

TheAnalyticsTeam

# Sprocket Central Pty Ltd

RFM Segmentation Model

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# Agenda

1. Introduction
2. Data Exploration
3. Model Development
4. Interpretation

# Introduction

## Identify and Recommend Top 1000 Customers to Target from Dataset

### Outline of Problem:

- Sprocket Central is a company that specializes in high-quality bike and cycling accessories.
- Marketing team aiming to boost sales.
- Using 3 datasets to analyze and recommend 1000 customers that they should target to drive higher value for the company.

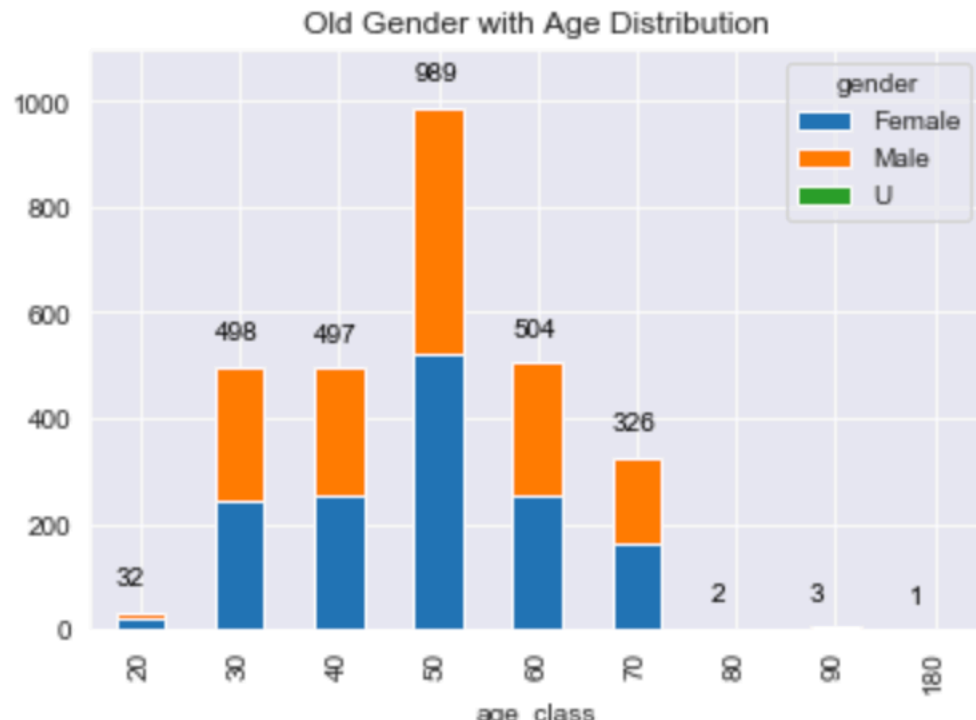
### Contents Of Data Analysis:

- Age Distribution
- Wealth segmentation by age category
- Gender by Wealth segments
- Number of cars owned and not owned by state
- Car ownership by job industry
- Job industry distribution
- RFM Analysis and customer classification

# Data Exploration

## Customer's Age Distribution

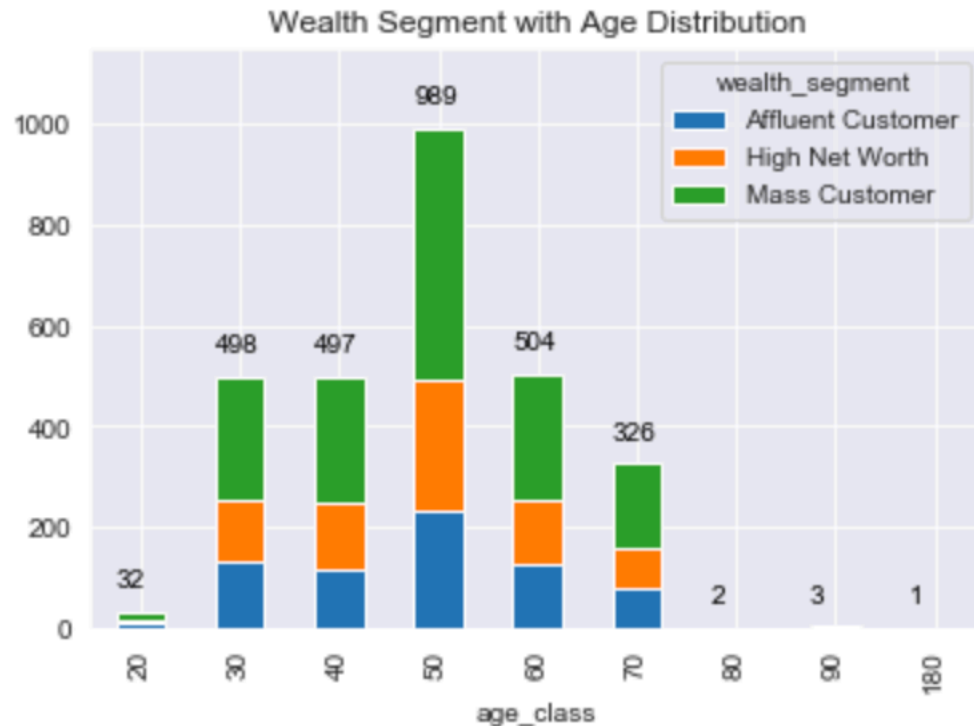
- The customers between 40 to 50 tend to purchase more orders than other age groups.
- 20-30, 30-40, 50-60 having similar customer quantity around 500.
- Majority of customers are between 20 to 70 years old. Not many are less than 20 or over 70 years old.



