

Mini Project III:

# Patterns in Banking Behavior

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# Goal

Determine which client segments are bringing in the most revenues and risks for the bank

- How do banks make money?
  - Net Interest Income: on interests they earn by lending borrowed money to clients
  - Interchange income: through fees paid by merchants per transaction
- How do banks lose money?
  - Default on loans (i.e. credit card loans, mortgage loans, business loans, etc.)

# Agenda

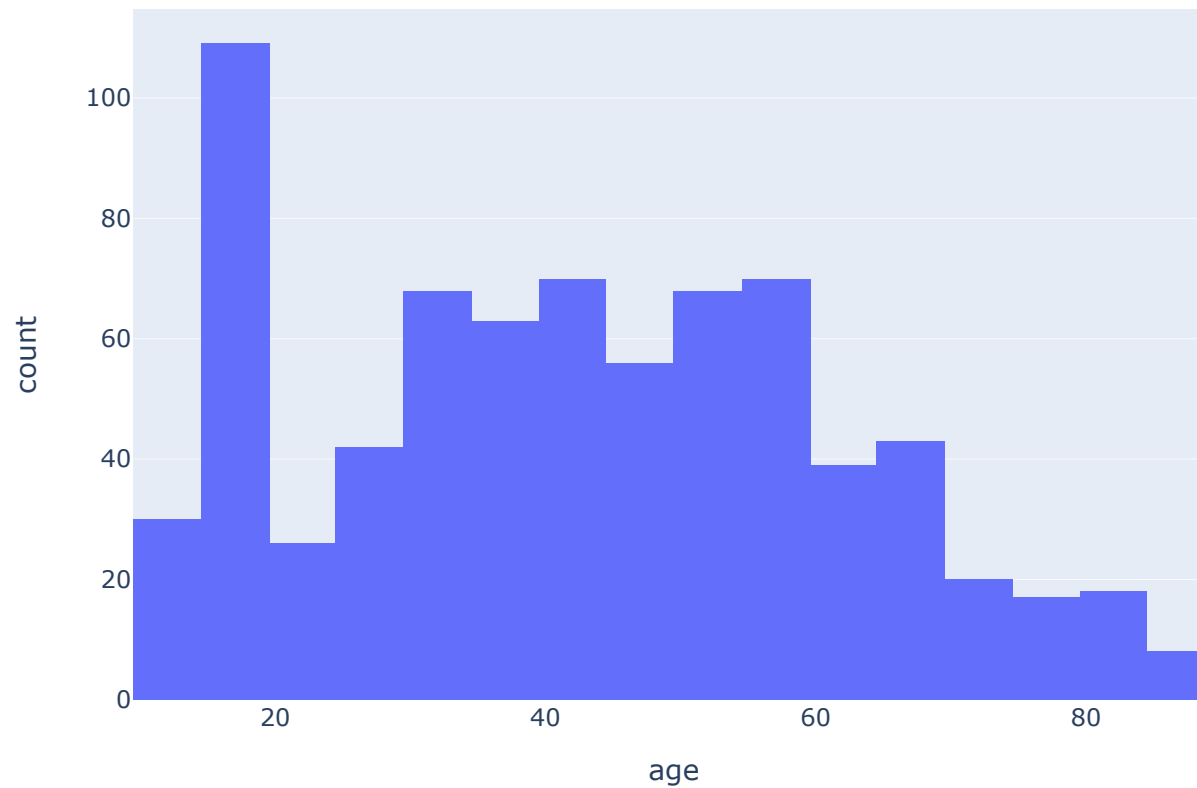
1. Do an exploratory analysis of the bank's customer base using demographics data:
  - Income
  - Gender
  - Number of children
2. Customer segmentation using income in the following segments:
  - **revenue:** total interests paid, credit balance owed
  - **revenue:** total transactions made
  - **risk:** percent of credit spent
3. PCA Analysis and Radar Charts

Explore the Dataset

In [4]:

```
# Age Distribution  
fig = px.histogram(df_customer.age, x="age", title='Age Distribution', nbins=16)  
fig.show()
```

