

Exploratory Data Analysis

Bank Marketing (Campaign)

08.20.2023

Agenda

Executive Summary
Problem Statement
Approach
EDA

EDA Summary Recommendations



Executive Summary

 In this project, we conducted a data analysis on taxi usage in different cities and demographic groups in the United States to determine the most appropriate taxi investment for XYZ. The findings provide critical recommendations for the firm to consider when making an investment.



Problem Statement

 ABC Bank aims to launch a new term deposit product. However, their current marketing approach lacks precision, making it difficult to identify customers most likely to be interested. This leads to missed sales opportunities and potentially wasted marketing resources.



Approach

 By leveraging a targeted marketing approach, we aim to identify high-potential customers for the new term deposit product, optimizing outreach and maximizing sales success.

EDA

 The analysis revealed that certain customer segments and demographics are more likely to purchase term deposits.
 Additionally, some marketing channels are more effective in specific regions.



Summary Statistics of All Features:

Column Name: poutcome poutcome nonexistent 35563 failure 4252 success 1373 Name: count, dtype: int64	Column Name: default default no 32588 unknown 8597 yes 3 Name: count, dtype: int64	Column Name: month month may 13769 jul 7174 aug 6178 jun 5318	Column Name: job job admin. 10422 blue-collar 9254 technician 6743 services 3969
Column Name: education education university.degree 12168 high.school 9515 basic.9y 6045 professional.course 5243 basic.4y 4176 basic.6y 2292 unknown 1731 illiterate 18 Name: count, dtype: int64	Column Name: housing housing yes 21576 no 18622 unknown 990 Name: count, dtype: int64 Column Name: loan loan	nov 4101 apr 2632 oct 718 sep 570 mar 546 dec 182 Name: count, dtype: int64 Column Name: day_of_week	management 2924 retired 1720 entrepreneur 1456 self-employed 1421 housemaid 1060 unemployed 1014 student 875 unknown 330 Name: count, dtype: int64
Column Name: y y no 36548 yes 4640 Name: count, dtype: int64 Data Glacier Your Deep Learning Partner	no 33950 yes 6248 unknown 990 Name: count, dtype: int64 Column Name: contact contact cellular 26144 telephone 15044 Name: count, dtype: int64	day_of_week thu 8623 mon 8514 wed 8134 tue 8090 fri 7827 Name: count, dtype: int64	Column Name: marital marital married 24928 single 11568 divorced 4612 unknown 80 Name: count, dtype: int64

Summary Statistics of All Features:

	Column Name: duration	Column Name: previous	Column Name: pdays
Column Name: age	count 41188.000000	count 41188.000000	count 41188.0000
count 41188.00000	mean 258.285010	mean 0.172963	mean 962.4754
mean 40.02406	std 259.279249	std 0.494901	
	min 0.000000	min 0.000000 25% 0.000000	std 186.9109
std 10.42125	25% 102.000000	50% 0.000000	min 0.0000
min 17.00000	50% 180.000000	75% 0.000000	25% 999.0000
25% 32.00000	75% 319.000000 max 4918.000000	max 7.000000	50% 999.0000
50% 38.00000	max 4918.000000 Name: duration, dtype: float64	Name: previous, dtype: float64	75% 999.0000
75% 47.00000		Column Name: nr.employed	max 999.0000
	Column Name: emp.var.rate	count 41188.000000	Name: pdays, dtype:
	count 41188.000000 mean 0.081886	mean 5167.035911	wanie. paays, utype.
Name: age, dtype: float64	std 1.570960	std 72.251528	Column Name: campaign
Column Name: cons.price.idx	min -3.400000	min 4963.600000	count 41188.000000
count 41188.000000	25% -1.800000	25% 5099.100000	mean 2.567593
mean 93.575664	50% 1.100000	50% 5191.000000	
std 0.578840	75% 1.400000	75% 5228.100000	std 2.770014
min 92.201000	max 1.400000	max 5228.100000	min 1.000000
25% 93.075000	Name: emp.var.rate, dtype: float64	Name: nr.employed, dtype: float64	25% 1.000000
50% 93.749000	Column Name: cons.conf.idx	Column Name: euribor3m	50% 2.000000
75% 93.994000	count 41188.000000	count 41188.000000	75% 3.000000
max 94.767000	mean -40.502600	mean 3.621291	
Name: cons.price.idx, dtype: float64	std 4.628198	std 1.734447	
	min -50.800000	min 0.634000	Name: campaign, dtype
	25% -42.700000	25% 1.344000	

-41.800000

-36.400000

-26.900000

Name: cons.conf.idx, dtype: float64

50%

75%

max

4.857000

4.961000

5.045000

Name: euribor3m, dtype: float64

50%

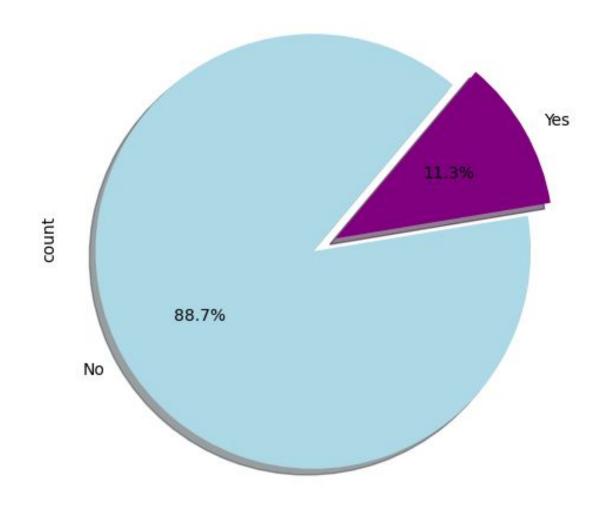
75%

	Name: pdays		
count	41188.000000		
mean	962.475454		
std	186.910907		
min	0.000000		
25%	999.000000		
50%	999.000000		
75%	999.000000		
max	999.000000		
Name: p	days, dtype: float64		
Column M	Name: campaign		
count	41188.000000		
mean	2.567593		
std	2.770014		
min	1.000000		
25%	1.000000		
50%	2.000000		
75%	3.000000		
max	56.000000		
	ampaign, dtype: float64		



