# ANCILLARY REVENUE STREAMS

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- Metasearch engines have created a flatter pricing environment for headline rates
- It is difficult to sell ancillaries on OTAs
- Reviews are a key differentiator between properties

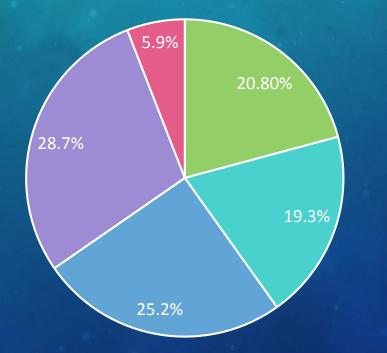
Ancillary revenue – airlines

- Estimated market size USD59.2 billion in 2015
- 18.8% YoY growth (IdeaWorksCompany and CarTrawler, 2015)
- Airline ancillary revenue +69% from 2011 to 2014, meaning ancillary revenue per passenger was USD17.43 in 2014 (Concur, 2016)

Ancillary revenue – airlines
Ryanair - 24.7% of revenue
Spirit – 45.4% of revenue
United – 10.9% of revenue

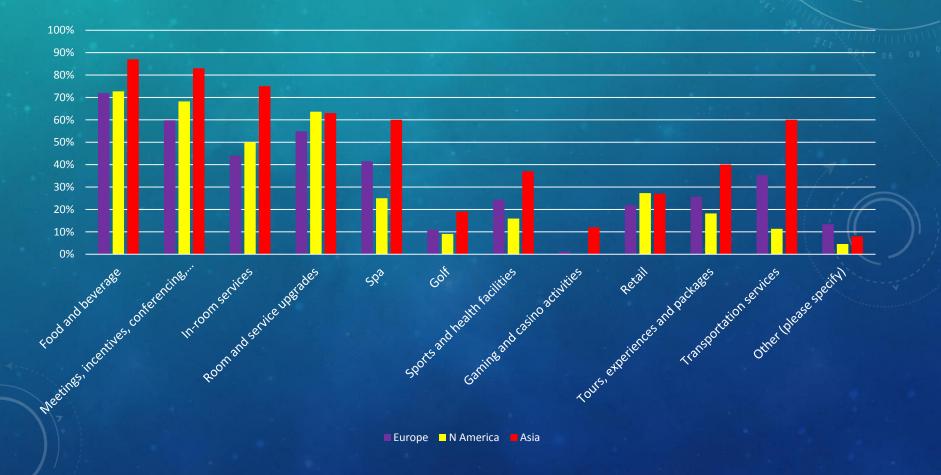
#### Ancillary revenue – hotels

What proportion of your total revenue is derived from ancillaries?



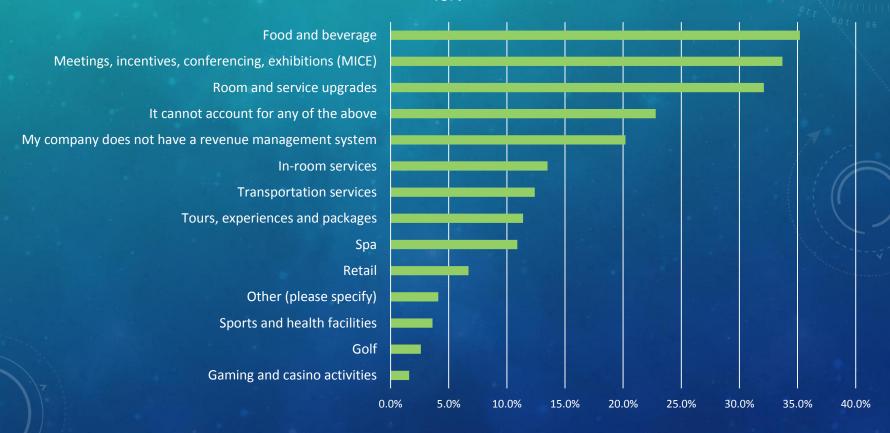
0-5%
5-10%
10-25%
25-50%
More than 50%

## WHERE IS THE INDUSTRY RIGHT NOW? Ancillaries offered by region - hotels



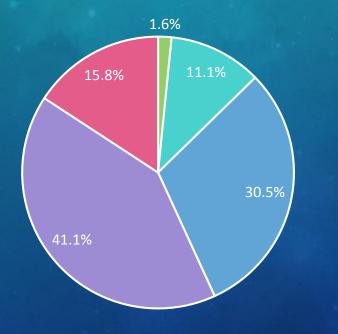
#### WHERE IS THE INDUSTRY RIGHT NOW? Measurement and management of ancillaries - hotels

Which of the following ancillary revenues can your revenue management system account for?



#### Investment in ancillaries - hotels

How far do you agree with the following statement? "We will increase our investment into ancillaries in the next 12 months."



Disagree strongly
Disagree
Neither agree nor disagree
Agree
Agree strongly

# Point 1 – Review scores are critical for hotel demand and hotel rates

- A 1% increase in a hotel's online reputation score leads to:
  - a 0.89% increase in ADR
  - an occupancy increase of up to 0.54%
  - a 1.42% increase in revenue per available room (RevPAR) (Anderson, 2012)
- A 10% increase in the ratings of user reviews can boost the index of online hotel bookings, by more than 5% (Gu & Chen, 2010)
- Review scores were most critical for high-end and luxury hotels (Blal & Sturman, 2014)

Point 2 – Poor provision of ancillaries leads to poor review scores

- WiFi is now critical to guests
- More important than all other ancillary factors measured in the study
- Free WiFi was found to increase review scores by 8% (Bulchand-Gidumal, Melian-Gonzalez & Lopez-Valcarcel, 2011)

Point 3 – Therefore ancillaries are important not just as standalones to increase revenue but also for overall guest satisfaction and therefore hotel performance

Ancillaries are a competitive advantage

- 10% increase in Airbnb supply is associated with a price decrease of 0.19%
- Hotels without meetings and conference spaces suffered a further 0.15% fall per 10% expansion of Airbnb supply
- Luxury and high end hotels were the least affected by increased Airbnb supply (Zervas & Byers, 2016)

#### WHAT SHOULD BE THE STRATEGY?

#### **Total revenue management**

- Measure it
- Test it
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Consider the price elasticity of the good
- Consider the property's market and segment appropriately
- Get customer service, quality and price point right master the basics

F1: Fl	ush
Famil	ies

F2: Secure in Suburbia M1: Golden Globetrotters

M2: Affluent & Aging Y1: City Slickers Y2: Consuming on Credit

F1: Flush Families	F2: Secure in Suburbia	M1: Golden Globetrotters
<ul> <li>Average age of head of household: 40-44</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Average age of head of household: 35-39</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Average age of head of household: 60-64</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Median household income: USD159,527</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Median household income: USD89,566</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Median household income: USD160,819</li> </ul>
M2: Affluent & Aging	Y1: City Slickers	Y2: Consuming on Credit
<ul> <li>M2: Affluent &amp; Aging</li> <li>Average age of head of household: 65-69</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Y1: City Slickers</li><li>Average age of head of household: 30-34</li></ul>	<ul><li>Y2: Consuming on Credit</li><li>Average age of head of household: 30-34</li></ul>

**Consuming on Credit** 

- The most engaged on social media
- Most likely to actively enjoy mobile media and advertising
- They are the most likely to prefer package deals
- But they are also impulse buyers

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# TOTAL REVENUE MANAGEMENT MAXIMISE THE COMPETITIVE

**ADVANTAGES OF EACH PROPERTY**