# Data Exploration

## Wealth segments with age groups

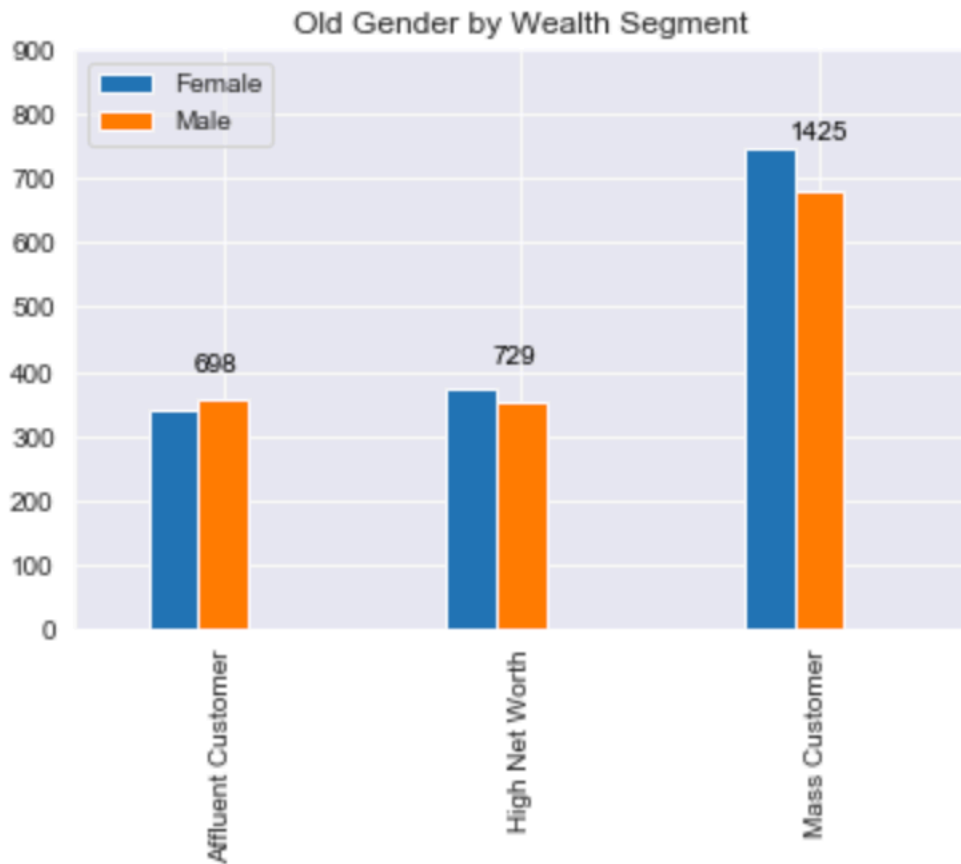
- The most customer are mass customer.
- Least customers are affluent customers.
- 40-50 has most affluent customer, high net worth and mass customers.



