

Cross Selling Credit Union

LISUM12: Data Glacier Final Project Presentation

Group Name: Team Coltenback

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Specialization: Data Analyst

GitHub Repository Link: <https://github.com/RColtenback/Cross-Selling-Data-Analysis.git>

Problem Description:

XYZ credit union in Latin America is performing very well in selling the banking products (e.g.: credit card, deposit account, retirement account, safe deposit box etc.). However, their existing customers are not buying more than one product which means bank is not performing well in cross-selling (Bank is not able to sell their other offerings to existing customer). XYZ Credit Union decided to approach Team Coltenback to solve their problem.

Business Understanding:

We're trying to understand the advantages and disadvantages of cross-selling banking products as opposed to up-selling. In particular, we want to know the financial benefits of cross-selling to understand which products do well together and which should be sold alone. We have personal information about each customer for the bank. Thus, we can analyze their backgrounds and see if there is any correlation with certain personal traits (e.g.: race, age, sex, etc.).

Project Lifecycle and Deadline:

1. Business understanding
2. Data Understanding
3. Data Cleansing and Transformation

4. Exploratory data analysis

5. EDA Recommendation (PowerPoint)

6. Dashboard which should capture type of customer their count, segment wise (VIP, student, etc.) customer average age, and other KPIs which gives better business insight in taking decision.

7. Prepare a final presentation

The final deadline is scheduled for October 30th, 2022.

Data Understanding:

Train.csv

Total number of observations (row)	13647309
Total number of files	1
Total number of features (columns)	48
Base format of the file	.csv
Size of the data	2.29 GB

The dataset we will be using will be information given to us from the XYZ Credit Union. It has many different variables and lots of data that can help us solve our problem. The data has to deal with banking and different products that go along with it. Some examples of the variables are loans, pensions, mortgages, etc. Fortunately, due to the data collected being based on each customer, we also have access to personal information like their ages, sex, country of residence, etc. This dataset has a mix of different types of variables. Some variables like fecha_dato and fecha_alta are dates. Some variables like indext and indfall are Boolean or dichotomous as they are true/false or yes/no. Some variables like ind_empleado are string or nominal as they have letters for each customer. Finally, some variables like ncodpers and age are integer or scale as they have numbers for each customer.

There are some issues with the dataset. First, not all of the data is filled in. Some of the values of the variables are either missing or set as NA. This isn't too big of an issue for me as I'm planning to analyze the data in ways that don't limit me by losing variables due to their being

missing data or NA. I do believe visuals might need some work around so they still depict what is wanting to be shown. Since the dataset is so big, I won't be able to use a friendly program like Tableau, which is easy to work in, so I'll have to be clever. A second issue that could arise is the large number of data being available to us causing slow loading times and trouble processing commands. I could use modin and dask instead of regular pandas, but there may be more that needs to be done to optimize the exploration of the dataset. Issues like outliers and skew won't be an issue for me as I will use means and medians in places that need it. I believe keeping the outliers is good practice so people who have the data explore all of it and know everything about it, painting the clearest picture possible. However, should I need to explore the dataset without outliers, I could also set minimum and maximum values on each variable before running analysis.

Data Cleansing and Transformation:

My first goal for cleaning up this data was changing the names of the column variables. The original names were in Spanish and didn't make sense to me. Using the column description, I changed the names of each variable to make them more understandable for an English speaking audience (I could change them back to Spanish after since this is a Latin American credit union). Next, I checked the types of variables and how many NA values there are in the dataset to help show me which variables need a work around. Then, I found the mean, median, mode, and other attributes of a couple variables to have experience with them. Using the median, I was able to fill the NA values for each variable, not changing anything about the data and the trends. Also, the amount of NA values for each variable I changed wouldn't have enough weight to statistically significantly impact the data. Finally, I changed some of the numeric variables from objects to integers or float to make exploring the data easier.

```
df.rename(columns={'fecha_dato': 'Partitioned Date',
                  'ncodpers': 'Customer Code',
                  'ind_empleado': 'Employee Index',
                  'pais_residencia': 'Country Residence',
                  'sexo': 'Sex',
                  'age': 'Age',
                  'fecha_alta': 'Date Joined',
                  'ind_nuevo': 'New Customer Index',
                  'antiguedad': 'Seniority',
                  'indrel': 'Primary Customer',
                  'ult_fec_cli_1t': 'Last Date as Primary Customer',
                  'indrel_1mes': 'Customer Type at Beginning of Month',
                  'tiprel_1mes': 'Customer Relation Type at Beginning of Month',
                  'indresi': 'Resident Country is Bank Country',
                  'indext': 'Birth Country Different Than Bank Country',
                  'conyuemp': 'Spouse Index',
                  'canal_entrada': 'Channel Used to Join',
                  'indfall': 'Deceased',
                  'tipodom': 'Address Type',
                  'cod_prov': 'Province Code',
                  'nomprov': 'Province Name',
                  'ind_actividad_cliente': 'Activity Index',
                  'renta': 'Gross Household Income',
                  'segmento': 'Segmentation',
                  'ind_ahor_fin_ult1': 'Savings Account',
                  'ind_aval_fin_ult1': 'Guarantees',
                  'ind_cco_fin_ult1': 'Current Accounts',
                  'ind_cder_fin_ult1': 'Derivative Account',
                  'ind_cno_fin_ult1': 'Payroll Account',
                  'ind_ctju_fin_ult1': 'Junior Account',
                  'ind_ctma_fin_ult1': 'More Particular Account',
                  'ind_ctop_fin_ult1': 'Particular Account',
                  'ind_ctpp_fin_ult1': 'Particular Plus Account',
                  'ind_deco_fin_ult1': 'Short-Term Deposits',
                  'ind_deme_fin_ult1': 'Medium-Term Deposits',
                  'ind_dela_fin_ult1': 'Long-Term Deposits',
                  'ind_ecue_fin_ult1': 'E-Account',
                  'ind_fond_fin_ult1': 'Funds',
                  'ind_hip_fin_ult1': 'Mortgage',
                  'ind_plan_fin_ult1': 'Pensions',
                  'ind_pres_fin_ult1': 'Loans',
                  'ind_reca_fin_ult1': 'Taxes',
                  'ind_tjcr_fin_ult1': 'Credit Card',
                  'ind_valo_fin_ult1': 'Securities',
                  'ind_viv_fin_ult1': 'Home Account',
                  'ind_nomina_ult1': 'Payroll',
                  'ind_nom_pens_ult1': 'Pension',
                  'ind_recibo_ult1': 'Direct Debit'}, inplace = True)
```

```

df['Sex'] = df['Sex'].replace(['H'], ['1'])
df['Sex'] = df['Sex'].replace(['V'], ['0'])
df['Sex'] = df['Sex'].astype(float)
df['Sex'] = df['Sex'].fillna(0)

df['Age'] = df['Age'].replace([' NA'], [' 39'])
df['Age'] = df['Age'].astype(int)

df['Seniority'] = df['Seniority'].replace([' NA'], ['50'])
df['Seniority'] = df['Seniority'].replace(['-999999'], ['50'])
df['Seniority'] = df['Seniority'].astype(int)

df['Resident Country is Bank Country'] = df['Resident Country is Bank Country'].replace(['N'], ['0'])
df['Resident Country is Bank Country'] = df['Resident Country is Bank Country'].replace(['S'], ['1'])
df['Resident Country is Bank Country'] = df['Resident Country is Bank Country'].astype(float)
df['Resident Country is Bank Country'] = df['Resident Country is Bank Country'].fillna(1)

df['Birth Country Different Than Bank Country'] = df['Birth Country Different Than Bank Country'].replace(['N'], ['0'])
df['Birth Country Different Than Bank Country'] = df['Birth Country Different Than Bank Country'].replace(['S'], ['1'])
df['Birth Country Different Than Bank Country'] = df['Birth Country Different Than Bank Country'].astype(float)
df['Birth Country Different Than Bank Country'] = df['Birth Country Different Than Bank Country'].fillna(0)

df['Spouse Index'] = df['Spouse Index'].replace(['N'], ['0'])
df['Spouse Index'] = df['Spouse Index'].replace(['S'], ['1'])
df['Spouse Index'] = df['Spouse Index'].astype(float)

df['Deceased'] = df['Deceased'].replace(['N'], ['0'])
df['Deceased'] = df['Deceased'].replace(['S'], ['1'])
df['Deceased'] = df['Deceased'].astype(float)
df['Deceased'] = df['Deceased'].fillna(0)

df['Activity Index'] = df['Activity Index'].fillna(0)

df['Payroll'] = df['Payroll'].fillna(0)

df['Pension'] = df['Pension'].fillna(0)

df['New Customer Index'] = df['New Customer Index'].fillna(0)

df['Primary Customer'] = df['Primary Customer'].fillna(1)

df['Gross Household Income'] = df['Gross Household Income'].fillna(101850)

