Lead Score Case Study

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Problem Statement

- An education company named X Education sells online courses to industry professionals.
- The typical lead conversion rate at X education is around 30%. Now, although X Education gets a lot of leads, its lead conversion rate is very poor.
- To make this process more efficient, the company wishes to identify the most potential leads, also known as 'Hot Leads'.
- If X Education can effectively identify this set of leads, the conversion rate should improve, as the sales team will be able to concentrate on engaging with high-potential leads rather than contacting everyone.

Business Objective

- Company wants to increase their business by selling courses to more professionals...
- For that they want to build a Model which identifies the hot leads(A lead having high probability of conversion)
- Use this modes for various use cases and future needs.

Solution Methodology

Data Cleaning and Manipulation:

- Check and handle duplicate data.
- Check and handle NA values and missing values.
- o Drop columns that contain a large amount of missing values and are not useful for the analysis.
- Impute missing values, if necessary.
- Check and handle outliers in the data.

Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):

- Univariate data analysis: value counts, distribution of variables, etc.
- o Bivariate data analysis: correlation coefficients and patterns between variables, etc.

• Feature Engineering:

- Apply feature scaling and create dummy variables.
- Encode categorical data.

Modeling:

- Use a classification technique, specifically logistic regression, for model building and prediction.
- Validate the model.

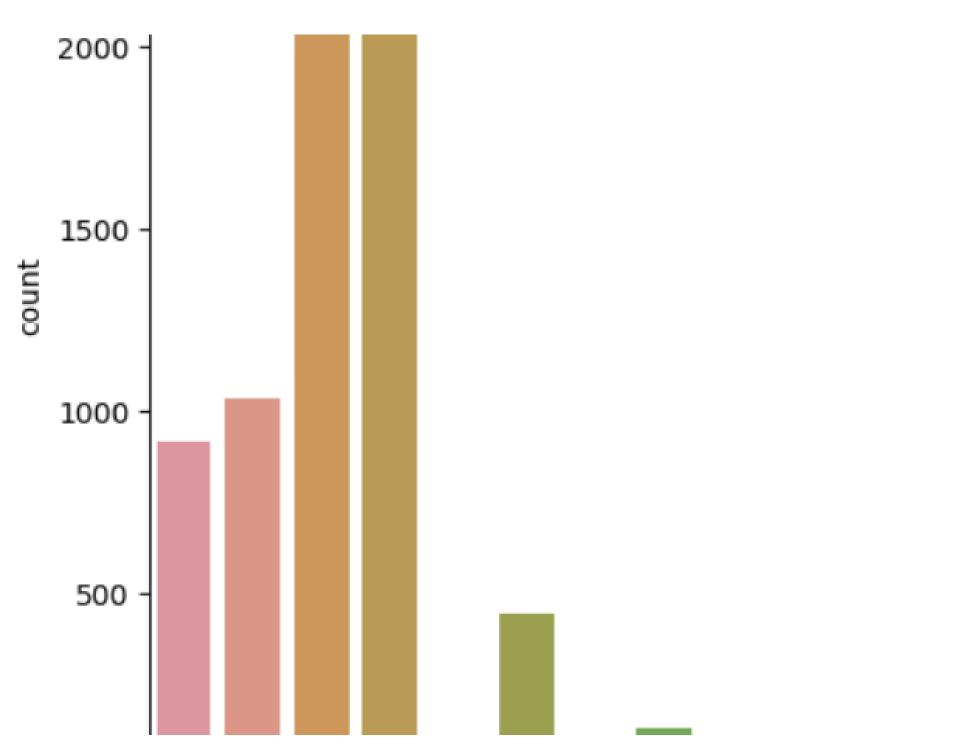
Model Presentation:

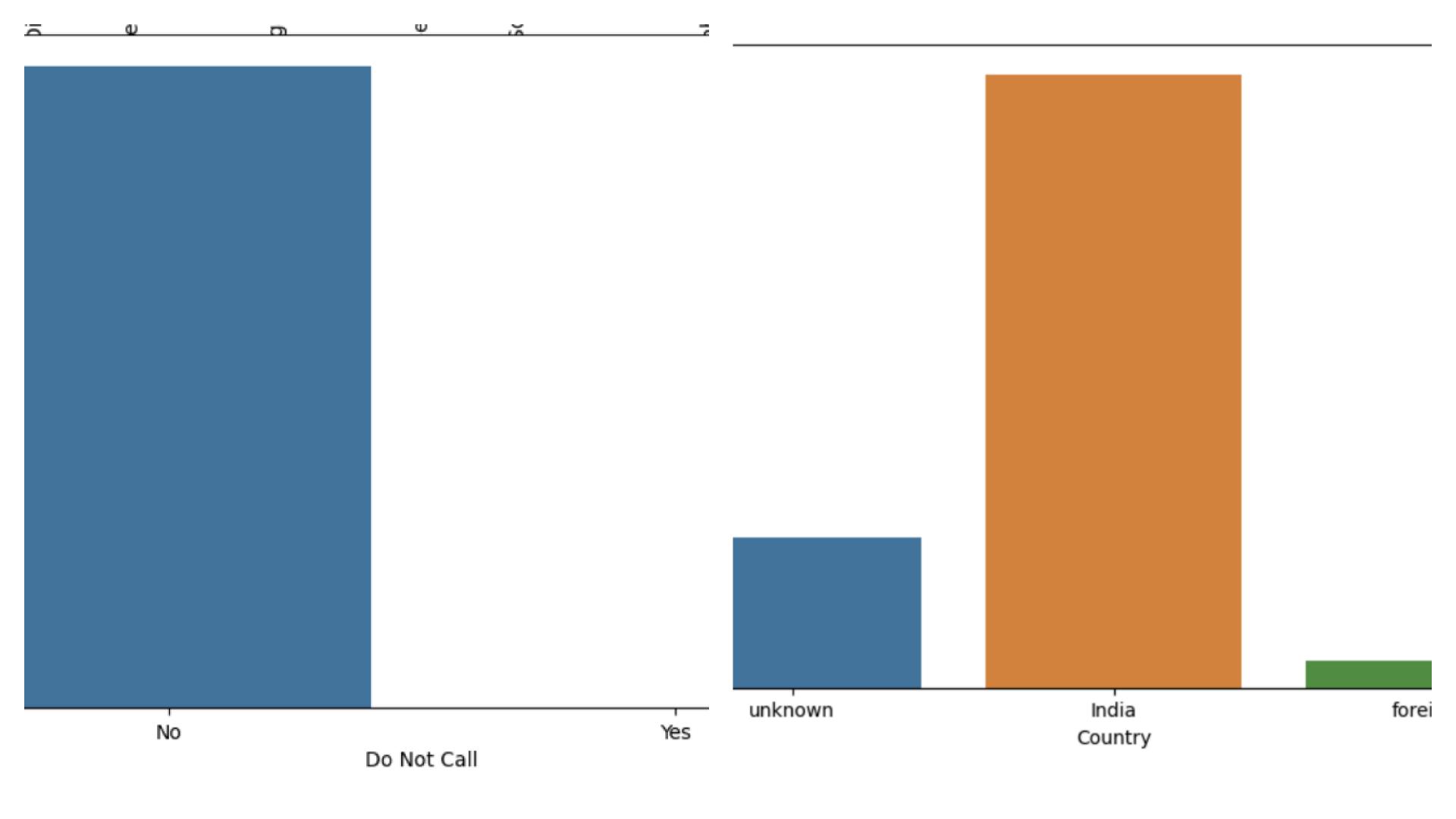
- Present the model.
- Provide conclusions and recommendations.

