



Hotel Haven

Reducing Costly Cancellations with Early Risk Signals

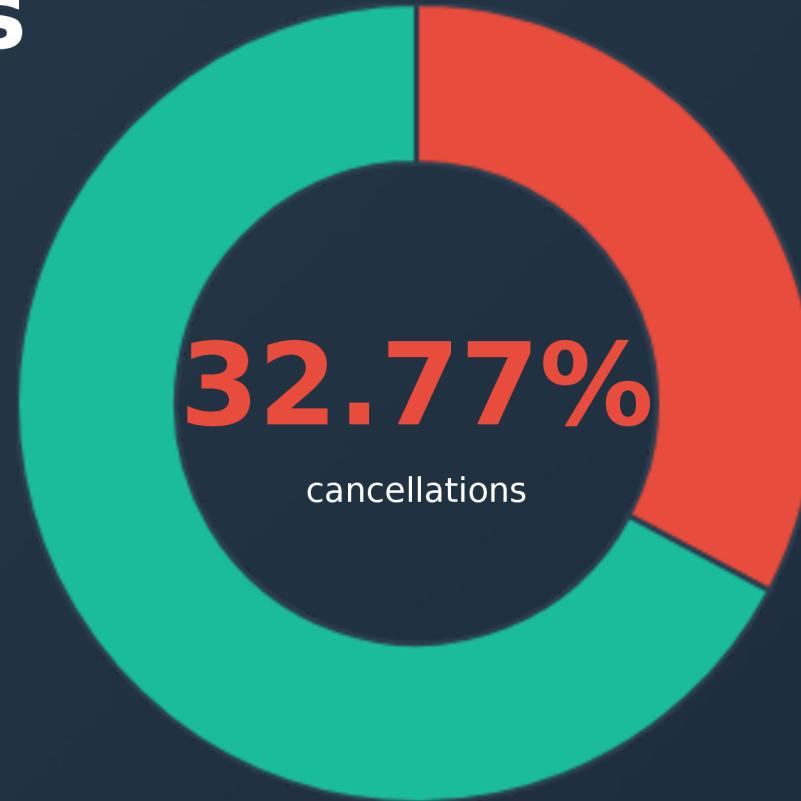
Presented by: **Desiree' Salvant**

Unpredictable Cancellations Hurt Revenue and Operations

32.77% of all bookings cancel

That's approximately **one in three** reservations that don't materialize into stays.

Cancellations are frequent enough to materially impact revenue and guest experience.



- 💡 We can identify risk at booking time
- 🛡️ And implement targeted interventions before cancellations occur

📈 With predictive analytics, we can identify the cancellations before they happen

What Cancellations Cost Us



36,285 bookings analyzed



11,889 canceled stays



\$1.23M at risk

Based on 11,889 cancellations × \$103.42 average daily rate

Cancellations create:



💡 We can protect revenue with guest-friendly moves that don't require broad discounts

Flag At-Risk Bookings Early to Protect Revenue

High Risk

Score ≥ 0.70

What We Do:

- 📞 Proactive call/SMS
- 📅 +7d / -30d reassurance
- 💰 Price floors on hot dates
- 🎁 Non-cash perks (room pick, late checkout)

Why It Works:

Stops avoidable cancels on valuable stays

Medium Risk

Score 0.36-0.69

What We Do:

- ✉️ Auto email with change link
- 📅 Itinerary/reminder
- 💻 Push to loyalty sign-in

Why It Works:

Gentle nudge keeps intent without heavy discounts

Low Risk

Score < 0.36

What We Do:

- ✓ Standard confirmation only

Why It Works:

