Driving Customer Loyalty: Uncovering Churn Drivers in Telecom

INSIGHTS FROM TELCECOM CUSTOMER CHURN ANALYSIS

The Churn Challenge

▶ High customer churn threatens telecom revenue and lifetime value—costs millions in acquisition.

▶ Key Question: Why are customers leaving, and how prevalent is it?

▶ Objective: Analyze Telecom dataset to quantify churn (26.5%) and identify drivers (e.g., contract, tenure) for retention strategies.

"Churn is the silent killer of telecom profits." – Industry Report

Our Analytical Approach

i. Data Prep: Cleaned 7043 records (filled TotalCharges missing values).

ii. EDA: Explored churn patterns via visualizations (Python: pandas, seaborn).

iii. Insights: Bivariate analysis of key factors (tenure, charges, services).

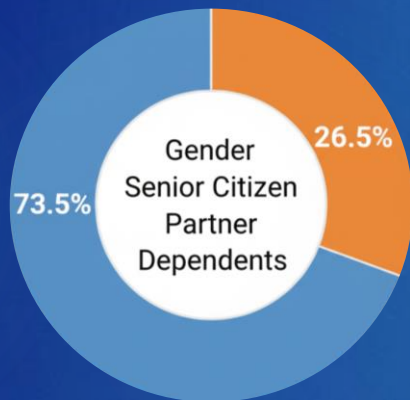iv. Recommendations: Actionable strategies to reduce churn by 10-15%.

Tools: Python, Matplotlib/Seaborn.

Dataset at a Glance

Customers: 7,043	Churn Rate: 26.5%	Avg. Tenure: 32 Months	Avg. Monthly Charge: $64.76

Gender
Senior Citizen
Partner
Dependents

73.5%   26.5%

■ Retaned (blue)
■ Churned

Services

▶ Phone Service

▶ Online Security

▶ Internet Service

▶ Streaming TV

Billing

▶ Paperless Billing

▶ Payment Method

▶ Monthly Charges

▶ Total Charges

21 columns; Cleaned (no nulls post-TotalCharges fix); Focus: Demographics, Services, Billing.
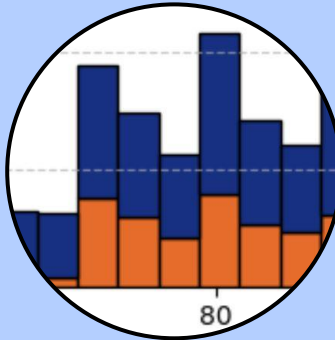
Project Workflow

Data Load & Clean →
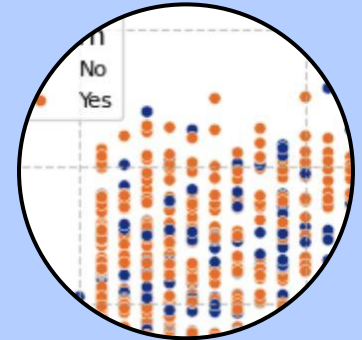Handle TotalCharges
(fillna=0); Drop
customerID.
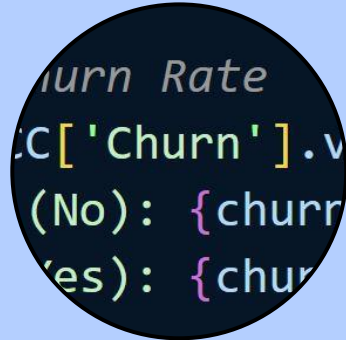
EDA Setup →
Calculate churn rate;
Bin tenure/charges.

Visual Analysis →
Bivariate plots
(histograms, pies,
scatters).

