Lead Score Case Study

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Problem Statement

X Education sells online courses to industry professionals

Although X Education gets a lot of leads, its lead conversion rate is very poor. For example, if, say, they acquire 100 leads in a day, only about 30 of them are converted

To make this process more efficient, the company wishes to identify the most potential leads, also known as 'Hot Leads'

X Education has appointed you to help them select the most promising leads, i.e. the leads that are most likely to convert into paying customers. The company requires you to build a model wherein you need to assign a lead score to each of the leads such that the customers with higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with lower lead score have a lower conversion chance. The CEO, in particular, has given a ballpark of the target lead conversion rate to be around 80%.

Steps

- 1. Importing necessary libraries
- 2. Read and inspect the data
- 2.1 Data Cleaning
- 3.EDA(Exploratory Data Analysis)
- 3.1 Univariate Analysis
- 3.1.1Categorical variable
- 3.1.2 Numerical Variable
- 3.2. Multivariate analysis

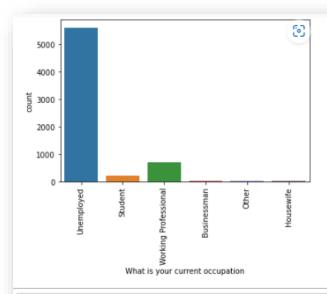
- 4.Data Preparation
- 4.1.Creating Dummy Variable for Categorical columns
- 4.2.Data Split
- 4.3.Scaling
- 5.Model building And Prediction on train set
- 6. Model Evaluation
- 7. Prediction
- 8. Conclusion

Data Cleaning

No duplicates in the data

Converted "Select" to Null

Imputed some categorical columns

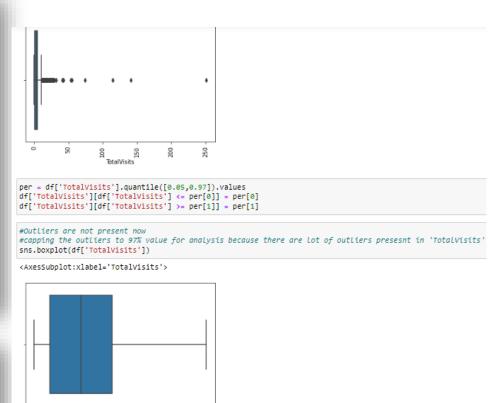


Imputing the missing data in the 'What is your current occupation' column with 'Unemployed' df['What is your current occupation']-df['What is your current occupation'].replace(np.nan,'Unemployed')

```
#Imputing NaN with 'Others' beacuse those values are not provided in data.
df['Specialization'] = df['Specialization'].fillna('Others')

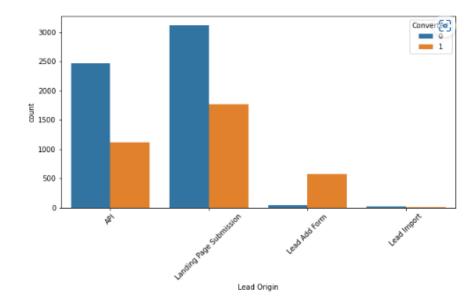
# Imputing the missing data in the 'Country' column with 'India'(highly skewed column)
df['Country']=df['Country'].replace(np.nan,'India')
```

- Removed columns with 40% null values
- Verified row null values greater than 70%
- Removed outliers in the numerical columns



EDA

Categorical Variable Lead Origin

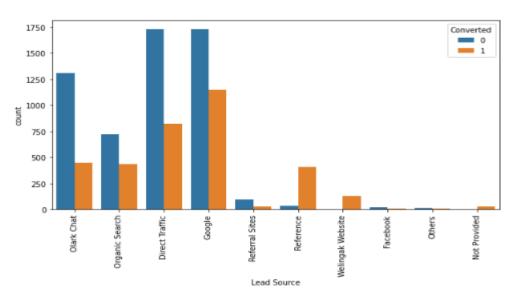


API and Landing Page Submission have 30-35% conversion rate Generate more leads from Lead Add Form.

Lead Add Form has more than 90% conversion rate but count of lead are not very high

Lead Import are very less in count.

