

X Education – Lead Scoring Case Study

Building a Logistic Regression Model to filter out the HOT Leads to focus more on them and thus enhancing the Conversion Ratio for X Education Company



Background

X Education Company

- ☐ An education company named X Education sells online courses to industry professionals
- ☐ Many interested professionals land on their website
- ☐ The company markets its courses on several websites like Google. Once these people land on the website, they might browse the courses or fill up a form for the course or watch some videos



Background

X Education Company

- ☐ When these people fill up a form providing their email address or phone number, they are classified to be a LEAD
- ☐ Once these leads are acquired, employees from the sales team start making calls, writing emails, etc. Through this process, some of the leads get converted while most do not
- ☐ The typical lead conversion rate at X education is around 30%



Problem Statement

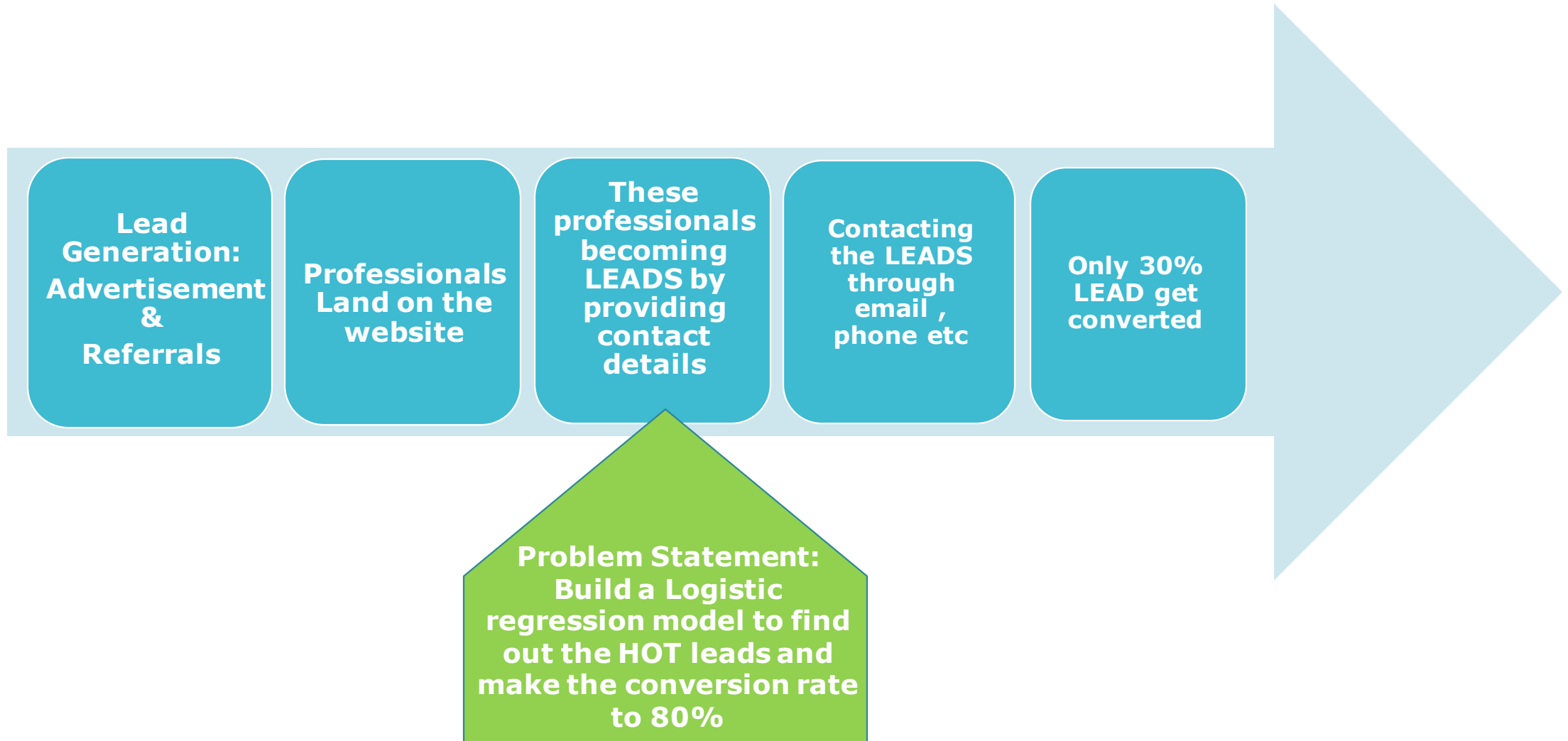
- ☐ X Education gets a lot of leads but its lead conversion rate is very poor
- ☐ To make this process more efficient, the company wishes to identify the most potential leads, also known as 'HOT LEADS'
- ☐ If they successfully identify this set of leads, the lead conversion rate should go up as the sales team will now be focusing more on communicating with the potential leads rather than making calls to everyone

Problem Statement

- ❑ We will help them to select the most promising leads, i.e. the leads that are most likely to convert into paying customers
- ❑ We are required to build a model wherein we need to assign a lead score to each of the leads such that the customers with higher lead score have a higher conversion chance
- ❑ The CEO, in particular, has given a ballpark of the target lead conversion rate to be 80%.

