

# Hotel Reservation Analysis

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# Project Overview

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**The Hotel Reservation Analysis project aims to uncover key insights into reservation trends, customer preferences, and revenue performance by analyzing historical data.**

**This will help optimize pricing strategies, enhance customer satisfaction, and improve operational efficiency, empowering hotel management to make informed decisions and boost competitiveness.**





## DATASET DETAILS

- **Booking\_ID**: A unique identifier for each hotel reservation.
  - **no\_of\_adults**: The number of adults in the reservation.
  - **no\_of\_children**: The number of children in the reservation.
  - **no\_of\_weekend\_nights**: The number of nights in the reservation that fall on weekends.
  - **no\_of\_week\_nights**: The number of nights in the reservation that fall on weekdays.
  - **type\_of\_meal\_plan**: The meal plan chosen by the guests.
  - **room\_type\_reserved**: The type of room reserved by the guests.
  - **lead\_time**: The number of days between booking and arrival.
  - **arrival\_date**: The date of arrival.
  - **market\_segment\_type**: The market segment to which the reservation belongs.
  - **avg\_price\_per\_room**: The average price per room in the reservation.
  - **booking\_status**: The status of the booking.
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# Dataset Overview

SELECT \* FROM hotel\_reservation\_dataset

Rows : 700  
Columns : 12

booking_id	no_of_adults	no_of_children	no_of_weekend_nights	no_of_week_nights	type_of_meal_plan	room_type_reserved	lead_time	market_segment_type	avg_price_per_room	booking_status	arrival_date
INN00001	2	0	1	2	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	224	Offline	65	Not_Canceled	2017-10-02
INN00002	2	0	2	3	Not Selected	Room_Type 1	5	Online	107	Not_Canceled	2018-11-06
INN00003	1	0	2	1	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	1	Online	60	Canceled	2018-02-28
INN00004	2	0	0	2	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	211	Online	100	Canceled	2018-05-20
INN00005	2	0	1	1	Not Selected	Room_Type 1	48	Online	95	Canceled	2018-04-11
INN00006	2	0	0	2	Meal Plan 2	Room_Type 1	346	Online	115	Canceled	2018-09-13
INN00007	2	0	1	3	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	34	Online	108	Not_Canceled	2017-10-15
INN00008	2	0	1	3	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 4	83	Online	106	Not_Canceled	2018-12-26
INN00009	3	0	0	4	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	121	Offline	97	Not_Canceled	2018-07-06
INN00010	2	0	0	5	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 4	44	Online	133	Not_Canceled	2018-10-18
INN00011	1	0	1	0	Not Selected	Room_Type 1	0	Online	85	Not_Canceled	2018-09-11
INN00012	1	0	0	1	Meal Plan 1	Room_Type 1	25	Online	140	Not_Canceled	2018-01-20



01

**WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF  
RESERVATIONS IN THE DATASET?**

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_reservations  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset
```

total_reservations
700

**Number of Reservations in this dataset totals to 700**

## WHICH MEAL PLAN IS THE MOST POPULAR AMONG GUESTS?

02

```
SELECT type_of_meal_plan, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset
GROUP BY type_of_meal_plan
ORDER BY count DESC;
```

type_of_meal_plan	count
Meal Plan 1	527
Not Selected	109
Meal Plan 2	64

### Meal Plan 1

It is the most popular meal plan among guest which counts to 527

03

## WHAT IS THE AVERAGE PRICE PER ROOM FOR RESERVATIONS INVOLVING CHILDREN?

```
SELECT SUM(avg_price_per_room) AS Avg_price_per_room  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset  
WHERE no_of_children > 0;
```

Average price per room  
for reservations  
involving children  
amounts to 6942.

Avg_price_per_room
6,942

04

HOW MANY RESERVATIONS WERE  
MADE FOR THE YEAR 20XX ?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_reservations  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset  
WHERE YEAR(arrival_date) = 2017
```

total\_reservations

123

**Total 123  
reservations  
were made for  
the year 2017.**



05

## WHAT IS THE MOST COMMONLY BOOKED ROOM TYPE?

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset
GROUP BY room_type_reserved
ORDER BY count DESC;
```

room_type_reserved	count
Room_Type 1	534
Room_Type 4	130
Room_Type 6	18
Room_Type 2	8
Room_Type 7	6
Room_Type 5	4

### Room Type 1

**It is the most booked room type with over 534 reservations.**

06

## HOW MANY RESERVATIONS FALL ON A WEEKEND ?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS No_of_Weekend_reservations  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset  
WHERE no_of_weekend_nights > 0;
```

