**Business Requirement Document**

**Data Dictionary**

* Row Number—corresponds to the record (row) number and has no effect on the output.
* Customer Id—contains random values and has no effect on customer leaving the bank.
* Surname—the surname of a customer has no impact on their decision to leave the bank.
* Credit Score—can have an effect on customer churn, since a customer with a higher credit score is less likely to leave the bank.

**Credit score:**

* Excellent: 800–850
* Very Good: 740–799
* Good: 670–739
* Fair: 580–669
* Poor: 300–579
* Geography—a customer’s location can affect their decision to leave the bank.
* Gender—it’s interesting to explore whether gender plays a role in a customer leaving the bank.
* Age—this is certainly relevant, since older customers are less likely to leave their bank than younger ones.
* Tenure—refers to the number of years that the customer has been a client of the bank. Normally, older clients are more loyal and less likely to leave a bank.
  + Balance—also a very good indicator of customer churn, as people with a higher balance in their accounts are less likely to leave the bank compared to those with lower balances.
  + NumOfProducts—refers to the number of products that a customer has purchased through the bank.
  + HasCrCard—denotes whether or not a customer has a credit card. This column is also relevant, since people with a credit card are less likely to leave the bank.
    - 1 represents **credit card holder**
    - 0 represents **non credit card holder**
  + IsActiveMember—active customers are less likely to leave the bank.
    - 1 represents **Active Member**
    - 0 represents **Inactive Member**
  + Estimated Salary—as with balance, people with lower salaries are more likely to leave the bank compared to those with higher salaries.
  + Exited—whether or not the customer left the bank.

0 represents **Retain**

1 represents **Exit**

* + Bank DOJ — date when the Customer associated/joined with the bank.

**Data Gathering:**

Please use the following data assets to pull the data related to Bank customer and associated details.

* + Active Customer
  + Bank Churn
  + Credit Card
  + Customer Info
  + Exit Customer
  + Gender
  + Geography

**Churn Analysis:**

Analyse the data and bring out few insights on the customer Churn.

It is advantageous for banks to know what leads a client towards the decision to leave the company.

**Churn prevention allows companies to develop loyalty programs and retention campaigns to keep as many customers as possible.**