

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("Customer Churn.csv")
df.head(5)
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2
3	7795-CF0CW	Male	0	No	No	45
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...
0	No phone service	DSL	No	...
1	No	DSL	Yes	...
2	No	DSL	Yes	...
3	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...
4	No	Fiber optic	No	...

	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract
0	No	No	No	Month-to-month
1	No	No	No	One year
2	No	No	No	Month-to-month
3	Yes	No	No	One year
4	No	No	No	Month-to-month

	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.5	No

2	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
df.info()
```

```
)
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 7043 entries, 0 to 7042
```

```
Data columns (total 21 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	customerID	7043 non-null	object
1	gender	7043 non-null	object
2	SeniorCitizen	7043 non-null	int64
3	Partner	7043 non-null	object
4	Dependents	7043 non-null	object
5	tenure	7043 non-null	int64
6	PhoneService	7043 non-null	object
7	MultipleLines	7043 non-null	object
8	InternetService	7043 non-null	object
9	OnlineSecurity	7043 non-null	object
10	OnlineBackup	7043 non-null	object
11	DeviceProtection	7043 non-null	object
12	TechSupport	7043 non-null	object
13	StreamingTV	7043 non-null	object
14	StreamingMovies	7043 non-null	object
15	Contract	7043 non-null	object
16	PaperlessBilling	7043 non-null	object
17	PaymentMethod	7043 non-null	object
18	MonthlyCharges	7043 non-null	float64
19	TotalCharges	7043 non-null	object
20	Churn	7043 non-null	object

```
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(18)
```

```
memory usage: 1.1+ MB
```

#there are some blank values in totalcharges so we replaced with 0 and change the datatype to float

```
df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].replace(" ", "0")
```

```
df["TotalCharges"] = df["TotalCharges"].astype("float")
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

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6	PhoneService	7043 non-null	object
7	MultipleLines	7043 non-null	object
8	InternetService	7043 non-null	object
9	OnlineSecurity	7043 non-null	object
10	OnlineBackup	7043 non-null	object
11	DeviceProtection	7043 non-null	object
12	TechSupport	7043 non-null	object
13	StreamingTV	7043 non-null	object
14	StreamingMovies	7043 non-null	object
15	Contract	7043 non-null	object
16	PaperlessBilling	7043 non-null	object
17	PaymentMethod	7043 non-null	object
18	MonthlyCharges	7043 non-null	float64
19	TotalCharges	7043 non-null	float64
20	Churn	7043 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(17)

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```
df.isnull().sum().sum()
```

```
np.int64(0)
```

```
df.describe()
```

	SeniorCitizen	tenure	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges
count	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000	7043.000000
mean	0.162147	32.371149	64.761692	2279.734304
std	0.368612	24.559481	30.090047	2266.794470
min	0.000000	0.000000	18.250000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	9.000000	35.500000	398.550000
50%	0.000000	29.000000	70.350000	1394.550000
75%	0.000000	55.000000	89.850000	3786.600000
max	1.000000	72.000000	118.750000	8684.800000

```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
np.int64(0)
```

```
df["customerID"].duplicated().sum()
```

```
np.int64(0)
```

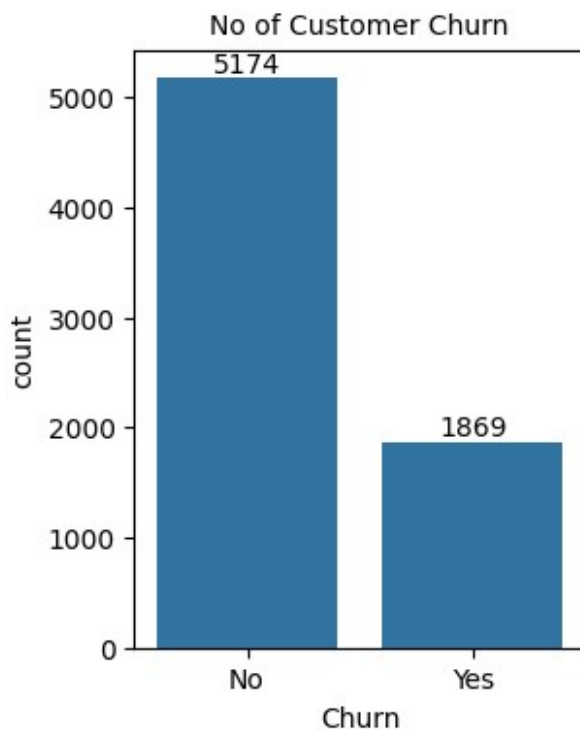
```
def conv(value):
    if value == 1:
        return "yes"
    else:
        return "no"

df["SeniorCitizen"] = df["SeniorCitizen"].apply(conv)
```

