



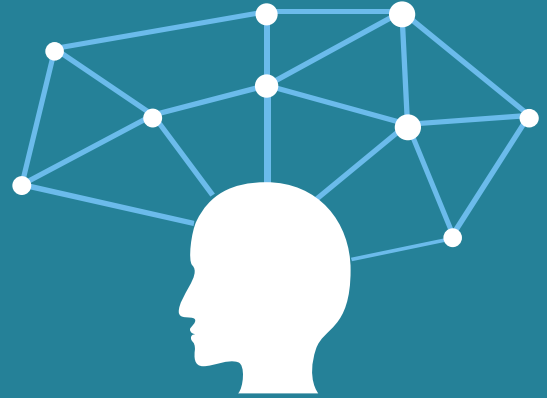
RETAINING THE ROCKS

What makes White Rock's Customers stay and/or go?

BC2406 Seminar Group 3 Team 7

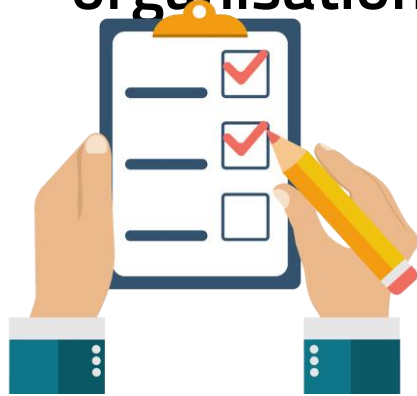
Bairi Sahitya, Cai Xinrui, Ernest Ang Cheng Han, Malcolm Tan Yen Da

THE BUSINESS PROBLEM



CUSTOMER RETENTION

One of the **key success metrics** of any organisation



Traditional Collection Method: Customer Satisfaction Survey

- Time Lag
- No objective way of verifying data
- Frequent surveys lead to customer burnout

THE BENEFITS OF RETENTION

High customer retention brings about **GREATER** profits through:



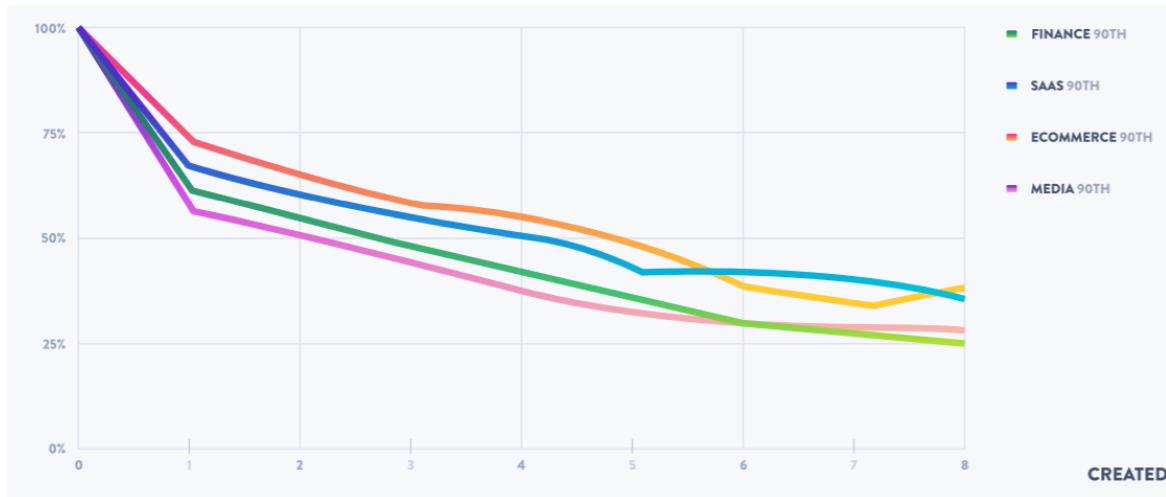
Higher Revenue: A retained customer is **60-70%** more likely to purchase



Lower Cost: **FREE** marketing through the word-of-mouth

WHY IS THIS RELEVANT?

Retention is particularly poor in the **Finance (Asset Management) Industry**; likely caused by **huge supply of investment firms**.



WHAT AFFECTS IT

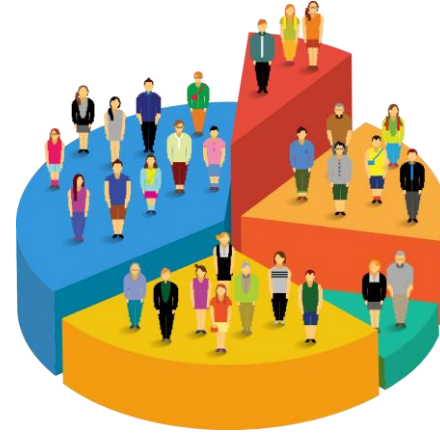
INTERNAL VARIABLES

- **Have** control over
- Eg:
NumberOfComplaints



EXTERNAL VARIABLES

- **No** control over
- Eg: Gender



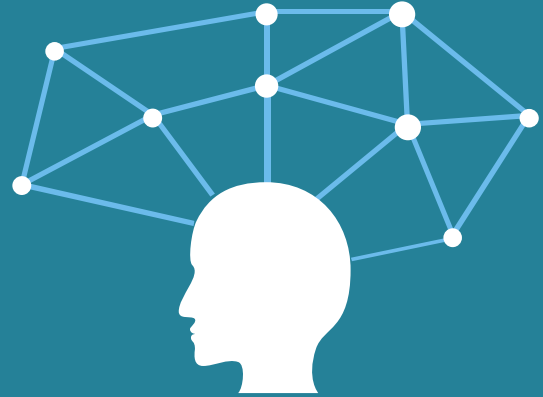
THE BUSINESS PROBLEM

The focus of our analysis and proposed solution will be on...

