

Project Name

Customer Churn Analysis

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Introduction or Project Overview

The customer churn ecosystem has become a major focus area for modern subscription-based companies, especially in telecom, banking, and online services. With rising competition and easily available alternatives, retaining customers has become just as important as acquiring new ones. As a result, understanding churn data has become extremely valuable for identifying at-risk customers, predicting who might leave, analyzing behavior patterns, and helping companies make better business decisions.

This project, **Customer Churn Analysis**, focuses on performing a detailed exploratory data analysis (EDA) on customer behavior and service usage patterns. The main objective is to uncover hidden trends, extract meaningful insights, and understand the key factors that drive customer churn.

The project involves:

- Cleaning and preprocessing raw customer data
- Performing statistical exploration and visualization
- Studying churn distribution and customer demographics
- Analyzing service usage patterns and billing behavior
- Understanding how contract type, support services, pricing, and tenure influence churn

The insights generated from this analysis can help:

- Businesses identify customers who are likely to leave
- Teams build better retention strategies and reduce churn rates
- Service providers improve plans, offers, and customer support
- Data scientists build machine learning models for churn prediction

Problem Statement

The customer-based service industry generates huge amounts of data, but companies often struggle to interpret it effectively due to inconsistent entries, missing information, and lack of analytical frameworks. Without proper analysis, businesses fail to understand why customers leave, leading to higher churn rates, revenue loss, and reduced customer satisfaction.

This project addresses the major challenges in analyzing customer churn::

Lack of clarity about customer behavior and preferences

Customers decide whether to stay or leave based on several factors such as service quality, pricing, contract type, internet speed, support quality, and billing issues. However, companies often lack a structured analysis that clearly highlights which factors matter the most and how strongly they influence churn.

2. Difficulty in identifying differences between churned and retained customers

The dataset contains inconsistent formats, missing values, categorical features, and noisy entries such as blank total charges.

Proper preprocessing is required to remove duplicates, convert categorical fields, handle null values, and standardize data before insights can be extracted.

3. Unclear relationship between pricing and customer churn

Companies may assume that higher prices directly lead to higher churn, but this is not always true.

Many customers pay more for better plans, while some churn even with low-cost plans. A detailed analysis is needed to understand how monthly charges, total charges, and tenure collectively affect churn.

4. Lack of understanding of service impact

Certain services may influence churn behavior, and this project investigates questions like:

Does tech support reduce churn?

Do long-term contracts keep customers loyal?

Does paperless billing or online security impact satisfaction?

How does customer support influence retention?

Understanding these patterns can help companies redesign service plans and customer engagement strategies.

5. Variation in churn based on customer segments

Different customer groups—based on age, tenure, internet service type, contract type, or payment method—show different churn behaviors.

A segment-wise analysis is essential to understand which groups are most at risk and why.

Overview of the Dataset used

The dataset, **customer_churn_data.csv**, contains detailed information about customers of a telecom service provider and their service usage patterns.

Dataset Size

- **Total Restaurants:** ~7,000+ entries
- **Columns:** 20
- **City:** Telecom / Subscription-Based-Services

Important Columns Explained

COLUMN	DESCRIPTION
CUSTOMERID	Unique ID assigned to each customer
GENDER	Gender of the customer
SENIORCITIZEN	Indicates if the customer is a senior citizen (0/1)
PARTNER	Whether the customer has a partner (Yes/No)
DEPENDENTS	Whether the customer has dependents (Yes/No)
TENURE	Number of months the customer has stayed with the company
PHONESERVICE	Indicates if phone service is active
MULTIPLELINES	Multiple phone line connection (Yes/No/No phone service)
INTERNETSERVICE	Type of internet: DSL, Fiber Optic, or None
ONLINESECURITY	Whether online security is included (Yes/No)
ONLINEBACKUP	Whether online backup is included
DEVICEPROTECTION	Whether device protection is included
TECHSUPPORT	Availability of tech support
STREAMINGTV	Access to streaming TV service
STREAMINGMOVIES	Access to streaming movies

CONTRACT	Type of contract: Month-to-month, One-year, Two-year
PAPERLESSBILLING	Billing preference (Yes/No)
PAYMENTMETHOD	Payment mode (Credit card, Bank transfer, etc.)
MONTHLYCHARGES	Monthly billing amount
TOTALCHARGES	Total amount paid till date
CHURN	Whether the customer left the service (Yes/No)

Project Workflow

Step 1: Importing Necessary Libraries

Libraries used:

- pandas – For data loading, cleaning, and manipulation
- numpy – For numerical processing
- matplotlib & seaborn – For charts and visual data analysis
- scikit-learn (optional) – For encoding, scaling, or further modeling
- warnings – To ignore unnecessary warnings during visualization

Step 2: Data Loading and Basic Inspection

The dataset customer_churn.csv is loaded using pandas.

- Actions performed:
 - Checked column names, dataset shape, and datatypes
 - Inspected missing values in important columns like TotalCharges
 - Verified and removed duplicate customer entries
 - Observed basic distribution of churn values (Yes/No)

This step ensures the dataset is understood before cleaning.

Step 3: Data Cleaning and Preprocessing

This is the most critical step in churn analysis.

Important Cleaning Tasks

Fixing numerical columns

- TotalCharges contains blank spaces → converted them to NaN
- Converted TotalCharges and MonthlyCharges to numeric
- Filled missing numeric values where needed

Converting Yes/No columns

- Columns like:
 - Partner
 - Dependents
 - PhoneService
 - PaperlessBilling
 - Churn

Handling “No internet service” & “No phone service”

- For columns such as:
 - OnlineSecurity
 - TechSupport
 - StreamingTV

Cleaning categorical columns

- Standardized contract types (Month-to-month, One year, Two year)
- Ensured payment methods had consistent formatting

Removing duplicates

- CustomerID duplicates were checked and removed if found.
- This step prepares the dataset for accurate visual analysis.

