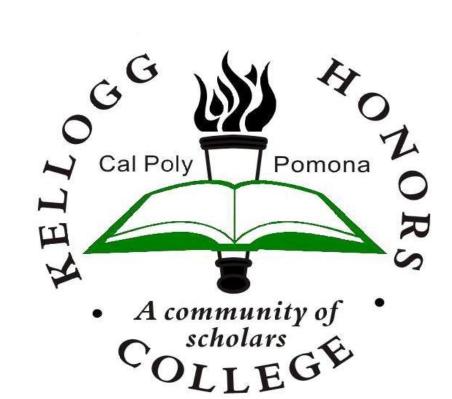
Hotel Ratings: What do they mean?



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Abstract

Consumers today use multiple resources to plan their business and leisure trips. Individuals have a lot of information at their fingertips due to an increased number of options for overnight accommodations, the technology used to select and reserve those accommodations, and the increased multipurpose demands of those accommodations. There are multiple individuals and organizations that rate hotels. The study breaks down the rating requirements for three organizations: Forbes Travel Guide, Expedia and Priceline. These requirements are provided to the hotels and industry professionals evaluate the properties on a regular basis. Other search engines such as TripAdvisor and Yelp utilize ratings based on consumer feedback. This study will compare and contrast the requirements, reliability, and use of several hotel rating systems. The purpose of this study is to facilitate the selection of the "perfect hotel" for the guest's needs.





What are the Hotel Ratings?

Star Ratings: hotels are evaluated and given a score of 1-5 stars based on services and amenities offered

Examples: Forbes Travel Guide, Expedia, Priceline.com

Consumer Feedback Companies: hotel guests write reviews and rank hotels with 1 – 5 stars based on their previous stay at the hotel

Examples: TripAdvisor, Yelp

Other Rating Systems:

AAA Diamond Ratings: hotels are evaluated and given a score of 1-5diamonds based on quality, range of facilities, and level of services

LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design): U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) evaluates and utilizes a point system to grade how 'green' hotels are based on sustainable sites, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere, and materials and resources; the different ratings are certified, silver, gold, and platinum

Likert Scale: rating scale in which respondents of a survey are offered 5 -7 choices to indicate how much they agree or disagree with a particular statement

STAR Program (Smith Travel Accommodations Report): used by hotels to gauge their performance within their competitive market

