

# University Campaign Marketing Insights and Visualization

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Mahir Faisal Chowdhury

# Presentation Structure

- Introduction
- Validation
- Findings
  - Overview & Key Metrics
  - Campaign Types
  - Calls Over Time
  - Agent Performance
  - Region Distribution
- Summary and Recommendations

# Introduction

“The purpose of this presentation is to identify key trends in our outreach campaigns and to find ways to improve campaign success. In simple terms, we want to understand what makes a campaign successful, and how we can ensure more applicants get responses to their inquiries.” This presentation also contains the validation of the dashboard.”

# Data Validation

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# Data Validation

- Data Consistency Check
  - Data types & formats
  - Correlation between key identifiers
- Completeness Verification
  - Finding missing values
- Duplicate Detection
  - Finding duplicate entries
- Business Rule Validation
  - Connected & disconnected calls matches total calls
  - Campaign dates with valid timeframes



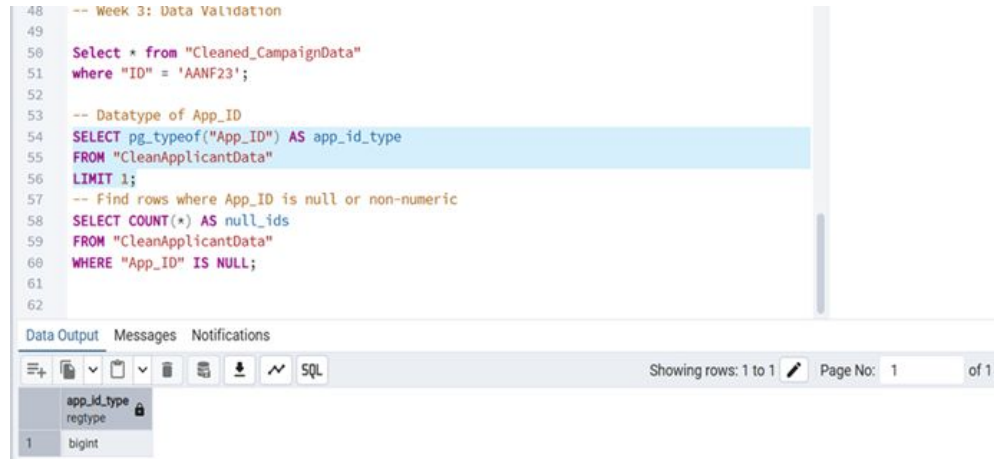
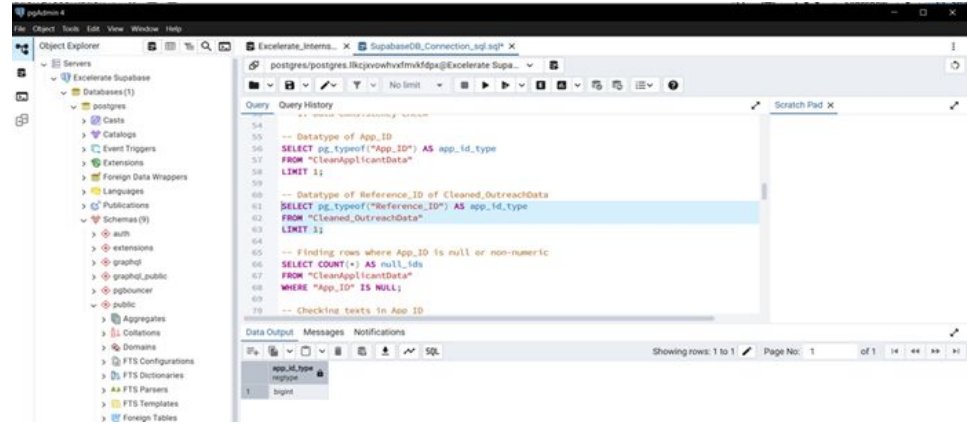
# Data Consistency Check

## Datatype of App\_ID:

```
SELECT pg_typeof("App_ID") AS app_id_type  
FROM "CleanApplicantData"  
  
LIMIT 1;
```

## Datatype of Reference\_ID of Cleaned\_OutreachData:

```
SELECT pg_typeof("Reference_ID") AS  
app_id_type  
FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData"  
  
LIMIT 1;
```



# Data Consistency Check

Finding rows where App\_ID is non-numeric:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS null_ids
```

```
FROM "CleanApplicantData"
```

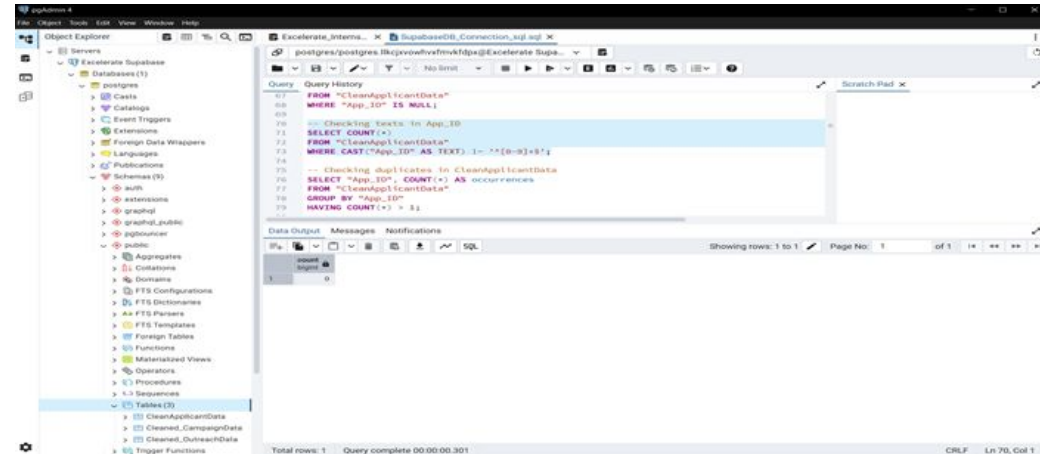
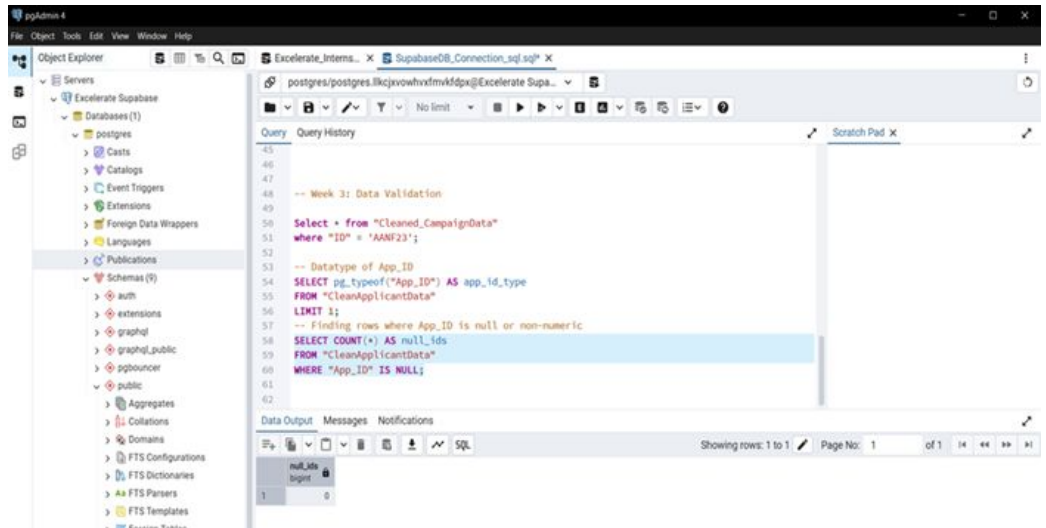
```
WHERE "App_ID" IS NULL;
```

Checking texts in App\_ID:

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
```

```
FROM "CleanApplicantData"
```

```
WHERE CAST("App_ID" AS TEXT) !~ '^[0-9]+$';
```



# Data Consistency Check

How many applicant ID not null after joining:

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS valid_applicants
```

```
FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData" o
```

```
LEFT JOIN "CleanApplicantData" a ON o."Reference_ID" = a."App_ID"
```

```
WHERE a."App_ID" IS not NULL;
```

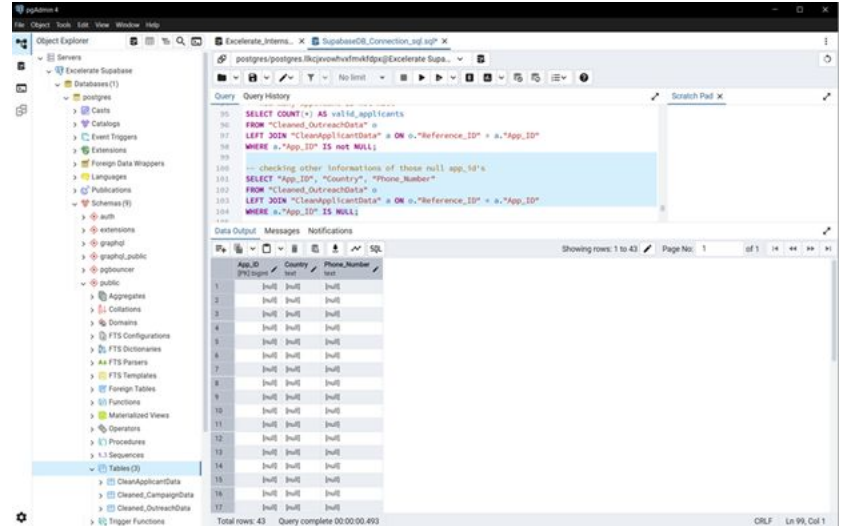
**Outreach Reference\_ID should match ApplicantData.App\_ID:**

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS missing_applicants
```

```
FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData" o
```

```
LEFT JOIN "CleanApplicantData" a ON o."Reference_ID" = a."App_ID"
```

```
WHERE a."App_ID" IS NULL;
```



So, those null App\_ID's also has null on country and other columns which shows it will not create any issue with other columns.



