Lead Scoring Case Study

Presented By

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Problem Statement

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 requires you to build a model wherein you need to assign a lead score to each of the leads such that the customers with a higher lead score have a higher conversion chance and the customers with a 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%.

Approach

We have build this model using Logistic regression along with RFE, to get top features and based on that we have provided recommendations to the company.

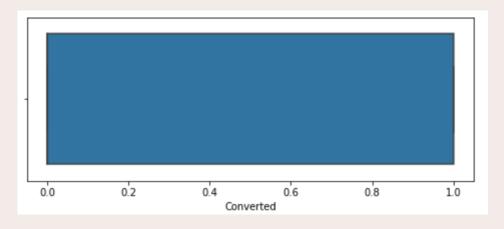
Steps Followed

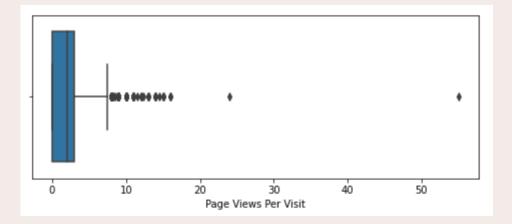


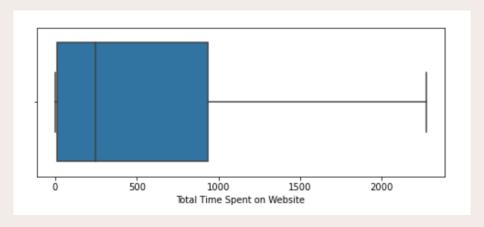
1. <u>Understating the Data Set:</u>

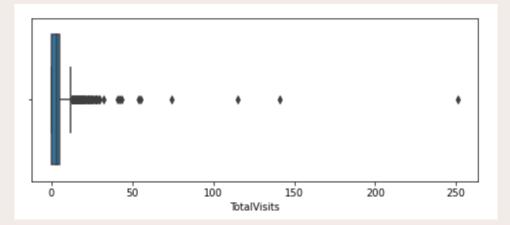
- In The given data set there was total of 9247 records with 37 attributes.
- Data contains high number of missing values which we have handled by capped the null values to 40%, anything above 40% was dropped.
- The country column is dropped As most of the records belongs to 'India' this variable is not significant and will not help much in classification, it is better to drop this column.
- After observing the columns we found the biasing in certain columns (i.e., one class is relatively higher than other). We need to drop these columns because they lack variation.
- Finally we have cut down to 9247 records and 16 attributes.

1. <u>Outlier Check:</u> We did some univariate analysis and then outlier treatment these were some potential outliers we did capping of 99%

