

# Dashboard Insights and Findings

## Assignment Task

### 1. Data Generation

I had created a dataset with 15,000 rows, including the following details:

- **Columns:** Locations, Colleges, Year of Study, Program Interests, and Lead Sources.
  - **Distribution:** Varied distribution of values for realistic insights.
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### 2. Demographic Analysis

#### Trends in Lead Sourcing

- **Locations:** Ahmedabad contributed the highest number of leads (3,354), followed by Mumbai (2,125) and Delhi (1,789). Jaipur had the least leads (619).
- **Colleges:** The top contributors were:
  - Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad (IIM-A): 1,142 leads.
  - Nirma University: 1,111 leads.
- **Years of Study:**
  - 2nd-year students contributed the most leads (39.73%).
  - 1st-year students contributed the least (9.69%).

#### Patterns and Anomalies

- Ahmedabad's dominance suggests it as a key market for targeting leads.
  - The low contribution from 1st-year students might indicate a lack of interest or reach within this group.
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### 3. Program Analysis

#### Interest Levels

- **Most Popular Programs:**
  - Environmental Science: 3,128 leads.
  - Data Science: 2,198 leads.
- **Least Popular Program:**
  - Electric Vehicles: 1,210 leads.

# Dashboard Insights and Findings

## Recommendations

- Focus marketing efforts on Environmental Science and Data Science, especially in high-performing locations like Ahmedabad.
  - Develop strategies to promote Electric Vehicles in regions with fewer leads but potential growth, such as Indore or Jaipur.
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## 4. Projections and Predictions

### Lead Conversion Rates

Assuming a conversion rate of 20%:

- Environmental Science: Expected conversions =  $3,128 \times 20\% = 626$  leads.
- Data Science: Expected conversions =  $2,198 \times 20\% = 440$  leads.

### Budget Allocation Strategy

Allocate the marketing budget based on:

1. **Top Locations:** Ahmedabad, Mumbai, and Delhi.
  2. **Top Programs:** Environmental Science and Data Science.
  3. **Effective Channels:** LinkedIn and College Collaborations.
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## 5. Data Preprocessing

**Programming Language:** Python.

**Libraries Used:** pandas, numpy, and random.

**Steps Taken:**

1. **Dataset Generation:**
  - Used Python libraries to generate a dataset of 15,000 rows.
  - The dataset includes columns for Lead ID, Location, College/University, Year of Study, Program Interest, and Lead Source.
2. **No Missing Data:**
  - The dataset was generated programmatically, ensuring no missing values.
3. **Standardized Data:**
  - The script defines consistent column names and formats, avoiding issues with inconsistent data.

## Dashboard Insights and Findings

### 4. Distributions:

- **Locations:** Defined probabilities for each city, e.g., Ahmedabad (22%), Mumbai (14%), and so on.
- **Years of Study:** Applied probabilities like 10% for 1st year, 40% for 2nd year, etc.
- **Programs and Lead Sources:** Used predefined distributions for realistic and varied data.

### 5. Realistic Data:

- Used numpy's random.choice with defined probabilities for controlled randomness.
- Varied colleges based on the location to reflect realistic data patterns.

### 6. File Export:

- Saved the generated dataset as lead\_dataset.csv for use in Power BI.

### Outcome:

- The dataset was clean and ready for analysis without requiring further preprocessing.

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## 6. Presentation of Findings

Your Power BI dashboard effectively:

- Displays KPIs such as total leads, colleges, locations, lead sources and program interests.
- Provides dynamic filtering through slicers for college, lead source, and program interest.
- Includes a refresh button, implemented using bookmarks, to reset all visuals and revert back to the original dashboard without any filters, providing a clean view of the data.
- Highlights trends with interactive visualizations:
  - Bar charts for lead distribution by location and program interest.
  - Pie charts for year of study and lead sources.
  - Area chart for Top 5 Colleges by leads.