# Data Analytics Capstone Project

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# **Problem Statement**

A manager at a bank is disturbed with more and more customers leaving their credit card services. Using the available date, we aim to identify the high attrition risk customer groups so that the bank can provide the customer with better services and reverse churn.

# **Dataset Information**

source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sakshigoyal7/credit-card-customers

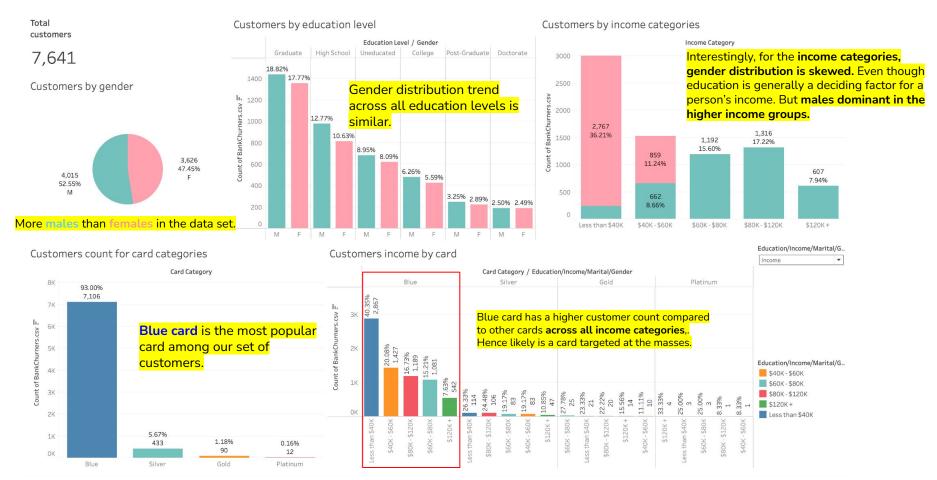
### Step 1: Data Cleaning/Preparation:

- The data is checked for any errors in data values. Null values and unknown values are removed.
- However, for the marital status column, the "Unknown" value is not removed because it would likely not affect our findings. Removing them might result in a smaller dataset, so they are kept.
- Two columns named "Naive\_Bayes\_..." and "Naive\_Bayes\_..." are removed as they are not relevant for our analysis.

### Step 2: Data Visualization & Analysis

- The data is imported into Tableau.
- And visualized using different charts for analysis.
- We also create a series of Dashboards to group the charts.

## **Dashboard: Customers**



### Customers distribution by age

Education/Income/Marital/Gender Marital Status Distribution by age: **Income** Education/Income/Marital/Gender Distribution by age: \$40K - \$60K Divorced \$60K - \$80K 160 Married 200 \$80K - \$120K Single \$120K+ Unknown Less than \$40K Education/Income/Marital/Gender Education/Income/Marital/Gender Marital Income 60 40 30 25 35 65 70 Customer Age 25 30 55 60 65 70 Customer Age Distribution by age: Gender Education/Income/Marital/Gender Distribution by age: Education College Education/Income/Ma... Doctorate E F 160 M Graduate 140 High School Post-Graduate Uneducated 80 Education/Income/Marital/Gender Education 60 \* 40 20 Looking at Income, Marital Status, Education, and Gender distribution by age, it follows a **normal** 30 35 distribution. Customer Age Higher proportion of customers are graduates,

View on Tableau Public

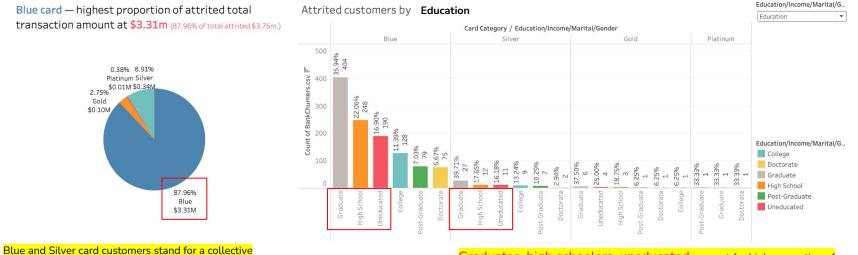
Higher proportion of customers are graduates, • • • earning less than \$40K, married, and slightly more males than females.