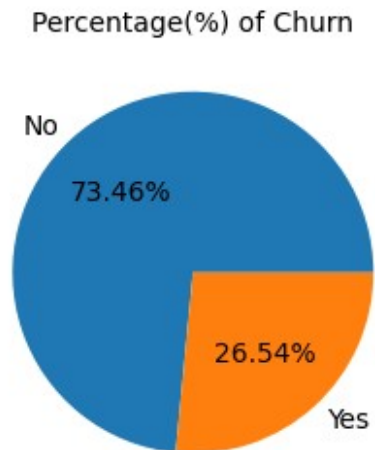
#converted the 0 and 1 values of senior citizen with yes and no

```
plt.figure(figsize=(3,4))
ax = sns.countplot(data = df , x = "Churn")

ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("No of Customer Churn", fontsize = 10)
plt.show()
```

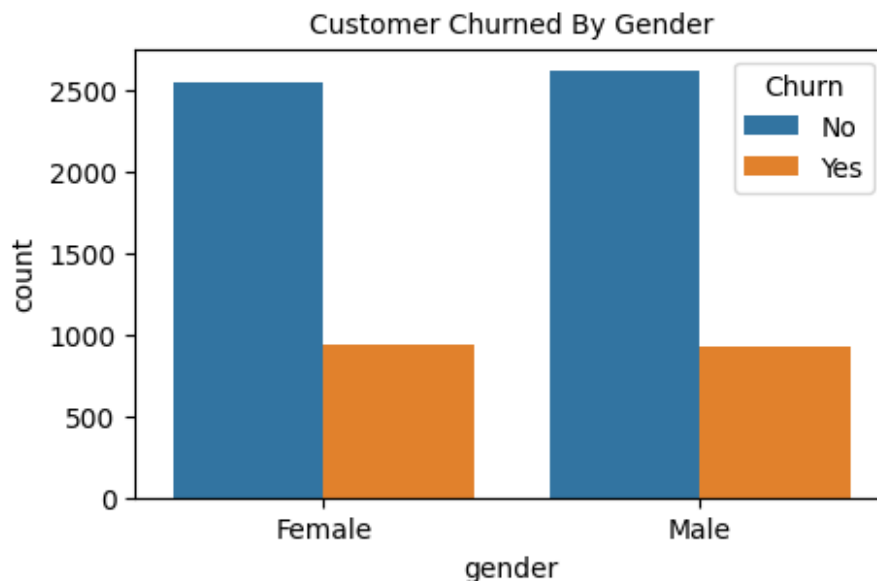


```
plt.figure(figsize=(3,4))
gb = df.groupby("Churn").agg({"Churn": "count"})
plt.pie(gb["Churn"], labels=gb.index, autopct="%1.2f%%")
plt.title("Percentage(%) of Churn", fontsize = 10)
plt.show()
```



- from the given pie chart we can conclude that 26.54% of our customer churned out

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
sns.countplot(data = df , x = "gender", hue="Churn")
plt.title("Customer Churned By Gender", fontsize = 10)
plt.show()
```



```
# Group the data by 'SeniorCitizen' and calculate churn percentages
total_counts = df.groupby('SeniorCitizen')
['Churn'].value_counts(normalize=True).unstack() * 100

