## **SUMMARY REPORT**

# **Lead Scoring Case Study**

Submitted by: Pooja Singh, Ronit Saxena and Pavithra Sri S

# 1. Problem Statement:

"X Education" is an online education provider struggling with a low 30% lead conversion rate, increasing marketing costs and lost revenue. To improve efficiency, a predictive model will be developed to assign a lead score (0-100), indicating the likelihood of conversion. Higher scores will help prioritize follow-ups. The model will also be adaptable to evolving business needs.

## 2. Methodology:

Since, we are dealing with a classification problem, we shall be implementing a **Logistic Regression Model** using the Leads Dataset.

## 2.1 Data understanding and Pre-Processing:

- Total Records: 9,240
- Total Features: 37 (Categorical + Numerical)
- Target Variable: Converted (1 = Lead Converted, 0 = Not Converted)
- **Data Cleaning:** Removed redundant columns, handled missing values, and created dummy variables for categorical features.
- Outlier Treatment: Capped extreme values for key numerical features.
- **Final Feature Count:** 24 (After transformations and dummy encoding).

#### 2.2 Feature Selection using VIF and RFE.

Variance Inflation Factor (VIF): Removed highly correlated features (VIF > 10) to minimize multicollinearity. • Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE): Selected the top 20 features with the highest impact on lead conversion.

#### 2.3 Model Building and Evaluation.

#### a) Train-Test Split:

• Train Data: 70% (6,351 records)

• Test Data: 30% (2,723 records)

• Feature Scaling: Standardized numerical variables.

#### b) Model Development:

• Built an initial model with 15 features selected via RFE.

Removed non-significant features (p-value > 0.05), retaining 14 key predictors.

## 3. Results and Analysis.

#### 3.1 Performance Metrics:

Metric	Train Data	Test Data
Accuracy	80.8%	81.6%
Sensitivity	78.2%	80%
Specificity	82.4%	82.7%
Recall	78.2%	80%

# 3.2 Lead Score and Conversion Probability as calculated by our model.

	Prospect ID	Converted	Converted_prob	final predicted	Lead Score
	Prospectio	Converted	converted_prop	imai_predicted	Lead_Score
1	4050	1	0.977387	1	98
9	8187	0	0.954259	1	95
20	2052	1	0.899541	1	90
23	7005	1	0.993433	1	99
46	5353	1	0.909696	1	91
	***	***			***
2717	6163	1	0.915467	1	92
2718	1467	1	0.965996	1	97
2719	4781	1	0.997850	1	100
2729	8043	1	0.958385	1	96
2730	5826	1	0.899336	1	90

#### 3.3 Key Features of the Model:

- 1. Total Time Spent on Website 1.078972
- 2. Lead Origin Lead Add Form 0.921377
- 3. Current Occupation Working Professional 0.629677
- 4. Lead Source Olark Chat 0.378323
- 5. Last Activity Page Visited on Website (-0.270248)
- 6. Last Activity Converted to Lead (-0.292159)
- 7. **Specialization Others -** (-0.350695)
- 8. Lead Origin Landing Page Submission (-0.406182)
- 9. **Do Not Email** (-0.443754)
- 10. Current Occupation Not Provided (-0.517307)
- 11. Last Notable Activity Email Opened (-0.521870)
- 12. Last Activity Olark Chat Conversation (-0.534478)
- 13. Last Notable Activity Modified (-0.560417)

## 4. Conclusions

#### 4.1 Business Recommendations:

- **Prioritize High-Scoring Leads:** Leads with a score above 70 should be given higher priority for sales follow-ups to improve conversion rates.
- Enhance Website Engagement: Optimize user experience and interaction to increase conversions, especially focusing on increasing time spent on the website.
- Improve Lead Tracking: Utilize insights from last activity trends to refine follow-up strategies and ensure timely engagement.
- Focus on High-Performing Acquisition Channels: Channels such as the Welingak Website and Olark Chat have shown strong correlations with conversions. Invest in these channels to maximize lead quality.
- Ensure Model Scalability: Adapt the model to evolving business requirements and lead acquisition strategies, ensuring long-term effectiveness.

#### 4.2 Final Conclusions:

The logistic regression model achieves over 80% accuracy in predicting lead conversion. The model-generated lead scores provide actionable insights, enabling better decision-making, optimized sales efforts, and more efficient resource allocation.