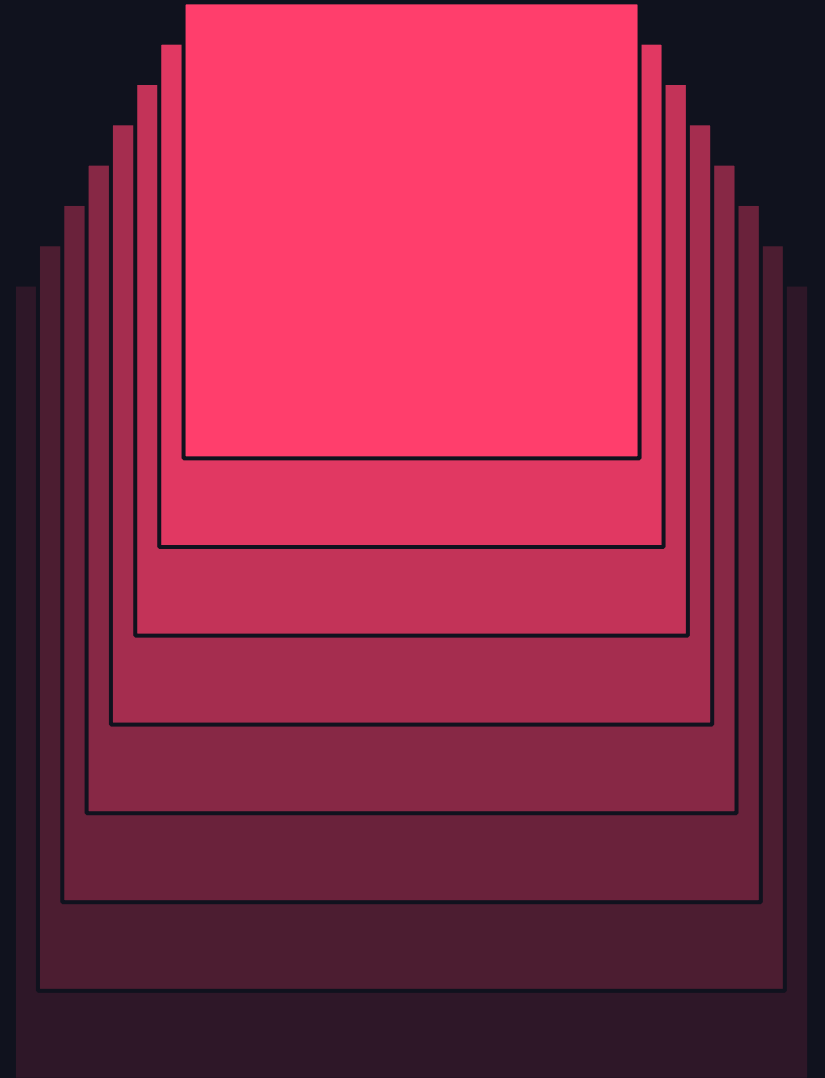


# DESTINATION DATA: UNPACKING TRAVELER INSIGHTS WITH LLMS



---

Redkite  
June 2024

# Introduction

---

**Sonia Patel**



**Generative AI Lead  
Redkite**

7 years of experience harnessing emerging technologies to deliver value to organisations through data-driven excellence and insightful thought leadership

**Gaziz Zhotabayev**



**Data Science Lead  
Redkite**

Over 8 years of experience in data solutions and leading analytics teams, helping organisations achieve strategic business objectives and realise value through data

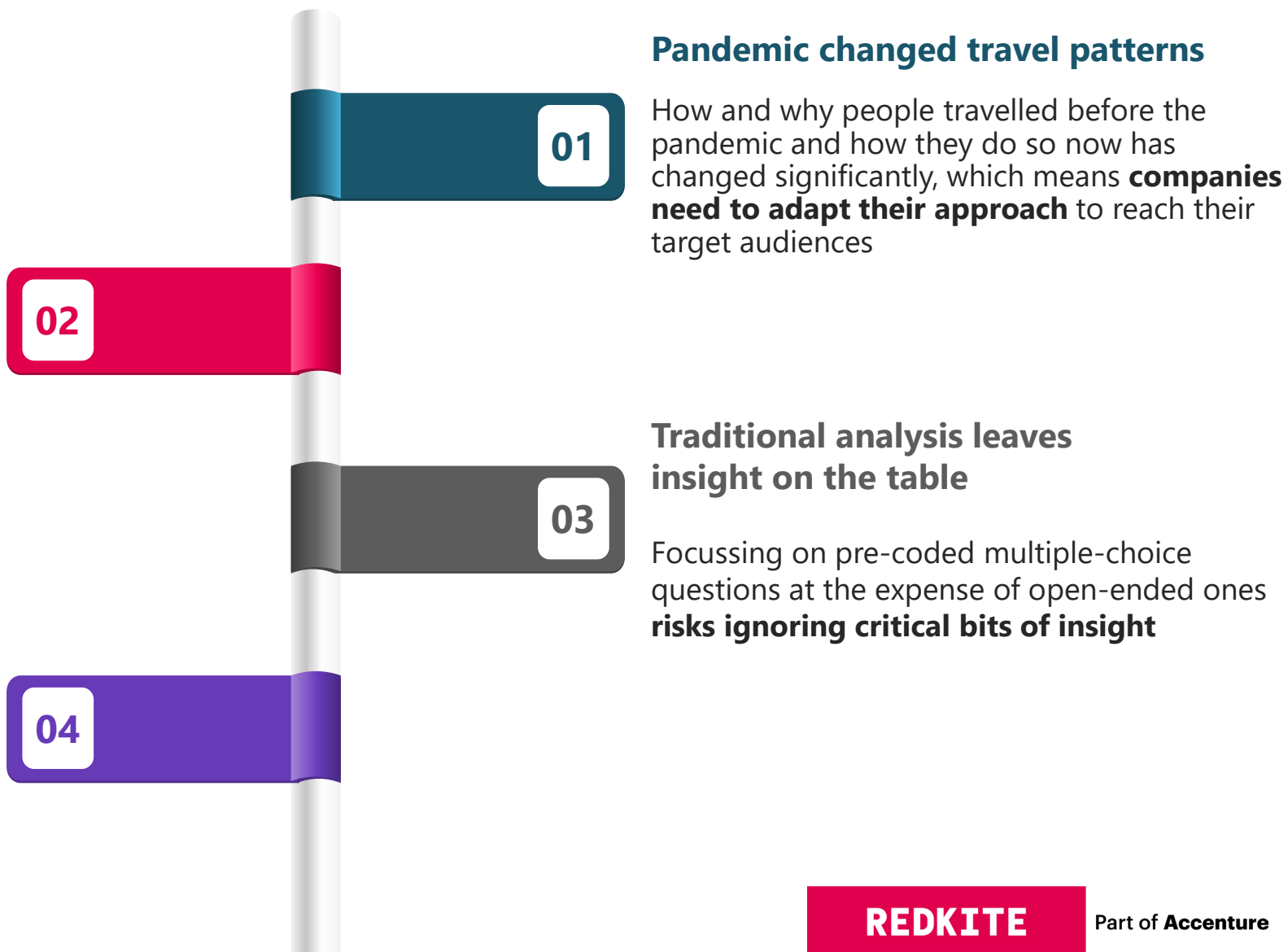
# The global pandemic disrupted the travel industry