# Data Exploration

## Gender by Wealth Segments

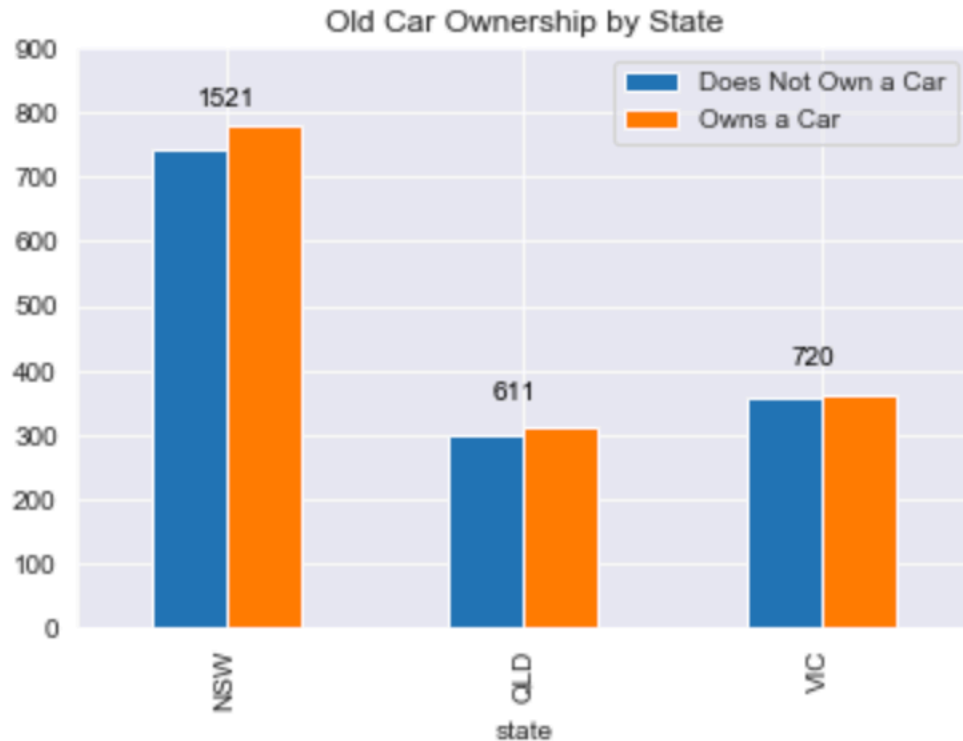
- For wealth segments, in high net worth and Mass customer segments, female customers are more than male, but on Affluent Customer segment, male are more than female.



# Data Exploration

## Car Ownership by State

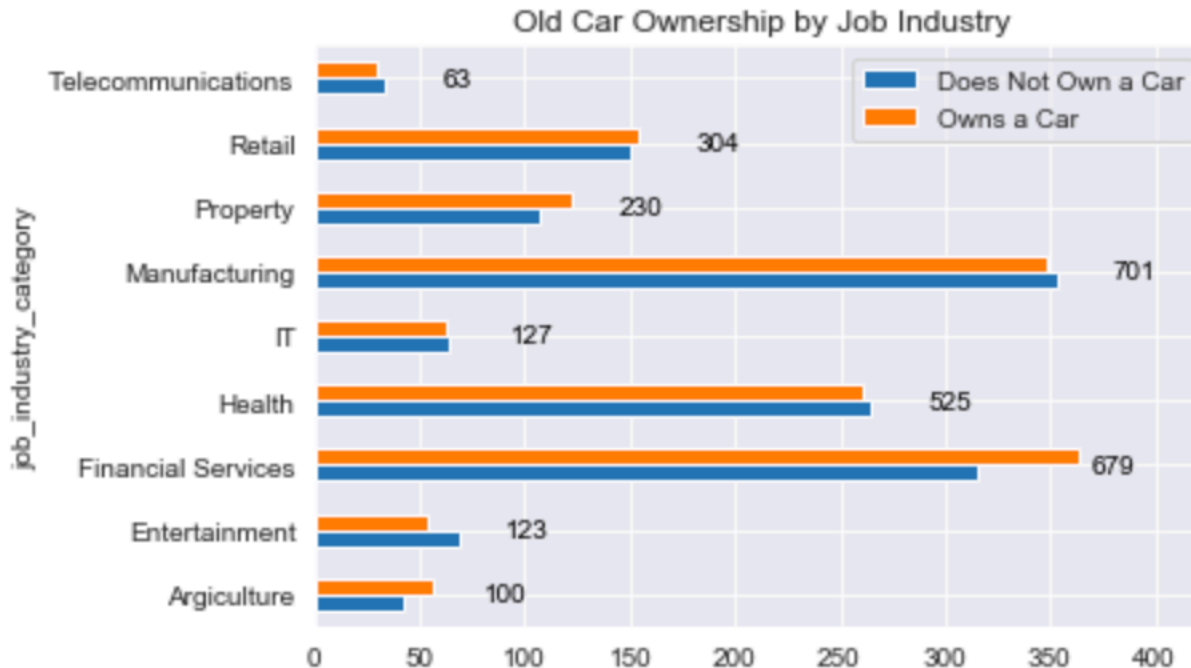
- NSW has most customers while QLD state has least customers.
- In all 3 states, number of people own cars are more than number of customer does not own a car.



