

Bank Marketing Prediction for future Campaigns



Project Presentation:

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Introduction

- The data is related with direct marketing campaigns of a Portuguese banking institution.
- The marketing campaigns were based on phone calls.
- Often, more than one contact to the same client was required, in order to assess if the product (bank term deposit) would be ('yes') or not ('no') subscribed."

Goal: Predict if the client will subscribe (yes/no) a term deposit



Business Understanding

- The Bank wants to market one of its products - Term deposit. Term deposits are an extremely safe investment and are therefore very appealing to conservative, low-risk investors
- Instead of mass marketing, the bank has opted to be more proactive in identifying potential buyers and contact the customer directly
- The goal of this project is to perform post-campaign analytics to identify the potential subscribers of the term deposit product for future campaigns

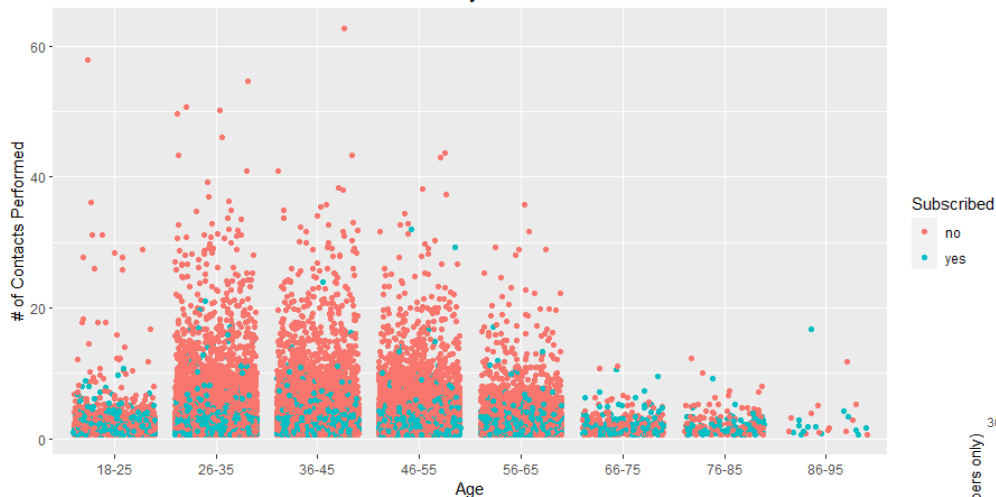
Data Description

45212 instances / 16 inputs

| Attribute | Data Type | Description |
|-----------|-------------|--|
| Age | Numeric | Age of client |
| Job | Categorical | Type of job ("admin.", "unknown", "unemployed", "management", etc.) |
| Marital | Categorical | Marital status ("married", "divorced", "single") |
| Education | Categorical | Level of education ("unknown", "secondary", "primary", "tertiary") |
| Default | Binary | Has credit in default? ("yes", "no") |
| Balance | Numeric | Average yearly balance (in Euros) |
| Housing | Binary | Has housing loan? ("yes", "no") |
| Loan | Binary | Has personal loan? ("yes", "no") |
| Contact | Categorical | Contact communication type ("unknown", "telephone", "cellular") |
| Day | Numeric | Last contact day of the month |
| Month | Categorical | Last contact month of year |
| Duration | Numeric | Last contact duration (in seconds) |
| Campaign | Numeric | Number of contacts performed during this campaign and for this client |
| Pdays | Numeric | Number of days since the client was last contacted from a previous campaign |
| Previous | Numeric | Number of contacts performed before this campaign and for this client |
| Poutcome | Categorical | Outcome of the previous marketing campaign ("unknown", "other", "failure", "success") |
| Y | Binary | Has the client subscribed a term deposit? ("yes", "no") |

