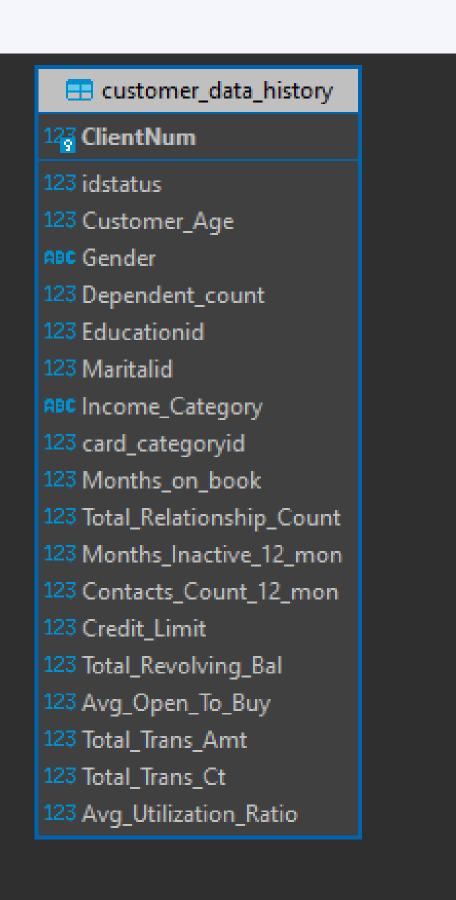
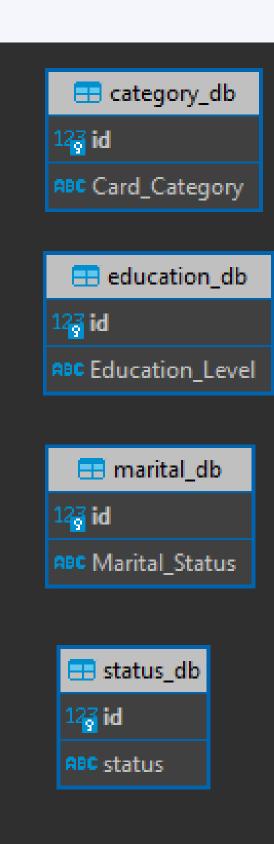
INVESTIGATION OF THE CAUSES OF CUSTOMER CHURN

Final Task VIX Data Engineer BTPN Syariah



Data Overview





Column Descriptions

Customer data history table: Previous historical customer data

Clientnum:customer ID number

Idstatus : Customer Status Information

Customer_age : age of customer Gender : gender of the customer

Dependent count: how many dependants the customer has

Educationid: customer's education description

Maritalid: marital status of customer

Income_category : Customer income category
Card_categoryid : type of customer credit card
Month_on_book : period of contact with the bank

Relationship_in_count: Total number of products held by the customer

Months_inactive_in_12_month : Number of inactive months in the last 12 months.

Contacts_Count_12_mon: Total contacts with bank in last 12 months.

Credit limit: Credit limit

Total Revolving Balance on the Credit Card :Total revolving balance on the credit card.

Avg_open_to_buy: Credit card purchases in the last 12 months.

Total_trans_amt: total number of transactions

Total_trans_ct: Transaction frequency

Avg_utilization_ratio: Average card usage rate

Category_db table; credit card service category used

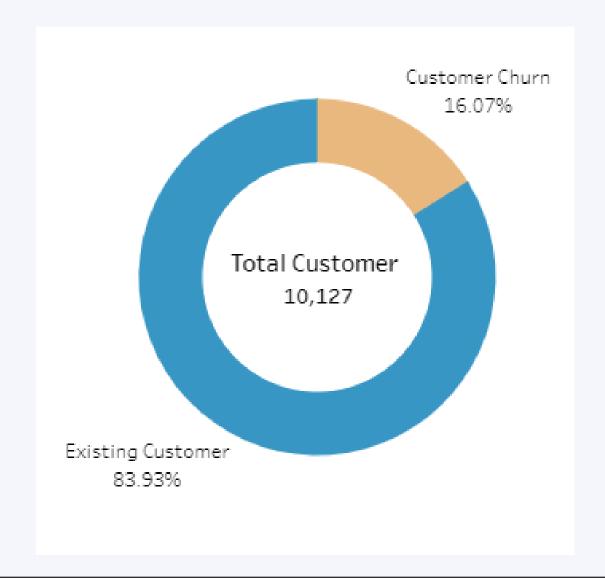
Education_db table: customer education level **Marital_db table**: marital status of the customer