```

Dataframe Variable Types

Partitioned Date	object
Customer Code	int64
Employee Index	object
Country Residence	object
Sex	object
Age	object
Date Joined	object
New Customer Index	float64
Seniority	object
Primary Customer	float64
Last Date as Primary Customer	object
Customer Type at Beginning of Month	object
Customer Relation Type at Beginning of Month	object
Resident Country is Bank Country	object
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country	object
Spouse Index	object
Channel Used to Join	object
Deceased	object
Address Type	float64
Province Code	float64
Province Name	object
Activity Index	float64
Gross Household Income	float64
Segmentation	object
Savings Account	int64
Guarantees	int64
Current Accounts	int64
Derivative Account	int64
Payroll Account	int64
Junior Account	int64
More Partiuclar Account	int64
Particular Account	int64
Particular Plus Account	int64
Short-Term Deposits	int64
Medium-Term Deposits	int64
Long-Term Deposits	int64
E-Account	int64
Funds	int64
Mortgage	int64
Pensions	int64
Loans	int64
Taxes	int64
Credit Card	int64
Securities	int64
Home Account	int64
Payroll	float64
Pension	float64
Direct Debit	int64
dtype: object	

TO

Dataframe Variable Types

Partitioned Date	object
Customer Code	int64
Employee Index	object
Country Residence	object
Sex	float64
Age	int32
Date Joined	object
New Customer Index	float64
Seniority	int32
Primary Customer	float64
Last Date as Primary Customer	object
Customer Type at Beginning of Month	object
Customer Relation Type at Beginning of Month	object
Resident Country is Bank Country	float64
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country	float64
Spouse Index	float64
Channel Used to Join	object
Deceased	float64
Address Type	float64
Province Code	float64
Province Name	object
Activity Index	float64
Gross Household Income	float64
Segmentation	object
Savings Account	int64
Guarantees	int64
Current Accounts	int64
Derivative Account	int64
Payroll Account	int64
Junior Account	int64
More Particular Account	int64
Particular Account	int64
Particular Plus Account	int64
Short-Term Deposits	int64
Medium-Term Deposits	int64
Long-Term Deposits	int64
E-Account	int64
Funds	int64
Mortgage	int64
Pensions	int64
Loans	int64
Taxes	int64
Credit Card	int64
Securities	int64
Home Account	int64
Payroll	float64
Pension	float64
Direct Debit	int64
dtype: object	

Dataframe NA Count

Partitioned Date	0
Customer Code	0
Employee Index	27734
Country Residence	27734
Sex	27804
Age	0
Date Joined	27734
New Customer Index	27734
Seniority	0
Primary Customer	27734
Last Date as Primary Customer	13622516
Customer Type at Beginning of Month	149781
Customer Relation Type at Beginning of Month	149781
Resident Country is Bank Country	27734
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country	27734
Spouse Index	13645501
Channel Used to Join	186126
Deceased	27734
Address Type	27735
Province Code	93591
Province Name	93591
Activity Index	27734
Gross Household Income	2794375
Segmentation	189368
Savings Account	0
Guarantees	0
Current Accounts	0
Derivative Account	0
Payroll Account	0
Junior Account	0
More Particular Account	0
Particular Account	0
Particular Plus Account	0
Short-Term Deposits	0
Medium-Term Deposits	0
Long-Term Deposits	0
E-Account	0
Funds	0
Mortgage	0
Pensions	0
Loans	0
Taxes	0
Credit Card	0
Securities	0
Home Account	0
Payroll	16063
Pension	16063
Direct Debit	0

dtype: int64

TO


```
Dataframe NA Count

Partitioned Date          0
Customer Code             0
Employee Index           27734
Country Residence         27734
Sex                       0
Age                       0
Date Joined               27734
New Customer Index        0
Seniority                 0
Primary Customer          0
Last Date as Primary Customer 13622516
Customer Type at Beginning of Month 149781
Customer Relation Type at Beginning of Month 149781
Resident Country is Bank Country 0
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country 0
Spouse Index              13645501
Channel Used to Join       186126
Deceased                  0
Address Type              27735
Province Code             93591
Province Name             93591
Activity Index            0
Gross Household Income    0
Segmentation              189368
Savings Account           0
Guarantees                0
Current Accounts          0
Derivative Account        0
Payroll Account           0
Junior Account            0
More Particular Account   0
Particular Account        0
Particular Plus Account   0
Short-Term Deposits       0
Medium-Term Deposits      0
Long-Term Deposits        0
E-Account                 0
Funds                     0
Mortgage                  0
Pensions                  0
Loans                     0
Taxes                     0
Credit Card               0
Securities                0
Home Account              0
Payroll                   0
Pension                   0
Direct Debit              0
dtype: int64
```

Exploratory Data Analysis:

I began the exploratory data analysis (EDA) by taking the little experience I gained from cleaning and transforming the data and applying it by finding all the count values of each variable and the sum of each variable to get a vague sense of how many accounts there were in all the options that the bank offered.

Dataframe Count

Partitioned Date	13647309
Customer Code	13647309
Employee Index	13619575
Country Residence	13619575
Sex	13647309
Age	13647309
Date Joined	13619575
New Customer Index	13647309
Seniority	13647309
Primary Customer	13647309
Last Date as Primary Customer	24793
Customer Type at Beginning of Month	13497528
Customer Relation Type at Beginning of Month	13497528
Resident Country is Bank Country	13647309
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country	13647309
Spouse Index	1808
Channel Used to Join	13461183
Deceased	13647309
Address Type	13619574
Province Code	13553718
Province Name	13553718
Activity Index	13647309
Gross Household Income	13647309
Segmentation	13457941
Savings Account	13647309
Guarantees	13647309
Current Accounts	13647309
Derivative Account	13647309
Payroll Account	13647309
Junior Account	13647309
More Particular Account	13647309
Particular Account	13647309
Particular Plus Account	13647309
Short-Term Deposits	13647309
Medium-Term Deposits	13647309
Long-Term Deposits	13647309
E-Account	13647309
Funds	13647309
Mortgage	13647309
Pensions	13647309
Loans	13647309
Taxes	13647309
Credit Card	13647309
Securities	13647309
Home Account	13647309
Payroll	13647309
Pension	13647309
Direct Debit	13647309
dtype: int64	

Dataframe Sum

Sex	6.195253e+06
Age	5.483361e+08
New Customer Index	8.112070e+05
Seniority	1.082538e+09
Primary Customer	1.607702e+07
Resident Country is Bank Country	1.358144e+07
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country	6.447360e+05
Deceased	3.476200e+04
Activity Index	6.235185e+06
Gross Household Income	1.741660e+12
Savings Account	1.396000e+03
Guarantees	3.160000e+02
Current Accounts	8.945588e+06
Derivative Account	5.376000e+03
Payroll Account	1.103620e+06
Junior Account	1.292970e+05
More Particular Account	1.327420e+05
Particular Account	1.760616e+06
Particular Plus Account	5.910080e+05
Short-Term Deposits	2.427500e+04
Medium-Term Deposits	2.266800e+04
Long-Term Deposits	5.863810e+05
E-Account	1.129227e+06
Funds	2.522840e+05
Mortgage	8.033600e+04
Pensions	1.251590e+05
Loans	3.585700e+04
Taxes	7.169800e+05
Credit Card	6.057860e+05
Securities	3.494750e+05
Home Account	5.251100e+04
Payroll	7.459610e+05
Pension	8.100850e+05
Direct Debit	1.745712e+06
dtype: float64	

I then found the means and medians of each variable to see which accounts of the bank were doing better than the others.

Dataframe Mean

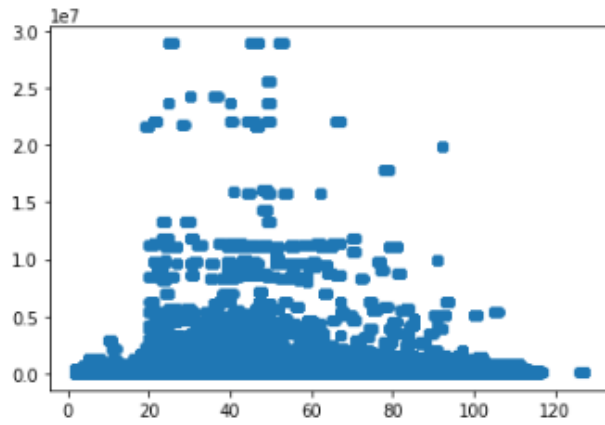
Sex	0.453954
Age	40.179064
New Customer Index	0.059441
Seniority	79.322469
Primary Customer	1.178036
Resident Country is Bank Country	0.995174
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country	0.047243
Deceased	0.002547
Activity Index	0.456880
Gross Household Income	127619.323986
Savings Account	0.000102
Guarantees	0.000023
Current Accounts	0.655484
Derivative Account	0.000394
Payroll Account	0.080867
Junior Account	0.009474
More Particular Account	0.009727
Particular Account	0.129008
Particular Plus Account	0.043306
Short-Term Deposits	0.001779
Medium-Term Deposits	0.001661
Long-Term Deposits	0.042967
E-Account	0.082744
Funds	0.018486
Mortgage	0.005887
Pensions	0.009171
Loans	0.002627
Taxes	0.052536
Credit Card	0.044389
Securities	0.025608
Home Account	0.003848
Payroll	0.054660
Pension	0.059359
Direct Debit	0.127916

dtype: float64

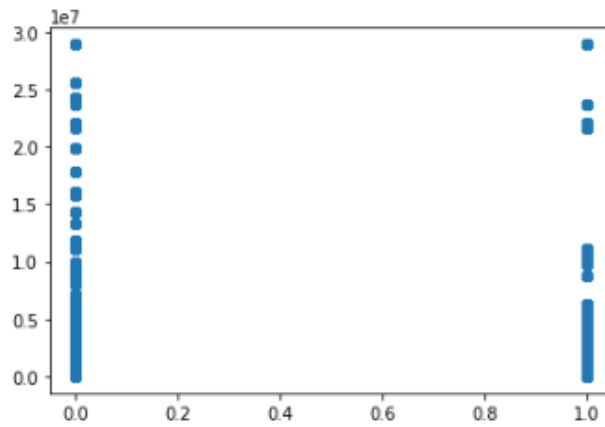
```
Dataframe Median
Sex                0.0
Age               39.0
New Customer Index 0.0
Seniority         50.0
Primary Customer   1.0
Resident Country is Bank Country 1.0
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country 0.0
Deceased          0.0
Activity Index     0.0
Gross Household Income 101850.0
Savings Account    0.0
Guarantees        0.0
Current Accounts   1.0
Derivative Account 0.0
Payroll Account    0.0
Junior Account     0.0
More Particular Account 0.0
Particular Account 0.0
Particular Plus Account 0.0
Short-Term Deposits 0.0
Medium-Term Deposits 0.0
Long-Term Deposits 0.0
E-Account         0.0
Funds            0.0
Mortgage         0.0
Pensions         0.0
Loans            0.0
Taxes            0.0
Credit Card      0.0
Securities       0.0
Home Account     0.0
Payroll          0.0
Pension          0.0
Direct Debit     0.0
dtype: float64
```