How the things are working ?

Flow of LEAD Conversion



Proposed Solution

Filtering of Hot Leads

Lead Classification

Classifying the leads into HOT Leads based on their probability to convert, thus, getting a smaller section of leads to focus more on.

Hot Leads Communication

Focused Communication

Communicating with the filtered out HOT Leads rather than communicating with the whole Leads. Hence increasing the conversion rate.

Hot Lead Conversion

Increased Conversion

The focused communication with the HOT Leads make sure a better conversion rate of 80%

Solution

Selection of HOT Leads

- ❑ Filtering out the 'HOT Leads' by building a Logistic Regression Model
- ❑ In this business scenario we have to filter out the 80% of Actual HOT Leads correctly. Since the X Education company has a target of 80% conversion rate
- ❑ To make sure the Conversion rate of 80%, we have to build a model with high "Sensitivity"

A large, horizontal, light pink brushstroke with a textured, hand-painted appearance, centered on a white background. The stroke has irregular, feathered edges, particularly on the right side where it tapers into several distinct, pointed strokes.

FLOW OF IMPLEMENTATION

**Loading &
Understanding the
past data provided
by the Company**

**Univariate and
Bivariate Analysis on
Numerical and
Categorical Columns**

**Logistic Model
building by selecting
features using RFE**

Data Loading &
Understanding

Data Cleaning

Performing
EDA

Data
Preparation

Model Building

**Handling of missing
values, null values,
unnecessary column
elimination**

**Train-Test split,
Scaling of features,
Outlier treatment**

Estimation is based
on the Accuracy,
Sensitivity &
Specificity trade-off

Using the optimal cut-
off obtained from
Training set

Giving suggestions to
improve the
business based on
the effect of features

Estimation of Optimal
cut-off value of HOT
Lead

Model
Evaluation

Predictions on
Test Data

Final Model
Summary

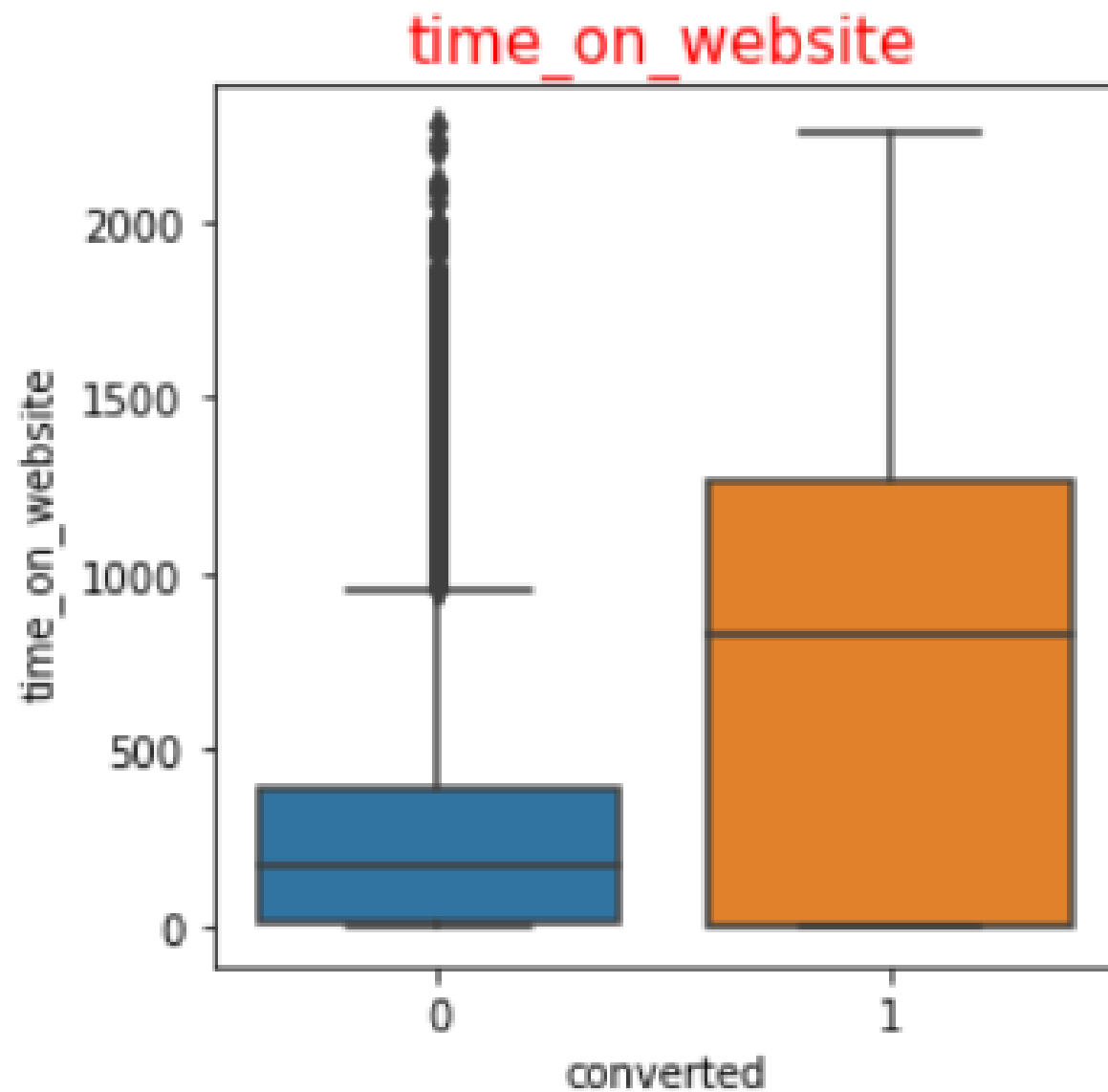
Business
Suggestions

Based on ROC Curve
and Sensitivity &
Specificity Matrix

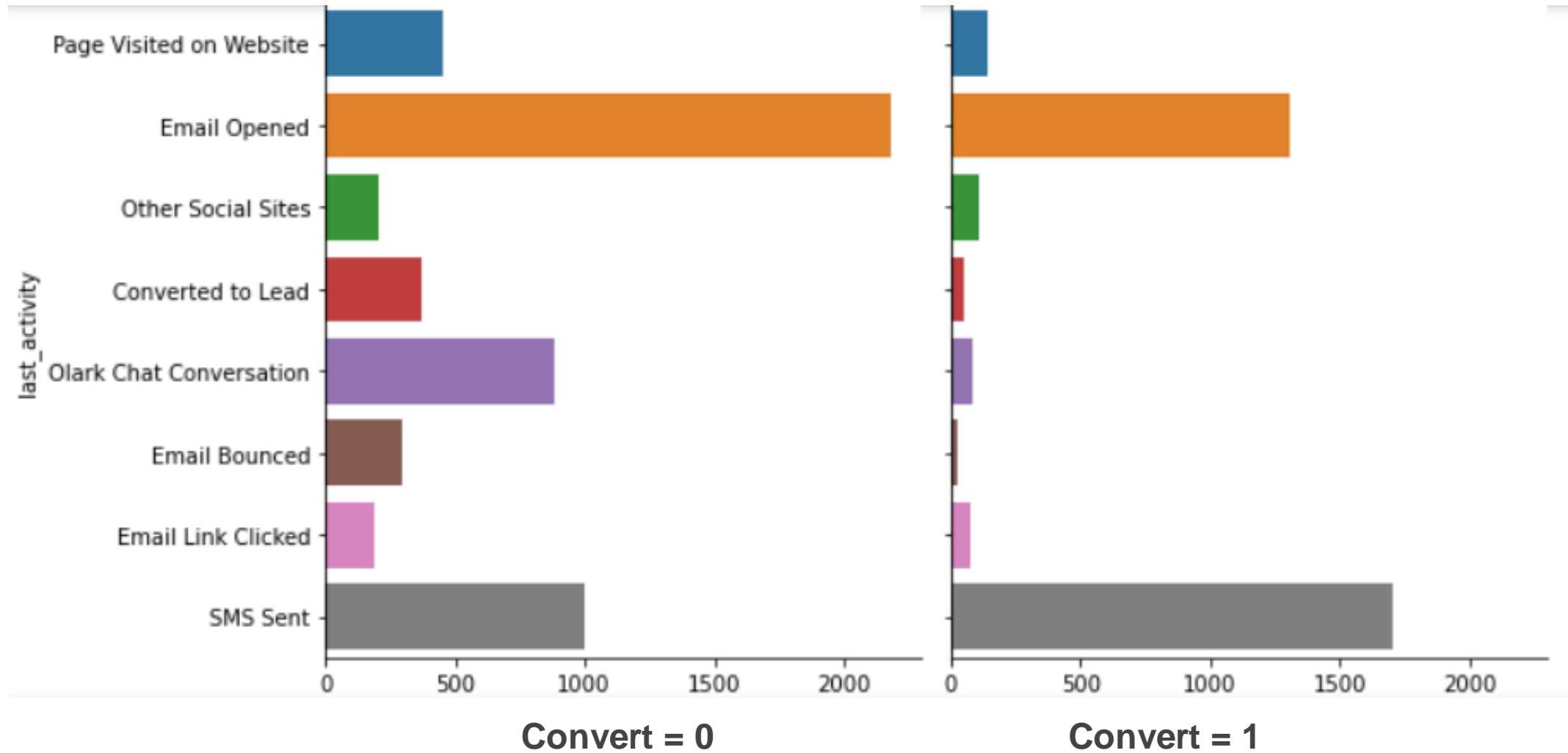
Based on the result of
Test set prediction