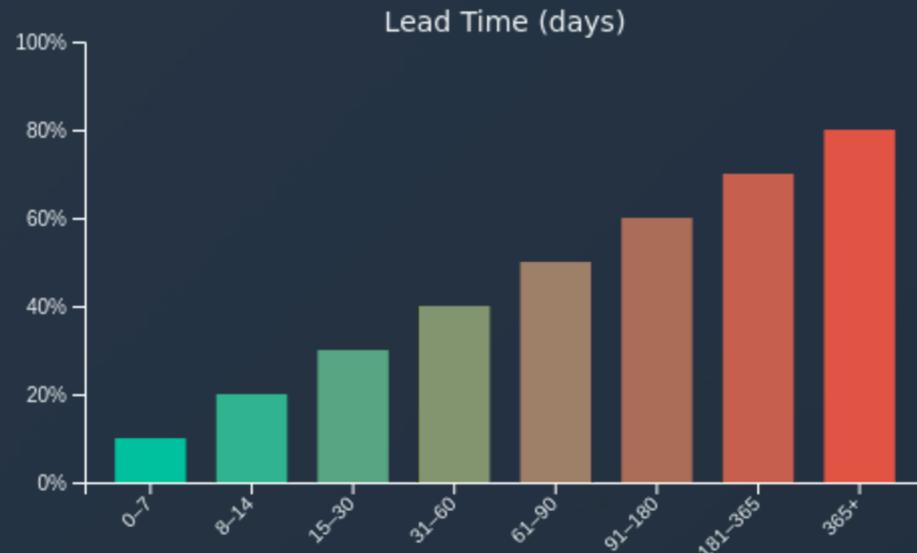
Saves effort and incentives for where they matter

This grid is the playbook. The booking's risk band decides the action—no guesswork. High risk gets a proactive touch and price protection; medium gets automated reassurance; low risk gets the basics so we don't overspend.

Bands derived from calibrated risk on the holdout set; operating threshold ≈ 0.36

Where Risk Concentrates

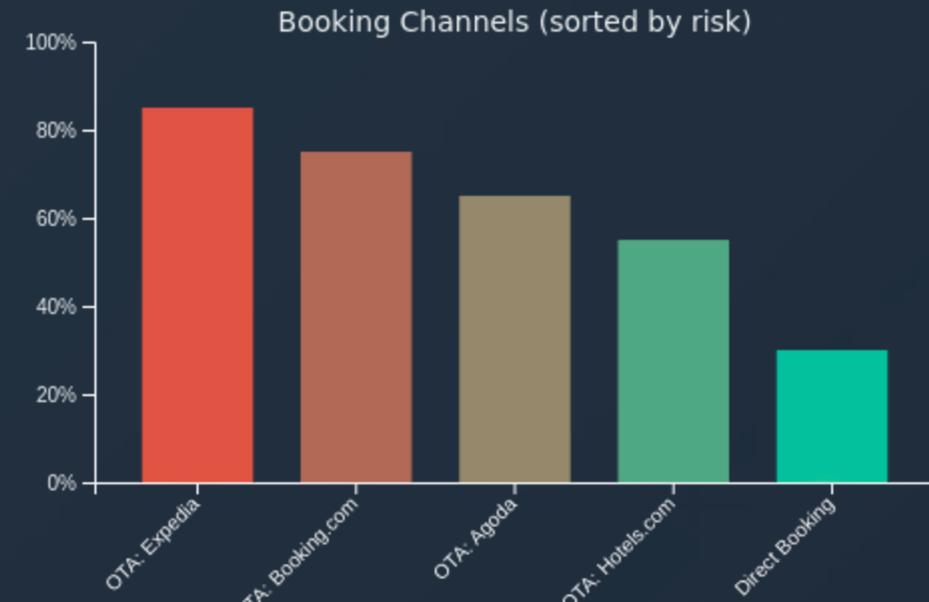
💡 Cancellation Risk by Lead Time



💡 Key Insight: Cancellation risk rises with longer lead time

Bookings with very long lead times (365+ days) exhibit a higher propensity for cancellation.

💡 Cancellation Risk by market_segment_type



💡 Key Insight: A few online/OTA channels carry the highest risk

OTAs like Expedia and Booking.com consistently demonstrate higher cancellation rates compared to others.