Insight Extraction →
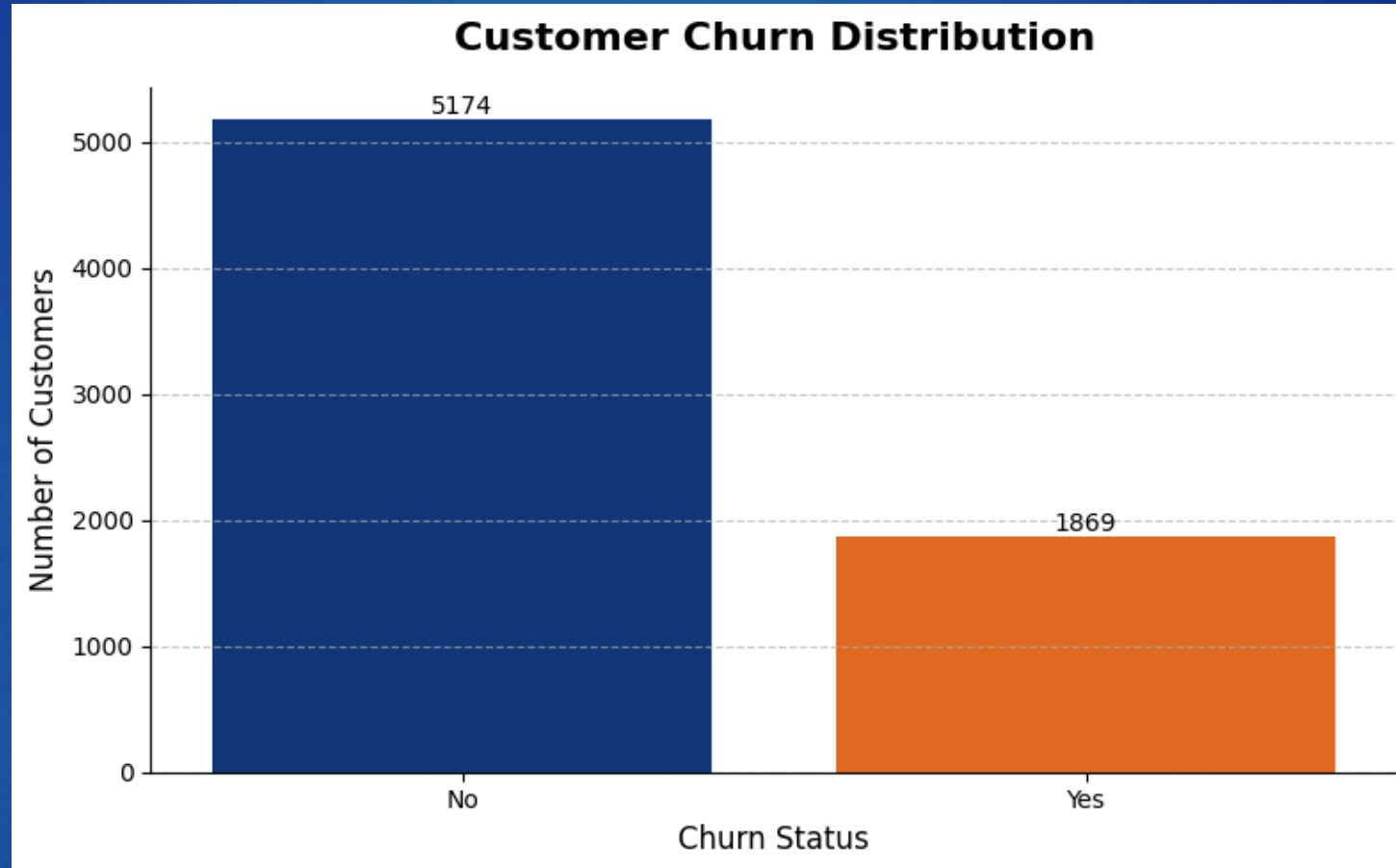Identify drivers (e.g.,
month-to-month =
42.7% churn).

