

# Predicting Ticket Prices for Big Mountain Resort

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# Context

- ❖ Big Mountain Resort, one of 12 summits in Montana, is struggling to make gains off of its current state
- ❖ Located near extremely popular tourist attractions: Glacier National Forest and Flathead National Forest
- ❖ Every year on average 350,000 visitors come to ride and explore the mountain
  - 105 runs
  - 14 total chairs
  - 3000 acres of skiable terrain
  - 600 acres of night skiing
- ❖ Current Ticket price for Adult Weekday and Adult Weekend: \$81
- ❖ Most Expensive Resort in Montana



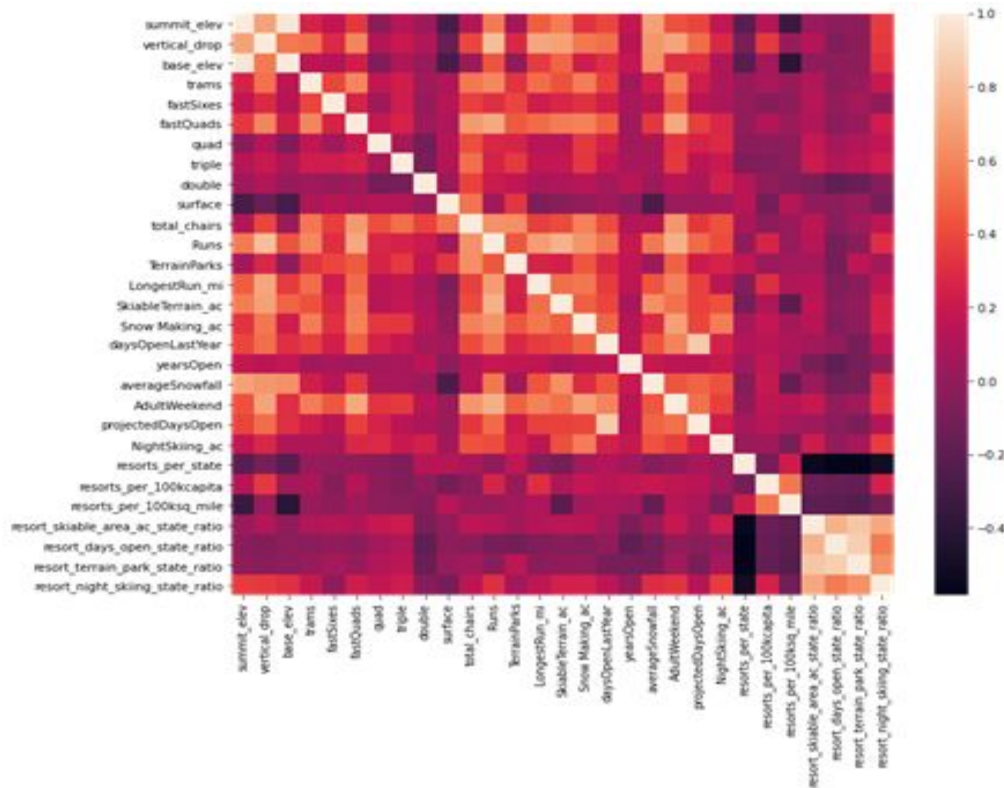


# Problem Statement

- ❖ Develop a new strategy for determining a fair ticket price and/or cut costs to ensure BMR has a net profit
- ❖ Compare BMR with its competitors
- ❖ Identify any key features that help boost the ticket price and summit revenue
- ❖ If established, quantify how much needs to be changed

# Data

- ❖ 330 resorts across America with 27 features
  - number of runs
  - size of snowmaking terrain
  - number of fast quads
  - area for night skiing
- ❖ Compare BMR with other summits
- ❖ Look for correlation between key aspects and ticket price
- ❖ 70% for training set, 30% test set





# Models

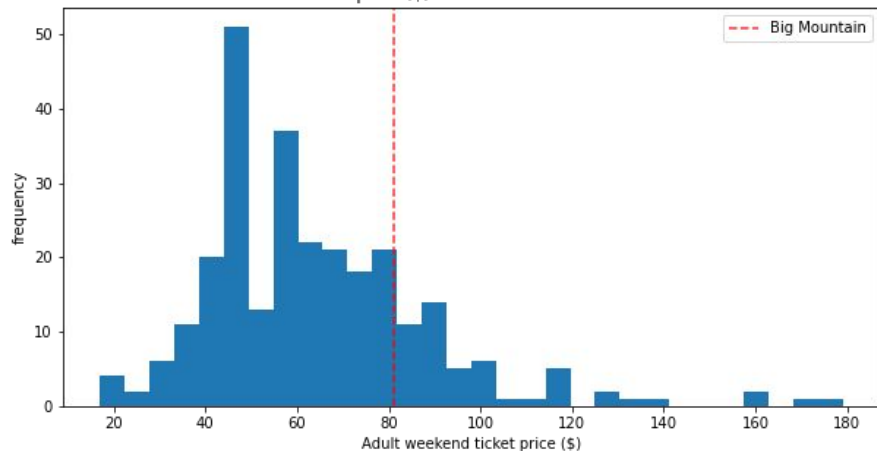
- ❖ Ran a simple linear regression model
  - 80% of the variance was covered for the training set
  - 70% of the variance was covered for the test set
- ❖ Ran a Random Forest model
  - Better CV results
  - More options to tune
- ❖ Number of fast quads, number of runs, snow making area, and vertical drop

