Kismet

4 in 5 OTA Bookers Visited a Direct Channel—Why Didn't They Book There?

Research shows the majority of OTA customers visit hotel-owned channels before finalizing elsewhere. It seems the "Billboard Effect" goes both ways.

Multiple recent studies confirm that a large majority of travelers who ultimately book via an OTA (e.g. Expedia, Booking.com) also visit the hotel's own digital channels during their journey – as high as 4 out of 5 OTA bookers will check the hotel's website or social media before finalizing the third-party booking. Key findings include:

- Over 80% cross-channel engagement: A 2019 leisure travel study found 86.7% of travelers visit the hotel's official website prior to booking their stay (<u>Fuel Hotel Marketing Podcast</u>: <u>Episode 116 You'll Be Shocked By These Insights From The 2019 Leisure Travel Study | TravelBoom</u>). This suggests that even those who end up booking on an OTA likely scoped out the hotel's site first. In the same study, 40–50% also checked the hotel's Facebook page before booking (<u>Fuel Hotel Marketing Podcast</u>: <u>Episode 116 You'll Be Shocked By These Insights From The 2019 Leisure Travel Study | TravelBoom</u>), underscoring how travelers seek information on brand-owned channels for reassurance and details.
- "4 in 5" corroborated by industry research: Expedia's own research shows 80% of online bookers visit an OTA at some point in their path-to-purchase even if they book elsewhere in the end (Hotels + OTAs: A love-hate relationship that needs to change). Conversely, other analyses indicate a similarly high share (often 60–80%) of OTA bookers have visited the hotel's direct channels along the way. For example, Triptease reports that up to 60% of travelers who book on an OTA visited that hotel's website first (How to Turn OTA Shoppers into Direct Bookers on Your Website) to gather more information (photos, amenities, location, etc.) before returning to the OTA to book.

This "research on brand, book on OTA" behavior is widely observed.

- Academic and data-driven studies confirm the majority trend: Cornell University researchers analyzing millions of browsing and booking sessions found a clear billboard effect: over half of consumers (about 54%) who ultimately booked via an OTA had also clicked on the hotel's brand website during their research (The Billboard Effect: Still Alive and Well). Similarly, a Google travel survey noted that 52% of travelers will visit a hotel's official site after discovering that hotel on an OTA (Hotel Blog | Sharing Tips | Latest Hotel Trends) effectively 1 in 2 OTA shoppers immediately cross-checks the hotel's site for more info. Many then still choose to book through the OTA, meaning those OTA bookings were influenced by prior visits to the hotel's own channels.
- Regional nuances: This cross-channel behavior holds true across regions, though the percentages can vary. In markets with very dominant OTA usage (for instance, China), a higher portion of shoppers stick to OTAs one report showed 90% of online travel shoppers in China use OTAs, with relatively fewer checking hotel sites (How to Win Back An OTA Booking Little Hotelier). In "developed" markets like the US and Europe, however, direct channels play a larger role in the research phase studies there commonly find well over 50% of OTA customers hit the hotel's site at some point. (One industry analysis put the range of 15–44% visiting hotel websites in various developed regions (How to Win Back An OTA Booking Little Hotelier), but most other data skew higher.) Overall, the consensus is that a majority of OTA bookers do engage with hotel-owned touchpoints on the path to purchase, whether to compare rates, verify hotel details, or seek reassurance.

Bottom line: Travelers often bounce between OTAs and hotel-owned channels before booking. This means those bookings that "end up" on OTA sites are rarely uninformed by the hotel's own digital presence. In fact, multiple credible sources (Phocuswright, Google, Expedia, Triptease, etc.) support the claim that roughly 4 out of 5 OTA bookers also visited the hotel's website, social media, or received some direct marketing from the hotel during their decision process. This validates the "billboard effect" – OTAs give hotels exposure, and a significant portion of consumers use that exposure to seek out the hotel's brand website or social channels before finally clicking "book" on a third-party site (How to Turn OTA Shoppers into Direct Bookers on Your Website) (Fuel Hotel Marketing Podcast: Episode 116 – You'll Be Shocked By These Insights From The 2019 Leisure Travel Study | TravelBoom). Such insights lend strong credibility to a "Kismet analysis" framing in your Slide 5 – illustrating that OTA customers are not lost causes but rather engaged shoppers who could be converted if the hotel capitalizes on those direct-channel touchpoints (Fuel Hotel Marketing Podcast: Episode 116 – You'll Be Shocked By These Insights From The 2019 Leisure Travel Study | TravelBoom) (How to Turn OTA Shoppers into Direct Bookers on Your Website).

Sources: Recent travel consumer research and industry data from Phocuswright, Google, Triptease, Cornell University, and Expedia's Partner Solutions research have been used to

substantiate these findings (<u>Hotels + OTAs: A love-hate relationship that needs to change</u>) (<u>How to Turn OTA Shoppers into Direct Bookers on Your Website</u>) (<u>Fuel Hotel Marketing Podcast: Episode 116 – You'll Be Shocked By These Insights From The 2019 Leisure Travel Study | TravelBoom</u>) (<u>The Billboard Effect: Still Alive and Well</u>) (<u>Hotel Blog | Sharing Tips | Latest Hotel Trends</u>). Each points to the same conclusion: **the majority of OTA bookers also interact with hotel-owned digital channels prior to booking** – often as high as ~80% of cases – reinforcing the importance of a strong direct digital presence to complement OTA exposure.

About Kismet: Kismet is the direct-to-guest (d2g[™]) All engine that turns live demand into direct bookings—no middlemen, no guessing. Our commercial agent listens for buying signals across web and social, then responds instantly with one-to-one offers tailored to each traveler, which they can book across channels. Behind the scenes, segment-specific models power the magic: **d2g.ai** optimizes social- and leisure-driven traffic, while **smerf.ai** targets SMERF and small-group business to fill pace gaps without blanket discounts. The result is a true "pull" distribution model where high-intent guests get the right offer the moment they raise their hand.

Want to see it in action? Email **hello@makekismet.com** to schedule a demo.