

# How to differentiate?



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# Your profile and background information.

## **UP TO NOW**

- INSEAD MBA in Marketing. ESCP Master in Economics, Technology & Org.
- International experience in digital, analytics, market research
- Serial entrepreneur and intrapreneur.
- Head of pricing and market research at Syngenta Lawn & Garden division

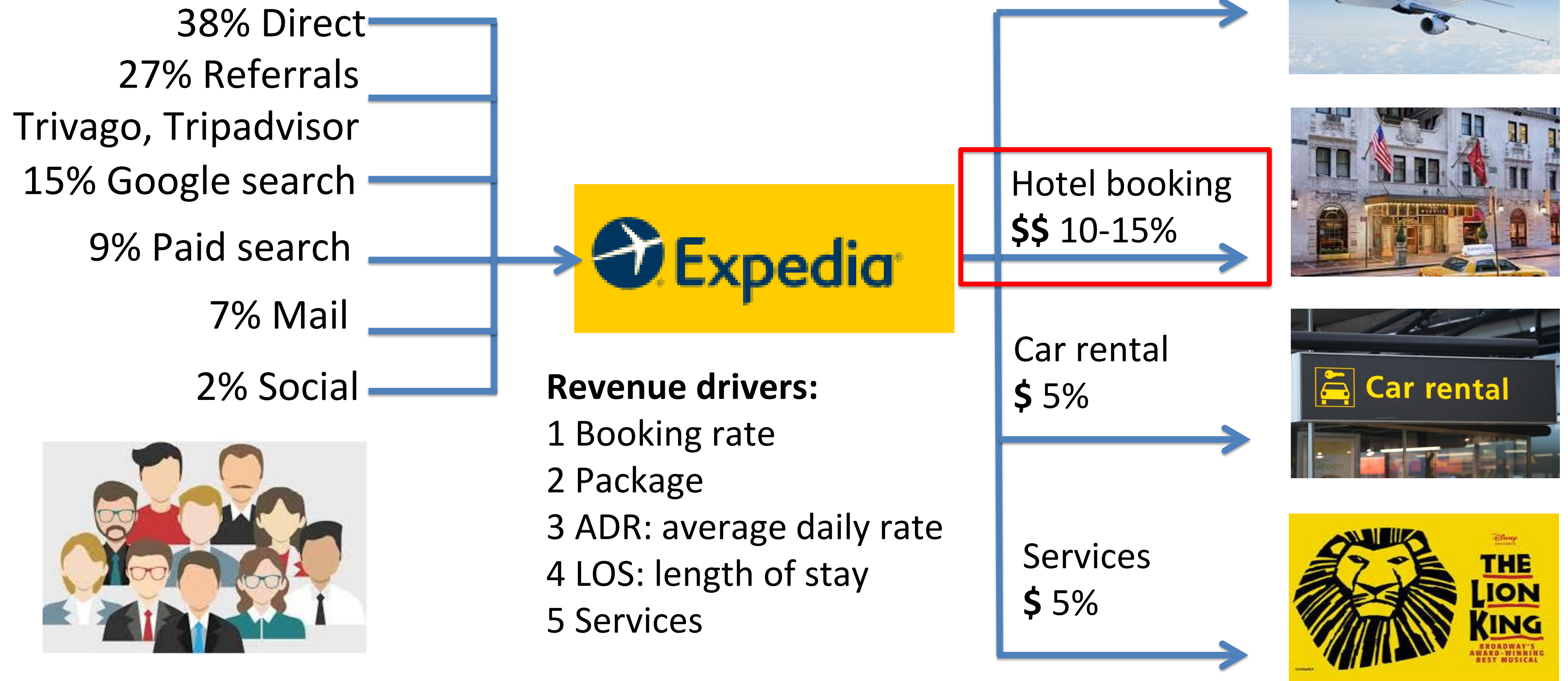
## **NOW:**

- Student at Propulsion

## **FUTURE**

- Connect data science with business

# The business model



## The challenge

**IT IS GETTING CROWDED OUT THERE...**

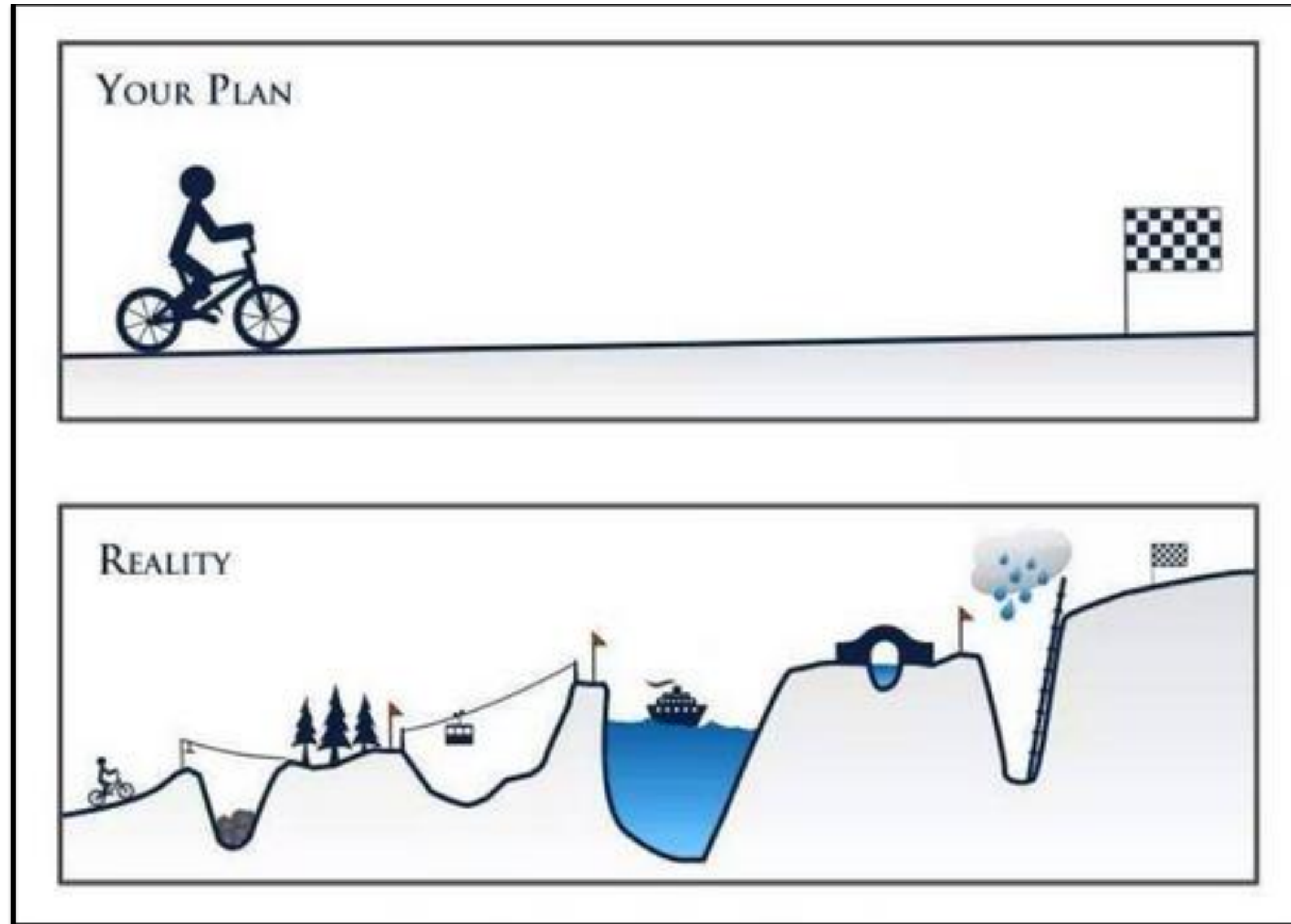


**GOAL:**

**“Segment hotel booking customers, identify drivers of booking and try to predict booking vs churn”**

**Scope: US travellers who travel in the US and Rest of the World (ROW)**

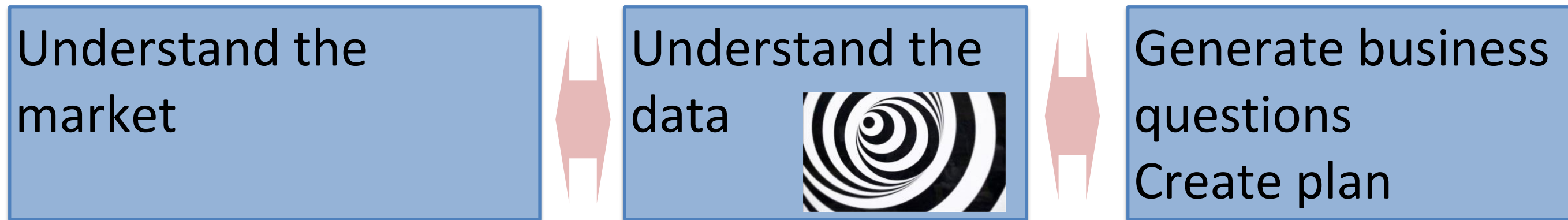
# Approach



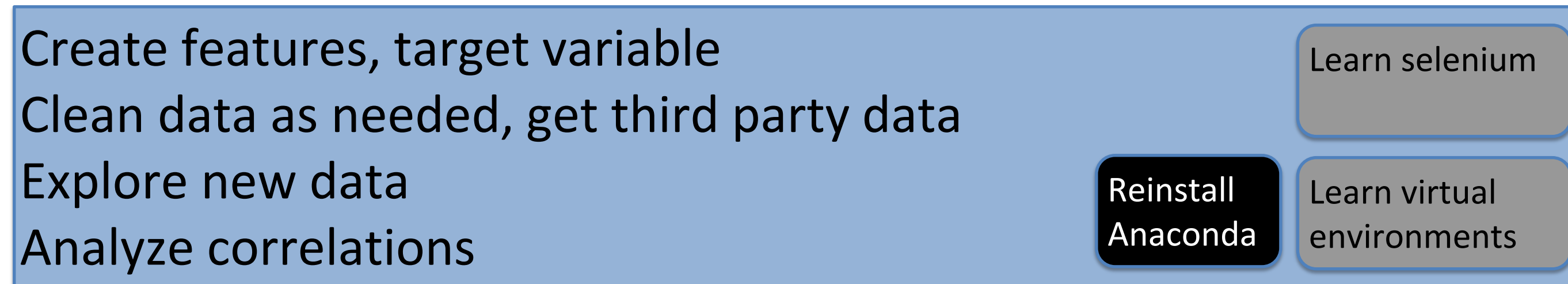


# Approach

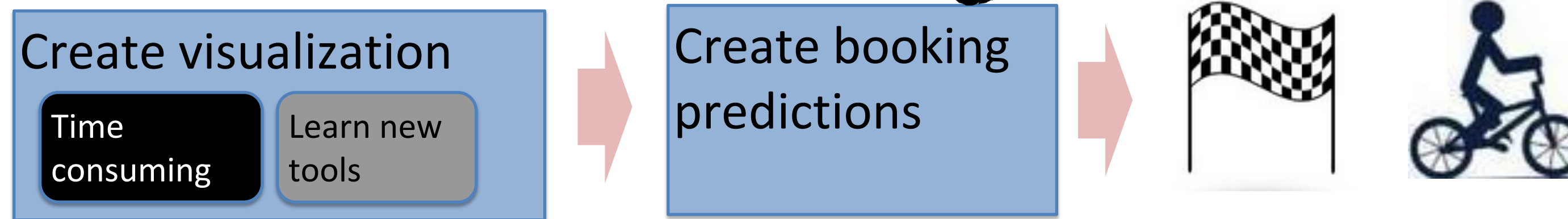
1<sup>st</sup> week



2<sup>nd</sup> week



3<sup>rd</sup> week



