

# LEAD SCORING CASE STUDY

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# Problem Statement

- X Education is an Organization which provides online courses for industry professional. The company marks its courses on several popular website like Google.
- X Education wants to select most promising leads that can be converted to paying customers.
- Although the company generates a lot of leads only a few are converted into paying customers, where in the company wants a higher lead conversion. Leads come through numerous modes like email, advertisement, on websites, Google searches etc.
- The Company has 30% conversion rate through the whole process of turning leads into customers by approaching those leads which are to be found having interest in taking the course. The implementation process of lead generating attributes are not efficient in helping conversions.



# Business Goal

The Company requires a model to be built for selecting most promising leads.

Lead score to be given to each leads such that it indicates how promising the lead could be. The Higher the lead score the more promising the lead to get converted, the lower it is the lesser the chances of conversation.

The model to be built in lead conversion rate around 80% or more.

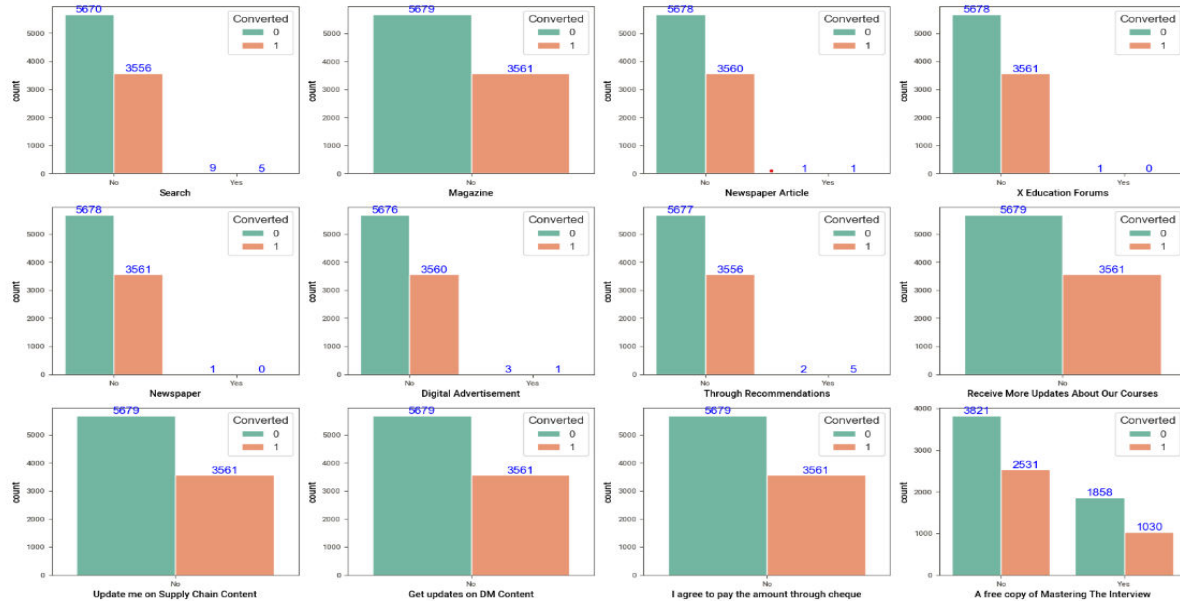
A decorative background image on the left side of the slide, showing a rolled-up document. The document features a line graph at the top with two series: a blue line for '2017/18' and a black line for '2016/17'. The x-axis is labeled with months from June to October. Below the line graph is a bar chart with five bars, each divided into two segments (light blue and dark blue). The y-axis is labeled with numbers 1 through 4. The text 'Graph / Statistic' is visible below the bar chart. At the bottom of the document, there is some Latin text: 'Sequidem lacus exera', 'latemquid ute liquan', 'aut a corem fupa. Ege', 'nitelicillo vent feteris', and 'according to 2017 survey'. The text 'NEXT PAGE' and 'Analysis of' is also visible at the very bottom.

