Churn_analysis project file

Data Preprocessing

- Loaded dataset from Telco-Customer-Churn.csv.
- Fixed "TotalCharges" column by replacing spaces with 0 and converting to **float**.
- Converted "SeniorCitizen" from numeric (0/1) to categorical (Yes/No).
- Checked:
 - Missing values none found.
 - o **Duplicates** no duplicate customerID.
 - Dataset contained 7043 customers and 21 columns.

Key Findings & Insights

1. Overall Churn

- Churn Rate: About 26.54% of customers have churned.
- **Visualization**: Both count plot and pie chart confirm that **most customers stay**, but a significant minority leave.

2. Gender

- Churn distribution between Male and Female customers is almost equal.
- Gender does not significantly influence churn.

3. Senior Citizens

- Only 16.2% of customers are Senior Citizens.
- Churn rate among seniors is **41.7%**, higher than **23.5%** for non-seniors.

4. Tenure

- Customers with **shorter tenure** are more likely to churn.
- Majority of churn happens within first 12 months.

5. Contract Type

- Month-to-Month contracts have the highest churn (~43%).
- Two-year contracts have the lowest churn (~2.8%).

6. Services

- Customers lacking services like OnlineSecurity, TechSupport, and DeviceProtection have higher churn rates.
- Fiber optic internet users churn more than DSL users.

7. Payment Method

- Electronic check users churn the most (~45%).
- Customers paying via credit card or bank transfer churn less.

Main Insights

- High-risk churn segments:
 - Month-to-month contracts
 - Senior citizens
 - o Fiber optic internet users
 - Customers without security or tech support services
 - Electronic check payment method users
- Retention strategies should focus on offering long-term contracts, bundling security/tech support, and incentives for online payment upgrades.