

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

```
df = pd.read_csv('telecom_churn.csv')
```

```
df
```

	customer_id	telecom_partner	gender	age	state
city \					
0	1	Reliance Jio	F	25	Karnataka
Kolkata					
1	2	Reliance Jio	F	55	Mizoram
Mumbai					
2	3	Vodafone	F	57	Arunachal Pradesh
Delhi					
3	4	BSNL	M	46	Tamil Nadu
Kolkata					
4	5	BSNL	F	26	Tripura
Delhi					
...
...					
243548	243549	Airtel	F	28	Mizoram
Kolkata					
243549	243550	Reliance Jio	F	52	Assam
Kolkata					
243550	243551	Reliance Jio	M	59	Tripura
Kolkata					
243551	243552	BSNL	M	49	Madhya Pradesh
Kolkata					
243552	243553	BSNL	F	37	Telangana
Hyderabad					
	pincode	date_of_registration	num_dependents	estimated_salary	
\					
0	755597	2020-01-01	4	124962	
1	125926	2020-01-01	2	130556	
2	423976	2020-01-01	0	148828	
3	522841	2020-01-01	1	38722	
4	740247	2020-01-01	2	55098	
...
243548	110295	2023-05-03	3	130580	
243549	713481	2023-05-03	0	82393	

243550	520218	2023-05-03	4	51298
243551	387744	2023-05-03	2	83981
243552	139086	2023-05-04	0	144297

	calls_made	sms_sent	data_used	churn
0	44	45	-361	0
1	62	39	5973	0
2	49	24	193	1
3	80	25	9377	1
4	78	15	1393	0
...
243548	28	9	4102	0
243549	80	45	7521	0
243550	26	4	6547	0
243551	80	15	1125	0
243552	61	7	3384	0

[243553 rows x 14 columns]

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 243553 entries, 0 to 243552
Data columns (total 14 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null	Count	Dtype
0	customer_id	243553	non-null	int64
1	telecom_partner	243553	non-null	object
2	gender	243553	non-null	object
3	age	243553	non-null	int64
4	state	243553	non-null	object
5	city	243553	non-null	object
6	pincode	243553	non-null	int64
7	date_of_registration	243553	non-null	object
8	num_dependents	243553	non-null	int64
9	estimated_salary	243553	non-null	int64
10	calls_made	243553	non-null	int64
11	sms_sent	243553	non-null	int64
12	data_used	243553	non-null	int64
13	churn	243553	non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(9), object(5)

memory usage: 26.0+ MB

```
df = pd.read_csv('telecom_churn_data.csv')
```

```
df
```

	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	
...
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	
7039	2234-XADUH	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	
7040	4801-JZAZL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	
7041	8361-LTMKD	Male	1	Yes	No	4	
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	0	No	No	66	
	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...	\	
0	No	No phone service	DSL				
No ...							
1	Yes	No	DSL				
Yes ...							
2	Yes	No	DSL				
Yes ...							
3	No	No phone service	DSL				
Yes ...							
4	Yes	No	Fiber optic				
No ...							
...
.							
7038	Yes	Yes	DSL				
Yes ...							
7039	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic				
No ...							
7040	No	No phone service	DSL				
Yes ...							
7041	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic				
No ...							
7042	Yes	No	Fiber optic				
Yes ...							
	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	\	
0	No	No	No	No	Month-		
to-month							
1	Yes	No	No	No			
One year							
2	No	No	No	No	Month-		
to-month							
3	Yes	Yes	No	No			
One year							
4	No	No	No	No	Month-		
to-month							

...
...				
7038	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
One year				
7039	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
One year				
7040	No	No	No	No Month-
to-month				
7041	No	No	No	No Month-
to-month				
7042	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Two year				
PaperlessBilling		PaymentMethod		MonthlyCharges
TotalCharges \				
0	Yes	Electronic check		29.85
29.85				
1	No	Mailed check		56.95
1889.5				
2	Yes	Mailed check		53.85
108.15				
3	No	Bank transfer (automatic)		42.30
1840.75				
4	Yes	Electronic check		70.70
151.65				
...
...				
7038	Yes	Mailed check		84.80
1990.5				
7039	Yes	Credit card (automatic)		103.20
7362.9				
7040	Yes	Electronic check		29.60
346.45				
7041	Yes	Mailed check		74.40
306.6				
7042	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)		105.65
6844.5				
Churn				
0	No			
1	No			
2	Yes			
3	No			
4	Yes			
...	...			
7038	No			
7039	No			
7040	No			
7041	Yes			
7042	No			

```
[7043 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 they were causing trouble in analysis

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

Changing the type of TotalCharges column from object to float

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

