

# Lead Conversion Analysis

# Problem Statement

- X Education sells online courses but faces a low lead conversion rate (around 30%).
- The goal is to identify high-potential leads (Hot Leads) to increase the conversion rate to approximately 80%.
- Importance of optimizing lead conversion for business growth.

# Lead Generation Process

Involves three stages:

**Top Stage:** Many leads generated.

**Middle Stage:** Need for nurturing potential leads through:  
Educating about products.  
Constant communication.

**Bottom Stage:** Few leads convert to paying customers.

**Our objective here is to nurture the middle stage**



# Data Overview

## **Dataset:**

- Size: Approximately 9,000 leads.
- Key Variables: Lead Source, Total Time Spent on Website, Total Visits, Last Activity,
- Converted (target variable).

## **•Data Challenges:**

- Missing values and categorical variables needing transformation.

# Data Cleaning Process

## Steps Taken:

- Created dummy variables for categorical features.
- Removed columns with >3,000 missing values.
- Treated 'Select' values as missing.
- Dropped columns with predominantly one value.
- Retained 69% of data after handling missing values.

# Feature Engineering & Model Building

## **Feature Selection:**

- Used Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE) to identify 15 key variables.

## **Model Development:**

- Logistic regression model created using statsmodels.
- Ensured p-values  $< 0.05$  and assessed VIF for multicollinearity.
- Eliminated variables with high p value  $> 0.05$  and high VIF values  $> 5$

## **•Selected Features:**

Lead Source\_Welingak Website

Do Not Email\_Yes

Last Activity\_SMS Sent

What is your current occupation\_Student

What is your current occupation\_Unemployed

Last Notable Activity\_Modified

Last Notable Activity\_Unreachable

# Model Results

## **Performance Metrics:**

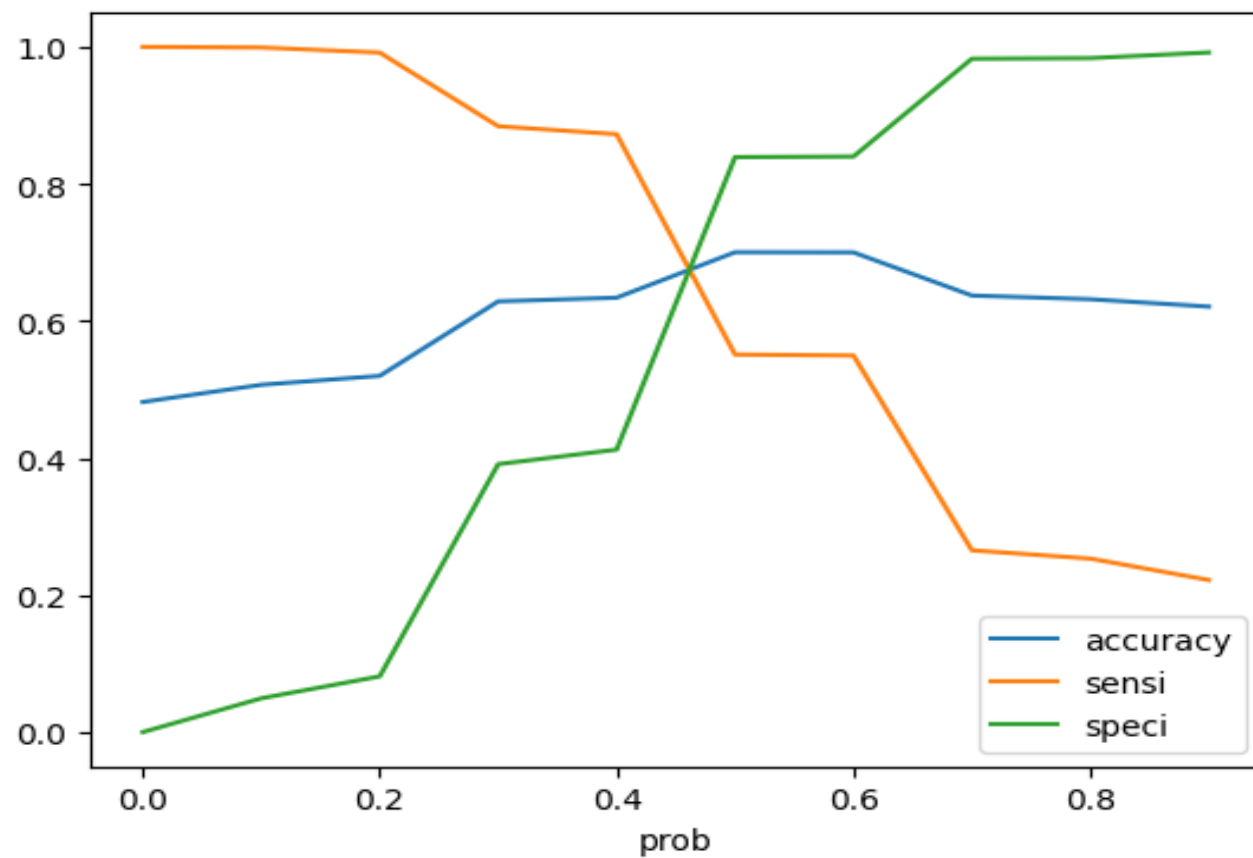
- Accuracy: ~70%
- Precision: 71%
- Recall: 62%

## **ROC Analysis:**

- AUC: 0.76, indicating good model performance.
- Optimized cutoff at 0.42 for better sensitivity and specificity.