Age Distribution



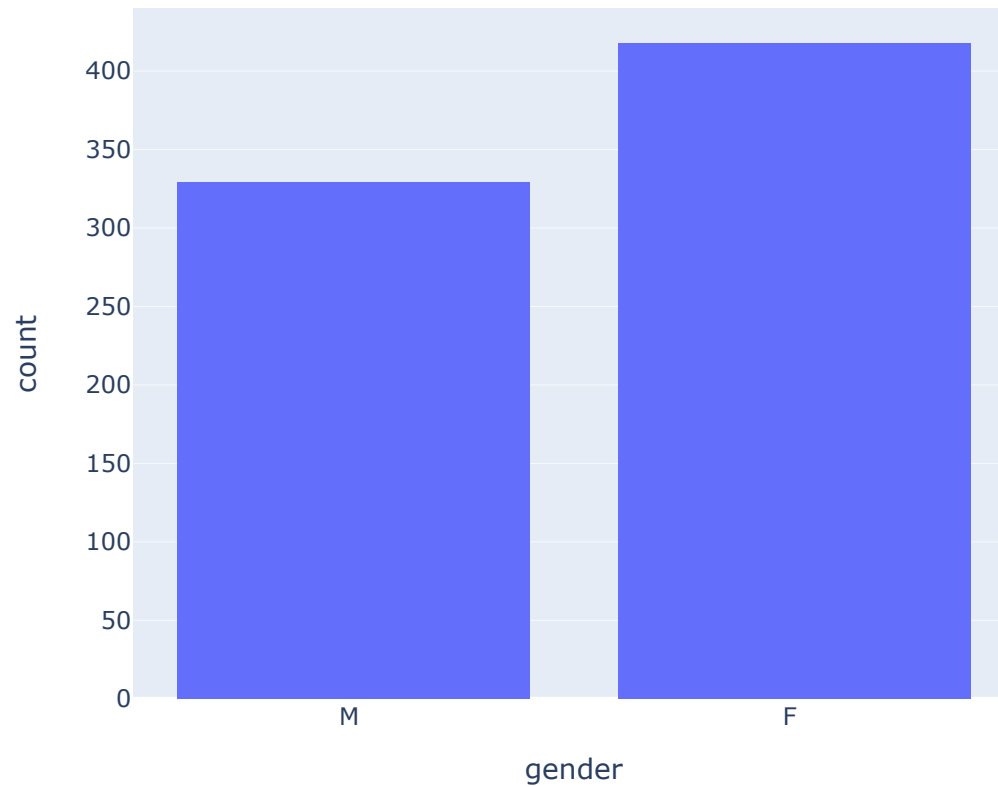
In [5]:

```
# Gender Distribution
```

```
fig = px.histogram(df_customer.gender, x="gender", title='Gender Distribution', width = 600)
```

```
fig.show()
```

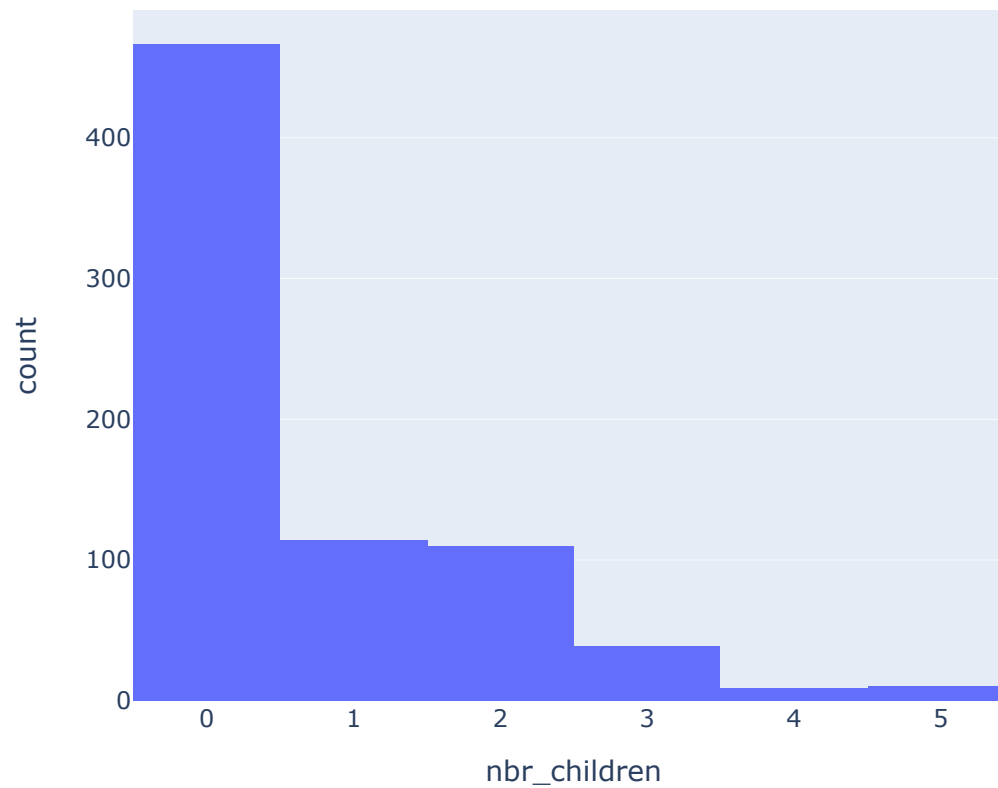
Gender Distribution



In [6]:

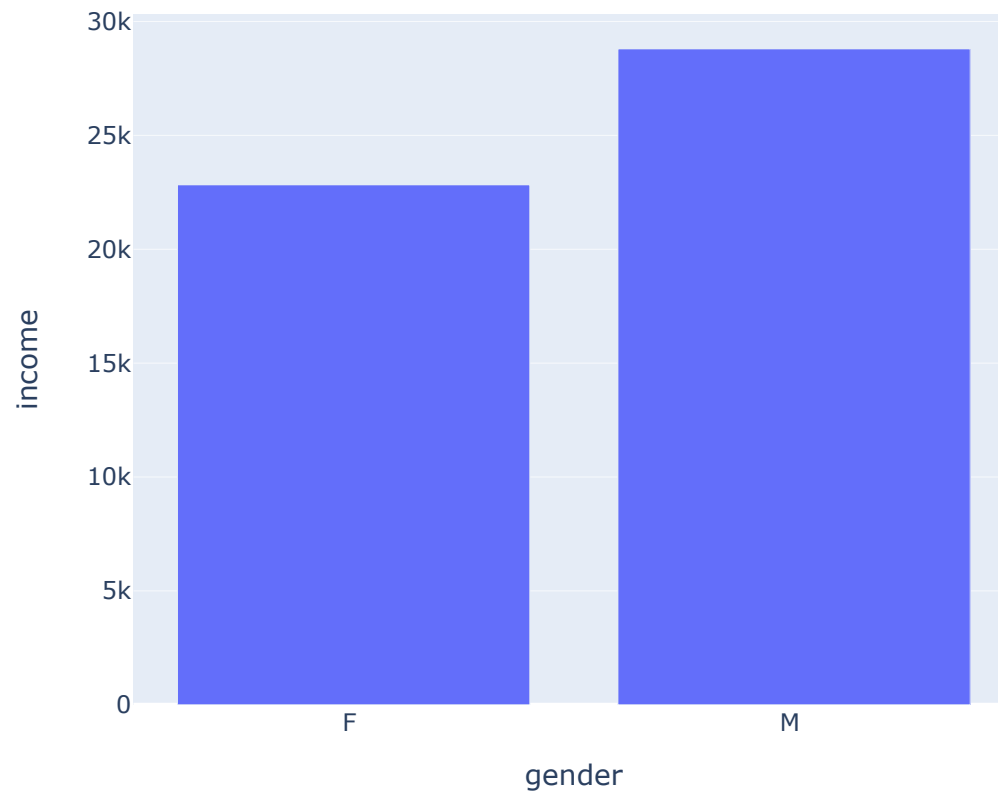
```
# Number of children  
fig = px.histogram(df_customer.nbr_children, x="nbr_children", title='Number of Children per  
fig.show()
```

