

# Banking Customer Churn Dashboard Summary

0.204

Churn Rate

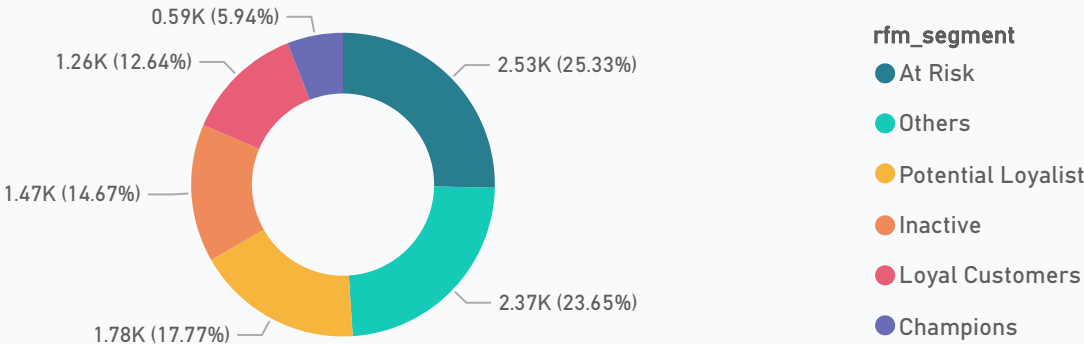
2037

Churned Customers

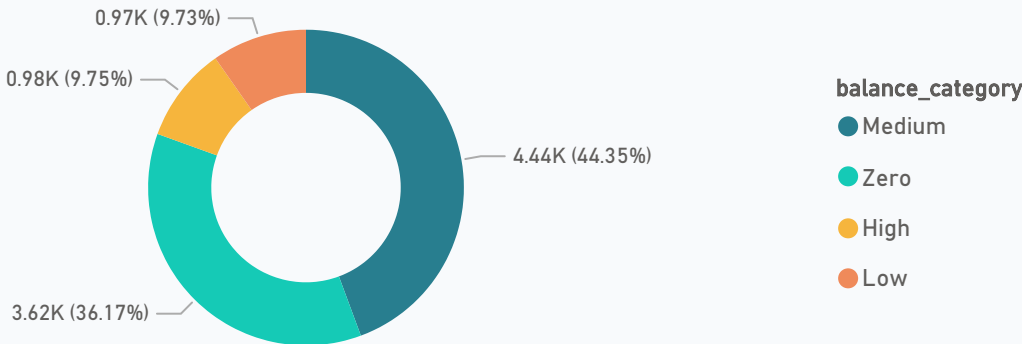
10.000K

Total Customers

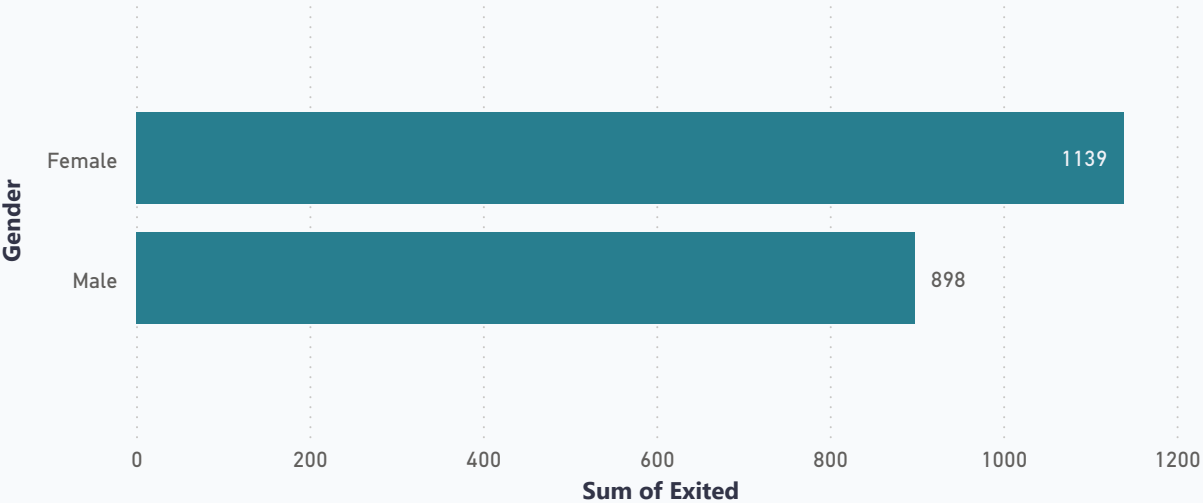
RFM Segment Customer Split



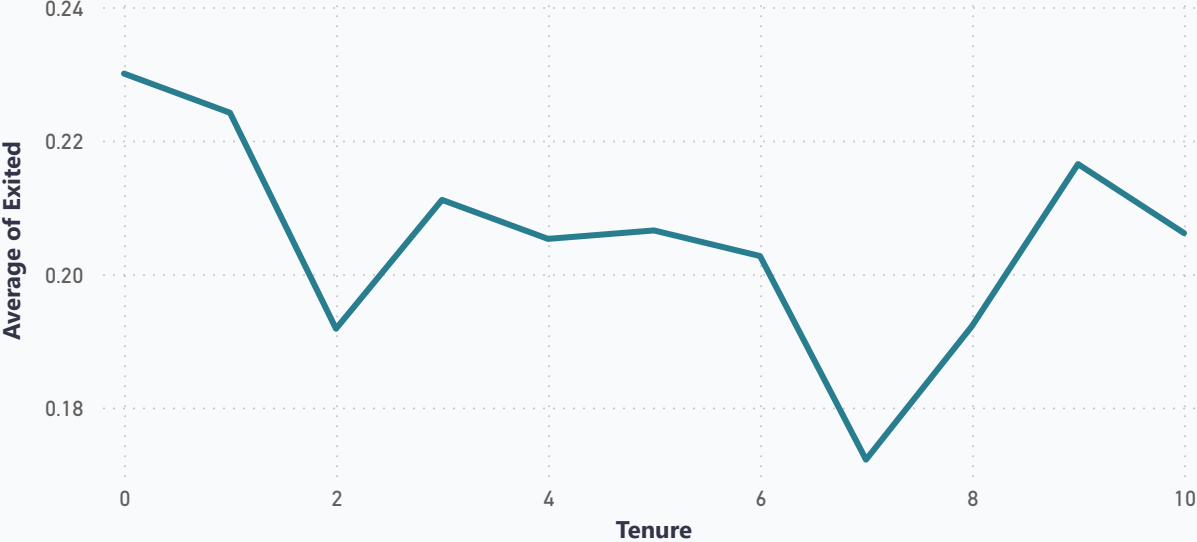
Balance Category Customer Split



Churn by Gender

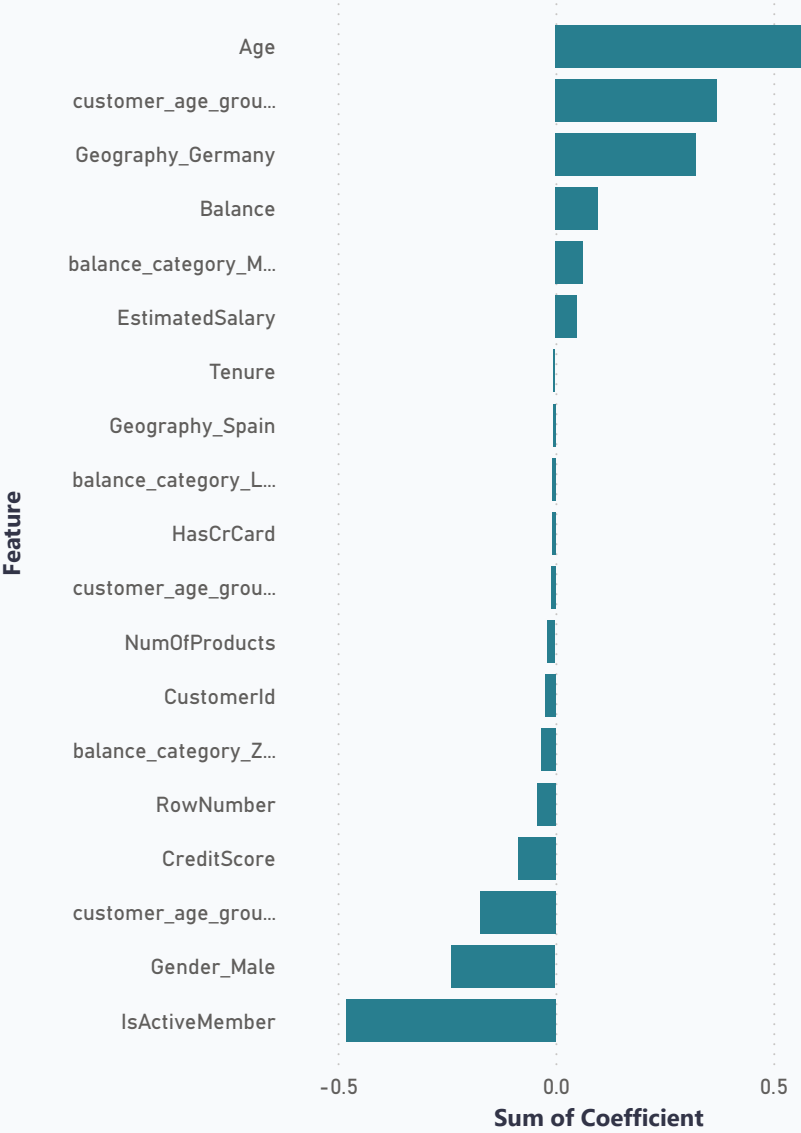


Average Churn by Tenure

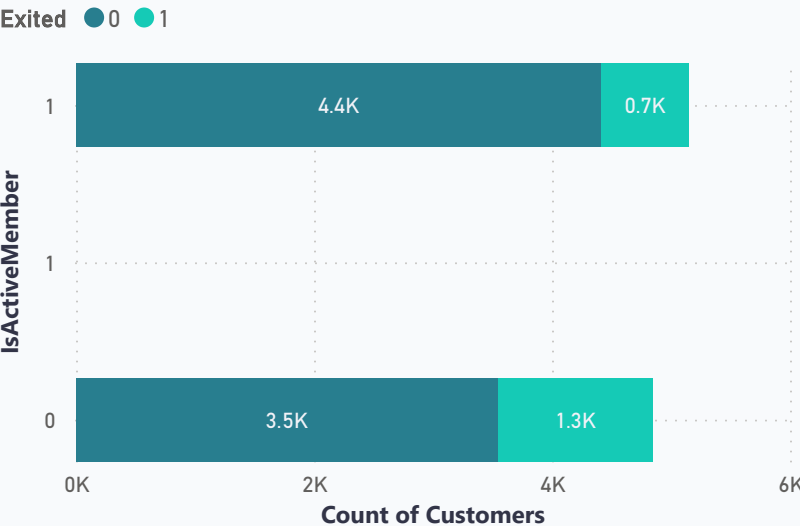


# Churn Analysis

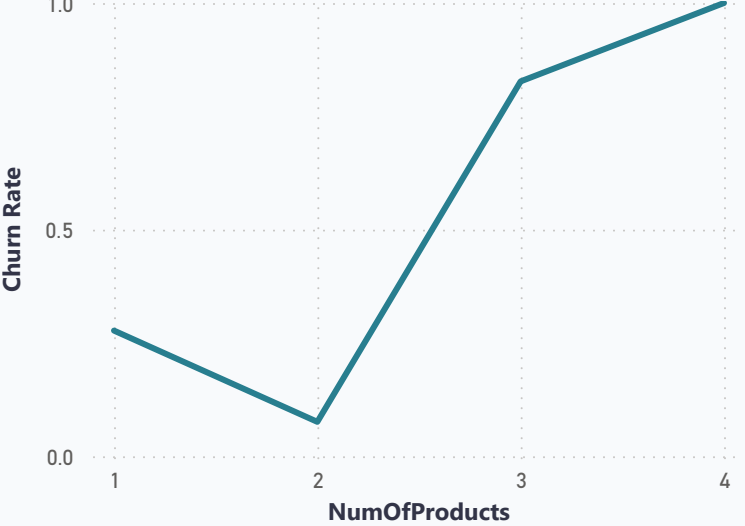
Top Churn Drivers



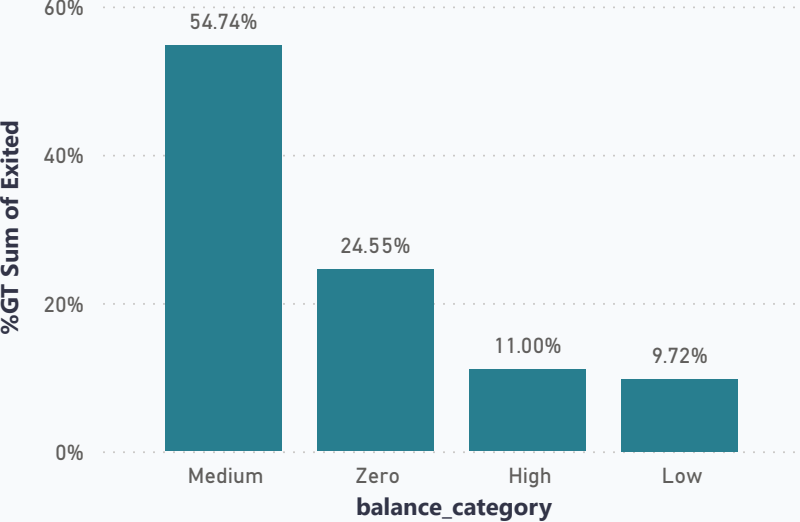
Churn by Activity Status



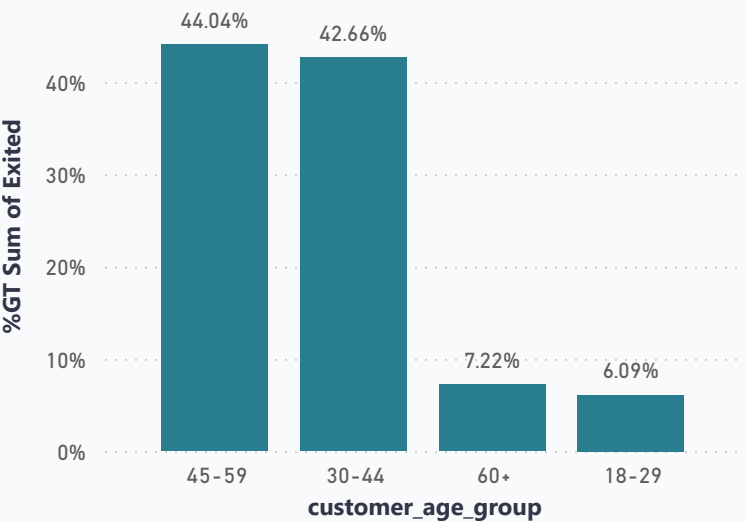
Churn by Product Count



Churn Rate by Balance Category