## Primary research helps answer the 'why'

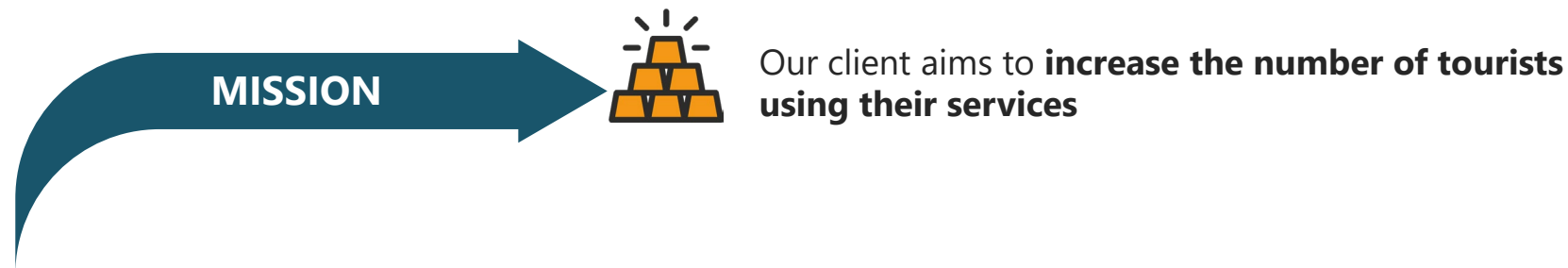
While mobility and other traveler behaviour data are a good proxy that help understand the impact of marketing efforts, it is surveys that offer **crucial insight on traveller sentiment** and the **real "why"** behind their travel decisions

## Resulting in a need for a new approach

What if we could make **free-form text data** as analyzable as numerical data?



# Delving deeper into the situation our client was experiencing



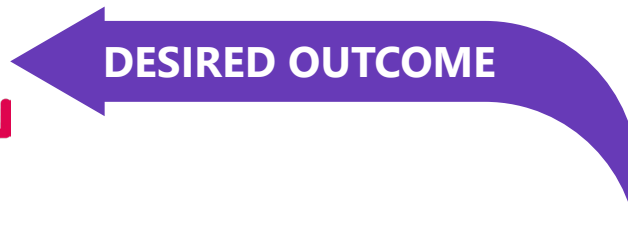
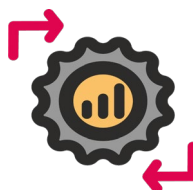
Our client aims to **increase the number of tourists using their services**

They use advertising campaigns to engage and inspire the audience to visit. To evaluate campaign impact and support with campaign planning they, among other things, conduct market research that **generates vast volumes of free-text responses from tourists**



Reviewing free-text responses is an **incredibly manual task**, meaning **analysis can be inconsistent** and **time-to-insight is often too long to affect change**

Solution needed to **streamline the labor-intensive analysis processes, improve analytics**, and, as a result, **bolster campaign-related decision-making**



# Now let's look at the challenges our client faced with survey responses

## Untapped insights

Difficulty extracting insights from open-ended responses results in a **struggle to gain nuanced perspectives and sentiments from tourists**



## Labor-intensive process

Reviewing free-text responses can take **days of effort**



## Unreliable pre-coded responses

Pre-coded survey answer options can result in **biased and inaccurate responses** and a longer survey-iteration cycle



## Non-informative responses

A lot of responses are **non-informative** and need to be **filtered out**



## Multi-language complexity

Multiple languages adds an **extra layer of complexity** as each review needs to go through a translation process



## Emerging data capability

To analyze free-text responses we need not only **appropriate tooling**, but a data capability **suited to and right-sized** for the business



# Here are some example of free-text responses received from a survey

## Example survey questions

Please tell us, in your own words, why you are unlikely to consider [destination] for a holiday or leisure break?

List the first words that come to mind when thinking about a holiday or short leisure trip.

In the context of a holiday or short leisure trip what does the word 'Adventure' mean to you?

Please now describe, overall, how the campaign made you feel about [destination] **(Our focus for this talk)**

## Example answers

"Because it is difficult to obtain a visa"

- Sun
- Price
- Europe
- Cuisine

"Adventure means to me that you discover different things and experiences you encounter in different places. Learn new things and have fun"

"I think it's great when you can do a lot more in a country than check out the sights. This seems much more personal, the ad takes the cliches and reinterprets them in a funny way."

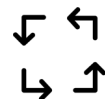
# LLMs or traditional NLP methods?