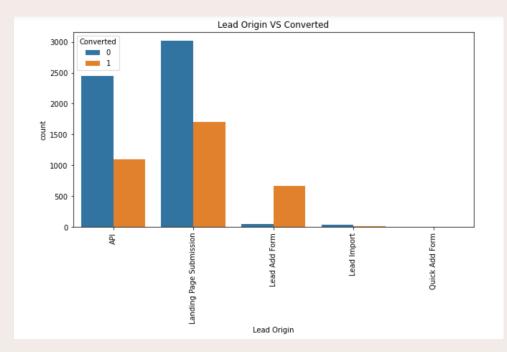


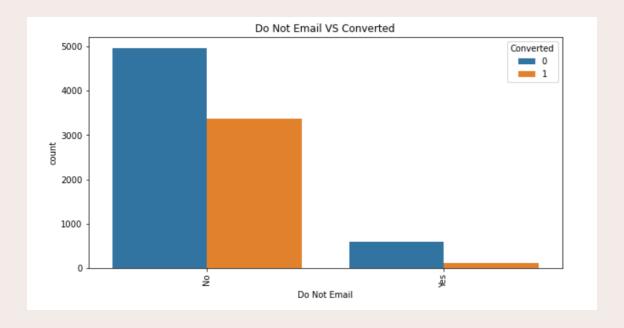






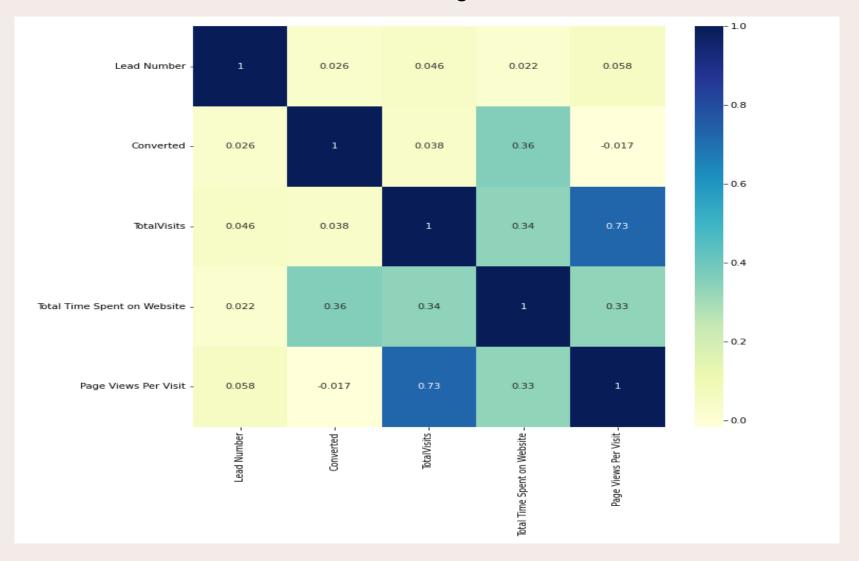
- 2. <u>Visualizing The Data:</u> We did some bivariate analysis and these are the inferences
- Comparative to other lead origins categories 'Lead Add Form' category has the highest conversion ratio.
- 'Reference' category in 'Lead Source' column is doing good followed by 'Google' & 'Direct Traffic' in conversions.
- Chance of conversion increases when the customer do not decline for Email.
- 'SMS Sent' category in 'Last Activity' column has highest conversion ratio followed by 'Email Opened'.
- 'Working Professional' seems to convert more as compared to 'Unemployed' Ones.



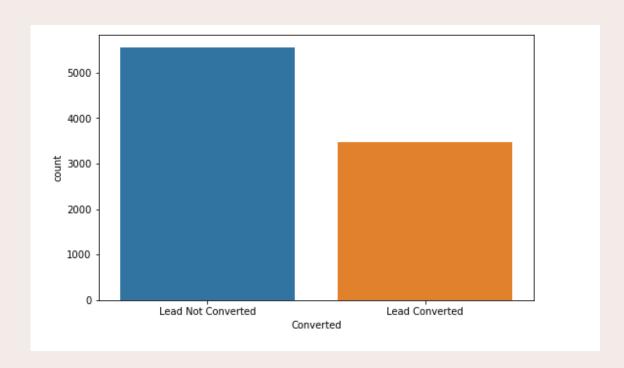


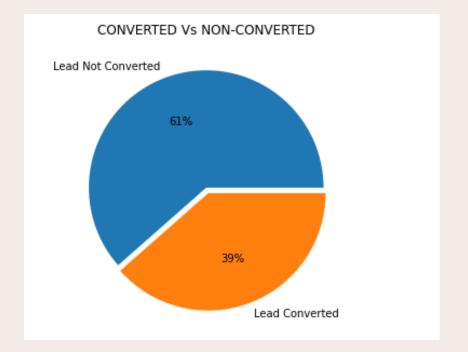


• Below is the correlation matrix, total visits' have high correlation with 'leads number'



• There doesn't seem to be data imbalance in the 'Target Variable'.





• In The 1st Model Built, We observed 'Lead Origin_Quick Add Form' has High p-value and hence it is Insignificant.