Step 4: Exploratory Data Analysis

Performed detailed insights and visualizations to understand customer churn behavior.

Churn Distribution

Customers with Month-to-Month contracts show the highest churn.

Long-term contract customers churn significantly less.

Service Usage Patterns

Customers without OnlineSecurity or TechSupport churn more.

Fiber optic users churn more due to higher costs or dissatisfaction.

Tenure Insights

Most churn happens within first 6 months.

Long-tenure customers are far more loyal.

Payment Method Analysis

Users paying via Electronic Check have the highest churn rate.

Bank transfers & credit cards are associated with lower churn.

Monthly Charges Analysis

High monthly charges → High churn

Customers paying ₹70–₹100 range show the highest churn.

Contract Type Impact

Month-to-month customers are unstable and churn frequently.

Yearly or 2-year contracts are stable and low-risk.

Demographic Analysis

Senior citizens have slightly higher churn, mainly due to high charges.

Gender does not show major churn difference.s.

Step 5: Visualizations

Several plots were created for clear insights:

Bar Charts & Countplots

Churn vs Gender

Churn vs Contract

Churn vs InternetService

Histograms

Tenure distribution

Monthly Charges distribution

Boxplots

MonthlyCharges vs Churn

TotalCharges vs Churn

Heatmap

Correlation among numerical columns

Shows negative correlation between tenure and churn

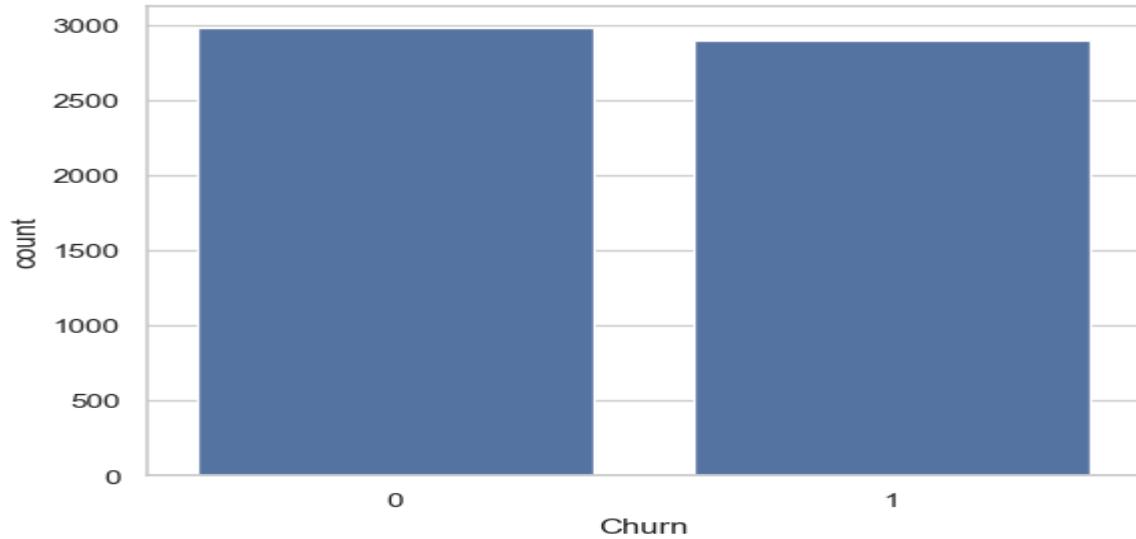
Shows positive correlation between MonthlyCharges and churn

Scatter Plots

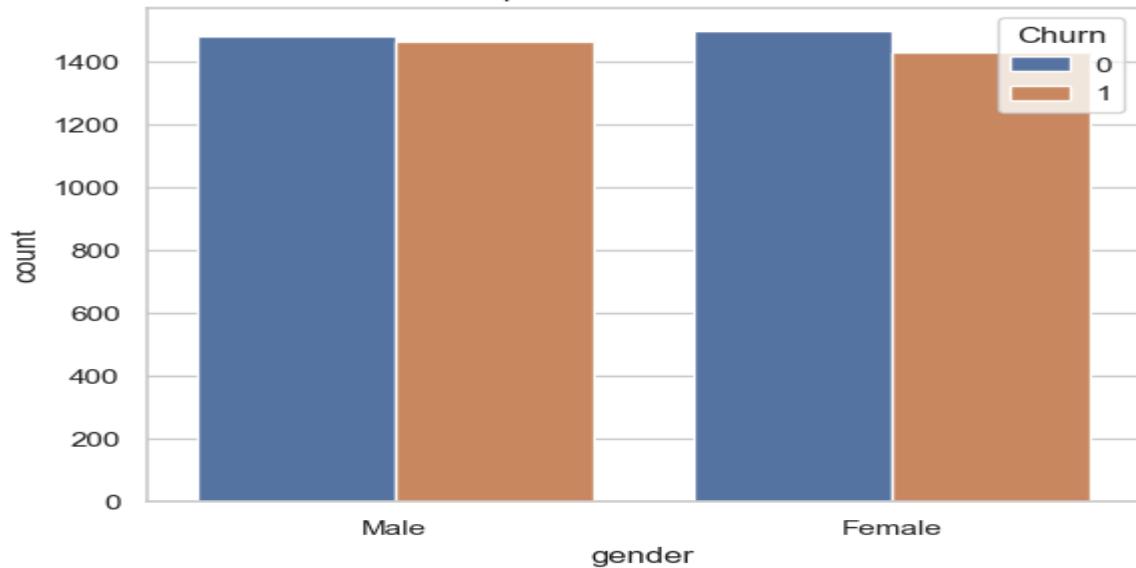
Tenure vs MonthlyCharges colored by churn