We chose LLMs for most tasks over traditional NLP methods for **four key reasons**



## Time-to-deploy

LLMs are more likely to work out-of-the-box and are not as reliant on specialist skillsets



## Reusability

LLMs can naturally extend to other use cases that involve text analytics



## Summarization

LLMs are better at accurately summarising the intended meaning of the input text



## Generalizability

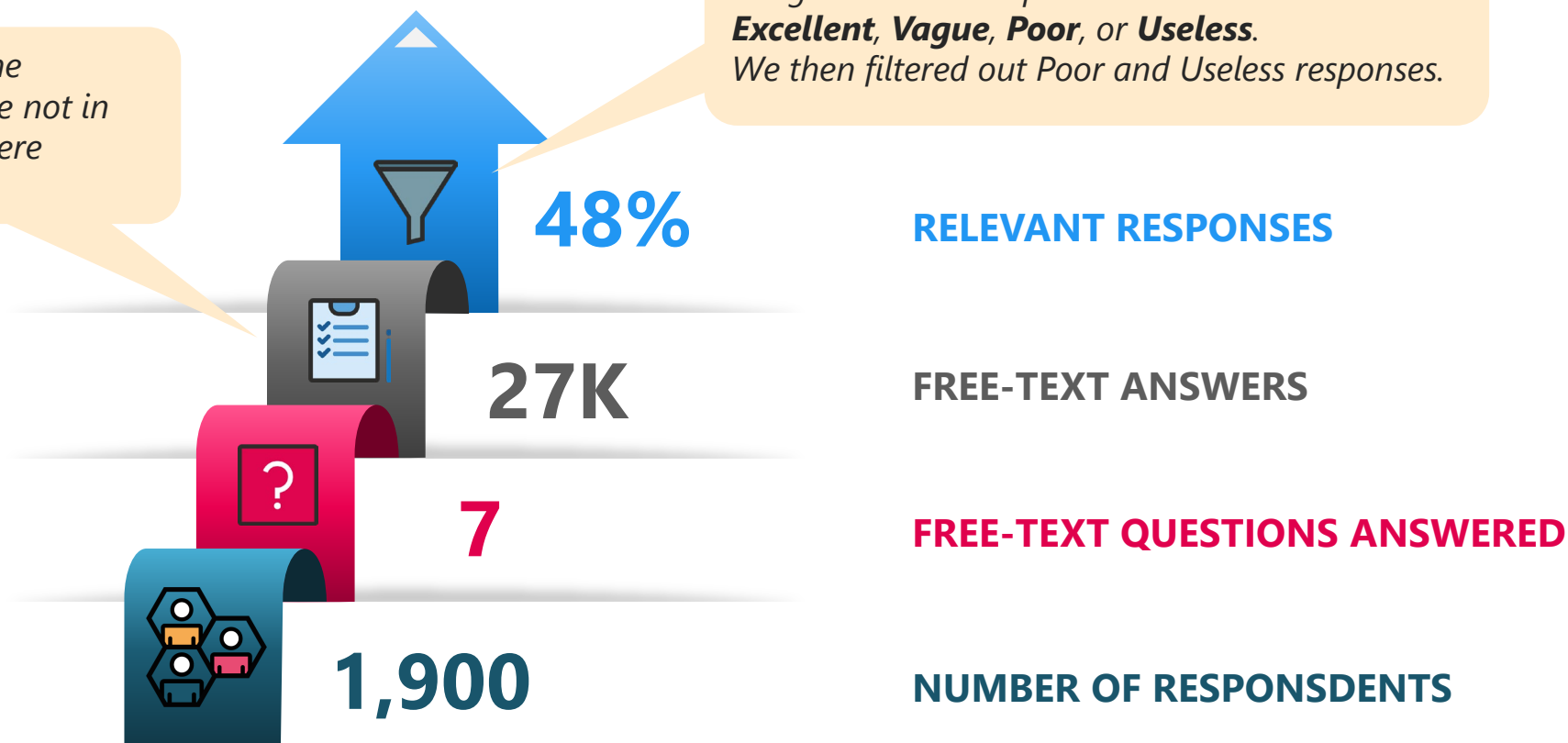
Traditional NLP methods often require re-training whilst LLMs need good prompting

First, we prepped the data by translating it and filtering out low-quality responses

**Example Survey Response:** "mir fällt nichts ein" >> **Translated** >> "I can't think of anything"  
**Relevancy Score:** 1 (Useless)

Over half of the responses were not in English and were **translated**

We graded each response's relevance as either **Excellent, Vague, Poor, or Useless**. We then filtered out Poor and Useless responses.



Average figures per single survey wave



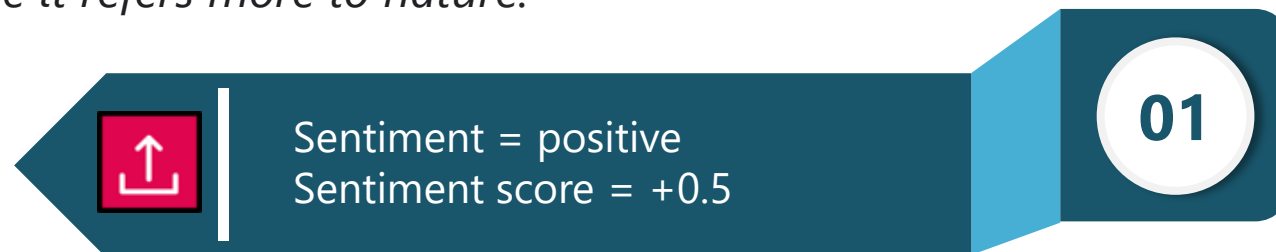
For each response, we looked at the sentiment, emotion, and topics mentioned

### Example Survey Response

"A quirky and fun style of advertising that I really like. On the other hand, festivals, graffiti [do] very little for me! the second part of the ad would suit me better since it refers more to nature."

#### SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

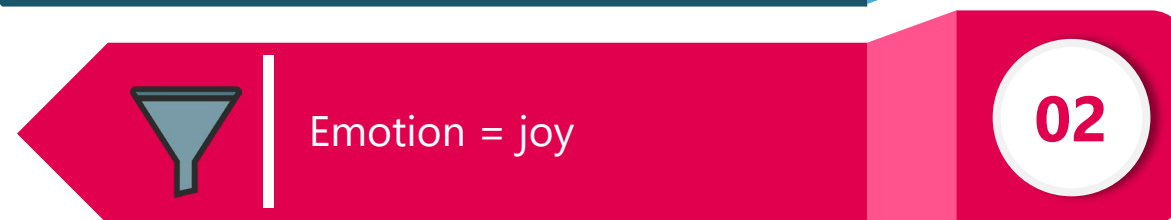
Classify (into positive, negative, conflicted, neutral) and score (with a -1 to 1 score) the sentiment of each response



Sentiment = positive  
Sentiment score = +0.5

#### EMOTION CLASSIFICATION

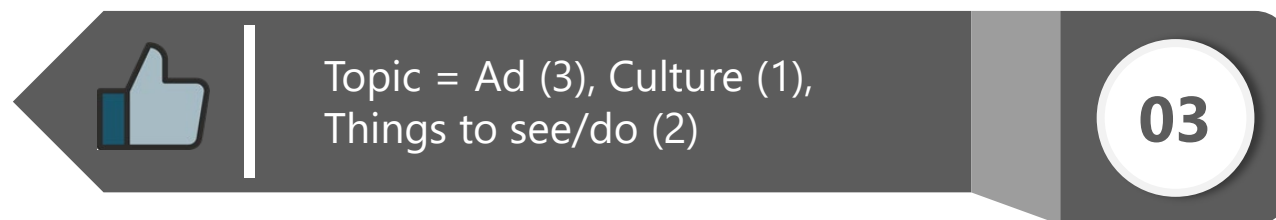
Classify the emotional content of the response



Emotion = joy

#### TOPIC EXTRACTION & CLASSIFICATION

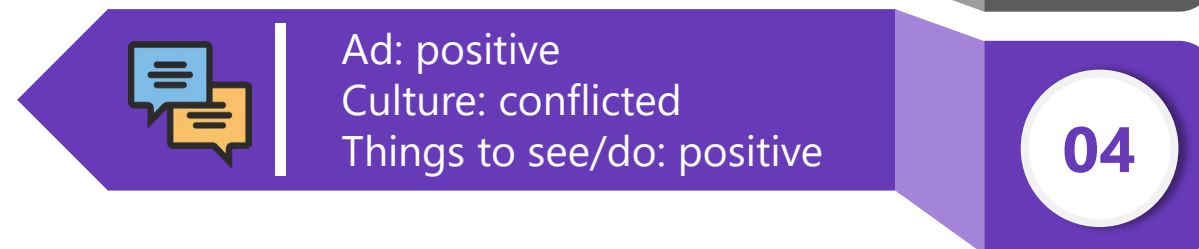
Tag topics mentioned in the response, including a prevalence score, and classify topics into pre-defined categories



Topic = Ad (3), Culture (1),  
Things to see/do (2)

#### TOPIC-LEVEL SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

Classify the sentiment polarity of each topic extracted from the response



Ad: positive  
Culture: conflicted  
Things to see/do: positive


Some of the critical responses are where the most interesting insights came from

### Example Survey Response

*"I mean, I didn't need the floating distracting head. [This country] has so much to offer, quirky floating heads are not going to sell it to me, price will always win there."*

#### SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

Classify (into positive, negative, conflicted, neutral) and score (with a -1 to 1 score) the sentiment of each response




Sentiment = negative  
Sentiment score = -0.38

01

#### EMOTION CLASSIFICATION

Classify the emotional content of the response




Emotion = indifference

02

#### TOPIC EXTRACTION & CLASSIFICATION

Tag topics mentioned in the response, including a prevalence score, and classify topics into pre-defined categories




Topics = Affordability (3), Ad (3), Things to see/do (3)

