Lead Scoring Case Study

Submitted by:-

Jayati Chowdhury

Abbas Bilgrami

Tilak Hanchate

Problem Statement

An X Education need help to select the most promising leads, i.e. the leads that are most likely to convert into paying customers. The company requires us to build a model wherein you need to assign a lead score to each of the leads such that the customers with higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with lower lead score have a lower conversion chance. The CEO, in particular, has given a ballpark of the target lead conversion rate to be around 80%.

Goal of Case study:-

Build a logistic regression model to assign a lead score between 0 and 100 to each of the leads which can be used by the company to target potential leads. A higher score would mean that the lead is hot, i.e. is most likely to convert whereas a lower score would mean that the lead is cold and will mostly not get converted.

Followed Below Steps

Data Cleaning & Processing

Exploratory Data Analysis

Data Preparations

Model Building

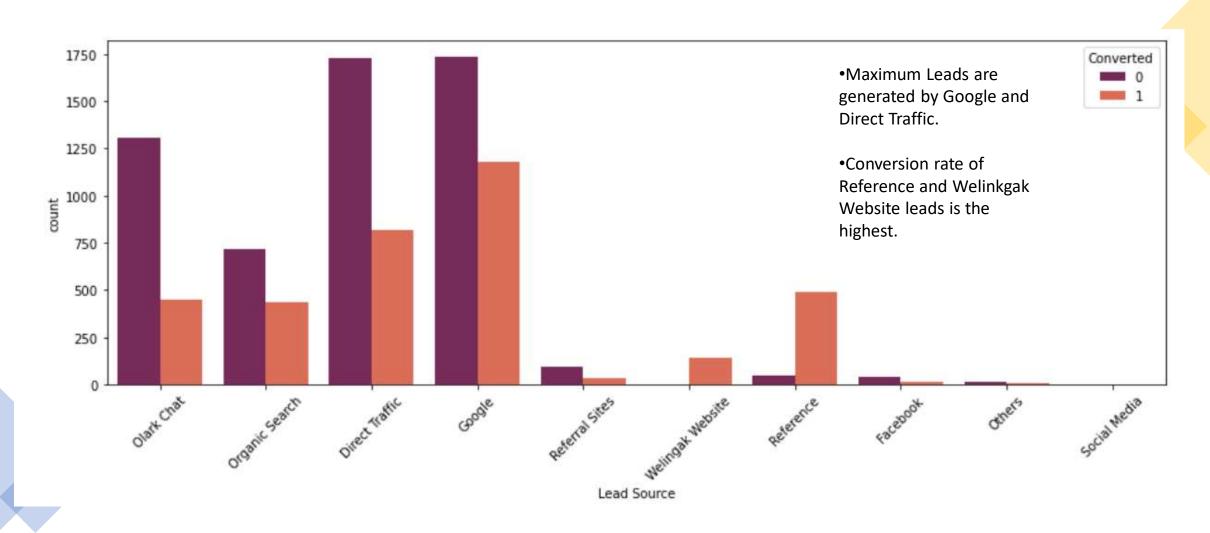
Model Evaluation

Data Visualization

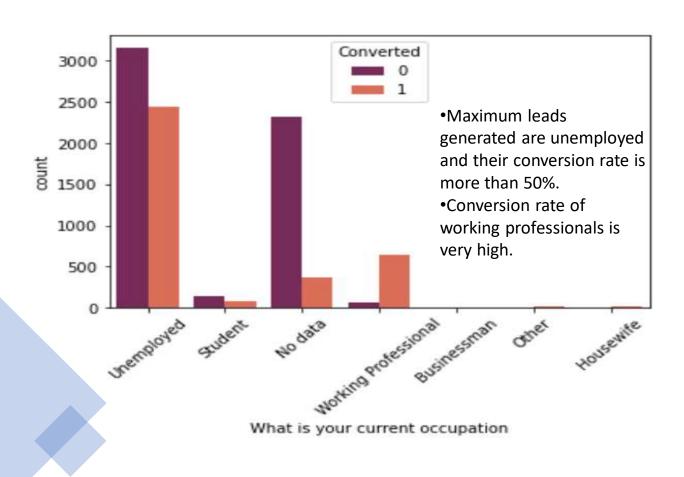
Data Analysis

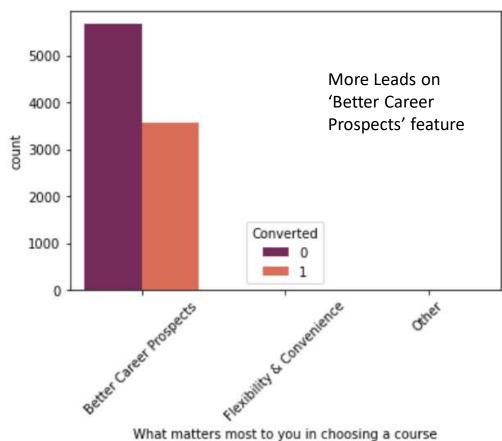
Categorical Attribute Analysis Numerical Attribute Analysis

