Lead Scoring Case Study

Analysis of Education X Leads to predict Hot Leads' conversion

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Problem Statement

Identifying Hot leads and their conversion

- X Education company sells online courses to industry professionals.
- When someone interested in the courses fill up a form providing their email address or phone number, they are classified to be a lead.
- The most potential leads, also known as 'Hot Leads'
- 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%.
- The company wants to improve the lead conversion rate to around 80%

Business Objective

Objective of the Case study

- Build a logistic regression model to assign a lead score. Higher the score means the lead is hot.
- Provide insights and recommendations along with some answers to company problems identified, using the logistic regression model.

Data Provided

'leads.csv' contains all the information of the leads gathered by the company.

Target column: CONVERTED

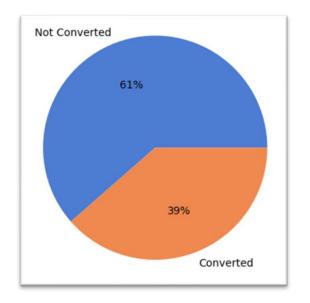
0 - Lead is converted to customer

1 - Lead is not converted to

customer

Property	Comments
Size of Data	9240 rows & 37 columns
Missing information	There are columns with 52% to 15% missing values with 9 having 30% or more nulls
Special values	Many of the categorical variables have a level called 'Select' (which means the lead did not select any option in the form)

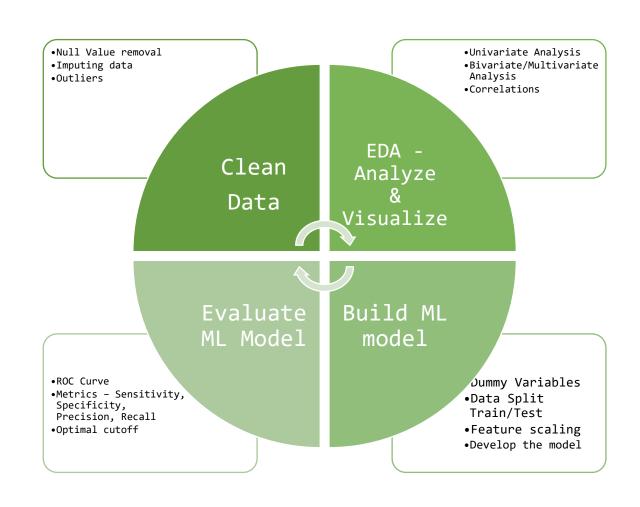
The converted vs Non-converted ratio in the data is 1:1.6



ML model building (Logistic Regression)

- Logistic regression (or logit regression) estimates the parameters of a logistic model (the coefficients in the linear or non linear combinations).
- In binary logistic regression there is a single binary dependent variable, coded by an indicator variable, where the two values are labeled "0" and "1"

Source: Wikipedia



Data Cleaning and Preparation

Dropping columns

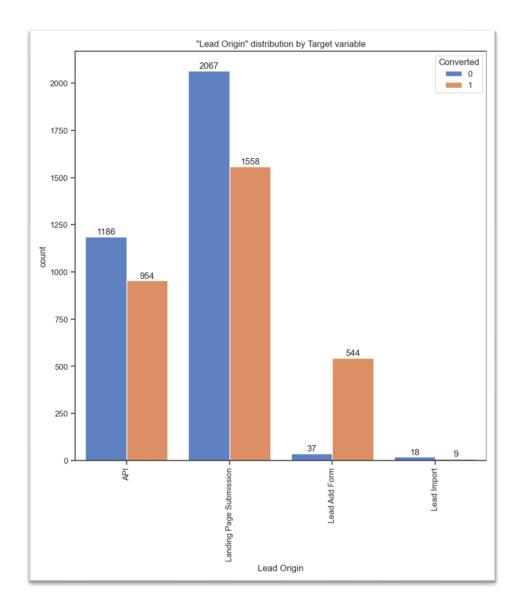
- Columns with 30% or more missing values were dropped as they have significant gaps.
- Categorical columns with most or all of the rows having same values were dropped as they cannot contribute to the analysis.
- For Columns with fewer missing values, only the rows with null values were removed.
- Post-Clean up the data had 6373 rows and 12 columns out of 9240 rows and 37 columns (Almost 30% of data was removed during the clean up).

