

# Data Literacy Empowers Your Destination: These are the ABCs of How



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SALT LAKE

First, let's take a look at the primary markets where people traveled from to attend the NBA All-Star game in Salt Lake City.

Each sparkling sphere represents a visitor and brighter arcs signify higher travel volumes.



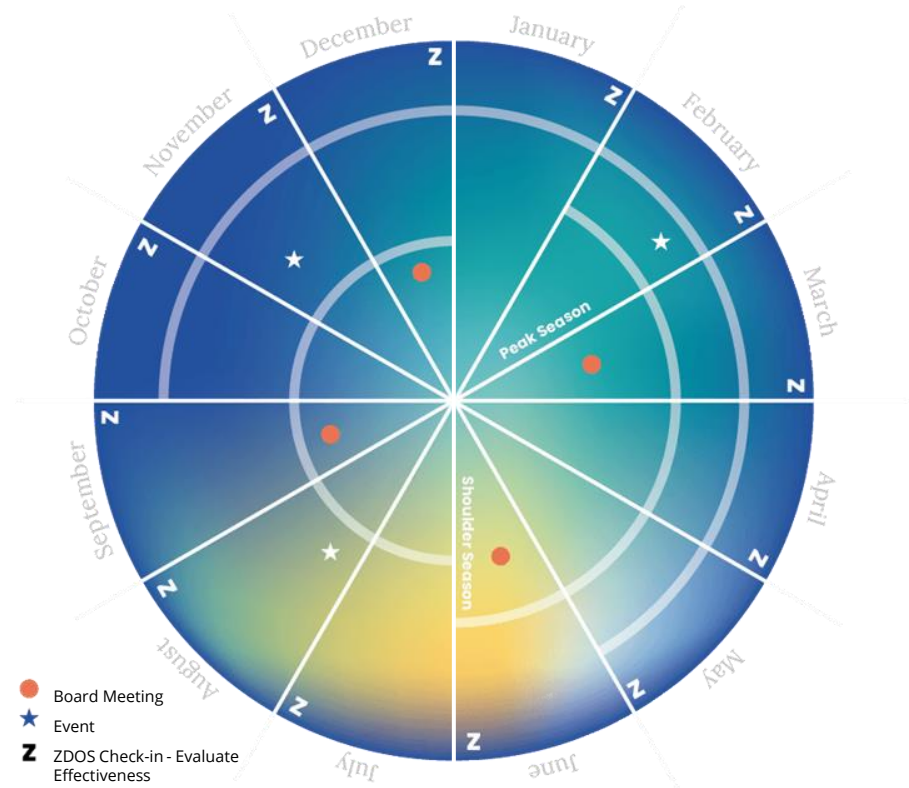
# Powering the *Possibilities* of Place



# Annual Strategic Planning

January	February	March Board Meeting - Report
April	May Summer Campaign	June Board Meeting - Report
July	August Membership Drive	September Board Meeting - Report
October Planning Season & Information Gathering	November	December Board Meeting - Report

# Continuous Strategic Planning



# Data

is information that's been collected and organized.

# Data literacy

is the ability to understand  
and communicate data.



## Old Lens:

Our marketing plan was successful and **visitor volume increased 12% this year.**



## Strategic Lens:

Our marketing partnership with **Salinas Valley farmers** to increase **off-season visitation** through culinary travel was successful.

Summer hotel occupancy remained steady, while **shoulder season visitation and spend increased 12%.**

Overall, our visitor economy contributed **\$24.5M in tax revenues** back to our community, helping to fund **new bike paths and community gardens.**

Use the

# ABCs

**A**lways start with strategy.

**B**ig data is unique.

**C**ontext around why.

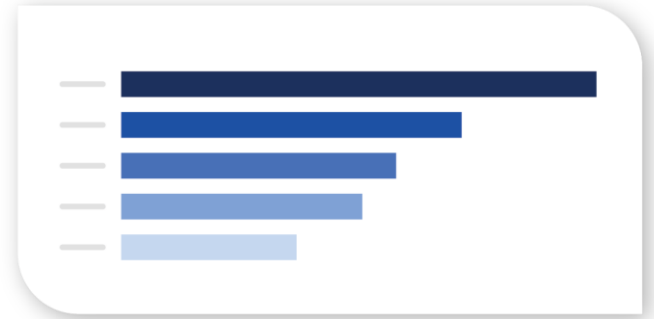
**D**raw meaningful conclusions.

