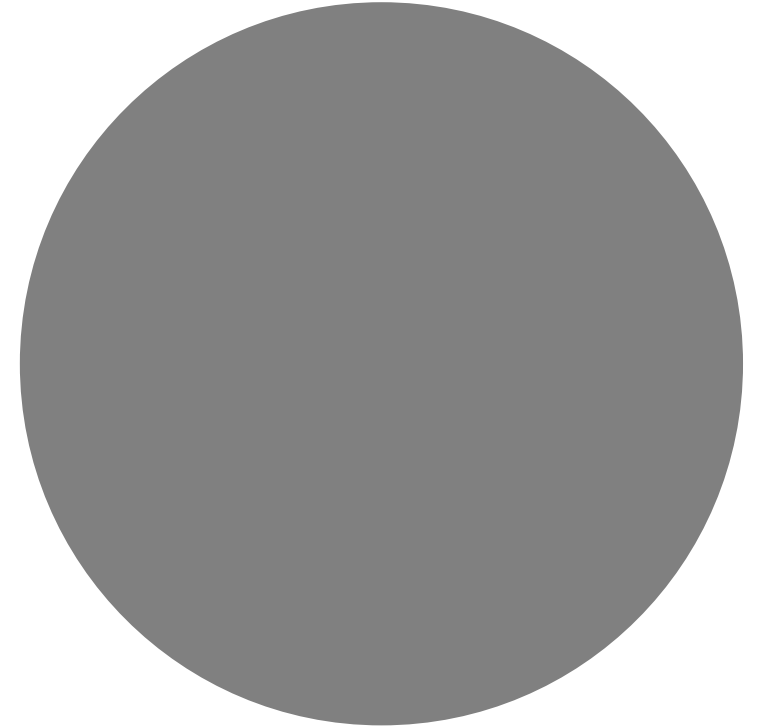


# Lead Conversion Prediction

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Logistic Regression Assignment  
Devesh Singh & Archana Prabhakar  
August, 2019



# Contents

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Problem Statement  
and Goals

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Analysis Approach

---

Findings &  
Recommendations

# Problem Statement and Goals

- Problem Statement
- X Education, which sells online courses to industry professionals, has a poor Lead conversion rate (30%) and would like to improve it
- Goals
  - Build a Logistic Regression Model which can predict which leads are the “Hot” leads (has a high Lead Score)
  - Provide recommendations on the what can be done to improve the lead conversion rate

# Analysis Approach

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Data Understanding

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Data Cleaning and Preparation

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EDA

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Create Dummy Variables

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Test-Train Split

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Feature Scaling

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Model Building

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Feature Selection

---

Model Refinement

---

Check Multicollinearity

---

Model Evaluation

---

Make Prediction

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```
# Dimensions
lead_data.shape
```

