Executive Summary

This exploratory data analysis (EDA) focuses on customer churn in a telecom dataset, identifying key factors influencing retention and attrition. The dataset consists of **7,043 customer records** with **21 attributes**, including demographics, service subscriptions, tenure, contract type, and payment methods. The analysis provides deep insights into patterns affecting customer churn, supported by visual representations.

Key Findings:

1. Churn Distribution & Overall Trend

- Churn Rate: Approximately 26.5% of customers have churned, while 73.5% remain active.
- A majority of the churned customers belong to **month-to-month contracts**, indicating contractual flexibility plays a significant role in retention.
- Early-tenure customers (less than 12 months) show a **high churn rate of over 45%**, emphasizing the need for early engagement strategies.

2. Service Subscription & Churn Patterns

- Customers with **Fiber Optic Internet** exhibit a churn rate of **42%**, significantly higher than DSL users (**18%**), indicating potential dissatisfaction with service quality or pricing.
- Customers without **Phone Service** (14%) or **Internet Service** (10%) show lower churn rates, possibly due to lower engagement.
- Churn is higher for customers who **do not subscribe to OnlineSecurity or TechSupport** services.
 - Customers without OnlineSecurity have a churn rate of 48%, while those with OnlineSecurity have a churn rate of only 15%.
 - Similarly, customers without TechSupport churn at 45%, whereas those with TechSupport churn at just 14%.
 - These findings suggest that customers with added security and support services are more likely to stay.

3. Demographic & Contractual Insights

• Senior Citizens (aged 60+) have a churn rate of 41%, compared to 20% for younger customers.

- Customers with dependents churn at 16%, while those without dependents churn at 32%—indicating family-oriented customers tend to be more loyal.
- Contract type significantly impacts churn:
 - o Month-to-month contracts: 60% churn rate (very high)
 - o One-year contracts: 11% churn rate
 - o **Two-year contracts: 3% churn rate** (very low)
 - o Customers with long-term contracts are far more likely to stay, suggesting that encouraging multi-year contracts could reduce churn.

4. Tenure & Payment Behavior

- Customers with **tenure below 12 months churn at 45%**, while those with over **24 months** have a churn rate below 10%.
- Payment methods strongly influence churn:
 - o **Electronic check payments: 50% churn rate** (highest)
 - Mailed check payments: 22% churn rate
 - o Bank transfers & credit card autopay: only 15% churn rate
 - o Encouraging auto-payment options could help reduce churn.

Key Recommendations:

1. Improve Fiber Optic Internet Service

- Since 42% of Fiber Optic users churn, addressing potential service quality or pricing issues could reduce attrition.
- Consider offering loyalty rewards or discounts to retain high-risk Fiber Optic customers.

2. Strengthen Early Engagement Strategies

• With 45% of customers churning within their first year, targeted retention efforts such as welcome offers, onboarding programs, and customer support check-ins can improve retention.

3. Promote Value-Added Services

• Since customers with **OnlineSecurity and TechSupport churn significantly less**, bundling these services with existing plans or offering them at a discount could improve retention.

4. Encourage Long-Term Contracts

- Customers on month-to-month contracts churn at 60%, while two-year contracts have a churn rate of just 3%.
- Offering **incentives for annual or multi-year plans**, such as discounted rates or free addons, could increase retention.

5. Push for Secure Payment Methods

• Since 50% of customers using electronic checks churn, encourage autopay adoption via credit cards or bank transfers to reduce involuntary churn.

Conclusion

This analysis provides actionable insights into customer behavior and churn patterns. Key drivers of churn include **short tenure**, **month-to-month contracts**, **lack of support services**, **and electronic check payments**. Addressing these areas through targeted strategies, service improvements, and customer engagement efforts can significantly enhance retention and revenue stability.