Lead Origin

The origin identifier with which the customer was identified to be a lead. Includes API, Landing Page Submission, etc.

Lead Origin	Conversion Rate %
Lead Add Form	93.631670
API	44.579439
Landing Page Submission	42.979310
Lead Import	33.333333

'Lead Add form' and 'References' have high conversion rate

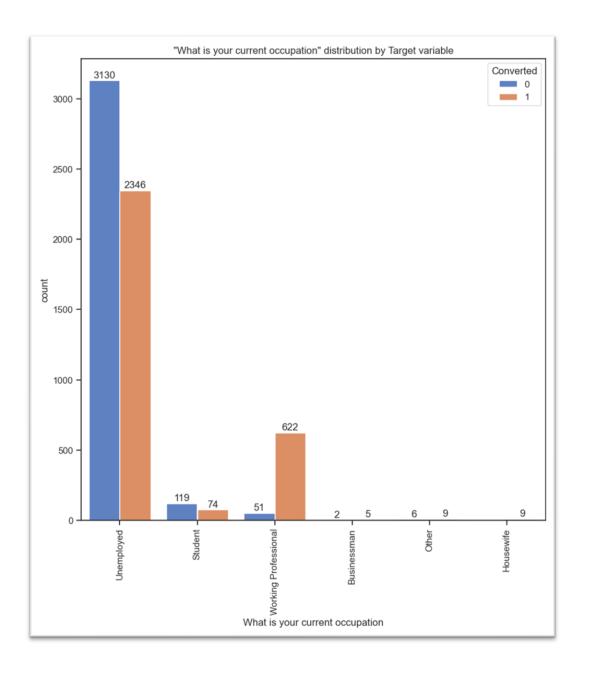


Occupation

Indicates whether the customer is a student, umemployed or employed.

	Conversion Rate %
What is your current occupation	
Working Professional	92.421991
Businessman	71.428571
Other	60.000000
Unemployed	42.841490
Student	38.341969
Housewife	NaN

Although most of the leads are Unemployed they only have a conversion rate of 42%

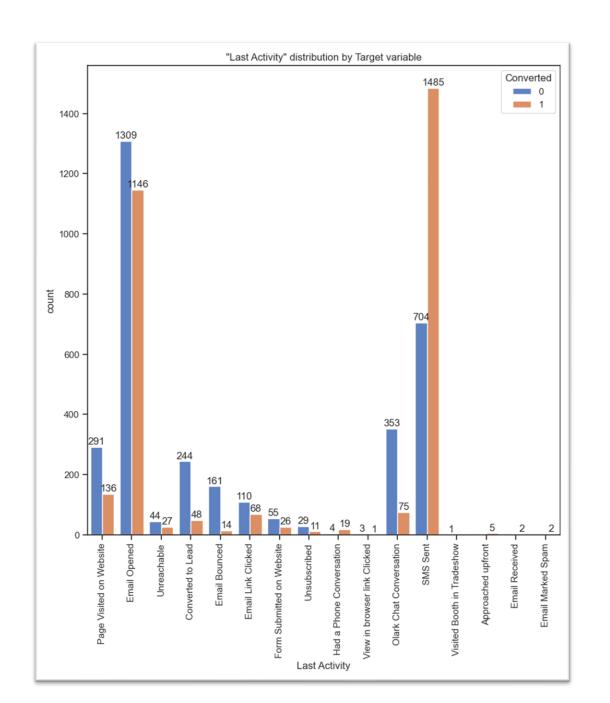


Last Activity

Last activity performed by the customer. Includes Email Opened, Olark Chat Conversation, etc.