```
(9240, 37)
```

```
#Check the datatypes
lead_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9240 entries, 0 to 9239
Data columns (total 37 columns):
Prospect ID                9240 non-null object
Lead Number                9240 non-null int64
Lead Origin                9240 non-null object
Lead Source                9204 non-null object
Do Not Email              9240 non-null object
Do Not Call               9240 non-null object
Converted                 9240 non-null int64
TotalVisits              9103 non-null float64
Total Time Spent on Website 9240 non-null int64
Page Views Per Visit      9103 non-null float64
Last Activity            9137 non-null object
Country                  6779 non-null object
Specialization            7802 non-null object
How did you hear about X Education 7033 non-null object
```

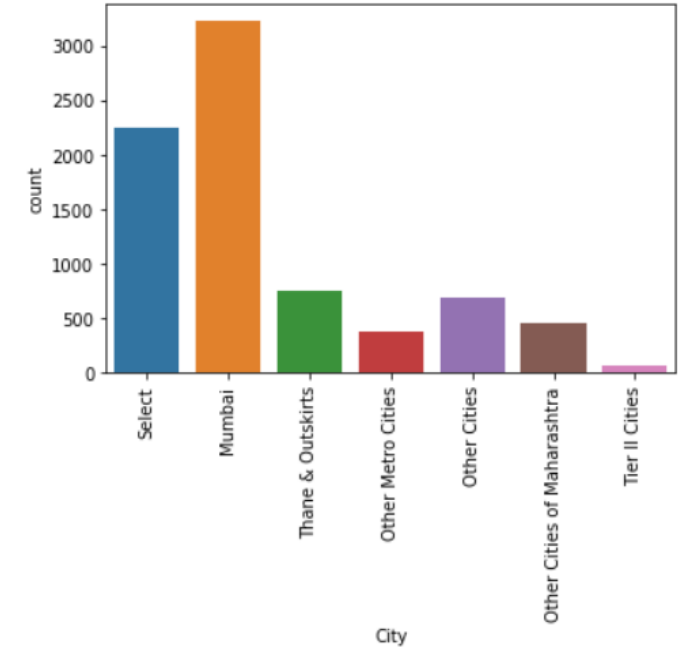
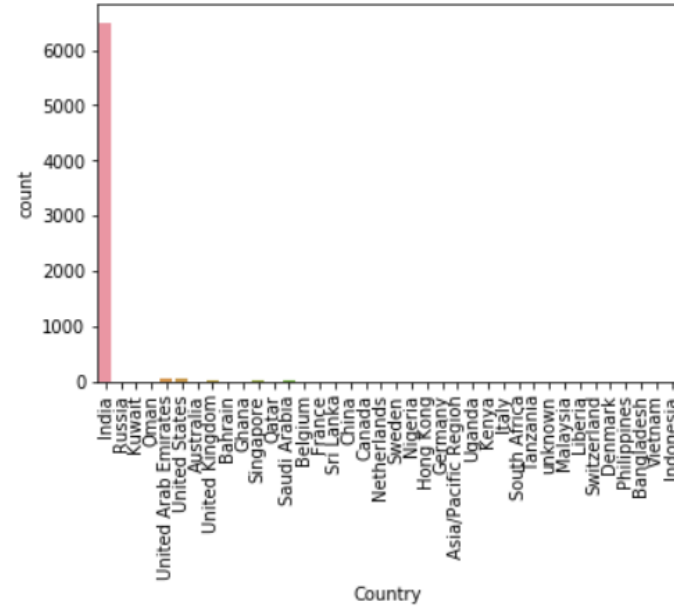
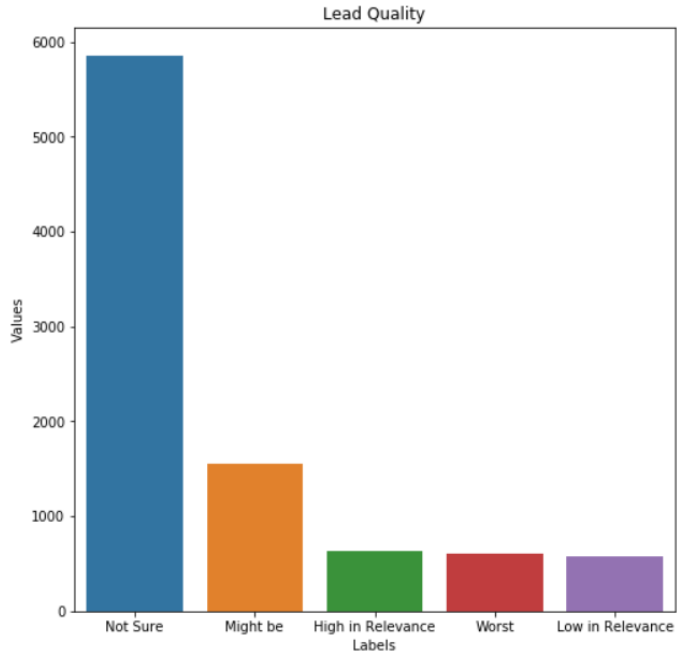
```
lead_data.describe()
```

	Lead Number	Converted	TotalVisits	Total Time Spent on Website	Page Views Per Visit
count	9240.000000	9240.000000	9103.000000	9240.000000	9103.000000
mean	617188.435606	0.385390	3.445238	487.698268	2.362820
std	23405.995698	0.486714	4.854853	548.021466	2.161418
min	579533.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	596484.500000	0.000000	1.000000	12.000000	1.000000
50%	615479.000000	0.000000	3.000000	248.000000	2.000000
75%	637387.250000	1.000000	5.000000	936.000000	3.000000
max	660737.000000	1.000000	251.000000	2272.000000	55.000000

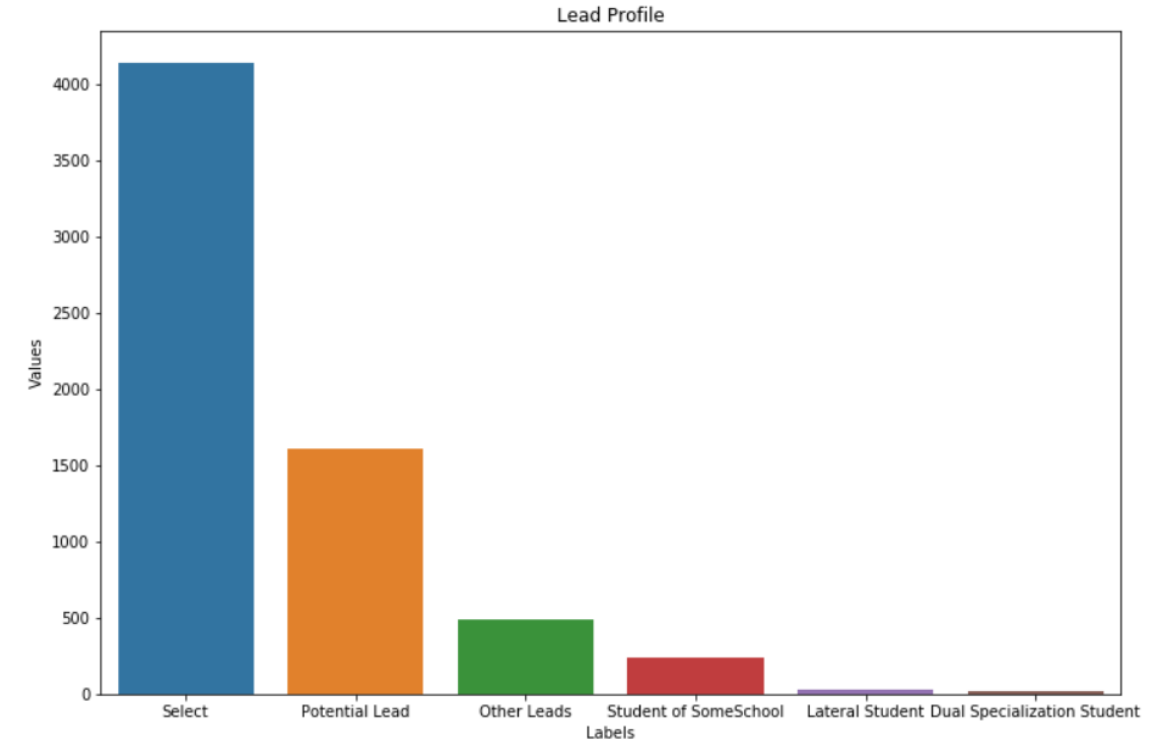
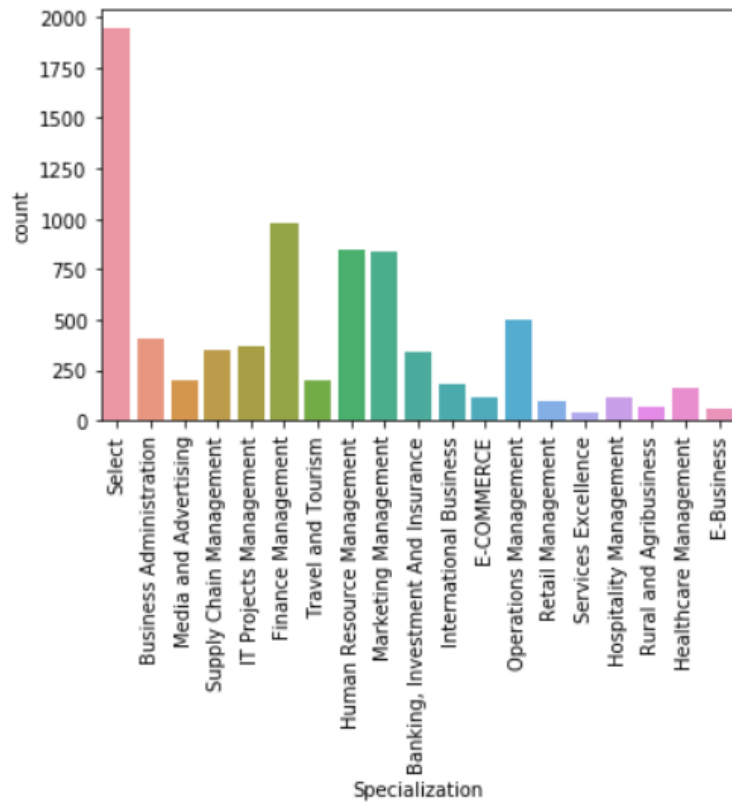
