



RFM Analysis: Insights & Recommendations

FEMINIZ

Alice TOURRET - Aurélie MERCADIÉ - Mira RAHAL - Mohar CHAUDHURI

Context of the study

FEMINIZ

The brand "Feminiz" is subject to a strong competition on the lingerie market. One of the first action was to develop a wider range of complementary products with bathing suits and home-wear. In parallel, a loyalty program was developed to connect with the clients and reward them. Yet, to go further in the perspective of differentiation from its competitors, "Feminiz" wishes to establish a RFM segmentation to communicate differently with its clients and to allocate optimally its marketing investments. The lingerie brand "Feminiz" is thus commissioning us to make a RFM analysis of its clientele on the time period December 2015 to November 30th 2016. And finally, we will be focusing on the weak customer segmentation.

Context of the study



Strong **competition** on the lingerie market



Feminiz's response

Diversification of the products

Corseterie, Beachwear, Homewear Loyalty program

Gifts, discounts...



RFM Analysis

December 2015 to November 2016



- Main Objectives of Study
- RFM segmentation
 - Presentation
 - Comparison of Segments
 - Sensitivity
 - Eclecticism
 - Diversification
- Analysis of Weak customers
- Conclusion and Recommendations

Objectives



Connect with your clients

Be different from your competitors

Understand your customers

Who are your clients?



- Main Objectives of Study
- RFM segmentation
 - Presentation
 - Comparison of Segments
 - Sensitivity
 - Eclecticism
 - Diversification
- Analysis of Weak customers
- Conclusion and Recommendations

RFM Segmentation: Presentation



Recency of purchase

Frequency of purchase

Monetary Value of purchase

Number of purchase over a given time period

Time since the last purchase

Cumulative purchase amount

RFM Segmentation: Presentation



Recency

Low: Last purchase more than 7 months ago

Medium: Last purchase between 4 and 7 months ago

Large: Last purchase was less than 4 months ago

Frequency

Low: 1 visit over the period of December 2015 till November 2016

Medium: 2 visits over the same period

Large: More than 2 visits over the same period

Monetary Value

Low: Cumulative purchase value of less than 100 euros

Medium: Cumulative purchase value between 100 and 250 euros

Large: Cumulative purchase of more than 250 euros

A first look at the RFM Results For the time period starting 01/12/2015 till 30/11/2016



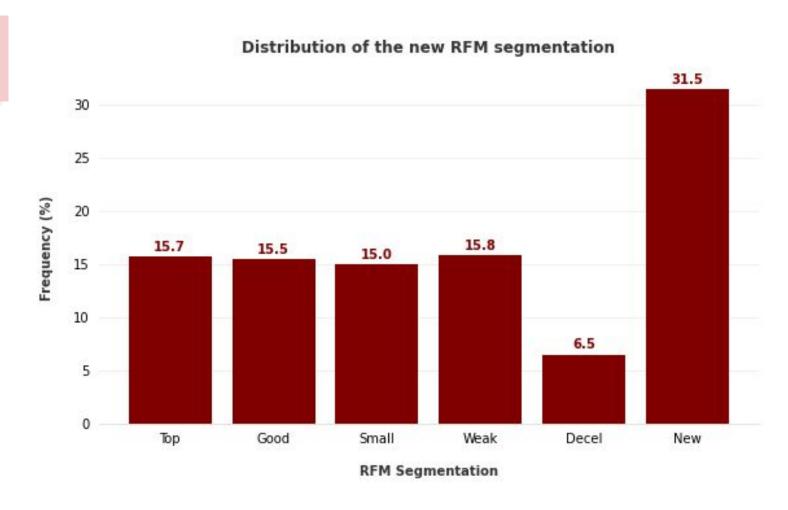


6 new segments of clients

- Top customers
- Good customers
- Small customers
- Weak customers

Two "special" segments:

- New customers (entered the loyalty program over the past year)
- Deceleration (high spendings but no recent buyings)



