

# Prediction of Consumer Disputes about Financial Complaints Response

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# Outline

- ❖ Introduction and motivation
- ❖ System Design & Implementation details
- ❖ Experiments of concept evaluation
  - Data Preprocessing
  - Logistic regression
  - Naive Bayes
  - Gradient Boosting Tree
- ❖ Conclusion and Discussion

# Problem to Solve

- **Data**
  - Kaggle dataset “US Consumer Finance Complaints”.
- **Background**
  - Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) sends consumers’ complaints about financial products/services to companies for response
- **Objective**
  - Classification: Consumer Disputed(YES/NO) from a knowledge of complaint patterns.
- **Meaning**
  - Use as a reference for companies to understand their customer service
  - Guide customers to follow the correct way of feedback to get complains successively solved

## US Consumer Finance Complaints Dataset

YEAR 2016, Data Size 50853

### INPUT

All Catogorical

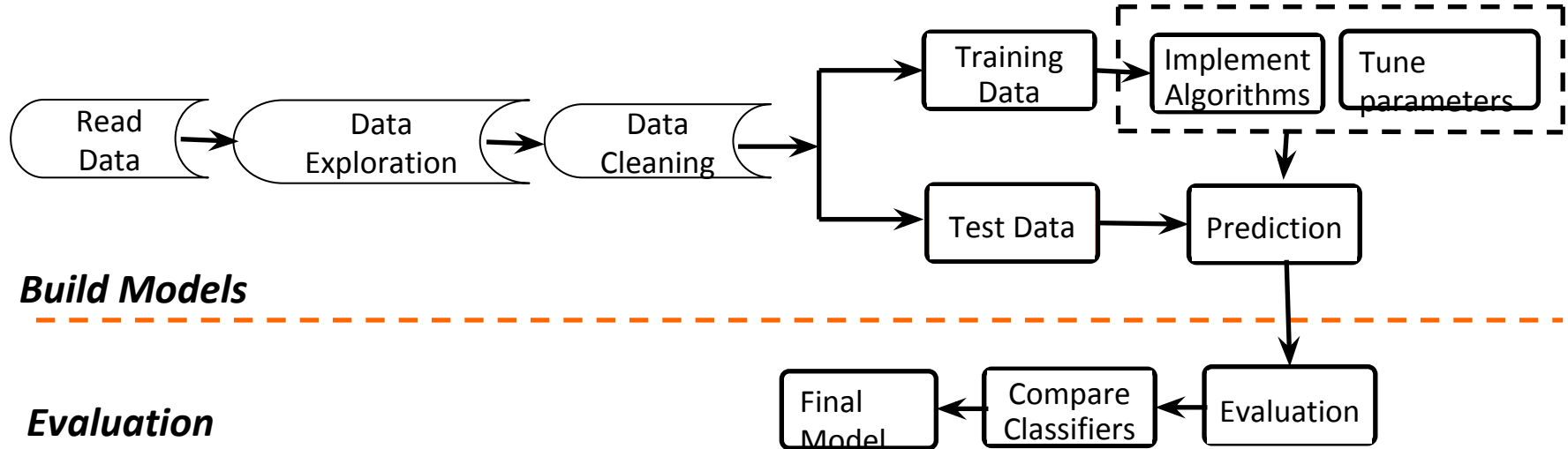
date\_received  
Product, sub\_product  
Issue, Sub\_issue  
Consumer\_complaint\_narrative  
Company\_public\_response, Company  
State, zipcode, tags  
Consumer\_consent\_provided  
Submitted\_via, date\_sent\_to\_company  
Company\_response\_to\_consumer  
timely\_response  
complaint\_id

