# Lead Scoring Case Study – X Education

BATCH - DS 46,

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ВΥ

#### Introduction

An education company named X Education sells online courses to industry professionals.

Many professionals who are interested in the courses land on their website and browse for courses. Company also market its courses in other websites. Interested candidates fill up form with their details. These informations considered as potential leads. Companies also receive leads from past referrals.

Sales team for X- Eduation deals with leads and aims to maximize the conversion to paying customers. Sales team calls the potential customers / hot leads and pitch for their courses.

#### Problem Statement

Company's current lead conversion rate is 30% which is very low. Target for improving lead conversion rate as 80%. And for this purpose company wishes to analyze past data (~9000 records), identify factors influencing lead conversion and build a machine learning model. It would assign score to each lead and the leads with higher score would be potential lead having higher conversion chance. Intention is to contact only potential leads thus saving on the resources and maximizing on the conversion rate.

#### Data Study



Sample Size: 9240



Feature Variables:

35 variables includes:

- ID columns: Prospect ID and Lead Number
- Candidate online search details
- Profile of the candidate
- Tags added by Sales team post sales conversations



Target Variable: Converted

1 = Lead converted to paying customer

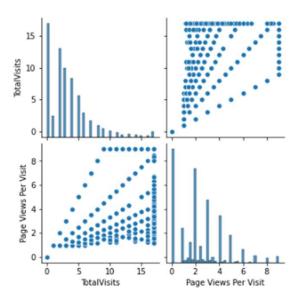
2 = Not Converted

#### Analysis & Model building Steps

- · Read and Understand the problem statement
- · Go through the data dictionary and lead data to understand the same.
- Data Inspection / Data Quality Checks / NULL Inspection
- Data Cleaning
  - Unnecessary columns and columns where imbalance values there can be removed as they will not help for any insights and information can be biased.
  - $\circ$  NULL / Outliers treatment based. Drop column, delete rows or impute where necessary
  - Data specific treatments (like "Select" category should be unknown field.
- Exploratory data analysis. Visualize data for better insights.
- Data Preparation for model building (includes creation of dummy fields/features from categorical variables)
- Model Building by splitting train test data on selected features (via RFE method), scaling, Verify statistical parameters and optimize on the features
- check model performance over test data (confusion matrix, sensitivity, F1-score and etc)
- Prediction and evaluation metrics

#### Exploratory Data Analysis

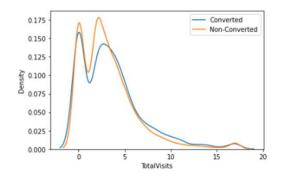
Pair-plot clearly indicated that if <u>Page Views per visit</u> increases <u>total view</u> also increases. These two attributes are positively correlated. So looks like <u>correlation and causation</u> exists. Due to this reason one of them can be considered for the analysis.

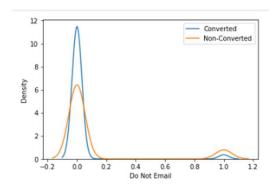


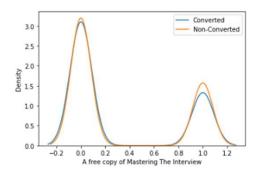
When **Total Visits** are lesser non-conversions are higher. So total visits are more conversion ratio increases.

Customer who has requested for not sending email where non-conversions are higher. Conversions are higher when customer has not requested for not sending emails.

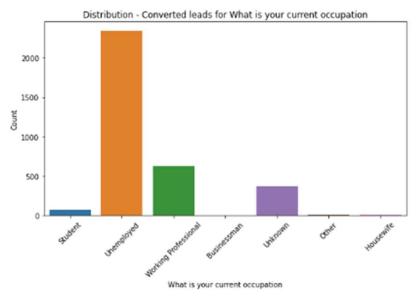
Customers who requested for "free copy of mastering the interview", non-conversion is slightly higher. So this is not providing significant insights.