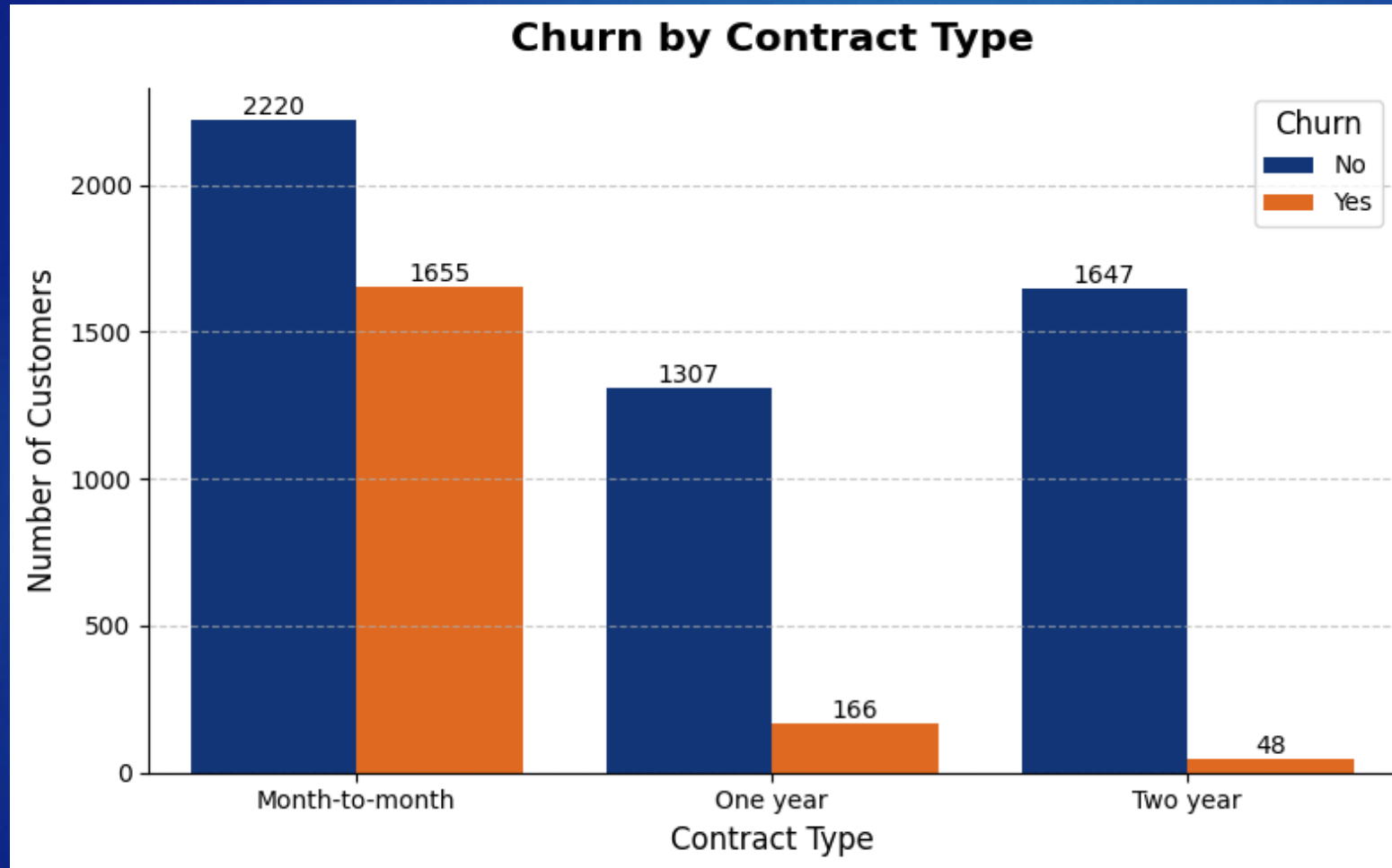Recommendations
→ Target high-risk
segments.

Start

End

Baseline: Overall Churn Rate

Insight: 26.5% of customers churn, equating to ~1,869 lost annually—highlighting urgent retention needs.

Driver 1: Contract Length Impacts Loyalty


Churn by Contract Type

Insight: Month-to-month contracts see 42.7% churn vs. 2.9% for two-year—longer commitments reduce attrition by 94%.

Driver 2: New Customers at Highest Risk

Churn by Tenure
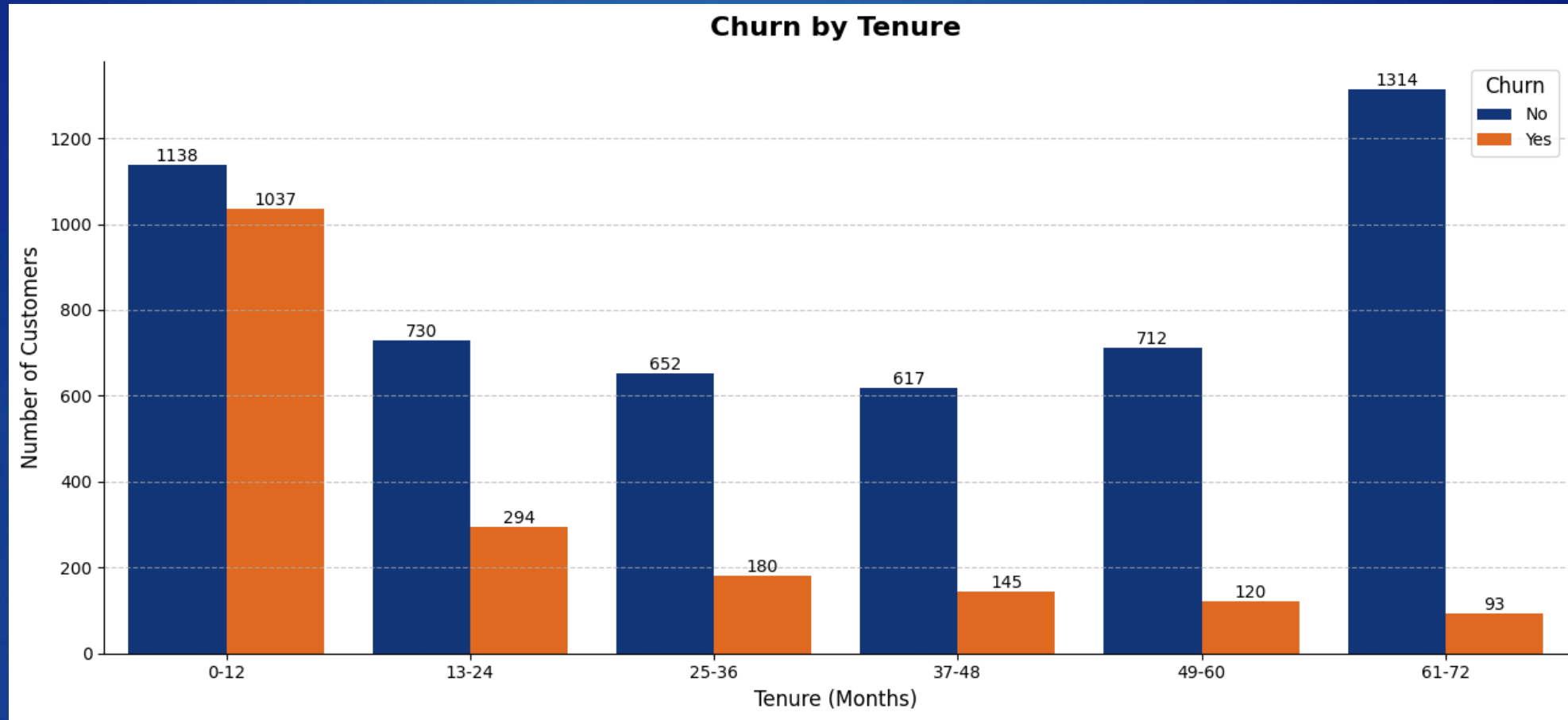
Insight: Customers with <12 months tenure churn at 47.7%—early onboarding interventions could save 40% of at-risk users.

