

Exploratory Data Analysis Bank Marketing Campaign

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Agenda

- Executive Summary
- Data Understanding
- EDA
- EDA Summary
- Recommendations

Executive Summary

Client:

ABC Bank wants to sell its term deposit product to customers Before launching the product they want to predict which clients are most likely to subscribe to a term deposit. In this way, the bank wants to save time and money by running the marketing campaign more effectively and successfully.

Problem description:

- Create an ML model for the bank that will shortlist customers who are more likely to subscribe the term deposit product.
- This will allow the marketing team to target those customers more efficiently.

EDA

The analysis has been divided into three parts:

- Data Understanding
- Univariate and Bivariate Analysis
- Model Recommendations

Data Understanding

Datasets:

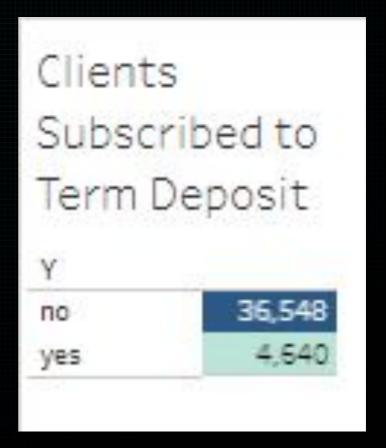
- bank_additional_full : 21 features and 41119 observations
- bank_additional: 21 features and 4119 observations
- o bank full: 18 features and 45211 observations
- bank: 18 features and 4521 observations

Assumptions:

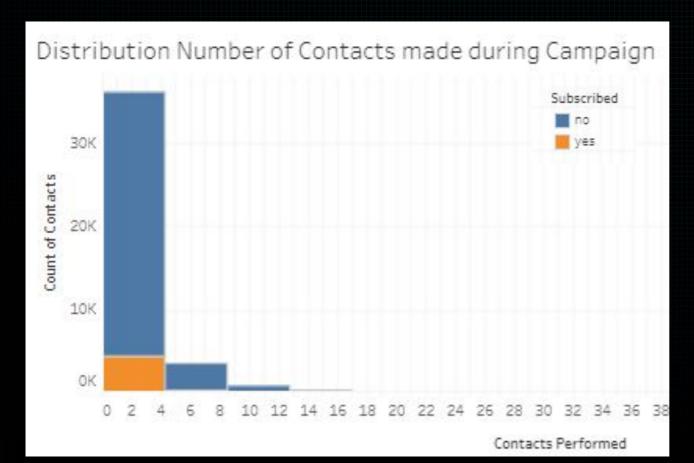
- Timeline of Observations: May 2008 to November 2010
- There are several missing values in some categorical attributes, all coded with the "Unknown" label.
- Duplicate rows are dropped from dataset

Data Exploration

Proportion of people who agreed to a term deposit (positive class) compared to the people who did not is 11.3%. That tells us that data seems unbalanced