## **Dashboard: Attrited vs Existing Customers**



### **Dashboard: Attrited Customers by Card**

View on Tableau Public



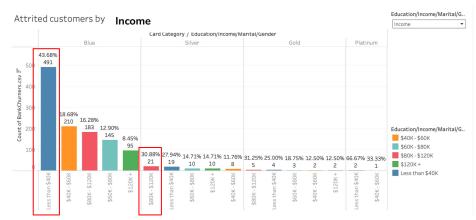
Graduates, high schoolers, uneducated account for high proportion of attrited customers for Blue and Silver card.

Note: Education is usually self-reported by customers, and might not be accurate.

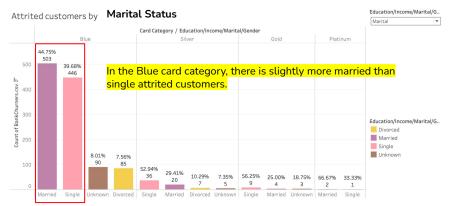
**96.87%** of the attrited total transaction amount.

Hence, a bigger business impact if our remedial measures are focused on Blue and Silver card customers.

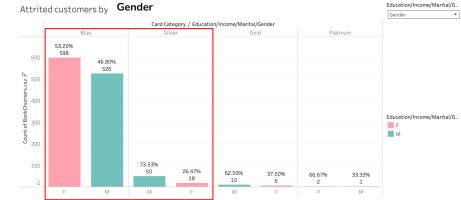
## Dashboard: Attrited Customers by Card



Blue card: Less than \$40K income category stands for large proportion of attrited customers (43.68%) compared to other incomes. For Silver card, \$80K-130K is the largest (30.88%) followed closely by Less than \$40K (27.94%).



#### View on Tableau Public



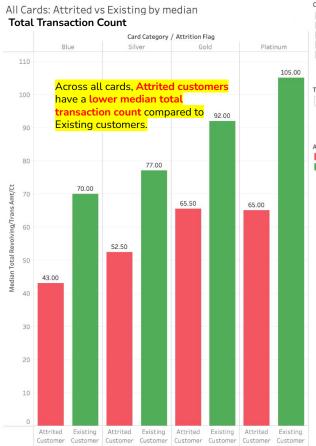
Blue card: Slightly more female customers (53.2%) attrited

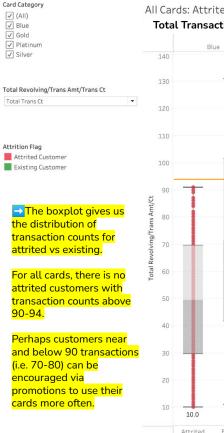
than males.

Silver card: More male customers attrited (73.53%).