CUSTOMER RETENTION
and their **IMPORTANT FACTORS**
for **WHITE ROCK**



THE
ANALYTICS
SOLUTION



AUTOMATED ANALYTICS PROCESS



Increasing trend of companies utilizing data-driven processes to draw meaningful insights

Opportunity: To provide faster and more accurate retention predictions

RETENTION ANALYSIS MODEL

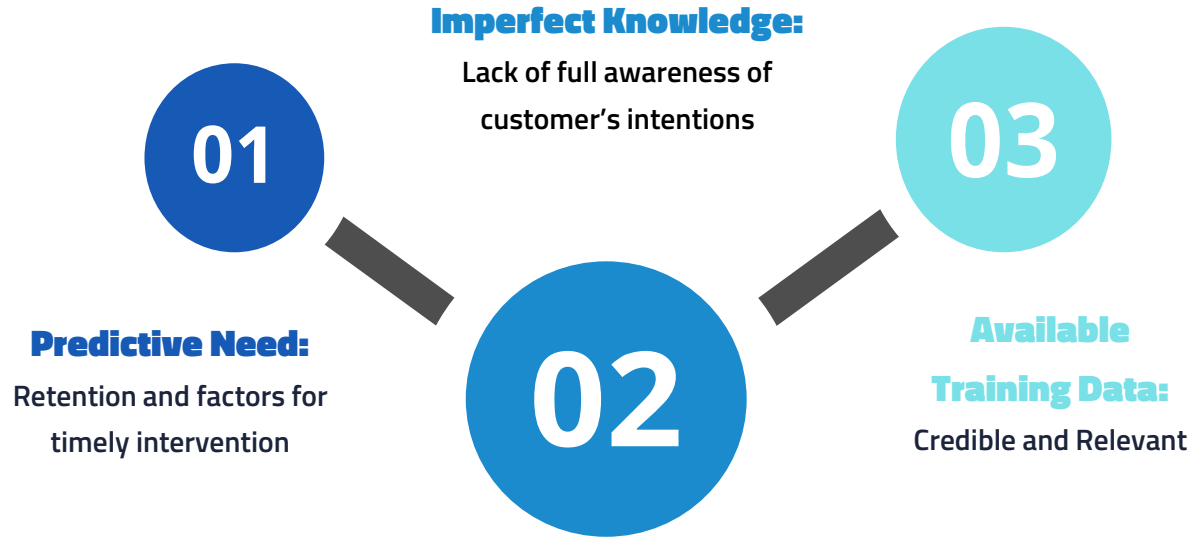


1. Identifies **customers** of White Rock who are at high risk of leaving



1. Identify **factors** that have the greatest impact on customer retention

PROJECT FEASIBILITY



DESIRED BUSINESS OUTCOMES



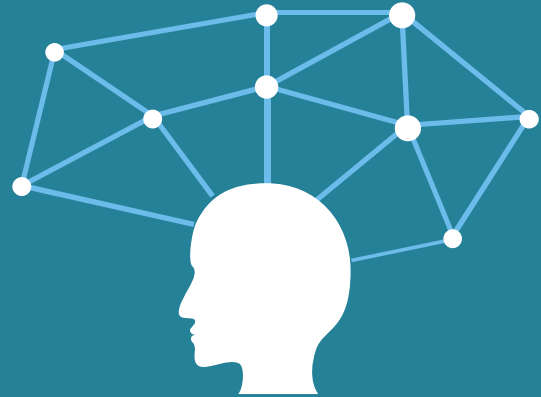
Identifying Customers for
Targeted Retention Efforts



