Insights from Credit Card Fraud Analysis

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AGENDA

- Objective
- O Background
- O Key Findings
- Recommendations
- Appendix:
 - Data sources
 - Data methodology
 - Data model assumptions

OBJECTIVE

- Build a Credit card Fraud Detection system for proactively monitoring and prevention of frauds.
- Analyze the Business Impact of fraudulent transactions.
- Recommendation of optimal ways for the bank to mitigate the fraud risks.

BACKGROUND

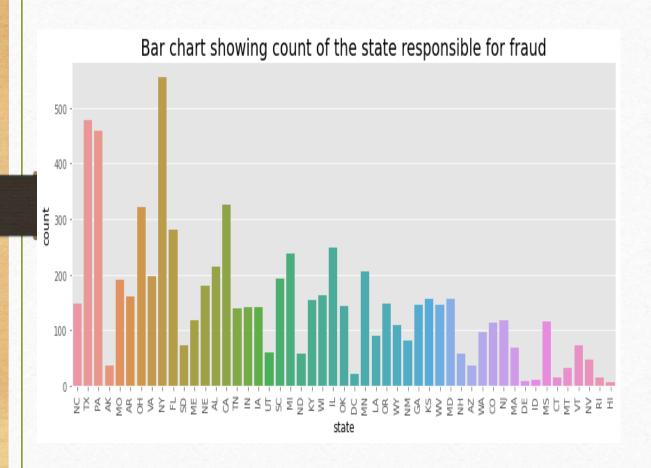
- Finex, a leading financial service provider based out of Florida, US has observed that large number of unauthorized transactions have been made.
- The bank has been facing a huge revenue and profitability crisis.
- O It has become difficult for the bank to track these data breaches on time to prevent further losses.

Top 10 important features for fraud detection

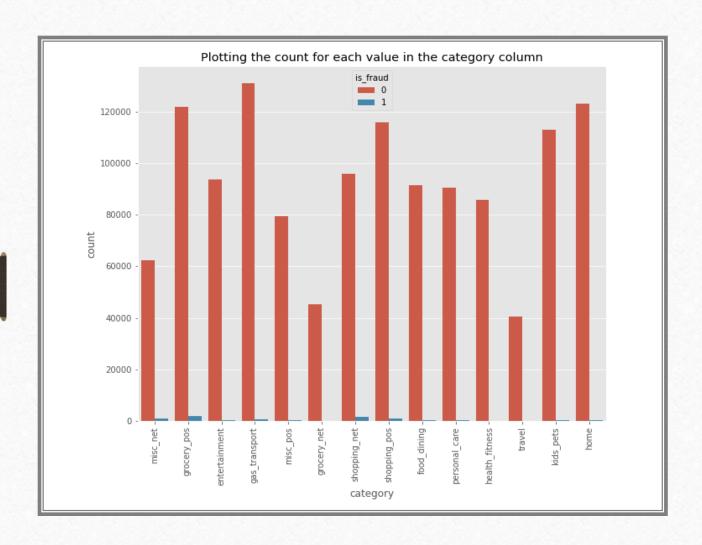
- The mean amount in fraudulent transaction is higher than normal transaction.
- The Fraud transactions tend to happen more at odd times(0-5,20-24 hrs.) Mostly fraud transactions happens more during night compared to daytime.
- Category, age, job, city, population of the city affect more chance of fraud.

Imp	Varname
0.566028	amt
0.198514	trans_time
0.025040	category_gas_transport
0.024016	age
0.021293	category_grocery_pos
0.020340	category_shopping_net
0.015866	city_pop
0.011650	job
0.011608	city
0.011252	distance_people_to_merchant_co-ord(kms)
0.009632	category_misc_net
0.009617	trans_month
0.009375	state

States with more Fraud transactions



- New York has the maximum number of fraud reported.
- Texas, Pennyslvania, ohio, California has the next highest fraud cases reported.



Category where the frauds happen

- Generally the frauds are reported from credited card used at gas_transport, grocery and shopping point of sales.
- Apart from these even shopping online, online miscellaneous. entertainment also have reported fraud transaction
- Surprisingly travel has very low fraud transaction reported.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Build a machine learning model (using Random Forest)to track the fraud cases.
- Around 89% of all fraudulent transactions cases are correctly predicted using the fraud detection system .
- We make a cost saving of 88.7% after deploying the model for fraud analysis per month.

APPENDIX - DATA SOURCES

- Here is a snapshot of our data dictionary.
- trans_date_trans_time
- cc_num
- merchant
- category
- amt
- first
- last
- gender
- street
- The team used the following data sources:
 - Data provided by Upgrad Team from kaggle

- city
- state
- zip
- lat
- long
- city_pop
- job
- dob
- trans_num
- unix_time
- merch_lat
- merch_long
- is_fraud

APPENDIX - DATA METHODOLOGY

- ❖ We conducted a thorough analysis of the Credit Card Transactions Fraud Detection Dataset dataset. The process included
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Train/Test Data Splitting
- Model Building or Hyperparameter Tuning (Random Forest, Oversampling method with randomized Searchcv)
- Model Evaluation and Cost Based Analysis

Attached Files

Cost Benefit Analysis:

Cost+Benefit+Analysis test set.xlsx

Methodology Document:

Methodology Document_1.docx

Random Forest Classifier Model:

Capstone_project.ipynb

APPENDIX - DATA ASSUMPTIONS

- O The data is assumed to be simulated credit card transaction dataset containing legitimate and fraud transactions from the duration 1st Jan 2019 31st Dec 2020.
- Assume that the Business stake holders want to find out the maximum number of fraud cases.
- The cost based analysis is done on the testing dataset.

THANK YOU