03

#### TOPIC-LEVEL SENTIMENT ANALYSIS

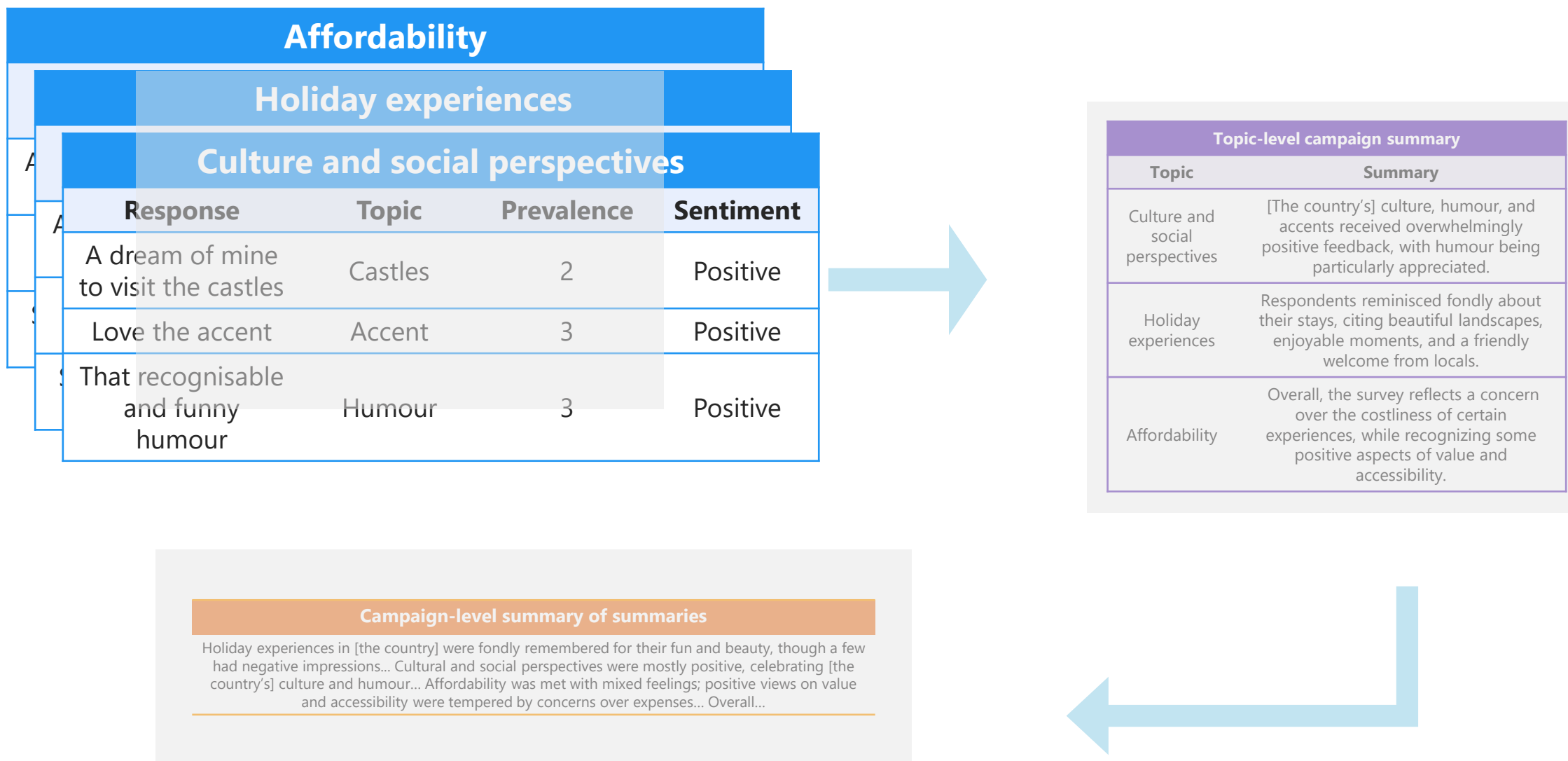
Classify the sentiment polarity of each topic extracted from the response



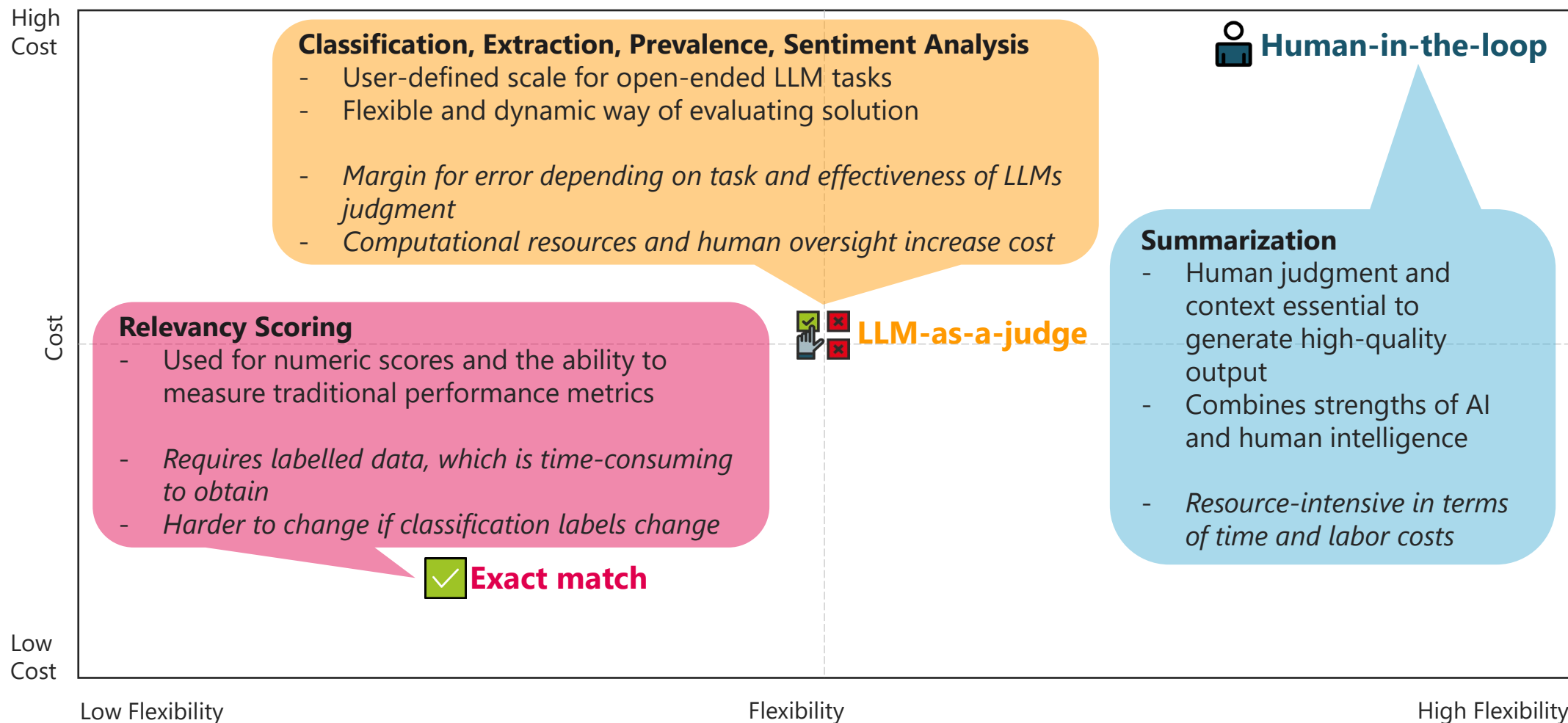
Affordability = neutral  
Ad = negative  
Things to see/do = positive