Dep. Variable:	Converted 1	No. Observations:		6320			
Model:		of Residuals:	•	6299			
Model Family:		Of Model:		20			
Link Function:		Scale:		1.0000			
Method:	0	Log-Likelihood:		-1464.5			
Date:	Mon, 23 Jan 2023 [•		2928.9			
Time:		Pearson chi2:		7.97e+03			
No. Iterations:		Pseudo R-squ. (CS	5):	0.5826			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		.,.				
		coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const		3.6585	0.734	4.987	0.000	2.221	5.096
Do Not Email		-1.0095	0.254			-1.508	-0.511
Total Time Spent o		0.055		0.000	0.971	1.188	
Lead Origin_Landin	-0.4537	0.125	-3.627	0.000	-0.699	-0.209	
Lead Origin_Lead A	dd Form	1.8881	0.332	5.683	0.000	1.237	2.539
Lead Origin_Quick	21.4276	1.77e+04	0.001	0.999	-3.47e+04	3.48e+04	
Lead Source_Olark	1.0588	0.158	6.683	0.000	0.748	1.369	
Lead Source_Weling		3.6616	0.792	4.623	0.000	2.109	5.214
Last Activity_Emai	-1.1005	0.536	-2.053		-2.151	-0.050	
Last Activity_Emai	0.7025	0.152	4.631		0.405	1.000	
	k Chat Conversation	-0.9013		-3.727		-1.375	-0.427
Last Activity_SMS		1.1401				0.729	1.551
Specialization_Tra		-0.5952		-1.648		-1.303	0.112
current_occup_Work	-	1.3978				0.691	2.104
Tags_Interested in	other courses	-8.3210				-9.930	
Tags_Others	-6.1314		-8.454		-7.553		
Tags_Ringing	-9.0175				-10.496		
Tags_Tags_Not_Spec				-8.080		-7.264	
	fter reading the email					-2.927	
	ity_Other_Notable_activ					0.434	2.208
Last Notable Activ	ity SMS Sent	1.6147	0.189	8.541	0.000	1.244	1.985

• In The 2nd Model Built, We observed 'Specialization Travel and Tourism' has High p-value and hence it is Insignificant.

ep. Variable:	Converted	No. Observations:		6320			
Nodel:	GLM	Df Residuals:		6300			
Nodel Family:	Binomial	Df Model:		19			
ink Function:	Logit	Scale:		1.0000			
lethod:	IRLS	Log-Likelihood:		-1465.6			
ate: Mon,	23 Jan 2023	Deviance:		2931.2			
ime:	02:34:37	Pearson chi2:		7.98e+03			
lo. Iterations:	8	Pseudo R-squ. (CS	5):	0.5824			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
		coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
		2.6644	0.734	4 005			
onst Oo Not Email		3.6644	0.734	4.995	0.000	2.227	5.102
		-0.9997 1.0845		-3.938 19.569	0.000 0.000	-1.497 0.976	-0.502 1.193
otal Time Spent on Websit ead Origin Landing Page S				-3.695		-0.707	
ead Origin_Landing Page :. .ead Origin_Lead Add Form.	SUDMITS STOLL			5.673			
ead Source_Olark Chat			0.158				
ead Source_Olark chac .ead Source Welingak Websi	†a			4.619			
ast Activity Email Bounce.				-1.860			
ast Activity Email Opened				4.615			
ast Activity Olark Chat (-3.745		-1.379	
ast Activity SMS Sent		1.1368		5.424			
pecialization Travel and	Tourism	-0.6005		-1.663	0.096		
urrent_occup_Working Prof		1.3980	0.360	3.881	0.000	0.692	2.104
ags Interested in other o		-8.3264	0.821	-10.143		-9.935	
ags_Others		-6.1320	0.725	-8.454	0.000	-7.554	
ags_Ringing			0.754	-11.955		-10.497	
ags_Tags_Not_Specified		-5.8444	0.724	-8.078	0.000	-7.262	-4.426
ags_Will revert after rea	ding the emai	1 -1.4809	0.738	-2.005	0.045	-2.928	-0.034
ast Notable Activity_Othe			0.449	2.812	0.005	0.382	2.142
ast Notable Activity_SMS	Sent	1.6154	0.189	8.539	0.000	1.245	1.986

Lead Scoring Case Study

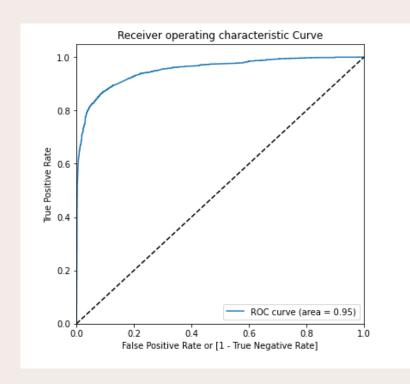
• In The 3rd Model Built, We observed 'Last Activity_Email Bounced' has High p-value and hence it is Insignificant.

