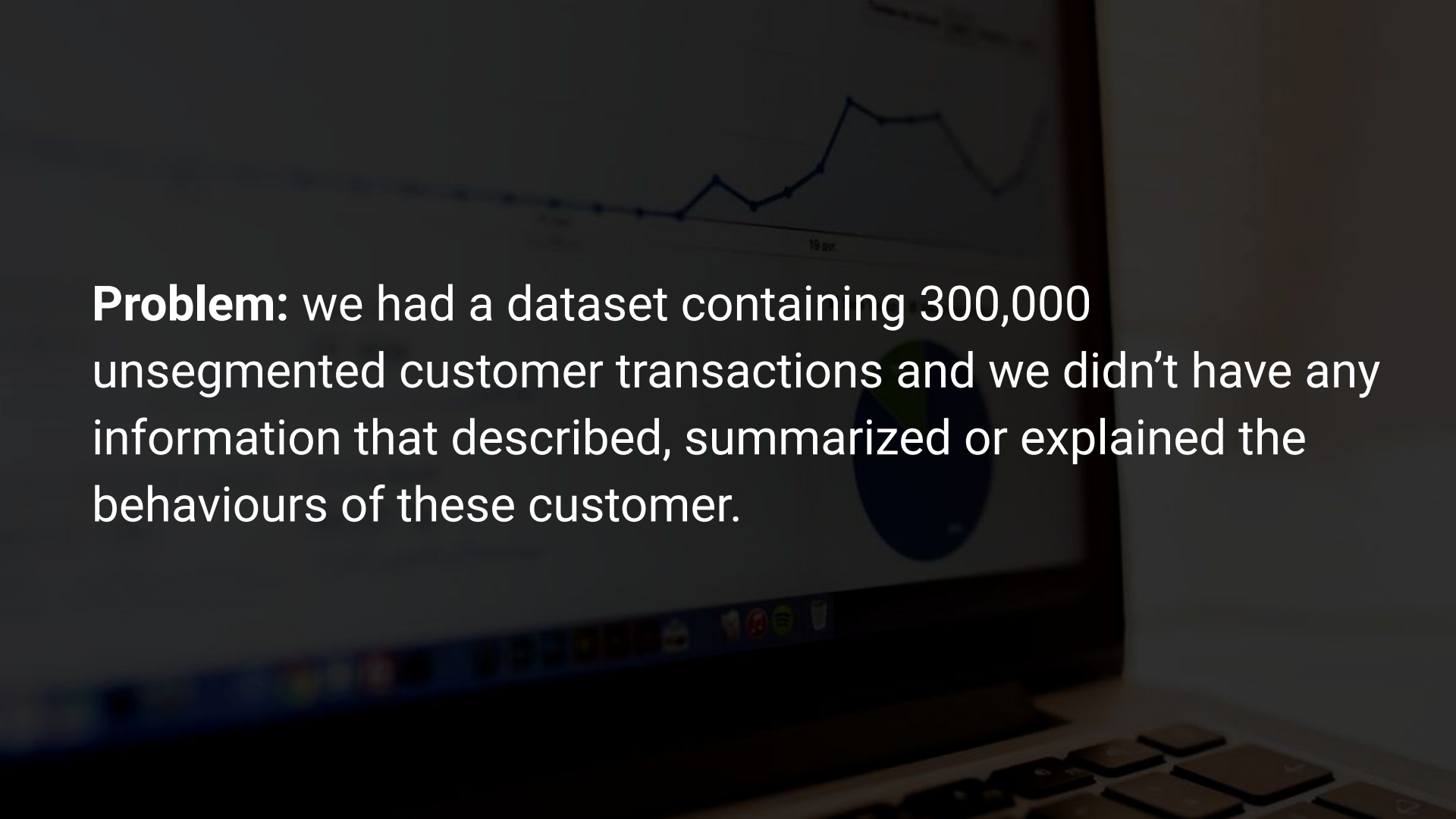


RFM Customer Analysis

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A laptop screen is shown in a dimly lit environment. The screen displays a line graph with a dark blue line and a pie chart with green and blue segments. A dark, semi-transparent overlay covers the lower half of the screen, containing white text. The text describes a problem with a dataset of 300,000 unsegmented customer transactions.

Problem: we had a dataset containing 300,000 unsegmented customer transactions and we didn't have any information that described, summarized or explained the behaviours of these customer.

A close-up photograph of a person's hand holding a purple marker, drawing on a whiteboard. The background is blurred, showing some office equipment and lights. The word 'Solution' is overlaid in white text on the left side of the image.

Solution

An analysis of the transactions done by the customers was conducted, resulting in a RFM model segmentation of all customers.

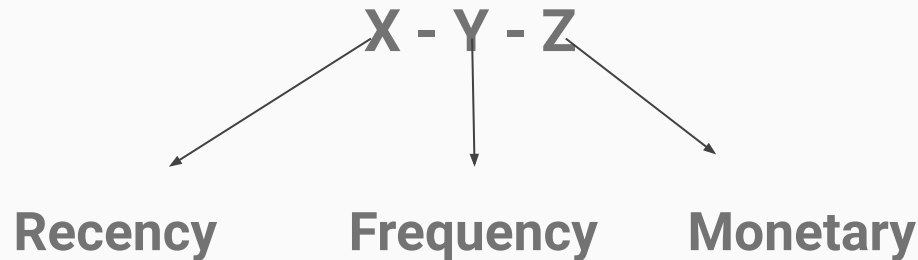
What is an RFM segmentation model?