# Data Understanding

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- Size
- Data Types
- Count of null values
- Basic Statistics



# Data Quality Checks (1)

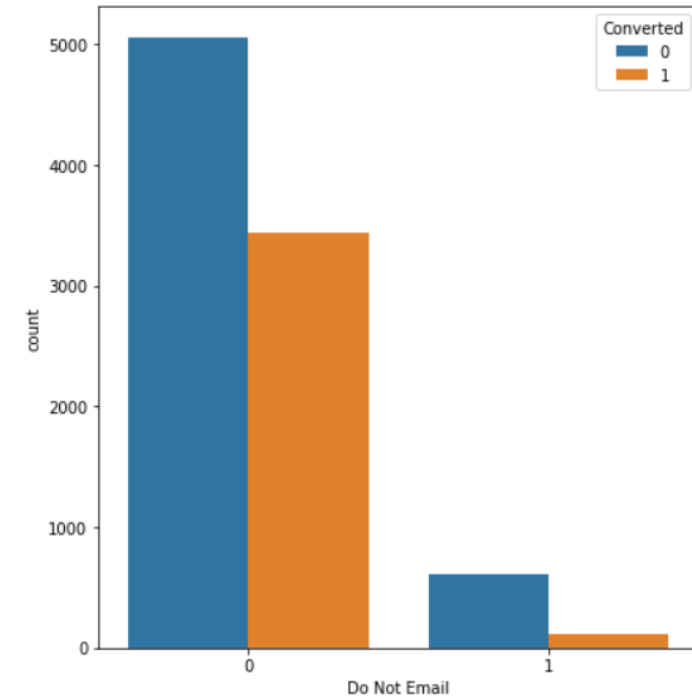
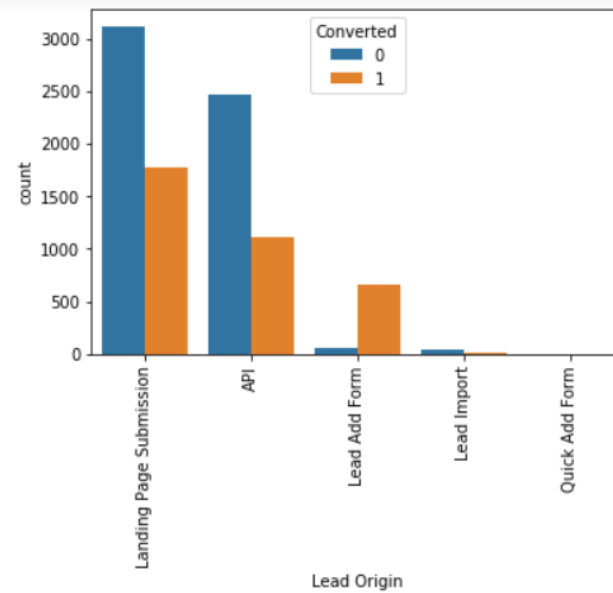
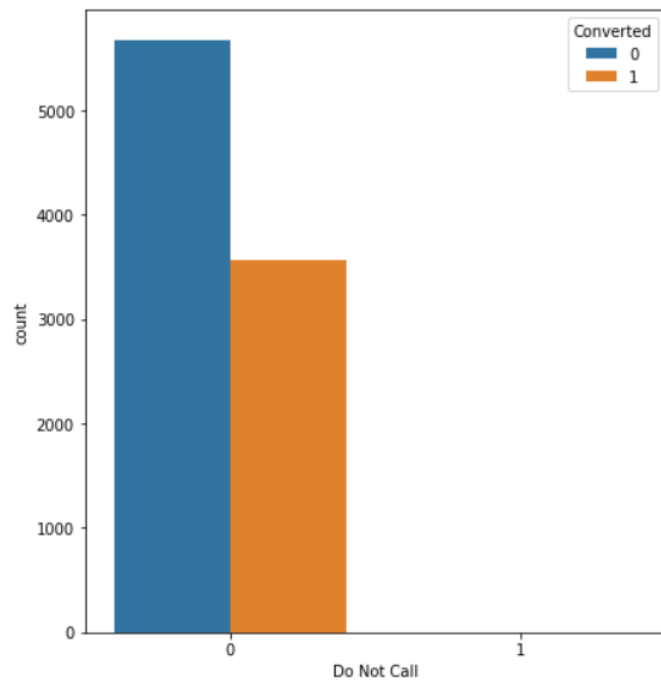


# Data Quality Checks (2)

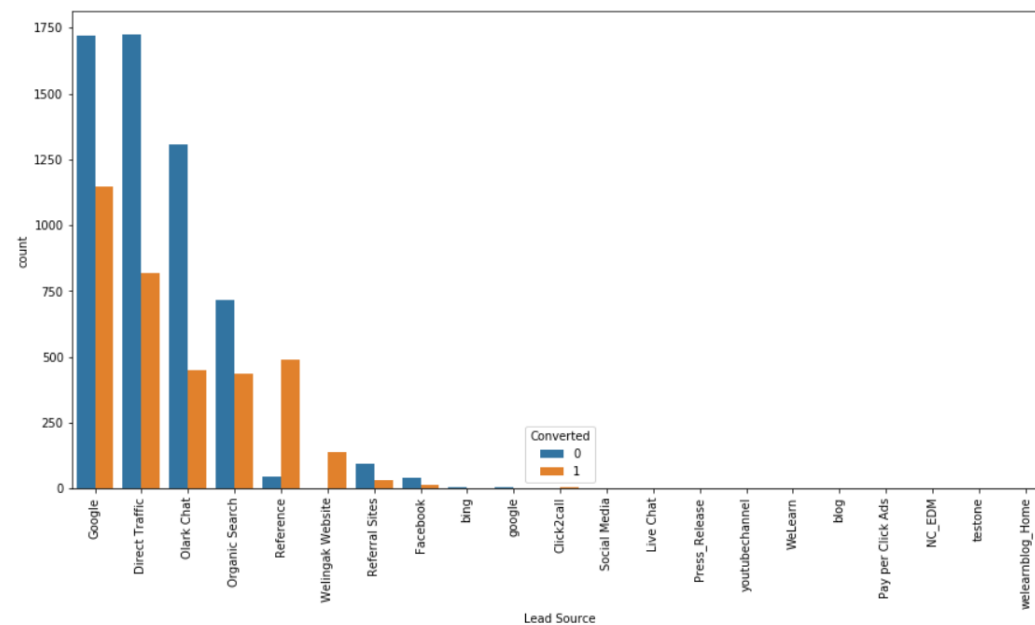
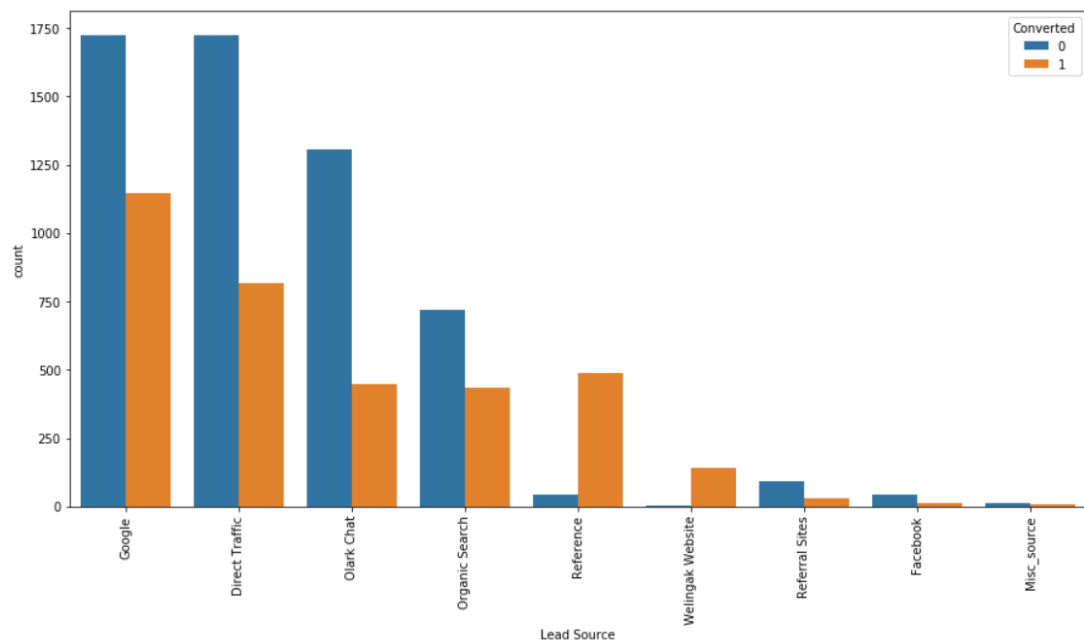
# Data Cleaning and Preparation

- Based on the various data quality checks, following actions have been taken -
  - Handle missing values
    - Drop Columns where >30% of missing data (E.g. Assymetrique value columns)
    - Impute with mode() where appropriate (E.g. Lead Source, Occupation)
    - Impute with mean() where appropriate (E.g. Total visits)
    - Impute with “Unknown” where appropriate (E.g. City, Specialization)