**E**xpect data limitations.

**F**ind the trends and patterns.



# Always start with strategy

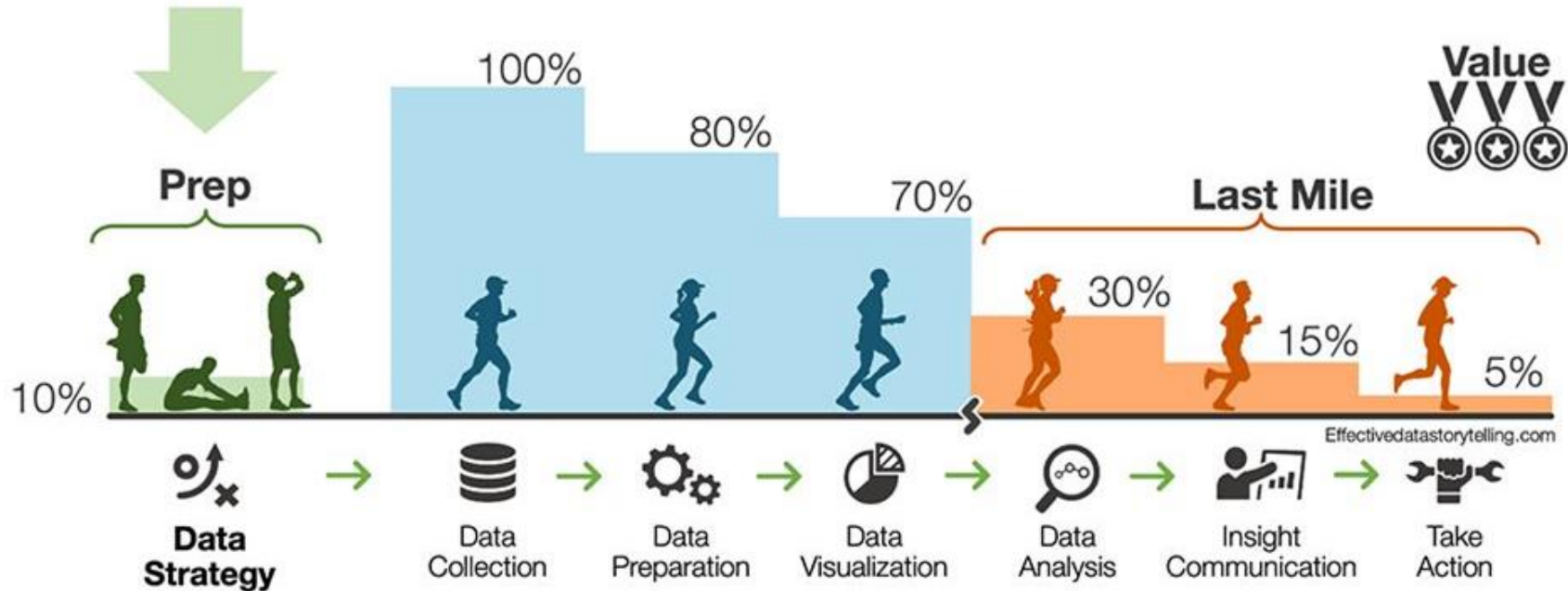


- Know what you want to find out
- Know your data sources, and what questions they can answer
- Draft a statement: “I want to understand \_\_\_\_\_, so I am going to look at \_\_\_\_\_.”

A

# Data Strategy:

The Essential Preparation for the Analytics Marathon



# Big Data is unique

- Large amounts of data
- Collected passively
- Through digital interactions
- With great variety and high velocity



B

# What is Big Data?



Large **amounts** of data









Collected **passively** from **digital** interactions



With great **variety** and a high rate of **velocity**



# Key Features of Big Data

Volume	Variety	Velocity	Veracity	Value	Variability
Amount of data from many sources	Many types of data	Data generated very quickly	Data is volatile & needs to be checked	Data collection drives business value	Data can be used and formatted many ways
					

# Examples of Big Data

## Event Data

**300+**  
Global Event  
Sources

**40+ Million**  
Events  
Worldwide

**12 Month**  
Look Into  
the Future

## Spend Data

**90 Million**  
Cards

**10 Billion**  
Transactions  
Annually

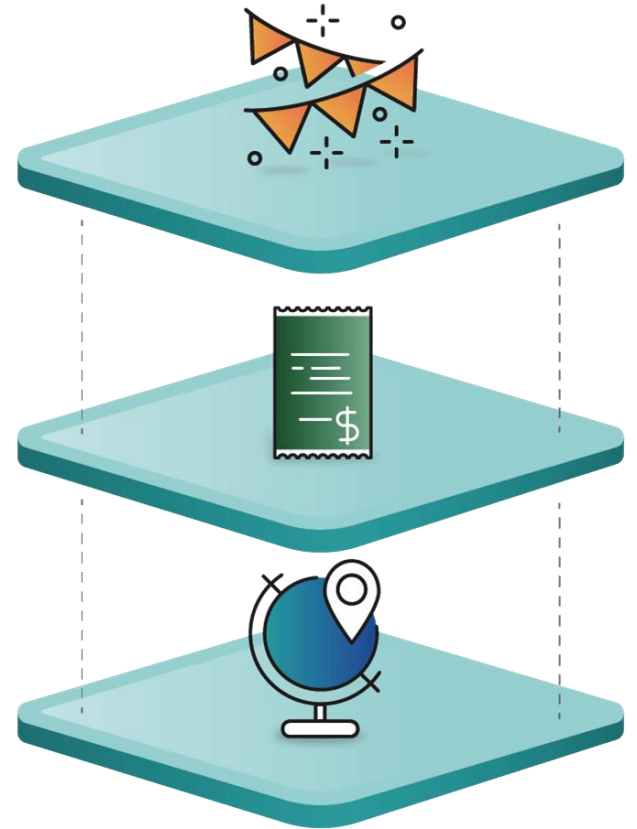
**4 Brands**  
Credit &  
Debit Cards

## Movement Data

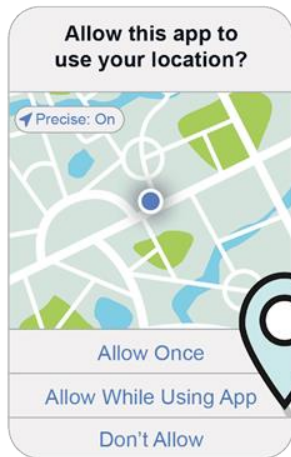
**19 Trillion Location  
Observations:**  
Largest Commercially  
Available