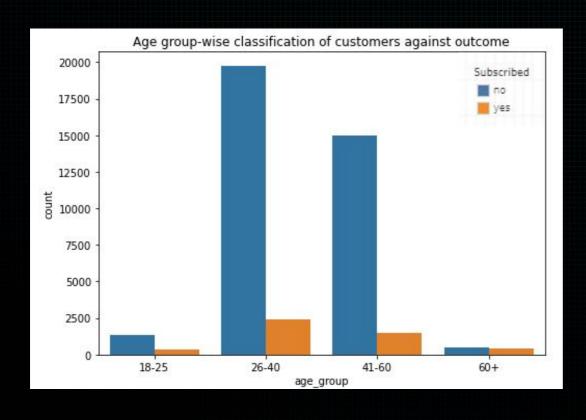


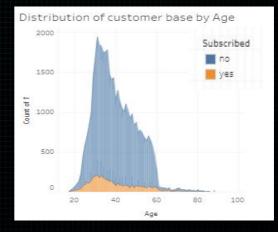
Data Exploration

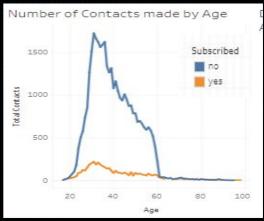


As number of contacts performed increased less customers opted for term deposit

Customer Base by Age

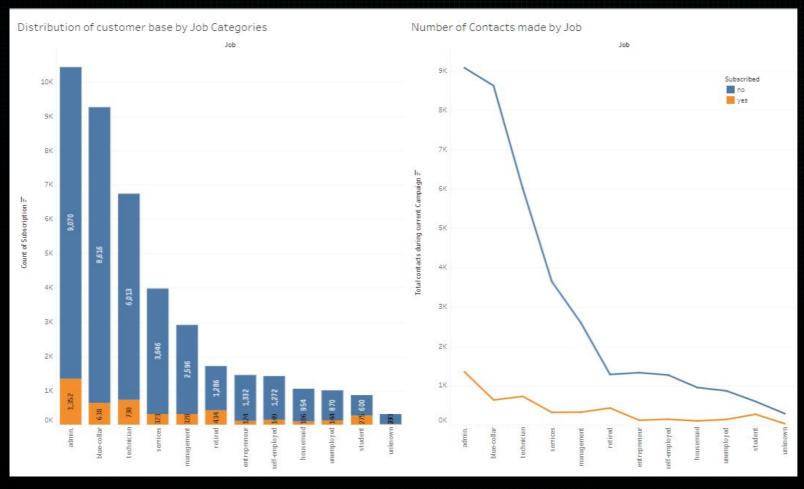






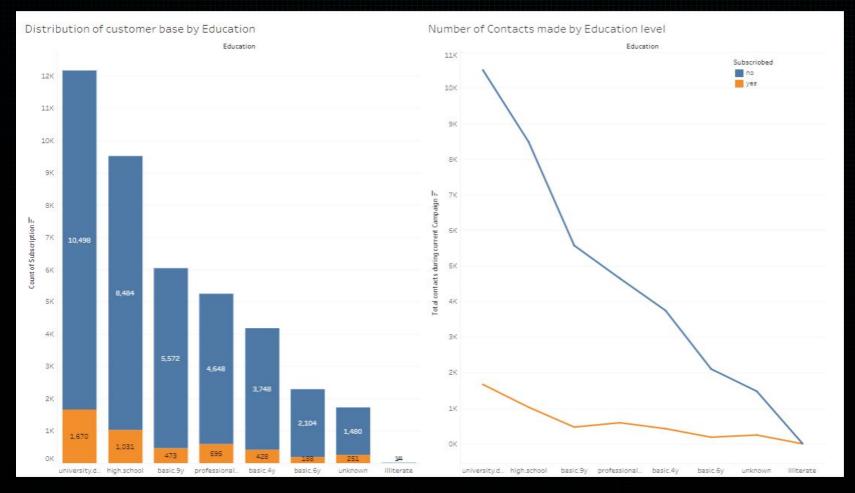
The 26-60 Age group occupy a portion of 97% of the customer base and more contacts are made to them over 50000

Customer Base by Job Analysis



- In the customer base more than 63% are in admin, blue-collar, technician.
- Whereas services and management are around 41%.
- But only 13.5% of the customers are accepted to Term Deposit plan.

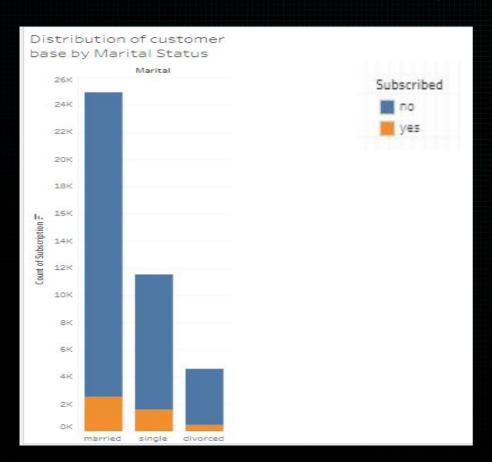
Customer Base by Education Analysis

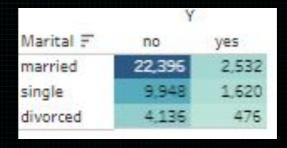


- Over 10000

 customers with an education level of university degree show rejection to term deposit plan
- Also there are close to 1700 customers with unknown education level.

