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Business Problem

Hotel cancellations have risen to an average of 40% of overall bookings.

Goal: To accutately predict hotel booking cancellations

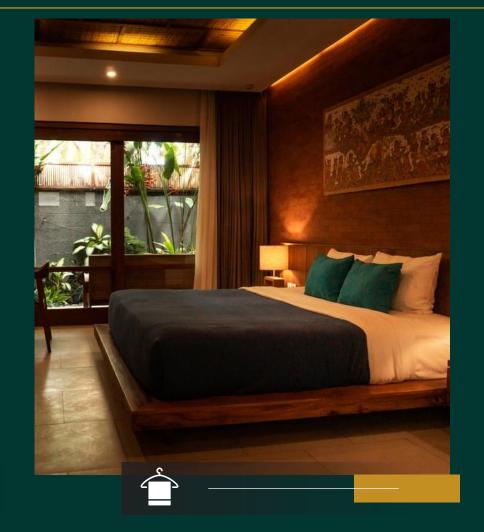
- Build a predictive model to forecast cancellations.
- Analyze key factors influencing cancellations
- Implement strategies to reduce cancellations.



Data Understanding ·

Hotel Dataset:

- 36275 hotel bookings
- Includes 18 unique attributes of the customer reservation details
- Booking status is our target column.







DATA PREPARATION

Data Convert values to Train-test split numeric



MODELING PROCESS

Significant Features

Removed features with p-value>0.05

Final Model

- max_depth=7
- 90% Accuracy
- 89% Precision





- Baseline Model
- Achieved 80% Accuracy,
- 74.74% Precision



Hyperparameter Tuning

- Maximum depth
- Minimum samples leaf
- Minimum leaf sample size
- Maximum features

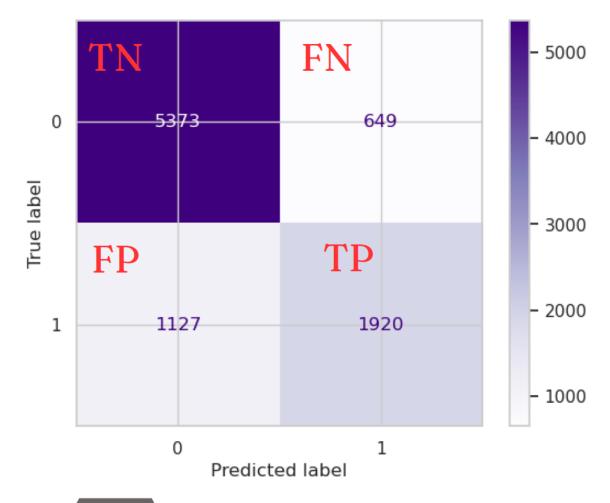
Feature Importance

- 1. Lead Time
- 2. Online Booking
- 3. Avg. price per room
- 4. No. of special requests

EVALUATION

- 80% ACCURACY
- 75% PRECISION
- 63% RECALL
- 68% F1 SCORE
- 0.76 AUC

BASELINE - LOGISTIC REGRESSION



649

retained bookings that were predicted to cancel

EVALUATION



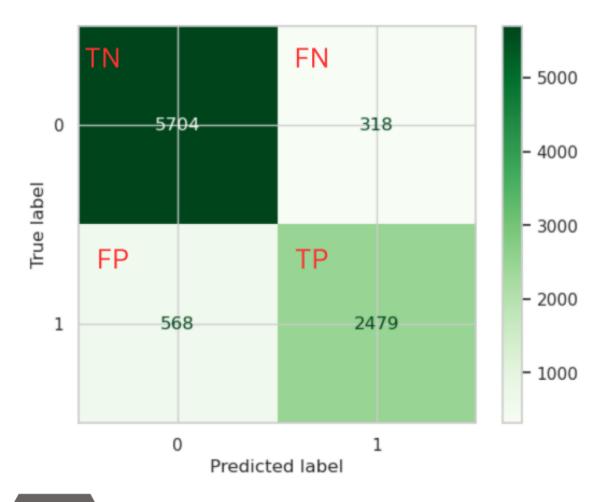








FINAL - RANDOM FOREST



318

retained bookings that were predicted to cancel

Recommendations

- 1. Lead time longer lead times increase cancellation risk. Consider policy adjustments.
- 2. Dynamic pricing adjust room rates based on cancellation likelihood.
- 3. Monitor market segments tailor strategies to each segment.
- 4. Loyalty program offer incentive for booking retention











Next steps

- 1. Experiment with other ML models to try and improve performance.
- 2. Gather recent data.
- 3. Investigate further the top factors of cancellation.
- 4. Incorporate additional features in the dat like weather and reputation.



