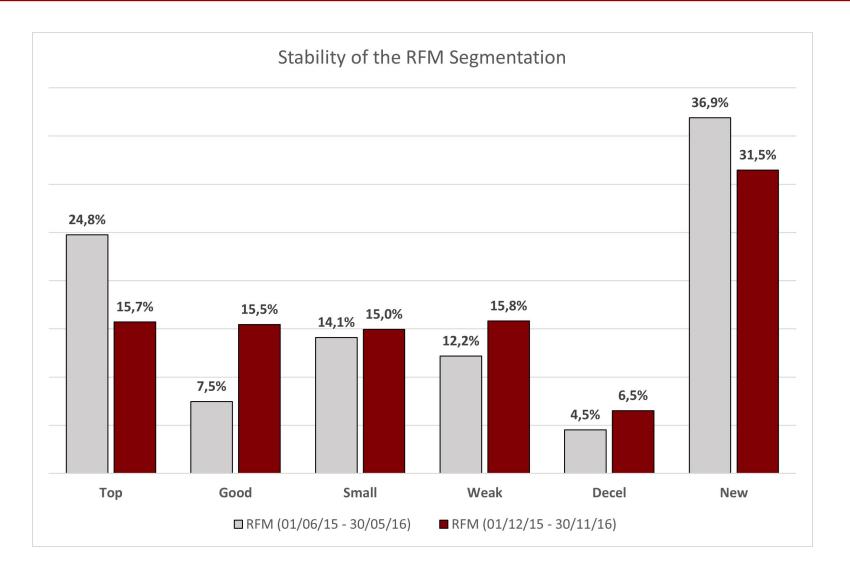
Is the RFM stable over time? An insight in the period 01/06/2015 till 30/05/2016



2015		2016		
	June	December	June	December
2015		2016		
	June	December	June	December

Is the RFM stable over time? A look on the distribution of customers during both time periods



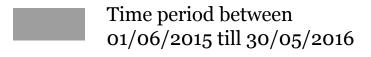


- Except for the Small segment, a rather high change in repartition of customers.
- A lot more Top and New customers over the shifted period (recruits more in winter?)
- But less Good, Weak, and Deceleration customers

Is the RFM stable over time? A closer look on the RFM segmentation for both periods



	Тор	Good	Decel	Small	Weak	New	Inactives	All
Тор	880	949	498	133	377	О	37	2874
Good	174	157	98	72	230	О	137	868
Decel	56	28	0	131	0	О	311	526
Small	185	187	0	215	850	0	202	1639
Weak	57	38	О	258	0	О	1062	1415
New	245	246	103	200	237	2193	1060	4284
Inactives	86	50	0	592	0	1176	22647	24551
All	1683	1655	699	1601	1694	3369	25456	36157

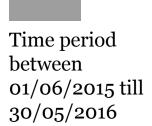




Is the RFM stable over time? A closer look on the RFM segmentation for both periods



	Тор	Good	Decel	Small	Weak	New	Inactives
Тор	31%	33%	17%	5%	13%	ο%	1%
Good	20%	18%	11%	8%	27%	0%	16%
Decel	11%	5%	0%	25%	0%	0%	59%
Small	11%	11%	0%	13%	52 %	ο%	12%
Weak	4%	3%	0%	18%	0%	0%	75% *
New	6%	6%	2%	5%	6%	51%	25%
Inactives	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	5%	93%





Losing major part of weak customers between 2 time periods.. How to keep them?

^{* 75%} of the weak customers in the first time period became inactive customers in the second one.



- Main Objectives of Study
- RFM segmentation
 - Presentation
 - Comparison of Segments
 - Sensitivity
 - Eclecticism
 - Diversification
- Analysis of Weak customers
- Conclusion and Recommendations

RFM Segmentation: Sensitivity



Program sensitivity is essentially trying to check the robustness of any program of interest.

Is the loyalty program effective in encouraging customers to visit the store?