Lead Source Distribution Against Conversion

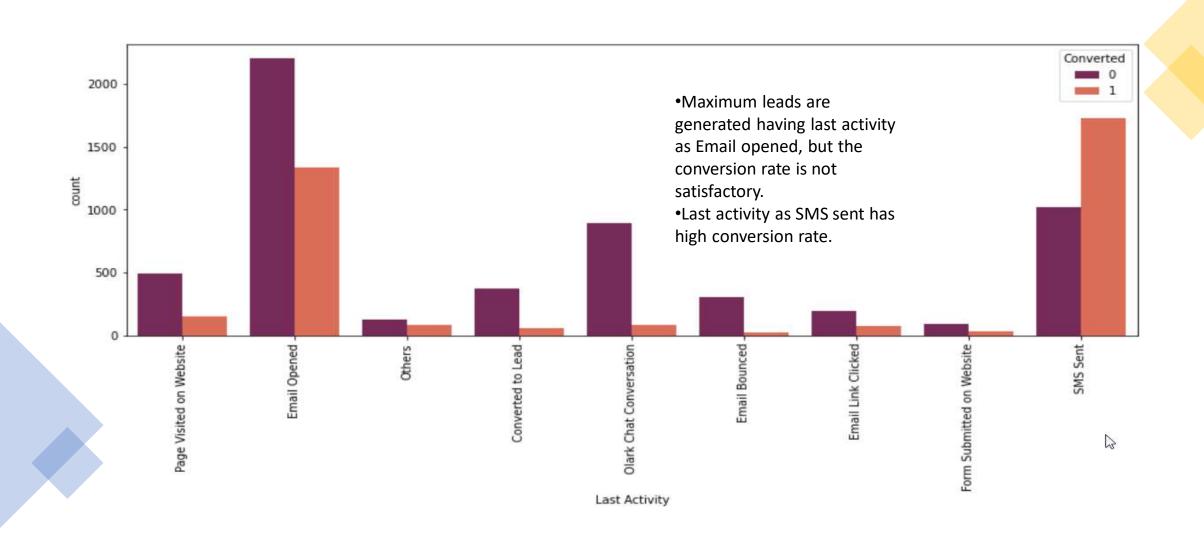


Occupation & Prospects Against Conversion

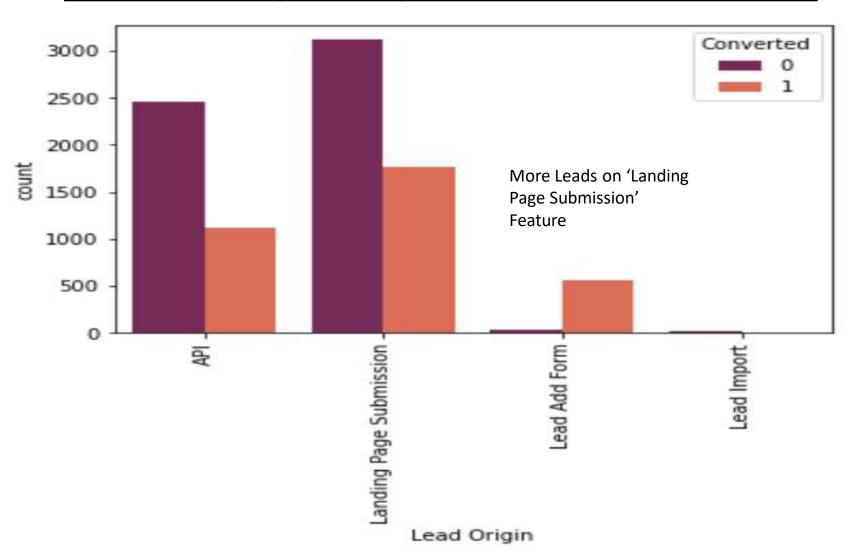




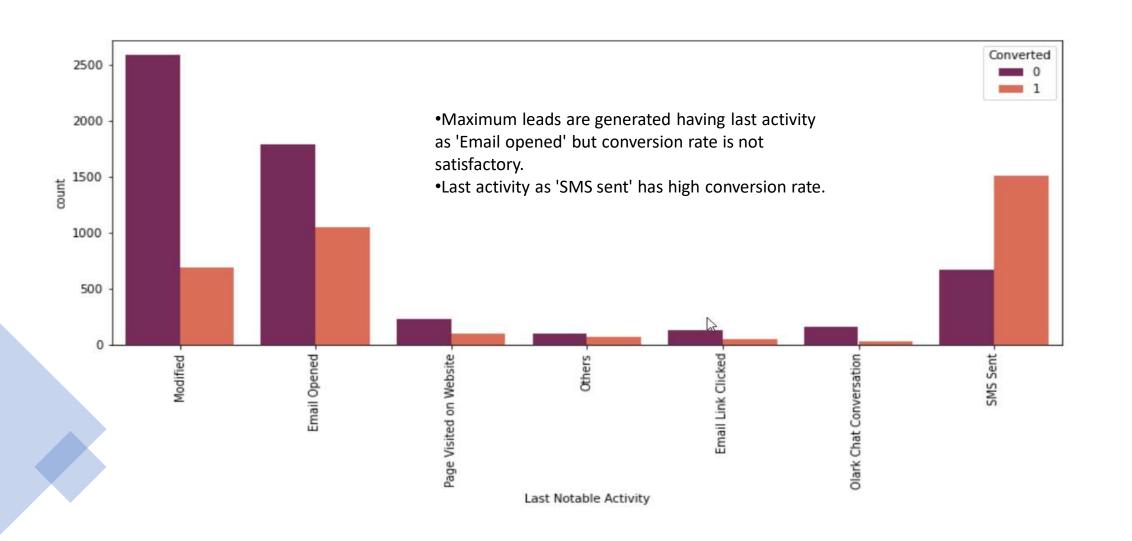
Last Activity Against Conversion



Lead Origin Against Conversion

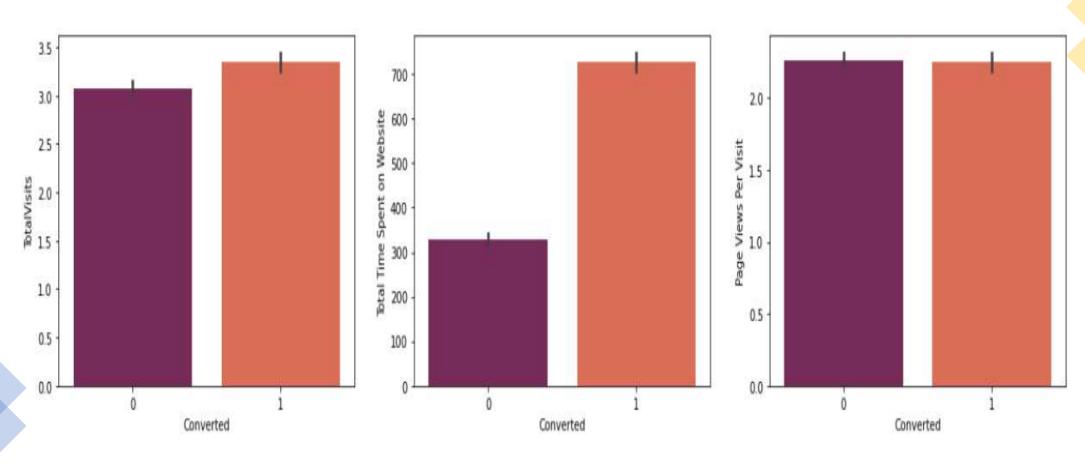


Last Notable Activity Against Conversion



Numerical Attribute Analysis Against Conversion

The conversion rate is high for Total Visits, Total Time Spent on Website and Page Views Per Visit



Model Evaluation

Final Model Summary -All P Values Are Zero

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	1.7857	0.168	10.635	0.000	1.457	2.115
Do Not Email	-0.3635	0.041	-8.794	0.000	- 0.445	-0.282
TotalVisits	0.2184	0.048	4.554	0.000	0.124	0.312
Total Time Spent on Website	0.9817	0.035	27.669	0.000	0.912	1.051
Page Views Per Visit	-0.3261	0.051	-6.378	0.000	-0.426	-0.226
Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	3.7164	0.212	17.567	0.000	3.302	4.131
No data	- 3.6812	0.184	- 20.047	0.000	-4.041	-3.321
Other	-2.5191	0.660	-3.819	0.000	-3.812	-1.226
Student	-2.5483	0.272	-9.379	0.000	-3.081	-2.016
Unemployed	-2.4361	0.172	-14.141	0.000	- 2. 77 4	-2.098