Driver 3: Pricing Sensitivity Drives Exit

Customer Distribution by Monthly Charges and Churn
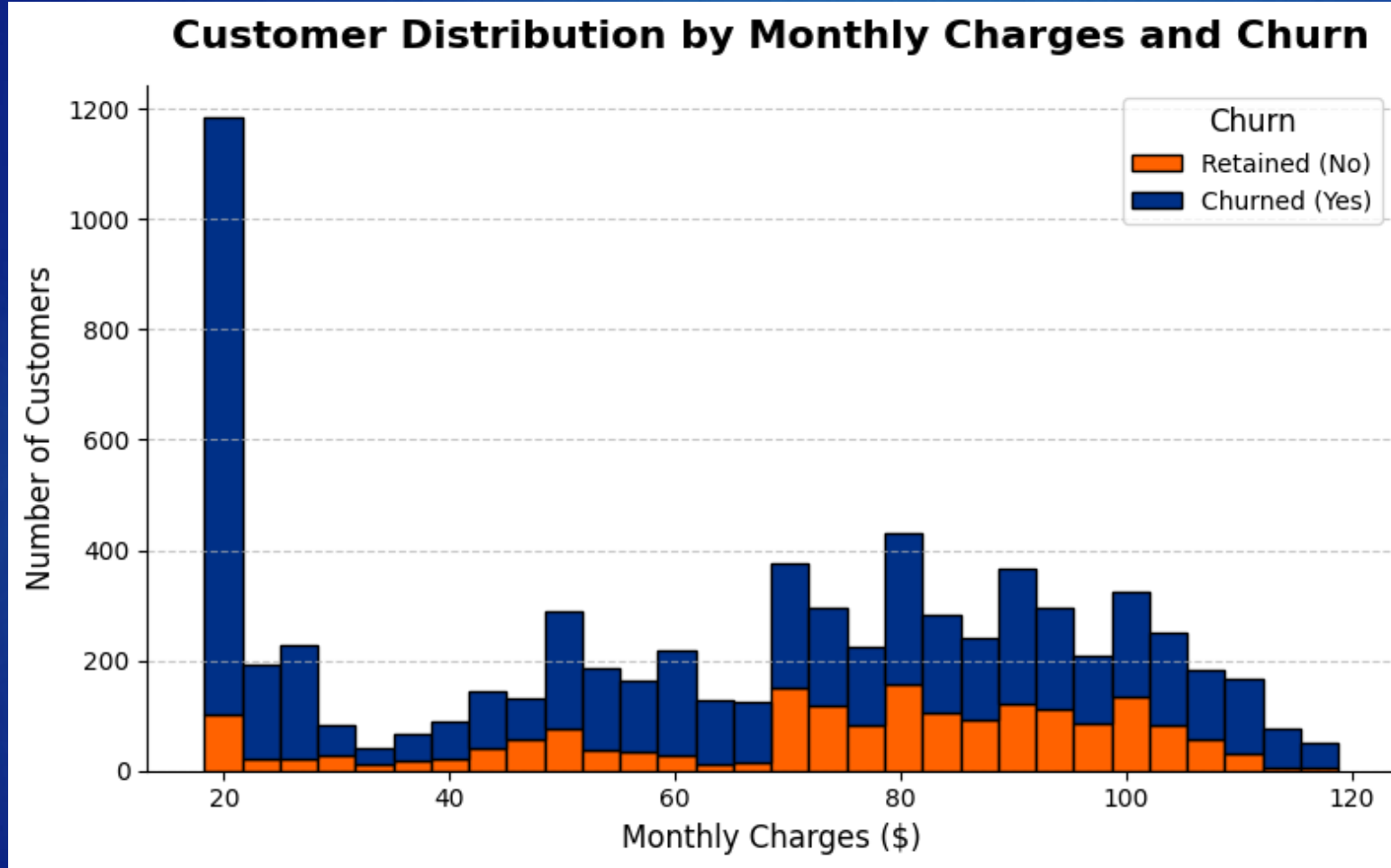
Insight: Charges >$80/month correlate with 34% churn— premium plans need value justification to retain 20% more customers.
