Machine Learning Class Project

Presented by Abdallah Chidjou

Maximizing Marketing Efficiency with Predictive Modeling

A Case Study on Customer Term Deposits

KEY POINTS

- Business Context: The dataset use here is from a financial institution's marketing campaign for banking products.
- Main Objective: Predict the likelihood of a customer accepting a term deposit offer.



DATASET OVERVIEW

- Categorical Feature: Include the following; ('job', 'marital', 'education', 'default', 'housing', 'loan', 'contact', 'month', 'poutcome', 'y')
- Numerical Feature: Include the following; ('age', 'balance', 'day', 'duration', 'campaign', 'pdays', 'previous')

Target Variable:

The target variable here, is ('y'); indicates term deposit subscription (Yes/No).

This is what the dataset Header looks like

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day	month	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	poutcome	у
0	30	unemployed	married	primary	no	1787	no	no	cellular	19	oct	79	1	-1	0	unknown	no
1	33	services	married	secondary	no	4789	yes	yes	cellular	11	may	220	1	339	4	failure	no
2	35	management	single	tertiary	no	1350	yes	no	cellular	16	apr	185	1	330	1	failure	no
3	30	management	married	tertiary	no	1476	yes	yes	unknown	3	jun	199	4	-1	0	unknown	no
4	59	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	0	yes	no	unknown	5	may	226	1	-1	0	unknown	no
5	35	management	single	tertiary	no	747	no	no	cellular	23	feb	141	2	176	3	failure	no
6	36	self-employed	married	tertiary	no	307	yes	no	cellular	14	may	341	1	330	2	other	no
7	39	technician	married	secondary	no	147	yes	no	cellular	6	may	151	2	-1	0	unknown	no
8	41	entrepreneur	married	tertiary	no	221	yes	no	unknown	14	may	57	2	-1	0	unknown	no
9	43	services	married	primary	no	-88	yes	yes	cellular	17	apr	313	1	147	2	failure	no

Shape: (4521, 17)

Default

- Description:Indicates whether the customer has credit in default (yes or no).
- Significance: Customers with a history of defaults might be less likely to subscribe to additional financial products

campaign

- Description: Number of contacts performed during this campaign.
- Significance: More frequent contacts could increase awareness, but there may also be a saturation point where additional contacts become ineffective.

previous

- Description: Number of contacts made before this campaign.
- Significance: Indicates how persistent past attempts were, which may impact a customer's current decision.

Duration

- Description: Duration of the last contact in seconds.
- Significance: The length of contact has shown to be a strong indicator of whether a customer is interested in the product, with longer calls being more likely to lead to positive outcomes.

poutcome

- Description: Outcome of the previous marketing campaign (e.g., success, failure, unknown).
- Significance: Past success or failure could influence a customer's perception of the product and their likelihood of subscribing.

y (Target Variable)

- Description: Whether the customer subscribed to a term deposit (yes or no).
- Significance: This is the target variable we want to predict using the other features in the dataset.

