

✓ Overall Insights

1. Data Loading & Structure

- Three datasets are loaded:
 - **accounts_df** – account-level details (account_id, customer_id, account_type, status, dates).
 - **customer_df** – customer demographics (region, occupation, etc.).
 - **transactions_df** – transaction details (txn_date, amount, channel, etc.).
 - These datasets are then merged to form a **final master dataframe**:
txn_finaldf = accounts + customers + transactions
-

✓ 2. Basic Data Exploration

Preview & Structure

- head(), info(), describe() used to understand:
 - Number of rows & columns
 - Data types
 - Summary statistics
 - Presence of categorical fields like region, occupation, status, account_type

Value Counts

- Most common:
 - **customer_id** occurrence in accounts
 - **account_id** frequency in transactions

Insight:

- Some customers have multiple accounts.
 - Some accounts have high transaction density.
-

✓ 3. Regional Customer Insights

Region-wise distribution

- `txn_finaldf['region'].value_counts()`

Insight:

- Shows which regions hold the largest share of customers.

Region × Occupation grouping

- `groupby(['region','occupation'])['occupation'].count()`

Insight:

- Helps identify **occupation mix in each region** (e.g., salaried vs self-employed concentration).

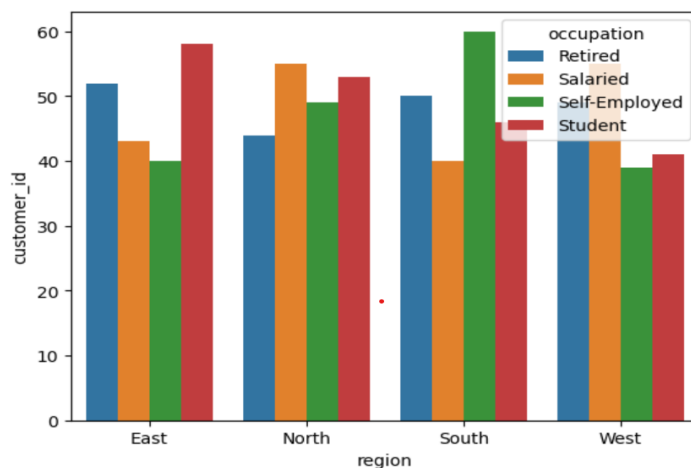
Pivot Table (Region × Occupation)

- Displays **customer count** across region and occupation combinations.

✓ 4. Visual Insights Using Seaborn

Barplot: Region vs Customer Count (with Occupation hue)

<Axes: xlabel='region', ylabel='customer_id'>



Insight:

- Reveals which **occupation dominates each region**.
- Allows comparison of customer volume across regions.

Heatmap: Region × Occupation



Insight:

- Visually highlights regions with significantly higher customers of certain occupations.

✓ 5. Account Type Insights

Grouping by Account Type & Channel

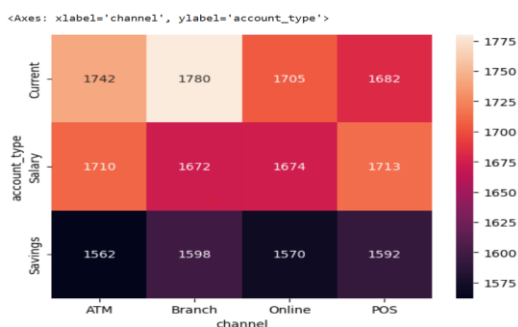
Metrics computed:

- **txn_count** – number of transactions
- **total_amt** – total amount
- **avg_amt** – average amount

Insights:

- Identifies which **account types** (Savings, Current, etc.) generate:
 - The most transactions
 - The highest total amount
 - Highest average ticket size

Pivot Table: Account Type × Channel (Transaction Count)



- Heatmap visualizes which **transaction channels** (ATM, Online, Branch) are used most by each account type.

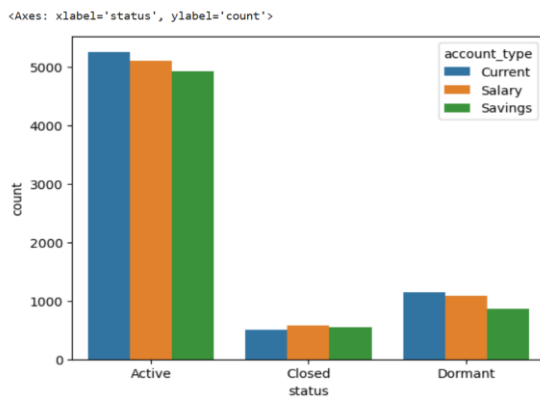
Insight:

- Current accounts use Branch channels more.
- POS dominate for salary accounts.

✓ 6. Account Status Insights (Open vs Closed)

Group by Status & Account Type

- Value counts shown using a barplot.



Insights:

- Shows Salary account type has **higher closure rates**.

✓ 7. Account Closure Tenure

For closed accounts:

- Tenure calculated:
Tenure = close_date – open_date

Insights:

- Helps understand:
 - Typical account lifespan
 - Whether certain accounts close sooner
 - Whether some regions/customers churn quickly

✓ 8. Transaction Time Analysis

Transaction Month Extraction

- txn_date converted to datetime
- Month column created (Period format)

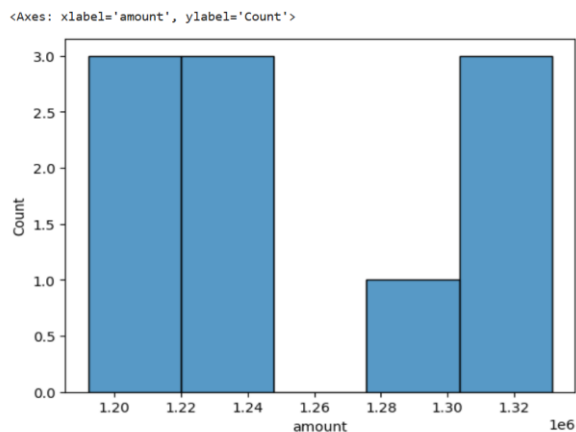
Monthly Amount Grouping

- Top 10 months with highest transaction volume identified.

Insights:

- Identifies **peak business months**
- Useful for seasonality and forecasting.

Histogram Plot



- Shows distribution of monthly transaction amounts.

Insight:

- Reveals monthly amounts are skewed

Final Summary of Insights

- The notebook performs a full **end-to-end exploratory analysis** on banking data.
- Covers:
 - Customer segmentation
 - Regional & occupational comparisons
 - Account type performance
 - Transaction behaviour

- Churn analysis through closed accounts
 - Monthly transaction trends
- Visualization (barplots & heatmaps) highlight:
 - Customer concentration
 - Channel usage
 - Behavioural patterns across categories