	Conversion Rate %
Last Activity	
Had a Phone Conversation	82.608696
SMS Sent	67.839196
Email Opened	46.680244
Email Link Clicked	38.202247
Unreachable	38.028169
Form Submitted on Website	32.098765
Page Visited on Website	31.850117
Unsubscribed	27.500000
View in browser link Clicked	25.000000
Olark Chat Conversation	17.523364
Converted to Lead	16.438356
Email Bounced	8.000000
Approached upfront	NaN
Email Marked Spam	NaN
Email Received	NaN
Visited Booth in Tradeshow	NaN

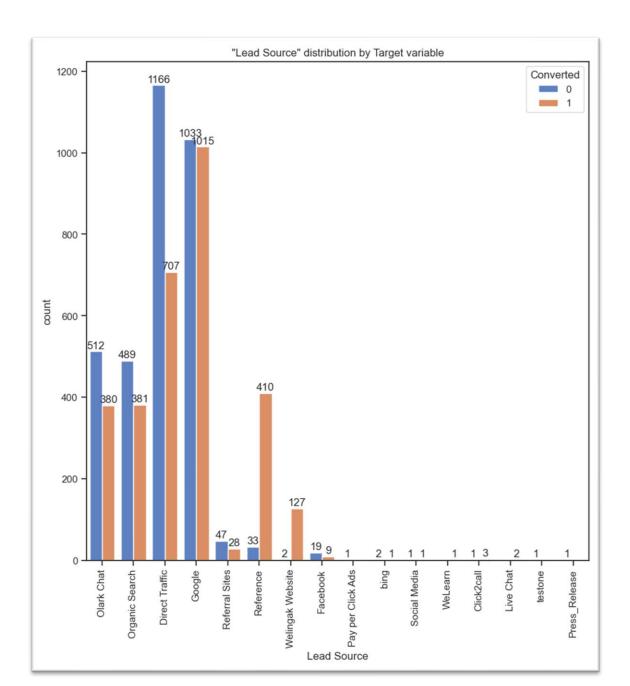
The most common last activity for converted customers seems to be SMS and Email



Lead Source

The source of the lead. Includes Google, Organic Search, Olark Chat, etc.

	Conversion Rate %
Lead Source	
Welingak Website	98.449612
Reference	92.550790
Click2call	75.000000
Social Media	50.000000
Google	49.560547
Organic Search	43.793103
Olark Chat	42.600897
Direct Traffic	37.746930
Referral Sites	37.333333
bing	33.333333
Facebook	32.142857
Live Chat	NaN
Pay per Click Ads	NaN
Press_Release	NaN
WeLearn	NaN
testone	NaN



Specialization

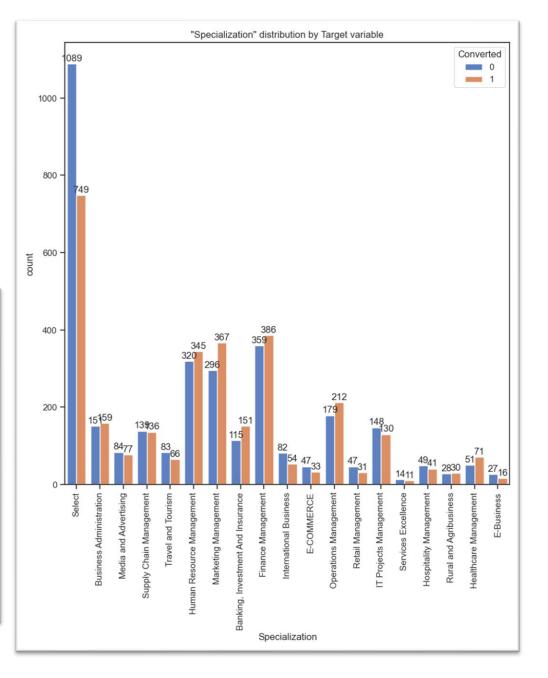
The industry domain in which the customer worked before.

