# **Summary and Recommendations**

#### Overview

This analysis focuses on understanding the factors contributing to customer churn, leveraging a dataset of 7,043 customers. By exploring demographic, behavioral, and financial patterns, the study aims to identify actionable insights to mitigate churn and improve customer retention.

### **Key Insights from the Analysis**

#### 1. Churn Rate:

- o **26.54%** of the customer base has churned, highlighting a significant retention challenge.
- The churn distribution was visualized using pie charts, showcasing a clear disparity between retained and churned customers.

#### 2. Demographic Factors:

- Senior Citizens: Customers in this category show a disproportionately higher churn rate compared to younger groups, indicating potential issues with service alignment or support.
- Dependents: Customers without dependents are more likely to churn, possibly due to different service needs or value perceptions.

#### 3. Service Utilization Patterns:

- Customers who do not subscribe to additional services like online security, online backup, device protection, or tech support are at greater risk of churning.
- Those using fiber-optic internet or maintaining multiple phone lines also exhibit higher churn rates. These services might be perceived as costlier or less reliable.
- Streaming services for TV and movies correlate with increased churn, suggesting potential dissatisfaction with bundled offerings.

# 4. Tenure and Customer Loyalty:

- Customers with a tenure of 1-2 months are significantly more likely to churn, indicating the importance of engaging new customers early.
- Long-term customers with tenures exceeding 55 months are more likely to stay, showcasing the value of loyalty-building initiatives.

## 5. Payment Methods:

The analysis reveals that customers using electronic checks have the highest churn rates,
likely due to perceived complexity or dissatisfaction with the payment experience.

 Alternative payment methods, such as automatic bank transfers and credit cards, show higher retention rates.

#### 6. Financial Factors:

# O Monthly Charges:

- The average monthly charge is \$64.76, with a wide range from \$18.25 to \$118.75.
- Higher monthly charges are associated with increased churn, indicating potential pricing concerns.
- Total Charges: Churn is more prevalent among customers with lower cumulative charges, aligning with shorter tenures.

#### **Visualizations and Statistical Summaries**

#### Charts and Graphs:

- The notebook includes multiple compelling visualizations:
  - **Pie Charts**: Breakdown of churned versus retained customers.
  - Bar Charts: Relationships between customer characteristics and churn rates.
  - Histograms: Distributions of tenure, monthly charges, and other financial metrics.
  - Heatmaps: Highlighting correlations between variables (e.g., tenure, services, and churn).
- These visualizations provide clear, actionable insights and visually emphasize the trends.

## Statistical Highlights:

#### Tenure:

Average: 32.37 months

Standard Deviation: 24.56 months

Median: 29 months

## Monthly Charges:

Average: \$64.76

Standard Deviation: \$30.09

Median: \$70.35

These statistics underscore the diversity in customer experiences and pricing plans.

## Recommendations

## 1. Onboarding Initiatives:

 Focus on engaging customers during their first 2 months with personalized support and tailored offers.

#### 2. Service Enhancements:

 Promote value-added services like online security and tech support, potentially bundling them at discounted rates to enhance retention.

## 3. Targeted Retention Programs:

 Develop loyalty programs for senior citizens and high-risk demographics, addressing their specific needs and pain points.

# 4. Pricing Strategy:

• Reassess pricing for customers on fiber-optic plans and those with high monthly charges to improve perceived value.

## 5. **Payment Simplification**:

 Encourage adoption of automatic payment methods through incentives or educational campaigns.