

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

```
df = pd.read_csv('Customer Churn.csv')
```

```
df.head()
```

	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

*# Replacing blanks with 0 as tenure is 0 and no of total charge are recorded*

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

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

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	float64
20	Churn	7043	non-null	object

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

memory usage: 1.1+ MB

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

0

*# display statistcal summary*

```
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()
```

0

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

0

```
df_cleaned = df.drop_duplicates()
```

```
print("Original rows:",len(df))
print("Rows after removing duplicates:", len(df_cleaned))
print("No. of Duplicates remove:", len(df) - len(df_cleaned))
```

```
Original rows: 7043
Rows after removing duplicates: 7043
No. of Duplicates remove: 0
```

*# Converted 0 and 1 values of senior citizen to yes/no to make it easier to understand*

```
def conv(value):
    if value == 1:
        return "Yes"
    else:
        return "No"
```

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

```
df.head(20)
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
PhoneService \						
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	No	Yes	No	1
No						
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	No	No	No	34
Yes						
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	No	No	No	2
Yes						
3	7795-CF0CW	Male	No	No	No	45
No						
4	9237-HQITU	Female	No	No	No	2
Yes						
5	9305-CDSKC	Female	No	No	No	8
Yes						
6	1452-KIOVK	Male	No	No	Yes	22
Yes						
7	6713-OKOMC	Female	No	No	No	10
No						
8	7892-P00KP	Female	No	Yes	No	28
Yes						
9	6388-TABGU	Male	No	No	Yes	62
Yes						
10	9763-GRSKD	Male	No	Yes	Yes	13
Yes						
11	7469-LKBCI	Male	No	No	No	16
Yes						
12	8091-TTVAX	Male	No	Yes	No	58
Yes						
13	0280-XJGEX	Male	No	No	No	49

Yes						
14	5129-JLPIS	Male	No	No	No	25
Yes						
15	3655-SNQYZ	Female	No	Yes	Yes	69
Yes						
16	8191-XWSZG	Female	No	No	No	52
Yes						
17	9959-W0FKT	Male	No	No	Yes	71
Yes						
18	4190-MFLUW	Female	No	Yes	Yes	10
Yes						
19	4183-MYFRB	Female	No	No	No	21
Yes						

	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	...	
5	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
6	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
7	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	
8	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
9	No	DSL	Yes	...	
10	No	DSL	Yes	...	
11	No	No	No internet service	...	
12	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
13	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
14	No	Fiber optic	Yes	...	
15	Yes	Fiber optic	Yes	...	
16	No	No	No internet service	...	
17	Yes	Fiber optic	Yes	...	
18	No	DSL	No	...	
19	No	Fiber optic	No	...	

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	\
0	No	No	No	
1	Yes	No	No	
2	No	No	No	
3	Yes	Yes	No	
4	No	No	No	
5	Yes	No	Yes	
6	No	No	Yes	
7	No	No	No	
8	Yes	Yes	Yes	
9	No	No	No	
10	No	No	No	
11	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	

12	Yes	No	Yes
13	Yes	No	Yes
14	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service
17	Yes	No	Yes
18	Yes	Yes	No
19	Yes	No	No

	StreamingMovies	Contract	PaperlessBilling	\
0	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
1	No	One year	No	
2	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
3	No	One year	No	
4	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
5	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes	
6	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
7	No	Month-to-month	No	
8	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes	
9	No	One year	No	
10	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
11	No internet service	Two year	No	
12	Yes	One year	No	
13	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes	
14	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes	
15	Yes	Two year	No	
16	No internet service	One year	No	
17	Yes	Two year	No	
18	No	Month-to-month	No	
19	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes	

	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.50	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	Electronic check	99.65	820.50	Yes
6	Credit card (automatic)	89.10	1949.40	No
7	Mailed check	29.75	301.90	No
8	Electronic check	104.80	3046.05	Yes
9	Bank transfer (automatic)	56.15	3487.95	No
10	Mailed check	49.95	587.45	No
11	Credit card (automatic)	18.95	326.80	No
12	Credit card (automatic)	100.35	5681.10	No
13	Bank transfer (automatic)	103.70	5036.30	Yes
14	Electronic check	105.50	2686.05	No
15	Credit card (automatic)	113.25	7895.15	No
16	Mailed check	20.65	1022.95	No

17	Bank transfer (automatic)	106.70	7382.25	No
18	Credit card (automatic)	55.20	528.35	Yes
19	Electronic check	90.05	1862.90	No

[20 rows x 21 columns]