**Daily Visibility**  
of Both Visitors  
& Residents

**1.6 Billion**  
Global Devices  
in 180+  
Countries



# Our Movement Data is Different



Raw data ingested from our data partners

Normalized by our team of PhDs, GIS experts, engineers, and data scientists who ensure what you receive in ZDOS™ is accurate

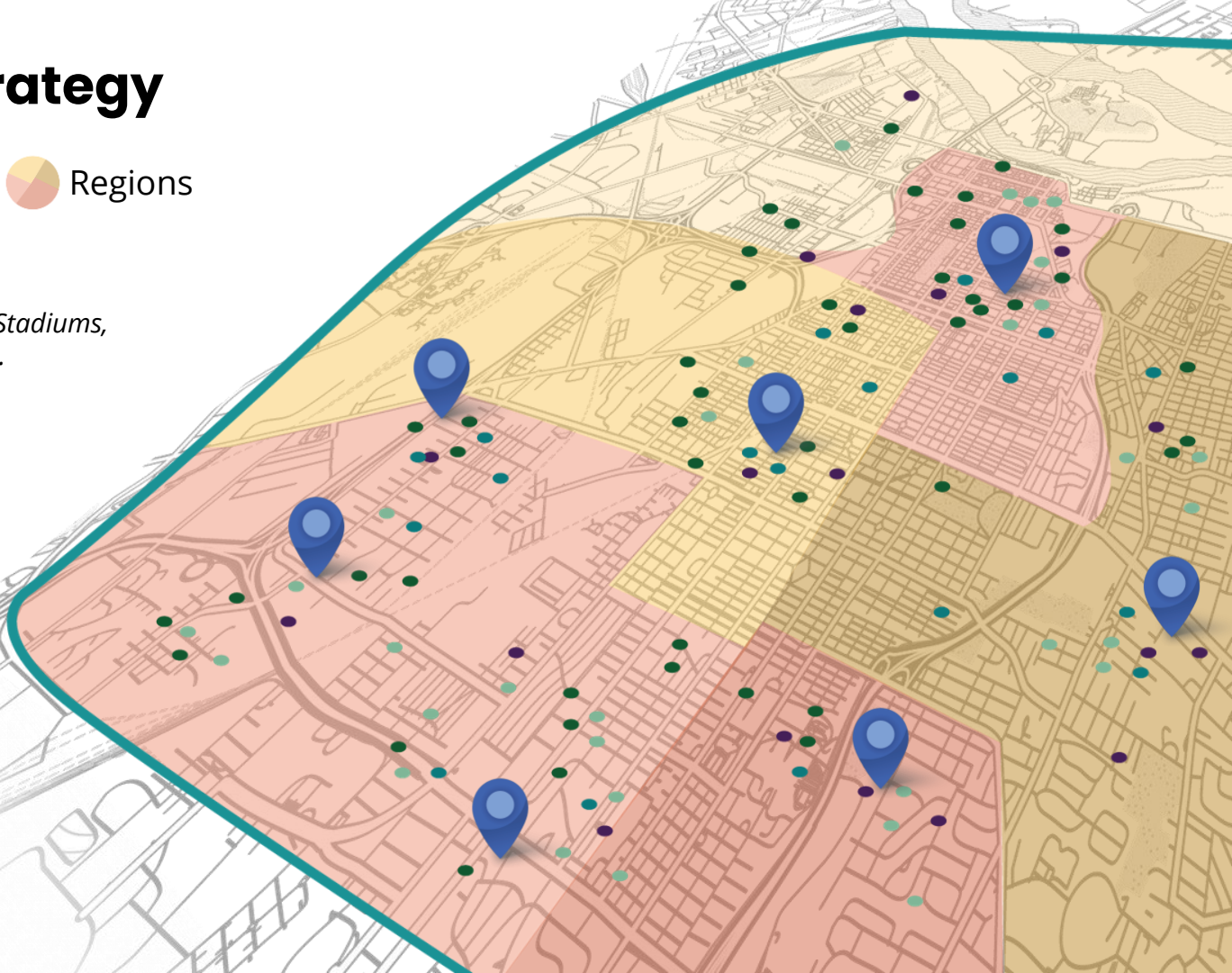


# Place-Based Strategy

Geographic Boundary      Regions

Primary POIs  
*Primary Visitation Driver: Sports Stadiums, Convention Center, Museums, etc.*