# Data Exploration

## Car Ownership by Job Industry

- Manufacturing industry and financial service have more customers than other industries
- In financial services, much more customers own car than other that do not own car.

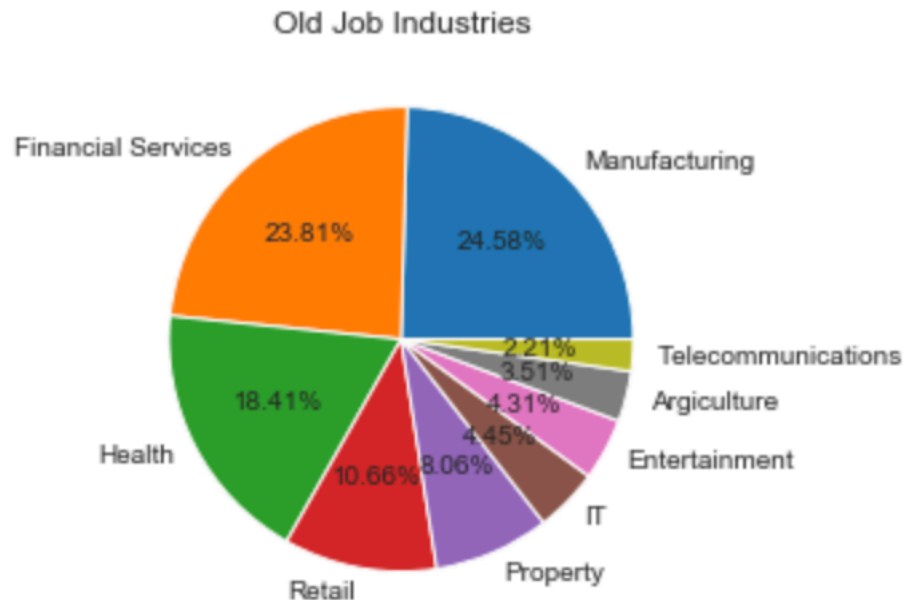




# Data Exploration

## Job Industry Distribution

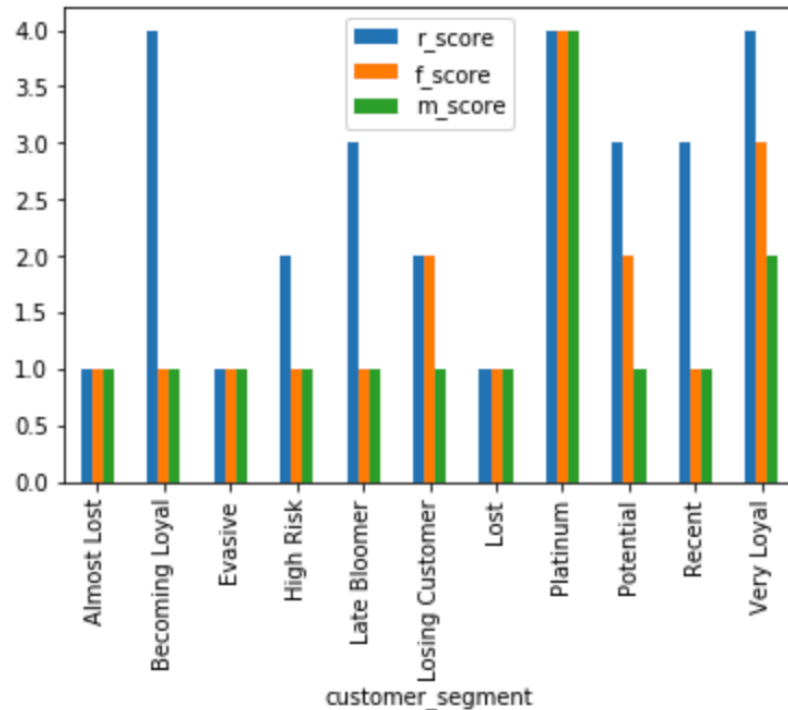
- Manufacturing, Financial Services and Health industries have most customers
- Telecommunications, Agriculture, Entertainment and IT together only consist of 14% customers.