```
df['PaymentMethod'].value_counts()
```

```
PaymentMethod
Electronic check    2365
Mailed check       1612
Bank transfer (automatic) 1544
Credit card (automatic) 1522
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

*# checking for missing value*

```
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()
print(missing_values)
```

```
customerID    0
gender        0
SeniorCitizen 0
Partner       0
Dependents    0
tenure        0
PhoneService  0
MultipleLines 0
InternetService 0
OnlineSecurity 0
OnlineBackup  0
DeviceProtection 0
TechSupport   0
StreamingTV   0
StreamingMovies 0
Contract      0
PaperlessBilling 0
PaymentMethod 0
MonthlyCharges 0
TotalCharges  0
Churn         0
dtype: int64
```

*# Bar Chart*

*# Create the countplot*

```
ax = sns.countplot(x='PaymentMethod', data=df, hue="Churn",
palette="Set2")
```

*# Add title, labels, and bar labels*

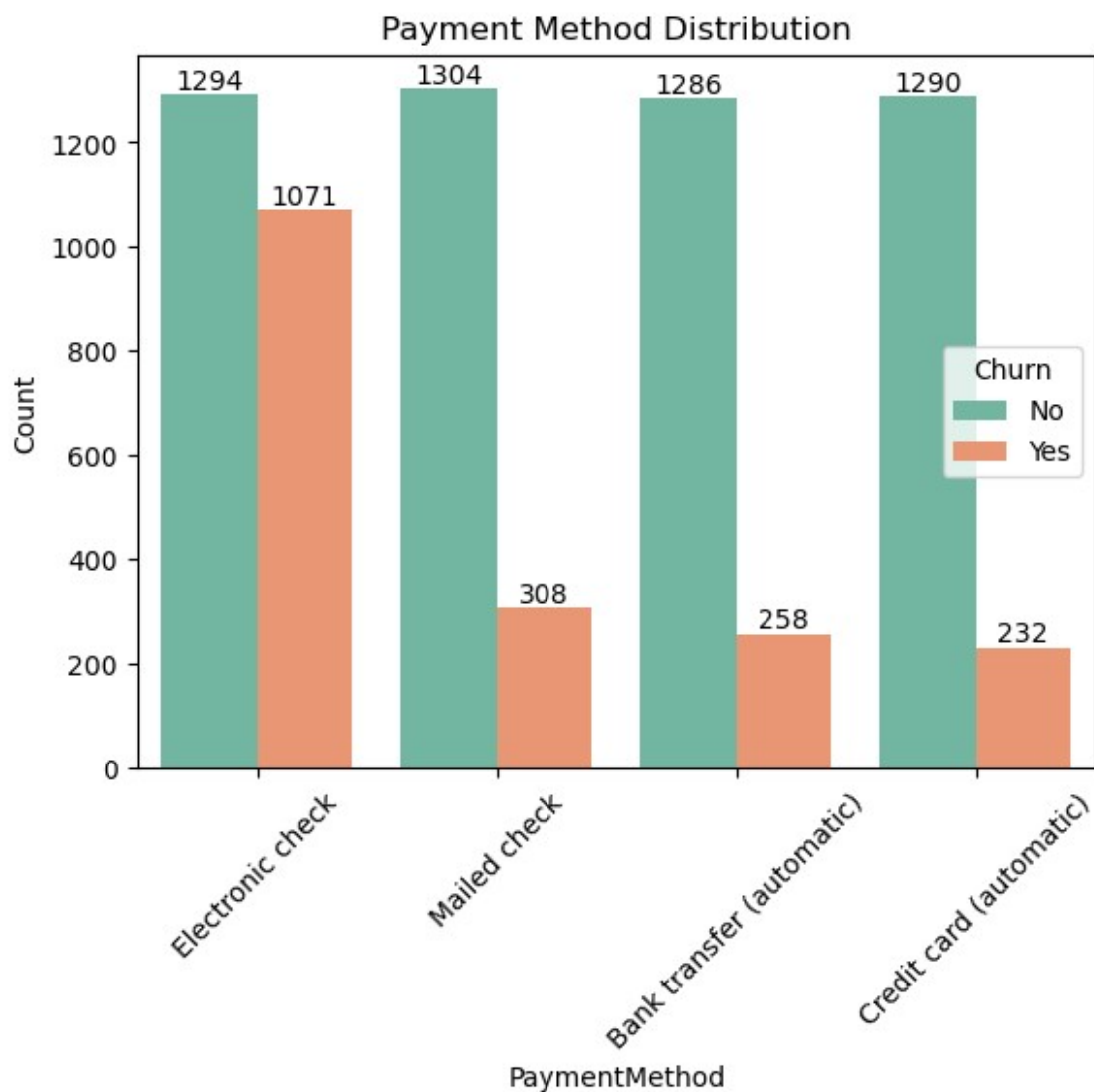
```
plt.title("Payment Method Distribution")
```

```
plt.xlabel("PaymentMethod")
plt.ylabel("Count")

# Add bar labels
for container in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(container, fmt="%.0f")

# Rotate x-axis labels
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



*# The customers is likely to churn when they is using electrcity check as a payemnt*

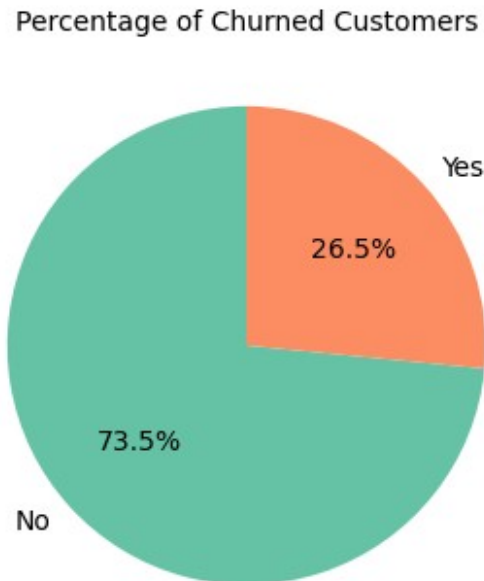