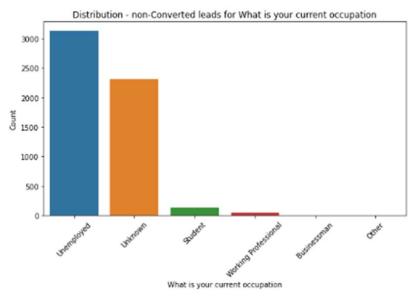




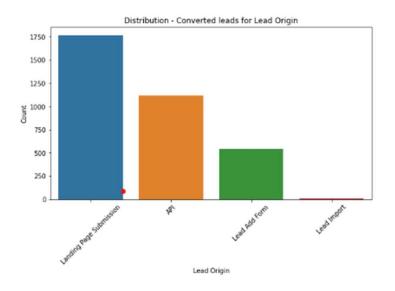


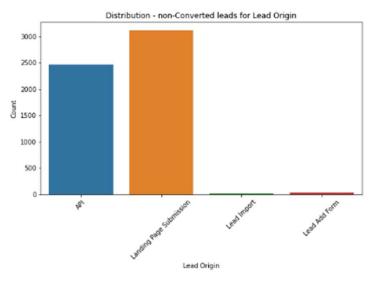
Conversion / non-conversion for unemployed leads are always higher. However observed that working professionals leads are higher in conversion then non-conversion



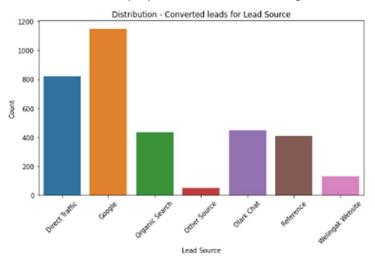


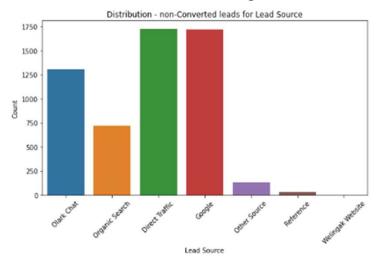
Conversion / non-conversion for lending page submission and API are always higher. However observed that leads who have added forms are higher in conversion then corresponding non-conversion.





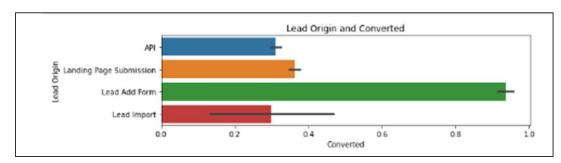
Conversion / non-conversion for lead source as Google and direct traffic are always higher. However observed that lead sources for Welingak website are higher in conversion then corresponding non-conversion. But the population is relatively lesser so need to review its statistical significance.

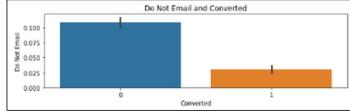




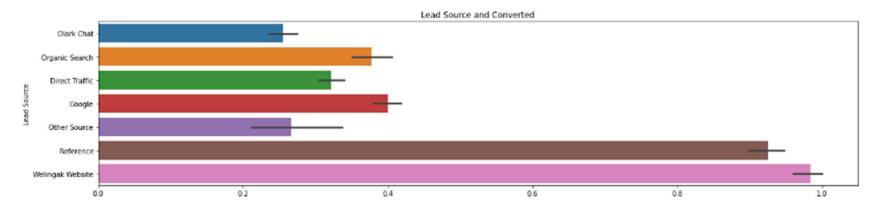
Following Bar-plot indicates that

- if <u>lead origin</u> is because of <u>form addition</u> then chances of <u>conversion is higher</u>.
- If the customer / lead has <u>instructed not to send email</u> which indicates that most likely <u>will not be converted</u> to paying customer

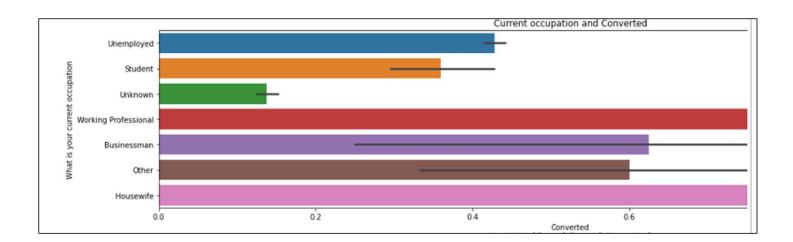




Following Bar-plot indicates that if the <u>lead source</u> is a <u>referral</u> then most likely would be converted. There is a sign that if <u>lead source</u> is from <u>Welingak website</u> there are chances of conversion <u>Olark chat or direct traffic</u> has comparatively <u>less impact</u> on the conversion.



<u>Working professional's</u> are most likely will be taking up online classes and become paying customers. Although in the graph it suggests that <u>house-wife</u> are potential customers but their overall number is very less.