Status_db table: customer existing/owned status data

Problem Statement



Bank X has 10271 customers, of which 8500 or 84% are existing customers and 1627 or 16% are customer churn. Bank X wants to reduce customer churn by analyzing the data they have and finding proactive steps to increase their customers and revenue.,



	ABC status T‡	123 cnt_customer 🏋 🕻	123 pct_cust_status 🐧
1	Existing Customer	8,500	83.93
2	Attrited Customer	1,627	16.07



Business Objective



Customer **Backgrounds**

Analyze the causes of customer churn based on customer background such as gender, age, marital status, education, and income.



Customers Transaction

Analyze customer transactions by credit card, total transaction amount, and transaction frequency.



Bank Customer Interaction

Analyze the customer's interaction with the bank, such as the number of months of inactivity and the number of times the bank has contacted the customer in a year.

SELECT *FROM customers_data cd LIMIT 5

Create New Table

Query:

```
CREATE TABLE customers_data AS

SELECT cdh.*, cd.Card_Category, ed.Education_Level, md.Marital_Status, sd.status from customer_data_history cdh

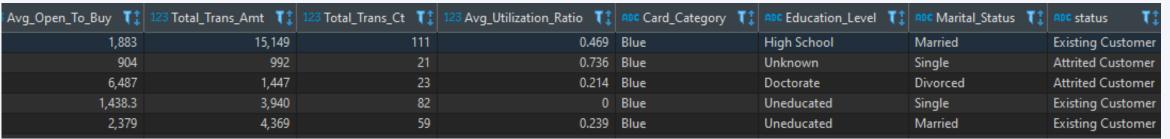
LEFT JOIN category_db cd ON cdh.card_categoryid = cd.id

LEFT JOIN education_db ed ON cdh.Educationid = ed.id

LEFT JOIN marital_db md ON cdh.Maritalid = md.id

LEFT JOIN status_db sd ON cdh.idstatus = sd.id
```





We create a new table named 'customers_data' and join all existing tables with left join.

Customer Backgrounds

GENDER BY CUSTOMER STATUS

Query:

SELECT Gender, status, COUNT(Gender)
cust_by_gender from customers_data cd
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 3 DESC

MARITAL BY CUSTOMER STATUS

Query:

SELECT Marital_Status, status, COUNT(Marital_Status) cust_by_marital from customers_data cd GROUP BY 1,2 ORDER BY 3 DESC

	RBC Gender 🏋	ABC status T‡	123 cust_by_gender Ҭ 🕻
1	F	Existing Customer	4,428
2	M	Existing Customer	4,072
3	F	Attrited Customer	930
4	М	Attrited Customer	697

	Marital_Status 🚺	RBC status T‡	17 cust_by_marital 🚺
1	Married	Existing Customer	3,978
2	Single	Existing Customer	3,275
3	Married	Attrited Customer	709
4	Single	Attrited Customer	668
5	Divorced	Existing Customer	627
6	Unknown	Existing Customer	620
7	Unknown	Attrited Customer	129
8	Divorced	Attrited Customer	121

EDUCATION BY CUSTOMER STATUS

Query:

SELECT Education_Level, status,
COUNT(Education_Level) cust_by_edu from
customers_data cd
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 3 DESC

Most of the customers are graduate and high school educated and so are the customers of churn.

	RBC Education_Level 🏋	ABC status T‡	126 cust_by_edu 🏋
1 .	Graduate	Existing Customer	2,641
2	High School	Existing Customer	1,707
3	Unknown	Existing Customer	1,263
4	Uneducated	Existing Customer	1,250
5	College	Existing Customer	859
6	Graduate	Attrited Customer	487
7	Post-Graduate	Existing Customer	424
8	Doctorate	Existing Customer	356
9	High School	Attrited Customer	306
10	Unknown	Attrited Customer	256
11	Uneducated	Attrited Customer	237
12	College	Attrited Customer	154
13	Doctorate	Attrited Customer	95
14	Post-Graduate	Attrited Customer	92

