Hotel Customers Analysis

Team 3

Jaya Nagesh, Selma Sentissi El Idrissi, Shamika Kalwe, Shuyi Zhu

Agenda

- Business Problem
- Dataset and Cleaning
- Exploratory Data Analysis
- Unsupervised Learning
 - Association Rules
 - HClust
 - DBscan
 - KMeans
- Business Implications
- Conclusions
 - Key Takeaways
 - Limitation and Further Improvement

Business Problem

The aim is to understand and group customers of a hotel, based on customers' personal, behavioral, demographic, and geographic data.

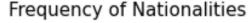
Dataset and Cleaning

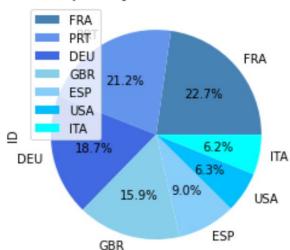
- Data Source: https://www.kaggle.com/nantonio/a-hotels-customers-dataset
- Dataset Size:
 - 83,590 rows * 31 columns (before cleaning)
 - 83,590 rows * 29 columns (after cleaning)
- Dropping Columns: NameHash, DocIDHash
- Missing Values: Age
- Outliers: Age, AverageLeadTime
- Sampling the dataset (20%, 16,718 rows) for modeling

ID	Nationality	Age	DaysSinceCreation	AverageLeadTime	LodgingRevenue	OtherRevenue	BookingsCanceled	BookingsNoShowed	BookingsCheckedIn	PersonsNights	RoomNights	DaysSinceLastStay	DaysSinceFirstStay
64031	BEL	19.000000	168	149.0	548.0	150.0	0	0	1	10	5	173.000000	173.00000
78720	DEU	56.000000	58	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	526.859149	529.85494
5429	PRT	45.402401	976	62.0	310.7	136.0	0	0	1	8	4	980.000000	980.00000
989	DNK	62.000000	1058	13.0	1660.0	345.5	0	0	1	8	4	1062.000000	1062.00000
43624	FIN	30.000000	351	50.0	369.0	69.5	0	0	1	6	3	354.000000	354.00000

Exploratory Data Analysis

Top 7 Nations by Customers





France

Portugal

Germany

United Kingdom

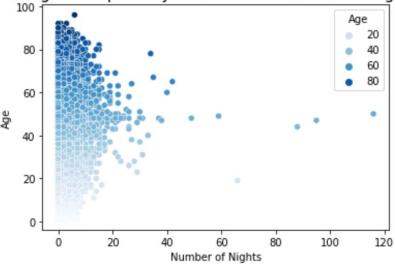
Spain

United States of America

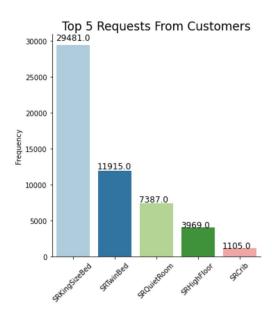
Italy

Number of Nights vs Customers Age

Number of Nights People Stayed in Their Rooms According to Their Age



Top 5 Frequent Requests From Customers



King-size Bed

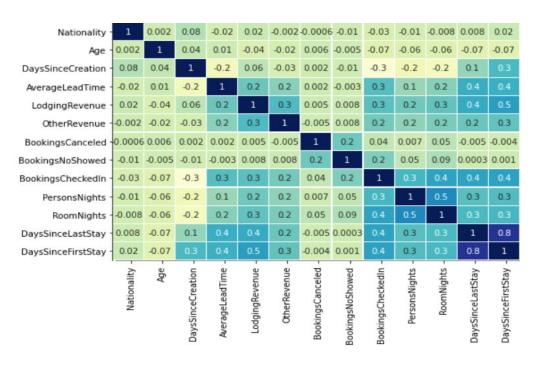
Twin Bed

Quiet Room

High Floor

Crib

Correlation Heatmap (Most Correlated)



Unsupervised Learning

- Association Rules
- HClust
- DBscan
- KMeans

- Loyalty Check of Customers: Repeated Bookings <= Age Group, Nationality, Length of Stay
- Length of Stay <= Age Group, Distribution Channel, Avg Daily Price Group, Nationality

	Age Group	Distribution Channel	Avg Daily Price	Nationality	Repeated Bookings	Length of Stay
23938	Adult 18-39	Travel Agent/Operator	Low	GBR	Book 2 Times	Holiday
66410	Senior 60+	Travel Agent/Operator	Low	Others Countries	Book 2 Times	Weekend Trip
10527	Adult 18-39	Travel Agent/Operator	Medium	Others Countries	Book 2 Times	Holiday
29667	Adult 40-59	Travel Agent/Operator	Low	Others Countries	Book 3 Times and above	Weekend Trip
11813	Adult 40-59	Travel Agent/Operator	Low	Others Countries	Book 3 Times and above	Weekend Trip