```

gb = df.groupby("Churn").agg({'Churn': "count"})
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
colors = sns.color_palette("Set2")
plt.pie(gb['Churn'], labels=gb.index, autopct="%1.1f%%", startangle=90
,colors=colors)
plt.title("Percentage of Churned Customers", fontsize=10)

plt.show()

```

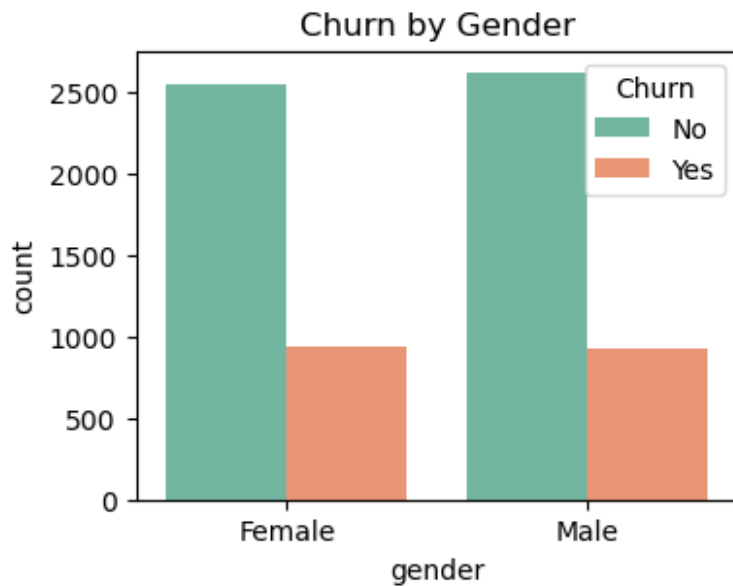


*#from the given pie chart we can conclude that 26 54% of our customers have churned out*  
*#not let's explore the reas behind it*

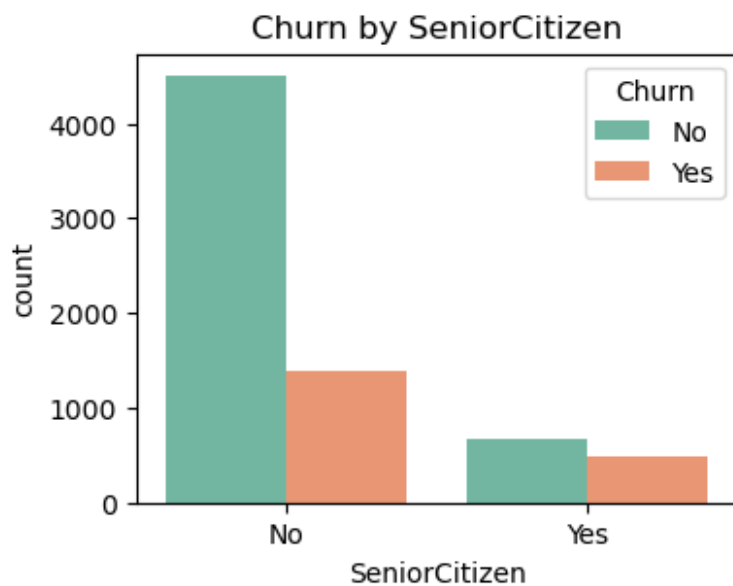
```

plt.figure(figsize =(4,3))
sns.countplot(x="gender", data= df, hue="Churn", palette="Set2")
plt.title("Churn by Gender")
plt.show()

```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(4,3))
sns.countplot(x="SeniorCitizen", data= df, hue="Churn",
palette="Set2")
plt.title("Churn by SeniorCitizen")
plt.show()
```



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

# Group the data and calculate the count of SeniorCitizen and Churn
```

```

df_grouped = df.groupby(['SeniorCitizen',
'Churn']).size().reset_index(name='Count')

# Calculate the percentage for each SeniorCitizen group
df_grouped['Percentage'] = df_grouped.groupby('SeniorCitizen')
['Count'].transform(lambda x: 100 * x / x.sum())

# Create a figure
plt.figure(figsize=(4, 4))

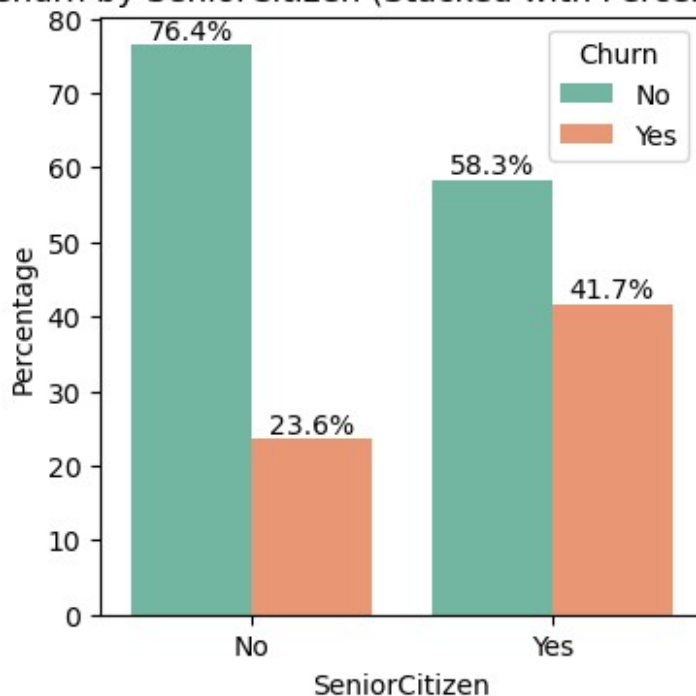
# Plot a stacked bar chart with percentages
ax = sns.barplot(x='SeniorCitizen', y='Percentage', hue='Churn',
data=df_grouped, palette="Set2")