Improving Resource
Allocation and Reducing Cost

DATA EXPLORATION

INSIGHTS

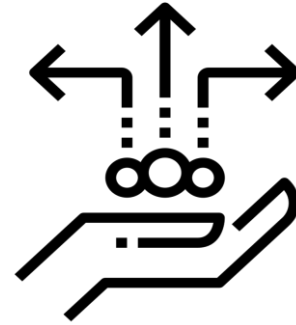


Data Preparation



Original Dataset

10000 rows and 14 columns
Primary key attribute = CustomerID



Created Variables

8 variables
7 internal + 1 external

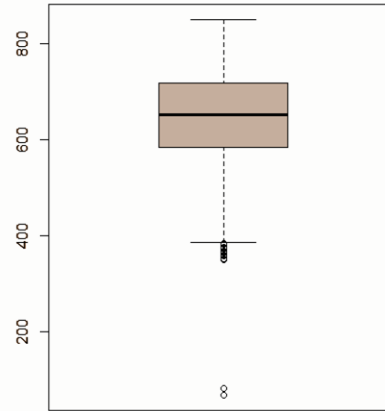
Data Cleaning

1. Outliers in Credit Score

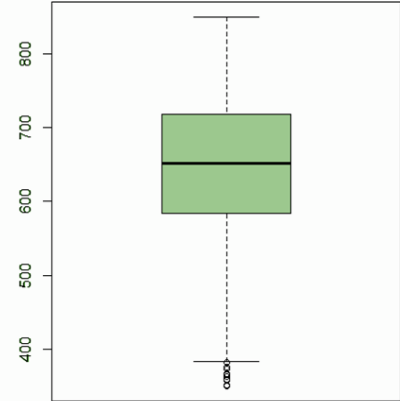
Resolved by correcting the values.



Boxplot on CreditScore (Before)



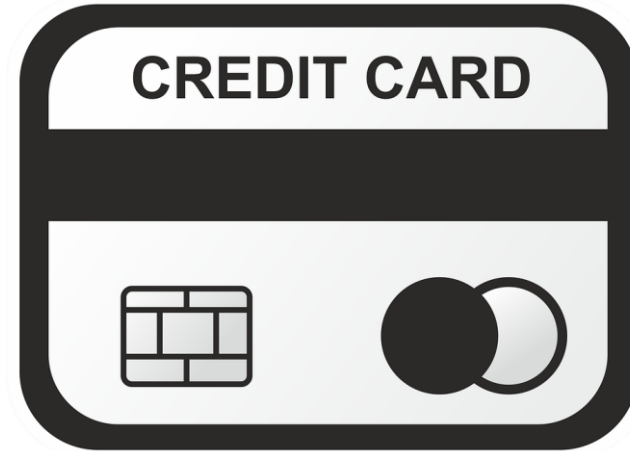
Boxplot on CreditScore (After)



Data Cleaning

2.Redundant Data (HasCreditCr)

Resolved by removing the column



Data Cleaning

3. NAs in variable Financial Literacy and Last Contact by a Banker

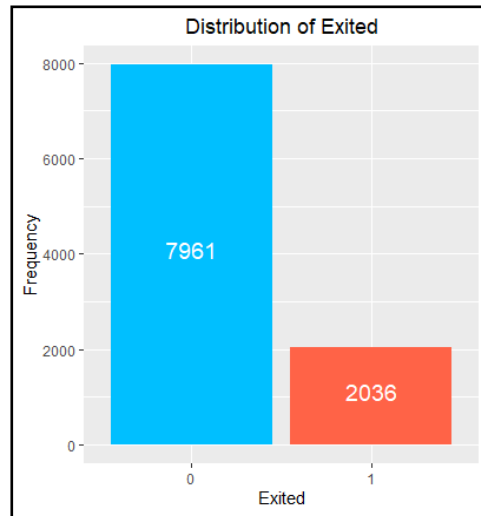
Resolved by removing the 3 rows



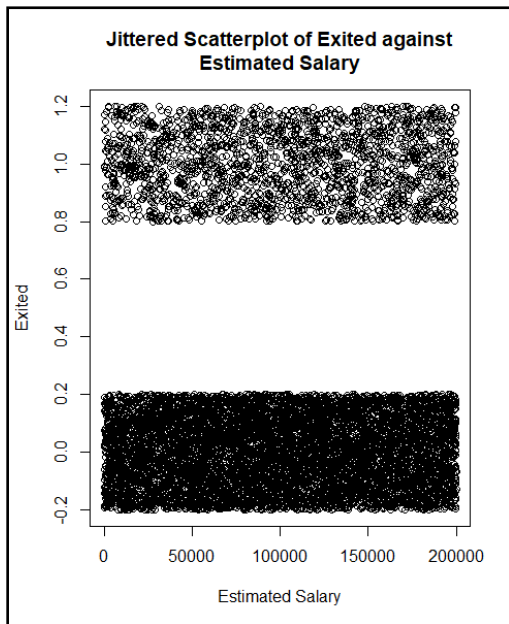
N.A.

Distribution of Exited

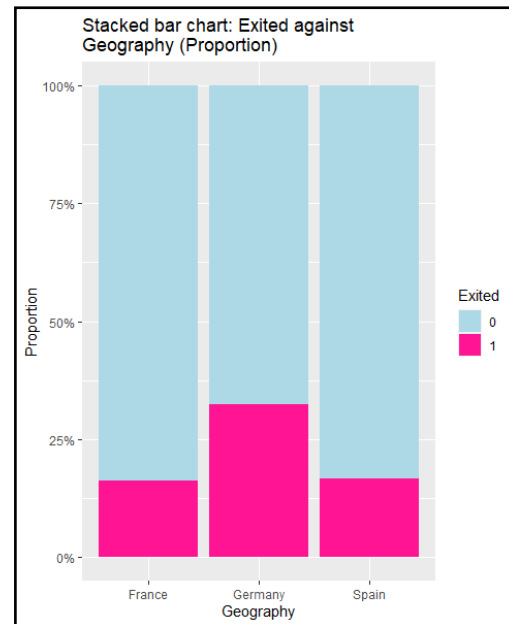
- Binary output variable
- 20.4% versus 79.6%
- **Stratified** during train-test split in Logistic Regression model