```
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
```

```
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.duplicated().sum()

0

df['customerID'].duplicated().sum()

0

```

Converting SeniorCitizen table values where 1 return Yes and where 0 return No

```

def conv(value):
    if value == 1:
        return 'Yes'
    else:
        return 'No'

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

df

```

	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-CFOCW	Male	No	No	No	45	
4	9237-HQITU	Female	No	No	No	2	
...	
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	No	Yes	Yes	24	

7039	2234-XADUH	Female	No	Yes	Yes	72
7040	4801-JZAZL	Female	No	Yes	Yes	11
7041	8361-LTMKD	Male	Yes	Yes	No	4
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	No	No	No	66

PhoneService MultipleLines InternetService

OnlineSecurity ... \

0 No No phone service DSL

No ...

1 Yes No DSL

Yes ...

2 Yes No DSL

Yes ...

3 No No phone service DSL

Yes ...

4 Yes No Fiber optic

No ...

...

.

7038 Yes Yes DSL

Yes ...

7039 Yes Yes Fiber optic

No ...

7040 No No phone service DSL

Yes ...

7041 Yes Yes Fiber optic

No ...

7042 Yes No Fiber optic

Yes ...

DeviceProtection TechSupport StreamingTV StreamingMovies

Contract \

0 No No No No Month-

to-month

1 Yes No No No

One year

2 No No No No Month-

to-month

3 Yes Yes No No

One year

4 No No No No Month-

to-month

...

...

7038 Yes Yes Yes Yes

One year

7039 Yes No Yes Yes

One year

7040 No No No No Month-


```

to-month
7041          No          No          No          No  Month-
to-month
7042          Yes          Yes          Yes          Yes
Two year

```

```

    PaperlessBilling    PaymentMethod  MonthlyCharges
TotalCharges \
0          Yes      Electronic check      29.85
29.85
1          No      Mailed check      56.95
1889.50
2          Yes      Mailed check      53.85
108.15
3          No  Bank transfer (automatic)      42.30
1840.75
4          Yes      Electronic check      70.70
151.65
...          ...          ...          ...
...
7038          Yes      Mailed check      84.80
1990.50
7039          Yes  Credit card (automatic)      103.20
7362.90
7040          Yes      Electronic check      29.60
346.45
7041          Yes      Mailed check      74.40
306.60
7042          Yes  Bank transfer (automatic)      105.65
6844.50

```

```

    Churn
0      No
1      No
2      Yes
3      No
4      Yes
...     ...
7038    No
7039    No
7040    No
7041    Yes
7042    No

```

