

The background is a dark blue gradient with abstract, blurred elements. A white line graph with several data points is visible on the left side. A large, semi-transparent white 'L' shape is positioned in the center, acting as a design element that frames the title. The title 'LEAD SCORING CASE STUDY' is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font, centered within the right-hand part of the 'L' shape.

LEAD SCORING CASE STUDY

BY RAHUL NANDI

ANURAG TIWARI

RAHUL GARIGANTI

PROBLEM STATEMENT



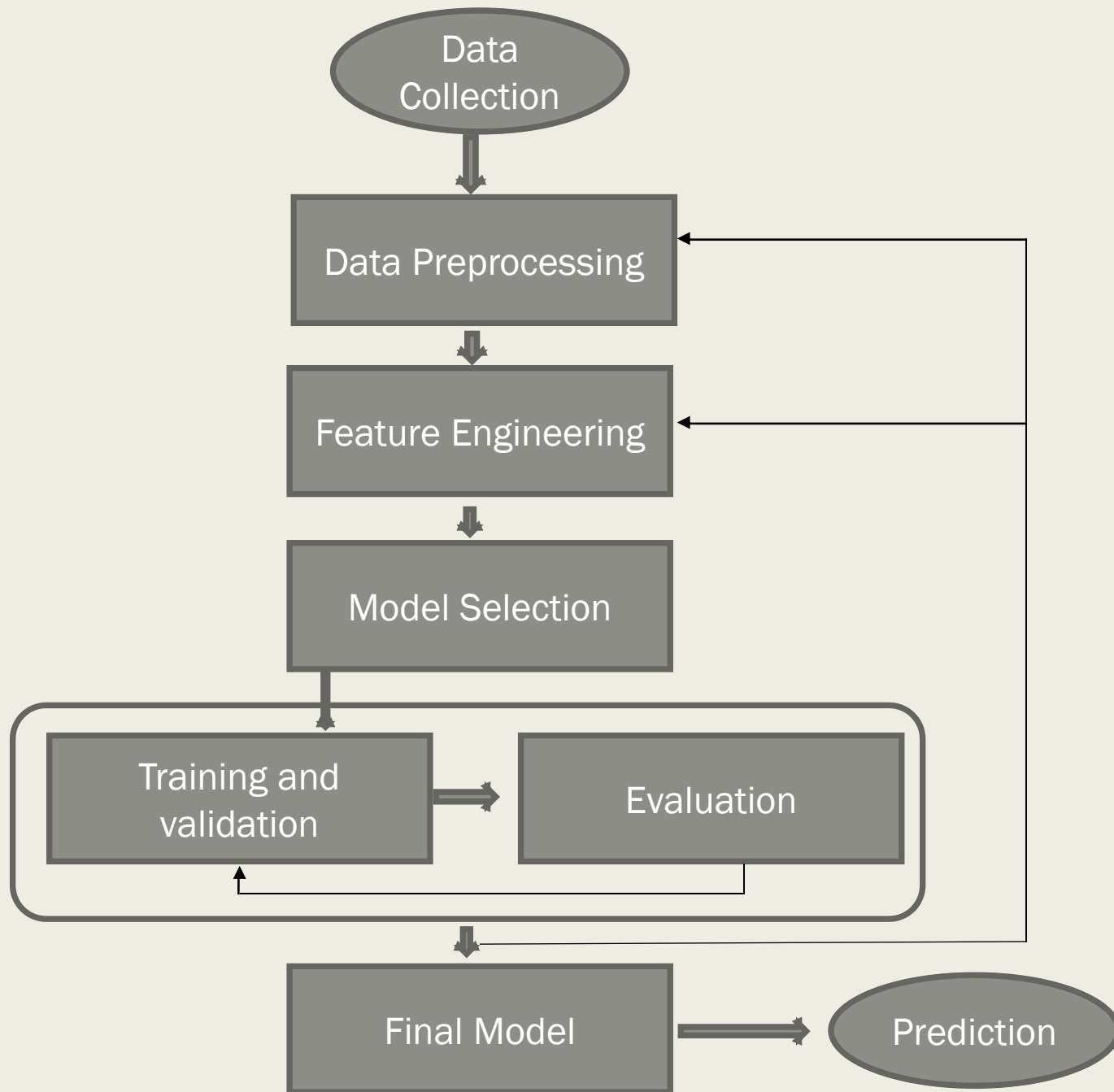
Lead Conversion Process - Demonstrated as a funnel

X Education is an online education company that sells courses to industry professionals. The company has a high lead generation rate, but only 30% of leads convert into paying customers. The CEO wants to develop a model and strategy to increase the lead conversion rate.