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

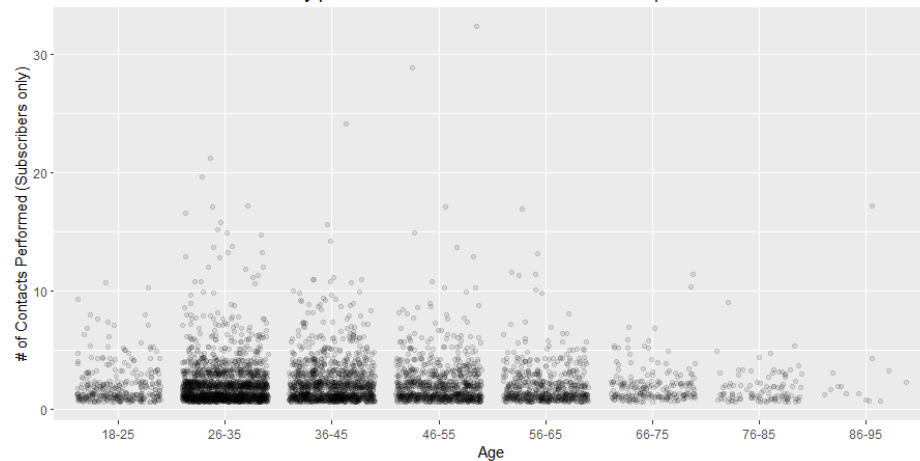
More than 15 contacts rarely results in new subscribers



- There is clearly scope for improvement
- Majority of contacts are wasted

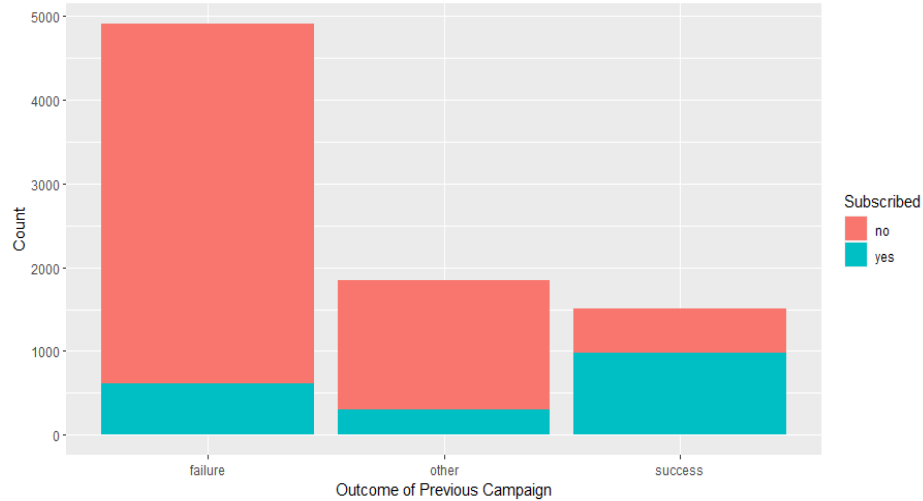
We can learn and improve from trends observed in previous campaigns

Subscribers are usually persuaded within 15 calls, fewer calls required for older customers



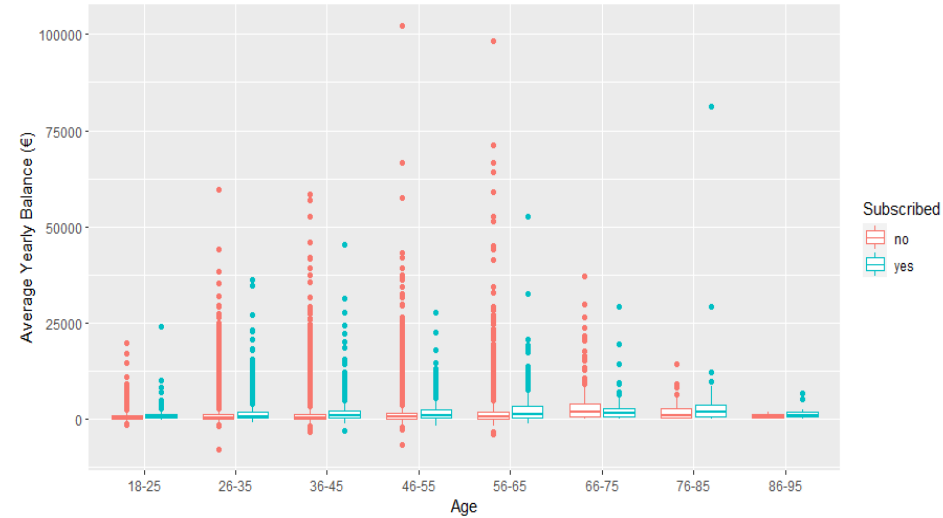
Outcome of previous campaign is important in predicting future outcome