```
[7043 rows x 21 columns]
```

```
df.info()
```

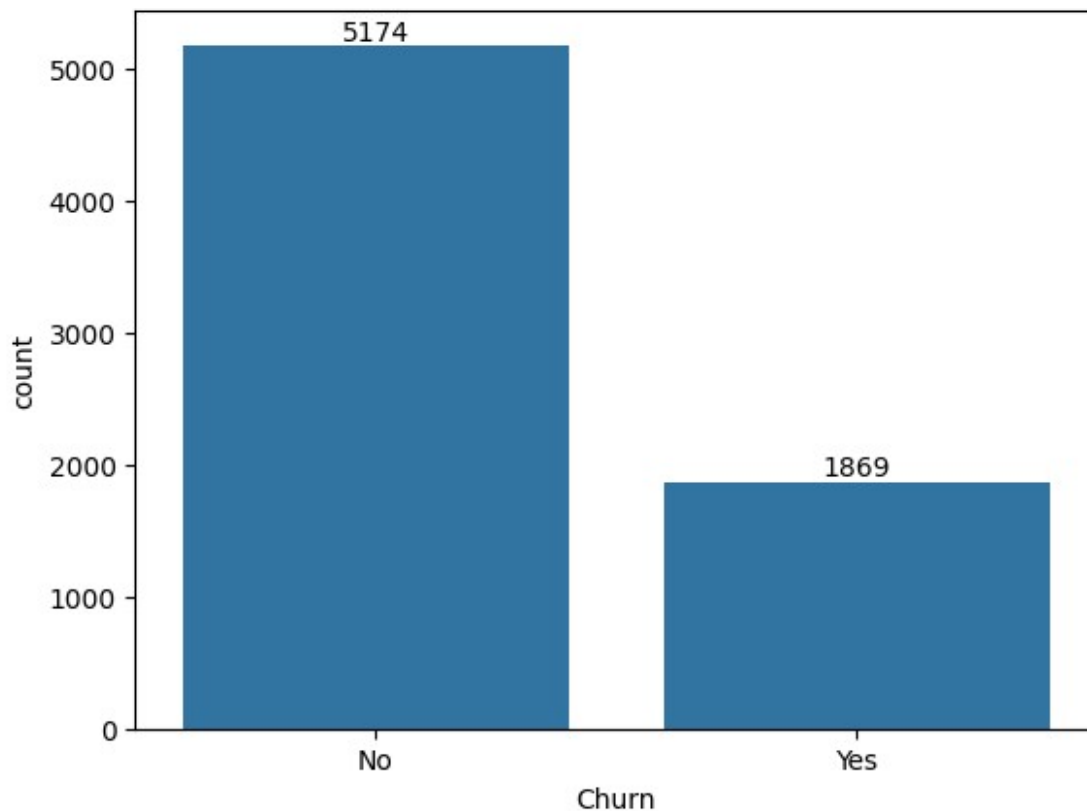
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042

```

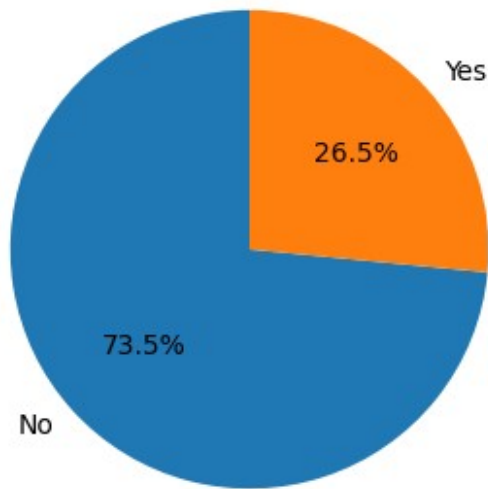
```
Data columns (total 21 columns):
#      Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0      customerID    7043 non-null    object
1      gender          7043 non-null    object
2      SeniorCitizen   7043 non-null    object
3      Partner         7043 non-null    object
4      Dependents      7043 non-null    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(1), object(18)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

ax = sns.countplot(x = 'Churn', data = df)
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.show()
```