Customer Loyalty Check by Age, Nationality, and Length of Stay

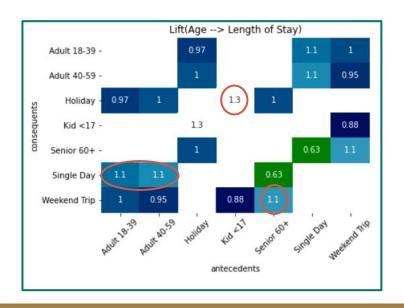
	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
11	(Adult 40-59)	(Book 3 Times and above)	0.510257	0.126470	0.084384	0.165375	1.307626	0.019852	1.046614
19	(Senior 60+)	(Book 2 Times)	0.196695	0.629983	0.155068	0.788368	1.251413	0.031154	1.748402
	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	convictio
10	(ESP)	(Book 3 Times and above)	0.030470	0.126470	0.005932	0.194670	1.539261	0.002078	1.08468
15	(FRA)	(Book 2 Times)	0.065565	0.629983	0.046429	0.708131	1.124049	0.005124	1.26775
21	(GBR)	(Book 2 Times)	0.045475	0.629983	0.032482	0.714286	1.133818	0.003834	1.29506
	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
12	(Holiday)	(Book 3 Times and above)	0.319211	0.126470	0.049112	0.153855	1.216534	0.008742	1.03236
6	(Holiday)	(Book 2 Times)	0.319211	0.629983	0.220527	0.690853	1.096622	0.019430	1.1968
10	(Weekend Trip)	(Book 2 Times)	0.492285	0.629983	0.322423	0.654952	1.039635	0.012292	1.0723

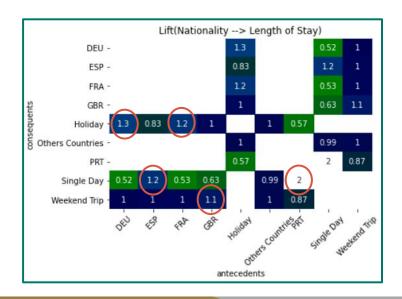
Customer Loyalty Check by Age, Nationality, and Length of Stay

	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
183	(Holiday, Senior 60+)	(Book 2 Times)	0.065128	0.641301	0.054603	0.838392	1.307330	0.012836	2.219558
189	(Weekend Trip, Senior 60+)	(Book 2 Times)	0.112813	0.641301	0.089687	0.795007	1.239679	0.017340	1.749809
243	(Weekend Trip, Others Countries, Senior 60+)	(Book 2 Times)	0.071157	0.641301	0.056530	0.794444	1.238802	0.010897	1.745024
43	(Senior 60+)	(Book 2 Times)	0.200524	0.641301	0.158719	0.791523	1.234246	0.030123	1.720570
159	(Others Countries, Senior 60+)	(Book 2 Times)	0.128280	0.641301	0.101102	0.788136	1.228964	0.018836	1.693061

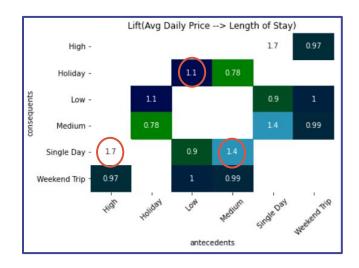
	antecedents	consequents	antecedent support	consequent support	support	confidence	lift	leverage	conviction
192	(Adult 40-59, Holiday)	(Book 3 Times and above)	0.164797	0.131047	0.034837	0.211394	1.613117	0.013241	1.101885
186	(Adult 40-59, Others Countries)	(Book 3 Times and above)	0.309730	0.131047	0.054751	0.176771	1.348911	0.014162	1.055542
18	(Adult 40-59)	(Book 3 Times and above)	0.501557	0.131047	0.086574	0.172611	1.317166	0.020847	1.050235
198	(Adult 40-59, Weekend Trip)	(Book 3 Times and above)	0.234669	0.131047	0.039235	0.167193	1.275825	0.008482	1.043403

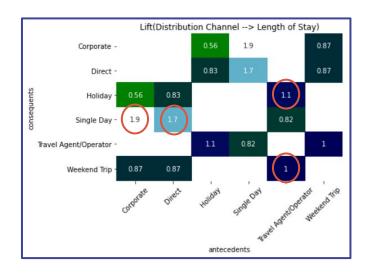
Length of Stay by Age, Nationality, Average Daily Price Group, Distribution Channel



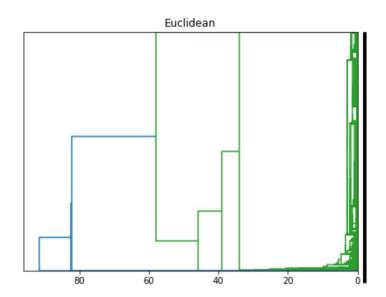


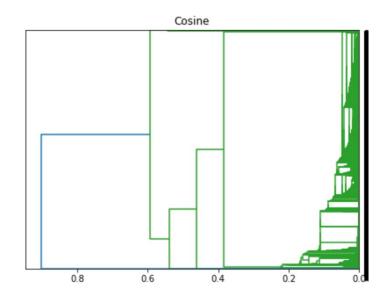
Length of Stay by Age, Nationality, Average Daily Price Group, Distribution Channel



