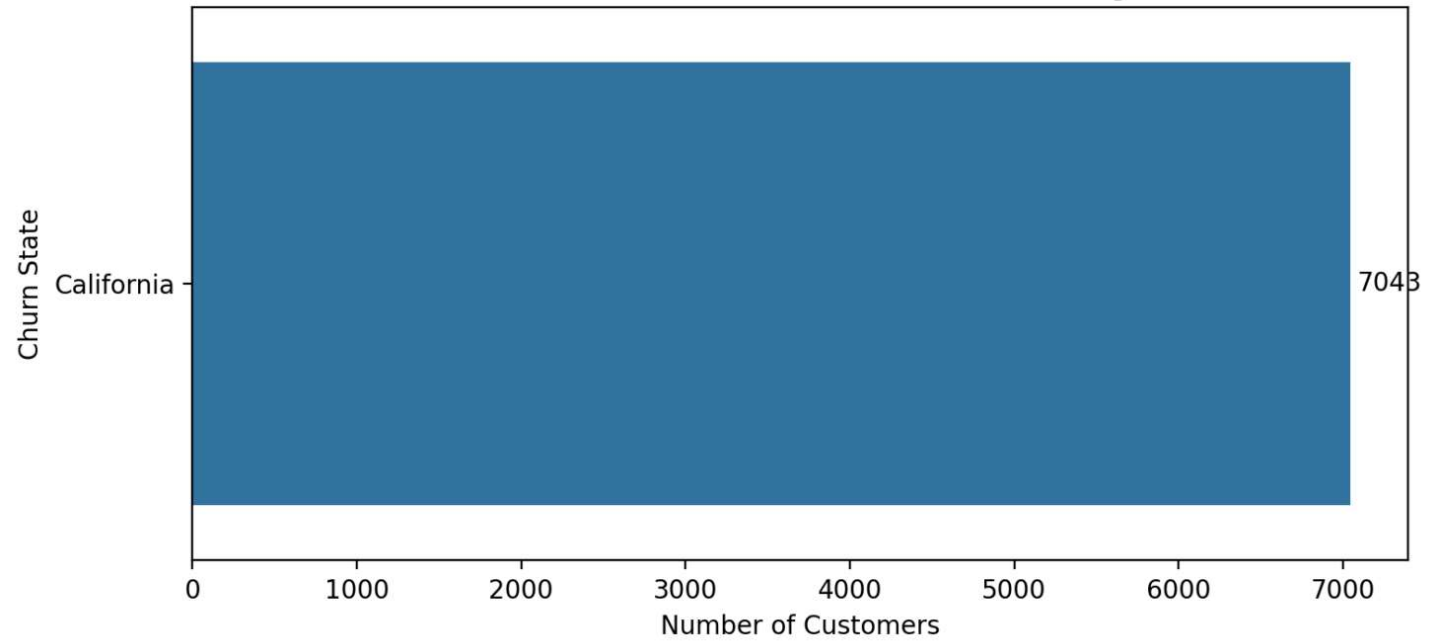


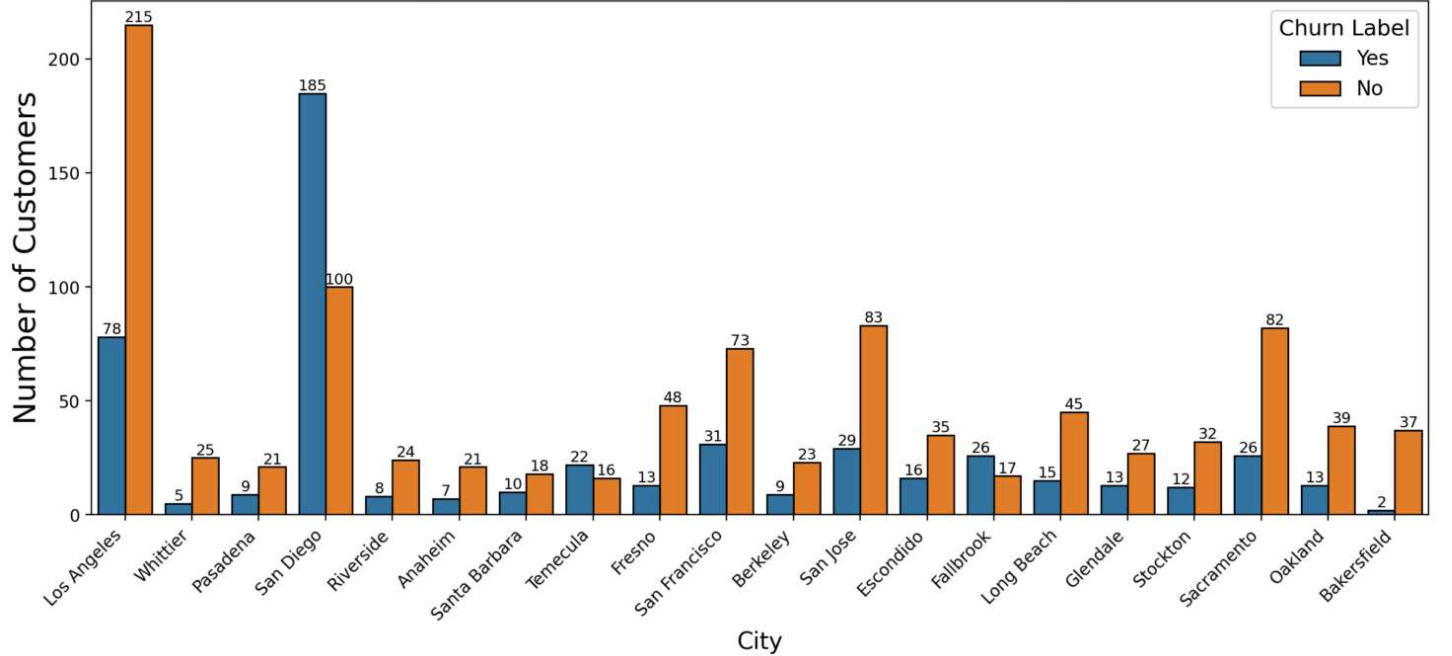
Customer Churn Analysis Dashboard

	Customer ID	Gender	Age	Under 30	Senior Citizen	Married	Dependents	Number of Dependents	Country	State	City	Zip Code	Lat
0	8779-QRDMV	Male	78	No	Yes	No	No	0	United States	California	Los Angeles	90022	34
1	7495-OOKFY	Female	74	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	United States	California	Los Angeles	90063	34
2	1658-BYGOY	Male	71	No	Yes	No	Yes	3	United States	California	Los Angeles	90065	34
3	4598-XLKNJ	Female	78	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	United States	California	Inglewood	90303	33
4	4846-WHAFZ	Female	80	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1	United States	California	Whittier	90602	33

State wise Customer Churn analysis



Top 10 Cities - Customer Churn Analysis



```
plt.show function matplotlib.pyplot.show(*, block=None)
