

Big Mountain Resort Ticket Prices

How can we use a Data Driven approach to better select Ticket Pricing?

Are Big Mountain's Tickets priced appropriately?

- Building a new chair lift - Increasing operational costs by 1.5 million
- Many in upper management already believe pricing may be optimized given our context in the greater ski resort market segment
- Is their statistical evidence to increase our ticket prices?

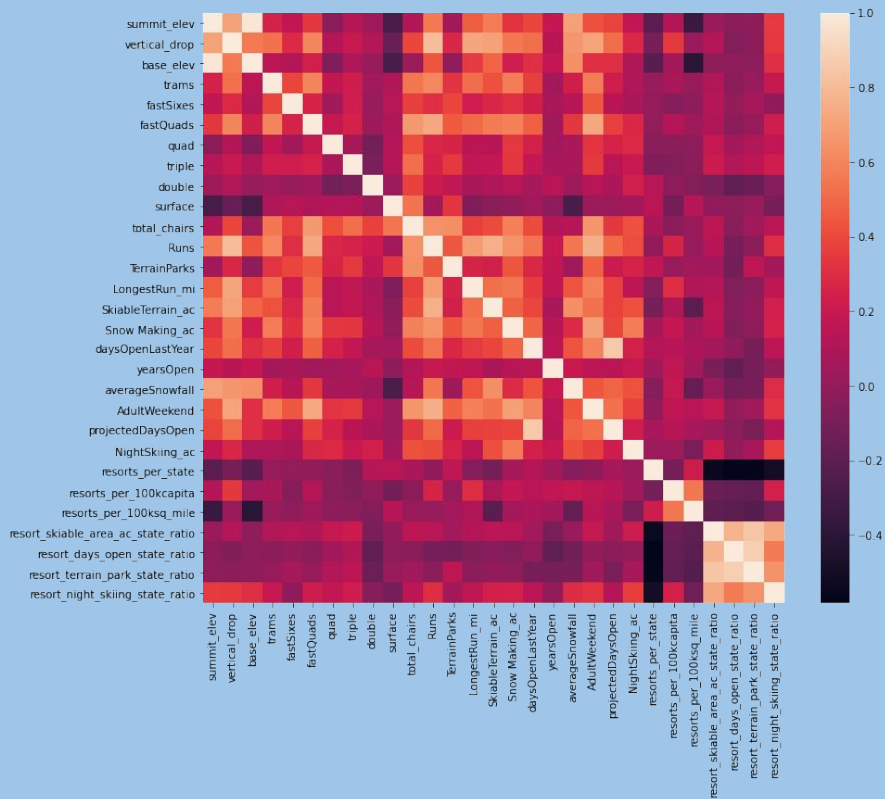
Solution : Use data driven approach to select best pricing

- Use a dataset from a csv file provided by Database Manager (Alesha Eisen)
- Dataset contains data on 330 ski resorts in the USA
 - Includes Big Mountain
 - Consists of a variety of facts, figures and facilities - such as number of ski runs, skiable area, years open, number of each lift type and of course ticket prices
- Use this data to create a model to predict ticket pricing - essentially comparing Big Mountain to the other resorts numerically

The final model strongly supports an increase in Ticket prices

Currently our ticket are priced at \$81. The model predicts a price of \$95.87 (with an error of about +/- 10 dollars)

How do ski resort features relate to Ticket Prices?