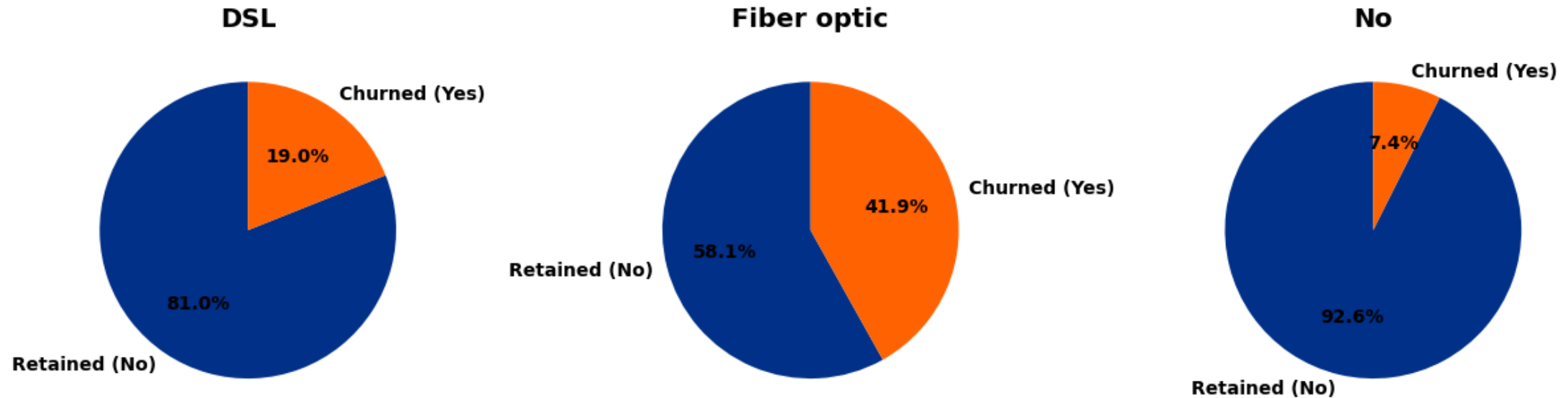
Cumulative Impact: Total Spend vs. Retention
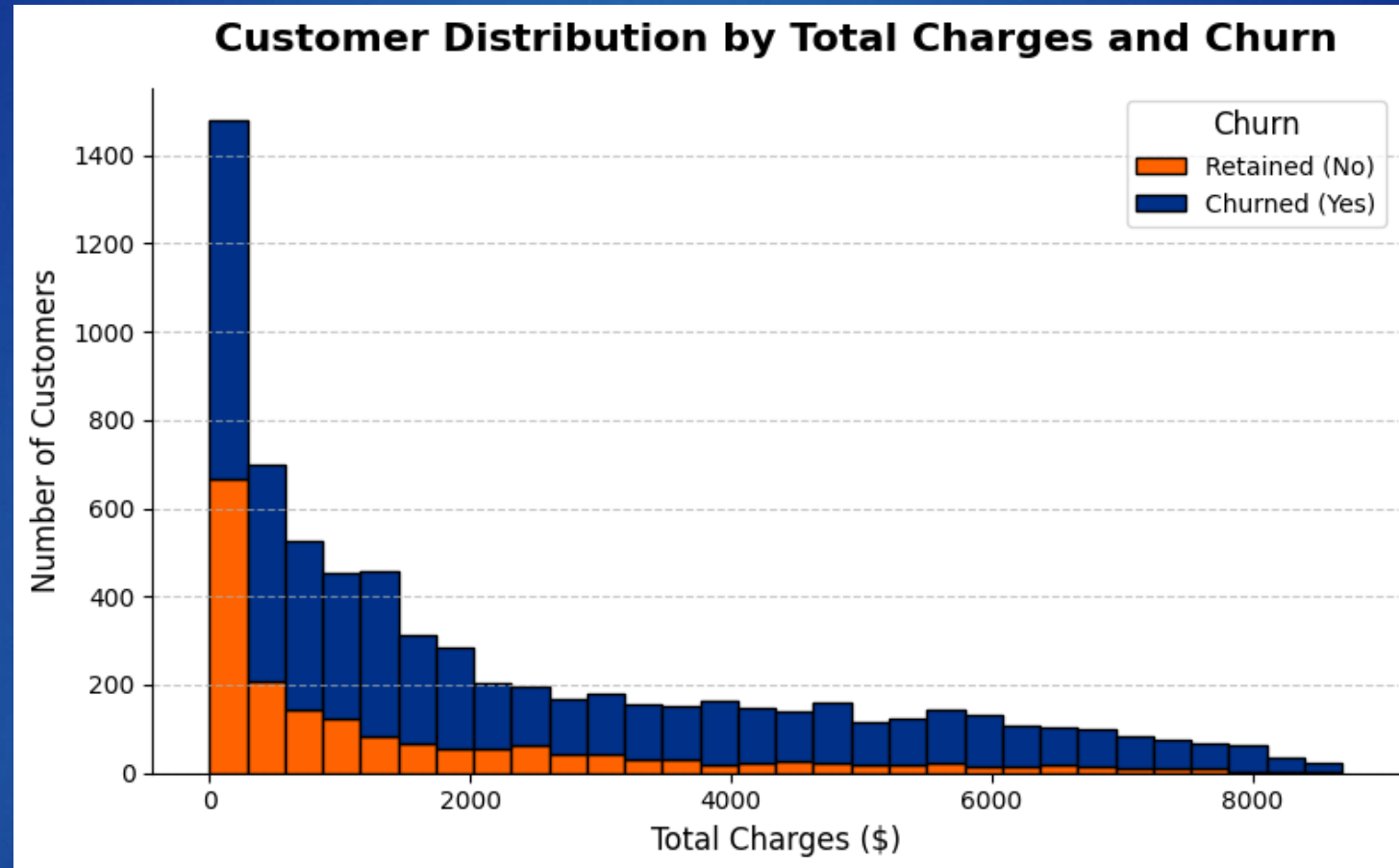
Insight: Low total charges (<$1K) show 37% churn, confirming new/low-tenure customers as prime targets for loyalty programs.

