# **Business Presentation**

AllLife Bank Customer Segmentation Case Study

## **Background & Context**

- AllLife Bank wants to focus on its credit card customer base in the next financial year.
- They have been advised by their marketing research team, that the penetration in the market can be improved.
- Based on this input, the Marketing team proposes to run personalized campaigns to target new customers as well as upsell to
  existing customers.
- Another insight from the market research was that the **customers perceive the support services of the back poorly**.
- Based on this, the Operations team wants to upgrade the service delivery model, to ensure that customer queries are resolved faster.
- Head of Marketing and Head of Delivery both decide to reach out to the Data Science team for help

### **Objective**

- Explore and visualize data
- Build a clustering model
- Model should be able to
  - O To identify different segments in the existing customer base, based on their spending patterns as well as past interaction with the bank and come up with customer/cluster profiling.
- Draw conclusions and Business Recommendations

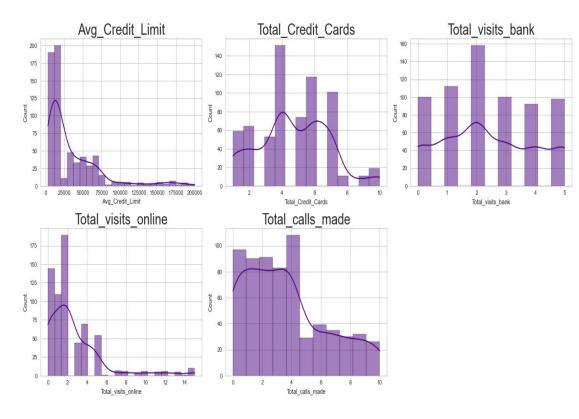
### **Data Overview**

- Data contains 660 (rows) customer data with 7 (columns) characteristics.
- There are **no missing values** in **any of the columns.**
- No duplicates in dataset.
- The Sl.No and Customer Key column is of no significance and will be removed for analysis.
- Customer Key was renamed to Customer\_Key for data analysis.

Variable	Description	
SI_No	Primary key of the records	
Customer Key	Customer identification number	
Avg_Credit_Limit	Average credit limit of each customer for all credit cards	
Total_Credit_Cards	Total number of credit cards possessed by the customer	
Total_visits_bank	Total number of Visits that customer made (yearly) personally to the bank	
Total_visits_online	Total number of visits or online logins made by the customer (yearly)	
Total_calls_made	Total number of calls made by the customer to the bank or its customer service department (yearly)	

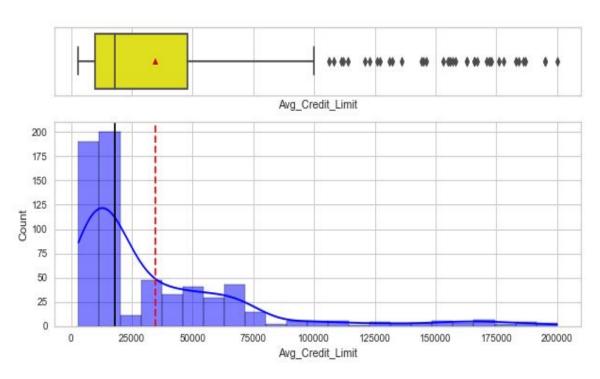
### **Exploratory Data Analysis - Univariate**

- Avg\_credit\_limit: The average credit limit is heavily right skewed indicating presence of outliers on the higher end on the data.
- Total\_Credit\_Cards: We can see a kind of bimodal distribution in data with two peaks and not many outliers.
- Total\_visits\_bank: This is kind of normally distributed with no outliers.
- Total\_visits\_online: This variable is right skewed indicating the presence of outliers. The average peak here is around 2.
- **Total\_calls\_made:** This distribution tells us around 50% of the customers has made around 3 to 4 calls and the remaining over 5 times. The average peak is around 3.



## **Exploratory Data Analysis - Univariate**

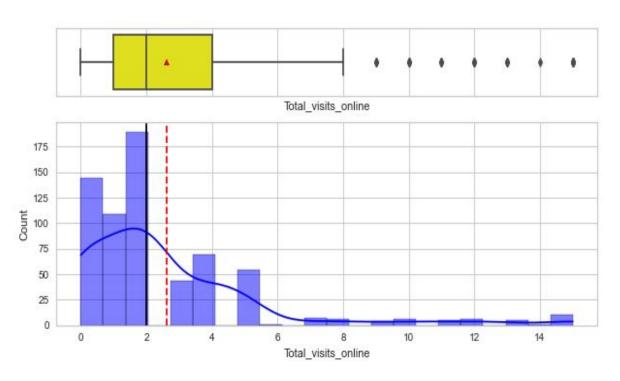
#### Avg\_Credit\_Limit



- Average **credit limit** is **37k**.
- Around 50% of the customers credit limit is below 20k and the higher end outliers have skewed the mean to be greater than the median value.
- There are some outliers beyond 75k.