Findings in the original dataset

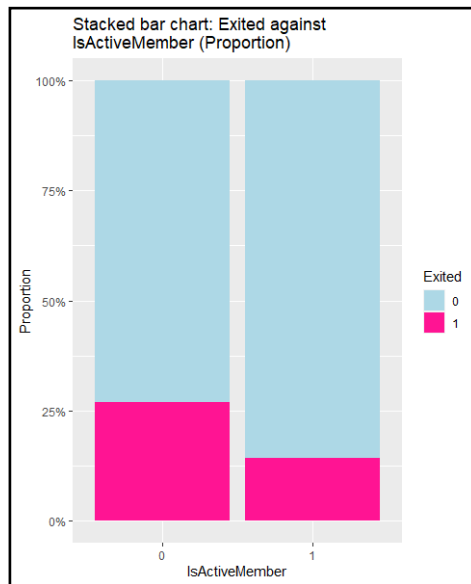


- German branch has more customers leaving
- Estimated Salary is uniformly distributed so it should not be an influential factor



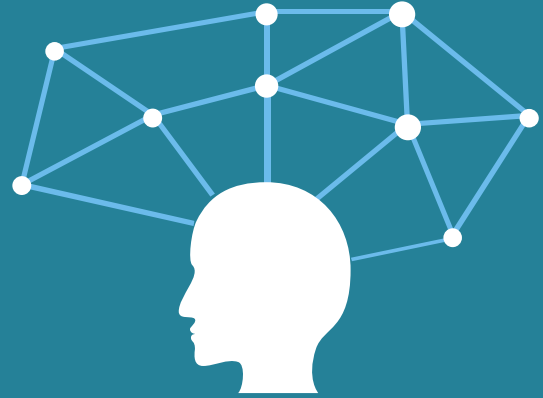
Findings in the original dataset

- The only internal variable **"IsActiveMember"** showed that Active members have a **lower chance of leaving**, half of that as compared to inactive members.
- 26.9% versus 14.3%

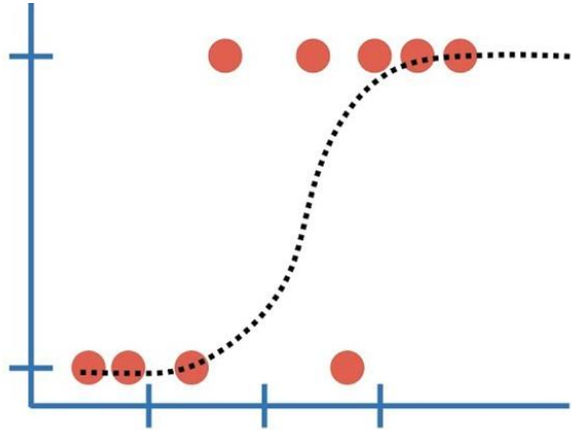


THE MODEL:

LOGISTIC REGRESSION



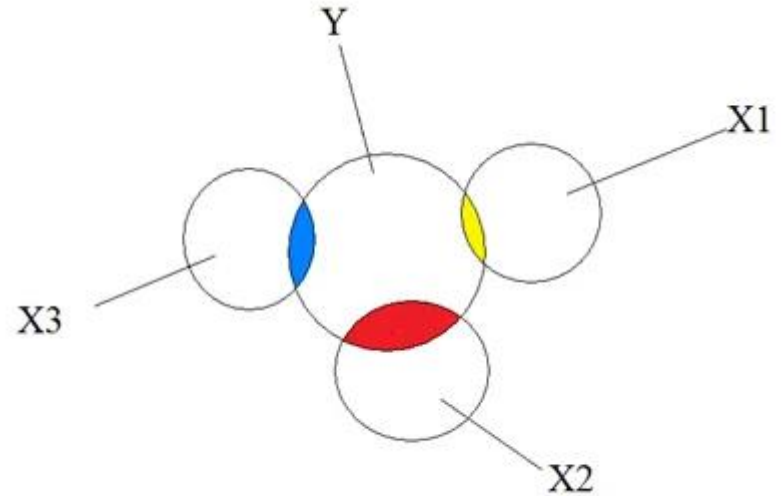
Logistic Regression Overview



- Backward Elimination was run on all the variables
- Final model consisted of only input variables, are statistically significant at 5% α
- Clustering was performed but no clear cluster was formed

Multicollinearity Issues

The **Adjusted GVIF values** of the final model are all **below 2**, suggesting that there are no multicollinearity issues between the explanatory variables.