# Data Consistency Check

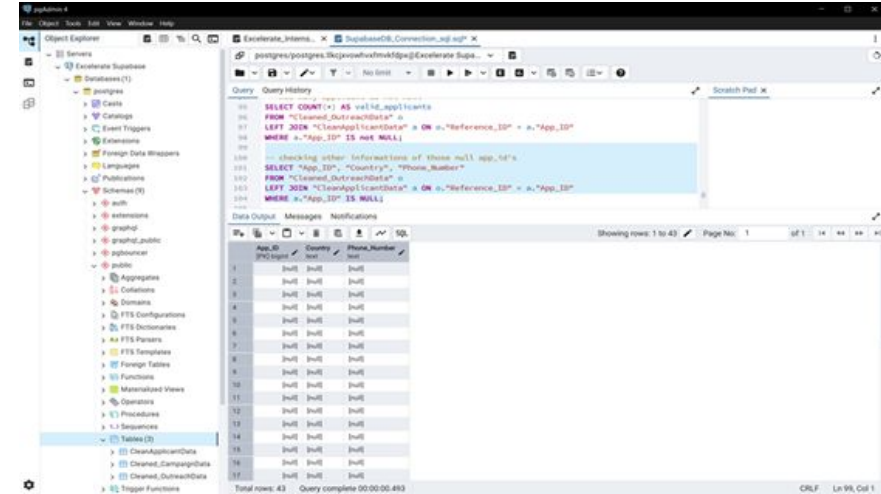
checking other informations of those null app\_id's:

```
SELECT "App_ID", "Country", "Phone_Number"
```

```
FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData" o
```

```
LEFT JOIN "CleanApplicantData" a ON o."Reference_ID" = a."App_ID"
```

```
WHERE a."App_ID" IS NULL;
```



1. Out of all outreach records, **42 records referenced invalid applicant IDs** that did not exist in the Applicant dataset.
2. These represent **~0.1%** of the total ( $42 / (33076+42)$ ), which is statistically insignificant for overall trends.
3. For the current analysis and visualizations, these records were **excluded** to maintain data consistency.
4. Future work may involve:
  1. Investigating why these IDs are missing (data entry error, system issue, external applicants).
  2. Either **removing them permanently** or **fixing them** if correct references can be found.

# Completeness Verification

ApplicantData missing values:

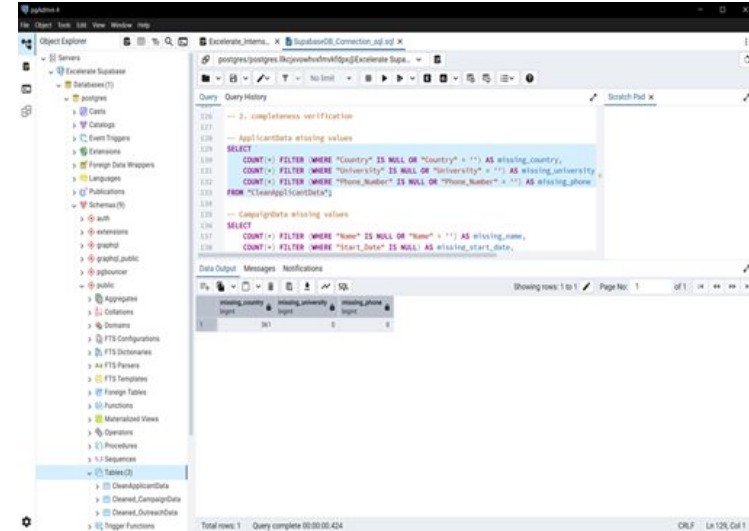
SELECT

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "Country" IS NULL OR "Country" = "") AS  
missing\_country,

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "University" IS NULL OR "University" = "") AS  
missing\_university,

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "Phone\_Number" IS NULL OR  
"Phone\_Number" = "") AS missing\_phone

FROM "CleanApplicantData";



The Country column has 361 missing values, representing only 0.2% of the dataset. To account for this, a country filter was in the dashboard to ensure accurate analysis. added

# Completeness Verification

## CampaignData missing values:

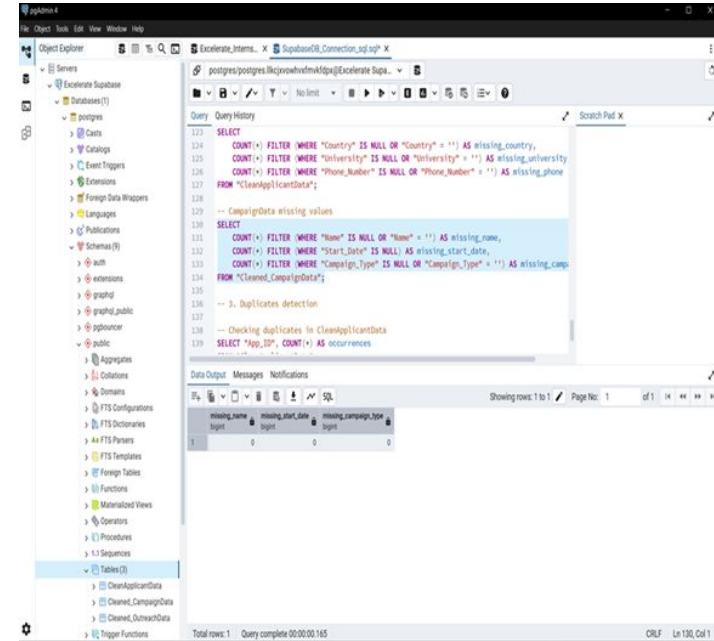
SELECT

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "Name" IS NULL OR "Name" = '') AS  
missing\_name,

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "Start\_Date" IS NULL) AS  
missing\_start\_date,

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "Campaign\_Type" IS NULL OR  
"Campaign\_Type" = '') AS missing\_campaign\_type

FROM "Cleaned\_CampaignData";



# Completeness Verification

## OutreachData missing values

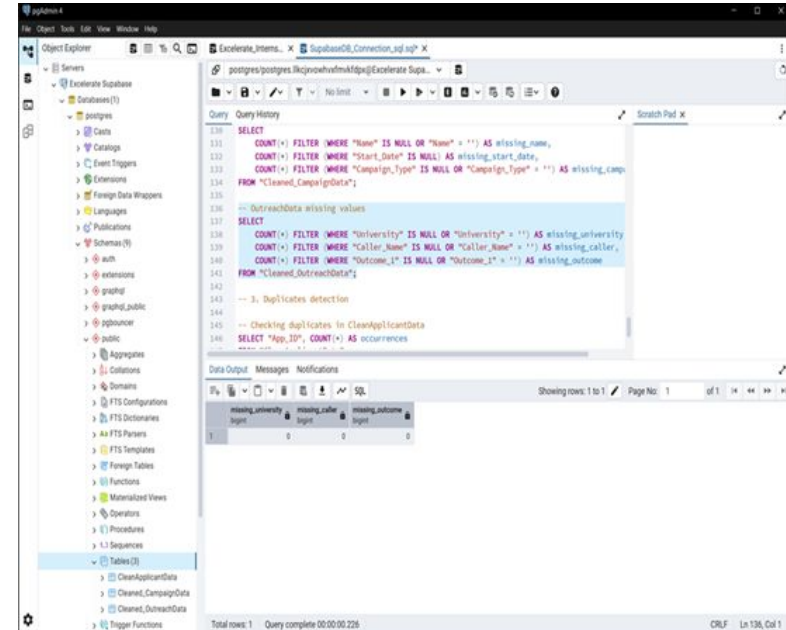
SELECT

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "University" IS NULL OR "University" = "") AS missing\_university,

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "Caller\_Name" IS NULL OR "Caller\_Name" = "") AS missing\_caller,

COUNT(\*) FILTER (WHERE "Outcome\_1" IS NULL OR "Outcome\_1" = "") AS missing\_outcome

FROM "Cleaned\_OutreachData";



# Completeness Verification

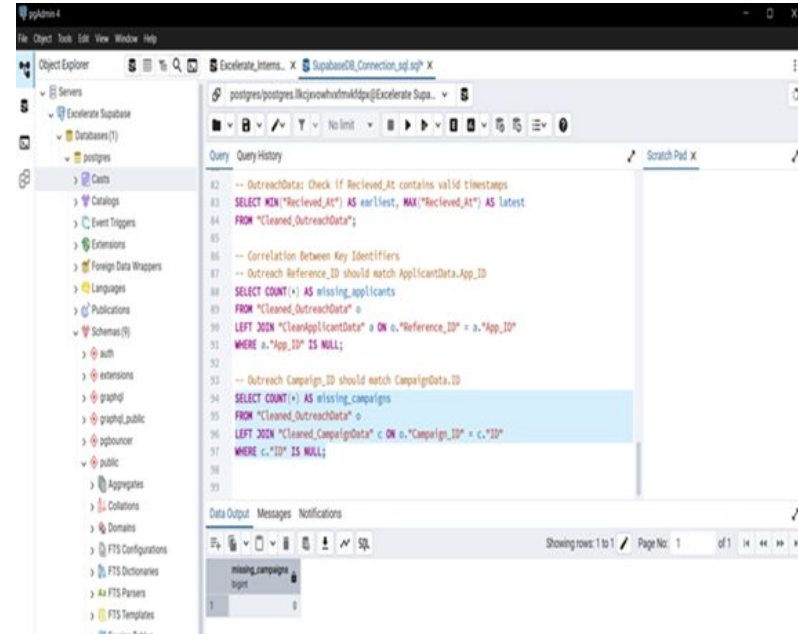
**Outreach Campaign\_ID should match CampaignData.ID:**

