

RFM Model

Customer segmentation

This is the process of dividing customers into groups based on shared characteristics. Enabling businesses to create more targeted marketing campaigns, optimize customer experience, and increase customer retention.

What are customer characteristics?

Demographics Age **Behavioral** Gender Place of Birth Purchase history search history Characteristics **Geographics Technographic** Location Mobile City Cell Phone Model Language App version

What is the RFM Model?

- The RFM model is a commonly used segmentation model that segments customers based on Recency, Frequency, and Monetary Value.
- By analyzing these factors, businesses can identify their most valuable customers and develop more effective marketing strategies to retain them.

RFM definition



Recency





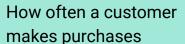
Monetary



How recently a customer has made a purchase.

For example:

• Time since last purchase



For example:

 Total Number of purchases How much a customer spends on purchases

For example:

Total value spent

Possible definitions

TOTALS

R: Time since last transactions

F: Total number of transactions

M: Total transactions Value

Step 1: Building a RFM table

RFM is calculated for each customer in the database

Customer	Recency (days)	Frequency (transactions)	Monetary (€)
1	10	2	1000
2	1	10	100
3	100	50	5000

Step 2 : Distribution of RFM Metrics



Recency

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Days since last purchase (days)



1	10	20	30	40	50	60

Total Purchases



10	50	100	200	400	800	1200

Total Value Spent (EUR)

Step 3 : Segmentation



Group 1	Gro	up 2	Gro	up 3	Gro	up 4
0	1	2	3	4	5	6

Days since last purchase (days)



Group 1		Group 2		Group 3	Gro	up 4
1	10	20	30	40	50	60

Total Purchases

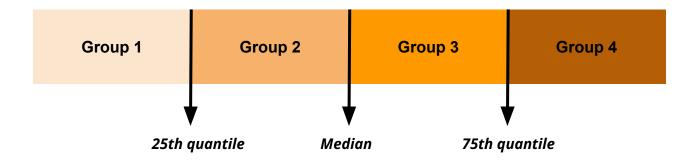


Group 1	Group 2	Group 3			Group 4	
10	50	100	200	400	800	1200

Total Value Spent (EUR)

Statistical Distribution of RFM Variables

The easiest ways to distribute customer behavior is using quantiles



Step 4: Building a RFM table

RFM is calculated for each customer in the database

Customer	Recency (days)	Frequenc y (transactions)	Monetary (€)	R	F	M	RFM segment
1	10	2	1000	2	4	3	243
2	1	10	100	1	2	4	124
3	100	50	5000	4	1	1	411

Step 5: Interpreting the results



• Time since last purchase

Active	Passive	At Risk	Churned
Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4

Step 5: Interpreting the results





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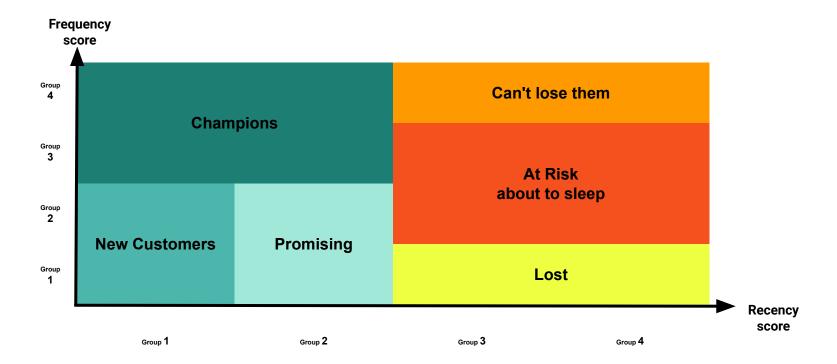
Total Number of purchases

Total value spent



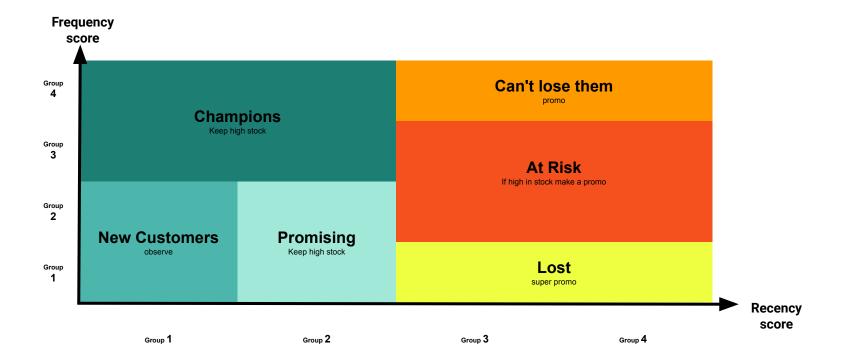
Step 5: Interpreting the results





Step 5: OR for Our supermarket





Exercise

Exercise

Create a RFM table, dividing the items into categories using only recency, frequency, and quantiles, with one row per item_name.

- 1. What is the percentile of 25 for recency?
- 2. What is the percentile 50 for frequency?
- 3. What is the percentile of 75 for monetary?
- 4. What percentage of Item_Name is in each recency_group?
- 5. What percentage of Item_Name is in each frequency_group?
- 6.
- 7. What does it mean when Item_Name is in recency_group = Group 1 and frequency_group = 4?
- 8. What does it mean when Item_Name is in recency_group = Group 3 and frequency_group = 3?