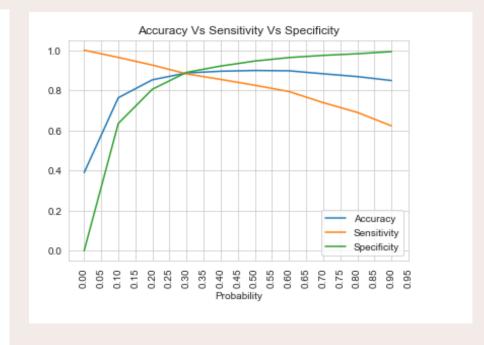
Dep. Variable:	Converted N	lo. Observations:		6320			
Model:		of Residuals:		6301			
Model Family:	Binomial D	of Model:		18			
Link Function:	Logit S			1.0000			
Method:		.og-Likelihood:		-1467.1			
	Mon, 23 Jan 2023 🏻 🗈			2934.1			
Time:		earson chi2:		7.97e+03			
No. Iterations:	8 F	seudo R-squ. (CS):	0.5822			
Covariance Type:	nonrobust						
		coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const		3.6398	0.733	4.964	0.000	2.203	5.077
Do Not Email		-1.0042	0.253	-3.974	0.000	-1.499	-0.509
Total Time Spent or	n Website	1.0855		19.592			
Lead Origin Landing	g Page Submission	-0.4793	0.125	-3.846	0.000	-0.724	-0.235
Lead Origin Lead Ad		1.8915	0.332	5.703	0.000	1.241	2.542
Lead Source Olark (Chat	1.0597	0.158	6.693	0.000	0.749	1.370
Lead Source Welinga	ak Website	3.6544	0.791	4.619	0.000	2.104	5.205
Last Activity_Email	l Bounced	-0.9791	0.514	-1.905	0.057	-1.987	0.028
Last Activity_Email	l Opened	0.7075	0.152	4.668	0.000	0.410	1.005
	Chat Conversation	-0.8958	0.242	-3.709	0.000	-1.369	-0.422
Last Activity_SMS S	Sent	1.1342	0.209	5.419	0.000	0.724	1.545
current_occup_Work	ing Professional	1.3981	0.359	3.900	0.000	0.695	2.101
Tags_Interested in	other courses	-8.3134	0.821	-10.132	0.000	-9.922	-6.705
Tags_Others		-6.1141	0.725	-8.432	0.000	-7.535	-4.693
Tags_Ringing		-8.9916	0.754	-11.926	0.000	-10.469	-7.514
Tags_Tags_Not_Spec	ified	-5.8278	0.723	-8.057	0.000	-7.246	-4.410
Tags_Will revert a	fter reading the email	-1.4791	0.738	-2.003	0.045	-2.926	-0.032
Last Notable Activ	ity_Other_Notable_activ			2.882			
Last Notable Activi	ity SMS Sont	1.6208	0.189	8.579	0.000	1.251	1.991

After multiple model build in The 7th Model Built, We observed the p-value are less than 0.05 and VIF values are less than 5. Therefore it seems that all the variables are significant and have low multicollinearity. So we can go ahead and make predictions using this model.

Dep. Variable: Converted	No. Observati	one:	63	20		
•	Df Residuals:		63			
	Df Model:			14		
Link Function: Logit			1.00			
	Log-Likelihoo	d•	-1648			
Date: Mon, 23 Jan 2023	_	u.	3296			
	Pearson chi2:		1.39e+			
	Pseudo R-squ. (CS):		0.5576			
Covariance Type: nonrobust		(/-				
						=======
	coef	std err	Z	P> z	[0.025	0.975]
const	-1.5087	0.127	-11.845	0.000	-1.758	-1.259
Do Not Email	-1.4110	0.218	-6.486	0.000	-1.837	-0.985
Total Time Spent on Website	1.1006	0.052	21.000	0.000	0.998	1.203
Lead Origin_Landing Page Submission	-0.2453	0.117	-2.100	0.036	-0.474	-0.016
Lead Origin_Lead Add Form	3.4598	0.258	13.435	0.000	2.955	3.965
Lead Source_Olark Chat	0.9673	0.150	6.439	0.000	0.673	1.262
Lead Source_Welingak Website	2.3933	0.762	3.140	0.002	0.899	3.887
Last Activity_Email Opened	0.3174	0.113	2.808	0.005	0.096	0.539
Last Activity_Olark Chat Conversation		0.205	-5.801			
current_occup_Working Professional		0.297	7.187	0.000		
Tags_Interested in other courses	-3.0622		-7.588			
Tags_Others	-0.7350		-6.593	0.000		
Tags_Ringing		0.238	-15.377		-4.123	
Tags_Will revert after reading the email			20.576	0.000		4.191
Last Notable Activity_SMS Sent	2.1583	0.134	16.138	0.000	1.896	2.420

We did some analysis using roc curve, After observing 'Accuracy Vs Sensitivity Vs Specificity' 0.3 Probability seems to be optimal cutoff.