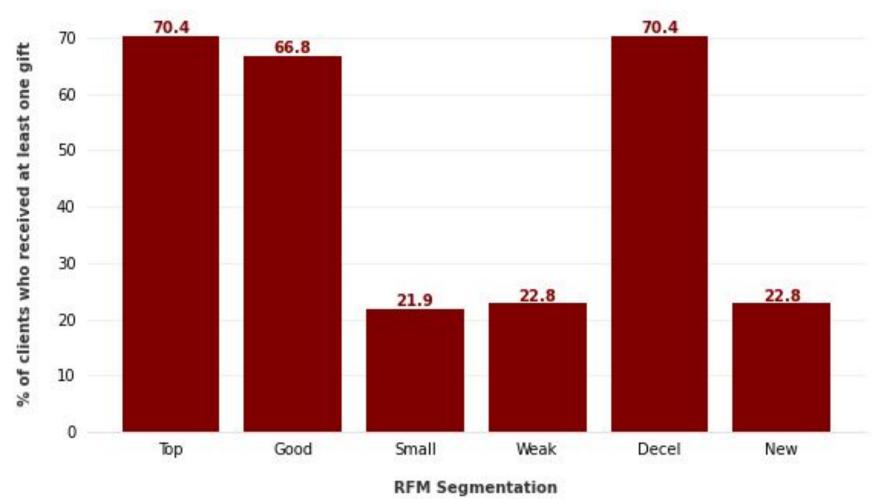
Do customers from different segments behave differently upon receiving gifts?

Is the program efficient, do the customers spend more?

RFM Segmentation



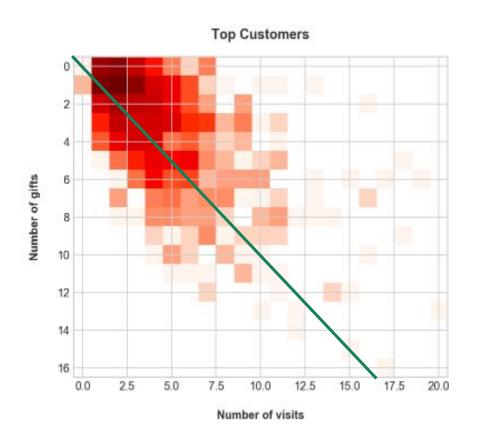
Reach of the fidelity program on the different customer segments

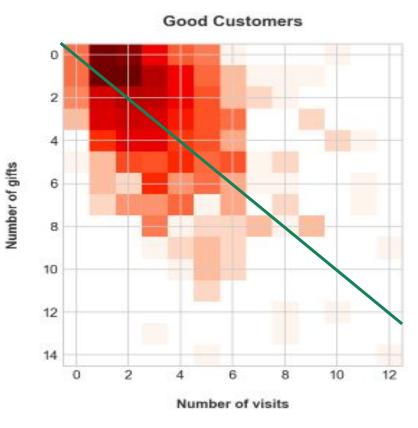


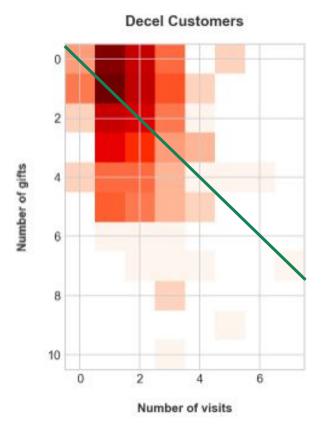
- Only 23% of Weak customers have received at least one gift.
- Maybe **Deceleration** customers were given gifts as an incentive to retain them.

