

RFM CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION

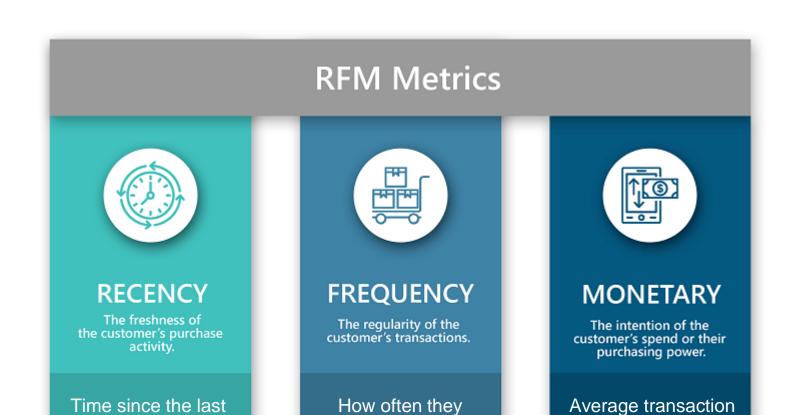
PHÒNG VHDVTT - PTDL

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Position: Data Scientist

WHAT IS RFM?

transaction



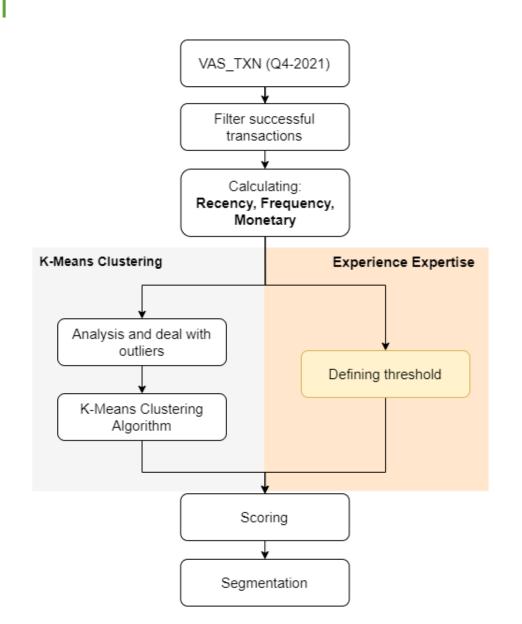
place transaction

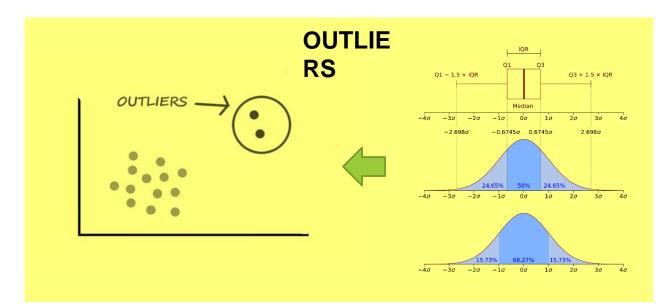
values.

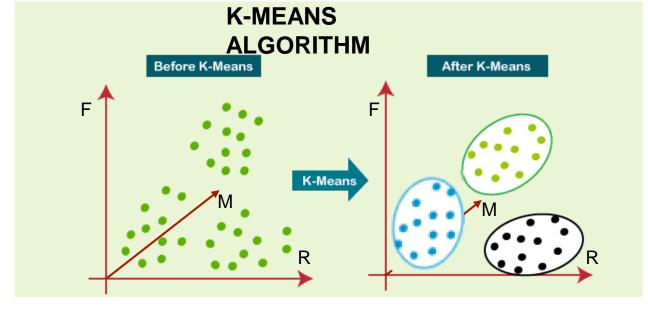
Frequency and monetary value affects a <u>customer's</u> lifetime value.

Recency affects **retention** (a measure of engagement).

