

# Hotel Bookings Case Study

Part 1: Early bookings

by Anna Mándoki - November 2022

## Business Objective

Identify trends in hotel bookings to help develop marketing campaign targeting guests who book early.

## Question

What group of guests tend to book early?

# Dataset used for the analysis

Source:	<a href="#"><u>Hotel booking demand - Kaggle</u></a>
Hotel type:	City Hotel, Resort Hotel
Total number of bookings:	87,392
Timeframe:	July 2015 - August 2017
Booking status:	effectively arrived, cancelled
Key data points:	lead time, hotel type, number of children, distribution channel

# Understanding lead time

**Lead time** is number of days between the entering date of the booking and the arrival date.

80 days

average lead time

0 days

minimum lead time

737 days

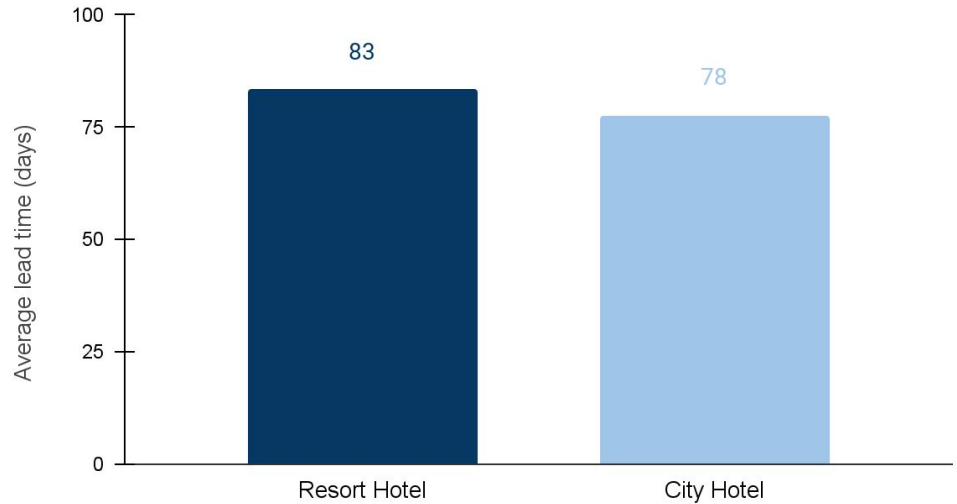
maximum lead time

What group of guests tend to book early?

# Resort Hotel guests book earlier than City Hotel guests

Resort Hotel guests book on average 5 days earlier than City Hotel guests.

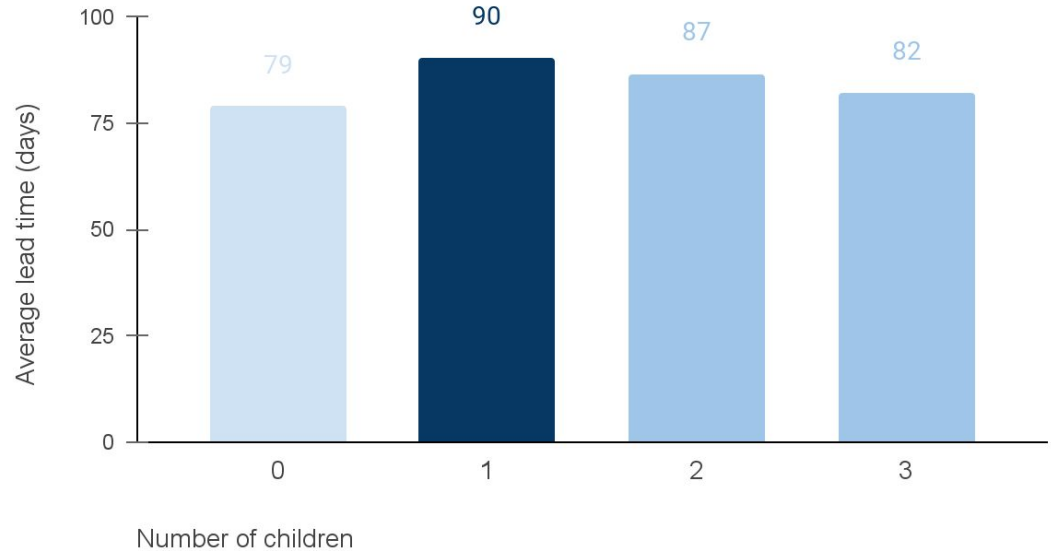
Average lead time by hotel type



# Guests with children book early

Guests with one child  
book on average 90 days  
in advance.

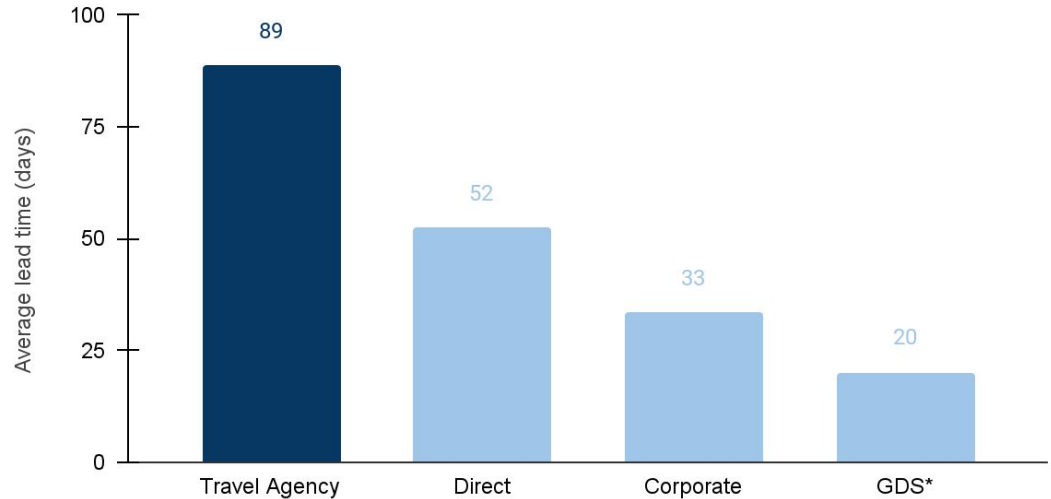
Average lead time by number of children



# Guests booking through Travel Agencies

Guests booking through **Travel Agencies** or **Travel Offices** book on average 36 days earlier than guests booking directly.

Average lead time by distribution channel



\*GDS = Global Distribution System



## Recommendations

- Offer “Early Bird” discounts for those who book 90+ days in advance through travel agencies or travel offices
- Target families with children
- Target Resort Hotel guests
- Special offers for guests with no children to encourage early booking

## Further business objectives

- Increase weekend bookings, an important source of revenue for the hotels
- Develop promotions based on different distribution types
- Prevent cancellations

The complete analysis and R code is available on [GitHub](#).