DATA INFORMATION



- Raw Data collected from multiple sources: Marketing, websites, Forms, Calls, Referrals etc.
- We got data for 9240 unique customers.
- The dataset consists of various attributes such as lead source, total spent on website, total visits, last activity etc.
- Target column is Converted.

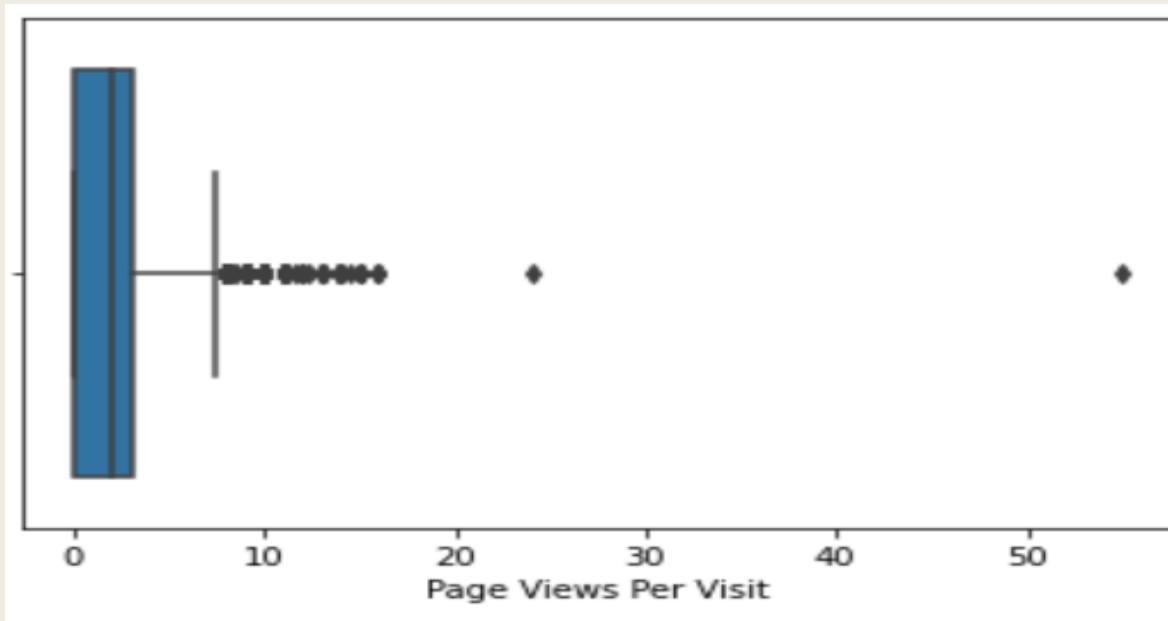
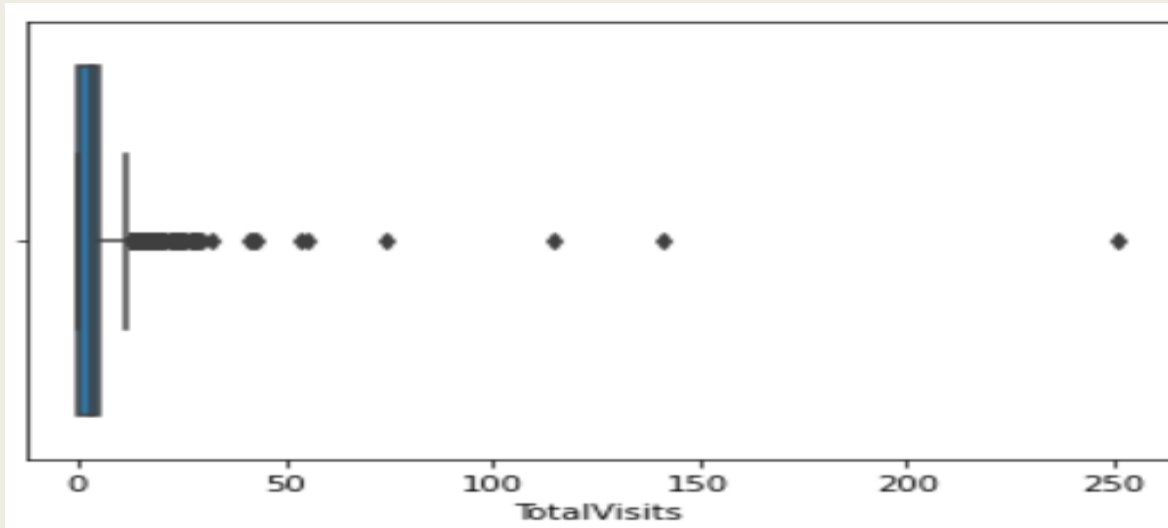


