

Greta Lawani Pig E. Bank Analysis

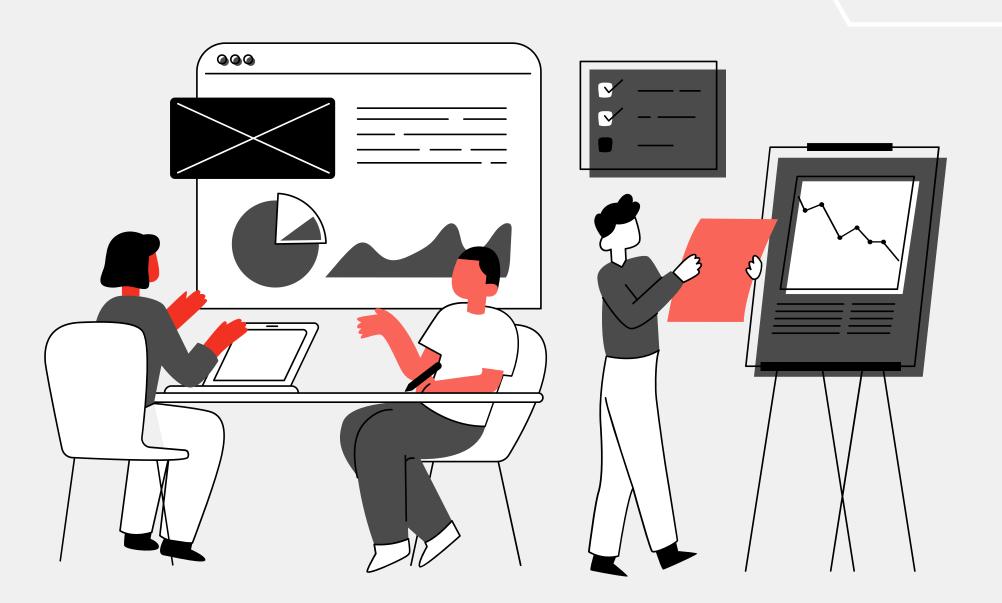
Customer retention at a fictional global bank







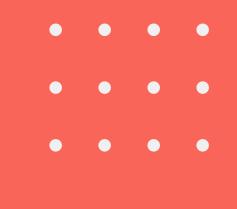
I've been hired as a data analyst by a well-known (and fictitious) global bank. My job includes analytical support to the anti-money-laundering compliance department of data-related projects that help the bank assess client risk and transaction risk, as well as reporting on metrics.

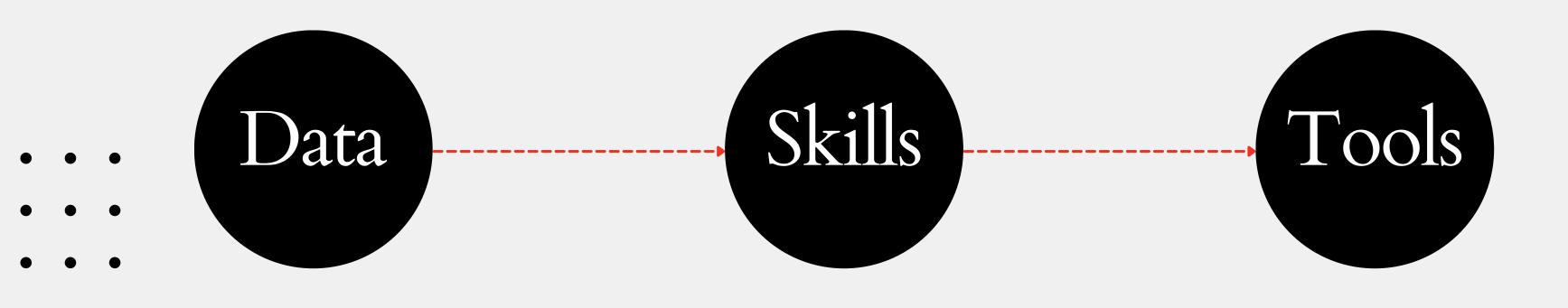






I assess client and transaction risks. I offer guidelines to ensure bias control and provide an overview. Additionally, I focus on building and optimizing models to enhance the efficiency of the compliance program, aiming for a more robust and effective approach.