Note: Select => The customer has not selected this option while

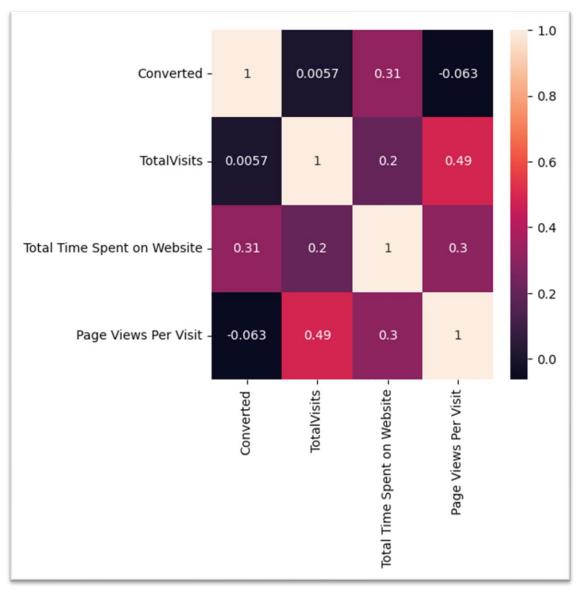
filling form

The conversion rate seems to be evenly distributed across all Specializations within 40% - 50%

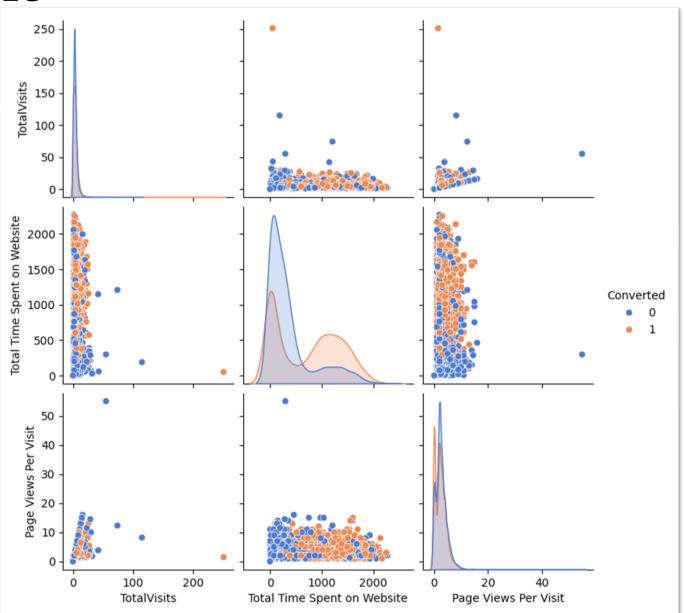
	Conversion Rate %
Specialization	
Healthcare Management	58.196721
Banking, Investment And Insurance	56.766917
Marketing Management	55.354449
Operations Management	54.219949
Human Resource Management	51.879699
Finance Management	51.812081
Rural and Agribusiness	51.724138
Business Administration	51.290323
Supply Chain Management	49.454545
Media and Advertising	47.826087
IT Projects Management	46.762590
Hospitality Management	45.555556
Travel and Tourism	44.295302
Services Excellence	44.000000
E-COMMERCE	41.250000
Select	40.750816
Retail Management	39.743590
International Business	39.705882
E-Business	37.209302



Target variable Converted seems to have a small linear correlation only with Total Time spent on Website



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Build ML Model

Logistic Regression model

- Used RFE to identify 15 features
- Used manual elimination by reviving VIF and p-values to arrive at the final model
- Final model has 11 features
- All VIF values are < 5