MODEL FLOW CHART

DATA CLEANING

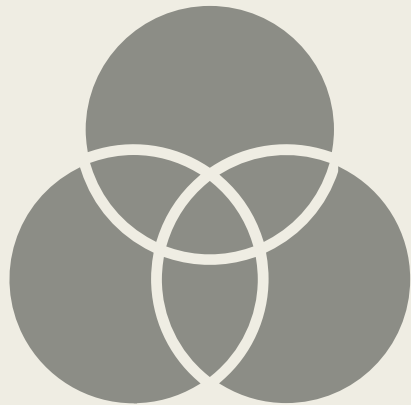


- Huge amount of missing value present on categorical columns, To avoid information loss we imputed missing value as “others”.
- Lots of features are not important so we dropped that features.
- Dummy variable created for categorical columns.
- Feature scaling did for numerical columns for normalize the range.



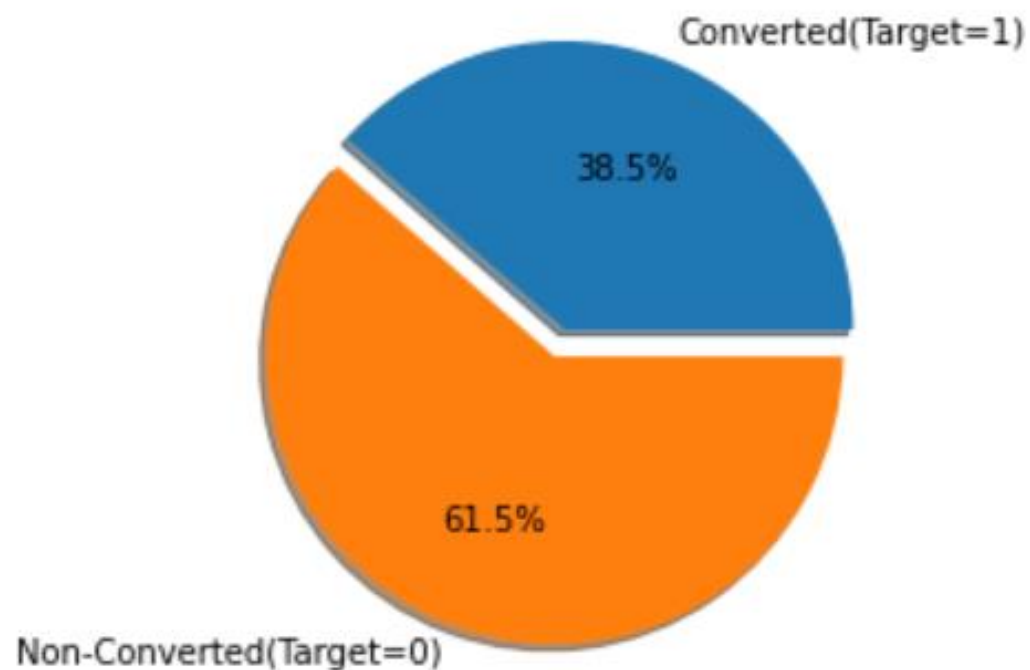
OUTLIERS

- In some cases, If the value is beyond the upper or lower range, then I treated it as an outlier.
- Formula – Upper range $Q3 + (1.5 * IQR)$ & Lower range $Q1 - (1.5 * IQR)$
- Total Visits and Page views per visit features has outliers.



