## **Lead Score Case Study**

Boosting Conversions of X Education with ML

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# **Business Objective**

X Education offers online courses to professionals seeking to upskill, pursue higher education, or transition into new careers.

Education company gets leads from Search engine like Google and several websites.

Despite being getting large number of Lead, their lead conversion is 30%.

To increase the Lead conversion, Sales to team has to know hot leads that needs to be targeted and focused.

To achieve 80% conversion target set by CEO, It has been decided to use Predictive Model that helps team to identify correct leads with high potential



#### Lead conversion Rate:

Currently, Conversion Rate of X education Company is around 30%. This shows that lead Generation is much higher than Conversion rate. Leads are getting generated by various sources like google, websites, videos, forms, past referrals.

#### Lead Scoring system:

Scoring system is one of the technique which will enable company to score leads based on their probability to get converted into customer. This will help to put sale efforts in directive and effective way. This system is currently not used by the Company which are leading to sales team effort loss.

#### Lead prioritization:

There are cold leads which less likely be converted into customers. Efforts put on that customer can result it revenue and effort loss. This can also increase probability of hot leads losses because of time sensitivity.

#### **Target Conversion rate & Goal**

Our target is to increase conversion rate from 30% to 80%. To achieve this, building a logistic regression model will be helpful. Model can help us to give probability of conversion which is nothing but Lead scoring and predict hot lead which is likely to convert



#### **Feature reduction:**

To avoid Model to get too complex by creating a lot of dummy variables, we have binned the options into "Other" if their total contribution in that column is less than 10%.

### Approach & Methodology -1

- 1. Importing libraries
- 2. Sourcing data from Leads.csv
- 3. Checking columns, metadata, shape, structure
- 4. Identifying columns that contain "Select" data and replacing it with Null
- 5. Removing Highly Skewed data columns.
- 6. Calculating missing value percentage for every column for both files using isnull.mean() function
- 7. Replacing missing values with below approach
  - a. If missing value percentage is more than 40 % then Drop the columns
  - b. Dividing columns into categorical and numerical columns. If number of unique values> 30 then Categorical columns else its Numerical column.
  - Fill Categorical missing values with mode and Numerical missing values with Median.

### Approach & Methodology -2

- 8. Outlier check using boxplot for every numerical column
- 9. Handling Outlier of data using capping (upper Whisker) and flooring (lower Whisker)
  - a. If outliers are at lower side of box plot then flooring i.e. replacing it with lower whisker value.
  - b. If outliers are at upper side of box plot then capping i.e. replacing it with upper whisker value.
- 10. Performing univariate Analysis
  - a. Numerical Variable : Histogram
  - b. Categorical Variable : Countplot
- 11. Performing Bivariate Analysis using Bar Plot, Scatter plot, Boxplot
  - a. Numerical Variable: Scatter Plot
  - b. Categorical Variable: Box Plot, Bar Plot
- 12. Performing multivariate Analysis
  - a. Numerical Variable : Heatmap

### **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)**

Dataset contains 37 columns and 9240 rows.

All the columns are categorical columns except Prospect ID, Lead Number, TotalVisits, Total Time Spent on Website, Page Views Per Visit

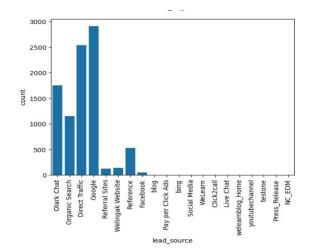
[ ] data\_df.shape

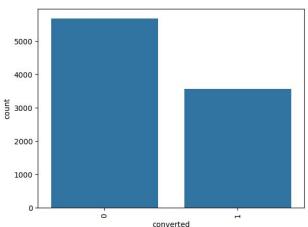
**→** (9240, 37)

