Lead Score Case Study

Problem Statement

- X Education sells online courses to industry professionals. The company markets its courses on several websites and search engines like Google.
- Once these people land on the website, they might browse the courses or fill up a form for the course or watch some videos. When these people fill up a form providing their email address or phone number, they are classified to be a lead. Moreover, the company also gets leads through past referrals.
- 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%.

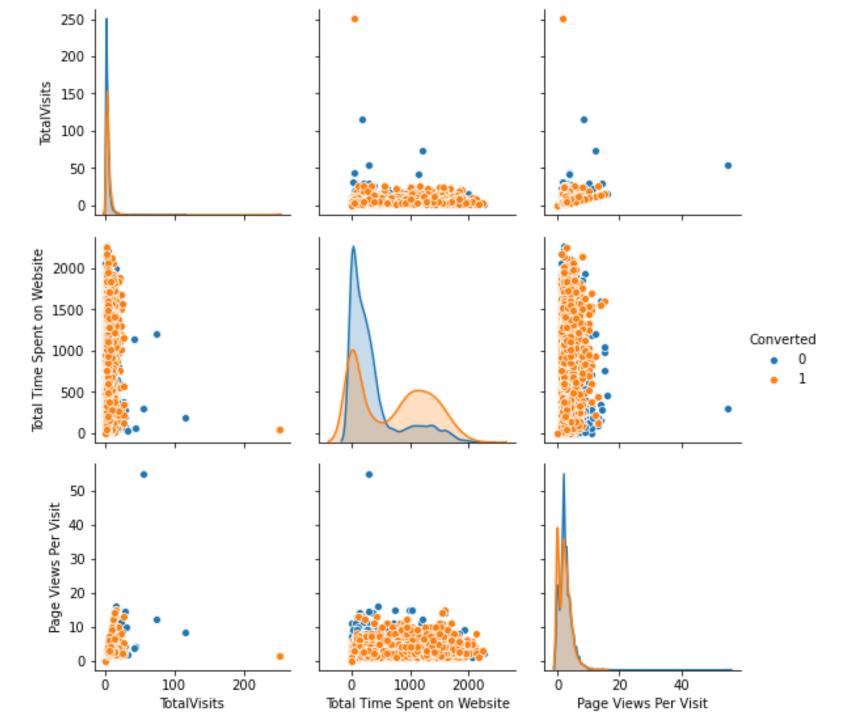
Business Goal

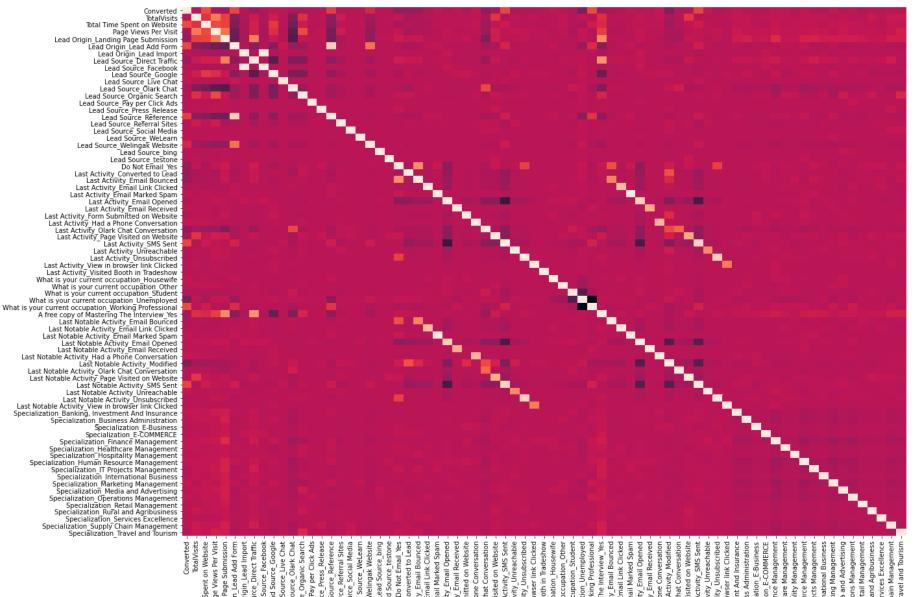
- X Education needs help in selecting the most promising leads, i.e. the leads that are most likely to convert into paying customers.
- The company needs a model wherein you a lead score is assigned to each of the leads such that the customers with higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with 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%.