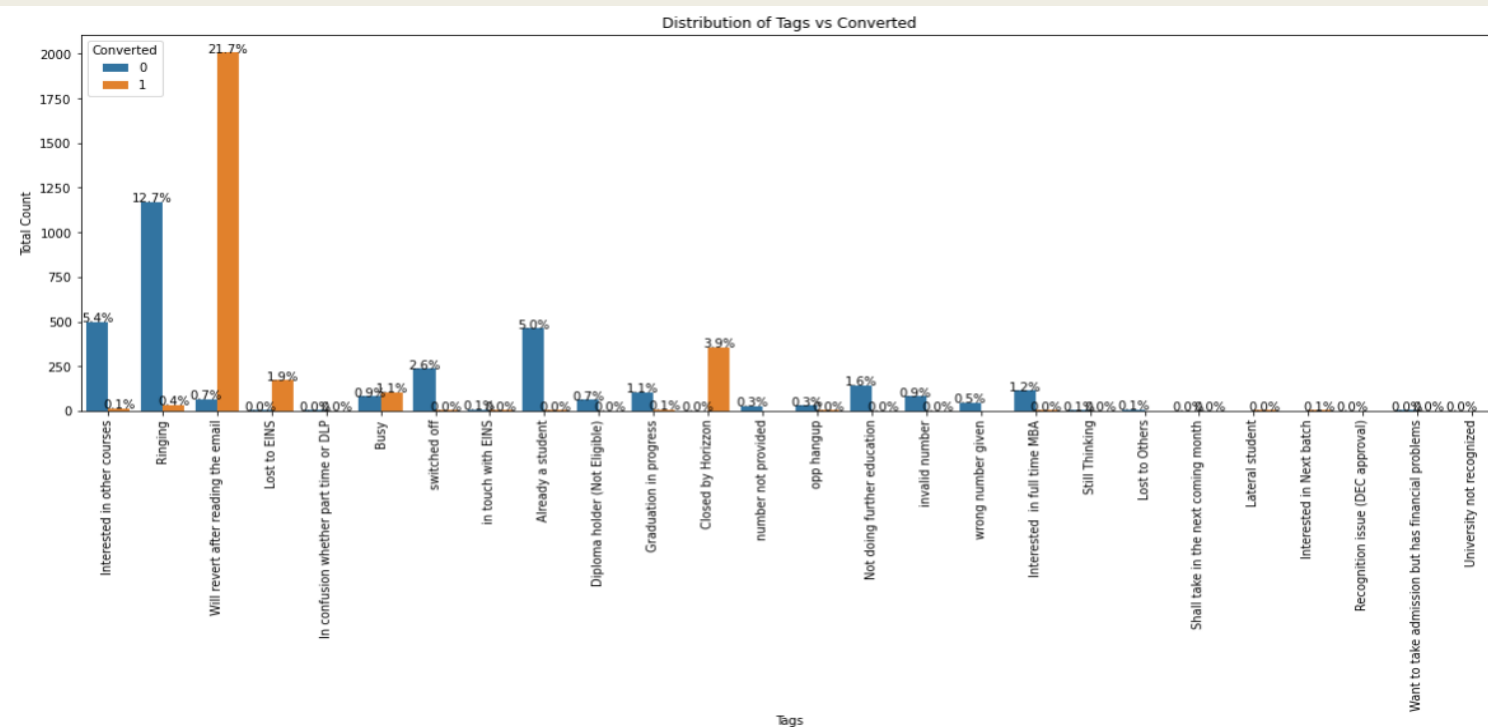
