ANZ TASK 1 - Exploratory Data Analysis

OBSERVATIONS (NEED FURTHER INVESTIGATION)

Observation 1: Card Flag Status

Movement Txn Descripti Count of Card Pres Card Present Flag						
Grand	12,043					
Total				12,043		
credit	PAY/SALARY	0	Null	883		
debit	INTER BANK	0	Null	742		
	PAYMENT	0	Null	2,600		
	PHONE BA	0	Null	101		
	POS	758	0	758		
		3,025	1	3,025		
	SALES-POS	765	0	765		

3,169

1

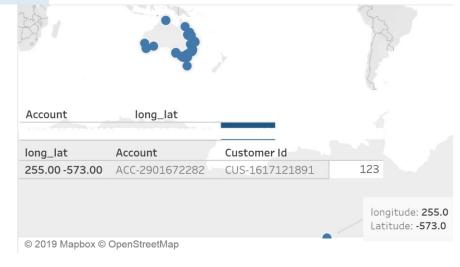
3,169

Comment:

There are some POS and SALES-POS transactions with credit card flag = 0.

Both cases are closed to 25% (POS: 758/3025; SALES-POS: 765/3169). Could it be due to some operation fault?

Observation 3: Customer Location



Comment:

Customer Daniel (Acc. No 2901672282) have invalid Geocode for his location.

Observation 2: Min Transaction Amt

]	Movement	Txn Description	
credit		PAY/SALARY	576.0
debit		INTER BANK	16.0
		PAYMENT	15.0
		PHONE BANK	21.0
		POS	0.1
		SALES-POS	0.1

Comment:

TxnDescription AmountMin.Count

There are 5 transaction values with very little amount of 0.1.

POS	0.100	2.000
SALES-	0.100	3.000
POS		

It seems very strange to have such low value transaction. Probably need to investigate

Probably need to investigate why is that so?

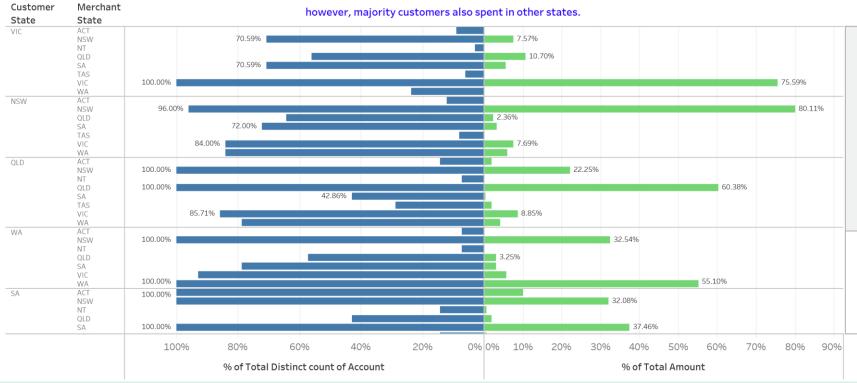
Customer Spending & Merchant Analysis (By State)



Largest group of ANZ's Account Holders are from VIC (34%), followed by NSW (25%). However, Most spending to merchant in NSW (32.92%), which is mainly contributed by local customers and portion from customers of other states . See Bar Chart Below.

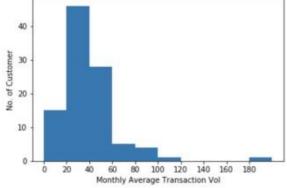
Customer Spending Distribution By State (SALE-POS & POS)

Most customers spent in their own state (except ACT and TAS),



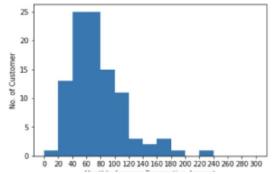
Monthly Average Transaction Volume and Amount (by customers)

In [247]: # Calculate the Monthly Average Transaction Vol Vol = df.amount.groupby(df.account) Ave_Vol = Vol.count()/3 plt.hist(Ave_Vol, bins = range(0,220,20)) plt.xlabel('Monthly Average Transaction Vol') plt.ylabel('No. of Customer') plt.xticks(np.arange(0, max(Ave_Vol)+1, 20.0)) plt.show()

