LEAD SCORING CASE STUDY

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Problem Statement

An education company named X Education sells online courses to industry professionals. On any given day, many professionals who are interested in the courses land on their website and browse for courses.

When these people fill up a form providing their email address or phone number, they are classified to be a lead. Moreover, the company also gets leads through past referrals. Once these leads are acquired, employees from the sales team start making calls, writing emails, etc.

Now, although X Education gets a lot of leads, its lead conversion rate is very poor. If they successfully identify this set of leads, the lead conversion rate should go up.

The company requires you to build a model to identify the leads of higher conversion rate and lower conversion rate.

The CEO, in particular, has given a ballpark of the target lead conversion rate to be around 80%.

Problem Approach

As a Data Scientist, our job is to analyze the data available and help out the CEO of the company to achieve profits via targeting which leads are to be concentrated to increase conversion percentage.

Since this is a Machine Learning Model.

Data is readily available.

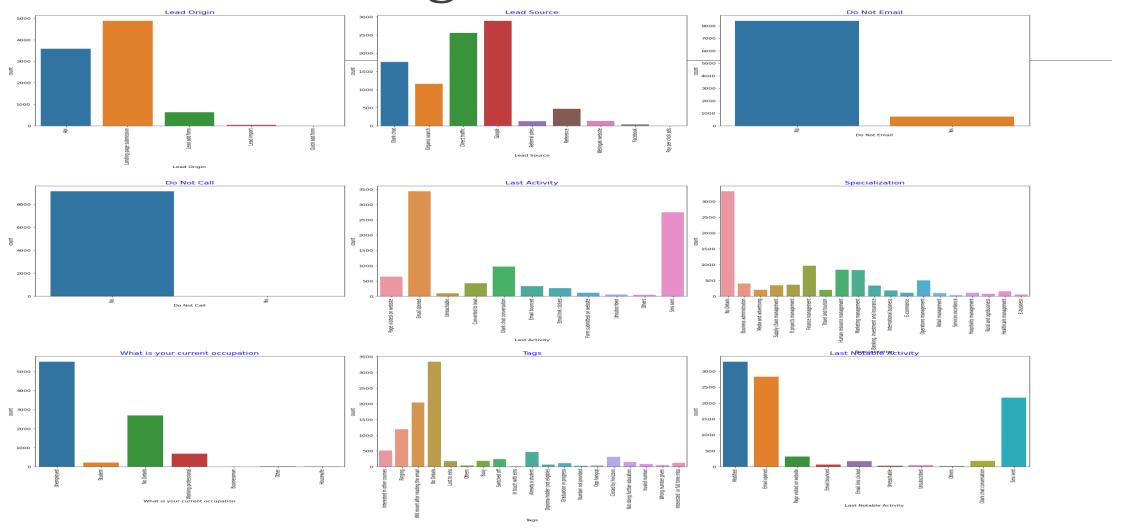
Following are the steps to approach:

- 1. Read and Clean the data
- 2. Visualization and Outlier treatment
- 3. Data Modelling
- 4. Data Training
- 5. Evaluate the model
- 6. Inference