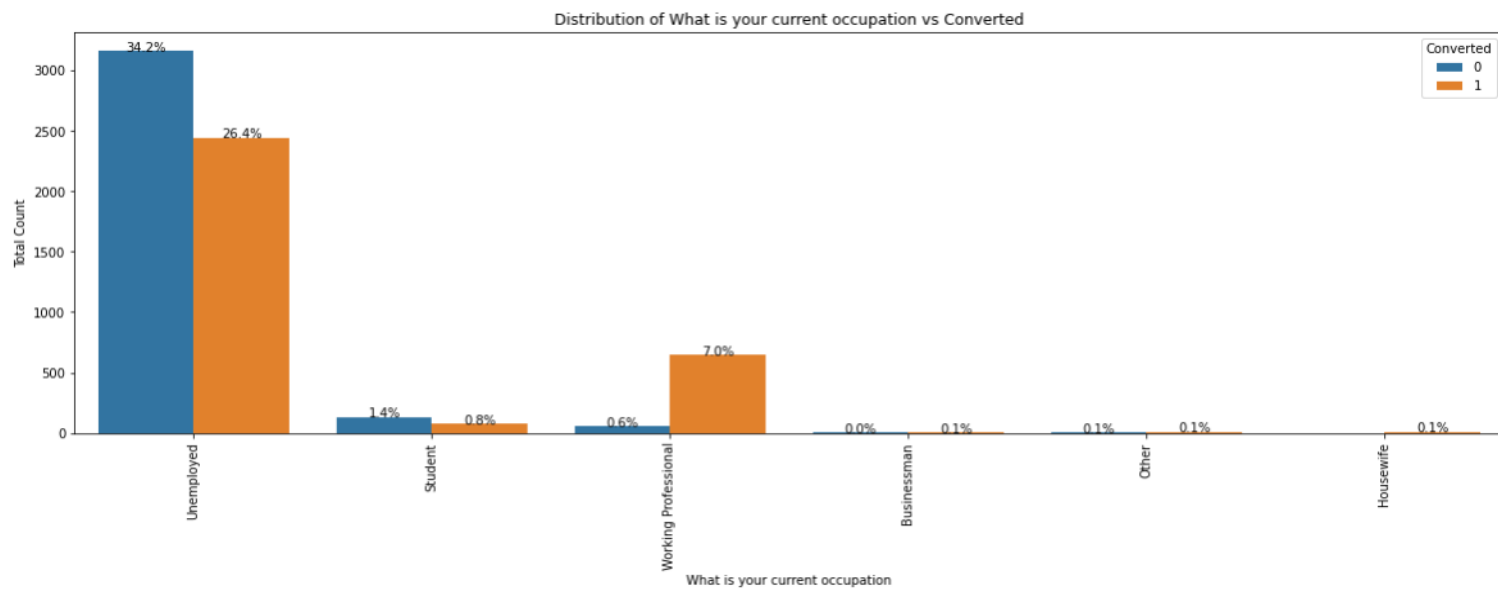
UNIVARIATE /
BIVARIATE
ANALYSIS