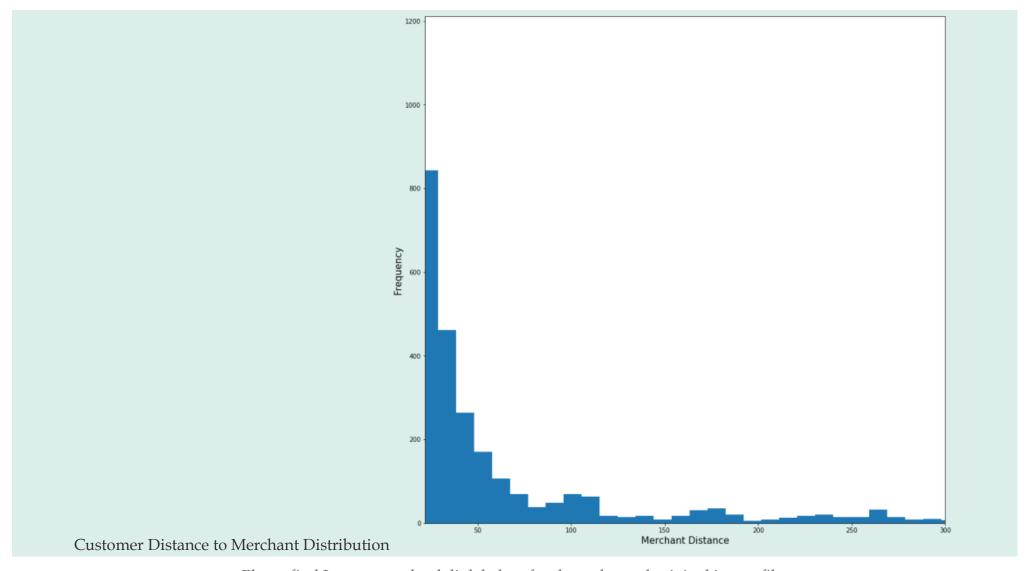


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In [248]: # Calculate the Monthly Average Transactiojn Amount
Ave_Amt = Vol.mean()/3

