# DSC REACTIVATION CAMPAIGN PLAN 2019

- Business proposal -

### **Team**

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### **Direct Social Communication (DSC) Overview**

#### Headquarters Belgium

#### About the company

- Established in the year 1985
- Specialized fundraising agency
- Operates in Belgium, France, Netherlands, Luxembourg!
- Raised 13.4% more funds than 2016

#### **Subsidiaries**

- Idrima: Deals with the international fundraising operations
- Direct Phone: Telemarketing agency

#### **Key Clients**

- Damiaanactie
- Handicap International
- Food Banks
- Mercy Ships
- Flemish Autism Association

#### **Key Fundraising Strategies**

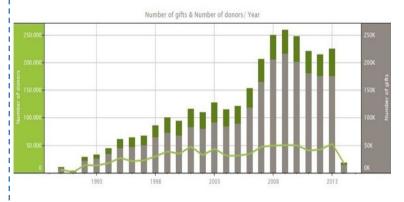
- Direct Mailing:
- Strategy & personalization of mails.
- Database that results in 2 to 4 better responses than rented commercial addresses
- Digital Fundraising:
- Analysis of digital trends
- Bequests and major donor strategy
- Assistance in creating bequests strategies
- Donor Care
- Handle donor interaction
- CRM Platform (Database Management for clients)

# DSC aims to increase response rate through a more targeted and predictive approach

Predictive model to help target customers who would make contributions greater than 35 Euros

#### **Business Problem**

- Preparing a strategy for a reactivation donor campaign
- Empirically, the pool of donors in Belgium is quite small as compared to those who contribute through gifts
- To optimize campaign costs by accurately targeting this small subset of the Belgian population
- The minimum contribution per donor is expected to be greater than 35 Euros



#### **Proposed plan**

- Target the top 50% of donors
- Decrease the initial investment

## **Analysis Methodology**

Descriptive and predictive analysis

**DATA CLEANING** 

DATA EVALUATION AND MODEL BUILDING

RESULTS AND COST-PROFIT

ANALYSIS

#### **Data Preparation**

- Replacing NAs with zeros
- Integer Coding for categorical variables
- Creation of new variables

#### Segmentation

- Categorizing the data using kmeans clustering
- Features like gender, nationality, recency of gift donations

### Model Building and Validation

- Partitioning the campaign 2013 data into training and validation set
- Stepwise Regression on all 7 models with the training and validation data
- Selecting the best set of features (with the highest AUC for test) for each of the models

#### Prediction on the test set

- Running all the models on the campaign 2014 data set with their corresponding set of selected features
- Boosted Tree proved to be the best performing model on the test data

### Deriving conclusions

- Profile of the potential campaign donors
- Profits that these donors would bring in.

### **Data preparation**

Assumption: The campaign starts on January 1<sup>st</sup> for both the 2013 and 2014 campaigns

#### **Donor Database**

#### Gender column

 U replaced by NAs for better evaluation

#### Nationality column

- Donor being French replaced by 1
- If from Netherlands then

#### Gifts Database

#### <u>Creation of new variables</u>

- Creating buckets for the gifts donated by each donor across the years (1, 3, 5, 10, and 18 years)
- Calculation of the time lapsed since the last contribution
- Calculation of number of contributions made by each donor across all years

#### Zipcode Analysis

- To classify each donor by three regions in Belgium
- To identify the province the donor resides in

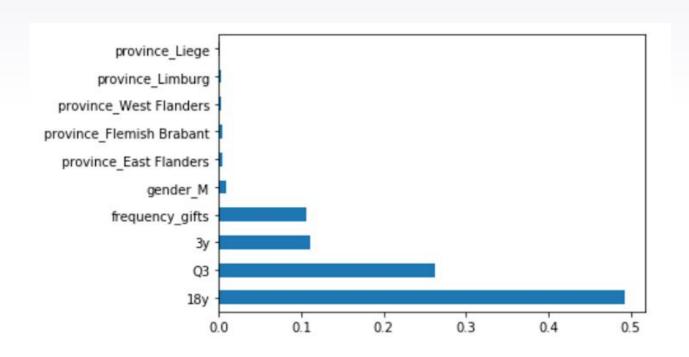
#### Campaign 2013 Database

Integer Coding to create the target variable

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### Importance of features with forests of trees



