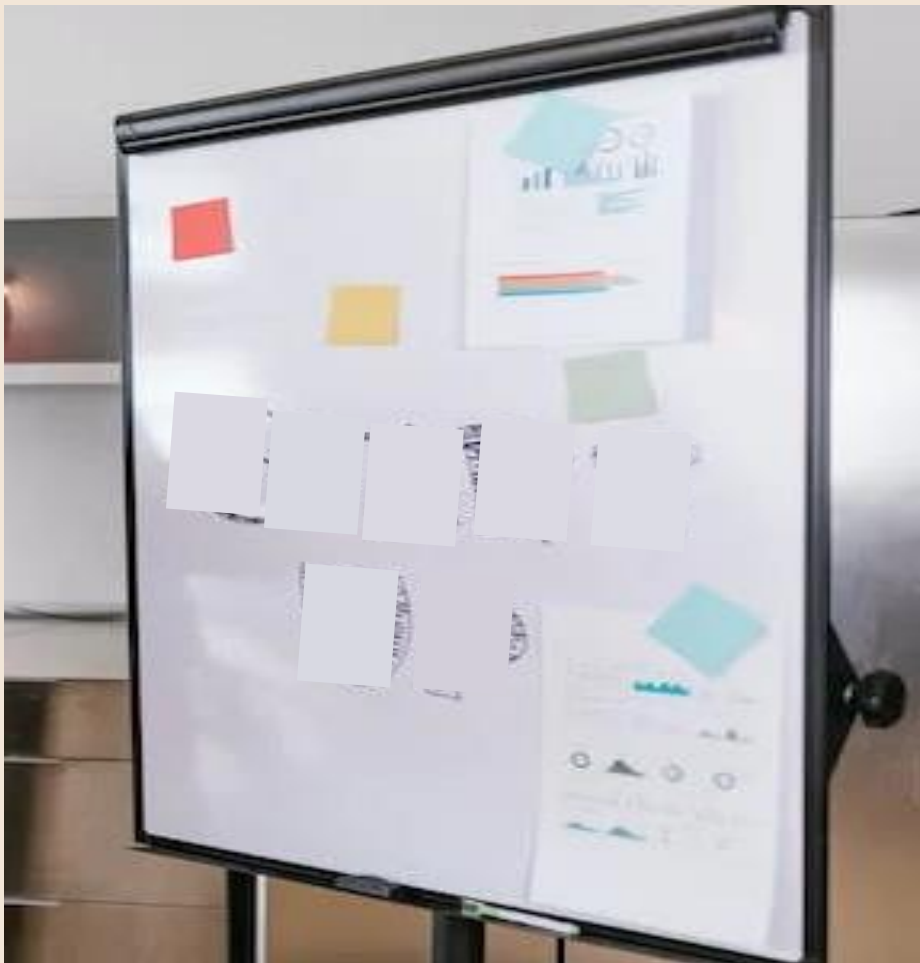


# Capstone **Project**

**Hotel Booking Analysis**

**Jouher Lais Khan**



## Hotel Booking Analysis

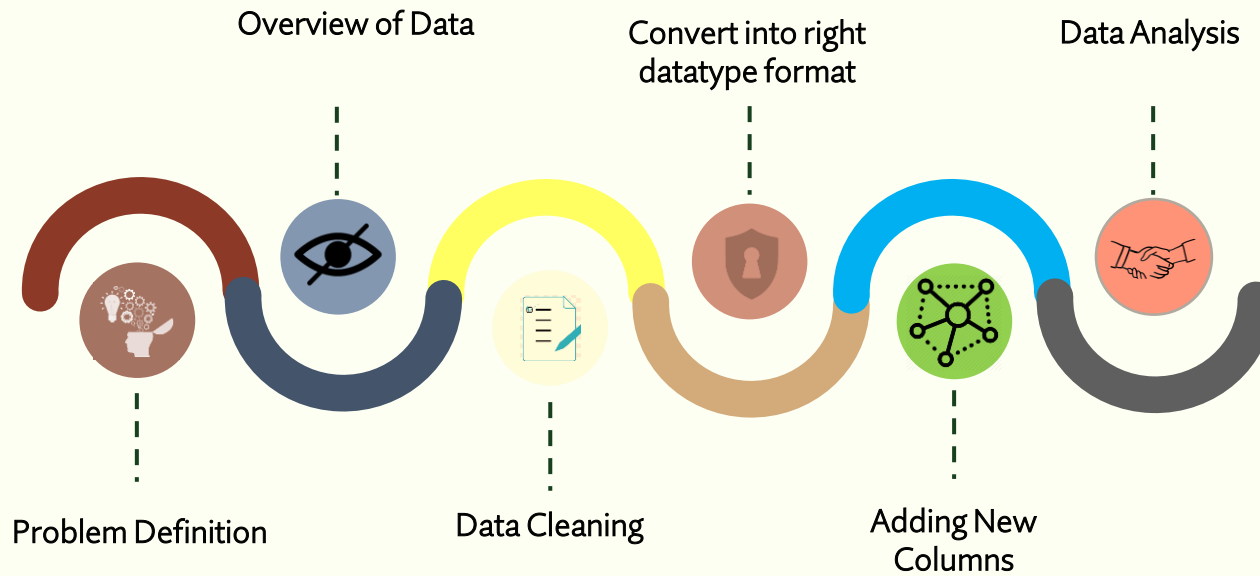


# Index

1. Purpose
2. Univariate analysis
3. Hotel wise analysis
4. Timewise Analysis
5. Market Segment
6. Reserved type and Assigned Type
7. Cancellatiion
8. Correlation heatmap
9. Correlation heatmap
10. Conclusion

# Purpose

- To discuss the analysis of given hotel bookings data set from 2015-2017
- The process of Data Analysis start's with following steps :



# Purpose

The Hotel Data involve following types of Analysis:

- **Univariate analysis**
- **Hotel wise analysis**
- **Marketing Channel wise analysis**
- **Booking cancellation analysis**
- **Timewise analysis**

By doing this analysis we will try to find trends in the given data

# Data Summary

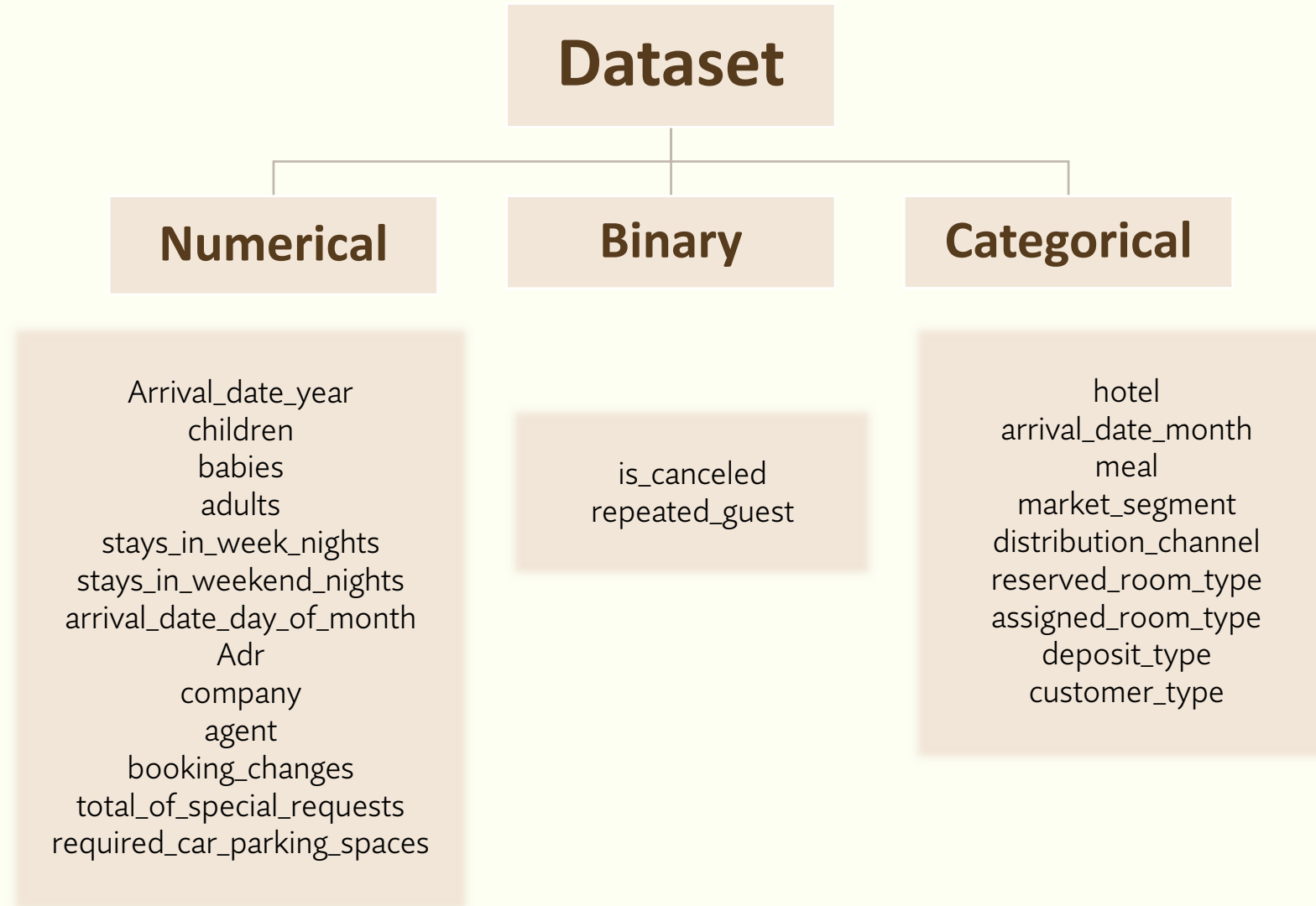
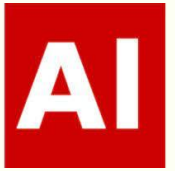
Our dataset has 119390 rows and 32 columns. The given dataset has some important columns with there variables . Some of them are:

- **hotel:**  
The hotel category, resort hotel and city hotel.
- **is\_cancelled :**  
The value of column show the cancellation type. If the booking was cancelled or not. Values[0,1], where 0 indicates not cancelled.
- **lead\_time :**  
The time between reservation and actual arrival.
- **stayed\_in\_weekend\_nights:**  
The number of weekend nights stay per reservation
- **stayed\_in\_weekday\_nights:**  
The number of weekday nights stay per reservation.
- **meal:**  
Meal preferences per reservation.[BB , FB , HB , SC , Undefined]
- **Country:**  
The origin country of guest

# Data Summary(contd..)

- **market\_segment:**  
This column show how reservation was made and what is the purpose of reservation. Eg, corporate means corporate trip, TA for travel agency.
- **distribution\_channel:**  
The medium through booking was made.  
[Direct,Corporate,TA/TO,undefined,GDS.]
- **Is\_repeated\_guest:**  
shows if the guest has arrived previously or not.  
{0 means not arrived and 1 means has arrived}.
- **days\_in\_waiting\_list:**  
Number of days between actual booking and payment.
- **customer\_type:**  
Type of customers( Transient, group, etc.)

# Data Summary





# Cleaning the Data

Data cleaning is a crucial component of data analysis since unclean data, such as duplicates and Nan/Null Values, render our visualizations useless. The steps involved in Data Cleaning are:

- 1.Remove duplicate rows.(31994, 32)
- 2.Taking care of missing values. Changing the nan values to others or in some case dropping the row. (company 82137, agent 12193, country 452, children 4 )
- 3.Change the datatypes of the columns. (children , agent to int64 and reservation\_status\_date to datetime)
4. Adding important columns . (number of people , total stay , arrival date and arrival day)

# Univariate Analysis

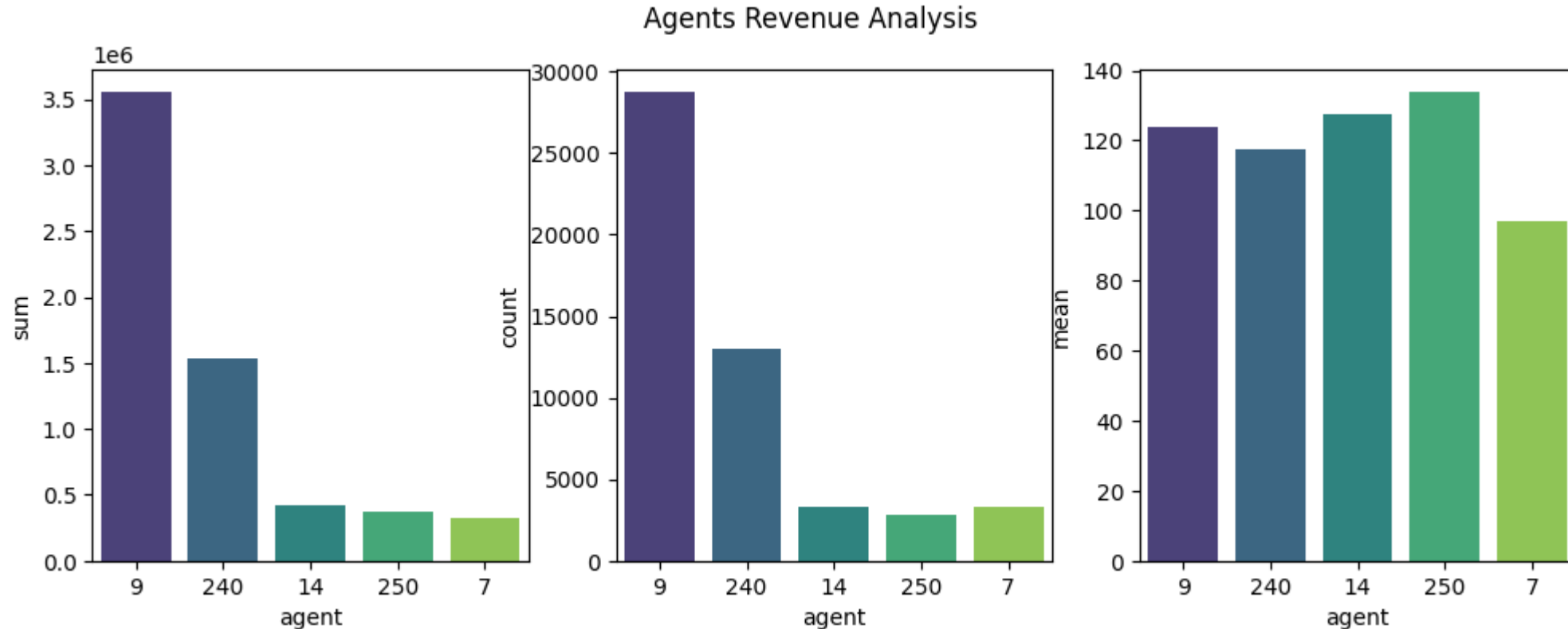
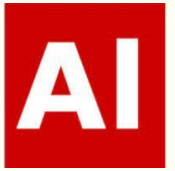
**Q.1 Which agent has booked most hotel and generate more revenue ?**

**Q.2 Which meal type is mostly preferred ?**

**Q.3 What are the most visited country?**

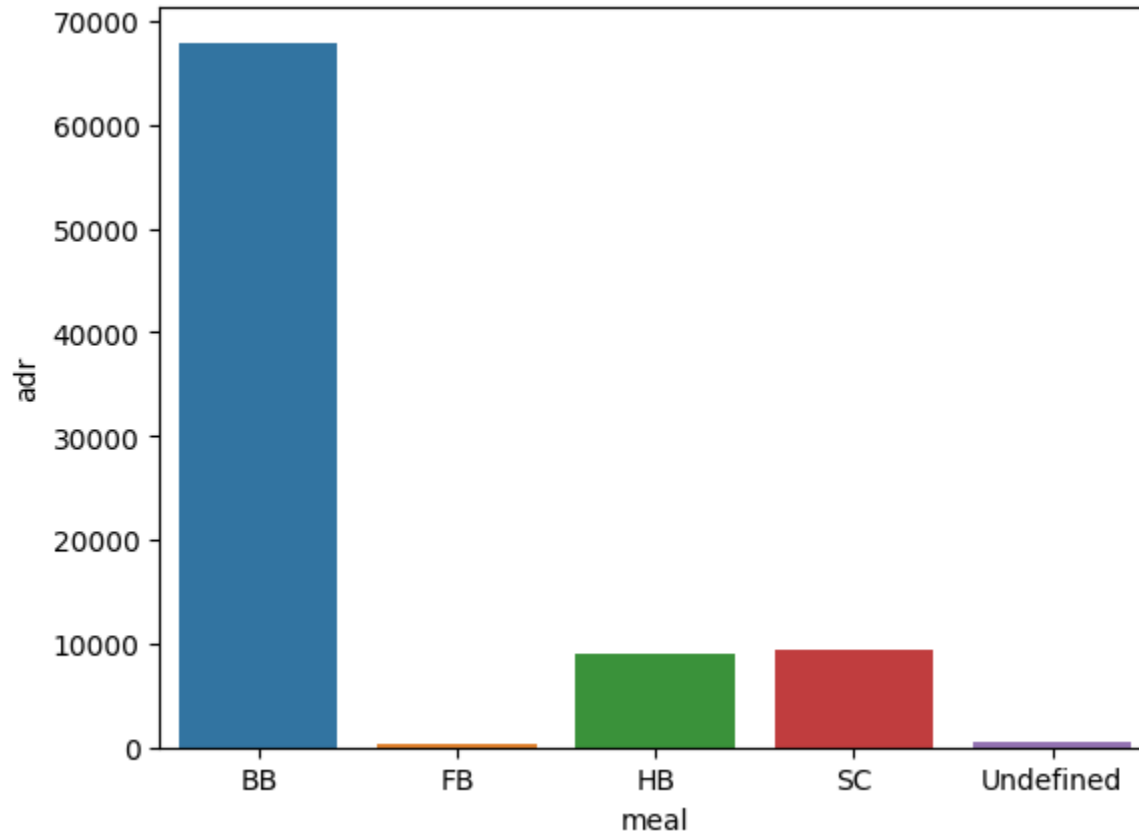
**Q.4 Which type of Hotel is mostly booked ?**