Subscribed customers are more likely to subscribe again

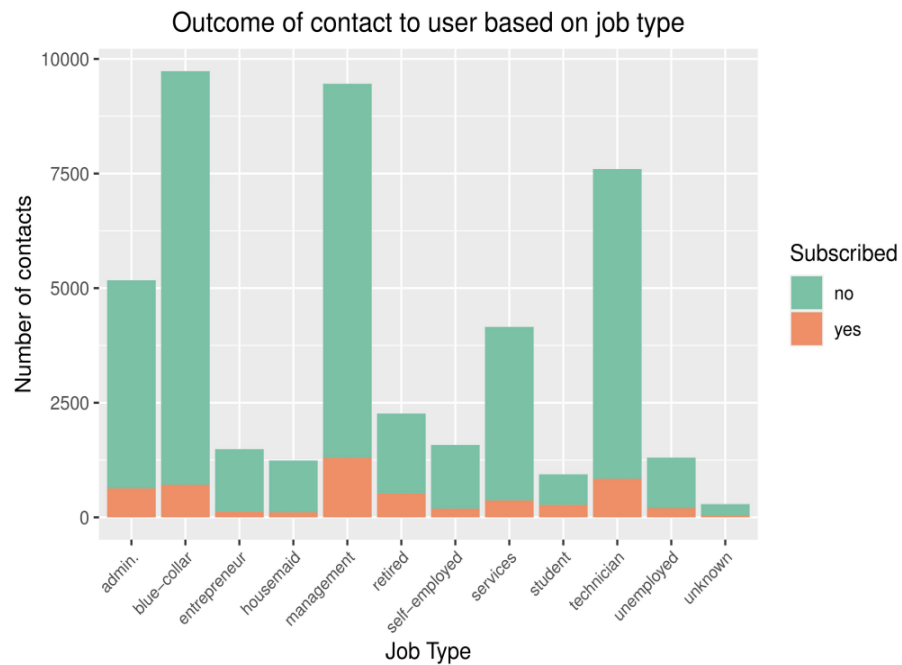


Trends in Yearly Balance change with age of client

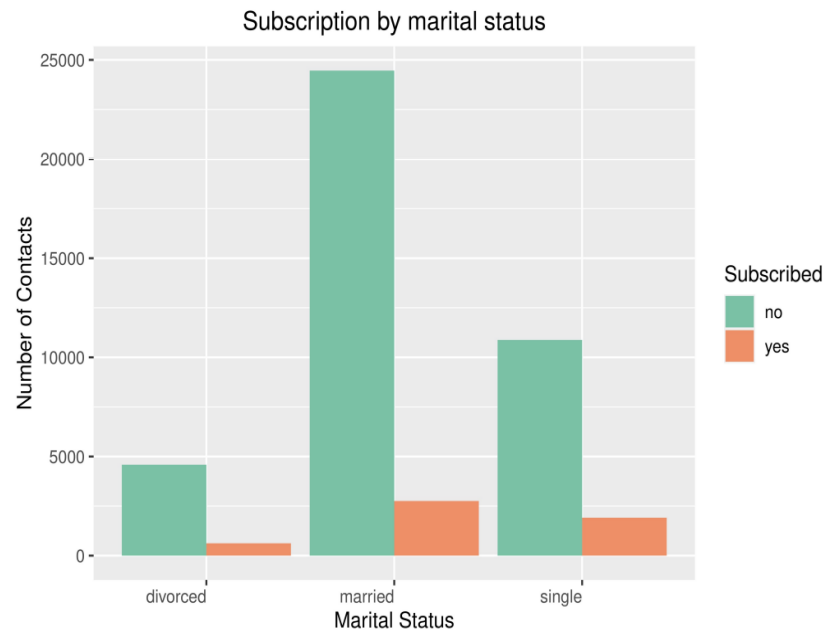
Younger subscribers tend to have balance less than €30000