AGE BY CUSTOMER STATUS

```
Query:
WITH age_segmentation AS (
SELECT *, CASE WHEN Customer_Age < 30 THEN 'Twenty'
  WHEN Customer_Age < 40 THEN 'Thirty'
  WHEN Customer_Age < 50 THEN 'Forty'
  WHEN Customer_Age < 60 THEN 'Fifty'
  WHEN Customer_Age < 70 THEN 'Sixty'
  ELSE 'Seventy'
  END AS age_group
FROM customers_data
SELECT age_group, COUNT(age_group) tot_group_age
FROM age_Segmentation
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

<u> </u>	👊 age_group 🐧	123 tot_group_age Ҭ 🕻
1	Forty	4,561
2	Fifty	2,998
3	Thirty	1,841
4	Sixty	530
5	Twenty	195
6	Seventy	2

AGE BY CUSTOMER STATUS

Query:

SELECT age_group, status, COUNT(age_group)
tot_group_age FROM age_segmentation
WHERE status = 'Existing Customer'
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 3 DESC

SELECT age_group, status, COUNT(age_group)
tot_group_age FROM age_segmentation
WHERE status = 'Attrited Customer'
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 3 DESC

	≈ age_group T ‡	ABC status T‡	126 tot_group_age 🐧
1	Forty	Existing Customer	3,789
2	Fifty	Existing Customer	2,492
3	Thirty	Existing Customer	1,580
4	Sixty	Existing Customer	459
5	Twenty	Existing Customer	178
6	Seventy	Existing Customer	2

	🤭 age_group 🐧	ABC status T:	126 tot_group_age 🐧
1	Forty	Attrited Customer	772
2	Fifty	Attrited Customer	506
3	Thirty	Attrited Customer	261
4	Sixty	Attrited Customer	71
5	Twenty	Attrited Customer	17

Most customers are in their forties, fifties, and thirties, and so the customers who churn are also in their forties and fifties.

INCOME CATEGORY

Query:

SELECT Income_Category,
COUNT(Income_Category) tot_cust FROM
customers_data cd
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC

INCOME BY CUSTOMER STATUS

SELECT Income_Category, status,
COUNT(Income_Category) tot_cust_att FROM
customers_data cd
WHERE status ='Attrited Customer'
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 3 DESC

	RBC Income_Category 🚺	127 tot_cust 🚺
1	Less than \$40K	3,561
2	\$40K - \$60K	1,790
3	\$80K - \$120K	1,535
4	\$60K - \$80K	1,402
5	Unknown	1,112
6	\$120K +	727

	RBC Income_Category 🏋	ABC status T‡	125 tot_cust_att 🏋 🕻
1	Less than \$40K	Attrited Customer	612
2	\$40K - \$60K	Attrited Customer	271
3	\$80K - \$120K	Attrited Customer	242
4	\$60K - \$80K	Attrited Customer	189
5	Unknown	Attrited Customer	187
6	\$120K +	Attrited Customer	126

The lower the income, the more likely the customer is to churn.

Customers Transaction

CARD CATEGORY

Query:

```
WITH card_cat AS (
SELECT Card_Category, status,
COUNT(Card_Category) as cnt_category
FROM customers_data
GROUP BY 1, 2
ORDER BY 2 DESC
)
SELECT *FROM card_cat
```

2GoldExisting Customer993PlatinumExisting Customer194SilverExisting Customer4735BlueAttrited Customer1,5196GoldAttrited Customer207PlatinumAttrited Customer20		RBC Card_Category T	+	ABC status T‡	126 cnt_category 🚺
3PlatinumExisting Customer154SilverExisting Customer4755BlueAttrited Customer1,5196GoldAttrited Customer277PlatinumAttrited Customer	1	Blue		Existing Customer	7,917
4 Silver Existing Customer 473 5 Blue Attrited Customer 1,519 6 Gold Attrited Customer 2 7 Platinum Attrited Customer	2	Gold		Existing Customer	95
5 Blue Attrited Customer 1,519 6 Gold Attrited Customer 2 7 Platinum Attrited Customer	3	Platinum		Existing Customer	15
6 Gold Attrited Customer 2 7 Platinum Attrited Customer	4	Silver		Existing Customer	473
7 Platinum Attrited Customer	5	Blue		Attrited Customer	1,519
	6	Gold		Attrited Customer	21
- 00 Av. 5 1 O v	7	Platinum		Attrited Customer	5
8 Silver Attrited Customer 8.	8	Silver		Attrited Customer	82

The majority of customers have a blue credit card. Both existing customers and churn.

TRANSACTION AMOUNT

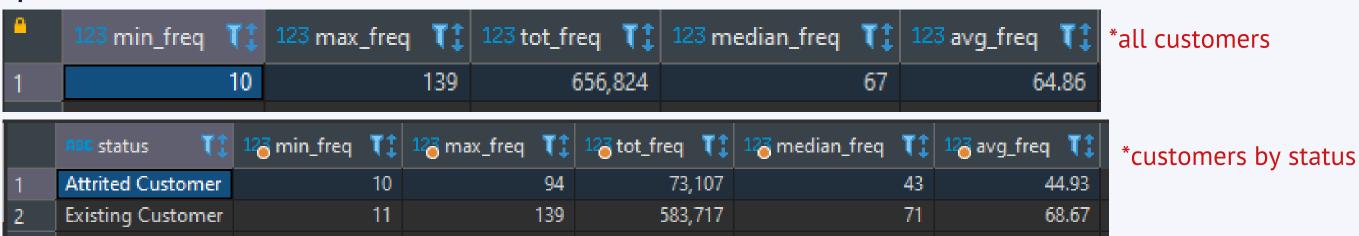
```
Query:
WITH trx_amt AS (
    SELECT status, MIN(Total_Trans_Amt) min_trx, MAX(Total_Trans_Amt) max_trx,
SUM(Total_Trans_Amt) tot_trx,
MEDIAN(Total_Trans_Amt) median_trx, AVG(Total_Trans_Amt) avg_trx FROM customers_data
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1
)
SELECT *FROM trx_amt
```

	ABC status T:	126 min_trx 🏋 🔭	126 max_trx 🏋 🕻	126 tot_trx ▼‡	126 median_trx 🏋 🕻	126 avg_trx 🐧
1	Attrited Customer	510	10,583	5,035,607	2,329	3,095.0258143823
2	Existing Customer	816	18,484	39,564,575	4,100	4,654.6558823529

The total transaction of customers is \$44,600,182. If we look at the transaction by status, 50% of the customer churn transaction about \$2,000 and spent about \$3,000 (average).

TRANSACTION FREQUENCY