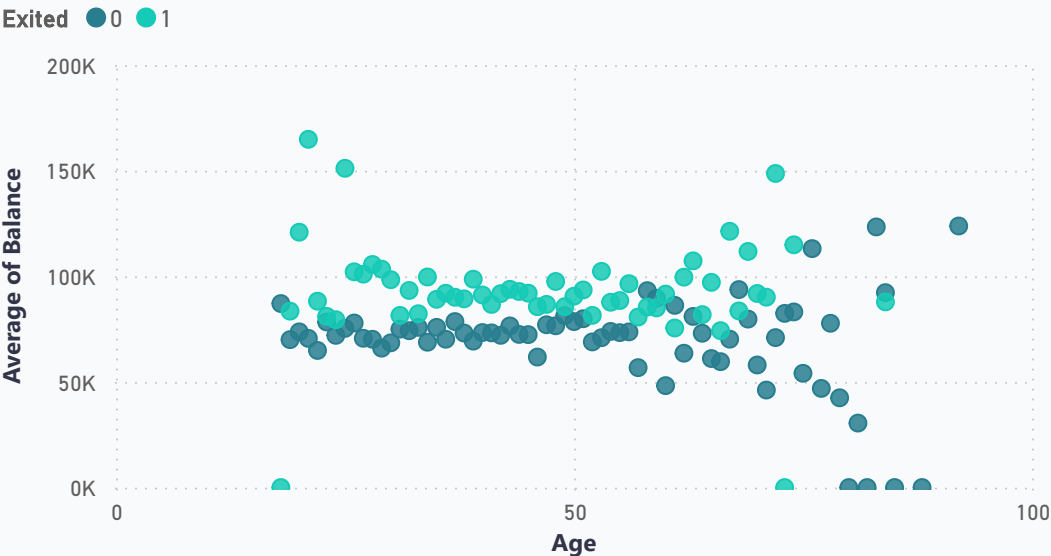
Churn Rate by Age Group



# Customer Demographics & KPIs

5.013  
Average Tenure

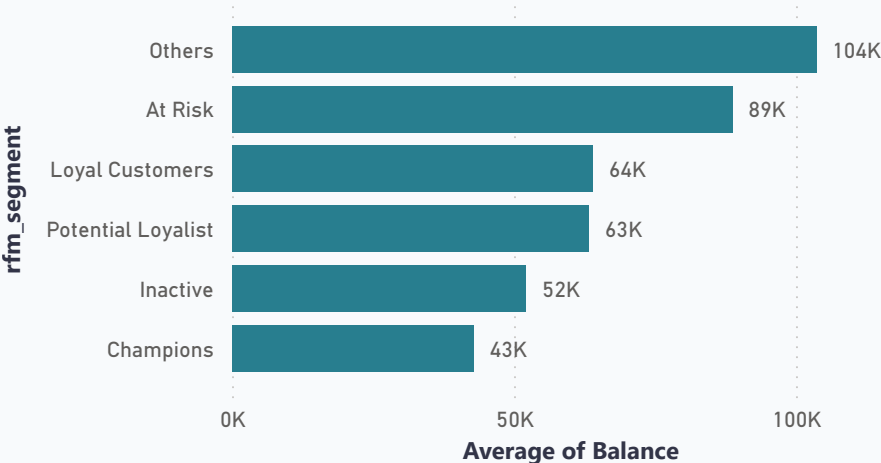
AVG Balance vs Age



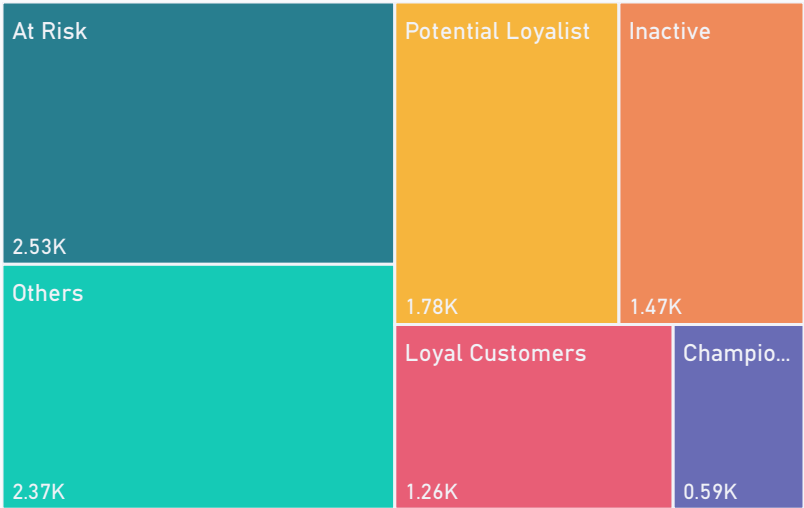
651  
Average Credit Score

76.486K  
Average Account Balance

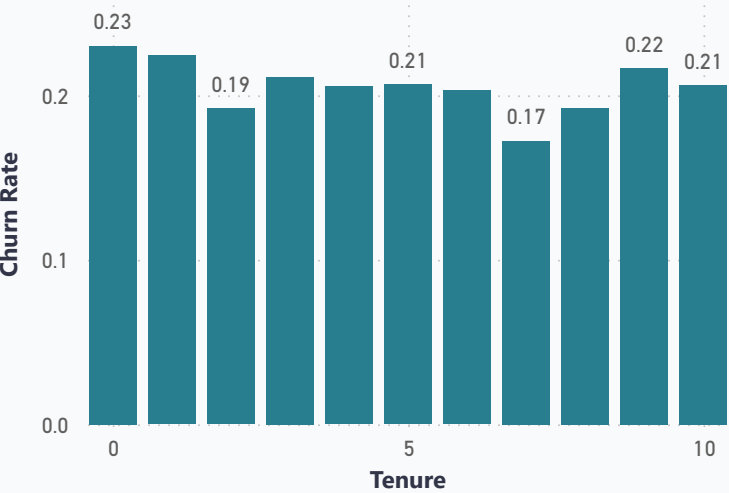
Average Balance by Segment



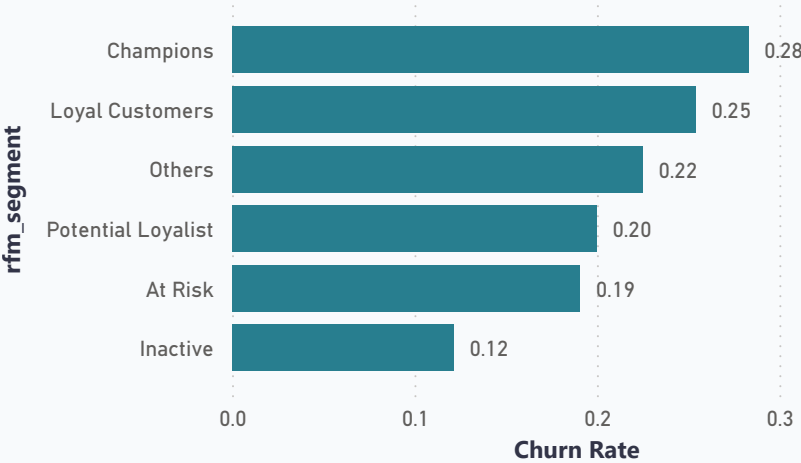
Customer Segmentation (RFM)



Churn Rate by Tenure



Churn by RFM Segment



## Key Findings

### Customer Profile Overview

Our customer base is primarily composed of **mid-age professionals (30–45 years)** with moderate-to-high balances and an average tenure of **5.3 years**. While this group represents the bank’s core customer segment, younger customers (<30) show a higher likelihood to churn, indicating lower brand attachment early in the relationship.

