## Lead Scoring Case Study

By Himaja Sri K Sangita Deb Aishwarya Jagatap

#### **Problem Statement:**

- An education company named X Education sells online courses to industry professionals. The X Education company is looking for the leads who are most likely to get converted 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 a higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with a 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%.

### **Processing Steps**

- Reading and Understanding the Data
- Data Cleaning
- Data Analysis
- Data Preparation
- ROC Curve
- Optimal Cutoff Value
- Model Evaluation
- Making Prediction's on Test dataset

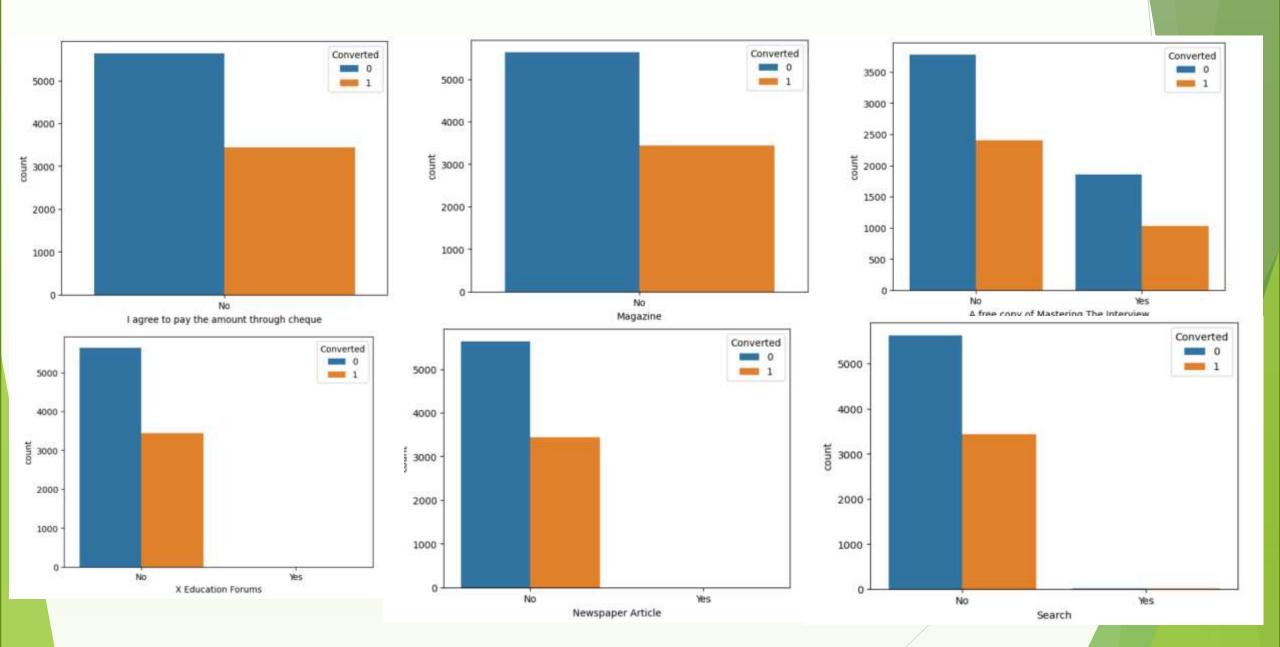
#### Reading and Understanding the Data & Data Cleaning

- Read the data using CSV file and Understand the dataset
- Remove all unwanted data from the dataset.
- Identify null values in the data set using isnull() method.
- Calculate the null values percentage using isnull().sum() and len() functions.
- Drop the columns with null values percentage greater than 40%
- We should create dummy variables for categorical varibales.

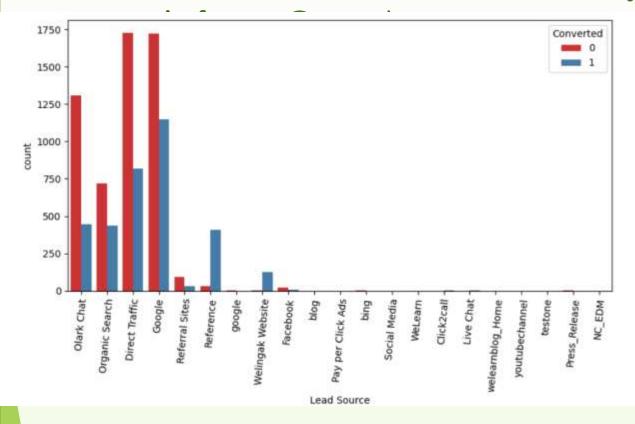
### Data Analysis - Univariate and Bivariate