# Set up the figure and axis with a specified size
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 6)) # Adjust figsize for better
visualization
```

```

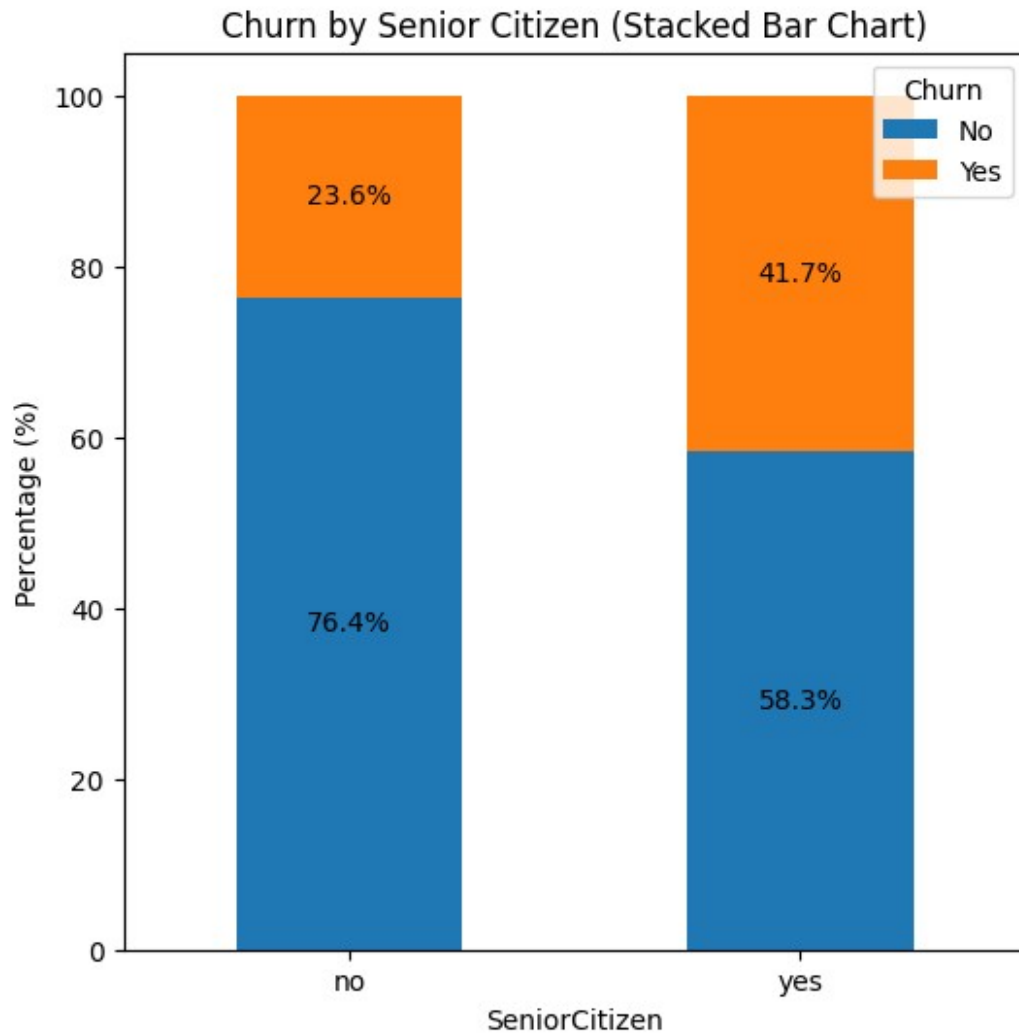
# Plot the bars with a stacked bar chart, using custom colors
total_counts.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, ax=ax, color=["#1f77b4",
"#ff7f0e"]) # Customize colors if desired

# Add percentage labels on the bars
for p in ax.patches:
    width, height = p.get_width(), p.get_height()
    x, y = p.get_xy()
    ax.text(x + width / 2, y + height / 2, f'{height:.1f}%',
ha='center', va='center')