# Strategy

- Understanding the dataset
- Clean and preparing the acquired data for further analysis
- Exploratory data analysis
- Prepare the data for model building
- Outlier Treatment
- Data Preparation
- Dummy Variable Creation
- Build Logistic Regression Model
- Feature Scaling
- Model Building using Stats Model & RFE
- Measure the accuracy of the model and other metrics for evaluation

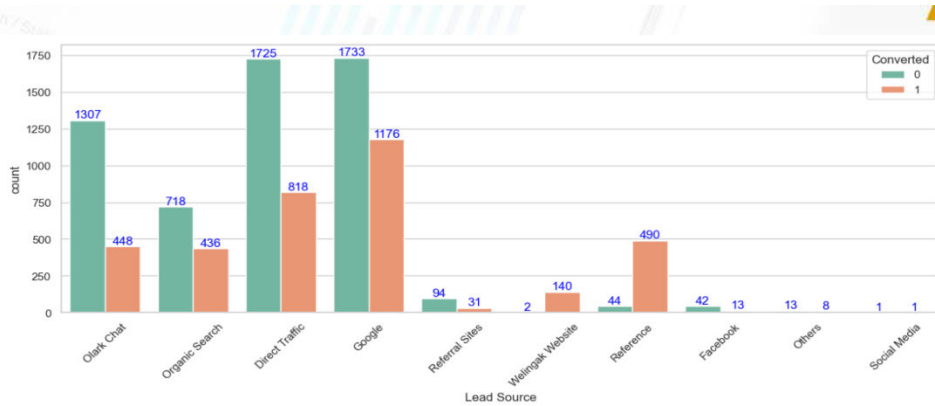
# Categorical Attributes Analysis

## Imbalanced Variables



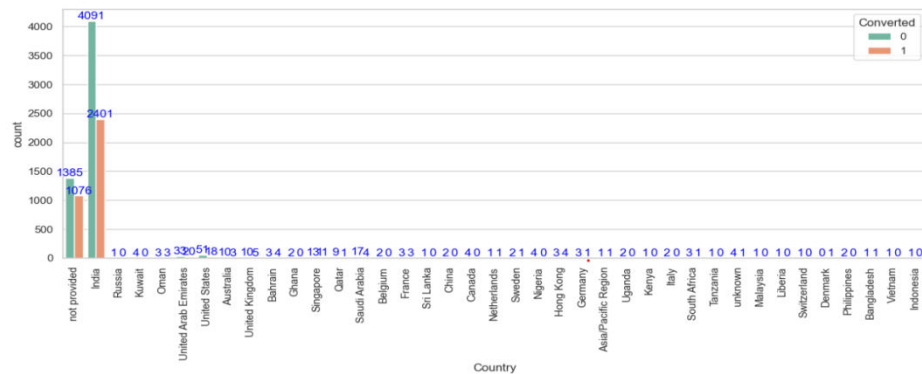
- In this Graph columns except 'A free copy of Mastering The Interview' data is highly imbalanced, thus we will drop them
- "A free copy of Mastering The Interview" is a redundant variable so we will include this also in list of dropping columns.

# Exploratory Data Analysis



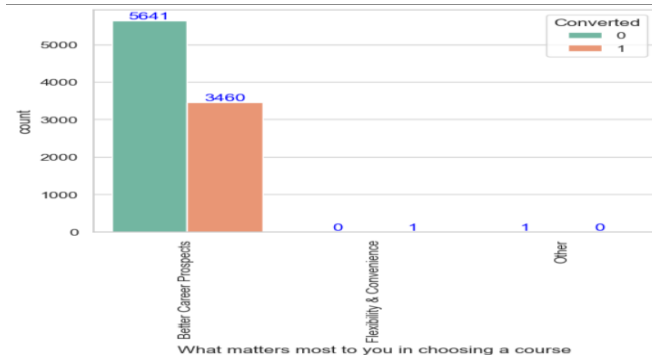
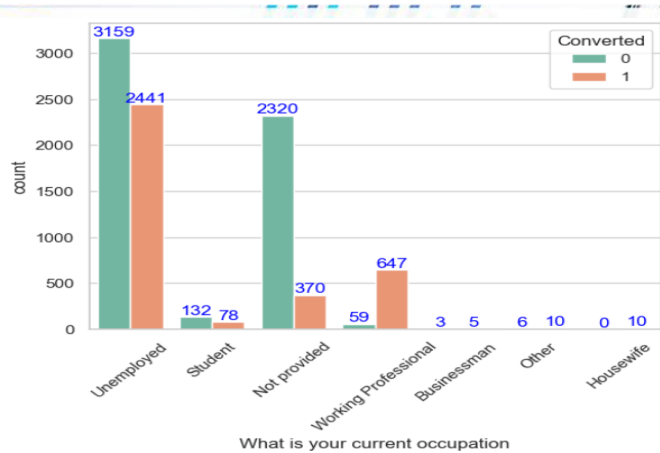
## Lead Source vs. Converted

