

DONATE



ANALYSIS ON DONOR DATASET FOR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

BY
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APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM

- THE GOAL OF THE ANALYSIS IS TO IDENTIFY THE FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE A DONOR'S LIFETIME GIVING TO A PARTICULAR ORGANIZATION USING A DATASET CONTAINING DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND GIVING HISTORY OF DONORS.
- EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS (EDA) WAS PERFORMED TO GAIN INSIGHTS INTO THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE DATA AND THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN VARIABLES
- FOUR DIFFERENT MODELS (LINEAR REGRESSION, DECISION TREE, RANDOM FOREST, AND SVM) WERE TRAINED AND EVALUATED TO PREDICT LIFETIME GIVING.
- R-SQUARED VALUES WERE USED AS A METRIC TO COMPARE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DIFFERENT MODELS. THE RANDOM FOREST MODEL ACHIEVED THE HIGHEST R-SQUARED VALUE, INDICATING THAT IT WAS THE BEST MODEL FOR PREDICTING LIFETIME GIVING.

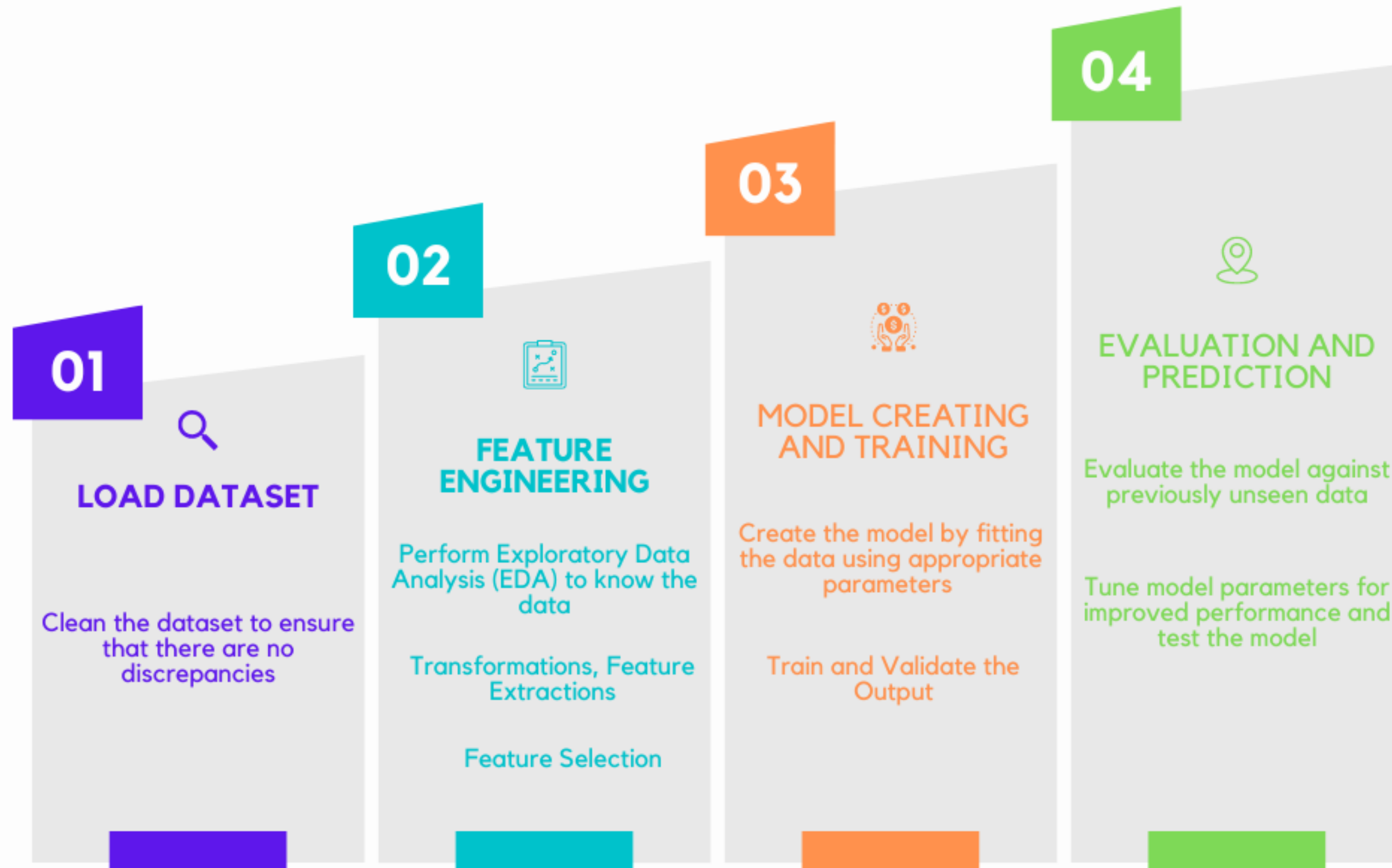
THOUGHT PROCESS-1

- Started by exploring the dataset and understanding the variables to identify the target variable for the analysis
- Noticed that the dataset contained some missing values and decided to drop rows with over 50% missing values after analyzing the target variable.
- Applied label encoding to five categorical columns by grouping similar categories and assigning a unique number to each group.
- Conducted data cleaning by removing irrelevant columns that are not needed in the analysis of the target variable, which is total lifetime giving.

THOUGHT PROCESS-2

- Performed exploratory data analysis (EDA) to gain insights into the distribution of the data, relationships between variables, and identified outliers in the dataset.
- Identified the most optimal variables for predicting total lifetime giving: Using Lasso Regression by performing regularization
- Worked with different models like linear regression, decision tree, random forest, and SVM, and used R-squared values to compare their performance in predicting lifetime giving
- Found that the random forest model had the highest R-squared value and was the best model for predicting lifetime giving

METHODOLOGY



LOAD DATASET

Dataset preparation is the most important aspect of creating efficient machine learning algorithms

