Targeted Campaign to Optimize operational cost

Agilah, Feby Genta, M Fadly

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Background (I)

- A company just finished the new product campaign to all eligible customers
- Historically, 31.5K eligible customers are being contacted via Telemarketing every month
- Only handful of customers that took the offers (13%)
- Cost breakdown of Campaign:

Type of Campaign	#Tele Agent	Cost Yearly / Tele Agent	Yearly Cost
Telemarketing	11*	Rp. 52.800.000*	Rp. 580.800.000

^{*} based on common capacity 130 calls / day / agent with minimum wage around Rp 4.400.000 for 31.500 customer per month

Background (II)

- Company need to find a way to optimize the next campaign based on the current result
- One of the strategy is to do more targeted campaign using machine learning model

Current Campaign Flow



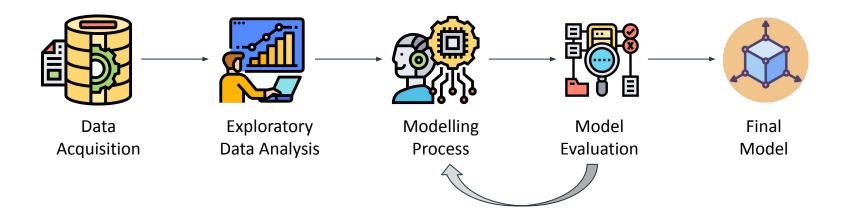
Proposed New Campaign Flow



Objective

• Generate machine learning model to design more targeted campaign

Workflow



Data Acquisition

- Source: Marketing campaign result database (obtained from internet)
- Target is imbalance: Only 13% customers took the campaign
- Consist of : Demography, financial condition, campaign history

Range	eIndex: 31480 entries, 0 to 31	479	
Data	columns (total 20 columns):		
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	31480 non-null	int64
1	target	31480 non-null	object
2	day	31480 non-null	int64
3	month	31480 non-null	object
4	duration	31480 non-null	int64
5	contactId	31480 non-null	int64
6	age	31480 non-null	int64
7	gender	31480 non-null	object
8	job	31480 non-null	object
9	maritalStatus	31480 non-null	object
10	education	31480 non-null	object
11	creditFailure	31480 non-null	object
12	accountBalance	31480 non-null	int64
13	house	31480 non-null	object
14	credit	31480 non-null	object
15	contactType	31480 non-null	object
16	numberOfContacts	31480 non-null	int64
17	daySinceLastCampaign	5738 non-null	float64
18	numberOfContactsLastCampaign	31480 non-null	int64
19	lastCampaignResult	31480 non-null	object

Data Preprocessing

Ordinal variable converted and encoded into Categorical column :





Nominal variable is encoded into dummy columns :



Gender



Marital Status



House

Contact Type



Job



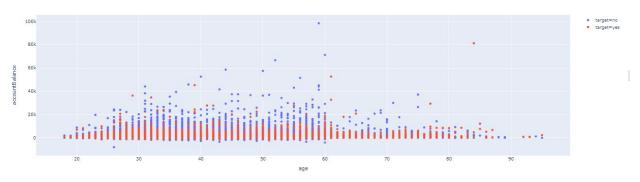
Last Campaign Result

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

• Takers tend to spend more time to talk with Tele Agent

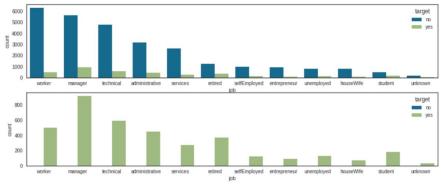


• Takers tend to have lower balances

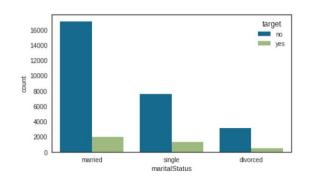


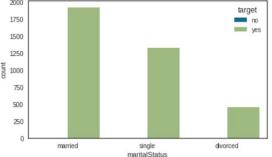
EDA (II)

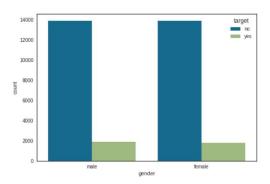
• Workers got the campaign the most while manager and technician took the campaign more



• No visible relationship between marital status or gender with campaign result

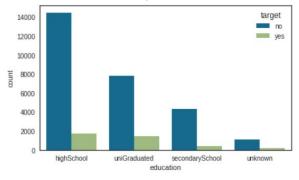


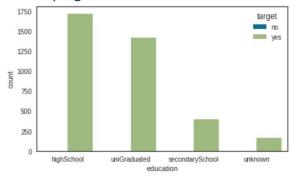




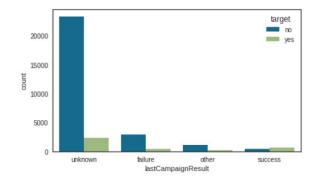
EDA (III)