Insights From EDA

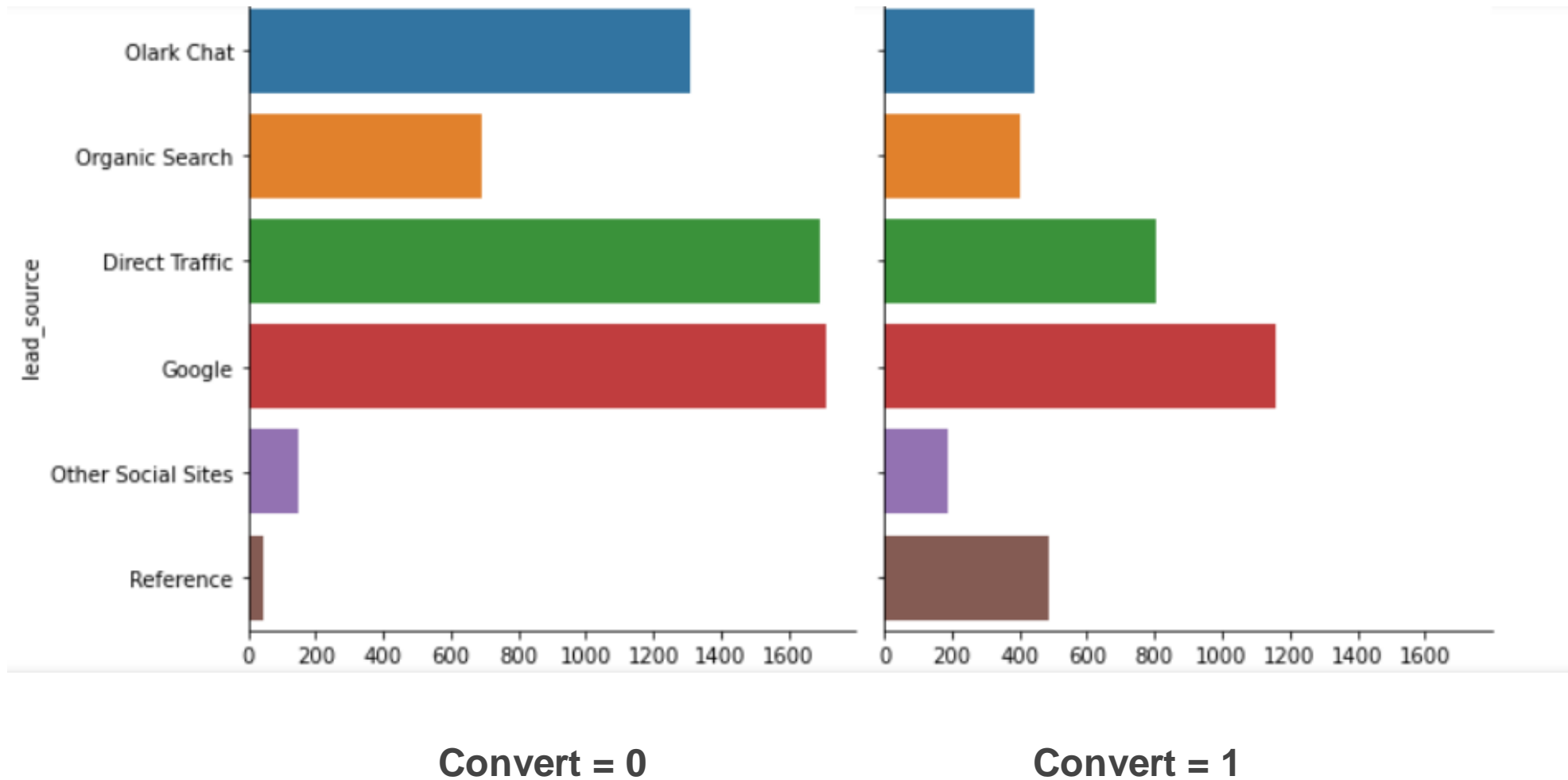
Total time spent on website & Target Variable