Service-Specific Vulnerabilities

Churn Distribution by Internet Service

DSL

Churned (Yes)
19.0%

Retained (No)
81.0%

Fiber optic

Churned (Yes)
41.9%

Retained (No)
58.1%

No

Churned (Yes)
7.4%

Retained (No)
92.6%

▶ **Insight –** Fiber optic: 41.9% churn—speed vs. reliability gap?

▶ **Insight –** DSL: 19.0%—stable but upgrade opportunities.

▶ **Insight –** No service: 7.4%—bundling could boost uptake.

Friction in Payments Fuels Churn


Churn Distribution by Payment Method
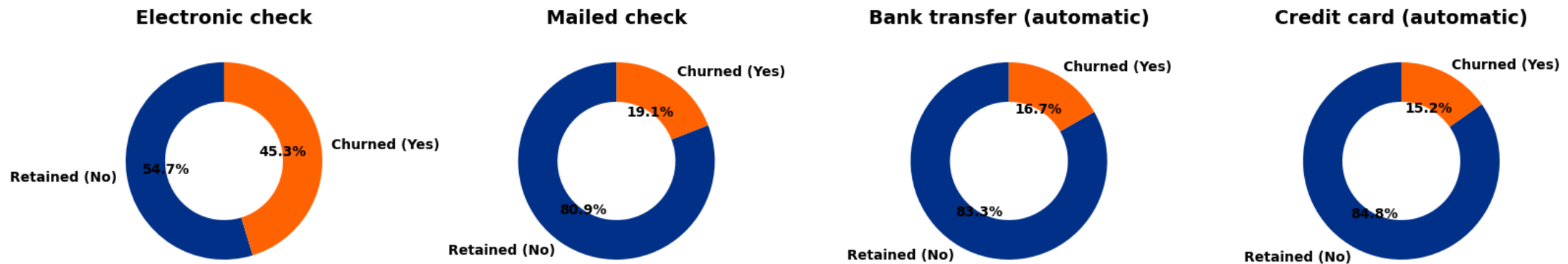
- **Insight –** Electronic check: 45.3%—manual process dissatisfaction.

