

Brian Witarsa

# RFM Segmentation: JD Sports

# RFM: Recency, Frequency, Monetary



Identify customer segments



Enables personalized and targeted marketing strategies



Greater conversion rate and returns

# Overview

1. Import Data
2. Data Cleaning
3. Data Aggregation
4. Elbow Method
5. K-Means
6. Interpret Results
7. Suggested Marketing

# Data Aggregation (KPIs)

Grouped by Customer ID

## Key Metrics (KPIs)

1. **Recency:** Days since last transaction
2. **Frequency:** Total transactions (unique order numbers)
3. **ATV (Average Transaction Value):** Total Sales / Frequency
4. Total Sales
5. Total Visits
6. Sales per Visit

# K-means



Divides data into 'k' distinct clusters



Assigns each point to nearest centroid, recalculates centroid as mean of all points in the centroid

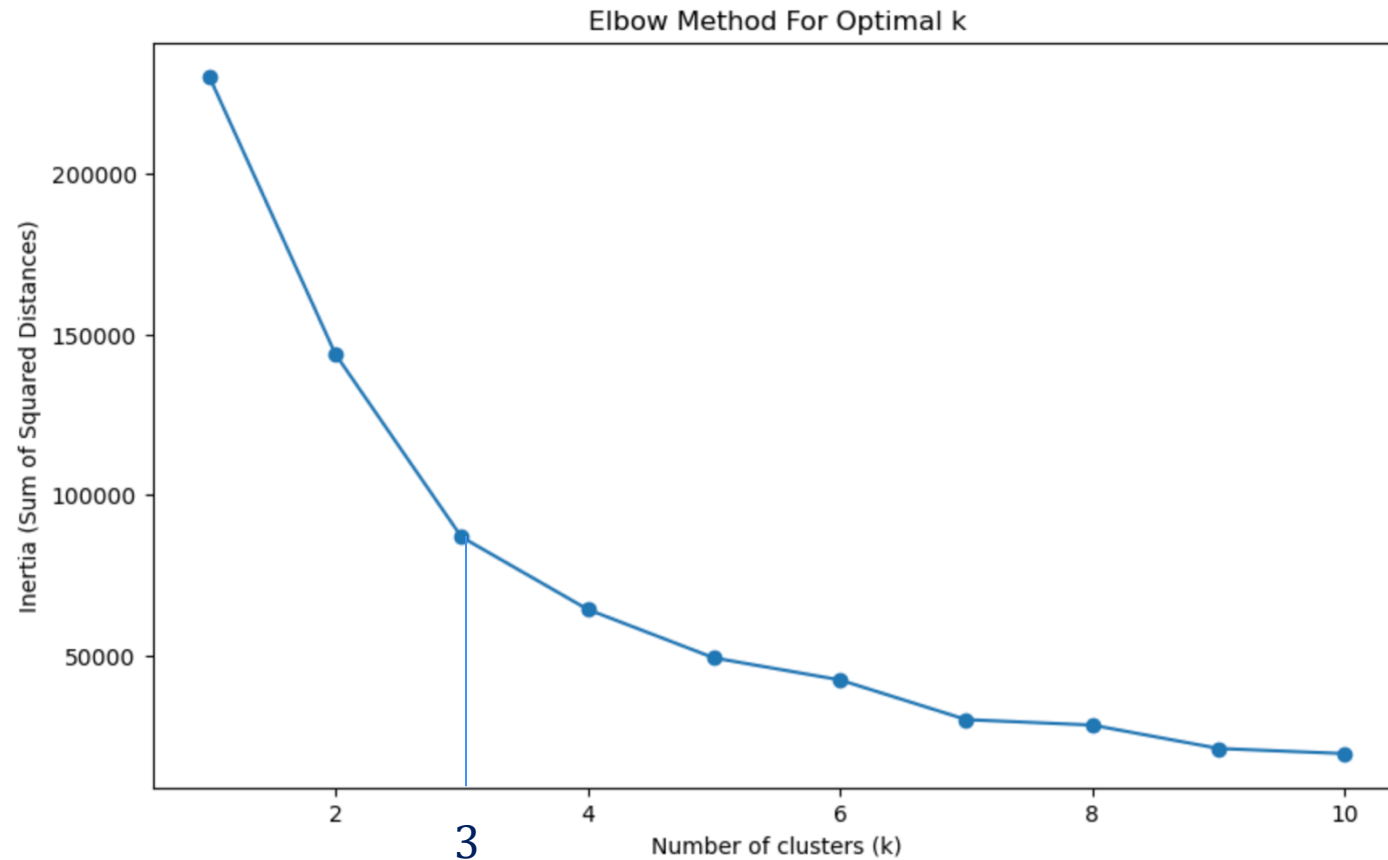


Goal: minimize inertia - sum of squared distances between point and nearest centroid

# Elbow Method

**Conducted test from  $k = 1$  to 11**

- To determine the optimal number of clusters ( $k$ )
- Scale Data
- Find the “Elbow” point - point of diminishing returns