```

Display all open figures.

Parameters

`block` : bool, optional

Whether to wait for all figures to be closed before returning.

If ``True`` block and run the GUI main loop until all figure windows are closed.

If ``False`` ensure that all figure windows are displayed and return immediately. In this case, you are responsible for ensuring that the event loop is running to have responsive figures.

Defaults to `True` in non-interactive mode and to `False` in interactive mode (see ``pyplot.isinteractive``).

See Also

`ion` : Enable interactive mode, which shows / updates the figure after every plotting command, so that calling ``show()`` is not necessary.

`ioff` : Disable interactive mode.

`savefig` : Save the figure to an image file instead of showing it on screen.

Notes

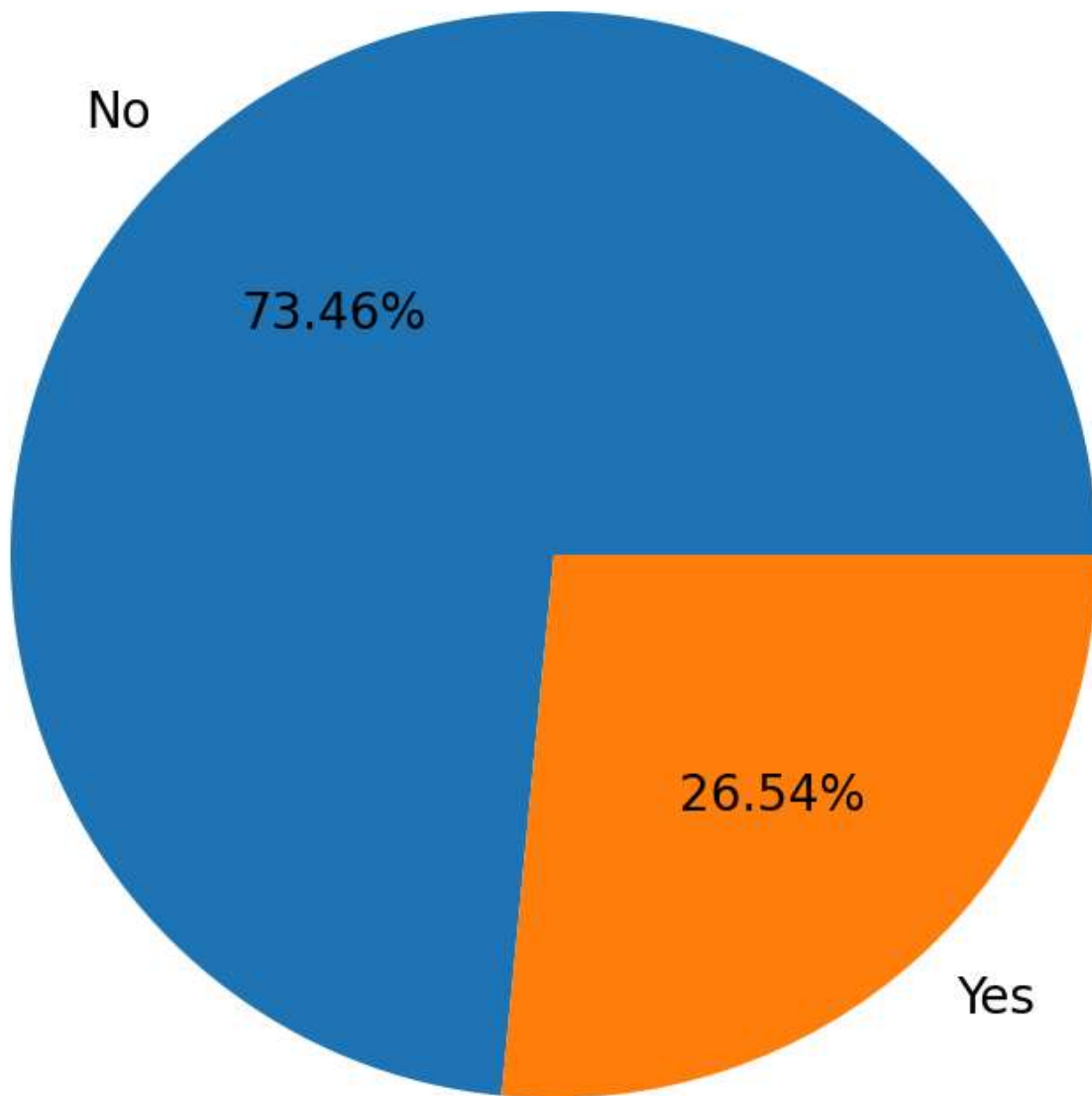
****Saving figures to file and showing a window at the same time****