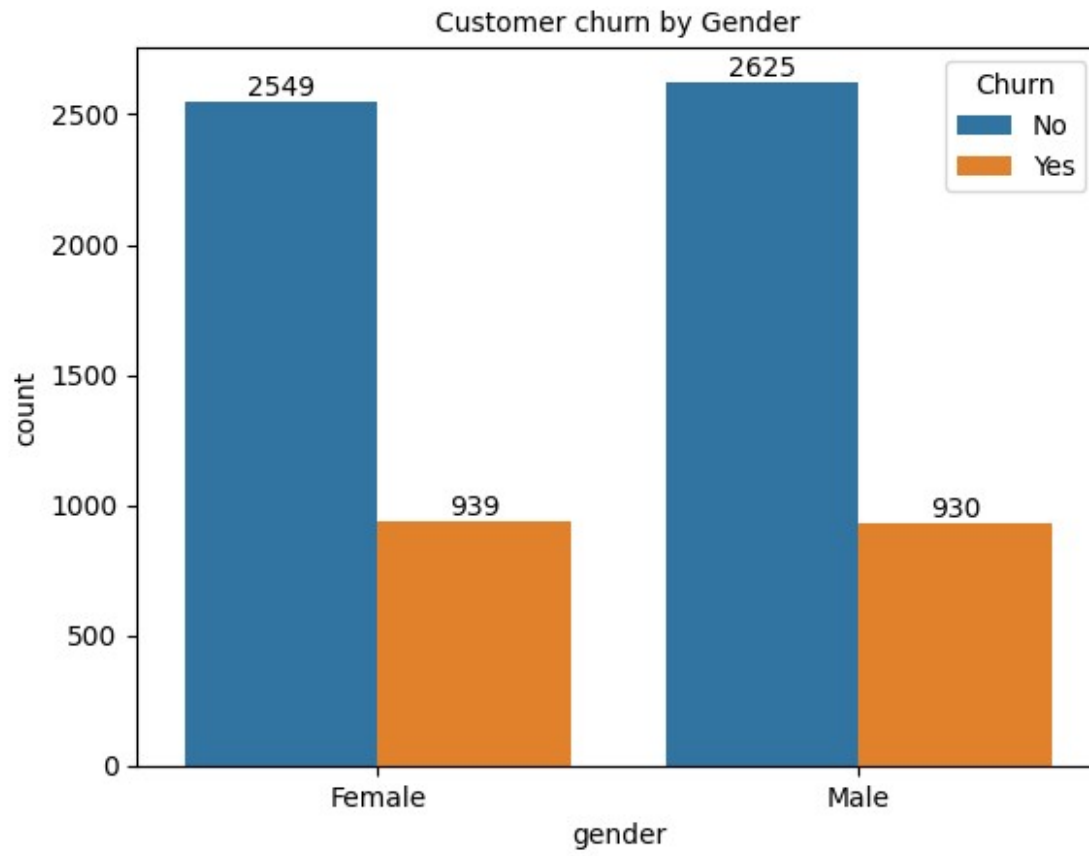
```
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
gb = df.groupby('Churn').agg({'Churn':'count'})
gb
plt.pie(gb['Churn'], startangle= 90, labels = gb.index, autopct=
'%1.1f%%')
plt.title("Customer churn percentage")
plt.show()
```

