

Lead Scoring Case Study

Prepared by:

Ritij Srivastava

Sanjay Tom Perayil

Problem Statement

- ▶ An education company named X Education sells online courses to industry professionals. It markets its courses on several websites and search engines like Google to generate leads.
- ▶ X Education gets a lot of leads, its lead conversion rate is very poor. For example, if, say, they acquire 100 leads in a day, only about 30 of them are converted which is typically 30%.
- ▶ Senior management of the company wants the lead conversion rate to be 80%.

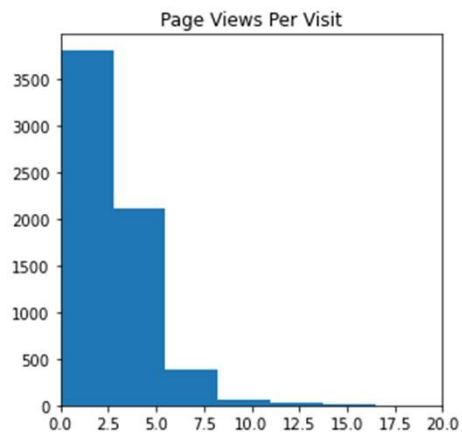
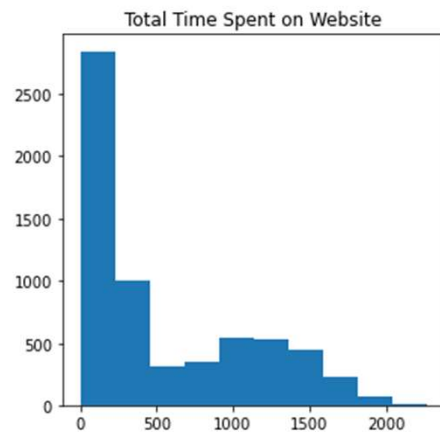
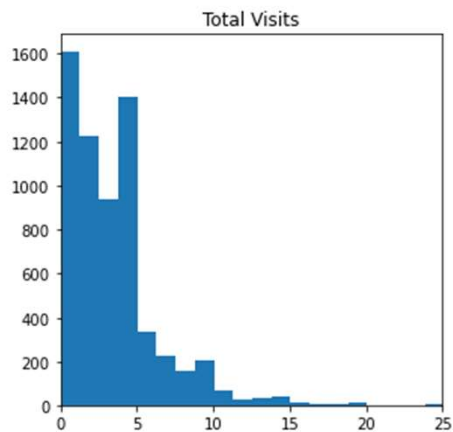
Goal

- ▶ To build a logistic regression model to assign a lead score between 0 and 100 to each of the leads which can be used by the company to target potential leads.
- ▶ A higher score would mean that the lead is hot, i.e. is most likely to convert whereas a lower score would mean that the lead is cold and will mostly not get converted.

Methodology

- ▶ Data Cleaning and Data manipulation.
 - ▶ Check and handle missing values from the dataset.
 - ▶ Drop columns ,if it contains large amount of missing values and not useful for the analysis.
- ▶ EDA
 - ▶ Univariate Analysis
 - ▶ Bi- Variate Analysis
- ▶ Dummy variables & Feature Scaling and splitting of the dataset.
- ▶ Classification technique: logistic regression is used for the modelling and prediction.
- ▶ Model Evaluation.
- ▶ Final Model presentation.
- ▶ Conclusion and recommendation.

