# CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION USING RFM ANALYSIS IN PYTHON



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## INTRODUCTION

Grouping customers based on similar characteristics or behaviors to target them more effectively.

#### Why Segment Customers?

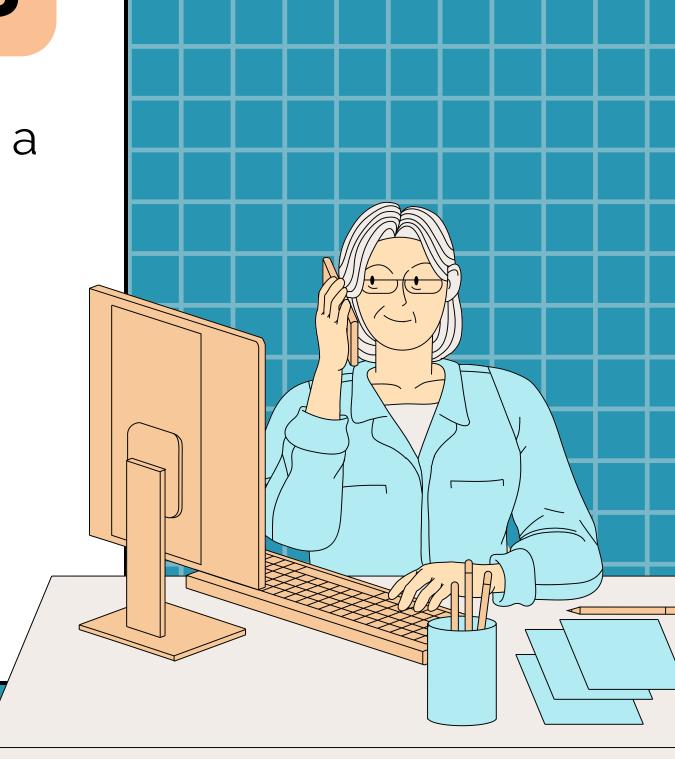
- Better marketing strategies
- Improved customer retention
- Increased sales & loyalty



# WHAT IS RFM ANALYSIS

- **R = Recency**: How recently a customer made a purchase
- **F = Frequency**: How often they purchase
- M = Monetary: How much money they spent.

Goal: Identify the most valuable customers





Source: <u>Kaggle – E-Commerce Sales Data 2024</u>

File Used: E-commerce sales data 2024

**Rows**: 3000

Fields: User ID, Product ID, Interaction Type,

Timestamp

### PROBLEM STATEMENT

Use RFM analysis to segment customers based on their behavior and purchasing patterns using Python, and identify potential target groups for marketing

### TOOLS & LIBRARIES USED

**Tool**: Python (Google Collab)

**Libraries Used:** 

- pandas for data manipulation
- datetime for date parsing
- matplotlib, seaborn for visualization

# METHODOLOGY

Data Cleaning

Removed nulls, fixed column names

RFM Table Construction

Calculated Recency (from latest date), Frequency (interaction count), and Monetary (approximated from purchases)

# METHODOLOGY

RFM Scoring

Applied quantile-based scoring (1–5 scale)

Customer Segmentation

Combined RFM scores into RFM\_Score

Grouped into segments (e.g., Champions, At Risk)

#### **KEY FINDINGS**

#### **Top Segments Identified:**

- Champions: High recency, frequency, and monetary value
- At Risk: High monetary, low recency
- Potential Loyalists: Moderate frequency and recency

Insight: Target At Risk customers with offers, retain Champion

## **FUTURE WORK**

Add K-Means clustering to refine segments
Use Power BI or Dashboards for business use
Personalize marketing strategies based on segments



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