Feature creation: build them from the sites entries

Flights

Hotels

Bundle and Save

Cars

Cruises

Things to Do

Vacation Rentals

Discover

Going to  
New York, New York

Check-in  
07/14/2018

Check-out  
07/18/2018

Travelers  
2 Adults, 0 Children, 1 Room

☐ ✈ Add a flight

☐ 🚗 Add a car

Search

Examples:

**Length Of Stay (LOS)** = Date check-out – date check-in

**Booking window (BW)** = Date check-in – date searched

**Business:** = search (1 adult – 0 children during work days and hours) & travel (Monday- Friday)

**“Bleisure”:** search (1 adult – 0 children during work days and hours) & travel (Monday-Sunday)

**TOTAL: 35 new features in 9 categories**

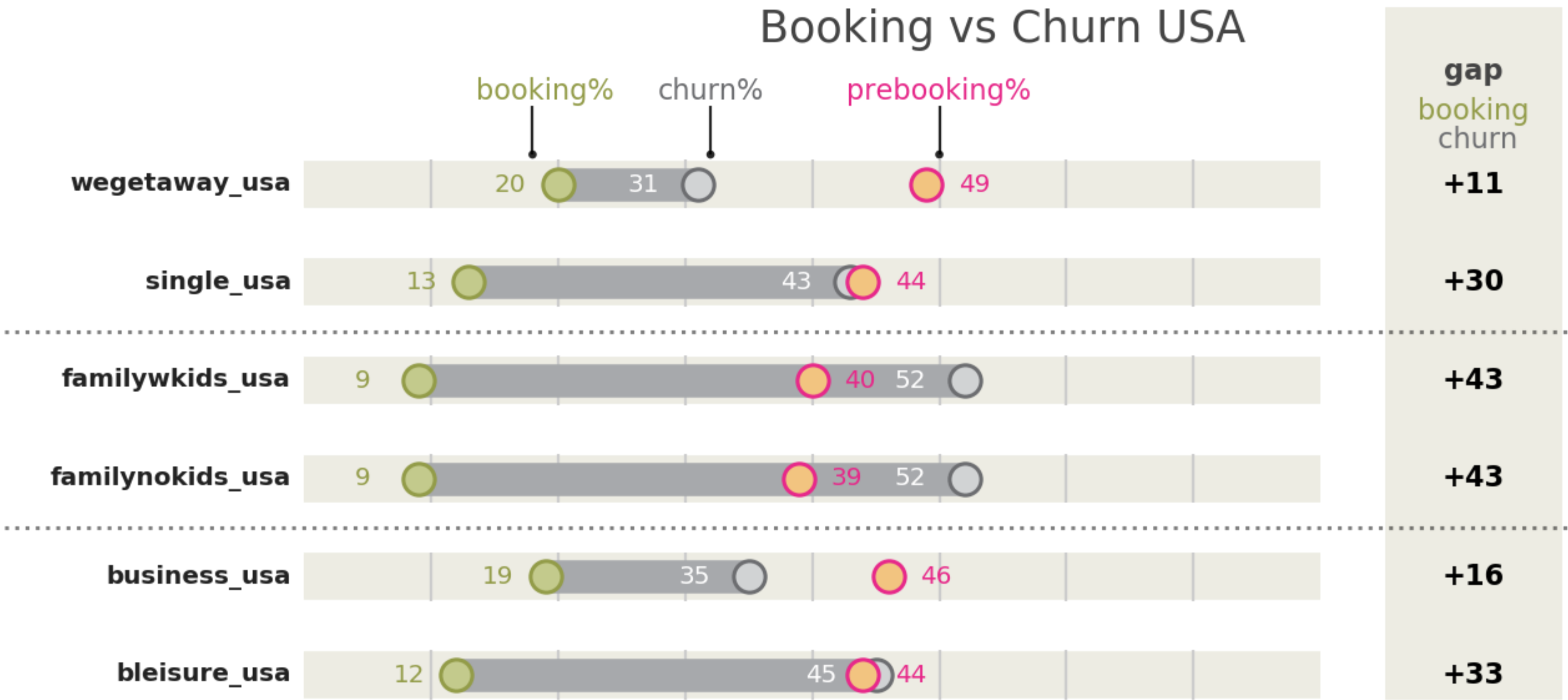
## Definition: key binary variables

- **Booking:** for a specific user session,  
Booking is 1 [hotel booked] or 0 [hotel not booked]
- **Churn:** for a specific user ID, destination (season)  
Churn is 1 [sum of Booking = 0] else 0
- **Prebooking:** for a specific user session (season):  
neither a churn nor a booking ~a visit that will ultimately lead to a booking

