Customer Churn Analysis Summary

This analysis explores why some customers are leaving (churning) and what patterns exist in their behavior.

1. Data Cleanup:

- The TotalCharges column was stored as a string. Blank values were replaced with 0 and then converted to float.
- The SeniorCitizen column was made more readable by converting 0/1 to "No"/"Yes".

2. Overall Churn Rate:

• About **26.55%** of customers have churned (left the company).

3. Churn by Gender:

• There is **no major difference** in churn between male and female customers. Gender does not significantly affect churn.

4. Churn by Age Group (Senior Citizens):

- Around 41.7% of senior citizens have churned, compared to a much lower percentage for non-senior customers.
- This shows that older customers are more likely to leave.

5. Tenure (How Long a Customer Stayed):

- Customers who have been using the service for only 1–2 months are more likely to churn.
- Those with long-term usage (many months or years) tend to stay loyal.

6. Monthly Charges:

- Customers with **monthly charges above \$70** are more likely to leave.
- Higher charges may lead to dissatisfaction.

7. Contract Type:

• People on **monthly contracts** are churning the most.

 Customers with 1-year or 2-year contracts are more likely to stay, showing that long-term contracts reduce churn.

8. Payment Method:

- Customers paying through electronic checks churn more than those using credit cards or bank transfers.
- o This might be linked to the kind of customers using that method.

9. Support and Security Services:

- Customers who do not use Tech Support, Online Security, or Backup services are more likely to churn.
- These additional services might make customers feel more supported and secure, encouraging them to stay.