Number of Children per Customer



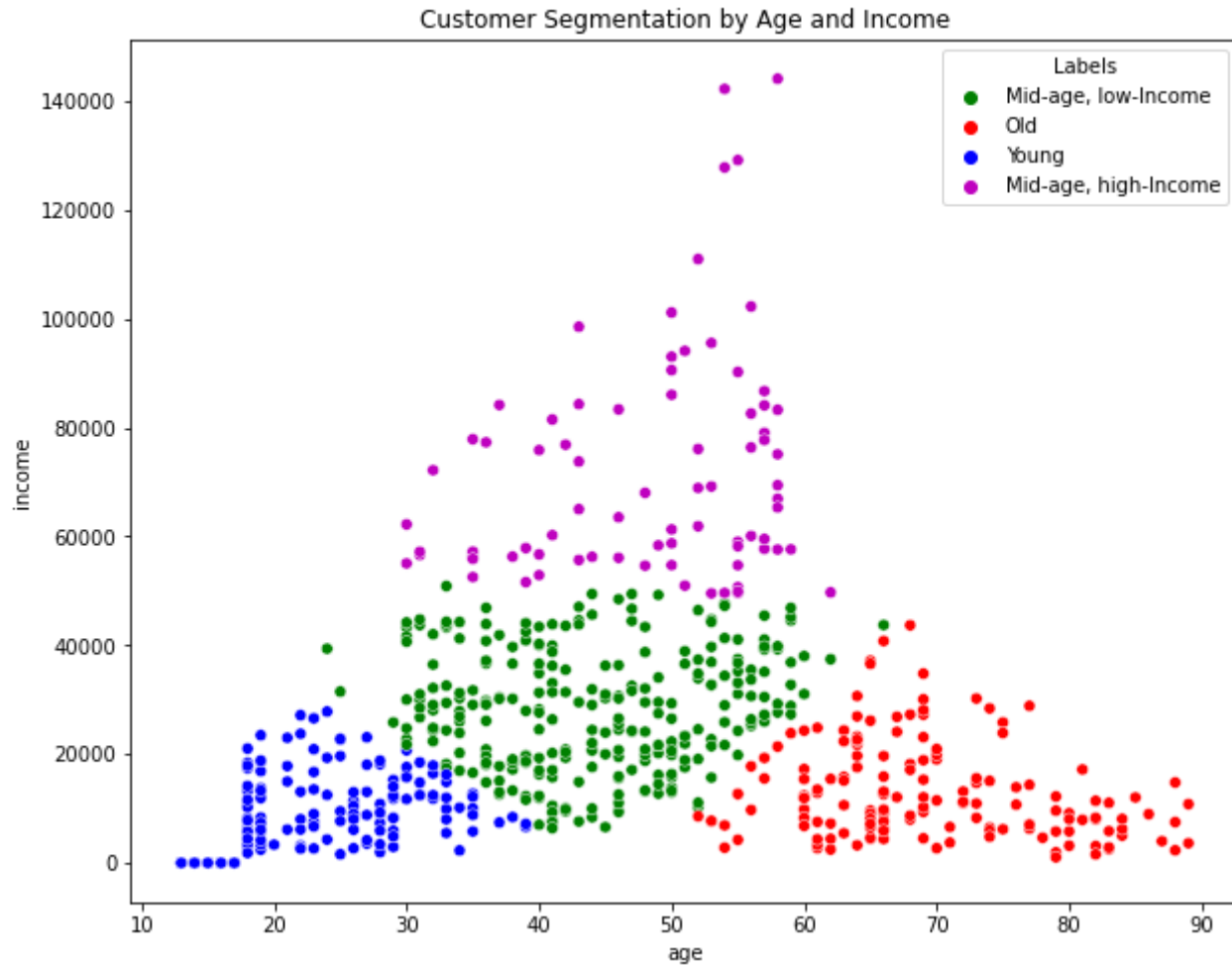
```
In [8]: # Income disparity by Gender  
fig.show()
```