$$\text{Prebooking} = 1 - \text{booking} - \text{churn}$$



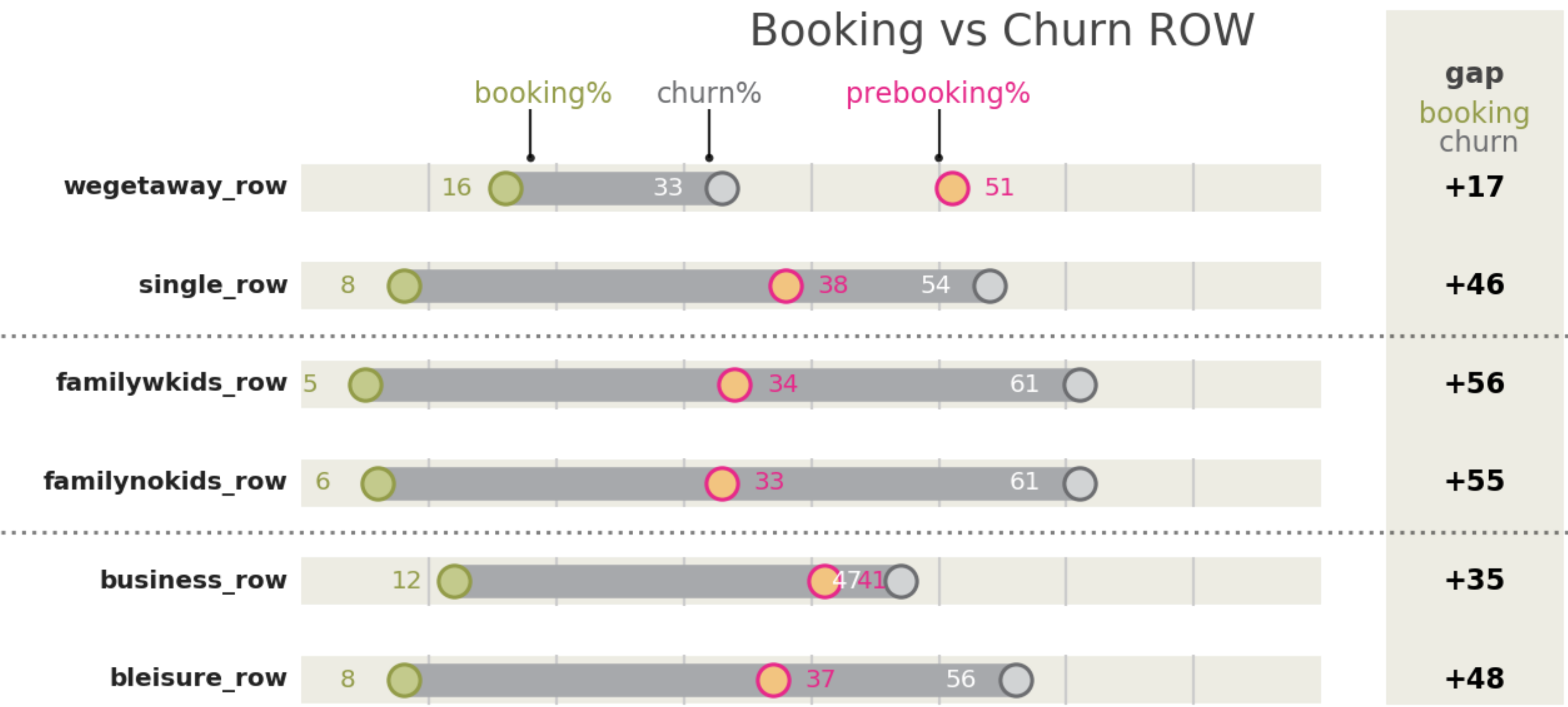
# User segments observations



- #1: User segments: could merge families into one. Family underperform in booking %
- #2: Booking positively correlated with prebooking

