Customer Churn Analysis using Power BI: Internship Report



Intern: Kshetrimayum Galax Singh

Ref: SKS/A2/C0106

Company: Saiket Systems (https://www.saiket.in/)

Domain: Machine Learning

Batch: Jan-Feb 2024

GitHub repo: https://github.com/galax19ksh/Customer-churn-analysis/

Contact: +91 7005788363

Mail: galaxkshetrimayum16@gmail.com

What is Customer Churn?

Customer churn, also known as customer attrition, refers to the loss of customers over time. It's basically when customers stop using your product or service and decide not to return. It's important for businesses to track and understand their churn rate, as it can have a significant impact on their bottom line.



Telecom industry:

Customers in the telecom industry can choose from a variety of service providers and actively switch from one to the next. The telecommunications business has an annual churn rate of 15-25 percent in this highly competitive market.

Causes of churn:

- Poor customer service: Long wait times, unhelpful interactions, unresolved issues.
- Product dissatisfaction: Product not meeting expectations, lack of features, bugs.
- Competitor offerings: Better options available at competitive prices.

- Pricing issues: Prices perceived as too high, hidden fees, unexpected charges.
- Changes in customer needs: Needs evolve, your offering doesn't adapt.

Customer retention:

Keeping your customers happy while managing a large crowd can feel like juggling flaming bowling pins. Time and resources are limited, making it impossible to shower everyone with personalized attention. But what if you could predict who's about to jump ship?

Here's where customer churn prediction comes in. Just like a weather forecast, it uses data to tell you which customers are at high risk of leaving. This lets you focus your efforts on saving the "at-risk" ones, maximizing your impact and saving precious resources.

Think of it like this: Instead of sending everyone a generic umbrella, you only give them to those caught in a downpour.

Objectives:

- Finding the % of Churn Customers and customers that keep in with the active services.
- Analysing the data in terms of various features responsible for customer Churn
- Finding a most suited machine learning model for correct classification of Churn and non-churn customers.

Data Source: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wSOU_MYqbDanEf_BkypegNKkxzOfbJXU/view?usp=drive_link

Tools used:

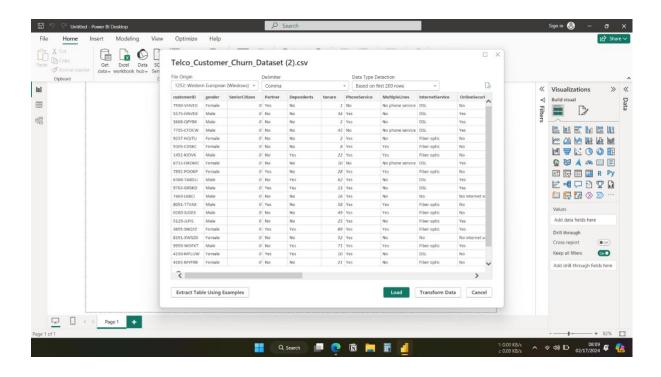
- Power BI
- Google Colab

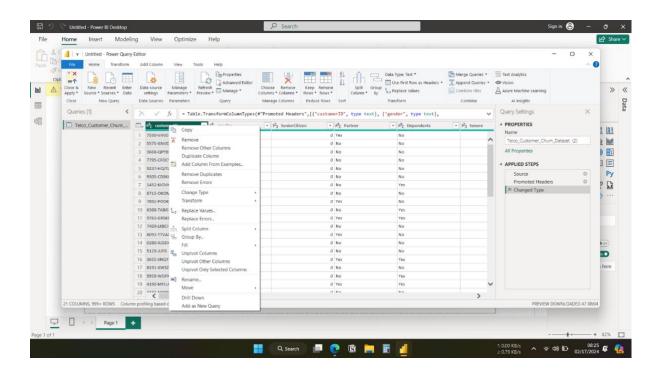
Libraries used:

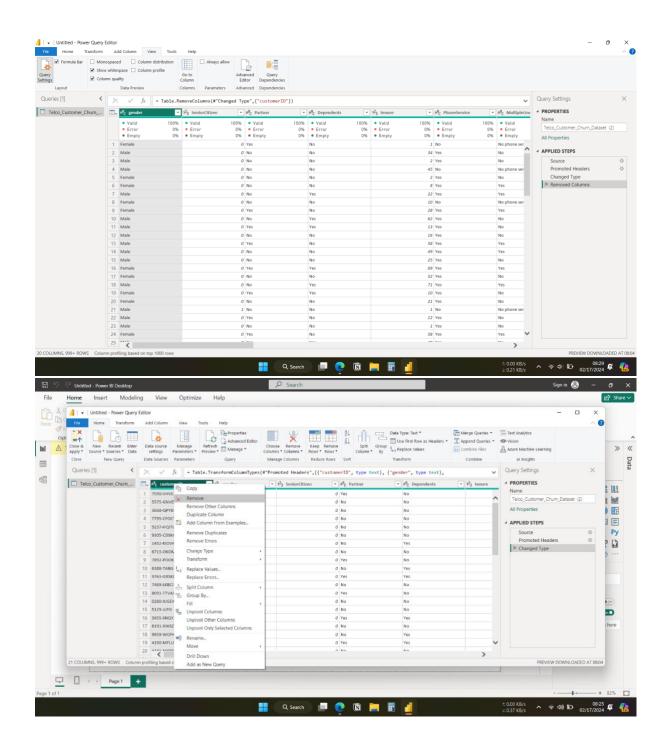
Pandas, numpy, matplotlib, sklearn, seaborn

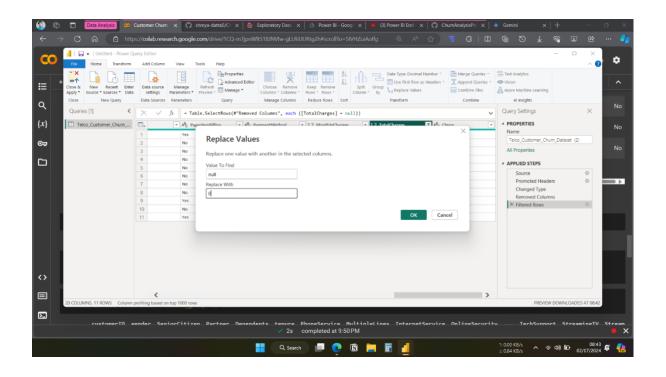
Visualization using Power BI:

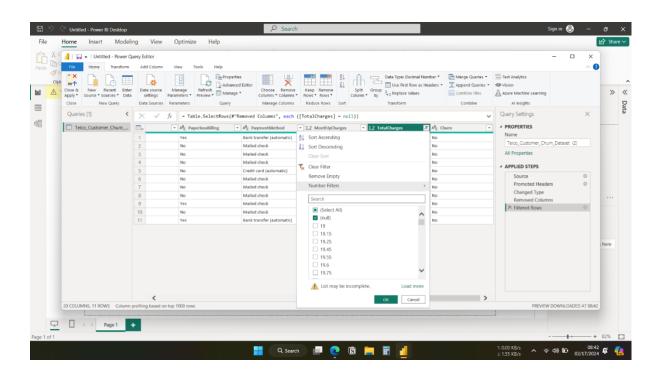
- Load CSV file into Power BI desktop
- Check if there is any missing values
- Remove unnecessary columns