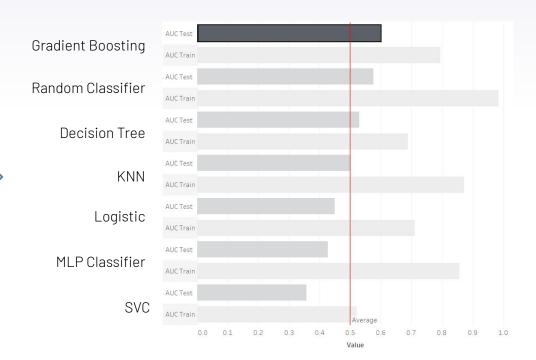
# Targeting donors with smaller average contribution results in a higher total amount of donations

	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Cluster 3	Cluster 4	Cluster 5
- 1	Averages	Averages	Averages	Averages	Averages
3Y	15	6	62	28	31
18Y	317	49	11 813	768	82
Q3	71	12	187	172	200
Frequency	7	2	12	9	82
Male	44%	39%	38%	48%	43%
Total	1 438 254	1 423 013	94 507	717 637	222 389

### **Models AUC**

Selecting features for each individual model using the custom created **stepwise regression** function

Decision Tree	08
Logistic Regression	07
Random Forest	17
Boosted Tree	19
SVM	18
Neural Network	22
K-Nearest Neighbors	17



### Model and features selection

Running each of the model on the campaign 2014 data to evaluate the **best performing model** 

#### 1. Model Comparison

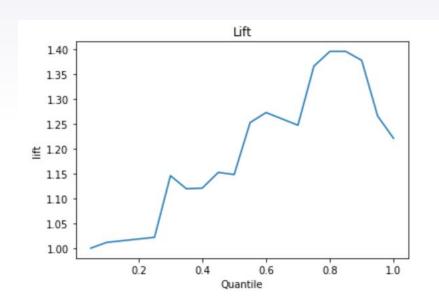
 Random Forest with a AUC of 0.576 and Gradient Boosting with a AUC score of 0.575 where the best models

#### 2. Model Selection

- Random Forest has high difference between AUC train and test so
  we think that it was overfitting compared to Gradient Boosting.
- Then, Gradient Boosting is a better model for prediction of donors

#### 3. Features Influencing the model

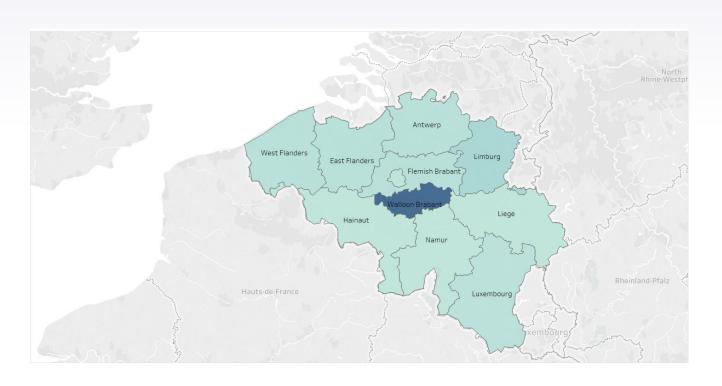
- All four quarters
- Male Donors and Companies
- Nationality
- 1 year and 18 year buckets
- Recency Number
- Frequency gifts
- Donors from the provinces of Walloon Brabant, Namur, Brussels, Liege, Flemish Brabant, Luxembourg, West Flanders, Limburg



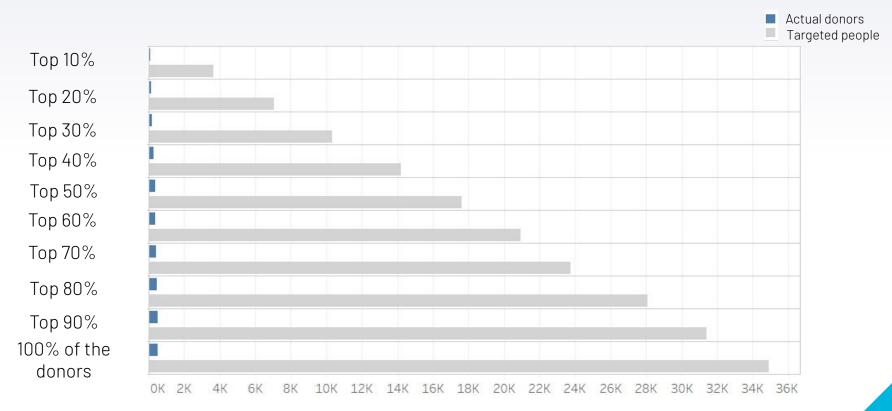
# Targeting 10% of the donors with the highest probability will result in highest profits.