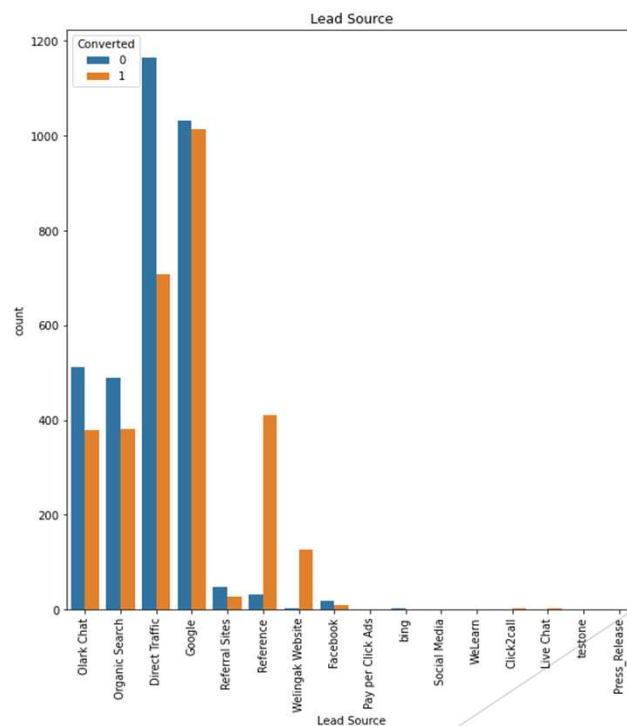
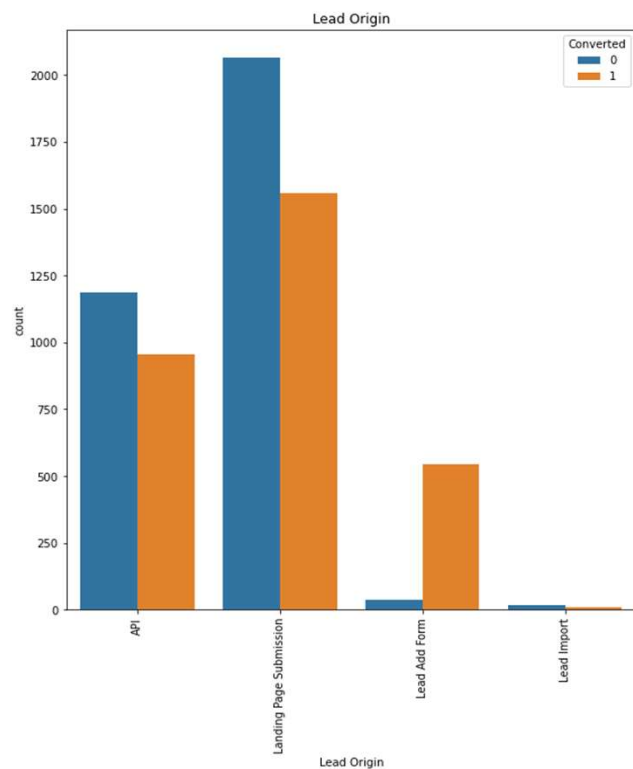
Conversion of Leads to Clients



- Total Visit, Total time spent on website & Page Views per visit might impact in lead conversion. Hence, we keep these variables.

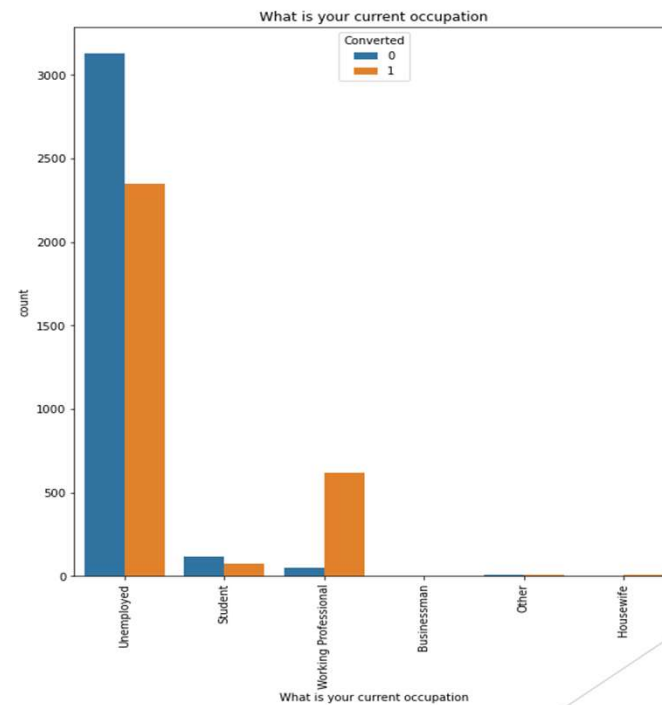
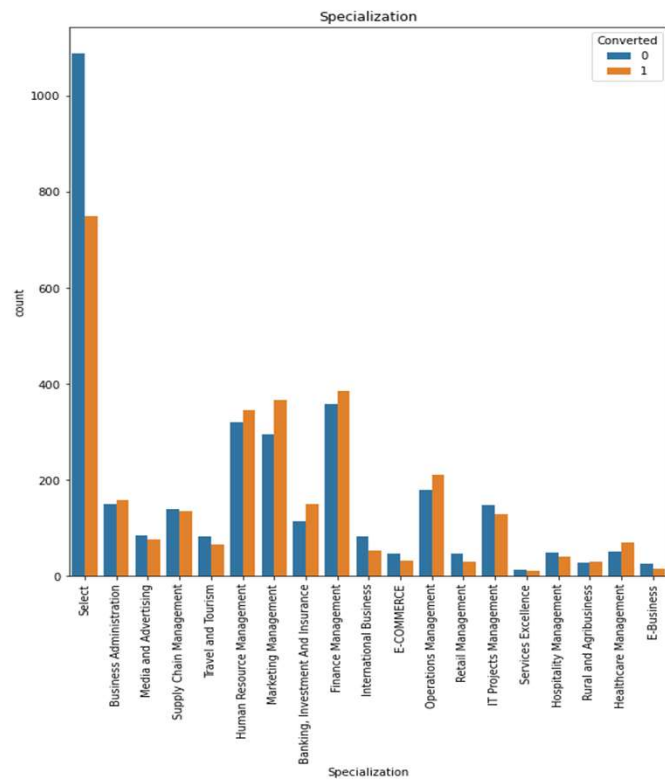
Bi-Variate Analysis of Categorical Variable