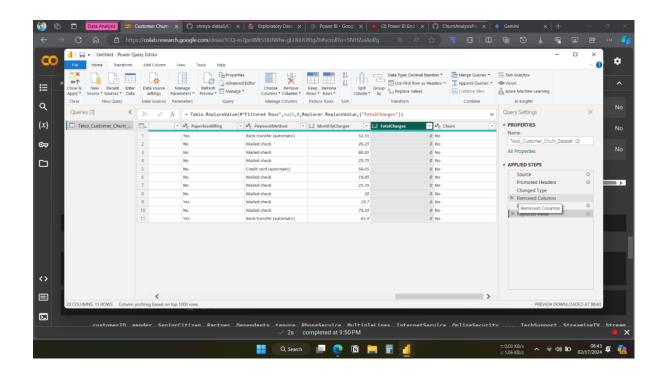








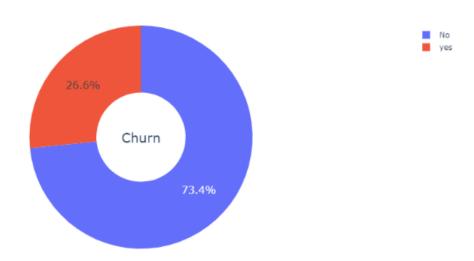




Exploratory Data Analysis:

1. Churn distribution

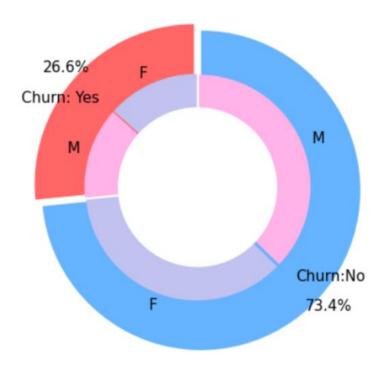
Churn Distributions



26.6 % of customer switched to another firm.

2. churn distribution with respect to gender

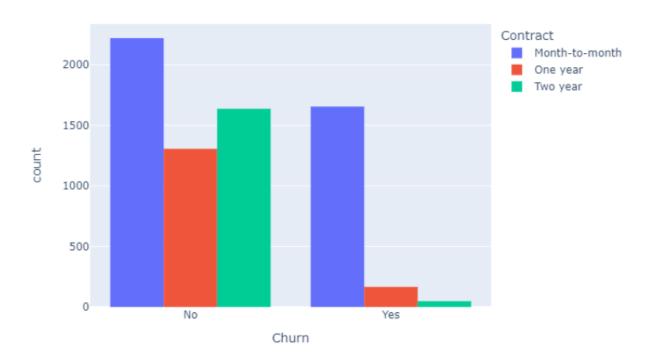
Churn Distribution w.r.t Gender: Male(M), Female(F)



There is negligible difference in customer percentage/count who chnaged the service provider. Both genders behaved in similar fashion when it comes to migrating to another service provider/firm.

3. Customer contract distribution:

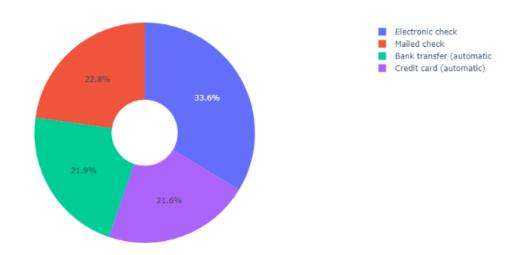
Customer contract distribution



About 75% of customer with Month-to-Month Contract opted to move out as compared to 13% of customrs with One Year Contract and 3% with Two Year Contract

4. Payment methods:

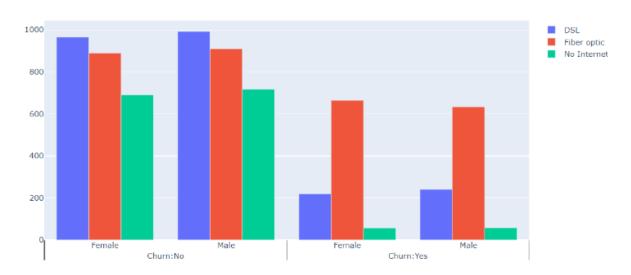
Payment Method Distribution



Major customers who moved out were having Electronic Check as Payment Method. Customers who opted for Credit-Card automatic transfer or Bank Automatic Transfer and Mailed Check as Payment Method were less likely to move out.