Income Disparity by Gender

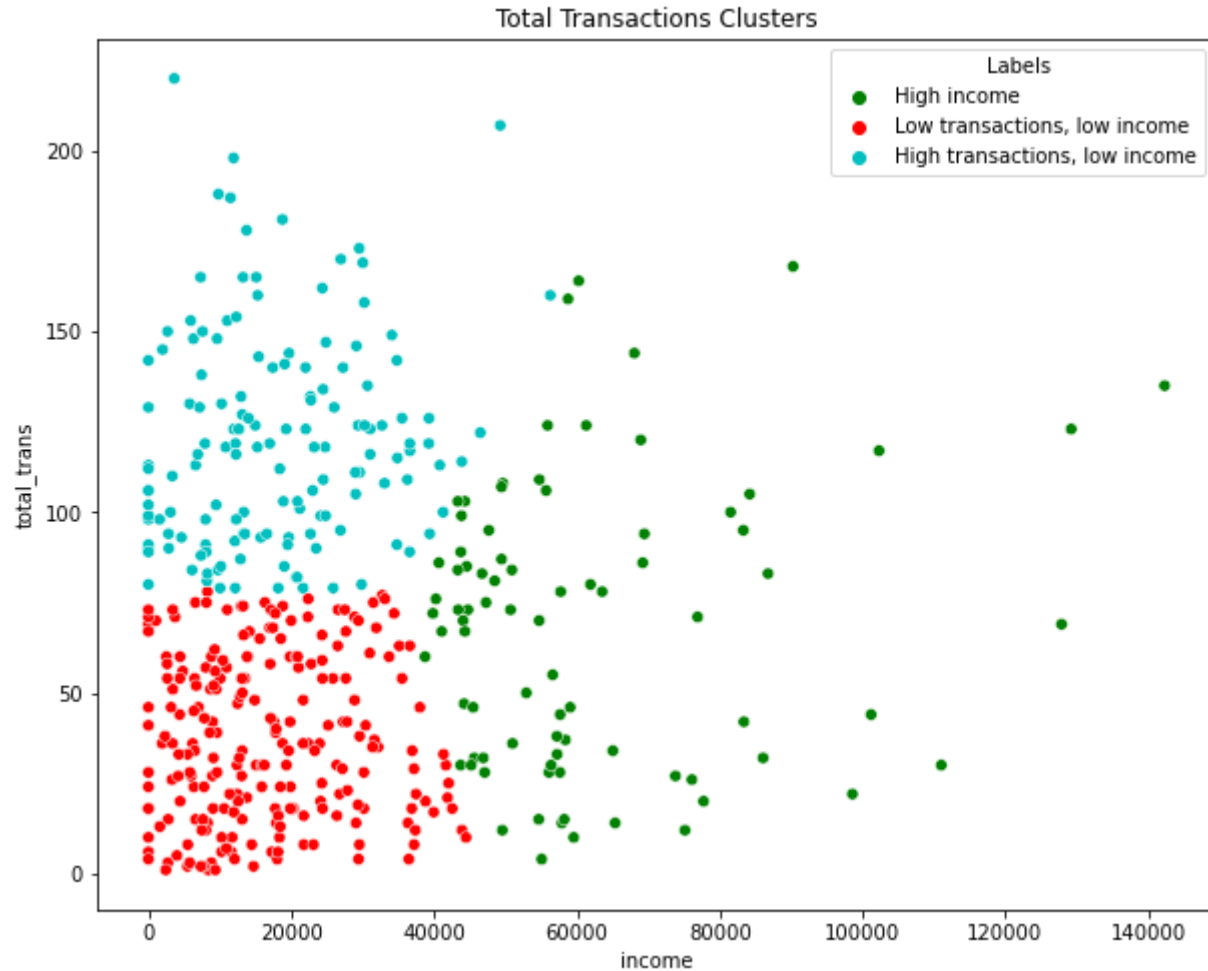




# Income Distribution by Age and Income



# Clusters by Income and Transaction Amount



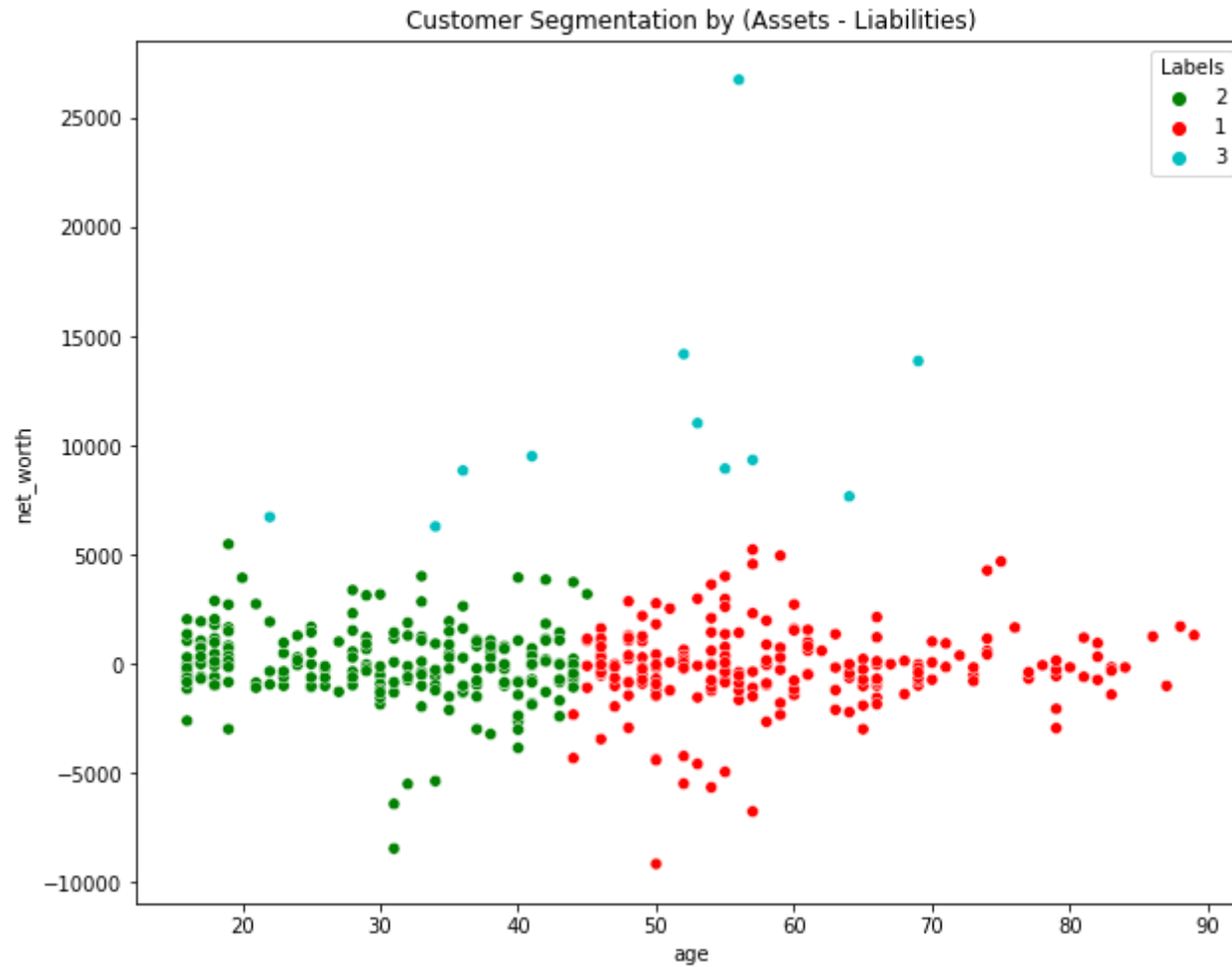
**Group 3 (turquoise):** Rewards products

