Lead Scoring Case Study

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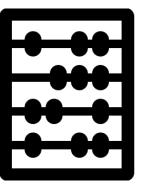


Problem Statement and Objective

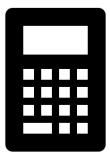
- X Education gets a lot of leads, its lead conversion rate is very poor at around 38%
- X Education wants to make lead conversion process more efficient by identifying the most potential leads, also known as Hot Leads
- Their CEO of the company wants to increase revenue and has engaged us to identify which are the potential leads that needs to be pursued by his sales team
- The company requires us to build a model wherein we need to assign a lead score to each of the leads such that the customers with a higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with a lower lead score have a lower conversion chance.



Analysis Approach







Analysis Approach



Data Cleaning:

Loading Data Set, understanding & cleaning data



EDA:

Check imbalance, Univariate & Bivariate analysis



Data Preparation

Dummy variables, test-train split, feature scaling



Model Building:

RFE for top 15 feature, Manual Feature Reduction & finalizing model



Model Evaluation:

Confusion matrix, Cutoff Selection, assigning Lead Score



Predictions on Test Data:

Compare train vs test metrics, Assign Lead Score and get top features



Recommendation:

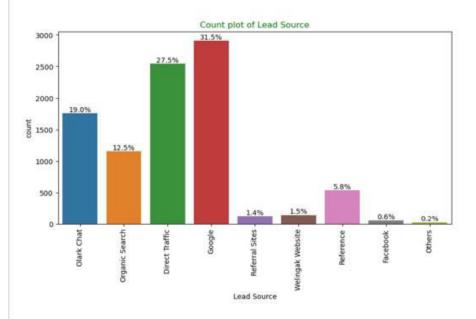
Suggest top 3 features to focus for higher conversion & areas for improvement

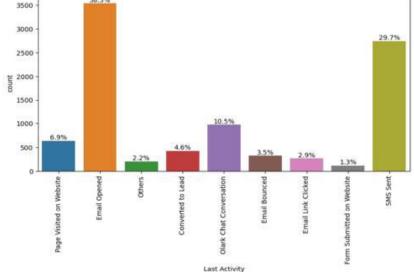
Data Cleaning

- "Select" level represents null values for some categorical variables, as customers did not choose any
 option from the list.
- Columns with over 40% null values were dropped.
- Missing values in categorical columns were handled based on value counts and certain considerations.
- Drop columns that don't add any insight or value to the study objective (tags, country)
- Imputation was used for some categorical variables.
- Additional categories were created for some variables.
- Columns with no use for modeling (Prospect ID, Lead Number) or only one category of response were dropped.
- Numerical data was imputed with mode after checking distribution.

EDA

Univariate Analysis – Categorical Variables

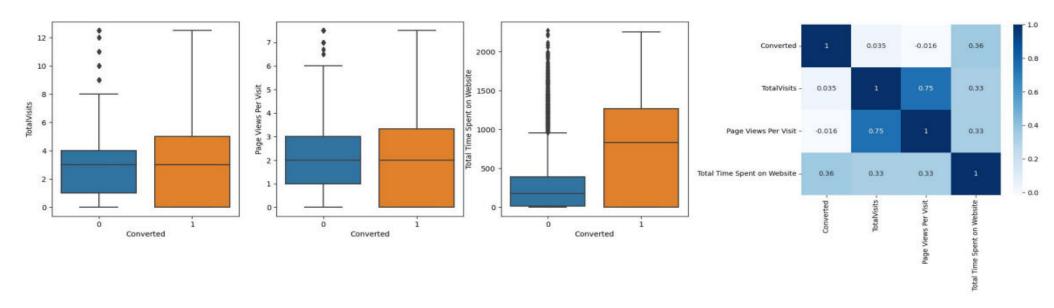




Count plot of Last Activity

- Lead Source: 58% Lead source is from Google
 & Direct Traffic combined.
- Last Activity: 68% of customers contribution in SMS Sent & Email Opened activities.

EDA – Bivariate Analysis for Numerical Variables



 Past Leads who spends more time on the Website have a higher chance of getting successfully converted than those who spends less time as seen in the box-plot

Data Preparation before Model building

- Binary level categorical columns were already mapped to 1 / 0 in previous steps
- Created dummy features (one-hot encoded) for categorical variables Lead Origin, Lead Source,
 Last Activity, Specialization, Current_occupation
- Splitting Train & Test Sets
 - 70:30 % ratio was chosen for the split
- Feature scaling
 - Standardization method was used to scale the features
- Checking the correlations
 - Predictor variables which were highly correlated with each other were dropped (Lead Origin_Lead Import and Lead Origin_Lead Add Form).

Model Building

Feature Selection

- The data set has lots of dimension and large number of features.
- This will reduce model performance and might take high computation time.
- Hence it is important to perform Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE) and to select only the important columns.
- Then we can manually fine tune the model.
- RFE outcome
 - o Pre RFE 48 columns & Post RFE 15 columns

Recommendation based on Final Model

To increase our Lead Conversion Rates

- Focus on features with positive coefficients for targeted marketing strategies.
- Develop strategies to attract high-quality leads from top-performing lead sources.
- Optimize communication channels based on lead engagement impact.
- Engage working professionals with tailored messaging.
- More budget/spend can be done on Welingak Website in terms of advertising, etc.
- Incentives/discounts for providing reference that convert to lead, encourage providing more references.
- Working professionals to be aggressively targeted as they have high conversion rate and will have better financial situation to pay higher fees too.

To identify areas of improvement

- Analyze negative coefficients in specialization offerings.
- Review landing page submission process for areas of improvement.