Customer base analysis by Marital Status

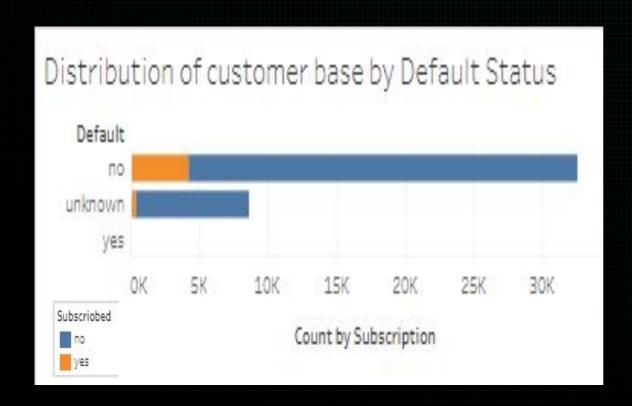


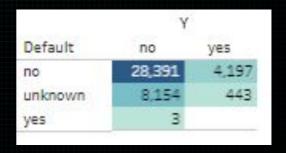


Around 50% of customer base comes under married status. But still more number of married customers are not opting to subscribe term deposit product.

Interestingly when we compare no of customers subscribing to product vs Not subscribing product, more single customers prefer to buy term deposit.

Customer base analysis by Default Status

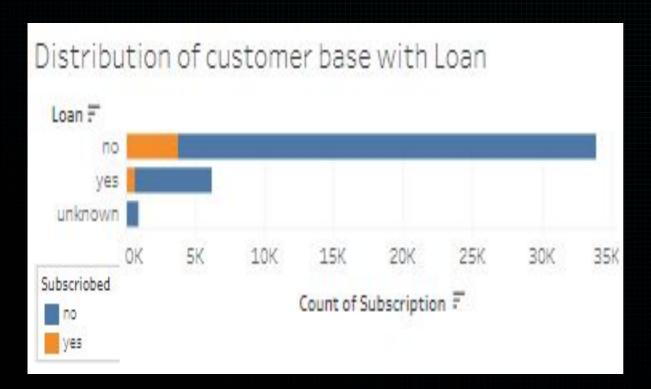


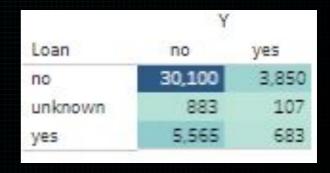


Approximately 79% of customers have default credit but only 12.9% subscribed to Term Deposit

Almost 8500 customers have not disclosed their default status.

