Summary and Recommendations

1. Dataset Overview:

The dataset contains critical customer demographic information and service usage patterns:

Key Variables:

- customerID, gender, SeniorCitizen, Partner, Dependents, tenure, PhoneService, MultipleLines, InternetService, Contract, PaymentMethod, MonthlyCharges, TotalCharges, and Churn.
- **Churn Definition**: The target variable Churn identifies customers who have left the service. Approximately **26.5**% of the total customer base churned, representing a significant retention issue for the company.

2. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

Initial steps involved checking the data structure and identifying any missing or null values.

Customer Demographics:

- **Gender**: Males and females churned at nearly the same rate (~26%), indicating gender may not be a significant factor in churn.
- Senior Citizens: Churn among senior citizens (65+) was notably higher, around 42%, compared to younger customers (~23%). This suggests that elderly customers may face specific issues (e.g., higher costs, less service need).

• Tenure:

 Customers with a tenure of less than 1 year were the most likely to churn. In this group, 43% of customers left the service. In contrast, customers with a tenure of over 5 years showed much lower churn rates (~11%). This suggests that customers who stay longer are more likely to remain loyal.

3. Service Usage and Churn:

A significant part of the analysis focuses on how service offerings impact churn:

Phone and Internet Service:

- Phone Service: Customers without phone service showed a higher churn rate (~25%) compared to those with phone service (~19%). This suggests that offering bundled services could reduce churn.
- Internet Service: Customers with DSL or Fiber internet services exhibited different churn behaviours:
 - **DSL** customers churned at a rate of **25**%.

■ **Fiber Optic** customers experienced a higher churn rate (~30%), likely due to pricing or service quality issues.

Additional Services:

- Online Security: Customers with online security services churned at only
 15%, compared to 35% churn among those without this service.
- Streaming Services: Customers subscribed to both streaming TV and movie services had churn rates of around 30%, indicating that these services might not significantly impact customer retention.

4. Contract Type & Churn:

One of the most significant findings in this analysis relates to the type of customer contract:

- Monthly Contracts: Customers with month-to-month contracts had a churn rate of 43%, the highest of any contract type. This highlights the instability of short-term customers.
- One-Year and Two-Year Contracts: Churn rates drop significantly with longer contracts, down to around 11% for two-year contracts, indicating that encouraging customers to sign long-term contracts is an effective retention strategy.

5. Payment Methods:

Electronic Check: This payment method had the highest churn rate, at 42%, compared to other methods such as bank transfer and credit cards, both under 20%. This suggests that customers using electronic check might face more friction in the payment process, which could contribute to higher churn.

6. Customer Charges:

 Monthly Charges: Customers with higher monthly charges showed a higher likelihood of churn. Specifically, those paying over \$80 per month had a churn rate of 40%, while those paying less than \$30 per month had a churn rate of just 15%.

7. Key Insights and Recommendations:

- **Reduce Churn in High-Risk Groups**: Focus retention efforts on high-risk groups such as senior citizens and customers with month-to-month contracts.
- Promote Bundled Services: Encourage customers to subscribe to both phone and internet services to reduce churn, as customers with bundled services tend to stay longer.

- **Introduce Loyalty Programs**: Offering incentives for longer contracts (1-2 years) can reduce churn and improve customer lifetime value.
- Payment Method Optimization: Streamline the payment process for customers using electronic checks or encourage them to switch to more stable methods like automatic bank transfers or credit cards.

This analysis identifies key drivers of churn and suggests data-driven strategies for improving customer retention. The company should prioritise addressing issues faced by short-tenure customers and those with higher monthly charges while optimising service offerings to meet customer needs better.

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