

## Marketing\_Funnel\_Conversion\_Analysis

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```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("bank_marketing.csv")
```

```
df.head()
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	loan	contact	day	month	duration	campaign	pdays	prev
0	30	unemployed	married	primary	no	1787	no	no	cellular	19	oct	79	1	-1	
1	33	services	married	secondary	no	4789	yes	yes	cellular	11	may	220	1	339	
2	35	management	single	tertiary	no	1350	yes	no	cellular	16	apr	185	1	330	
3	30	management	married	tertiary	no	1476	yes	yes	unknown	3	jun	199	4	-1	
4	59	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	0	yes	no	unknown	5	may	226	1	-1	

Next steps: [Generate code with df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 4521 entries, 0 to 4520
Data columns (total 17 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype  
 --- 
 0   age         4521 non-null    int64  
 1   job          4521 non-null    object  
 2   marital     4521 non-null    object  
 3   education   4521 non-null    object  
 4   default     4521 non-null    object  
 5   balance     4521 non-null    int64  
 6   housing     4521 non-null    object  
 7   loan         4521 non-null    object  
 8   contact     4521 non-null    object  
 9   day          4521 non-null    int64  
 10  month        4521 non-null    object  
 11  duration    4521 non-null    int64  
 12  campaign    4521 non-null    int64  
 13  pdays       4521 non-null    int64  
 14  previous    4521 non-null    int64  
 15  poutcome    4521 non-null    object  
 16  y           4521 non-null    object  
dtypes: int64(7), object(10)
memory usage: 600.6+ KB
```

```
total_contacts = len(df)
```

```
engaged_users = df[df["duration"] > 0].shape[0]
```

```
converted_users = df[df["y"] == "yes"].shape[0]
```

```
total_contacts
engaged_users
converted_users
```

521

```
funnel_df = pd.DataFrame({
    "Stage": ["Contacted", "Engaged", "Converted"],
    "Users": [total_contacts, engaged_users, converted_users]
})
```

funnel\_df

Stage	Users
0 Contacted	4521
1 Engaged	4521
2 Converted	521

Next steps: [Generate code with funnel\\_df](#) [New interactive sheet](#)

engagement\_rate = (engaged\_users / total\_contacts) \* 100

conversion\_rate = (converted\_users / engaged\_users) \* 100

```
print(f"Engagement Rate: {engagement_rate:.2f}%")
print(f"Conversion Rate: {conversion_rate:.2f}%")
```

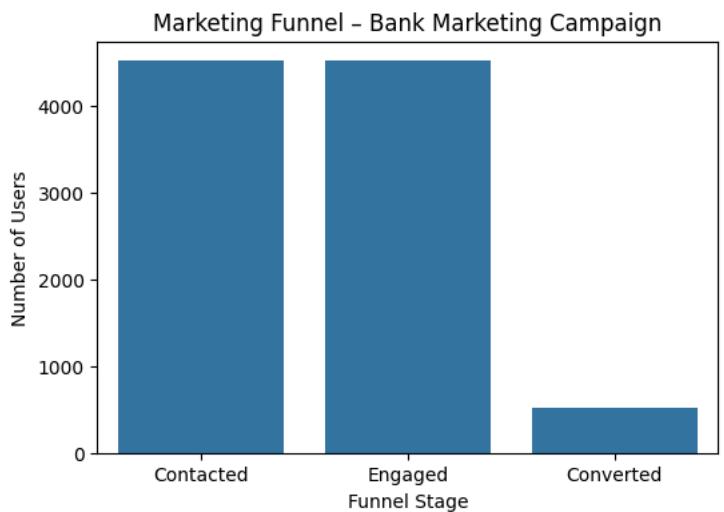
Engagement Rate: 100.00%  
 Conversion Rate: 11.52%

```
dropoff_contact_to_engaged = 100 - engagement_rate
dropoff_engaged_to_CONVERTED = 100 - conversion_rate