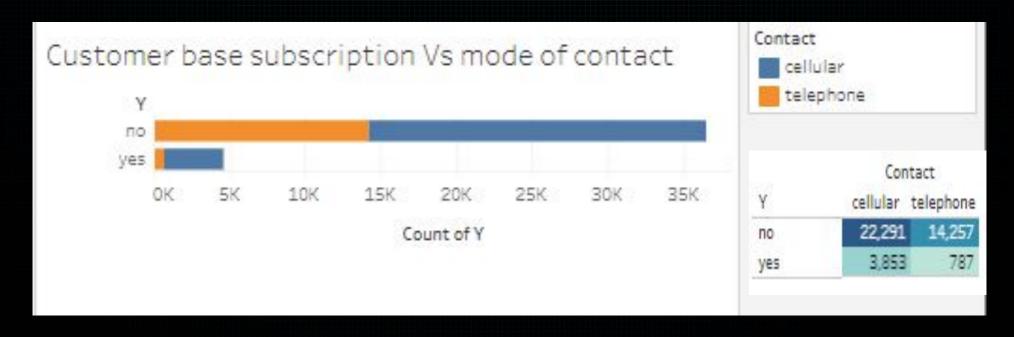
Customer base with loan analysis





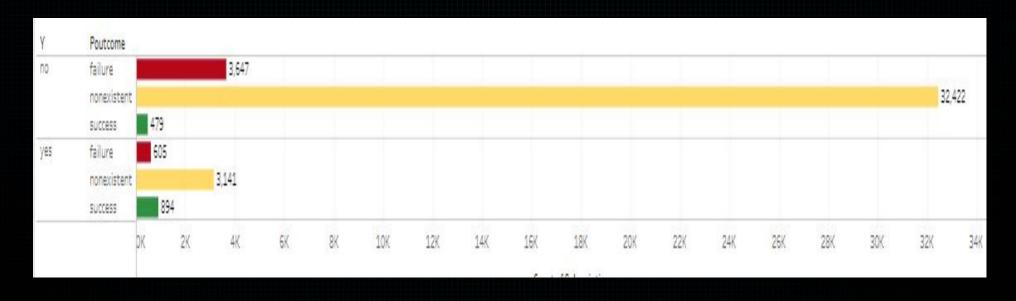
Approximately 83% of customers who opted for term deposit do not have person loan. But when we compare that to no of customers with no loan is just 3%

Customer base analysis by Mode of Contact



Out of 36548 customers not opting for the term deposit plan, approximately 22000 are contacted through cellular communication.

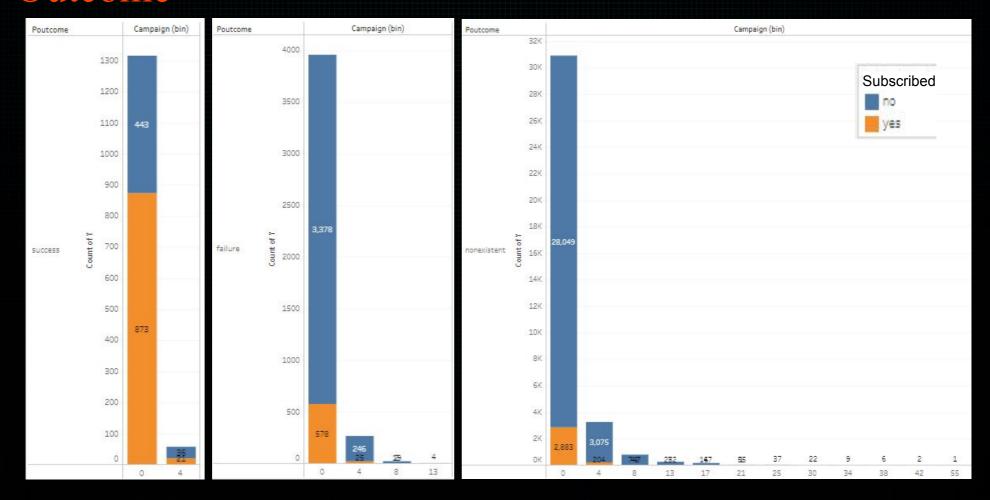
Customer base analysis by Previous Campaign Outcome



Out of current customer base, 86.4% of customers pervious campaign outcome is nonexistent.

894 customers who subscribed during previous campaign also opted for term deposit this season, and approximately 3100 nonexistent status opted during this campaign

Customer contact analysis by Previous Campaign Outcome



Model Recommendation

Random Forest Model:

- Ensemble learning method that combines multiple decision trees to make predictions
- Good for handling non-linear and complex relationships in the data
- Provides feature importance measures to help identify important variables
- Robust to missing data and outliers

Extreme Gradient Boosting (XGBoost) Model:

- Gradient boosting algorithm that combines weak models to make predictions
- Optimized for speed and scalability
- Handles missing values and imbalanced datasets well
- Provides feature importance measures and regularization to prevent overfitting

Model Recommendation

Naive Bayes:

- Probabilistic algorithm that uses Bayes' theorem to make predictions
- Fast and efficient, making it well-suited for large datasets
- Good for text classification and other high-dimensional data
- Handles irrelevant features and missing values well

Thank You

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Github Repo link: https://github.com/ChitraChaudhari/Bank-Marketing-campaign