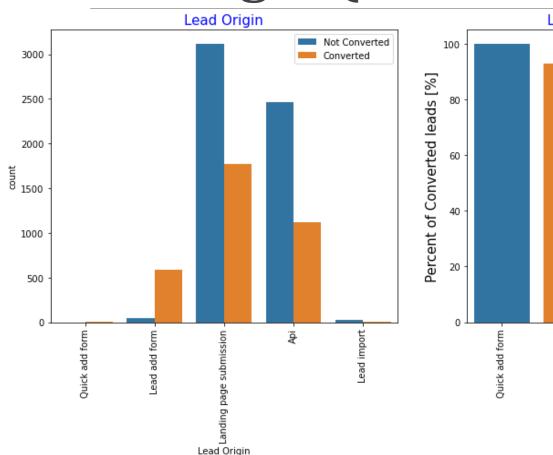
EDA

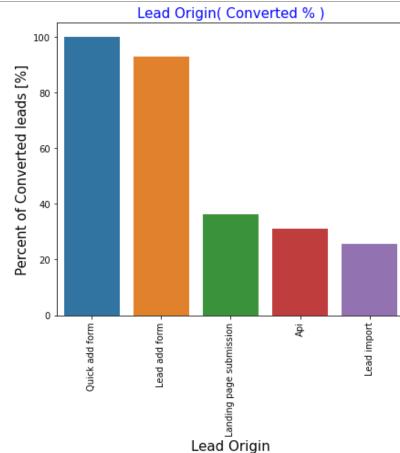
- ✓ The Data set is huge and has more variables to be looked at.
- ✓ After understanding the variables, Deleted the variables which have high null values(>37%).
- ✓ Visualized the Variables based on type of data(Categorical and Numerical).
- ✓ Since, we have only 3 numerical variables (after dropping) which contains the outliers and outlier treatment in this data set could lead to loss of data which can harm the further analysis. So skipped outlier treatment.

Count vs Categorical Colums



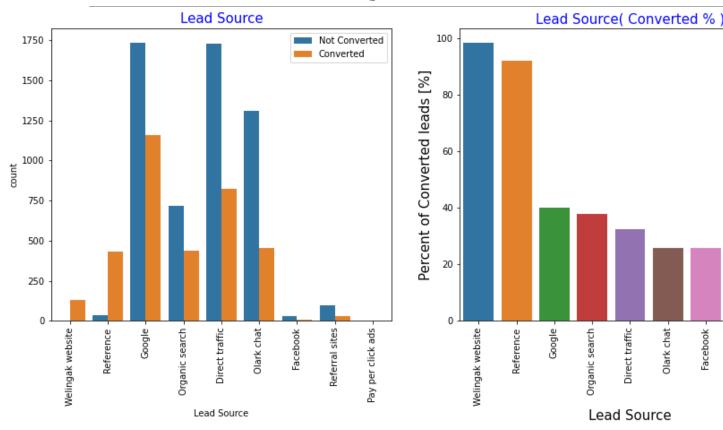
Lead Origin (converted vs not-converted)





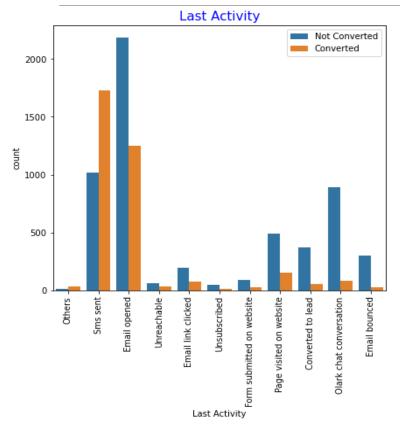
Highest leads		Highest lead conversion rate			
 2. 3. 	Landing page submissions API Lead add	2.	Quick lead form Lead add form Landing on page		

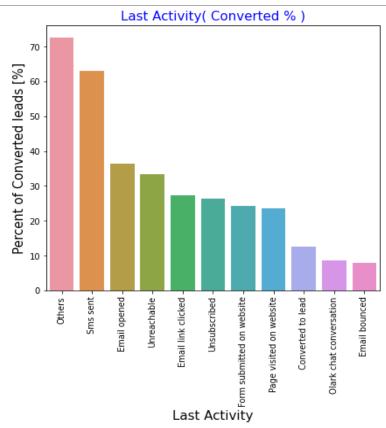
Lead Source (converted vs not-converted)



Highest leads	Highest lead conversion rate			
 Google Direct traffic Olark chat 	 Wellington website Reference Google 			

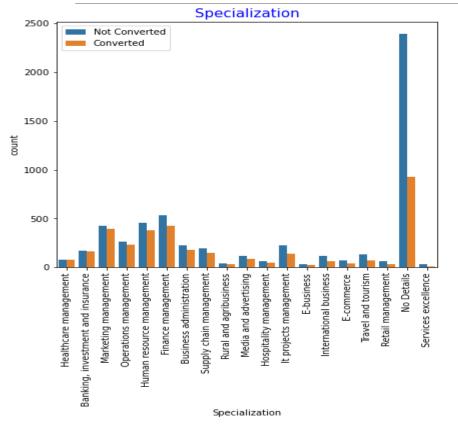
Last Activity (converted vs not-converted)