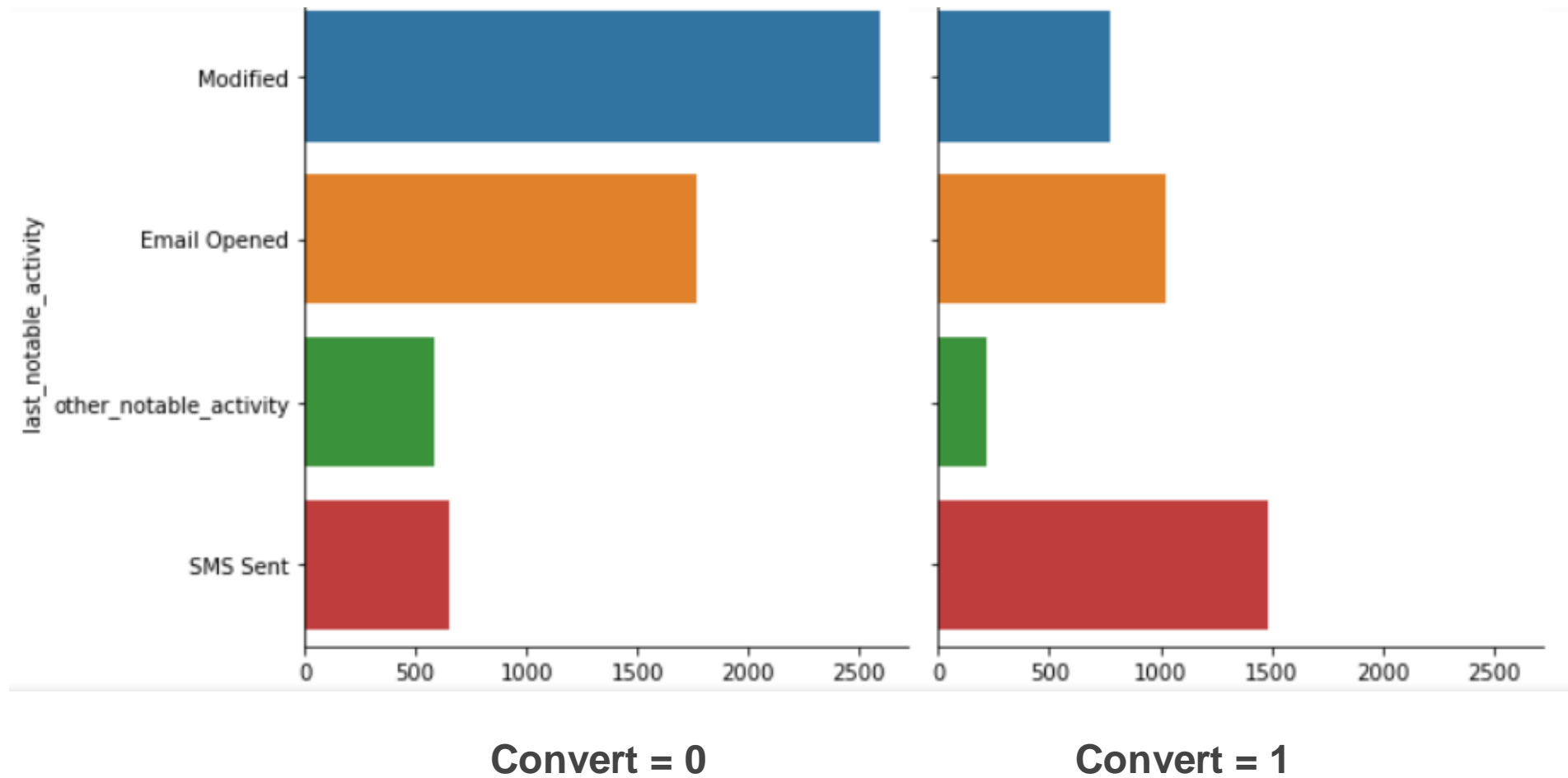
Last Activity & Target Variable



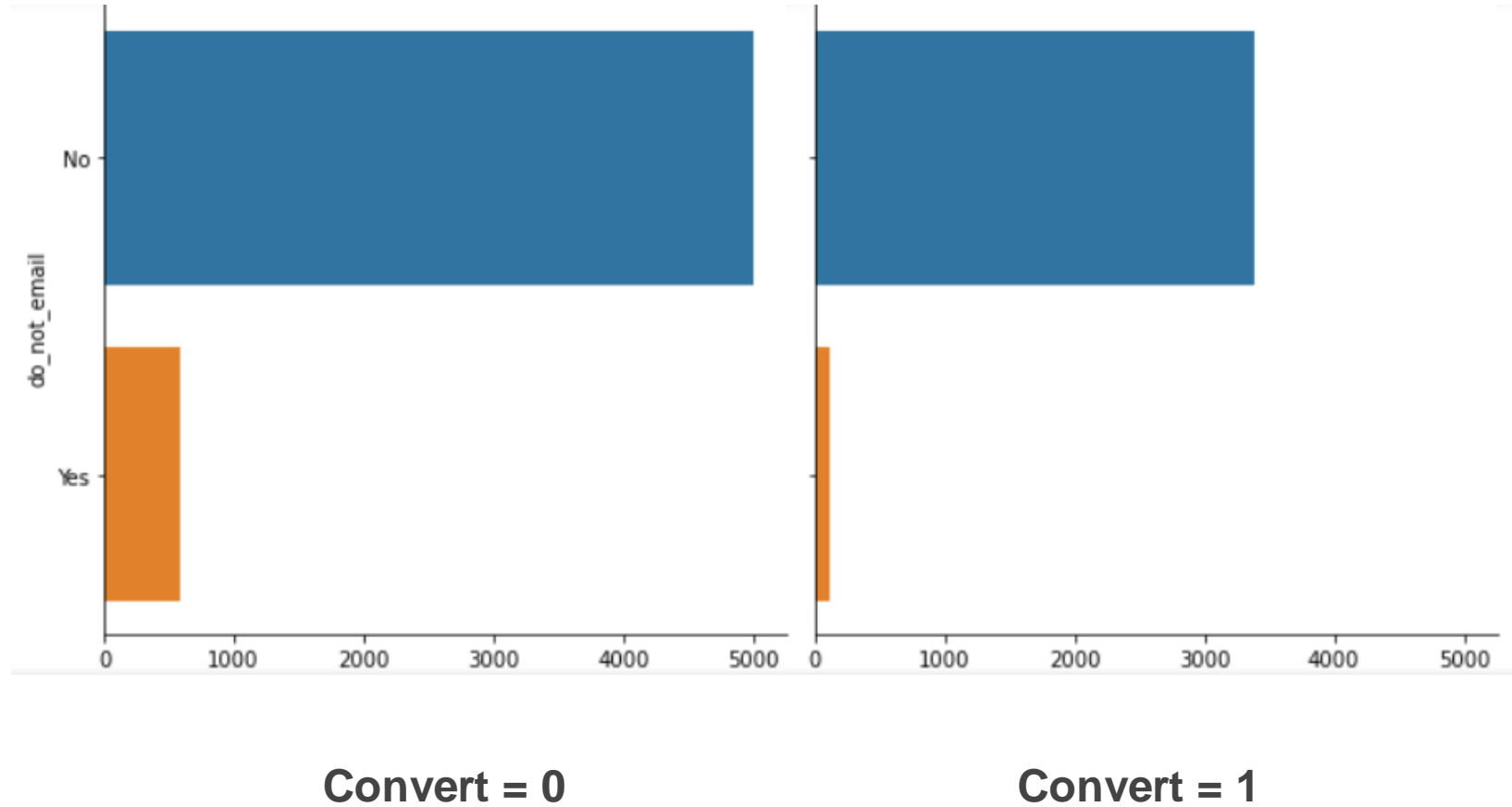
Lead Source & Target Variable



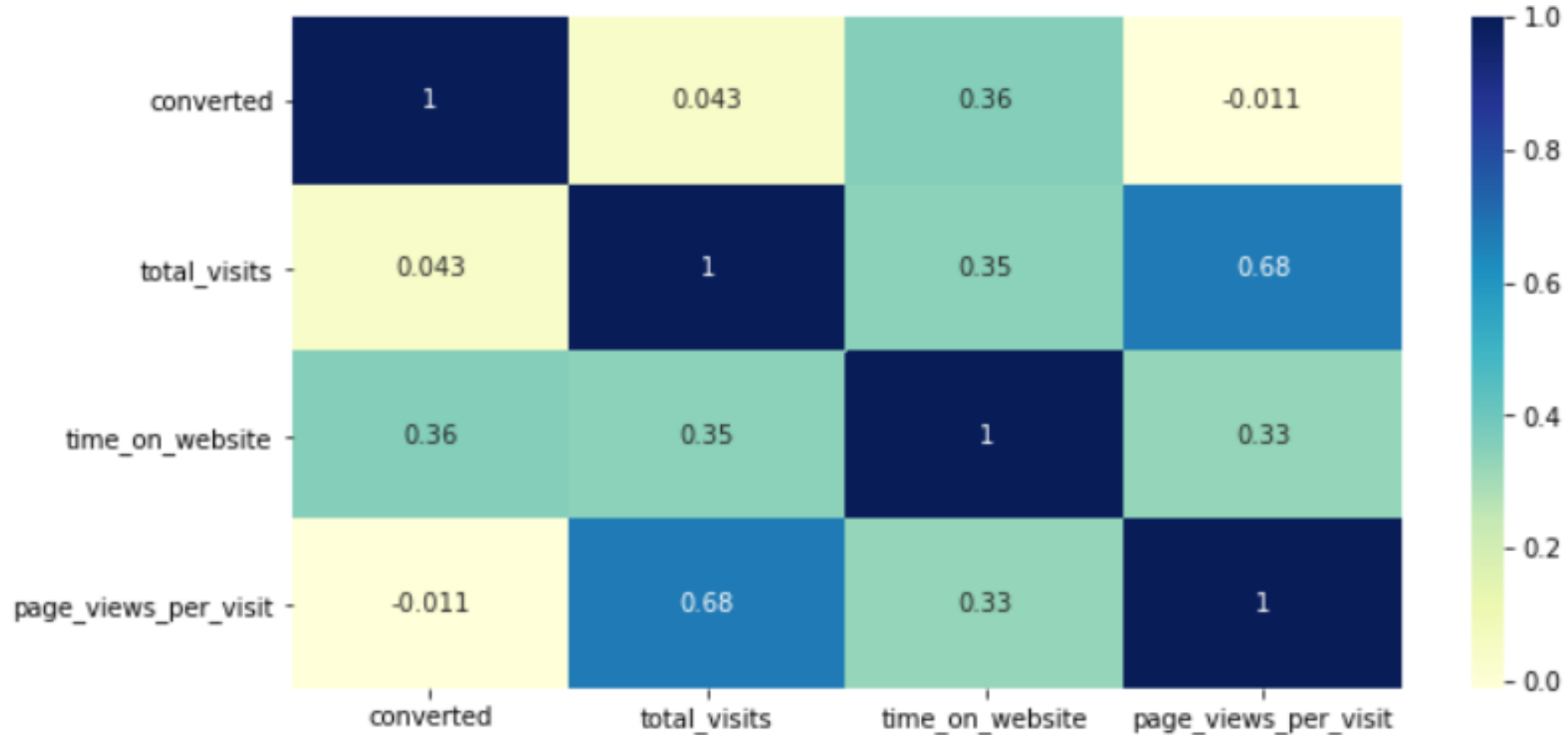
Last Notable Activity & Target Variable



Last Notable Activity & Target Variable



Heat Map – Correlation of all numeric columns



MODEL BUILDING

Significant Features of the Final Model

For all features the p – value is less than 0.05, which implies the features are significant