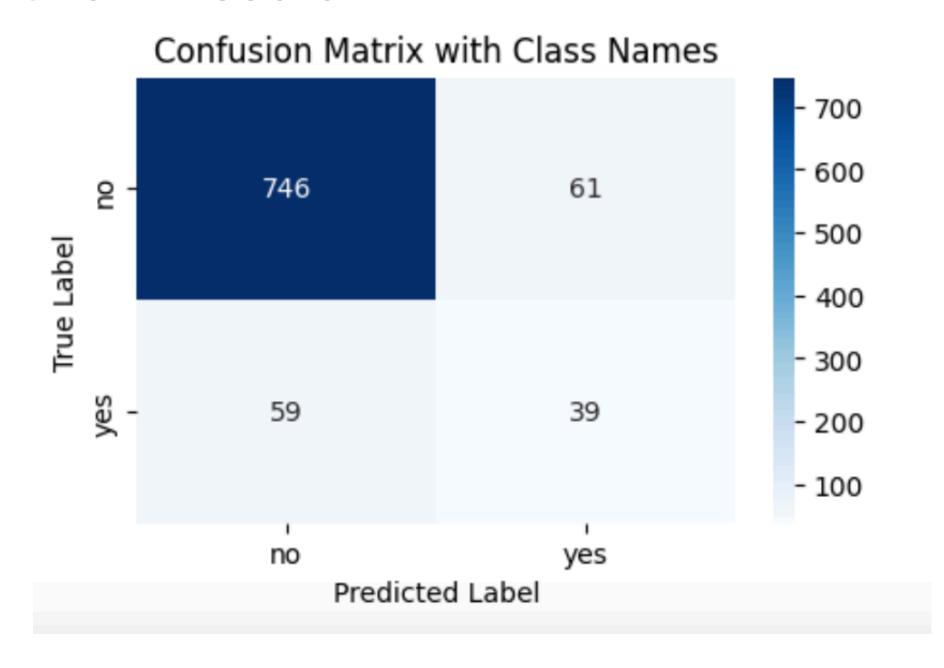
MODELING APPROACH

- Model Selection: Decision Tree chosen for interpretability and robustness.
 - I also put in use:
 - Logistic Regression
 - Random Forest
 - Support Vector Machine
 - K-Nearest Neighbors
 - Gradient Boosting
 - Neural Network
- Train-Test Split: "80-20 split for training and evaluation."

MODEL EVALUATION

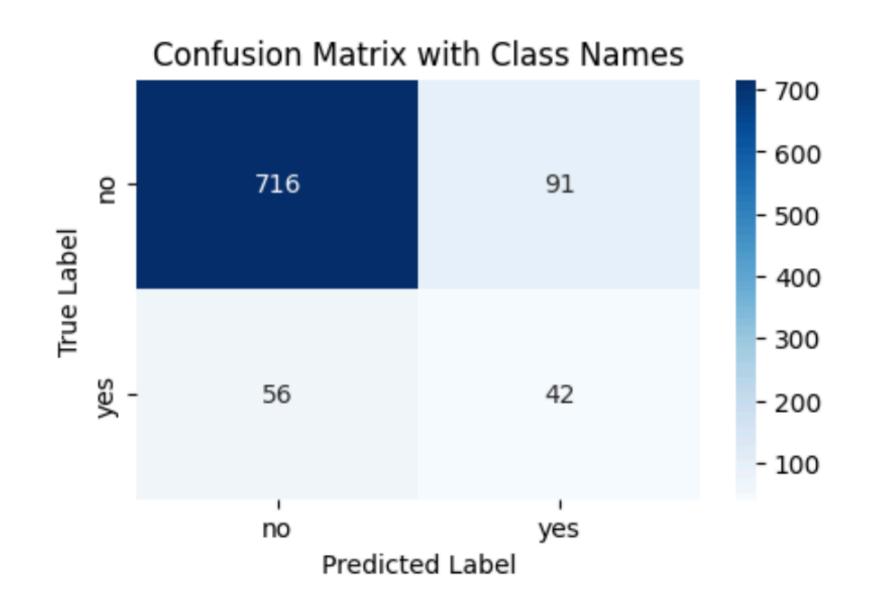
 Performance Metrics: Evaluated using accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.

Key Results: Model
 achieved 86%
 accuracy but needs
 improvement for the
 minority class.
 (Decision Tree)



PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

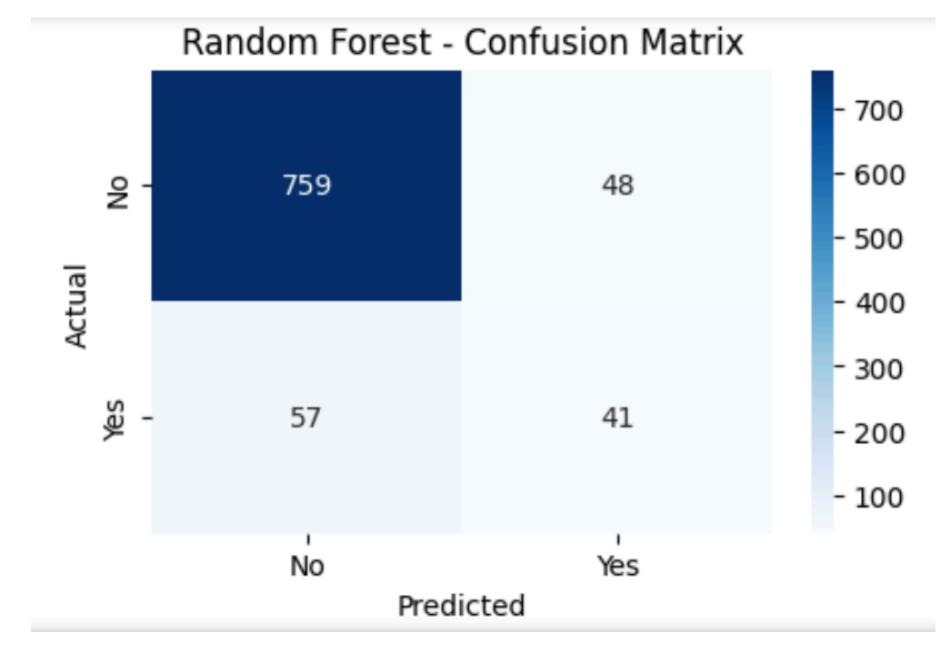
After applying SMOTE to handle the class imbalance, the accuracy level this time dropped to 84%, but looking at the previous confusion matrix, it shows some modest improvement. (Decision Tree)



PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

After use of several models, I was able to get a slightly better accuracy with Random Forest.

