Executive Summary:

The customer churn analysis provides valuable insights into the factors influencing churn within a telecommunications company. The analysis examines customer demographics, tenure, service subscriptions, contract types, and payment methods to pinpoint key areas of churn. Below is a detailed breakdown of the findings:

1. Churn Distribution and General Trends:

Overall, 26.5% of the customers have churned, while 73.5% remain loyal. This significant churn rate emphasizes the need to focus on retention strategies to reduce customer attrition.

2. Service-Related Insights:

• Internet Service:

- Customers with Fiber Optic internet service are more prone to churn, with about
 42% of Fiber Optic customers churning compared to just 15% of DSL users.
- Customers without internet services have the lowest churn rate, indicating these are likely customers who are less dependent on internet connectivity for their services.

Online Security:

 Among customers without Online Security, 46% have churned, compared to only 20% of those with the security service. This points to the importance of perceived digital safety and protection.

• Tech Support:

A lack of Tech Support correlates with higher churn, with about 43% of those without Tech Support leaving, whereas only 18% of customers with active Tech Support services churned.

3. Contract Type Impact:

- Customers on **month-to-month contracts** are most vulnerable to churn, with **42%** of them leaving the service.
- In contrast, customers on **one-year contracts** have a churn rate of **11%**, while those on **two-year contracts** fare the best, with only **3.9%** churn. These figures underscore the stabilizing effect of long-term contracts.
- Offering incentives for customers to switch from month-to-month contracts to longer-term contracts may be a key strategy to reduce churn.

4. Payment Method Influence:

• Electronic check payments exhibit the highest churn rate at 39%. Customers using automatic bank transfers or credit cards for payment show significantly lower churn rates at 12% and 15%, respectively. This may indicate that simplifying payment methods and increasing automatic payments could reduce churn by ensuring seamless transactions.

5. Demographics and Tenure:

• Tenure:

Customers with shorter tenures (less than 12 months) churn at a rate of approximately 48%. In contrast, those with tenures of more than 36 months have a churn rate as low as 16%. This suggests that the first year of service is critical in retaining customers.

• Senior Citizens:

 Senior citizens are more likely to churn, with 42% of this demographic group leaving, compared to 22% for non-senior citizens. Special retention programs or tailored services for older customers could help lower this rate.

6. Bundled Services and Churn:

• Customers with **Multiple Lines** or **bundled services** (e.g., StreamingTV and StreamingMovies) churn less frequently. For example, customers with both

StreamingTV and StreamingMovies have a churn rate of only 17%, compared to 38% for those without these services.

• This implies that customers who subscribe to a combination of services (phone, internet, TV) feel more integrated into the company's ecosystem, leading to higher retention.

7. Dependents and Partner Status:

• Customers with dependents and partners churn at a lower rate (around 20%), compared to single, non-dependent customers, who churn at 34%. This suggests that customers with more stable family situations might value continuity of service more and are less likely to switch.