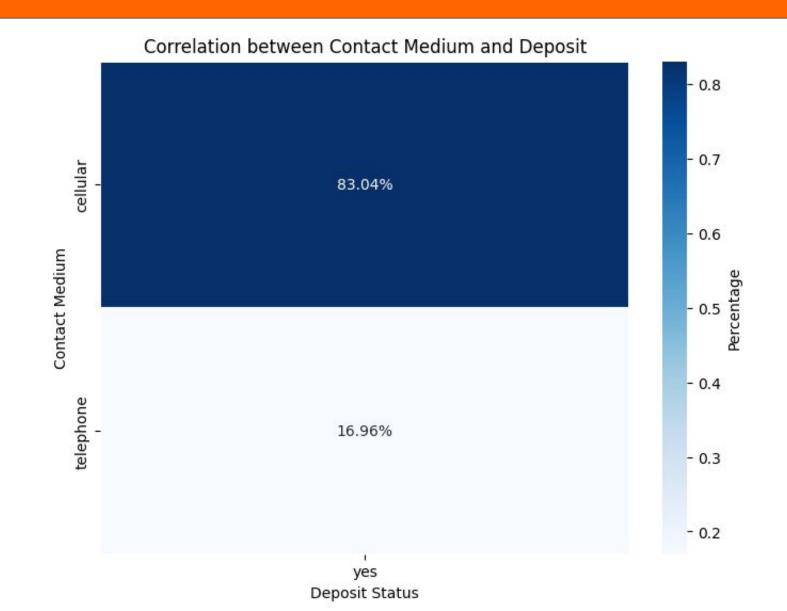
Pie Chart of Subscription rate:

Pie Chart of Subscription(%)



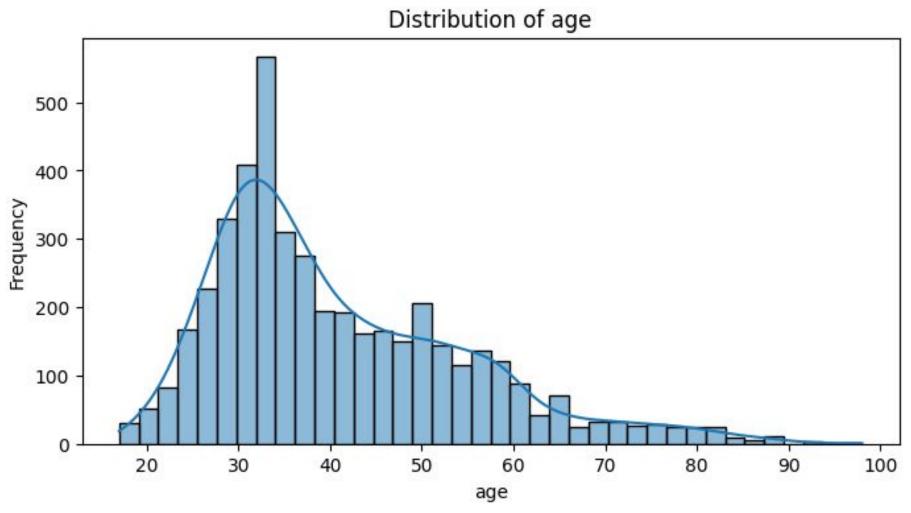


Heatmap of Contact medium of Subscribed Customers:



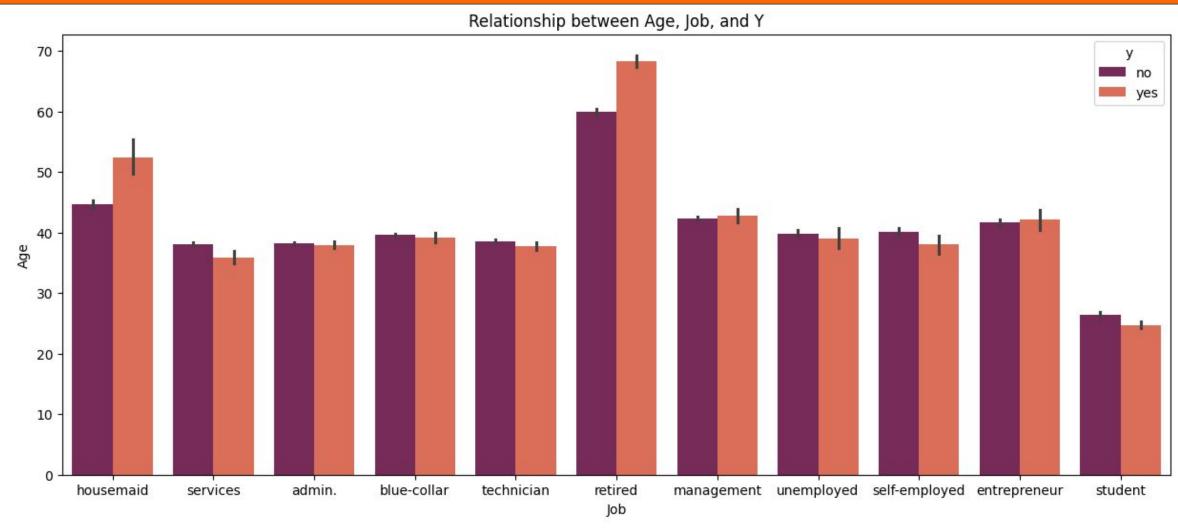
Data Glacier

Distribution of Age in Dataset:



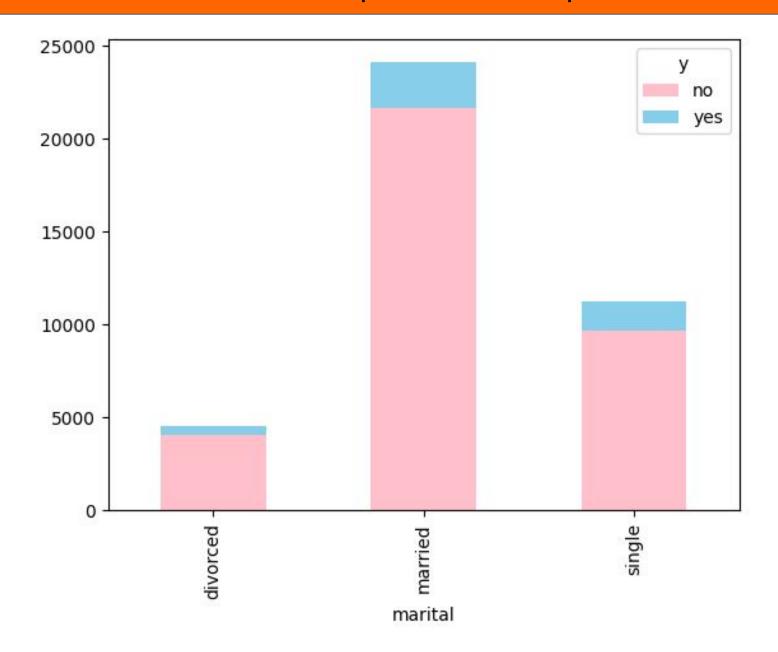


Relationship between Age, Job and Y:





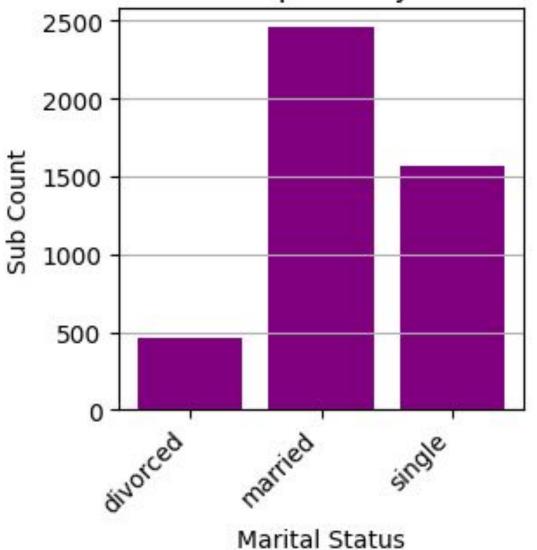
Distribution of marital status with respect to subscription status:





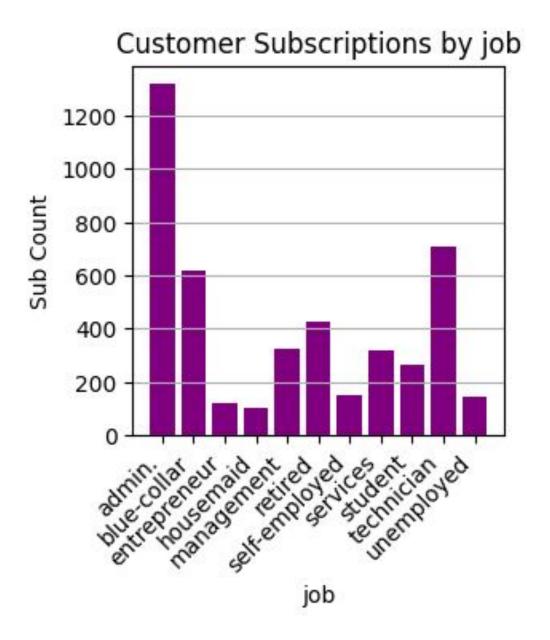
Distribution of marital status of Subscribed Customers:





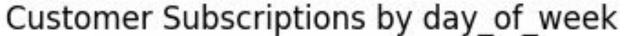


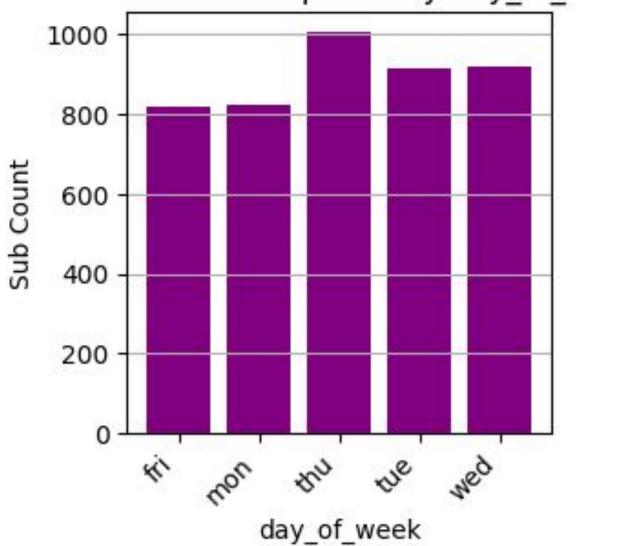
Distribution of Job of Subscribed Customers:





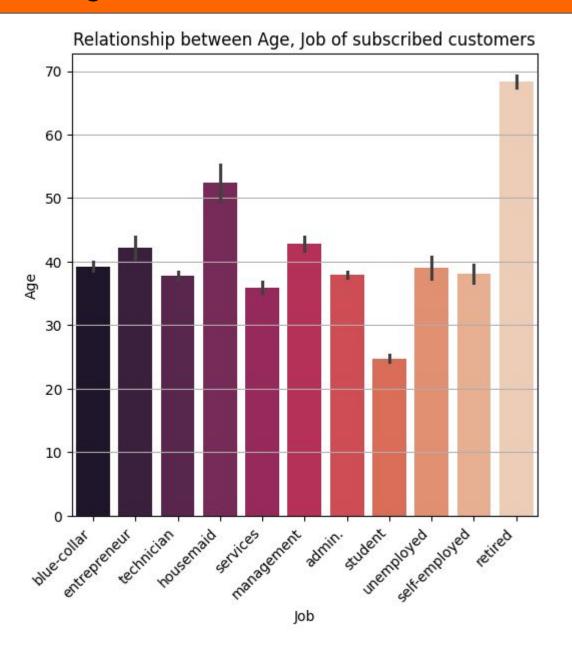
Distribution of day-of_week of Subscribed Customers:







Distribution of Job and Age of customers who subscribed:



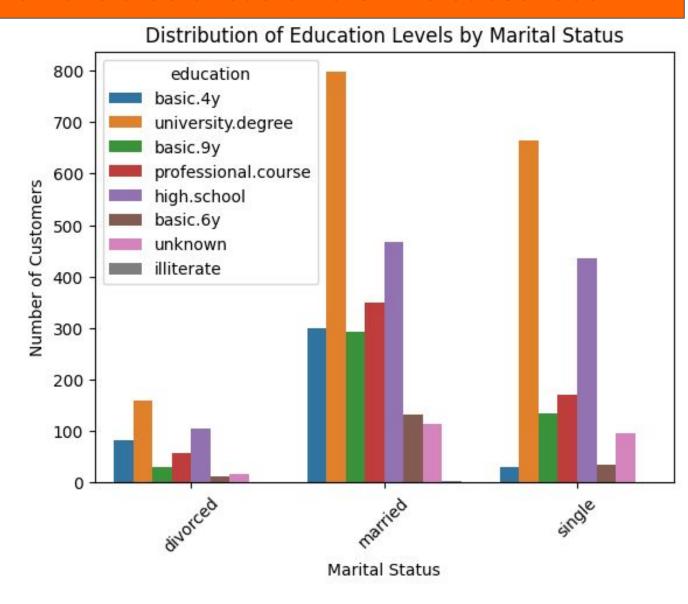


Hypothesis Testing for Targeted Marketing.