## Q.1 Which agent has booked most hotel and generate more revenue ?



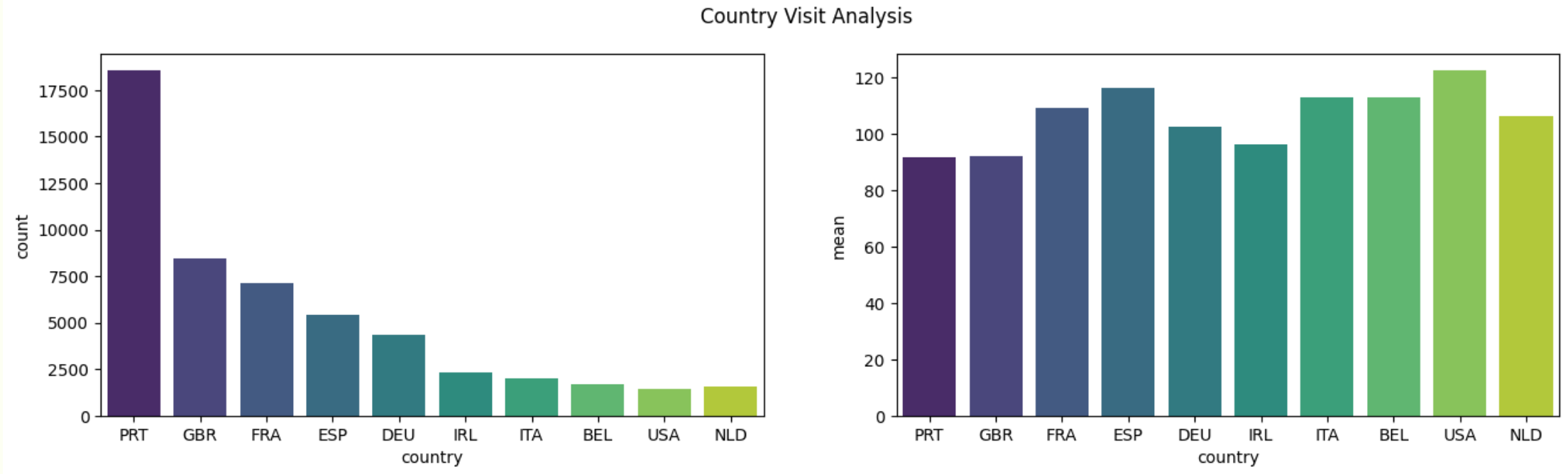
Agent 9 has most bookings and revenue, whereas agent 250 has highest Average Revenue

## Q.2 Which meal type is mostly preferred ?



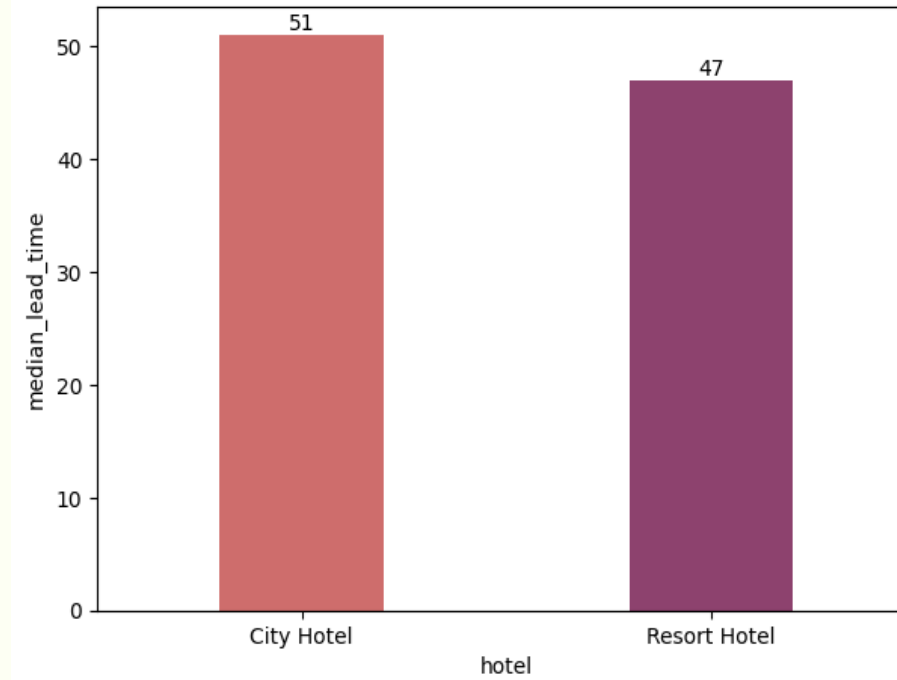
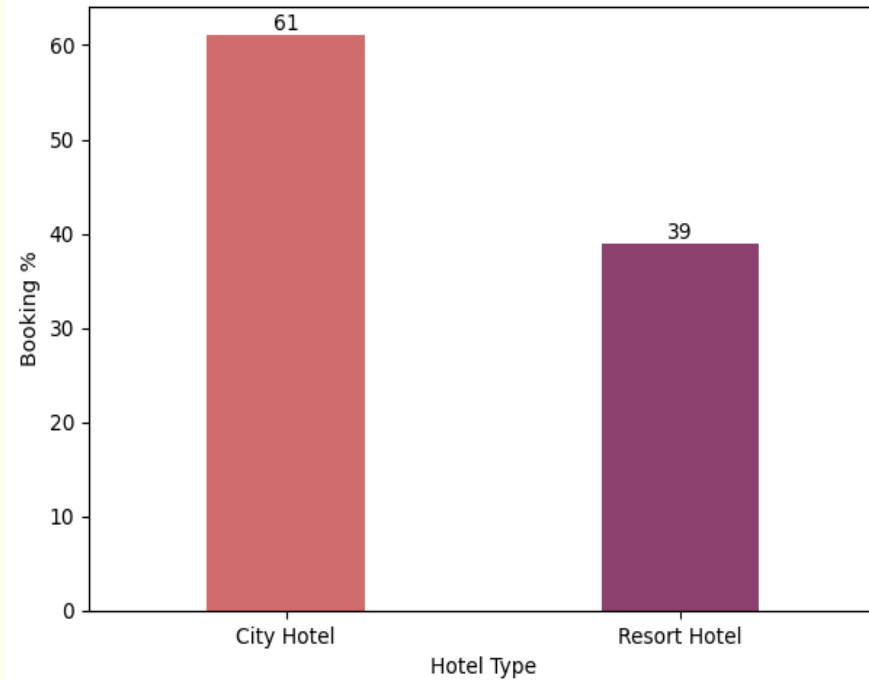
Most of the visitor has opted for only Morning Breakfast(BB),there are also tourist who opted for HB,SC type meal but approximately no visitor has opted for Full Board(FB) type meal

### Q.3 Where are the most tourist come from?



From this chart we can see most customer are from Portugal and in term of continent most customer are from Europe . From USA there are very least customer but it has highest Average Revenue.

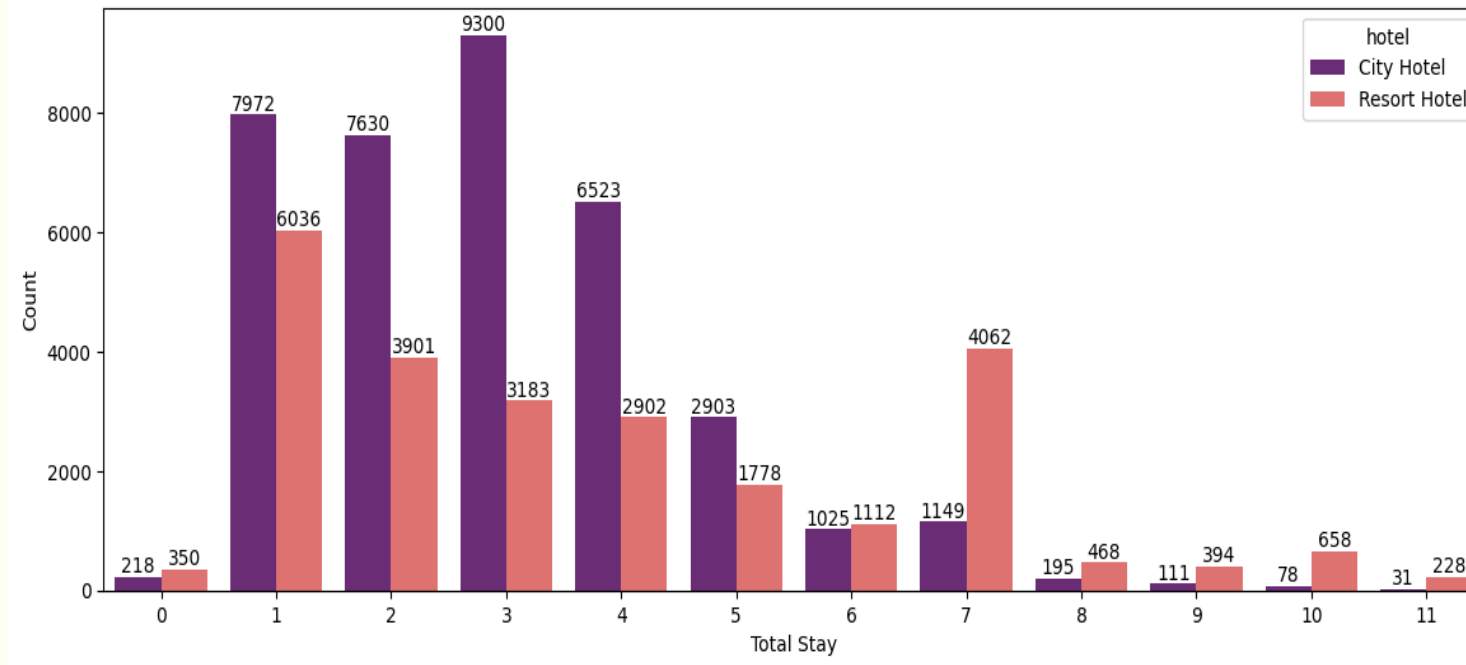
#### Q.4 Which type of Hotel is mostly booked ?