# Customize the chart labels and legend
plt.title('Churn by Senior Citizen (Stacked Bar Chart)')
plt.xlabel('SeniorCitizen')
plt.ylabel('Percentage (%)')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.legend(title='Churn', loc='upper right') # Customize Legend
Location

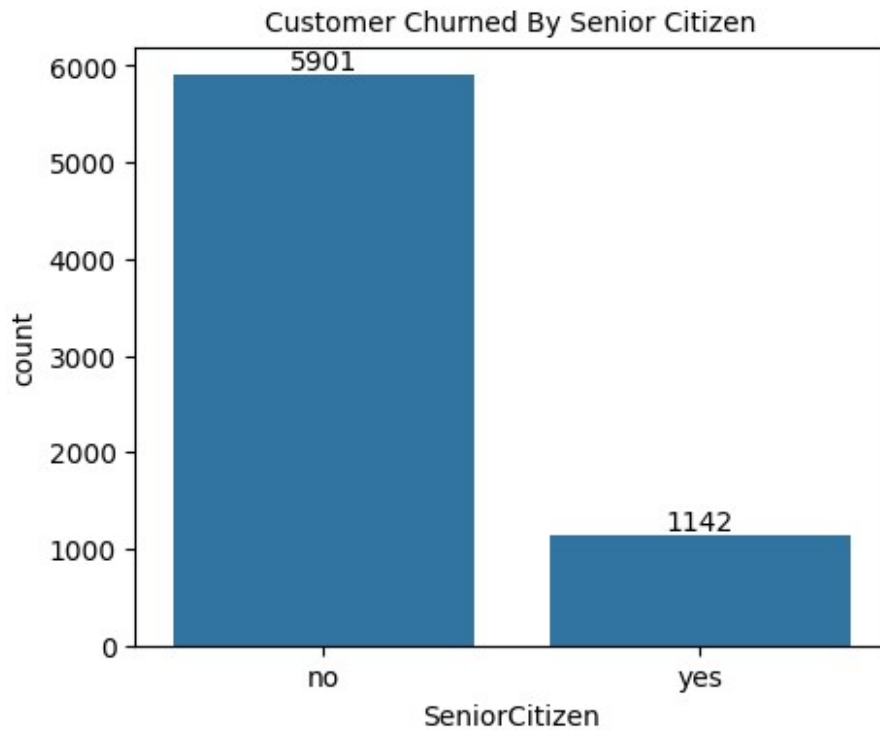
plt.show()

```



- Comparative a greater percentage of people in senior category have churned out

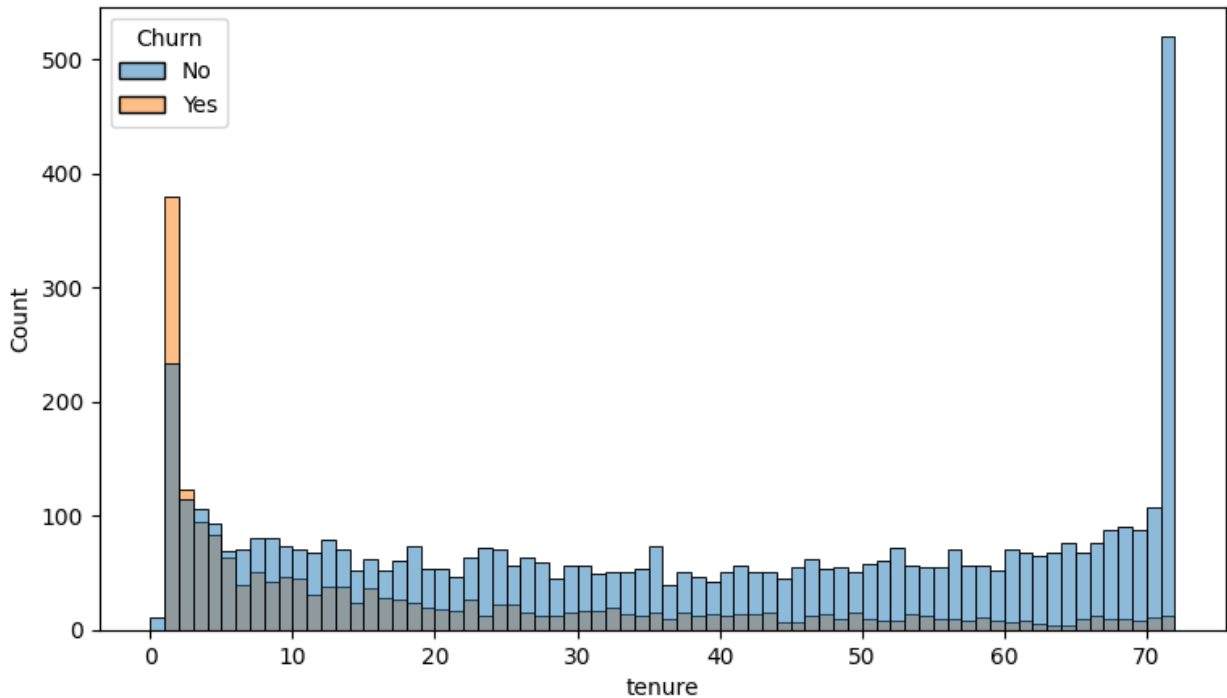
```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,4))
ax=sns.countplot(data = df , x = "SeniorCitizen" )
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
plt.title("Customer Churned By Senior Citizen", fontsize = 10)