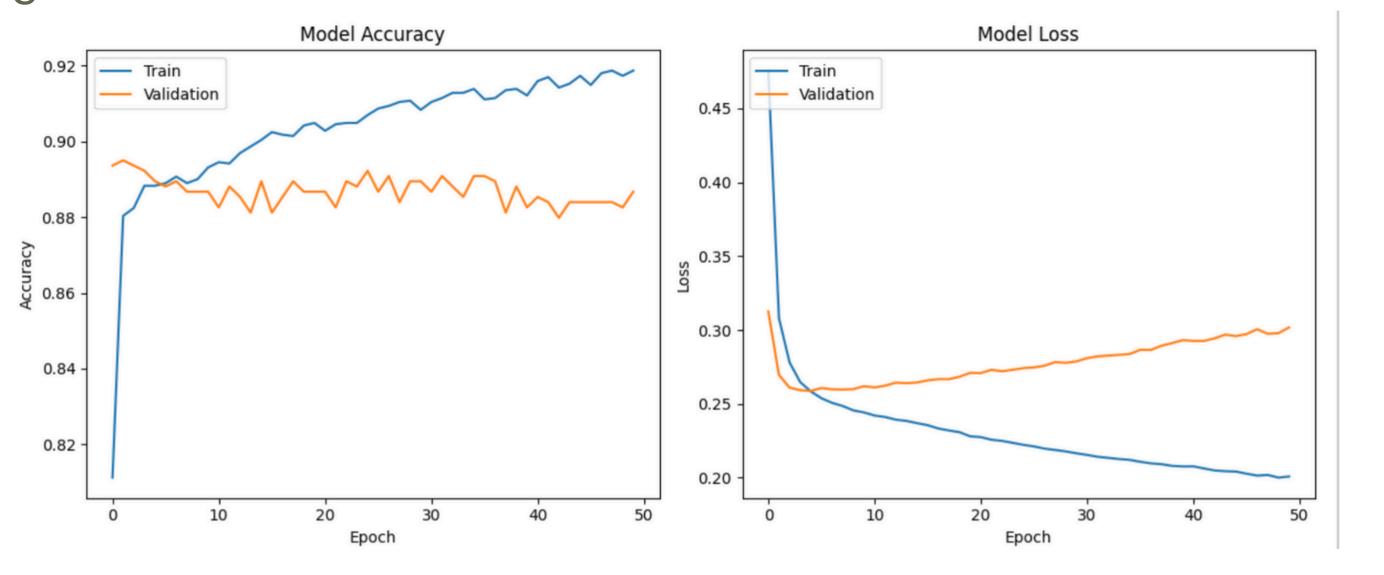
Key Results: Model achieved 88%
 accuracy