Customer booked City Hotel mostly(61%),whereas Resort Hotel is booked(39%)

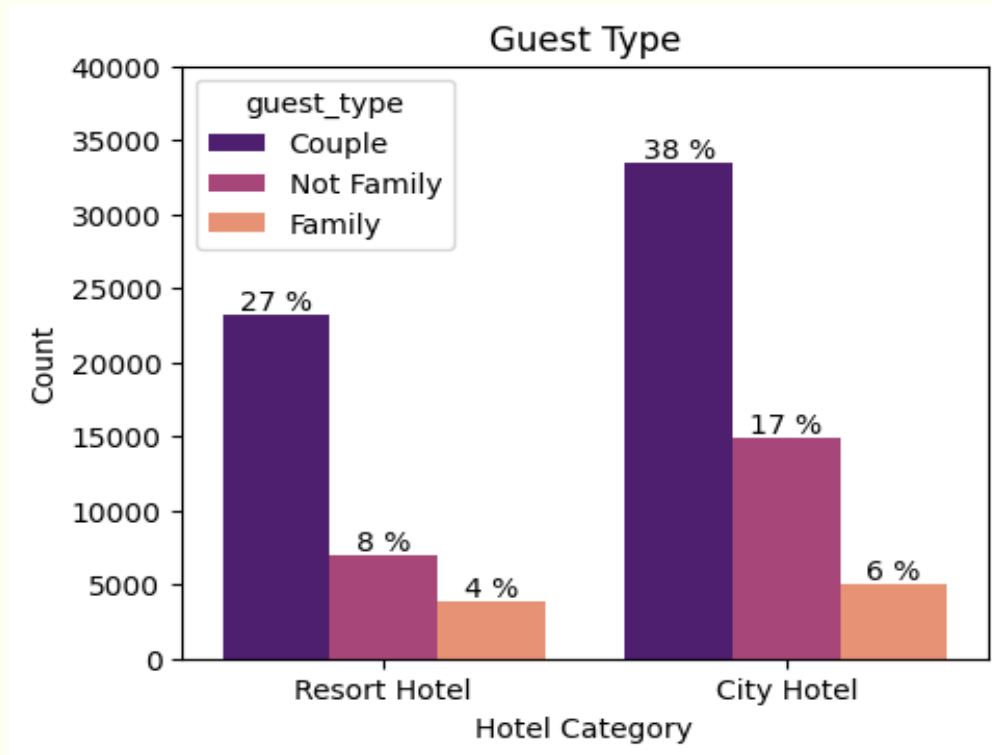
# Hotel Wise Analysis

What are number of days of stay in each hotel ?



- Most of the people stay for upto 4 days.
- For large days people prefer Resort Hotel.
- There is sharp increase in number of booking in Resort Hotel for 7 days , this maybe due to the reason that is customer get a good deal for a week booking in Resort Hotel.

Which group has stayed the most often at each type of hotel?

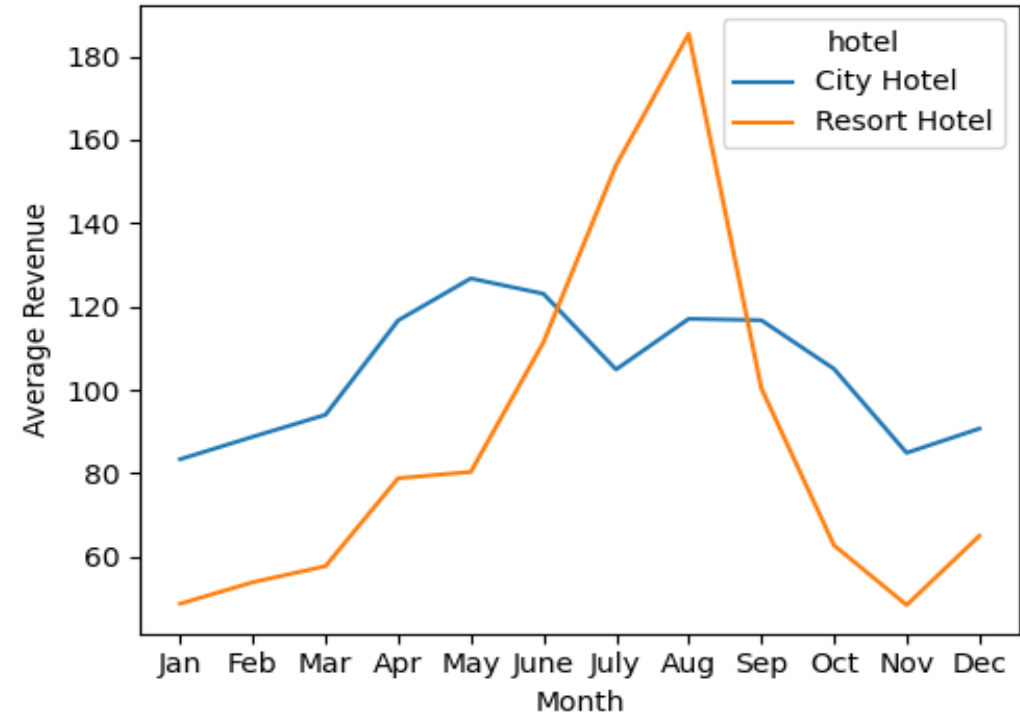
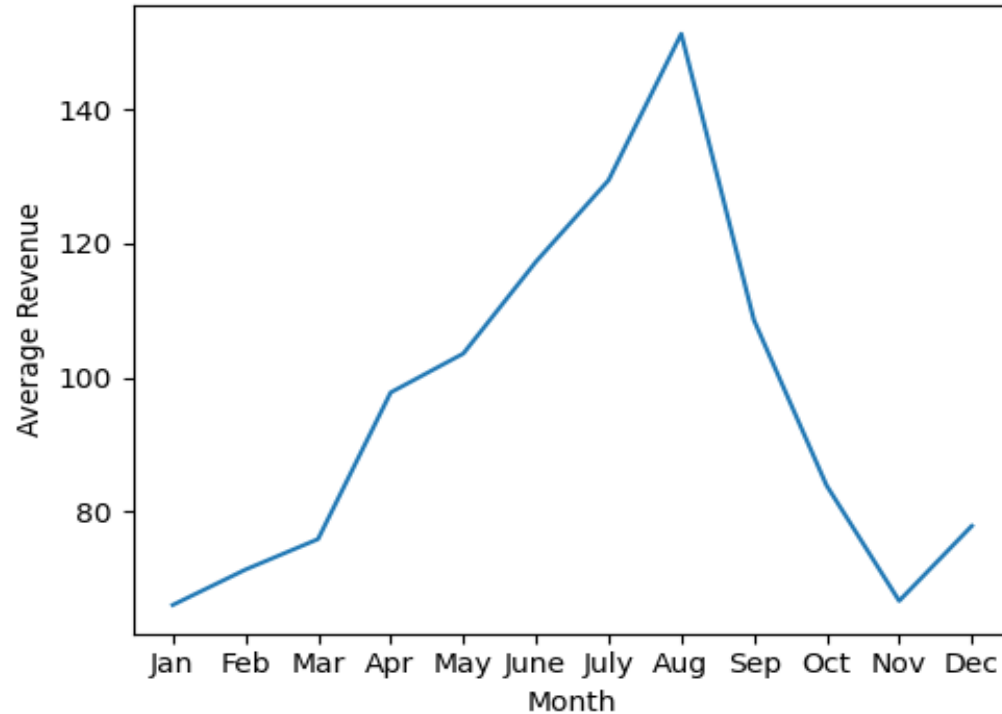
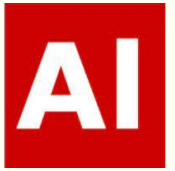


- Most of the booking's are done by couples.
- City Hotel compromise of 38% couple and Resort Hotel compromise of 27% couple.



# Timewise Analysis

What are the average revenue collection in each month ?

