LEAD SCORE CASE STUDY Powering X Education's Sales Transformation

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Business Challenge - Lead Conversion

X Education - Online Professional Training Platform

- Current Situation:
 - Generates leads through websites, search engines, and referrals
 - Existing lead conversion rate: Only 30%
 - Significant resource wastage on low-potential leads
 - Inefficient sales process
- Key Pain Points:
 - Time and effort spent on unproductive leads
 - Missed opportunities with high-potential prospects
 - Lack of systematic lead prioritization

Our Strategic Solution - Lead Scoring Model

- Objective: Develop a Predictive Lead Score
- Model Highlights:
 - Scoring Range: 0-100
 - Purpose: Identify "Hot Leads" with high conversion potential
 - Goal: Improve conversion rate from 30% to 80%
- Key Deliverables:
 - 1. Logistic Regression Predictive Model
 - 2. Data-Driven Insights Questionnaire
 - 3. Performance Visualization PPT
 - 4. Actionable Recommendations Summary
- Expected Outcomes:
 - Optimize sales team's efforts
 - Increase conversion efficiency
 - Reduce wasted resources
 - Systematic lead qualification process

Methodology Importing Libraries & Setting up Analytics Environment **Dataset Inspection** Data Pre-Processing **Exploratory Data Analysis** Model Building – Logistic Regression **Model Evaluation** Predictions on Test Set Lead Score Generation Findings & Recommendations

Dataset Inspection

- We start with 37 columns and over 90240 rows.
- Most of these columns are string, with only a handful of numerical features

| | Lead Number | Converted | TotalVisits | Total Time Spent on Website | Page Views Per Visit | Asymmetrique Activity Score | Asymmetrique Profile Score |
|-------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| count | 9240.000 | 9240.000 | 9103.000 | 9240.000 | 9103.000 | 5022.000 | 5022.000 |
| mean | 617188.436 | 0.385 | 3.445 | 487.698 | 2.363 | 14.306 | 16.345 |
| std | 23405.996 | 0.487 | 4.855 | 548.021 | 2.161 | 1.387 | 1.811 |
| min | 579533.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 7.000 | 11.000 |
| 25% | 596484.500 | 0.000 | 1.000 | 12.000 | 1.000 | 14.000 | 15.000 |
| 50% | 615479.000 | 0.000 | 3.000 | 248.000 | 2.000 | 14.000 | 16.000 |
| 75% | 637387.250 | 1.000 | 5.000 | 936.000 | 3.000 | 15.000 | 18.000 |
| max | 660737.000 | 1.000 | 251.000 | 2272.000 | 55.000 | 18.000 | 20.000 |

| | | | Thunk color | | | | |
|----|--|---|----------------|---------|--|--|--|
| 1 | <cla< th=""><th>ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'></th><th></th><th></th></cla<> | ss 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> | | | | | |
| ı | RangeIndex: 9240 entries, 0 to 9239 | | | | | | |
| | Data | columns (total 37 columns): | | | | | |
| ı | | Column | Non-Null Count | Dtype | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | Prospect ID | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| 5 | | Lead Number | 9240 non-null | int64 | | | |
| | | Lead Origin | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| ı | | Lead Source | 9204 non-null | object | | | |
| - | | Do Not Email | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| | | Do Not Call | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| | | Converted | 9240 non-null | int64 | | | |
| | | TotalVisits | 9103 non-null | float64 | | | |
| 1 | | Total Time Spent on Website | 9240 non-null | int64 | | | |
| ı | | Page Views Per Visit | 9103 non-null | float64 | | | |
| ı | 10 | Last Activity | 9137 non-null | object | | | |
| ı | 11 | Country | 6779 non-null | object | | | |
| | 12 | Specialization | 7802 non-null | object | | | |
| | 13 | How did you hear about X Education | 7033 non-null | object | | | |
| | 14 | What is your current occupation | 6550 non-null | object | | | |
| ı | 15 | What matters most to you in choosing a course | 6531 non-null | object | | | |
| | 16 | Search | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| H | 17 | Magazine | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| 9 | 18 | Newspaper Article | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| | 19 | X Education Forums | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| ı | 20 | Newspaper | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| 1 | 21 | Digital Advertisement | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| | 22 | Through Recommendations | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| - | 23 | Receive More Updates About Our Courses | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| 1 | 24 | Tags | 5887 non-null | object | | | |
| \ | 25 | Lead Quality | 4473 non-null | object | | | |
| 1 | 26 | Update me on Supply Chain Content | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| 4 | 27 | Get updates on DM Content | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| ı | 28 | Lead Profile | 6531 non-null | object | | | |
| ı | 29 | City | 7820 non-null | object | | | |
| ı | 30 | Asymmetrique Activity Index | 5022 non-null | object | | | |
| Ц | 31 | Asymmetrique Profile Index | 5022 non-null | object | | | |
| | 32 | Asymmetrique Activity Score | 5022 non-null | float64 | | | |
| 1 | 33 | Asymmetrique Profile Score | 5022 non-null | float64 | | | |
| 3 | 34 | I agree to pay the amount through cheque | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| 9 | 35 | A free copy of Mastering The Interview | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| | 36 | Last Notable Activity | 9240 non-null | object | | | |
| | dtyp | es: float64(4), int64(3), object(30) | | | | | |
| d | memo | ry usage: 2.6+ MB | | | | | |
| 31 | 0/ | | | 11 | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

