Lead Scoring Case Study

Kapeesh Kaul | Santu Mukherjee | M SivaRamaKrishna

Problem Statement

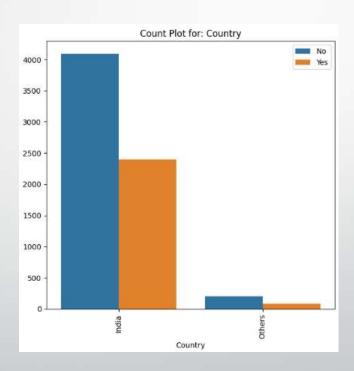
- Build a model to assign a lead score to each of the leads such that the customers with a higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with a lower lead score have a lower conversion chance
- The model is to be built with a lead conversion rate of around 80% or more.

Strategy

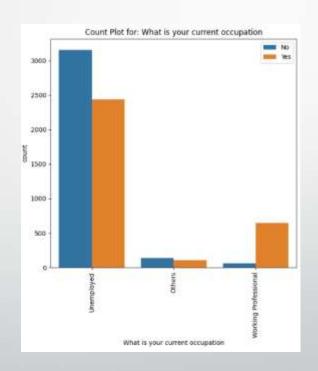
- Data Cleaning and EDA
- Splitting and Scaling the data
- Feature Selection
- Model Building and Evaluation Metrics
- Testing and Performance Evaluation
- Assigning the Score Variable

Insights From EDA

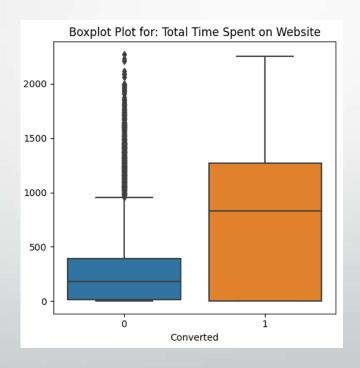
Most of the leads are from India



Working professionals have a high ratio of converted leads



A large share of leads who do not convert spend less time of the website



Building the Model

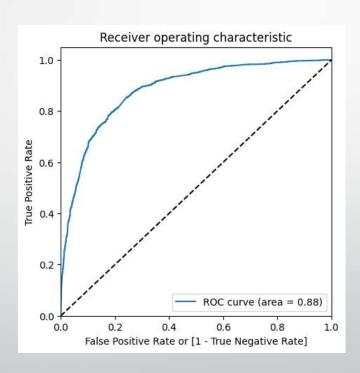
Model Parameters

								Features VIF
	coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]	2	Page Views Per Visit 3.43
const	-2.3903	0.124	-19.238	0.000	-2.634	-2.147	3	Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission 3.03
TotalVisits	5.9395	2.207	2.691	0.007	1.613	10.266	11	What is your current occupation_Unemployed 2.67
Total Time Spent on Website	4.3585	0.163	26.785	0.000	4.040	4.677	1	Total Time Spent on Website 2.05
Page Views Per Visit	-4.7812	1.273	-3.756	0.000	-7.276	-2.287	0	TotalVisits 1.96
Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	-0.4482	0.090	-4.979	0.000	-0.625	-0.272	-	
Lead Origin_Others	-2.0026	0.504	-3.974	0.000	-2.990	-1.015	5	Lead Source_Olark Chat 1.58
Lead Source_Olark Chat	0.7193	0.127	5.662	0.000	0.470	0.968	14	Last Notable Activity_SMS Sent 1.56
Lead Source_Others	1.5037	0.176	8.533	0.000	1.158	1.849	13	Last Notable Activity_Others 1.53
Lead Source_Reference	3.0139	0.216	13.935	0.000	2.590	3.438	10	Last Activity_Page Visited on Website 1.47
Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation	-1.7399	0.174	-10.006	0.000	-2.081	-1.399	0	7- 3
Last Activity_Others	-1.2331	0.128	-9.618	0.000	-1.484	-0.982	0	Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation 1.45
Last Activity_Page Visited on Website	-1.2177	0.174	-6.987	0.000	-1.559	-0.876	12 \	What is your current occupation_Working Profes 1.39
What is your current occupation_Unemployed	1.0014	0.081	12.311	0.000	0.842	1.161	9	Last Activity_Others 1.38
What is your current occupation_Working Professional	3.5504	0.197	17.987	0.000	3.164	3.937	7	Lead Source_Reference 1.26
Last Notable Activity_Others	0.8239	0.156	5.273	0.000	0.518	1.130	6	Lead Source_Others 1.21
Last Notable Activity_SMS Sent	1.2402	0.081	15.329	0.000	1.082	1.399		
			========	=======	========	=======	4	Lead Origin_Others 1.15

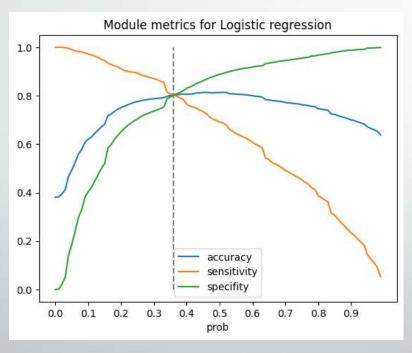
Key Insights from the Model

- The higher the number of total visits made by the user, the higher the chance that the lead gets converted to a paying customer.
- The more the number of pages a lead visits in a single visit, the lesser the chance of them converting.
- The higher the time the lead spends on the website, the higher the chance that they convert to a paying customer

ROC Curve



Finding the optimal Cutoff by plotting the sensitivity-specifity graph



The optimal cutoff is 0.36

Training
Performance
metrics

Metric	Value
accuracy	0.802566
sensitivity	0.802514
specifity	0.802599
F1 Score	0.756064

Evaluating the model using the test set



Confusion Matrix

Performance Metrics on the Test Set

Metric	Value
Accuracy	0.8084415584415584
Sensitivity	0.8027397260273973
Specifity	0.8121645796064401
Precision	0.7361809045226131
Recall	0.8027397260273973
F1 Score	0.7680209698558322

Assigning the Score Variable

```
In [53]:
          data_test['score'] = score
          data_test.score.head(10)
Out[53]: 4269
                 57.034199
         2376
                 94.610093
                 63.364053
         7766
         9199
                 8.244914
                 83.548922
         4359
                 54.921772
         9186
                 44.765284
         1631
                 28.207767
         8963
                 2.655939
         8007
                 38.230438
         5324
         Name: score, dtype: float64
```