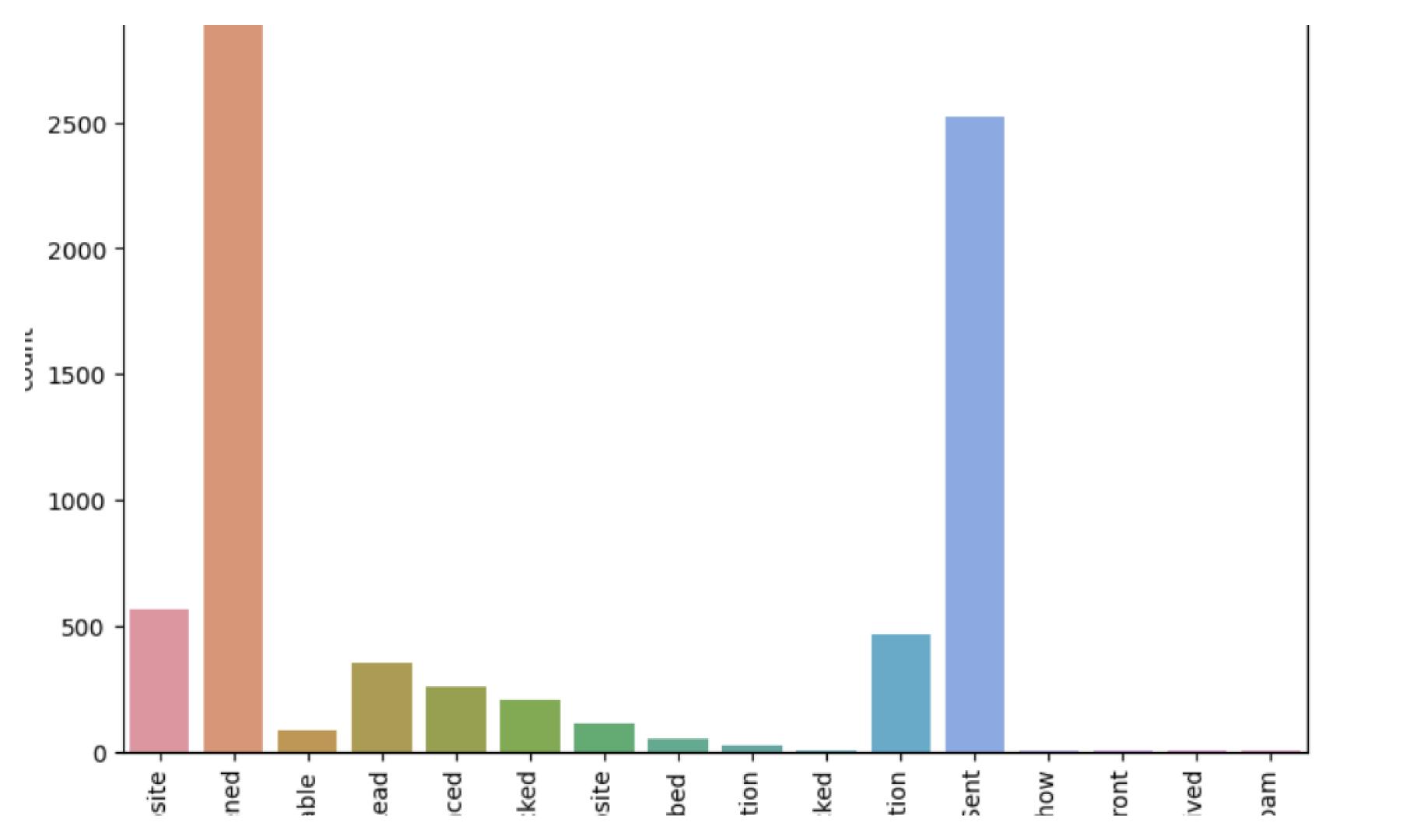
Data Cleaning & Manipulation

- Total number of rows: 37, total number of columns: 9,240.
- Removed columns having null values with more than 40%.
- Dropped columns such as 'Tags', 'Search', 'NewsPaper Article', 'XEducationForums', 'Newspaper', 'Lead Number', 'Digital Advertisement', 'Through recommendations', 'Asymmetrique Activity Index', 'Asymmetrique Profile Index' etc since they don't add any significance to the model.
- After checking the value counts for some categorical variables, replaced null values
 with unknown for the following features "What matters most to you in choosing
 course", 'what is your current occupation', 'country',.