RFM Segmentation

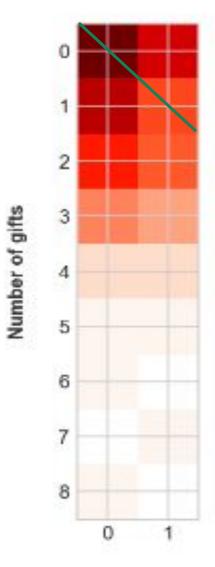






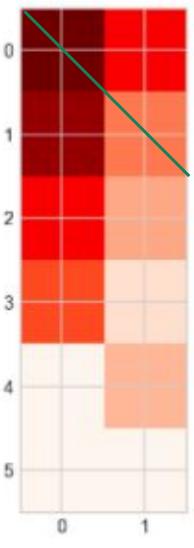


Small Customers



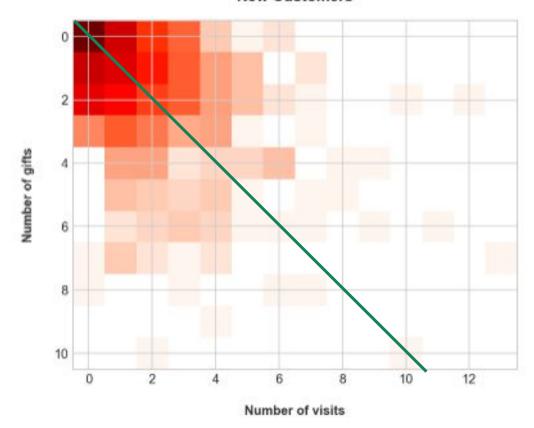
Number of visits

Weak Customers



Number of visits

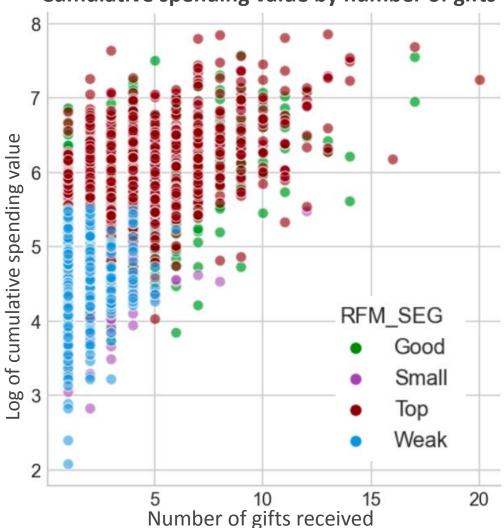
New Customers



Program Sensitivity: Cumulative Spending Value







The more gifts a customer received, the more they spent at Feminiz

However: differences between segments

For the same number of gifts received:

On average, top and good customers spend **more** than small and weak customers.

Better program sensibility for good/top segments than weak/small

Decel: loss of effectiveness of the pgm

New: too soon to know yet

(see annex for Decel and New graph)



- Main Objectives of Study
- RFM segmentation
 - Presentation
 - Comparison of Segments
 - Sensitivity
 - Eclecticism
 - Diversification
- Analysis of Weak customers
- Conclusion and Recommendations

Eclecticism: Lines of products



Homewear



- Pyjamas, nightgowns...
- Babydolls (nuisettes)
- Bathrobes
- Sweatshirts

11.2 % of total purchases

Corseterie



- Bras
- Corsets & others
- Thongs & panties

77.3 % of total purchases

Bain



- Mostly swimming suits
- beach-related products: pareos, skirts, bags...

11.5 % of total purchases

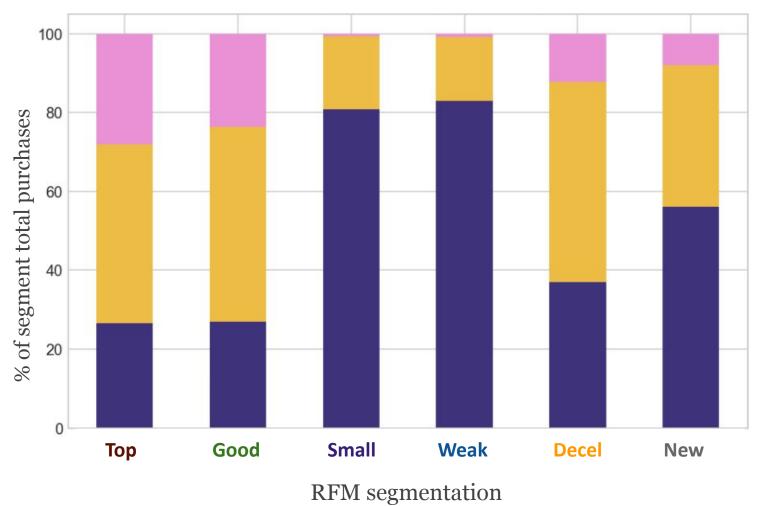


Do customers consume different lines according to their RFM segment?