Then, I created some visualizations with the variables and compared them to gross household income. I did this because I assumed the greater the wealth of a family, the greater the possible amount of money that could be trusted with the bank. Though the visualizations helped a little, they couldn't paint a full picture.

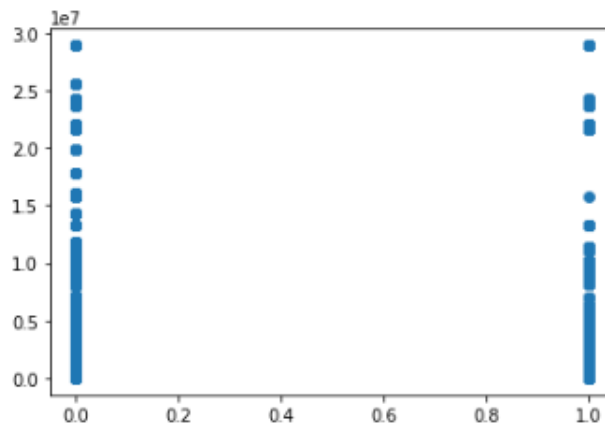
Gross Household Income by Age



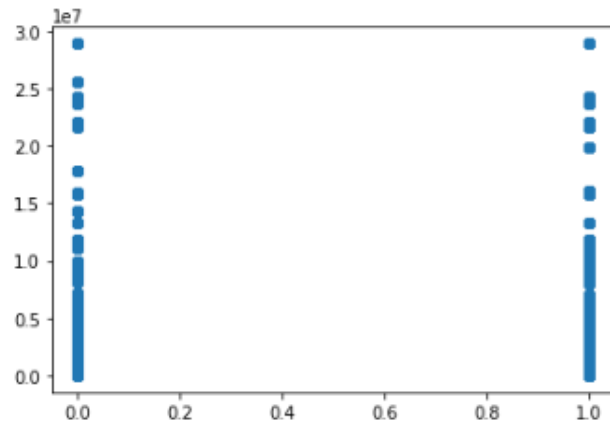
Gross Household Income by E-Account



Gross Household Income by Direct Debit



Gross Household Income by Activity Index



I decided to find the correlation (Pearson's r) values between each of the variables, with special interest in gross household income, to see if I could find any correlations between them.

Although it wasn't giving me all the information I wanted, specifically for the variables of sex and age, I changed a couple of the variables to make them able to be correlated. I then analyzed all the statistically significant correlations and they helped me come to a final conclusion.

Therefore, with the information I received before from the means and medians, and the recent information with the correlation coefficients, I was able to come to a final recommendation.

Full Correlation Table

	Sex	Age	New Customer Index	Seniority	Primary Customer	Resident Country is Bank Country	Birth Country Different than Bank Country	Spouse Index	Deceased	Activity Index	Gross Household Income	Savings Account	Guarantees	Current Accounts	Derivative Account	Payroll Account	Junior Account	More Particular Account	Particular Account	Particular Plus Account	Short-Term Deposits	Medium-Term Deposits	Long-Term Deposits	E-Account	Funds	Mortgage	Pensions
Sex	1	-0.12359	0.024902	-0.00396	-0.00059	0.012855	0.010159	0.113889	-0.01483	-0.05212	-0.007568	-0.00427	-0.001921	0.036655	-0.01263	-0.02719	0.005916	-0.01049	-0.06242	-0.02937	-0.002071	-0.00329	-0.023505	-0.042111	-0.04157	-0.02964	-0.01625
Age	-0.12359	1	-0.15279	0.105567	-0.00087	-0.02946	-0.01652	-0.08281	0.109344	0.135249	0.067631	0.004951	0.000912	-0.16767	0.013363	0.068959	-0.15239	0.035484	0.317002	0.117488	0.017725	0.028532	0.175474	0.142814	0.115399	0.037736	0.065969
New Customer Index	0.024902	-0.15279	1	-0.01114	0.063021	0.01694	0.016996	-0.02621	-0.01263	-0.00424	-0.030742	-0.00255	-0.001019	0.002846	-0.00459	-0.04699	-0.01122	0.041261	-0.09691	-0.05356	0.087791	-0.01005	-0.03955	-0.059725	-0.03274	-0.01931	-0.02328
Seniority	-0.00396	0.105567	-0.01114	1	-0.00103	-0.00219	-0.0009	0.030794	0.002182	0.005027	0.002672	0.000477	0.0000226	0.036575	0.000597	0.008966	0.000278	-0.00363	0.012087	0.007013	-0.015184	0.001694	0.008428	0.006571	0.004875	-0.00126	0.003134
Primary Customer	-0.00059	-0.00087	0.063021	-0.00103	1	0.002058	0.004602	-0.00562	0.017776	-0.03303	-0.002049	-0.00043	-0.000206	-0.04695	-0.00085	-0.01154	-0.00256	-0.00096	-0.01425	-0.00802	0.00066	-0.00115	-0.008047	-0.000846	-0.00053	-0.00315	-0.00402
Resident Country is Bank Country	0.012855	-0.02946	0.01694	-0.00219	0.002058	1	-0.246955	NaN	-0.00038	-0.01376	-0.00148	0.000706	-0.0034	-0.01251	0.000479	0.016264	0.006632	0.003698	-0.02021	0.00404	0.000918	-0.00596	0.001642	0.004681	-0.00793	0.0033	-0.00175
Birth Country Different than Bank Country	0.010159	-0.01652	0.016996	-0.0009	0.004602	-0.246955	1	-0.01244	-0.00712	-0.02109	-0.005723	0.000578	-0.001074	-0.02366	-0.00324	-0.00474	-0.01924	-0.00067	-0.03416	-0.01259	-0.005495	-0.00303	-0.03154	-0.028999	-0.0168	-0.01143	-0.00495
Spouse Index	0.113889	-0.08281	-0.02621	0.030794	-0.00562	NaN	-0.012439	1	-0.00397	0.041176	-0.054439	NaN	-0.009492	-0.11853	NaN	0.172047	NaN	-0.0103	-0.06007	-0.05426	-0.004588	-0.00562	-0.04302	0.053851	-0.04354	-0.03199	0.143582
Deceased	-0.01483	0.109344	-0.01263	0.002182	0.017776	-0.00038	-0.007117	-0.00397	1	0.001147	0.008964	-0.00051	-0.000244	-0.01394	0.000241	-0.01057	-0.00495	-0.00247	0.031835	0.001911	0.00025	-0.0001	-0.001407	-0.00603	0.009688	0.003282	0.002177
Activity Index	-0.05212	0.135249	-0.00424	0.005027	-0.03303	-0.01376	-0.021085	0.041176	0.001147	1	0.060746	0.005574	0.005242	0.170152	0.017899	0.31544	0.071464	0.065172	0.169366	0.156211	0.036843	0.044162	0.228891	0.284508	0.147586	0.083339	0.103684
Gross Household Income	-0.00757	0.067631	-0.03074	0.002672	-0.00025	-0.00148	-0.005723	-0.05444	0.008964	0.060746	1	0.006067	0.004039	-0.05389	0.004521	0.034652	0.02402	0.007335	0.085797	0.051297	0.000305	0.006347	0.045654	0.054914	0.055592	0.008116	0.044143
Savings Account	-0.00427	0.004951	-0.00255	0.000477	-0.00043	0.000706	0.000578	NaN	-0.00051	0.005574	0.006067	1	-0.000049	-0.00108	-0.0002	0.001146	-0.00099	-0.00071	0.009616	0.004184	-0.000427	-0.00041	0.002037	0.001565	0.001355	0.002442	0.005639
Guarantees	-0.00192	0.000912	-0.00102	0.000226	-0.00021	-0.0034	-0.001074	-0.00949	-0.00024	0.005242	0.004039	-4.9E-05	1	-0.00177	-9.8E-05	0.010302	-0.00047	0.001695	0.001828	0.008702	-0.002023	0.000552	0.001609	0.011931	0.003975	-0.00037	0.002253
Current Accounts	0.036655	-0.16767	0.002846	0.036575	-0.04695	-0.01251	-0.023655	-0.11853	-0.01394	0.170152	-0.005387	-0.001767	1	0.00321	-0.34547	-0.13482	-0.02465	0.003798	-0.05078	-0.003055	0.012498	0.010251	-0.076882	0.010201	-0.04697	-0.03073	
Derivative Account	-0.01263	0.013363	-0.00459	0.000597	-0.00085	0.000479	-0.003244	NaN	0.000241	0.017899	0.004521	-0.0002	-0.000096	0.00321	1	0.008509	-0.00194	-0.00152	0.012585	0.007151	0.000852	0.001095	0.004279	0.010484	0.017096	0.001513	0.013004
Payroll Account	-0.02719	0.068959	-0.04699	0.008966	-0.01154	0.016264	-0.004743	0.172047	-0.01057	0.31544	0.034652	0.001146	0.010302	-0.34547	0.008509	1	-0.02901	0.024416	0.021291	0.186533	-0.002743	0.014493	0.095624	0.306321	0.085948	0.155558	0.102922
Junior Account	0.005916	-0.15239	-0.01122	0.000278	-0.00256	0.006532	-0.018236	NaN	-0.00495	0.071464	0.02402	-0.00099	-0.000471	-0.13482	-0.00194	-0.02901	1	-0.00969	-0.03764	-0.02081	-0.004128	-0.00399	-0.019685	-0.029327	-0.01342	-0.00753	-0.00941
More Particular Account	-0.01049	0.035484	0.041261	-0.00363	-0.00096	0.003698	-0.000673	-0.0103	-0.00247	0.060172	-0.007335	-0.00071	0.001695	-0.02465	-0.00152	0.024416	-0.00969	1	-0.03603	-0.0183	0.016547	-0.00074	0.007782	-0.011362	-0.00215	-0.00507	-0.00294
Particular Account	-0.06242	0.317002	-0.09691	0.012087	-0.01425	-0.02021	-0.034163	-0.06007	0.031835	0.169366	0.085797	0.009616	0.001828	0.003798	0.012585	0.021291	-0.03764	-0.03603	1	0.037871	0.000567	0.04065	0.077666	-0.0102	0.087223	0.018857	0.049246
Particular Plus Account	-0.02937	0.117488	-0.05356	0.007013	-0.00802	0.00404	-0.012588	-0.05426	0.001911	0.156211	0.051297	0.004184	0.008702	-0.05078	0.007151	0.186533	-0.02081	-0.0183	0.037871	1	-0.004412	0.022891	0.074684	0.067205	0.067732	0.07065	0.062644
Short-Term Deposits	-0.00207	0.017725	0.087791	-0.01518	0.00666	0.000918	-0.005495	-0.00459	0.00025	0.036843	0.003035	-0.00043	-0.000203	-0.00306	0.000652	-0.00274	-0.00413	0.016547	0.000567	-0.00041	1	0.050163	0.014158	-0.0034	0.003708	-0.00132	-0.00198