Lead Origin and Lead Source



Categorical Variable Relation

Specialization and Current Occupation



Model Building Steps

- ▶ Splitting the data into training and testing data sets.
- ▶ The primary step for regression is performing a train-test split with a ratio of 70:30.
- ▶ Use RFE for Feature selection.
- ▶ Running RFE with 15 variables as output.
- ▶ Building model by removing the variables whose p-value is greater than 0.05 and VIF value is greater than 5.
- ▶ Using above approach we have eliminated below variables:
 - ▶ Lead Source_Reference
 - ▶ Last Notable Activity_Had a Phone Conversation
 - ▶ What is your current occupation_Housewife
 - ▶ What is your current occupation_Working Professional

Feature Selection Using RFE

Lead Origin_Lead Add Form
Lead Source_Reference
Lead Source_Welingak Website
What is your current occupation_Unemployed
Last Activity_Had a Phone Conversation
Last Notable Activity_Had a Phone Conversation
Total Time Spent on Website
TotalVisits
Last Activity_SMS Sent
What is your current occupation_Working Profes...
Lead Source_Olark Chat
Do Not Email_Yes
What is your current occupation_Student
What is your current occupation_Housewife
Last Notable Activity_Unreachable

- Initially we started building the model with 15 variable selected through RFE method.

Factors/Features affecting the lead conversion

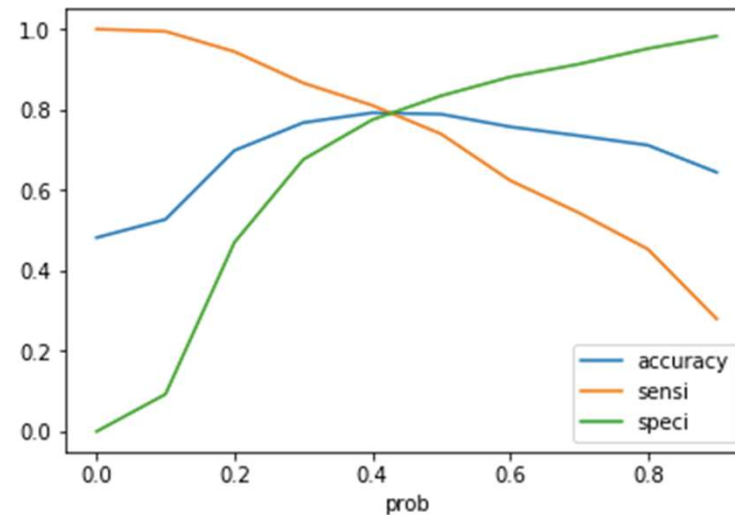
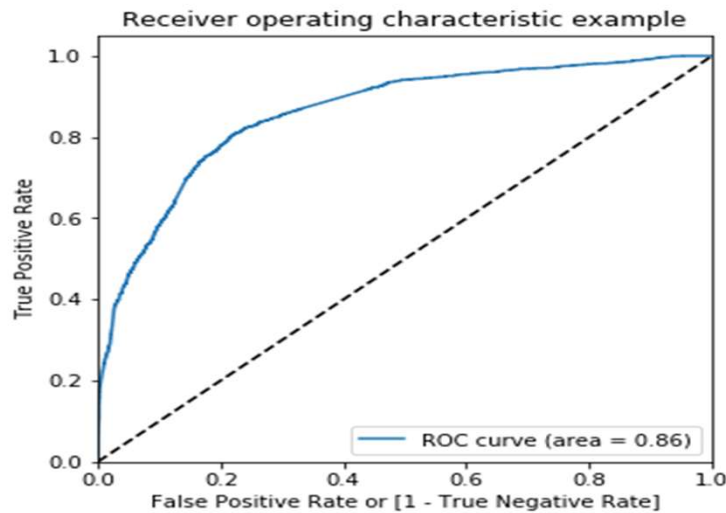
Features
What is your current occupation_Unemployed
Total Time Spent on Website
TotalVisits
Last Activity_SMS Sent
Lead Origin_Lead Add Form
Lead Source_Olark Chat
Lead Source_Welingak Website
Do Not Email_Yes
What is your current occupation_Student
Last Activity_Had a Phone Conversation
Last Notable Activity_Unreachable