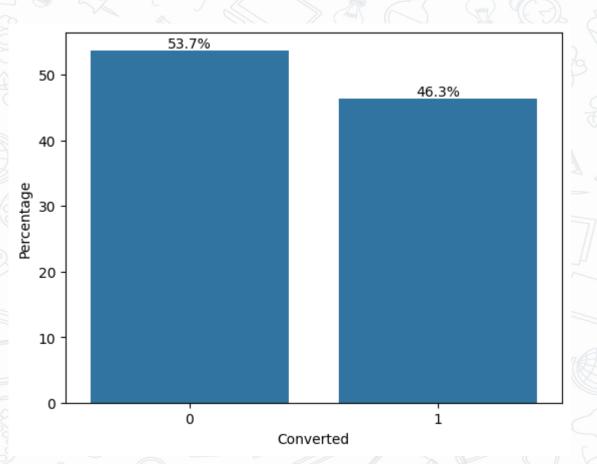
Data PreProcessing

- Select` seems to be erroneously captured in the data collection process despite not being a valid data point.
- We replaced this with 'Unknown'

NULLS

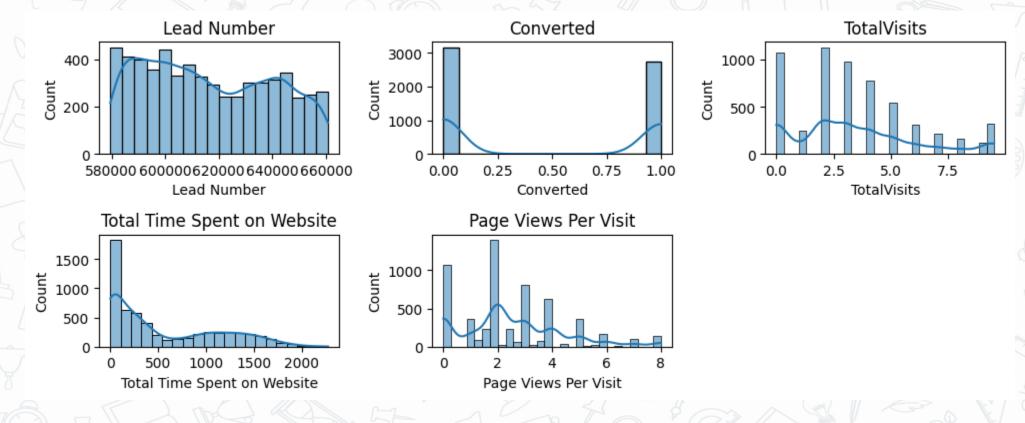
- We dropped features with Null % over 30%
- Retained 'TAGS' column despite high null% owing to its importance
- Dropped rows where 'TAGS' was Null.
- In low null columns
 - for Numerical Features Imputed nulls with median
 - For Categorical Features imputed nulls with mode
- Capped Outliers in Numerical features
- Reduced sub-categories in 'Lead Source'

Target Imbalance



There is a slight imbalance in the Target variable in the given dataset.