Hypothesis # 1 :
Do marital status and education level influence customers' decisions to purchase term deposits?

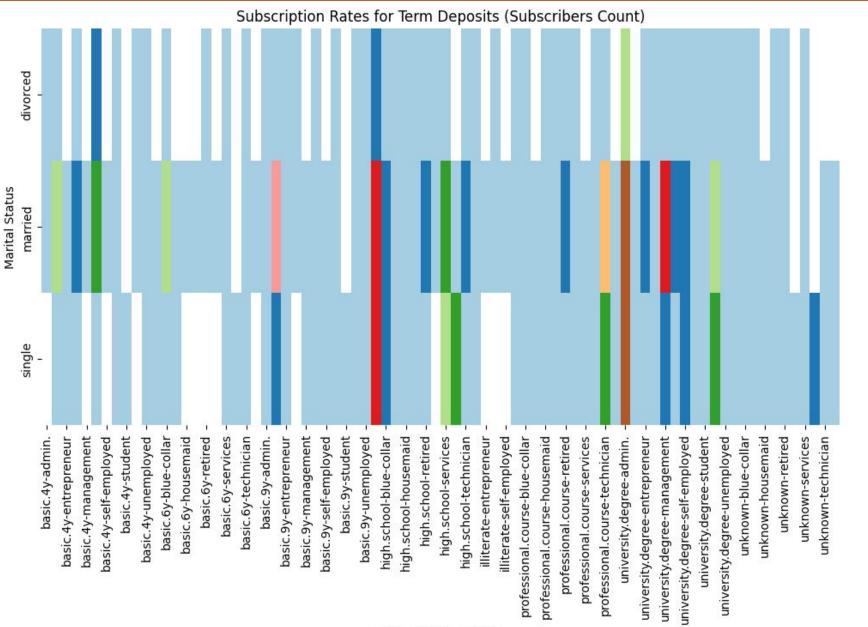
Distribution of Education level and Marital status of customers who subscribed:

Yes, There seem to have some relation between marital status and education level.
Single and married people with university level education are more likely to make a purchase, but this need further analysis.



Distribution of Education level and Marital status of customers who subscribed:

Factors like having a university degree, working in administration, and marital status (single or married) might be associated with a customer's decision to purchase a term deposit. Lets analyze it further



250

-200

- 150

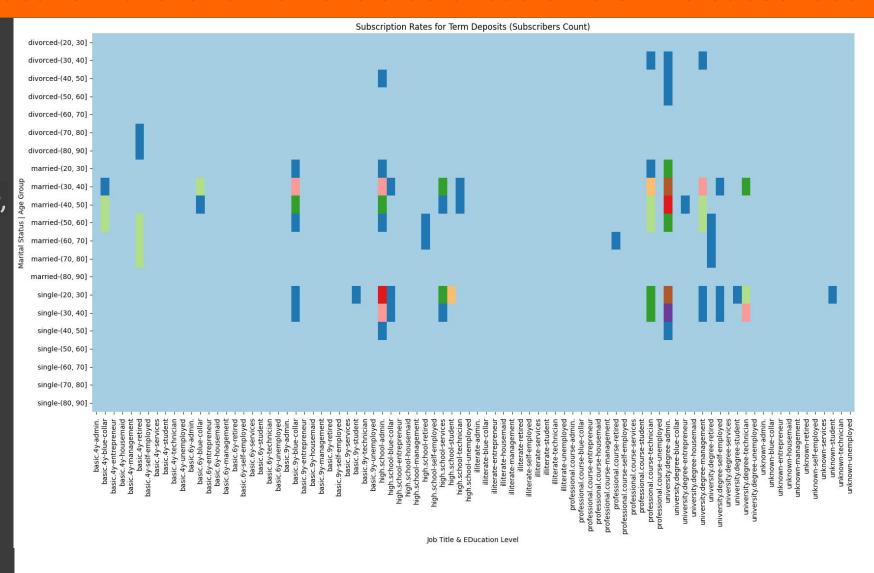
100



Distribution of Education level and Marital status of customers who subscribed:

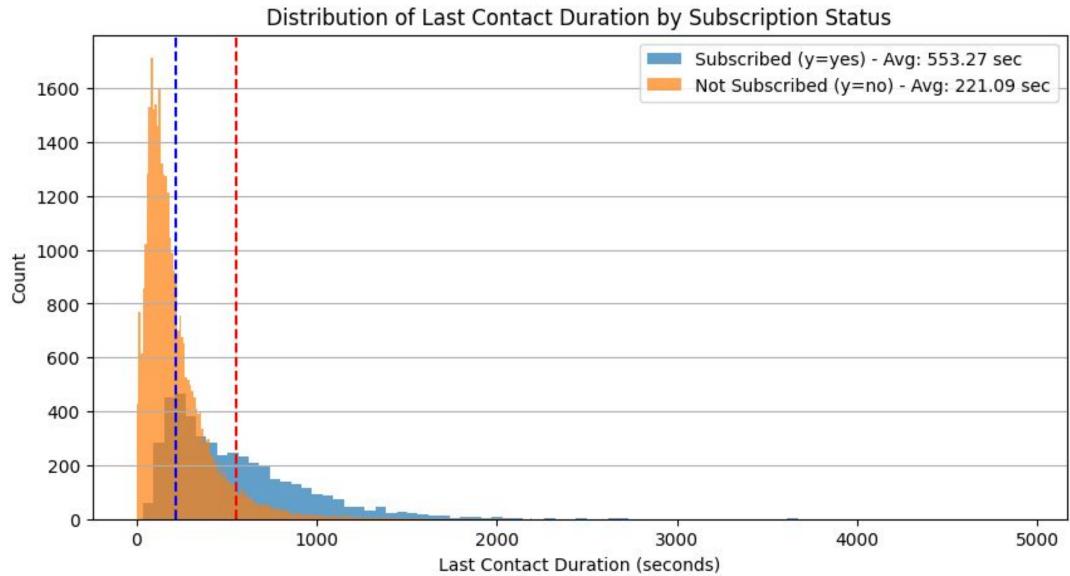
The data suggests a trend where customers working in administration, who are single between the ages of 20 and 40 or married between 30 and 50, have higher subscription rates.