Loans	Taxes	Credit Card	Securities	Home Account	Payroll	Pension	Direct Debit
-0.01452	-0.05108	-0.047341	-0.05463	-0.01021	-0.01986	-0.02106	-0.04729
0.019566	0.087455	0.10082	0.110106	0.017366	0.043252	0.07142	0.08864
-0.01258	-0.05501	-0.051815	-0.038225	-0.01561	-0.03688	-0.03937	-0.053103
-0.04	-0.06337	0.008151	0.005861	0.002215	0.004929	0.005156	0.012985
-0.00188	-0.00602	-0.008518	-0.006373	-0.00266	-0.00926	-0.00965	-0.011989
0.002083	0.007568	0.003258	-0.018717	0.003174	0.014824	0.014919	0.011704
0.031036	0.007773	-0.001367	-0.017942	-0.00279	-0.00689	-0.00856	-0.003418
-0.02504	-0.05459	-0.074667	0.132255	-0.01349	0.227092	0.21248	0.049243
0.003296	0.00101	-0.010262	0.007082	-0.00183	-0.01147	-0.01102	-0.012925
0.036457	0.222989	0.23232	0.17332	0.039814	0.260518	0.272069	0.412218
-0.01063	0.072117	0.05606	0.067869	0.023001	0.026596	0.032057	0.038665
-0.00052	0.00762	0.001444	0.00625	0.014351	0.000242	0.000093	0.00322
-0.00025	0.011016	0.010423	0.013198	-0.0003	0.011704	0.011163	0.011151
-0.02876	-0.09158	-0.095949	0.014066	-0.00551	-0.25773	-0.27088	-0.069308
0.001434	0.011231	0.009599	0.033319	0.00479	0.006868	0.0074	0.009136
0.002517	0.319811	0.386592	0.122338	0.030378	0.757957	0.790128	0.535626
-0.00502	-0.02241	-0.021078	-0.015855	-0.00608	-0.02327	-0.02322	-0.037449
-0.00417	0.013283	0.02031	0.001634	-0.00564	0.021845	0.021794	0.029004
-0.00911	0.061071	0.063697	0.096055	0.062589	0.027068	0.028114	0.04304
-0.00185	0.168267	0.167066	0.092291	0.040633	0.172543	0.179819	0.201754
-0.00217	-0.00152	-0.001279	0.00105	-0.00116	-0.00128	-0.00157	-0.004947

Medium-Term Deposits	-0.00329	0.028532	-0.01005	0.001694	-0.00115	-0.00596	-0.003027	-0.00562	-0.0001	0.044162	0.006347	-0.00041	0.000552	0.012498	0.001095	0.014493	-0.00399	-0.00074	0.04065	0.022891	0.050163	1	0.079801	0.016717	0.03027	0.004506	0.011215
Long-Term Deposits	-0.02351	0.175474	-0.03955	0.008428	-0.08905	0.001642	-0.03154	-0.04302	-0.0141	0.220881	0.045854	0.002037	0.001609	0.010251	0.004279	0.095624	-0.01969	0.007782	0.077666	0.074684	0.014158	0.079801	1	0.22212	0.177314	0.016609	0.060747
E-Account	-0.04211	0.142814	-0.05973	0.006571	-0.00995	0.004881	-0.028999	0.053851	-0.00903	0.284509	0.054914	0.001565	0.011931	-0.07688	0.010484	0.300311	-0.02933	-0.01136	-0.0102	0.067205	-0.0034	0.016717	0.220136	1	0.142475	0.065474	0.090767
Funds	-0.04157	0.115399	-0.03274	0.004875	-0.0053	-0.00793	-0.011604	-0.04354	0.009688	0.147586	0.055592	0.001355	0.003975	0.010201	0.017096	0.085948	-0.01342	-0.00215	0.087223	0.067732	0.003708	0.03027	0.177314	0.142475	1	0.019293	0.126414
Mortgage	-0.02654	0.037736	-0.01931	-0.00126	-0.00315	0.0033	-0.011434	-0.03199	0.003282	0.083339	0.008116	0.002442	-0.00037	-0.04697	0.001513	0.155558	-0.00753	-0.00507	0.018857	0.07065	-0.001316	0.004506	0.016609	0.066474	0.019263	1	0.041512
Pensions	-0.01625	0.065969	-0.02328	0.003134	-0.00402	-0.00175	-0.004954	0.143582	0.002177	0.103684	0.044143	0.005639	0.002253	-0.03073	0.013004	0.102922	-0.00941	-0.00264	0.049246	0.062544	-0.001982	0.011215	0.060747	0.090767	0.126414	0.041512	1
Loans	-0.01452	0.019566	-0.01258	-0.04	-0.00188	0.002083	0.031036	-0.02504	0.003296	0.036457	-0.010625	-0.00052	-0.000247	-0.02876	0.001434	0.002517	-0.00502	-0.00417	-0.00911	-0.00185	-0.002167	-0.0015	-0.009541	-0.008074	0.001723	0.010664	0.005768
Taxes	-0.05108	0.087455	-0.05501	-0.06337	-0.00602	0.007568	0.007773	-0.05459	0.00101	0.222989	0.072117	0.00792	0.011016	-0.09158	0.011231	0.319811	-0.02241	0.013283	0.061071	0.168267	-0.001522	0.01155	0.063697	0.200133	0.069055	0.089504	0.082939
Credit Card	-0.04734	0.10082	-0.051815	0.008151	-0.00637	0.003258	-0.001367	-0.074667	-0.01026	0.21248	0.05006	0.001444	0.010423	-0.00595	0.009599	0.386592	-0.02109	0.02031	0.063697	0.167066	-0.001279	0.019293	0.106513	0.255988	0.100685	0.1192	0.110744
Securities	-0.05463	0.110106	-0.038225	0.005861	-0.00637	-0.017942	0.132255	0.007082	0.17332	0.067869	0.00625	0.013198	0.014066	0.033319	0.122338	0.001586	0.001634	0.096055	0.062589	0.002291	0.00105	0.017594	0.081671	0.150803	0.179653	0.044399	0.116294
Home Account	-0.01021	0.017366	-0.01561	0.002215	-0.00266	0.003174	-0.002788	-0.01349	-0.00183	0.039814	0.023001	0.014351	-0.000299	-0.00551	0.00479	0.003378	-0.00608	-0.00564	0.062589	0.040633	-0.001163	0.007144	0.007073	0.01038	0.018472	0.006017	0.022068
Payroll	-0.01986	0.043252	-0.03688	0.004929	-0.00926	0.014824	-0.006887	0.227092	-0.01147	0.200516	0.026596	0.000242	0.011704	-0.25773	0.006868	0.757957	-0.02327	0.021845	0.027068	0.172543	-0.001281	0.015789	0.078139	0.263043	0.072952	0.16493	0.09907
Pension	-0.02106	0.07142	-0.03937	0.005156	-0.00965	0.014919	-0.008559	0.21248	-0.01102	0.272069	0.032057	0.000093	0.011163	-0.27088	0.0074	0.790128	-0.02322	0.021794	0.028114	0.179819	-0.001555	0.016167	0.090496	0.261967	0.082387	0.162163	0.099784
Direct Debit	-0.04729	0.08864	-0.0531	0.012985	-0.01199	0.011704	-0.003418	0.049243	-0.01293	0.412218	0.038665	0.00322	0.011151	-0.06931	0.009136	0.535626	-0.03745	0.029004	0.04304	0.201754	-0.004947	0.014645	0.00392	0.290159	0.093503	0.169577	0.104648
# of Greens		1				1	1	2		8	0.038665	0.00322	0.011151	-0.06931	0.009136	0			1	1			2	8			