# Clusters using Credit Balance



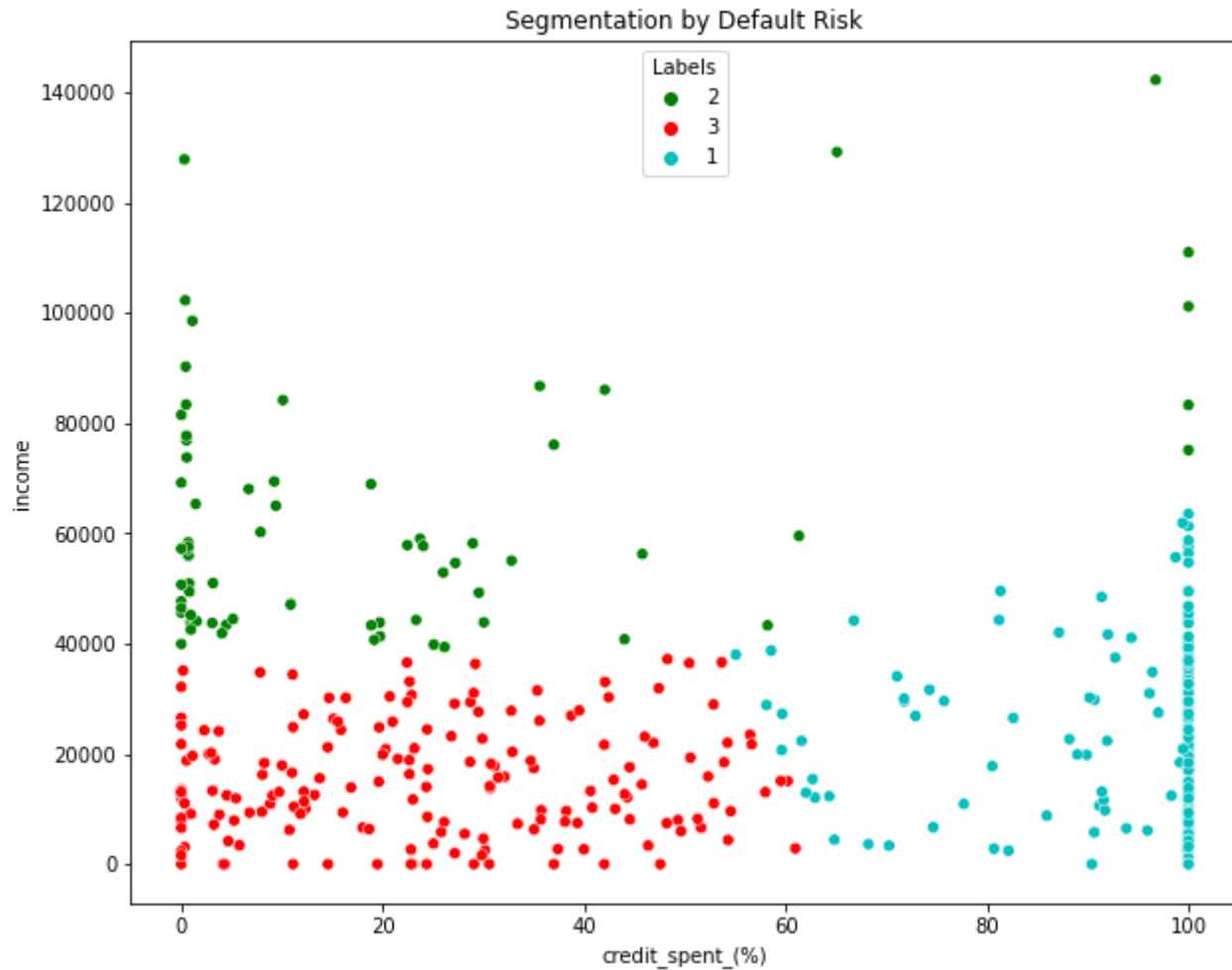
**Group 3 (turquoise):** Premium Cashback and Rewards Card with first-year fee rebate