Hypothesis # 1 Accepted.





Distribution of call duration feature with respect to subscription status:



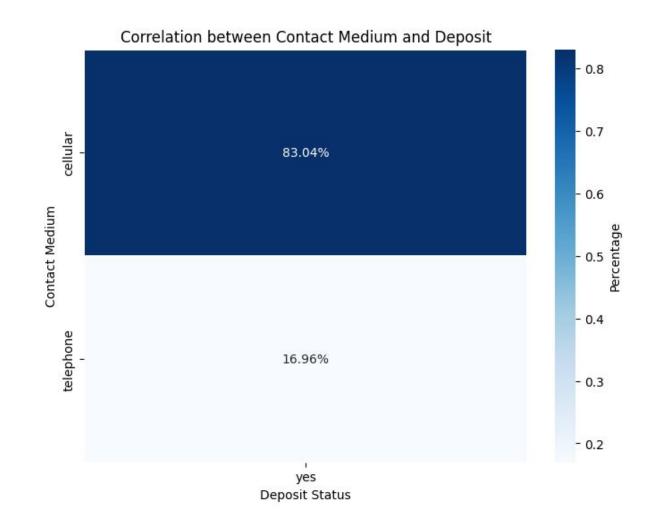


Hypothesis # 2 :
Does contact medium and number of contacts during campaign influence customers' buying decision?



Distribution of Correlation between Contact Medium and Deposit status of customers who subscribed:

The data suggests a trend where the 'cellular' contact medium appears to be associated with a higher purchase rate compared to the 'telephone' medium.



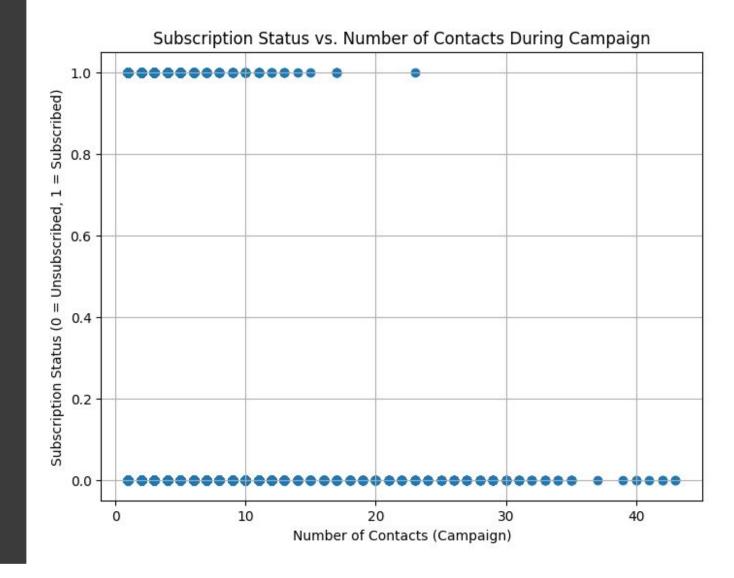


Distribution of Correlation between Contact Medium and Deposit status of customers

While the current data doesn't show a strong correlation, a more comprehensive analysis could provide further insights into the impact of contact frequency.

While contact medium seem to influence but impact of contact frequency needs further analysis.

Hypothesis # 2 Rejected.



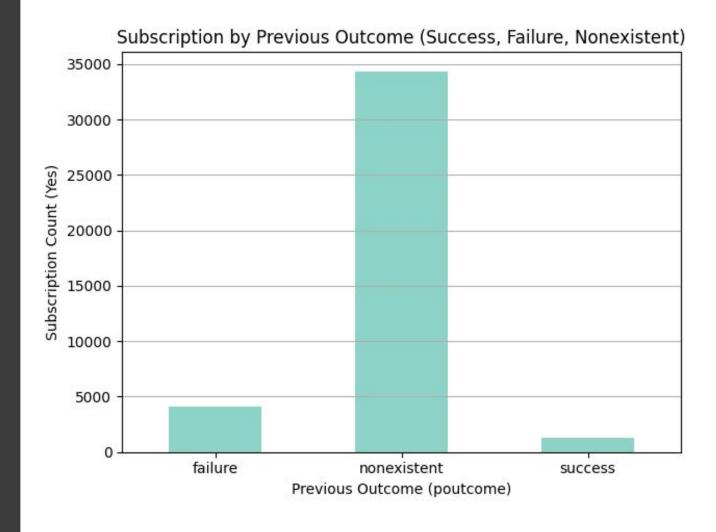
Hypothesis # 3:

Customers who have been previously contacted (e.g., through phone calls, marketing campaigns) are more likely to subscribe to the service compared to new customers who have not been contacted before?



Subscription by Previous Outcome:

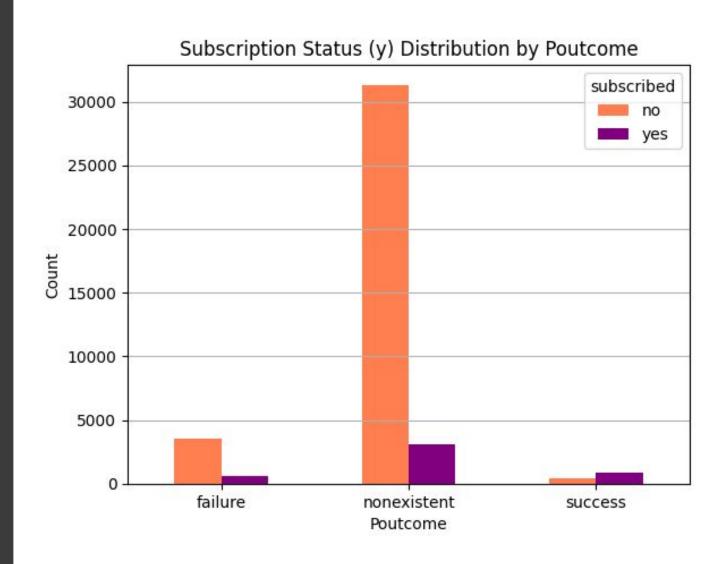
Previous outcome does not seem to influence subscription decision. Further investigation needed.