	Forbes Travel Guide	Expedia	Priceline.com
One	- Limited-service	- No-frills accommodations with minimal	- Focuses on the budget conscious
Star	-Clean, comfortable and	on-site facilities	traveler
	reliable establishment	- May not have: 24/7 public access and	- Generally low rise and located near
		guest reception, or daily housekeeping	major attractions, convenient
		service	intersections or major interstates
		- Guestrooms are small and functional,	- Basic furnishings are clean and in
		but may not have private bathrooms,	good condition
		TVs, or in-room telephones	- Most do not have a restaurant on site
Two	- Clean, comfortable and	- Budget properties offer clean	- Reputation for offering a consistent
Stars	reliable establishment	accommodations	level of quality and amenities
	- Expanded amenities	- Most offer 24-hour reception, daily	- Basic amenities and services;
	(ex. full-service	housekeeping service, TVs, telephones,	accommodations are clean and
	restaurant)	clothes racks or small closets, and	comfortable
	,	private bathrooms—possibly with	- Generally located near major
		showers only	attractions, intersections and casual
		- On-site dining is usually limited to a	dining restaurants
		Continental breakfast	- May offer limited restaurant service
Three	- Enhanced amenities	- Greater emphasis on comfort and	- Most recognized name brands and
Stars	that provide travelers	service, with many offering an on-site	quality independent hotels in the
	with a strong sense of	restaurant and bar	industry
	location, whether for style	- Baggage assistance is often available	- High quality hotel rooms and well-
	or function	- Guestrooms typically feature more	decorated public spaces
	- Distinguishing style and	space, comfortable seating, and better	- On-site dining is offered but may not
	ambience in both the	quality bedding	be available for all three meals
	public spaces and guest	- Bathrooms are often larger, with	- Fitness room may be available
	rooms; or they may be	shower/tub combinations and expanded	Thiress room may be available
	more focused on	counter space	
	functionality, providing	obunter space	
	guests with easy access		
	to local events, meetings		
	or tourism highlights		
Four	- Distinctive setting	- Lobbies typically offer upscale decor	- World's deluxe hotels, offering
Stars	- Interesting and inviting	and multiple conversational areas	premium level service and amenities
Otars	elements to enjoy	- Dedicated concierge, valet parking,	for the most discerning traveler
	throughout the property	turndown service by request and 24-hour	- Rooms and public spaces are
	- Attention to detail is	room service	beautifully furnished with attention to
	prominent throughout the	- Guestrooms usually feature superior	detail
	property, from design	amenities such as large beds, additional	- Upgraded amenities, bathrobes, and
	concept to quality of	seating, minibars, laptop-compatible	in-room safes
	products provided	safes, pillow top mattresses, bathrobes,	- Multiple dining options are frequently
	- Staff are	and upscale bath products	available as well as room service
	accommodating and take	- Decorative features such as crown	- Comprehensive business services,
	pride in catering to the	molding, bathroom artwork, and granite	fitness centers, and concierge services
	guest's specific needs	or marble accents may appear	are usually offered
	throughout their stay	of marble accents may appear	are usually offered
Five	- Exceptional properties	- Amenities typically include gourmet	- Luxury hotels offer the very best
Stars	provide a memorable	dining, luxury spas, and full-service	money can buy and the absolute
Jais	II .	health clubs with lavish locker rooms	
	experience through		highest levels of quality and amenities - Most elite hotels in the world
	virtually flawless service and the finest of	- Staff members are generally polished,	
		anticipate guest needs, and consistently	- These hotels are typically located in
	amenities	address guests by name	major cities or resort areas
	- Staff are intuitive,	- Features may include upgraded check-	- Less than 1 hotel in 5,000 qualifies
	engaging and	in, a welcome amenity, and butler	for 5 star status
	passionate, and eagerly	service on all or select floors	
	deliver service above and	- Guestroom decor is often elegant and	
	beyond the guests'	may include coordinated fabrics on	
	expectations	drapes, chairs, headboards, and duvets.	
	- Hotel was designed	- Electronic features sometimes include	
	with the guest's comfort	bedside controls for drapes, lighting, and	
	in mind, with particular	surround-sound	
	attention paid to	- Oversized bathrooms are often clad in	
	craftsmanship and quality	marble, with premium, custom-built	
	of product	features, dual-sink vanities, enclosed	
	-	toilets, premium spa-brand toiletries, and	
	- A Five Star property is a	tolicto, premiarii opa brana tolictiico, and	
	- A Five Star property is a destination unto itself	fresh flowers or live plants	
		fresh flowers or live plants	
		fresh flowers or live plants - (Resorts) typically offer signature golf	

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History

The hotel star rating system first began by the Mobil Travel Guide. It was the first five star rating system which was created in 1958; slightly after the time that highways were built. The rating system was created so that the travelers could tell the quality of the lodging facilities along their route. Today the company is known as Forbes Travel Guide. Since then, other competing companies have started up and created their own versions of the star rating system.

Timeline

1902 – American Automobile Association (AAA) is founded

1917 – AAA publishes its first hotel directory

1932 – Likert Scale is created

1958 – Mobil Travel Guide creates first hotel star rating system

1963 – AAA starts a rating system (Good, Very Good, Excellent, Outstanding)

1976 – AAA rating system evolves into the diamond rating system

1985 – Star Program (STR) is founded 1993 – U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC) is founded

1996 – Expedia is founded

1997 – Priceline.com is founded

2000 – USGBC creates rating system

2000 – TripAdvisor is founded

2004 – Yelp is founded

2008 – Airbnb is founded

2009 – Mobil Travel Guide becomes Forbes Travel Guide

The Problem

Consumers do not realize that these star ratings are based on the level of services and amenities provided, versus a subjective opinion of how good the hotel is. It does not help the problem that all the rating systems are not unified, which can mislead travelers when booking a hotel. The different ratings also affect opaque hotel booking sites. These online sites are do not follow the typical booking process. Unsold travel inventory are sold to consumers at a lower rate than usual. The catch is that the name of the hotel remains hidden until the reservations are made and complete. Consumers using these sites are told the star rating and are typically misled because of the varying hotels conditions not listed. Besides star ratings, other companies use different evaluation methods and ratings scales to evaluate, such as sustainability and revenue. The big issue is that consumers are not aware of the different circumstances for how a hotel can receive different ratings and therefore are not able to effectively book the best hotel for their purpose.