# Add labels to the bars
for container in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(container, fmt="%.1f%%")

# Add title and show the plot
plt.title("Churn by SeniorCitizen (Stacked with Percentages)")
plt.ylabel("Percentage")
plt.show()

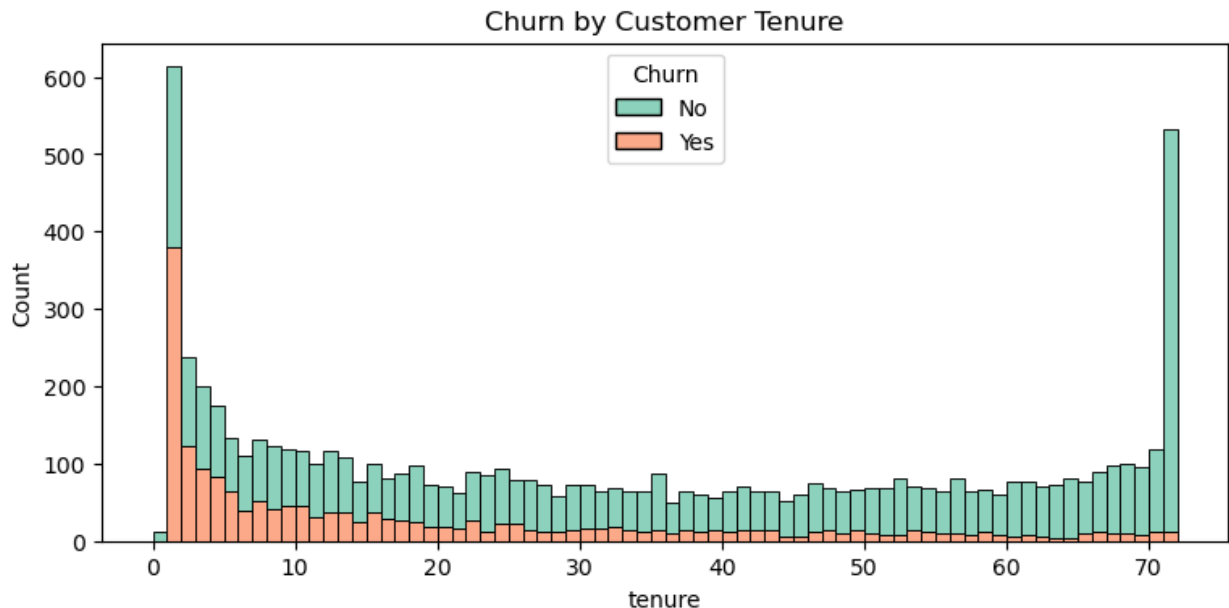
```

Churn by SeniorCitizen (Stacked with Percentages)



*# comparative a greater percentage of people in senior citizen category have chured*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(9,4))
sns.histplot(data=df, x='tenure', hue='Churn', multiple='stack',
palette="Set2", bins=72)
plt.title("Churn by Customer Tenure")
plt.show()
```



*# People who have used our services for a long time have stayed and people who have used our services 1 or 2 month have churned*

*# Group by 'Contract' and 'Churn' and get the count*

```
df_grouped = df.groupby(['Contract',
'Churn']).size().reset_index(name='Count')
```