### OUTPUT

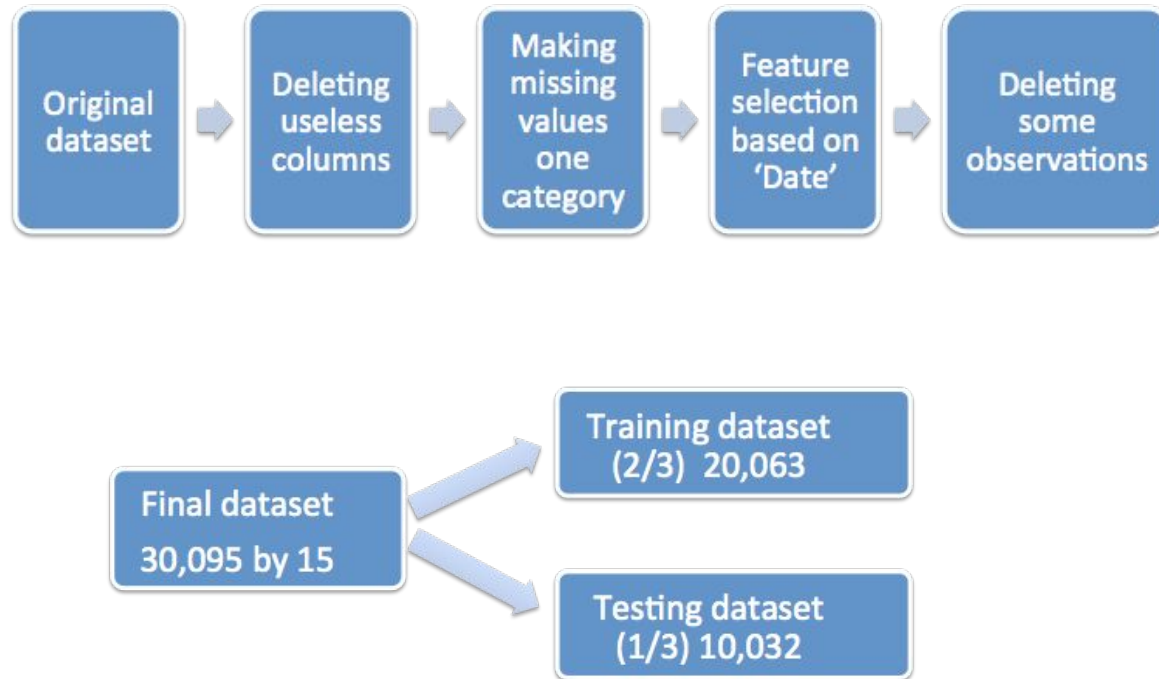
Two Levels

Consumer\_disputed (Yes/No)

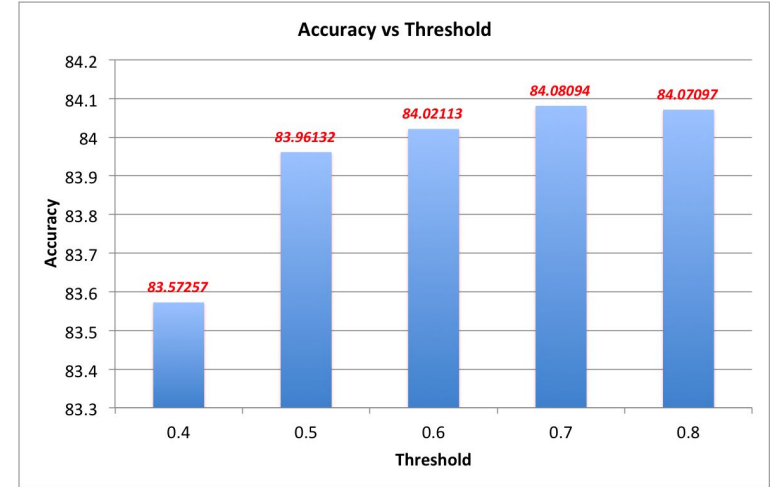
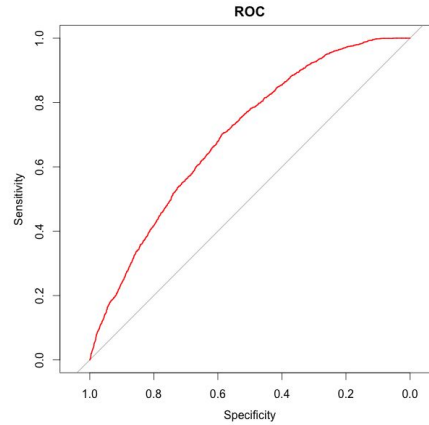
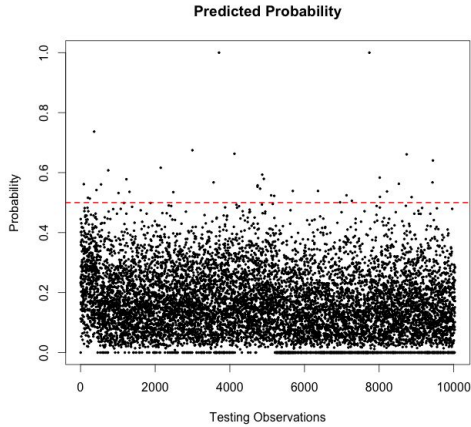
# System Design and Process Flow