- **Check Data Type**
- **Missing Data**
- **Outliers**
- **Data Sampling**

REGRESSION MODELS



- **LINEAR REGRESSION**

- **RIDGE REGRESSION**

- **LASSO REGRESSION**

- **DECISION TREE**

- **RANDOM FOREST**

- **SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE**

```
```\n#Load the data:\n\ndf2 <- read_excel("/Users/hetal/Downloads/RedactedClientConstituent_File.xlsx")\nhead(df2)\n```\n
```

A tibble: 6 × 31

CnBio_ID <dbl>	First Gift Date <S3: POSIXct>	Last Gift Date <S3: POSIXct>	Largest Gift Date <S3: POSIXct>	CnBio_DateAdded <S3: POSIXct>	CnBio_DateChanged <S3: POSIXct>
200001488	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	2019-10-14	2021-10-11
200001489	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	2019-10-14	2021-10-11
200001490	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	2019-10-14	2021-10-12
200001491	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	2019-10-14	2021-10-12
200001492	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	2019-10-14	2021-10-11
200001493	<NA>	<NA>	<NA>	2019-10-14	2021-10-25

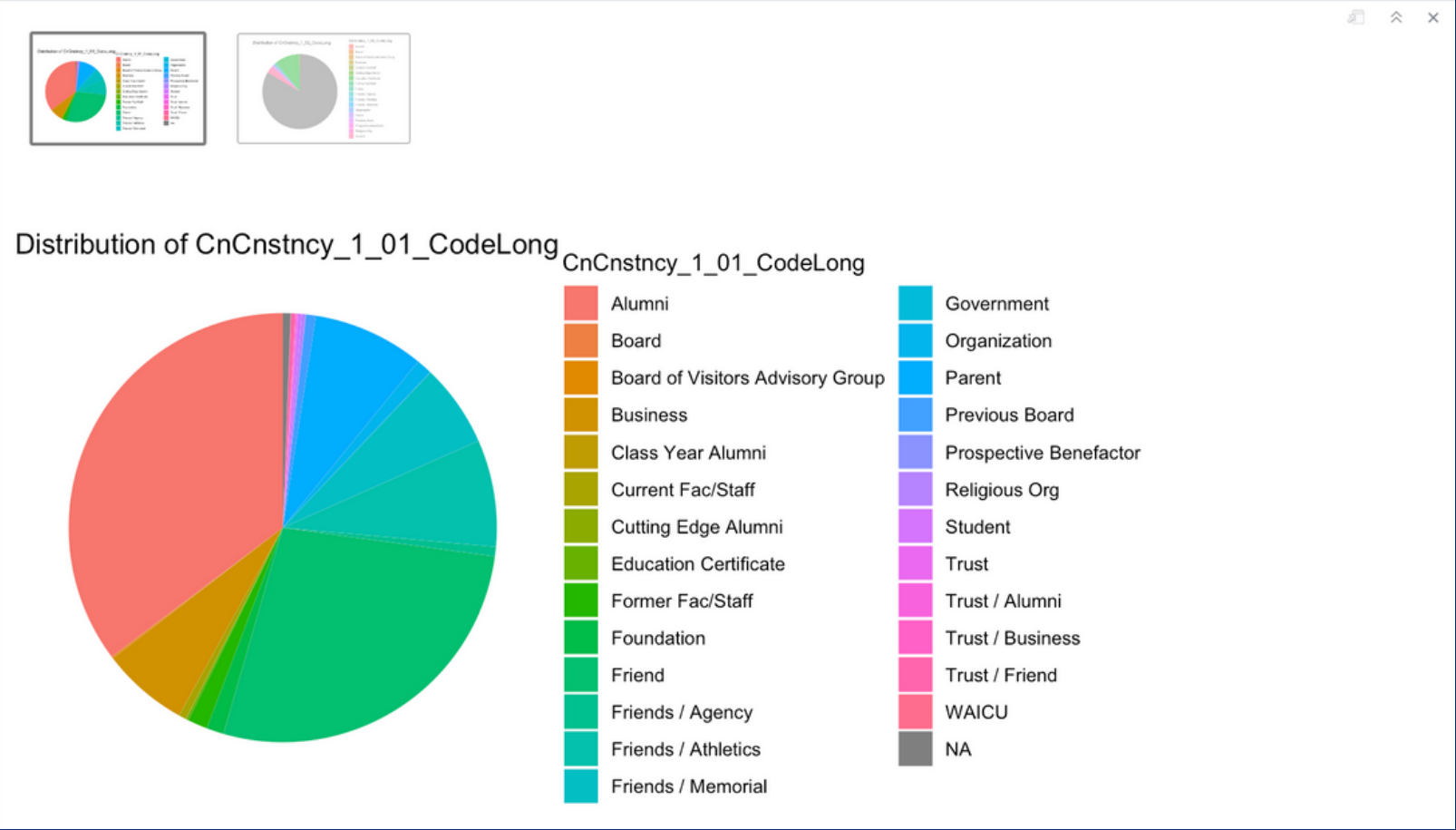
6 rows | 1-6 of 31 columns

- NUMBER OF ROWS - 42287
- NUMBER OF COLUMNS - 31
- NUMBER OF NUMERICAL COLUMNS - 8
- NUMBER OF CATEGORICAL COLUMNS - 18
- NUMBER OF DATE COLUMNS - 5
- FORMAT - XLSX FILE

DESCRIPTION OF THE DATASET

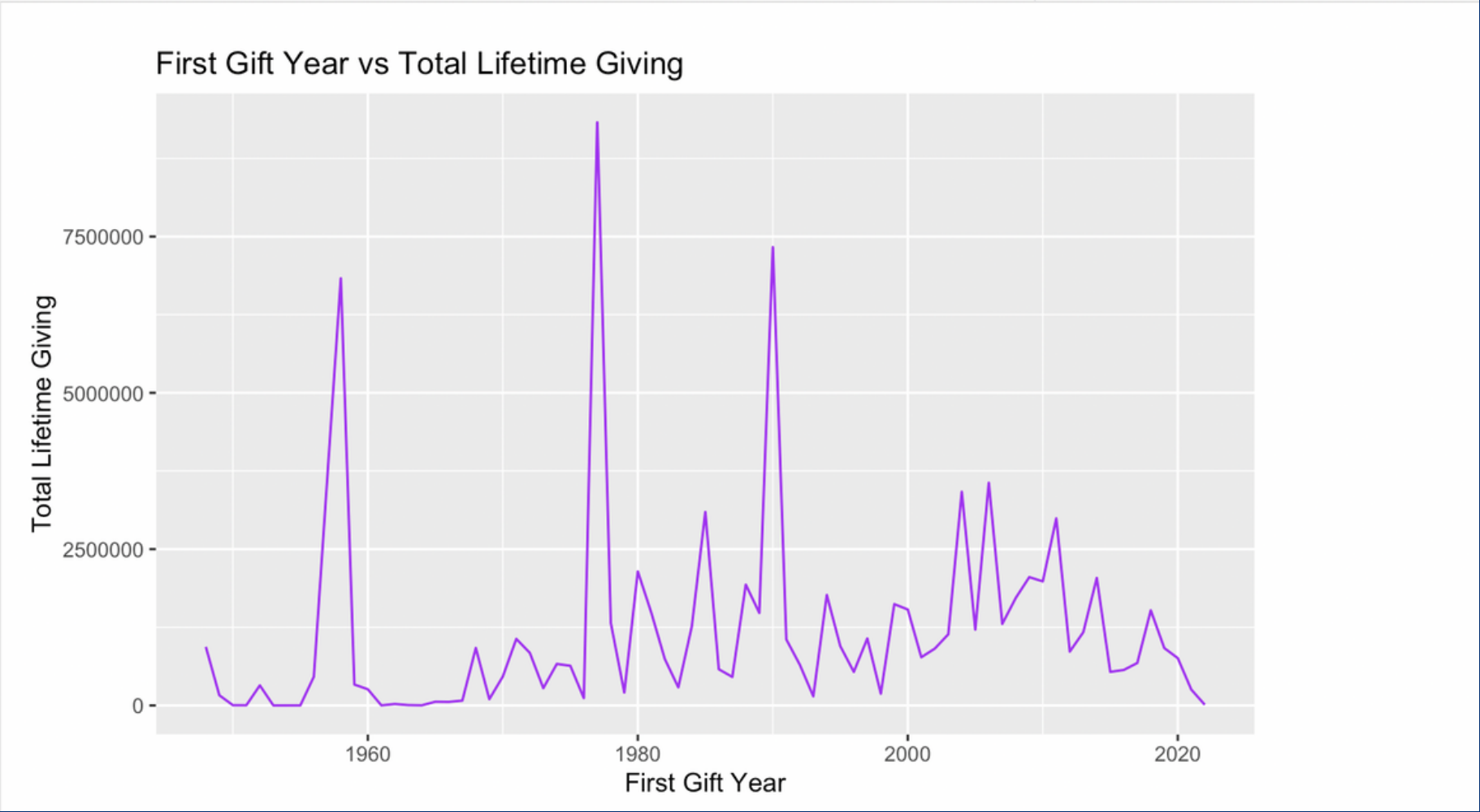


# RESULT & ANALYSIS



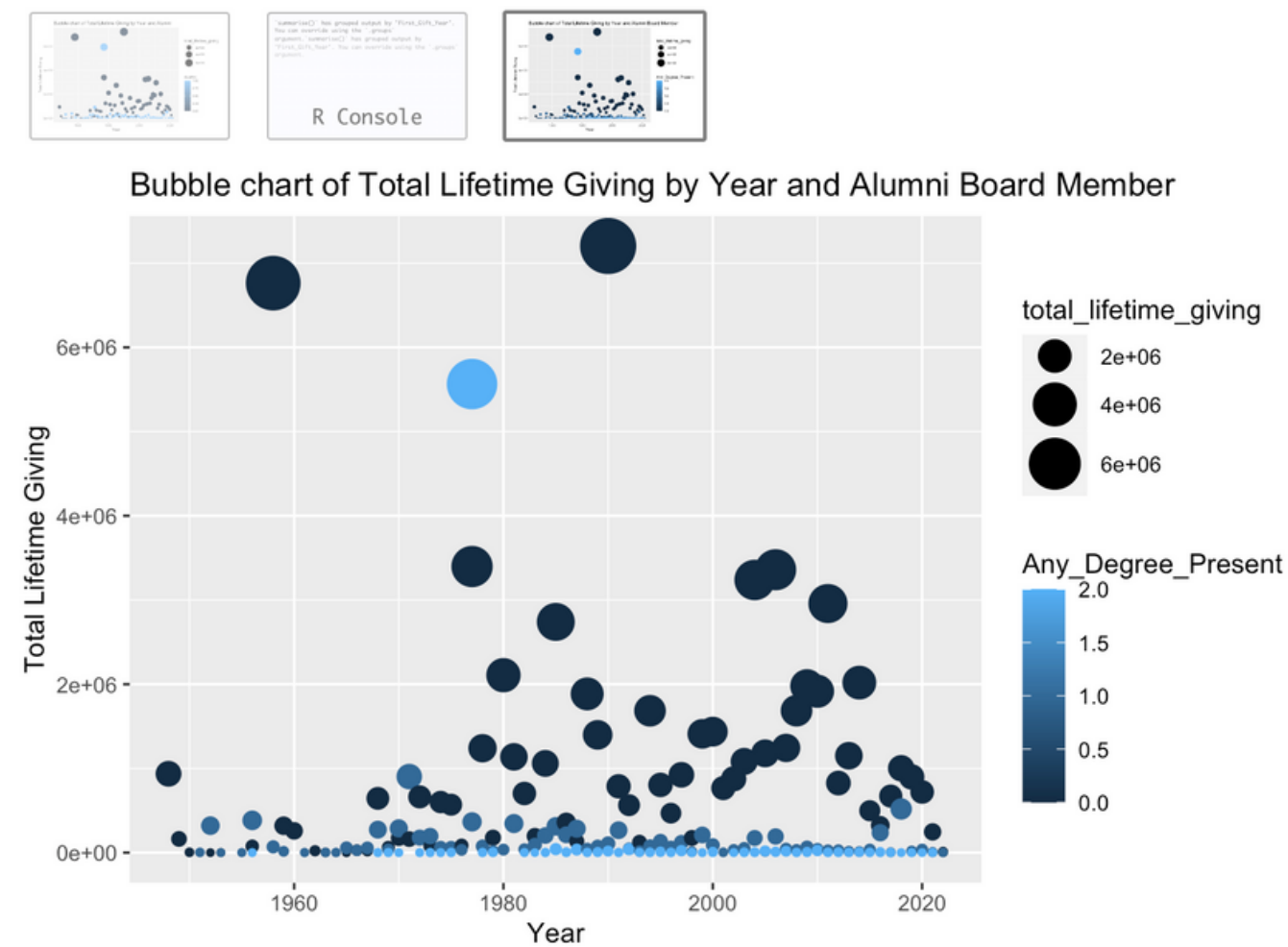