Lead Scoring Data Distribution



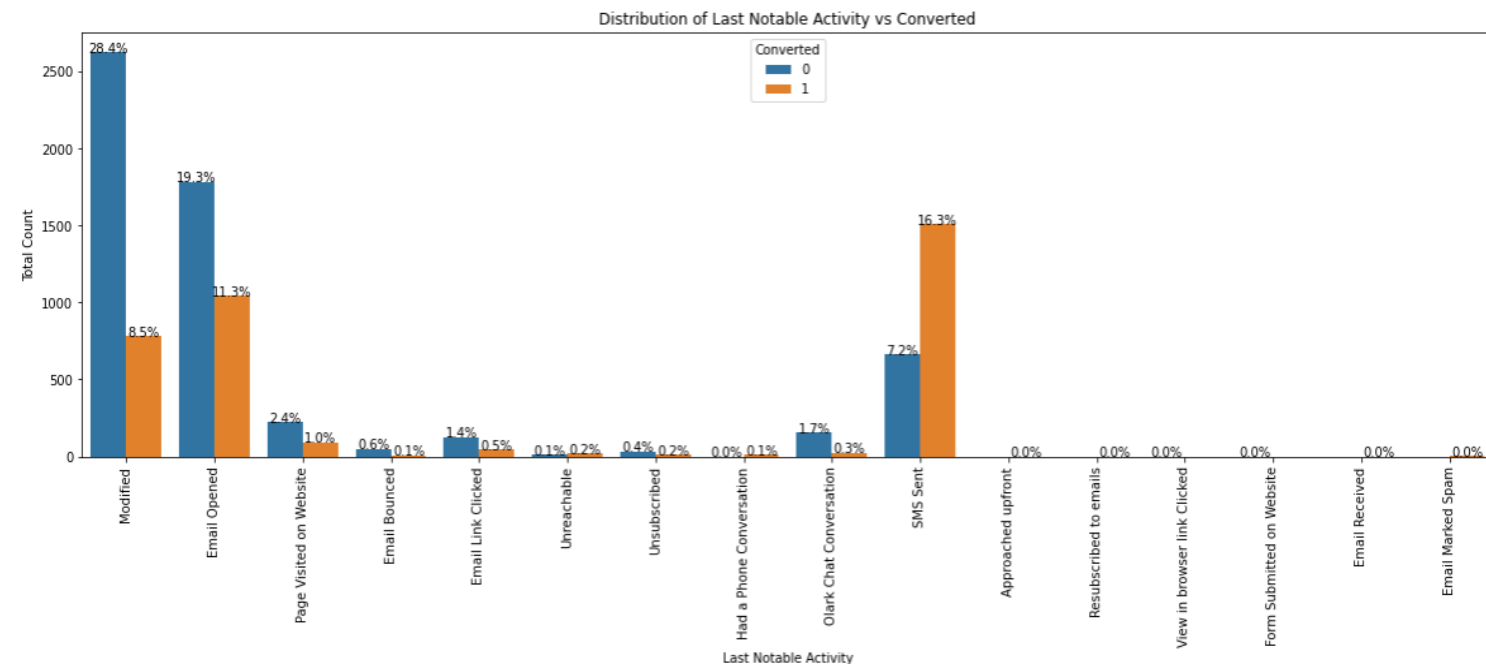
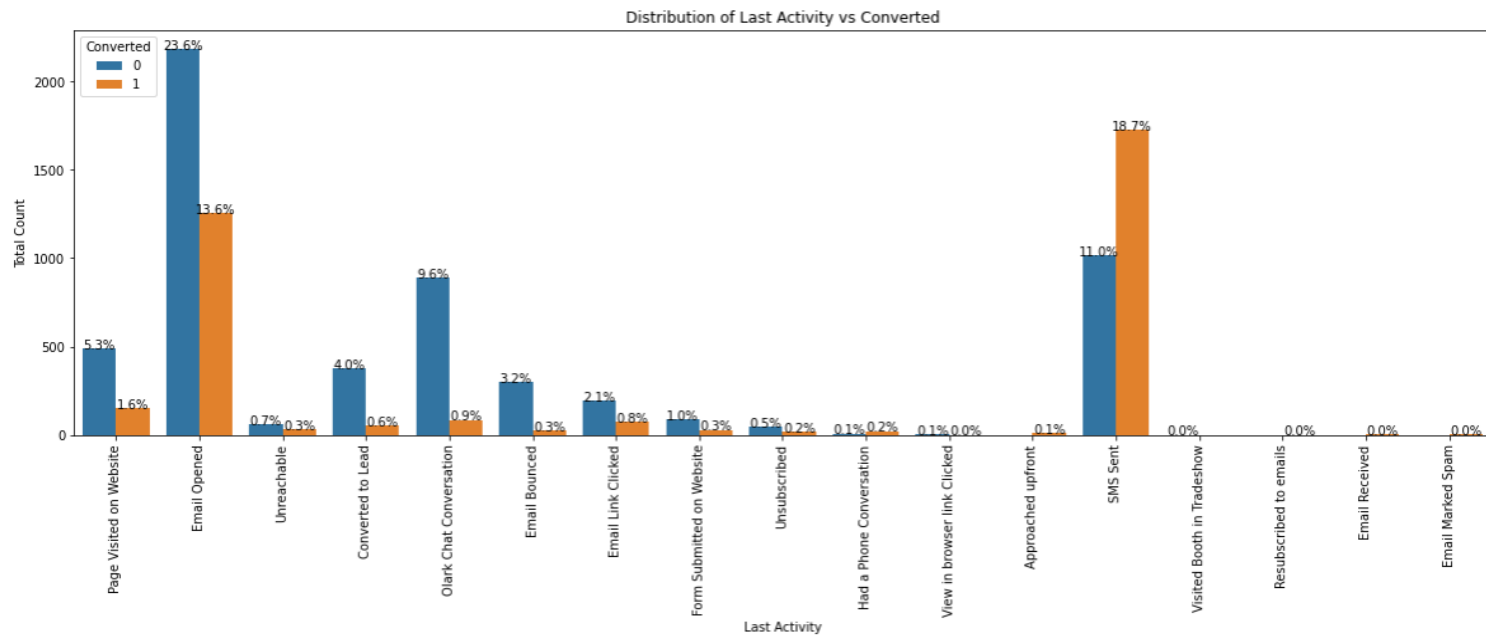
TARGET COLUMN