04

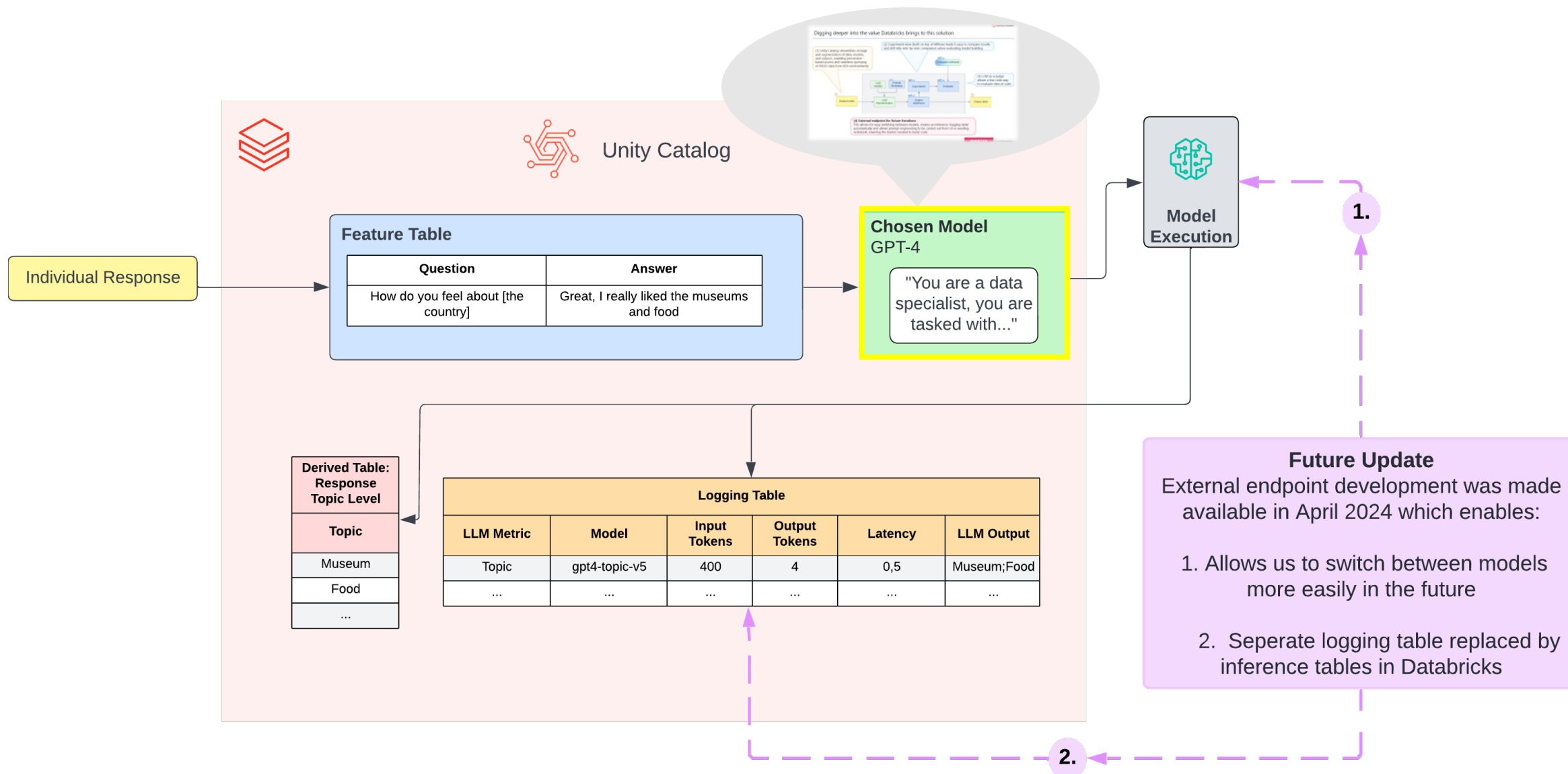
# Finally, we asked LLMs to create topic-level and campaign-level summaries of responses