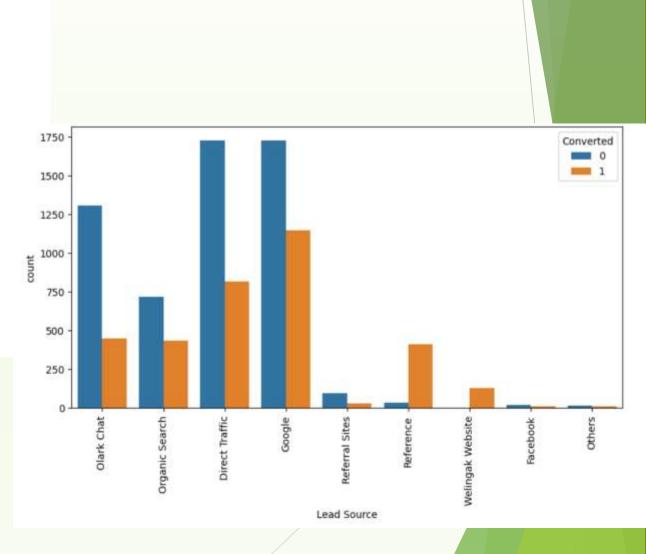
```
plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
sns.countplot(x = "Lead Origin", hue = "Converted", data = lead_df,palette='Set2')
plt.xticks(rotation = 45)
plt.show()
                                                                                           Converted
    3000
    2500
    2000
 1500
    1000
     500
                    281
                                                   Lead Origin
```

There is No much impact on conversion rates for these fields.

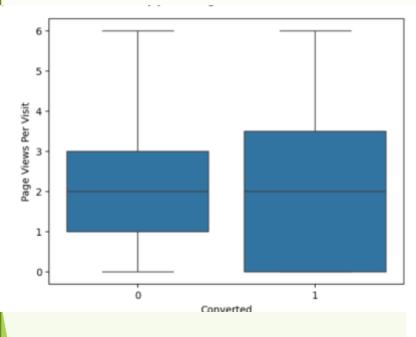


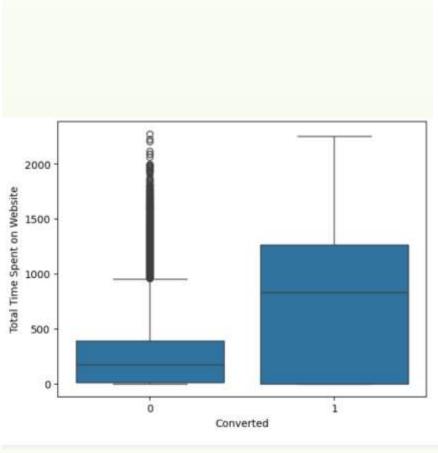
There are fields with no counts those are removed and names as Others for Lead Source and major conversion in the lead

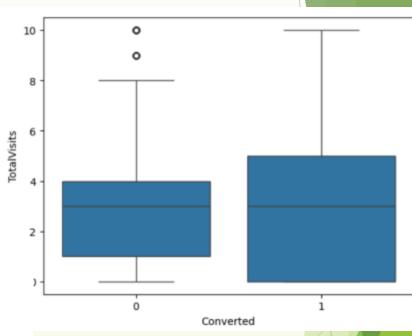




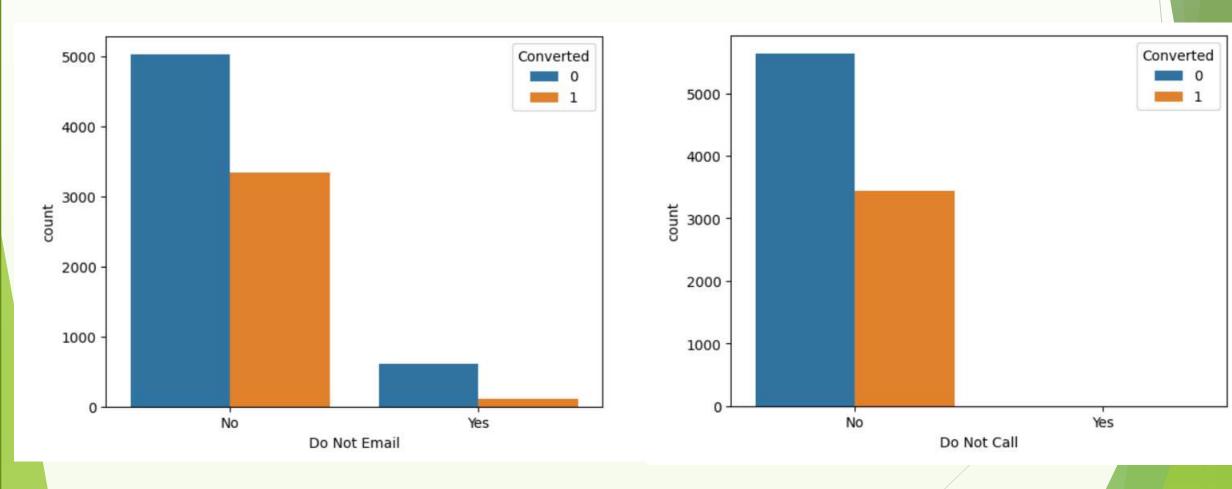
# The conversion rates were high for Total Visits, Total Time Spent on Website and Page Views Per Visit



