



# Hyatt in the Holidays

A Net Promoter Score analysis for the Hyatt group of Hotels.

# Data Selection

\$ One country

\$ Three Regions

\$ One month

\$ Reasoning behind the analysis

# Mapping reviews in the United States

\$ Uniformly Distributed

\$ Heavily grouped


\$ Metropolitan cities



# Data Cleaning and Analysis

- \$ Removing NAs as and when required for modeling
- \$ Selecting 33 variables and 63986 observations
- \$ Descriptive analyses - bar plots and scatter plots
- \$ Statistical analyses - linear modelling, association rules and support vector machines

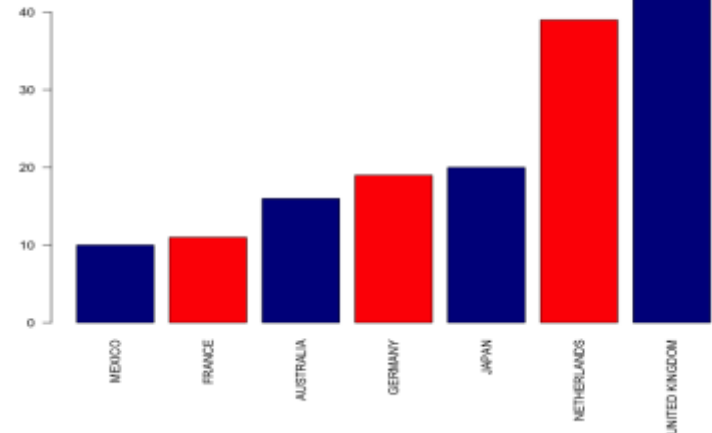
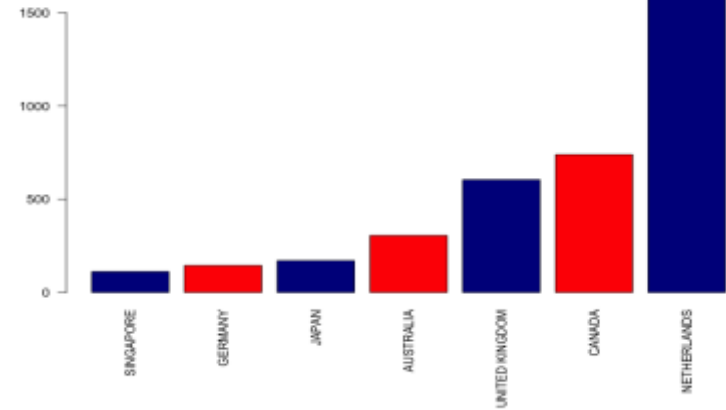
# Business Questions

- How are the customers reacting to the surveys?
  - Are the satisfaction metrics up-to-the mark?
  - How can the number of detractors be reduced?
  - How can the passives be converted to promoters?
  - How do we increase the likelihood to recommend Hyatt Hotels?
  - How does the guest's location and demographic affect their satisfaction metrics?
  - How does purpose of visit affect likelihood to recommend?
  - Does language of surveys play an important role?
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# Surveys filled by visitors and Visitors by nationality

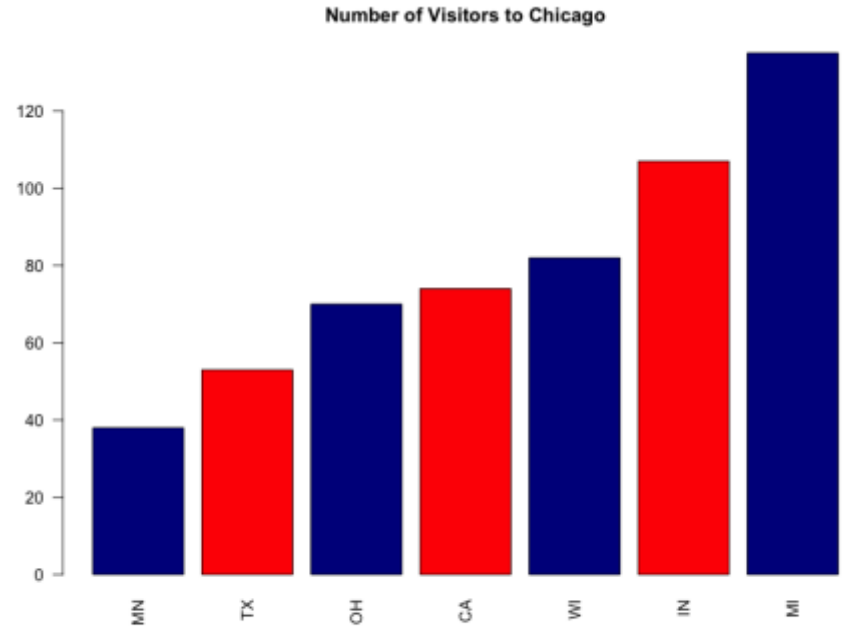
Dutch speaking people are proportionately less represented in filled out surveys.

Suggestion: Hyatt group could have surveys provided in the Dutch language.