Fictional client <u>data</u> supplied by CareerFoundry

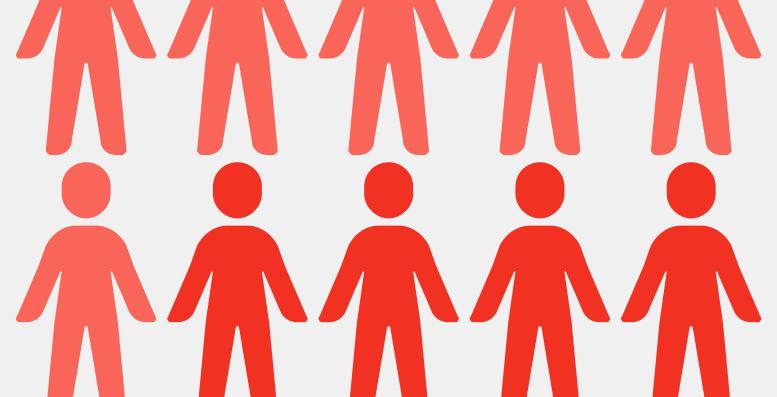
Big data, Data ethics, Data mining, Predictive analysis, Time series analysis and forecasting MS Excel, GitHub, Python, Jupyter Notebooks, Canva

Customers Analysis: Key Insights

- Customers aged 45 and above tend to exit the bank more frequently, with an average departure age of 45
- Former clients demonstrate a notable 70% likelihood of remaining inactive
- Although women comprise less than half of the total client base, they constitute 59% of those who choose to leave the bank



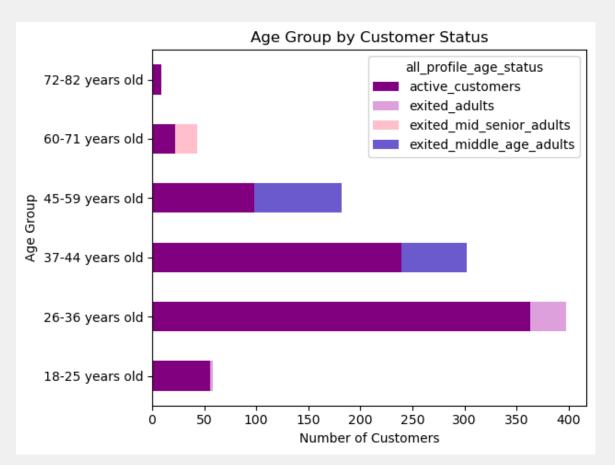




- France represents 48% of the total clients, while 38% of those clients are leaving
 - Clients from France are more likely to stay (52%)
- Germany represents 26% of the total number of customers but has the highest loss percentage with 37%
 - Clients from Germany are more likely to leave
- Spain represents 26% of the total clients, and only 26% of those clients are leaving
 - Clients from Spain are more likely to stay



Customers Status vs. Age Groups



Income Status vs. Customer Groups



Age Distribution

Median age:

- Active customers > 36 years old
- Exited customers > 45 years old

Salary Distribution

Median salary:

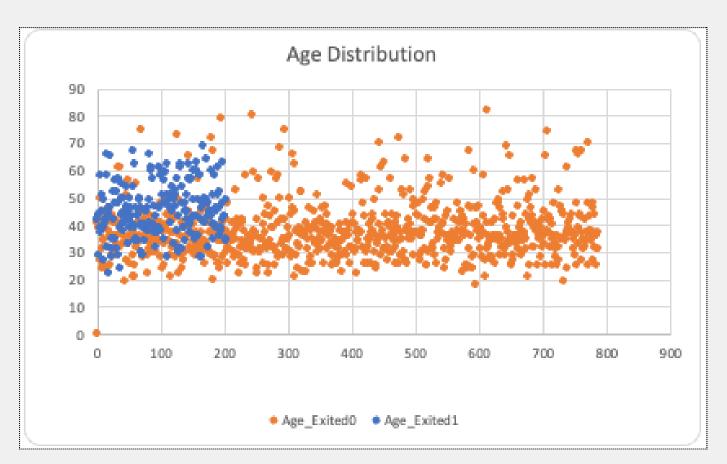
- Active customers > \$93.147
- Exited customers > \$112.434