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS missing_campaigns
```

```
FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData" o
```

```
LEFT JOIN "Cleaned_CampaignData" c ON o."Campaign_ID" = c."ID"
```

```
WHERE c."ID" IS NULL;
```



# Duplicate Detection

## Checking duplicates in CleanApplicantData:

```
SELECT "App_ID", COUNT(*) AS occurrences
```

FROM "CleanApplicantData"

GROUP BY "App\_ID"

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;

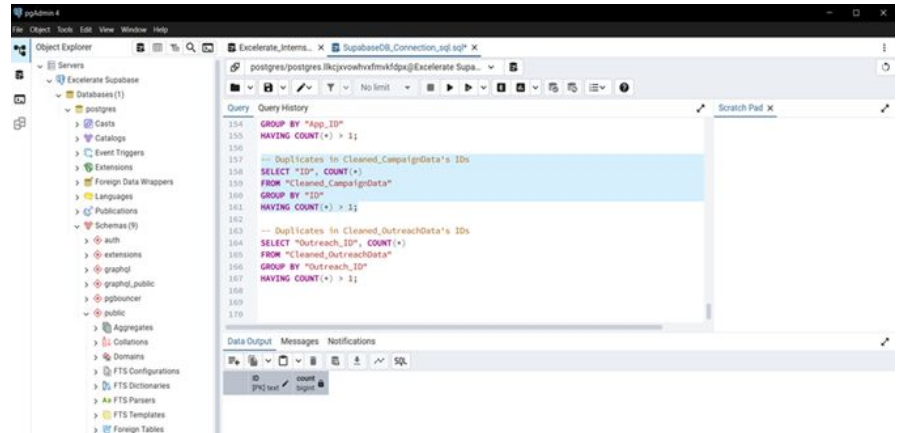
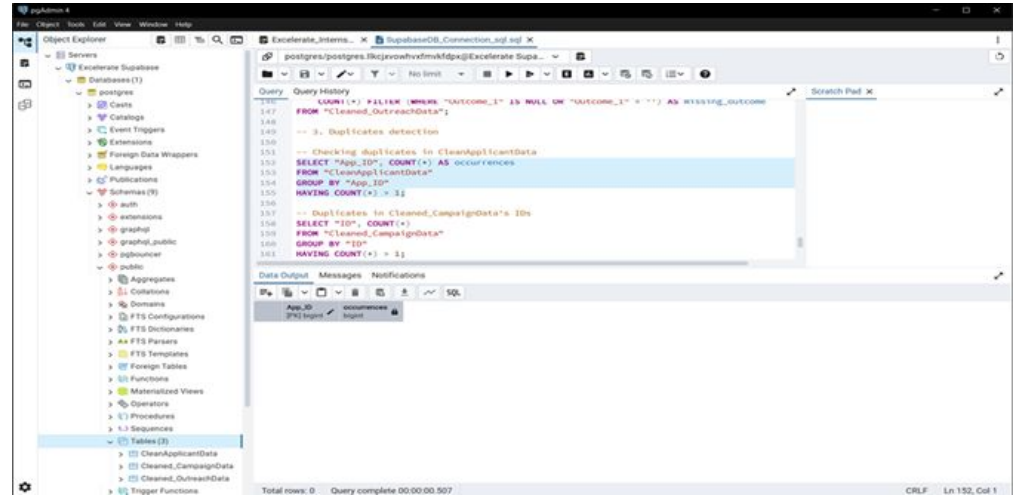
## Duplicates in Cleaned\_CampaignData's IDs:

```
SELECT "ID", COUNT(*)
```

FROM "Cleaned\_CampaignData"

GROUP BY "ID"

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1;



# Duplicate Detection

## Duplicates in Cleaned\_OutreachData's IDs:

SELECT "Reference\_ID", COUNT(\*) as total\_Duplicates

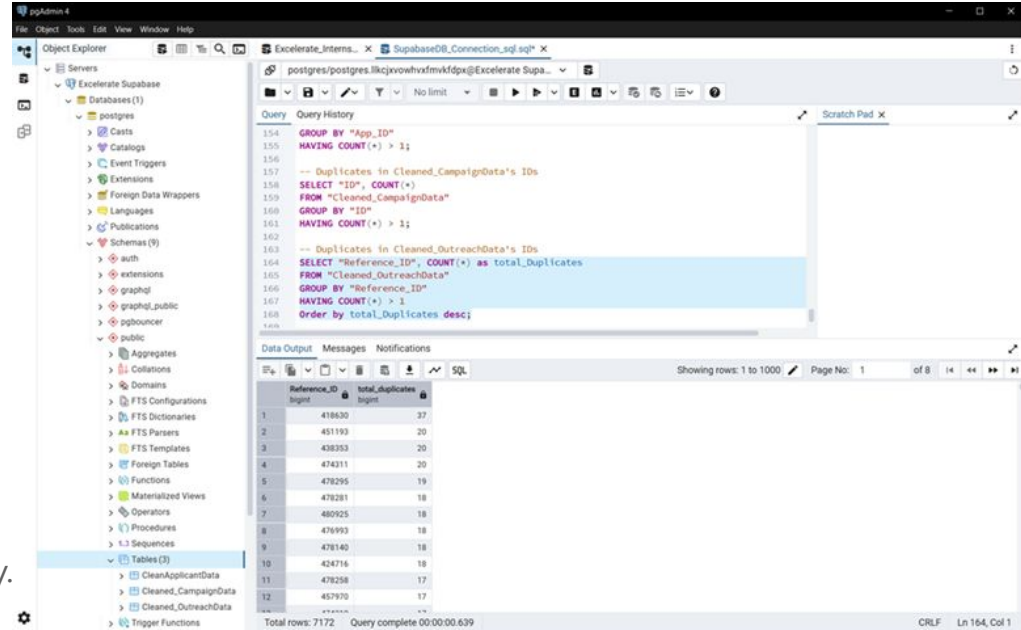
FROM "Cleaned\_OutreachData"

GROUP BY "Reference\_ID"

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1

Order by total\_Duplicates desc;

Here, duplicates is must as “reference\_Id” is foreign key.



The screenshot shows the pgAdmin 4 interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure, including Servers, Databases, Schemas, and Tables. The 'Tables' folder is expanded, showing 'Cleaned\_OutreachData'. The main window displays a SQL query in the Query Editor, which is highlighted in blue. The query is as follows:

```
154 GROUP BY "App_ID"
155 HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
156
157 -- Duplicates in Cleaned_CampaignData's IDs
158 SELECT "ID", COUNT(*)
159 FROM "Cleaned_CampaignData"
160 GROUP BY "ID"
161 HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
162
163 -- Duplicates in Cleaned_OutreachData's IDs
164 SELECT "Reference_ID", COUNT(*) as total_Duplicates
165 FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData"
166 GROUP BY "Reference_ID"
167 HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
168 Order by total_Duplicates desc;
```

Below the query editor, the Data Output tab shows the results of the query. The results are displayed in a table with two columns: 'Reference\_ID' and 'total\_duplicates'. The table shows 12 rows of data, with the first row having a 'Reference\_ID' of 419430 and a 'total\_duplicates' of 37. The results are ordered by 'total\_duplicates' in descending order.

| Reference_ID | total_duplicates |
|--------------|------------------|
| 419430       | 37               |
| 451193       | 20               |
| 438353       | 20               |
| 474311       | 20               |
| 478295       | 19               |
| 478281       | 18               |
| 480525       | 18               |
| 476993       | 18               |
| 478140       | 18               |
| 424716       | 18               |
| 478258       | 17               |
| 457970       | 17               |

The bottom status bar indicates 'Total rows: 7172' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.639'.

# Duplicate Detection

## Total calls including duplicates

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_calls FROM "Cleansed_OutreachData";
```