	coef	std err	z	P> z
const	-0.9554	0.097	-9.815	0.000
last_activity_SMS Sent	1.2789	0.069	18.417	0.000
lead_source_Other Social Sites	1.7391	0.172	10.134	0.000
lead_source_Reference	3.8527	0.211	18.240	0.000
lead_origin_Landing Page Submission	-0.2337	0.088	-2.667	0.008
lead_source_Google	0.2618	0.079	3.328	0.001
lead_source_Olark Chat	1.0227	0.126	8.119	0.000
last_notable_activity_Modified	-0.8209	0.074	-11.115	0.000
time_on_website	1.0496	0.038	27.922	0.000
do_not_email	-1.1296	0.149	-7.587	0.000
last_activity_Olark Chat Conversation	-1.2388	0.166	-7.447	0.000

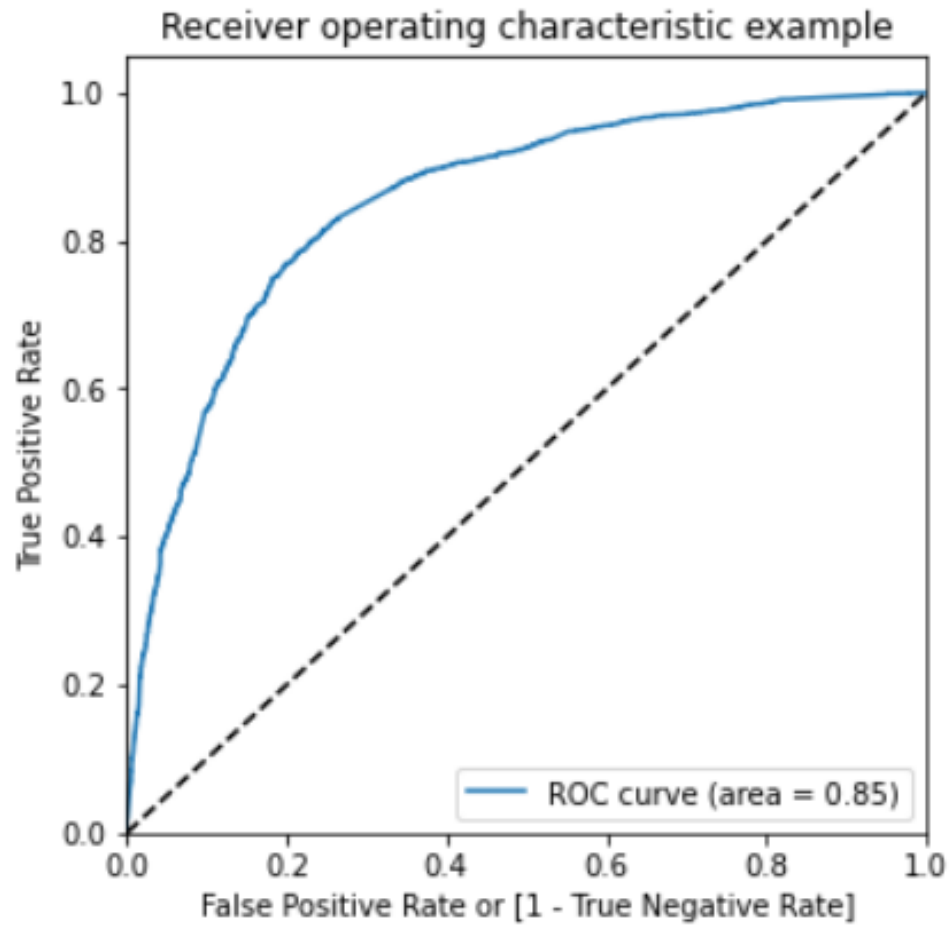
VIF of Final Model Features

For all features the VIF value is less than 2

```
=====
Computing VIF values to keep track of multicollinearity
=====

              Features  VIF
6      last_notable_activity_Modified 1.70
3      lead_origin_Landing Page Submission 1.67
5              lead_source_Olark Chat 1.63
9      last_activity_Olark Chat Conversation 1.55
0              last_activity_SMS Sent 1.45
4              lead_source_Google 1.38
7              time_on_website 1.23
2              lead_source_Reference 1.11
8              do_not_email 1.11
1      lead_source_Other Social Sites 1.05
=====
```

Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve of Final Model



Gini (Area under ROC Curve) - 0.85

Logistic Regression Final Model Parameters on Train set at the arbitrary Cut – off 0.5 :

```
=====
TRAIN SET SUMMARY AT CUTOFF 0.5
=====
```

```
Overall accuracy: 0.7835926449787836
```