- In this graph Maximum Leads are generated by Google and Direct Traffic.
- Conversion rate of Reference leads and Welinkgak Website leads is very high.



## Country vs. Converted

- As we can see that most of the data consists of value 'India', no inference can be drawn from this parameter. Hence, we can drop this column

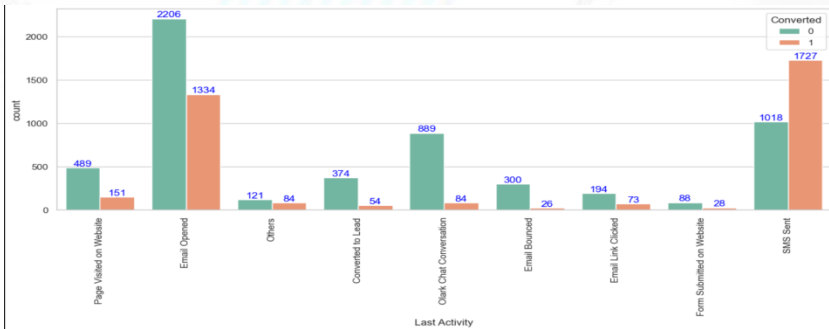


## Current occupation vs. Converted

- Maximum leads generated are unemployed and their conversion rate is more than 50%.
- Conversion rate of working professionals is very high.

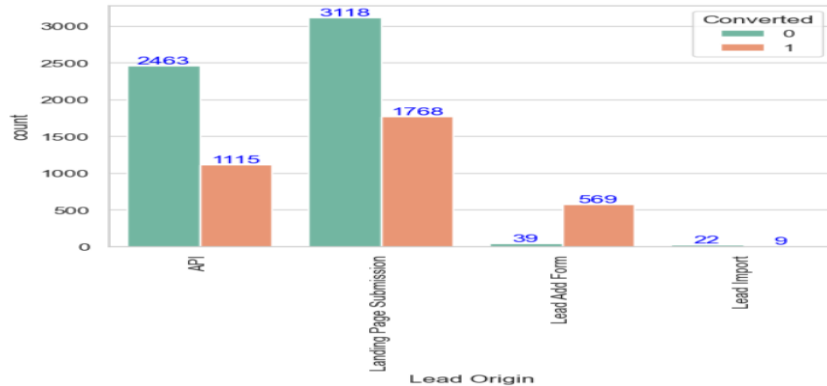
## What matters most to you in choosing a course vs. Converted

This column spread of variance is very low , hence it can be dropped.



## Last Activity vs. Converted

- Maximum leads are generated having last activity as Email opened but conversion rate is not too good.
- SMS sent as last activity has high conversion rate.