# Customer Segments - Net Worth



**Net Worth = (Checking + Savings) - Credit**

# Customer Segments - Risk



**Group 1 (turquoise):** Credit limit increase offer

# PCA Analysis

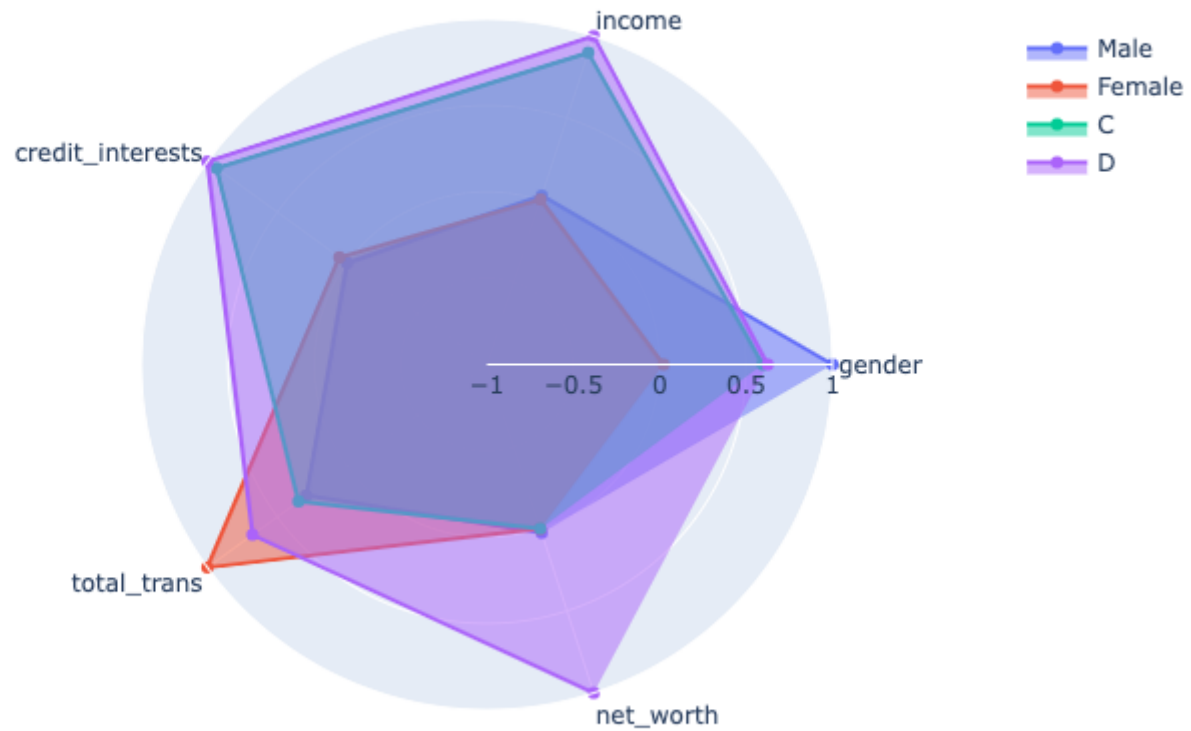
```
In [55]: # Multi-dimensional Analysis  
df_segmentation
```

```
Out[55]:
```

	gender	income	credit_interests	total_trans	net_worth
<b>0</b>	1	50890	361.26	84	1254.83
<b>1</b>	0	10053	14.81	54	1847.77
<b>2</b>	0	22690	56.93	94	-1054.51
<b>3</b>	1	6605	13.63	15	-134.13
<b>4</b>	0	55888	248.77	124	479.08
...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>452</b>	1	9271	79.61	62	-596.25
<b>453</b>	0	10244	12.21	130	-175.02
<b>454</b>	0	19863	41.27	18	-842.24
<b>455</b>	0	39942	0.00	17	0.00
<b>456</b>	1	142274	963.28	135	-5646.76

