

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

df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/india/Desktop/Projects/Customer Churn
Project/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

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

#Replacing Blanks With 0 as 'Tenure' is 0 as No TotalCharges are Recorded.

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

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
```

```
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()
```

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

```
np.int64(0)
```

```
def Car(value):  
    if value == 1:  
        return "Yes"  
    else:  
        return "NO"
```

```
df["SeniorCitizen"] = df["SeniorCitizen"].apply(Car)
```

```
df.head(25)
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	NO	Yes	No	1
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	NO	No	No	34
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	NO	No	No	2
3	7795-CF0CW	Male	NO	No	No	45
4	9237-HQITU	Female	NO	No	No	2
5	9305-CDSKC	Female	NO	No	No	8
6	1452-KIOVK	Male	NO	No	Yes	22
7	6713-OKOMC	Female	NO	No	No	10
8	7892-P00KP	Female	NO	Yes	No	28
9	6388-TABGU	Male	NO	No	Yes	62
10	9763-GRSKD	Male	NO	Yes	Yes	13

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						
20	8779-QRDMV	Male	Yes	No	No	1
No						
21	1680-VDCWW	Male	NO	Yes	No	12
Yes						
22	1066-JKSGK	Male	NO	No	No	1
Yes						
23	3638-WEABW	Female	NO	Yes	No	58
Yes						
24	6322-HRPFA	Male	NO	Yes	Yes	49
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	...
20	No phone service		DSL	No	...
21		No	No	No internet service	...
22		No	No	No internet service	...
23		Yes	DSL	No	...
24		No	DSL	Yes	...

	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	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	No internet service	
17	Yes		No		Yes
18	Yes		Yes		No
19	Yes		No		No
20	Yes		No		No
21	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	
22	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	No internet service	
23	No		Yes		No
24	No		Yes		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
20	Yes	Month-to-month	Yes
21	No internet service	One year	No
22	No internet service	Month-to-month	No
23	No	Two year	Yes
24	No	Month-to-month	No

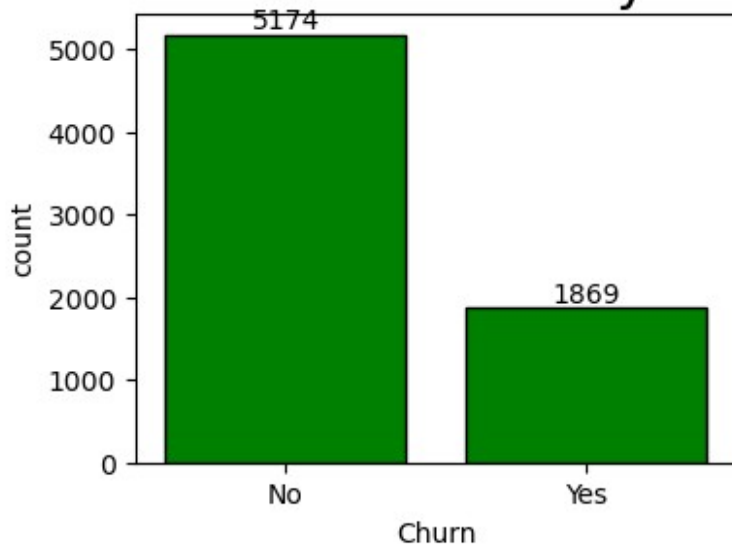
	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.50	No
2	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes
5	Electronic check	99.65	820.50	Yes
6	Credit card (automatic)	89.10	1949.40	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	Electronic check	39.65	39.65	Yes
21	Bank transfer (automatic)	19.80	202.25	No
22	Mailed check	20.15	20.15	Yes
23	Credit card (automatic)	59.90	3505.10	No
24	Credit card (automatic)	59.60	2970.30	No

[25 rows x 21 columns]

#Converted SeniorCitizen Value 0 and 1 with Yes/No for easior to Understand.