We divide customers into quartiles and we assign a score ranging from 1 to 4 for each recency, frequency and monetary values, where 1 is the highest/best score and 4 is the lowest/worst. Then we compute a final score by combining the four scores assigned to each RFM feature

	Recency	Frequency	Monetary
Definition	Days since last purchase	Total quantity of purchases	Total money spent
High value interpretation	Long time since customer last purchased	High quantity of purchases	High total expenditure
Low value interpretation	Customer has recently purchased	Low quantity of purchases	Low total expenditure

How is the RFM score computed?

Each final score will consist of a 3 digit number. The first position (X) refers to the recency score, the second (Y) to the frequency, and the third (Z) to the monetary.

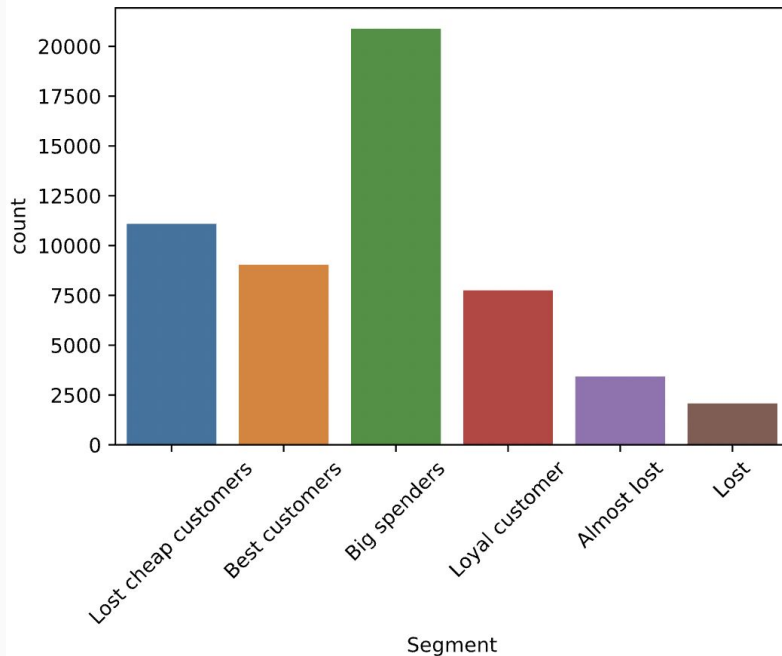


Segmentation

Segment	RFM Score	Description
Best customer	111	Best score in all 3 categories
Almost lost	311	Have bought and spent a lot, but haven't bought in a while
Lost	411	Have bought and spent a lot, but haven't bought in a very long time
Lost cheap customers	444	Worst score in all 3 categories
Loyal customers*	X1Z	Customers who have bought a lot of times
Big spenders*	XY1	Customer who have spent a lot

*This segments can be further segmented by changing two positional values

Distribution of segments:



- Most customers are big spenders
- Most of the lost customers are cheap customers
- Few customers which are of important have been lost ('Lost' segment)
- We have a relatively important number of "Best customers" and "Loyal Customers"

Suggested actions

Best customers (111)

Suggested actions:

- No further monetary incentives since these customers are already comfortable with prices and are frequently buying
- Introduce a loyalty program to keep them retained and active
- Introduce an affiliate program
- Introduce new products so that they can keep spending

Almost lost customers (311)

Suggested actions:

- Target with aggressive price incentives
- Must make them buy ASAP before losing them
- Find out why they are not buying any more to take corrective actions in the future

Lost customers (411)

Suggested actions:

- As these are customers that have bought a lot of times in the past and have spent a lot too, it is extremely important to put specific focus on trying to reacquire this customers over others.
- Introduce them with aggressive price incentives
- Try to reacquire them by sending promotional discounts, expiring coupons, etc.
- Find out why they are not buying any more to take corrective actions in the future

Lost cheap customers (444)

Suggested actions:

- Not as important to reacquire this customers as they didn't spent much or bought very frequently.
- Try to reacquire them but without spending too much effort/money in it.
- Find out why they are not buying any more to take corrective actions in the future

Loyal customers (X1Z)

Suggested actions :

- Introduce loyalty program
- Introduce affiliate program
- Introduce new products
- Keep sub-segmenting them to target them specifically based on their behavior

EXAMPLES	Sub-segment	Description	Action
	413 - 414 - 313 - 314	Loyal customers who haven't spent that much and haven't bought in a long time	Try to reacquire them without too much effort
	211 - 212 - 112	Loyal customers who spent a lot and recently bought	Try to keep them engaged and active

Big spenders (XY1)

Suggested actions :

- Target them with expensive products as they are people who spend a lot of money
- For those with recency 1 & 2, send aggressive acquisition marketing campaigns
- Introduce new products
- Keep sub-segmenting them to target them specifically based on their behavior

EXAMPLES	Sub-segment	Description	Action
	431 - 421 - 331 - 321	Big spenders who haven't haven't bought in a long time	Aggressive reacquisition marketing
	131 - 141 - 231 - 241	Big spenders who didn't buy a lot of times, but did buy recently	Probably new users. Try to retain them and keep buying

Tool for further analysis

In order for the marketing team to further segment the customers and take their own decisions, a dashboard in Google Data Studio has been created where anybody can get further information on each segments and their behaviour.

Access it by clicking in the following link:

Access dashboard