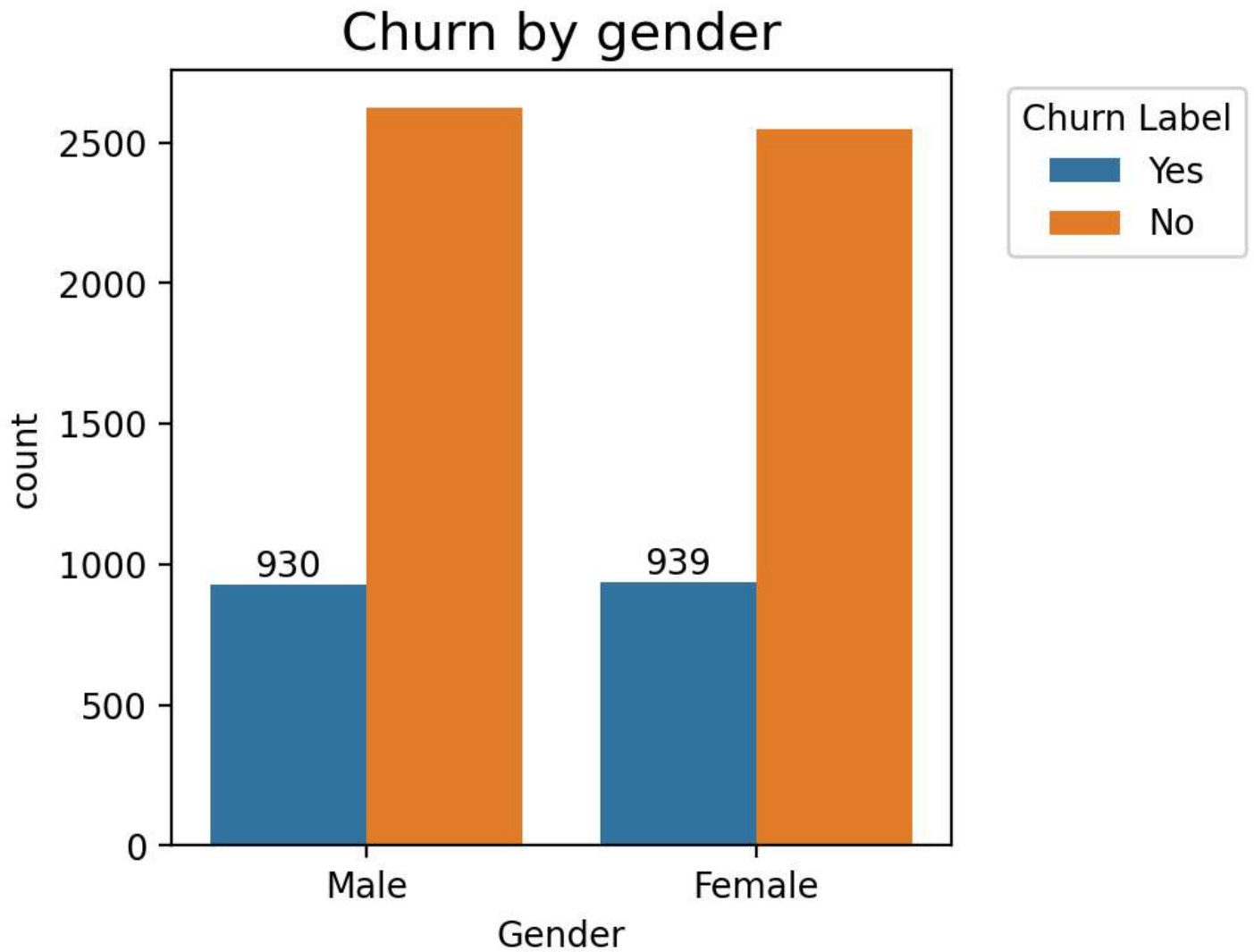
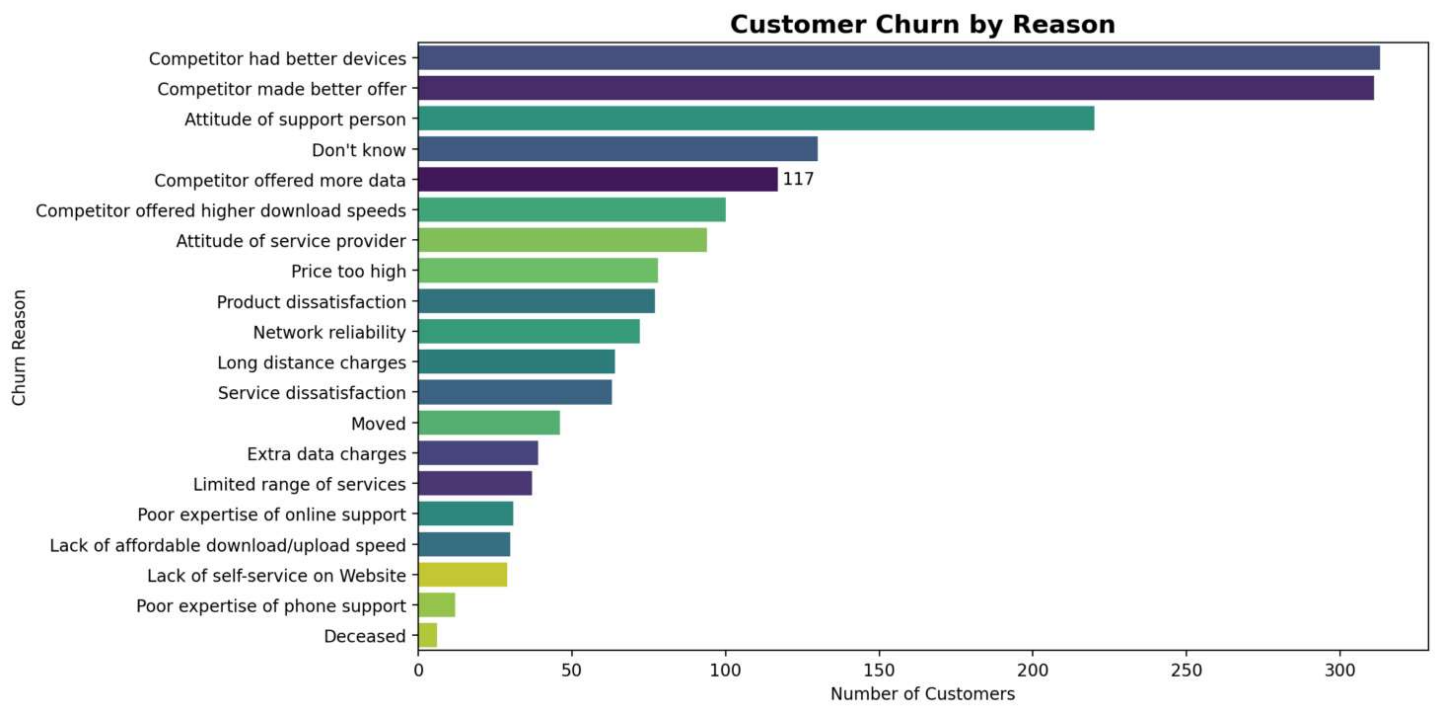
If you want an image file as well as a user interface window, use ``pyplot.savefig`` before ``pyplot.show``. At the end of (a blocking) ``show()`` the figure is closed and thus unregistered from pyplot. Calling ``pyplot.savefig`` afterwards would save a new and thus empty figure. This limitation of command order does not apply if the show is non-blocking or if you keep a reference to the figure and use ``Figure.savefig``.