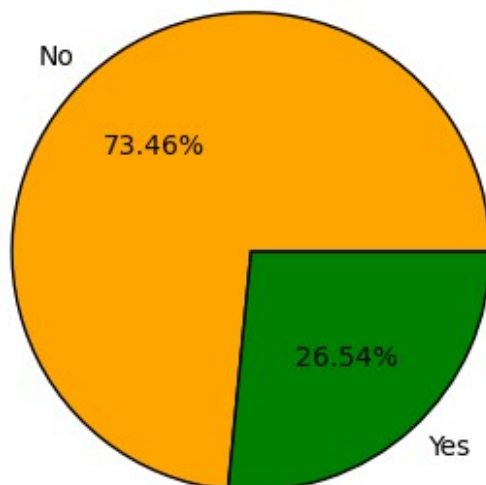
```
plt.figure(figsize = [4,3])
dan = sns.countplot(x = "Churn", data = df, edgecolor = 'black',
facecolor = 'green')
dan.bar_label(dan.containers[0])
plt.title("Count Of Customer By Churn", fontsize = 20)
plt.show()
```

## Count Of Customer By Churn



```
plt.figure(figsize = [4,4])
gr = df.groupby('Churn').agg({'Churn':'count'})
plt.pie(gr['Churn'],labels = gr.index, colors = ['orange','green'],
wedgeprops={'edgecolor': 'black'}, autopct = '%1.2f%%')
plt.title("Percentage Of Churn Custiomer", fontsize = 20)
plt.show()
```