💡 Focus interventions on **long-lead bookings** and **high-risk channels**

What We Built & Why

🎯 Target

Probability that a booking will be canceled **at the time of reservation**

(booking_status = cancel)

🔑 Key Features

📅 lead_time

Days between booking and arrival

\$ average_price (ADR)

Avg daily rate

📋 special_requests (Count 0- 5)

Guest requests presence/absence

🌐 market_segment_type

OTA vs direct bookings

📅 weekend/weekday mix

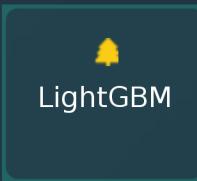
Proportion of weekend/day nights

🚗 car_parking_space

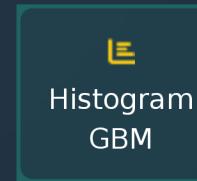
Parking space requested

⚙️ Model Selection

After testing several algorithms, **LightGBM** was selected as the optimal model:



LightGBM



Histogram
GBM



Random
Forest



Logistic
Regression

Why LightGBM?

- ✓ Superior accuracy and PR performance
- ✓ Fast processing of features
- ✓ Reliable after calibration
- ✓ Clear SHAP explanations

⌚ Test KPIs

ROC-AUC
0.936

PR-AUC
0.896

F1
0.801

Threshold
0.41

What Drives Cancellation Risk

Analysis of the SHAP summary reveals the primary drivers influencing hotel booking cancellation risk: Drivers computed with SHAP on the LightGBM model



■ ↑ higher risk ■ ↔ neutral/mixed ■ ↓ lower risk

These aren't just patterns—they're levers we can act on

Lead time ↑

 Longer lead times significantly increase cancellation likelihood, as bookings made far in advance carry higher uncertainty.

Online/OTA ↑ risk

 Bookings from OTAs like Expedia or Booking.com show higher cancellation risk, due to flexible booking terms that make cancellations simpler.

Weekend share × price ↔

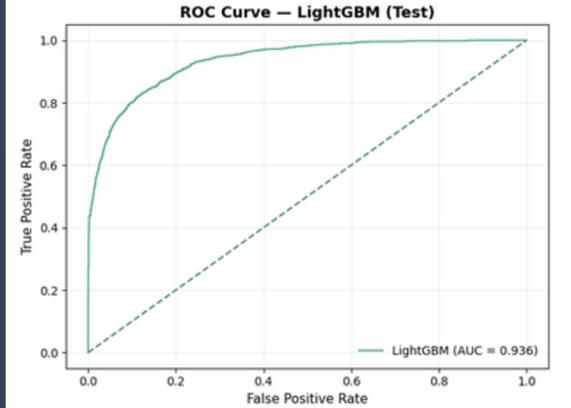
 A higher proportion of weekend nights combined with increased ADR indicates pockets of elevated cancellation risk.

Commitment Signals ↓ risk

 **Special requests** (and usually **parking requests**) correlate with lower cancel risk—guests are more committed.

How Good Are the Scores?

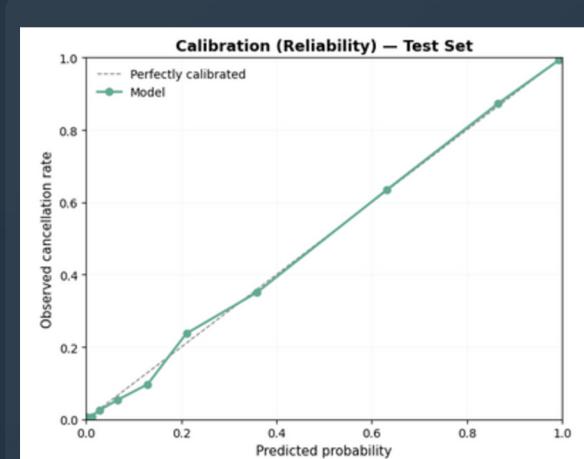
↳ ROC Curve (Ranking Test)



ROC Curve: Overall ranking quality. **AUC 0.936**

Good model: the model clearly distinguishes canceled vs not.