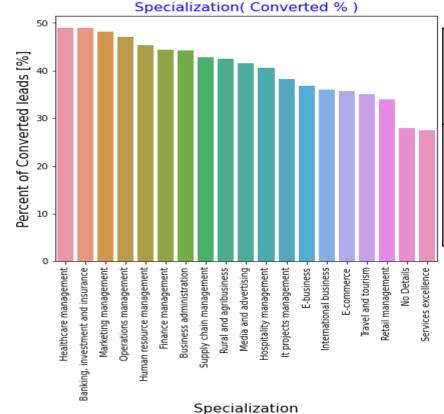




Highest leads		Highest lead conversion rate			
1.	Email Opened	1.	Sms sent		
2.	Sms sent	2.	Email sent		
3.	Olark chat				

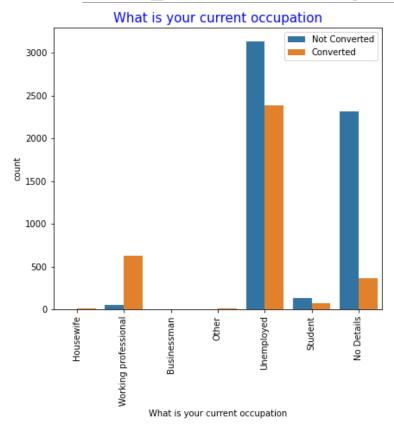
Specialization (converted vs not-converted)

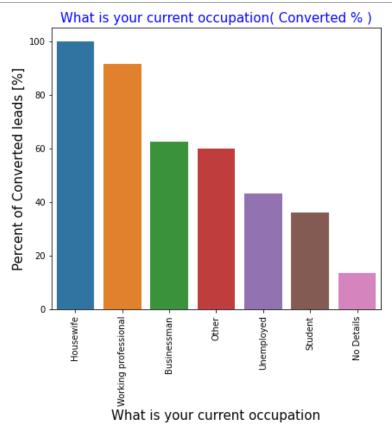




Highest leads		Highest lead conversion rate			
1. 2. 3.	Finanace Marketing Operations	1. 2.	Health-care Banking,Inves tment and Insurance Marketing		

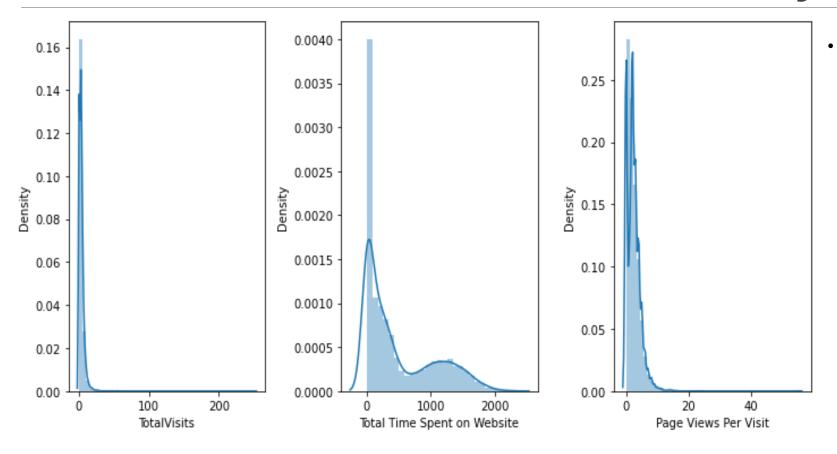
Occupation (converted vs not-converted)





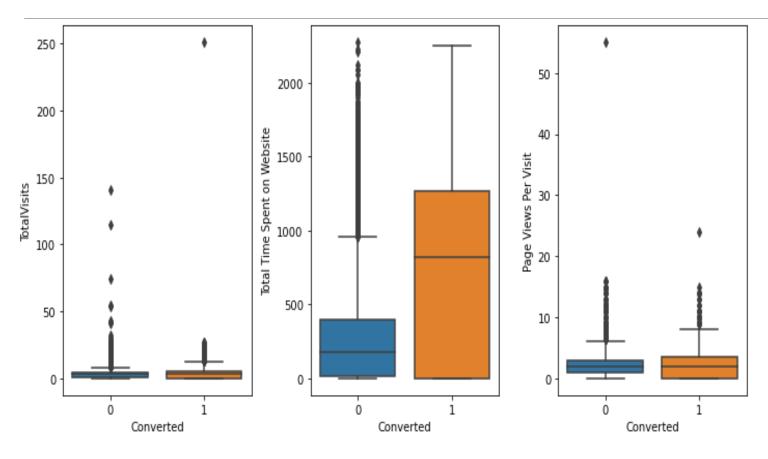
Hi	Highest leads		Highest lead conversion rate	
1. 2.	Unemployed Working professionals	1. 2.	Housewife Working Professional	
3.	Students	3.	Businessman	