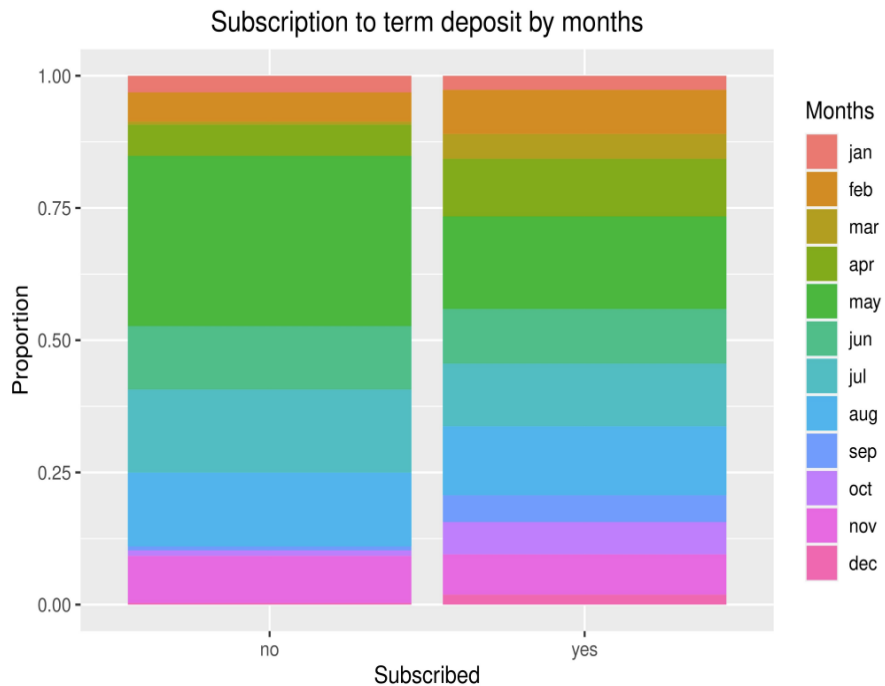
Management, student has the highest subscription rate to term deposit



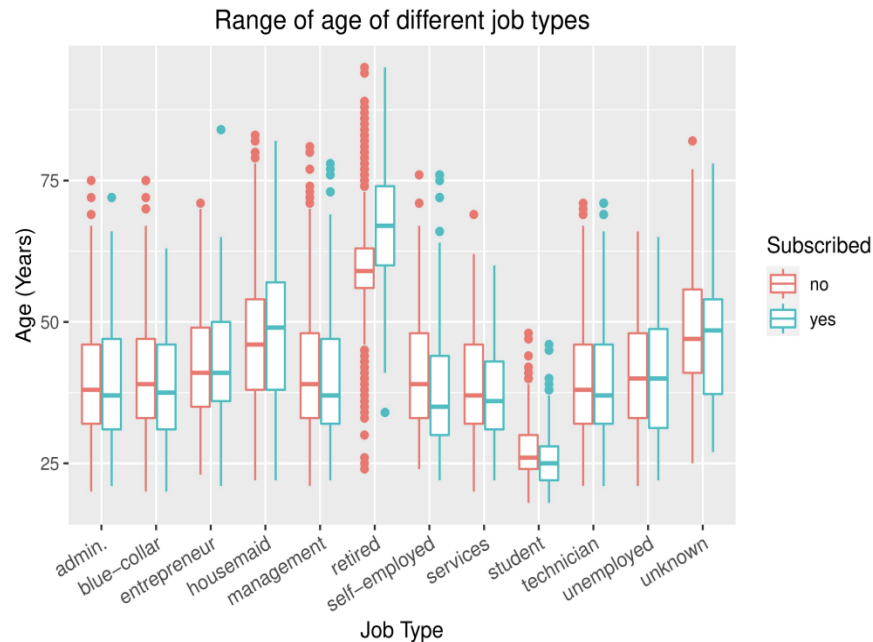
Married and Divorced are less likely to subscribe to term Deposit



