

# What 5,500 Hotels Teach Us About Value for Money

*A data-driven analysis of Booking.com & TripAdvisor*

3,290 Booking.com hotels | 2,248 TripAdvisor hotels | Real data

Giorgio Vernarecci - Data Analyst

# The Question

Does paying more for a hotel  
actually get you a better experience?

I analyzed 5,500+ hotels across Booking.com and TripAdvisor  
to find out what really drives guest satisfaction  
and where travelers get the best (and worst) value.

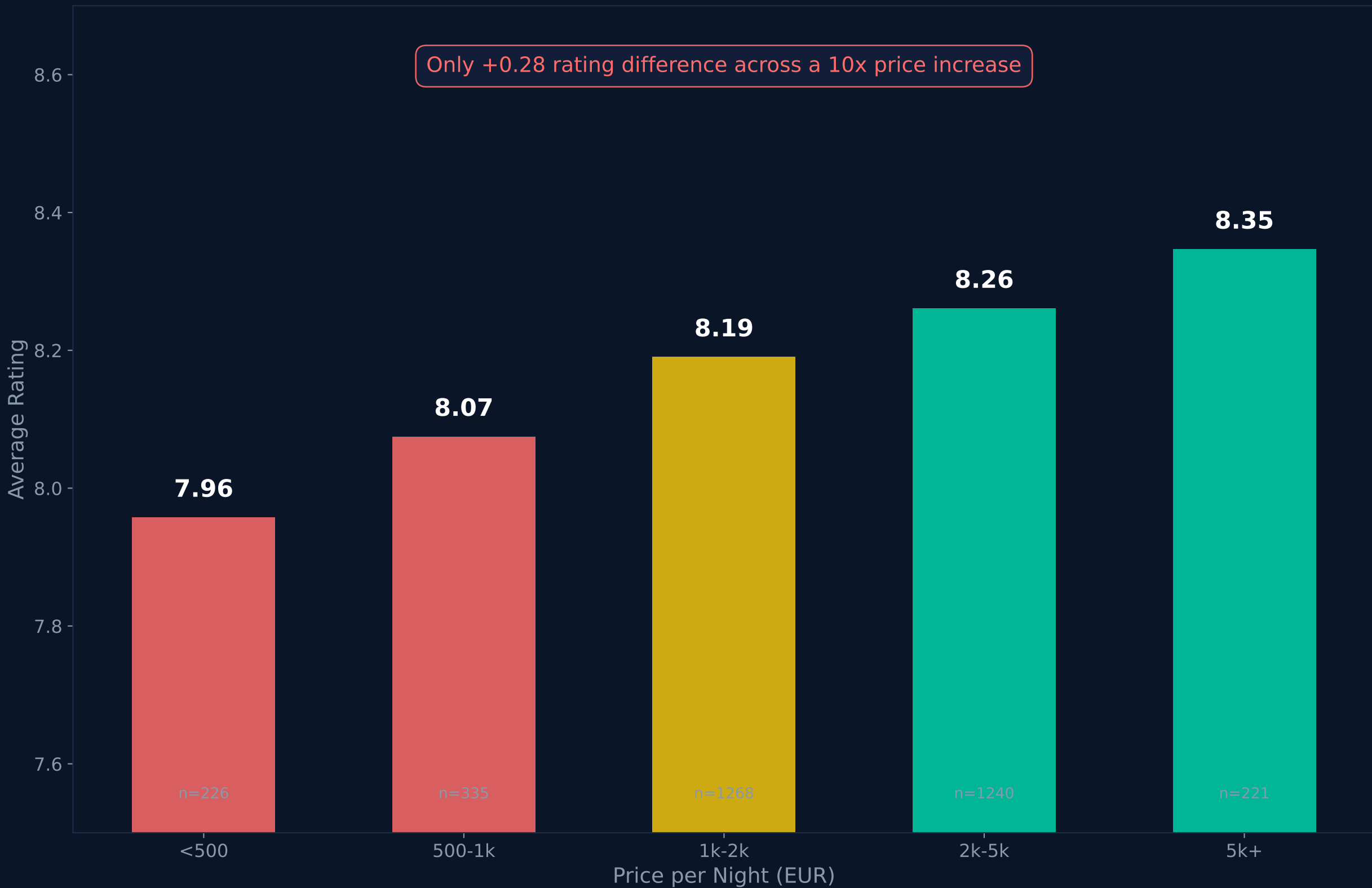
The Short Answer

**+0.28**

That's the rating difference between  
a EUR 500/night hotel and a EUR 5,000/night hotel

