Summary of Telecom Customer Churn Analysis & Logistic Regression Model

1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) - Graph Insights

During EDA, various graphs were used to analyze customer churn patterns. Here are the key takeaways:

a. Churn Distribution (Pie Chart & Countplot)

- The percentage of churned customers was visualized.
- Churn is significantly lower compared to non-churn, indicating **class imbalance**.
- A countplot showed more customers did **not churn** (0) compared to those who **did churn** (1).

b. Gender vs. Churn

• The churn rate was **similar for both genders**, suggesting gender is **not a strong predictor**.

c. Senior Citizens & Churn

- Senior citizens had a higher churn rate than younger customers.
- This suggests age-based customer retention strategies might be useful.

d. Monthly Charges vs. Churn

- Higher monthly charges were associated with higher churn.
- Customers with lower monthly charges tended to stay.

e. Tenure vs. Churn

- Customers with longer tenure had lower churn rates.
- New customers were more likely to churn, highlighting the importance of **onboarding strategies**.

2. Logistic Regression Model Performance

After preprocessing and training the logistic regression model, the following results were obtained:

a. Accuracy: 80.1%

- The model correctly classified **80.1% of the cases**.
- This is a good baseline but might be improved.
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Confusion Matrix

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[922 113]
[167 207]]
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- 922 True Negatives (TN): Correctly predicted as "Not Churn."
- 113 False Positives (FP): Wrongly predicted as "Churn" (non-churn customers).
- 167 False Negatives (FN): Customers who actually churned but were predicted as non-churn (this is problematic).
- 207 True Positives (TP): Correctly predicted as "Churn."

c. Precision, Recall, and F1-Score

Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Non-Churn (0)	85%	89%	87%
Churn (1)	65%	55%	60%

Observations:

- **High precision for Class 0 (Non-Churn):** 85% of customers predicted as **not churning** were correctly classified.
- Low recall for Class 1 (Churn): The model missed 45% of actual churners.
- The churn class is under-predicted, indicating the model is biased toward non-churn cases.

Final Thoughts

- The model is good at identifying non-churners but struggles to correctly classify churned customers.
- To **reduce customer churn**, the company should:
 - o Improve retention efforts for **new customers and senior citizens**.
 - o Offer **discounts on high monthly charges** to reduce churn risk.
 - o Implement **predictive customer outreach** based on high-risk churn profiles.