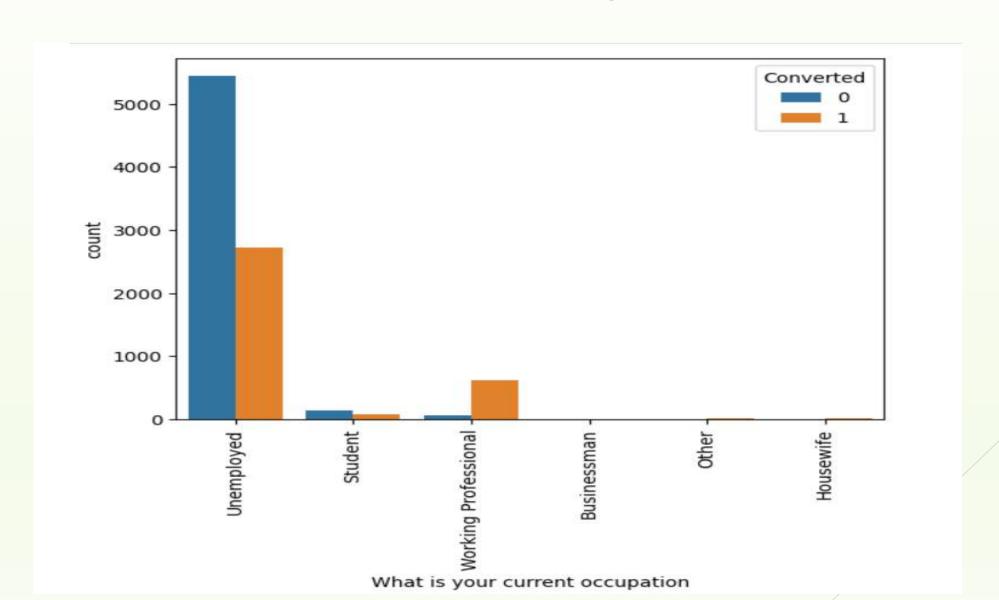




# Major conversion has happened from Emails sent and Calls made.



More conversion happened with people who are unemployed, followed by Working Professionals.