Customer churn percentage

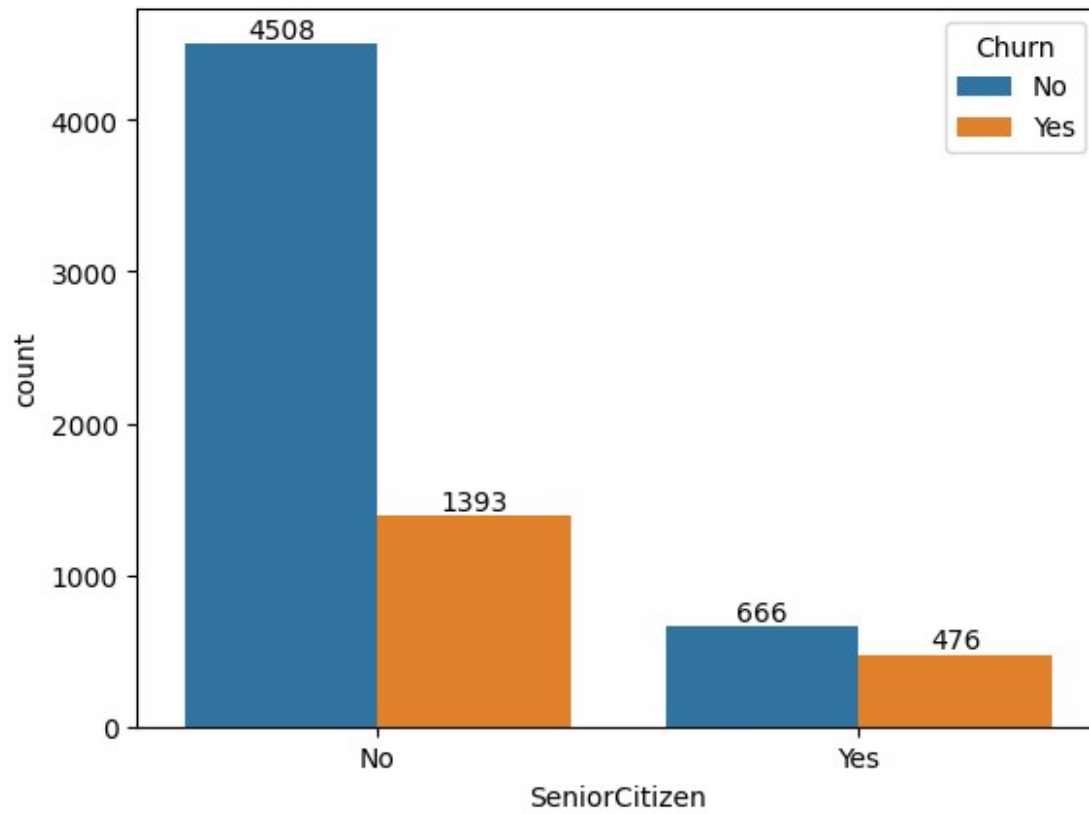


From the above pie chart we can see that 26.5% customer had churned out. Now exploring the reason behind this

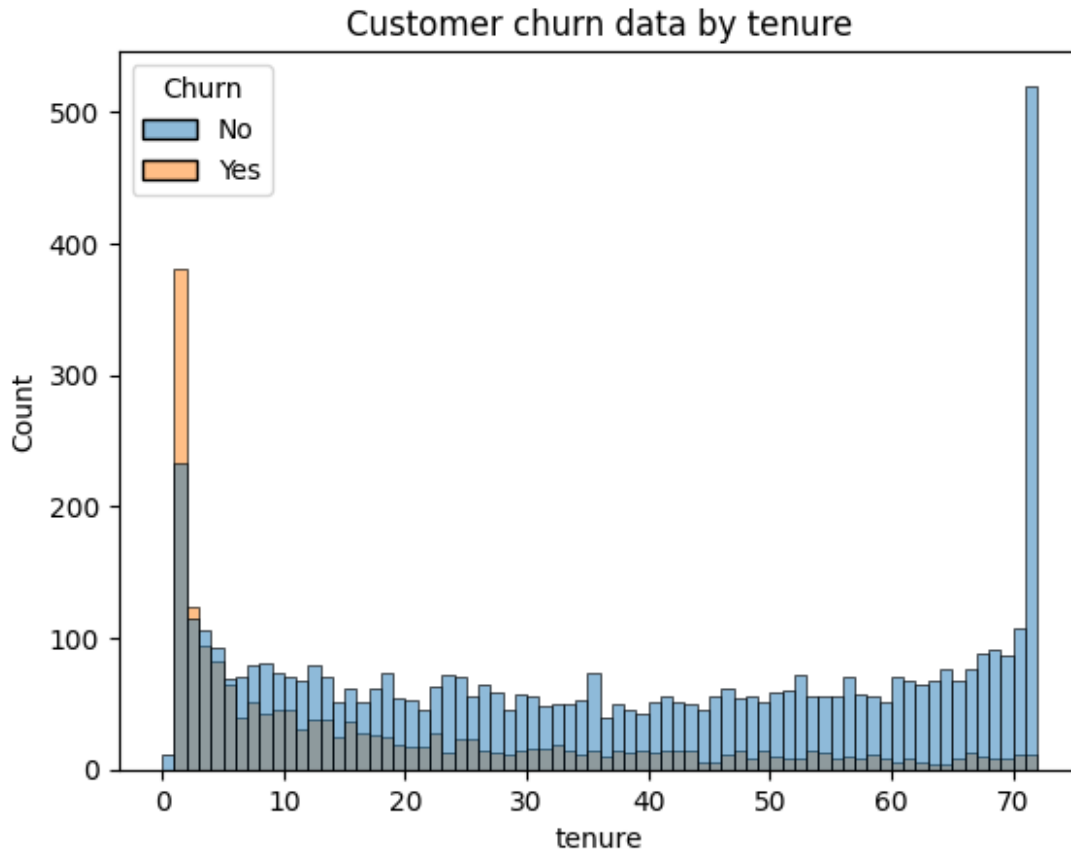
```
ay = sns.countplot(x = 'gender', data = df, hue = 'Churn')
for container in ay.containers:
    ay.bar_label(container)
plt.title("Customer churn by Gender", fontsize = 10)
plt.show()
```



```
az = sns.countplot(x = 'SeniorCitizen', data = df, hue = 'Churn')  
for container in az.containers:  
    az.bar_label(container)
```

