DSC 530 - Data Exploration and Analysis

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Statistical Question

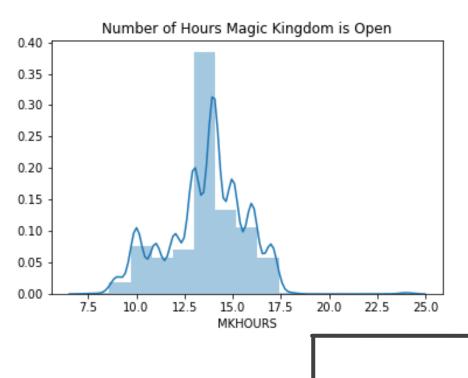
What factors can we use to predict the wait time of a theme park ride?

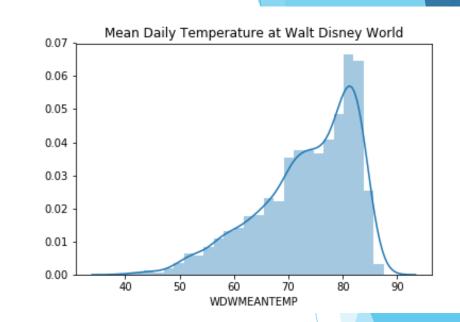
Dataset and Variables Used

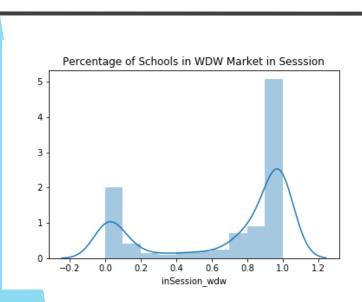
- TouringPlans Splash Mountain data will be explored
 - https://touringplans.com/walt-disney-world/crowd-calendar#DataSets
 - Metadata common to all datasets will also be used.
 - From Splash Mountain data Date, Datetime and SPOSTMIN
 - ▶ SPOSTMIN is the posted wait time in minutes
 - From Metadata:
 - DATE
 - DAYOFWEEK
 - MKHOURS the number of hours the Magic Kingdom was open on a day
 - ▶ HOLIDAYM a 0-5 scale of holiday seasons, 5 being the highest (Christmas) and 0 being no holiday at all
 - WDWMEANTEMP average temperature of the day
 - WEATHER_WDWPRECIP precipitation recorded for the day
 - inSession_wdw percentage of schools within the Walt Disney World audience that are in session

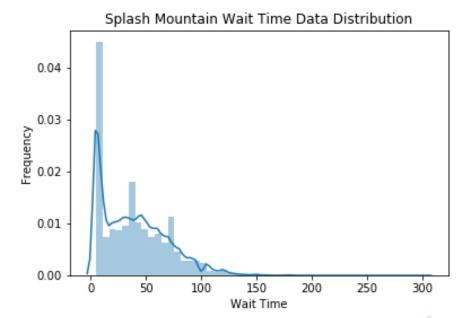
Hypothesis

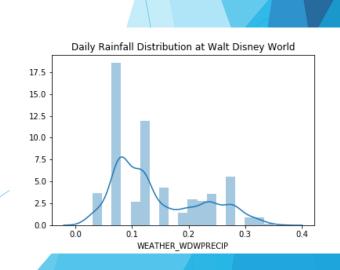
- I expect to find:
 - A positive relationship between weekends and wait times
 - A positive relationship between mean temperature and wait times
 - A positive relationship between holidays and wait times
 - A negative relationship between rainfall and wait times
 - A negative relationship between the percentage of schools in session and wait times
 - No relationship between the number of hours the park is open and wait times.











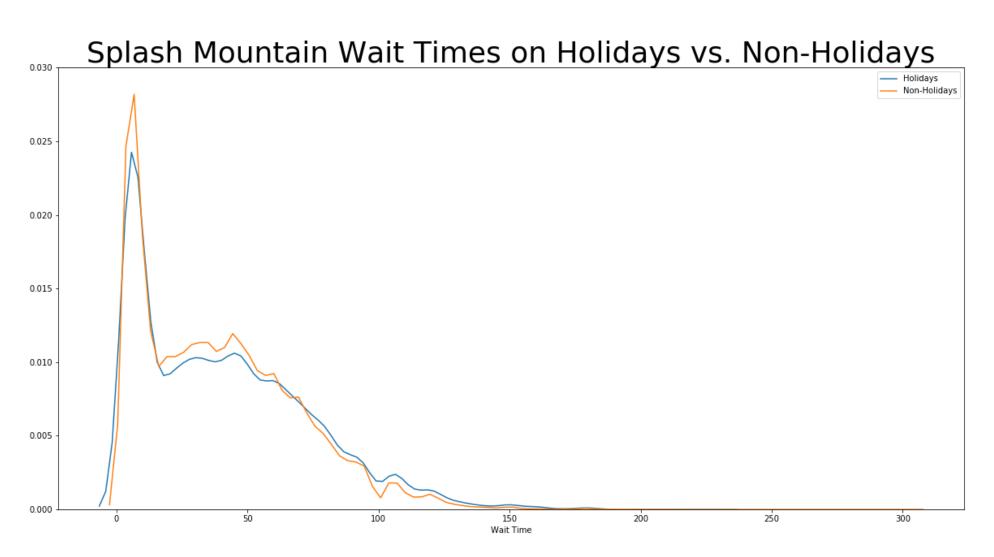
Summaries

Variable	Min	Max	Mean	Median	Std. Dev.	Skew	Kurtosis
SPOSTMIN	5	300	39.45	35	30.09	0.829	0.476
MKHOURS	7.5	24	13.63	14	2.05	204	.387
WDWMEANTEMP	39.75	87.49	73.44	75.16	8.93	878	.164
WEATHER_WDWPRECIP	0.03	0.35	.144	.12	.078	.719	684
inSession_WDW	0	1	.679	.9	.39	866	-1.018

Outliers

- Few outliers are present in these variables, however two stand out.
 - The number of hours the Magic Kingdom has a maximum value of 24, over five standard deviations above the mean. This is a result of an annual event that was previously held where the park was open from 6 AM to 6 AM.
 - The posted wait time goes as high as three hours, despite a mean value of only 39.45. These are likely very extreme and unusual circumstances.