# Data Preprocessing



# Logistic Regression



AREA under the curve is: 0.6963

Reason?

# Logistic Regression

- **Pros:**

- fast and intrinsically simple
- low variance and so is less prone to overfitting

- **Cons:**

- Doesn't handle large number of categorical variables well
- Does not give us much space to improve the final predicting accuracy.

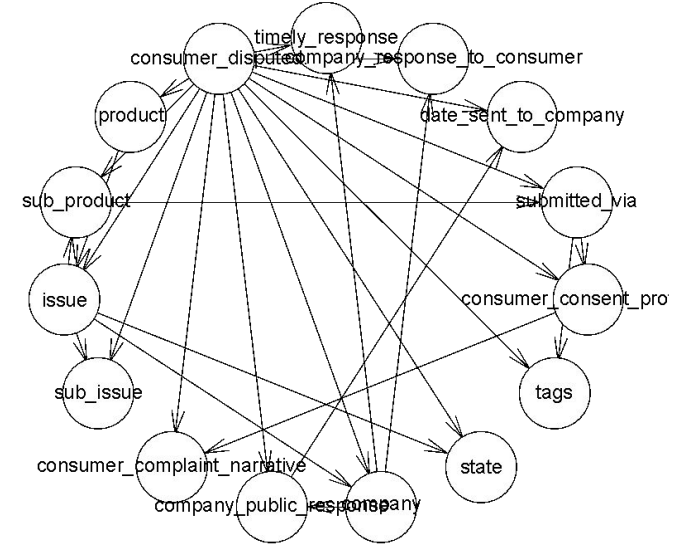
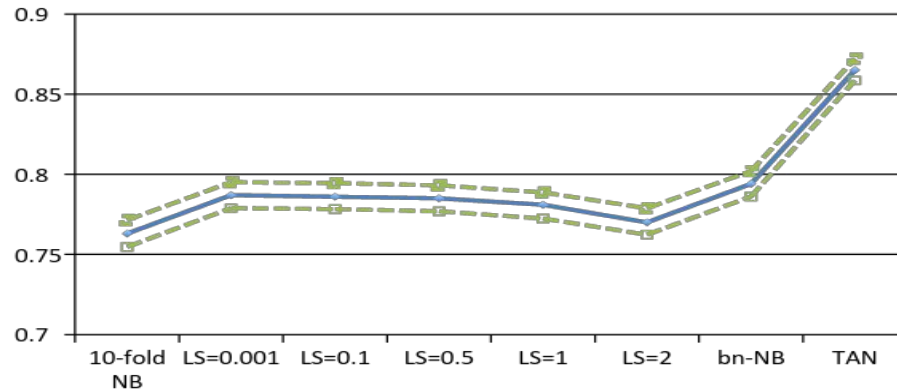
# Naïve Bayes & Tree Augmented Naïve Bayes(TAN)

- **Models**

- Simple Naïve Bayes, Cross Validation 10-fold
- Laplace Smoothing ( 0.001, 0.1, 0.5, 1,2), Cross Validation 10-fold
- TAN