-0.0015	0.01155	0.015925	0.017594	0.007144	0.015789	0.016167	0.014645
0.00954	0.063987	0.106513	0.081671	0.007073	0.078139	0.090496	0.09392
0.00807	0.200133	0.255686	0.150803	0.01038	0.263043	0.261967	0.296159
.001723	0.069055	0.100685	0.179663	0.018472	0.072952	0.082387	0.093503
.010664	0.089504	0.1192	0.044399	0.006017	0.16493	0.162163	0.169577
.005768	0.082939	0.110744	0.116294	0.022068	0.09907	0.099784	0.104648
1	0.029758	0.011665	0.008507	-0.00037	0.005232	0.005542	0.004047
.029758	1	0.269161	0.113165	0.052966	0.277961	0.294729	0.343852
.011665	0.269161	1	0.140177	0.033704	0.356682	0.370464	0.37466
.008507	0.113165	0.140177	1	0.033142	0.113341	0.122808	0.144288
.00037	0.052966	0.033704	0.033142	1	0.030462	0.028839	0.035847
.005232	0.277961	0.356682	0.113341	0.030462	1	0.957215	0.471138
.005542	0.294729	0.370464	0.122808	0.028839	0.957215	1	0.490888
.004047	0.343852	0.37466	0.144288	0.035847	0.471138	0.490888	1
	7	7			9	9	8

Statistically Significant Findings

	Age	Resident Country is Bank Country	Birth Country Different Than Bank Country	Spouse Index	Activity Index	Current Accounts	Payroll Account	Particular Account	Particular Plus Account	Long-Term Deposits	E-Account	Taxes	Credit Card	Payroll	Pension	Direct Debit
Age	1	-0.02946	-0.01652	-0.08281	0.135249	-0.16767	0.068959	0.317002	0.117488	0.175474	0.142814	0.087455	0.10082	0.043252	0.07142	0.08864
Resident Country is Bank Country	-0.02946	1	-0.246658	NaN	-0.01376	-0.01251	0.016264	-0.02021	0.00404	0.001642	0.004881	0.007568	0.003258	0.014824	0.014919	0.011704
Birth Country Different Than Bank Country	-0.01652	-0.24666	1	-0.01244	-0.02109	-0.02366	-0.00474	-0.03416	-0.01259	-0.03154	-0.028999	0.007773	-0.001367	-0.00689	-0.00856	-0.003418
Spouse Index	-0.08281	NaN	-0.012439	1	0.041176	-0.11853	0.172047	-0.06007	-0.05426	-0.04302	0.053851	-0.05459	-0.074667	0.227092	0.21249	0.049243
Activity Index	0.135249	-0.01376	-0.021085	0.041176	1	0.170152	0.31544	0.169366	0.156211	0.228881	0.284509	0.222989	0.23232	0.260518	0.272069	0.412218
Current Accounts	-0.16767	-0.01251	-0.023655	-0.11853	0.170152	1	-0.34547	0.003798	-0.05078	0.010251	-0.076882	-0.09158	-0.095949	-0.25773	-0.27089	-0.069308
Payroll Account	0.068959	0.016264	-0.004743	0.172047	0.31544	-0.34547	1	0.021291	0.186533	0.095624	0.306321	0.319811	0.386592	0.757957	0.790128	0.535626
Particular Account	0.317002	-0.02021	-0.034163	-0.06007	0.169366	0.003798	0.021291	1	0.037871	0.077666	-0.0102	0.061071	0.063697	0.027068	0.028114	0.04304
Particular Plus Account	0.117488	0.00404	-0.012588	-0.05426	0.156211	-0.05078	0.186533	0.037871	1	0.074684	0.067205	0.168267	0.167066	0.172543	0.179819	0.201764
Long-Term Deposits	0.175474	0.001642	-0.03154	-0.04302	0.228881	0.010251	0.095624	0.077666	0.074684	1	0.22212	0.063987	0.106513	0.078139	0.090496	0.09392
E-Account	0.142814	0.004881	-0.028999	0.053851	0.284509	-0.07688	0.306321	-0.0102	0.067205	0.22212	1	0.200133	0.255686	0.263043	0.281967	0.296159
Taxes	0.087455	0.007568	0.007773	-0.05459	0.222989	-0.09158	0.319811	0.061071	0.168267	0.063987	0.200133	1	0.269161	0.277961	0.294729	0.343852
Credit Card	0.10082	0.003258	-0.001367	-0.07467	0.23232	-0.09595	0.386592	0.063697	0.167066	0.106513	0.255686	0.269161	1	0.356682	0.370464	0.37466
Payroll	0.043252	0.014824	-0.006887	0.227092	0.260518	-0.25773	0.757957	0.027068	0.172543	0.078139	0.263043	0.277961	0.356682	1	0.957215	0.471138
Pension	0.07142	0.014919	-0.008559	0.21249	0.272069	-0.27089	0.790128	0.028114	0.179819	0.090496	0.281967	0.294729	0.370464	0.957215	1	0.490888
Direct Debit	0.08864	0.011704	-0.003418	0.049243	0.412218	-0.06931	0.535626	0.04304	0.201764	0.09392	0.296159	0.343852	0.37466	0.471138	0.490888	1
# of Greens	1	1	1	2	8	3	8	1	1	2	8	7	7	9	9	8

Final Recommendation:

I would like to begin this final recommendation with the saying that, “Correlation does not imply causation”. Although trends say one thing, you are not always guaranteed the outcome you seek. With that being said, my final recommendation is this. In the prompt, we are told the XYZ Credit Union is performing very well in the selling of their banking products. Although they aren’t where they’d like to be with cross selling to their existing customers, they are still doing well selling individual products. They might not be maximizing their revenue, but their business model is drawing in new customers and keeping them long term. Pushing new accounts on your existing customers could turn them away. I would say you could try cross selling to new customers that enter your credit union, but not the ones who have been loyal for many years. Despite this, there are ways of making more profit by cross selling certain accounts together. So, if you did want to try making more revenue through cross selling, this is how you could do it.

Shockingly, from the correlation coefficient findings, gross household income is not a variable which should be tested with bank success. It wasn’t statistically significant with any other of the variables we used. The variables best correlated with other banking variables were activity index, payroll account, e-account, taxes, credit card, payroll, pensions, and direct debit. Looking deeper into a few of those variables, starting with activity index, we can see that it’s statistically

significantly positively correlated with payroll accounts, long-term deposits, e-accounts, taxes, credit card, payroll, pensions, and direct debit. In short, this means that customers who are active with their account tend to also have multiple types of banking accounts, specifically the accounts listed above. This means that if you were trying to cross sell, do it with active customers. Try getting them signed up for one of these account types, with a priority in direct debit, e-accounts, payroll accounts, pensions, payroll, taxes, and credit card, as these are the most used accounts out of all their customers. Moreover, these accounts are all statistically significantly positively correlated with each other.

If you have an older customer, the statistics show that they are more likely to have a particular account with the credit union. Also, particular accounts are one of the most popular accounts to have in this credit union. Thus, I would try pushing those types of accounts to older customers who don't already have one.

Customers that already have an account at the credit union tend to not have a payroll account or pension. This probably means that they use other banking competitors to handle those accounts. Maybe with some more open minded customers, you could be able to convince them to switch over to your credit union. This would make those variables more highly correlated, especially if they are an active customer, and could create more usage for your credit union.

Particular plus accounts have a statistically significantly positive relationship with direct debit. This makes sense as particular plus accounts deal with checking accounts and so do debit cards. Therefore, if someone is trying to sign up for a checking (particular plus) account, try offering direct debit, as it would line up with the wants of the customer.

To keep up with an increasing technologically driven world, the statistics and I highly recommend pushing e-accounts. It is positively correlated with many of the highest used banking accounts, and it provides simplicity and convenience for many, if not all, of your customers.

There are no statistically significant differences between gender and banking. Although 55% of the customers are male, there is no difference in the amount of accounts that both males and females use. Thus, you shouldn't treat them differently, and you shouldn't offer different accounts based on sex.