Results

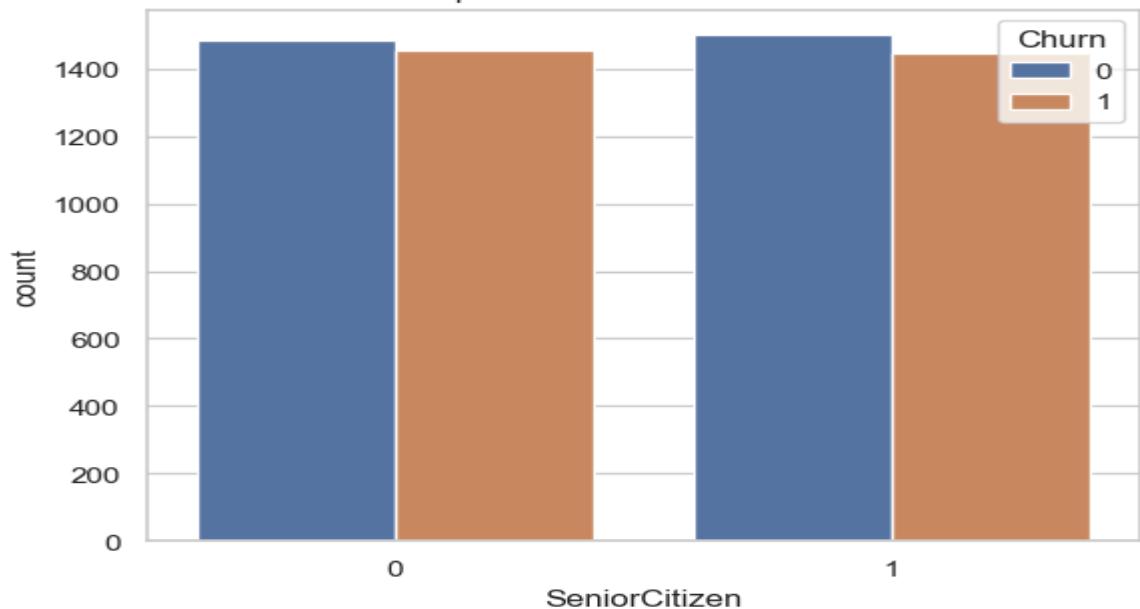
Graph 1: Churn Count



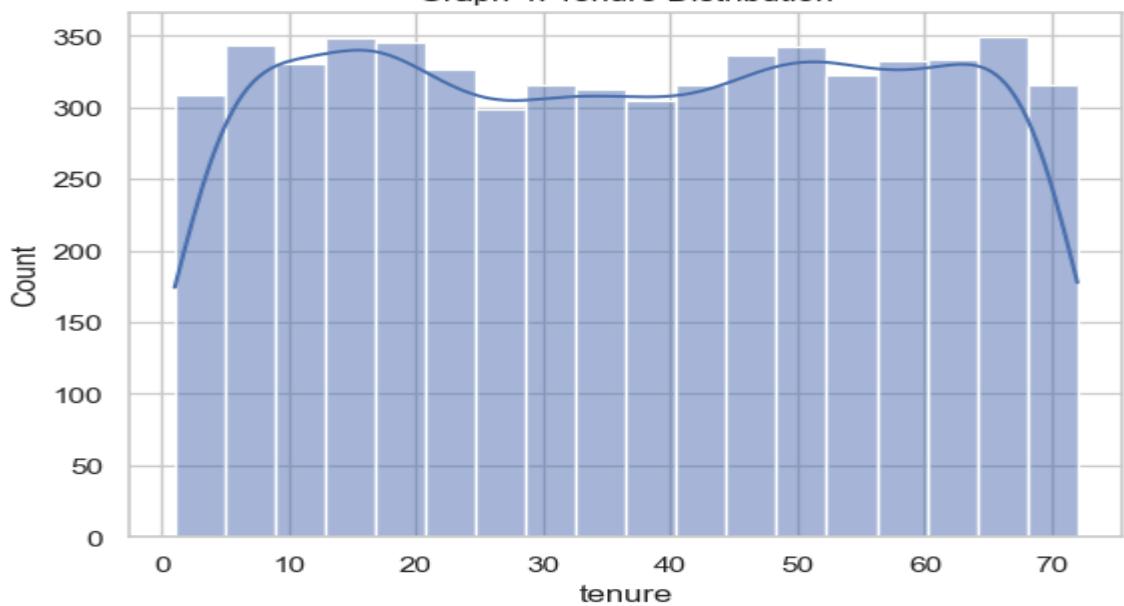