Gen	eralized Linear Mod	del Regression (Results					
Dep. Variable:	Converted	No. Observation	ons:	44	61			
Model:	GLM	Df Residuals:		44	49			
Model Family:	Binomial	Df Model:		:	11			
Link Function:	Logit	Scale:		1.00	99			
Method:	IRLS	Log-Likelihoo	d:	-2050	.4			
Date:	Fri, 15 Nov 2024	Deviance:		4100	.8			
Time:	08:32:11	Pearson chi2:		4.78e+	03			
No. Iterations:	7	Pseudo R-squ.	(CS):	0.37	24			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust							
	:=========		coef	std err	z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const			-2.1256	0.094	-22.653	0.000	-2.310	-1.942
TotalVisits			6.3047	2.333	2.702	0.007	1.731	10.878
Total Time Spent on	Website		4.4763	0.188	23.837	0.000	4.108	4.844
Lead Source_Olark Ch	nat		1.5489	0.126	12.328	0.000	1.303	1.795
Lead Source_Reference	e		3.8848	0.253	15.371	0.000	3.389	4.380
Lead Source_Welingak	: Website		6.1269	1.011	6.058	0.000	4.145	8.109
Do Not Email_Yes			-1.3949	0.186	-7.495	0.000	-1.760	-1.030
Last Activity_Conver	ted to Lead		-1.1886	0.240	-4.957	0.000	-1.659	-0.719
Last Activity_Olark	Chat Conversation		-1.2588	0.187	-6.719	0.000	-1.626	-0.892
Last Activity_SMS Se	ent		1.1030	0.084	13.137	0.000	0.938	1.268
What is your current	occupation_Working	g Professional	2.5457	0.187	13.631	0.000	2.180	2.912
Last Notable Activit	y_Unreachable		2.4342	0.813	2.994	0.003	0.841	4.028
				=======	========	=======	========	

```
Features VIF
Total Time Spent on Website 1.65
Last Activity_SMS Sent 1.49
TotalVisits 1.36
Lead Source_Olark Chat 1.22
What is your current occupation_Working Profes... 1.22
Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation 1.19
Lead Source_Reference 1.14
Do Not Email_Yes 1.04
Lead Source_Welingak Website 1.03
Last Activity_Converted to Lead 1.02
Last Notable Activity_Unreachable 1.01
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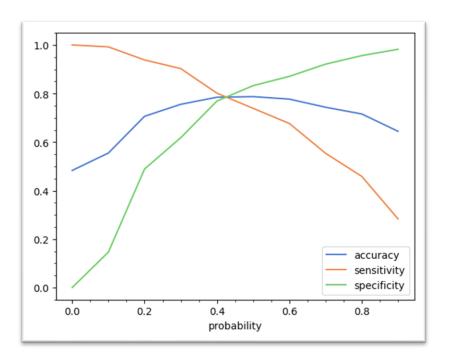
Evaluate ML Model

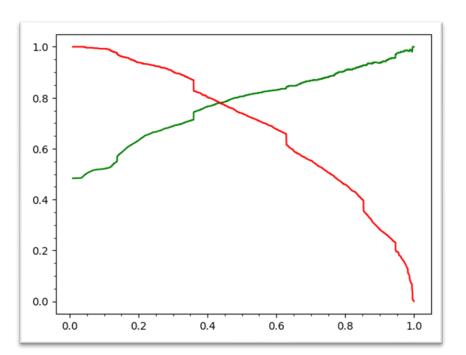
Optimal Cutoff

 The optimal cutoff seemed to be at 0.42 where accuracy, sensitivity and specificity are almost the same

Precision/Recall Tradeoff

• The precision vs recall plot also seems to intersect at approx. 0.42





Evaluate ML Model - Metrics

Train Data set

- Accuracy = 78.7%
- Precision = 77.2%
- Recall = 79.2%
- Sensitivity = 79.2%
- Specificity = 78.2%

Test Data set

- Accuracy = 78.7%
- Precision = 77.2%
- Recall = 79.2%
- Sensitivity = 79.2%
- Specificity = 78.2%

Confusion matrix

	Predicted			
Actual	Not Converted	Converted		
Not	1803	502		
Converted	1003	302		
Converted	449	1707		

Confusion matrix

	Predicted			
Actual	Not Converted	Converted		
Not Converted	799	204		
Converted	194	715		

Insights

- Approximately 70% of leads expressed interest in the courses to advance their careers.
- Website metrics, such as page visits and time spent, were critical predictors of lead conversion.
- A logistic regression model was developed to predict lead conversion.
- The model determined an optimal probability threshold of 0.42 for predicting conversions.

Recommendations

- Improve data collection processes by making critical fields mandatory to avoid unusable entries.
- Maintain and enhance the website's user experience (UX) and content to boost engagement.
- Unemployed leads formed a significant portion of the dataset but had a conversion rate of only 42%. Revisiting course pricing and commitment levels could enhance their appeal.

Final Feature List **TotalVisits** Total Time Spent on Website Lead Source Olark Chat Lead Source Reference Lead Source Welingak Website Do Not Email Yes Last Activity Converted to Lead Last Activity Olark Chat onversation Last Activity SMS Sent What is your current occupation Working Professional Last Notable Activity Unreachable