

Hospitality Analysis Dashboard

Overview

This project showcases an interactive Power BI dashboard created to analyze the performance of hospitality businesses. The goal is to provide data-driven insights into revenue trends, occupancy rates, booking patterns, and guest feedback to support better business decisions.

The dashboard includes the following pages:

1. **Home Page**
2. **Performance Overview**
3. **Revenue Analysis**
4. **Booking and Rating Analysis**

Dataset Description

The dataset follows a STAR SCHEMA structure with the following tables:

Dimension Tables

- **Dim Date:** Contains Date, mmm yy, week no, and day_type.
- **Dim Hotel:** Includes property_id, property_name, category, and city.
- **Dim Rooms:** Consists of room_id and room_class.

Fact Tables

- **Fact Aggregated Bookings:** Captures property_id, check_in_date, room_category, successful_bookings, and capacity.
- **Fact Bookings:** Includes booking_id, property_id, booking_date, check_in_date, checkout_date, no_guests, room_category, booking_platform, ratings_given, booking_status, revenue_generated, and revenue_realized.

Dashboard Breakdown

Home Page

This page serves as the landing page for intuitive navigation across the dashboard.

Performance Overview

This page highlights:

- Average RevPAR (₹7,337), with properties like Atliq Palace in Delhi performing well.
- Occupancy trends showing better performance on weekends (62.6%) compared to weekdays (55.9%).

- ADR insights, with an average of ₹12,695 and standout rates in Bangalore and Delhi.

Revenue Analysis

This page focuses on:

- Revenue breakdown by cities, room categories, and booking platforms.
- Identifying Bangalore as the highest revenue contributor (₹415M) and Delhi as an area for improvement (₹291M).
- Promoting direct online bookings due to the highest revenue realization rate of 70.57%.

Booking and Rating Analysis

This page provides insights into:

- Booking trends, cancellation rates, and no-show patterns. Bangalore showed the highest no-shows.
- Guest ratings, where Atliq Blu (4.25) and Atliq Bay (4.31) scored high, while Atliq Exotica (2.33) requires improvement.
- Feedback and opportunities to enhance guest satisfaction and reduce cancellations.

Insights and Suggestions

1. **Revenue Trends:** Bangalore generates the most revenue (₹415M), while focused efforts are needed in Delhi (₹291M).

My suggestion = There is difference in revenue generated by cities so different programs like marketing campaigns can improve revenue in underperforming cities.

2. **Occupancy Rates:** The average occupancy rate across all properties was 57.8%, with weekends performing better at 62.6%.

My suggestion = Hotels can offer discounts or promotions on weekdays to balance the gap.

3. **Booking Patterns:** Cancellation rates (24.8%) and no-shows impact revenue realization, highlighting areas for improvement.

My suggestion = Hotels can offer targeted promotions to reduce cancellations.

4. **Guest Ratings:** Properties like Atliq Blu consistently scored high in guest satisfaction (4.25), while others such as Atliq Exotica scored lower (2.33).

My suggestion = Insights from high-rated hotels can be used to improve experiences at low-rated hotels.

5. **Booking Platforms:** Direct online bookings offer the highest revenue realization (70.57%) and should be further promoted.
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Key Learnings

1. Built an intuitive Power BI dashboard for better decision-making.
 2. Modeled data efficiently using STAR SCHEMA.
 3. Derived actionable insights to optimize revenue and improve guest experiences.
 4. Enhanced data storytelling skills to communicate findings effectively.
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Future Enhancements

1. Add real-time data for dynamic insights.
 2. Integrate predictive models for forecasting trends.
 3. Expand the dataset to analyze more cities and properties.
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This project demonstrates the power of data visualization in driving impactful decisions in the hospitality industry.