plt.show()
```



*this needs to be fixed because the senior citizen data is not found

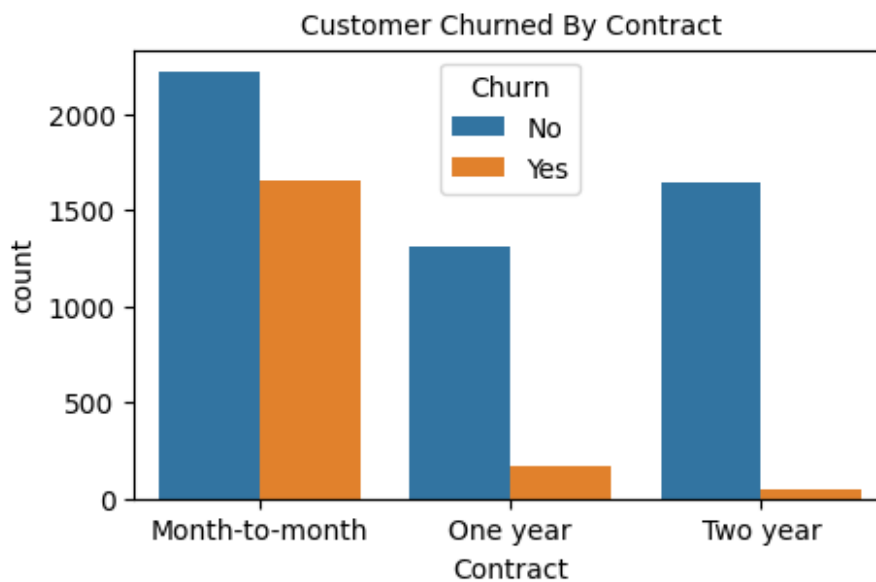
```
plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
sns.histplot(data=df, x="tenure", bins=72, hue="Churn")
plt.show
```

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



- people who have used our services for a long time have stayed and people who have used our services for short time have churned out

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
sns.countplot(data = df , x = "Contract", hue="Churn")
plt.title("Customer Churned By Contract", fontsize = 10)
plt.show()
```