<u>Inference from Heatmap</u>: High correlation is observed between -

- 'Lead Source Reference' & 'Lead\_Origin\_Lead Add Form' of 0.85
- 'Lead\_Origin API' & 'Lead\_Origin\_Landing Page submission' of -0.87
- 'Specialization\_Unknown' & 'Lead Origin Landing Page Submission' of -0.76
- 'Country\_India' & 'Lead\_Source\_Olak\_Chart' of -0.74
- 'Page Views per visit' & 'TotalVisits' of 0.71



#### RFE Analysis – Feature selection

Following 13 features are selected using RFE method:

- Do Not Email
- Total Time Spent on Website
- Lead\_Origin\_Lead Add Form
- Lead\_Source\_Olark Chat
- Lead\_Source\_Welingak Website
- Occupation\_Housewife
- Occupation\_Unknown
- · Occupation\_Working Professional
- Last\_Ntbl\_Activity\_Email Link Clicked
- Last\_Ntbl\_Activity\_Email Opened
- Last\_Ntbl\_Activity\_Modified
- Last\_Ntbl\_Activity\_Olark Chat Conversation
- Last\_Ntbl\_Activity\_Page Visited on Website

#### Final Model

Logical Regression model built on the Initial 13 features received via RFE method. Analyzed p-value and RFE values and eliminated columns like "Occupation\_Housewife", "Lead Source Welingkak Website".

On every step we have perform model evaluation by verifying factors like Accuracy, Precision, Sensitivity and precision.

Logical Regression Final model has <u>11 features</u> on which we did testing as well as prediction.

	Features	VIF
8	Last_Ntbl_Activity_Modified	1.66
4	Occupation_Unknown	1.57
1	Total Time Spent on Website	1.53
7	Last_Ntbl_Activity_Email Opened	1.44
3	Lead_Source_Olark Chat	1.39
5	Occupation_Working Professional	1.15
2	Lead_Origin_Lead Add Form	1.12
0	Do Not Email	1.10
9	Last_Ntbl_Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	1.09
10	Last_Ntbl_Activity_Page Visited on Website	1.06
6	Last_Ntbl_Activity_Email Link Clicked	1.03

#### Final Model – Regression Summary

All p-values are zero which indicates all these columns are statistically significant.

If we see coefficients following attributes are positively impacting conversion:

- Total Time Spent on Website
- Lead\_Origin\_Lead Add Form
- Occupation\_Working Professional
- Lead\_Source\_Olark Chat

Following negatively impacted:

- Last\_Ntbl\_Activity\_Olark Chat Conversation
- Do Not Email

Dep. Variable:	Converted	No. O	bservatio	ns:	6351			
Model:	GLM	ı	Of Residu	als:	6339			
Model Family:	Binomial		Df Mo	del:	11			
Link Function:	Logit		Sc	ale:	1.0000			
Method:	IRLS	Log	g-Likeliho	od:	-2592.2			
Date:	Sat, 21 Jan 2023		Devian	ce:	5184.4			
Time:	20:10:59	P	earson c	hi2: 6	6.49e+03			
No. Iterations:	6	Pseudo	R-squ. (C	S):	0.4035			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust							
			coef	std e	rr z	P> z	[0.025	0.97
		const	-0.6059	0.08	4 -7.255	0.000	-0.770	-0.4
	Do N	ot Email	-1.8323	0.17	7 -10.324	0.000	-2.180	-1.4
Tot	tal Time Spent on	Website	4.6361	0.16	7 27.697	0.000	4.308	4.9
Lea	ad_Origin_Lead A	dd Form	4.1309	0.21	3 19.400	0.000	3.714	4.5
	Lead_Source_Ola	ark Chat	1.2391	0.10	3 11.984	0.000	1.036	1.4
	Occupation_U	nknown	-1.1764	0.08	8 -13.304	0.000	-1.350	-1.0
Occupat	ion_Working Profe	essional	2.4330	0.18	7 13.003	0.000	2.066	2.8
Last_Ntbl_A	ctivity_Email Link	Clicked	-1.7119	0.26	-6.569	0.000	-2.223	-1.2
Last_Nt	bl_Activity_Email	Opened	-1.3080	0.08	9 -14.656	0.000	-1.483	-1.1
La	st_Ntbl_Activity_I	Modified	-1.9680	0.09	3 -21.122	0.000	-2.151	-1.7
Last_Ntbl_Activity	_Olark Chat Conv	ersation	-2.4788	0.32	9 -7.542	0.000	-3.123	-1.8
1 NALL A-41-14	Page Visited on	Mahaita	4 5744	0.20	. 7.005	0.000	4 070	

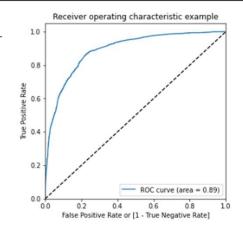
#### Final Model – Evaluation Parameters