plt.hist(Ave_Amt,bins = range(0,320,20))
plt.xlabel('Monthly Average Transaction Amount')
plt.ylabel('No. of Customer')
plt.xticks(np.arange(0, 320, 20.0))
plt.show()
```



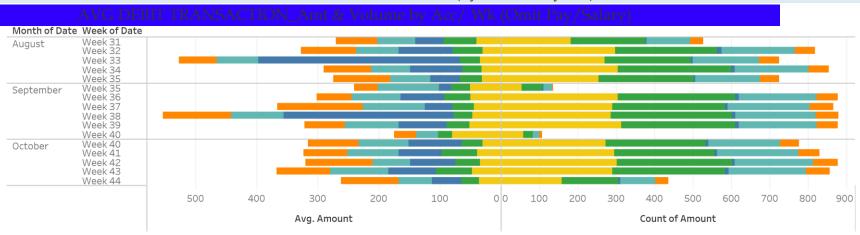
Please find Jupyter notebook link below for the codes and original image file



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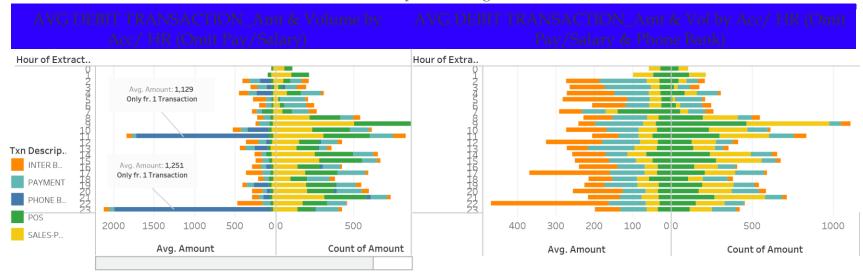
https://github.com/YANGTN/ANZ_TASK1/blob/master/ANZ_TASK%201.ipynb

DATA SEGMENTATION (By Week & By HR)



Comments:

Most debit transactions seem to peak during middle of the month and low at end of the month

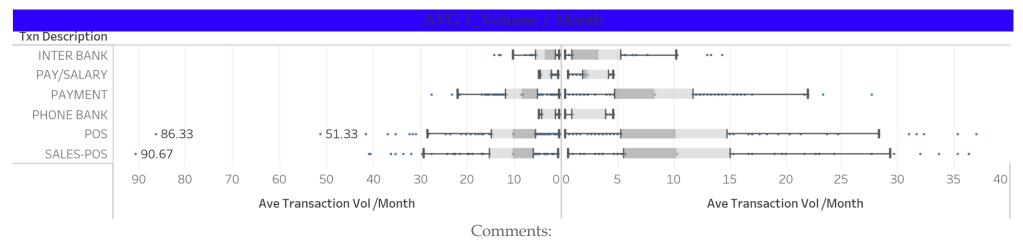


Comments: Comments:

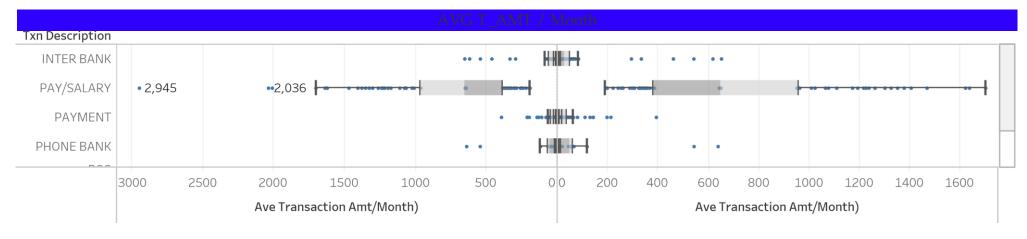
Phone Bank Average for 11hr and 23 hr are only single transaction, which is It is observed that average transaction volume surged at certain timing: not good representation of the samples.

Thus, decided to remove Phone bank 9 AM: coincide with start of day; for analysis (refer chart on right) 11AM, 2PM: Lunch and tea break 9PM: after work

TRANSACTION ANALYSIS



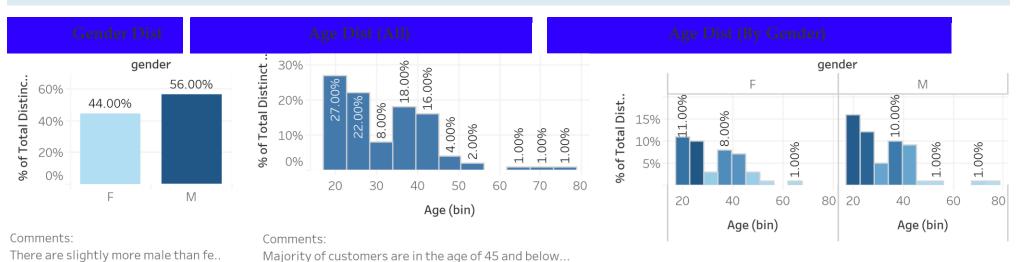
Box Plot with outliers taken out from the observation range enabled easier visual analysis of the statistics description. SALES-POS and POS are the major mode of debit transaction.

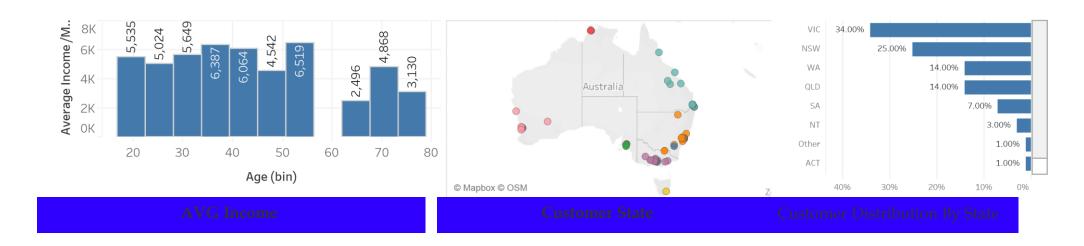


Comments:

Box Plot with outliers taken out from the observation range enabled easier visual analysis of the statistics description. Most highest Amount of transaction is due to Pay/Salary. In order to analyze debit transaction, transaction due to Pay/ Salary should be omited.





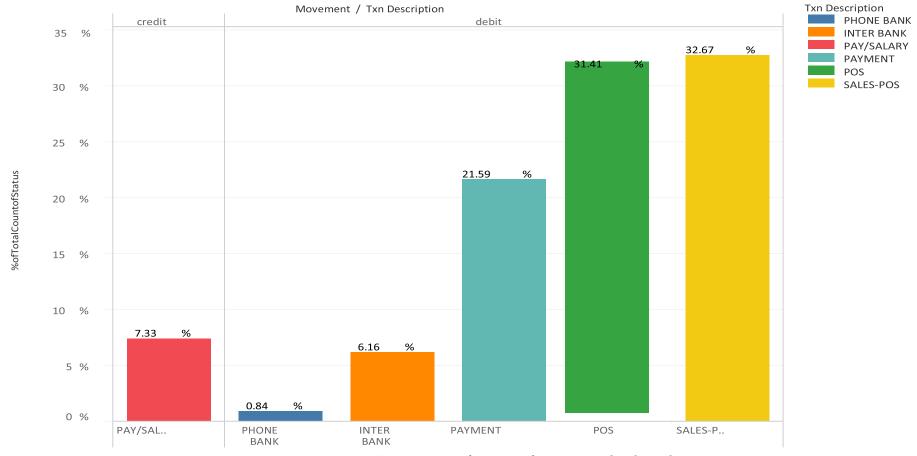


Comments:

Bar charts above shows that no significant correlation between age and average monthly income for ANZ custom..

Comments:

Most customers are from Victoria (34), followed by NSW (25), QLD & WA (14 respectively).



Transactions by type description broken down by Movement. Color shows details about Txn Description.