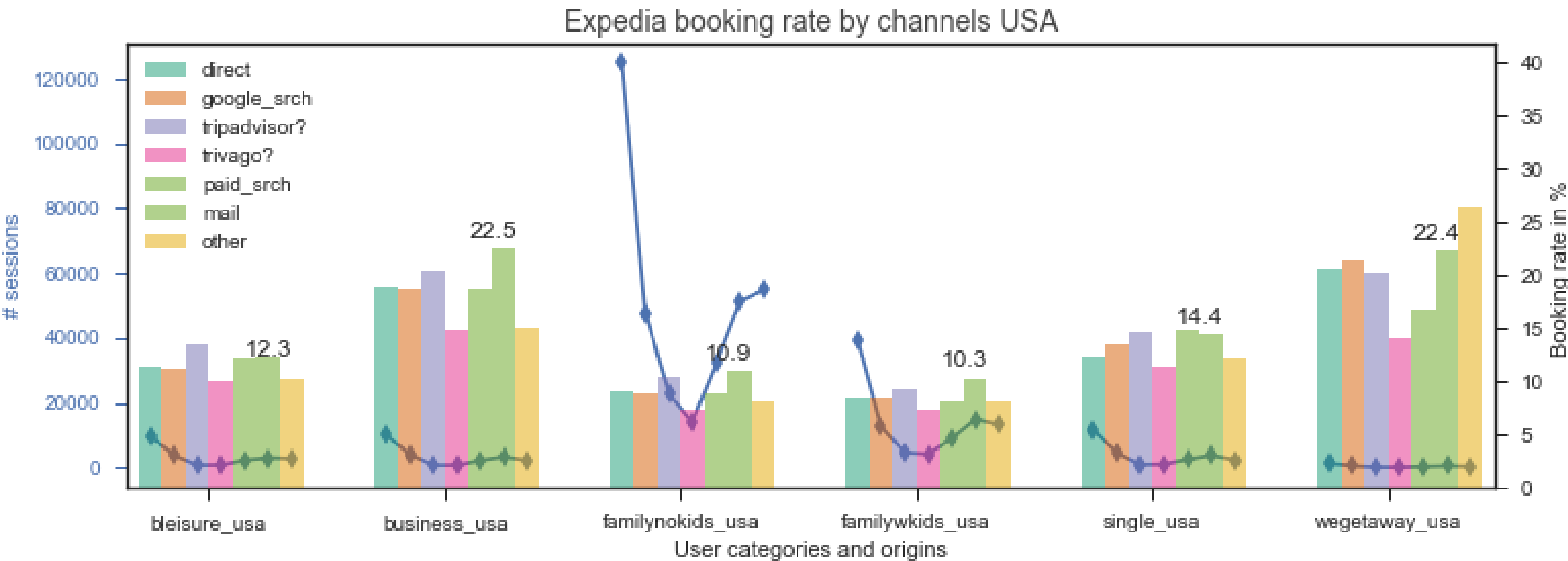


# User segments observations



# 3: Same trends as USA, but lower booking rates overall

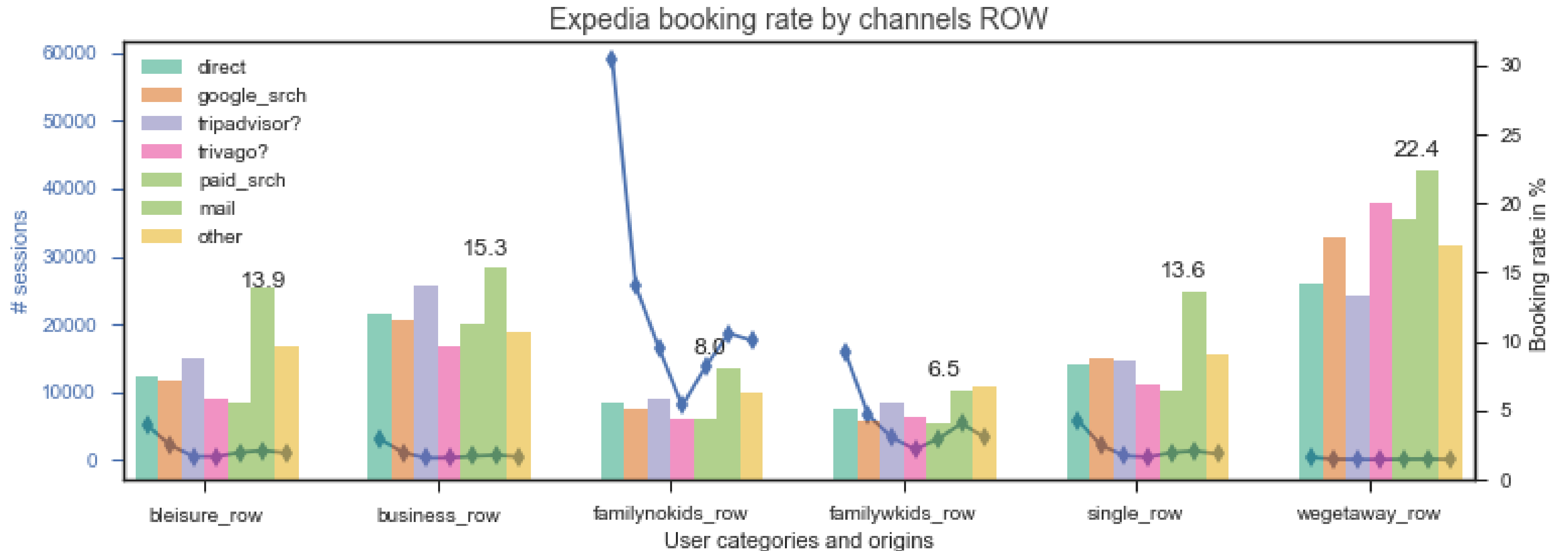
# Booking rate by channels and user segments



# 4: Channels: Volume (#1 direct, # 2: Google) ; Booking rate (#1 mail)  
# 5: User segments: Volume (# 1 family no kids, # 2 family w kids) ; BR (#1 We getaways)



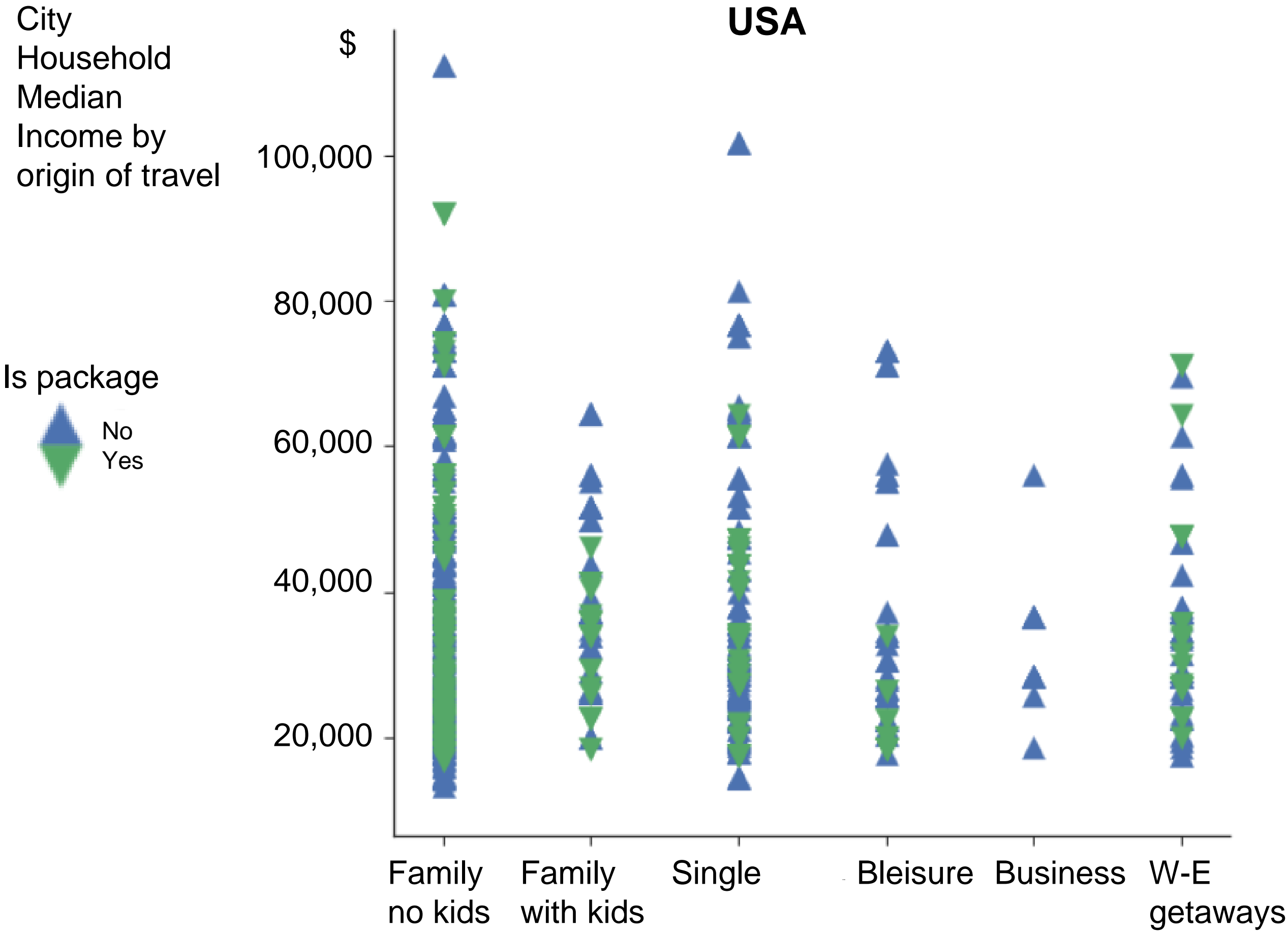
# Booking rate by channels and user segments