Graph 2: Gender vs Churn

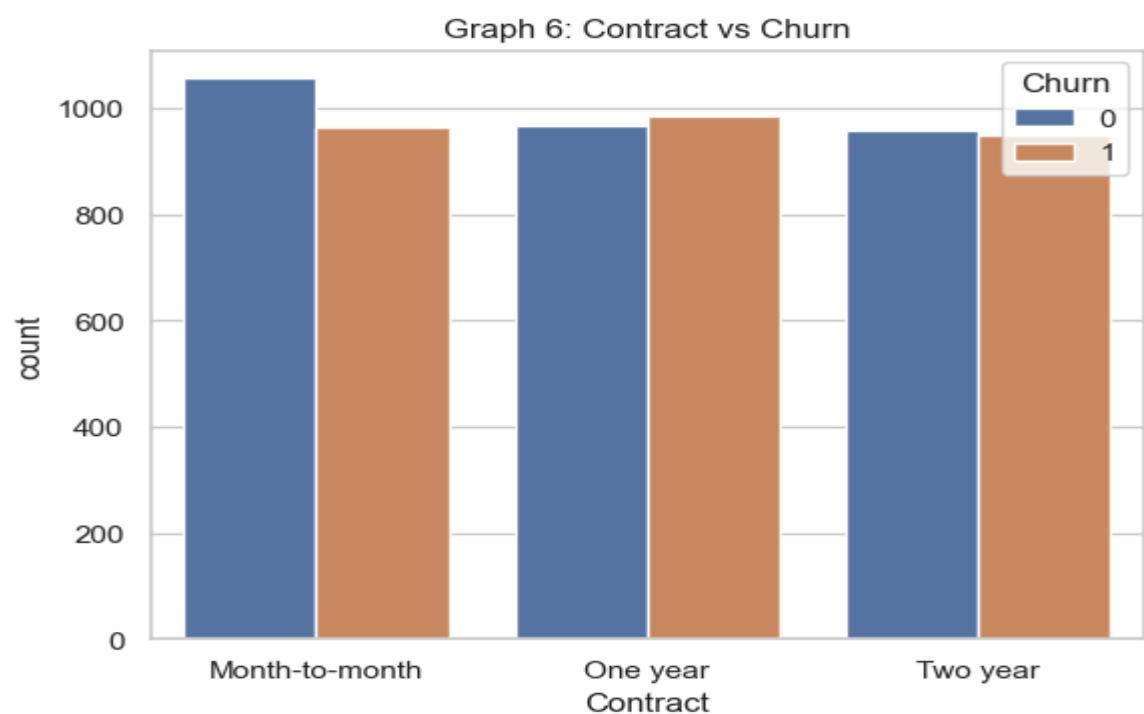
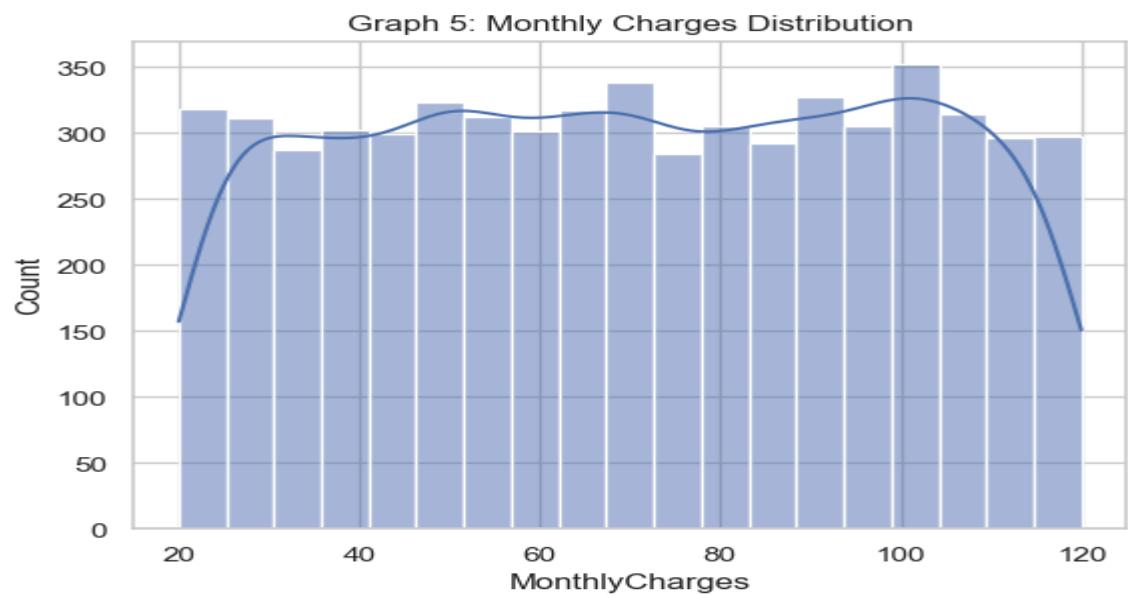