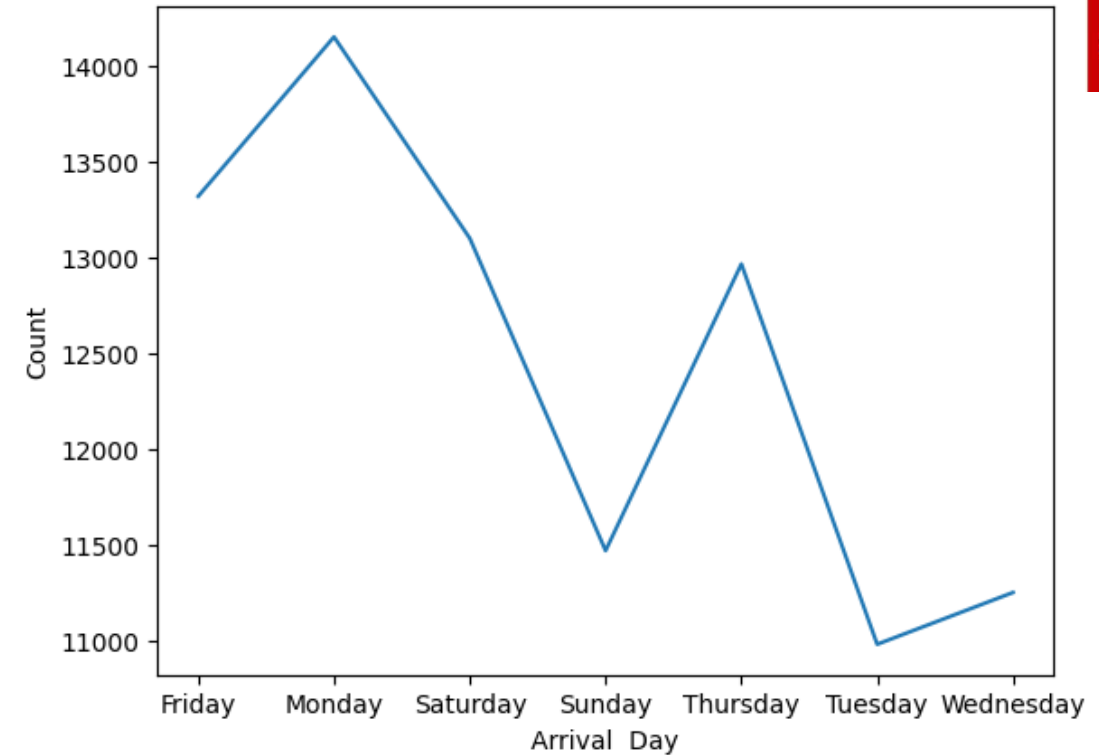
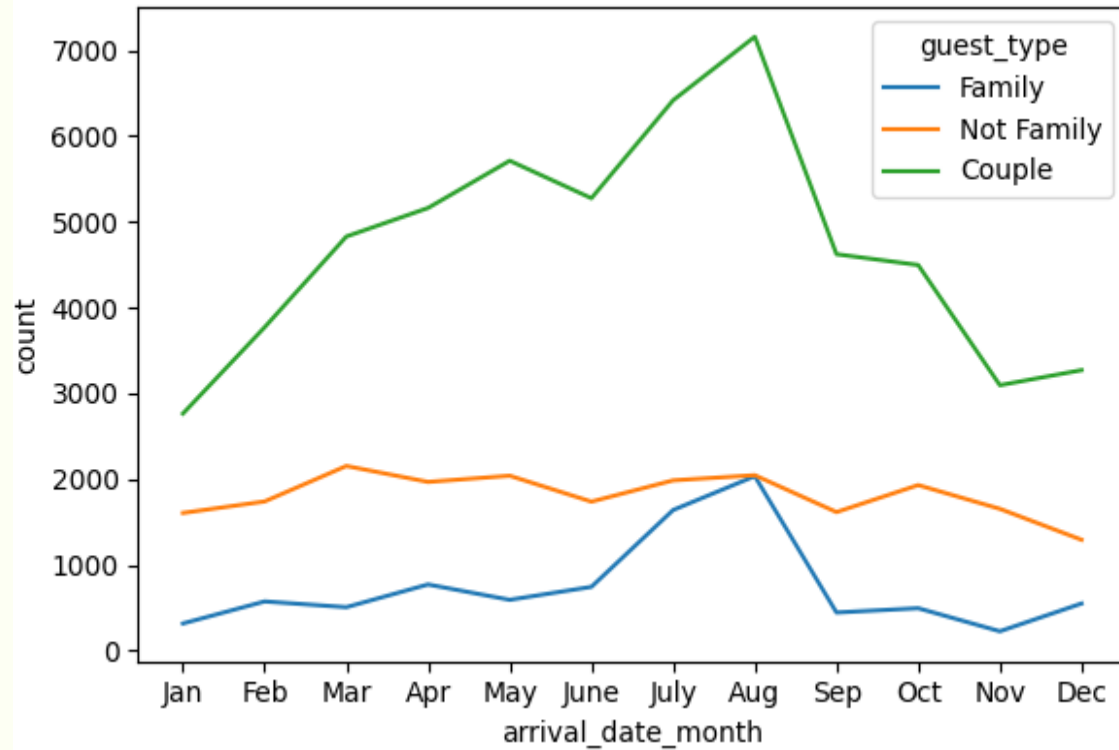


Hotel booking increases from Jan to August , after that it started to fall.

Most of the booking are done in July and August this may be due to the summer holidays.

Resort Hotel provides highest revenue in July and August. This means in July and August resort Hotels are very high in demand.

## Which category visit most in specific months?

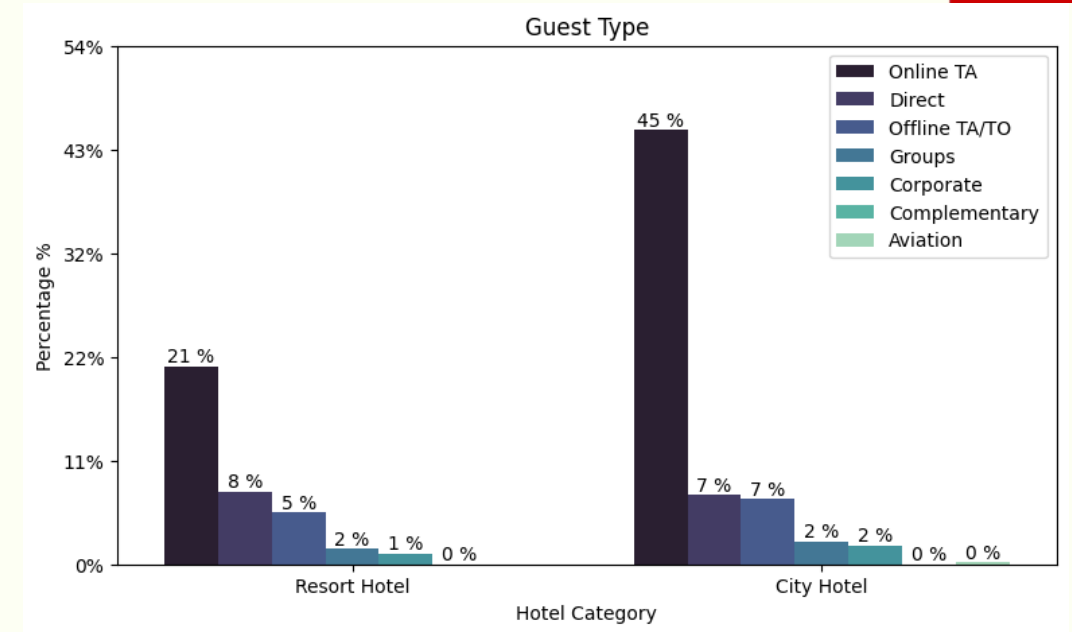
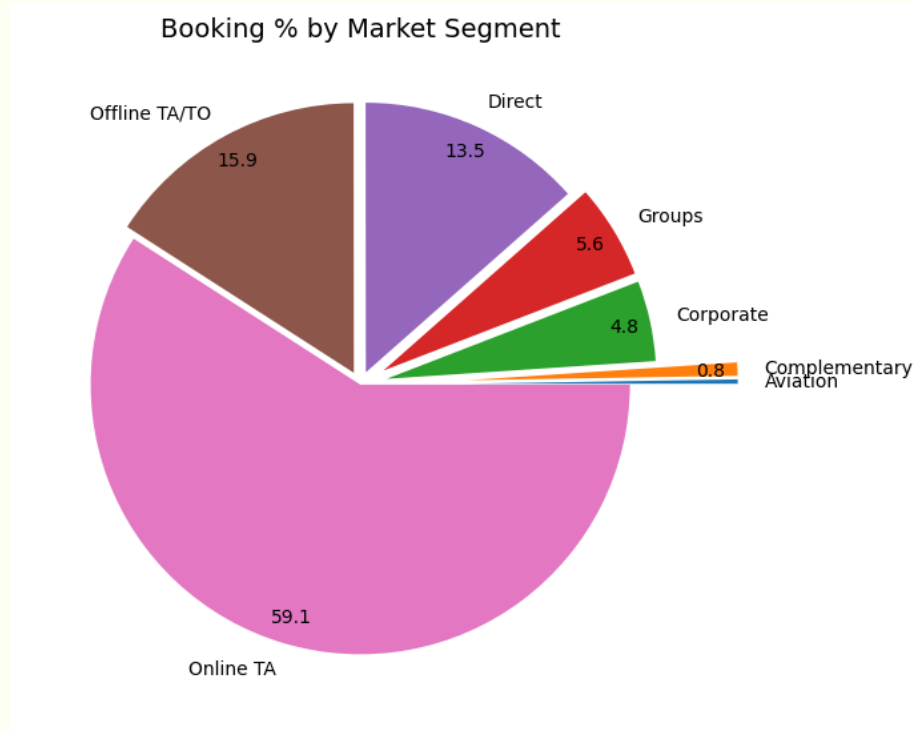
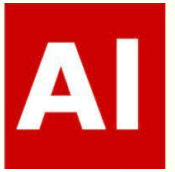


Couple has highest visit monthly .

Monday and Friday has highest Arrival .The highest number of arrival in Friday is due to the weekend holidays.

# Market Segment

Which market segment attract more customer ?