GROUPED THE SIMILAR CATEGORIES  
AND PERFORMED LABEL ENCODING

ANALYZED THE DATA FROM  
COLUMN "FIRST GIFT DATE" TO  
KNOW IF THEY HAVE INITIATED  
THE DONATED EVER BETWEEN:  
1950 TO 2022

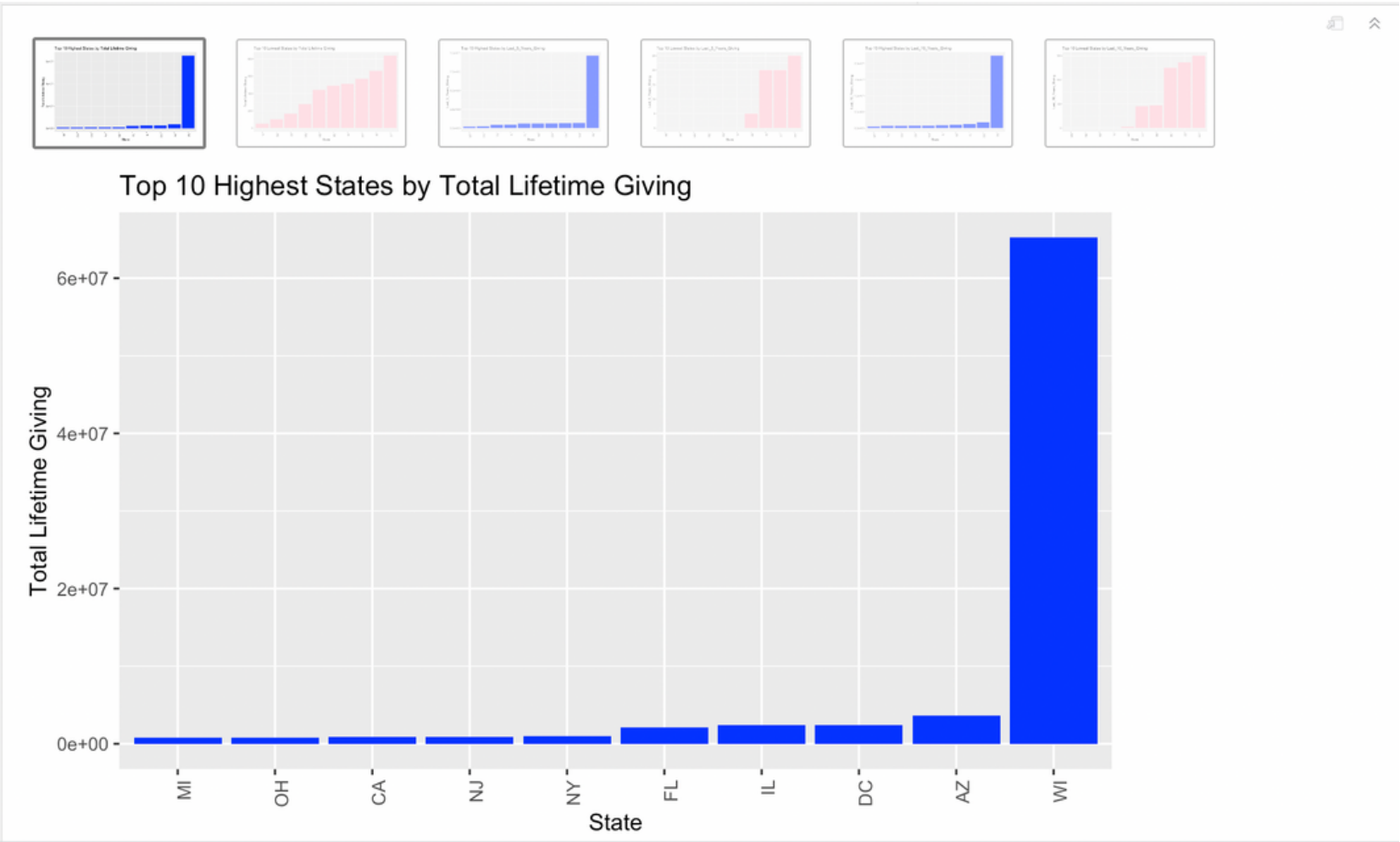


# RESULT & ANALYSIS

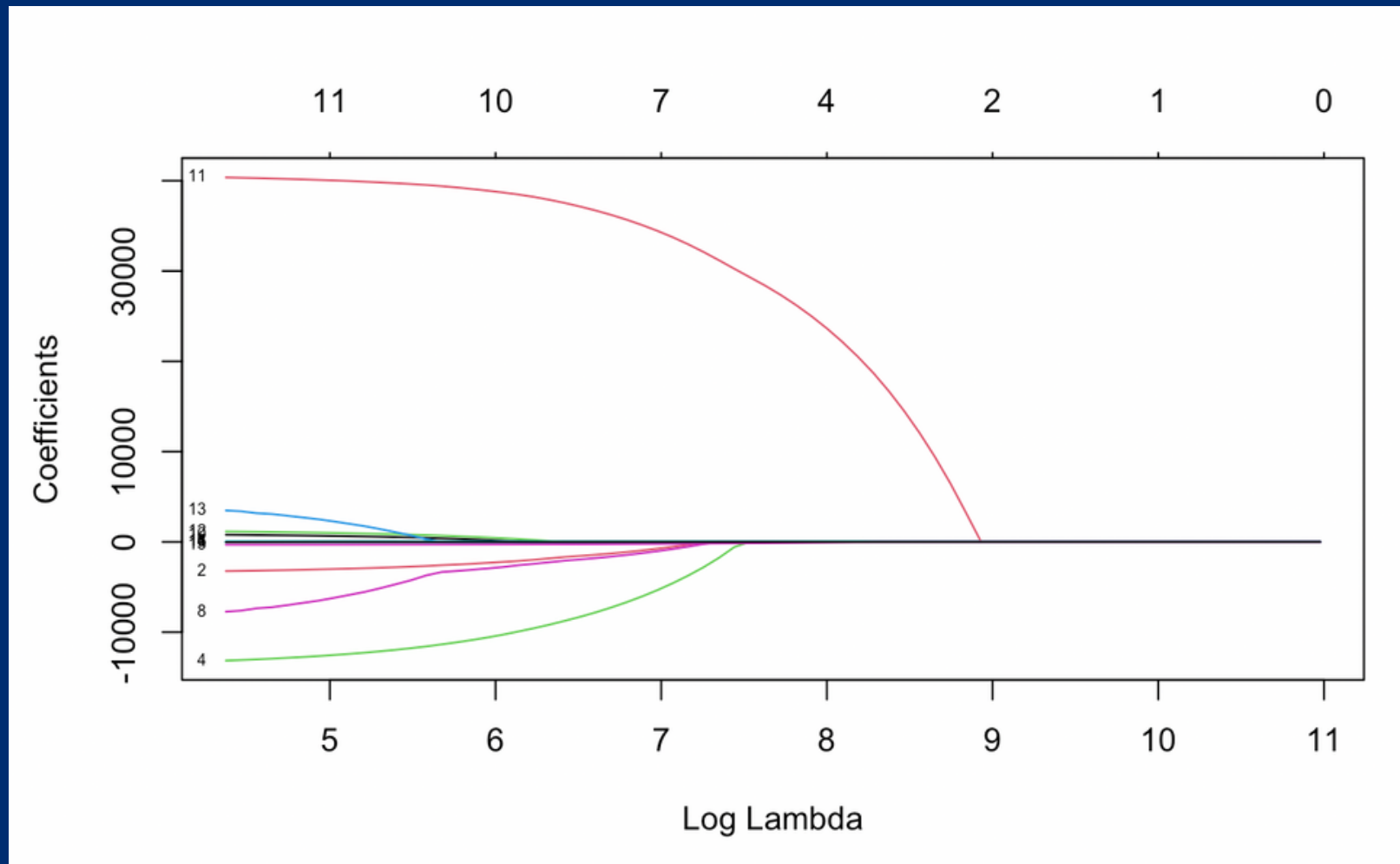
PERFORMED BUBBLE CHART TO ANALYZE  
ALUMNI BOARD MEMBER