```
Query:
WITH freq_trx AS (
SELECT MIN(Total_Trans_Ct) min_freq, MAX(Total_Trans_Ct) max_freq, SUM(Total_Trans_Ct) tot_freq,
MEDIAN(Total_Trans_Ct) median_freq, ROUND(AVG(Total_Trans_Ct), 2) avg_freq
FROM customers_data cd
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 1
)
SELECT *FROM freq_trx
```



The customer's transaction frequency is 656,824 times with an average of 65. By status, the maximum transaction frequency of churned customers is 94, where 50% of them have transaction frequency below 43.

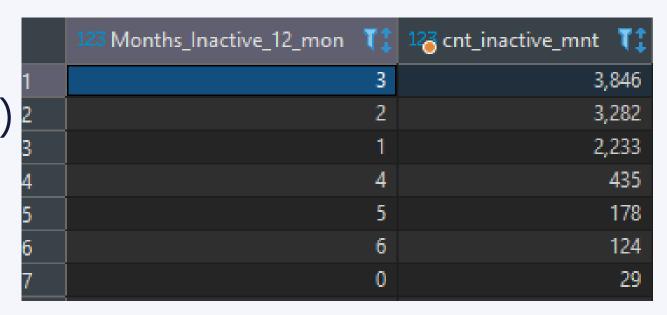
Bank Customer Interaction

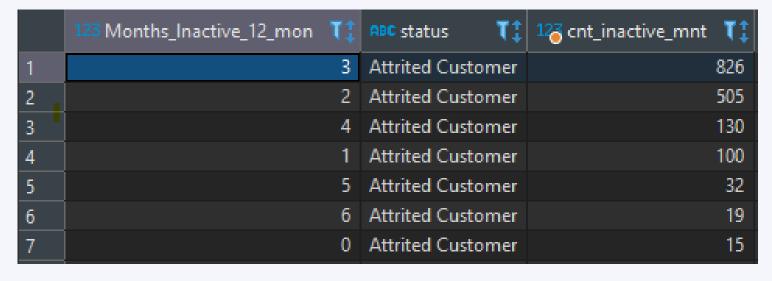
NUMBER OF MONTHS OF INACTIVITY

Query:

SELECT Months_Inactive_12_mon, COUNT(Months_Inactive_12_mon)
cnt_inactive_mnt FROM customers_data cd
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC

SELECT Months_Inactive_12_mon, status,
COUNT(Months_Inactive_12_mon) cnt_inactive_mnt FROM
customers_data cd
WHERE status = 'Attrited Customer'
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 3 DESC