# Elbow Method: Recency and Frequency

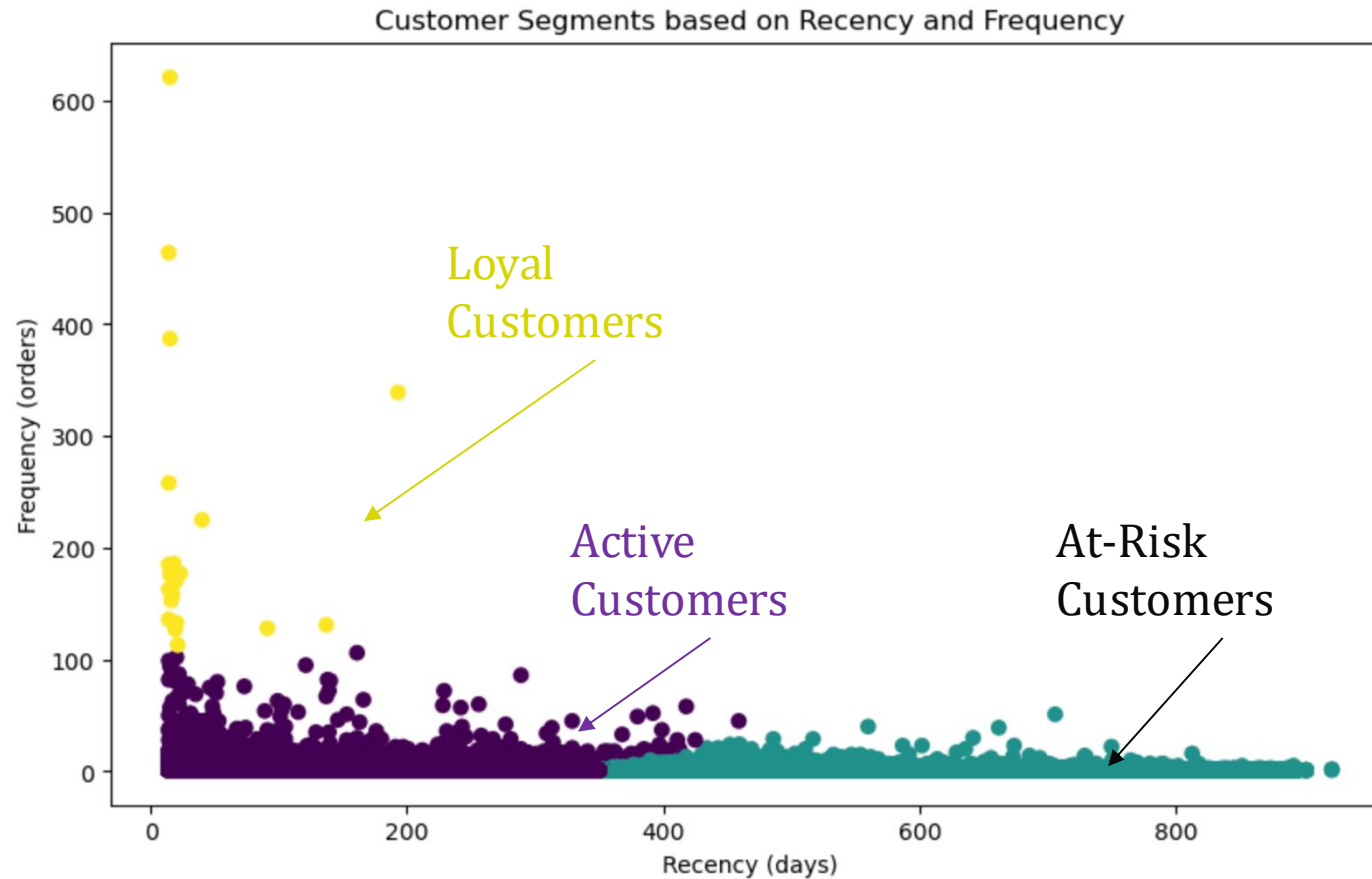
Identified optimal k,  $k = 3$

# K-means: Recency and Frequency

## Using $k = 3$

- Identify customers with similar purchasing behavior
- Y-axis: Frequency:           Total number of transactions
- X-axis: Recency:           Days since last transaction