457 rows × 5 columns

# Radar Chart

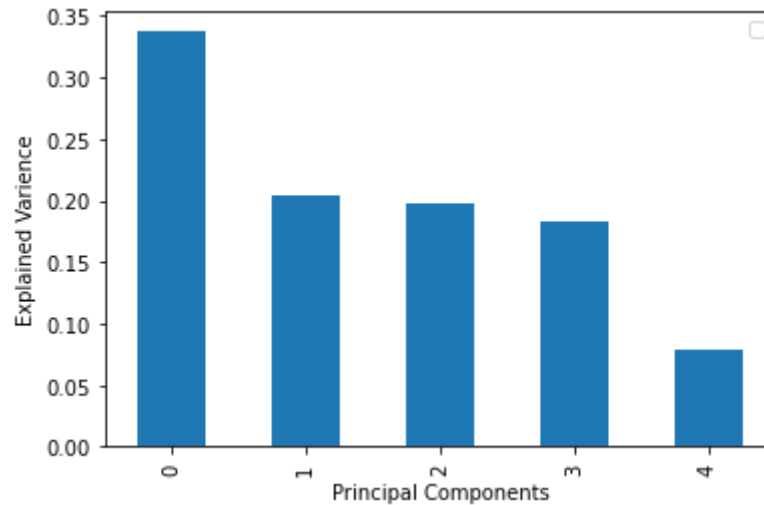




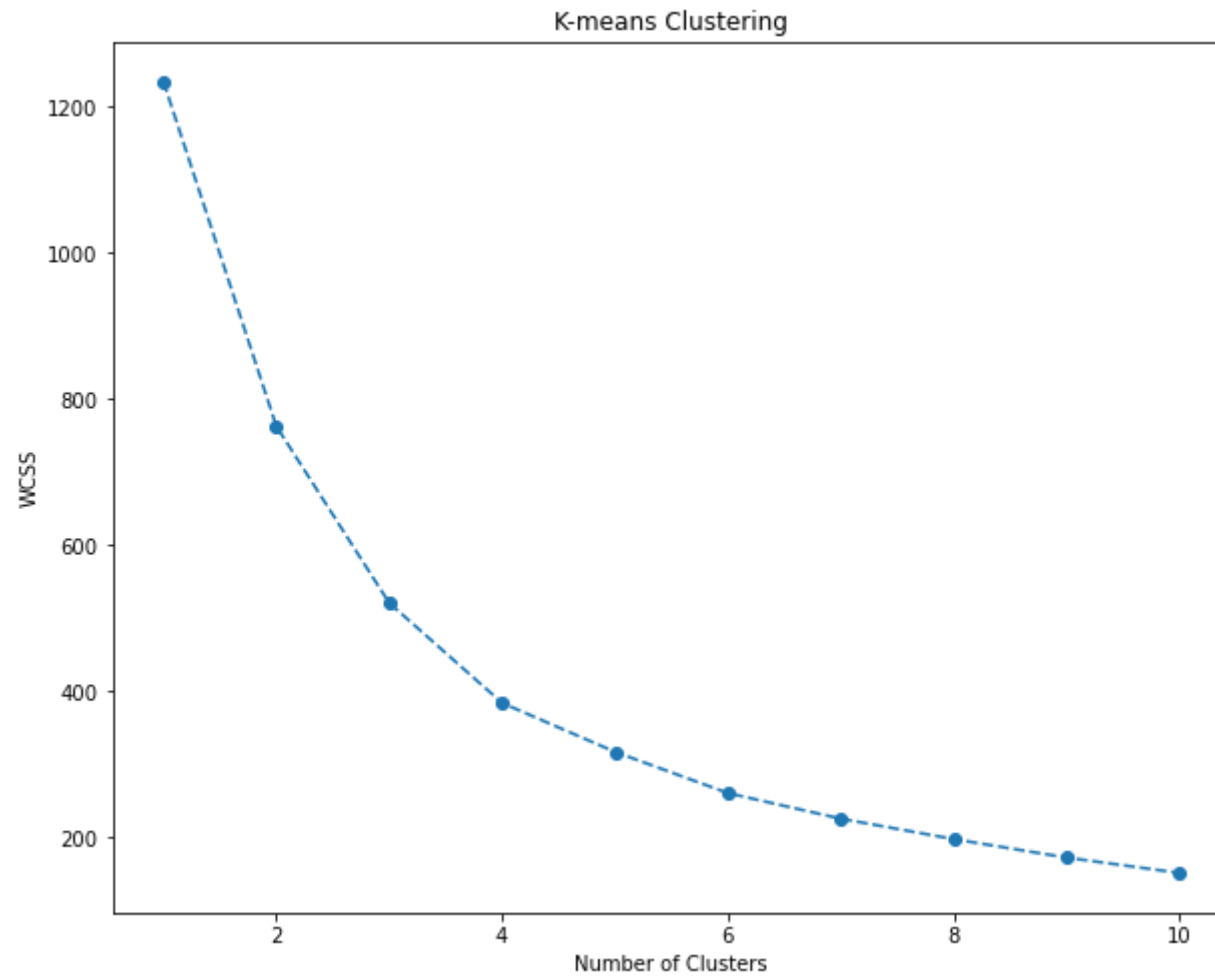
Explained Variance

# Explained Variance

```
In [71]: pd.DataFrame(pca.explained_variance_ratio_).plot.bar()  
plt.legend('')  
plt.xlabel('Principal Components')  
plt.ylabel('Explained Variance');
```



# Post-PCA K-Means Clustering



## Post-PCA Cluster