# How do we ensure our solutions are good enough?



# Databricks' flexible approach enabled a successful build of the solution

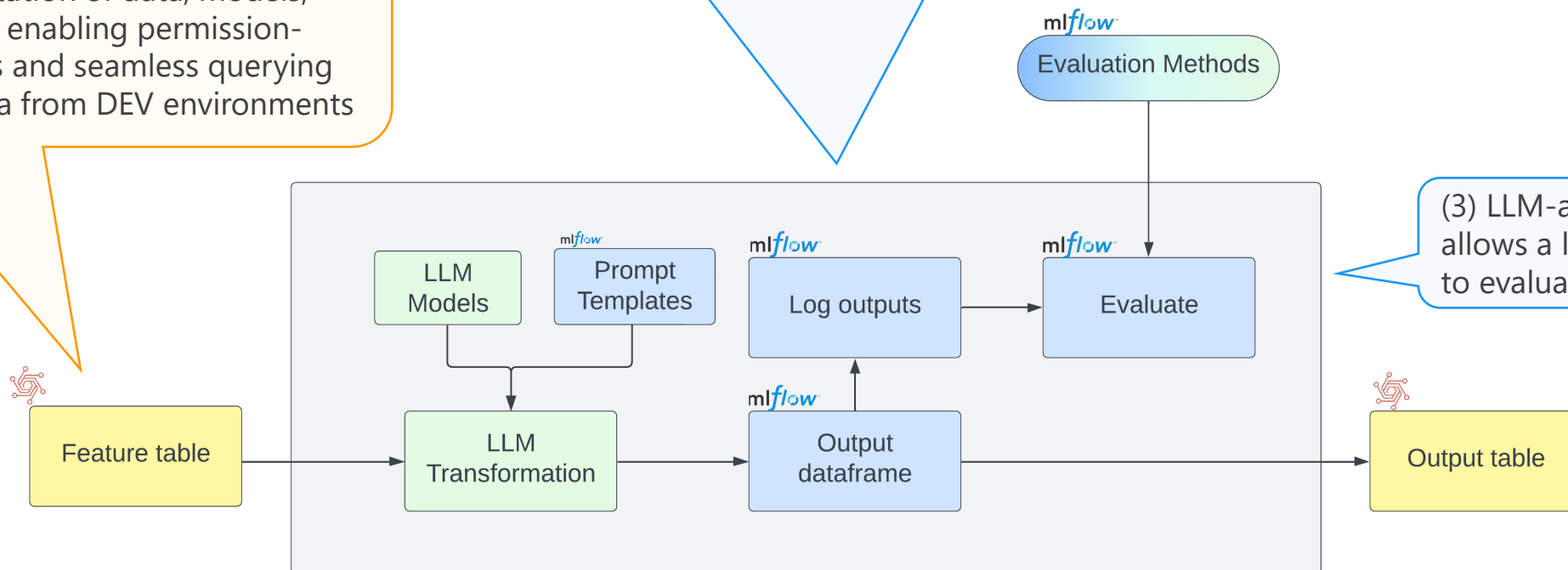


# Digging deeper into the value Databricks brings to this solution

(1) Unity Catalog streamlines storage and segmentation of data, models, and outputs, enabling permission-based access and seamless querying of PROD data from DEV environments

(2) Experiment view (built on top of Mlflow) made it easy to compare results and drill into side-by-side comparison when evaluating model building

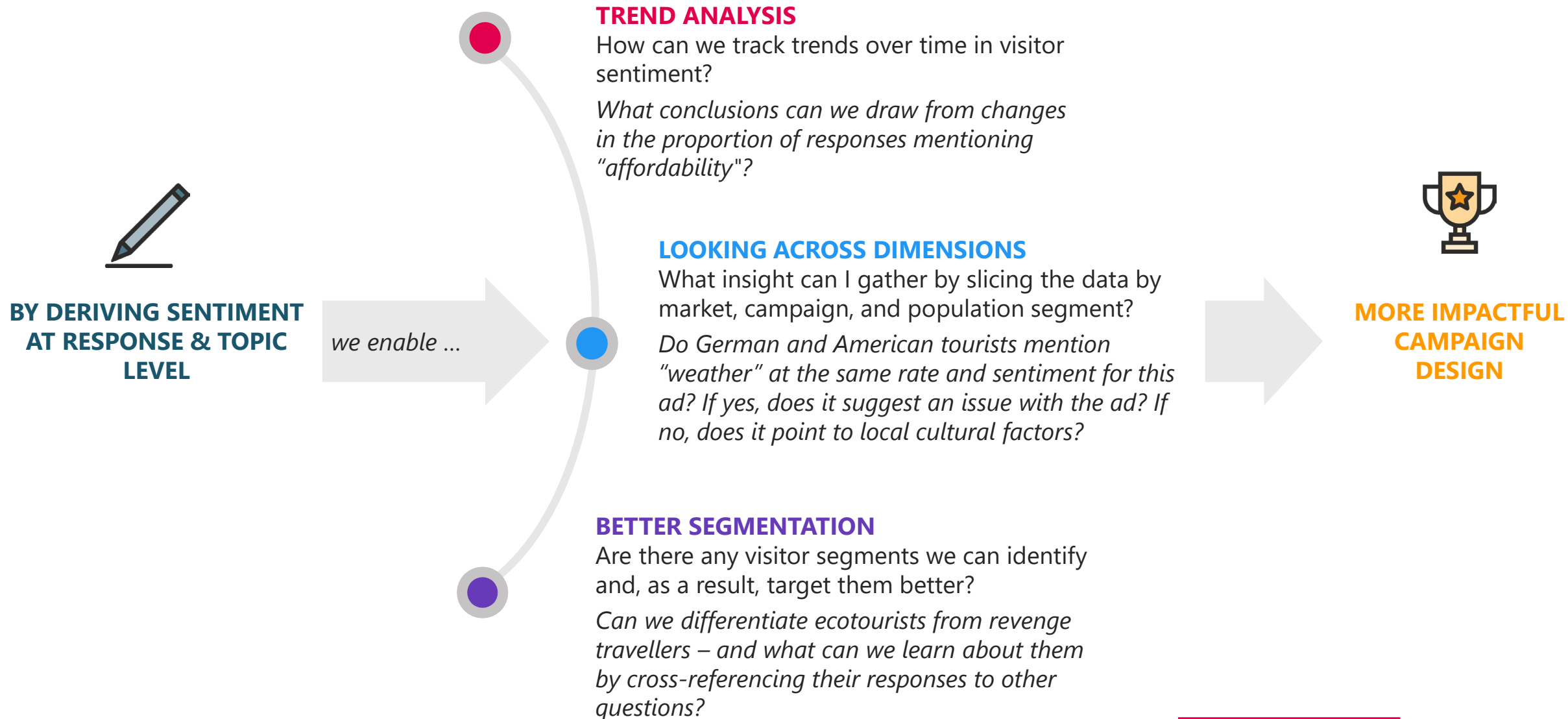
(3) LLM-as-a-judge allows a low code way to evaluate data at scale



## (4) External endpoint for future iterations

This allows for easy switching between models, creates an inference 'logging table' automatically and allows prompt engineering to be carried out from UI vs needing notebook, lowering the barrier needed to build code