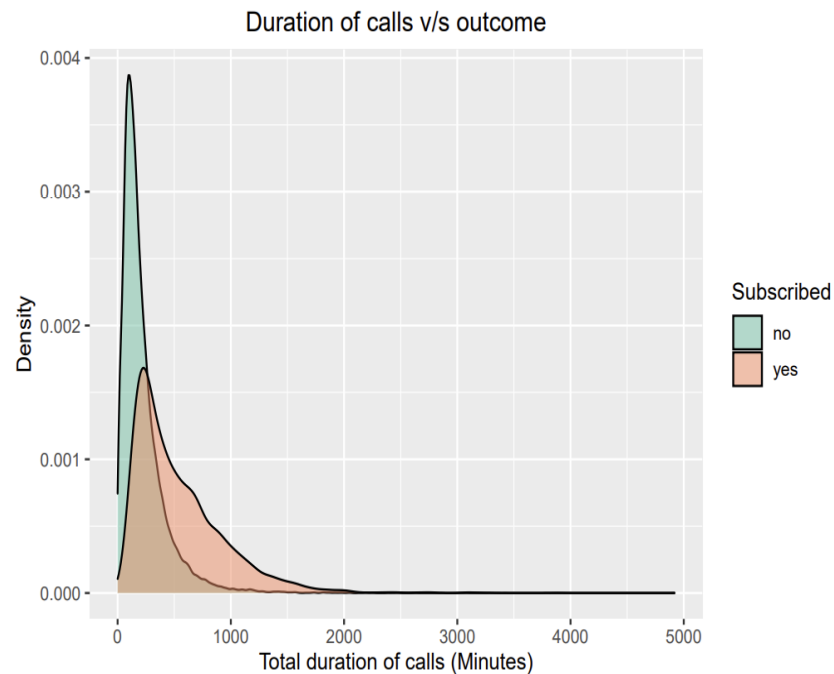
September, October, March, April had more subscription to term deposit than rejection



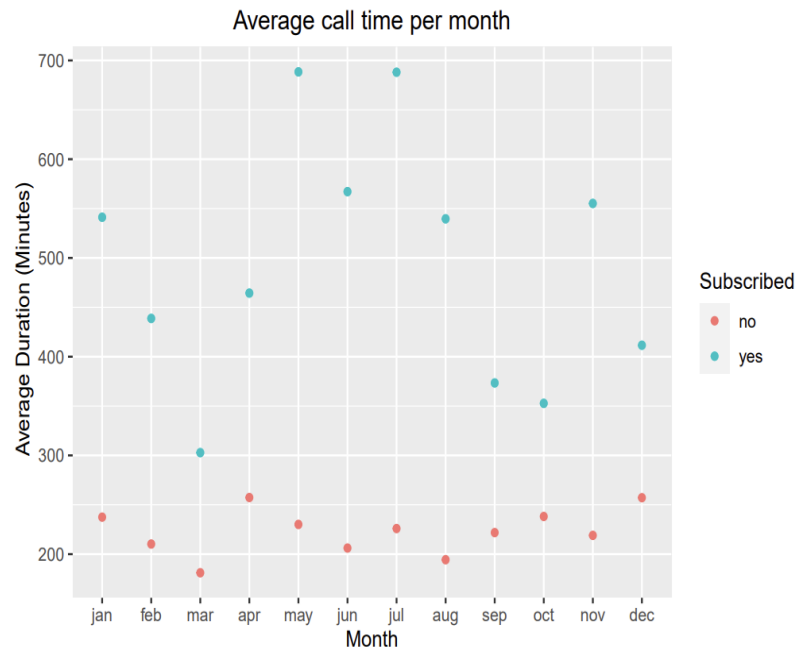
On Average Retired people tend to say 'yes' more to subscription then reject it.