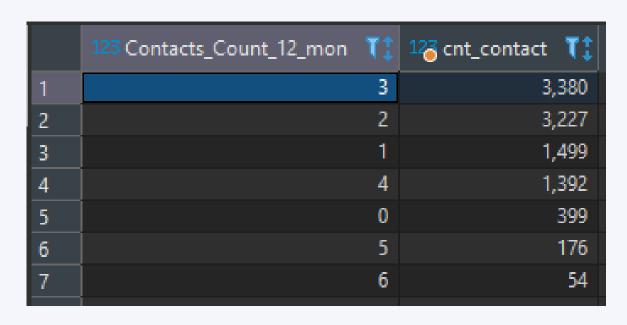


Most of the customers are inactive for 3 months, for 2 months and for 1 month. By status, the inactivity of the customer churn is also for 3 months and for 2 months.

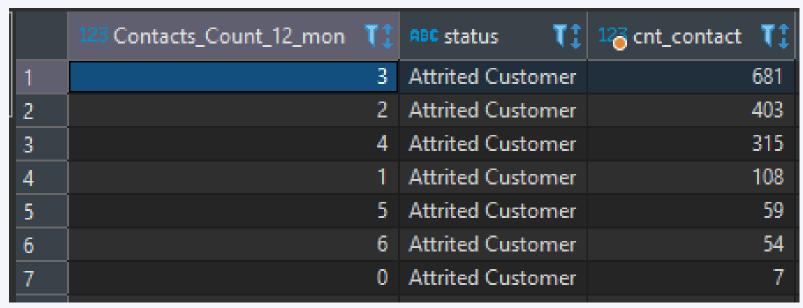
THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE BANK HAS CONTACTED THE CUSTOMER

Query:

SELECT Contacts_Count_12_mon, COUNT(Contacts_Count_12_mon) cnt_contact FROM customers_data cd
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC



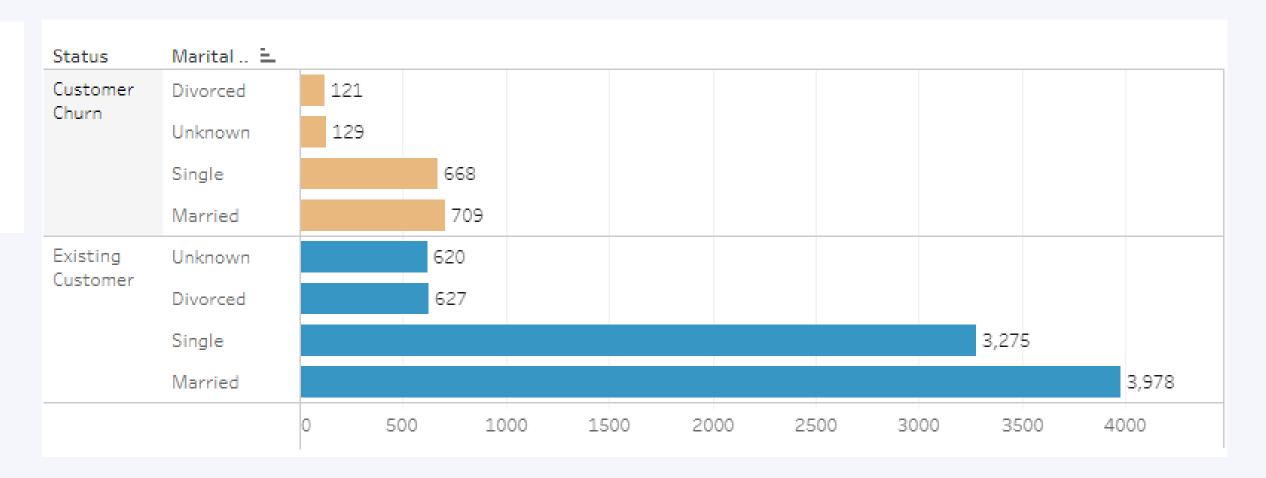
SELECT Contacts_Count_12_mon, status,
COUNT(Contacts_Count_12_mon) cnt_contact FROM
customers_data cd
WHERE status = 'Attrited Customer'
GROUP BY 1,2
ORDER BY 3 DESC



In most cases, the bank contacted all of its customers 2 to 4 times a year. the less contact the bank has with the customer, the more the customer will churn.

Insight Visualization M

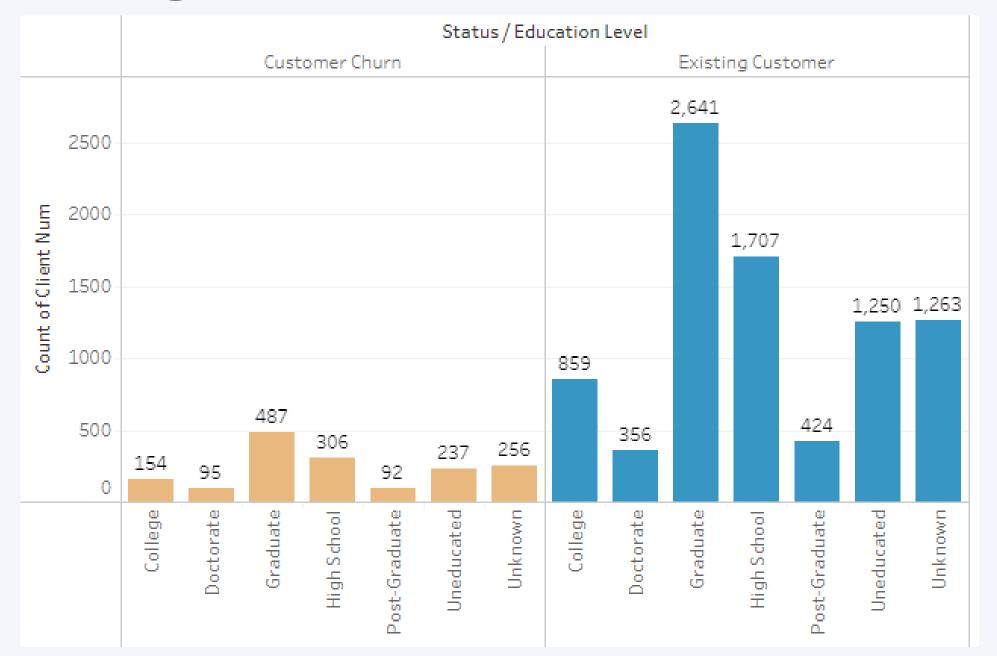
	Customer	Existing
Gender	Churn	Customer
F	930	4,428