Contextual POIs  
*Supplementary Places: Sandwich Shop, Gas Stations, etc.*





# Context around why



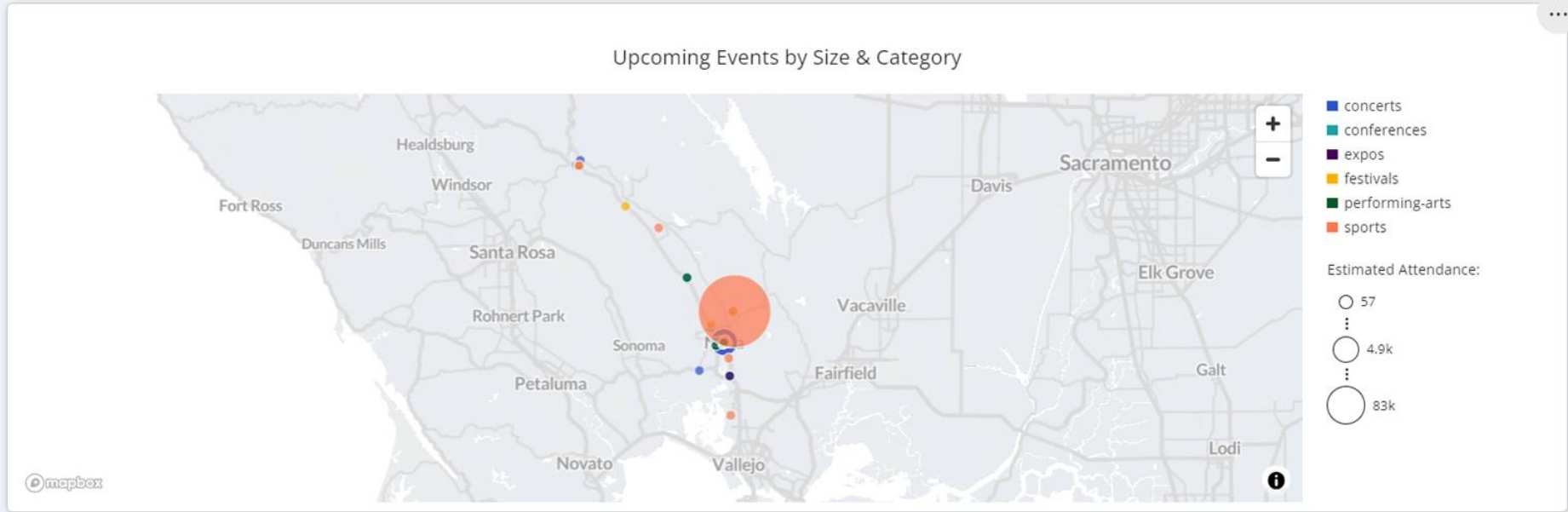
- What is the current environment we're in and what has changed ?
- How is privacy changing the landscape?
- Why might there be a surge or drop in visitation?



# What demand was being created

## How do my upcoming events vary by Region?

Source: PredictHQ. Note: Events below include Conferences, Expos, Festivals, Concerts, Sports and Performing-Arts only. Other event types in the Category filter at the top are not tied to these insights. Tip: Click into any event category for more event details.