### **Exploratory Data Analysis - Univariate**

#### Total\_online\_visits



- The **average count** of online visits made by the customer is **3**.
- We can see that the data is right skewed with outliers beyond the value of 8 up until 15.

### **Exploratory Data Analysis - Bivariate Heat Map**

#### **Observations:**

- We cannot see any strong correlations here.
- The top positive correlation we can see is between Total\_Credit\_cards and Avg\_Credit\_Limit is 0.61, the more number of cards the higher the credit limit.
- The top negative correlation is between Total\_Credit\_cards and Total\_call\_made is -0.65, the more number of cards a customer has the lesser calls he has made to the bank(happy customers)as well as the lesser number of credit cards the more calls made to the bank(unhappy customers).



1.00

0.75

0.50

0.25

0.00

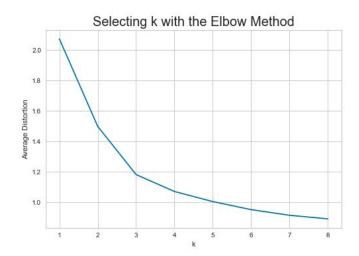
-0.25

-0.50

-0.75

## K Means Clustering - Elbow curve vs Silhouette Score

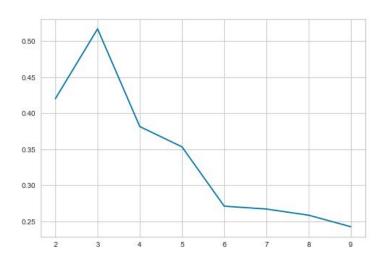
#### **Elbow Curve**



#### **Observations:**

 We can see the knick at 3 in the elbow curve post which the curve tends to flatten gradually.

#### Silhouette Score Plot

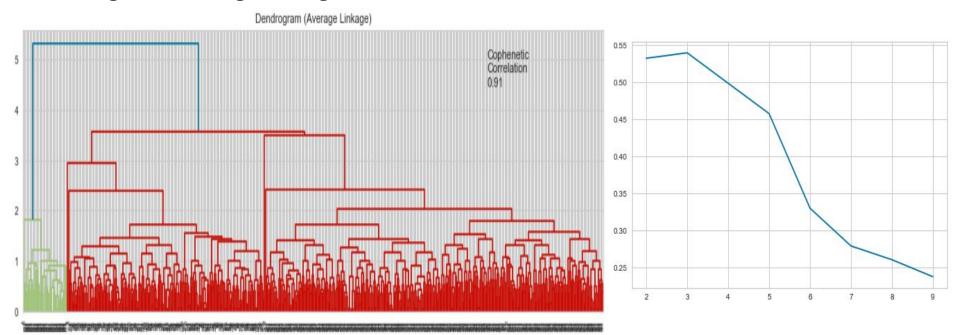


- The maximum rise is at 3 post which it follows a decreasing trend.
- The **Silhouette coefficient**( how close is the distance between the cluster points) is **highest** at the value **3** which **exactly matches** to the **knick** at the **Elbow curve**.

### Hierarchical Clustering - Dendrogram vs Silhouette Score

#### **Dendrogram - Average Linkage - Euclidean Distance**

#### **Silhouette Score Plot**



- From the **Dendrogram** and **Silhouette score plot** we can see that **3** is the **optimal number of clusters** for this data set.
- **Silhouette score**(distance between the cluster points) **is** the **maximum** at **3** and the **Dendrogram height** keeps **reducing** gradually **below 3**.

### K Means Clustering - Cluster Profiling

#### Cluster 0:

- The average credit limit is below 30k.
- Around 50% of customers in this category have around 4 credit cards and the minimum here is 2 maximum is around 7.
- **Customers** in this cluster group have a **minimum of 1 visit** and **maximum of 5 visits to the bank**. This cluster have the more **traditional/conservative customers who would visit the bank** for queries and activities rather than using other modes.
- **Customers** in this group have **least online usage**.50% of the customers do not do online visits at all.
- Customers in this cluster group has made 2 calls to the bank on average and other 50 to 75% of customers in this group has made 3 4 calls

#### Cluster 1:

- The average credit limit is around 15k.All the customers credit limit is less than 20k in this cluster.
- Around **50% of customers** in this category have around **3 credit cards** and the **minimum here is 1 maximum is around 4**.
- This group has the **lowest number of credit cards**.
- Customers in this cluster group have a minimum of 0 visit and maximum of 2 visits to the bank.
- Customers in this group have minimum of 1 to maximum of 5 online visits. 50% of the customers are between 2-4 online visits.
- **Customers** in this cluster group **has made maximum calls**.25% of customers has made between 1-5 calls,25% has made 5-7 calls,25% has made **7-9 calls** to the bank on average.