# 6 traffic ~ ½ of USA

# 7: similar trends as USA

# Income sensitivity versus packages

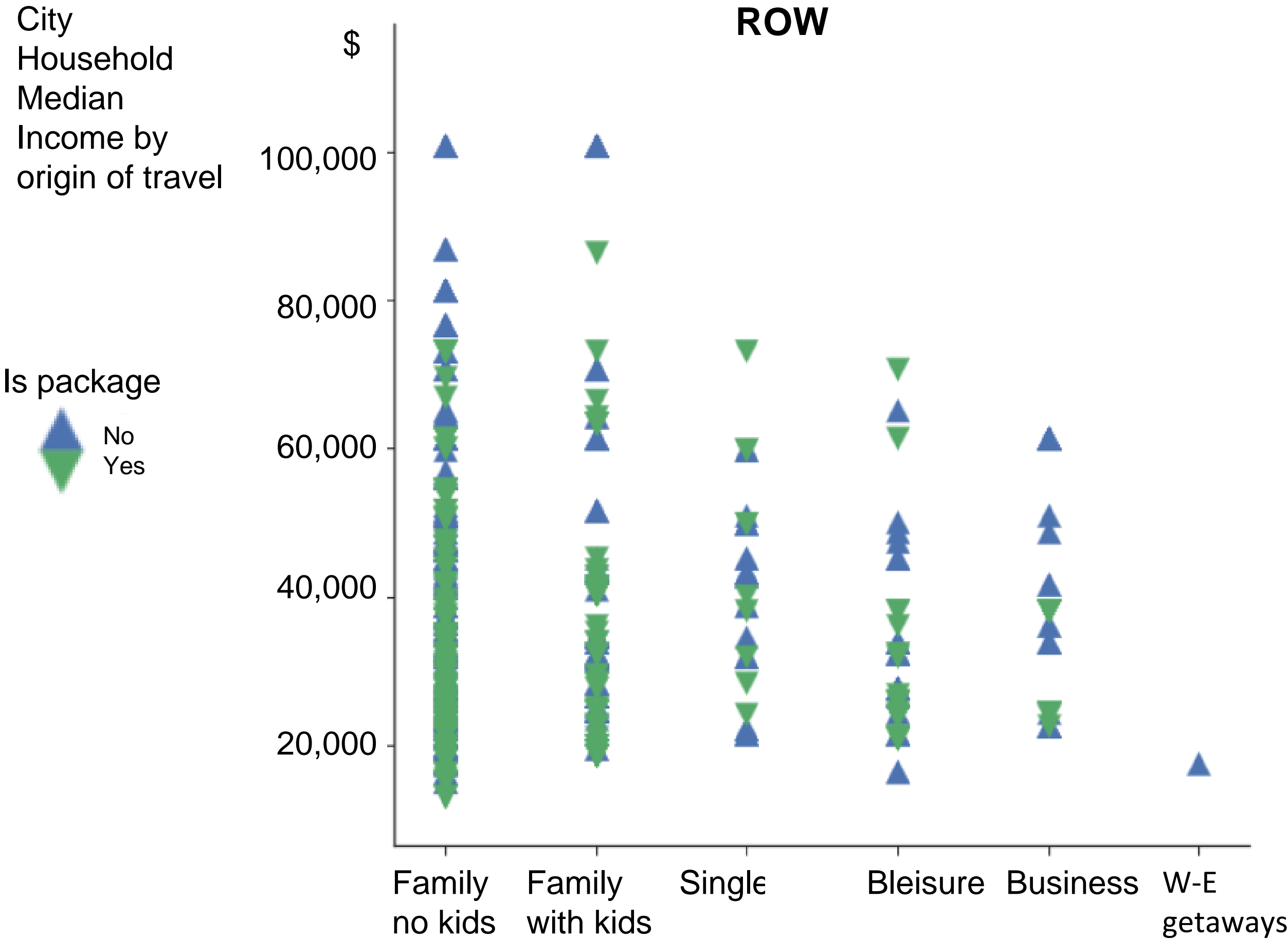


# 8: Clear opportunities for packages for budget travelers

Opportunity to geo-localize campaigns based on city Household income



# Income sensitivity versus packages



# 9: similar findings for international travellers

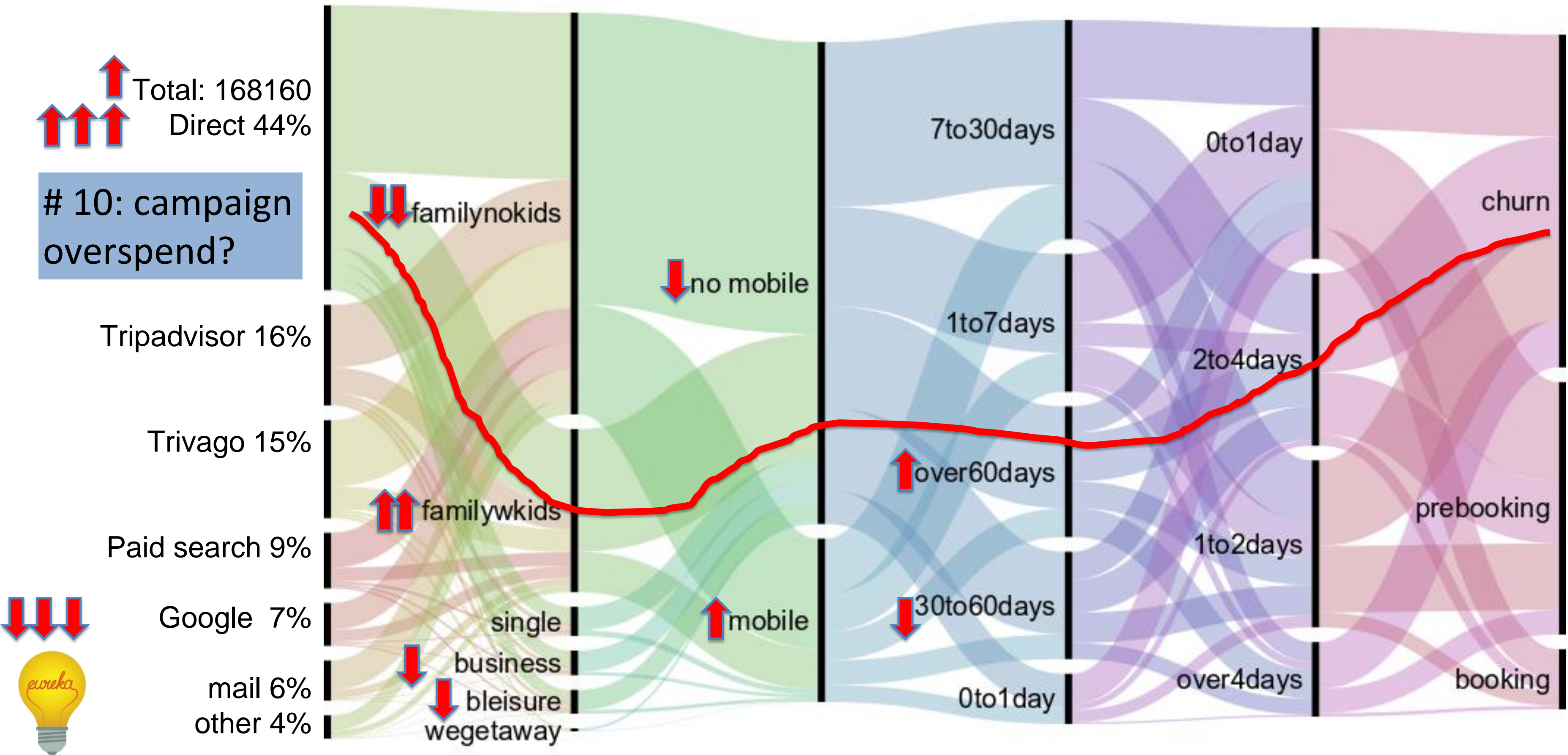
Note:  
Same correlation not found with hotel stars and price bands