Reading and Logistic Regression Final Model Understanding Data Recursive Feature Data Cleaning Model Testing Elimination **Data Analysis** (Univariate and **Feature Rescaling Bivariate analysis) Creating Dummy Test Train Split Variables**

Method

Pairplot between
Total Visits, Total Time
Spent of Website and Page
Views per Visit





- 0.75

- 0.50

0.25

- 0.00

Correlation (Heat Map)

Final Model

Generalized Linear Model Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Converted	No. Observations:	4461
Model:	GLM	Df Residuals:	4449
Model Family:	Binomial	Df Model:	11
Link Function:	logit	Scale:	1.0000
Method:	IRLS	Log-Likelihood:	-2079.1
Date:	Mon, 23 Nov 2020	Deviance:	4158.1
Time:	20:48:17	Pearson chi2:	4.80e+03
No. Iterations:	7		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

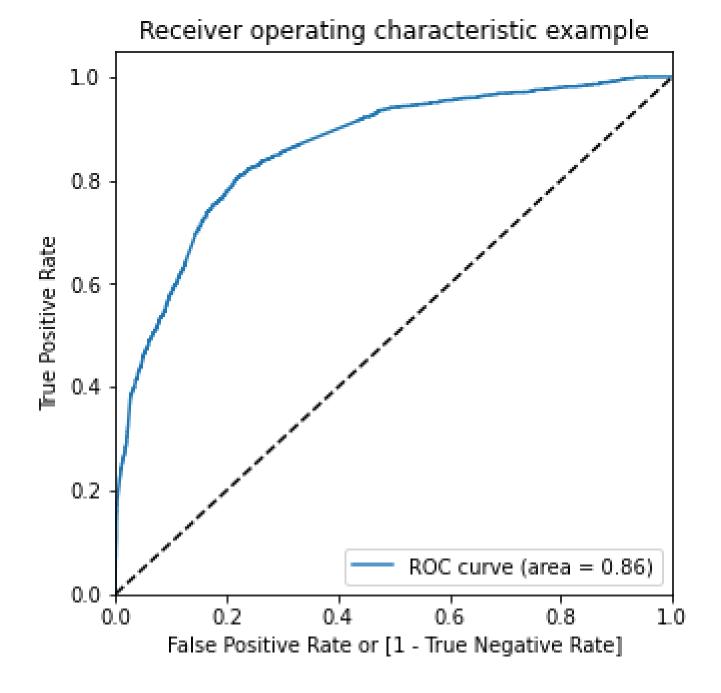
Coefficient Table of the Final Model

coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
0.2040	0.196	1.043	0.297	-0.179	0.587
11.1489	2.665	4.184	0.000	5.926	16.371
4.4223	0.185	23.899	0.000	4.060	4.785
4.2051	0.258	16.275	0.000	3.699	4.712
1.4526	0.122	11.934	0.000	1.214	1.691
2.1526	1.037	2.076	0.038	0.121	4.185
-1.5037	0.193	-7.774	0.000	-1.883	-1.125
2.7552	0.802	3.438	0.001	1.184	4.326
1.1856	0.082	14.421	0.000	1.024	1.347
-2.3578	0.281	-8.392	0.000	-2.908	-1.807
-2.5445	0.186	-13.699	0.000	-2.908	-2.180
2.7846	0.807	3.449	0.001	1.202	4.367
	0.2040 11.1489 4.4223 4.2051 1.4526 2.1526 -1.5037 2.7552 1.1856 -2.3578 -2.5445	11.1489 2.665 4.4223 0.185 4.2051 0.258 1.4526 0.122 2.1526 1.037 -1.5037 0.193 2.7552 0.802 1.1856 0.082 -2.3578 0.281 -2.5445 0.186	0.2040 0.196 1.043 11.1489 2.665 4.184 4.4223 0.185 23.899 4.2051 0.258 16.275 1.4526 0.122 11.934 2.1526 1.037 2.076 -1.5037 0.193 -7.774 2.7552 0.802 3.438 1.1856 0.082 14.421 -2.3578 0.281 -8.392 -2.5445 0.186 -13.699	0.2040 0.196 1.043 0.297 11.1489 2.665 4.184 0.000 4.4223 0.185 23.899 0.000 4.2051 0.258 16.275 0.000 1.4526 0.122 11.934 0.000 2.1526 1.037 2.076 0.038 -1.5037 0.193 -7.774 0.000 2.7552 0.802 3.438 0.001 1.1856 0.082 14.421 0.000 -2.3578 0.281 -8.392 0.000 -2.5445 0.186 -13.699 0.000	0.2040 0.196 1.043 0.297 -0.179 11.1489 2.665 4.184 0.000 5.926 4.4223 0.185 23.899 0.000 4.060 4.2051 0.258 16.275 0.000 3.699 1.4526 0.122 11.934 0.000 1.214 2.1526 1.037 2.076 0.038 0.121 -1.5037 0.193 -7.774 0.000 -1.883 2.7552 0.802 3.438 0.001 1.184 1.1856 0.082 14.421 0.000 1.024 -2.3578 0.281 -8.392 0.000 -2.908 -2.5445 0.186 -13.699 0.000 -2.908

