Detailed Telco Customer Churn Analysis Report

1. Overview and Dataset Description

The Telco Customer Churn dataset typically includes data points related to customer demographics, account details, services subscribed, and contract type. The primary goal of analyzing this data is to identify patterns that predict customer churn (i.e., whether a customer will leave the service).

Key columns in the dataset often include:

- CustomerID: Unique identifier for each customer.
- **Demographics**: Age, gender, etc.
- **Services**: Type of services such as internet, phone, streaming services.
- **Account Information**: Contract type (month-to-month, one year, two years), payment method, tenure, total charges, and monthly charges.
- Churn: Whether or not the customer has churned (binary outcome).

2. Initial Insights from Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

• Distribution Analysis:

- The TotalCharges column showed cases with missing or zero values, which were addressed by imputing or recalculating them based on the customer's tenure and monthly charges.
- **Histograms** of tenure and monthly charges revealed varied distribution, indicating different user behavior profiles.

• Demographic Patterns:

• Certain age groups and genders showed higher churn rates. For example, younger customers might churn more frequently compared to older, long-term users.

3. Key Correlations and Factors Influencing Churn

High Correlation with Contract Type:

• Customers on a month-to-month contract exhibited higher churn compared to those on longer-term contracts.

• Payment Method:

 Payment methods like automatic bank payments were linked to lower churn rates, while manual payment methods correlated with higher churn.

Internet Service:

• Specific internet service types (e.g., Fiber Optic) showed a higher association with churn due to potential service reliability issues or competitive alternatives.

• Tenure and Charges:

 Higher tenure was inversely related to churn, while high monthly charges without proportional tenure (newer customers with high bills) often indicated higher churn rates.

4. Visual Analysis

Churn vs. Non-Churn Comparison:

- Box plots and violin plots showed that customers with higher monthly charges tended to churn more.
- Heatmaps helped identify correlations between numerical features, confirming stronger relationships between variables such as tenure and TotalCharges with Churn.

• Categorical Analysis:

 Bar charts depicting churn by service type (e.g., tech support availability, online security) suggested that customers lacking these services were more prone to churn.

5. Model Insights (If Predictive Modeling Was Conducted)

• Feature Importance:

• Random Forest or Logistic Regression models often highlight contract type, monthly charges, and tenure as top predictive features.

• Model Performance:

• Confusion matrices and ROC curves from these models may show strong precision and recall values, aiding in targeted churn mitigation strategies.

Recommendations for Reducing Churn

1. Incentivize Long-Term Contracts:

• Provide attractive offers for customers to switch from month-to-month plans to annual plans.

2. Improve Service Reliability:

 Address issues related to internet service reliability, especially for high-churn services like Fiber Optic.

3. Customized Offers:

• Identify high-risk customers (e.g., high monthly bills, low tenure) and offer personalized retention packages.

4. Enhanced Payment Flexibility:

 Streamline and promote automatic payment options to reduce churn associated with manual payment methods.

Conclusion

The Telco Customer Churn analysis highlights actionable insights to understand customer behavior and reduce churn rates. By focusing on key factors such as contract type, payment methods, and service quality, the company can implement targeted strategies to improve retention.