

Chase Bank Branch Clustering Analysis

This project performs KMeans clustering on Chase bank branches based on their location and recent average deposits.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load data
df = pd.read_csv('branch_consolidation_results.csv')
```

Features and Scaling

We'll use Latitude, Longitude, and recent_avg_deposits for clustering, scaling them for KMeans.

```
In [2]: features = ['Latitude', 'Longitude', 'recent_avg_deposits']

# Scale features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(df[features])
```

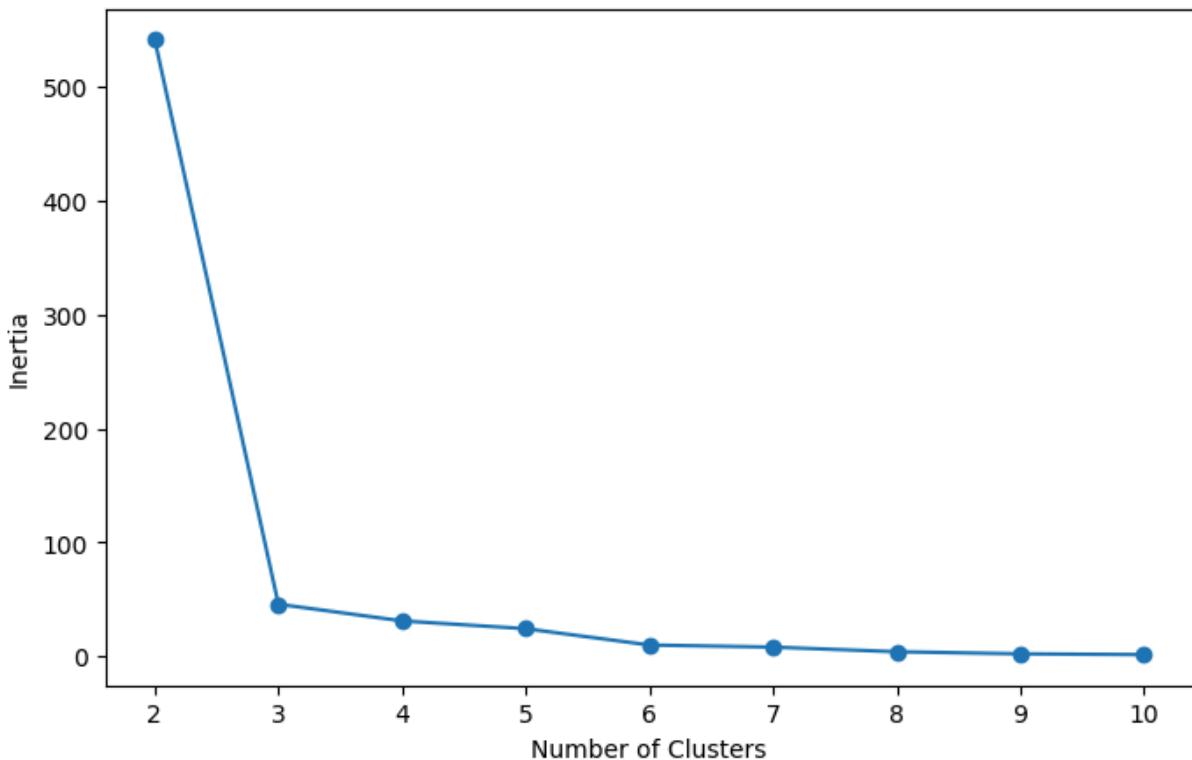
Elbow Method to Determine Number of Clusters

This helps us visually decide the number of clusters to use.

```
In [3]: inertia = []
for k in range(2, 11):
    kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=42)
    kmeans.fit(X_scaled)
    inertia.append(kmeans.inertia_)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.plot(range(2, 11), inertia, marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('Inertia')
plt.title('Elbow Method for KMeans')
plt.show()
```

Elbow Method for KMeans



Fit KMeans with Chosen Number of Clusters

Here we select 2 clusters based on the elbow plot.

```
In [4]: k = 2
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=k, random_state=1)
df['Cluster'] = kmeans.fit_predict(X_scaled)
```

Cluster Overview

We look at cluster sizes and statistics.

```
In [6]: # Cluster sizes
print('Cluster Sizes:')
print(df['Cluster'].value_counts(), '\n')

# Cluster description statistics
print('Cluster Statistics:')
print(df.groupby('Cluster')[['recent_avg_deposits', 'Branches_Served', 'Deposits_Serviced']].mean())

# Count by County per cluster
print('Branches by County per Cluster:')
print(df.groupby(['Cluster', 'State'])['County'].value_counts(), '\n')

# Average deposits per cluster
print('Average deposits per cluster')
print(df.groupby('Cluster')['recent_avg_deposits'].mean(), '\n')
```

```
# Total deposits served per cluster
print('Total deposits served per cluster:')
print(df.groupby('Cluster')[['Deposits_Served']].sum())
```

Cluster Sizes:

Cluster

0 395

1 105

Name: count, dtype: int64

Cluster Statistics:

Cluster	recent_avg_deposits					
	count	mean	std	min	25%	\
0	395.0	3.196510e+06	5.477004e+07	0.0	89558.000000	
1	105.0	7.878886e+05	6.522592e+06	0.0	64510.333333	

Cluster	Branches_Served					
	50%	75%	max	count	mean	\
0	162252.666667	262506.500000	1.085720e+09	395.0	4.281013	
1	133620.333333	216507.666667	6.697700e+07	105.0	2.980952	

Cluster	Deposits_Served					
	...	75%	max	count	mean	std
0	...	5.0	14.0	395.0	4.403073e+06	5.503559e+07
1	...	3.0	9.0	105.0	6.070312e+06	1.888936e+07

Cluster	\					
	min	25%	50%	75%		\
0	29663.000000	343284.666667	603758.333333	1.123800e+06		
1	64553.333333	205013.000000	310355.666667	4.160607e+05		

max

Cluster

0	1.085720e+09
1	6.746669e+07

[2 rows x 24 columns]

Branches by County per Cluster:

Cluster	State	County	
0	CT	Fairfield	25
		New Haven	2
	NJ	Bergen	9
		Essex	9
		Morris	9
		Passaic	3
		Union	3
	NY	New York	74
		Queens	41
		Kings	38
		Westchester	36
		Bronx	32
		Suffolk	32
		Nassau	26
		Monroe	23

		Onondaga	11
		Richmond	8
		Rockland	3
		Orange	2
		Putnam	2
		Wayne	2
		Madison	1
		Oneida	1
		Ontario	1
		Oswego	1
	OH	Delaware	1
1	TX	Harris	45
		Dallas	22
		El Paso	8
		Tarrant	8
		Travis	5
		Bexar	4
		Montgomery	4
		Cameron	2
		Hidalgo	2
		Collin	1
		Comal	1
		Denton	1
		Fort Bend	1
		Galveston	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

Average deposits per cluster:

Cluster

0	3.196510e+06
1	7.878886e+05

Name: recent_avg_deposits, dtype: float64

Total deposits served per cluster:

Cluster

0	1.739214e+09
1	6.373828e+08

Name: Deposits_Served, dtype: float64