Source: 2012 HR&A Economic Impacts of Airbnb

Limitations

The major limitation is that many findings were not administered by myself, but information was taken from various published reports, articles and online websites. Due to the various different reports, the time periods were varying. Most information was taken from sources written within the last three years in an effort to keep findings current. This study was limited to only the United States in order to focus on the American culture and behavior habits.

Further Research

A further topic of interest would be to study the usage of hotel star ratings and the different mentalities between women and men. It would be interesting to evaluate opaque booking sites to find out which star rating systems they use and if prices correlate with the star ratings amongst all opaque booking sites. Another possible study is the time duration of how long it takes travelers to make a decision on a hotel while using hotel star ratings. A follow up to that would be finding the best ways to educate and help consumers utilize the star ratings successfully. Lastly a further study could be conducted by surveying different types of hotels to see the hotel's point of view. The goal would be to see how hotels feel about hotel star ratings, their actions taken to prepare before and compensate after the rating and if certain hotel brands favor a certain star rating company.



Annually, hotels generate \$167.2B in federal, state, and local taxes. These funds help maintain roads.

Off-site:

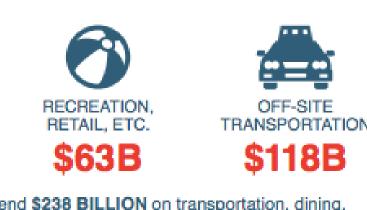
49%

\$483 BILLION

IN GUEST SPENDING

For every \$100 hotel guests spend on lodging, they spend another \$221 in the destination (recreation,

schools, police and fire departments and more in the gaming, retail, food and beverage, and transportation). communities that our lodging establishments call home. **TOTAL GUEST SPENDING BY LOCATION**



OFF-SITE

\$118B

Hotel guests spend \$238 BILLION on transportation, dining, shopping and other activities at local businesses during their stays, in addition to \$245 BILLION of guest spending on-site at hotelindustry establishments. In total, guests spend \$483 BILLION at hotels and local businesses as a part of their trip.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis; Oxford Economics

FOOD AND

BEVERAGE

\$56B

Preferences when on vacation	Millennials %	Xers %	Boomers %	Matures %
Chain affiliated hotel/resort	75	76	76	74
Independent hotel/resort	25	24	24	26
Economy hotel/resort	19	16	12	13
Moderately-priced hotel/resort	60	61	69	72
Luxury hotel/resort	21	22	19	15
Traditional hotel/resort	69	67	70	76
Hotel/resort that consists entirely of suites	31	33	30	24
Full-service hotel/resort with a restaurant	68	72	69	71
Limited-service hotel/resort without a restaurant	32	28	31	29

"I generally book accommodations"	Millennials %	Xers %	Boomers %	Matures %
Through a travel service provider website	40	49	51	60
Through an OTA	42	31	27	14
Over the phone, from a traditional travel agent	8	7	8	10
Over the phone, from a travel service provider	7	8	8	8
Haven't booked this type of travel service	3	5	7	8

Conclusion

The meaning behind hotel star ratings is not a cut and dry answer. The ratings are all utilized in the same manner- in order to pick the best hotel. However, due to the varying standards and subjective guest ratings, there is no correct way to use the stars. This does not mean they are not useful, it is simply up to the user's discretion. Corporate companies wishing to send their employees on a business trip will use the ratings to ensure that they are choosing a hotel with all the needed amenities and services. They can also easily sort through hotels in the specific location and for their price range. For leisure travelers, it is up to them to be well versed in knowing that each company provides different feedback on hotels. They can search on sites such as Forbes Travel Guide, Expedia and Priceline.com, which offer ratings deemed by professionals in the industry. They can resort to other sites like Yelp and rely on the subjective but current opinions of other guests. Or they can use TripAdvisor, which will give them hotel star ratings based off of a mixture of hotel standards and subjective opinions. Everybody has their own methods and requirements for finding their perfect hotel. Some people care about other ratings types such as AAA's diamond star ratings or USGBC's LEED certifications. Some may be driven by price, location, brand name, or certain service provided. The purpose of the trip also adds weight. There are just too many factors and disunited rating systems that are complicating the travel system. All in all, hotel star ratings are useful but require a well-informed person to utilize them to their best potential.

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