- **Insight –** Mailed check: 19.1%—legacy friction

- **Insight –** Auto payments: ~16%—seamless options retain better.

Interaction: Low Tenure + High Charges = High Risk

Tenure vs. Monthly Charges by Churn
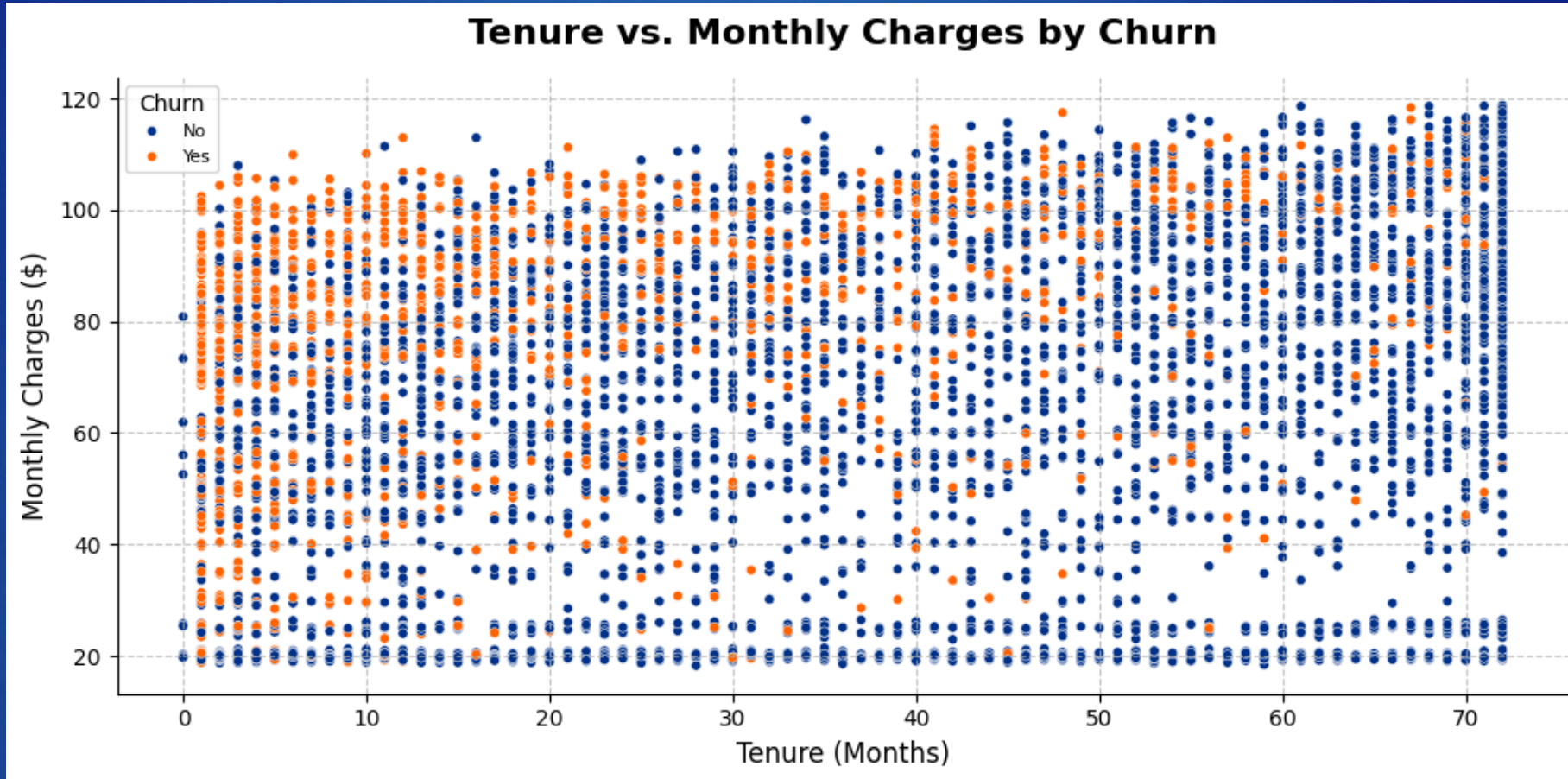
Insight: Clusters of low-tenure/high-charge churners (orange points)—targeted discounts could cut this segment's 50%+ attrition.