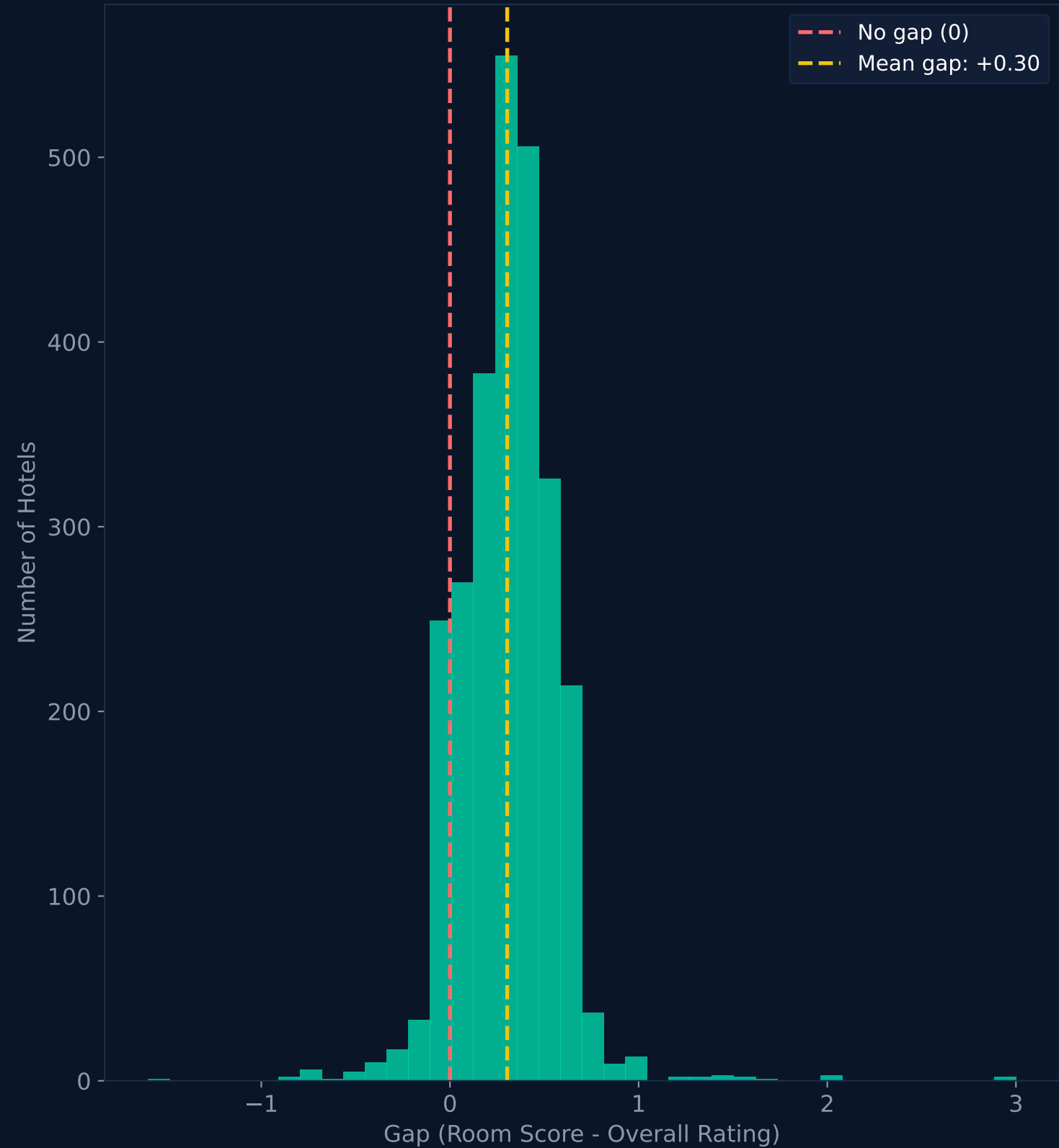
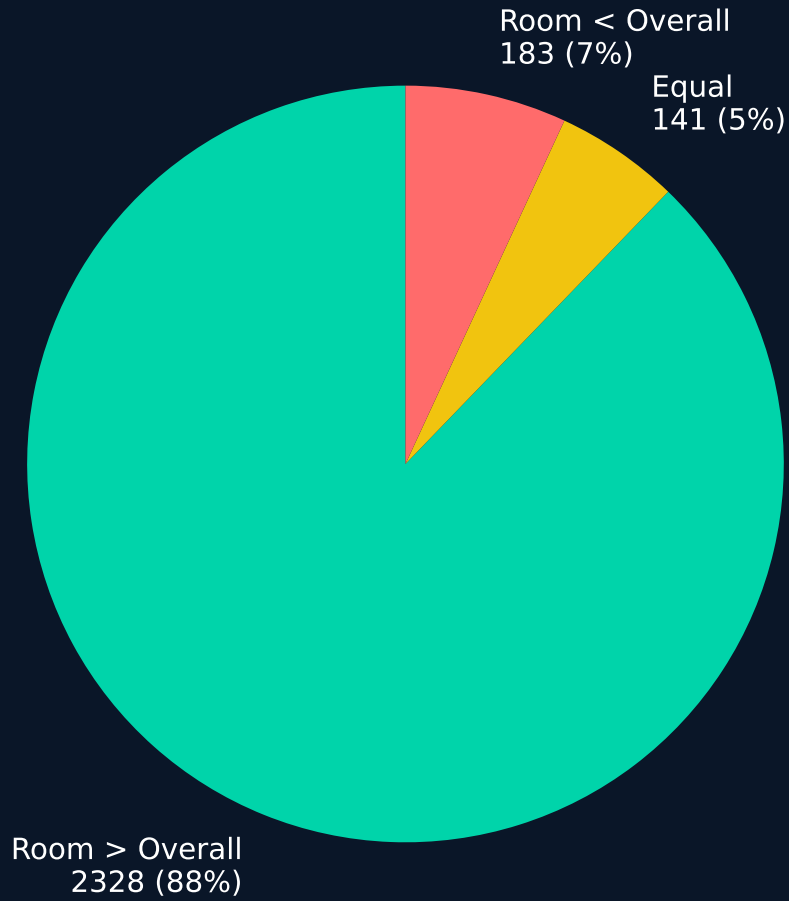
Spearman correlation:  $r = 0.19$  (weak positive)