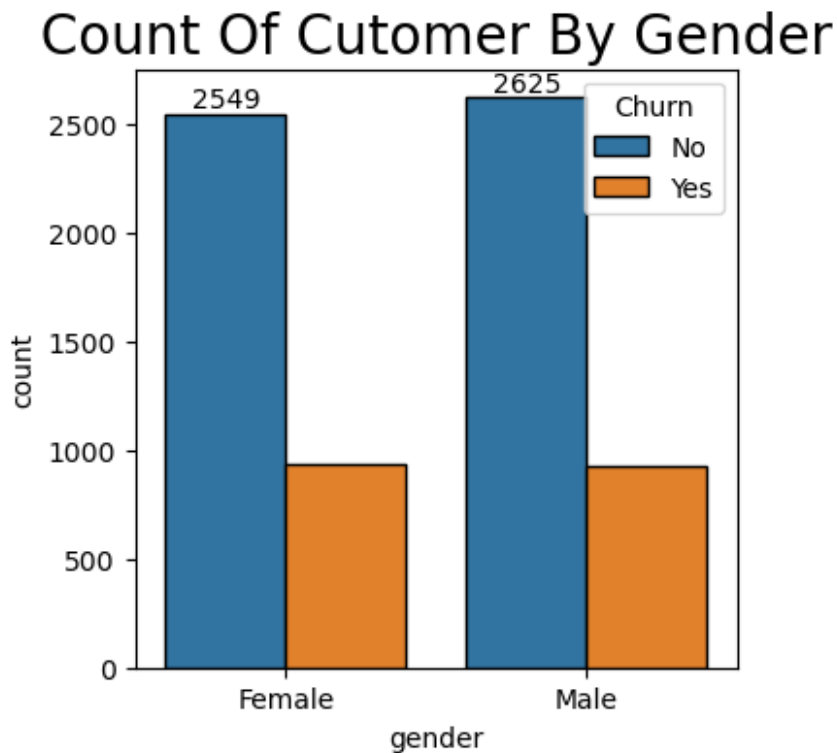
## Percentage Of Churn Custiomer



#From the fig Above we conclude that 26.54% customer are churned out. Now let's find out the reason behind it.



```
plt.figure(figsize = [4,4])
lab = sns.countplot(x = 'gender', data = df, hue = 'Churn', edgecolor
= 'black')
lab.bar_label(lab.containers[0])
plt.title('Count Of Cutomer By Gender', fontsize = 20)
plt.show()
```



```
cross_tab = pd.crosstab(df['SeniorCitizen'], df['Churn'])

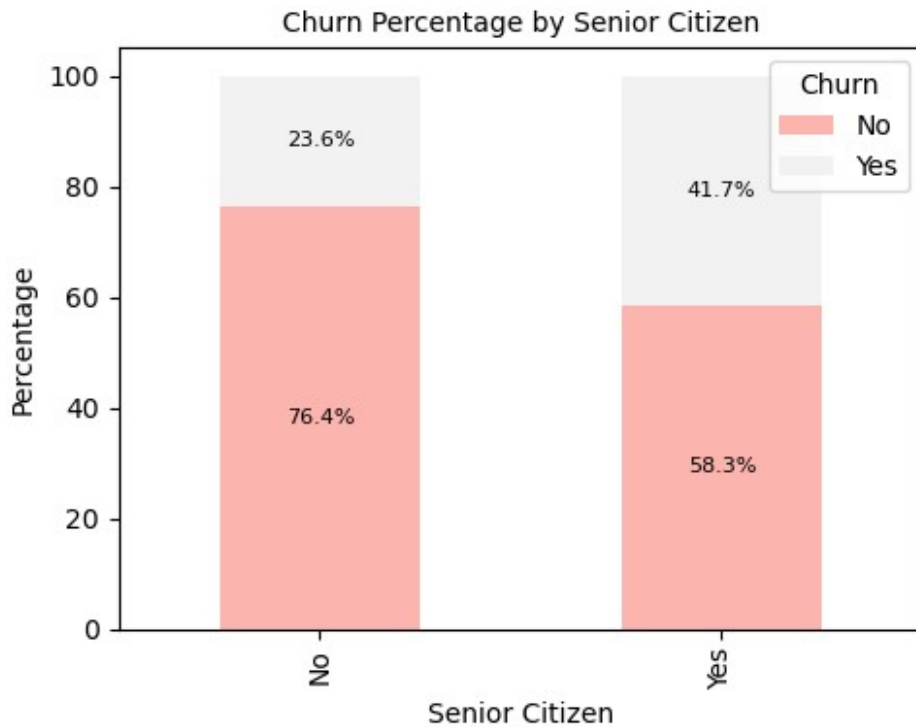
# 2. Convert counts to percentages (row-wise)
percent_tab = cross_tab.div(cross_tab.sum(axis=1), axis=0) * 100

# 3. Plot the stacked bar chart
ax = percent_tab.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True, figsize=(5, 4),
colormap='Pastell')