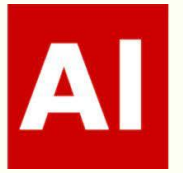


Almost (59%) of people belong to online TA market segment whereas Offline TA/TO has (15.9%) market segment followed by Direct(13.5%).

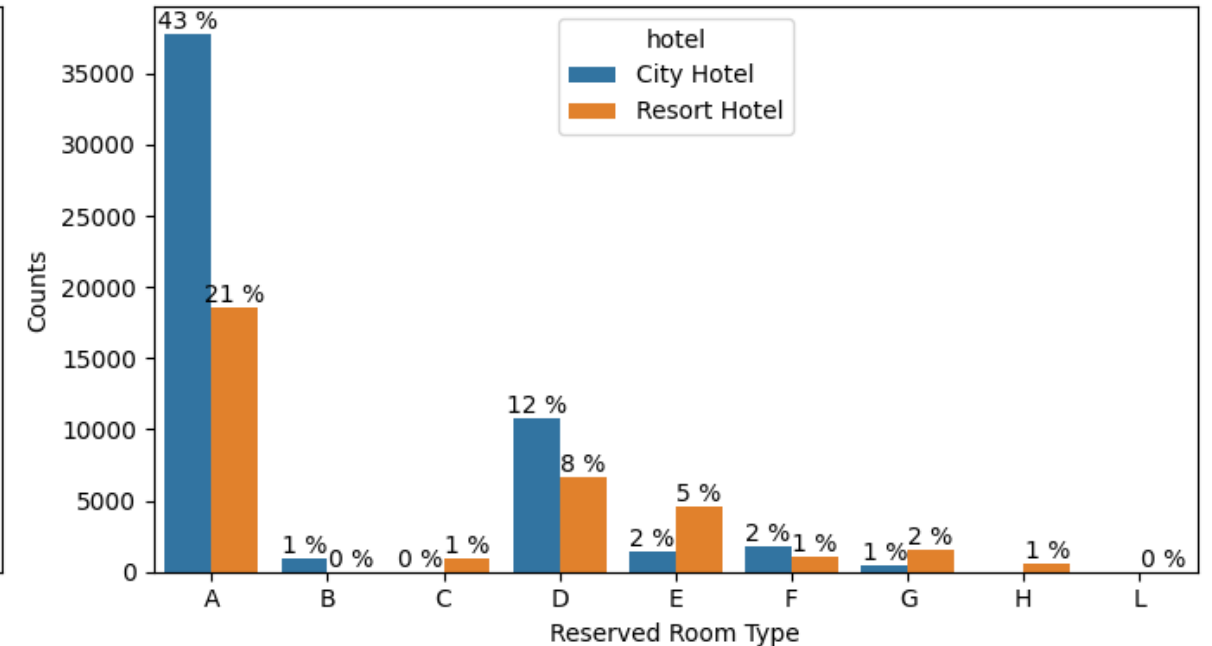
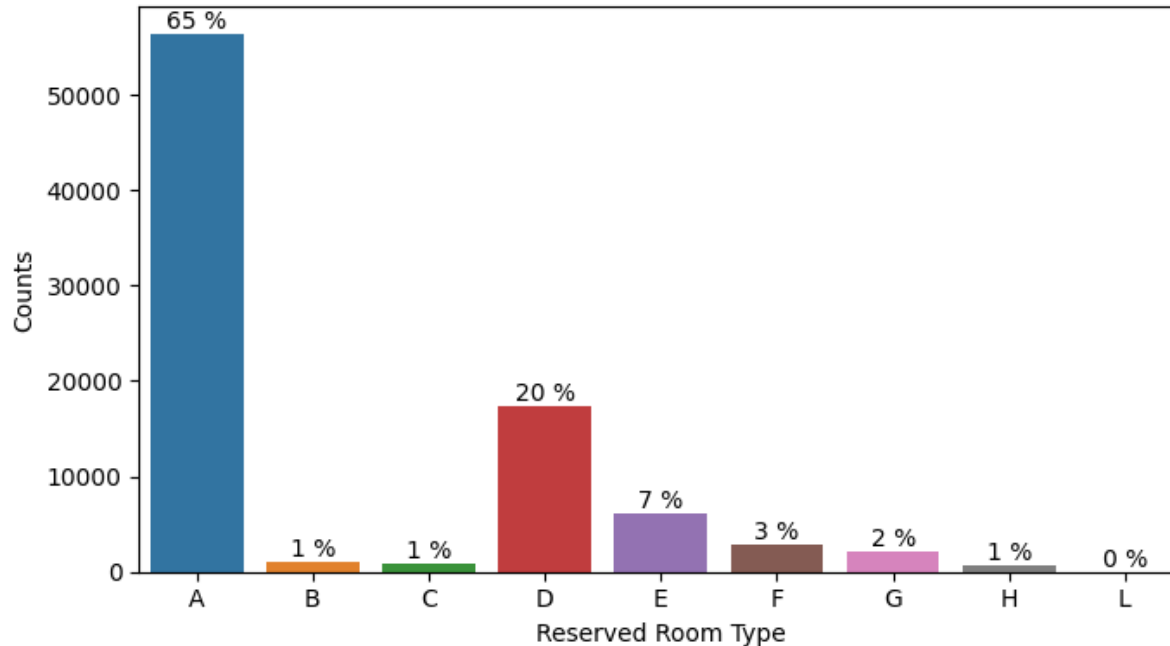
Most of the revenue comes from Online TA.

City Hotel Online TA compromise 45% of the revenue

# Reserved type and Assigned Type

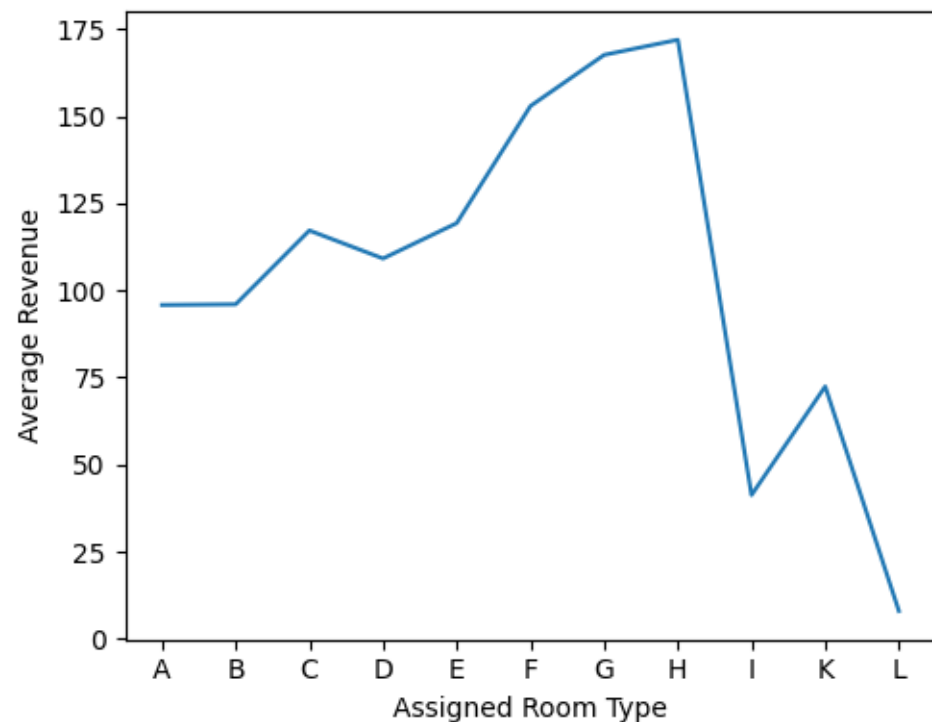


Which type of room is mostly demanded ?

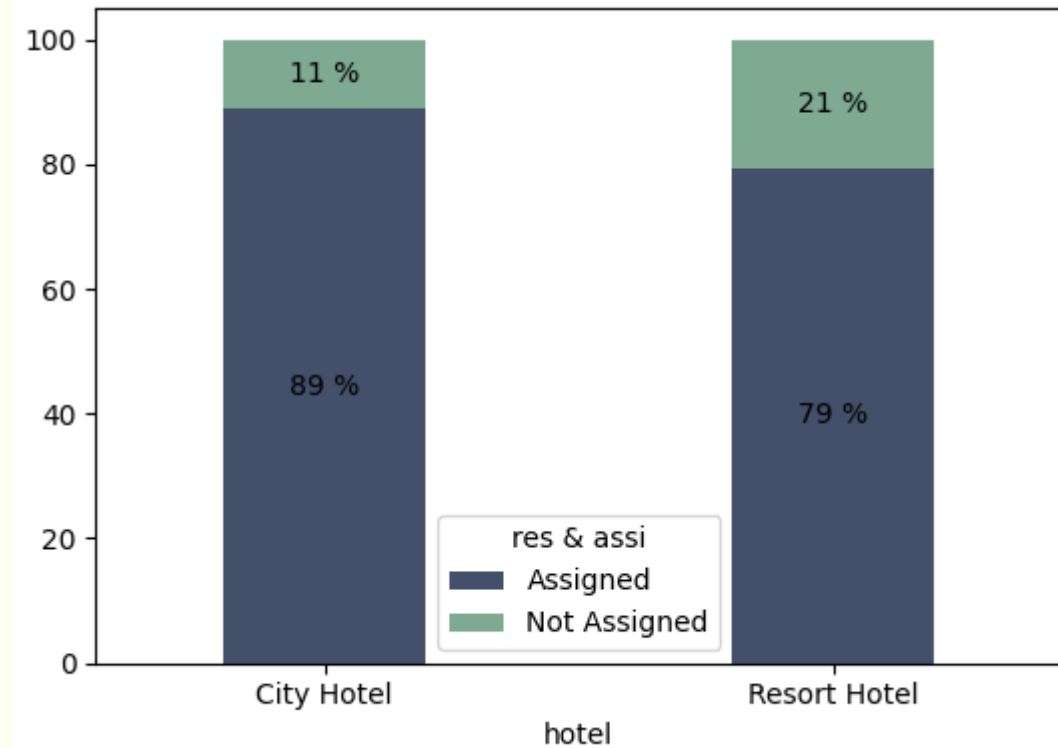


65% customer want's the room type A and 20 % wants room type D.  
So,room type A and D are most demanded rooms.