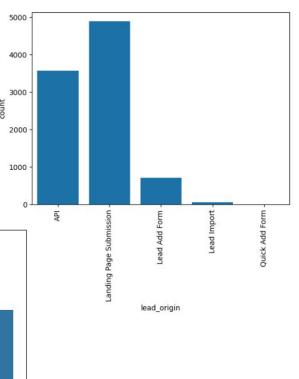
#	columns (total 37 columns): Column	Non-Null Count	
0	Prospect ID	9240 non-null	object
1	Lead Number	9240 non-null	int64
2	Lead Origin	9240 non-null	object
3	Lead Source	9204 non-null	object
4	Do Not Email	9240 non-null	object
5	Do Not Call	9240 non-null	object
6	Converted	9240 non-null	int64
7	TotalVisits	9103 non-null	float6
8	Total Time Spent on Website	9240 non-null	int64
9	Page Views Per Visit	9103 non-null	float6
10	Last Activity	9137 non-null	object
11	Country	6779 non-null	object
12	Specialization	7802 non-null	object
13	How did you hear about X Education	7033 non-null	object
14	What is your current occupation	6550 non-null	object
15	What matters most to you in choosing a course	6531 non-null	object
16	Search	9240 non-null	object
17	Magazine	9240 non-null	object
18	Newspaper Article	9240 non-null	object
19	X Education Forums	9240 non-null	object
20	Newspaper	9240 non-null	object
21	Digital Advertisement	9240 non-null	object
22	Through Recommendations	9240 non-null	object
23	Receive More Updates About Our Courses	9240 non-null	object
24	Tags	5887 non-null	object
25	Lead Quality	4473 non-null	object
26	Update me on Supply Chain Content	9240 non-null	object
27	Get updates on DM Content	9240 non-null	object
28	Lead Profile	6531 non-null	object
29	City	7820 non-null	object
30	Asymmetrique Activity Index	5022 non-null	object
31	Asymmetrique Profile Index	5022 non-null	object
32	Asymmetrique Activity Score	5022 non-null	float6
33	Asymmetrique Profile Score	5022 non-null	float6
34	I agree to pay the amount through cheque	9240 non-null	object
35	A free copy of Mastering The Interview	9240 non-null	object
36	Last Notable Activity	9240 non-null	object
	es: float64(4), int64(3), object(30) ry usage: 2.6+ MB		

### **EDA - Univariate Analysis**

- 1. Most of the Leads are origin from API and Landing Page Submission.
- Source of the maximum Leads are Olark Chat, Organix Search. Direct Traffic, google
- 3. Most of the lead preferred not to call and email
- 4. less then 40 % leads are converted into customer

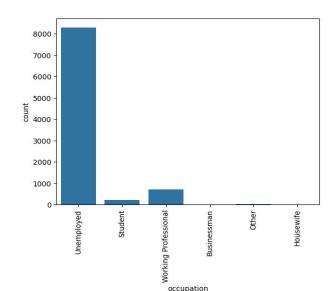


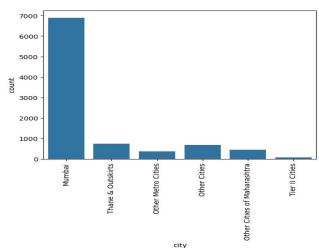


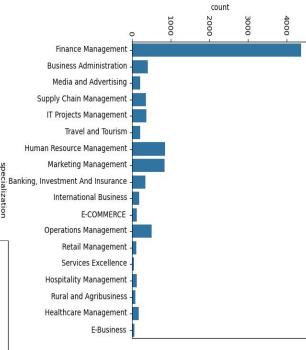




- 1. Most of the customers worked in finance management before or unemployed
- Most of the customers are from Mumbai.
- 3. Most of the customers current status is they will revert after reading the email