# Seasonality effect

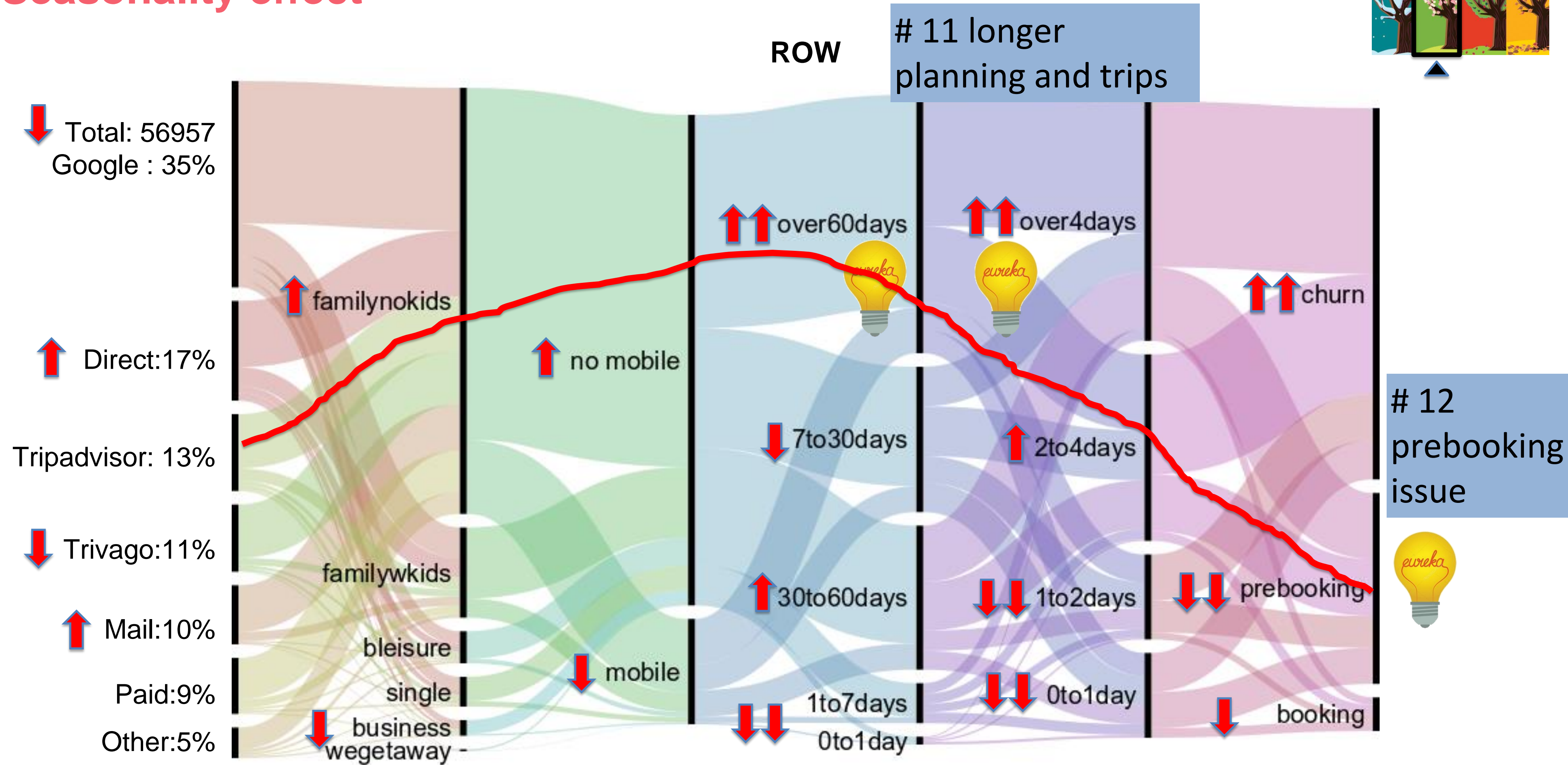


USA



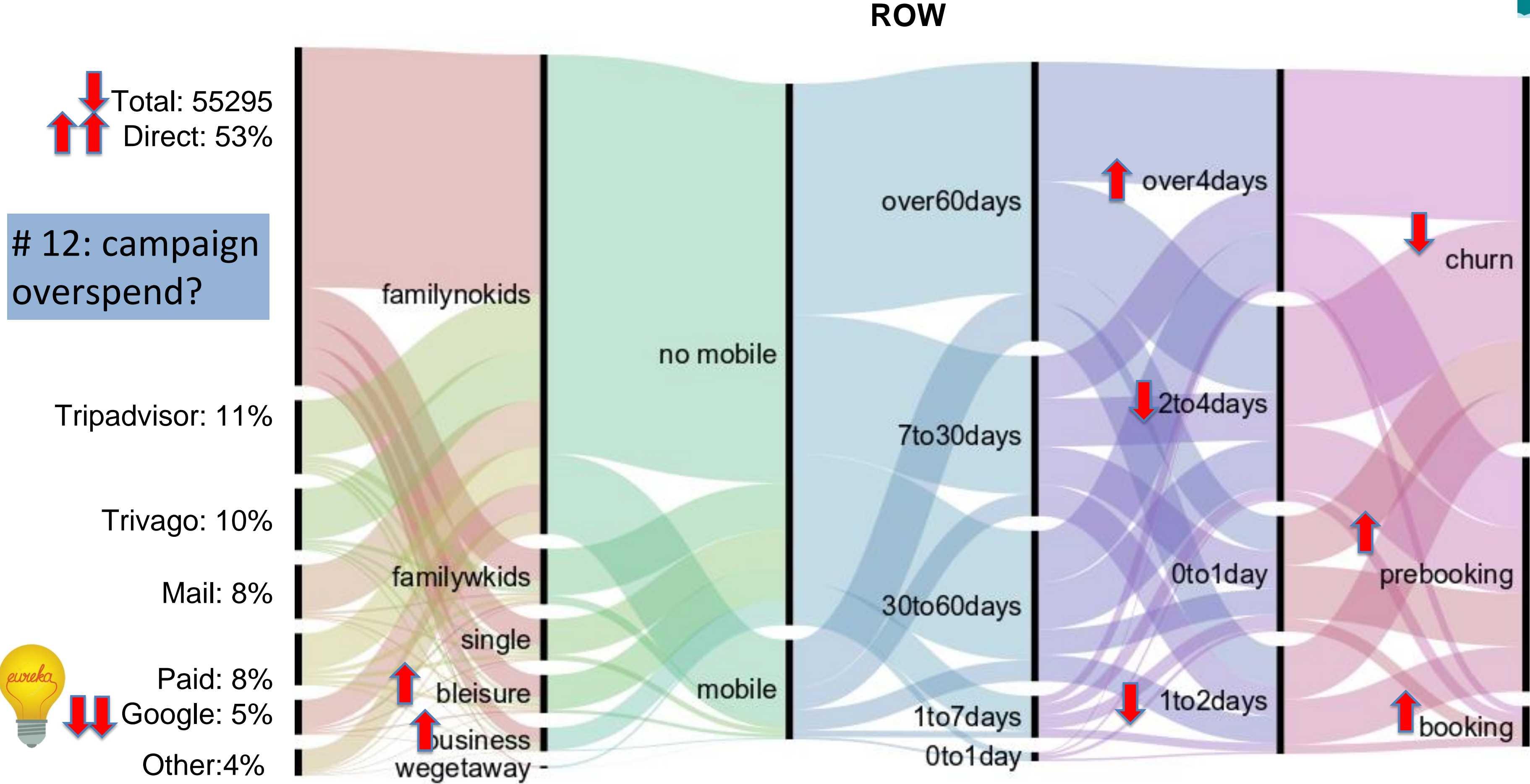


# Seasonality effect





# 5. Seasonality effect





# Hotel booking predictions (a work in progress)

## Methodological Approach

### Business problem

We want to predict if a user will **churn, prebook, or book in a given season**

### Definition of the problem

A supervised –**multi class** classification problem with imbalanced classes and mixed variables (binary, numeric, categorical) with time series data

### Preparation

- Divide dataset into **four seasons**
- Split train and test

**Feature selection** (kstratified folds, Man Whitney , collinearity, ridge regression)

**Modelling: Logistic regression, KNN, Random Forest, Naïve Bayes, SVM, Gradient Boost,**

# Conclusions:



## Quick win:

- Define user categories and session features per season to better understand needs
- Geo target campaigns based on IP/income – user categories
- Increase mobile offerings for last minute bookings



## Tactical:

- Investigate Expedia seasonal campaign spent for possible optimization
- **Use booking/churn/prebooking prediction to identify “real churn” and offer help and attractive offers**



## Strategic:

- Investigate root causes of low prebooking and BR for family and ROW
  - ex: is Expedia hotel offering adequate for families?
  - ex: should Expedia develop planning tools for ROW travelers?

# Outlook

## **To go further:**

- Complete multiclass classification
- Inquire user category stability over time and user loyalty
- Price data (quantitative) and multi year would be helpful for predictions

## **Perspective: marketing themes also applicable to other businesses:**

- Fit for purpose segmentation
- Traffic drivers - channels
- Conversion efficiency: churn vs booking vs prebooking
- Price sensitivity - geo localization
- Seasonality
- Local vs international
- Campaign spend efficiency



# Thank you!



{Propulsion}

EVEN THE  
GREATEST WAS  
ONCE A  
BEGINNER. DON'T  
BE AFRAID  
TO TAKE THAT  
FIRST STEP.