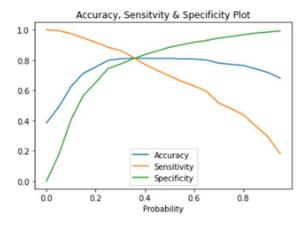
Probability -	Accuracy -	Sensitivity 💌	Specificity -	Precision -	Recall -
0	0.385136	1	0	0.385136	1
0.05	0.490474	0.993868	0.17516	0.430113	0.993868
0.1	0.626201	0.97547	0.407426	0.50766	0.97547
0.15	0.712959	0.946034	0.566965	0.577778	0.946034
0.2	0.754369	0.918234	0.651729	0.622851	0.918234
0.25	0.798142	0.88471	0.743918	0.683944	0.88471
0.3	0.808534	0.864677	0.773367	0.705	0.864677
0.35	0.812785	0.821341	0.807426	0.727635	0.821341
0.4	0.811841	0.772281	0.83662	0.747527	0.772281
0.45	0.811211	0.732216	0.860691	0.767024	0.732216
0.5	0.811998	0.69583	0.884763	0.790892	0.69583
0.55	0.808219	0.659035	0.901665	0.807615	0.659035
0.6	0.80696	0.630008	0.917798	0.827605	0.630008
0.65	0.800661	0.59444	0.929834	0.841435	0.59444
0.7	0.780507	0.517171	0.945455	0.855886	0.517171
0.75	0.772319	0.47915	0.955954	0.872024	0.47915
0.8	0.764447	0.440311	0.967478	0.894518	0.440311
0.85	0.742875	0.365495	0.979257	0.916923	0.365495
0.9	0.718942	0.293949	0.985147	0.925354	0.293949
0.95	0.68068	0.182339	0.99283	0.940928	0.182339

#### Final Model – ROC Curve

Accuracy, Sensitivity and specificity cutoff provides <u>threshold point as 0.35</u>

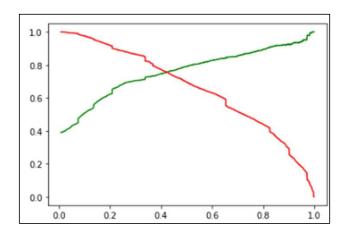
Area under <u>ROC Curve is 0.89</u> which seems to be indication of good model.





#### Final Model – Precision & Recall Curve

- Optimal cut-off probability is near to 0.4.
- Precision ~ Recall Statistics remain close to 0.75



#### Final Model – Evaluation

- Confusion Metrics created with threshold at to 0.35.
- Overall Model <u>accuracy is 80%</u>

	Converted	Converted_Prob	final_predicted	Lead Score
0	0	0.094195	0	9.42
1	0	0.596414	1	59.64
2	0	0.208370	0	20.84
3	1	0.748723	1	74.87
4	1	0.673721	1	67.37

Confusion Metrics					
Actual \ Predicted Positive Negative					
Positive	1392	342			
Negative	201	788			

Evaluation Metrics				
Accuracy	80			
Sensitivity	80			
Specificity	80			
Precision	70			

# Final Model – Coefficients & Interpretation

Features	Coefficient	Interpretation / Insights
Total Time Spent on Website	4.6361	Higher time spent indicates higher chance of conversion
Lead Origin – Lead add form	4.1309	Lead filling the forms indicates higher ineterest and thus conversion
		Working professionals most likely would be interested for pursuing
Occupation – Working Professional	2.4330	online courses.
Lead Source Olark Chart	1.2391	Leads sources from Olark chat has seen higher conversion
Last Notable Olark Chart conversation	-2.4788	Last Notable activity as Olark chat conversation has negative impact.
		Last notable activity as customer modified information in web page
Last Notable activity Modified	-1.9680	has negative impact.
		Candidates who has not mentioned to stop email relatively higher
Do Not Email	-1.8323	chance of conversion.

#### Recommendation

Top features which indicates higher chances of conversion:

- 1. Total Time spent on website: More time spent on X-Education website and higher chances of conversion
- 2. Lead originated due to the fact that the lead has filled the form in website indicates lead has interest and most likely will be converted post sales pitch.
- 3. Working professionals are most likely would be opting for online course and hence higher chance of conversion

#### Additional Recommendation:

- 1. Referrals received are highly correlated with lead adding form; thus referrals most likely will be converted.
- 2. Housewives are very less in number however it is seen that higher chance of conversion. Potential future conversion.