# 4. Add percentage labels on each bar segment
for i, row in enumerate(percent_tab.values):
    y_offset = 0
    for j, val in enumerate(row):
        if val > 0:
            ax.text(i, y_offset + val / 2, f'{val:.1f}%', ha='center',
va='center', fontsize=8)
            y_offset += val

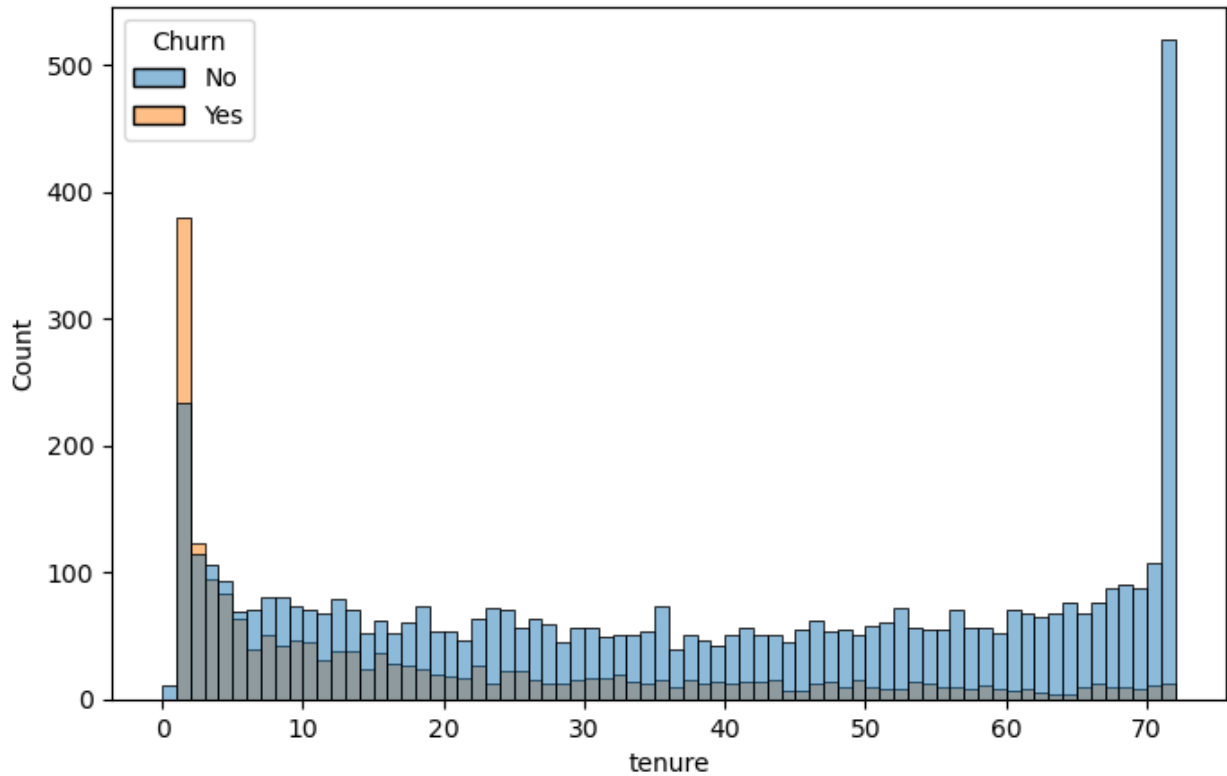
# 5. Final touches
```

```
plt.title('Churn Percentage by Senior Citizen', fontsize=10)
plt.xlabel('Senior Citizen')
plt.ylabel('Percentage')
plt.xticks(ticks=[0, 1], labels=['No', 'Yes']) # Assuming 0 = No, 1 = Yes
plt.legend(title='Churn', loc='upper right')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



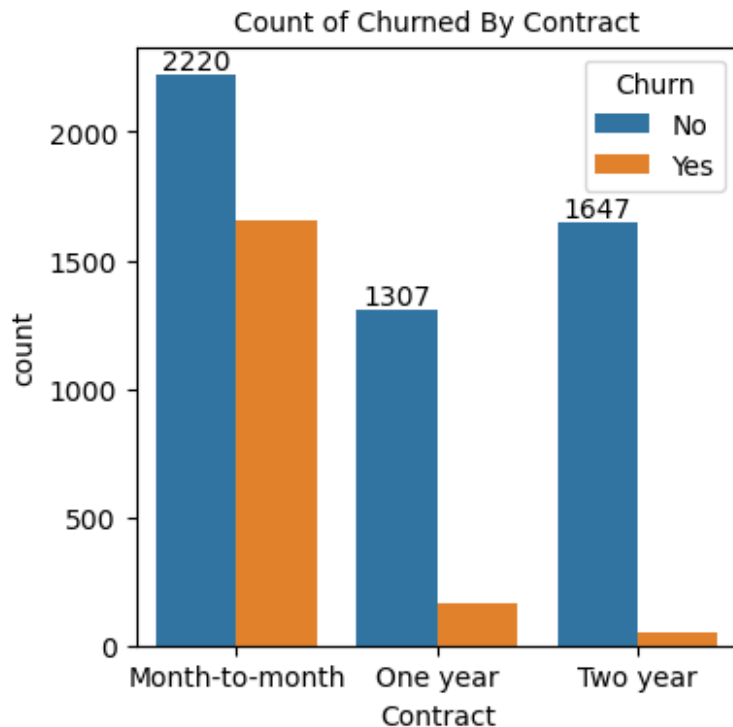
#Comparatively a Grater Percentage of people from 'SeniorCitizen' are Churned Out