Which type of room give highest revenue ?

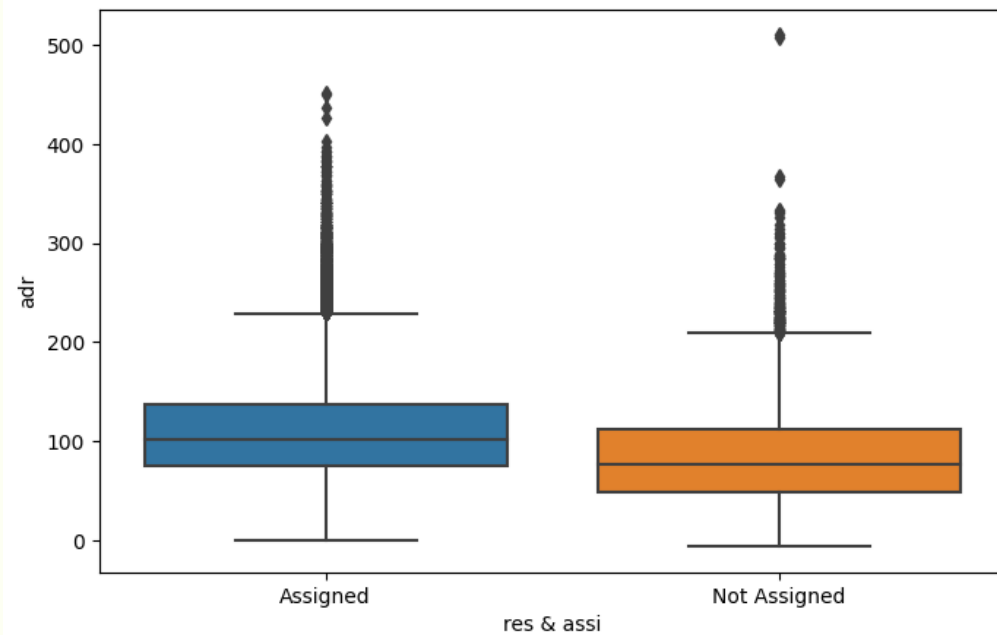


What are the percentage of customer assigned ,the reserved room ?

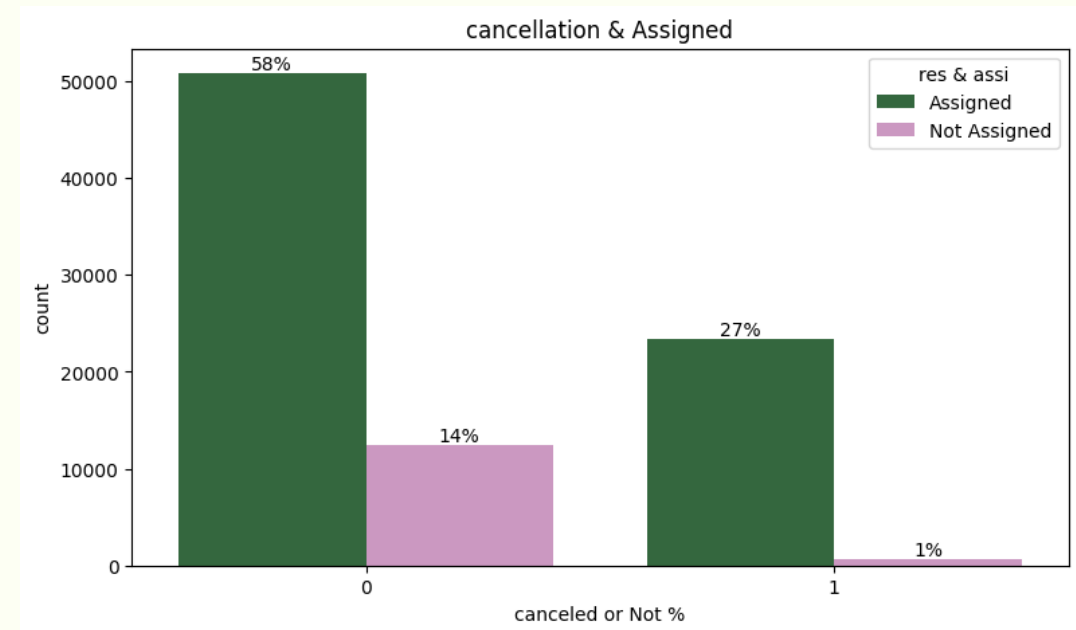


The Average Revenue increases from Room type A to Room type H, after that it falls drastically. In Resort Hotel, 21% are not Assigned the reserved room. This means in Resort Hotel there are shortage of specific room types which are high in demand

Not assigned demanded room effects the revenue or not ?

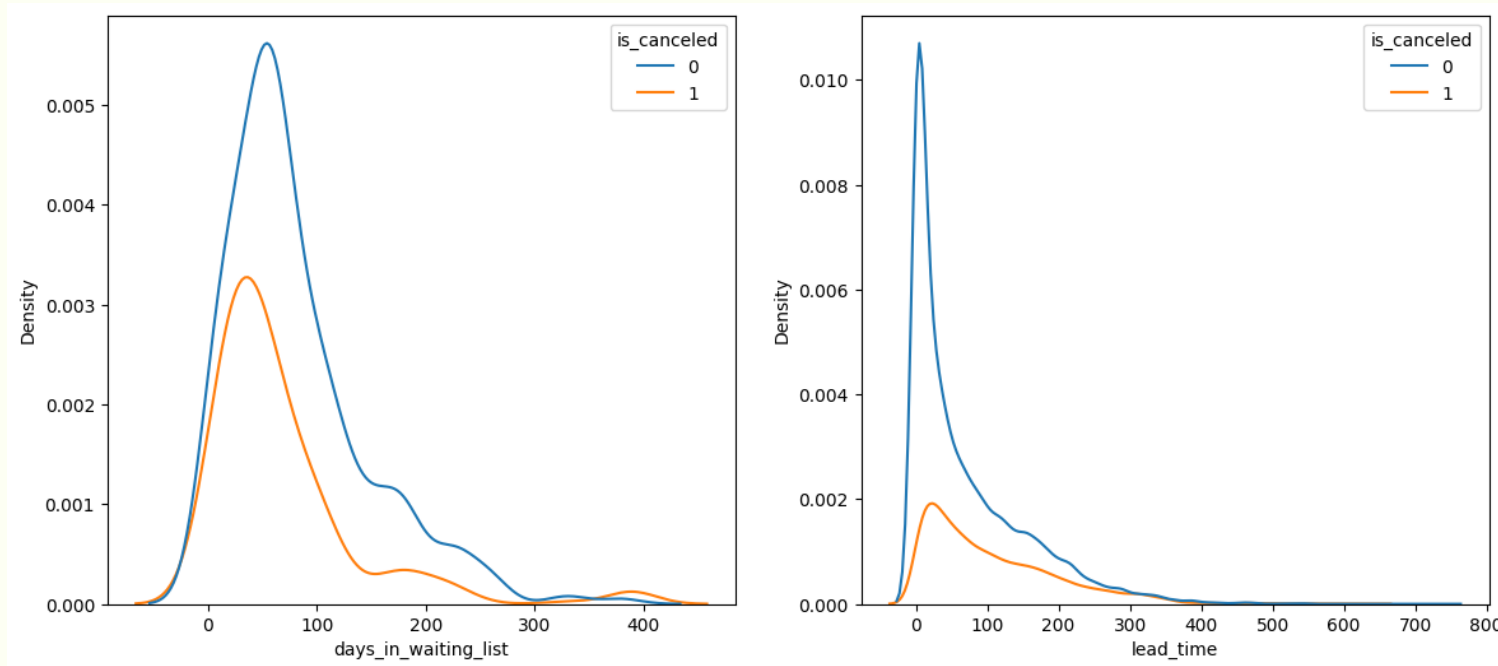


Does not assigned the same room effects cancellation ?



Not Assigned the same room will lead to decrease in revenue and also good deals.  
Not Assigned the same room does not lead to cancellation.