# Model Development

## RFM Analysis and Customer Classification

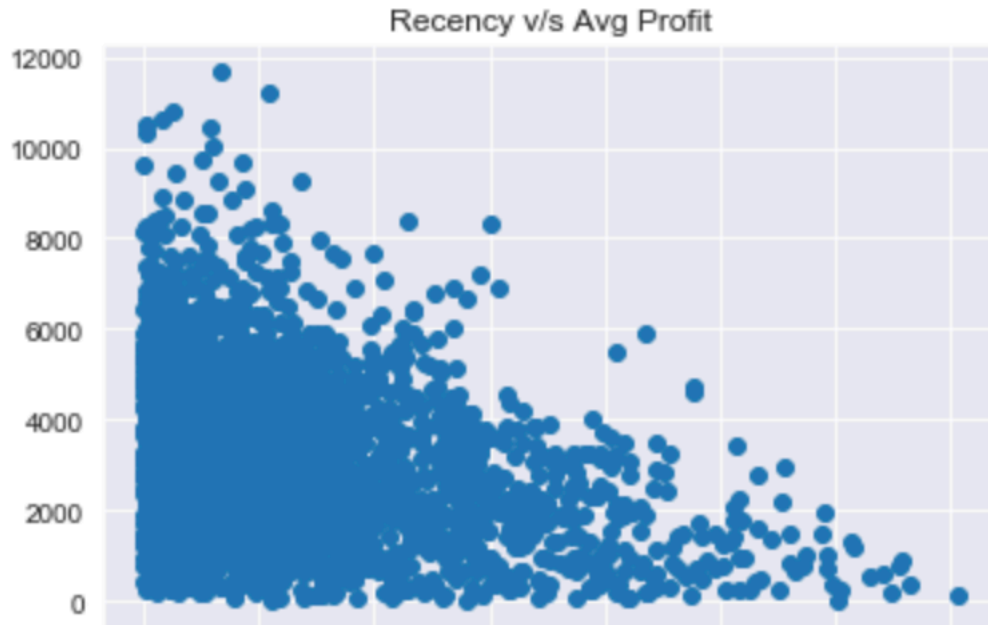
- RFM analysis is used to determine which customers a business should target to increase its revenue and value.
- The RFM(Recency, Frequency, and Monetary) model shows customers that have displayed high levels of engagement with the business in the three categories mentioned.



# Model Development

## Scatter Plot based off RFM Analysis

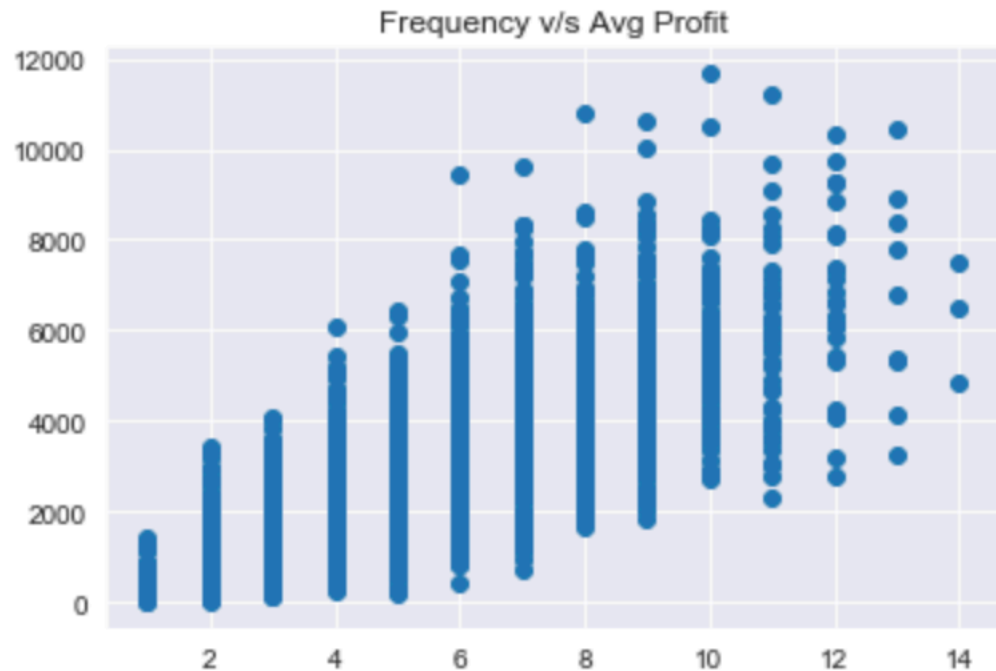
- The scatter plot showed a negative relationship between recency and average profit, the more recent the purchase is, the more profit was generated.
- Customer that purchase long time ago have much lower value than the ones purchase more recent.



