# LEAD SCORE CASE STUDY

BY:

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#### **GOAL**

 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.

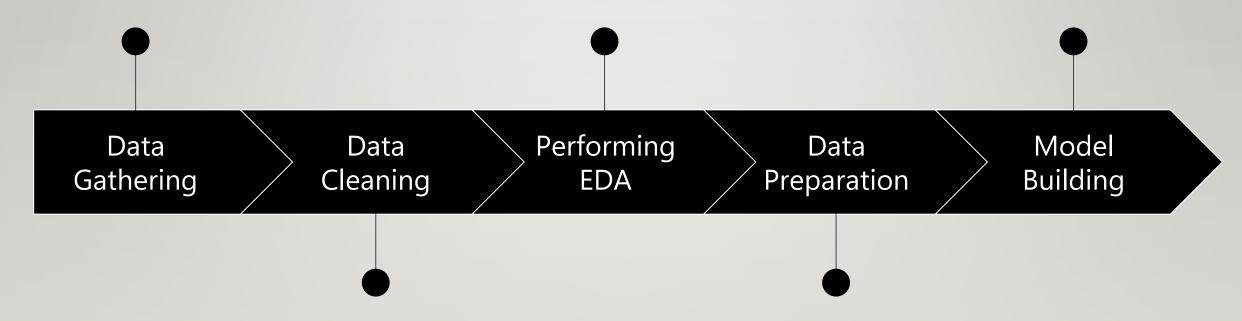
## **BUSINESS OBJECTIVE**

- X Education seeks to identify the most promising leads to optimize their sales efforts.
- They aim to develop a predictive model capable of identifying hot leads effectively.
- The deployment of this model is essential for future use and maximizing lead conversion.

#### PROCESS FOLLOWED

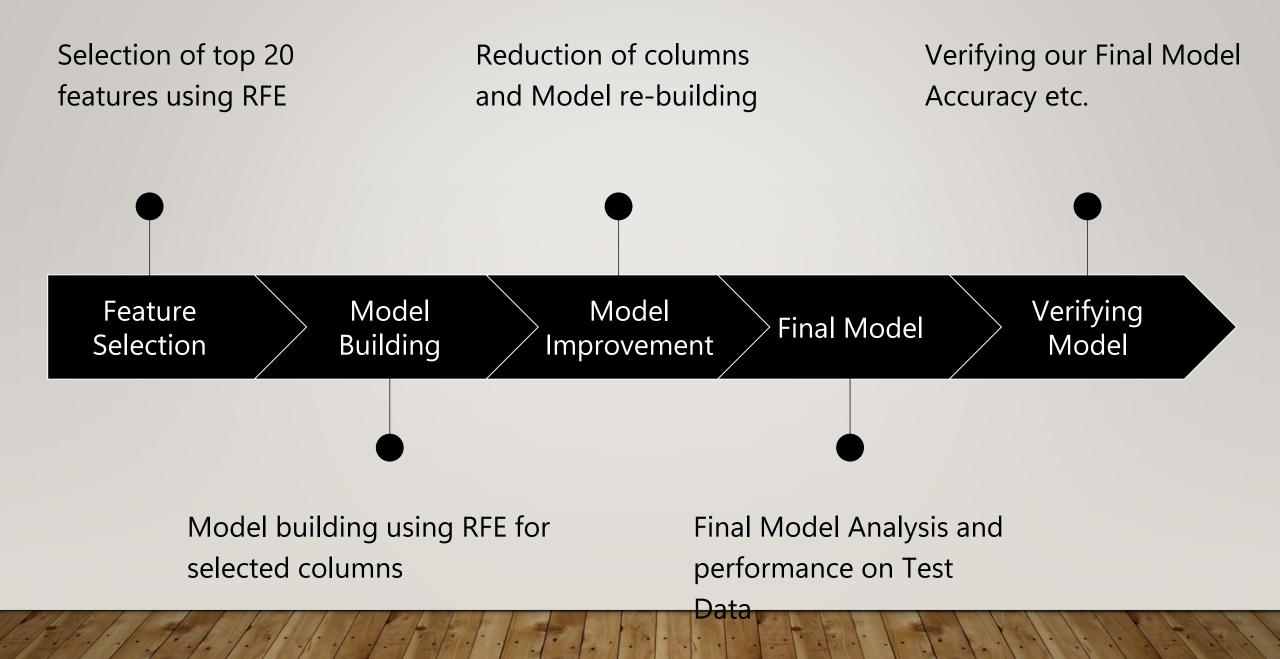
Loading & Observing the past data provided by the Company