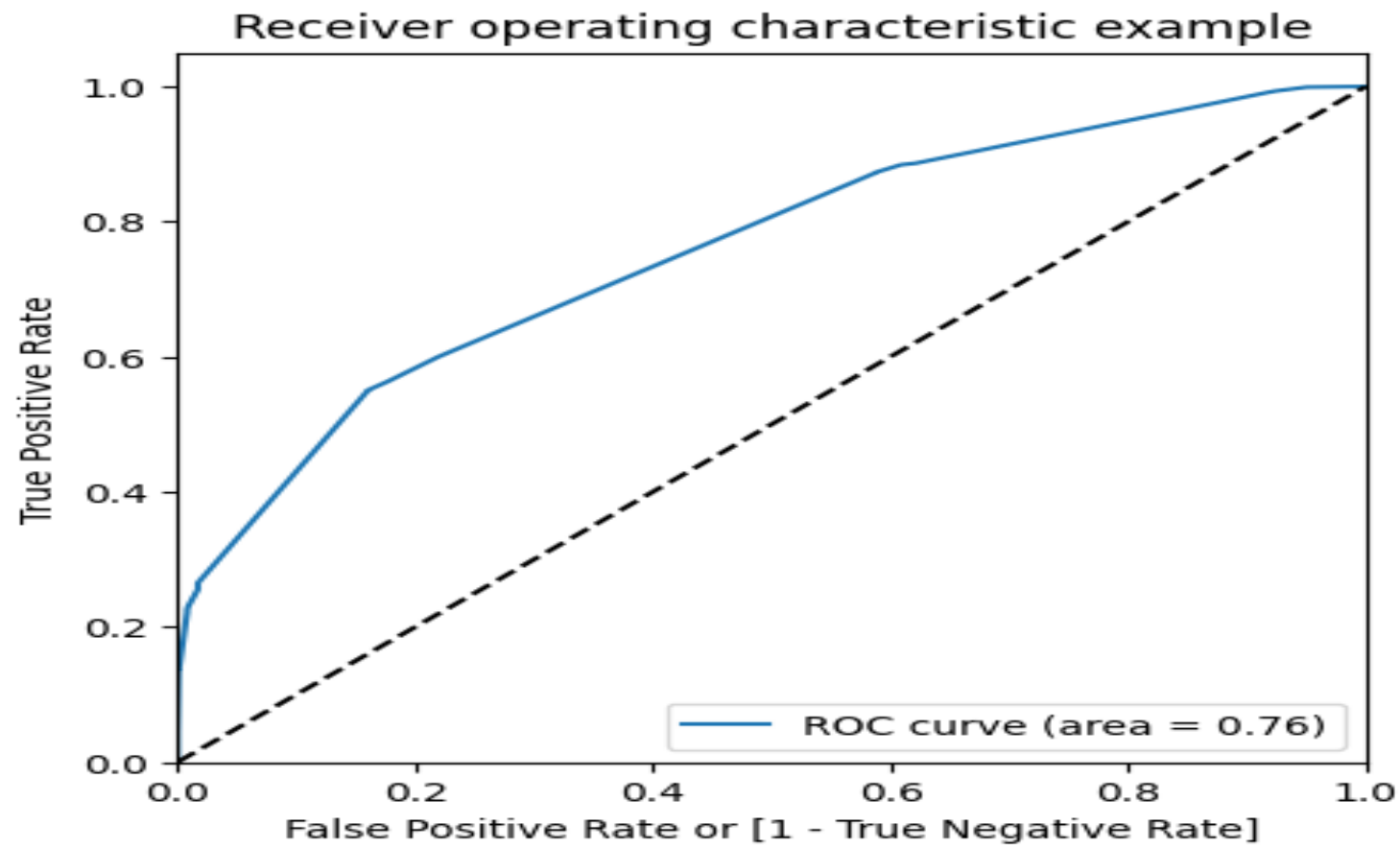
# MODEL RESULTS

- OPTUM CUTOFF





# ROC



# FEATURE IMPORTANCE

Rank	Feature	Coefficient
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1	Lead Source_Welingak Website	4.712322
2	What is your current occupation_Unemployed	-2.755510
3	What is your current occupation_Student	-2.556026
4	const	2.389669
5	Last Notable Activity_Unreachable	2.090588
6	Do Not Email_Yes	-1.477350

# Performance Metrics Interpretation

## **Accuracy: ~69.6%**

- Approximately 70% of predicted converting leads are accurate, enabling the sales team to focus efforts effectively.

## **Precision: 71%**

- When the model predicts a lead will convert, it is correct 71% of the time, reducing wasted efforts on low-potential leads.

## **Recall: 61%**

- The model identifies 62% of actual conversions, indicating potential to improve lead capture and nurturing strategies.

## **ROC Analysis: AUC: 0.76**

- Good discriminatory power to distinguish between converting and non-converting leads, enhancing targeting efficiency.

## **Optimized Cutoff at 0.42**

- Classifies leads as likely to convert if their probability exceeds 0.42, balancing sensitivity and specificity for strategic lead targeting.

# Key Findings

- **Top Predictors of Conversion:**
  - Lead Source
  - Last Occupation
  - Last Notable Activity
- **Critical Categorical Variables:**
  - lead\_source\_welingnak
  - Current Occupation: Unemployed
  - Current Occupation: Student

# Recommended Strategies

## **For Aggressive Outreach:**

- Focus on high-impact variables and categorical segments.
- Concentrate on "welingnak" leads, unemployed, and students.

## **For Focus on New Work:**

- Prioritize leads with high likelihood of conversion only when necessary.
- Minimize outreach to reduce ineffective calls.

THANK YOU