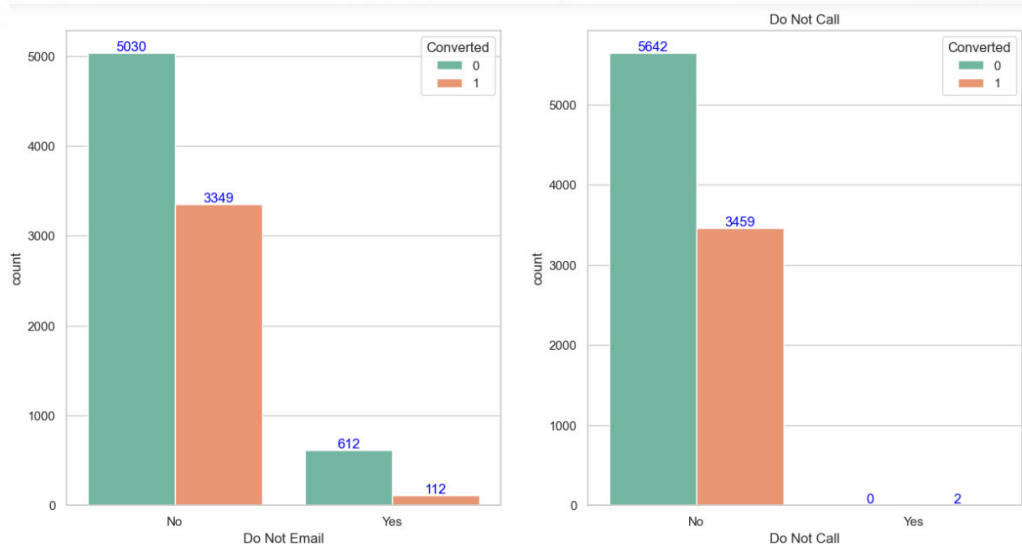


## Lead Origin vs. Converted

- Landing Page submission has had high lead conversion



## Do Not Email & Do Not Call vs. Converted

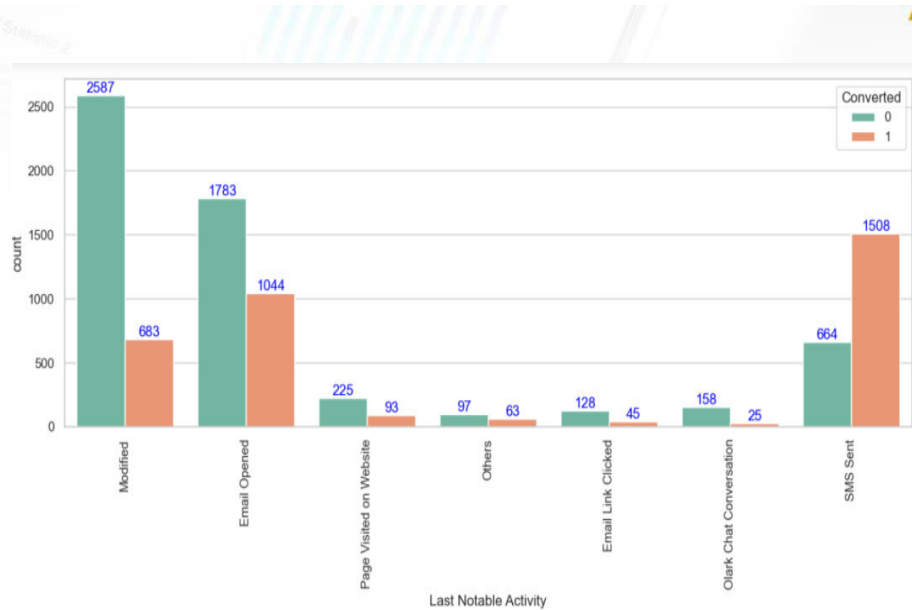


## Do Not Email vs. Converted

Google searches has had high conversation compared to other modes, what references has had high conversion rate.

## Do Not Call vs. Converted

Most leads prefer not to informed through phone.



## Last Notable Activity vs. Converted

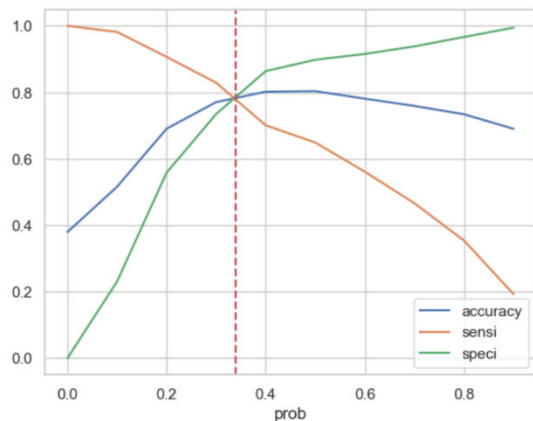
- Maximum leads are generated having last activity as Email opened but conversion rate is not too good.
- SMS sent as last activity has high conversion rate.