**Mathieu Stremstoerfer**



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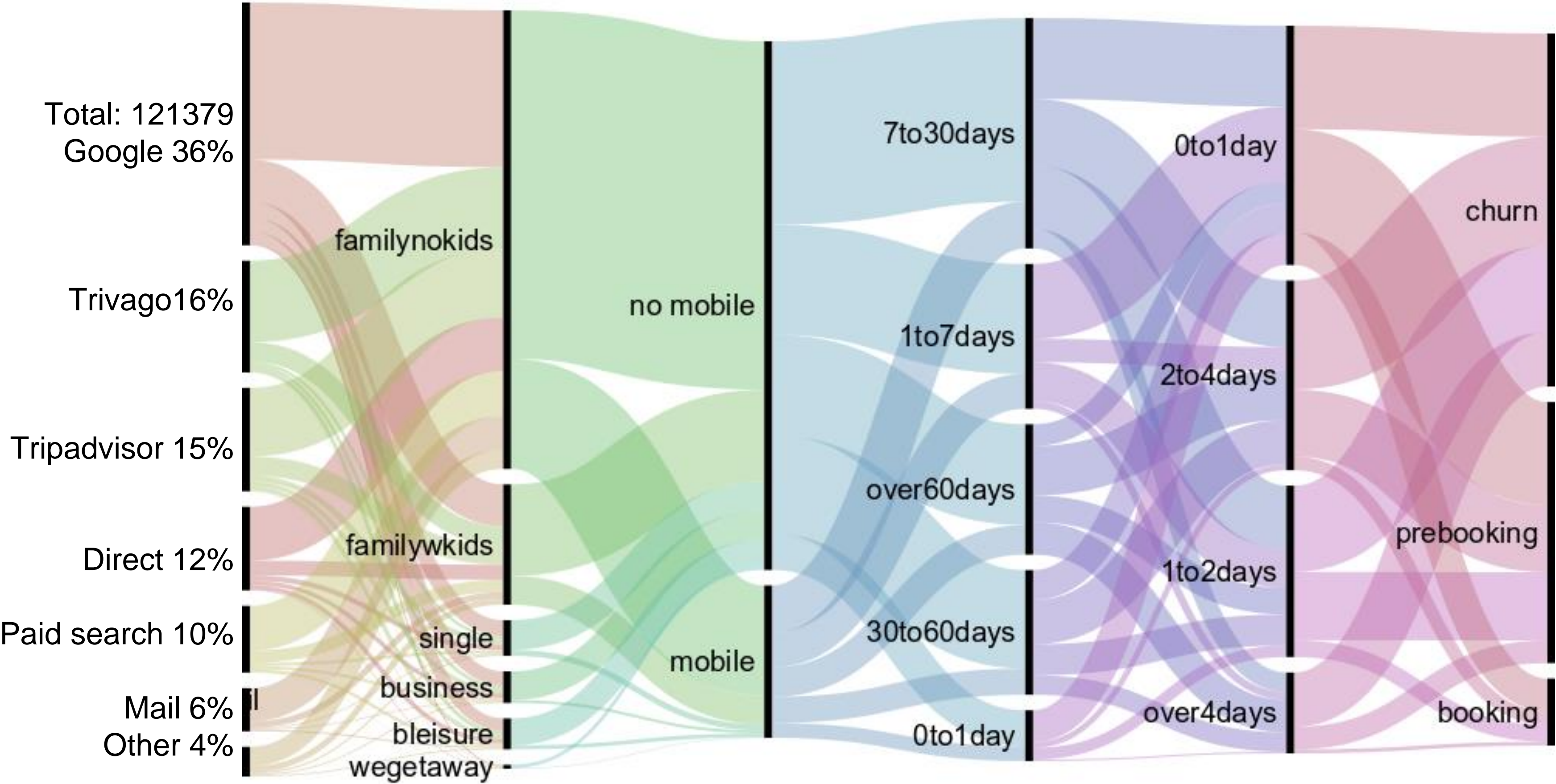
[www.linkedin.com/in/mstrems/](http://www.linkedin.com/in/mstrems/)