****Auto-show in jupyter notebooks****

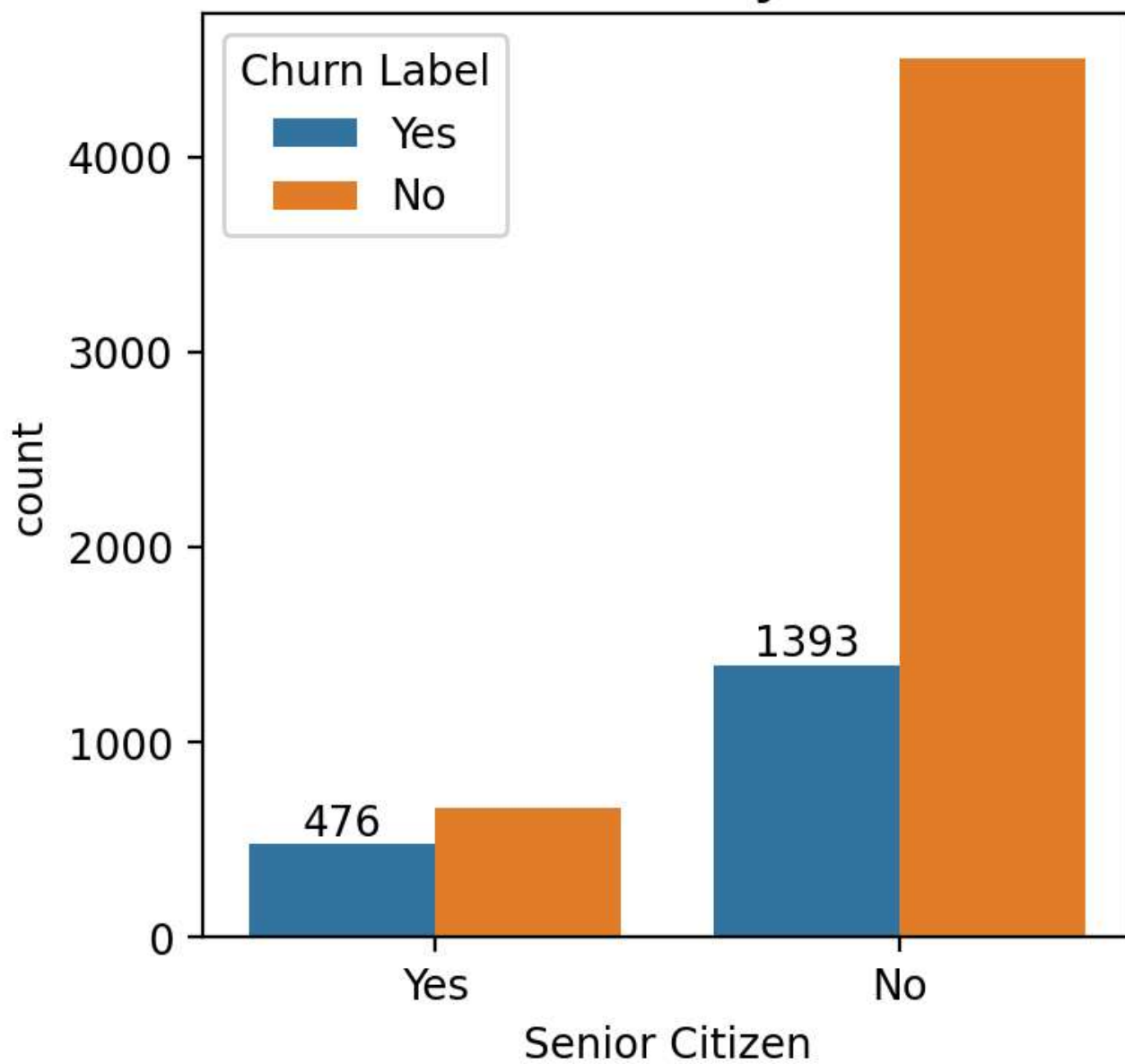
The jupyter backends (activated via ``%matplotlib inline``, ``%matplotlib notebook``, or ``%matplotlib widget``), call ``show()`` at the end of every cell by default. Thus, you usually don't have to call it explicitly there.