Subscription Status Distribution by Poutcome:

pdays also does not seem to influence subscription decision. Further investigation needed

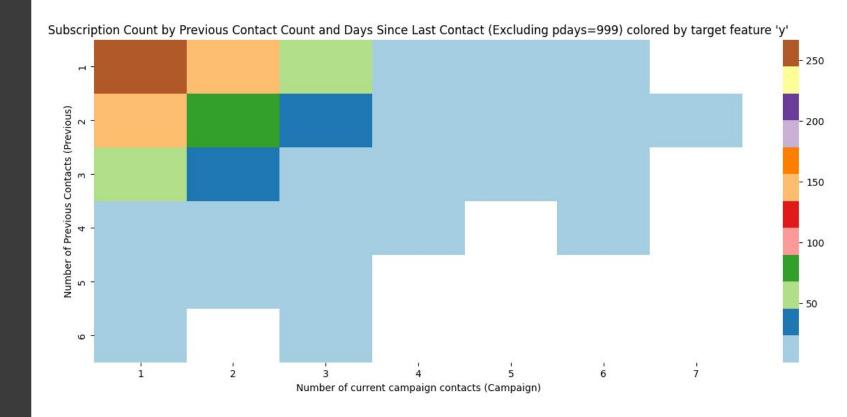




Subscription Count by Previous Contact Count and Days Since Last Contact:

As the heatmap depicts, previous contacts does seem to influence buyers' decision.

Hypothesis # 3 Approved!



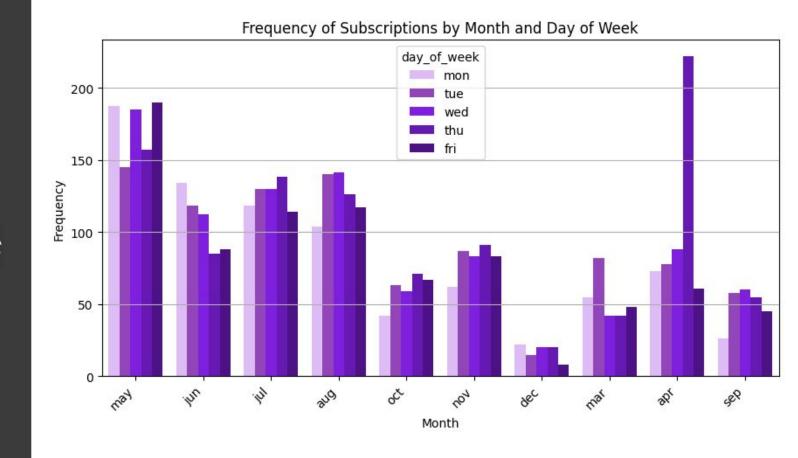


Hypothesis # 4 : Do weekdays within certain months lead to higher subscription rates?

Frequency of Subscriptions by Month and Day of Week:

There is a potential association between weekdays in May and Thursdays in April with higher subscription rates compared to other weekdays in different months.

Hypothesis # 4 Approved





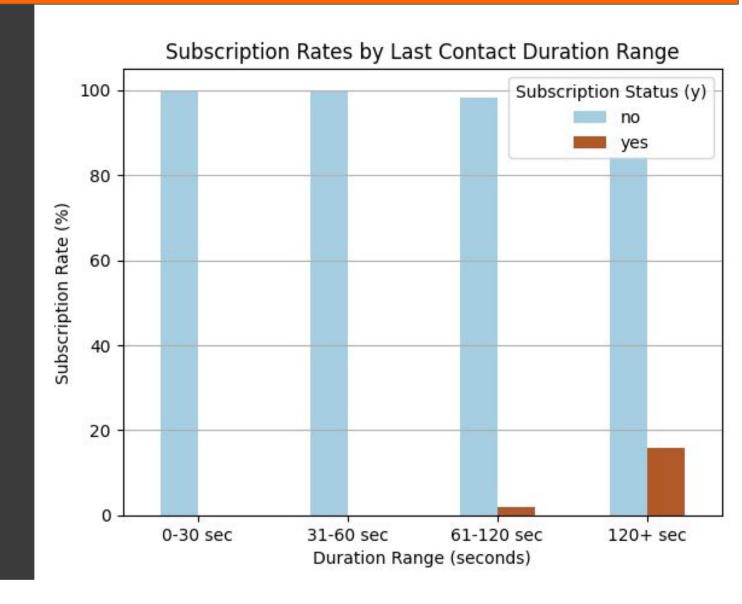
Hypothesis # 5 : Does longer call duration ultimately influence buyers' buying decisions?

Subscription Status Distribution by Poutcome:

Duration is an important feature as it directly influence target variable 'y'. i.e If call duration is 0, then 'y' is also O(No).

The graph shows that longer duration can ultimately influence buyers' decision.But further investigation is needed.

Hypothesis # 5 Accepted



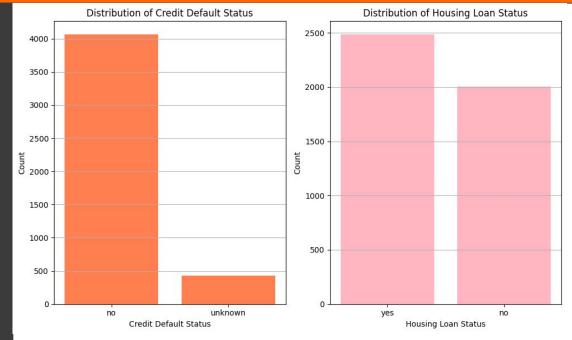


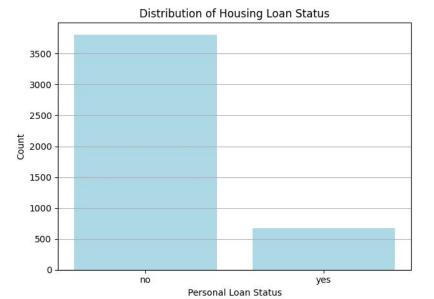
Hypothesis # 6 :
Customers with default status , personal and housing loans are less likely to subscribe.