# APPENDIX

# Seasonality effect



USA






# Seasonality effect




USA



Total 127683  
Direct 52%

# 10: campaign overspend?



Google 2 %

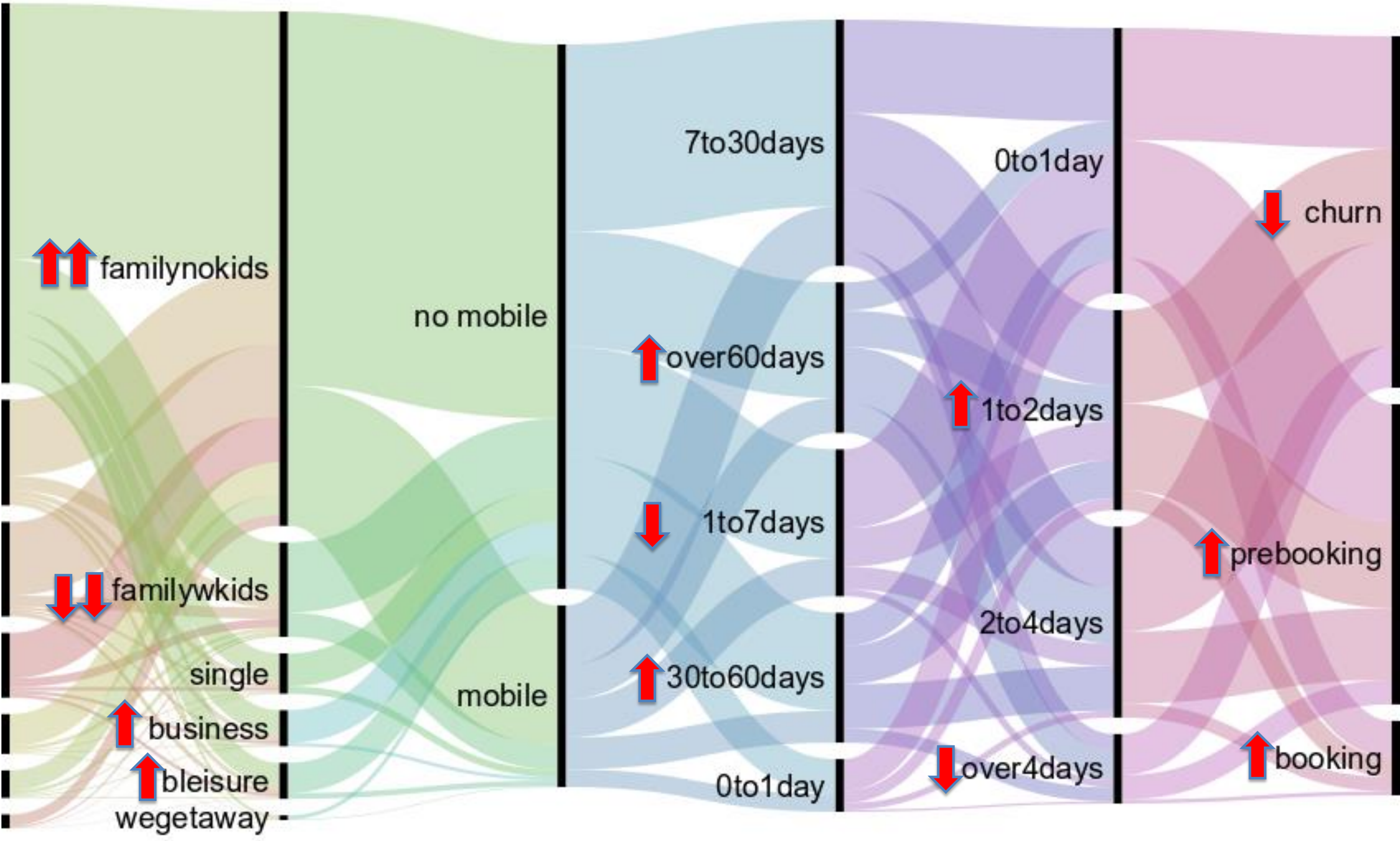
Tripadvisor 15%

Trivago 13%

Paid search 9%

Mail 5%

Other 4%

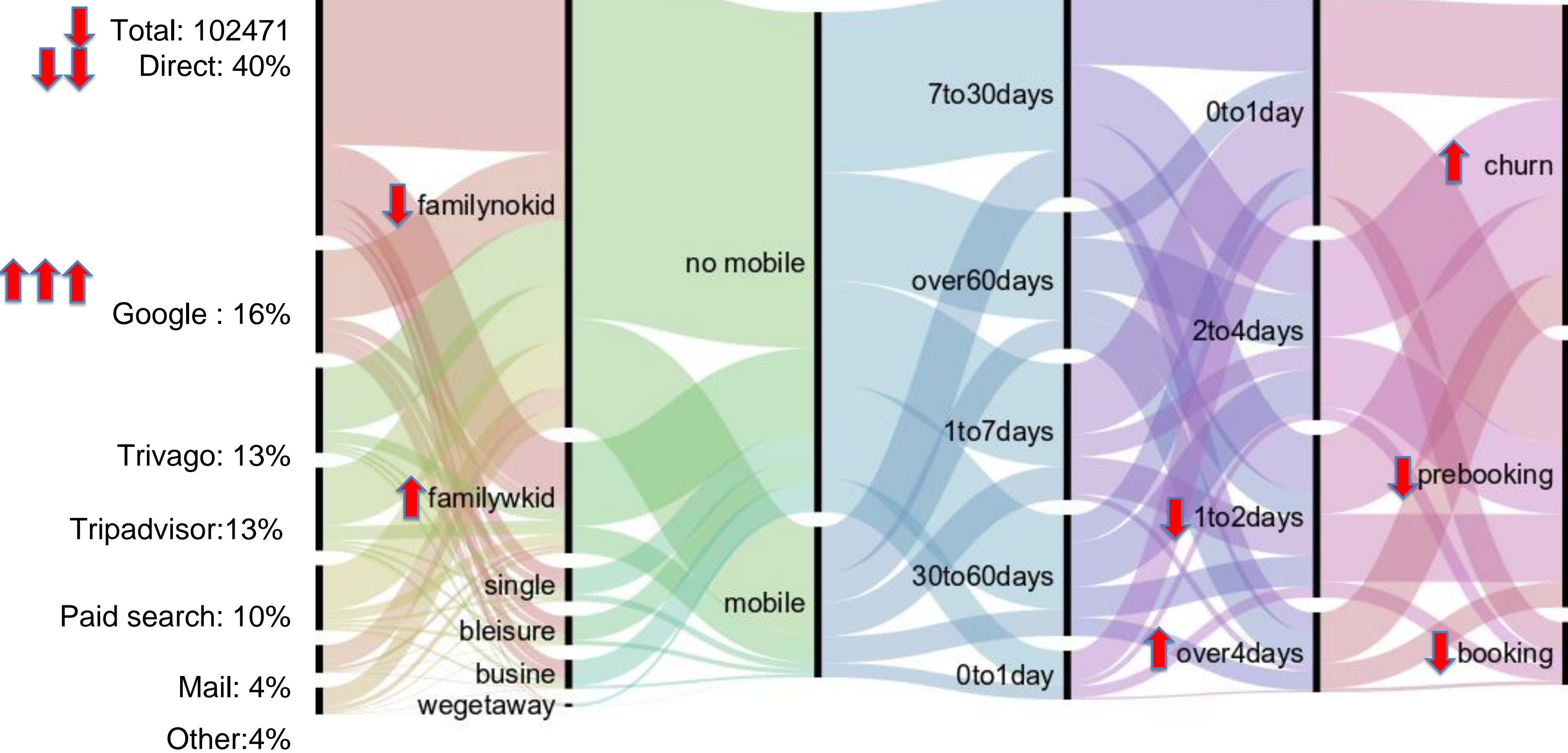




# Seasonality effect

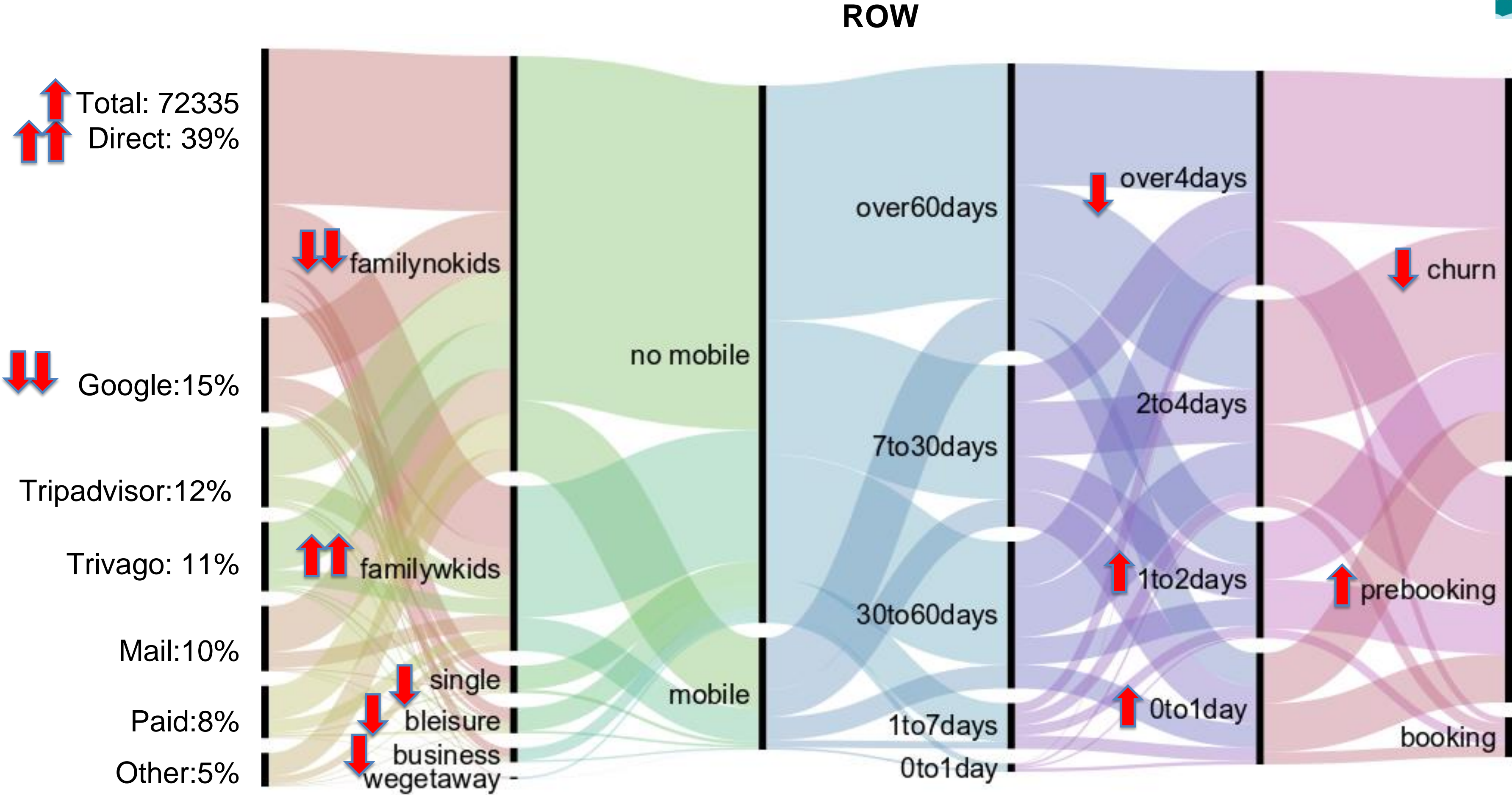


USA





# Seasonality effect





# Seasonality effect