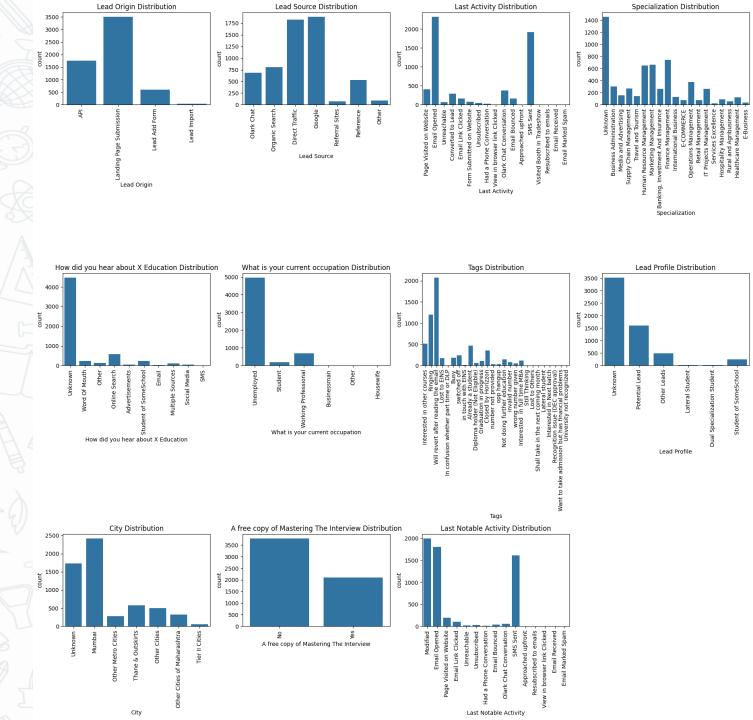
Univariate Analysis - Numerical



- We can see a slight skewness in the dataset
- It's a right tailed distribution for most of the numerical features.

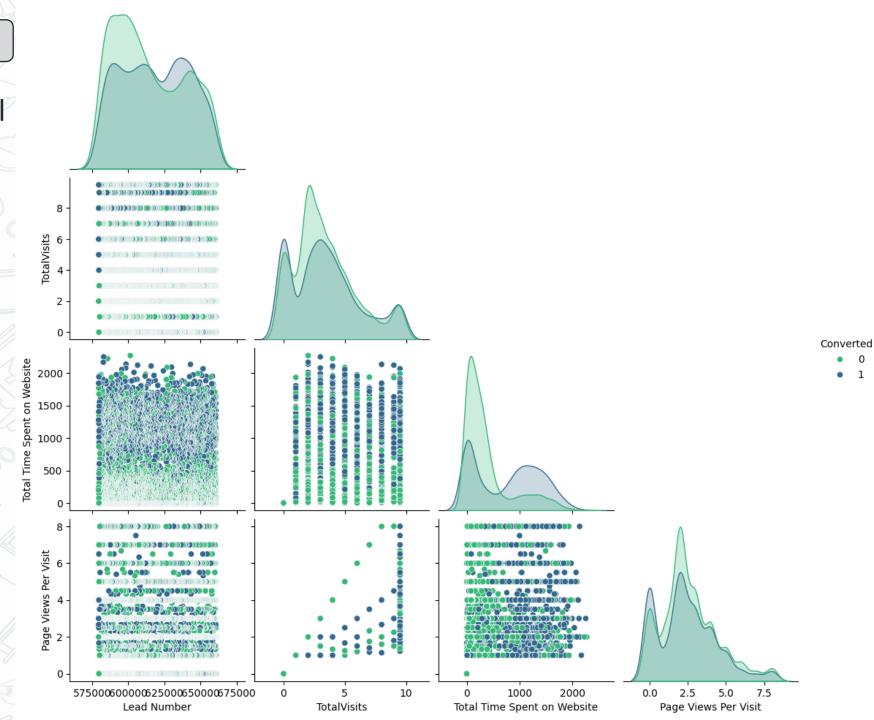
Univariate Analysis - Categorical

- We can see a huge imbalance in most of the categorical features
- Some of these seem moderately balanced