  - Drop columns which provide no additional information/variance to the model building process (E.g. Country, What Matters most)
  - Within a column, merge values which have no significant number of rows (E.g. Lead Source values like Social Media, bing etc. merged into Misc\_Sources)
  - Map binary values to 1 and 0 (E.g. Do Not Call, Search)
  - Clean-up of values (E.g. Google and google)



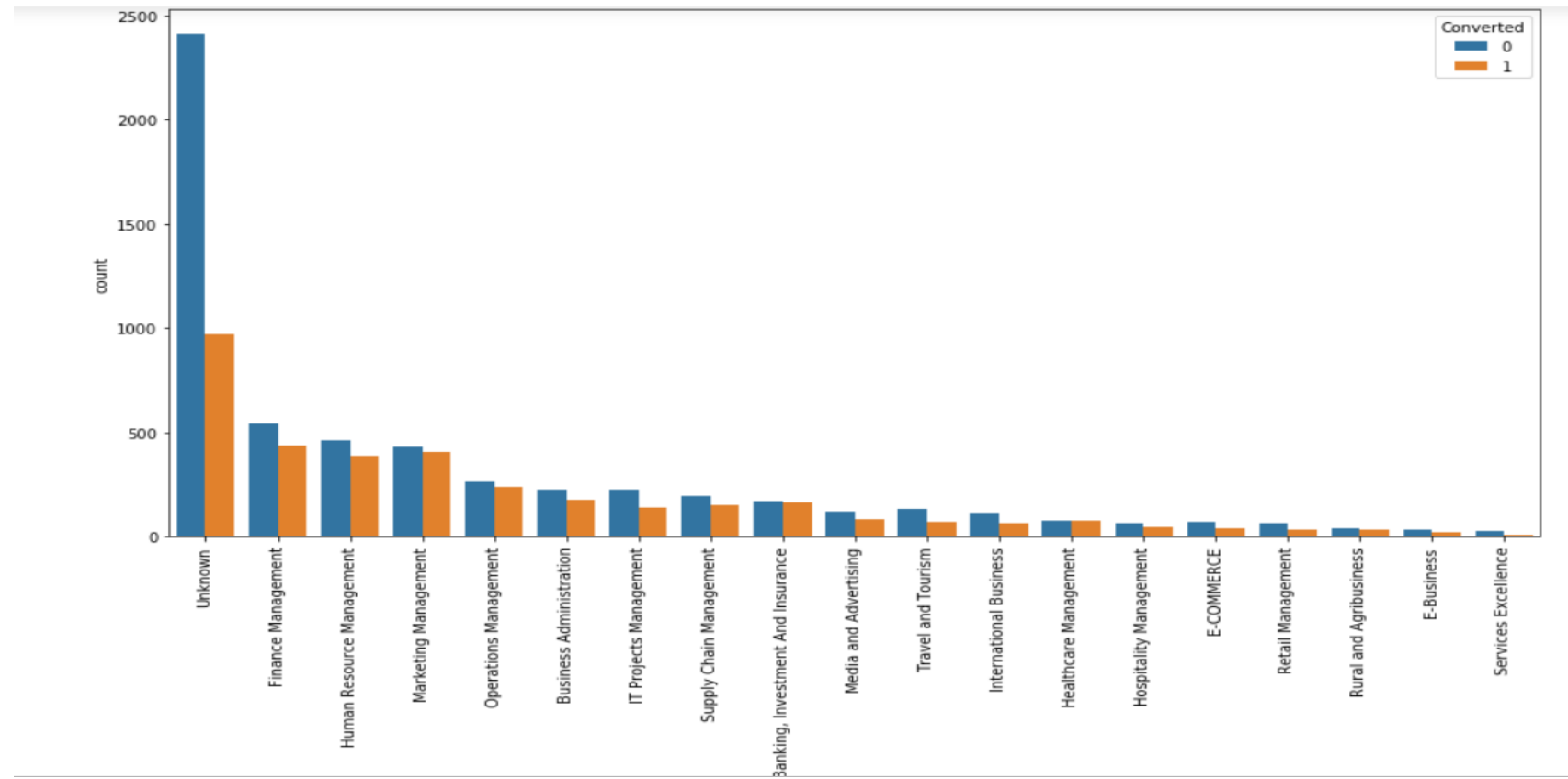


# EDA (1)



Lead Source before and after feature engineering

EDA (2)



# EDA (3)

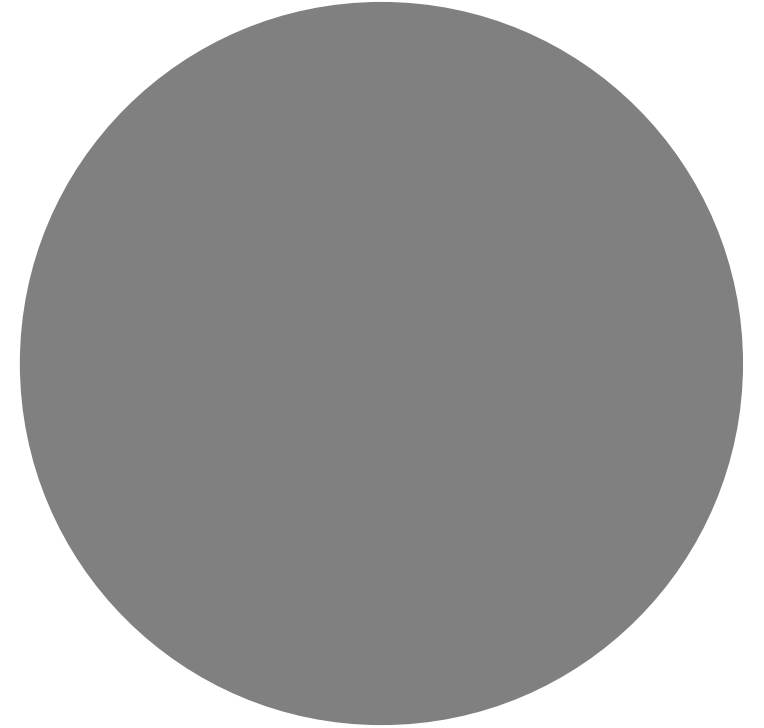
# Next Steps

- Dummy variables were created for all the categorical variables
- Outlier check performed and no outliers found
- Test-Train split of 70-30 was done
- Features were scaled using the Standard Scaler
- Initial logistic regression model was built
- 15 features were selected using RFE
