



# Why do Valuable Customers Leave while Others Stay?

An analysis of customer churn and retention patterns





# Why understanding Churn matters?

Customer churn directly impacts revenue and long term growth in the banking sector.

While churn is often associated with low engagement or low value, the analysis show that even seemingly healthy customers can exit unexpectedly.

Identifying these patterns early allow banks to act before customer value is lost.





# How the analysis was conducted?

- ❖ Analysis performed on a structured banking customer dataset using SQL based querying.
- ❖ Customers segmented based on Churn Status and Engagement Behaviour.
- ❖ Key behavioral and value metrics analysed, with high impact customers identified using ranking logic.





# Key Customer Segements Analysed

## **Active & Retained**

Customers who are engeged and continue with the bank.

## **Active & Exited**

Customers who were engaged but still churned.

## **Inactive & Retained**

Customers who show low engagement but remain with bank

## **Inactive & Exited**

Customers who disengaged and eventually churned.

This segmentation helps distinguish between expected and unexpected churn, as well as hidden retention opportunities.





# Active Customers Who Still Churned

A subset of customers exited despite being actively engaged and financially valuable.

- High account balance and multiple products.
- Mid level tenure (Not new, not legacy customers).
- Continued activity did not prevent churn.





# Inactive Customers Who Still Remain

₹2,00,000+ balances observed even among inactive customers

- Majority of inactive but retained customers hold high account balances.
- Several customers remain with the bank despite holding 1 or 2 products.
- Tenure in this group ranges from mid to long term, indicating financial anchoring.





# Rethinking how we interpret Customer Risk

- ❖ Traditional signals like activity and balance alone are insufficient to predict risk.
- ❖ Customer behavior reveals hidden risk even among financially valuable segments.
- ❖ Retention strategy must shift from reactive to predictive.



# Top Three Focus Area to Reduce Churn



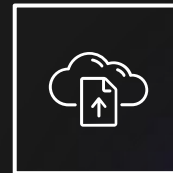
## Engagement ≠ Retention

- ❑ Active usage alone does not guarantee loyalty.
- ❑ Customers can be engaged and still exit if perceived value declines



## Balance as Anchor, Not a Shield

- ❑ High balances delay churn, but do not eliminate it.
- ❑ Financial values must be paired with perceived benefits.



## Product dept drives Stickiness

- ❑ Customers with fewer products are more likely to disengage or exit.
- ❑ Multi product relationships strengthen retention over time.







# Recommended Actions

## Action 1: Go beyond Engagement Metrics

- Track value based indicators (balance trends, tenure stage) alongside engagement.
- Flag active, mid tenure customers with declining perceived values for proactive outreach.
- Shift from “usage monitoring” to relationship health monitoring

### Why this matters:

Analysis showed that even active, multi-product customers exited, meaning engagement alone failed as an early warning signal.





# Recommended Actions

## Action 2: Use preventive incentives for inactive high value customers

- Identify inactive and retained customers with high balances and moderate tenure.
- Offer targeted incentives (eg., reduced interest rates, loyalty benefits) before disengagements deepens.
- Treat incentives as risk preventives, not rewards.

### Why this matters:

These customers remain due to financial anchoring but show early disengagement, a small intervention can prevent future churn.





# Recommended Actions

## Action 3: Increase Product Depth Early in the Customer Lifecycles

- Detect customers with **low product penetration** ( $\leq 2$  products) early.
- Design contextual cross-sell strategies tied to life stage or tenure.
- Focus on **relevance**, not volume, to strengthen long-term attachment.

### Why this matters:

Analysis consistently showed low product depth across churned and retained segments, indicating weak ecosystem lock-in.





# Key Takeaways and Expected Impact

- Churn risk is **not always visible** through engagement alone and requires deeper behavioral analysis.
- Proactive, value-based interventions can help **prevent high-impact customer losses**.
- Targeted retention strategies focused on engagement quality, balance, and product depth can **strengthen long-term customer relationships**.

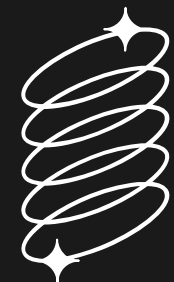
A data-driven understanding of customer behavior enables earlier, more effective retention decisions





# Thanks!

yukhind181o@gmail.com  
+91 9372493264



**CREDITS:** This presentation template was created by [Slidesgo](#), and includes icons by [Flaticon](#), and infographics & images by [Freepik](#)