# Model Development

## Scatter Plot based off RFM Analysis

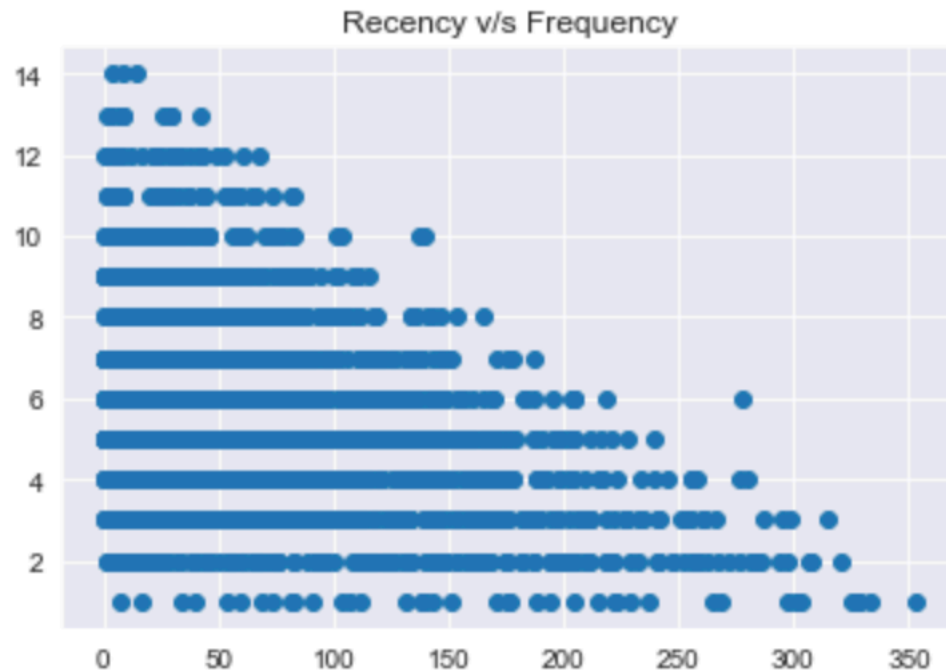
- Customer classified as “platinum customer”, “very loyal” and “Becoming loyal” visit frequently, which correlated with increased revenue for the business
- There is a positive relationship between frequency and monetary value.



# Model Development

## Scatter Plot based off RFM Analysis

- Very low frequency of 0-2 correlated with high recency values.
- Customers that have visited more recently have a higher chance of visiting more frequently.
- There is a negative relationship between recency and frequency which means that very recent customers are also frequent customers.



# Model Development

## Customer Title with RFM values assigned

	rfm_class	Customer_Title	Description
0	444	Platinum	Most recent buy, buy often, most spent
1	432	Very Loyal	Most recent buy, buy often, spent a large amount
2	413	Becoming Loyal	Most recent buy, buy not very often but spend a lot
3	343	Recent	Relatively recent buy, buy often, spend a lot
4	322	Potential	Relatively recent buy, bought more than once, not spend a lot of money
5	311	Late Bloomer	Relatively recent buy, not buy frequent, low money value
6	223	Losing Customer	Bought a while ago, average frequent and money value
7	212	High Risk	Bought a while ago, not frequent and didn't spend much
8	123	Almost Lost	Bought long time ago, average frequent and money value
9	112	Evasive	Bought long time ago, low frequency, small amount spent
10	111	Lost	Lowest value customer

# Interpretation

## Summary Table of the Top 1000 Customers to Target

	rfm_class	Description	customer_segment	customer_number	cumulative
0	444	Most recent buy, buy often, most spent	Platinum	129	129
1	432	Most recent buy, buy often, spent a large amount	Very Loyal	165	294
2	413	Most recent buy, buy not very often but spend a lot	Becoming Loyal	285	579
3	343	Relatively recent buy, buy often, spend a lot	Recent	310	889
4	322	Relatively recent buy, bought more than once, not spend a lot of money	Potential	338	1227

Top 1000 customer we are choosing are the customers with rfm\_class equal and higher than 332. including 4 customer segments: Platinum, Very Loyal Customers, Becoming Loyal, Recent Customers and Potential Customers.

# Appendix