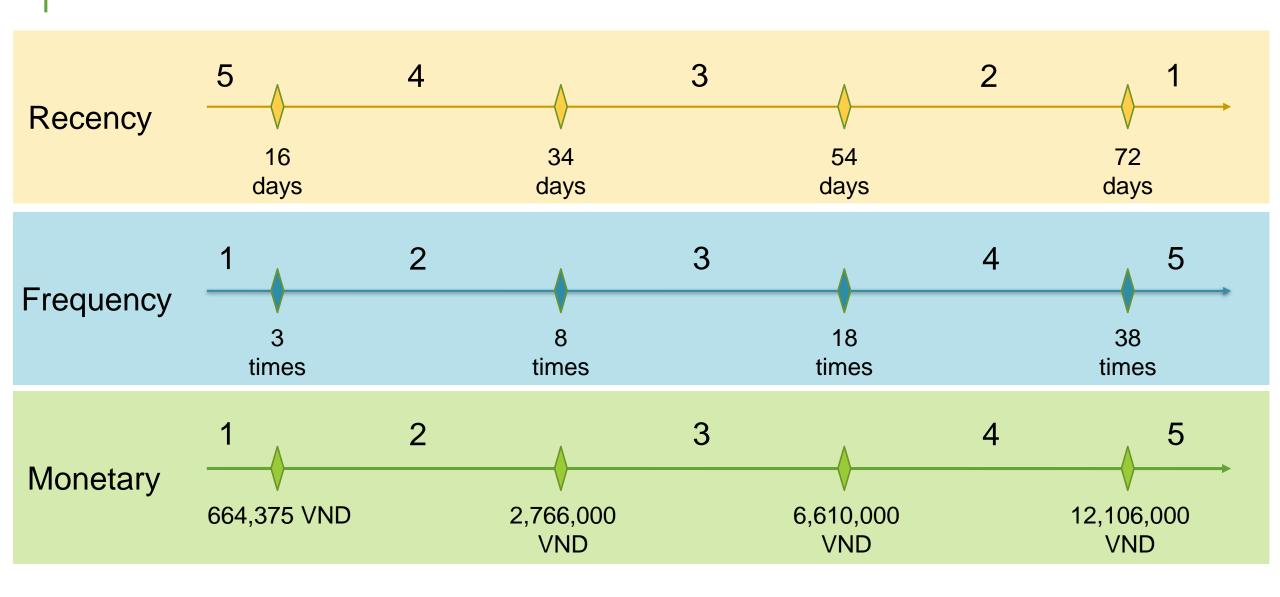
WORKFLOW







SCORING - USING K-MEANS ALGORITHM



SEGMENTATION



Paper: "RFM Model for Segmentation in Retail
Analytics: A Case Study" - EGE University - Turkey

Segment	RFM score			Description
	R	F	M	
Best customer	5	5	5	Customers who visit and often spend a lot in the shop, and this group customer visit the shop recently
Lost cheap customer	1	-	1	Customers who have not visit the shop for long time and do not spending much money in this shop
Lost big spend customer	1	-	5	Customer who have not visited the shop for long time and spend a lot of money in this shop
Almost lost big spender	2	-	5	Customer who spend a lot in this shop but have not visit the shop for sometime
Almost lost	2	_	_	Customer who have not visited the shop for sometime
Loyal	_	5	_	Customer visit the shop for many time
Big spender	_	_	5	Customer spend a lot in this shop

Paper: "Dynamic Composable Analytics on
Consumer Behaviour" - Faculty of Computing and
Informatics, Multimedia University - Malaysia