	Linear Regression	Random Forest
Mean Absolute Error	11.793465668669327	9.537730050637332
Mean, Standard Deviation	(10.49903233801529, 1.6220608976799664)	(9.644639167595688, 1.3528565172191818)



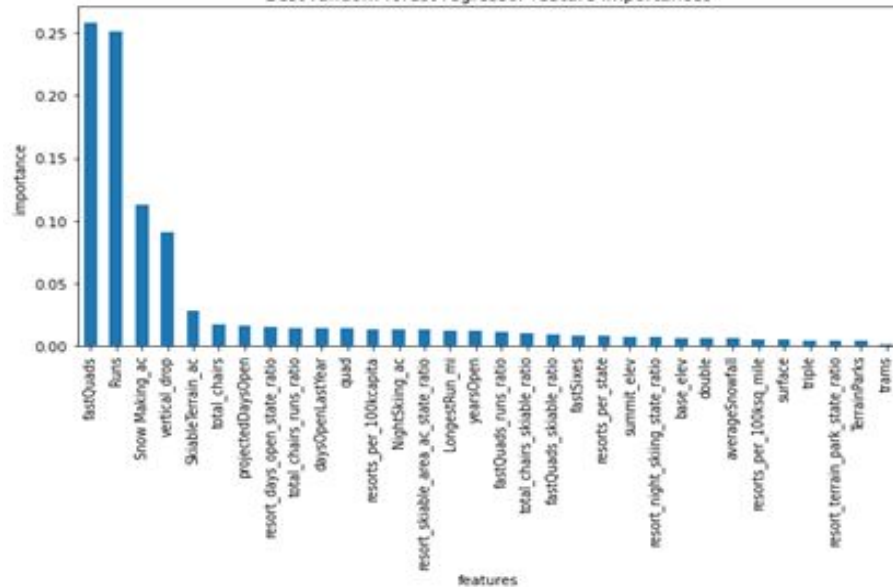
# Charts

Adult weekend ticket price (\$) distribution for resorts in market share

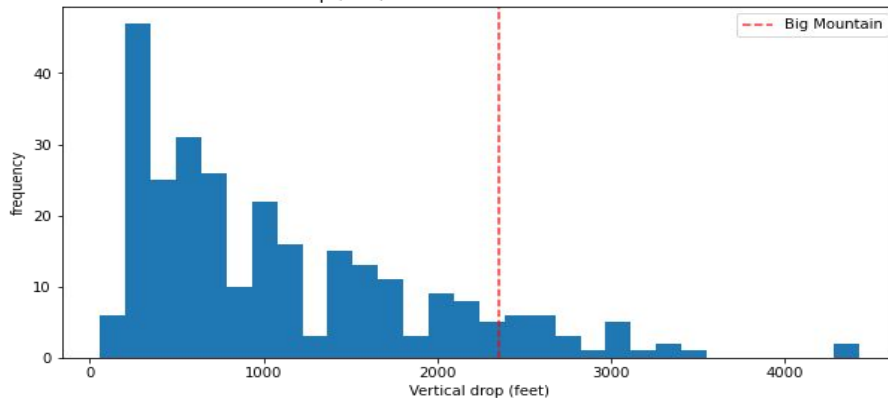


- ❖ These visualizations display where BMR is situated amongst its opposition
- ❖ Above average in most sectors