- most of the customer who have churned is on monthly contract
- we can convince them to take longer tenure contract

```

df.columns.values

array(['customerID', 'gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner',
      'Dependents',
      'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
      'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
      'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract',
      'PaperlessBilling', 'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges',
      'TotalCharges', 'Churn'], dtype=object)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# List of columns for which we want to create count plots
columns = [
    'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
    'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
    'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies'
]

# Set up the figure size and grid layout for subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=3, figsize=(15, 15)) # Adjust
rows and columns based on the number of columns

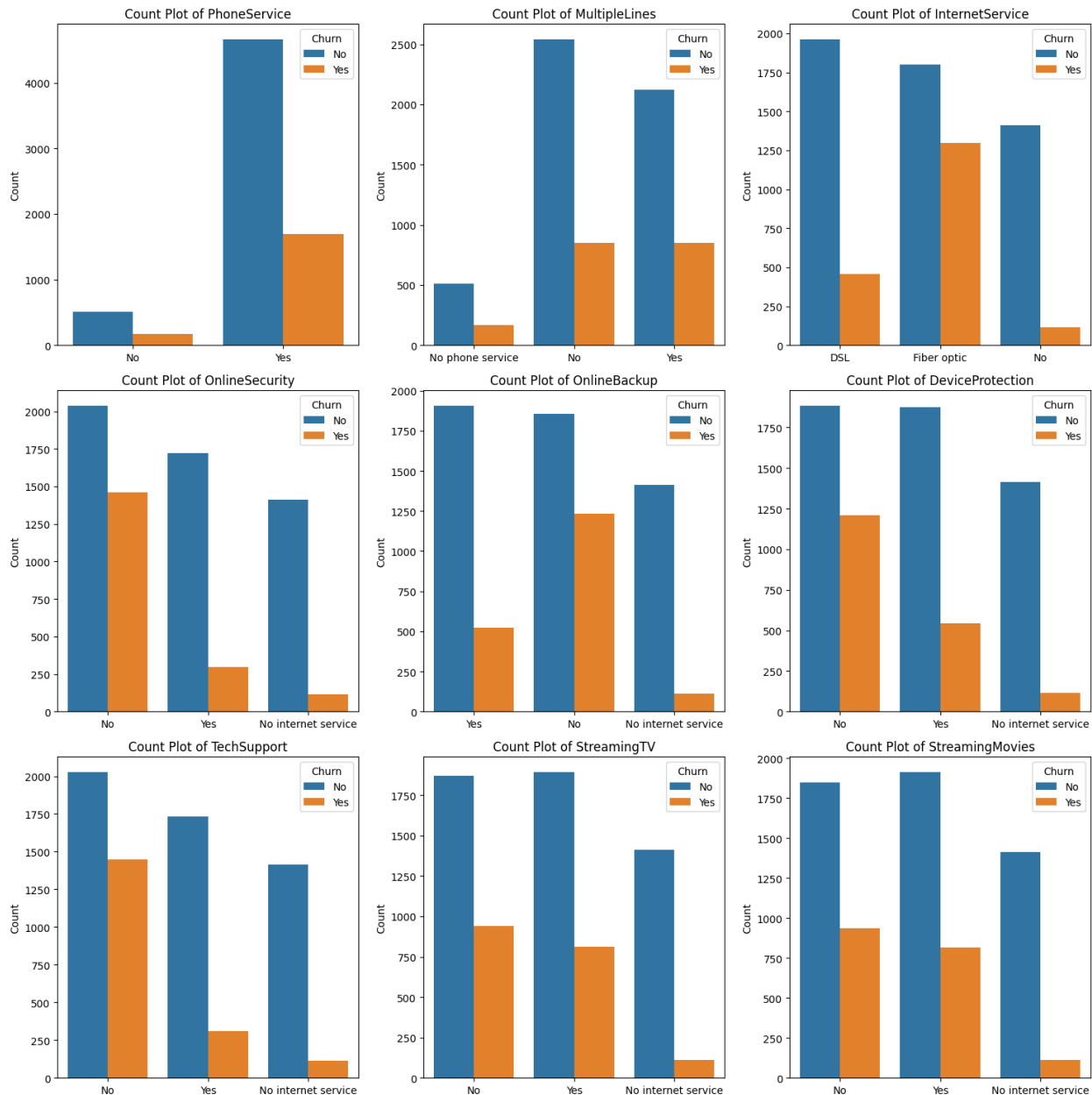
# Flatten the axes array for easy iteration
axes = axes.flatten()

# Loop through each column and create a count plot
for i, col in enumerate(columns):