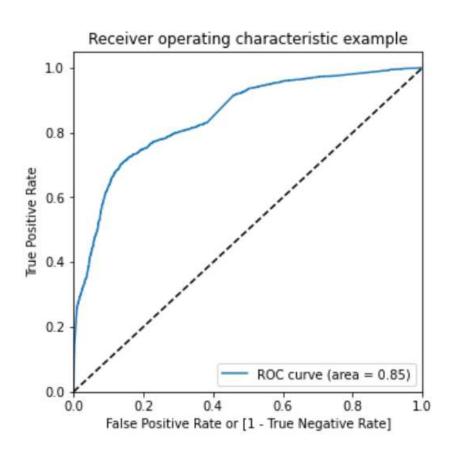
Important features depending on the coefficient of Final Model are a)Lead Origin_Lead Add Form ,b)Total Time Spent on website ,c)Total Visits

Calculating VIF -on Final Model

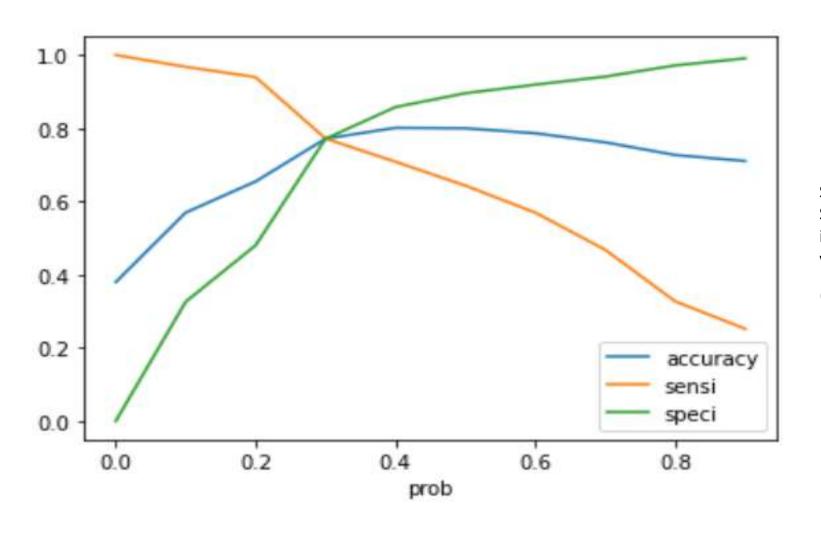
Features	VIF
Page Views Per Visit	2.54
TotalVisits	2.48
Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	1.21
Total Time Spent on Website	1.20
Unemployed	1.09
No data	1.02
Do Not Email	1.01
Other	1.00
Student	1.00
	Page Views Per Visit TotalVisits Lead Origin_Lead Add Form Total Time Spent on Website Unemployed No data Do Not Email Other

All variables have a good VIF value. So we need not drop any more variables and we can proceed with making predictions using this model.

ROC Curve-Area Under Curve 0.85



Finding Optimal Threshold



Showing changes in Sensitivity, Specificity, Accuracy with changes in the probability threshold values.

Optimal Cut-off = 0.30

Assigning Lead Score

	Prospect ID	Converted	Converted_prob	Lead_Score	final_Predicted
0	3504	0	0.310289	31	1
1	4050	1	0.921415	92	1
2	7201	0	0.179481	18	0
3	1196	0	0.288291	29	0
4	8219	1	0.360747	36	1

Conclusions

Inferences & Recommendations

After running the model on the Test Data these are the figures we obtain:-

• Accuracy: 77.00%

• Sensitivity:76.2%

• Specificity: 77.50%

- we have checked both Sensitivity-Specificity as well as Precision and Recall Metrics, we have considered the optimal cut off based on Sensitivity and Specificity for calculating the final prediction.
- Accuracy, Sensitivity and Specificity values of test set are around 77%, 76% and 77.5% which are approximately closer to the respective values calculated using trained set.
- Also the lead score calculated in the trained set of data shows the conversion
- Rate on the final predicted model is around 80%
- And three important feature depending on the co-efficient of Final Model are

a)Lead Origin_Lead Add Form ,b)Total Time Spent on website ,c)Total Visits

These three features are contributing more towards the probability of the Final Model.

So from the analysis this is clear that mainly using these features like Lead Origin_Lead Add Form ,Total Time Spent on website ,Total Visits Student , Unemployed, Page Views Per Visit we can calculate the final probable lead conversions.

Thank You