Documentation

1. Project Purpose

To explore, analyze, and visualize hotel booking demand, determining patterns and correlations within the data that may provide crucial insights for hotel managements.

2. Data Description + Collection

Hotel Booking Demand

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jessemostipak/hotel-booking-demand

Amount of Data

• The CSV dataset contains 119,390 rows and 29 columns.

Value Types

- Categorical:
 - hotel type, is_canceled, meal, country, market_segment, distribution_channel, is_repeated_guest, deposit_type, agent, company, customer_type, reservation_status

Numeric:

 lead_time, arrival_date_year, arrival_date_month, arrival_date_week_number, arrival_date_day_of_month, stays_in_weekend_nights, stays_in_week_nights, adults, children, babies, previous_cancellations, previous_bookings_not_canceled, reserved_room_type, assigned_room_type, booking_changes, days_in_waiting_list, adr, required_car_parking_spaces, total_of_special_requests, reservation_status_date

| Variable | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| hotel | The type of hotel |
| is_canceled | Whether or not the booking was canceled |
| lead_time | The number of days between the booking date and the arrival date |
| arrival_date_year | The year of the arrival date |
| arrival_date_month | The month of the arrival date |
| arrival_date_week_number | The week number of the arrival date |
| arrival_date_day_of_month | The day of the month of the arrival date |
| stays_in_weekend_nights | The number of nights the guest stayed on a weekend |
| stays_in_week_nights | The number of nights the guest stayed on a weekday |
| adults | The number of adults in the booking |

| children | The number of children in the booking |
|--------------------------------|---|
| babies | The number of babies in the booking |
| meal | The type of meal plan (breakfast included, breakfast and dinner included, etc.) |
| country | The country of residence of the guest |
| market_segment | The market segment of the guest |
| distribution_channel | The channel through which the booking was made |
| is_repeated_guest | Whether or not the guest is a repeat customer |
| previous_cancellations | The number of previous bookings the guest has canceled |
| previous_bookings_not_canceled | The number of previous bookings the guest has not canceled |
| reserved_room_type | The type of room the guest reserved |
| assigned_room_type | The type of room the guest was assigned |
| booking_changes | The number of times the guest changed their booking |
| deposit_type | The type of deposit the guest made |
| agent | The travel agent who booked the reservation (if applicable) |
| company | The company the guest works for (if applicable) |
| days_in_waiting_list | The number of days the guest was on a waiting list for the reservation |
| customer_type | The type of customer |
| adr | The average daily rate of the reservation |
| required_car_parking_spaces | The number of car parking spaces the guest requested |
| total_of_special_requests | The number of special requests the guest made |
| reservation_status | The current status of the reservation |
| reservation_status_date | The date the reservation status was last updated |
| | |

Additional information about collection methodology should be referenced directly from Kaggle.

3. Intended Users

• This Shiny App is designed for hotel managers, business analysts, and data scientists who are looking to understand booking patterns.

4. Questions to Answer

- How do different customer segments behave regarding booking and cancellations?
- What are the patterns relating to lead time and cancellations?
- What are the busiest times of the year, and how do booking patterns change seasonally?

5. Data Insights

- **Customer Segmentation:** Business travelers show a higher rate of last-minute cancellations compared to other segments.
- **Seasonality:** Summer months display the highest booking rates, while fall shows a spike in cancellations.
- Lead Time: Longer lead times are correlated with a higher likelihood of cancellations.

6. Improvement Wishlist

- **Improve Data:** The data from kaggle does not include after 2018, thus it would be preferable to have most-up-to-date data for further research.
- **Enhance Visualization:** Incorporate predictive analytics visuals in the Shiny app.
- Real-time Data Integration: In order to take into consideration the newest data in our analysis, it would have been great if we could have Implemented functionality for real-time data updating and analysis.

7. Sources/References

- Hotel Booking Demand
 - https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jessemostipak/hotel-booking-demand

8. Proper Documentation

- Tidying Data: Missing data were removed and outliers were identified and handled using in the data cleaning part. New variables were created within the process_hotel_data function.
- **Visual Encoding:** Used color intensity to represent booking frequencies and utilized tooltips to display detailed information.
- **Interactive Elements:** Added sliders for time-based filtering and dropdowns for categorical filtering in the Shiny App.

9. Description of Design Decisions

- What: Analyzing and visualizing data about hotel booking and cancellations.
- **Why:** To identify patterns, correlations, and trends that could inform strategic decision-making in hotel management.
- **How:** Data is visualized using various plots, and users can interact with the data using various interactive features such as drop down or scroll bar.

Conclusion

- Key Insights
 - Demand Patterns: The analysis showed significant variability in booking demand across different seasons, customer segments, and lead times.
 - Cancellation Insights: A correlation was identified between lead time and cancellations, highlighting a potential area for strategic focus.

Recommendations

- **Cancellation Prevention:** Implement strategies to minimize cancellations, like targeted communication or flexible booking options.
- Targeted Marketing: identify demand patterns and customer behaviors to develop targeted marketing strategies aimed at different customer segments and booking periods.