⚖️ Calibration Curve (Honesty Test)

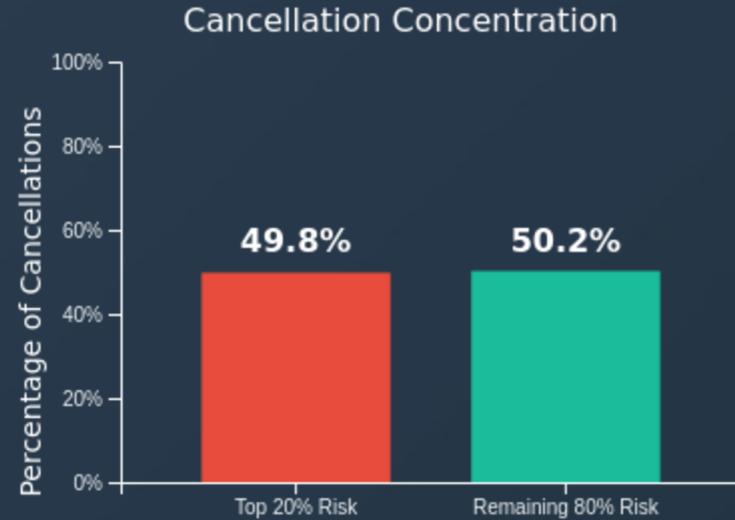


Calibration: Thresholds are trustworthy, **AP 0.896**

Well-calibrated model: high precision at workable recall.

- ✓ A good model will help operations identify the right bookings to target with limited resources.