Holidays vs. Non-Holidays



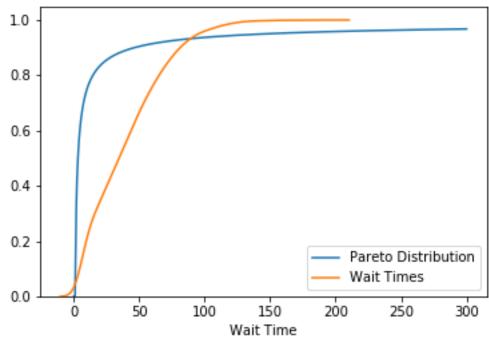
Splash Mountain Wait Time Data Distribution 1.0 0.8 0.4 0.2 0.0 0.0 150 Wait Time

CDF

From this CDF we can see nearly all of our values exist below around the 100 minute mark. This tells us that wait times above this point are outliers.

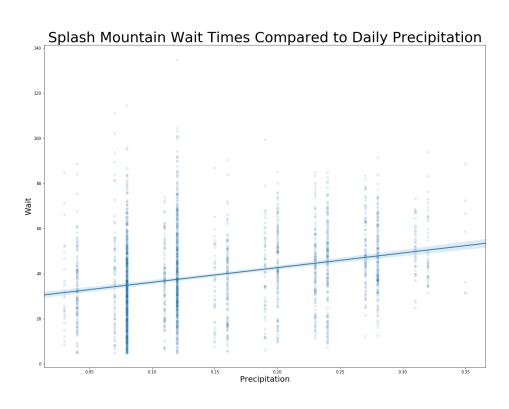
Wait Times and the Pareto Distribution

CDF of Splash Mountain Wait Times compared to Pareto Distribution CDF



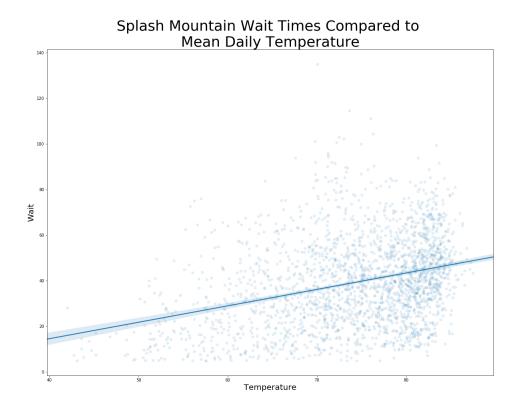
While not a perfect fit, the distribution of wait times fits the pareto distribution's idea that most of the data lies in a small portion of the distribution.

Wait Times vs. Rainfall



- Spearman R 0.295
 - A positive relationship, however not a strong one.

Wait Times vs. Temperature



- Spearman R 0.320
 - A slightly stronger positive relationship

Correlation Hypothesis Tests

Wait Time vs. Temperat	ure	Wait Time vs. Rainfall			
p-value	< 0.001	p-value	< 0.001		
Actual Correlation	0.321	Actual Correlation	0.271		
Max Correlation Seen in Testing	0.067	Max Correlation Seen in Testing	0.074		

OLS Regression

OLS Regression Results								
Dep. Variable	:	Wait		R-squared:		0.3	04	
Model	:	OLS		Adj. R-squared:		0.3	03	
Method	: 1	Least Squares		F-statistic:		258	3.6	
Date	: Fri	31 May	2019	Prob (F-s	statistic):	1.39e-1	84	
Time	:	15:2	21:15	Log-Lik	elihood:	-9934	1.0	
No. Observations	:	2375		AIC:		1.988e+04		
Df Residuals:		2370		BIC:		1.991e+04		
Df Model	:		4					
Covariance Type	:	nonro	bust					
	coef	std err		t P> t	[0.025	0.975]		
const -42.	0235	4.412	-9.52	6 0.000	-50.674	-33.373		
Rain -11.	3347	5.976	-1.89	7 0.058	-23.054	0.384		
Temp 0.	6325	0.049	12.98	4 0.000	0.537	0.728		
in_session -10.	2395	1.065	-9.61	7 0.000	-12.327	-8.152		
park_hours 3.	1204	0.177	17.63	6 0.000	2.773	3.467		
Omnibus:	267.7	756 D	urbin-V	Vatson:	1.326			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.0	000 Jar	que-Be	ra (JB):	414.853			
Skew:	0.8	808	Pr	ob(JB):	8.24e-91			
Kurtosis:	4.2	258	Co	nd. No.	1.41e+03			

- ► This model uses precipitation, temperature, percentage of in-market schools in session, and park hours to explain 30.3% of the variance in mean daily wait times for Splash Mountain.
- ► Holiday rank was also tested, but had a large p-value (0.36) and was excluded from the final model as it did not improve the results.