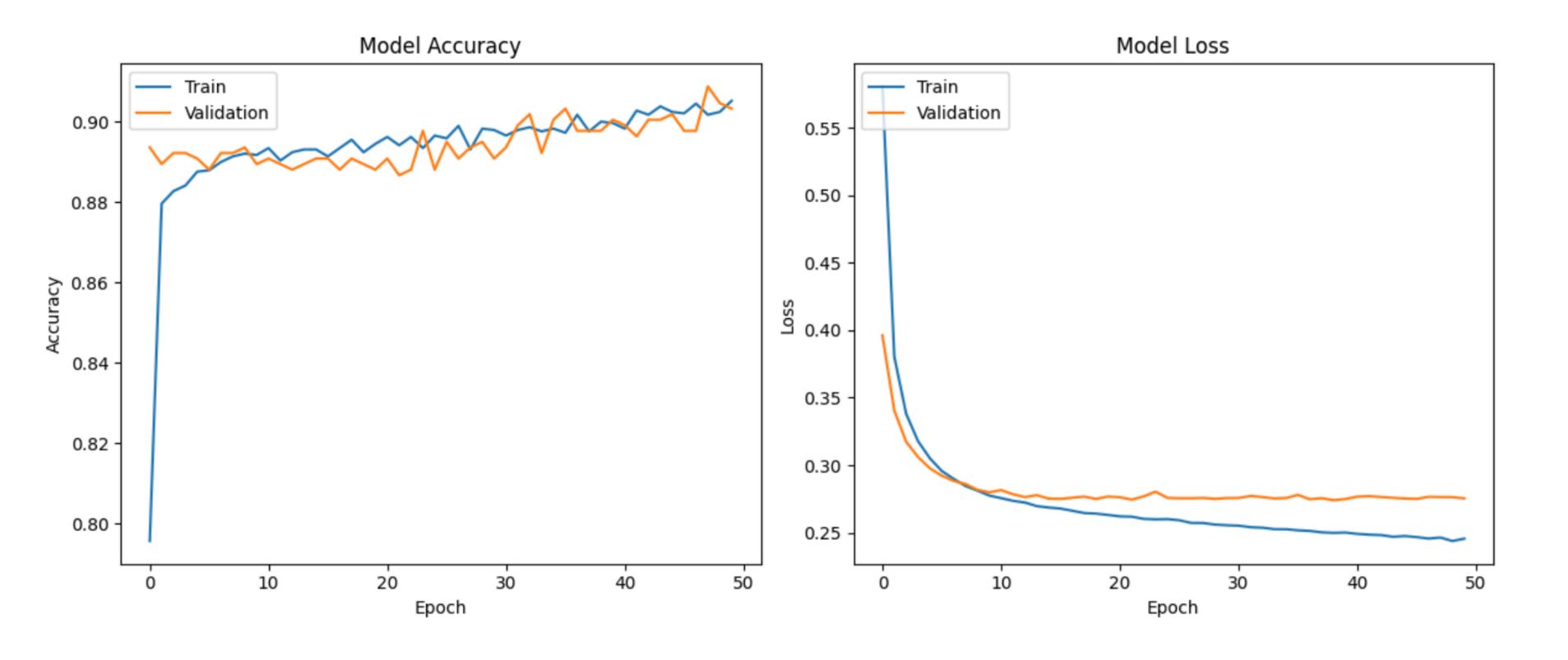
ADJUSTMENT

We can clearly see, looking at the accuracy and loss graph from the Neural Network that the model is overfitting

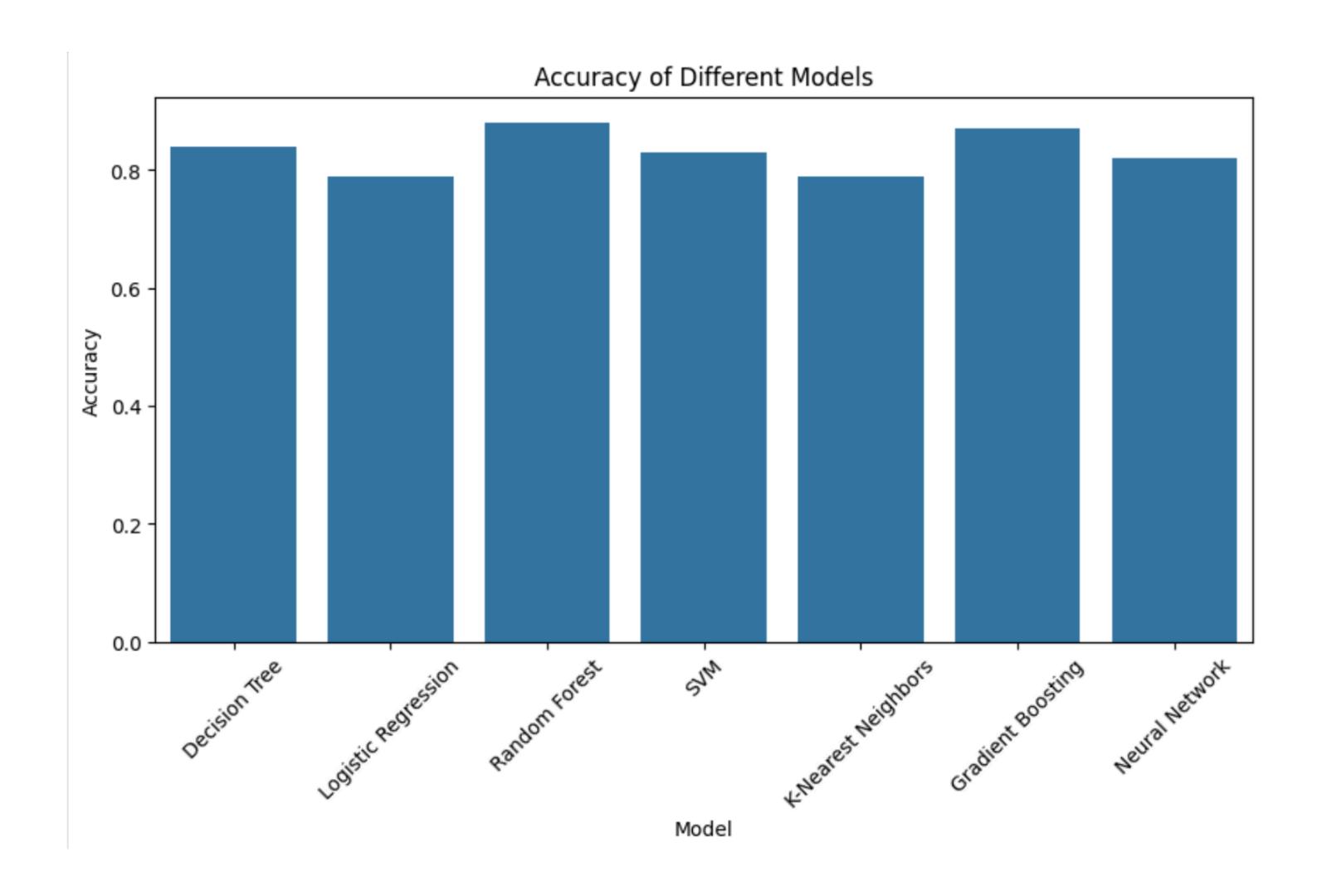
Key Results:
Model achieved
80% accuracy