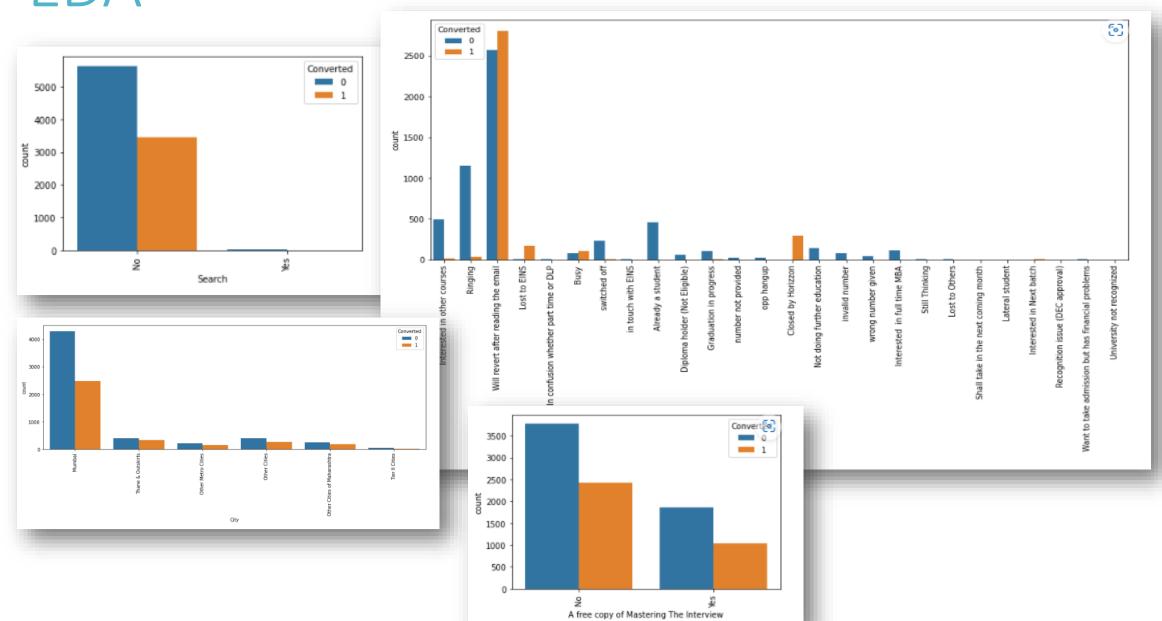
Lead Source



- Reference and Welingak Website have more than 90% conversion rate
- Organic Search and Google have more than 40% conversion rate
- · Olark Chat and facebook have small rate of conversion

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EDA



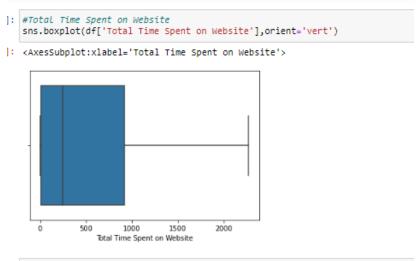
Numerical

TotalVisits

```
# TotalVisits
sns.boxplot(df['TotalVisits'],orient='vert')
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='TotalVisits'>
                     TotalVisits
```

```
sns.boxplot(y = 'TotalVisits', x = 'Converted', data = df)
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Converted', ylabel='TotalVisits'>
                        Converted
```

Total Time Spent on Website



- j: sns.boxplot(y = 'Total Time Spent on Website', x = 'Converted', data = df) |: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Converted', ylabel='Total Time Spent on Website'>
- 2000 1500
- 중 1000 500

Insights from EDA

- Leads spending more time on the weblise are more likely to be converted. Website should be made more engaging to make leads spend more time.
- we have seen that many columns are not adding any information to the model, hence we can drop them for further analysis
- Dropped columns :Lead Number ,Tags, Country , Search , Magazine, 'Newspaper Article, X Education Forums, Newspaper, Digital Advertisement, Through Recommendations, Receive More Updates About Our Courses, 'Update me on Supply Chain Content, Get updates on DM Content, I agree to pay the amount through cheque, free copy of Mastering The Interview

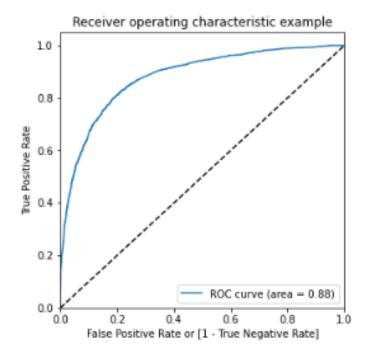
Data Preparation

- •Created Dummy Variable for Categorical columns: Lead Origin, Lead Source, Last Activity, and Specialization, What is your current occupation, City, and Last Notable Activity.
- •Number of Rows: 9103
- •Number of columns: 70
- •Split the data with 70% -train and 30% -test.
- Scaled the numerical variable used standard Scaler

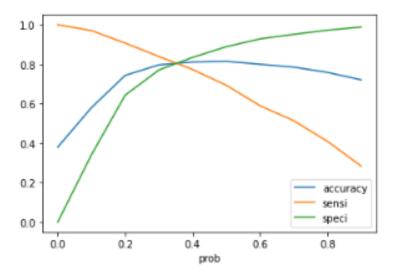
Model Building And Evaluation

- •RFE is used feature selection
- •Ran RFE to attain the top 20 relevant variables.
- Model retrained 9 times to achieve best model with VIF<5 and p value <0.05

Train data prediction done



- From the curve, 0.34 cut off probability.
- With 0.34 cut off Accuracy is 80%, Sensitivity is 81% and Specificity is 79%.



A trade-off curve between precision and recall

Prediction And Conclusion

- •Predicted test data with optimum cut off of 0.34 and got Accuracy: 81.2 %, Sensitivity: 82.6 %, Specificity: 80.3 %
- •This help to achieve the goal of getting a ballpark of the target lead conversion rate to be around 80%
- •The company should make calls to the leads coming from below categories:

Lead Origin - Lead Add Form

What is your current occupation- Working Professional

Lead Source - Welingak Website

Last Notable Activity-SMS Sent

Last Activity- Other Activity

Total Time Spent on Website

Lead Source-Olark Chat

Last Activity -Email Opened

•The company should not make calls to the leads coming from below categories:

Lead origin is "Landing Page Submission"

Specialization was "Others"

last activity was "Olark Chat Conversation"

chose the option of "Do not Email" as "yes"