

# Bank Marketing Campaign Data Analysis

## Executive Summary

### Introduction

This project analyzes a bank marketing campaign dataset, focusing on understanding client behaviors and evaluating the effectiveness of direct marketing campaigns by a Portuguese bank. The aim is to provide actionable insights that can enhance client targeting, improve subscription rates, and optimize marketing strategies.

### Key Findings

- **Demographic indicators**—such as age, job type, marital status, and education—have noticeable patterns influencing campaign responses.
- **Contact metrics**—number and duration of contacts plus previous outcomes—are key predictors of campaign success.
- **Economic context**, including consumer price index and Euribor rates, is relevant to client decision-making.
- **Preprocessing**, like handling missing data and standardizing categories, is essential for reliable analysis.

### Recommendations

- Focus future campaigns on demographic segments with higher subscription rates.
- Time campaigns around months with above-average effectiveness.
- Use economic indicators to refine predictions and campaign timing.

## Technical Report

### 1. Introduction

This section details the journey from data cleaning to exploratory data analysis and key findings supporting predictive analytics and marketing improvement.

## 2. Data Overview

Key Fields:

Column	Description
client_id	Unique client identifier
age	Client's age
job	Occupation (e.g., housemaid, services, admin)
marital	Marital status (e.g., married)
education	Education (e.g., basic.4y, high_school)
credit_default	Whether client has credit in default
mortgage	Client mortgage indicator
number_contacts	Number of contacts in current campaign
contact_duration	Duration of last contact (seconds)
previous_campaign_contacts	Number of previous campaign contacts
previous_outcome	Previous campaign result
campaign_outcome	Current campaign result (yes/no)
month, day, year	Timing of last contact
cons_price_idx	Consumer price index
euribor_three_months	3-month Euribor rate

## 3. Methodology

### Data Cleaning

- Transformed date columns into consistent datetime formats.
- Standardized categorical columns (job, education).
- Imputed or removed missing values for analysis integrity.

Sample cleaning code:

```
import pandas as pd

# df = pd.read_csv('bank_campaign.csv')
# df['last_contact_date'] = pd.to_datetime(df[['year','month','day']])
# df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
```

## **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

- Distribution plots for age, occupation, marital status, and education.
- Analysis of contact frequency, duration, and campaign success.
- Correlation heatmaps to examine the relationship between economic indicators and subscription likelihood.

## **4. Exploratory Data Analysis**

### **Age Distribution**

- Majority are aged 30–60.

### **Job and Marital Status**

- Most clients work in services or admin jobs.
- Married status is most common.

### **Campaign Outcomes**

- Longer contact duration and prior positive contacts are linked to higher success.
- Certain months (notably May) show increased campaign effectiveness.
- Clients without credit/default or mortgage are more likely to subscribe.

## **5. Key Results**

- Higher subscription rates for clients with prior positive engagements.
- Seasonality and economic environment matter for campaign success.
- Data cleaning and proper feature engineering boost prediction accuracy.

## **6. Conclusions**

- Deploy personalized, well-timed campaigns for likely subscribers.
- Continuously update campaign strategy using new client and economic information.
- Consider machine learning for even better targeting.