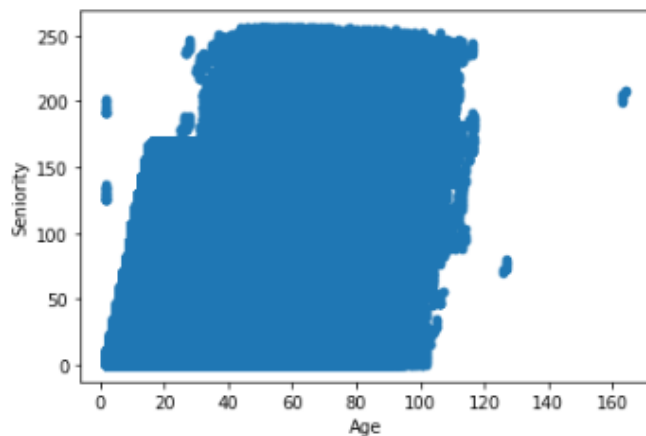
Finally, using the means of each of the different banking account types, I have found that the top five most used accounts are: particular account, direct debit, e-account, payroll account, and pension; and the five least used accounts are: guarantees, savings account, derivative account, medium-term deposits, and short-term deposits. With this information, you can promote what is working best for the XYZ Credit Union, or try promoting the lesser used accounts in hopes of attracting different types of customers. However, I wouldn't try and deviate too far from what is already being done, since the XYZ Credit Union is doing well already.

Modeling Technique:

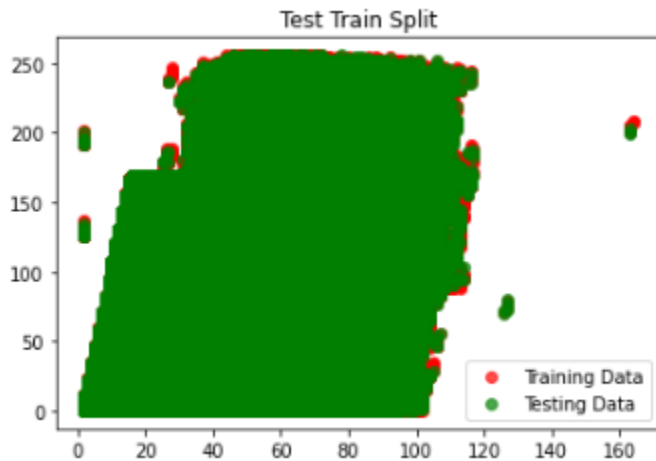
The best models for this problem/dataset should be predictive models. Specifically, models that use linear and multiple regression. Using the statistically significant values from the correlation coefficient table, along with means, medians, counts, sums, and regression equations, we can attempt to predict the best combination of cross selling techniques for the XYZ Credit Union.

Linear Regression Model:

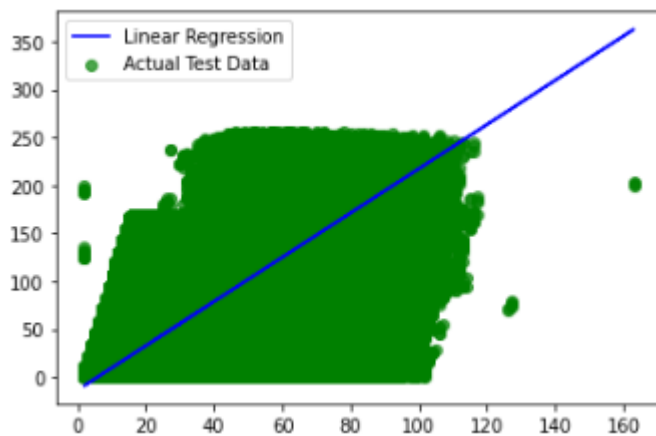
The first predictive model I used to attempt to predict the best combination of cross selling techniques was linear regression. This is an example of what an output would look like. I started with a regular scatterplot to get an overall understanding of each of the variables being used.



I then used the train, test, split as my method of prediction, and made a graph.



Next, I plotted the actual test data with a linear regression line to make an accurate graph.



Finally, I created a regression equation, with a linear regression score, and was able to make a prediction based on inputting a number for x.

```
Prediction 0.18993595689775208
Intercept -0.12016394257993027
Slope [0.006202]
Regression Equation: y = [0.006202] x + -0.12016394257993027
Linear Regression Score 0.10090753170178268
```

Multiple Regression:

The second predictive model I used was multiple regression. I focused less on visualizations for multiple regression as it is similar to linear regression, except it has more regression lines. I took the variables with two or more other variables that were statistically significantly correlated to it and tested the multiple regression. I was able to make a prediction for each dependent variable,

along with finding the regression equation with the slope values and an intercept. Here is an example of what the output looks like:

```
Prediction [0.60601549]
Coefficients [ 0.07142447  0.10559897  0.20986961  0.06764832  0.13505848 -0.08433393
 0.13916534  0.07420132]
Intercept 0.009862632917611497
Regression Equation: y = [ 0.07142447  0.10559897  0.20986961  0.06764832  0.13505848 -0.08433393
 0.13916534  0.07420132] x + 0.009862632917611497
```

Ensemble Model:

I noticed while using linear regression that the prediction score was very low for most of the variables. Multiple regression would make that number a little better but not enough to feel confident in an accurate prediction. Thus, I decided to use an ensemble model to see if I could increase prediction accuracy. Similar to linear regression, I used a test, train, split model to find a baseline prediction. Then, using a bagging classifier and increasing the number, and therefore accuracy, of parameters like n estimators, I was able to output a better score of prediction. Here is an example of an output. The top number is the model using the train values of the variables, and the bottom number is the model using the test values of the variables. We can see that the outcomes are very good, all producing an accuracy score of 95% or better.

```
bag_model = BaggingClassifier(
    base_estimator = DecisionTreeClassifier(),
    n_estimators = 10,
    max_samples = 0.8,
    oob_score = True,
    random_state = 0)

bag_model.fit(A_train, b_train)
print(bag_model.oob_score_)

print(bag_model.score(A_test, b_test))
```

```
0.9979651176139157
0.9982795146765898
```

Boosted Model (Gradient Boosting Model):

Although the numbers of the ensemble model were great, I think it's important to have multiple accurate models to use in case one isn't available to us, or to see if we can make the accuracy score better still. For this model, I used a boosted model (gradient boosting model) to test the accuracy of the model. This one too used a train, test, split approach, then, using a gradient boosting classifier, I was able to make two predictions. Here is an example of an output. The top prediction based on the variables' tested accuracy score, and the bottom prediction testing it against the gradient boosting model's predicted variables. The model generated very accurate scores, much more accurate than the linear regression scores. However, not as accurate as the scores from the ensemble model. I would still have confidence using the boosted model.

```
gbModel = GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state = 42)

gbModel.fit(S_train, t_train)

t_pred_gb = gbModel.predict(S_test)

print(gbModel.score(S_test, t_test))

print(accuracy_score(t_test, t_pred_gb))

0.9256824238622849
0.9256824238622849
```

Dashboard Visualizations:

The next couple pictures will be visualizations I created for my dashboard. I won't be repeat the visualizations seen earlier in the presentation, although they should be considered part of the dashboard. More graphs can be created through Python; however, these were the graphs I chose to use as part of the presentation.



Scatter Plot Pie Chart Bar Plot Violin Plot Box Plot Distribution Plot Histogram Correlation plot

Pie Charts

Labels Customer Relation Type at Beg
Values Activity Index

Make_Chart

C:\Users\Colt\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\jupyter_client\session.py:718: UserWarning:

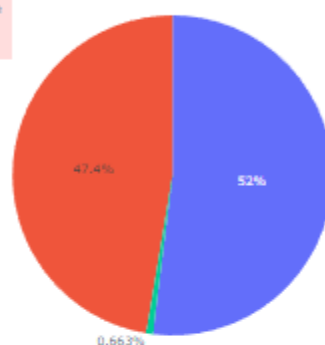
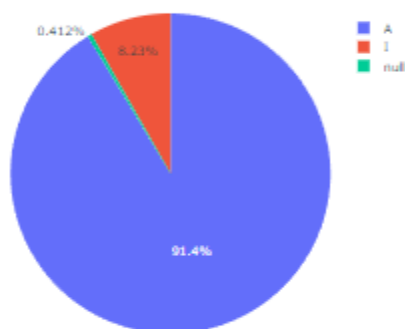
Message serialization failed with:
Out of range float values are not JSON compliant
Supporting this message is deprecated in jupyter-client 7, please make sure your message is JSON-compliant