#### Cluster 2:

- The average credit limit is below 110k. This seems to be the group capturing all the outliers.
- More than 25% of customers in this category have around 8-10 credit cards and the minimum here is 5 maximum is around 10.
- **Customers** in this cluster group do a **minimum number of bank visits 0 or 1**. They are mostly online customers.
- **Customers** in this group have **maximum online usage**. Most customers has a minimum of 8 online visits to 9 online being the maximum.
- Customers in this cluster group has made least number of calls to the bank on average with a 25% making no calls and maximum of 3 calls.

### **Hierarchical Clustering - Cluster Profiling**

#### Cluster 0:

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- Around **50% of customers** in this category **have around 4 credit cards** and the minimum here is 2 maximum is around 7.
- **Customers** in this cluster group have a minimum of 1 visit and **maximum of 5 visits to the bank**. This cluster have the more traditional/conservative customers who would visit the bank for queries and activities rather than using other modes.
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- **Customers** in this group have **maximum online usage**. Most customers has a minimum of 8 to 9 online being the maximum.
- Customers in this cluster group has made least number of calls to the bank on average with a 25% making no calls and maximum of 3 calls.

#### Cluster 2:

- The average credit limit is around 15k.All the customers credit limit is less than 20k in this cluster.
- Around 50% of customers in this category have around 3 credit cards and the minimum here is 1 maximum is around 4.
- This group has the lowest number of credit cards.
- Customers in this cluster group have a minimum of 0 visit and maximum of 2 visits to the bank.
- Customers in this group have minimum of 1 to maximum of 5 online visits. 50% of the customers are between 2-4 online visits.
- **Customers** in this cluster group **has made maximum calls**.25% of customers has made between 1-5 calls,25% has made 5-7 calls,25% has made **7-9 calls to the bank** on average.

## **Cluster Profiling - Insights**

Cluster Group	K Means Clustering - Customer Characteristics	Hierarchical Clustering - Customer Characteristics
0	<ul> <li>Traditional/Conservative Customers</li> <li>Visiting bank is the preferred way of communication.</li> <li>No or least online banking usage.</li> <li>Mid range credit Limit of 37k.</li> <li>Moderate Credit card users with average of 5 cards.</li> <li>Low number of telephonic calls made to the bank.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Traditional/Conservative Customers</li> <li>Visiting bank is the preferred way of communication.</li> <li>No or least online banking usage.</li> <li>Mid range credit Limit of 37k.</li> <li>Moderate Credit card users with average of 5 cards.</li> <li>Low number of telephonic calls made to the bank.</li> </ul>
1	<ul> <li>Target Customers for Upselling and Services</li> <li>Calling the bank is the preferred way of communication.</li> <li>Moderate online banking usage.</li> <li>Low credit card users holding 3 cards on average.</li> <li>Least bank visitors.</li> <li>Lower credit limit of 15k</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>High Profile Customer/Premium Customers</li> <li>Online banking is the preferred way of communication.</li> <li>High range credit limit of 110k.</li> <li>Heavy credit card users holding 9 cards on average.</li> <li>Least or no telephonic calls/visits made to the bank.</li> </ul>
2	<ul> <li>High Profile Customer/Premium Customers</li> <li>Online banking is the preferred way of communication.</li> <li>High range credit limit of 110k.</li> <li>Heavy credit card users holding 9 cards on average.</li> <li>Least or no telephonic calls/visits made to the bank.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Target Customers for Upselling and Services</li> <li>Calling the bank is the preferred way of communication.</li> <li>Moderate online banking usage.</li> <li>Low credit card users holding 3 cards on average.</li> <li>Least bank visitors.</li> <li>Lower credit limit of 15k</li> </ul>

### **Conclusion**

- Both K Means and Hierarchical clustering has given us exactly the same results with same number of cluster groups.
- K Means and Hierarchical cluster groups 1 and 2 has cluster labels swapped with same data grouping.
- **Data** in all the **three clusters** across both the methods are **identical**.

### Recommendations

- Cluster 1 in K Means and Cluster 2 in Hierarchical are the target group for Business to
  upsell their credit cards and to improve the customer/delivery services to make the
  customers happy as this group hold the lowest number of credit cards and makes the
  maximum number of phone calls. They also use online banking moderately, online banking
  channel for advertisements can also be a marketing strategy.
- Cluster 2 in K Means and Cluster 1 in Hierarchical clustering have captured all the high end outliers. Online marketing strategies and online services can be targeted/focussed for this group. Premium Services can also be targeted.
- Cluster 0 has more traditional /conservative customers and in person banking services with attractive flyers on the bank promotions and friendly personal banker services can be the areas of focus for this group.