Service Type Amplifies Charge Sensitivity Over Time

Average Monthly Charges over Tenure by Internet Service
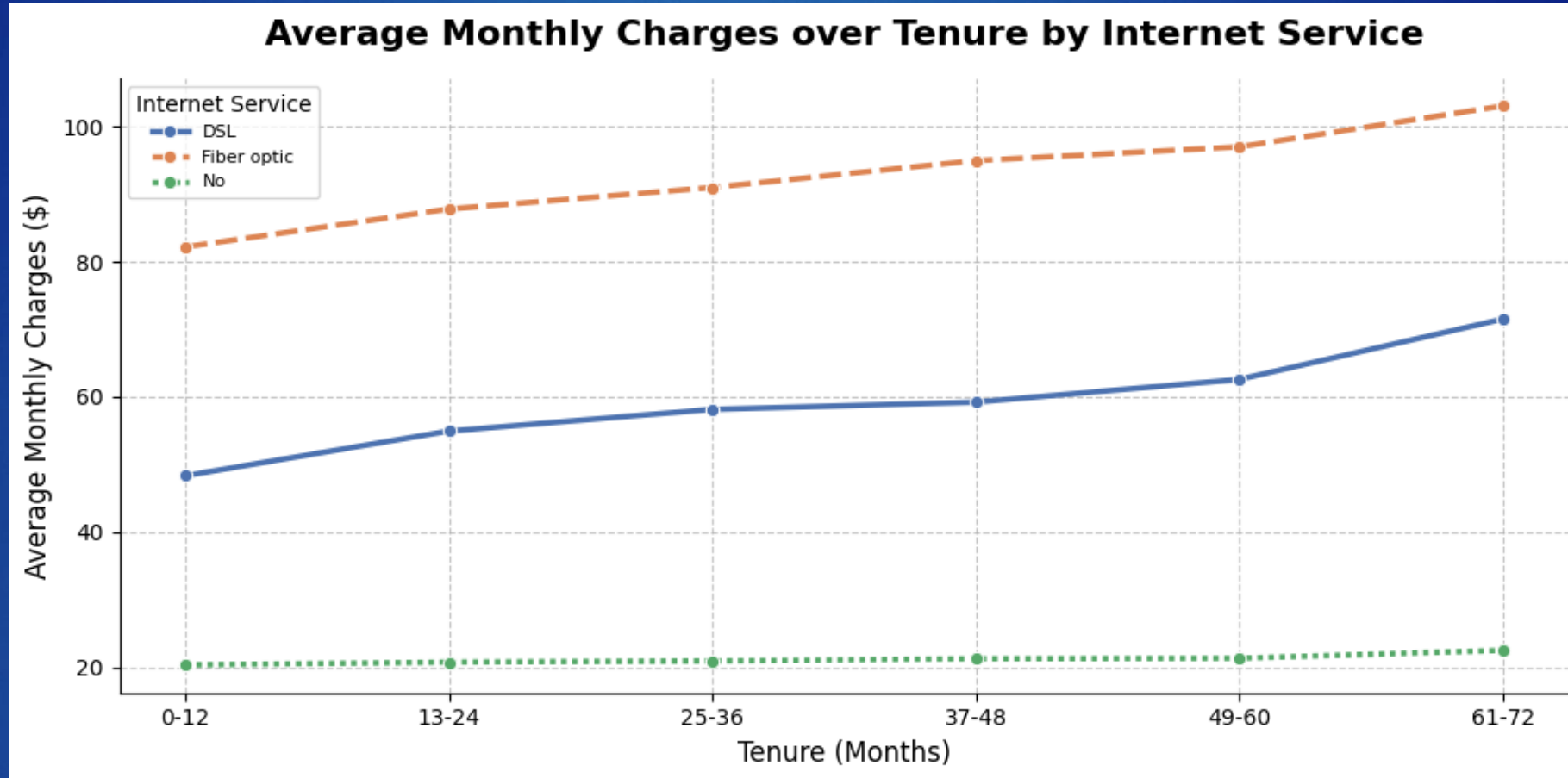
Insight: Fiber optic lines rise steeply in early tenure, driving 42% churn—service bundling in year 1 could stabilize 25% more revenue.

Actionable Recommendations

Immediate (High Impact)

Promote 1-2 year contracts with 20% onboarding discounts—potential 30% churn reduction.

Short Term

Enhance Fiber optic support (e.g., dedicated tech line)—target 41.9% service churn.

Long Term

Shift to auto-payments via incentives—lower 45% electronic check attrition.

Implement top 3 in Q4; Projected ROI: +15% retention, $.82MM revenue lift in the first year.