- Converted is target feature.
- This is Balanced Data, Around 38.5% of customers is converted, and the remaining 61.5% of customers is not converted.



ANALYSIS W.R.T TARGET COLUMN

- Working professional has high chance to take a course.
- Unemployed also taking the course but need to look closely, as they won't have money to buy courses.
- “Will revert after reading the mail” has very high chance to take the course.



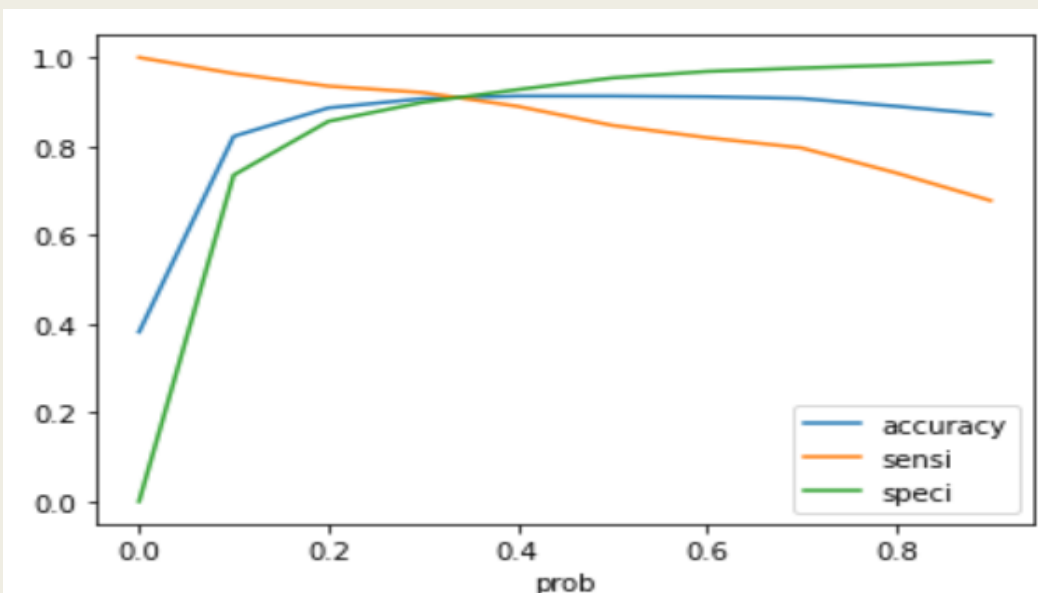
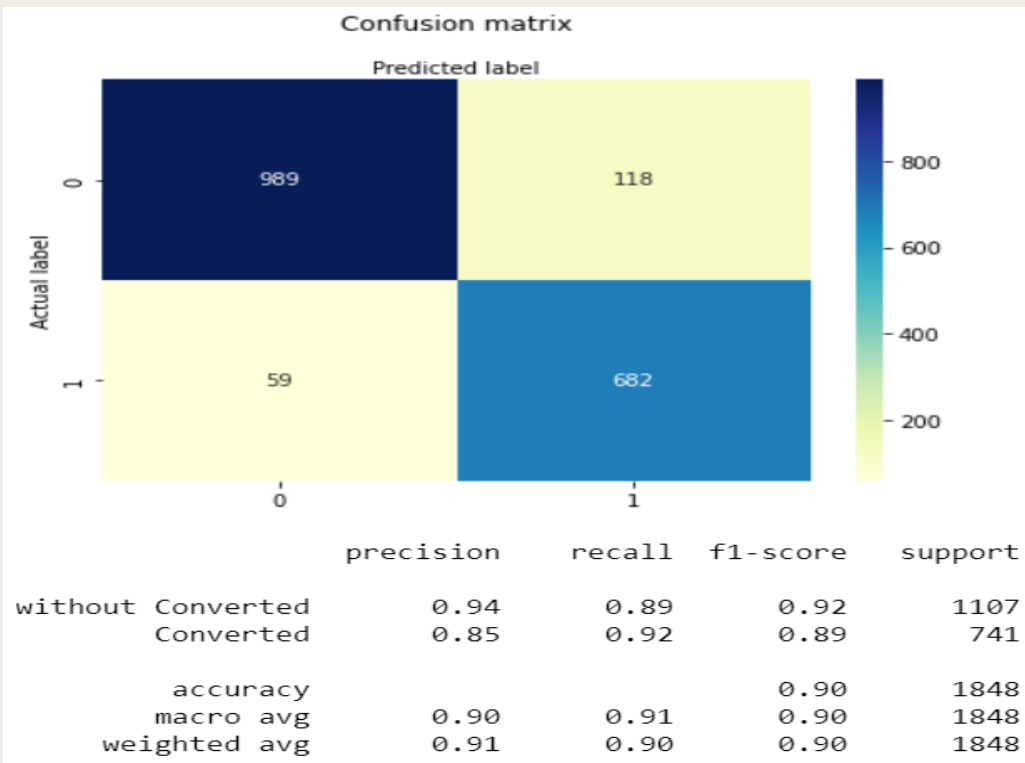
ANALYSIS W.R.T TARGET COLUMN