## Unique calls (ignoring duplicates based on key fields)

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT "Reference_ID" || '-' || "Campaign_ID" || '-' ||  
"Recieved_At" || '-' || "Outcome_1") AS unique_calls
```

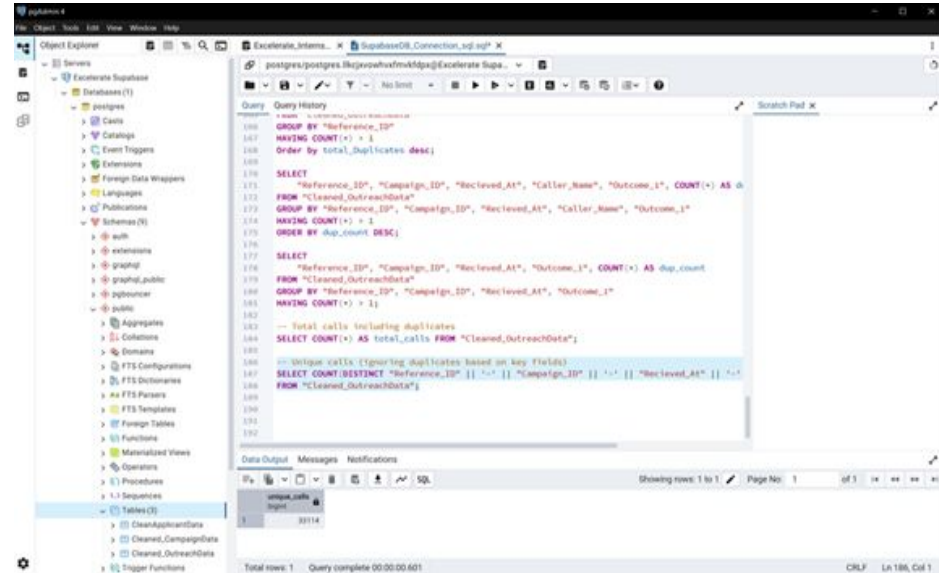
```
FROM "Cleansed_OutreachData";
```

Total calls = 33119

Unique call = 33114

During data validation, we found 5 duplicate call records out of 33,119 total calls, representing approximately 0.015% of the dataset.

This minimal duplication has an insignificant impact on the overall analysis and visualizations. Therefore, these duplicates were not removed for the current analysis, but they can be cleaned in future iterations for complete data integrity.





# Business Rule Validation

## Statistical Record of Total Calls:

```
SELECT

    COUNT(*) AS total_calls,

    COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE "Outcome_1" NOT IN ('Not Connected', 'Disconnected')) AS
connected_calls,

    COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE "Outcome_1" IN ('Not Connected', 'Disconnected')) AS
disconnected_calls

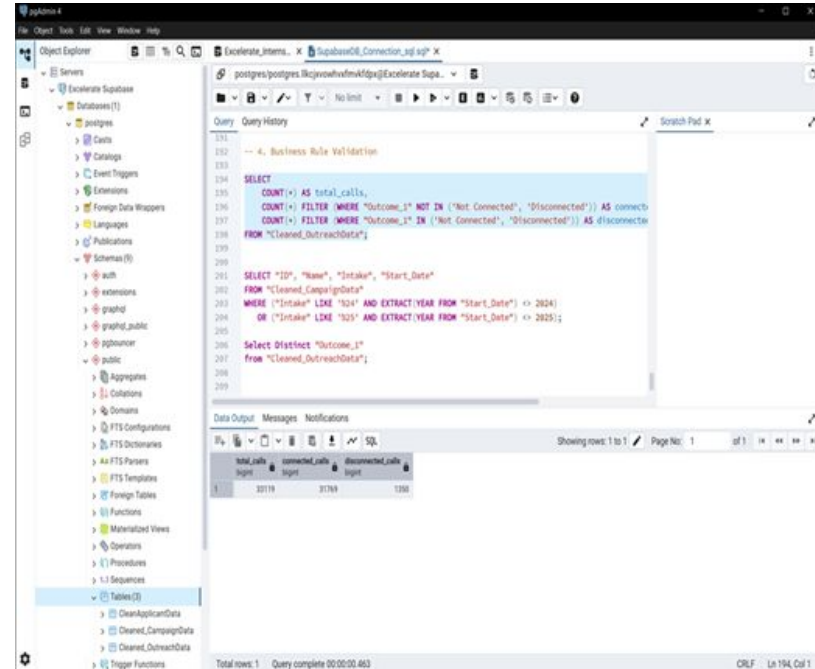
FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData";
```

Here, Connected calls = 31769, Disconnected calls = 1350, and Total calls = 33119

For business rule validation, we classified all call outcomes as either Connected or Disconnected.

‘Not Connected’ and ‘Disconnected’ outcomes were grouped as Disconnected, while all other outcomes were considered Connected.

This allowed us to validate total calls against connected and disconnected counts for consistency



# Business Rule Validation

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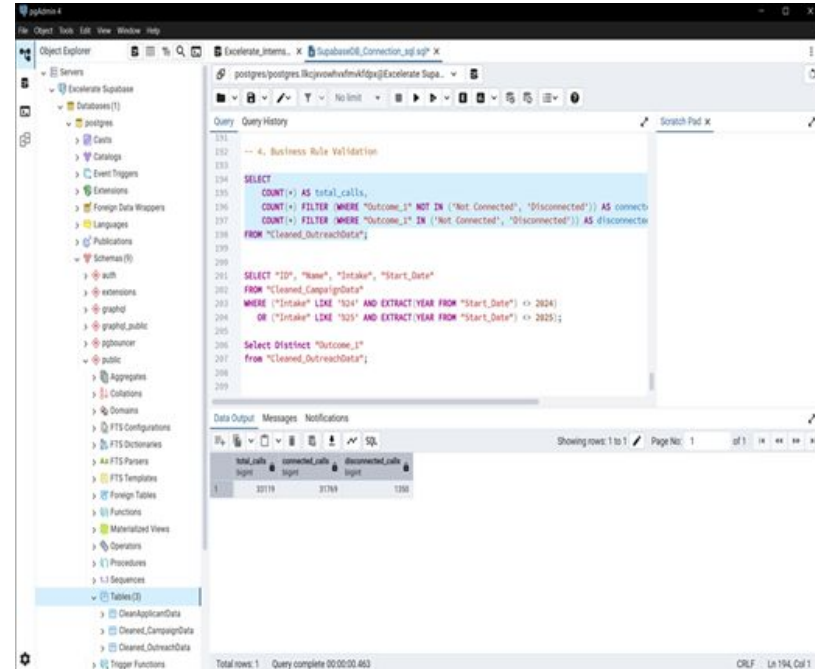
FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData";
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# Business Rule Validation

## Validation of Campaign and Outreach Timeframes:

```
SELECT o."Outreach_ID", o."Campaign_ID", c."Intake", c."Start_Date" AS campaign_start,
```

```
o."Recieved_At" AS outreach_date
```

```
FROM "Cleaned_OutreachData" o
```

```
JOIN "Cleaned_CampaignData" c
```

```
ON o."Campaign_ID" = c."ID"
```

```
WHERE o."Recieved_At" < c."Start_Date"
```

```
OR o."Recieved_At" >
```

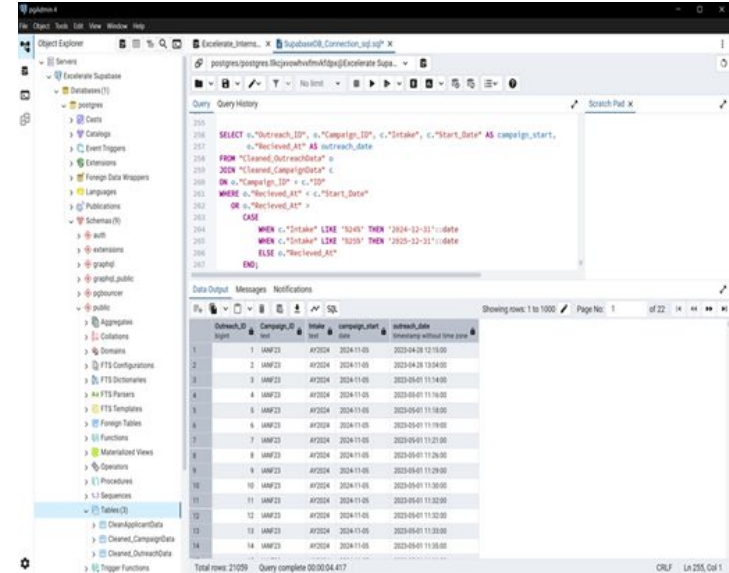
```
CASE
```

```
WHEN c."Intake" LIKE '%24%' THEN '2024-12-31'::date
```

```
WHEN c."Intake" LIKE '%25%' THEN '2025-12-31'::date
```

```
ELSE o."Recieved_At"
```

```
END;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor on the right and a results pane at the bottom. The query is a complex JOIN between 'Cleaned\_OutreachData' and 'Cleaned\_CampaignData' tables, filtering for records where the outreach date is either before or after the campaign start date based on the intake year. The results pane shows a table with 14 rows of data.

| Outreach_ID | Campaign_ID | Intake | campaign_start | outreach_date       |
|-------------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-04-18 12:16:00 |
| 2           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-04-18 13:04:00 |
| 3           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:14:00 |
| 4           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:16:00 |
| 5           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:18:00 |
| 6           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:19:00 |
| 7           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:21:00 |
| 8           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:26:00 |
| 9           | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:29:00 |
| 10          | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:30:00 |
| 11          | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:32:00 |
| 12          | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:32:00 |
| 13          | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:33:00 |
| 14          | FA24        | FA2024 | 2024-11-01     | 2023-05-01 11:36:00 |

Campaigns for intakes FA24 and SP25 were planned for 2024 and 2025, respectively. Outreach and marketing activities began earlier, with some Start\_Dates in 2023, which is consistent with standard marketing practice and does not indicate a data error. Business rule validation confirms that no campaign Start\_Date exceeds its intake year range.