# Draw Meaningful Conclusions

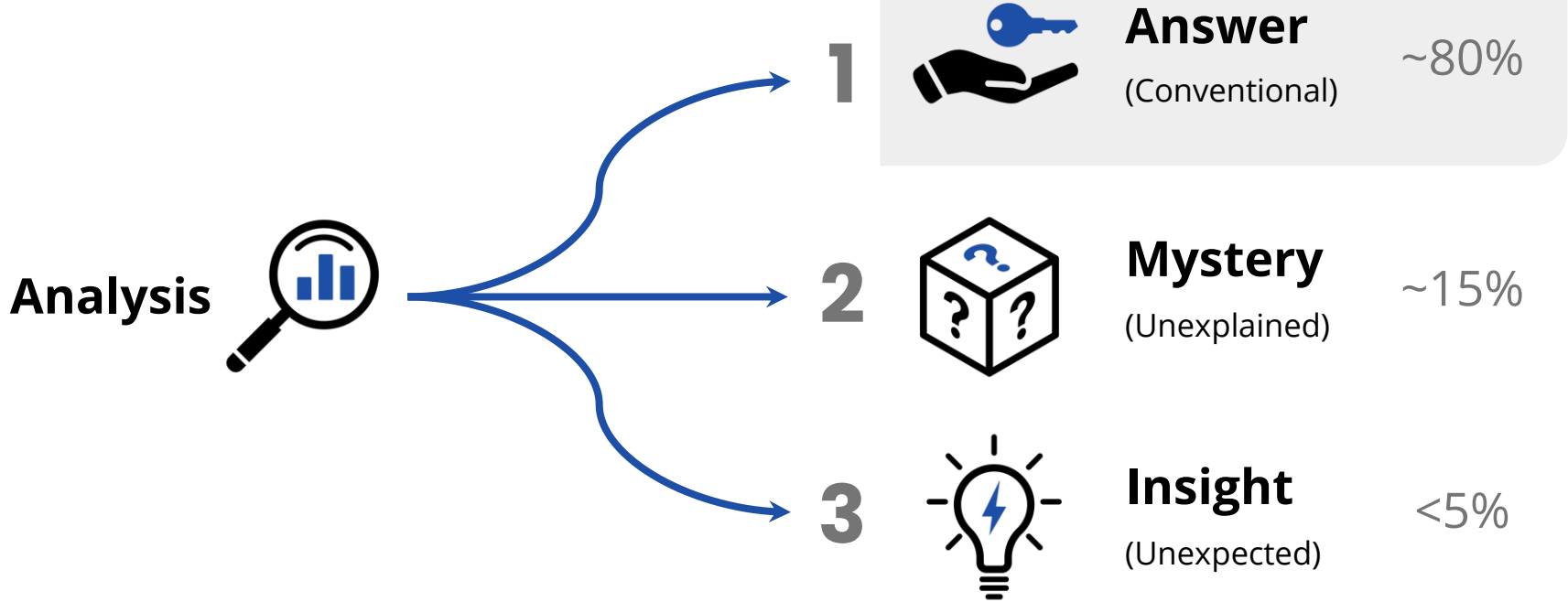
100%

- When looking at data you can find three things:  
Answers, Mysteries, and Insights
- Don't jump to conclusions –  
Understand correlation vs. causation

D

# Data Analysis:

## Three Main Outcomes



Frequency

1



**Answer**  
(Conventional)

~80%

2



**Mystery**  
(Unexplained)

~15%

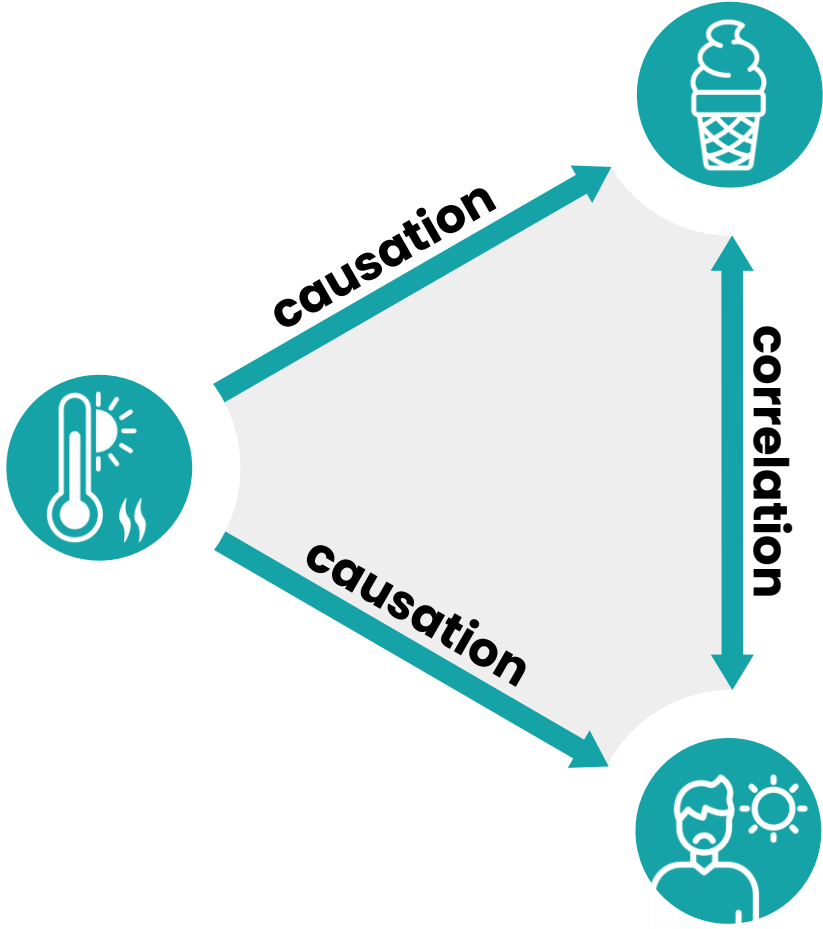
3



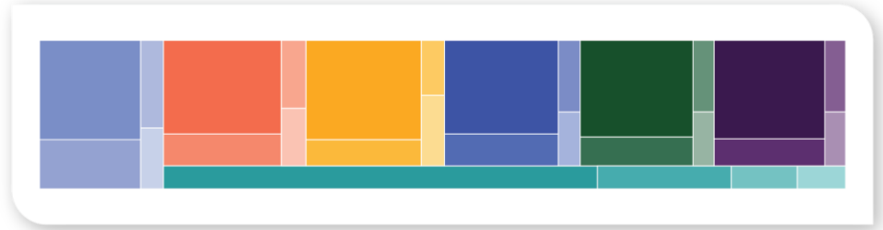
**Insight**  
(Unexpected)