*# Create the bar plot*

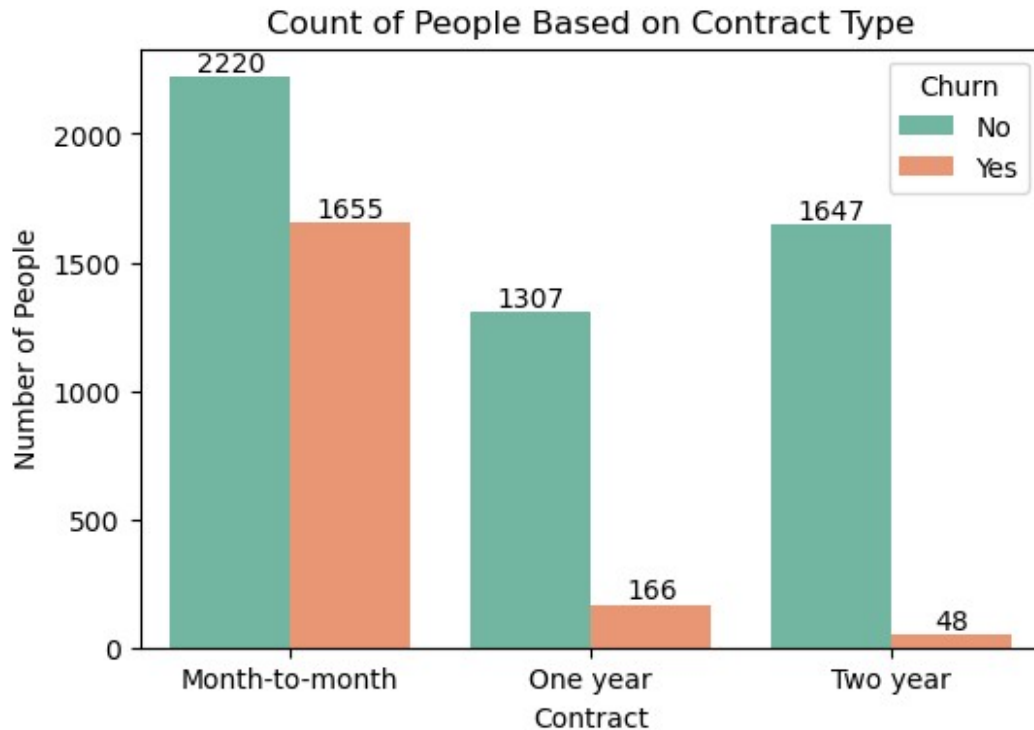
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
ax = sns.barplot(x='Contract', y='Count', data=df_grouped,
hue='Churn', palette="Set2")
```

*# Add labels to the bars*

```
for container in ax.containers:
    ax.bar_label(container, fmt="%.0f")
```

*# Set the title and show the plot*

```
plt.title("Count of People Based on Contract Type")
plt.ylabel("Number of People")
plt.show()
```



*# people who have Month to Month contract are likely to churn then for those who have 1 or 2 year of 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)
```

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

```
# Create subplots
```

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, 3, figsize=(15, 12)) # Adjust the size
and number of rows/columns as needed
axes = axes.flatten() # Flatten the 2D array of axes to 1D for easier
indexing
```

```
# Loop through the columns and create count plots
```

```
for i, column in enumerate(columns):
    sns.countplot(x=column, data=df, hue='Churn', palette="Set2",
```