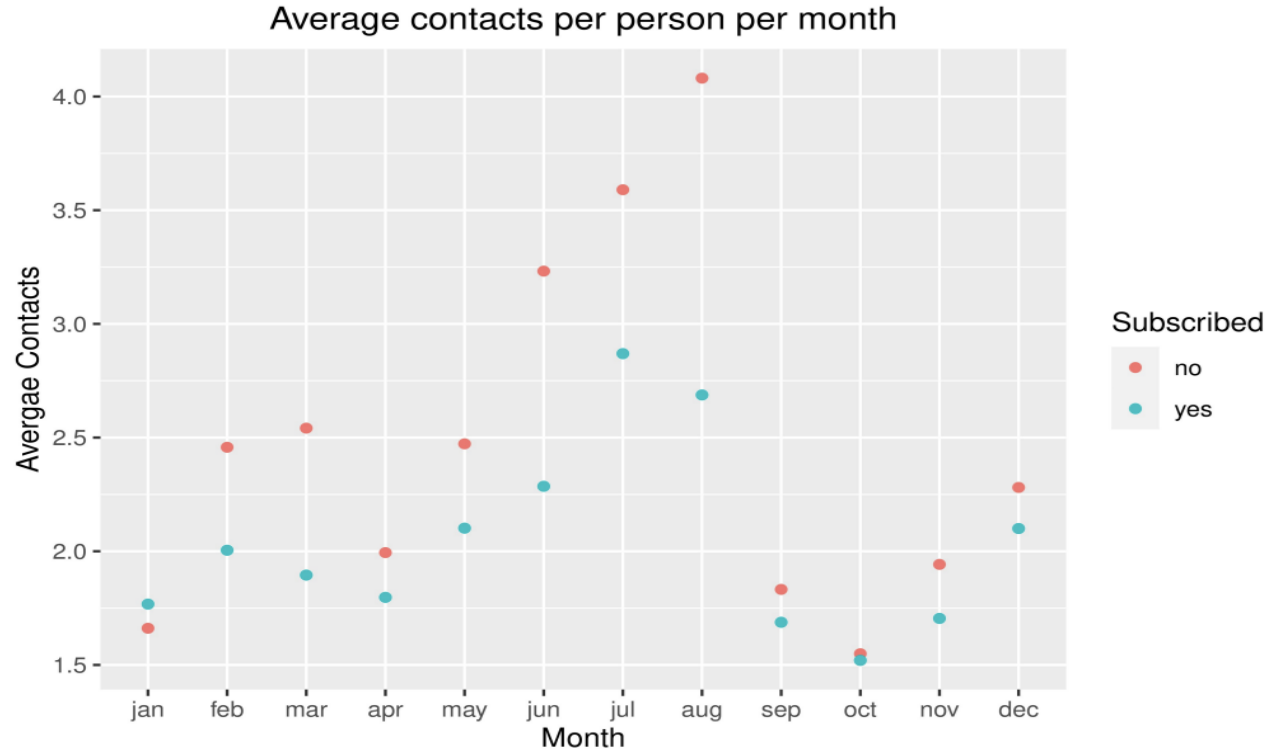
People who stay on call for longer time tend to subscribe more



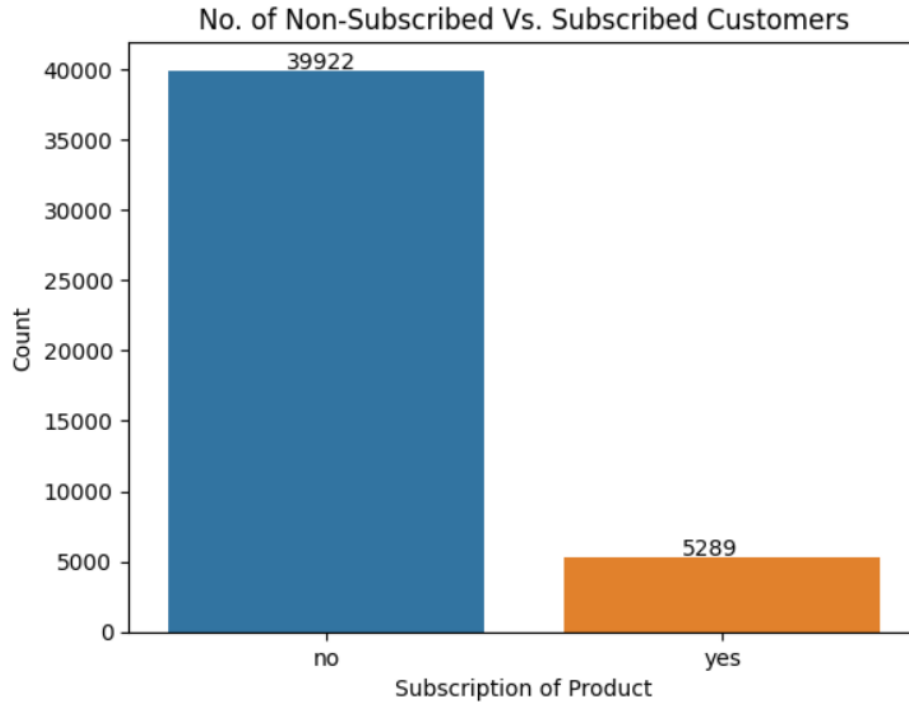
Average call time for successful subscription lasted more than 400 minutes



People who did subscribe to Term Deposit Product were contacted less than 2.5 times per month on average