Distribution of Credit Default Status, Distribution of Housing Loan Status, Distribution of Housing Loan Status

Although buyers with personal loan or default status were less likely to buy term deposit. but that's not the case for housing loan. Subscribed customers dataset have a high number of buyers who have housing loan. So, they can be a potential candidates for target marketing.

Hypothesis # 6 Rejected.



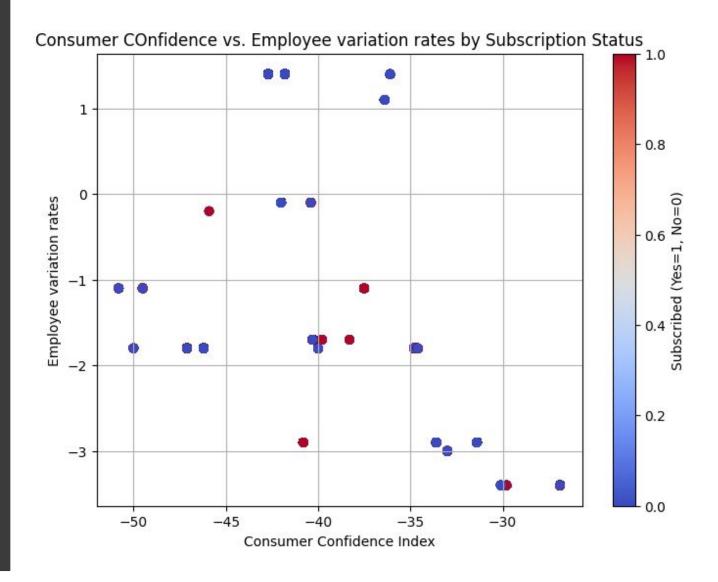




Hypothesis # 7:
Consumers' economical factors affect their buying' decisions.

Consumer COnfidence vs. Employee variation rates by Subscription Status

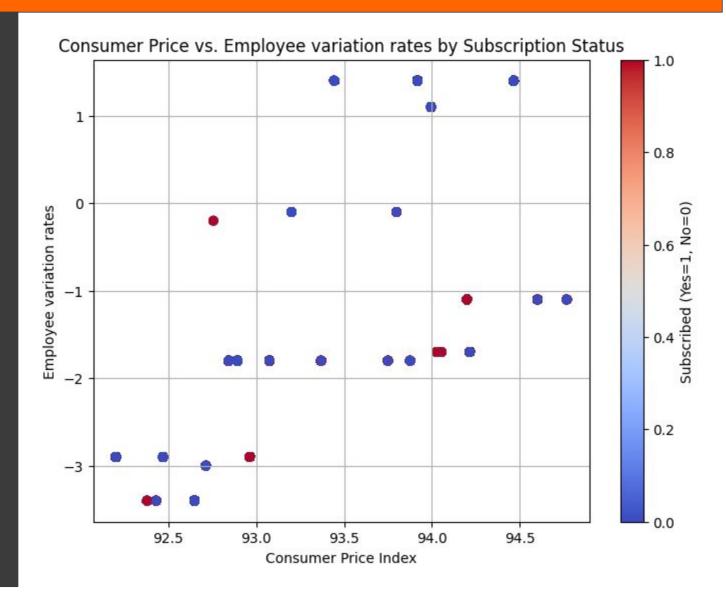
This graph depicts that customers with low emp.var.rate and high cons.conf.idx are more likely to purchase.





Consumer Price vs. Employee variation rates by Subscription Status

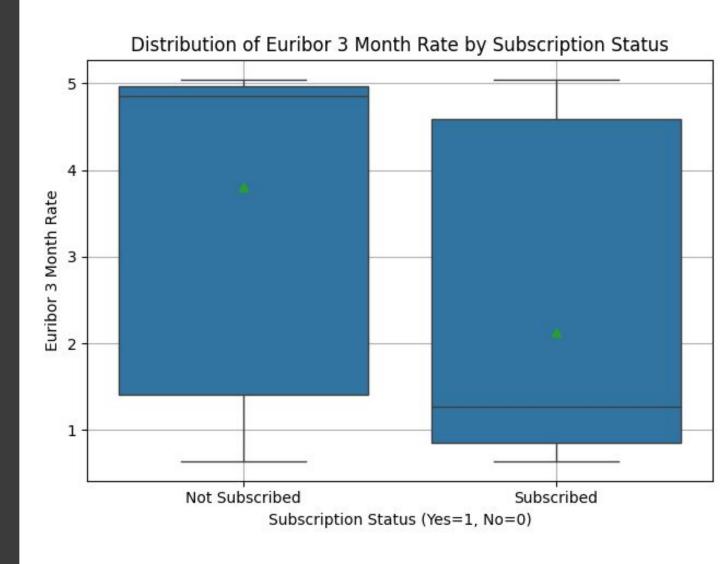
Graphs depict that CCI, CPI and EVR have very weak association. Further investigation needed.





Distribution of Euribor 3 Month Rate by Subscription Status

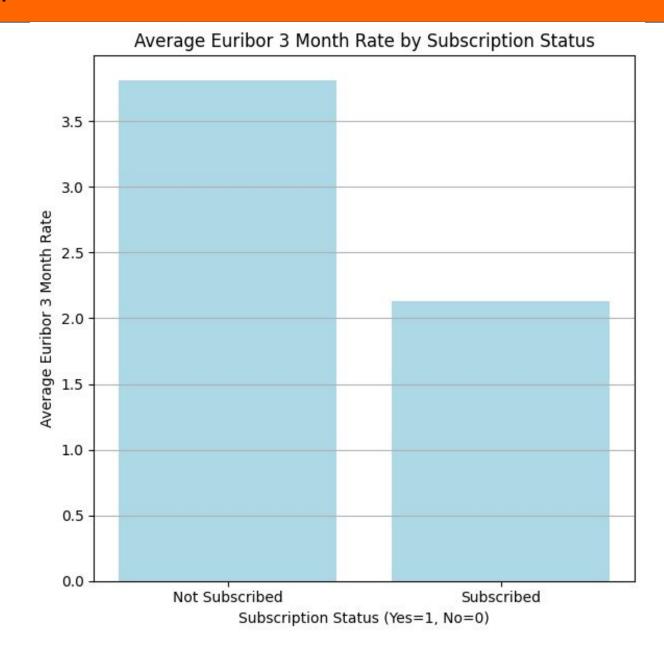
Customers who subscribed have relatively lower euriborm than those who didn't.