Numerical columns vs Density



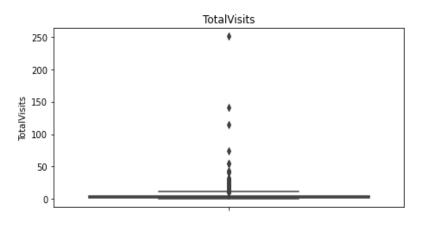
Since data is normalized and is clearly skewed to left side

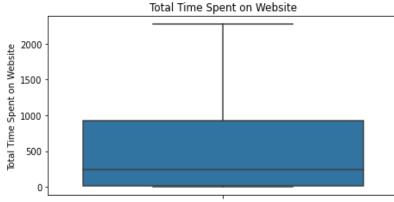
Numerical Columns vs Conversion



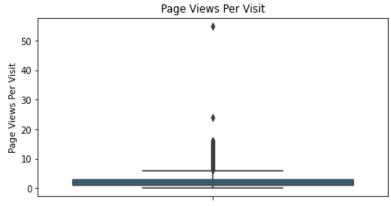
 Conversion rate is more in Total time spent on website.

Outliers for numerical columns





- Since there are only 3 numerical columns left.
- Outliers are present in the variables and are important for the analysis



Model Obtained after RFE

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Converted	No. Observations:	6351
Model:	GLM	Df Residuals:	6335
Model Family:	Binomial	Df Model:	15
Link Function:	logit	Scale:	1.0000
Method:	IRLS	Log-Likelihood:	-1550.8
Date:	Sun, 07 Feb 2021	Deviance:	3101.6
Time:	12:25:56	Pearson chi2:	6.13e+03
No. Iterations:	23		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.9942	0.070	-28.446	0.000	-2.132	-1.857
Total Time Spent on Website	3.7442	0.190	19.737	0.000	3.372	4.116
Tags_Already a student	-3.9735	0.715	-5.554	0.000	-5.376	-2.571
Tags_Closed by horizzon	6.0075	0.715	8.403	0.000	4.606	7.409
Tags_Diploma holder (not eligible)	-3.0007	1.023	-2.932	0.003	-5.006	-0.995
Tags_Interested in full time mba	-2.7293	0.730	-3.740	0.000	-4.160	-1.299
Tags_Interested in other courses	-2.4577	0.318	-7.730	0.000	-3.081	-1.835
Tags_Invalid number	-23.2232	1.67e+04	-0.001	0.999	-3.27e+04	3.26e+04
Tags_Lost to eins	5.0873	0.721	7.058	0.000	3.675	6.500
Tags_Not doing further education	-3.5775	1.015	-3.524	0.000	-5.567	-1.588
Tags_Number not provided	-23.9428	2.79e+04	-0.001	0.999	-5.48e+04	5.47e+04
Tags_Ringing	-2.7678	0.238	-11.629	0.000	-3.234	-2.301
Tags_Switched off	-2.6284	0.519	-5.065	0.000	-3.646	-1.611
Tags_Will revert after reading the email	4.8588	0.182	26.739	0.000	4.503	5.215
Tags_Wrong number given	-23.5944	2.22e+04	-0.001	0.999	-4.36e+04	4.35e+04
Lead Source_Welingak website	5.5876	0.720	7.760	0.000	4.176	6.999

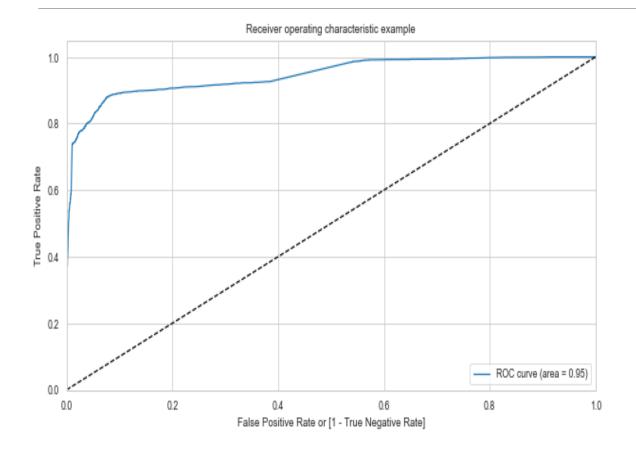
This is the Model-1 which have a few unwanted and invalid parameters(high p-value and VIF) which are to be reduced manually.