These are the feature which is having direct impact on the lead conversion.

Sensitivity & Specificity

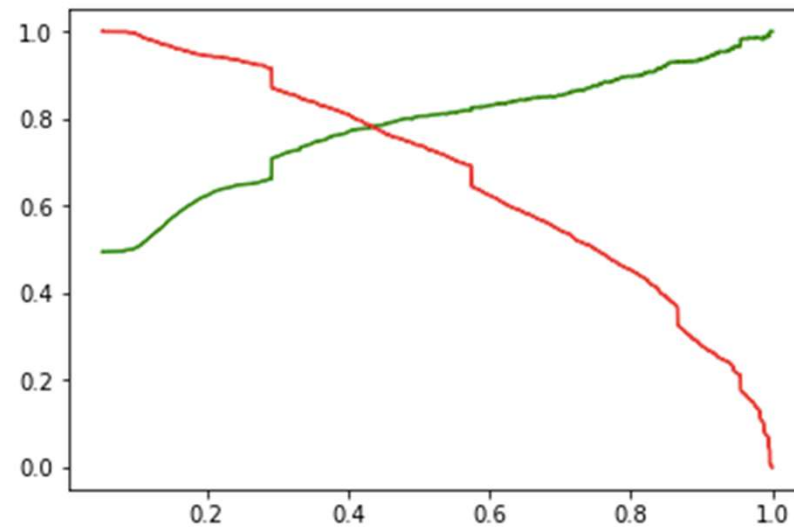
- ▶ Checking Sensitivity & Specificity is import to evaluate our model.
- ▶ In our model:
 - ▶ Sensitivity is 0.7394
 - ▶ Specificity is 0.8343
- ▶ Sensitivity measure is used to determine the proportion of actual positive cases, which got predicted correctly.
- ▶ Specificity measure is used to determine the proportion of actual negative cases, which got predicted correctly.

ROC Curve



- Plotting the ROC curve by randomly choosing the 0.5 as cut-off
- After plotting Accuracy, Sensitivity & Specificity we found that optimal cut-off value will be around 0.42.
- Sensitivity & Specificity is 0.7933 & 0.7884 resp. which quite significant

Precision - Recall Curve



- As we can see from above plot that our model is working find on test set and can predict the values with 78.95% accuracy with Precision value of 0.7840 & Recall of 0.7771

Conclusion

- ▶ We can observe from our model feature which matter most in lead conversion are mentioned below (In descending order) :
 - ▶ Total time spend on the Website
 - ▶ Total number of visits
 - ▶ When lead was sourced from:
 - ▶ Direct traffic on website
 - ▶ Olark Chat
 - ▶ Welingak website
 - ▶ Basis upon the last activity:
 - ▶ SMS
 - ▶ Had phone Conversation
 - ▶ When the lead is generated from the Landing Page Submission.
 - ▶ Students are also likely to enrol for the course but we should focus on specific segment of student.
- ▶ In order to reach the targeted conversion ratio which is 80%. X education must focus on these features & segment for lead generation. As lead generated from these channel are most likely to get converted.

Recommendation

- ▶ We would recommend X Education to focus on below datapoints:
 - ▶ What is your current occupation_Unemployed
 - ▶ Total Time Spent on Website
 - ▶ TotalVisits
 - ▶ Last Activity_SMS Sent
 - ▶ Lead Origin_Lead Add Form
 - ▶ Lead Source_Olark Chat
 - ▶ Lead Source_Welingak Website
 - ▶ Do Not Email_Yes
 - ▶ What is your current occupation_Student
 - ▶ Last Activity_Had a Phone Conversation
 - ▶ Last Notable Activity_Unreachable

Thank You