- **Result**

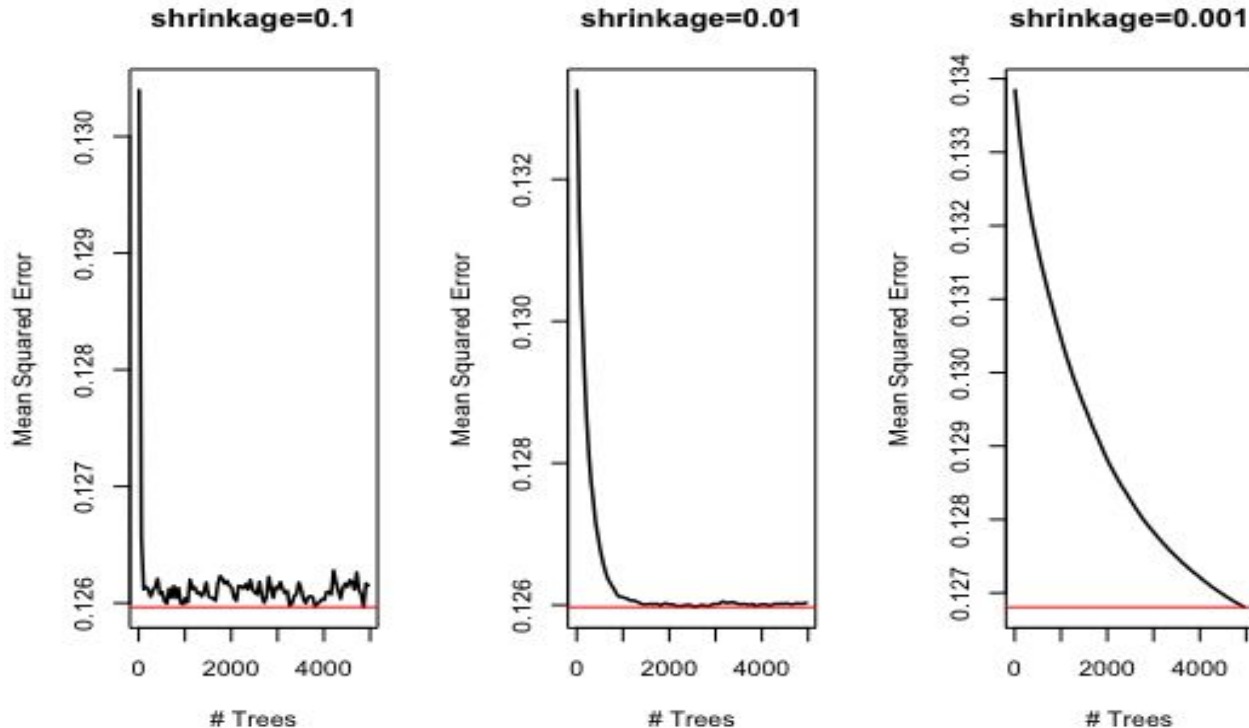
- TAN has the best accuracy **0.865** and Narrowest **95% C.I.**
- Laplace smoothing has no improve as the test data has no new categories.