Labels Customer Relation Type at Beg
Values Age

Make_Chart

Customer Relation Type At Beginning O

Activity Index vs Customer Relation Type At Beginning



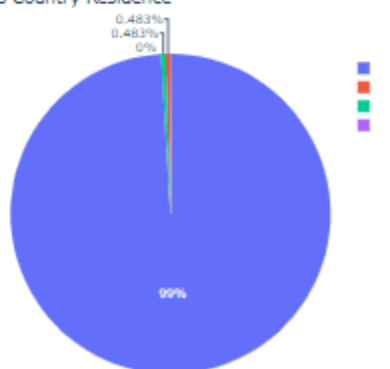
Labels Country Residence
Values Sex

Make_Chart

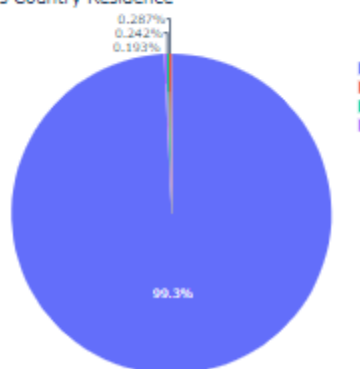
Labels Country Residence
Values Age

Make_Chart

Sex vs Country Residence



Age vs Country Residence



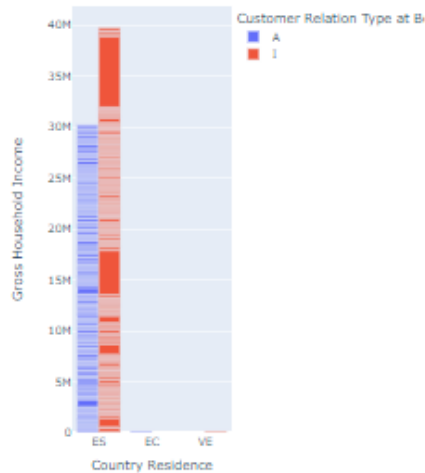
Scatter Plot Pie Chart **Bar Plot** Violin Plot Box Plot Distribution Plot Histogram Correlation plot

Bar Plots

X_Axis: Country Residence
Y_Axis: Gross Household Income
Color: Customer Relation Type at Beg

Make_Chart

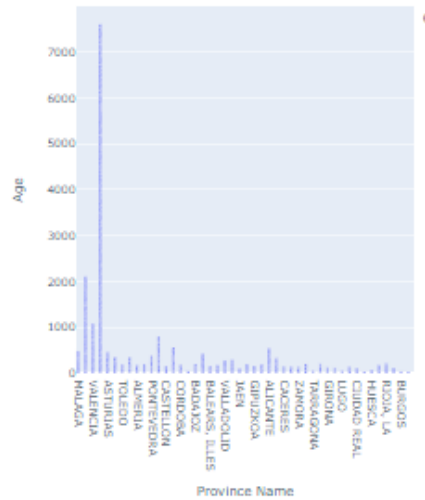
Country Residence vs Gross Household Income



X_Axis: Province Name
Y_Axis: Age
Color: Country Residence

Make_Chart

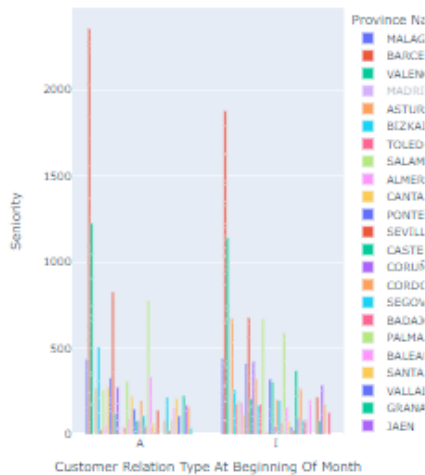
Province Name vs Age



X_Axis: Customer Relation Type at Beg
Y_Axis: Seniority
Color: Province Name

Make_Chart

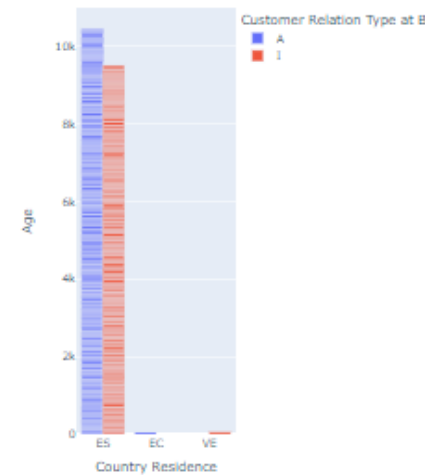
Customer Relation Type At Beginning Of Month vs



X_Axis: Country Residence
Y_Axis: Age
Color: Customer Relation Type at Beg

Make_Chart

Country Residence vs Age



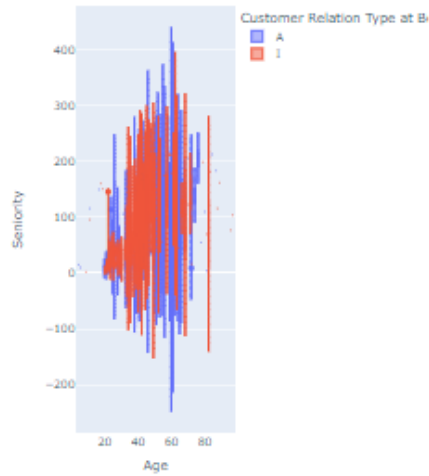
Scatter Plot Pie Chart Bar Plot Violin Plot Box Plot Distribution Plot Histogram Correlation plot

Violin Plots

X_Axis: Age
Y_Axis: Seniority
Color: Customer Relation Type at Beg

Make_Chart

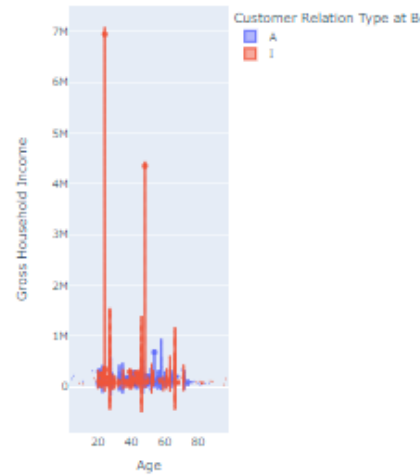
Age vs Seniority



X_Axis: Age
Y_Axis: Gross Household Income
Color: Customer Relation Type at Beg

Make_Chart

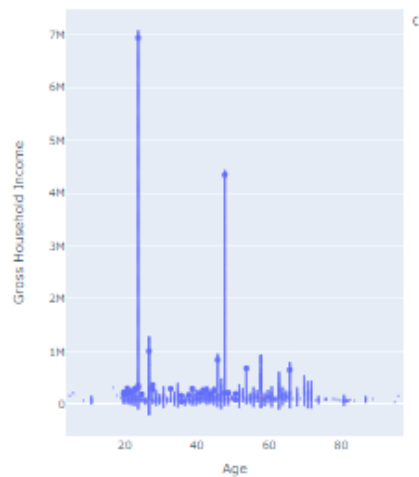
Age vs Gross Household Income



X_Axis: Age
Y_Axis: Gross Household Income
Color: Country Residence

Make_Chart

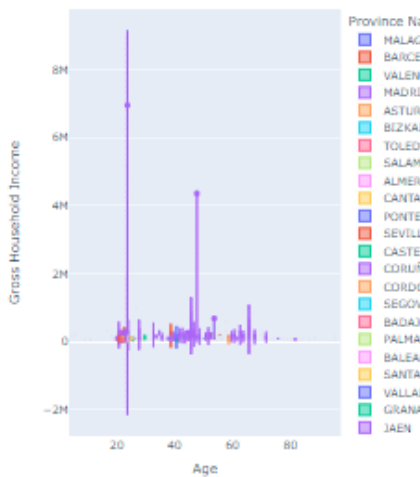
Age vs Gross Household Income



X_Axis: Age
Y_Axis: Gross Household Income
Color: Province Name

Make_Chart

Age vs Gross Household Income



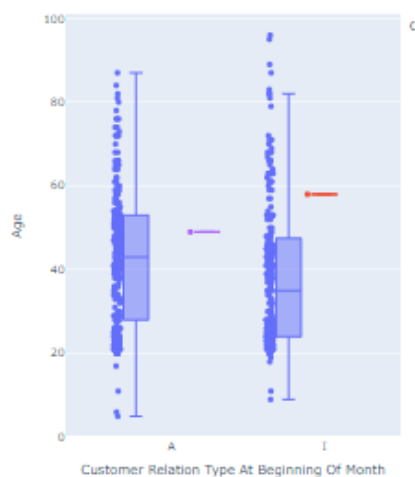
Scatter Plot Pie Chart Bar Plot Violin Plot **Box Plot** Distribution Plot Histogram Correlation plot

Box Plots

X_Axis: Customer Relation Type at Beg
Y_Axis: Age
Color: Country Residence

Make_Chart

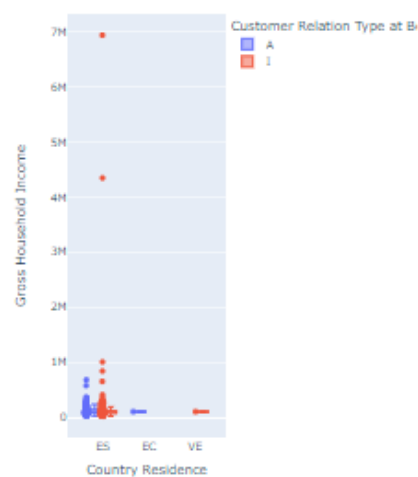
Customer Relation Type At Beginning Of Month vs



X_Axis: Country Residence
Y_Axis: Gross Household Income
Color: Customer Relation Type at Beg

Make_Chart

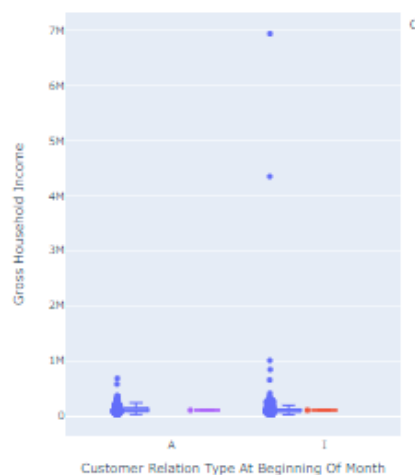
Country Residence vs Gross Household Income



