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# Customer Segmentation Project

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Week 7

JULY 18, 2022

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## 1. Group Information

Group Name: M.A.S

Specialization: Data Science

Submitted to: Data Glacier canvas platform

Internship Batch: LISUM10: 30

Group Members	Three members		
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## 2. Problem description

Most banks around the world have variant large customer base with different income levels, ages, characteristics, values and lifestyles.

XYZ bank wants to increase the production and the satisfactions of all customers categories by roll out Christmas offers to their customers.

But Bank does not want to roll out same offer to all customers instead they want to roll out personalized offer to particular set of customers. If they manually start understanding the category of customer then this will be not efficient and also, they will not be able to uncover the hidden pattern in the data (pattern which group certain kind of customer in one category).

## 3. Business understanding

- **Business Problem:**

XYZ bank wants to roll out Christmas offers to their customers. But Bank does not want to roll out same offer to all customers instead they want to roll out personalized offer to particular set of customers. If they manually start understanding the category of customer then this will be not efficient and also they will not be able to uncover the hidden pattern in the data (pattern

which group certain kind of customer in one category). Bank approached ABC analytics company to solve their problem. Bank also shared information with ABC analytics that they don't want **more than 5 group** as this will be inefficient for their campaign. The ABC analytics team's proposal to use Customer Segmentation, which is the process of dividing customers into groups based on common characteristics so companies can market to each group effectively and appropriately.

- **The Data:**

The existing data, which was provided by the bank, is the bank's customers data. However, the data contains many columns that will help the analytics team analyze the data and build a customer segmentation approach for the bank.

Since the data does not contain a dependent variable or (Target), We believe that machine learning (clustering) techniques would be appropriate to use for this type of data.

**Size:** 1000000 records, 48 columns.

- **Columns Description:**

Column Name	Description
<b>fecha_datos</b>	The table is partitioned for this column
<b>ncodpers</b>	Customer code
<b>ind_empleado</b>	Employee index: A active, B ex employed, F filial, N not employee, P pasive
<b>pais_residencia</b>	Customer's Country residence
<b>sexo</b>	Customer's sex
<b>age</b>	Age
<b>fecha_alta</b>	The date in which the customer became as the first holder of a contract in the bank
<b>ind_nuevo</b>	New customer Index. 1 if the customer registered in the last 6 months.
<b>antiguedad</b>	Customer seniority (in months)
<b>indrel</b>	1 (First/Primary), 99 (Primary customer during the month but not at the end of the month)
<b>ult_fec_cli_1t</b>	Last date as primary customer (if he isn't at the end of the month)

<b>indrel_1mes</b>	Customer type at the beginning of the month ,1 (First/Primary customer), 2 (co-owner ),P (Potential),3 (former primary), 4(former co-owner)
<b>tiprel_1mes</b>	Customer relation type at the beginning of the month, A (active), I (inactive), P (former customer),R (Potential)
<b>indresi</b>	Residence index (S (Yes) or N (No) if the residence country is the same than the bank country)
<b>indext</b>	Foreigner index (S (Yes) or N (No) if the customer's birth country is different than the bank country)
<b>conyuemp</b>	Spouse index. 1 if the customer is spouse of an employee
<b>canal_entrada</b>	channel used by the customer to join
<b>indfall</b>	Deceased index. N/S
<b>tipodom</b>	Addres type. 1, primary address
<b>cod_prov</b>	Province code (customer's address)
<b>nomprov</b>	Province name
<b>ind_actividad_cliente</b>	Activity index (1, active customer; 0, inactive customer)
<b>renta</b>	Gross income of the household
<b>ind_ahor_fin_ult1</b>	Saving Account
<b>ind_aval_fin_ult1</b>	Guarantees
<b>ind_cco_fin_ult1</b>	Current Accounts
<b>ind_cder_fin_ult1</b>	Derivada Account
<b>ind_cno_fin_ult1</b>	Payroll Account
<b>ind_ctju_fin_ult1</b>	Junior Account
<b>ind_ctma_fin_ult1</b>	Más particular Account
<b>ind_ctop_fin_ult1</b>	particular Account
<b>ind_ctpp_fin_ult1</b>	particular Plus Account
<b>ind_deco_fin_ult1</b>	Short-term deposits
<b>ind_deme_fin_ult1</b>	Medium-term deposits
<b>ind_dela_fin_ult1</b>	Long-term deposits
<b>ind_ecue_fin_ult1</b>	e-account
<b>ind_fond_fin_ult1</b>	Funds
<b>ind_hip_fin_ult1</b>	Mortgage
<b>ind_plan_fin_ult1</b>	Pensions
<b>ind_pres_fin_ult1</b>	Loans
<b>ind_reca_fin_ult1</b>	Taxes
<b>ind_tjcr_fin_ult1</b>	Credit Card
<b>ind_valo_fin_ult1</b>	Securities
<b>ind_viv_fin_ult1</b>	Home Account
<b>ind_nomina_ult1</b>	Payroll

<b>ind_nom_pens_ult1</b>	Pensions
<b>ind_recibo_ult1</b>	Direct Debit

#### 4. Project life cycle along with the deadline

The project's general view, along with the deadline, is described in the table below. The deadline for week 7 is 19 July 2022. The following week is added up accordingly.

Task Name	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Data understanding and exploration							
Feature engineering							
EDA							
EDA presentation							
Segmentation techniques							
Model selection and building							
Code and report submission							

##### Data Understanding and Exploration

1. Check for missing values
2. Check for duplicates
3. Check for outliers
4. Check skewness of data
5. Inspect data types
6. Explore individual columns, etc

##### Feature Engineering

1. Impute missing values
2. Create new columns as needed, etc

##### EDA and EDA presentation

##### Segmentation Techniques

1. RFM
2. Cohort Analysis

### 3. K Means Segmentation, etc