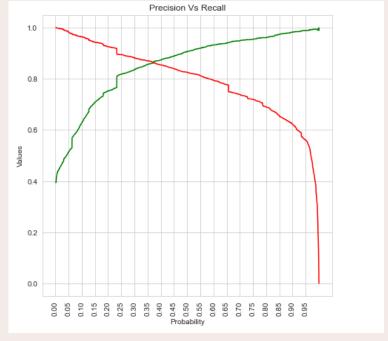
	Probability	Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity
0.0	0.0	0.389557	1.000000	0.000000
0.1	0.1	0.762816	0.963851	0.634526
0.2	0.2	0.852373	0.925670	0.805599
0.3	0.3	0.886392	0.881803	0.889321
0.4	0.4	0.894937	0.854184	0.920943
0.5	0.5	0.898734	0.824939	0.945827
0.6	0.6	0.897152	0.793664	0.963193
0.7	0.7	0.882278	0.738424	0.974080
0.8	0.8	0.868196	0.689683	0.982115
0.9	0.9	0.848576	0.622665	0.992742

After observing 'Precision Vs Recall' and dataframe 0.37 seems to be the optimal cutoff.

After Observing both 0.3 and 0.37 Cutoffs:

- •0.37 Gives a bit higher accuracy score.
- •All the metrics seems good.
- •Also false positive rate is lower for 0.37 cutoff which will help in reduction of falsely predictions.

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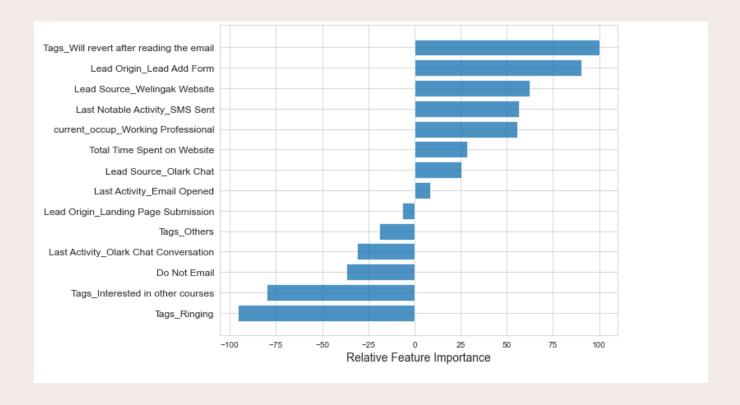


			Vs	Test Data Set		
Sensitivity is	:	86.43		Sensitivity is	:	86.90
Specificity is	:	91.16		Specificity is	:	89.73
True Positive Rate is	:	86.43		True Positive Rate is	:	86.90
alse Positive Rate is	:	08.84		False Positive Rate is	:	10.27
Precision is	:	86.19		Precision is	:	83.52
Recall is	:	86.43		Recall is	:	86.90
Accuracy score is	:	89.32		Accuracy score is	:	88.67

- The difference b/w train and test data's performance metrics is under 3%. This means that the final model did not overfit training data and is performing well. \P
- High Sensitivity will make sure that all possible leads who are likely to convert are correctly
 predicted, where as high Specificity will ensure that the leads that are on the brink of the
 probability of getting converted or not are not selected.
- Based on the business requirement, we can increase or decrease the probability threshold value which in turn will decrease or increase the Sensitivity and increase or decrease the Specificity of the model as required.

The Top 3 Factors which can help in generating more successful leads:

- •Tags Will revert after reading the email
- •Lead Origin Lead Add Form
- Lead Source_Welingak Website



Recommendations

It Was found that the Variables that mattered the most in the potential buyers are:

- The total time spent on website
- When the last activity was on: SMS sent, olark chat and email opened
- When the Lead origin is lead add form
- Whether the customer is working professional
- When the lead source was: Direct Traffic or Welingak Website

Keeping the Above Factors in Mind The X Education can flourish as they have a very high chance to get almost all the potential buyers to buy their courses.



Top 3 Factors which can help in generating more successful leads:

Tags_Will revert after reading the email, Lead Origin_Lead Add Form, Lead Source_Welingak Website.



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Thank you