

Dataset:

individual_features_engineered.csv:

- 318K rows (individual donors from combined FY1976-2025 transactions)
- Planned gift data merged at individual level
- Target: household_has_pg (1 if $\geq \$100K$ planned gift, else 0)

Python Files

Logistic_Regression.py

4 engagement breadth features:

1. unique_campaigns - number of different campaigns donor supported
2. unique_designations - number of different funding areas donor gave to
3. unique_opportunity_types - variety of gift types
4. unique_credit_types - mix of hard credits and soft credits

XGBoost.py and Light_gbm.py

14 features (6 base + 2 quadratic + 6 interactions):

Base features:

1. is_alumni - graduated from NU (1/0)
2. gift_cv - coefficient of variation in gift amounts (inconsistency)
3. years_since_last_gift - recency of giving
4. has_masters - has graduate degree (1/0)
5. avg_annual_giving - average dollars per year
6. age - donor age (53.9% missing, XGBoost learns from pattern)

Quadratic terms (capture accelerating effects): 7. $\log_total_giving_squared = \log_total_giving^2$ 8. $engagement_score_squared = engagement_score^2$

Interaction terms (created automatically): 9. $us_resident_X_engagement = is_us_resident \times engagement_score$ 10. $male_X_engagement = is_male \times engagement_score$ 11.

$friend_X_engagement = is_friend \times engagement_score$ 12. $spouse_X_alumni = has_spouse \times$

is_alumni 13. $max_to_avg_ratio = max_gift \div avg_gift_size$ 14. $\log_total_giving_x_engagement = \log_total_giving \times engagement_score$