Bivariate Analysis - Numerical

 The only pair showing somewhat linear relationship is between -`TotalVisits` & `Page Views Per Visit`



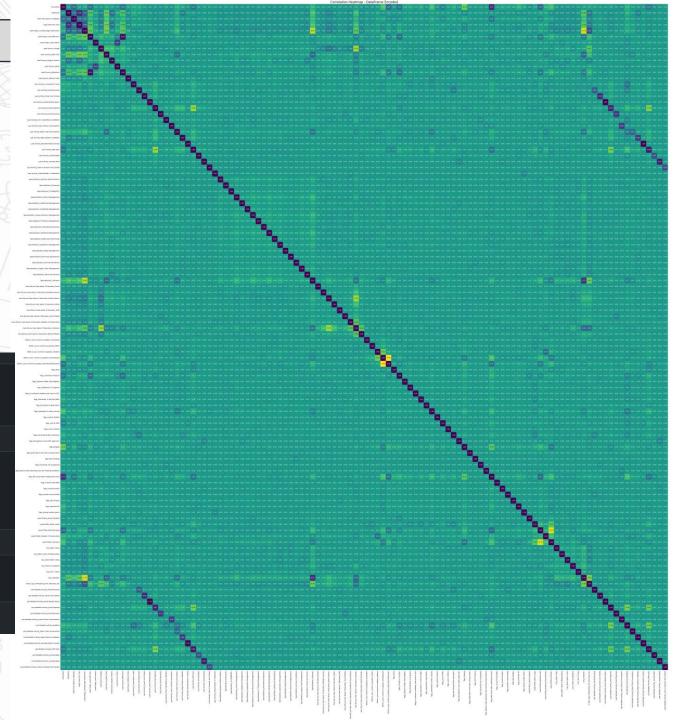
Multivariate Analysis - Numerical

- A high correlation can be seen between `Page Views Per Visit` & `Total Time Spent on Website`
- A good Correlation can also be seen between `Total Time Spent on Website` & `Converted`
- This could imply that those who are highly interested to buy an education program visit the website often, or spend more time exploring the programs during their visits.



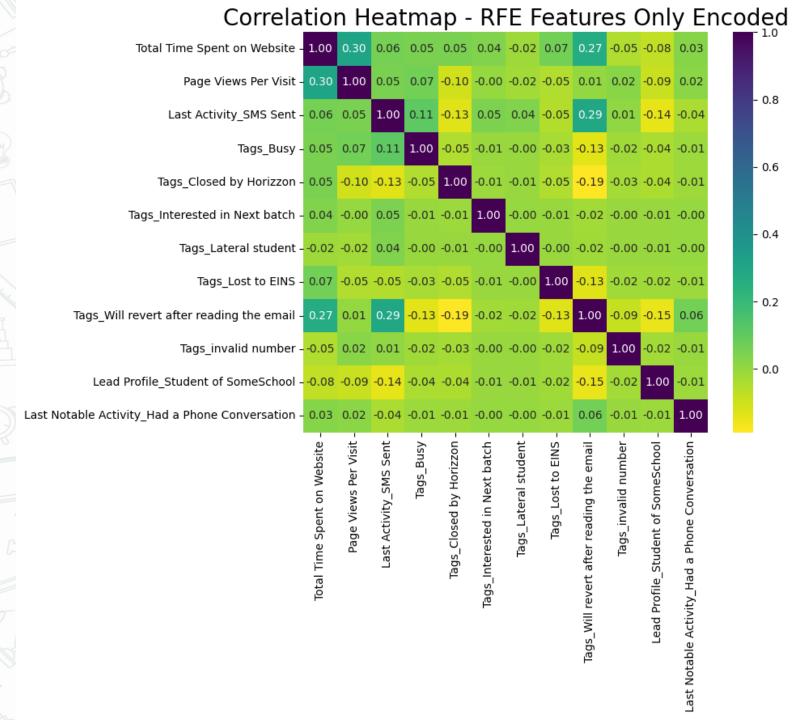
Model Building – Logistic Regression

- We start with one-hot encoding the categorical columns
- We get 112 columns as a result
- Here we have a corr heatmap of all dummy features