Results

Predicted Values

Actual Values

	Retained (Negative)	Exit (Positive)
Retained (Negative)	2339 (78%)	49 (1.6%)
Exit (Positive)	84 (2.8%)	527 (17.6%)

Accuracy: 95.6%
Error: 13.8%

Type I Error: 2.05%

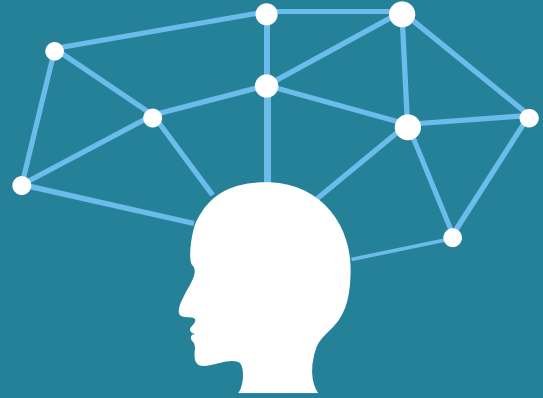
Type II

Insights (Top 5 significant factors)

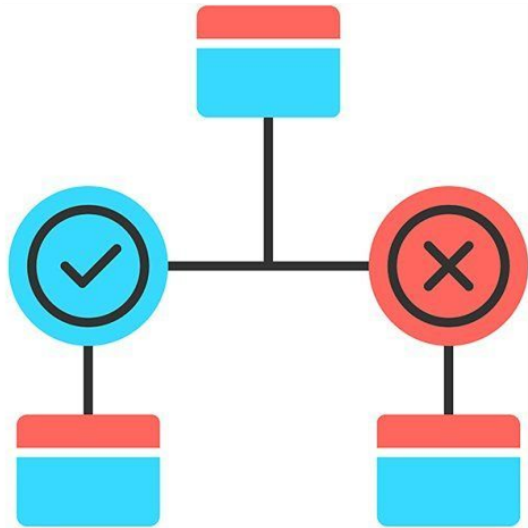


THE MODEL:

CLASSIFICATION & REGRESSION TREE (CART)

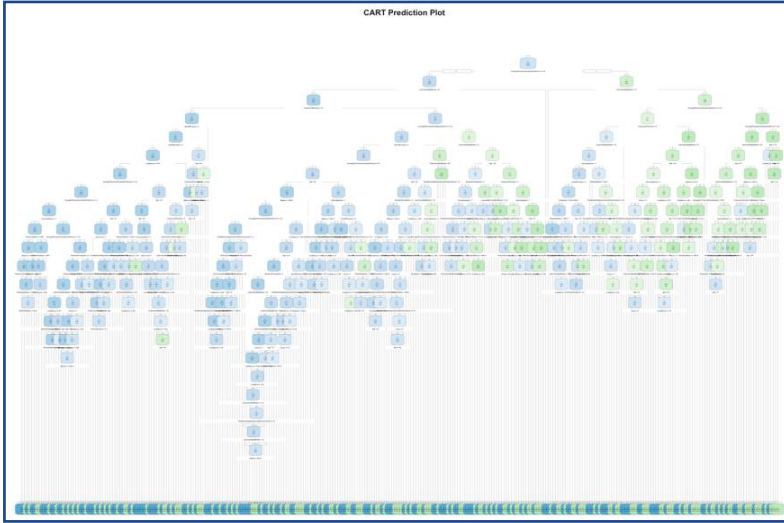


CART Overview



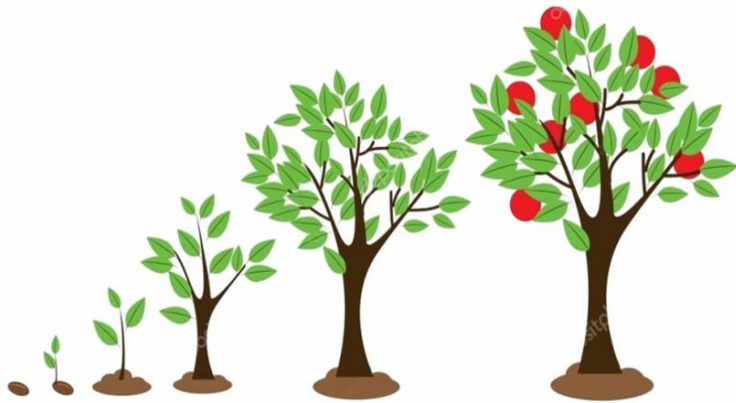
- Utilizes classification & regression to make predictions
- Trains & tests data set via 10 fold cross validation algorithm
- Generating model:
 - Phase 1: Growing to maximum
 - Phase 2: Pruning to minimum

CART Phase 1: Growing



- Selecting best split point at each node of CART model
- Each node produces 2 child nodes of the highest possible purity
- Process continues till a lenient stopping condition is met
- **Problem: Overfitting!**