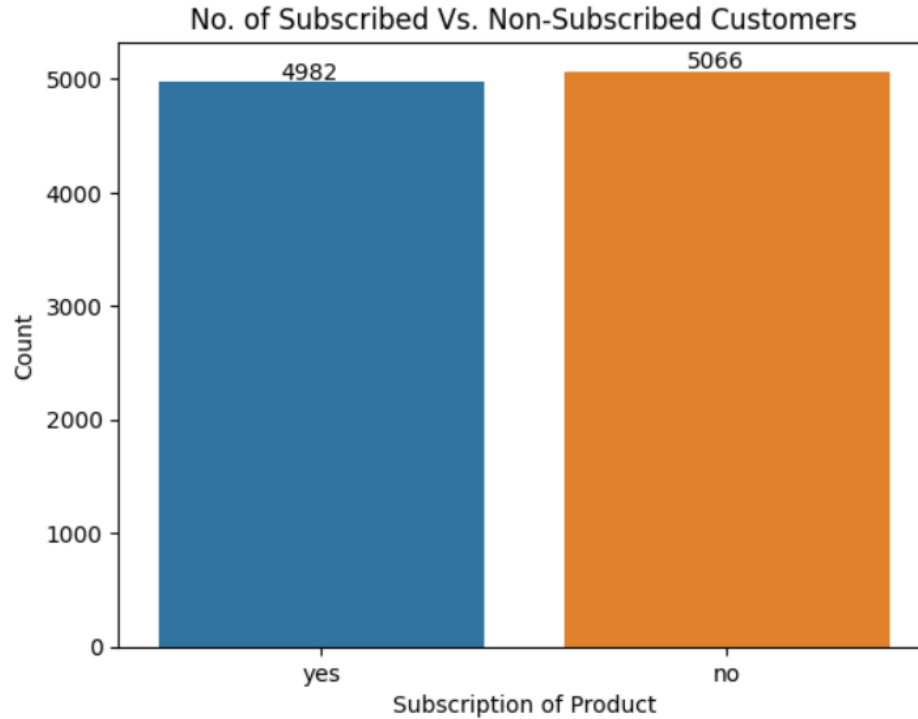


Before Data Sampling...



Class Imbalance could lead to biased predictions and decline model performance

After Data Sampling...



Downsampling the 'no' category leads to equal data points resulting accurate model



Data Pre-Processing

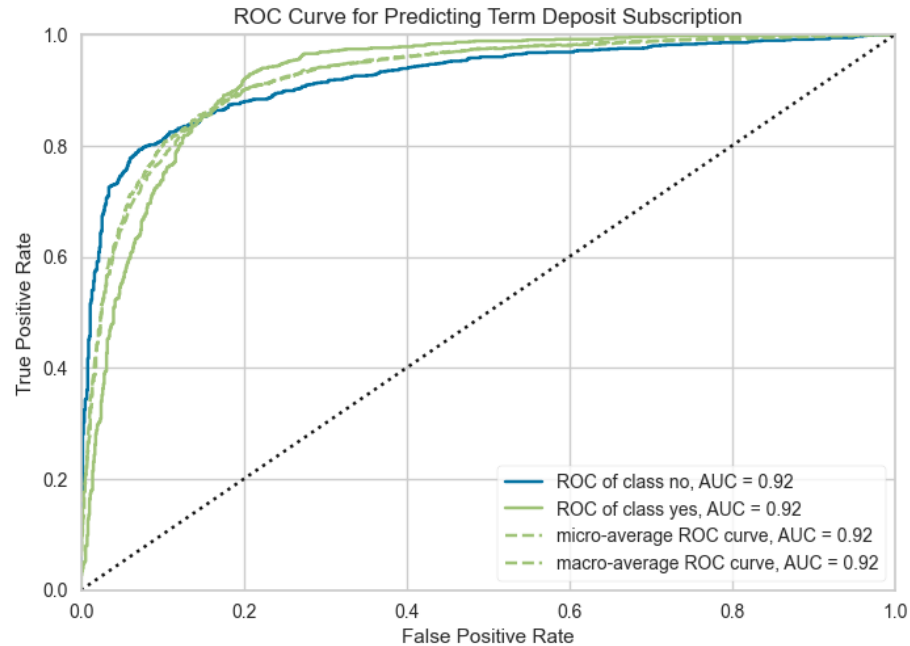
- Removed duplicate data points
- Downsampled data from 88-12% split to 50-50% split
- Collapse response variable into binary classes
- Dropped 'default' and 'contact' columns
- One Hot Encoded the Categorical Variables
- Scaling the Quantitative Variables using Min-Max Scalar
- Utilizing Cross-Validation on XGBoost and Random Forest models



