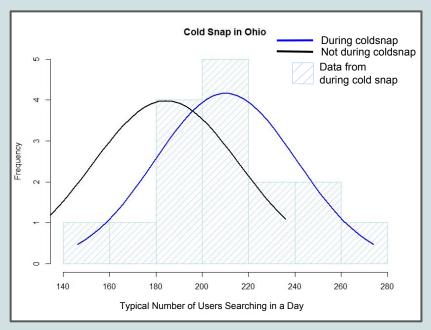


Take advantage of changing weather

By: Kathleen Fillingim, Kathy Guo, Mae Hutchison, Mohamed Meziane-Tani, and James White

Extreme Cold in 2015



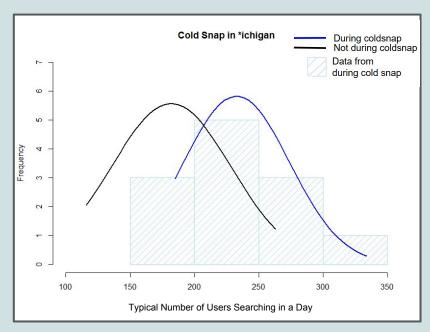
T-test : H_0 : $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ H_A : $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ P-value = 0.041

All weather data sourced from the National Weather Service

- February 2015 had a very severe cold snap for the eastern US.
- We analyzed the number of searchers during the cold snap (February 13-28) and immediately before and after the snap.
 - Median Normal = 189
 - Median Cold Snap = 209



Going Deeper



- T- Test: H_0 : $\mu_1 = \mu_2$ H_A : $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ P-value = 0.0038
- All weather data sourced from the National Weather Service

- That state up north showed even stronger results:
 - Median Normal = 176
 - Median Cold Snap = 226
- A group of control states without the cold snap showed no change:
 - P-value = 0.64
- This analysis can be broadened to other states

Relevance to Expedia and Limits to Data

- This data is not perfect! More research is encouraged.
- Recent research from multiple sources shows that cold snaps may be more common in the future¹.
- Expedia can craft their marketing to take advantage of these weather patterns.



[1] Cohen, Judah. "Recent Arctic amplification and extreme mid-latitude weather." Nature Geoscience, 2014.