CART Phase 1: Growing



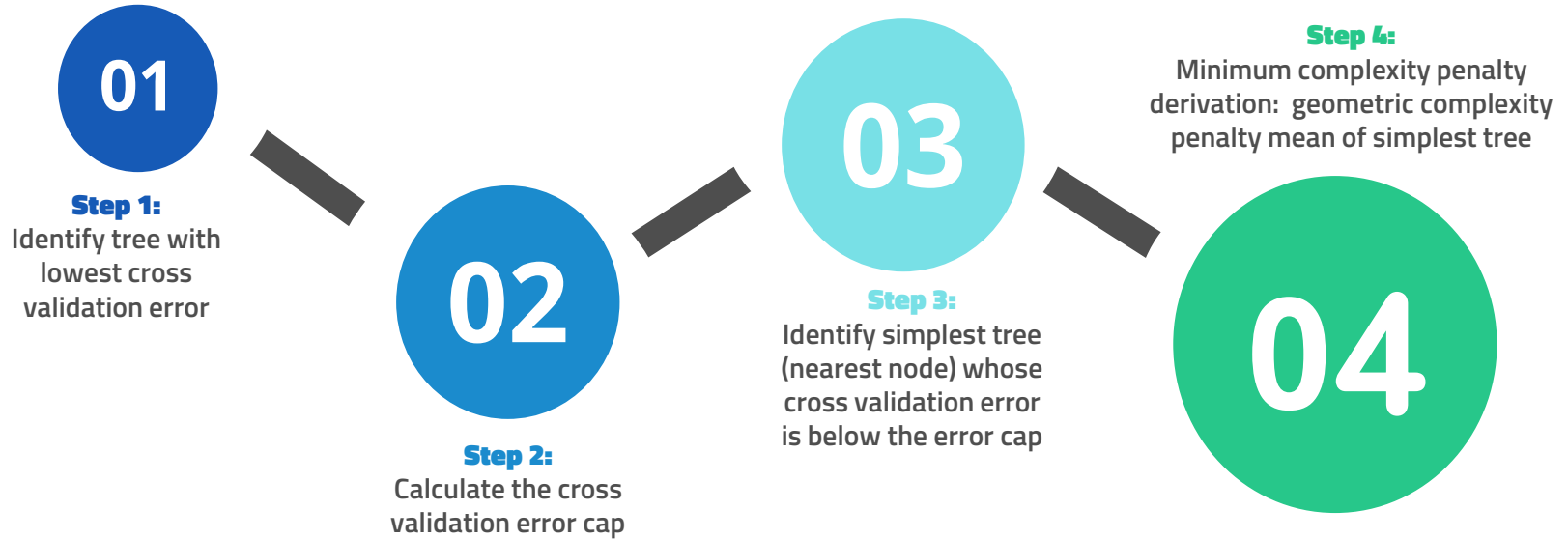
- Due to the many variables used, problem of overfitting is observed
- CART was grown to its maximum by setting the complexity penalty to 0 units per terminal node
- Hence, CART needs to be pruned to its minimum size
- **Problem: Where?**

CART Phase 2: Pruning



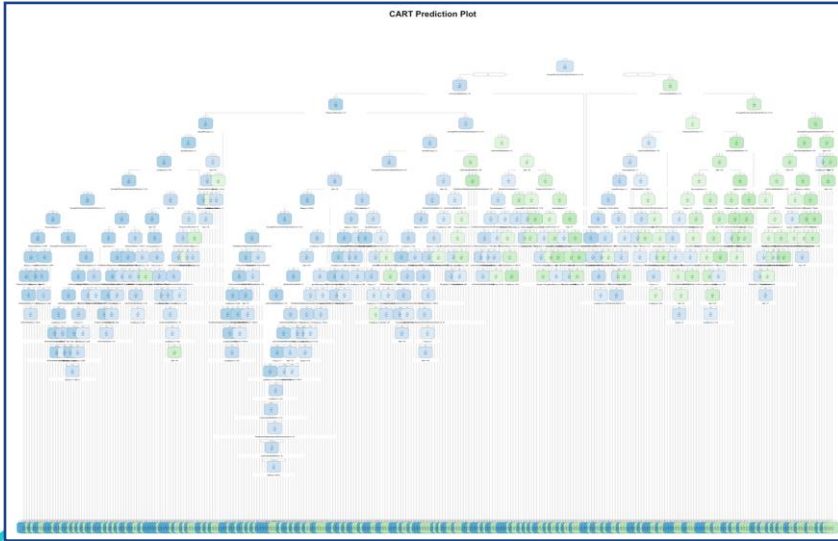
- Answer: Weakest Link
- Prune the tree at its weakest link to obtain the most optimal tree
- Weakest Link definition: minimum value of complexity penalty that would trigger pruning
- Problem: How?