M	697	4,072

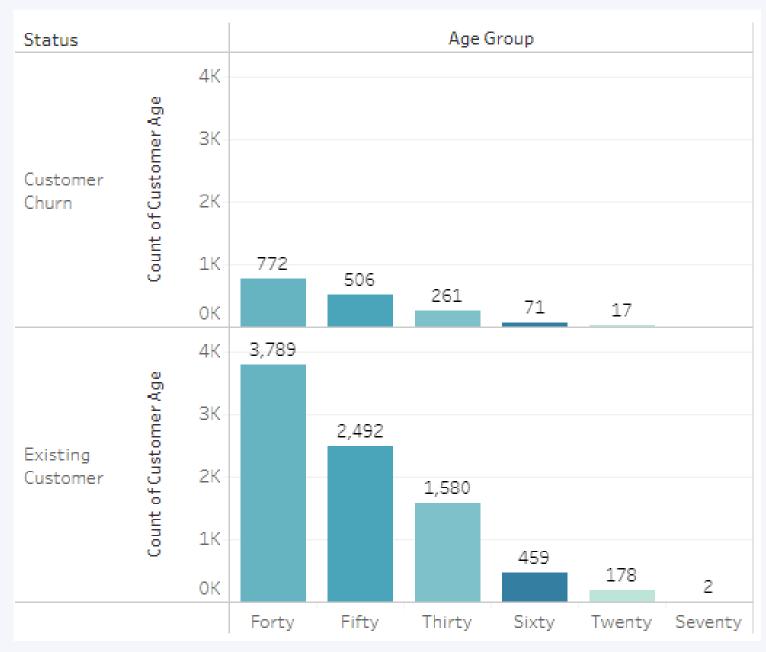


- ✓ Based on gender, the customer churn is 930, as most of the customers are women.
- ✓ Based on marital status, most customers are married and single, and most customers of churn are from married and single.

Insight Visualization

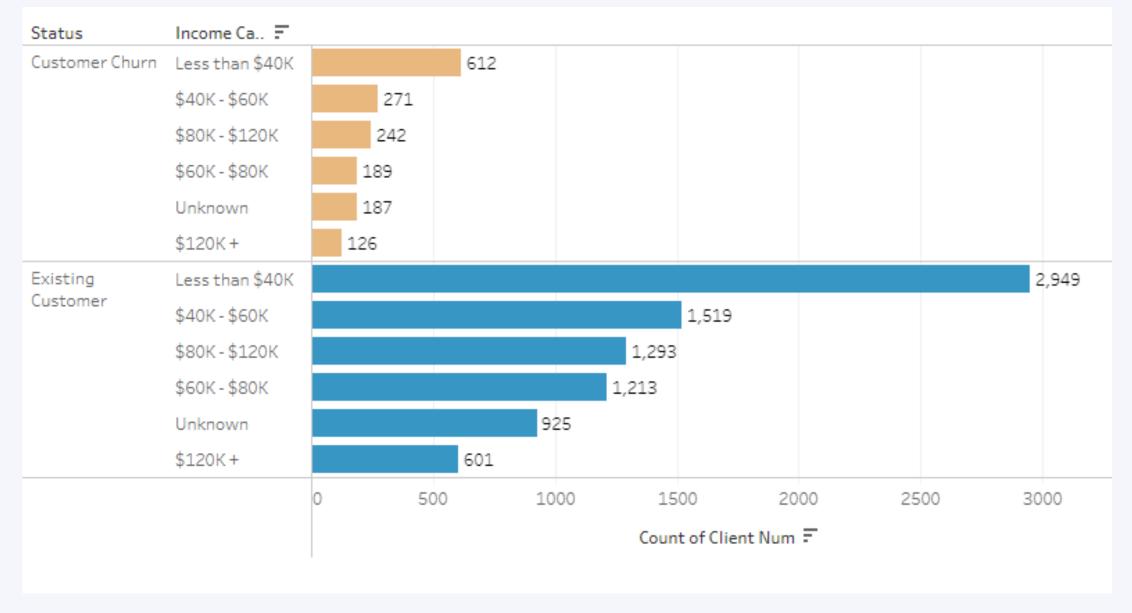


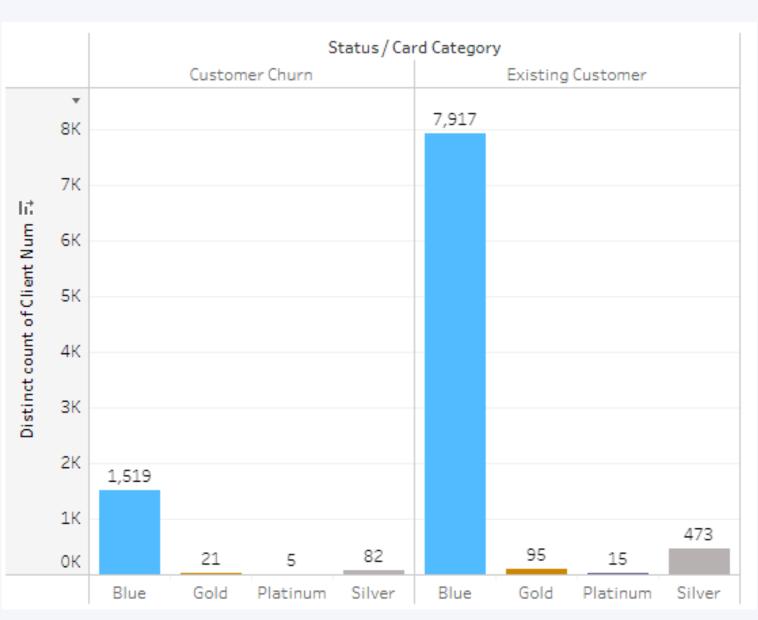




- Students and graduates are the biggest customers of Bank X. Most of the churn customers are graduates, students and unknown education.
- After grouping customers by age, we can see that most customers are in their forties and fifties, both in terms of existing customers and customer attrition.

Insight Visualization M

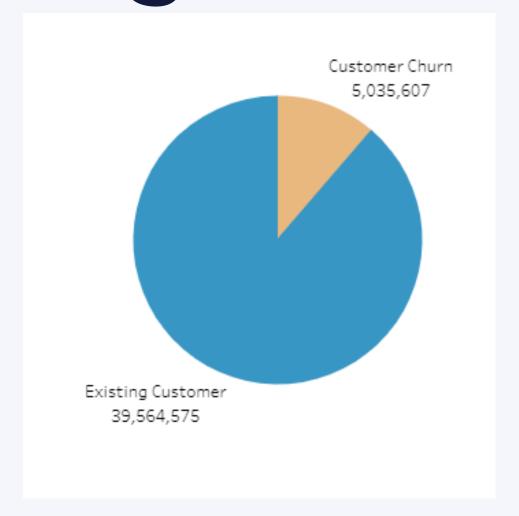




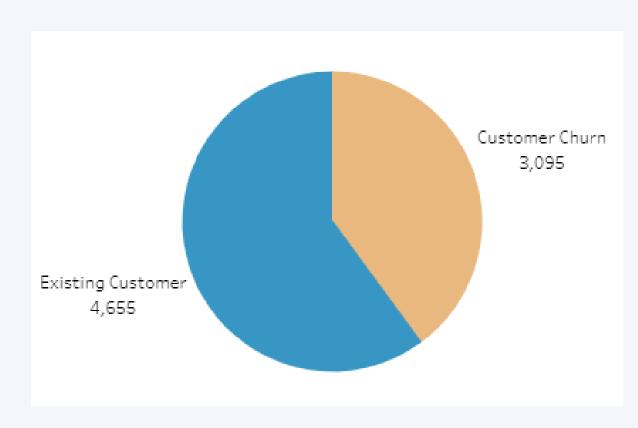
- ✓ Based on income, most customers have an income of less than \$400,000 and the highest income is around \$120,000. The lower the income, the higher the churn rate.