Final Model after RFE and Manual Reduction

Generalized Linear N	Model Regression Re	sults					
Dep. Variable:	Converted	No. Observ	ations:	6351			
Model:	GLM	Df Res	siduals:	6338			
Model Family:	Binomial	Df	Model:	12			
Link Function:	logit		Scale:	1.0000			
Method:	IRLS	Log-Like	lihood:	-1580.5			
Date:	Sun, 07 Feb 2021	De	viance:	3161.0			
Time:	12:25:59	Pearso	on chi2:	6.22e+03			
No. Iterations:	8						
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
		coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
	cons	st -2.0463	0.070	-29.290	0.000	-2.183	-1.909
Total Tir	me Spent on Websit	te 3.7058	0.187	19.779	0.000	3.339	4.073
Tag	gs_Already a studer	nt -3.9070	0.715	-5.463	0.000	-5.309	-2.505
Tags	_Closed by horizzo	n 6.0628	0.715	8.481	0.000	4.662	7.464
Tags_Diploma	a holder (not eligible	e) -2.9341	1.023	-2.868	0.004	-4.939	-0.929
Tags_Intere	ested in full time mb	a -2.6627	0.729	-3.650	0.000	-4.092	-1.233
Tags_Interes	sted in other course	s -2.3915	0.318	-7.531	0.000	-3.014	-1.769
	Tags_Lost to ein	s 5.1447	0.721	7.139	0.000	3.732	6.557
Tags_Not do	ing further educatio	n -3.5103	1.015	-3.459	0.001	-5.499	-1.521
	Tags_Ringin	g -2.7002	0.238	-11.364	0.000	-3.166	-2.234
	Tags_Switched o	ff -2.5625	0.519	-4.941	0.000	-3.579	-1.546
Tags_Will revert at	fter reading the ema	il 4.9156	0.182	27.071	0.000	4.560	5.271
Lead Sour	ce_Welingak websit	te 5.6397	0.720	7.833	0.000	4.229	7.051

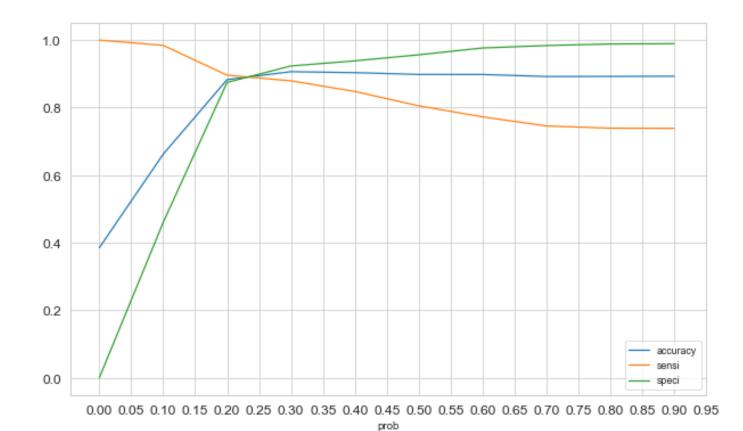
- The Model-4 after all necessary reductions.
- This is our final model with significant parameters for business development

ROC curve train-set



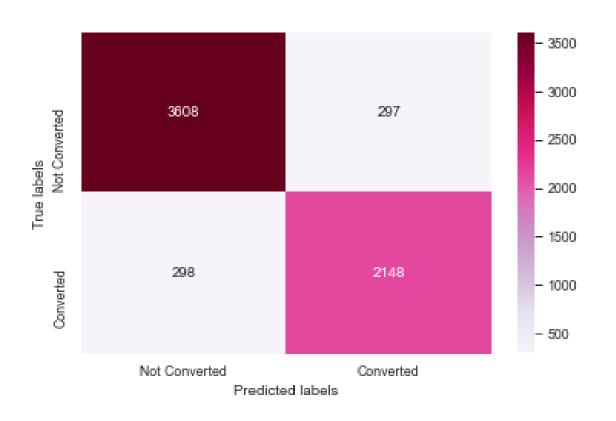
The ROC curve gives area =0.95 which is exceptional value w.r.t model obtained.