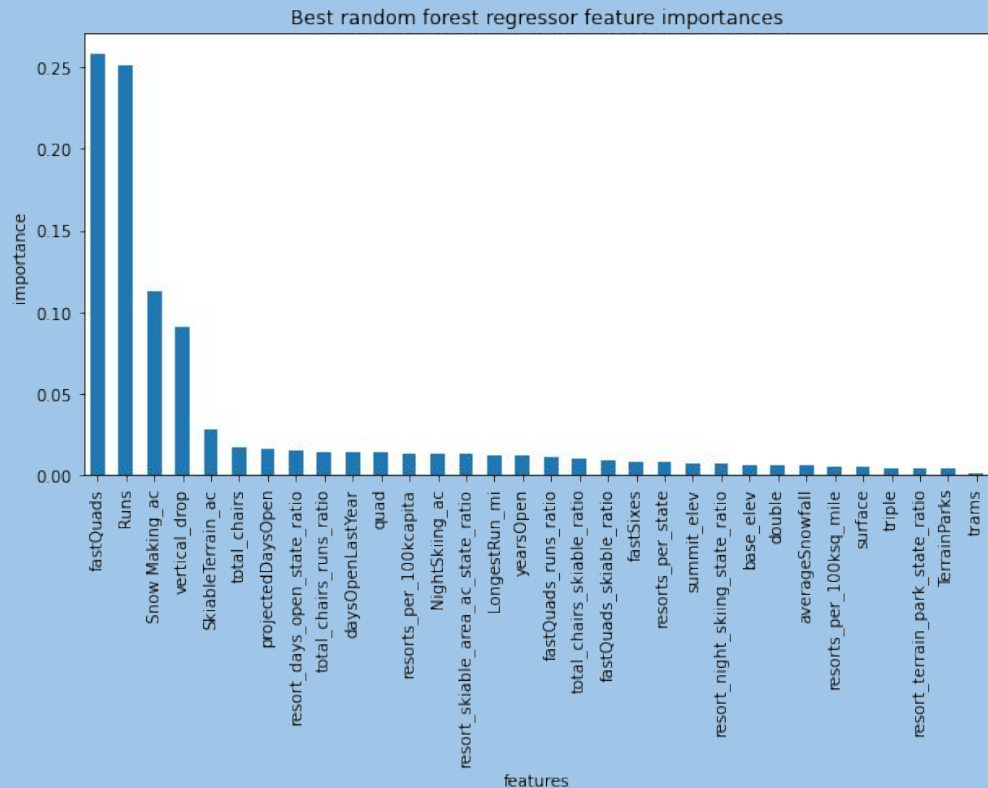


- The image on the right contains a correlation heatmap of the features in our final dataset
- AdultWeekend is our target feature (Big Mountain's weekend ticket prices) - weekend was chosen over weekday simply do to having more complete data
- The lighter the color the stronger the positive correlation

Building Machine Learning Models

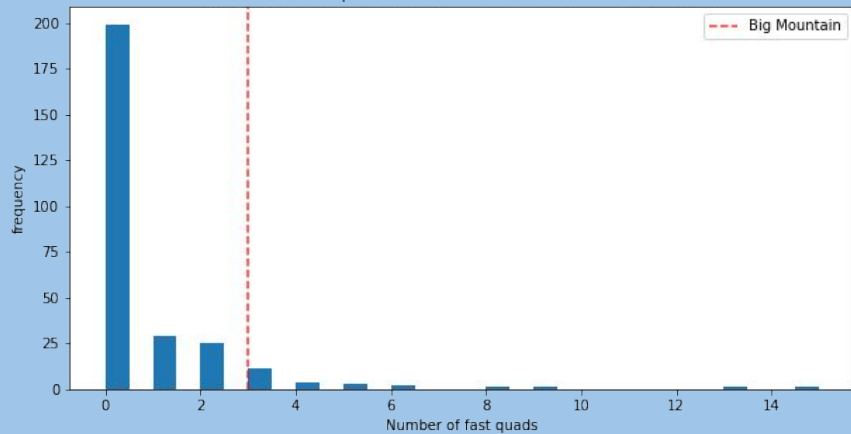
- Several models were built and tested - but the final choice was between two primary models
 1. Linear Regression Model - Simple, fast and relatively easy to tune
 2. Random Forest Regression Model - More complex, slower, requires more tuning but is often very effective
- Both models were examined, tuned and iterated over to find the best hyperparameters to increase their predictive accuracy (in this case predicting ski resort ticket prices)