### Engagement & Tenure Matter Most

Customer activity and relationship length are the strongest predictors of retention. **Inactive members churn at more than twice the rate** of active ones (34% vs 15%), and customers with **less than 3 years of tenure** are 3x more likely to leave compared to those with longer relationships.

### High-Balance Clients Are Not Fully Protected

Although customers with higher balances tend to stay longer, **a notable share of high-value clients still churn**, suggesting that wealth alone doesn’t guarantee loyalty. Personalized service and consistent engagement remain critical for this group.

### RFM Segmentation Insights

RFM analysis highlights that **“At Risk” and “Inactive”** customers contribute disproportionately to churned revenue, while **“Champions”** maintain strong loyalty but are a relatively small segment. There’s room to **expand the champion segment** through proactive engagement and rewards.

### Regional & Gender Trends

Churn rates vary across regions, **Germany shows a higher churn** than France and Spain, potentially tied to service experience or market competition. Gender differences are minimal overall but slightly higher female churn appears in certain regions.

## Key Recommendations

### 1. Strengthen Early Relationship Building

Develop a **structured onboarding and engagement program** for customers within their first three years. Use personalized communications, milestone rewards, and proactive relationship management to build early loyalty.

### 2. Reactivate Dormant Customers

Target inactive customers with a **“We Miss You” campaign**, offering free financial reviews, product bundles, or loyalty incentives to re-engage and reduce churn in this high-risk segment.

### 3. Retain High-Balance & High-Value Clients

Assign **dedicated relationship managers** or create a **VIP service tier** for top-balance customers. Regular check-ins and tailored financial planning sessions can reduce silent attrition.

### 4. Promote Product Cross-Selling

Encourage customers with one product to adopt complementary services (e.g., savings, credit, insurance). Diversification builds stickiness and reduces the likelihood of exit.

### 5. Apply Predictive Retention Strategies

Leverage RFM and churn model insights to **prioritize retention efforts**, focus first on “At Risk” and “Inactive” groups with personalized offers and targeted outreach.

### 6. Localize Retention Programs

Conduct **regional performance reviews** to uncover drivers behind higher churn in certain markets. Tailor service improvements and marketing efforts by geography.

### 7. Enhance Digital Engagement

Promote digital banking adoption through **customer education initiatives**, particularly among older or inactive clients. Improved digital literacy can boost convenience and engagement, lowering attrition.