    sns.countplot(data=df, x=col, ax=axes[i], hue = df["Churn"]) #
    Create a count plot for each column
    axes[i].set_title(f'Count Plot of {col}') # Set the title for
    each subplot
    axes[i].set_xlabel('') # Optionally remove x-axis label for
    clarity
    axes[i].set_ylabel('Count') # Set y-axis label

# Adjust layout for better spacing between plots
plt.tight_layout()

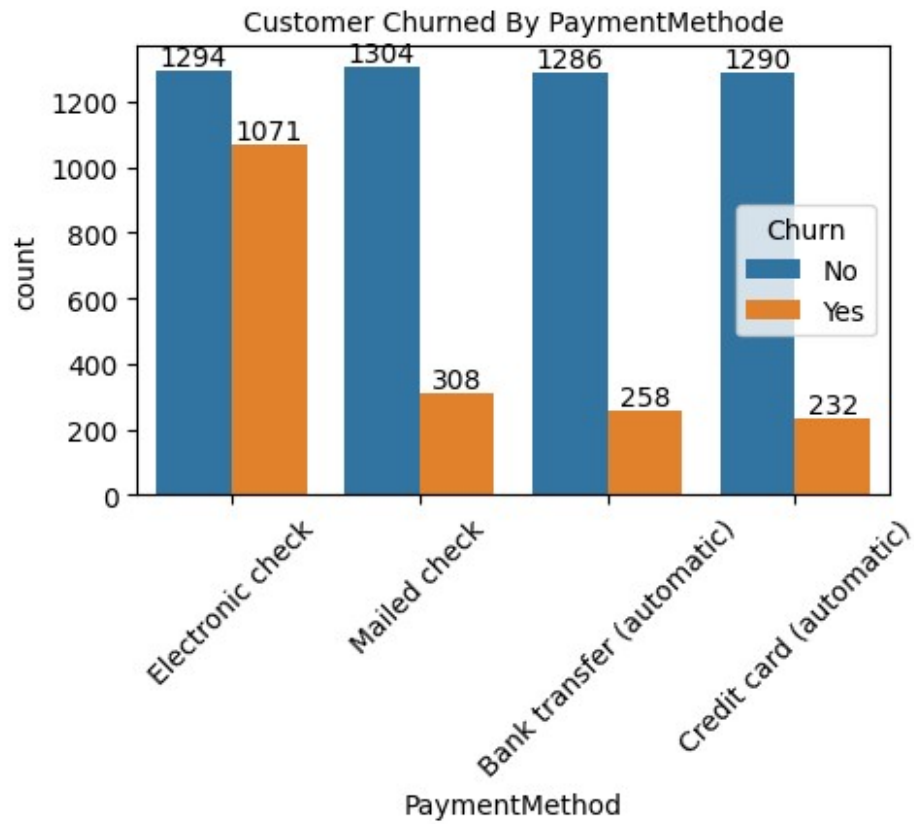
# Display the plots
plt.show()

```



- The majority of customers who do not churn tend to have services like PhoneService, InternetService (Particularly, DSL) and OnlineSecurity enabled. For services like OnlineBackup, TechSupport and StreamingTV, churn rate is noticeably higher when these services are not used or unavailable.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
ax=sns.countplot(data = df , x = "PaymentMethod", hue = "Churn" )
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[0])
ax.bar_label(ax.containers[1])
plt.title("Customer Churned By PaymentMethod", fontsize = 10)
plt.xticks(rotation = 45)
plt.show()
```



- Customer more likely to churn when they are using electronic checks as payment methode