Percentage of churned customers

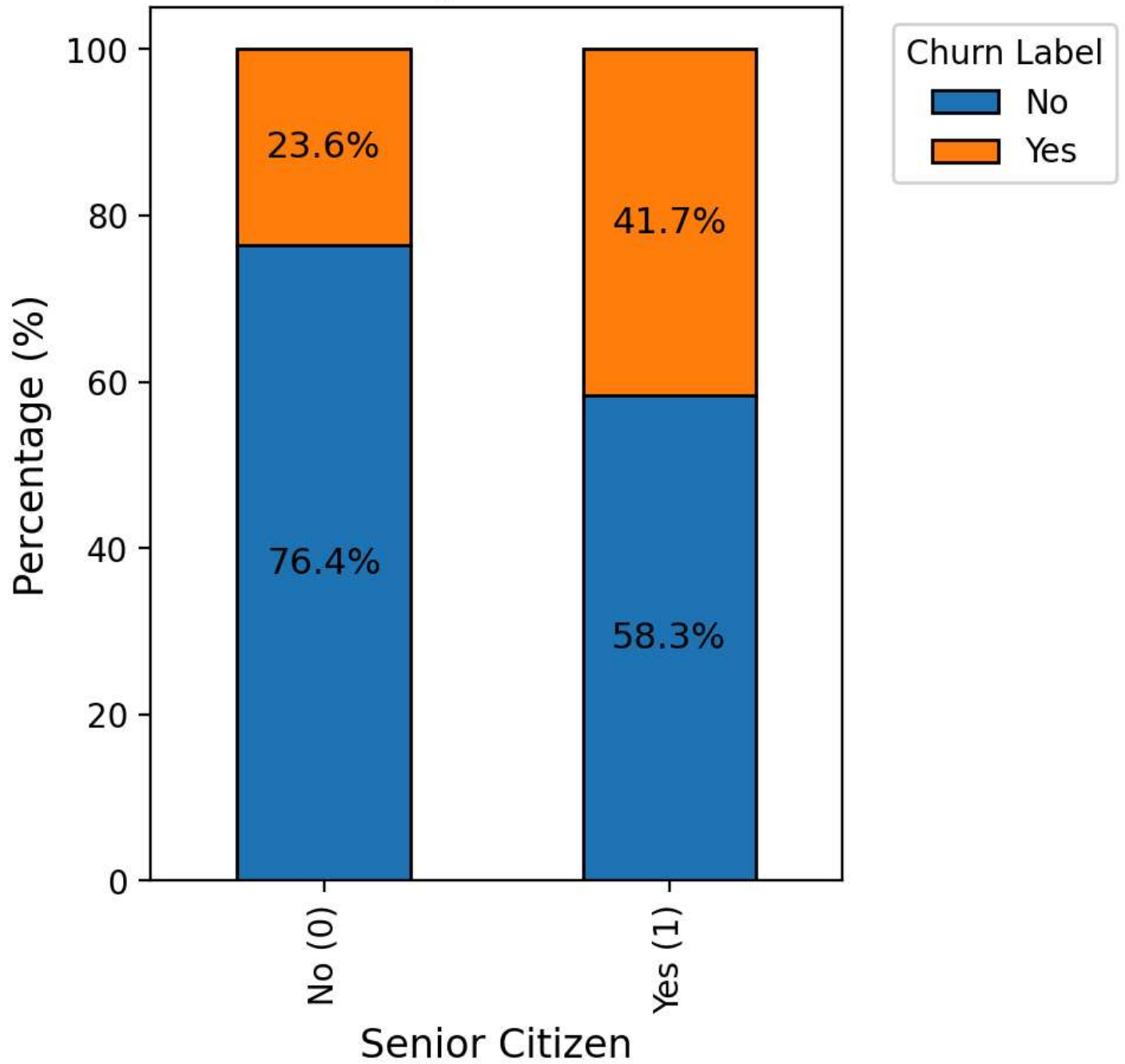




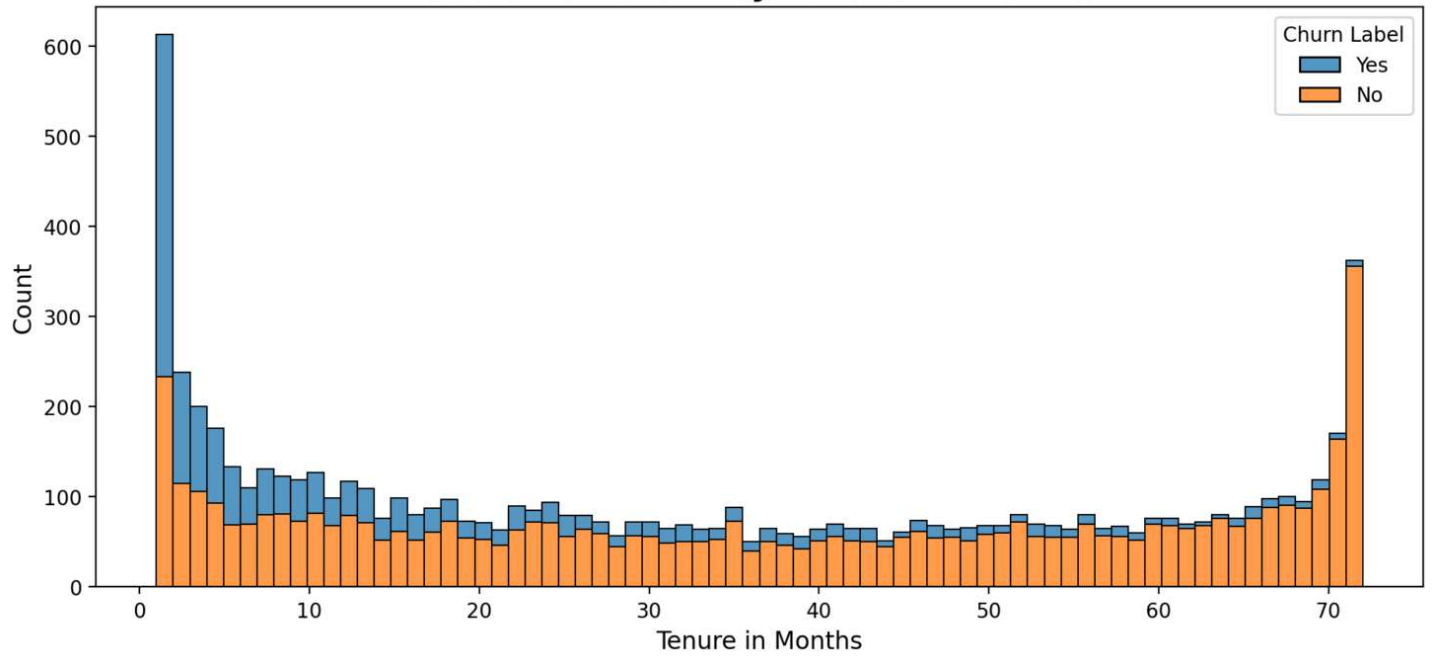
Churn of customer by Senior Citizen



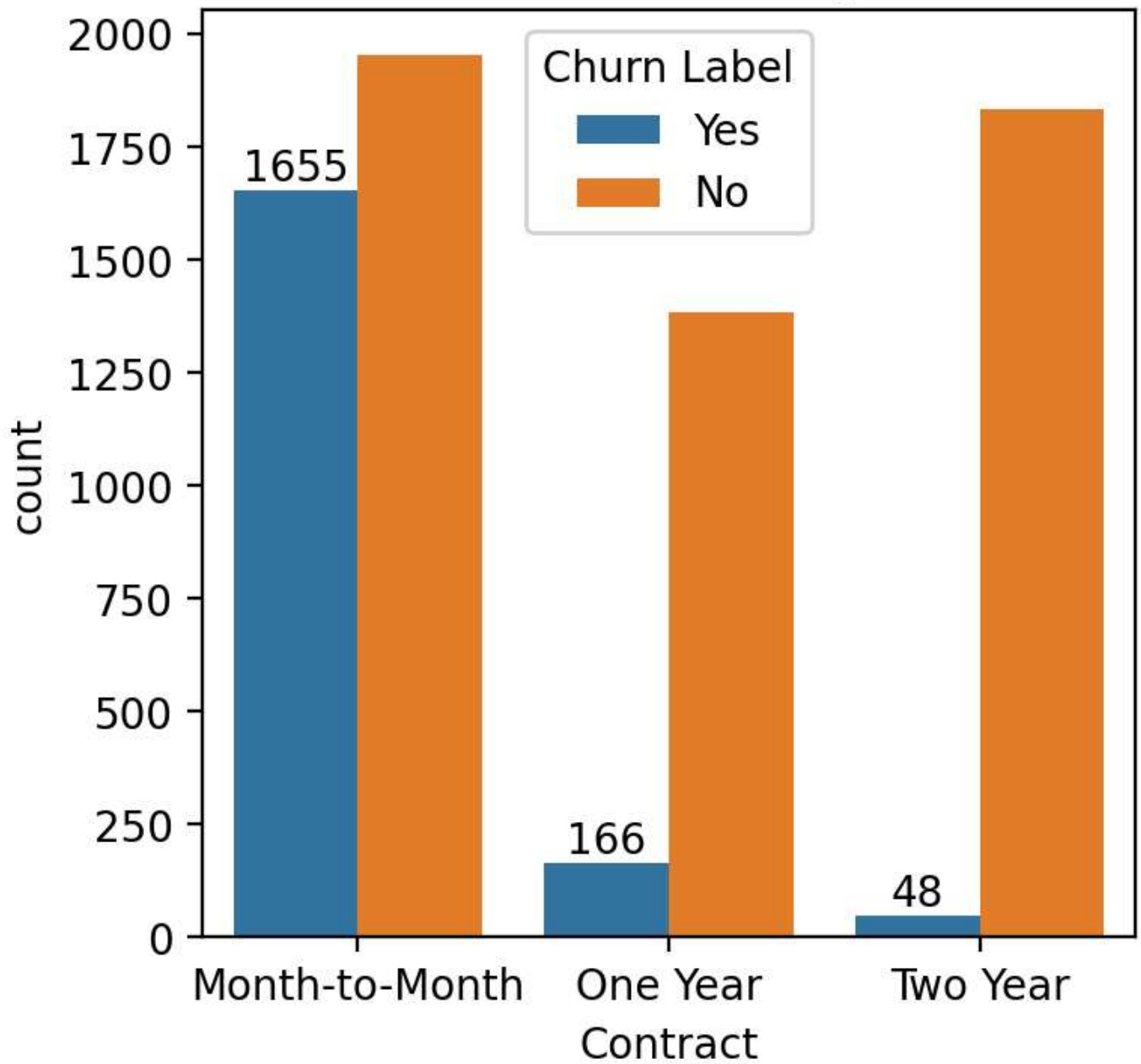
Churn % by Senior Citizen



Customer Churn by Tenure in Months