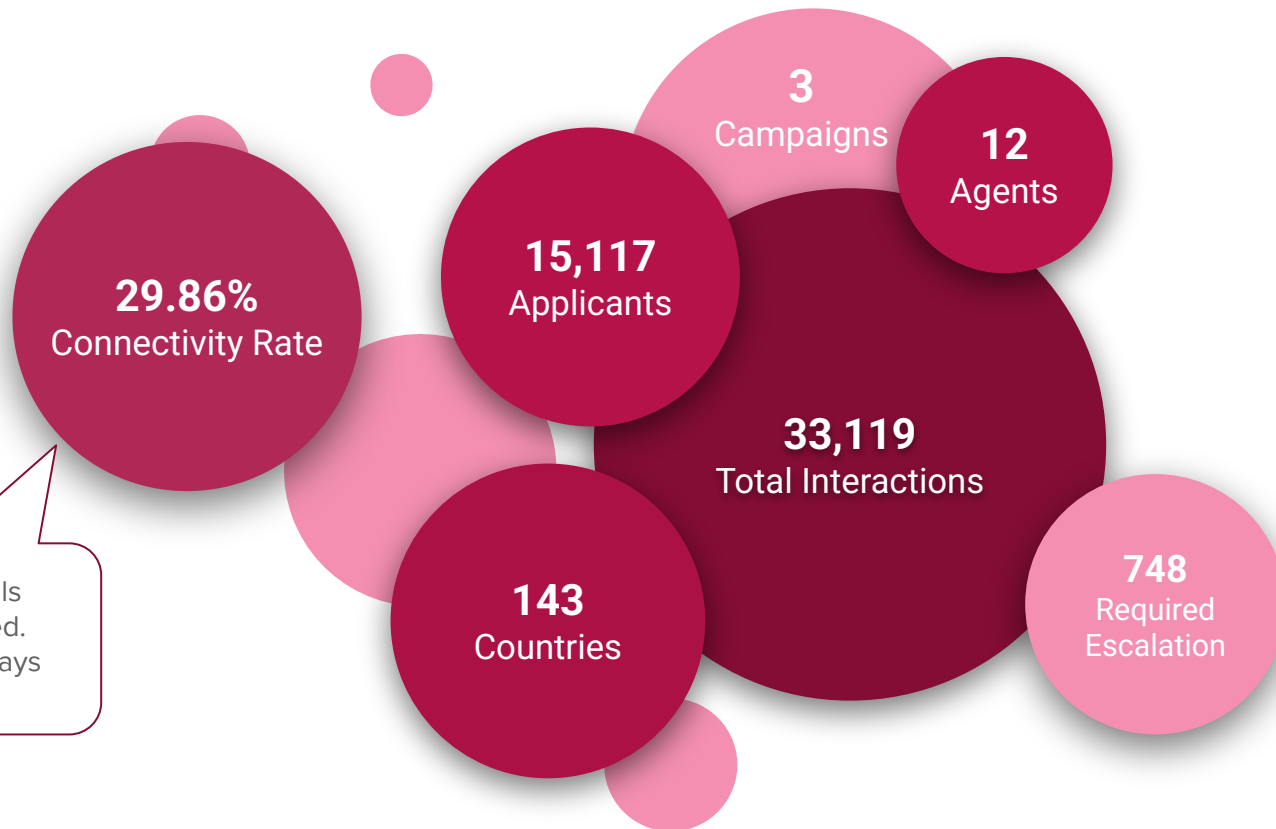
# What we are trying to find?

- Connectivity rate and general overlook of data
- Distribution of call outcomes
- Analyse agent
- Region distribution
- Recommendations to boost performance

# Overview & Key Metrics

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# Summary of Data - KPIs



Majority of the calls were disconnected. We will explore ways of reducing this.

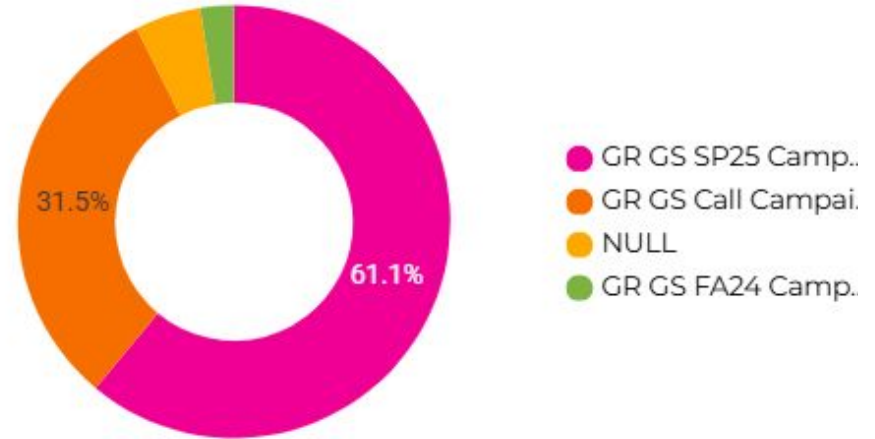
# Campaign Types

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# Overview of Campaign Volume

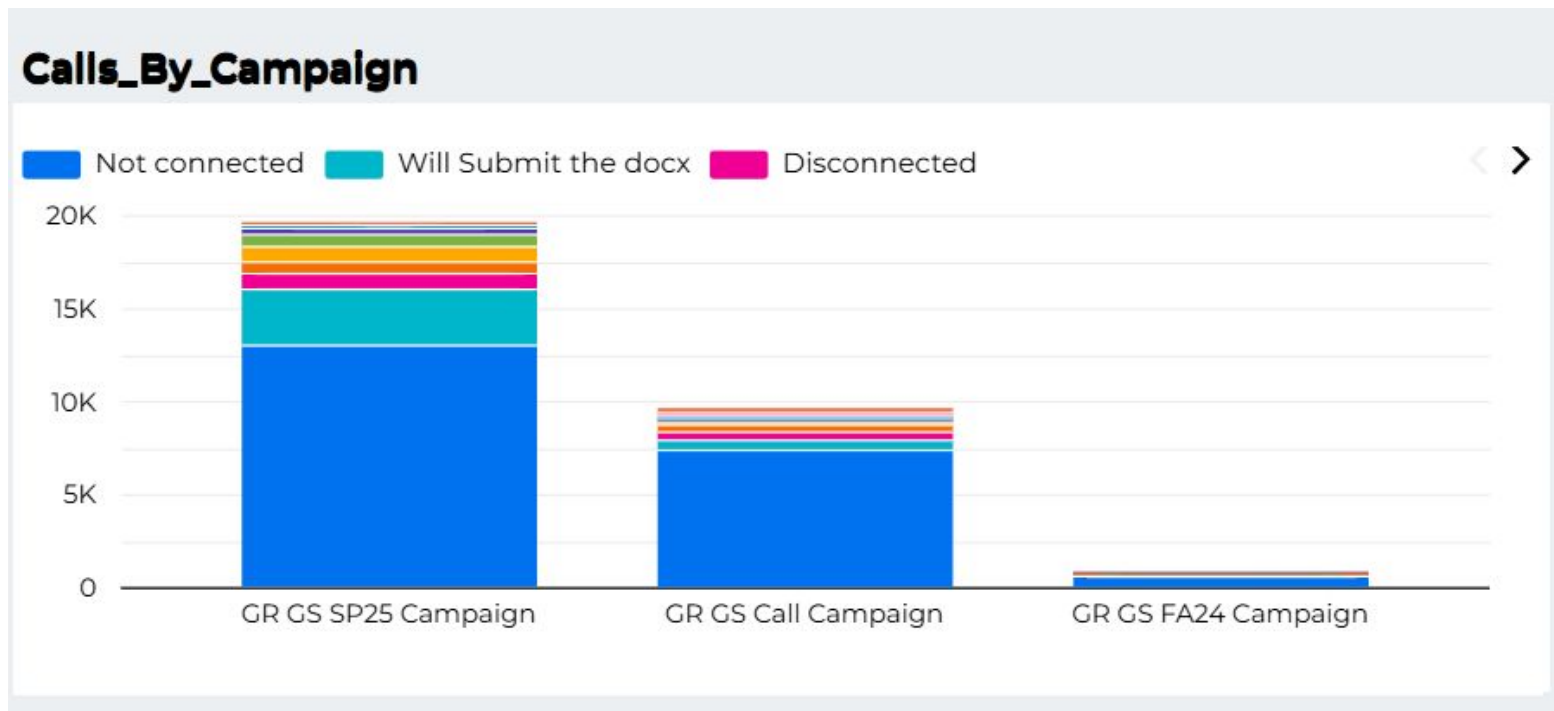
“The GR GS SP25 campaign accounted for most of the calls and was the most successful in attracting applicants. However, some calls were not attributed to any known campaign, which shows a gap in campaign tracking.”

**Campaign\_Type by Record Count**





# Call by Campaign

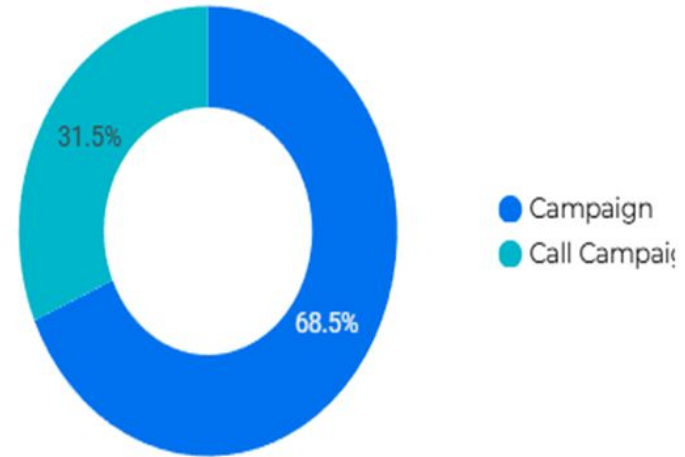


“Looking at call outcomes, we found that across all campaigns, the majority of calls were not connected. This highlights a major challenge in outreach effectiveness.”