- Email opened is good signal that customer is interested on this, or customer is active.
- During the marketing company must focus on more on more mail and SMS sent to customers.
- If customer modified the last notable activity, then its good lead to company that customer interested.

CORRELATION PLOT ON TRAINING DATA

- Few Columns are highly correlated.
- Highly correlated features dropped to avoid multicollinearity.
- Few columns are well correlated with target columns.

[illegible]



MODEL EVALUATION ON TEST DATA

- Evaluated our model using a confusion matrix and focused on recall.
- We obtained a cutoff value of 0.3, which resulted in a recall of 92%, a precision of 85%, an F1 score of 89%, and an accuracy of 90% on the test data.
- The high recall value indicates that our model is good at identifying positive leads, even if it is less precise.

CONCLUSION

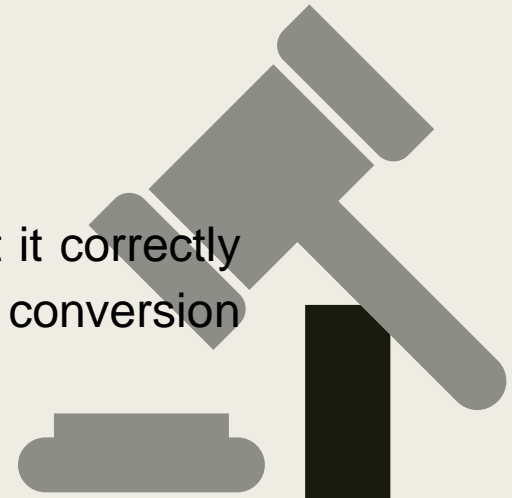
Our model has achieved a recall of 92% on the test dataset, which means that it correctly predicts 92% of the positive leads. This meets the CEO's expectation of a lead conversion rate of around 80%.

We should focus on the following customer segments for lead conversion:

- Working professionals
- Customers who spend more time on the X Education website
- Customers who visit the website regularly and have the highest page views per visit
- Customers who have responded to previous emails

We should not focus on the following customer segments:

- Customers who are interested in other courses
- Students





Thank You

BY RAHUL NANDI
ANURAG TIWARI
Rahul GARIGANTI