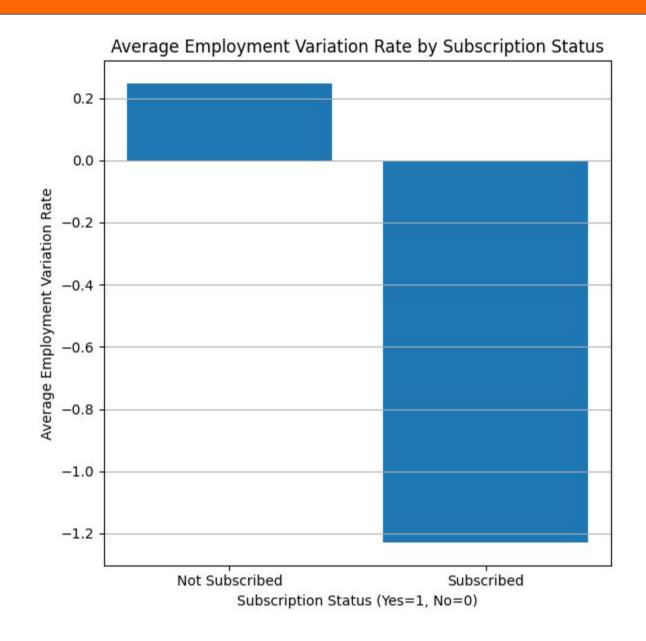
Average Euribor 3 Month Rate by Subscription Status

Customers who fall within the Euribor 3 month rate range of 0.0 to 2.3 might have a higher concentration of subscriptions compared to customers with Euribor 3 month rates outside this range.



Average Employment Variation Rate by Subscription Status

The graphs suggests that customers with lower Emp variation rate are likely to subscribe.



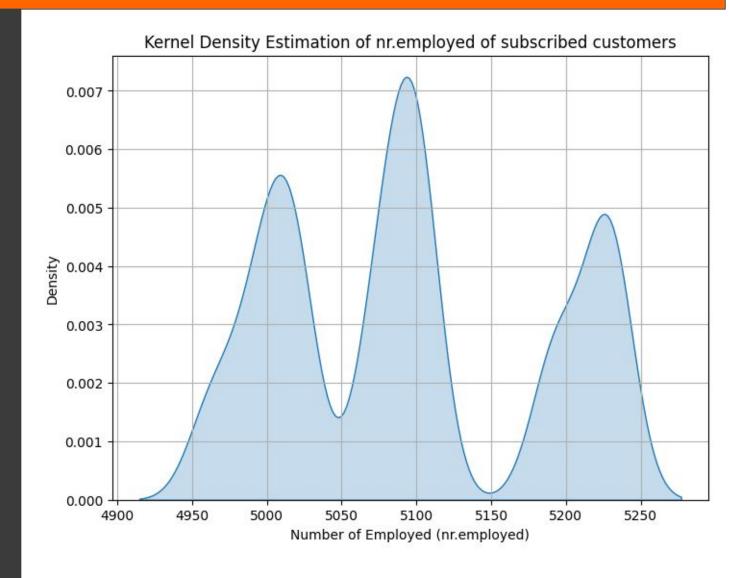


Kernel Density Estimation of nr.employed of subscribed customers

The multimodal distribution of nr.employed indicates the presence of multiple employer categories. This might require using statistical methods suited for non-normal distributions for accurate analysis

Customers' financial conditions does seem to impact their decision.

Hypothesis # 7 Approved.



EDA Summary

 Our exploration of the data has shed light on various factors influencing customer decisions regarding term deposit subscriptions. While specific demographics (retired, mid-aged housemaids), contact methods cellular), loan status (existing housing loans), seasonal patterns (May weekdays, April Thursdays), and social and economic factors (CPI, CCI, employment variation rates) emerged as key considerations, it's crucial to acknowledge the need for further investigation in all these aspects for a truly comprehensive marketing strategy.

Key Findings:

- An interesting trend emerged from our analysis: a higher proportion of customers who subscribed to term deposits were married, worked in administrative positions, and held university degrees.
- Our analysis suggests a link between customer engagement during the initial calls of the current campaign and their likelihood of subscribing to a term deposit. Customers who demonstrated interest or responded positively during these first interactions seemed more receptive to the product.
- Our exploration of the data revealed interesting patterns in customer demographics and their likelihood to subscribe to term deposits. Customers who were retired or in the older age bracket, followed by those in mid-age and working as housemaids, showed a higher propensity to subscribe compared to other demographics.
- Our analysis revealed an interesting trend regarding the preferred contact method for term deposit subscriptions. Customers reached via cellular phone calls had a higher subscription rate compared to those contacted through traditional telephone calls.
- An interesting insight emerged from our data analysis: customers with existing housing loans were more likely to subscribe to term deposits compared to those without housing loans.



Recommendations:

- Tailoring marketing campaigns to target this specific demographic (married, admin, university degree) as they seem to be more receptive to term deposit products.
- Prioritize outreach to customers who actively engaged during the initial calls (e.g., asking questions, and expressing interest), the bank can focus its resources on those most likely to convert.
- Tailoring messaging and communication strategies to resonate with the needs and interests of retirees, older adults, and middle-aged housemaids can potentially increase the effectiveness of the marketing efforts.
- ABC Bank might consider prioritizing cellular communication methods within its marketing campaigns.
- ABC Bank could consider incorporating a targeted marketing strategy for customers with existing housing loans
- Prioritizing weekday outreach during May and Thursdays in April could potentially lead to higher conversion rates.



Conclusion

By continuously investigating these areas and integrating the findings into your marketing strategy, ABC Bank can develop a future-proof approach that resonates with customers and achieves optimal results. A data-driven and adaptable approach that prioritizes responsible lending practices and ethical communication will ultimately lead to a successful marketing campaign.



Recommended Models for Dataset:

- Logistic Regression (Base Model)
- Support Vector Machine
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- XGBoost
- LightGBM



Thank You