Train-Test Split, Scaling & RFE

- We split the data into train & test sets
- Scale the Numerical features using MinMaxScaler
- Using RFE to quickly filter down 12 features for analysis
- We don't see extremely high correlation between features here, but we'll manually check using statsmodels



- 0.8

- 0.6

- 0.4

- 0.2

- 0.0

Final Model

- At the end of the 5th model, we have no longer any feature with high p-values or VIFs
- We stop dropping any more features and are left with 8 features

| | feature | VIF |
|---|--|-------|
| 0 | const | 4.420 |
| 7 | Tags_Will revert after reading the email | 1.353 |
| 1 | Total Time Spent on W ebsite | 1.261 |
| 2 | Page Views Per Visit | 1.158 |
| 3 | Last Activity_SMS Sent | 1.140 |
| 5 | Tags_Closed by Horizzon | 1.106 |
| 4 | Tags_Busy | 1.066 |
| 8 | Lead Profile_Student of SomeSchool | 1.056 |
| 6 | Tags_Lost to EINS | 1.055 |

| | V 1/ | | 180 | | | V /// | () A |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|--------|
| Gene | ralized Linear Model R | Regression | Results | | | | |
| Dep. V ariable: | Converted | No. Obse | rvations: | 4709 | 9 | | |
| Model: | GLM | Df R | esiduals: | 4700 | 0 | | |
| Model Family: | Binomial | D | f Model: | 8 | 8 | | |
| Link Function: | Logit | | Scale: | 1.0000 | 0 | | |
| Method: | IRLS | Log-Lik | ælihood: | -580.59 | 9 | | |
| Date: | Tue, 17 Dec 2024 | С | eviance: | 1161.2 | 2 | | |
| Time: | 22:03:35 | Pears | son chi2: | 4.05e+03 | 3 | | |
| No. Iterations: | 8 P | 'seudo R-s | qu. (CS): | 0.6788 | 8 | | |
| Covariance Type: | nonrobust | | | | | | |
| | | coef | std err | z | P> z | [0.025 | 0.975] |
| | const | -4.4580 | 0.215 | -20.777 | 0.000 | -4.879 | -4.037 |
| Total Tir | me Spent on W ebsite | 3.4602 | 0.347 | 9.966 | 0.000 | 2.780 | 4.141 |
| | Page Views Per Visit | -1.1929 | 0.375 | -3.177 | 0.001 | -1.929 | -0.457 |
| L | ast Activity_SMS Sent | 1.4433 | 0.179 | 8.076 | 0.000 | 1.093 | 1.794 |
| | Tags_Busy | 3.3894 | 0.229 | 14.799 | 0.000 | 2.940 | 3.838 |
| Tag | s_Closed by Horizzon | 9.5875 | 1.017 | 9.423 | 0.000 | 7.593 | 11.582 |
| | Tags_Lost to EINS | 7.7425 | 0.634 | 12.214 | 0.000 | 6.500 | 8.985 |
| Tags_Will revert af | ter reading the email | 6.9136 | 0.207 | 33.392 | 0.000 | 6.508 | 7.319 |
| Lead Profile_Stu | udent of SomeSchool | -2.3014 | 0.907 | -2.537 | 0.011 | -4.080 | -0.523 |
| | | | | | | | |

Model Evaluation – Metrics – Train Set

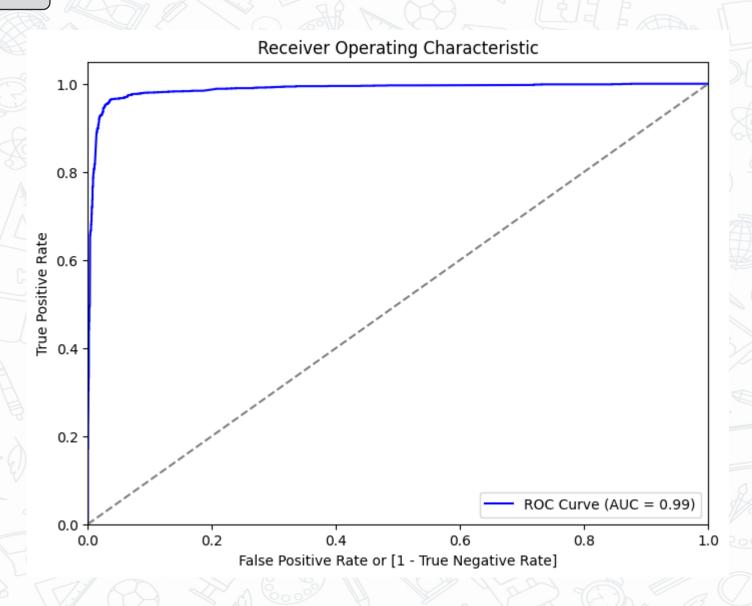
| _/ | Training Perf | ormance: | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------|--------|----------|---------|
| | | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
| 0 | 0 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 2502 |
| F | 1 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 2207 |
| | accurac y | | | 0.96 | 4709 |
| _ | macro avg | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 4709 |
| | weighted avg | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 4709 |
| 7 | Confusion Mat | rix (Traini | .ng): | | |
| | [[2416 86] | | | | |
| | [90 2117]] | | | | |