Eclecticism: Lines of products



Line consumption according to RFM segmentation





Top, Good & Decel:

- Quite similar
- Corseterie: only 25 %
- Bain: around 30%!

Small, Weak & New

- Mostly Corseterie: around 80%
- -> They come with a purpose: "buy a bra"



- Main Objectives of Study
- RFM segmentation
 - Presentation
 - Comparison of Segments
 - Sensitivity
 - Eclecticism
 - Diversification
- Analysis of Weak customers
- Conclusion and Recommendations

RFM and Diversity



Across the RFM segmentation, do clients consume differently?

What is a family of product?

A subgroup of a line of products

Corseterie

10 families : bras, panties Push-ups, basket bras...

Homewear

4 families: accessories and clothes Sets, pants...

Bain

4 families: swimsuits & beachwear
Push-ups, beachwear...

Why should we care about diversity?

- Indicator of the "loyalty" the customer
 - low diversity: come to a lingerie store to buy underwears
 - high diversity customers are "fans" of the brand: also buy beachwear, socks...

Diversity: Results

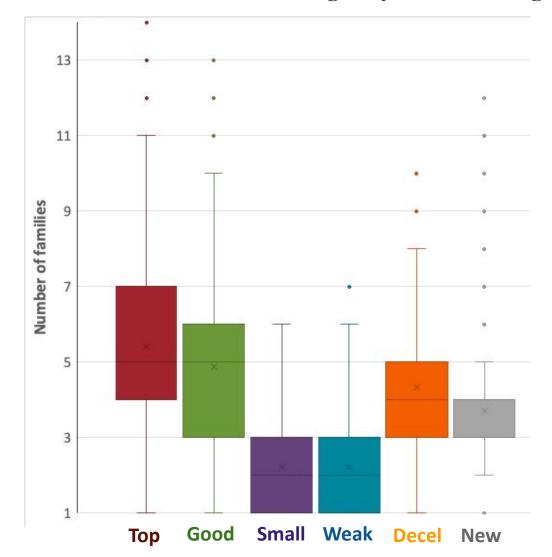


Number of families bought by customer segment

Top to Weak segments

- the more of a "good" client you are according to the segmentation, the more diverse is your consumption
- A **significant shift** between Good and Small customers

Previous **good** customers who are **shifting**: Diversity is lowering New Average at 4 -> purchases are not diverse (yet?)





- Main Objectives of Study
- RFM segmentation
 - Presentation
 - Comparison of Segments
 - Sensitivity
 - Eclecticism
 - Diversification
- Analysis of Weak customers
- Conclusion and Recommendations

Choice of a segment: Client Profile



Now, we decide on focusing on weak customers (15% of the sample).

Why?

Weak customers: a significant **potential gain in sales** if we can make them **shift from "weak" to "good"/"Top"** customers.



Define effective marketing operational levers

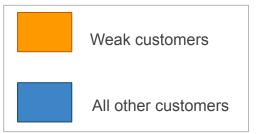
Closer look at the segment:

- 1. Who are weak customers?
- 2. How can we reach them?

Segment of focus: Weak Customers



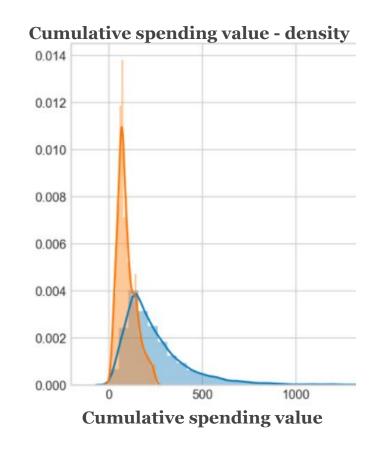
Who are your weak customers?