We can add regularization or dropout layers for possible improvement.

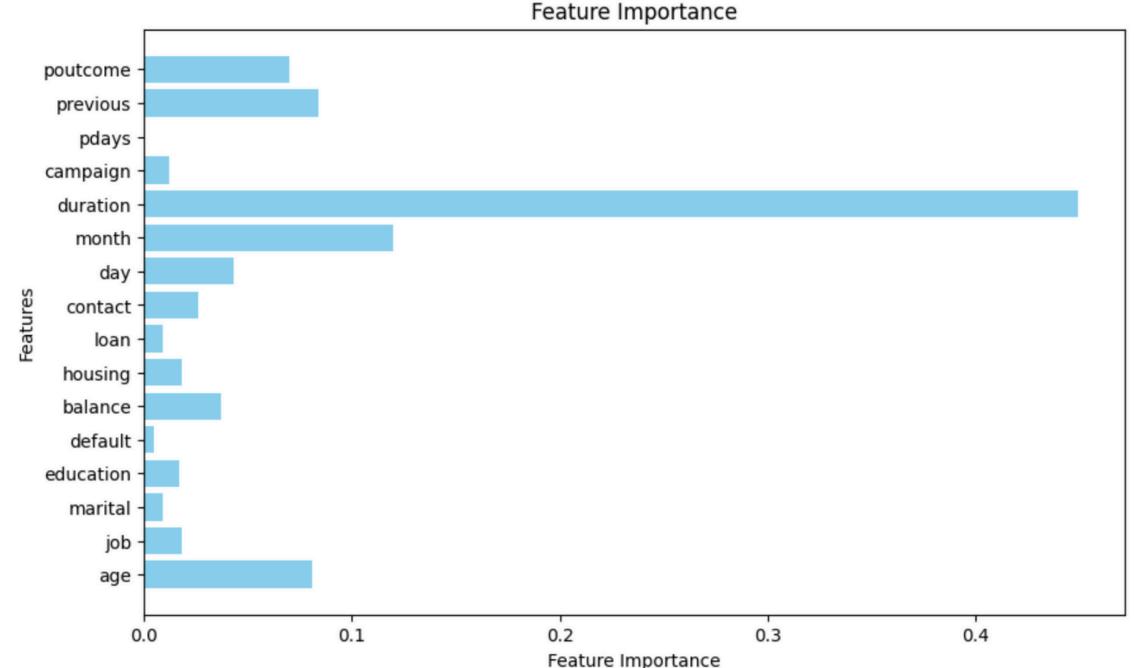


After regularization the model improved slightly with an accury 82%



INSIGHTS

Insights from the Data: Features like 'duration' (the length of contact) seem highly influential in determining customer response, suggesting that longer contact times correlate with a higher likelihood of success. It means that the customer is showing interest.



CONCLUSION

Processing the dataset and using several models, I obtained promissing result; but have room for improvement. The bank should focus its marketing efforts on customers most likely to subscribe, reducing costs and improving the efficiency of campaigns.

(Customer showing interest)

THANK YOU