# Campaign Type by Record Count

“When comparing campaign types, we see that Call Campaigns had about 31% of applicants, while Normal Campaigns had 69%. This indicates that applicants prefer engaging more during Normal Campaigns.”

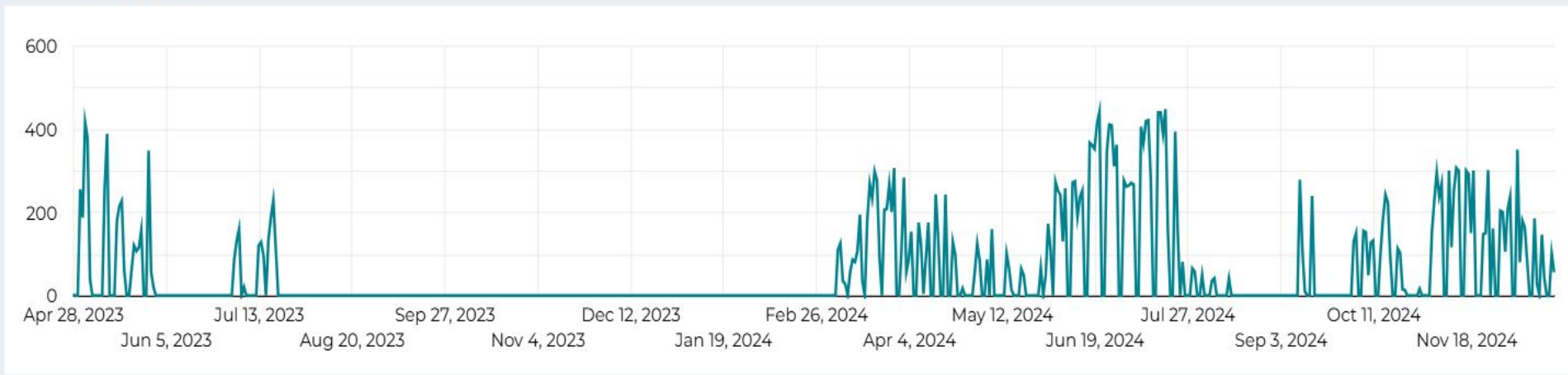
**Campaign\_Type by Record Count**



# Calls Over Time

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## Calls Over Time



The spring season is the most season active.

Overall there is significant call activity in the months of February to July and from September to November.

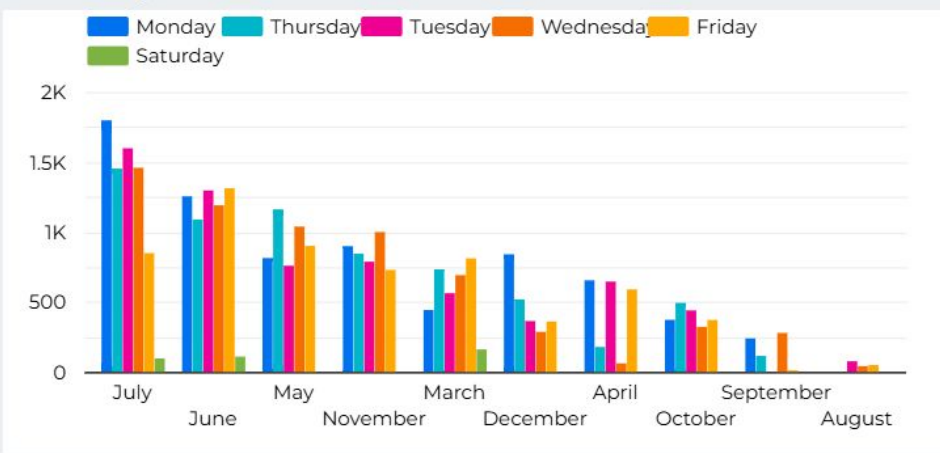
The call activity correlates with the campaign dates.

# Weekday Calls Distribution

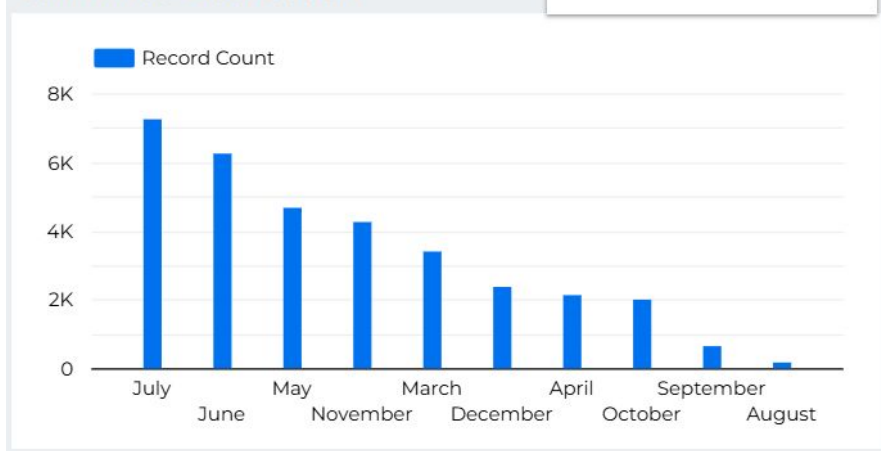
# Call Times Distribution

Similarly this chart shows that June and July are the most active months in terms of calls. August has the least interactions.

Weekday\_Calls\_Distribution



Call Times Distribution



# Call Times Distribution

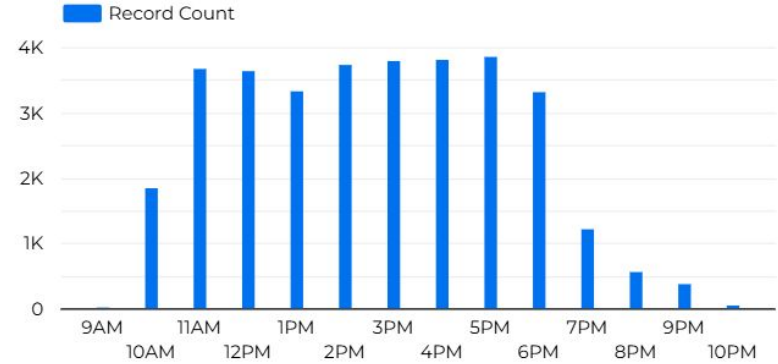
Calls come in from 10 AM to 10PM.

Highest Call activity is between 11AM and 6PM.

The outcome distribution varies slightly over call hours. However more calls are unconnected between 10AM and 12 PM.

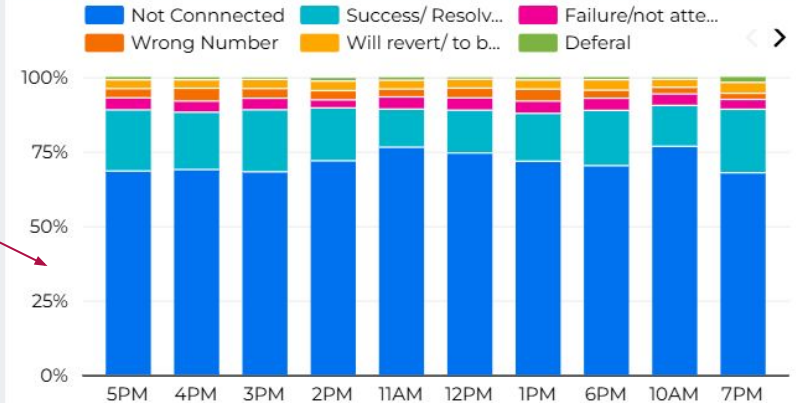
Call Times Distribution

Dimension: ▼



Outcome of each call

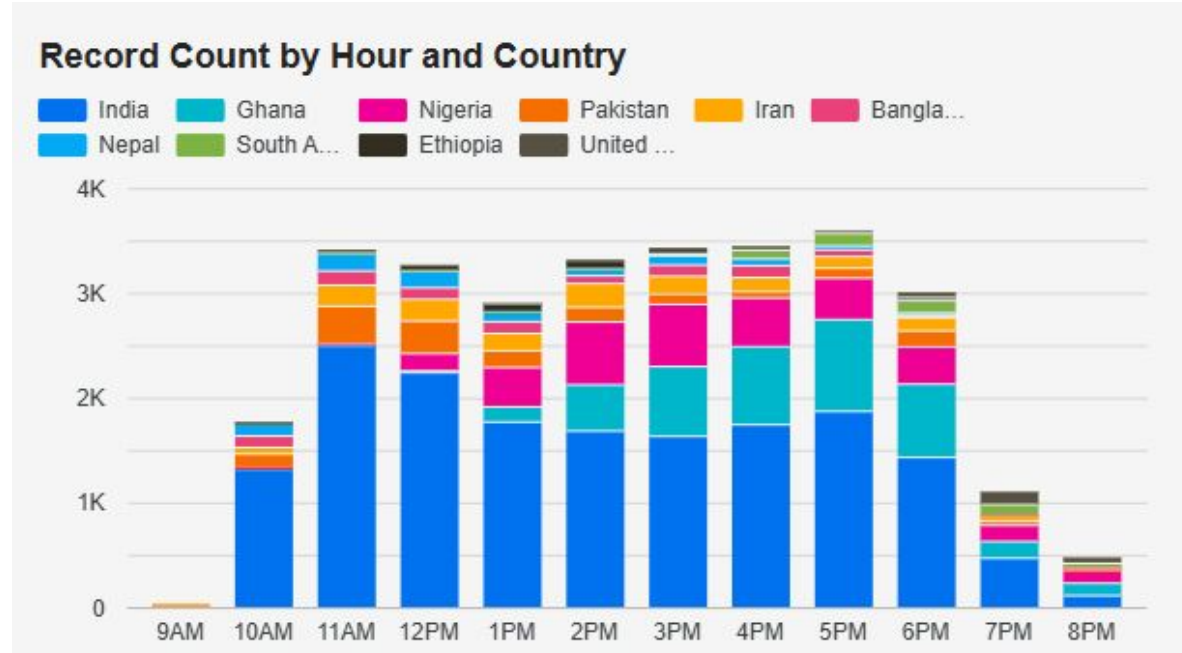
Dimension: Hour ▼



# Call times by Country

This shows the variation in call activity per country for each hour.