Number of donors Total sum of donation	4 511 1 423 013	29 548 1 438 254	3 330 703 354.3
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2	Target
Q3	30	12	30
18Y	317	49	211
3Y	15	6	22
Frequency	7	2	5
Male	44%	39%	43%

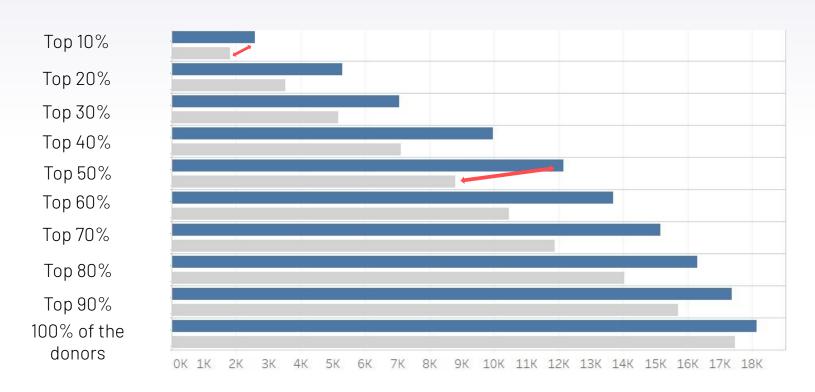
# Donors from Wallon Brabant have the highest probability of donating to the campaign



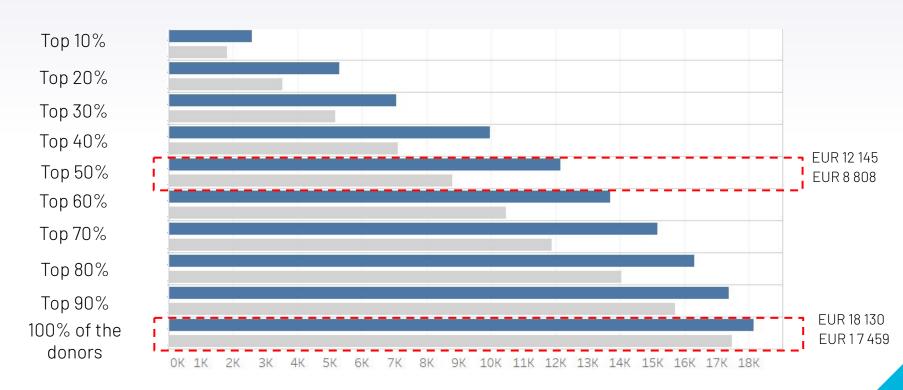
# Ranking of donor by probability



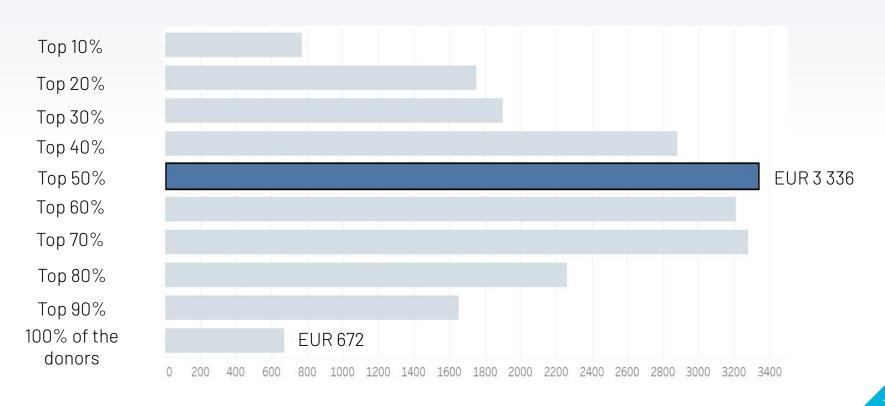
# Targeting the top 50% resulted in the highest return on investment



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## Targeting the top 50% resulted in the highest profit



# Potential profit

Earn EUR 3 346 profit vs EUR 650

Get **5 TIMES** more profit with **HALF** of the investment.



# **3,338 €**Potential profit

# THANKS!

**Any questions?** 