CART Phase 2: Pruning

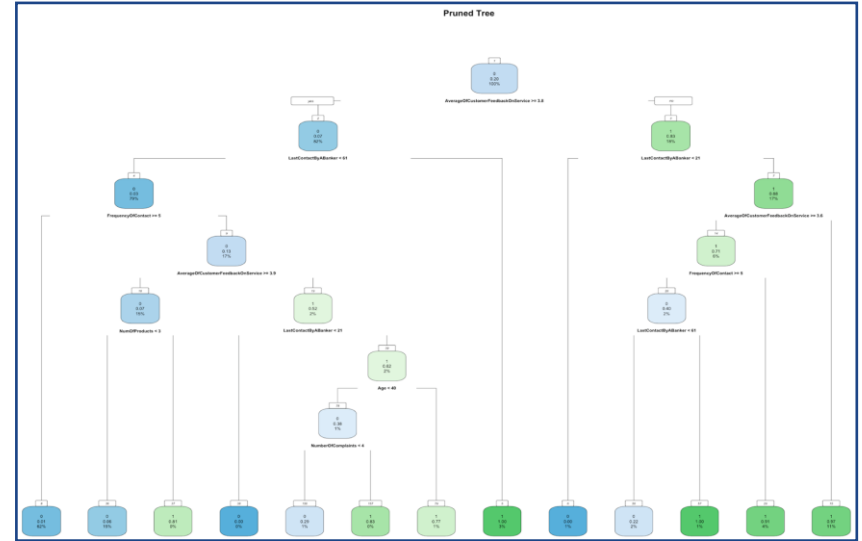


CART Phase 2: Pruning

Before:



After:



CART Prediction Results

Predicted Values

Actual Values

	Retained (Negative)	Exit (Positive)
Retained (Negative)	7865 (78.67%)	96 (0.96%)
Exit (Positive)	203 (2.03%)	1833 (18.34)

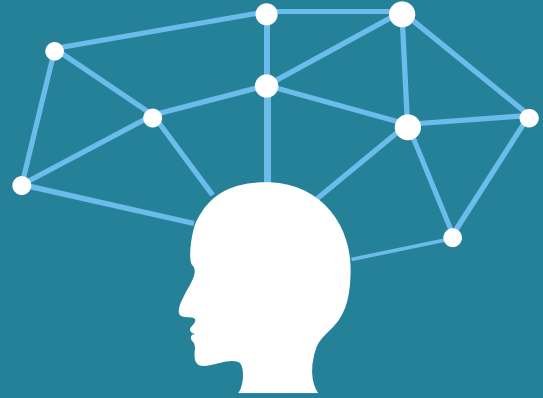
Accuracy: 97.0%
Error: 9.97%

Type I Error: 1.21%

Type II

THE MODEL

EVALUATION



Model Selection & Evaluation



CART



Logistic Regression

Model Selection & Evaluation



CART

Accuracy Rate: **97.0%**

Error Rate: 3.00%

Type I Error: 1.21%

Type II Error: **9.97%**



Logistic
Regression

Accuracy Rate: 95.6%

Error Rate: 4.40%

Type I Error: 2.05%

Type II Error: 13.8%

Model Selection & Evaluation



- 1. Having a personal advisor
- 1. Male gender
- 1. Located in Germany, Spain
- 1. Active member
- 1. High average customer feedback



Customer Retention Factors

- 1. Female gender
- 1. Older age
- 1. Lower estimated salary
- 1. High financial literacy
- 1. Low credit score



Customer Churn Factors

Literature Review & Expert Opinion



According to a study, the following factors influenced them to continue using their Bank's services:

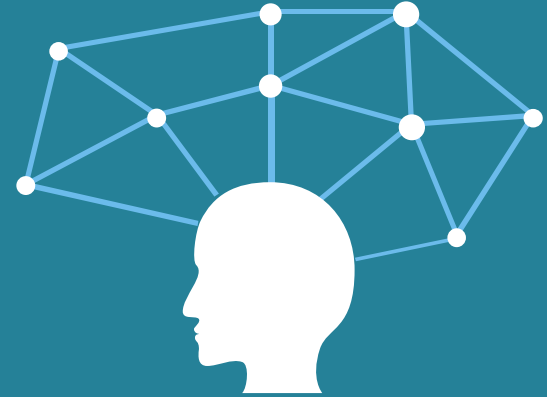
1. Satisfaction with services
1. Developing personal friendships with staff
1. High financial literacy (Contradiction!)

Overall Evaluation & Conclusion



1. CART model has a higher prediction accuracy and its results are quite applicable
1. Requires further support from research and industrial knowledge when implementing recommendations from CART

IMPLEMENTING
OUR SOLUTION

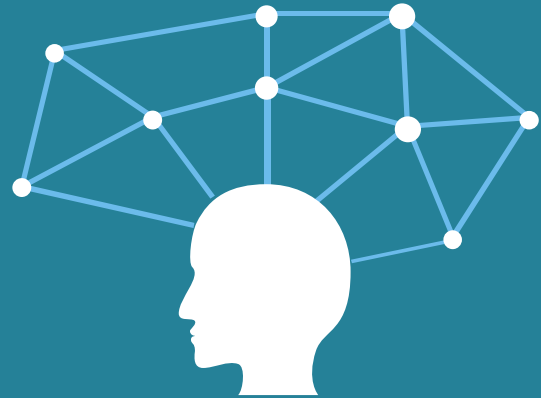


Interactive dashboard



- Displays **churn prediction** of each customer
- Displays **significant variables** affecting retention
- New factors explored frequently
- Data should be updated regularly