X_Axis: Customer Relation Type at Beg
Y_Axis: Gross Household Income
Color: Country Residence

Make_Chart

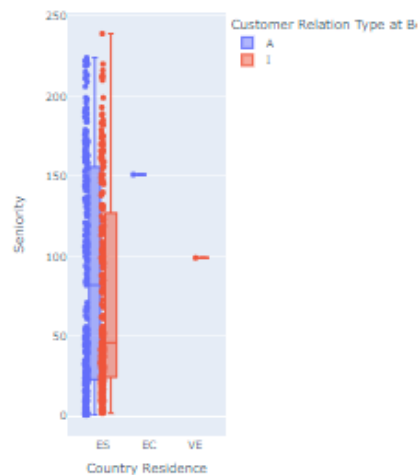
Customer Relation Type At Beginning Of Month vs

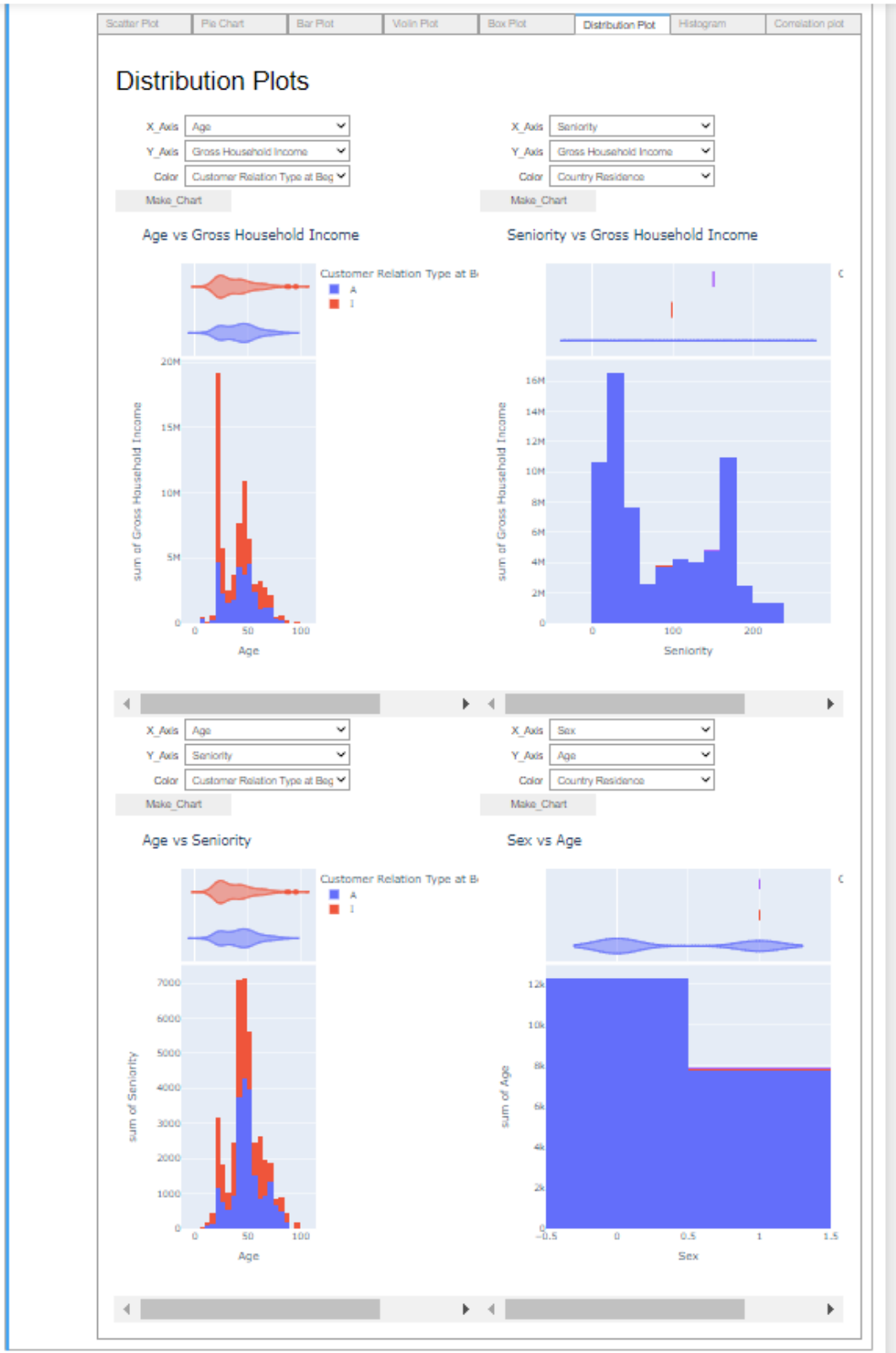


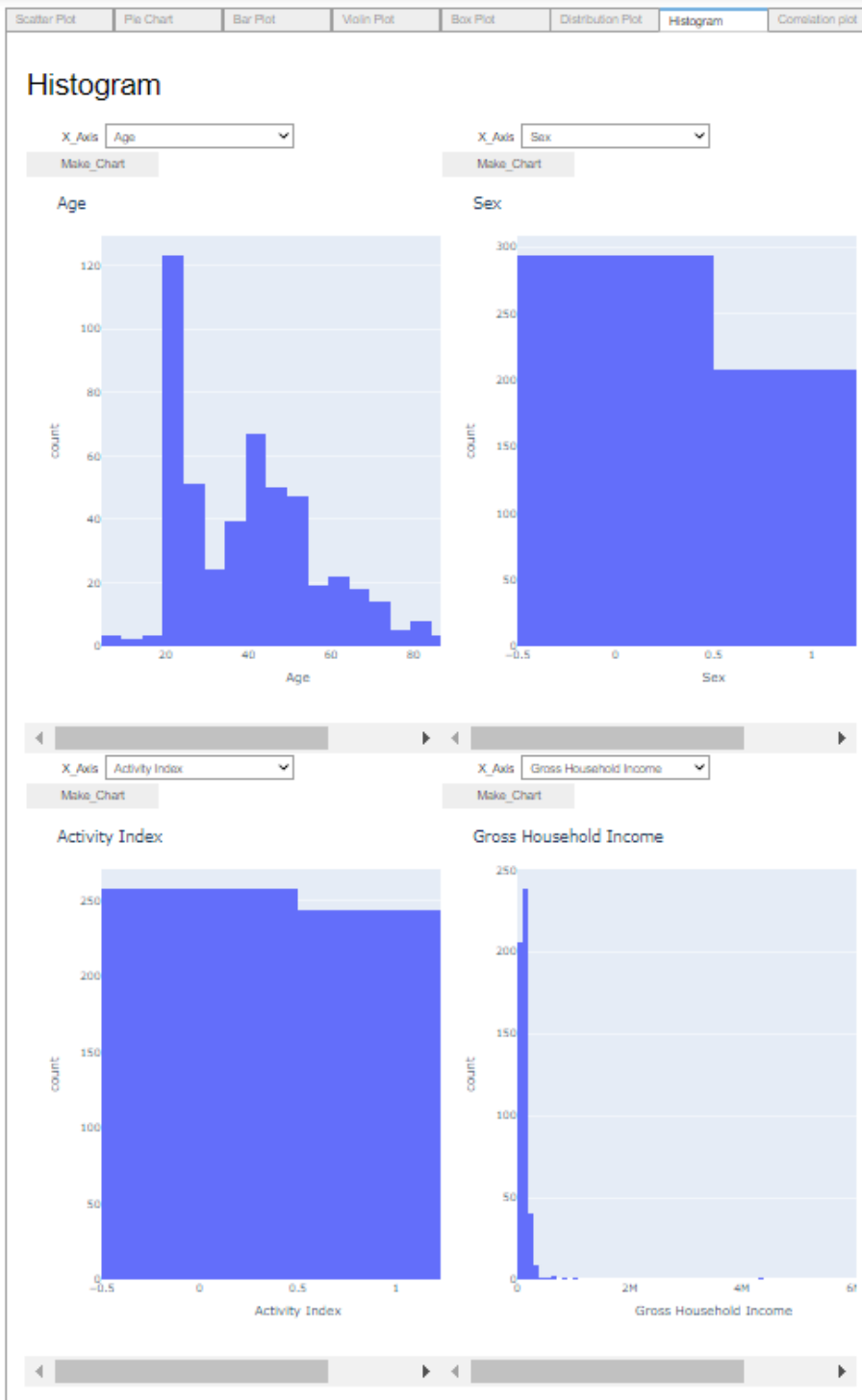
X_Axis: Country Residence
Y_Axis: Seniority
Color: Customer Relation Type at Beg

Make_Chart

Country Residence vs Seniority







In [30]:

```
# In case the graph doesn't save, run the Dashboard setup code, run the Dashboard of Graphs code, and input these settings:
#
# Scatterplot: X_Axis: Age           X_Axis: Age
#              Y_Axis: Seniority     Y_Axis: Gross Household Income
#              Color: Activity Index Color: E-Account
#
#              X_Axis: Age           X_Axis: Age
#              Y_Axis: Gross Household Income Y_Axis: Gross Household Income
```