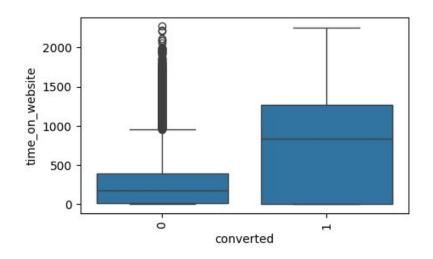


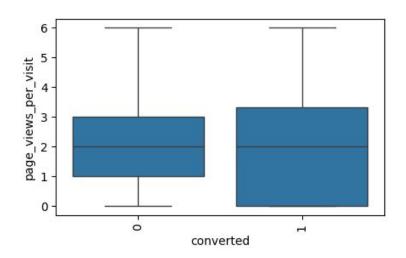




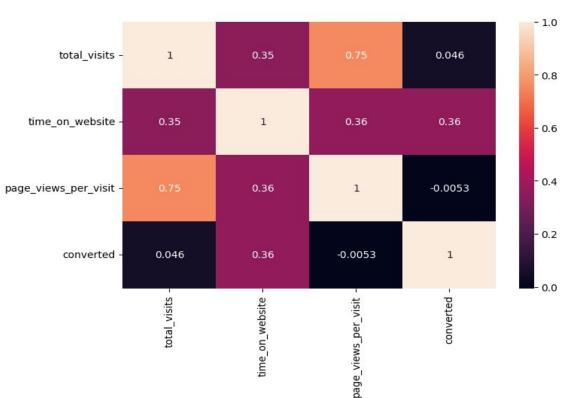
### **EDA - Bivariate Analysis**

- 1. The total time spent by the customer on the website is high for Converted leads than others.
- 2. Page view per visit is more in converted Leads than others.





### **EDA - Multivariate Analysis**



- Total visits and page views per visit are correlated
- 2. Total visits and page views per visit, both of them are not correlated with Converted column.

### Machine Learning

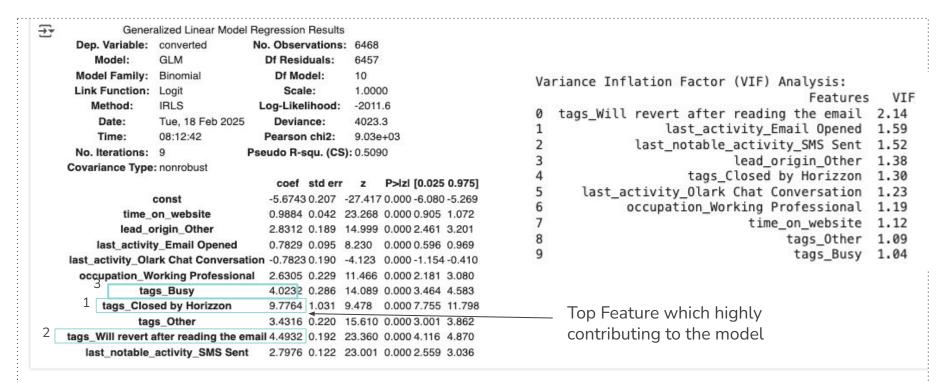
- 1. Splitted Data into train & Test Sets with 70-30 Ratio.
- 2. Scale the Numerical features with standard scaling
- 3. Model 1: Created with all the columns  $(r^2 = 0.5229)$
- 4. Model 2: Using RFE, Selected significant Feature by eliminating Less significant one. 15 Selected Features are in Screenshot.
- 5. Model 3: Removed tags\_Ringing which has high P Value = 0.902
- 6. Model 4: Removed tags\_Interested in other courses which has high P Value = 0.350
- 7. Model 5: Removed tags\_switched off which has high P Value = 0.187
- Model 6: Removed last\_activity\_SMS Sent which has high VIF Value =
  6.11
- 9. Model 7: Removed occupation\_Unemployed' which has high VIF Value = 5.28

**Final Model:** Machine learning model is created with less than 0.05 P value and less than 5 VIF value

Fr Index(['total\_visits', 'page\_views\_per\_visit', 'mastering\_interview', 'lead\_origin\_Landing Page Submission', 'lead\_source\_Google', 'lead\_source\_Olark Chat', 'lead\_source\_Organic Search', 'lead\_source\_Other', 'last\_activity\_Other', 'last\_activity\_Page Visited on Website', 'specialization Business Administration', 'specialization\_Finance Management', 'specialization Human Resource Management', 'specialization\_IT Projects Management', 'specialization Marketing Management', 'specialization\_Media and Advertising', 'specialization\_Operations Management', 'specialization\_Other', 'specialization\_Supply Chain Management', 'specialization\_Travel and Tourism', 'city\_Others', 'city Thane & Outskirts', 'last notable activity Modified', 'last\_notable\_activity\_Other'], dtype='object')

