

Lead Scoring Assignment - Presentation

1. Introduction

- The purpose of this lead scoring assignment was to optimize lead conversion by identifying high-potential leads.
- We built a logistic regression model to assign a lead score, enabling the sales team to prioritize outreach efforts.

2. Data Overview

- Dataset contained 9,240 leads with 37 features.
- Key variables included `Lead Source`, `Total Time Spent on Website`, `Tags`, and `Last Activity`.
- Missing values were handled using strategic imputations (e.g., median for numerical, 'Unknown' for categorical).

```
Missing Values Percentage:
Lead Source                0.389610
TotalVisits                1.482684
Page Views Per Visit      1.482684
Last Activity              1.114719
Country                   26.634199
Specialization             15.562771
How did you hear about X Education  23.885281
What is your current occupation  29.112554
What matters most to you in choosing a course  29.318182
Tags                      36.287879
Lead Quality               51.590909
Lead Profile               29.318182
City                      15.367965
Asymmetrique Activity Index  45.649351
Asymmetrique Profile Index  45.649351
Asymmetrique Activity Score  45.649351
Asymmetrique Profile Score  45.649351
dtype: float64
```

3. Exploratory Data Analysis

• Univariate Analysis:

- Numerical Features (Histograms & Box Plots)
 - Total Visits is highly skewed, with a majority of users having very few visits.
 - Total Time Spent on Website shows bimodal behavior, indicating distinct user groups.
 - Page Views Per Visit is right-skewed, with a few users having exceptionally high values.
 - Box plots reveal that all three numerical features have outliers, especially in Total Visits.
- Categorical Features (Bar Charts & Conversion Rate)
 - Lead Source:
 - Google, Direct Traffic, and Olark Chat contribute the highest number of leads.

- Reference & Click2Call show the highest conversion rates.

- Last Activity:

- Email Opened and SMS Sent dominate activity types.
- High-converting activities include SMS Sent and Direct Conversations.

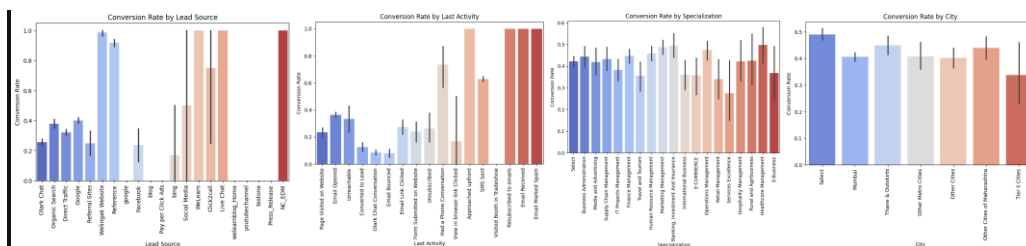
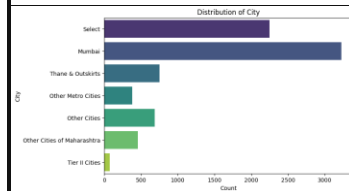
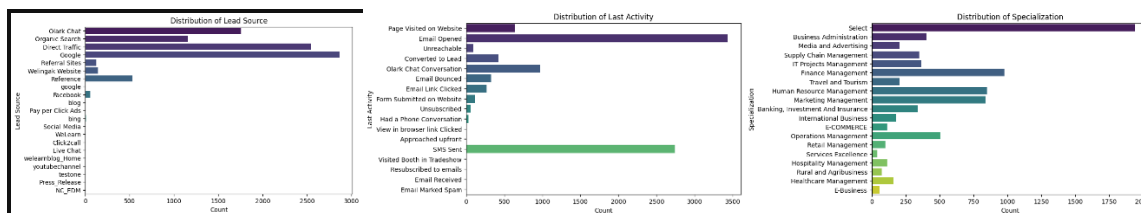
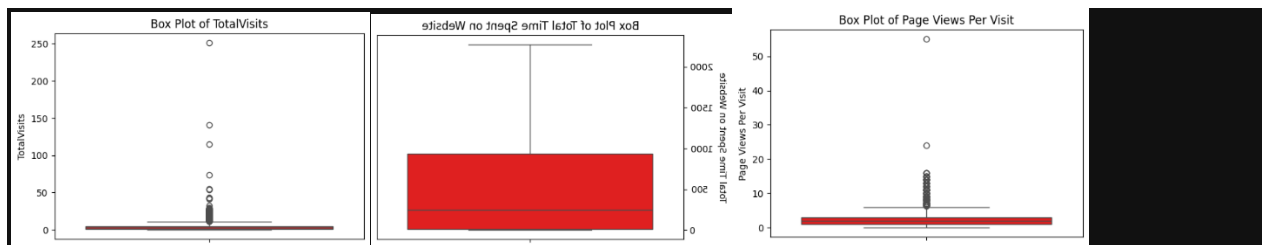
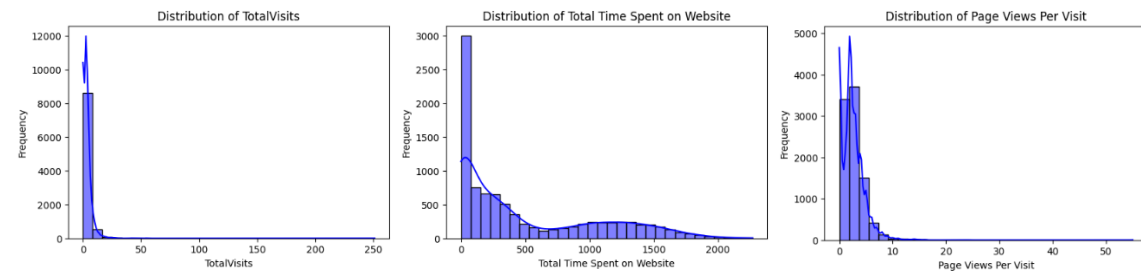
- Specialization:

- Finance, HR, and Marketing Management have the highest leads.
- Most specializations have conversion rates around 40-50%.

- City:

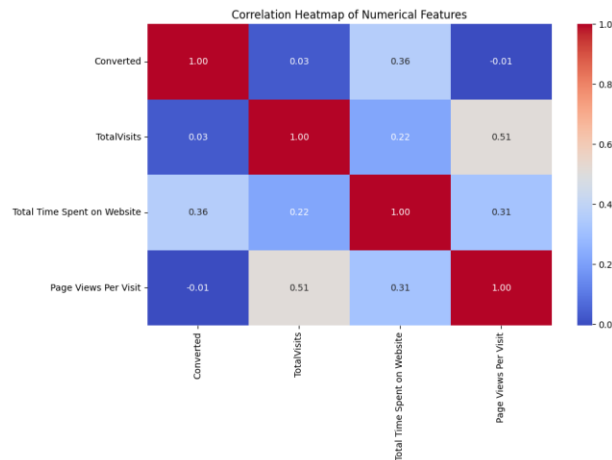
- Mumbai and "Select" category have the highest number of leads.
- Conversion rates are fairly even across cities, with Tier II Cities showing a

lower rate.



• Correlation Analysis:

- Total Time Spent on Website has a moderate positive correlation (0.36) with conversion.
- Other numerical features (Total Visits, Page Views Per Visit) have weak correlations with conversion.
- Lead Number is just an identifier and has no predictive value.



4. Model Development

- The dataset was preprocessed by encoding categorical variables and scaling numerical features.
- Logistic regression was trained, and Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE) was used to select the top 15 predictive features.

5. Model Performance

Metric	Initial Model	Final Model (After Feature Selection)
Accuracy	79.06%	79.06%
Precision	75.04%	75.12%
Recall	68.40%	68.26%
F1 Score	71.57%	71.52%

6. Key Insights

- Top 3 Features Contributing to Lead Conversion:
 1. `Total Time Spent on Website`
 2. `Tags`
 3. `What is your current occupation`
- Top 3 Categorical Variables to Focus On:
 1. `Tags`
 2. `Lead Source`
 3. `Last Activity`

7. **Business Strategies**

For Aggressive Lead Conversion (Intern Hiring Period):

- Prioritize high-engagement leads first.
- Use automated outreach for lower-priority leads.
- Assign structured lead lists for efficient intern call handling.

For Minimizing Calls When Targets Are Met:

- Focus calls only on leads with >85% conversion probability .
- Use automated emails/SMS for low-probability leads.
- Shift sales team focus to new initiatives like upselling.