# Cancellation

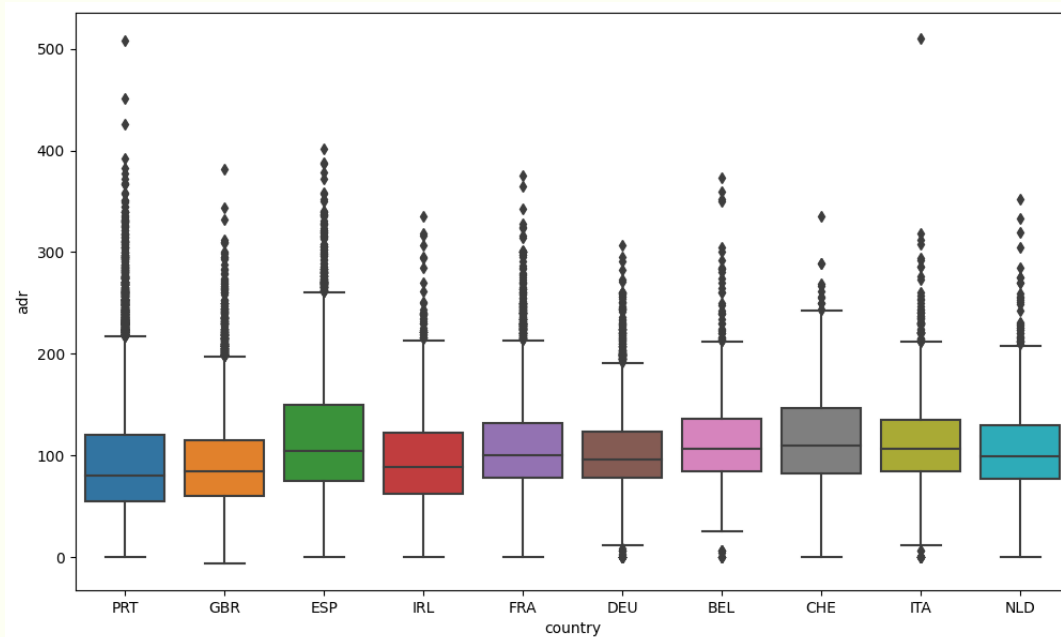


While it is evident that the majority of cancelled reservations have waiting periods under 150 days, the majority of confirmed reservations also do.

This demonstrates that the waiting period has no effect on booking cancellations.

Booking cancellations are unaffected by lead time since the cancellation and not-cancellation curves are equal for lead time as well.

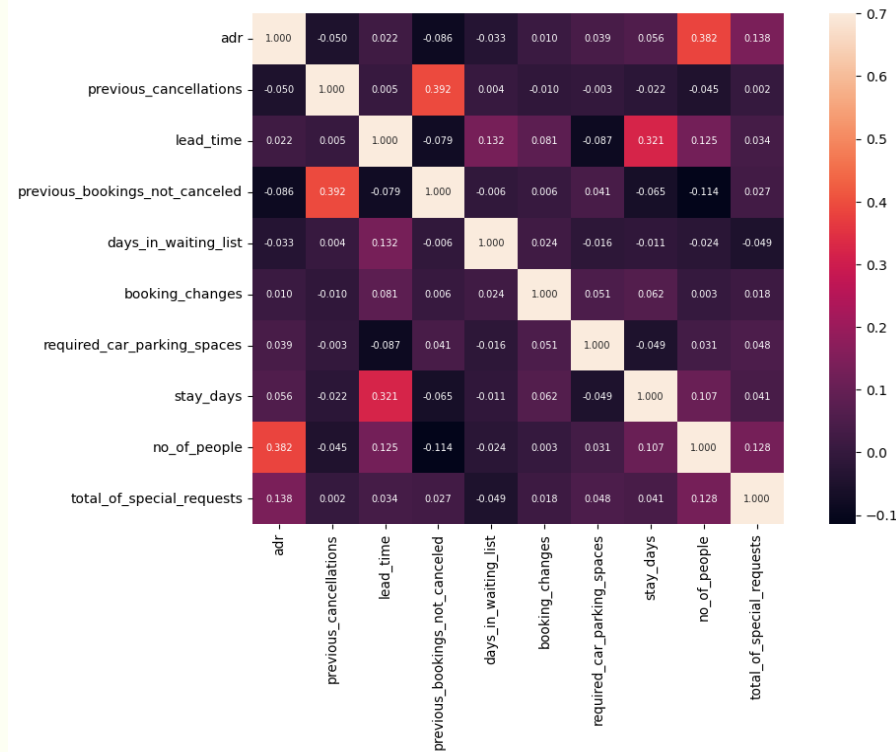
# Country wise Analysis



Switzerland(CHE), Belgium(BEL) and Spain(ESP) has highest Average Revenue but the best deals are mostly from Spain and Portugal



# Correlation Heatmap

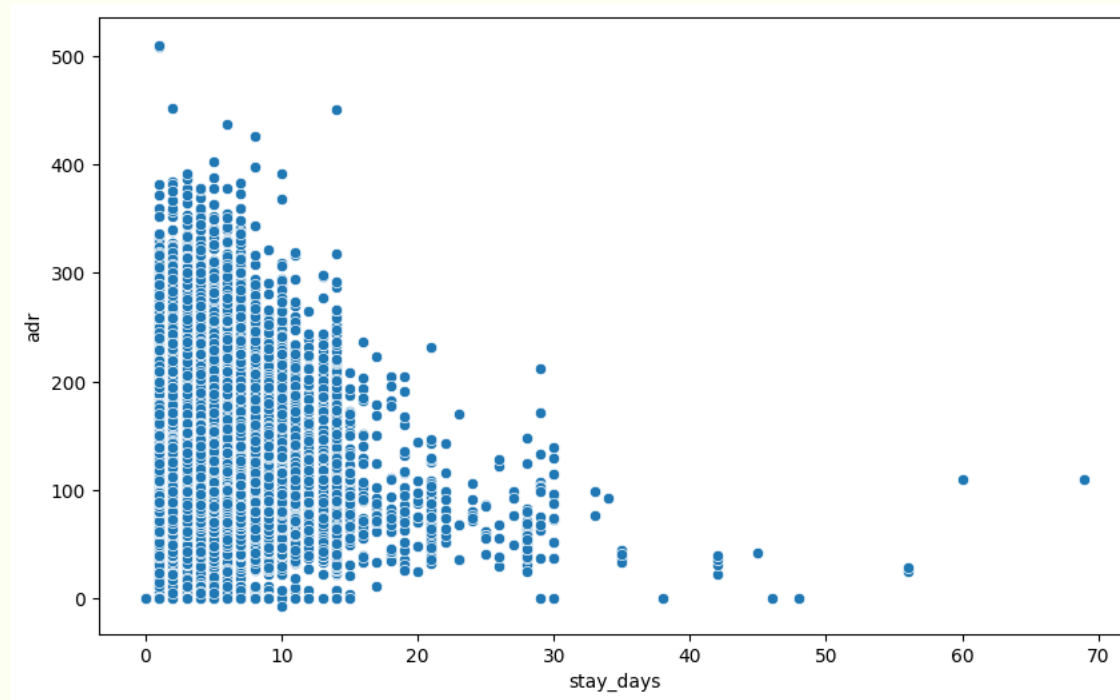


From correlation Heatmap we can see, there are three correlations which are high (30 to 40 %).

1. adr vs no\_of\_people (0.382 +ve)
2. stay\_days vs lead\_time (0.321 +ve)
3. previous cancellations vs previous\_bookings\_not\_cancelled

Medium correlation (10 to 15 %)

1. no\_of\_people vs total\_of\_special\_requests
2. stay\_days vs no\_of\_people
3. lead\_time vs days\_in\_waiting\_list
4. lead\_time vs no\_of\_people



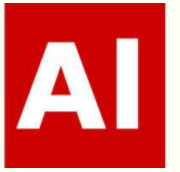
For shorter stays the adr(average daily rate varies greatly) but for longer stays (> 15 days) adr is comparatively very less. Therefore, customers can get better deal for longer stays more than 15 days.

# Conclusion

- (1) Agent 9 has highest no of booking and revenue ,but in term of Average Revenue Agent 250 and Agent 14 are the highest
- (2) Increase in total\_request lead to increase in Revenue.
- (3) Most of the visitor has opted for only Morning Breakfast(BB),there are also tourist who opted for HB,SC type meal but approximately no visitor has opted for Full Board(FB) type meal
- (4) For Resort Hotel there is drastically increase increase in number for One Week ,this may be because there is better deal for a week in Resort Hotel.
- (5) People mostly stayed for upto 4 days .Highest number of days of stay is 1. For long days people mostly prefer Resort Hotel and for short days ,City Hotel.
- (6) Most(65%) of the visitor type are couple's and after most of the visitor are Not family(25%)
- (7) August and July is the most visited month of the year.This is maybe mostly summer holidays lie in July and August.

# Conclusion

- (8) Customer mostly arrive in Monday and Friday. The high number of visitor in Friday may be due to weekends.
- (9) Almost (59%) of people belong to online TA market segment whereas Offline TA/TO has (15.9%) market segment followed by Direct(13.5%)
- (10) In term of revenue Online TA city hotel has highest revenue and also highest Average Revenue.
- (11) The Average Revenue increases from Room type A to Room type H , after that it falls drastically.
- (12) In city Hotel, 11% are not Assigned the reserved room whereas in resort Hotel, 21% are not Assigned the reserved room. This means in Resort Hotel there are shortage of specific room types which are high in demand
- (13) Not Assigned the same room , not only decrease the revenue but it also decrease the chances of best deals.
- (14) Switzerland(CHE), Belgium(BEL) and Spain(ESP) has highest Average Revenue but the best deals are mostly from Spain and Portugal



Thank *You*