- Based on the credit card, most customers have blue credit card. This is the blue card is also considered the highest churn.

Insight Visualization

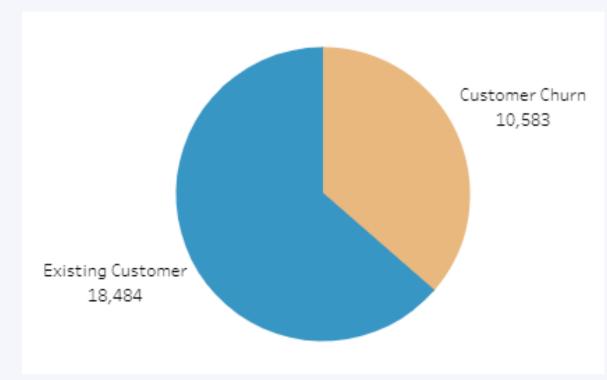




Total Transaction



Avg Transaction



Max **Transaction**

Both existing and churn customers have \$44,000,000 in transactions. The average transaction from existing customers is \$4655 and the average churn is \$3095.

Conclusion and Suggestion



Conclusion

Income and the number of times the bank contacts customers have an impact on customer churn. The lower the income, the higher the churn. The less the bank contacts the customer, the more the customer will churn.



Suggesstion

- Closely monitor what customers buy, how they buy, and what they do with your products.
- Customer retention strategies, such as sending targeted messages via email or Whatsapp to customers who are about to leave, could be just the sign they need to stay with your company. It doesn't always have to be a big deal, sometimes just letting them know you still care is enough.