| Accuracy | 0.9626 |
|----------------------|--------|
| Sensitivity (Recall) | 0.9592 |
| Specificity | 0.9656 |

- We take a look at the Classification Report & Confusion Matrix of the Train Set
- Cross-Validation Scores: [0.96178344 0.96496815 0.95329087 0.96815287 0.95855473]
- Mean CV Accuracy: 96.14% (+/- 1.03%)

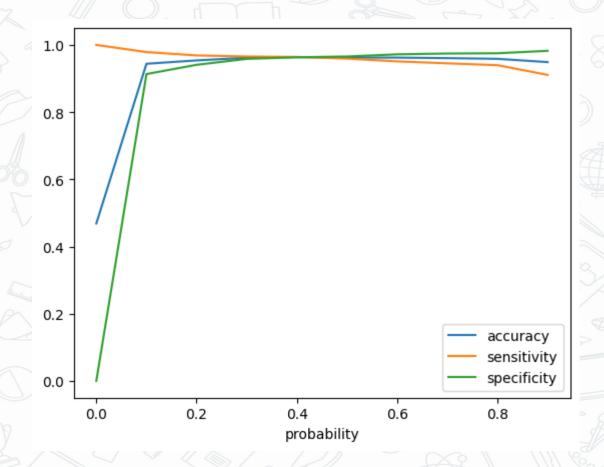
Model Evaluation – ROC AUC – Train Set

- The ROC curve with an AUC of 0.99 indicates that the logistic regression model is performing exceptionally well.
- This means the model is highly accurate in distinguishing between positive and negative classes. It has a strong ability to correctly classify instances into their respective categories.



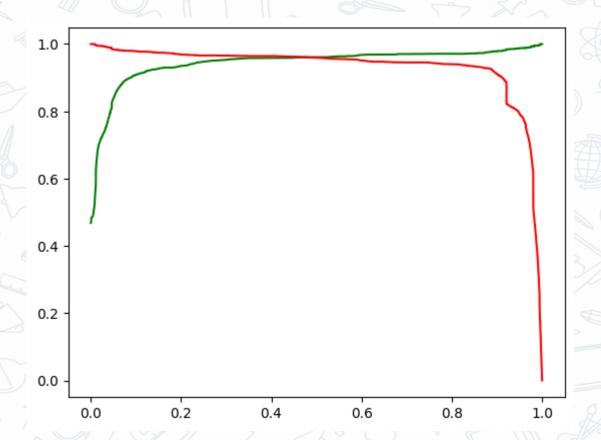
Optimal Cutoff – Accuracy-Sensitivity-Specificity

- We can see that all 3 curves intersect at about 0.4
- The accuracy at this threshold is 0.9637



Optimal Cutoff – Precision-Recall

- We can see that all Precision & Recall intersect at about 0.45
- The accuracy at this threshold is 0.9635