Univariate, Bivariate, and Heatmap for numerical and categorical columns Performing prerequisites for RFE and Logistic Regression



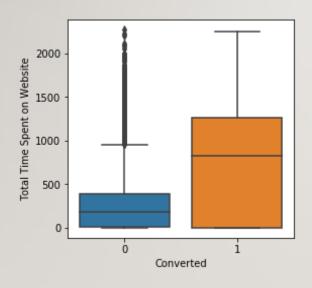
Duplicate removal, null value treatment, unnecessary column elimination, etc.

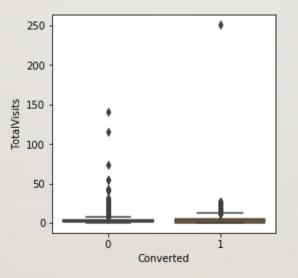
Outlier Treatment,
FeatureStandardization

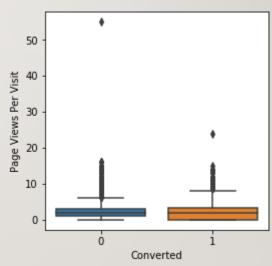


## **OUTLIERS**

#### OUTLIERS IN NUMERICAL COLMUNS







## COUNT PLOTS OF CATAGORICAL DATA





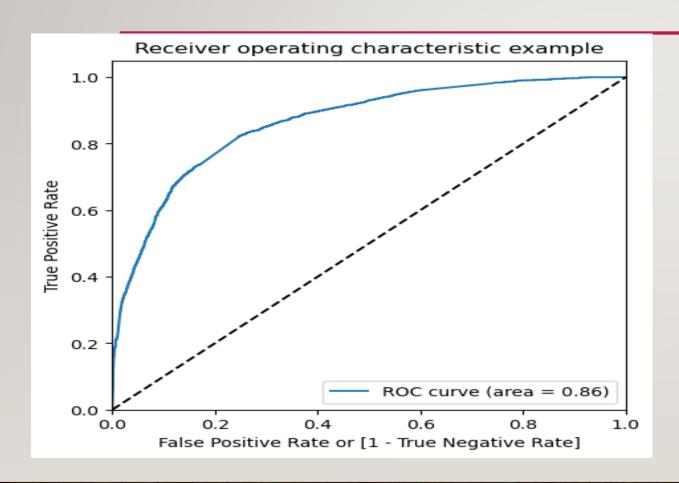
#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 'Lead Add Form' have high conversion rate.
- Max leads are from 'Direct Traffic' and 'Google'
- 'Reference' and 'Welingak website' have high conversion rate
- 'Email Opened' Leads are max and 'SMS Sent' have high conversion rate
- Max Leads are from 'India' but many other seems to be 'unknown'
- Max Leads are 'Unemployed' and some of them haven't mentioned that is 'Other'
- Working Professional' have high conversion rate
- We are dropping other variables due to data imbalance and insignificance

## CORRELATIONS



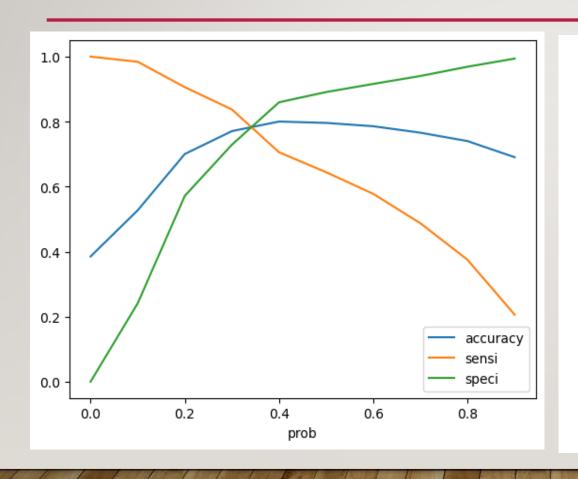
### ROC



The Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curve is a graphical representation of the performance of a classification model across various thresholds. The Area Under the ROC Curve (AUC) is a metric that quantifies the overall performance of the model. An AUC value of 0.86 indicates that the model has a high discriminatory power, with a strong ability to distinguish between positive and negative classes.