print(f"Drop-off (Contact → Engaged): {dropoff_contact_to_engaged:.2f}%")
print(f"Drop-off (Engaged → Converted): {dropoff_engaged_to_CONVERTED:.2f}%")
```

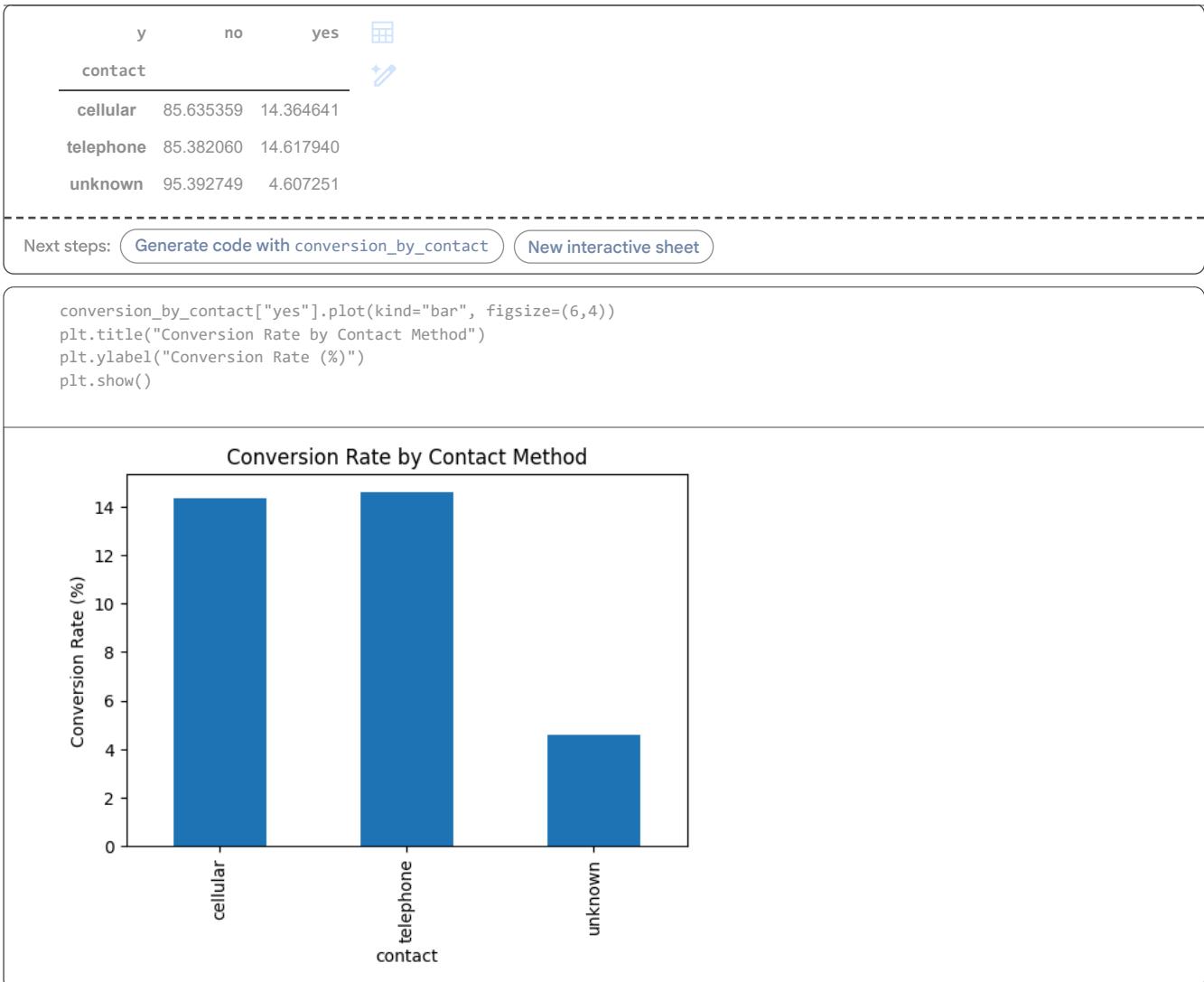
Drop-off (Contact → Engaged): 0.00%  
 Drop-off (Engaged → Converted): 88.48%

```
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.barplot(x="Stage", y="Users", data=funnel_df)
plt.title("Marketing Funnel - Bank Marketing Campaign")
plt.ylabel("Number of Users")
plt.xlabel("Funnel Stage")
plt.show()
```



```
conversion_by_contact = (
    df.groupby("contact")["y"]
    .value_counts(normalize=True)
    .unstack() * 100
)

conversion_by_contact
```



## Key Insights

- Significant drop-off occurs between engagement and conversion
- Not all engaged users convert
- Certain contact methods perform better
- Funnel optimization is needed at conversion stage

### ▼ Recommendations

- Improve follow-up strategy after engagement
- Focus campaigns on high-converting contact methods
- Refine targeting to improve lead quality
- Optimize conversion messaging

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