```

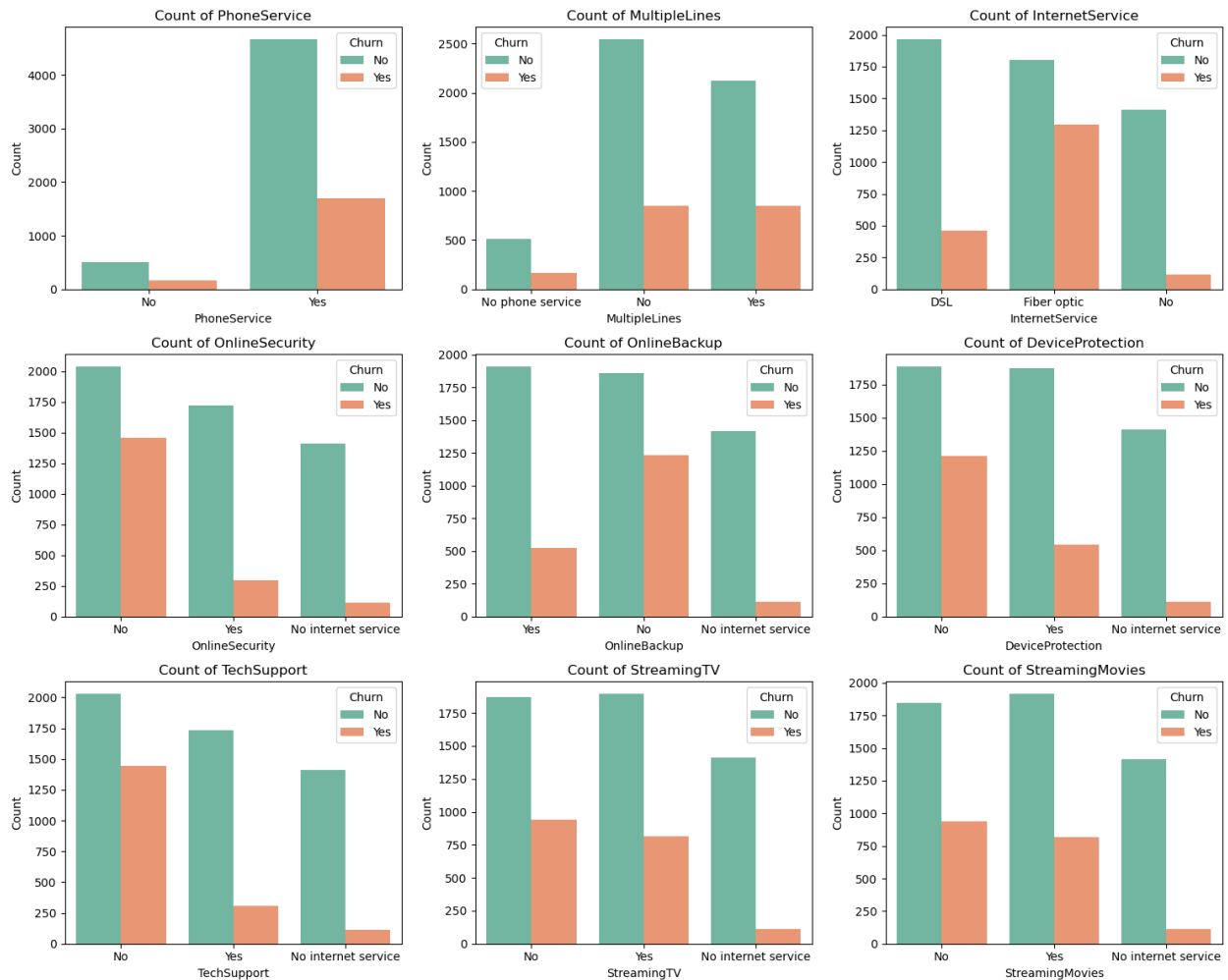
ax=axes[i])
axes[i].set_title(f'Count of {column}')
axes[i].set_xlabel(column)
axes[i].set_ylabel('Count')

```

```

# Adjust layout to avoid overlapping
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

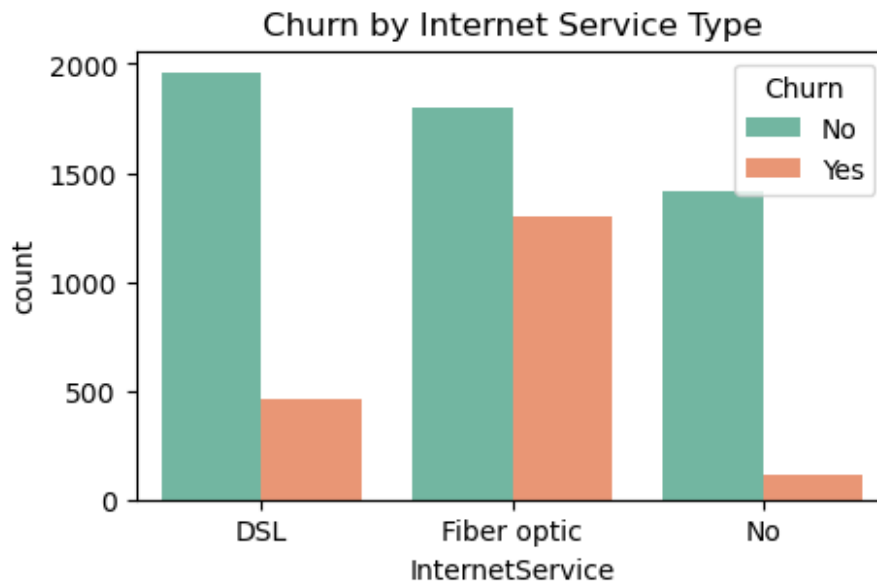


```

# The image shows multiple bar charts comparing customer churn across
various services such as
# PhoneService, MultipleLines, InternetService, OnlineSecurity,
OnlineBackup, DeviceProtection, TechSupport, StreamingTV, and
StreamingMovies.
# It visualizes the counts of customers who churned versus those who
didn't for each service type,
# categorized by whether customers used the service or not.