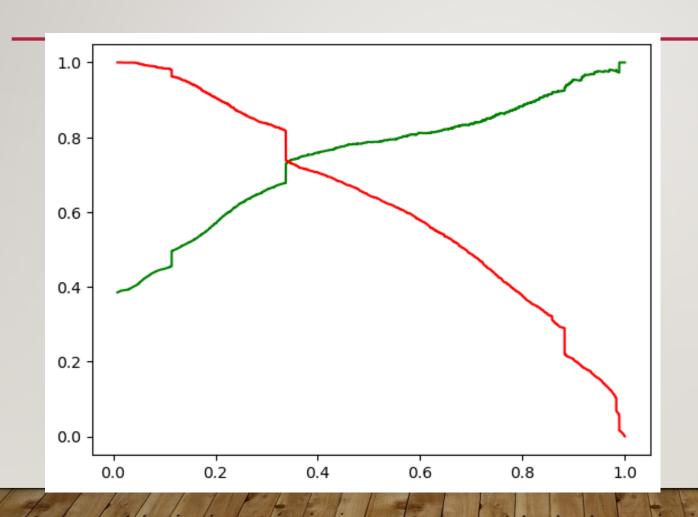
This performance level suggests that the model built by X Education for identifying hot leads is quite effective, with a high likelihood of accurately classifying leads into their respective categories.

## **CUTOFF POINT**



	prob	accuracy	sensi	speci
0.0	0.0	0.385136	1.000000	0.000000
0.1	0.1	0.527161	0.984056	0.240973
0.2	0.2	0.700362	0.905969	0.571575
0.3	0.3	0.770745	0.837285	0.729065
0.4	0.4	0.800189	0.705642	0.859411
0.5	0.5	0.795938	0.644317	0.890909
0.6	0.6	0.785703	0.577678	0.916005
0.7	0.7	0.765864	0.487326	0.940333
0.8	0.8	0.740041	0.374898	0.968758
0.9	0.9	0.690442	0.206051	0.993854

### PRECISION AND RECALL TRADEOFF



## MODEL ANALYSIS

Performance of our Final Model

Overall accuracy on Test set: 77%

Sensitivity of our logistic regression model: 83%

Specificity of our logistic regression model: 73%

## INFERENCES FROM MODEL

Business Insights Derived from our Model

Top 3 variables in model, that contribute towards lead conversion are:

- Total Time Spent on Website 4.645322
- Lead Origin\_Lead Add Form4.107177
- What is your current occupation\_Working Professional 2.471612

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Focus on Website Engagement: Invest in strategies to enhance the user experience on the website and encourage visitors to explore more pages. Engaging content, clear navigation, and personalized recommendations can help increase website engagement.
- Targeted Marketing Campaigns: Tailor marketing campaigns based on lead source and occupation preferences.
   Allocate resources to channels with high conversion rates, such as reference sites and specific professions like working professionals.
- Lead Follow-up: Prioritize leads with higher lead scores for follow-up actions. Implement lead nurturing strategies to maintain engagement with leads over time, providing relevant information and addressing their concerns.
- Continuous Model Monitoring: Regularly monitor the performance of the lead scoring model and update it as necessary. Incorporate new data and refine the model to improve its predictive accuracy over time.
- Collaboration between Sales and Marketing: Foster collaboration between sales and marketing teams to ensure seamless lead management processes. Align on lead definitions, scoring criteria, and communication strategies to maximize conversion opportunities.
- Customer Feedback: Gather feedback from converted leads to understand their journey and identify areas for improvement. Use insights to refine marketing strategies, enhance product offerings, and optimize the overall customer experience

#### CONCLUSION

- Lead Scoring Model: The lead scoring model developed in this analysis provides a systematic approach to predict the conversion probability of leads. By considering various features such as lead source, occupation, and website engagement metrics, the model identifies potential leads more likely to convert.
- Model Evaluation: The model achieved an accuracy score of approximately 82% on the test dataset, indicating its effectiveness in predicting conversions. Additionally, the sensitivity and specificity scores indicate a balanced performance in identifying true positives and true negatives.
- Key Variables: The analysis identified several key variables that significantly contribute to conversion probability. These include total time spent on the website, page views per visit, and certain lead sources and occupations. Leads who spend more time on the website and visit more pages per visit are more likely to convert.

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# THANK YOU