Run Result: TAN model shows the correlation between inputs and output

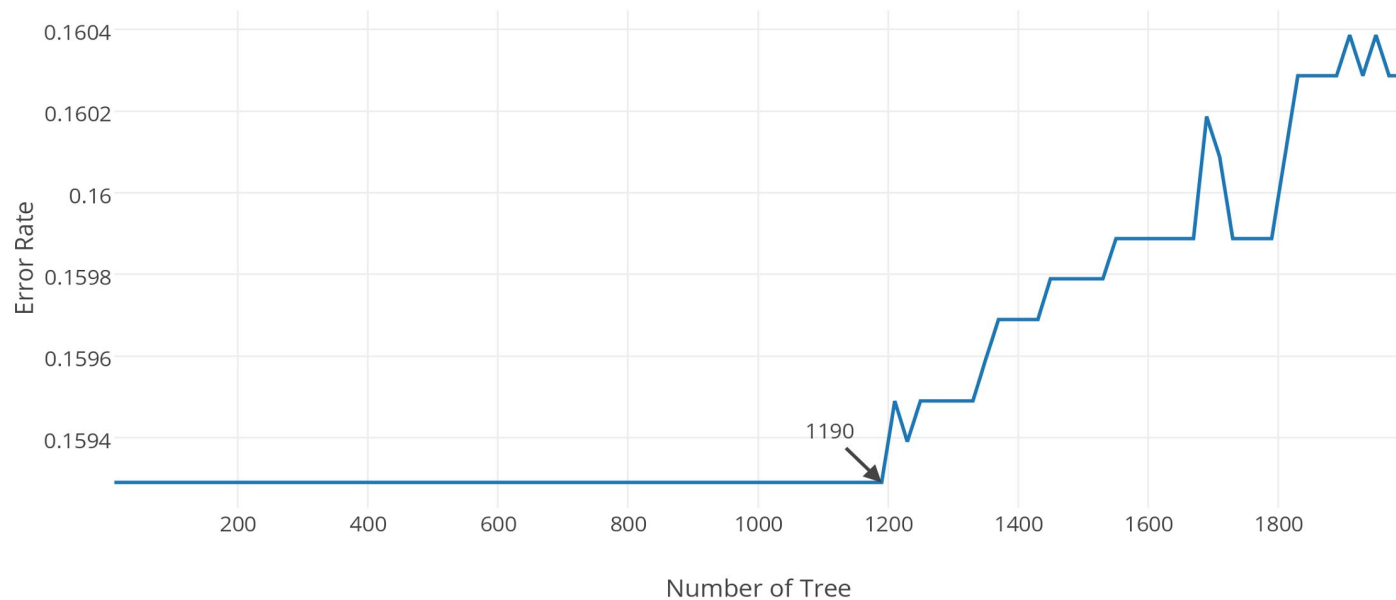


# Decision Tree (Gradient Boosting)



# Decision Tree (Gradient Boosting)

Boosting Test Error



# Gradient Boosting Tree

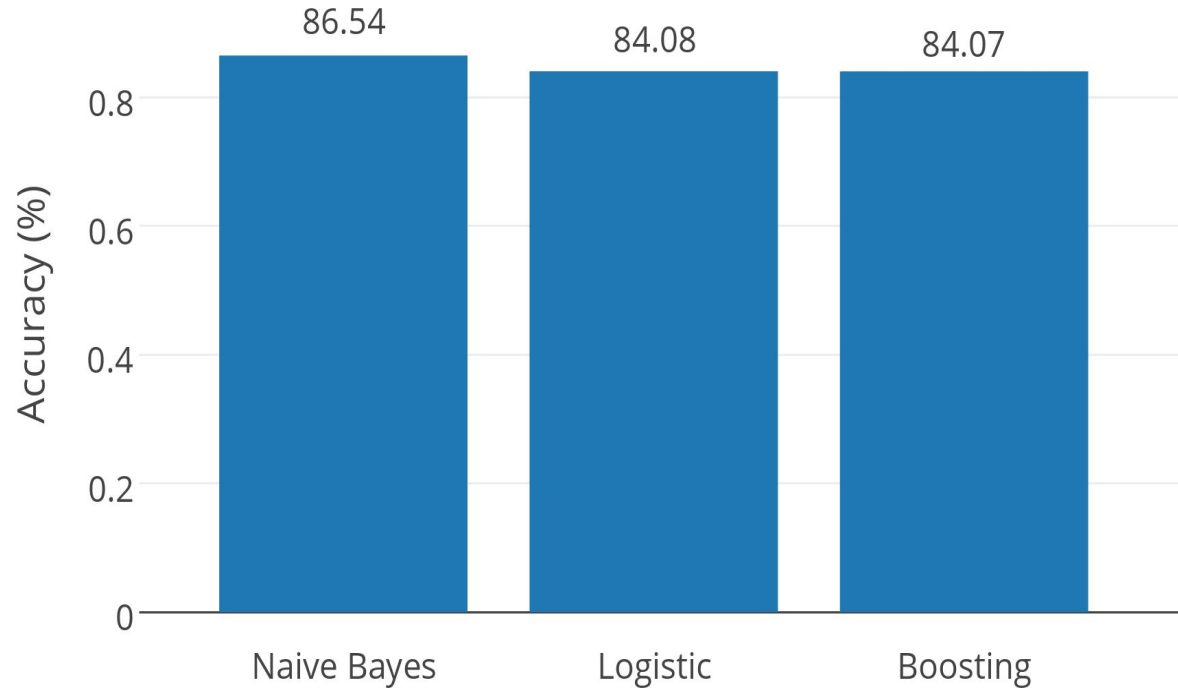
- **Pros:**

- Yields a very accurate classifier.
- Faster than other boosting methods such as adaptive boosting.

- **Cons:**

- Hard to tune the model because of these parameters.
- Easy to get overfitting.
- Not very speedy.

# Comparison of Three Algorithms



Thank you