**Total 383  
reservations were  
made on weekends**

No_of_Weekend_reservations
383



## WHAT IS THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST LEAD TIME FOR RESERVATIONS?

07

```
SELECT MAX(lead_time), MIN(lead_time)  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset;
```

MAX(lead_time)	MIN(lead_time)
443	0

Maximum lead time  
for reservation

Minimum lead time  
for reservation

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## WHAT IS THE MOST COMMON MARKET SEGMENT TYPE FOR RESERVATIONS?

```
SELECT market_segment_type, COUNT(*) AS No_of_Reservations
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY No_of_Reservations DESC;
```

market_segment_type	No_of_Reservations
Online	518
Offline	140
Corporate	27
Complementary	14
Aviation	1

**Online**

market segment  
type with maximum  
reservations totals  
to 518



## HOW MANY RESERVATIONS HAVE A BOOKING STATUS OF "CONFIRMED"?

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS Confirmed_reservations  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset  
WHERE booking_status = 'Not_Canceled';
```

Confirmed_reservations
493

**Total 493 reservations have a booking status : “CONFIRMED”**

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**WHAT IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS  
AND CHILDREN ACROSS ALL RESERVATIONS?**

```
SELECT SUM(no_of_adults) AS Total_Adults,  
SUM(no_of_children) AS Total_Children  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset;
```

Total_Adults	Total_Children
1,316	69

**Total ADULTS across  
all reservations**

**Total CHILDREN across  
all reservations**



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**WHAT IS THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF WEEKEND NIGHTS  
FOR RESERVATIONS INVOLVING CHILDREN?**

```
SELECT AVG(no_of_weekend_nights) AS Avg_weekend_nights  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset  
WHERE no_of_children > 0;
```

**Average number of  
weekend nights  
involving children  
totals to 1.**

Avg_weekend_nights
1.0

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## HOW MANY RESERVATIONS WERE MADE IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR?

```
SELECT MONTH(arrival_date) AS MONTH,  
COUNT(*) AS No_of_Reservations  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset  
GROUP BY MONTH(arrival_date);
```

### Month-wise Number of Reservations

January starts with least  
reservations i.e, 11  
Whereas, October tops the  
list with 103 reservations.

MONTH	No_of_Reservations
1	11
2	28
3	52
4	67
5	55
6	84
7	44
8	70
9	80
10	103
11	54
12	52



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**WHAT IS THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF NIGHTS  
(BOTH WEEKEND AND WEEKDAY) SPENT BY  
GUESTS FOR EACH ROOM TYPE?**

```
SELECT room_type_reserved AS Room_type,  
ROUND(AVG(no_of_weekend_nights + no_of_week_nights),1) AS Avg_Nights  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset  
GROUP BY room_type_reserved;
```

Room_type	Avg_Nights
Room_Type 1	2.9
Room_Type 2	3.0
Room_Type 4	3.8
Room_Type 5	2.5
Room_Type 6	3.6
Room_Type 7	2.7

**Average Number of Nights  
for each Room Type**

- **Least : Room Type 5**
- **Max : Room Type 4**

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FOR RESERVATIONS INVOLVING CHILDREN, WHAT IS THE MOST COMMON ROOM TYPE, AND WHAT IS THE AVERAGE PRICE FOR THAT ROOM TYPE?

```
SELECT room_type_reserved, COUNT(*) AS Count,  
SUM(avg_price_per_room) AS Avg_price_per_room  
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset  
WHERE no_of_children > 0  
GROUP BY room_type_reserved  
ORDER BY count DESC;
```

## ROOM TYPE 1

counts maximum reservations involving children to 24 and Average Price for this Room Type 1 amounts to 2957

room_type_reserved	Count	Avg_price_per_room
Room_Type 1	24	2,957
Room_Type 6	17	3,152
Room_Type 2	5	560
Room_Type 4	1	86
Room_Type 7	1	187

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**FIND THE MARKET SEGMENT TYPE THAT GENERATES  
THE HIGHEST AVERAGE PRICE PER ROOM.**

```
SELECT market_segment_type, avg_price_per_room
FROM hotel_reservation_dataset
GROUP BY market_segment_type
ORDER BY avg_price_per_room DESC;
```

market_segment_type	avg_price_per_room
Aviation	110
Online	107
Corporate	67
Offline	65
Complementary	0

**AVIATION**

Market segment  
with the highest  
average price per  
room of 110



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# Thank You

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