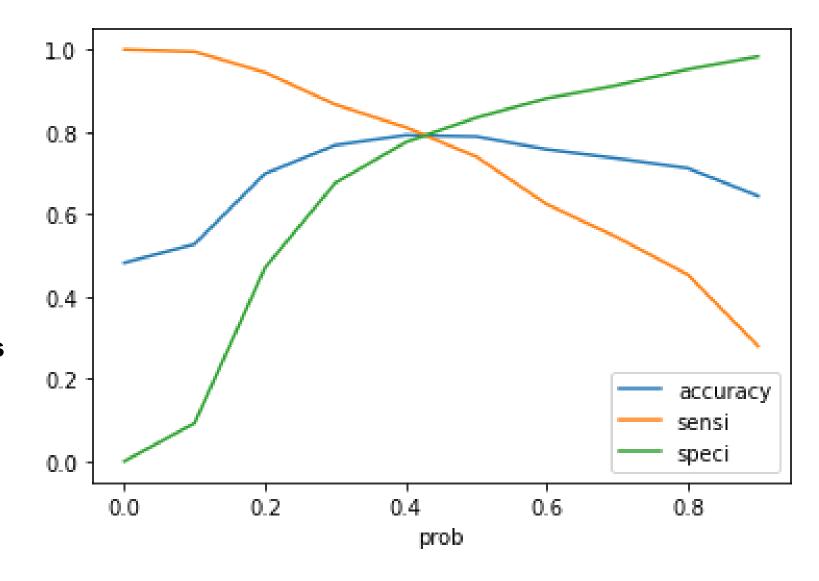
VIF Table for the Final Model

	Features	VIF
9	What is your current occupation_Unemployed	2.82
1	Total Time Spent on Website	2.00
0	TotalVisits	1.54
7	Last Activity_SMS Sent	1.51
2	Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	1.45
3	Lead Source_Olark Chat	1.33
4	Lead Source_Welingak Website	1.30
5	Do Not Email_Yes	1.08
8	What is your current occupation_Student	1.06
6	Last Activity_Had a Phone Conversation	1.01
10	Last Notable Activity_Unreachable	1.01

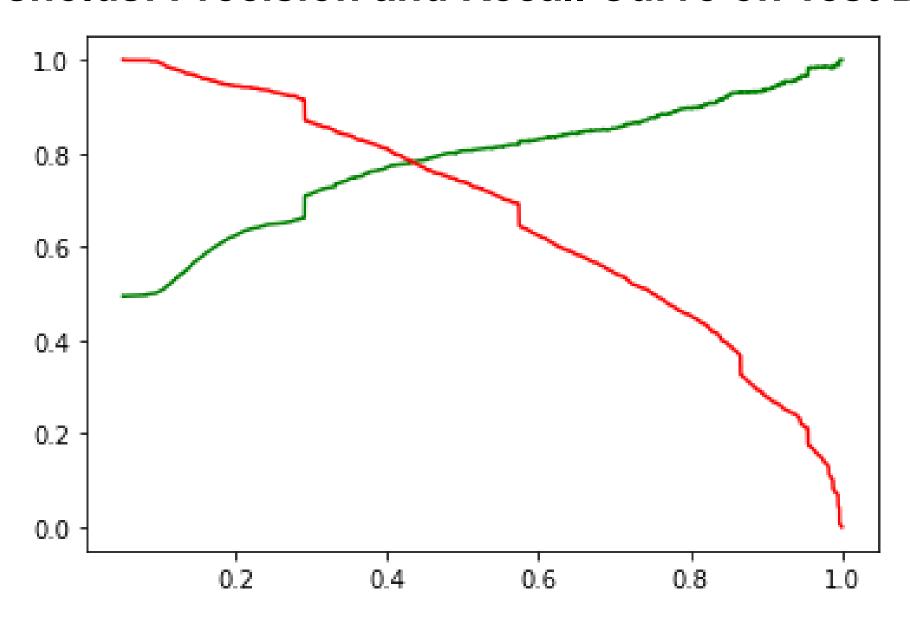
ROC Curve



Plot for accuracy sensitivity and specificity for various probabilities



Thresholds: Precision and Recall Curve on Test Data



Confusion Matrix

	N	T
N	801	195
Т	213	703

Precision : 78.28% Recall : 76.47%

Conclusion

- There are a lot of leads generated in the initial stage (top) but only a few of them come out as paying customers from the bottom. In the middle stage, you need to nurture the potential leads well (i.e. educating the leads about the product, constantly communicating etc.) in order to get a higher lead conversion.
- First, sort out the best prospects from the leads you have generated. 'TotalVisits', 'Total Time Spent on Website', 'Page Views Per Visit' which contribute most towards the probability of a lead getting converted.
- Then, You must keep a list of leads handy so that you can inform them about new courses, services, job offers and future higher studies. Monitor each lead carefully so that you can tailor the information you send to them.
- Carefully provide job offerings, information or courses that suits best according to the interest of the leads. A proper plan to chart the needs of each lead will go a long way to capture the leads as prospects. Focus on converted leads.
- Hold question-answer sessions with leads to extract the right information you need about them. Make further inquiries and appointments with the leads to determine their intention and mentality to join online courses.