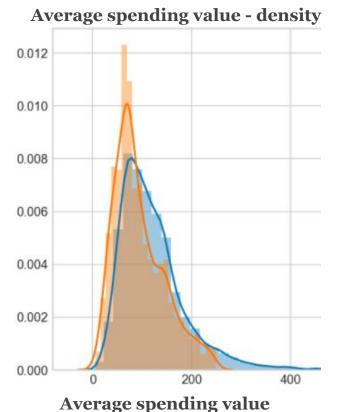


Cumulative spending of less than **250 euros**

At most **two visits** over the last period

Last purchase being more than **7 months ago**





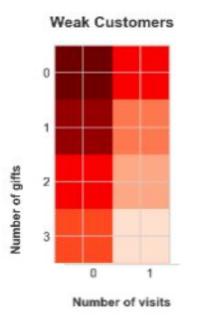
Segment of focus: Weak Customers

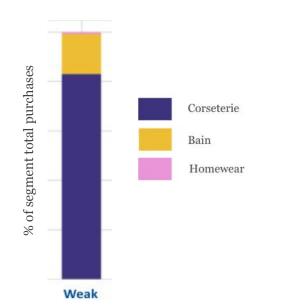


Who are your weak customers?

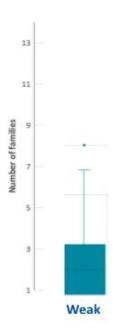
Not responsive to the fidelity program

Mostly buys Corseterie





Low diversity of purchases





- Main Objectives of Study
- RFM segmentation
 - Presentation
 - Comparison of Segments
 - Sensitivity
 - Eclecticism
 - Diversification
- Analysis of Weak customers
- Conclusion and Recommendations

Levers to managing sales



Not reached by the fidelity program

Mostly buys **Corseterie Swimsuits** in top 5

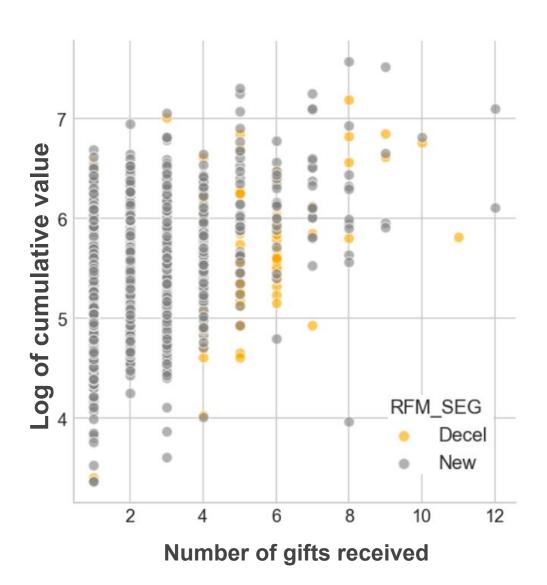
Low diversity of purchases

- Were the gifts appropriate? **Personalized gifts**
- How to improve eclecticism? Suggest home-wear products as complementary goods in front windows, by email
- Communicate strongly on **swimsuits**
- How to increase diversity? Present **substitutes** (similar products) and/or **complements** in an email following a purchase, on the website during the visit, when putting some product on basket
- Know them even better

Annex

Annex 1: Cumulative Value





Annex 2: Top products of Weak



A STE

Family purchased by weak customers*	Represented part in the total receipts of weak customers (%)				
String - Tanga	12,6%				
Slip	12,0%				
Short	10,5%				
Swimsuit	7,0%				
Push-up	6,2%				

^{*} over the original time period of interest (01/12/2015 to 30/11/2016)