X\_train.columns[~rfe.support\_]

### **Model Evaluation**



#### Hence, the final model is as below:

Converted = - 5.6743 + 0.9884 \* Total Time Spent on Website + 2.83 \* lead\_origin\_Other + 0.7829 \* last\_activity\_Email Opened - 0.7823 \* last\_activity\_Olark Chat Conversation + 2.6305 \* occupation\_Working Professional + 4.0232 \* tags\_Busy + 9.7764 \*tags\_Closed by Horizzon + 3.4316 \* tags\_Other + 4.4932 \* tags\_Will\_revert after reading the email + 2.7976 \* last\_notable\_activity\_SMS Sent

### **Selected Feature Correlation**

- 1.0

0.8

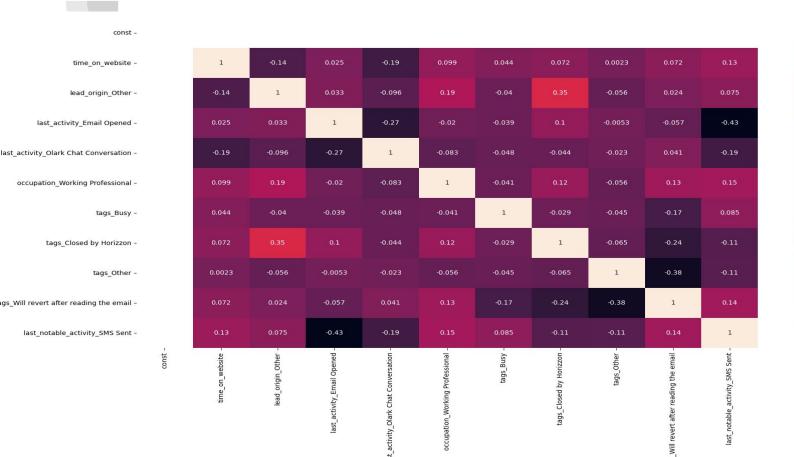
- 0.6

0.4

0.2

0.0

-0.2



### **Model Metrics**

Training Set Confusion Matrix and other metrics

₹		Predicted	0	Predicted 1	
	Actual 0	3636		339	
	Actual 1	48	3	2010	

0	metrics_df		
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	Metric	Value
0	Accuracy	0.872913
1	Precision	0.855683
2	Recall	0.806258
3	F1 Score	0.830235

Sensitivity: 0.8063 Specificity: 0.9147

False Positive Rate: 0.0853

Positive Predictive Value: 0.8557 Negative Predictive Value: 0.8827

#### **Testing Set Confusion Matrix and other metrics**

array([[143	37, 267],
[ 14	

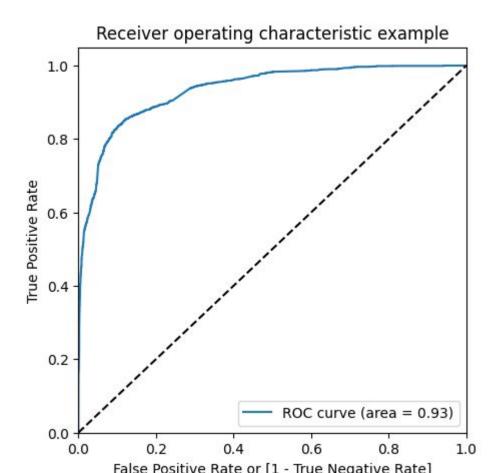
	Metric	Value
0	Accuracy	0.851010
1	Precision	0.775442
2	Recall	0.863296
3	F1 Score	0.817014