Churn of customer by Contract



value

Customer ID

Gender

Age

Under 30

Senior Citizen

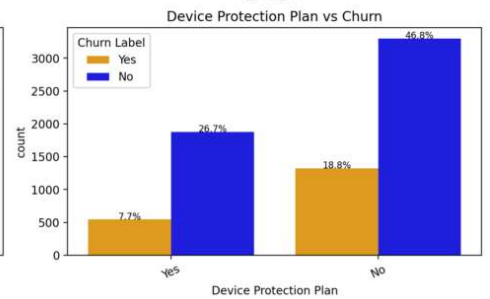
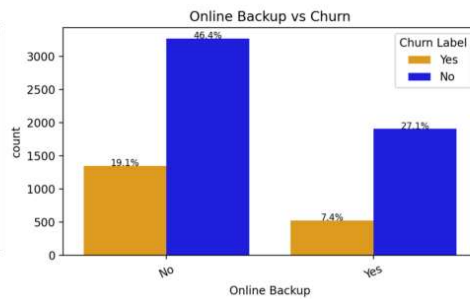
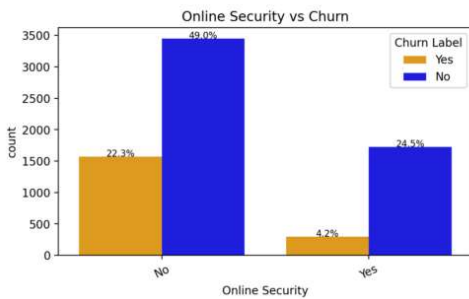
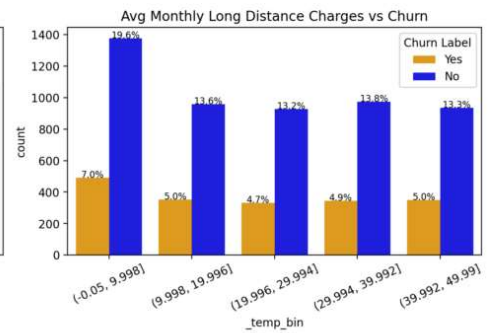
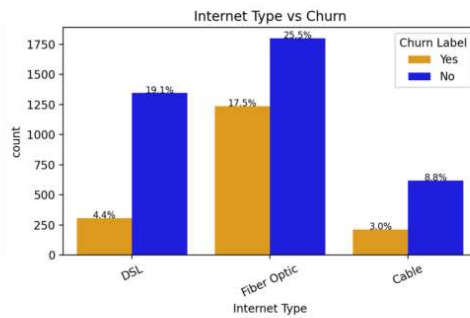