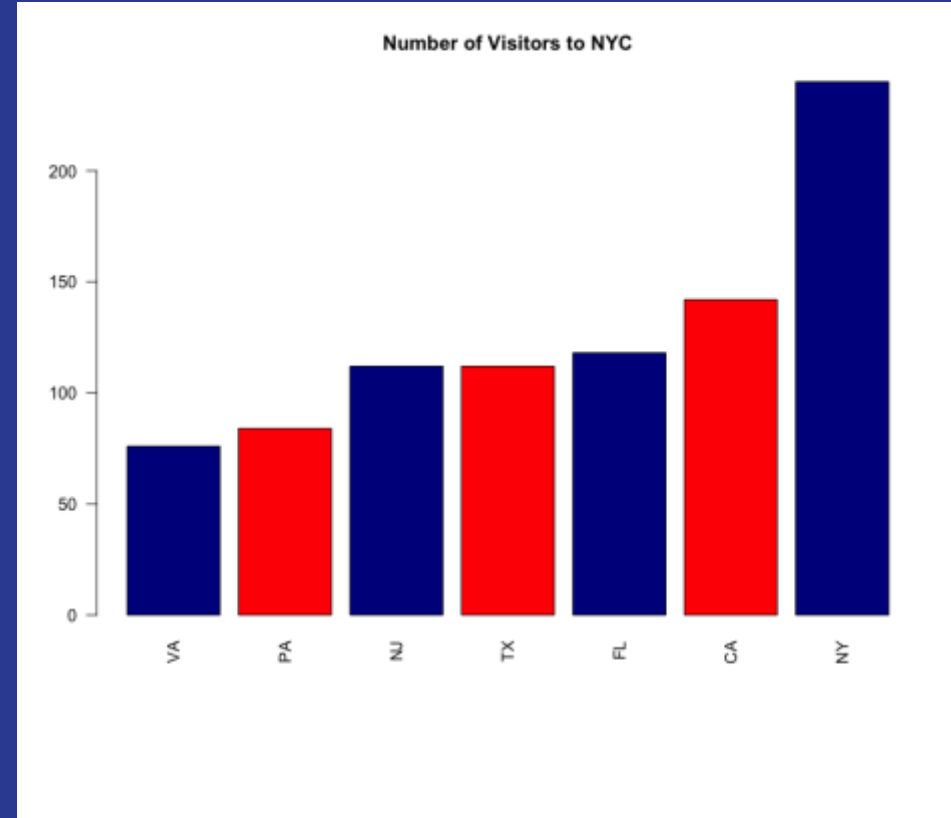
# State wise visitors to Chicago

Visitors to Chicago are primarily from the mid-western regions, so the hotels should be modelled according to the customers' tastes.



# State wise visitors to NYC

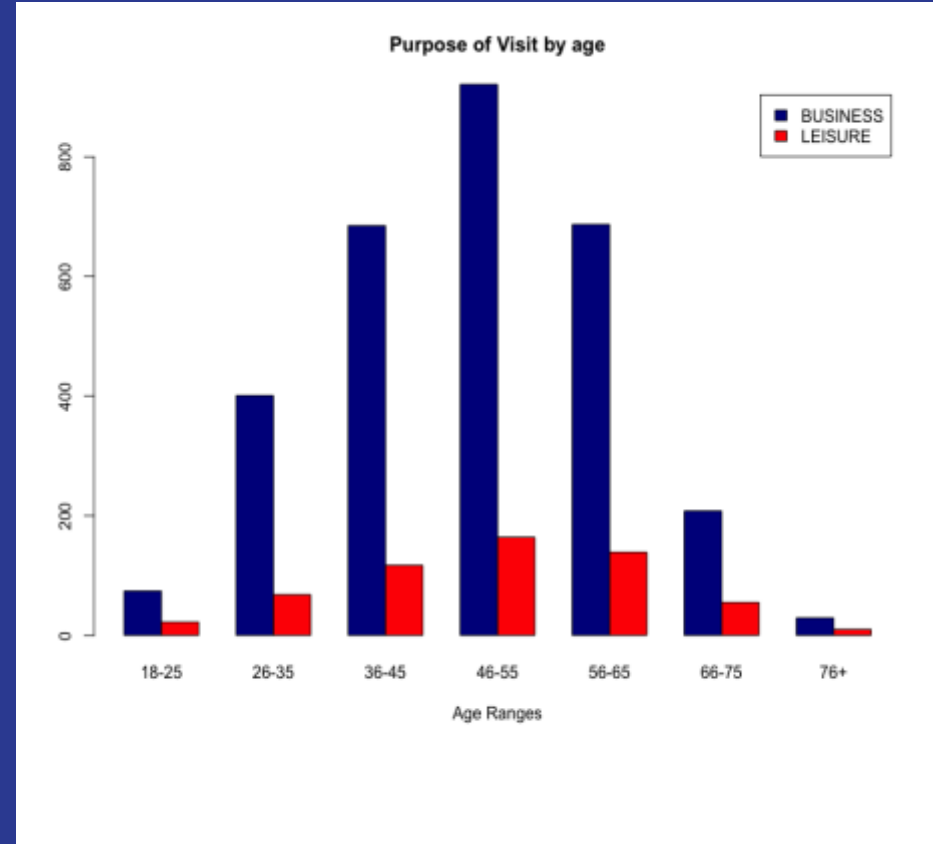
Seeing the distribution of visitors, New York City hotels should have more of a cosmopolitan outlook.