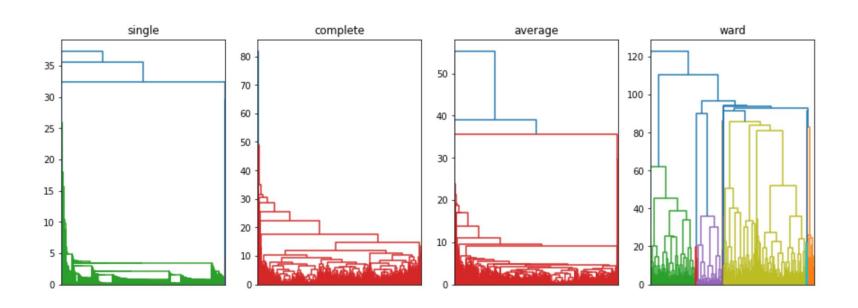


Hierarchical Clustering - Distances

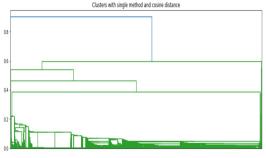


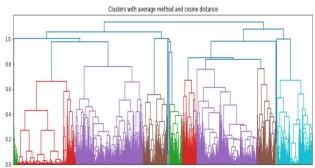


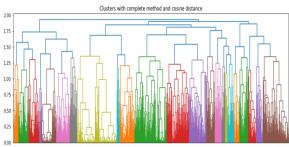
Hierarchical Clustering with Euclidean distance



Hierarchical Clustering with Cosine Distance





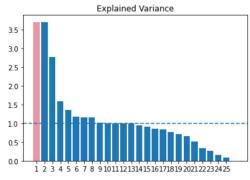


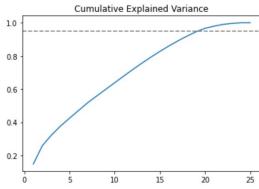
KMeans Baseline

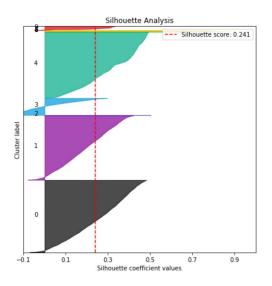
0	1067
1	4537
2	1872
3	5
4	4478
5	8
6	222
7	59
8	2
9	11
10	26
11	30
12	4401

- No dimensionality techniques utilized
- 13 clusters seemed optimal
- Clusters imbalanced

PCA → KMeans

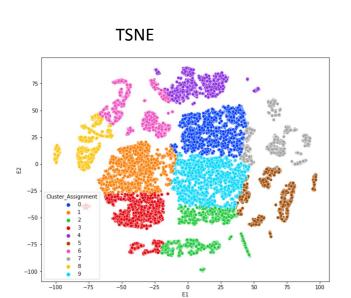


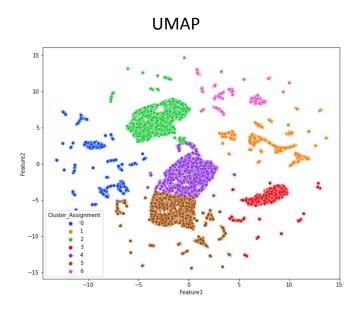




10 Clusters

TSNE vs. UMAP

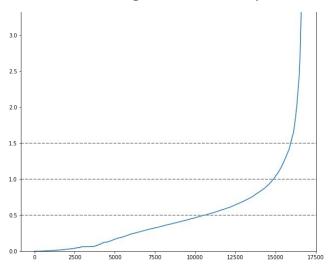




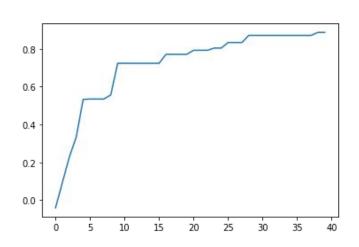
DBSCAN

Parameters: eps, min_samples

NearestNeighbors distance plot



Silhouette score (varying eps)



Business Implications

Overall Findings

- Among the 10 clusters, the average age of overall customers is around 48.
- More than 3 clusters have customers who created their account more than 2 years ago.
- Among the 10 clusters profile, no cluster shows the value 1 in Cancelling/ Not Showed for the reservation.
- With our analysis of lodging revenues and room nights, we realized that the people who spent the least were the people who booked their stay the closest to the actual date.
- People who booked their stay the closest to the actual date were also the most likely to not check in with their reservation afterward.
- The most frequent requests: asking for a king size or a twin size bed, as well as for a quiet room. All the other requests were not used a lot on our sample.

Recommendations

- Since the average customer is middle aged, the hotel should target these people especially (Adults 40-59 are most likely to rebook).
- The hotel is greatly dependent on loyal customers; it is reasonable to suggest the hotel to provide more rewards to attract and maintain those old customers.
- Since people did not show a pattern of canceling or not showing their reservation, this means that the hotel does not have to adopt a credit card mandatory fill form at the moment of the reservation.
- Adjust the price/night based on association rules, provide a
 higher daily price for customers booking only for 1 night, but
 a lower price for customers booking for holiday trips (Could
 add some coupon for customers booking from Travel
 Agent/Operator).

Thank you! Questions?