

Telco Customer Churn Analysis

Objective:

The goal of this analysis is to understand the key drivers of customer churn for a telecommunications company. By examining various customer features, we aim to identify patterns that contribute to churn and provide actionable insights to reduce it.

Key Insights:

1. Churn Distribution:

- Out of the total customers analyzed, approximately **26.5% of customers have churned**. This represents a significant portion of the customer base, indicating that churn is a critical issue for the company.
- **73.5% of customers remain loyal**, providing a stable foundation but also highlighting that nearly one in four customers leave, which requires attention.

2. Demographics and Churn:

- **Gender:** The churn rate is nearly **equal for male and female customers** (around 50% each), indicating that gender does not have a significant impact on churn.
- **Senior Citizens:** Senior citizens, who account for about **16% of the total customers**, exhibit a **42% churn rate**—much higher than the overall churn average. Targeted retention efforts may be required for this group.
- **Customers without a Partner:** Customers who do not have a partner (either single or divorced) have a higher churn rate at **32%**, compared to **19%** for customers who have a partner. This suggests that lifestyle and family status influence churn behavior.

3. Service-Related Factors:

- **Contract Type:**
 - **Month-to-Month contracts** show the highest churn rate at **43%**, whereas customers on **one-year and two-year contracts** have significantly lower churn rates at **11%** and **3%**, respectively.
 - This indicates that customers on shorter-term contracts are more likely to leave, emphasizing the need to promote long-term plans.
- **Internet Service:**
 - Customers with **Fiber Optic Internet** show a high churn rate of **41%**, compared to **16% for DSL users**. This suggests potential service quality or pricing issues with fiber optic services.
 - **Customers without internet service** have a significantly lower churn rate at **7%**, likely because they utilize fewer services, reducing dissatisfaction.

4. Charges and Churn:

- **Monthly Charges:** Customers with higher monthly charges (over \$70 per month) are **45% more likely to churn** than those with lower charges. The **average monthly charge of churned customers is \$74**. This suggests that high costs could be a contributing factor to churn.
- **Tenure:** Customers with shorter tenure (less than one year) are **56% more likely to churn** compared to those with tenure over two years. Long-term customers are more likely to remain loyal, which supports the idea of encouraging longer-term commitments.
- **Total Charges:** There is a positive correlation between higher total charges and churn, with customers who have accrued more charges over time being more likely to leave.

5. Outlier Analysis:

- Boxplots for key numerical variables like **tenure, monthly charges, and total charges** reveal no significant outliers. This implies that the data is well distributed and reliable for further analysis without distortion from extreme values.

Visualizations & Data:

1. Churn Distribution:

- A pie chart illustrates that **26.5%** of customers have churned, while **73.5%** are retained.

2. Monthly Charges:

- A bar plot of monthly charges shows that customers paying above \$70 have the highest churn rate of **45%**, while those paying below \$50 have the lowest churn rate at **15%**.

3. Contract Type:

- A bar plot reveals that **43%** of customers on month-to-month contracts churn, compared to only **3%** of customers on two-year contracts.

4. Internet Service:

- Customers using fiber optic services show a churn rate of **41%**, as compared to **16%** for DSL users. Those without internet service churn at just **7%**.

5. Tenure:

- Customers with less than one year of tenure churn at **56%**, while those with over two years of tenure churn at a significantly lower rate of **7%**.

Recommendations:

1. Targeted Retention Programs for High-Risk Groups:

- Focus on customers with month-to-month contracts and those using fiber optic internet, as these groups show the highest churn rates. Offering personalized retention packages, discounts, or upgrades could encourage them to stay.

2. Encourage Long-Term Contracts:

- Since customers with one-year and two-year contracts churn much less frequently (**11%** and **3%**, respectively), promoting long-term contracts through discounts or added benefits could significantly reduce churn.

3. Address High Monthly Charges:

- With **45% of high-charge customers** more likely to churn, reviewing the pricing structure and offering more flexible payment plans or loyalty rewards could alleviate the pressure on high-spending customers, reducing churn.

4. Improve Fiber Optic Service Satisfaction:

- The **41% churn rate among Fiber optic users** indicates possible service or satisfaction issues. Investigating service quality, speed, and customer support in fiber optic areas, and addressing common complaints, could help retain these customers.

5. Senior Citizen-Specific Offers:

- Since **42% of senior citizens** are churning, creating senior-specific packages with enhanced support or discounts may reduce churn in this demographic.

Conclusion:

The analysis of customer churn at this telecom company highlights that **contract type, monthly charges, and internet service type are major contributors to churn**. Addressing pricing concerns, improving Fiber optic service quality, and encouraging longer-term contracts will likely help reduce churn. Additionally, **targeted efforts for senior citizens and customers with high monthly charges** can further strengthen retention.