PERFORMED ANALYSIS BASED ON STATES  
WITH ALL THE 3 GIVINGS AND CHECK IF  
THEY ARE CONSISTENT ON DONATION OR  
NOT (LAST 5 YEARS & 10 YEARS)

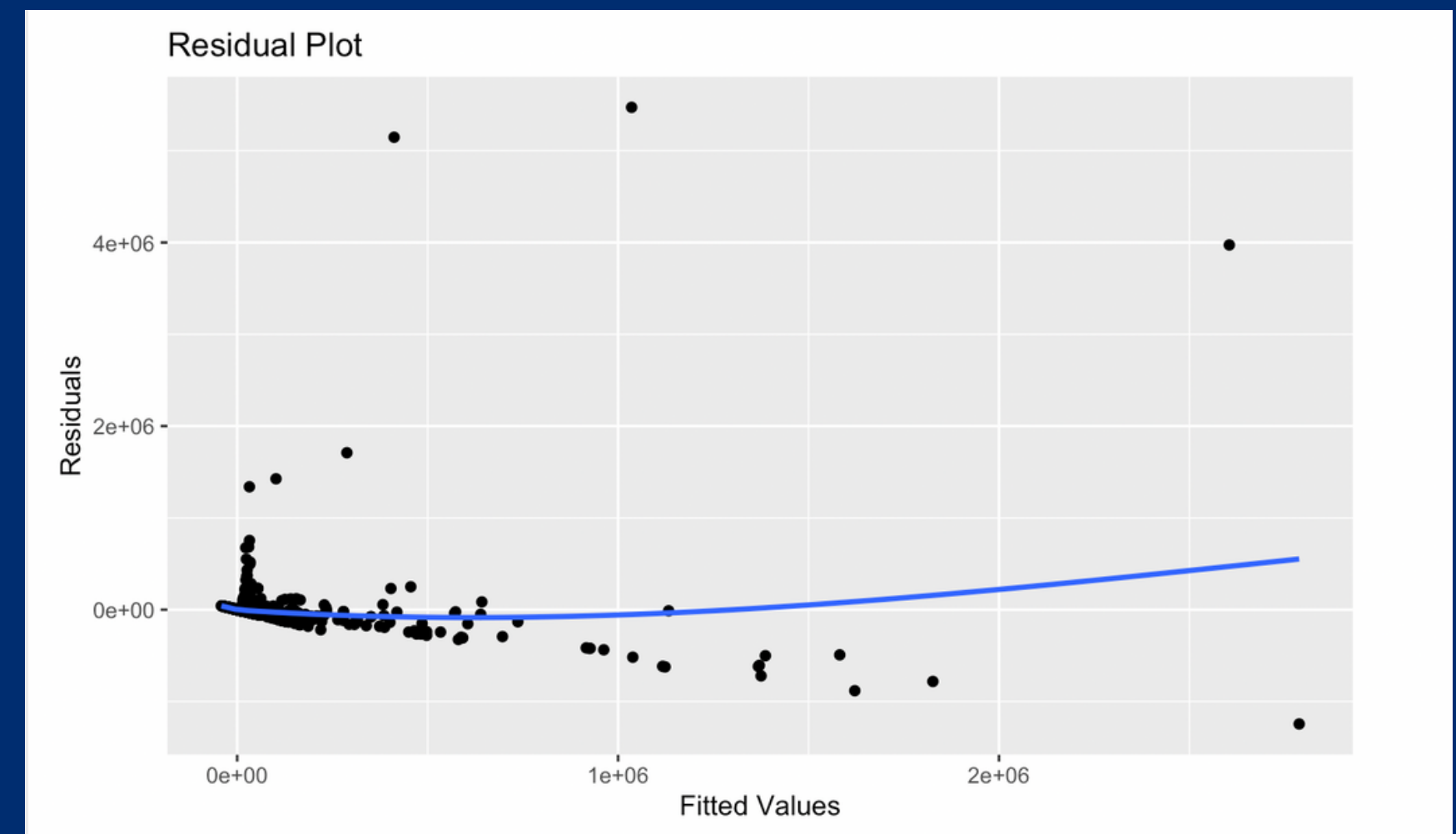


# RESULT & ANALYSIS

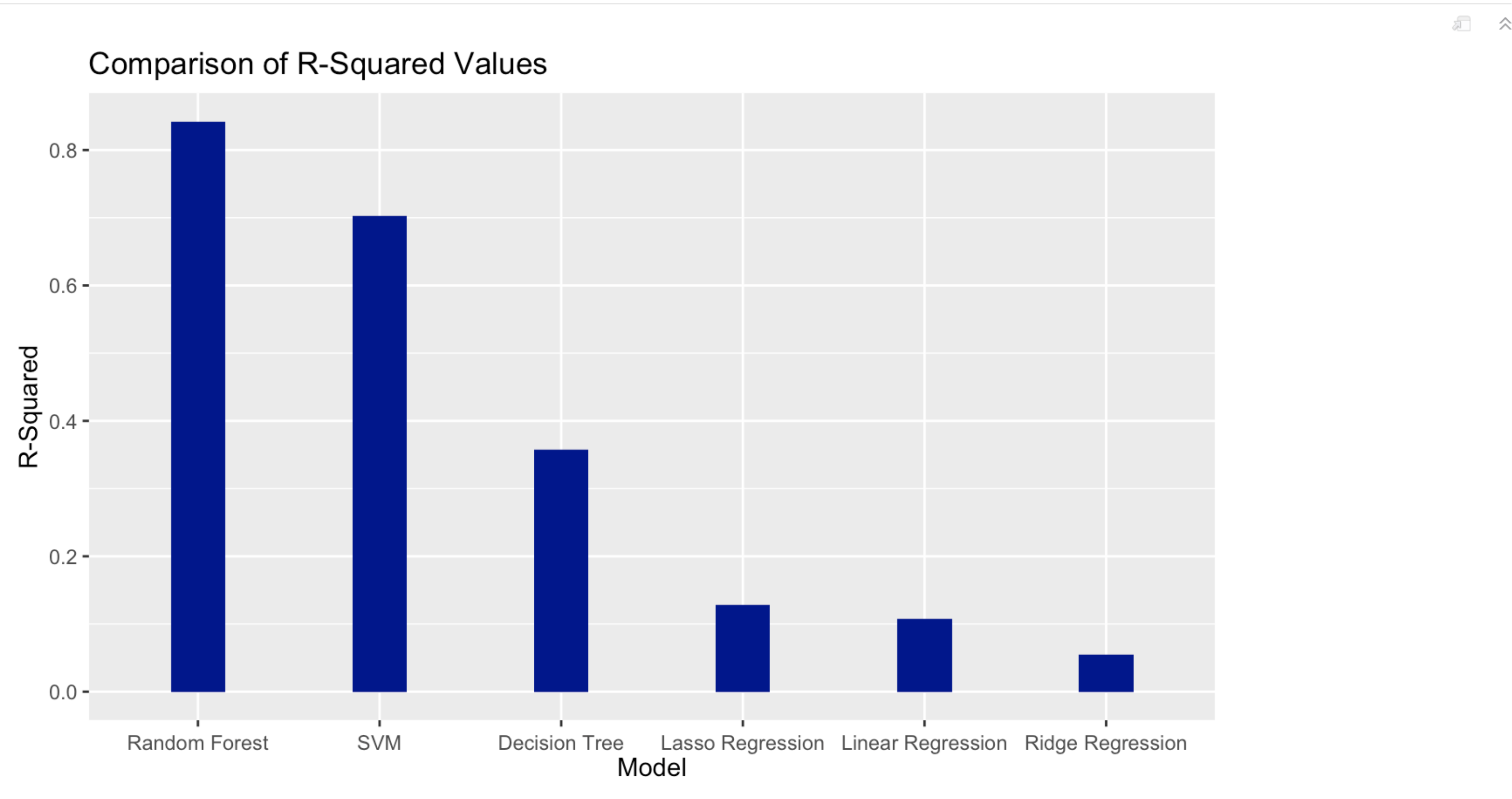


PERFORMED TO FIND THE OPTIMAL FEATURES  
USING LASSO REGRESSION

RESIDUAL V/S FITTED GRAPH



# RESULT & ANALYSIS





The background features a dark blue field with a complex, overlapping pattern of lighter blue geometric lines. These lines form a series of nested, slightly offset rectangular frames that create a sense of depth and architectural structure, reminiscent of a modern building's facade or a series of perspective-drawn planes.

**Thank You !**