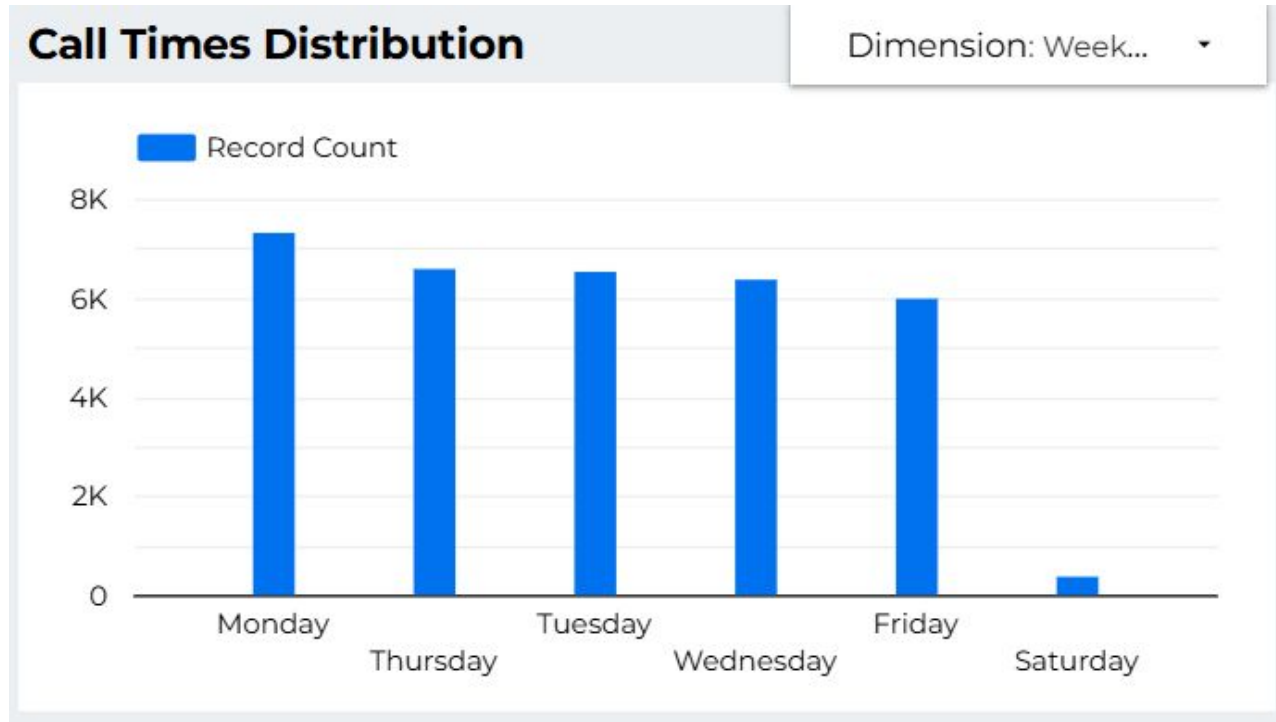
Leaning into this trend can help agents optimize call hours for the various time zones to maximize call success.



# Daily call distribution

Weekdays have similar call activity, however Monday has the most.

Weekends have very little activity





# Agent Performance

Analyse agent performance by Call Volume, Connectivity rate and Success rate.

---

# Overview of Method

In order to analyse call outcomes, the results were standardized by grouping them into a smaller number of categories:

- Not Connected (Disconnected, voicemail, not connected)
- Success/resolved
- Failure/ not attending
- Wrong Number
- Will revert/to be solved
- Deferral
- Processing Visa

To evaluate agent performance, the tested interactive graph shows the distribution of call outcomes for each agent.

Success/resolved outcome includes an assurance of future university attendance, connectivity and resolved inquired .

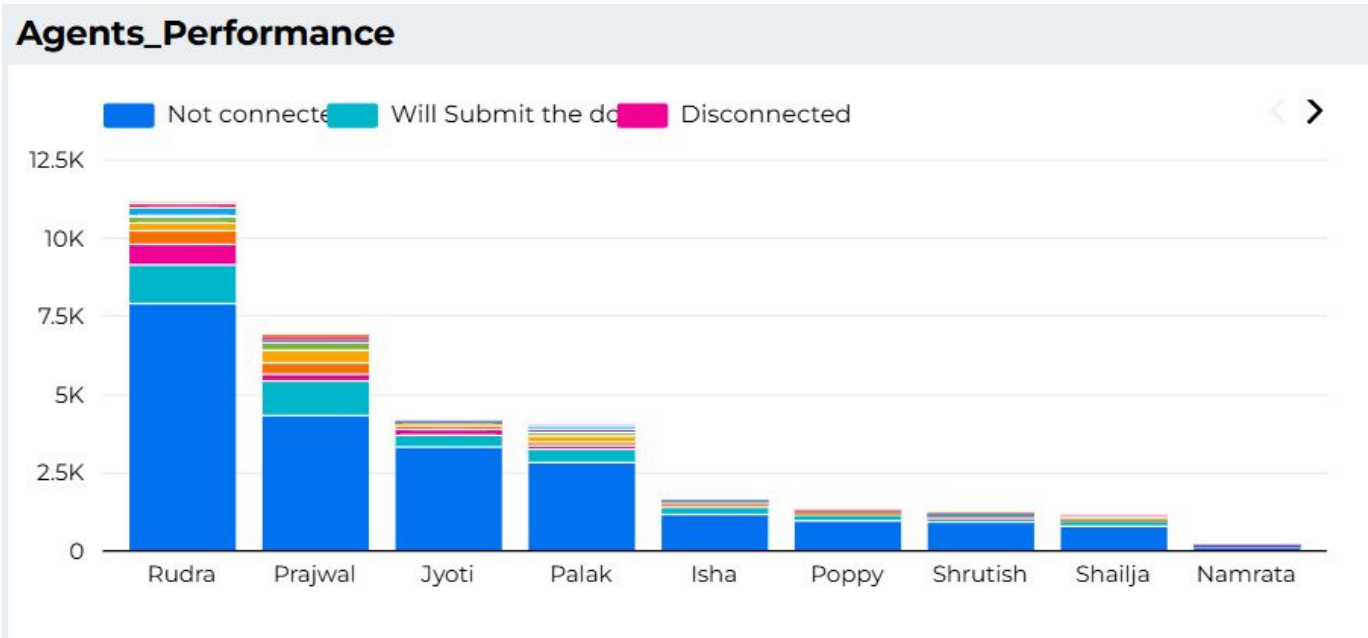
# Overview of Call Outcomes

71.1% of calls were didn't connected.

3.8% of calls were about inability to attend the university or loss of interest.



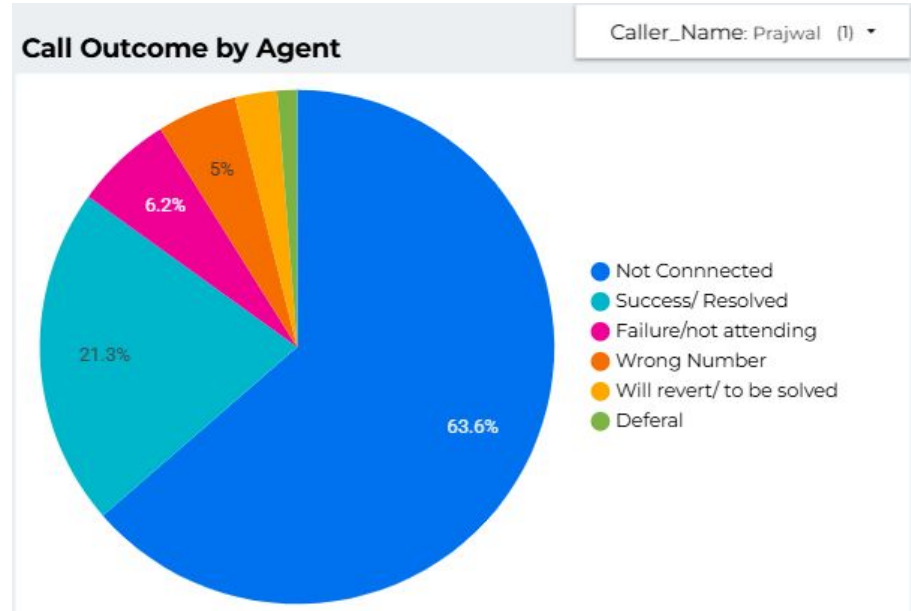
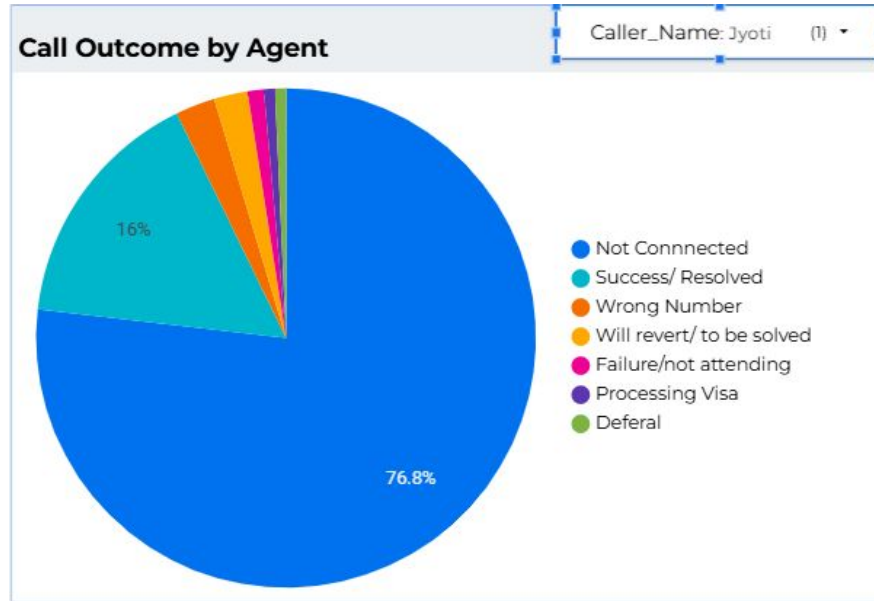
# Agent Performance by volume of calls