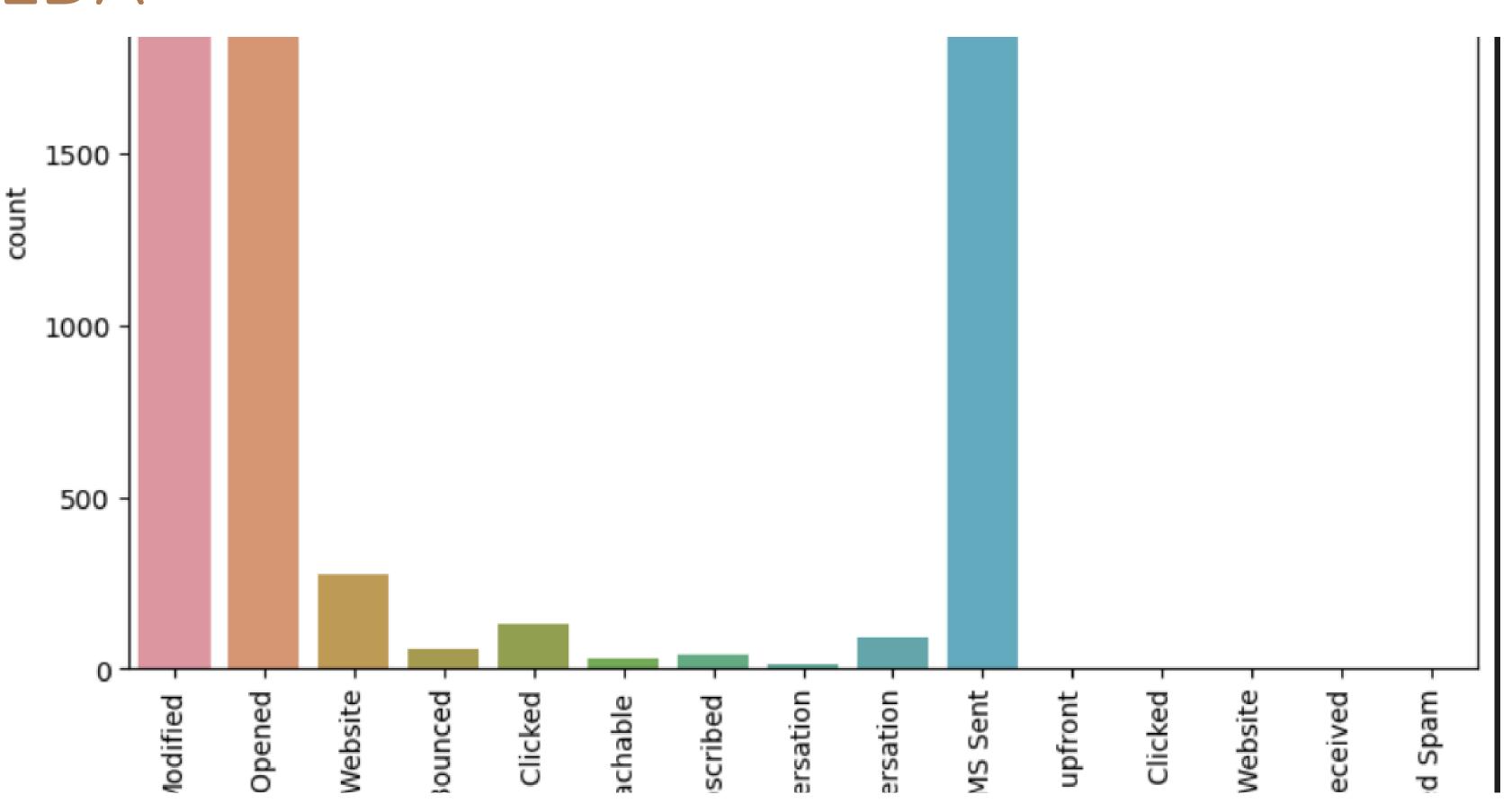
Analyzing Categorical Data

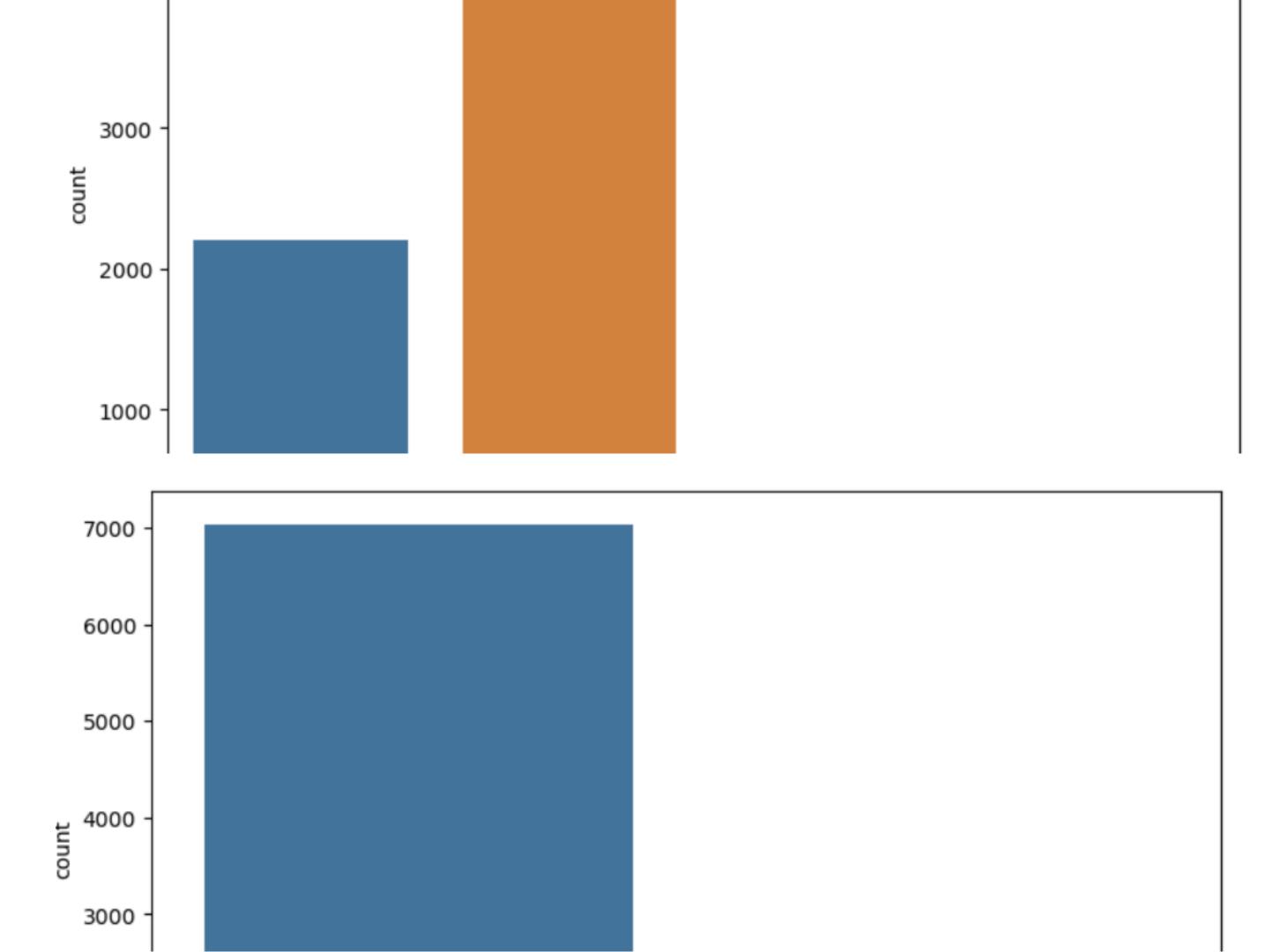






EDA





Data Conversion

- Reclassified geographical data into 'India', 'foreigner' and 'unknown'
- Dummy variables have been created for categorical (object-type) variables.
- The dataset includes 8,792 rows and 43 columns for analysis.
- After removing all the unwanted data, we kept the data retension rate to 82%

Model Building

- Split the data into training and testing sets using a 72:28 ratio.
- Perform feature selection using Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE).
- Run RFE to select 15 variables as output.
- Build the model by removing variables with a p-value greater than 0.05 and a Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) greater than 5.
- Make predictions on the test dataset.
- Achieved an overall accuracy of 77%, precision of 80% and recall of 71%.

ROC Curve



- Identify the optimal cut-off point.
- The optimal cut-off probability is where sensitivity and specificity are balanced.
- From the second graph, the optimal cut-off is determined to be at 0.35.

Conclusion

The most signigicant variables for best lead prediction are

- TotalVisits
- Total Time Spent on Website
- Page Views Per Visit
- Lead Origin_Lead Add Form
- Lead Source_Olark Chat
- Lead Source_Welingak Website
- Last Activity_Email Bounced
- WLast Activity_SMS Sent
- What is your current occupation_Working Profes.
- Lead Source_Olark Chat
- Last Activity_Email Bounced
- Last Notable Activity_Unreachable
- Last Notable Activity_Had a Phone Conversation