# Model Building

- Model Building using Stats Model & RFE
- Calculating VIF
- Predicting a Train model
- Evaluate Accuracy & Other Matrices
- Plotting ROC Curve
- Finding Optimal Cutoff Point
- Precision & Recall
- Prediction on the test set
- Precision and Recall metrics for the test set

## Model Evaluation Train



## Accuracy Sensitivity & Specificity

2905

1048

**Accuracy: 77.05%**

414

2005

**Sensitivity: 82.89%**

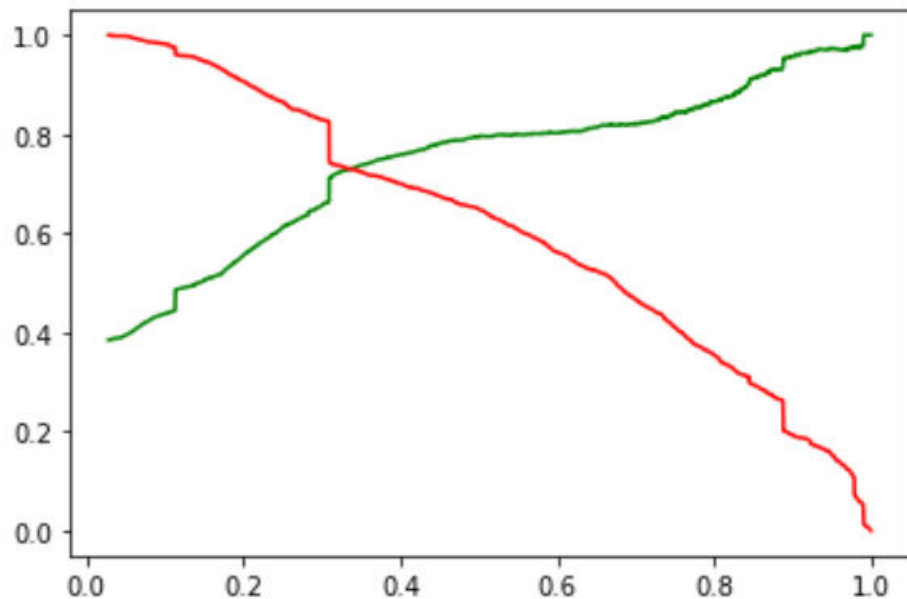
**Specificity: 73.49%**

## Precision & Recall

**65% Precision**

**82% Recall**

## Model Evaluation Test



## Accuracy Sensitivity & Specificity

1252

437

**Accuracy : 77.52%**

177

865

**Sensitivity : 83.01%**

**Specificity : 74.13%**

## Precision & Recall

**66% Precision**

**83% Recall**



## Hence We found the final parameter

- Do Not Email -0.360034
- Total Time Spent on Website 1.102320
- Lead Origin\_Lead Add Form 4.611875
- Lead Source\_Direct Traffic -1.049608
- Lead Source\_Google -0.780419
- Lead Source\_Organic Search -0.863852
- Lead Source\_Reference -1.742494
- Lead Source\_Referral Sites -1.374889
- What is your current occupation\_Student 1.134167
- What is your current occupation\_Unemployed 1.261263
- What is your current occupation\_Working Professional 3.757549

## Conclusion

- While we have checked both Sensitivity-Specificity as well as Precision and Recall Metrics, we have considered the optimal cut off based on Sensitivity and Specificity for calculating the final prediction.
- Accuracy, Sensitivity and Specificity values of test set are around 77%, 83% and 74% which are approximately closer to the respective values calculated using trained set.
- Also the lead score calculated in the trained set of data shows the conversion rate on the final predicted model is around 80%.
- Hence overall this model seems to be good.



*Thank You*