Rudra serves the most calls while Namrata has the least.

Rudra had more positive communications with document submission

# Agent performance by Proportion of Disconnected Calls



Among agents who serviced over 200 calls, Prajwal has the least percentage of unconnected calls, while Jyoti has the most proportion of unconnected calls.

# Agent Performance by Success rate

Shailja had the highest success rate for agents over 200 calls.

Also, had lowest proportion of wrong number + not connected outcomes.

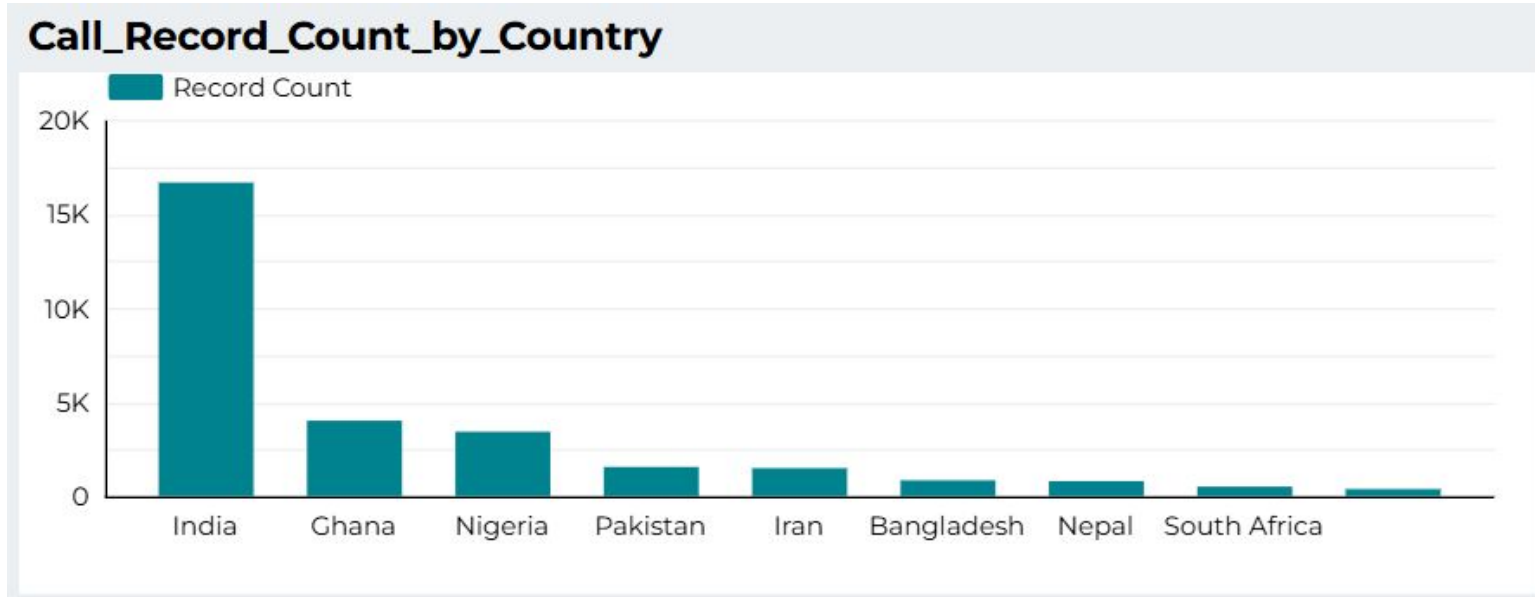
Success is denoted by a assurance of future university attendance (and connectivity).



# Region Distribution

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# Country Distribution



India, Ghana and Nigeria had the highest number of applicants in Illinois Institute of Technology's marketing campaigns

Agents should be well aware of the needs of students from these countries.

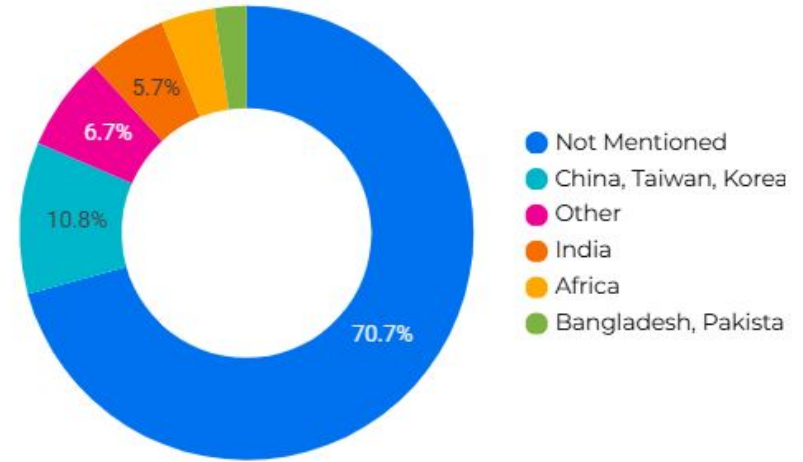


# Campaign Regions

Normal campaign (70%) does not have region informations. And that is why more than 70% has “not mentioned” in region column.

On the other hand, 30% of the call campaign have region information which is why 11% (China, Taiwan, Korea), 7% other and 6% India are found where these campaigns were held.

**Campaign\_Regions\_Distribution**



# Summary and Recommendations

We will look at the key takeaways,  
and explore recommendations to  
improve campaign success and data  
collection.

---

# What are the key takeaways?

- Only 29.86% of the calls were connected. While 70.14% failed.
- GR GS SP25 generated the highest call volume.
- 31.5% of calls were not attributed to any campaign.
- Spring period had highest monthly call volume.
- The Fall period also has significant call activity.
- Volume drops around May.
- 11AM to 6AM has the highest call volume in a day.
- More calls are unconnected between 10AM and 12 PM.
- Rudra handled the most calls. Namrata handled fewest calls.
- Shalija had the highest success rate.
- India accounted for majority of the calls

# What are the key takeaways? - Validation

## Findings

- June and July are the most busy period of the year in this marketing campaign.
- 42 outreach records had no matching applicant IDs (orphan records).
- Duplicate outreach entries inflated total calls by 5 records (0.01%).
- Connected + Disconnected calls = Total calls (business rule validated).
- Campaign Start\_Dates began in 2023 for FA24 and 2024 for SP25, consistent with marketing practice.
- No campaign exceeded its intake year timeframe.

# Recommendations

- Improve connectivity rates
  - Adjust agent schedules & methods to account for peak hours with lower connectivity rates (10am to 12pm)
- Enhance Campaign Tracking to reduce null or uncategorized calls.
  - Include categorizes for miscellaneous calls for further insight in the future.
  - More effort should be put in to ensure that the calls are accurately categorized. Also, if needed more categorizes should be included to capture the miscellaneous calls.
- Agent performance management
  - Reward agents with high success rates to extend this outcome amongst more agents.
- Optimize call timings for different countries.
- Ensure agents are familiar with the needs of Indian, Ghanaian, Nigerian and Pakistan applicants.
- More resources can be allocated to the spring season as it seems popular with applicant. It has a high ROI.

# Recommendations to handle high volume seasons

The busiest times are May, June July, and November.

Part time workers can be hired to work during periods of high international demand. To maximize returns, part time workers' ideal work days on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays in June, July and November.

Specifically trained additional agents should be assigned to India and West Africa.

Also we can pivot working hours to meet varying international demand.

# Recommendations to boost Performance

- Provide bonuses or other commissions to agents which will improve productivity.
- Continue early marketing since 2023 outreach supported 2024 intakes.
- Focus campaigns in high-engagement regions for better ROI.
- Engage more with Indian applicants as they are showing more interest.

# Future Work

- Address missing applicant data through better collection methods.
- Remove duplicates before reporting to avoid inflated metrics.
- Improve applicant linkage for outreach to reduce orphan records.
- Removing data of those 43 Reference\_ID's which is connected with 43 null App\_IDs.