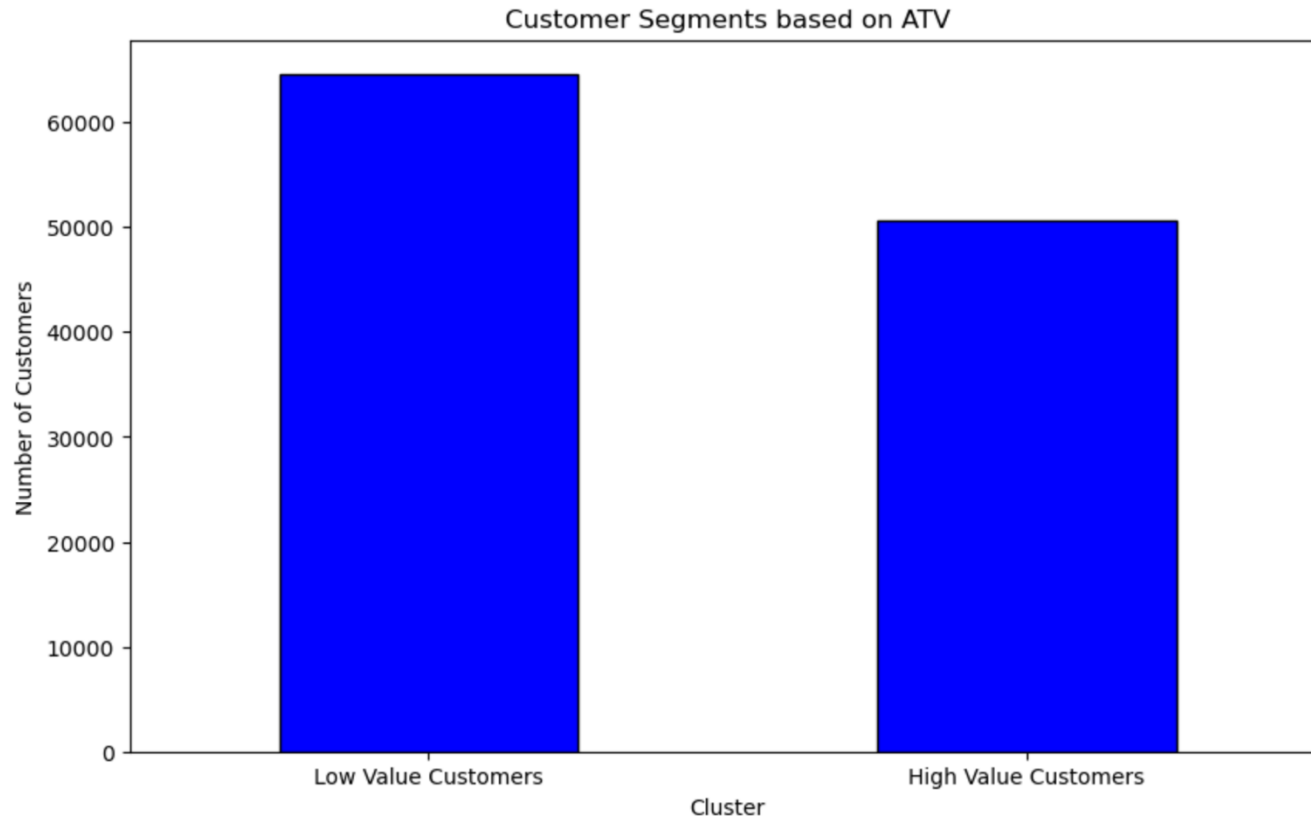




## K-means: Recency and Frequency

Identified 3 main customer groups:

- |    |                   |        |
|----|-------------------|--------|
| 1. | Loyal Customers   | 21     |
| 2. | Active Customers  | 75,286 |