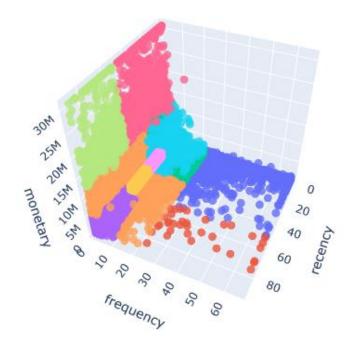


Recency	Manatani	Frequency					
	Monetary	1	2	3	4	5	
	1	Lost	Need attention				
1	2						
	3	Need attention Sleeper					
	4	Losing big spen	ders	Losing Loyal customer			
	5						
	1	Lost Need attention					
	2						
2	3	Need attention	eed attention Sleeper				
	4	Losing big spen	ders				
	5						
	1	Cold Leads Need attention Big spenders					
	2						
3	3						
	4						
	5						
4	1	Warm leads	Recent customer				
	2	Recent Promissing					
	3	customer		Loyal customer			
	4		Big spenders				
	5						
5	1	Recent custom	er				
	2	Promissing					
	3						
	4	Big spenders					
	5					Champions	

SEGMENTATION EXPLANATION

RFM CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION EXPLANATION AND SUGGESTION

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1OHfiHbOoJYIT3GDhJJY535PxqbOl1ubl/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=10634659218041935988 0&rtpof=true&sd=true



map_segment_kmeans

- Loyal Customers
- Losing Loyal Customers
- New Customers
- Lost
- Need Attention
- Promissing
- Big Spender
- Losing Big spenders
- Warm Leads
- Cold Leads

REFERENCES

Paper name	Source	Link
Dynamic Composable Analytics on Consumer Behaviour	Faculty of Computing and Informatics, Multimedia University - Malaysia	<u>Link</u> <u>www.researchgate.net</u>
A review of the application of RFM model	National Changhua University of Education	<u>Link</u> <u>www.researchgate.net</u>
Customer Segmentation Based On Recency Frequency Monetary Model: A Case Study in E- Retailing	Ege University	Link www.researchgate.net
Customer's life-time value using the RFM model in the banking industry: a case study	Siegen University	<u>Link</u> <u>www.researchgate.net</u>
Smart Customer Segmentation: RFM Segmentation to drive sales and loyalty	Developed by How Many Steps Inc. Creators of Shopify Customer Experience Apps.	Link how-many-steps- inc.webflow.io

THANKS FOR YOUR LISTENING!

Ref. links

https://help.moengage.com/hc/en-us/articles/360037365132-RFM-Segments#what-is-rfm-analysis-0-0

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/solving-complex-journeys-segments-fintech-marketing-hitarth-saini/?trk=articles_directory

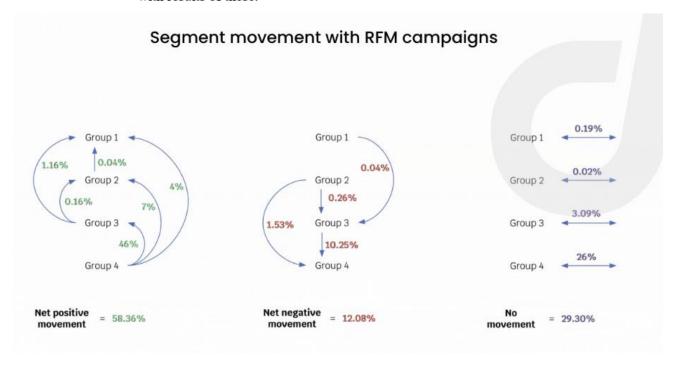
Grouping segments

Segment distribution (M0)

when we implemented the RFM model

Groups	Segments	Period 1	
	Champions		
Group 1	Loyals	0%	
	Potentials		
Group 2	Recents	2%	
Group 2	Promising	276	
	Need Attention		
Group 3	About To Sleep	15%	
Group 3	Price Sensitive	15%	
	Can't Lose Them		
Group A	Hibernating 83%		
Group 4	Lost	65%	
	100%		

- For Group 4: we created multiple messaging routes, and use-case angles to build
 consideration to try again. This wasn't easy and we had to send multiple reminders at
 various times. Using personalisation heavily here to get attention and chance of success
 was the key.
- For Group 3: along with the usual offers we implemented short 'time-bound offers'
 approach for quick response. Additionally, we kept the reminder frequency consciously
 high for this group.
- For Group 2: Apart from timely reminders and personalised offers we ran campaigns
 with the 'Lucky winners' approach and regularly published additional communication
 with results of these.