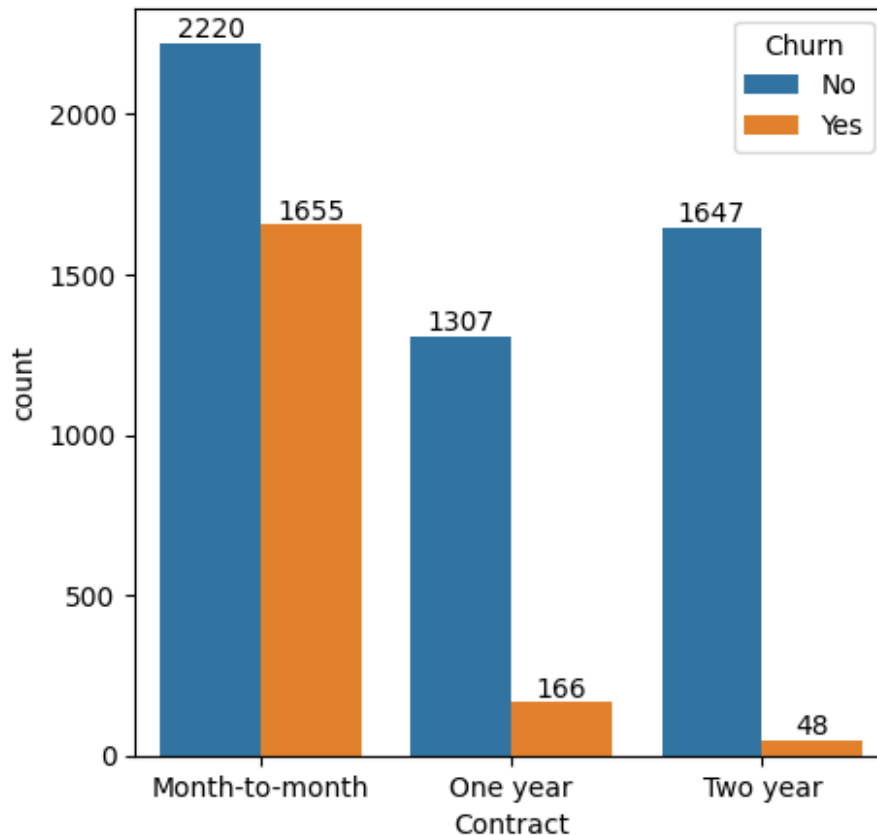


```
sns.histplot(x = 'tenure', data = df, hue = 'Churn', bins = 72)
plt.title("Customer churn data by tenure")
plt.show()
```



We can see that customer are churning out more in the first initial months, also many customers are retaining.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
ab = sns.countplot(x = 'Contract', data = df, hue = 'Churn')
for container in ab.containers:
    ab.bar_label(container)
plt.show()
```



```
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)

# Create subplots (3 rows, 3 columns)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=3, figsize=(15, 12))
fig.suptitle("Countplots for Different Services", fontsize=16)

# Flatten the axes array for easy iteration
axes = axes.flatten()

# Creating countplots for each individual column
sns.countplot(x=df['PhoneService'], hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[0])
axes[0].set_title("PhoneService")

sns.countplot(x=df['MultipleLines'], hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[1])
axes[1].set_title("MultipleLines")
```



```
sns.countplot(x=df['InternetService'],hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[2])
axes[2].set_title("InternetService")

sns.countplot(x=df['OnlineSecurity'],hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[3])
axes[3].set_title("OnlineSecurity")

sns.countplot(x=df['OnlineBackup'],hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[4])
axes[4].set_title("OnlineBackup")

sns.countplot(x=df['DeviceProtection'],hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[5])
axes[5].set_title("DeviceProtection")