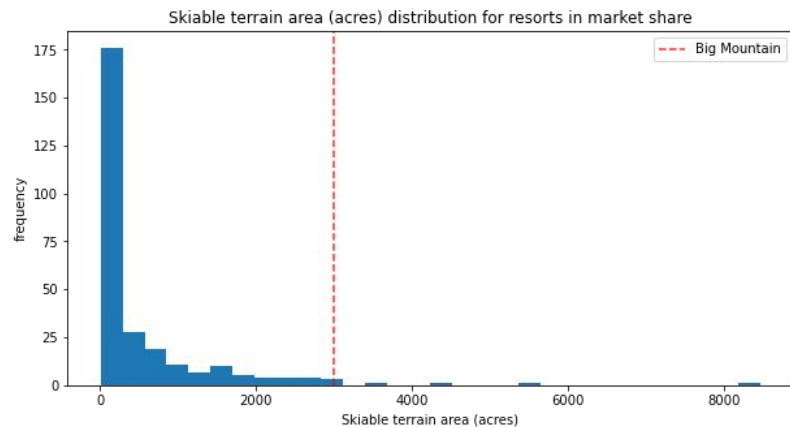
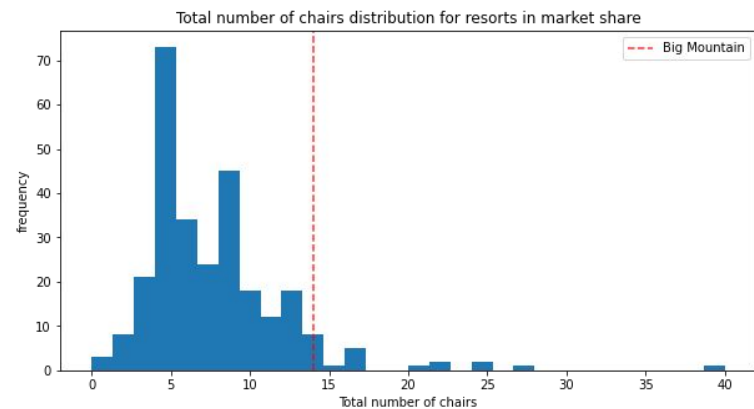
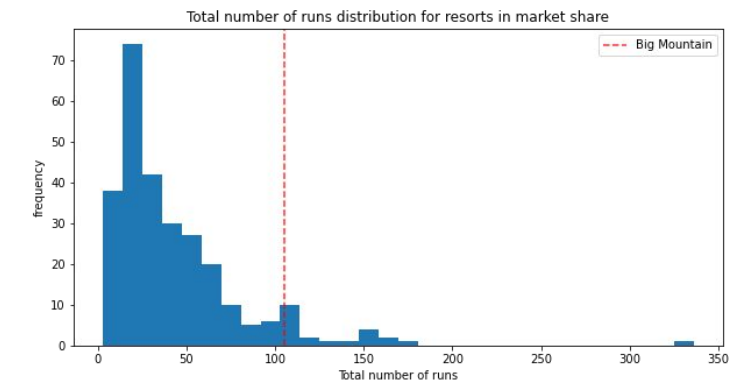
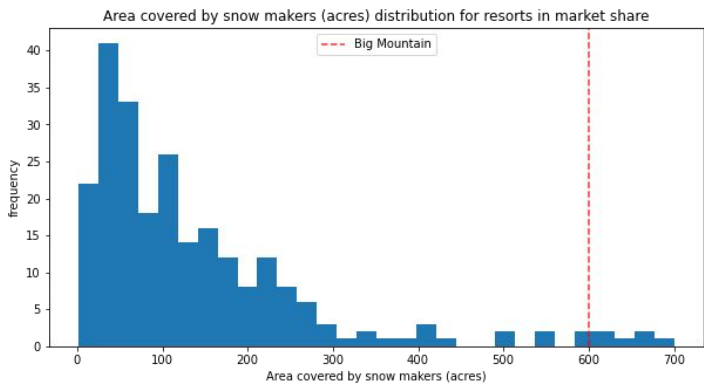
Best random forest regressor feature importances



Vertical drop (feet) distribution for resorts in market share



# Charts (cont.)





## Results & Suggestions

- ❖ Refitted the model after removing Big Mountain Resort from the dataset
- ❖ Closure of runs only yield to cheaper tickets and loss in revenue
- ❖ In similar manner, by adding one more run, 150 more feet to the vertical drop, and one more chair can make up for a \$1.99 increase in ticket price which in turn yields to \$3,474,638 for the whole season
- ❖ Tried adding a couple more features such as extending the longest run by 0.2 miles and snow making area by 4 acres
- ❖ 44% of revenue gains will be redirected towards operational costs
- ❖ Modeled ticket price is much higher than actual price meaning BMR could be undercharging
- ❖ Raising prices while expanding on a couple facilities generates net profit





# Conclusion

- ❖ After research, we found adding one more run, one more chair, and 150 feet to the vertical drop, BMR will gain \$1,934,638 over the course of one season
- ❖ BMR on average is above the mean in all aspects
- ❖ Closure of Runs isn't helpful
- ❖ Random Forest Model gave better results with a lower MAE
- ❖ Model is adjustable