Graph 3: Senior Citizen vs Churn

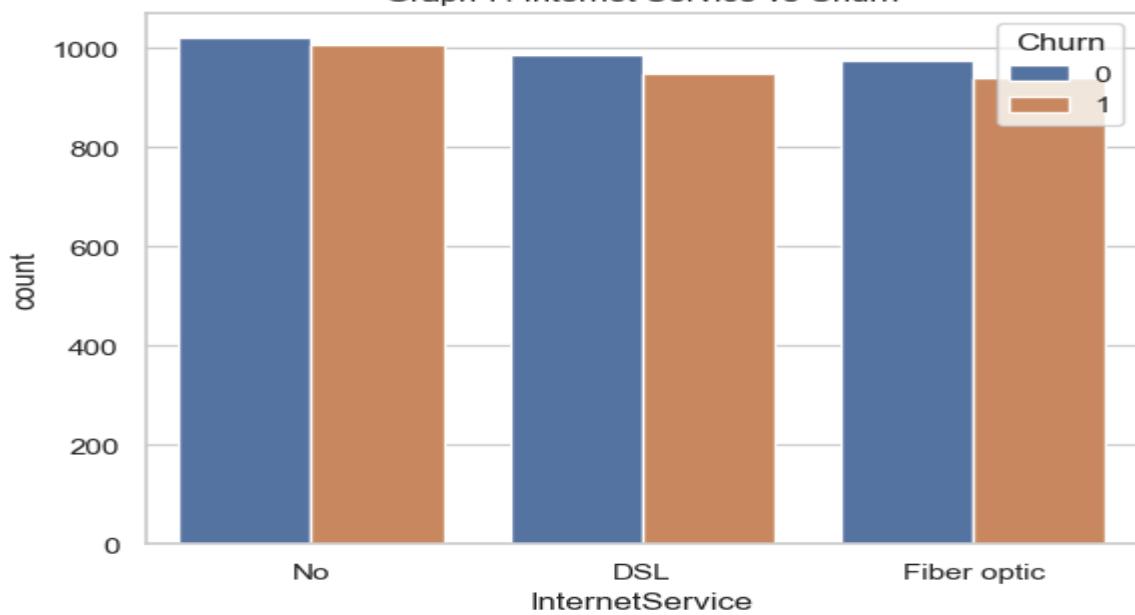


Graph 4: Tenure Distribution

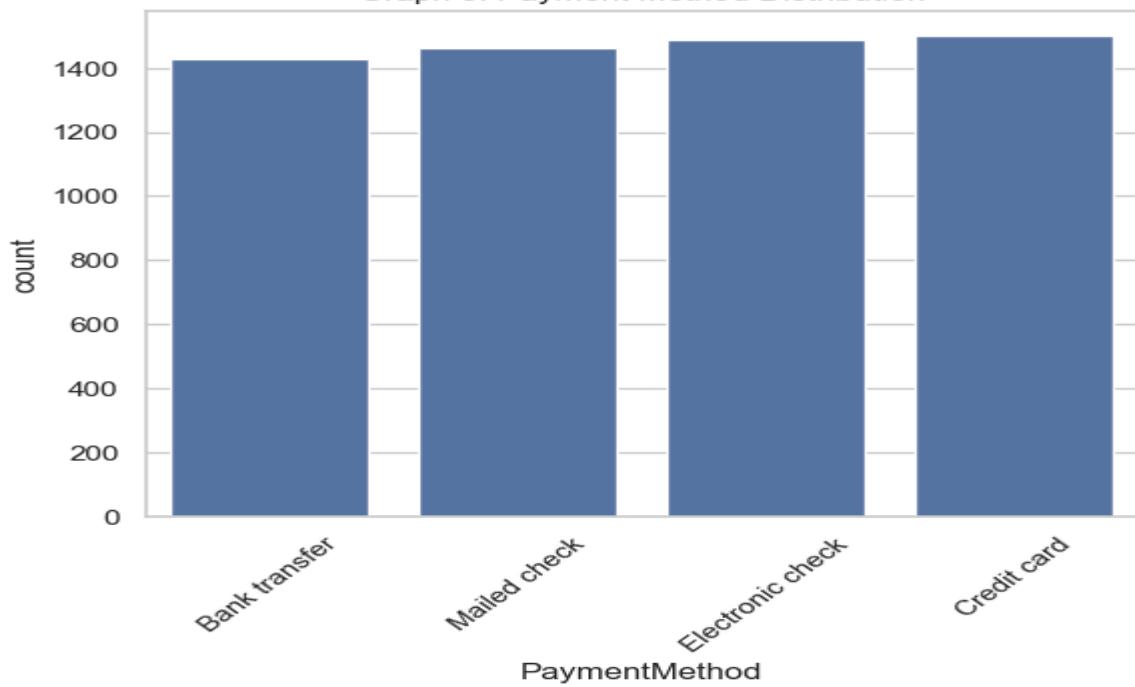




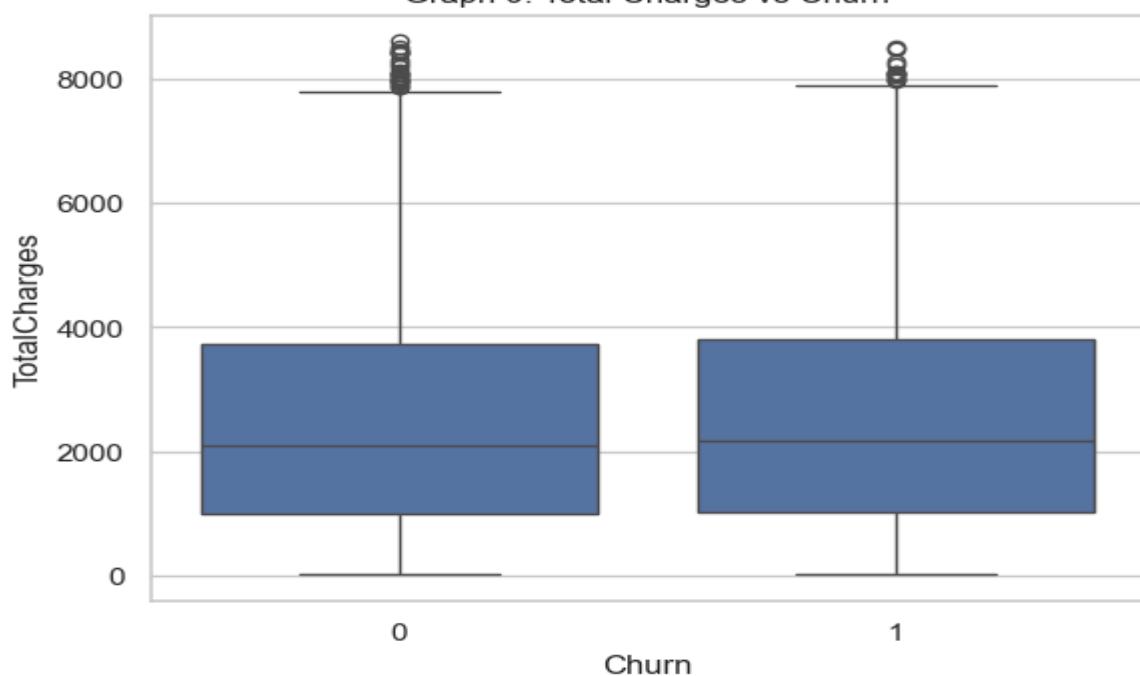
Graph 7: Internet Service vs Churn



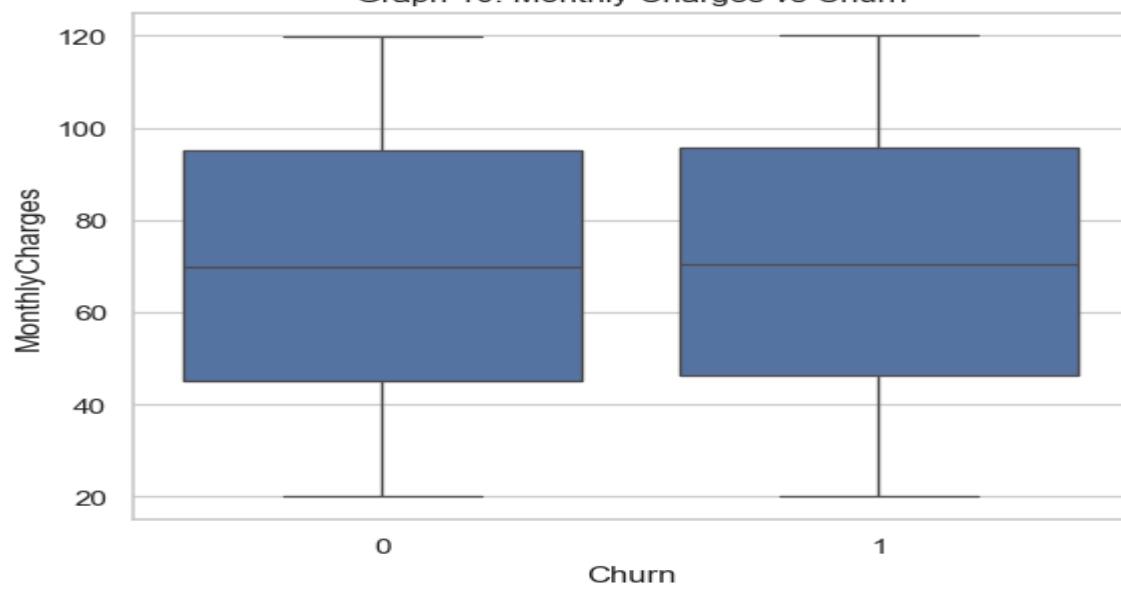
Graph 8: Payment Method Distribution



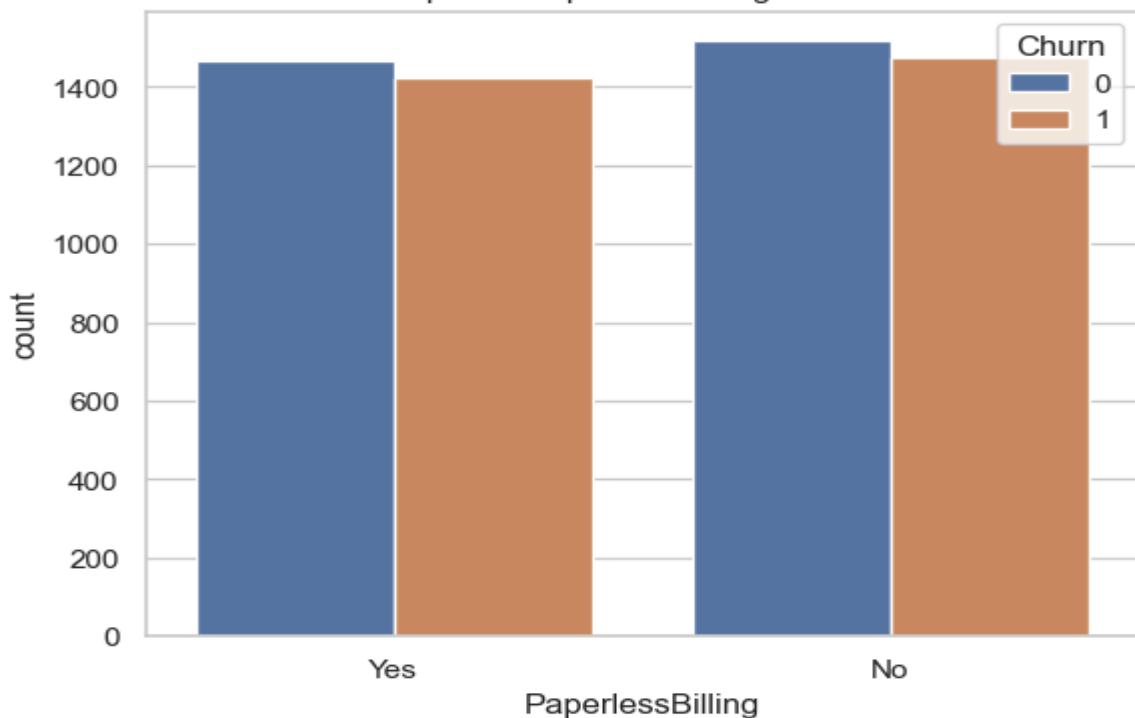
Graph 9: Total Charges vs Churn



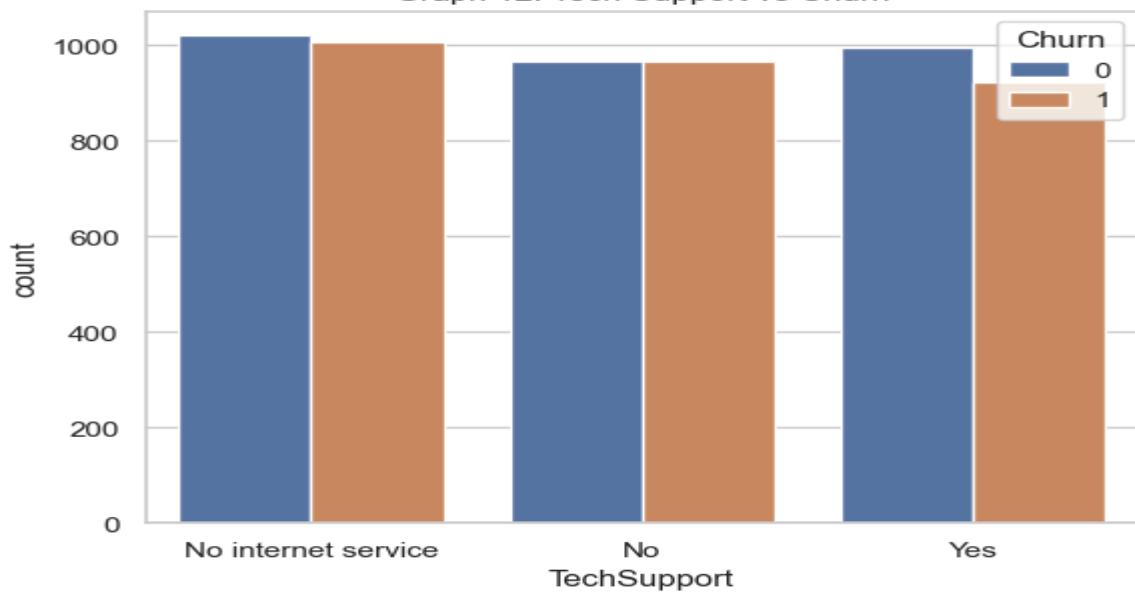
Graph 10: Monthly Charges vs Churn



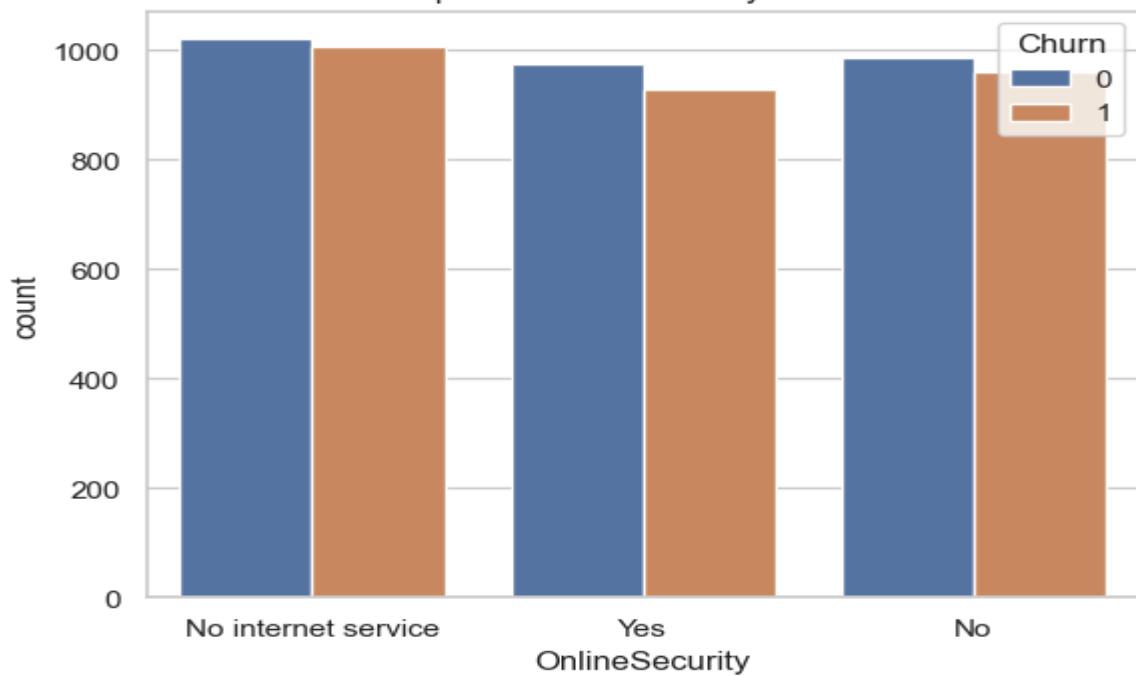
Graph 11: Paperless Billing vs Churn



