1. Which are the top three variables in your model which contribute most towards the probability of a lead getting converted?



The top three variables based on the final model which contributes most towards the probability of lead getting converted are:

- Lead Source_Welingak Website: 4.71
- Current_occupation_Working Professional: 2.78
- Lead Source_Reference: 2.21
- 2. What are the top 3 categorical/dummy variables in the model which should be focused the most on in order to increase the probability of lead conversion?



The top three categorical/dummy variables in the model that should be prioritised to enhance lead conversion likelihood are:

- Lead Source_Welingak Website (4.71): Increasing marketing spend on the Welingak Website, including targeted advertisements and promotional efforts, can help generate more high-quality leads.
- Current Occupation_Working Professional (2.78): Customised communication strategies tailored to working professionals' preferences and engagement patterns can improve conversion rates.
- Lead Source_Reference (2.21): Implementing referral incentives, such as discounts or rewards for successful lead conversions, can encourage more referrals and improve overall lead acquisition.
- 3. X Education has a period of 2 months every year during which they hire some interns. The sales team, in particular, has around 10 interns allotted to them. So during this phase, they wish to make the lead conversion more aggressive. So they want almost all of the potential leads (i.e. the customers who have been predicted as 1 by the model) to be converted and hence, want to make phone calls to as much of such people as possible. Suggest a good strategy they should employ at this stage.

Lead Conversion Strategy for X Education During Internship Phase

Since X Education wants to aggressively convert potential leads during the two-month internship period, they should optimise their lead conversion efforts by **prioritising high-intent leads and maximising intern productivity**. Here's a structured strategy they should follow:

1. Adjust the Lead Scoring Model Threshold

- The current model predicts a probability score for each lead, which is then
 converted into a binary output (0 or 1) based on a default threshold (typically
 0.5).
- Lower the threshold (e.g., 0.3 0.4) to increase the number of leads classified as '1' (potential conversions).
- This will ensure more leads are classified as high-priority, allowing interns to focus on a larger pool of potential customers.

2. Prioritise High-Intent Leads

Since calling all leads is not feasible, prioritisation is essential:

- **Use past data** to identify characteristics of successfully converted leads (e.g., engagement level, last interaction time, interest in premium courses).
- **Segment leads** based on:
 - High priority: Leads with high scores (0.7 1.0) and past engagement.
 - o **Medium priority:** New leads or those with moderate scores (0.4 0.7).
 - Low priority: Leads with low engagement (below 0.4).

3. Intern Call Allocation Strategy

Since there are only **10 interns**, optimise their workload:

- Assign daily call quotas (e.g., 40-50 calls per intern).
- Use a **rotational approach**: One group follows up on previous calls while another works on new leads.
- Ensure call scripts are optimised for high-impact conversations.

4. Implement a Multi-Channel Follow-Up

Relying only on calls may not be effective. **Increase engagement** through:

- WhatsApp messages before and after calls.
- Personalised emails with course details.
- **SMS reminders** for those who didn't answer the first call.
- Retargeting ads on social media for medium-priority leads.

5. Real-Time Performance Tracking & A/B Testing

- Use daily tracking dashboards to measure intern productivity and lead response rates.
- Conduct A/B tests on different call scripts and email content to determine the most effective communication approach.
- Adjust the strategy every 2 weeks based on conversion trends.

4. Similarly, at times, the company reaches its target for a quarter before the deadline. During this time, the company wants the sales team to focus on some new work as well. So during this time, the company's aim is to not make phone calls unless it's extremely necessary, i.e. they want to minimize the rate of useless phone calls. Suggest a strategy they should employ at this stage.

Strategy for Minimising Unnecessary Phone Calls When Quarterly Targets Are Met When X Education reaches its quarterly target before the deadline, the focus should shift from aggressive lead conversion to optimising resource allocation and minimising unnecessary phone calls. Here's how they can achieve this:

1. Increase the Lead Scoring Model Threshold

- Since aggressive conversion is no longer needed, **raise the threshold** for calling only the highest-quality leads.
- Example:
 - Normal period: Threshold = 0.5
 - Peak hiring phase: Threshold = 0.3 0.4 (aggressive calling)
 - Post-target phase: Threshold = 0.7 0.8 (highly selective calling)

2. Shift Focus to Digital Engagement

Instead of calling every lead, focus on passive engagement through:

- Automated Emails: Send informative content about courses, testimonials, and discounts.
- WhatsApp & SMS Nudges: Short, non-intrusive messages with a call-to-action (CTA).
- **Website Chatbots**: Handle FAQs and schedule calls only for genuinely interested leads.

3. Implement a "Call-By-Request" System

- Instead of proactively calling, allow customers to request a call via:
 - o A call-back form on the website.
 - o A WhatsApp reply system (e.g., "Reply 'CALL' to talk to an expert").
 - o **Email CTA buttons** (e.g., "Schedule a free consultation").

4. Reallocate Interns to Other Tasks

With fewer calls needed, interns and sales staff can focus on:

- **Lead Nurturing**: Strengthen relationships with long-term prospects through content marketing.
- **Upselling & Cross-Selling**: Engage existing customers with higher-tier courses.
- Market Research: Identify new segments and potential partnerships.

5. Data-Driven Performance Analysis

- Track conversion rates per communication channel (calls vs. emails vs. chat).
- Use **Al-driven analytics** to identify the best-performing engagement strategies.
- Reduce intern workload for **low-impact activities**.