## Spending habits of Attrited vs Existing customers

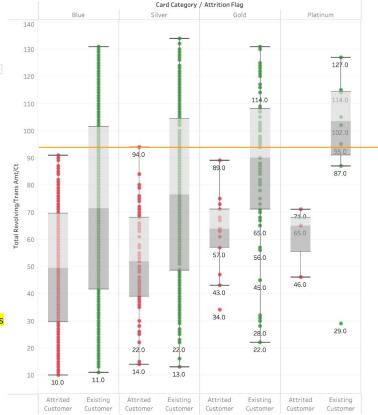
View on Tableau Public



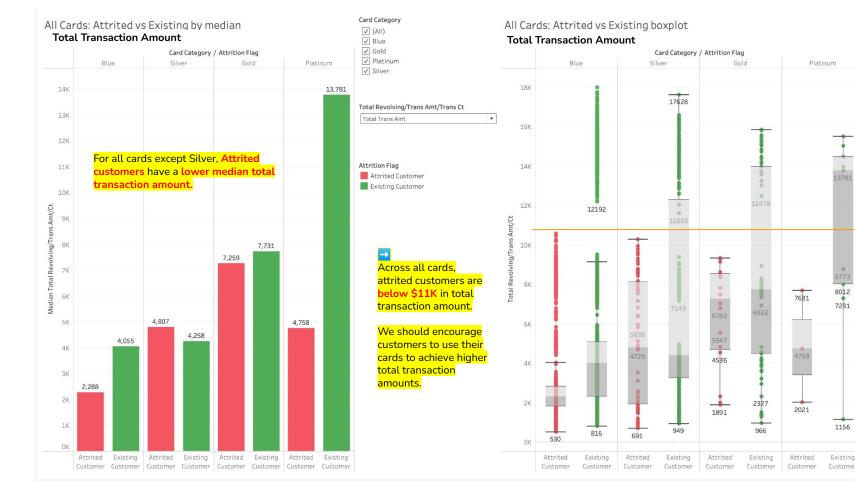


All Cards: Attrited vs Existing boxplot

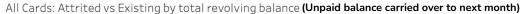
#### Total Transaction Count

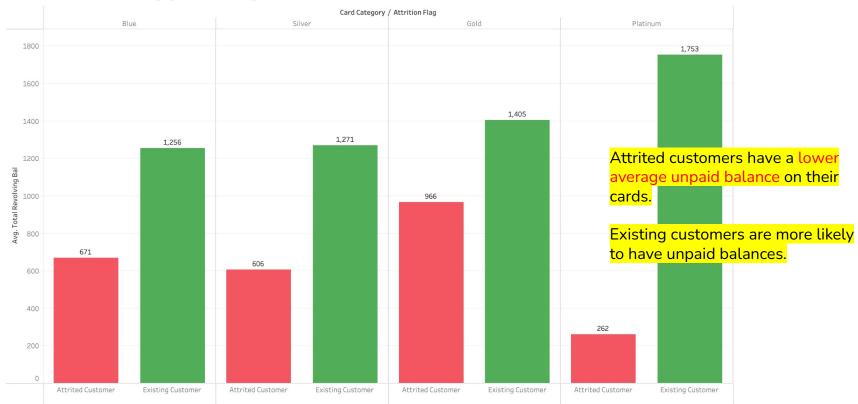


## Spending habits of Attrited vs Existing customers



### Attrited vs Existing customers: Total Revolving Balance





### Attrited vs Existing customers:





### Attrited vs Existing customers:

View on Tableau Public



In this case, the <mark>count of females attrited</mark> in the lower than \$40K income group is high (490) compared to other groups. And female customers stand for a higher portion (53.2% of attrited customers).

There is room for <mark>increasing the credit limit</mark> for females in the less than \$40K income group via A/B testing to check if it helps the attrition rate. **Recap problem statement:** 

# Summary of findings:

**Blue** and **Silver** card customers stand for a collective **96.87% (\$3.65m)** of the attrited total transaction amount.

Hence, might have a bigger business impact if our remedial measures are focused on them.

**Identify the high attrition risk customer groups** so that the bank can provide the customer with better services and reverse churn.

**Blue card** attrited group:

- Slightly more female customers (53.2%)
- Ranking by income category, less than \$40K
  (43.68%), followed by \$40K-\$60K (18.68%)
- Slightly more married customers (44.75%) than single (39.68%).

Silver card attrited group:

- More male customers (73.53%).
- By income, \$80K-130K is the largest attrited group (30.88%) followed closely by less than \$40K (27.94%).
- More single customers (52.94%) than married (29.41%)

**Recap problem statement:** 

# Summary of findings:

Across all cards, attrited customers:

- **U**Lower median total transaction count
- Lower median total transaction amount (all cards except Silver)
- **U**Lower average revolving balance
- Higher average number of months inactive.

In the **less than \$40K** and **\$40K-\$60K** groups, attrited females have a lower median credit limit than existing females, and even attrited males in the same income groups.

**Identify the high attrition risk customer groups** so that the bank can provide the customer with better services and reverse churn.

### **Recommendations**:

Promotions or rewards to **increase customer's transaction count and transaction amount.** 

After approx. **2.5 months of inactive months**, customers are more likely to **churn**. Focus promotions to engage inactive customers near that period.

There might be room to **increase the credit limit for females** in the less than \$40K and \$40K-\$60K income groups.

# Thank you!