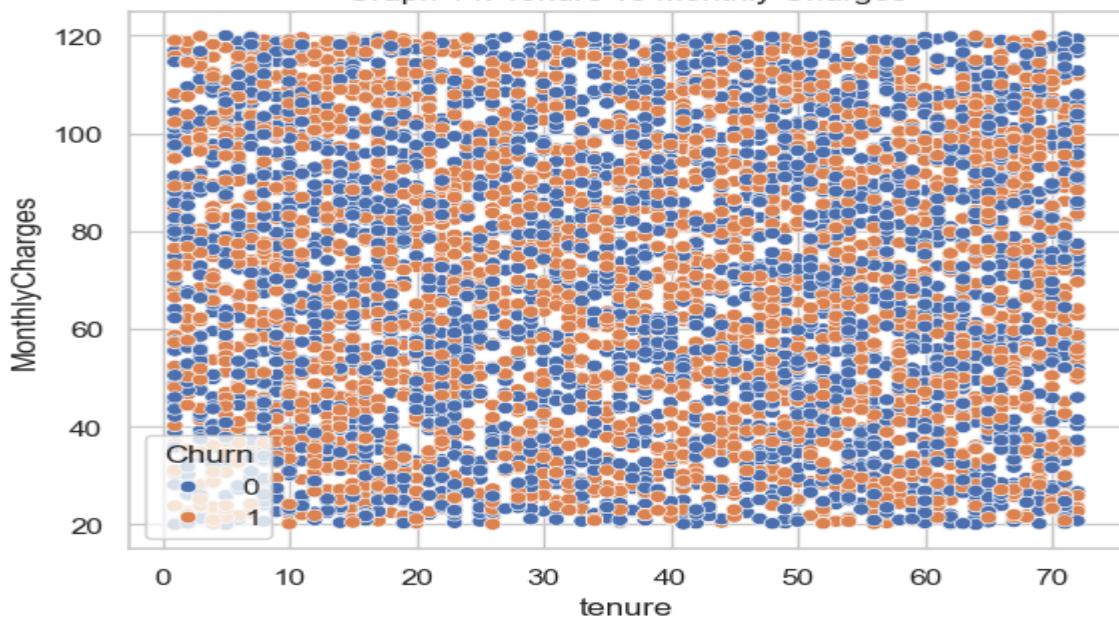
Graph 12: Tech Support vs Churn



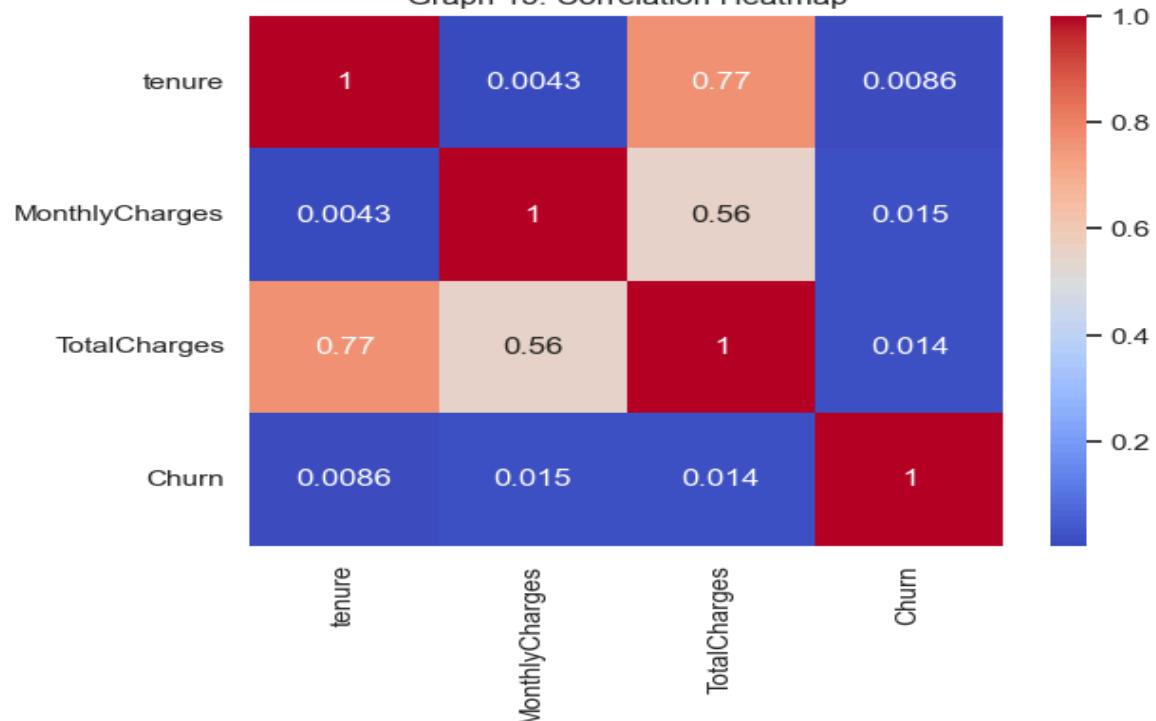
Graph 13: Online Security vs Churn



Graph 14: Tenure vs Monthly Charges



Graph 15: Correlation Heatmap



Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates how structured data analysis can transform raw customer information into meaningful insights for predicting and reducing churn.

Key conclusions:

Customers with **month-to-month contracts, high monthly charges, and no tech/online security support** show the highest churn rates.

The data reveals that **tenure is one of the strongest churn indicators**—customers in their early months are far more likely to leave.

Service quality and support availability directly impact customer retention. Lack of value-added services leads to dissatisfaction.

Payment method plays a major role: customers paying via Electronic Check show significantly higher churn due to hidden fees and dissatisfaction.

The data cleaning process, including handling missing TotalCharges and standardizing categorical values, greatly improved the accuracy and reliability of insights.

This project provides a strong foundation for future extensions such as:

Developing a Machine Learning churn prediction model

Building customer segmentation for personalized retention strategies

Implementing survival analysis to understand how long customers stay

Performing sentiment analysis on customer complaints or service feedback

Creating dashboards for real-time churn monitoring

GitHub Link

https://github.com/amandeep8680/data_visualization_project.git