5. Internet services:

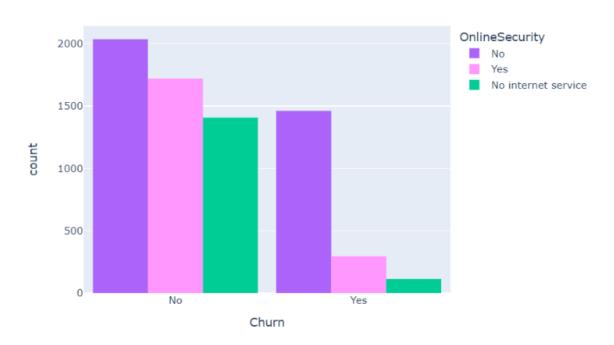
Churn Distribution w.r.t. Internet Service and Gender



Several customers choose the Fiber optic service and it's also evident that the customers who use Fiber optic have high churn rate, this might suggest a dissatisfaction with this type of internet service. Customers having DSL service are majority in number and have less churn rate compared to Fibre optic service.

6. Online Security:

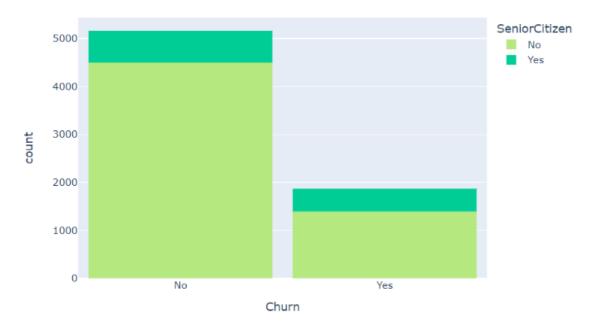
Churn w.r.t Online Security



Majority of churners don't have online security.

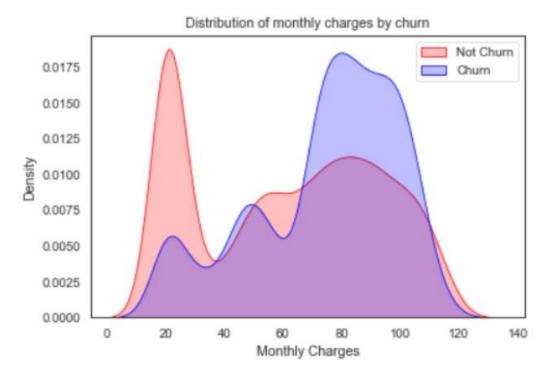
7. Senior Citizen:

Chrun distribution w.r.t. Senior Citizen

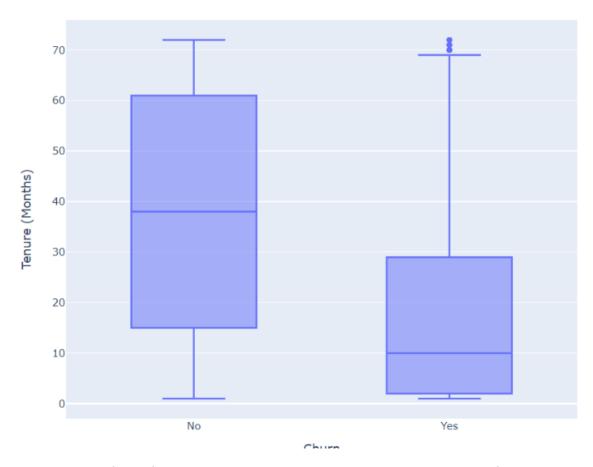


Most of the senior citizens churn; the number of senior citizens are very less in over all customer base.

8. Distribution with Charges and tenure:



Tenure vs Churn



Customers with higher Monthly Charges are also more likely to churn.

New customers are more likely to churn.