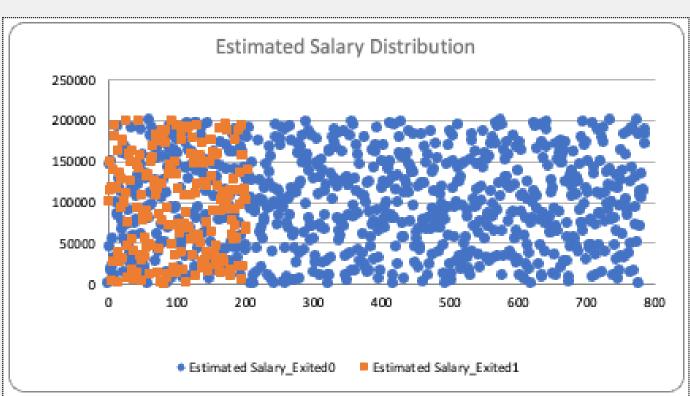






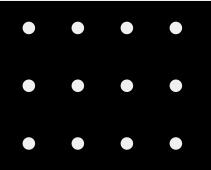






Legend:

- Value **O** = Active Customers
- Value **1** = Exited Customers
- Exited0 = Active Customers
- **Exited1** = Exited Customers

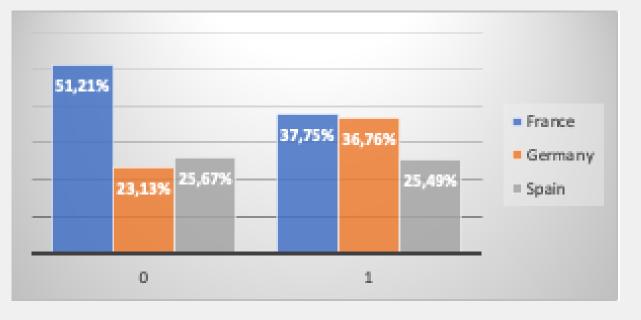


Key Insights

- Older clients with higher credit scores
- Clients from France and Spain are more likely to stay
- Clients from Germany are more likely to leave
- No significant difference in the average or distribution of estimated salaries



Country Distribution

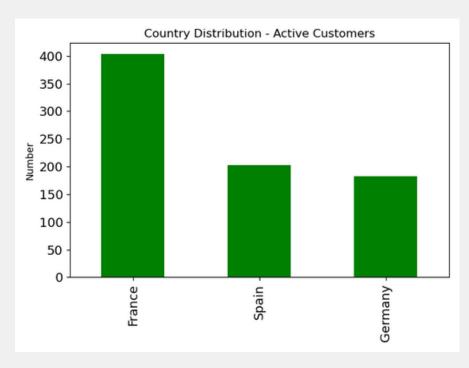




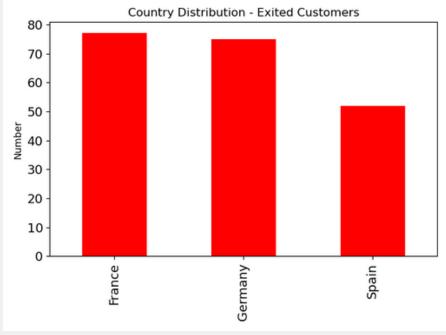
Legend:

- Value **0** = Active Customers
- Value 1 = Exited Customers

Active Customers

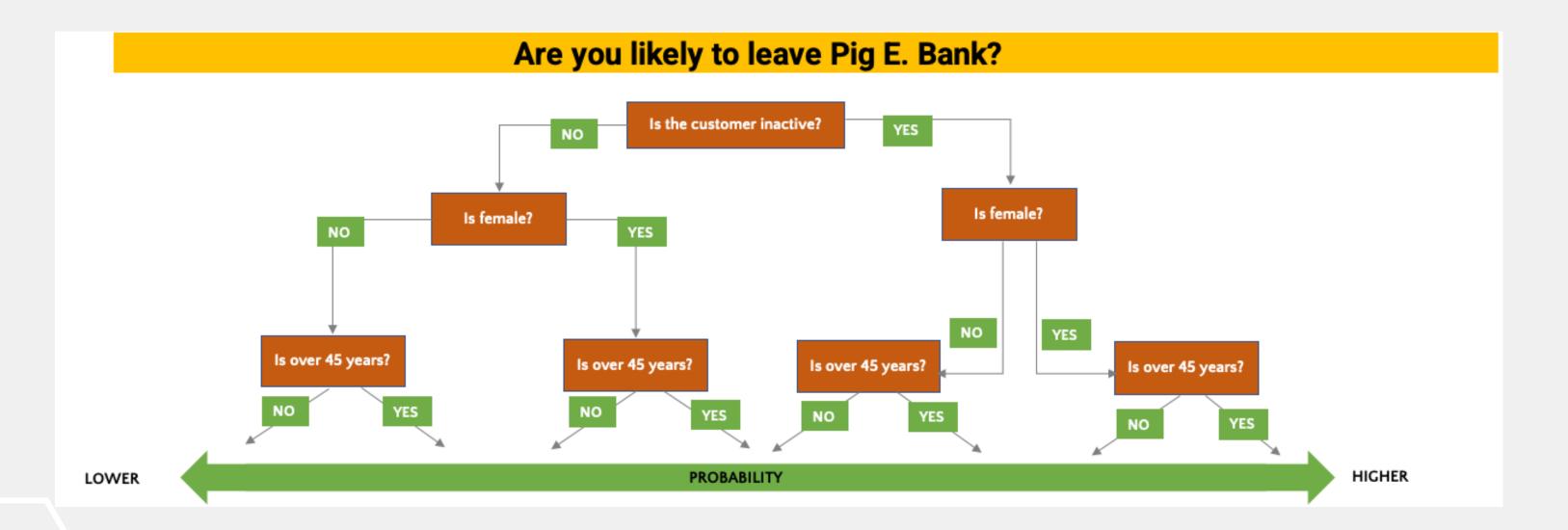


Exited Customers



Decision Tree







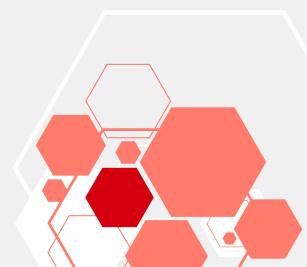
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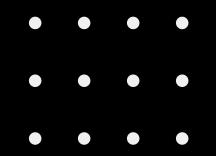


Recommendations

- Tailor retention efforts by developing personalized strategies for customers aged 45 and above, emphasizing incentives and personalized communication. Re-engage inactive clients, particularly in older age groups and among females, through customized promotions or services
- Investigate and address reasons behind higher customer loss in Germany, employing surveys and interviews
- Segment customers based on demographics, crafting targeted campaigns for females and older age groups
- Design country-specific retention strategies, reinforcing positive aspects for higher likelihood-to-stay countries like Spain





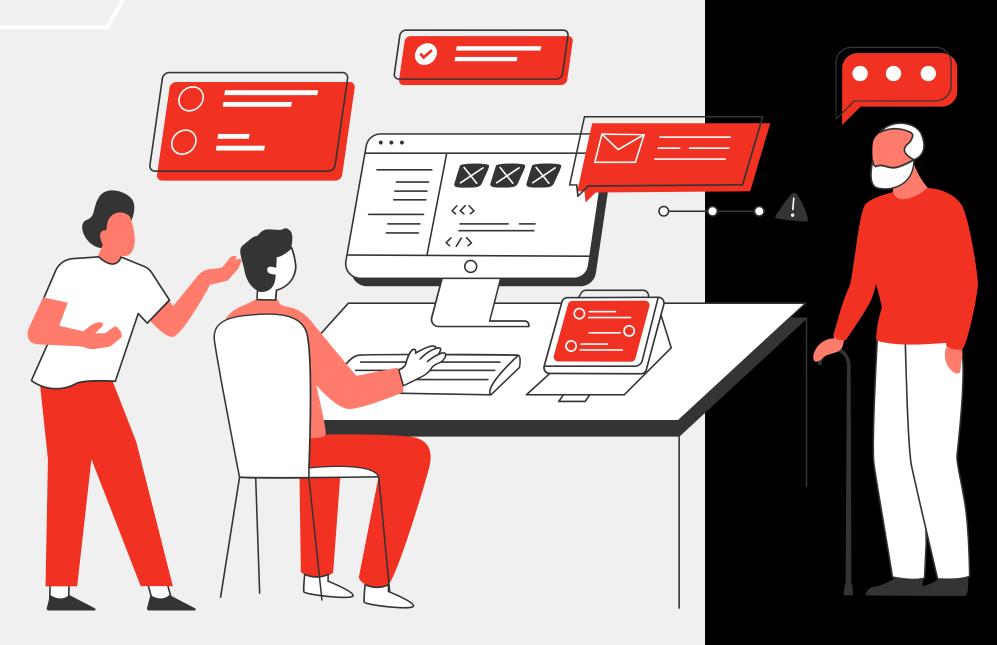


- Utilize Random Forests for accurate salary prediction by building and merging multiple decision trees, capturing non-linear relationships from historical customer data and financial surveys
- Integrate the model into decision-making processes, ensuring continuous improvement through iterations
- For churn prediction, implement a logistic regression model using longitudinal customer behavior data
- Enhance fraud detection efficiency and strengthen customer engagement with machine learning insights, particularly in personalization like streamlining loan approval decision-making









THANK YOU

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