OUR **RECOMMENDATIONS**



Identify important business processes



Feedback

Understand the reasons for high and low feedback from past and current customers

Address main concerns



Personal Advisor

Invest in more personalised service



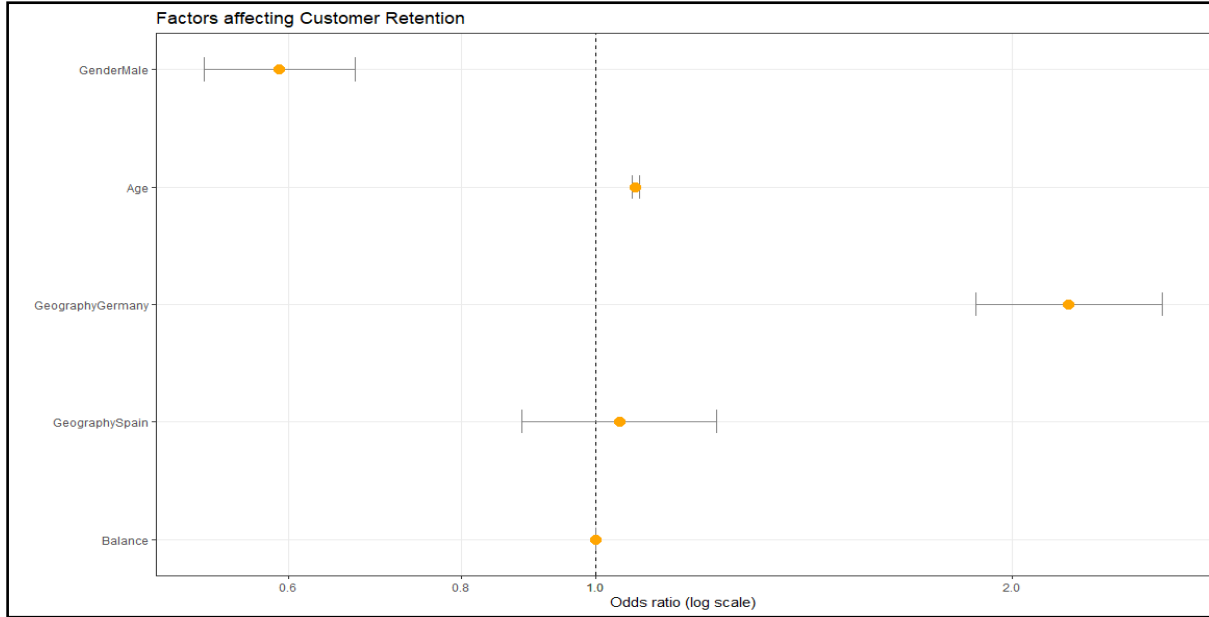
Membership usage

Market the benefits of the membership card

Identify favourable customers



Younger Males

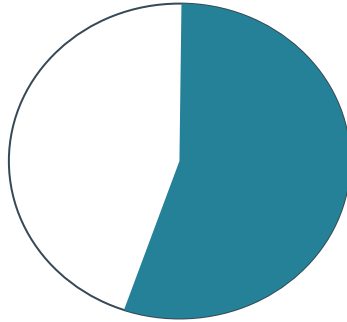


Identify favourable customers



Younger Males

Address concerns of less favourable groups



59% of females

“Being able to provide for their family/children and about security and comfort”

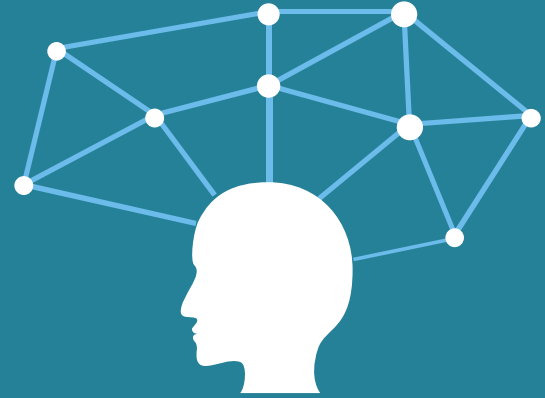
Impact of Internal vs External factors

79.3% vs 95%



EXTENDING

OUR SOLUTION



Creating a Personalised Solution

- Understand how the significant internal retention predictors vary with each of the external variables

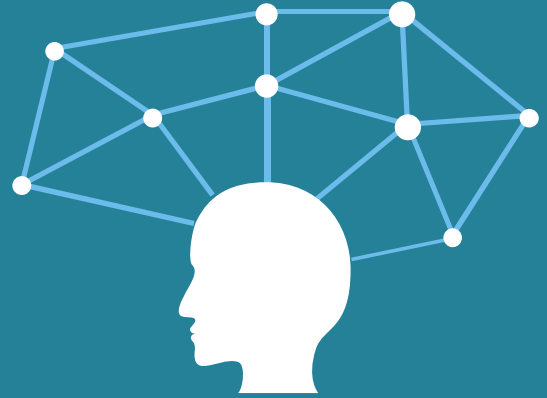


VS



- “NumberOfComplaints” is a statistically significant predictor
- **Odds Ratio** of “IsActiveMember” more significant

THE LIMITATIONS



Limitations

- Inaccurate and **non-representative** data
- Cannot rely purely on statistical model

Future Research Directions

- Explore more predictors
- Include a wider spectrum of categories
- Collate other types of data
- Utilisation of more advanced artificial intelligence models

Q & A