<5%



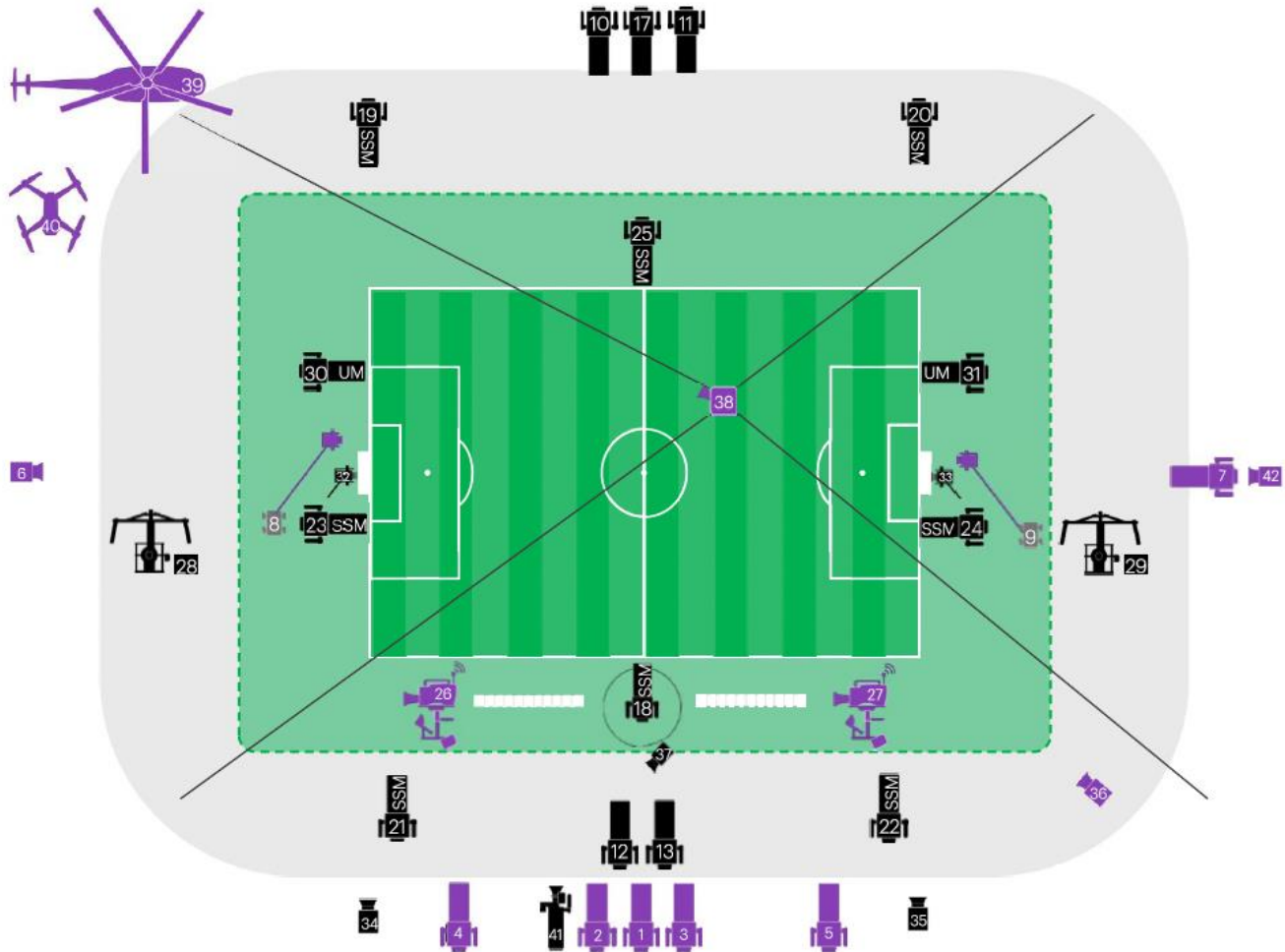


# Expect Data Limitations

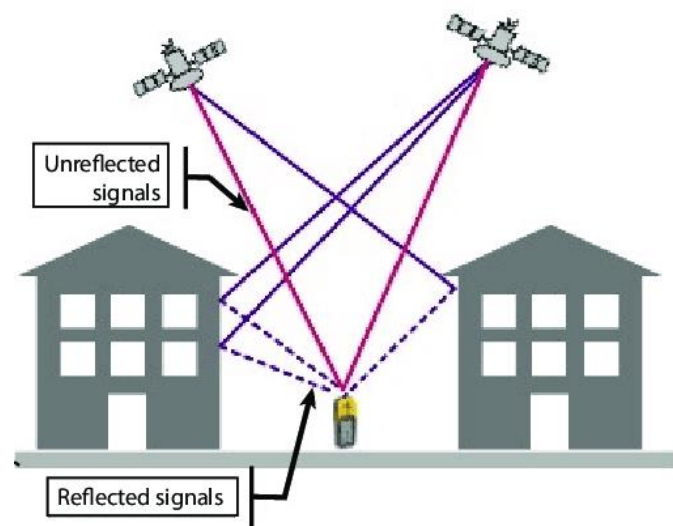
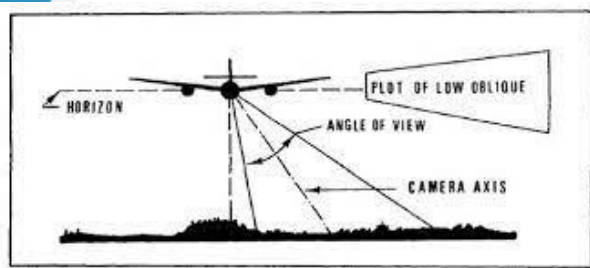


- Your data isn't like a crystal ball – more like camera angles filming a sports match
- Are there other factors influencing the data sampling rate
- Adjust your expectations and know the limits of your data