Sensitivity: 0.8633 Specificity: 0.8433

False Positive Rate: 0.1567

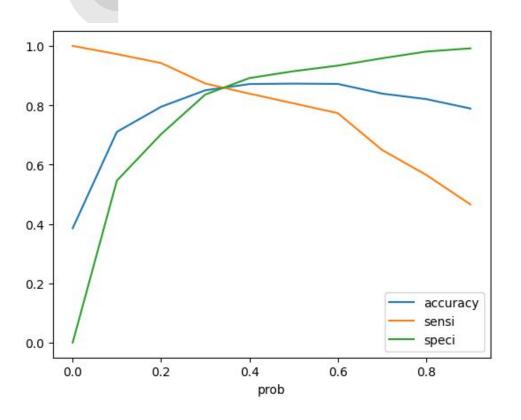
Positive Predictive Value: 0.7754 Negative Predictive Value: 0.9078

### Model Evaluation - ROC AUC Train Set



The ROC curve with AUC of 0.93 indicating Model is performing exceptionally well in distinguishing between positive and negative classes.

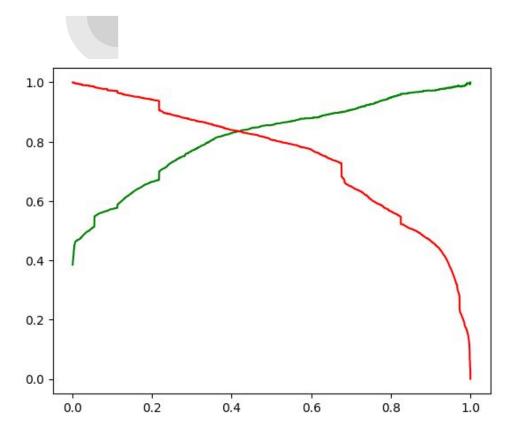
# Model Evaluation - Accuracy - Sensitivity - Specificity



All 3 curves are intersecting at 0.3.

Accuracy is 0.8503 at this threshold.

#### **Model Evaluation - Precision Recall Curve**



Precision Recall Curve is intersecting at 0.4

Accuracy at that point is 0.8713

### **Key Findings & Insights**

Lead Scores is probability of the lead to convert multiplied by 100

- Accuracy (87.29%): The model is correct 87.29% of the time.
- Precision (85.56%): High precision means fewer false positives. Important for businesses where false positives are costly
- Recall (80.63%): Model is catching more true hot leads.
- F1 Score (83.02%): The model is fairly balanced between avoiding false positives (precision) and not missing true positives (recall).
- Sensitivity: 0.8063 The model correctly identifies 80.63% of all actual hot leads.
- Specificity: 0.9147: 91.47% of actual cold leads were correctly classified as cold.
- False Positive Rate: 0.0853: This means sales reps will spend minimal time on leads that won't convert.
- Positive Predictive Value: 0.8557: If the model predicts a lead is hot, there's an 85.57% chance it is actually hot.
- Negative Predictive Value: 0.8827: If the model predicts a lead as cold, there's an 88.27% chance it is actually cold.

Top three Features contributing to Model: Tags\_Closed By Horizon, Tags\_Will\_revert after reading the email, tags\_Busy are highly contributing feature with positive correlation.



- 1. **Usage of Lead Score** to enable Sales teams to Focus on Hot leads and save efforts on any random Cold leads. Here we are considering if lead score is more than 30 then it can be Hot lead and chance of getting converted is high.
- 2. **Optimize sales team efforts:** By categorizing Leads, if Lead Score >70 then High priority Leads (Time sensitive ) then Immediate actions like Mailing, calling, Messaging. If score is between 30-70 then send promotional mails, discounted offers. If Score less than 50 then minimal efforts and remarketing.
- 3. **Sales strategy:** Leads with Tags like "Closed by Horizzon" and "Will revert after reading email" have a strong positive correlation with conversion.can be prioritized for follow-ups.Leads tagged as "Busy" → Follow up at different times/days to increase response rates.
- 4. **Variable Threshold based on Lead Sources:** Threshold can be varied based on leads acquired Source to get higher accuracy.
- 5. Rebuilding and recalibration of model: Customer behaviour changes over time which will impact coefficient and features of the model. Additional features can be required to get same recall and accuracy in future or we may need to drop some features or updating coefficient, model rebuilding or recalibration should be consider after every few years.