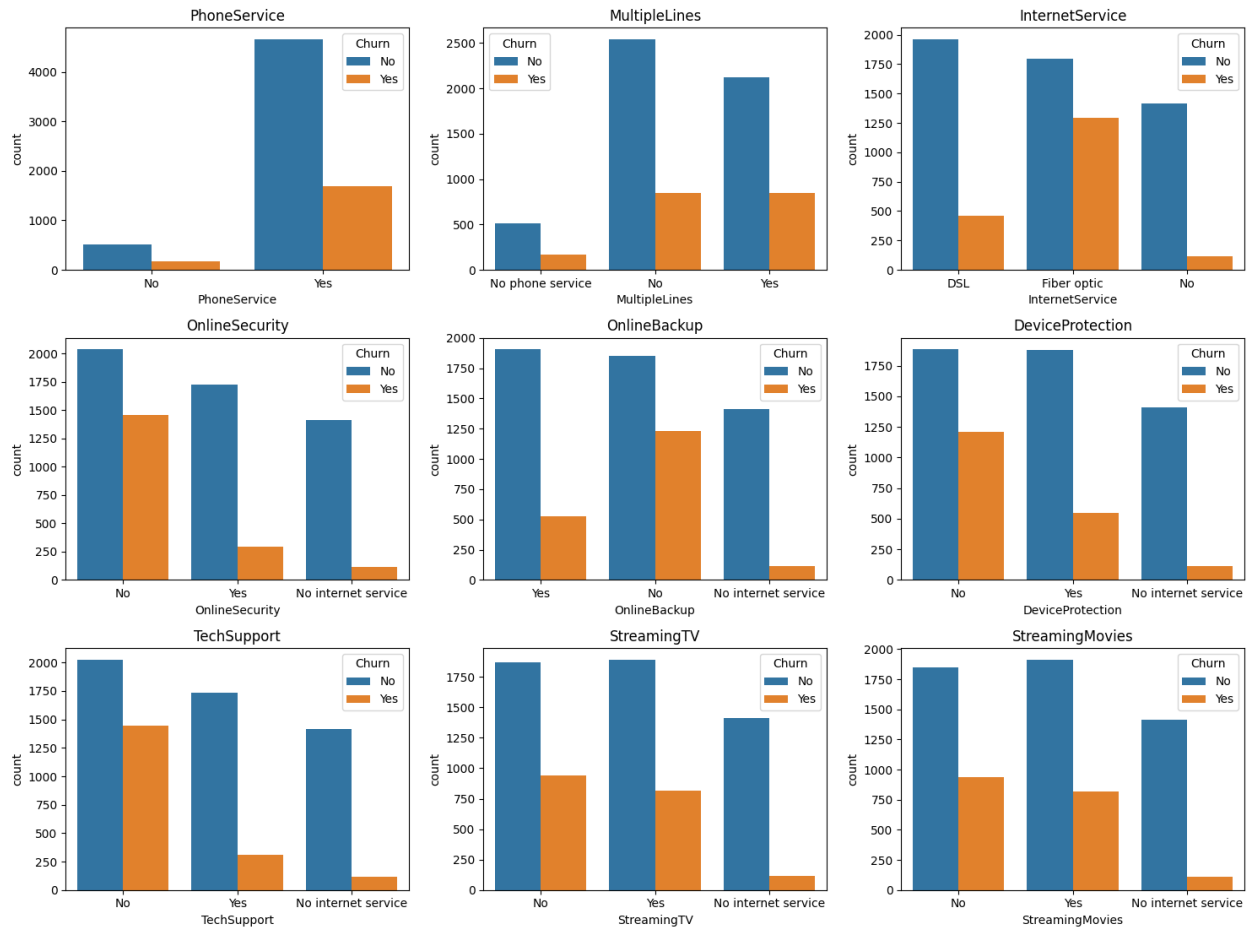
sns.countplot(x=df['TechSupport'],hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[6])
axes[6].set_title("TechSupport")

sns.countplot(x=df['StreamingTV'],hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[7])
axes[7].set_title("StreamingTV")

sns.countplot(x=df['StreamingMovies'],hue = df['Churn'], ax=axes[8])
axes[8].set_title("StreamingMovies")