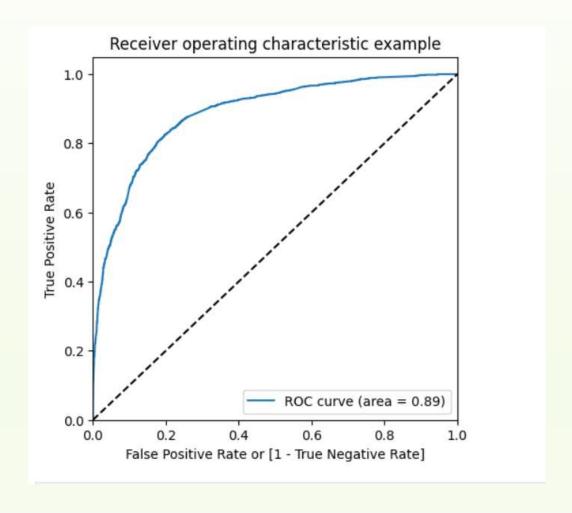


#### Final model - P-values & VIF

	coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-0.0376	0.125	-0.300	0.764	-0.283	0.208
Do Not Email	-1.5218	0.177	-8.611	0.000	-1.868	-1.175
Total Time Spent on Website	1.0954	0.040	27.225	0.000	1.017	1.174
Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	-1.1940	0.128	-9.360	0.000	-1.444	-0.944
Lead Source_Olark Chat	1.0819	0.122	8.847	0.000	0.842	1.322
Lead Source_Reference	3.3166	0.241	13.747	0.000	2.844	3.789
Lead Source_Welingak Website	5.8115	0.728	7.981	0.000	4.384	7.239
Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	-0.9613	0.171	-5.610	0.000	-1.297	-0.625
Last Activity_Other Acitivity	2.1751	0.463	4.699	0.000	1.268	3.082
Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.2942	0.075	17.308	0.000	1.148	1.441
Specialization_Others	-1.2025	0.125	-9.582	0.000	-1.448	-0.957
What is your current occupation_Working Professional	2.6083	0.194	13.454	0.000	2.228	2.988
Last Notable Activity_Modified	-0.9004	0.081	-11.097	0.000	-1.059	-0.741

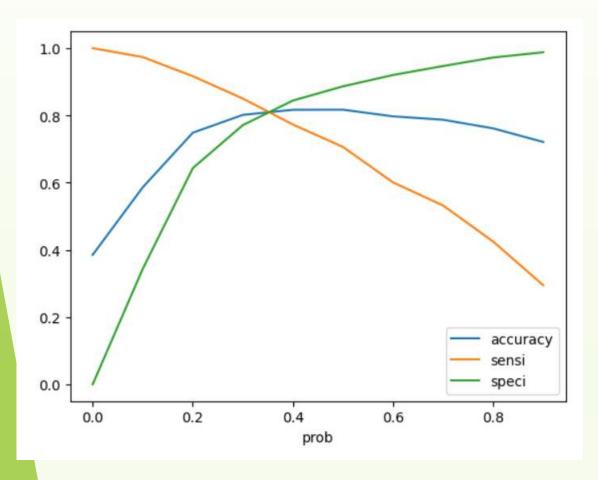
	feature	vif
9	Specialization_Others	2.16
3	Lead Source_Olark Chat	2.03
11	Last Notable Activity_Modified	1.78
2	Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	1.69
6	Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	1.59
8	Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.56
1	Total Time Spent on Website	1.29
4	Lead Source_Reference	1.24
10	What is your current occupation_Working Profes	1.18
0	Do Not Email	1.13
5	Lead Source_Welingak Website	1.09
7	Last Activity_Other Acitivity	1.01

**ROC Curve:** Then we plotted the ROC curve for the features and the curve came out be decent with an area coverage of 89%(0.89)



#### Model Evaluation - Sensitivity and Specificity on Train Data Set.

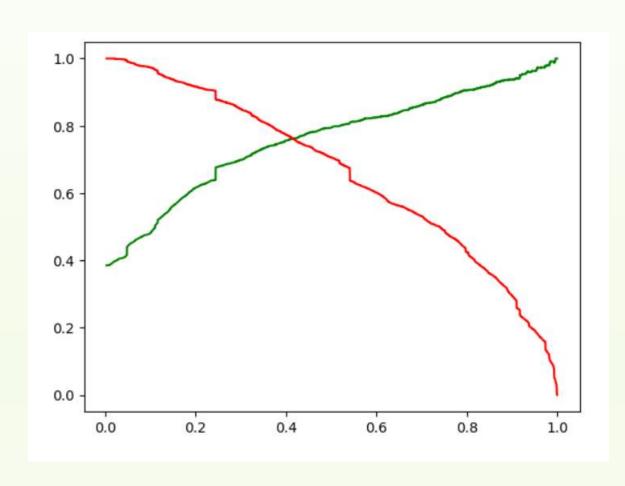
- The graph depicts an optimal cut off of 0.36 based on Accuracy,
- Sensitivity and Specificity



#### We Observed:

- accuracy=81%,
- sensitivity=80.4% (0.804),
- specificity=82.1% (0.821)

# The graph depicts an optimal cut off of 0.42 based on Precision and Recall



- Precision = 73.8%(0.738)
- Recall = 80.4%(0.804)

#### Making Prediction's on Test dataset:

- Sensitivity and Specificity for calculating the final prediction. –
- Then we started the learning's to the test model and calculated the conversion probability based on the Sensitivity and Specificity metrics and found out the accuracy value to be 80.0%(0.809), Sensitivity=79.4%(0.794) and Specificity= 81.8%(0.808).
- ► □ The top 3 variables that contribute for lead getting converted in the model are
- ▶ □ lead sources "Welingak Websites" & "Reference" & "Olark Chat"
- ▶ □ "Working professionals"
- ► □ "More time on the websites"
- ▶ ☐ Hence overall this model seems to be good.

## **THANK YOU**