```
plt.figure(figsize = [8,5])
sns.histplot(x = 'tenure', data = df, bins = 72, stat = 'count', hue = 'Churn')
plt.show()
```



#People who used our service for a long period have stayed and People who used service one and two months are churned.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (4,4))
lab = sns.countplot(x = 'Contract',data = df, hue = 'Churn')
lab.bar_label(lab.containers[0])
plt.title("Count of Churned By Contract",fontsize = 10)
plt.show()
```



#People who have contract of 'Month to Month' are highly churned compare to 'One/Two Year'.

```
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)

cols = ['PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
        'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection',
        'TechSupport', 'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies']

# Set up the subplot grid (adjust rows/cols based on number of
# features)
n_cols = 3
n_rows = (len(cols) + n_cols - 1) // n_cols

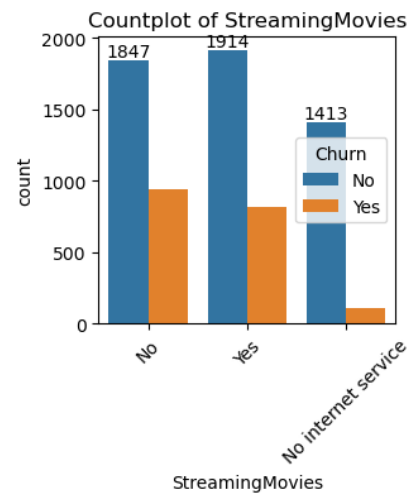