Segment distribution (M0)

when we implemented the RFM model

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Group's	Price Sensitive	15%	
	Can't Lose Them		
Group 4	Hibernating 83%		
Group 4	Lost	6376	
1	100%		

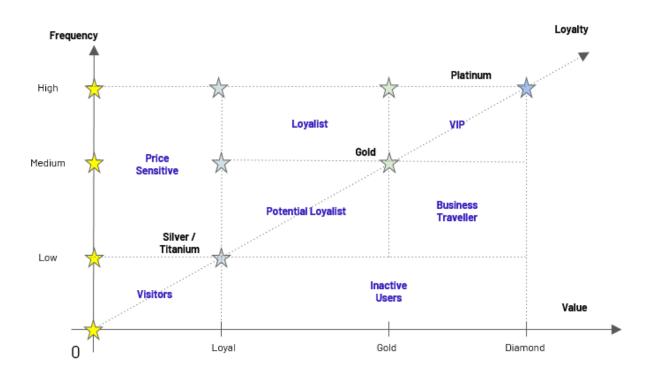
Customer Segment	Recency Score Range	Frequency & Monetary Combined Score Range
Champions	4-5	4-5
Loyal Customers	2-5	3-5
Potential Loyalist	3-5	1-3
Recent Customers	4-5	0-1
Promising	3-4	0-1
Customers Needing Attention	2-3	2-3
About To Sleep	2-3	0-2
At Risk	0-2	2-5
Can't Lose Them	0-1	4-5
Hibernating	1-2	1-2
Lost	0-2	0-2

Ideas

https://www.nextlytics.com/blog/machi ne-learning-in-customersegmentation-with-rfm-analysis

R	М	F-4	F-3	F-2	F-1		
1	1			Top customers			
	2			(current, frequent, large revenues)			
	3		Active custome				
	4		(continuous revenue)				
2	1		Emerging customers (potential for cross- and upselling)				
	2						
	3	Unsteady customers					
	4	(potential for cross- and upselling depending on the offer)					
3	1	Customers at risk					
	2			(Non-current but partly frequent and high revenues)			
	3	Potential lost co	ustomers				
	4						
4	1	Inactive custom					
	2	(non-current, rarevenues)	are but high				
	3	Lost customers					
	4	(non-current, rarevenues)	are, low				

Ideas



- + Thêm các fiter về thiết bị sử dụng, model điện thoại để phân Khúc họ là nhóm khách hàng giàu có.
- + Thêm độ tuổi để xác định họ thuộc nhóm khách hàng GenX, GenY or genZ
- + Thêm giới tính
- + Thêm thói quen mua sắm: machernt nào khách hàng đó Hay mua sắm nhất, dịch vụ nào nhóm khách hàng đó Hay sử dụng nhất,... để có chiến lược marketing phù hợp Với từng khách hàng
- + Phân loại các machernt thành các nhóm mechanrt khác nhau để Biết được nhóm khách hàng đó đang thích mua sắm ở những nơi Ntn
- + Xem nhóm khách hàng hay sử dụng ở giờ nào?, sử dụng trong Tuần hay cuối tuần, ngày nào trong tuần

Ideas

RFM Analysis can be used to answer questions like -

- Who are your loyal customers?
- Which are the customers who are most likely to churn?
- Which customers are purchasing the most on your platform?
- Which are the customers who can be turned into the best customers with little effort?
- Which customers are most likely to engage with your campaigns?

Biểu đồ hay về RFM

https://www.neenopal.com/RFM-analysis.html