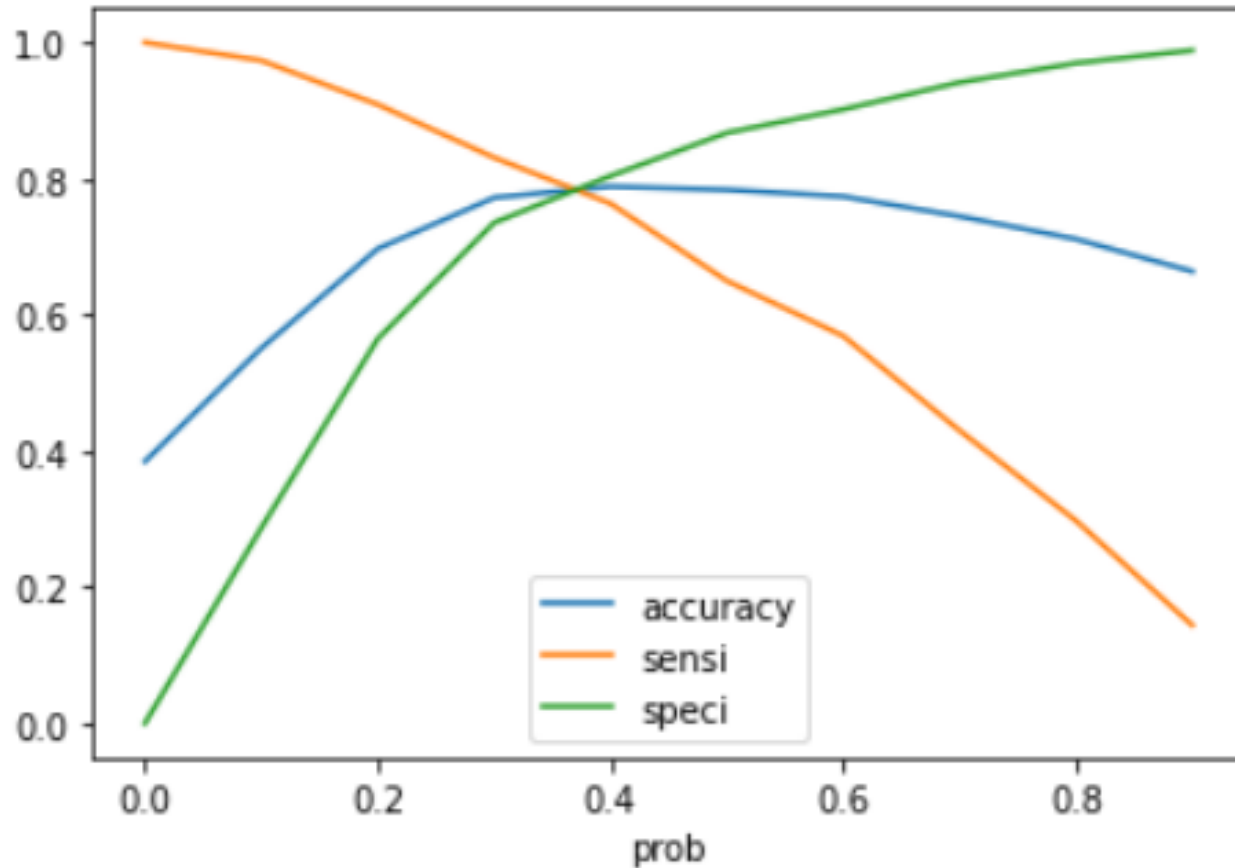
```
sensitivity of train set model: 0.6497752349816102
```

```
specificity of train set model: 0.8672114402451481
=====
```

Sensitivity of the model is Low at the arbitrary cut-off 0.5

Optimal cut-off of HOT Lead

Accuracy, Sensitivity & Specificity Trade-off



**Optimal cut-off of HOT
Lead = 0.35**

**(Any Lead having Probability >
0.35 will be a HOT Lead)**

Logistic Regression Final Model Parameters on Train set at the Optimal Cut – off 0.35 :

```
TRAIN TEST SUMMARY AT CUTOFF 0.35
```

```
=====
```

```
Overall accuracy on train set: 0.7810781078107811
```

```
sensitivity of train set model: 0.7960768287699224
```

```
specificity of train set model: 0.77170582226762
```

```
=====
```

Sensitivity of the model is high almost 80% at the arbitrary cut-off 0.5

Logistic Regression Final Model Parameters on Test set

TEST SET SUMMARY

=====
Overall accuracy on Test set: 0.7924459112577924

=====
sensitivity of our logistic regression model: 0.8120229007633588

=====
specificity of our logistic regression model: 0.7802263251935676
=====

Sensitivity of the model on Test set is high 81.20%

Insights from the Final Model

Features Affecting The Lead Score

**Time Spent on Website:
Affecting positively**

**Last Activity SMS sent:
Affecting positively**


**Lead Source-
Reference: Affecting
positively**

**Lead Source-Google:
Affecting positively**

**Lead Source Other
Social Media Sites:
Affecting positively**

**Do not email: Affecting
negatively**

**Olark Chat
Conversation: Affecting
negatively**



Conclusions & Recommendations

HOT LEADS: The leads having probability greater than **0.35** are Hot Leads

Conversion rate increases with increase in the time spend on the website, therefore increase the user engagement in their website.

Try to give SMS notifications, since it improves the conversion rate

Use Email to Communicate with the Hot Leads

Improve the Olark conversation since it has a negative effect on Conversion Rate

Since reference has a positive effect on conversion provide better services to already converted leads to increase the reference

Improve the digital marketing to reach out to more people