# Adjust layout to prevent overlapping
plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.96])
plt.show()
```

Countplots for Different Services



Phone & Multiple Lines:

Customers with multiple lines churn more than those with a single line.

Internet Service:

Fiber optic users have the highest churn rate, likely due to pricing or service quality issues.

DSL users churn less, and customers without internet service churn the least.

Online Security & Backup:

Customers without security or backup services churn more than those with these services.

Device Protection & Tech Support:

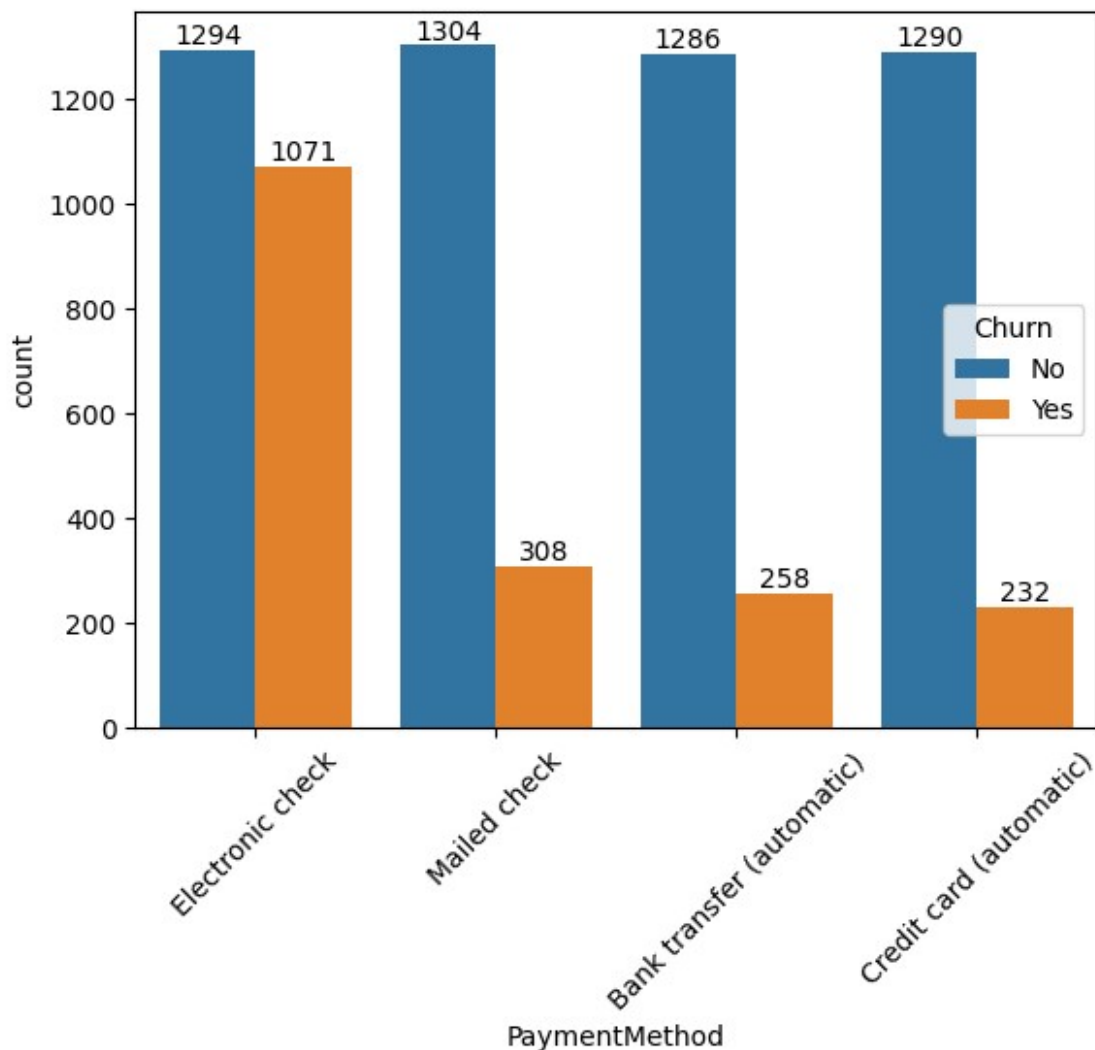
Lack of tech support leads to higher churn good support improves retention.

Device protection reduces churn, indicating its value in customer loyalty.

Streaming TV & Movies:

Customers without streaming services churn more bundling these could improve retention.

```
ac = sns.countplot(x = 'PaymentMethod', data = df, hue = 'Churn')
for container in ac.containers:
    ac.bar_label(container)
plt.xticks(rotation = 45)
plt.show()
```



Cutomers with Electronic check are more
churning out followed with Mailed Check