Choosing our Final Model - Random Forest Regressor

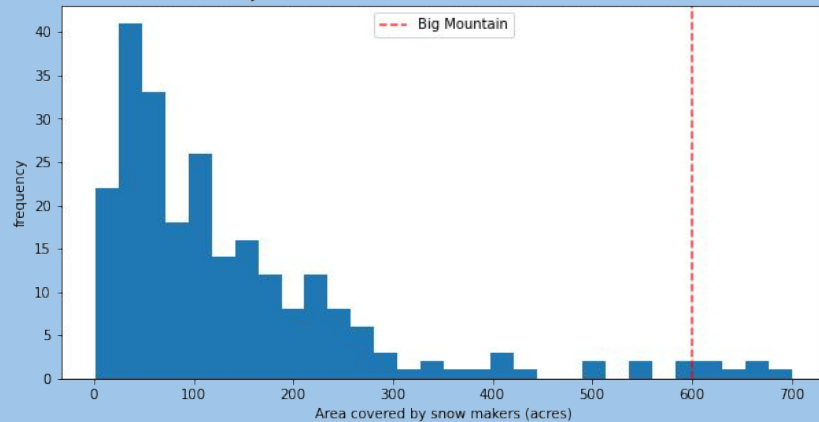


- The final two models were both pretty effective
- Random Forest Regressor was simply more accurate and scored better on all evaluation metrics - (mean absolute error, coefficient of determination R^2 etc.)
- The image highlights what features of ski resorts were most important in the Random Forest model - (essentially what factors correlate with higher ticket prices)

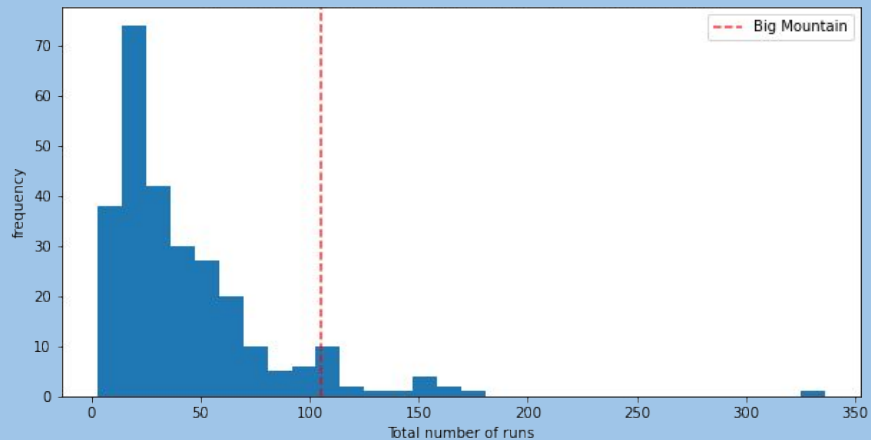
Number of fast quads distribution for resorts in market share



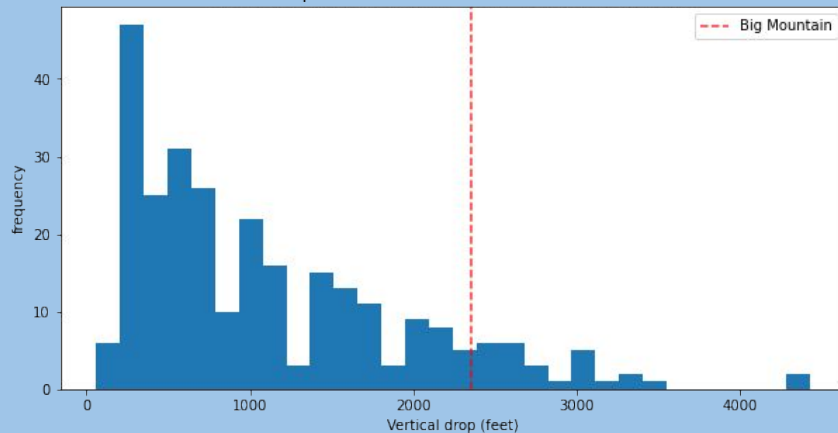
Area covered by snow makers (acres) distribution for resorts in market share



Total number of runs distribution for resorts in market share



Vertical drop (feet) distribution for resorts in market share



- The figures on the previous slide highlight how Big Mountain compares to the other ski resorts in the dataset in the most important features in our final model
- Big Mountain lands in the upper quartile or higher in the four most important features! - Thus it makes some intuitive sense why it predicted a higher ticket price

Summary and Final Recommendation

- Our task was to find out if Big Mountain's ticket prices are properly set given what it has to offer compared to its competitors - ideally resulting in evidence for an increase to cover new operational costs
- Several models were built using a dataset covering 330 ski resorts across the country and the best/most accurate using evaluation metrics was chosen
- The model predicts a price of \$95.87 (with an average error of about \$10) and therefore supports an increase in ticket prices from the current price of \$81
- We recommend Big Mountain increase their ticket prices to better take advantage of their facilities, features and market position