| 3. | At-Risk Customers | 39,891 |



## K-means: ATV

Elbow point, optimal  $k = 2$

- Segment customers according to customer purchasing capacity

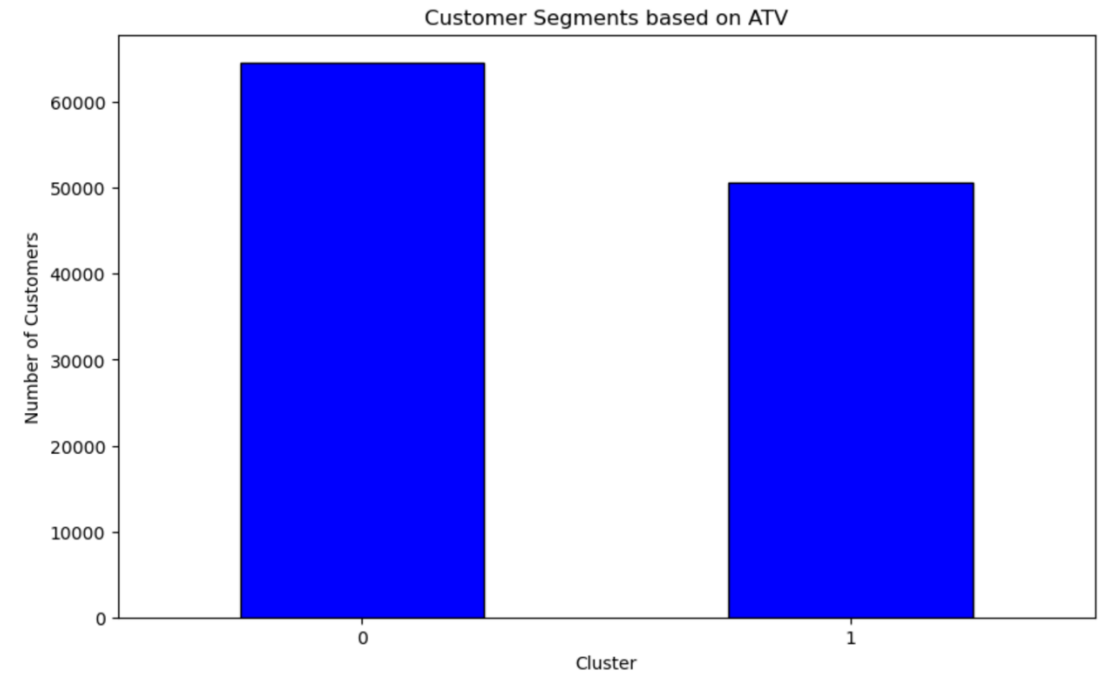
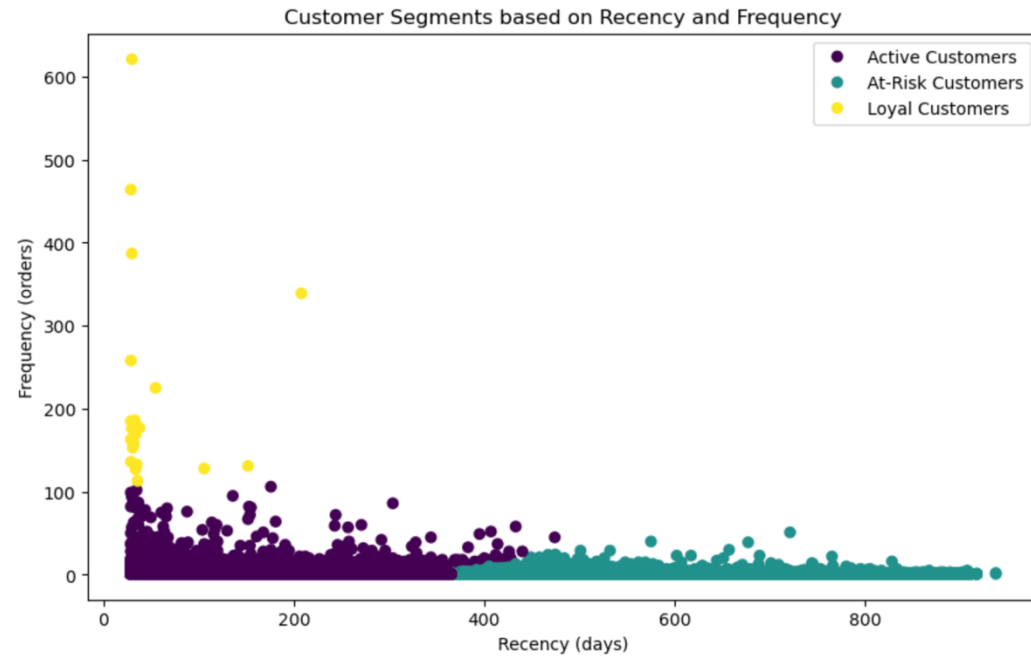
### Low Spenders:

Rp 0,000,000.00 – Rp 1,328,570.00

### High Spenders:

Rp 1,328,570.00 – Rp 3,599,000.00

# Interpreting Results



# Interpreting Results: RFM Segments

3 Recency & Frequency x 2 Monetary

## **Waning Shoppers:**

At-Risk Customers & Low Spenders

## **Fickle Big Spenders:**

At-Risk Customers & High Spenders

## **Casual Browsers:**

Active Customers & Low Spenders

## **Frequent Shoppers:**

Active Customers & High Spenders

## **Steady Buyers:**

Loyal Customers & Low Spenders

## **Premium Patrons:**

Loyal Customers & High Spenders



## Interpreting Results: Segments

1. Loyal Customers
2. Active Customers
3. At-Risk Customers

## Suggested Marketing: At-Risk Customers

- “We Miss You” campaigns
- Time-sensitive promotions
- Reactivation Discounts
- Personalized Reminders
- Seasonal promotions

## Suggested Marketing: Active Customers

- Exclusive Discount on following order
- Company Newsletter (i.e New Products)
- Loyalty Program Rewards
- Similar Product Suggestions
- Seasonal Promotions

# Suggested Marketing: Loyal Customers

## Low-Value

- Loyalty Rewards
- Similar Product Suggestions
- Referral Programs
- **Bundle Discounts**

## High-Value

- Premium Loyalty Rewards
- Similar Product Suggestions
- Referral Programs
- **Personalized Bundles**
- **New & Limited edition**
- **Gift Raffle**



## Next Steps

- Implemented into Database by IT team
- If Campaigns team wants to use identified segments, notify BA team
- Perform deeper segmentation on customer brand preference (prepare database for further analysis)

Thank You