Model Evaluation

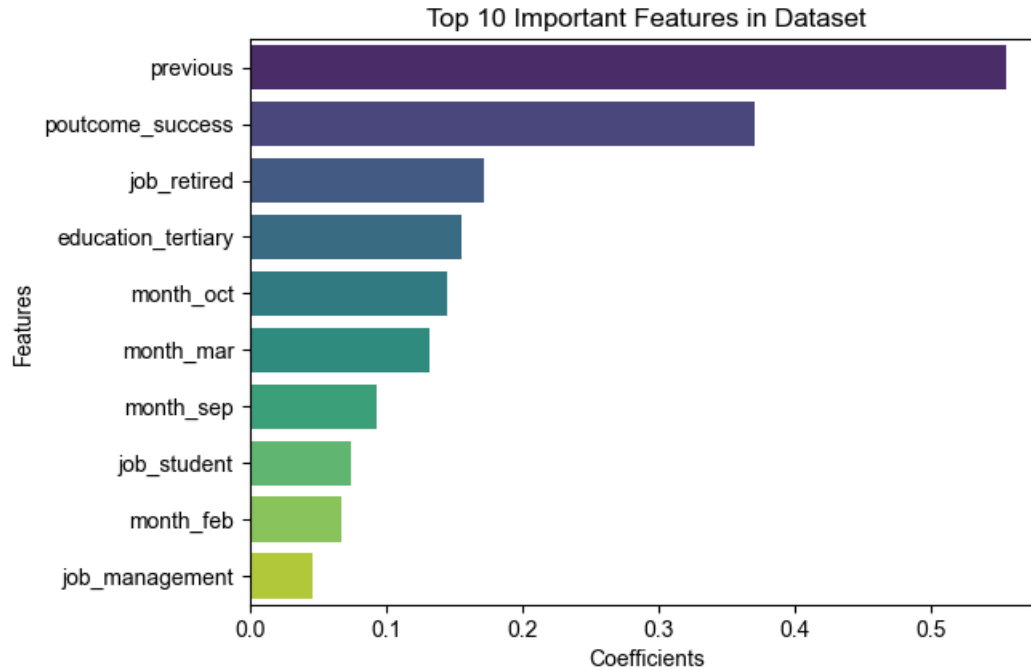
| Model | Logistic Regression | Random Forest (CV) | Gradient Boosted Trees (Champion Model) |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| Accuracy | 0.8030 | 0.8586 | 0.8670 |
| Sensitivity | 0.7788 | 0.8557 | 0.8703 |
| Specificity | 0.8266 | 0.8615 | 0.8628 |
| Balanced | 0.8027 | 0.8586 | 0.8666 |

Results



Area under the curve (AUC) close to 1 indicate strong classifiers

Results



The most important variables are: previous, poutcome, job, education & month



Conclusion

Will subscribe term deposit **YES**

| AGE <65 |
|---|
| PREVIOUS: less than fifteen |
| POUTCOME: success |
| JOB: retired, management, student, unemployed |
| EDUCATION: tertiary, unknown |
| MONTH: oct, sep, feb, mar, apr |
| MARITAL: single |
| HOUSING: no (has housing loan) |

Will subscribe term deposit **NO**

| AGE >65 |
|---|
| PREVIOUS: zero |
| POUTCOME: failure, unknown |
| JOB: services, blue-collar, entrepreneur, technician |
| EDUCATION: basic.9y, basic.6y, high.school, secondary |
| MONTH: may, jun, jul, aug, nov |
| MARITAL: married |
| HOUSING: yes (has housing loan) |

Who wants that data?

Marketing Companies / Banking Institutions



References

- ❖ Data Source : <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Bank+Marketing#>
- ❖ [Moro et al., 2014] S. Moro, P. Cortez and P. Rita. A Data-Driven Approach to Predict the Success of Bank Telemarketing. Decision Support Systems, Elsevier, 62:22-31, June 2014



Thank You!

Questions?