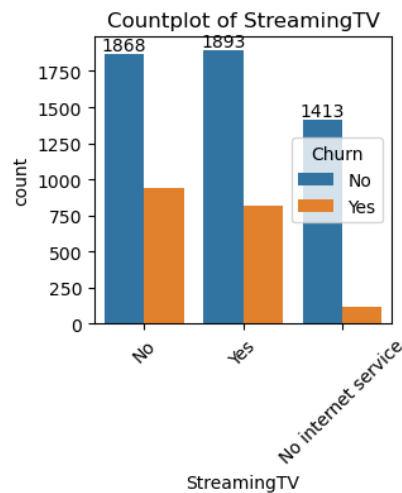
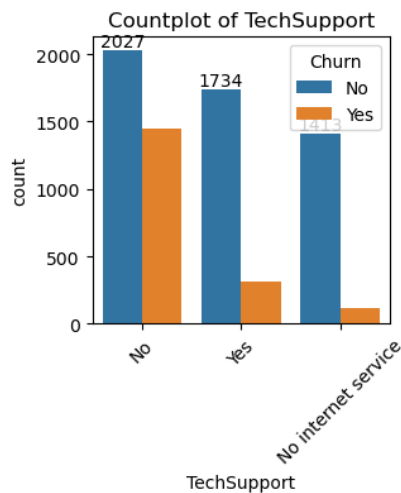
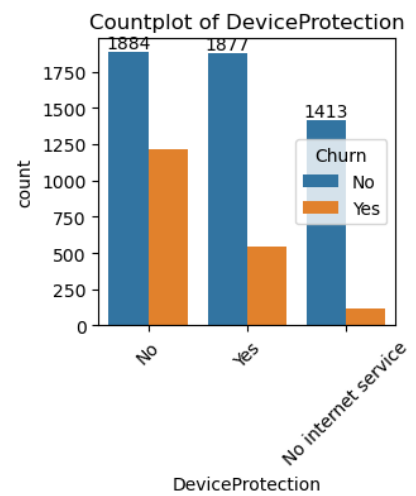
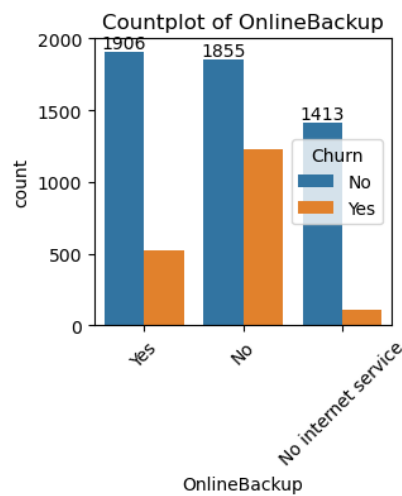
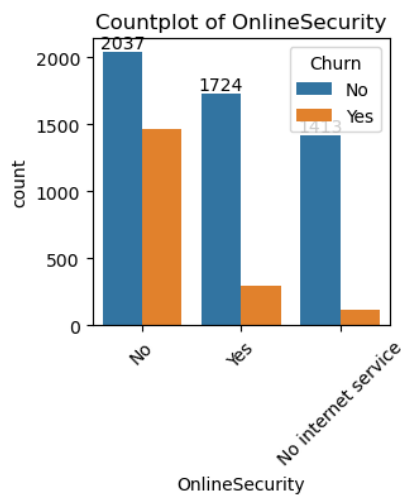
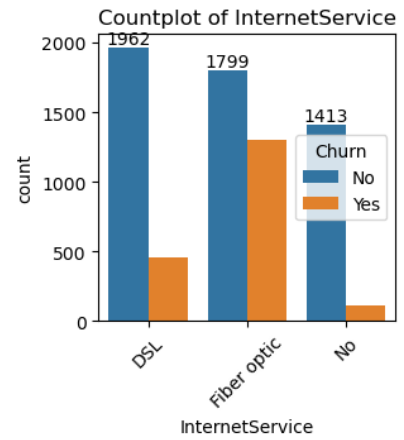
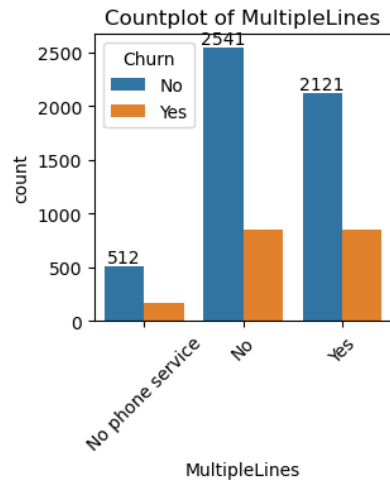
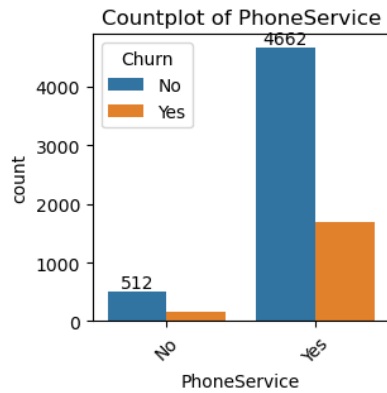
# Create subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=n_rows, ncols=n_cols,
                        figsize=(10,n_rows*4))
axes = axes.flatten() # Flatten in case of multiple rows

# Loop through each column and draw countplot
```

```
for i, col in enumerate(cols):
    sns.countplot(data=df, x=col, ax=axes[i], hue = 'Churn')
    axes[i].set_title(f'Countplot of {col}')
    axes[i].tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45)
    axes[i].bar_label(axes[i].containers[0]) # Show count on bars

# Remove unused subplots
for j in range(len(cols), len(axes)):
    fig.delaxes(axes[j])

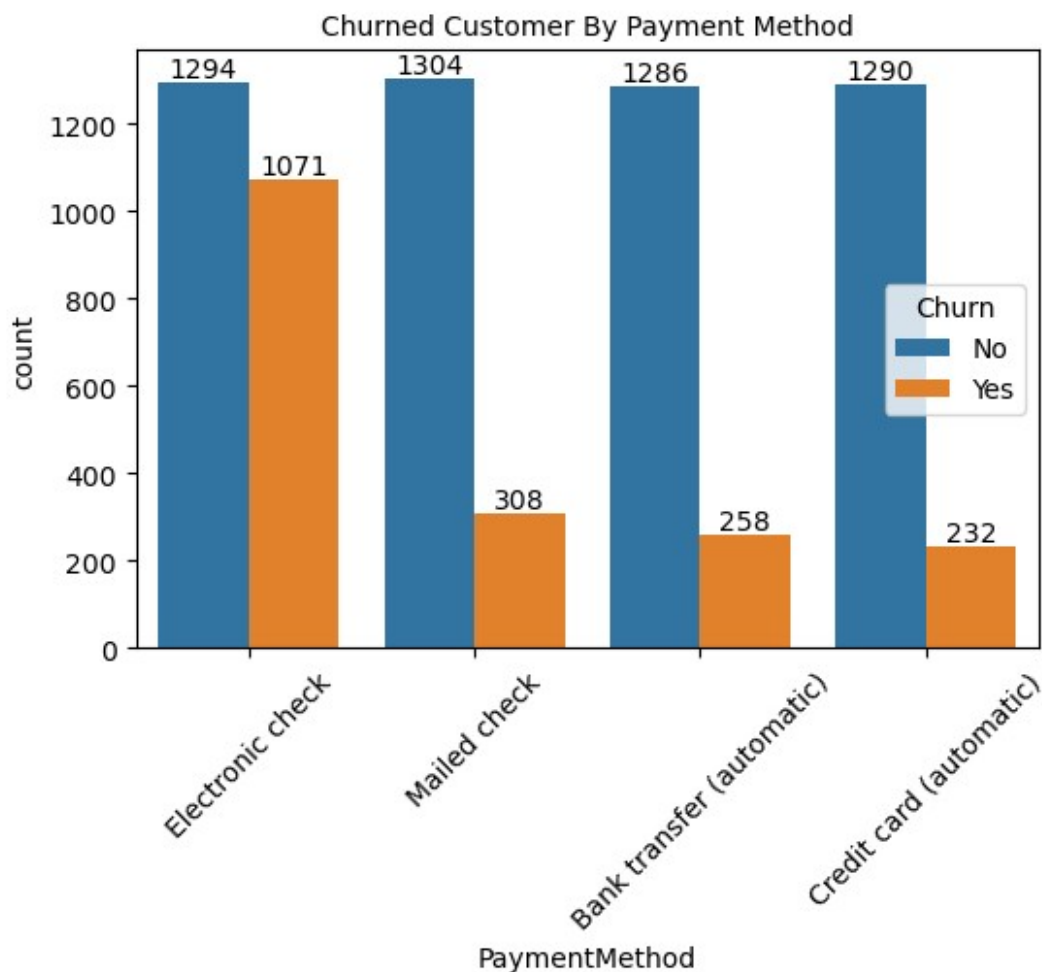
# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



□ Customers without internet-based services (like OnlineSecurity, TechSupport, etc.) show very low churn, indicating non-internet users are more stable. □ Across most features, the "No" category has higher churn compared to "Yes", showing that lack of service (e.g., no backup, no tech support) may lead to dissatisfaction. □ In cases like StreamingTV and StreamingMovies, churn is higher for those not using the services, suggesting these features may contribute to

retention. Overall, customers using more services (especially internet-based) tend to churn less, highlighting service engagement as a key to retention.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (6,4))
lab = sns.countplot(x = 'PaymentMethod',data = df, hue = 'Churn')
lab.bar_label(lab.containers[0])
lab.bar_label(lab.containers[1])
plt.title("Churned Customer By Payment Method",fontsize = 10)
plt.xticks(rotation = 45)
plt.show()
```



#Customer Is Mostly Churned When they using 'Electronic Check' as PaymentMethod as Compare to Others Method.