Precision Beats Blanket Discounts



49.8% of all cancellations
come from the top 20% riskiest bookings



Targeted Efficiency

Focus resources where they'll have the biggest impact



Cost Optimization

Light-touch interventions capture big wins with small spend



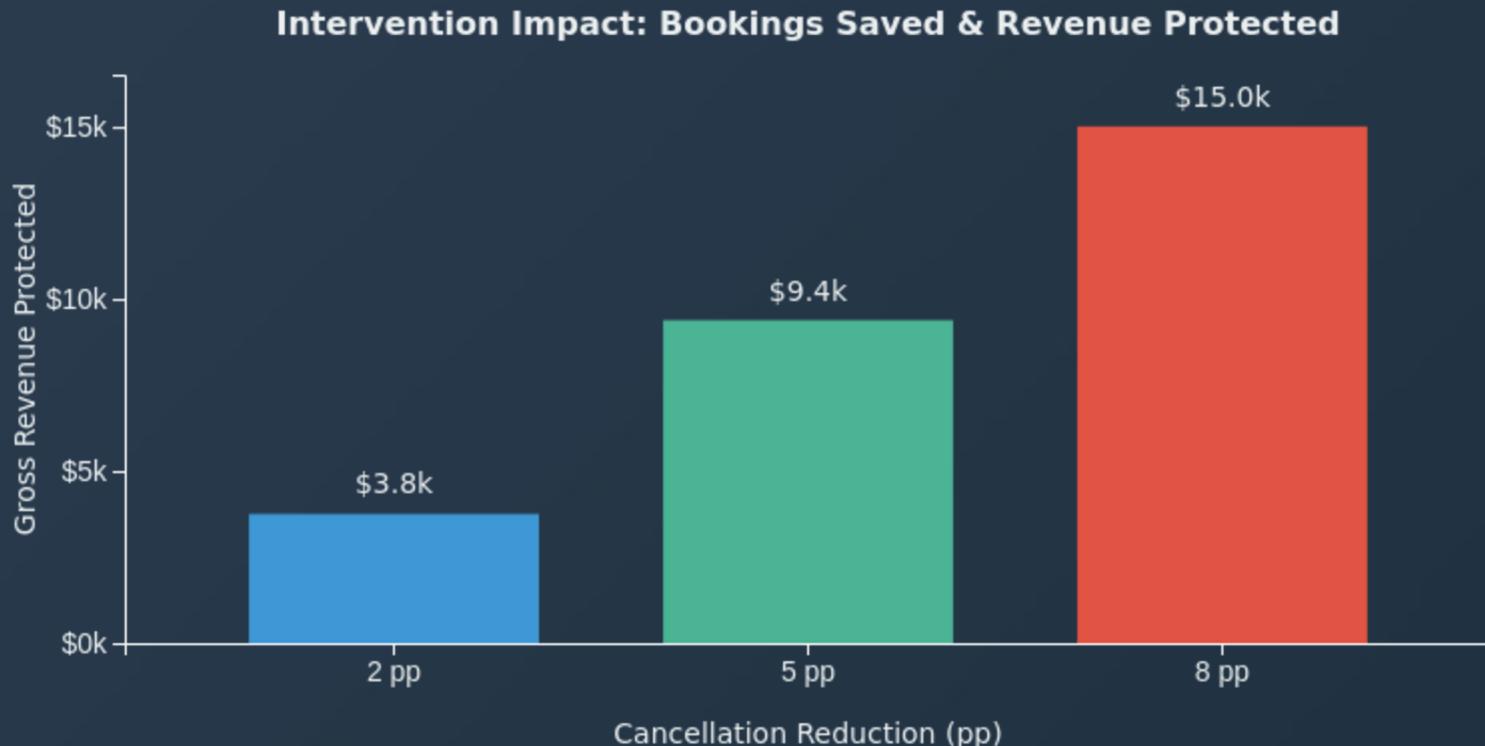
Revenue Protection

Shield valuable stays from cancellations

Top 20% of riskiest bookings = **1,814** bookings

Pilot Impact on the Top 20%

- ◎ **1,814** high-risk bookings (~**49.8%** of all cancels)



Net ROI Calculation

Net ROI = Gross protected – Program cost

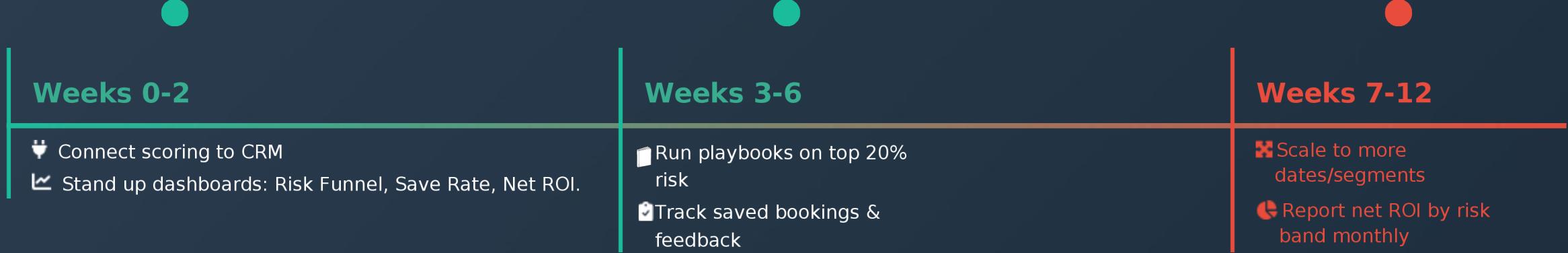
💡 What percentage point reduction equals your cost?

💡 Even small reductions add up to significant revenue protection

pp = percentage points (e.g., 40% → 38% = 2 pp)

Assumptions: revenue protected ≈ ADR per booking (~\$105, ~1 night); reduction applied to top-20% cohort only. “pp” = percentage points.

Pilot, Measure, Scale



💡 Our Ask

We request approval for a **two-property pilot program**, with further expansion contingent upon the verified net ROI demonstrated during this initial pilot phase.

- ✓ This approach allows us to validate our solution in a controlled environment before scaling across all properties.
- ▶ **Next steps:** Implement the pilot program and prepare for quarterly expansion based on ROI results.



THANK
YOU