- Model was refined based on the p-values
- Multi-collinearity check with VIF

- Metrics (Train data)
  - Accuracy – 0.90
  - Sensitivity – 0.89
  - Specificity – 0.90
  - AUC (Based on the RoC curve) – 0.96
  - Precision – 0.85
  - Recall – 0.89

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## Model Evaluation



# Findings

- Metrics (Test Data)
  - Accuracy – 0.90
  - Sensitivity – 0.90
  - Specificity – 0.90
- Top 3 Variables
  - Lead Source -Welingk\_Website
  - Last Activity – SMS Sent, Will revert after reading email
  - Tags – Lost to EINS and Closed by Horizonn

	Converted	Lead Score	final_predicted
0	1	67.08	1
1	1	99.66	1
2	1	97.13	1
3	0	3.59	0
4	1	97.13	1
5	1	99.66	1
6	1	97.13	1
7	1	97.13	1
8	0	3.59	0
9	1	99.66	1
10	0	3.59	0
			0.91

# Final Recommendations



Sales team should aggressively reach out to potential candidates via call/email



Ensure that communication is kept on via SMS as well



Since a lot of people seem to indicate that they will revert after reading the email, there should be more aggressive follow-up once the emails are sent



Since the Welingk Website seems to be a huge source of leads, the digital advertising of the same can be increased to ensure more traffic on the site



All leads that are recently updated have more potential for conversion versus the inactive ones, hence the sales team should focus on such leads



X Education also seems to perform well when the Leads are closed by Horizonn, so Horizonn should be more actively engaged in pursuing leads



They also seem to be losing business to EINS, this can be researched to find the potential causes for the loss of business