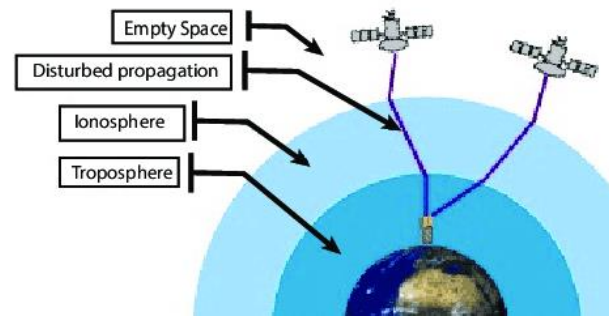
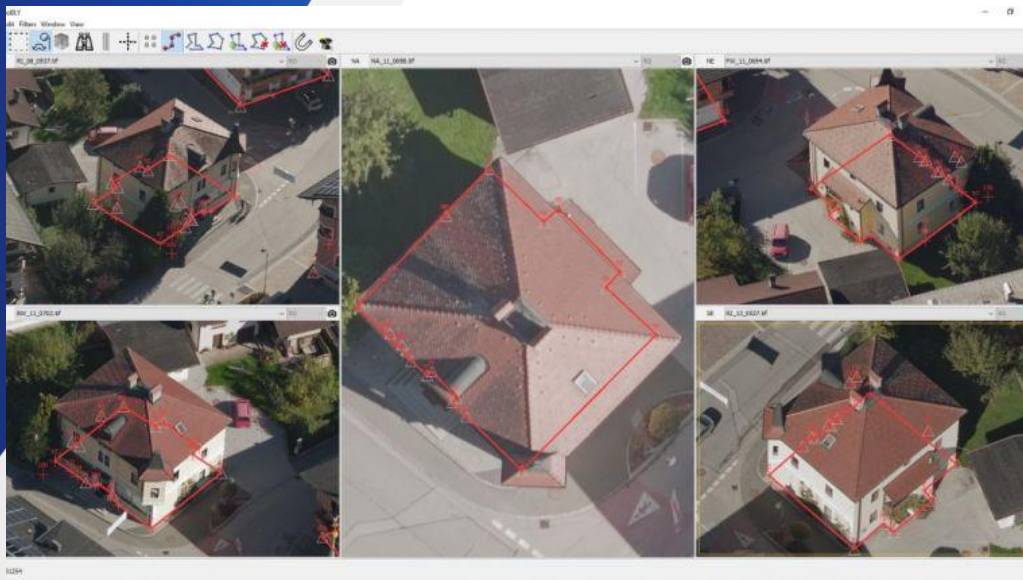




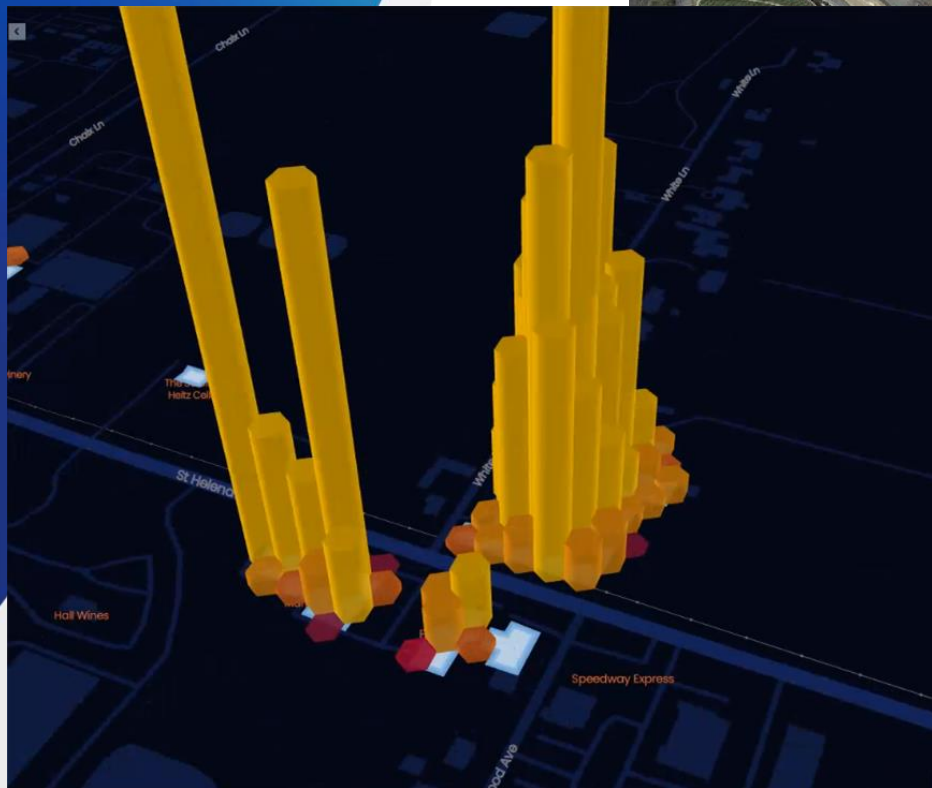
# Movement Data Error



(a)