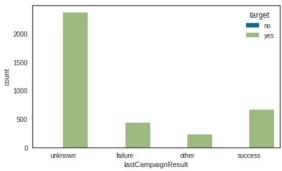
• No visible relationship between education and campaign result





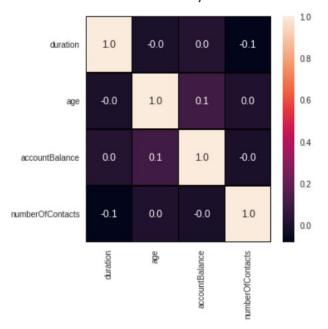
• No visible relationship between last campaign result and current campaign result





EDA (IV)

There's no multicollinearity between variables



Top 10 variable with highest correlation with target variable

	index	target_yes
0	target_yes	1.000000
1	duration	0.394059
2	lastCampaignResult_success	0.299590
4	house_no	0.136624
5	contactType_cellPhone	0.135108
6	numberOfContactsLastCampaign	0.084866
7	job_retired	0.080035
9	education_uniGraduated	0.072252
10	job_student	0.071846

Data Modelling

- Data is split into train set (70%) and test set (30%)
- SMOTE is applied into train-set to optimize the training
- Training is done through 13 different statistical model:

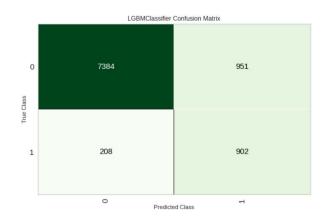
	Model	Accuracy	AUC	Recall	Prec.	F1	Kappa	MCC	TT (Sec)
lightgbm	Light Gradient Boosting Machine	0.9126	0.9330	0.4830	0.6336	0.5472	0.4998	0.5060	1.065
gbc	Gradient Boosting Classifier	0.9090	0.9227	0.4860	0.6069	0.5387	0.4890	0.4933	9.596
rf	Random Forest Classifier	0.9075	0.9241	0.3527	0.6427	0.4548	0.4089	0.4313	4.239
ada	Ada Boost Classifier	0.9034	0.9003	0.4550	0.5744	0.5073	0.4545	0.4586	2.217
et	Extra Trees Classifier	0.9031	0.9103	0.3510	0.5974	0.4411	0.3921	0.4093	3.620
dummy	Dummy Classifier	0.8907	0.5000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.100
dt	Decision Tree Classifier	0.8781	0.6973	0.4659	0.4452	0.4545	0.3861	0.3867	0.436
ridge	Ridge Classifier	0.8587	0.0000	0.7815	0.4219	0.5477	0.4729	0.5046	0.110
lda	Linear Discriminant Analysis	0.8587	0.9048	0.7815	0.4219	0.5477	0.4729	0.5046	0.360
Ir	Logistic Regression	0.8361	0.9029	0.8208	0.3840	0.5230	0.4395	0.4859	4.969
nb	Naive Bayes	0.8095	0.8077	0.6403	0.3170	0.4238	0.3251	0.3541	0.108
knn	K Neighbors Classifier	0.7741	0.7478	0.6023	0.2653	0.3683	0.2553	0.2872	0.599
svm	SVM - Linear Kernel	0.7552	0.0000	0.7313	0.2866	0.4024	0.2908	0.3451	0.695
qda	Quadratic Discriminant Analysis	0.1093	0.5000	1.0000	0.1093	0.1971	0.0000	0.0000	0.183

Model Evaluation

• Hyperparameter Tuning is done on LGBM to optimize the score

Classification Report LGBMClassifier Classification Report 0.487 0.813 0.609 1110 0.4 0.973 0.886 0.927 8335 0.2

Confusion Matrix



Top 5 Features



Duration





Day



Age



Day Since Last Campaign

Conclusion

- The most optimal algorithm is LGBM (Light Gradient Boosting Machine)
- The best performance is 81% (Recall score)
- Only 19% of population that is need to be targeted on the next campaign
- Total cost saving up to Rp 475.200.000 (81%)

Parameter	Current	Proposed		
Population	31.500	5.985		
Need in Tele Agent	11	2		
Cost Yearly / Tele Agent	Rp 52.800.000	Rp 52.800.000		
Total Cost	Rp 580.800.000	Rp 105.600.000		
Yearly saving	Rp 475.200.000 (81%)			

Appendix

Tele Agent Cost Calculation - Current

Leads:	31,500 / month
Leads / day	1,400
Capacity / Agent / day:	130
Minimum Agent to achieve 31.500 lead in a month:	1,400 : 130 = 11 Person
Minimum Wage:	4,400,000
Yearly cost of 11 Person in a year	580,800,000

Tele Agent Cost Calculation - Proposed

Leads:	5,985 / month
Leads / day	272
Capacity / Agent / day:	130
Minimum Agent to achieve 31.500 lead in a month:	272 : 130 = 2 Person
Minimum Wage:	4,400,000
Yearly cost of 2 Person in a year	105,600,000