```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
sns.countplot(x='InternetService', data=df, hue='Churn',
palette="Set2")
plt.title("Churn by Internet Service Type")
plt.show()
```



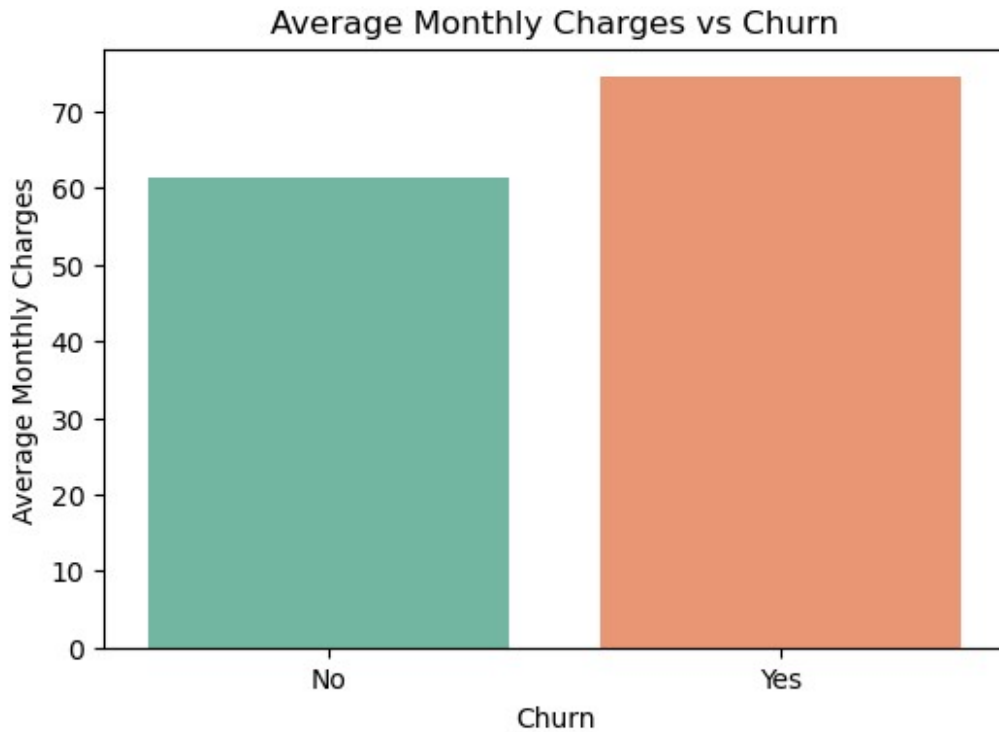
```
# Calculate the average monthly charges for each churn category
avg_monthly_charges = df.groupby('Churn')['MonthlyCharges'].mean()

# Create a bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.barplot(x=avg_monthly_charges.index, y=avg_monthly_charges.values,
palette="Set2")
plt.title('Average Monthly Charges vs Churn')
plt.xlabel('Churn')
plt.ylabel('Average Monthly Charges')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_13864\1257669959.py:6: FutureWarning:

Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effect.

```
sns.barplot(x=avg_monthly_charges.index,
y=avg_monthly_charges.values, palette="Set2")
```



*# Customers who churned have higher average monthly charges compared to those who did not churn.*

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.kdeplot(data=df, x='tenure', hue='Churn', fill=True,
palette="Set2")
plt.title('KDE Plot of Tenure for Churn vs Non-Churn')
plt.xlabel('Tenure')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.show()
```