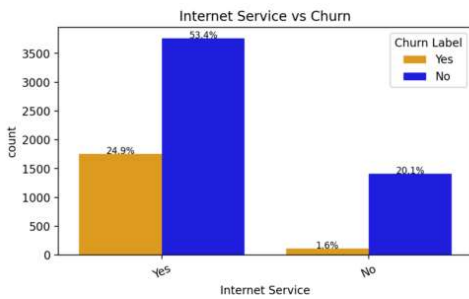
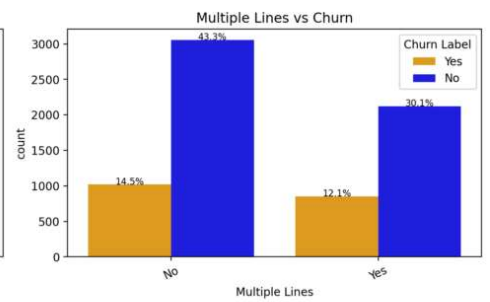
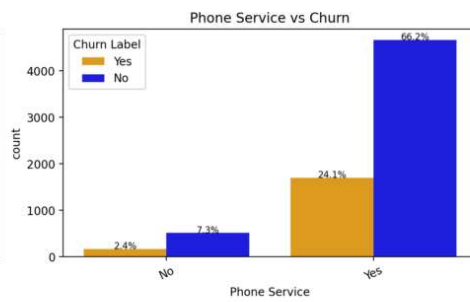
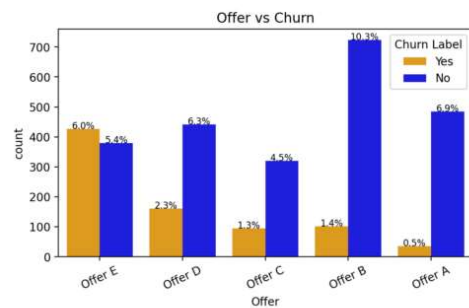
Married

Dependents

Number of Dependents

Country

State



Churn of customer by Payment Method