Predictions on Test Set – Evaluation Metrics

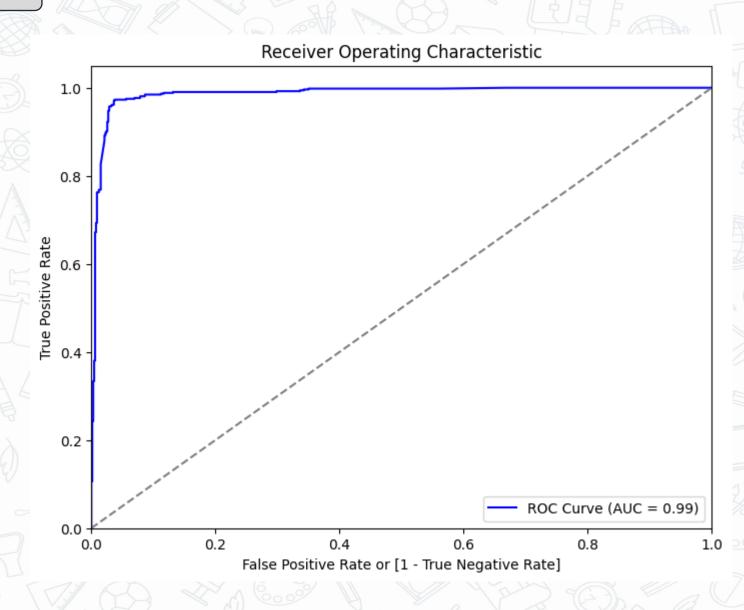
- We check for Accuracy on Test Set using both thresholds we found in the earlier sliders
- The 'Accuracy-Sensitivity-Specificity' threshold of 0.4 gives slightly higher accuracy in Test set, so we'll proceed with this value.

| 400 | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--|----------|---------|----------|
| Testing Perfo | rmance: precision | recall | f1-score | support | 3 |
| 0 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 660 | |
| 1 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.96 | 518 | |
| accurac y | | | 0.97 | 1178 | 8 |
| macro avg | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1178 | |
| weighted avg | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 1178 | |
| Confusion Mat | rix (Testin | g): | | | |
| [[635 25] [14 504]] | | | | | |
| audunt o/ | 6 | <n <="" td=""><td></td><td>///</td><td><u> </u></td></n> | | /// | <u> </u> |

| Accuracy | 0.9669 |
|----------------------|--------|
| Sensitivity (Recall) | 0.973 |
| Specificity | 0.9621 |

Model Evaluation – ROC AUC – Test Set

- In the Test Set we see an ROC curve with an AUC of 0.99.
- This means the model is highly accurate in distinguishing between positive and negative classes and can correctly classify instances into their respective categories.



Lead Score & Priority Labels

- Finally, we assign Lead Scores to each Lead
- Lead Score is basically the probability of the Lead to Convert multiplied by 100
- We also categorized the Leads as Very High, High,
 Medium & Low Priority based on their Lead
 Scores
- priority level based on a lead score:
 - Score > 80: Very High
 - Score > 60: High
 - Score > 40: Medium
 - Score ≤ 40: Low
- Higher scores indicate higher priority levels.

Key Findings

- Overall Accuracy: 96.14% (Mean CV Accuracy) on the training set, with consistent performance on the test set
- ROC AUC Score: 0.99, indicating excellent discrimination between converted and non-converted leads
- High Sensitivity (Recall): 95.92%, demonstrating strong ability to identify actual conversions
- High Specificity: 96.56%, showing robust performance in correctly identifying non-converting leads
- Optimal Probability Threshold: Identified at 0.4 using Accuracy-Sensitivity-Specificity curve analysis
- Feature Significance: Successfully reduced feature set while maintaining high predictive performance

Recommendations

- **1. Predictive Insights**: Use the model's output to assign lead scores, enabling the sales and marketing teams to prioritize high-probability leads effectively.
- **2. Periodic Model Validation:** Continuously retrain the model with updated data to ensure its performance remains aligned with evolving customer behaviors and market trends.
- **3. Optimize Campaign Strategies**: Focus marketing and engagement efforts on activities or segments associated with high conversion probabilities as identified by the model.
- **4. Monitor Key Metrics**: Conduct regular evaluations of the model's sensitivity, specificity, and accuracy to ensure consistent performance.
- **5. Iterate and Enhance**: Explore additional features, such as external data sources or behavioral metrics, to further refine the model's predictive capabilities.
- **6. Strategic Use of Thresholds**: Adjust the probability threshold based on specific business goals, such as increasing conversion rates or minimizing false negatives, to optimize resource allocation.