies.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,4))
ax = sns.countplot(x = "PaymentMethod", data = df, hue = "Churn")
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("CHURNED CUSTOMERS BY PAYMENT METHOD")
plt.show()
```



customers is likely to churn when he is using electronic check as a payment method