Trade-off curve

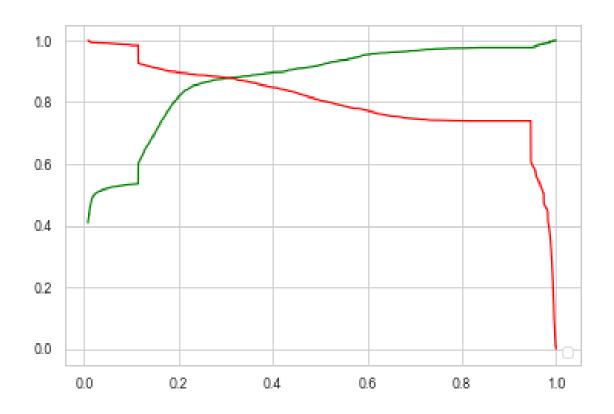


- Trade-off point is 0.24, since it is very low conversion rate
- We tried doing the analysis with 0.33 trade-off which come out to be a good. So considered the later for the same.

Confusion Matrix (after trade-off)

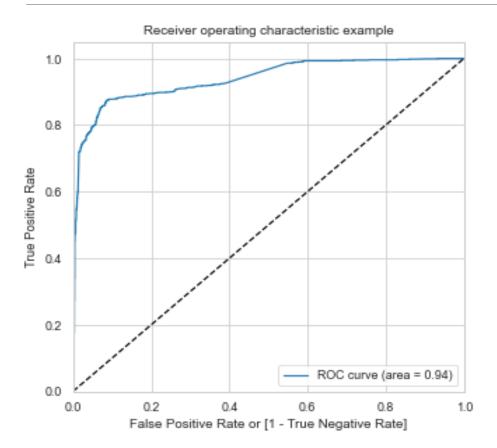


Precision recall curve



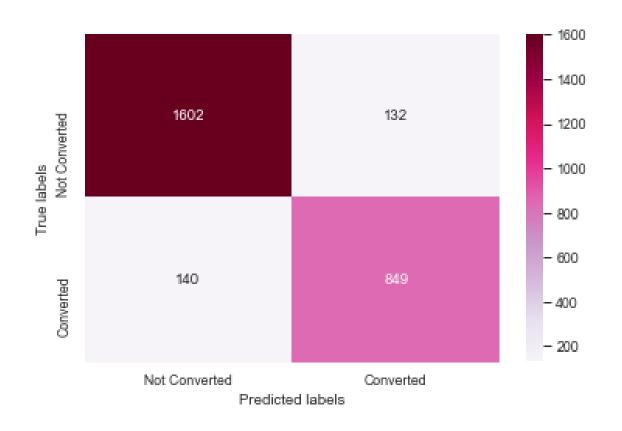
- The precision-recall curve gives an exceptional accuracy of around 0.88.
- Which indicates the model is Good

ROC curve test-set



The ROC curve gives area =0.94 which is exceptional value w.r.t model obtained.

Confusion matrix on test-set



Metrics train-set vs test-set

Metrics after trade off point on train-set:

Accuracy: 0.905

Sensitivity: 0.805

Specificity: 0.956

Metrics for test-set:

Accuracy: 0.900

Sensitivity: 0.858

Specificity: 0.923

❖ The metrics of in two sets are almost similar, so the model is good.

❖ The Metrics are above the expected business perspective

Conclusion

The CEO of the company expected the model to be 80% accurate. As expected model is more than 80% accurate. So model is good to go for the business development.

Here are the top five parameters which need to be concentrated more by the sales to increase conversion rate.

- 1. Total Time Spent on Website
- 2. Tags_Will revert after reading the email
- 3. Tags_Ringing
- 4. Tags_Closed by horizzon
- 5. Tags_Lost to eins