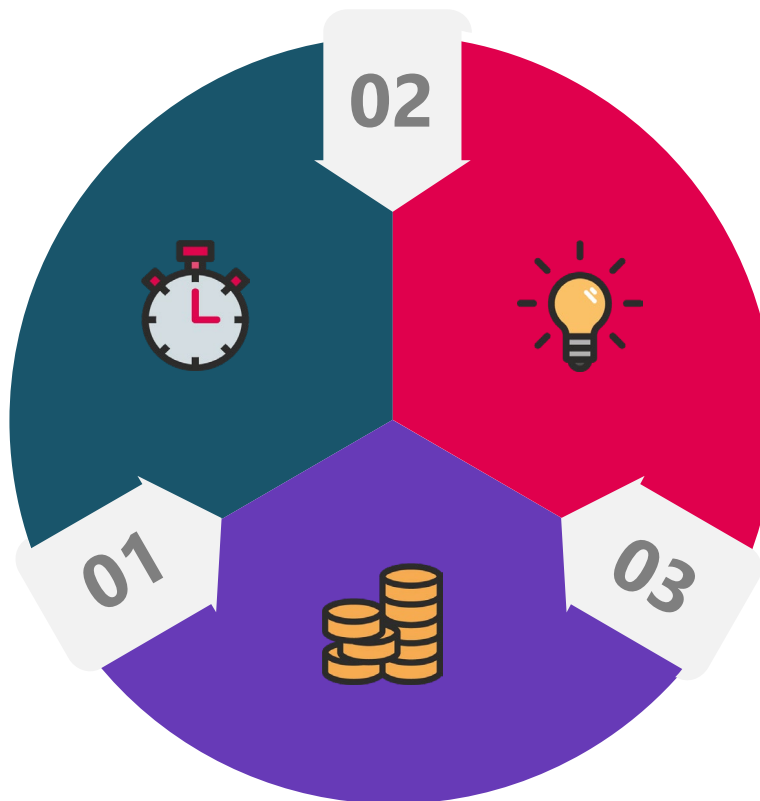
# Deriving response-level fields opens up a wealth of analytics possibilities in the aggregate



# What value does this solution bring?

## TIME BACK TO BUSINESS

Transforming a historically slow and arduous task into a process that handles large volumes of survey responses quickly and efficiently gives employees time back to focus on more value-add activities



## RICHER AND TIMELIER INSIGHTS

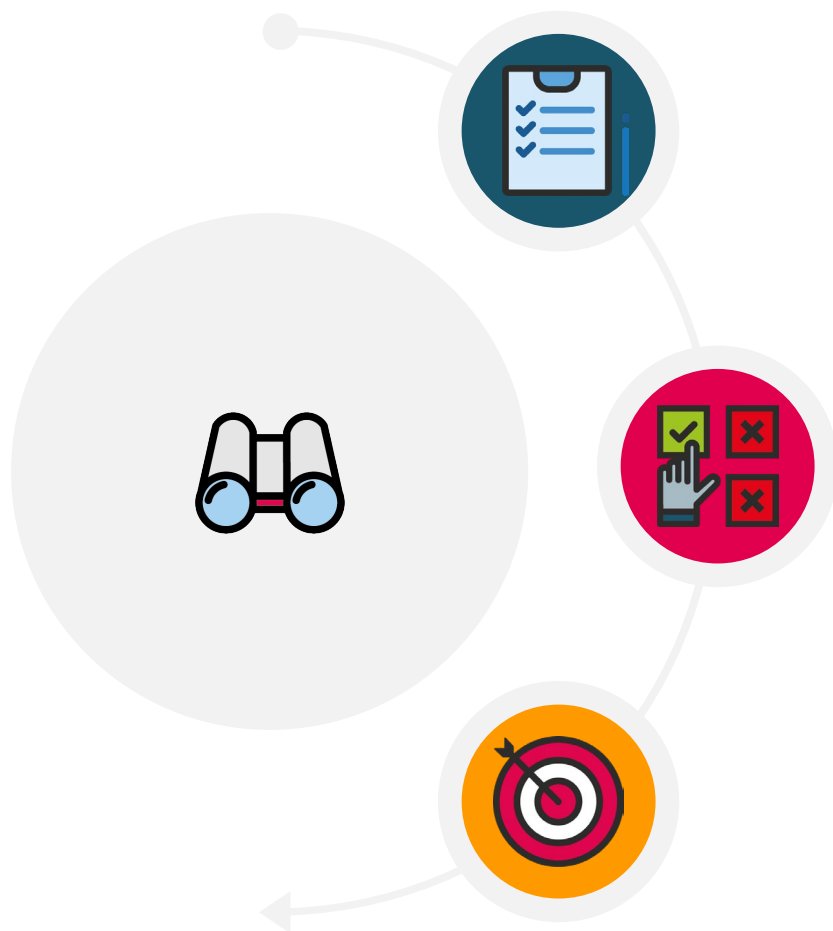
LLMs help derive standard and scalable data points such as sentiment, emotion, topics mentioned, and others, helping uncover patterns within the data that support decision-making

## HIGHER ROI ON CAMPAIGNS

Ultimately, richer insights allow for better-targeted strategies, leading to more impactful and effective campaigns



# How will LLMs impact the future of surveys?



## **BROADER APPEAL AND DEEPER INSIGHTS**

Making direct feedback and qualitative insights readily available for analysis, leveraging free-text responses will become a standard tool in Marketing's toolkit

## **SIMPLER AND FASTER SURVEY DESIGN**

Using LLMs to reduce the reliance on getting pre-coded options 'just right' during design combined with developing multimodal capabilities (e.g., speech-to-text) will enable quicker survey iterations, allowing marketing strategies to remain relevant and responsive

## **A 360-VIEW OF YOUR TARGET AUDIENCE**

Augmenting quantitative data with qualitative insights derived from surveys will allow organizations to get a deeper understanding of their customers, providing a richer basis for developing strategies to reach them

Reach out to us!



## CONTACT REDKITE

To hear more about our generative AI solutions and how we can work together help you and / or your clients

[Sonia.Patel@redkite.com](mailto:Sonia.Patel@redkite.com)

[Gaziz.Zhotabayev@redkite.com](mailto:Gaziz.Zhotabayev@redkite.com)

## SCAN FOR THOUGHT LEADERSHIP

Scan the QR code to find some compelling thought leadership pieces for your industry

# DATA+AI SUMMIT