# Purpose of Visit by Age

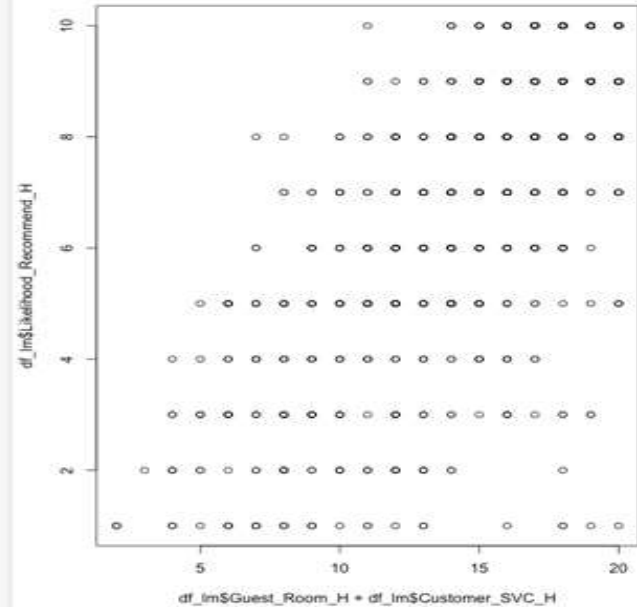
The vast majority of visitors across all age groups travel for business purposes, and so it is important to not lose track of their core customer



# Linear Modelling

An important observation is that no one factor alone (other than overall satisfaction) is dominant enough to drive Likelihood to recommend.

As we can see from the data, the customer service and guest room metrics together play a major role in higher likelihood to recommend.



# Linear Modelling

Call:

```
lm(formula = df_lm$Likelihood_Recommend_H ~  
df_lm$Guest_Room_H +
```

```
df_lm$Customer_SVC_H, data = df_lm)
```

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
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-8.9114	-0.2929	0.0886	0.5186	5.0944
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Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
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(Intercept)	-0.29623	0.10381	-2.854	0.00435 **
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df_lm\$Guest_Room_H	0.55620	0.01242	44.796	< 2e-16 ***
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df_lm\$Customer_SVC_H	0.46457	0.01394	33.335	< 2e-16 ***
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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 1.078 on 3467 degrees of freedom

(60516 observations deleted due to missingness)

Multiple R-squared: 0.6994, Adjusted R-squared: 0.6992

F-statistic: 4033 on 2 and 3467 DF, p-value: < 2.2e-16

# Association Rules

The Association rules analysis showed high correlation among Condition of hotel, Guest Room and Customer Service for Promoters. The Hyatt group should focus on these metrics.

lhs	=>	rhs	support
confidence lift		count	
{Guest_Room_H=10}	=>	{Condition_Hotel_H=10}	
0.02186416		0.9234323	33.86060 1399
{Condition_Hotel_H=10}	=>	{Guest_Room_H=10}	
0.02186416		0.8017192	33.86060 1399
{Condition_Hotel_H=10,NPS_Type=Promoter}	=>		
{Overall_Sat_H=10}		0.02014503	0.7893448
34.88053		1289	
{Customer_SVC_H=10,NPS_Type=Promoter}	=>		
{Overall_Sat_H=10}		0.02078580	0.7514124
33.20433		1330	
{Guest_Room_H=10,NPS_Type=Promoter}	=>		
{Condition_Hotel_H=10}		0.02108274	0.9355062
34.30333		1349	
{Condition_Hotel_H=10,NPS_Type=Promoter}	=>		
{Guest_Room_H=10}		0.02108274	0.8260870
34.88977		1349	

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# Support Vector Machines

A high correlation was observed, and a ksvm value of 0.8222.

Staff Review Score, Quietness of the hotel, Room Service were significant.

```
> svmGood
Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"
SV type: C-svc (classification)
parameter : cost C = 5
Gaussian Radial Basis kernel function.
Hyperparameter : sigma = 0.579863731292562
Number of Support Vectors : 413
Objective Function Value : -48.7018 -36.2381 -
29.1193
Training error : 0
Cross validation error : 0.005253
Probability model included.
> perc_ksvm <-
length(which(compGood1$test==compGood1$
Pred))/dim(compGood1)[1]
> perc_ksvm
[1] 0.8222533
```

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# Recommendations

- Language specific surveys.
- Event-centric plans for holidays.
- Improving guest satisfaction metrics, especially along the lines of guest room and customer service.
- Incorporating local flavor according to demographic.



The background is a solid dark blue. In the top right corner, there is a decorative pattern of triangles in various shades of blue, including dark blue, medium blue, and light blue, creating a geometric, abstract design.

THANK YOU