# V. Sattui Winery



Visitor Cardholder  
Count Sample Size

**15,824**

Visitor Device Count  
Sample Size

**12,243**

Visitor Cardholder  
Count Sample Size

**1,443**

Visitor Device Count  
Sample Size

**745**

Visitor Cardholder  
Count Sample Size

**721**

Visitor Device Count  
Sample Size

**434**



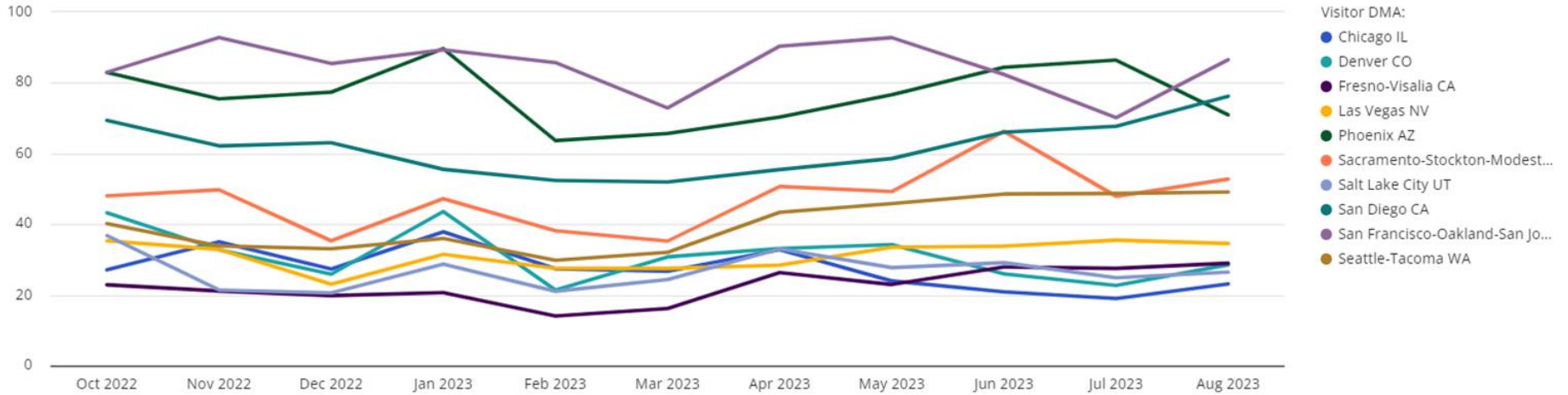
# Find the Trends and Patterns



- It's not what you see, but the relationship between them that is the most meaningful
- Look for relationships by having a baseline

F

# Market Index



# Education & Community

Self-Service Access to All ZDOS™ Information

The  
Zartico  
Way

Zartico Academy  
Self-Paced Learning

Virtual Community  
Meetups

Zartico  
Knowledge  
Base

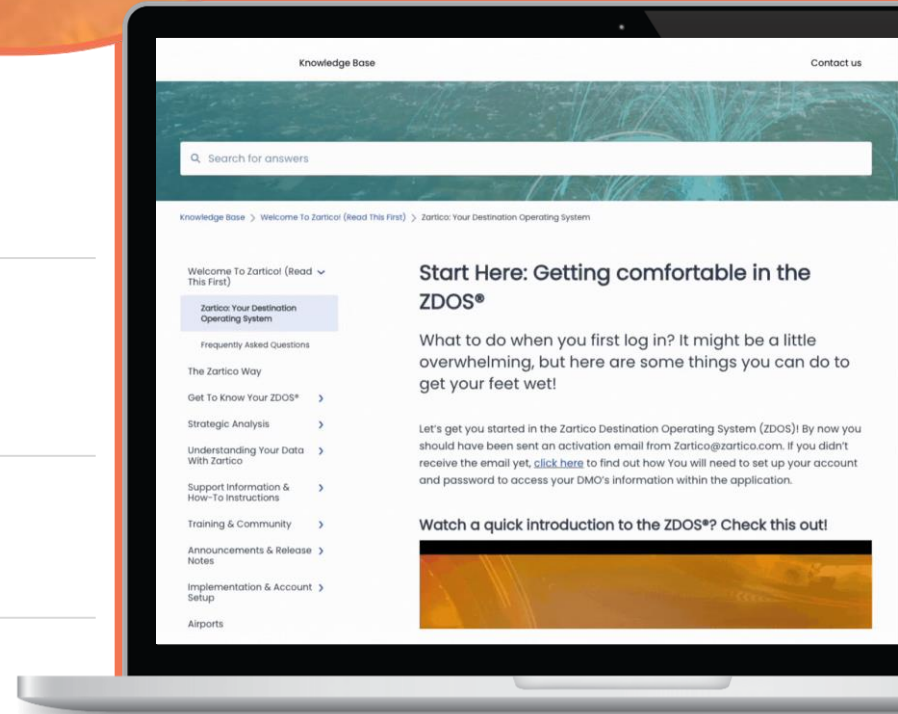
Zarticoach Training  
Sessions

ZDOS™  
Certification  
Program

Prompts and  
Tutorials

Step-By-Step  
Guides

Zarticon  
User Conference



Use the

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# Thank you!