# Paying More Does NOT Guarantee a Better Experience



## 88% of Hotels: Room Is the Strongest Point

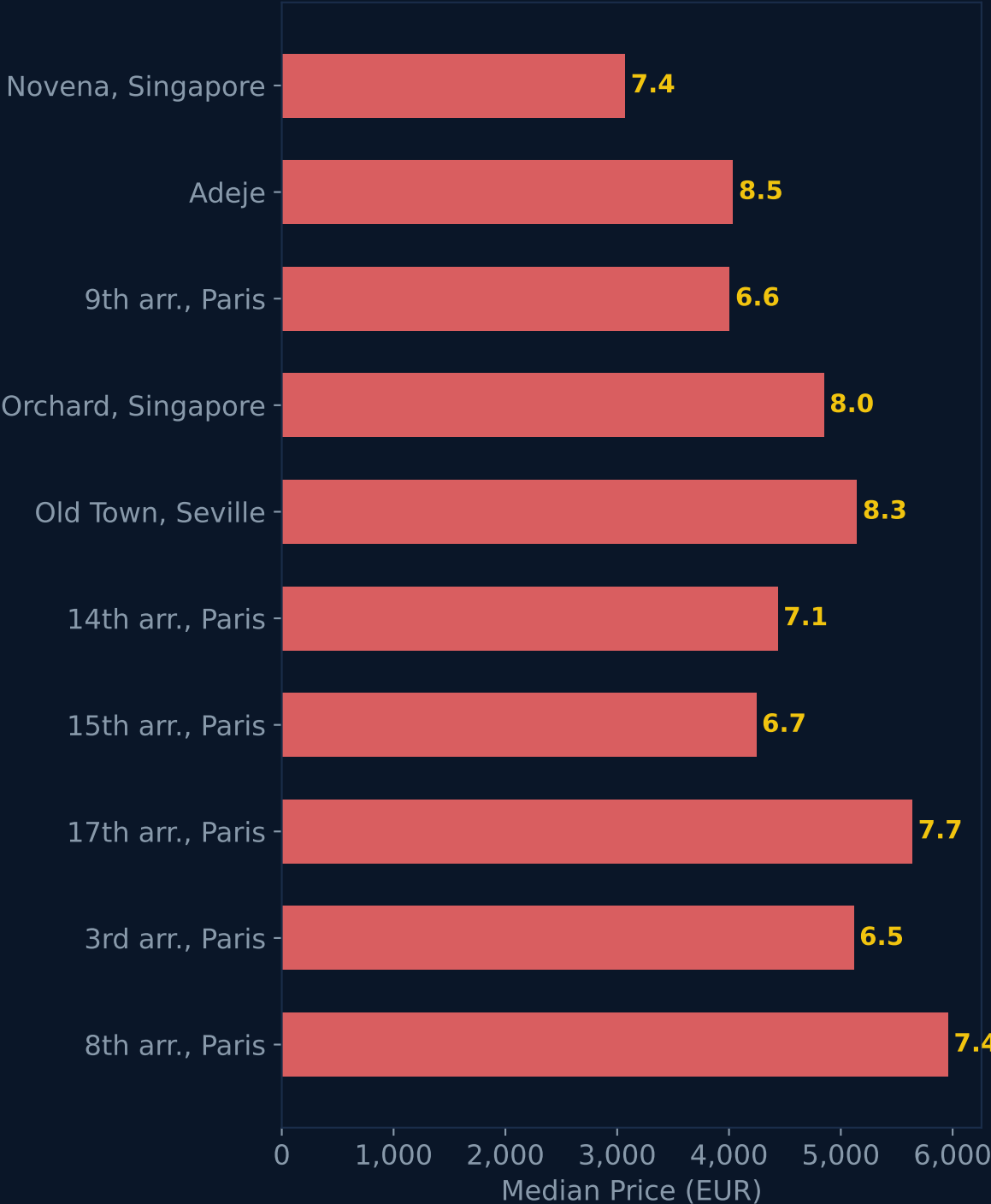
### Room Score vs Overall Rating



# Paris vs Thailand: Where Does Your Money Go?

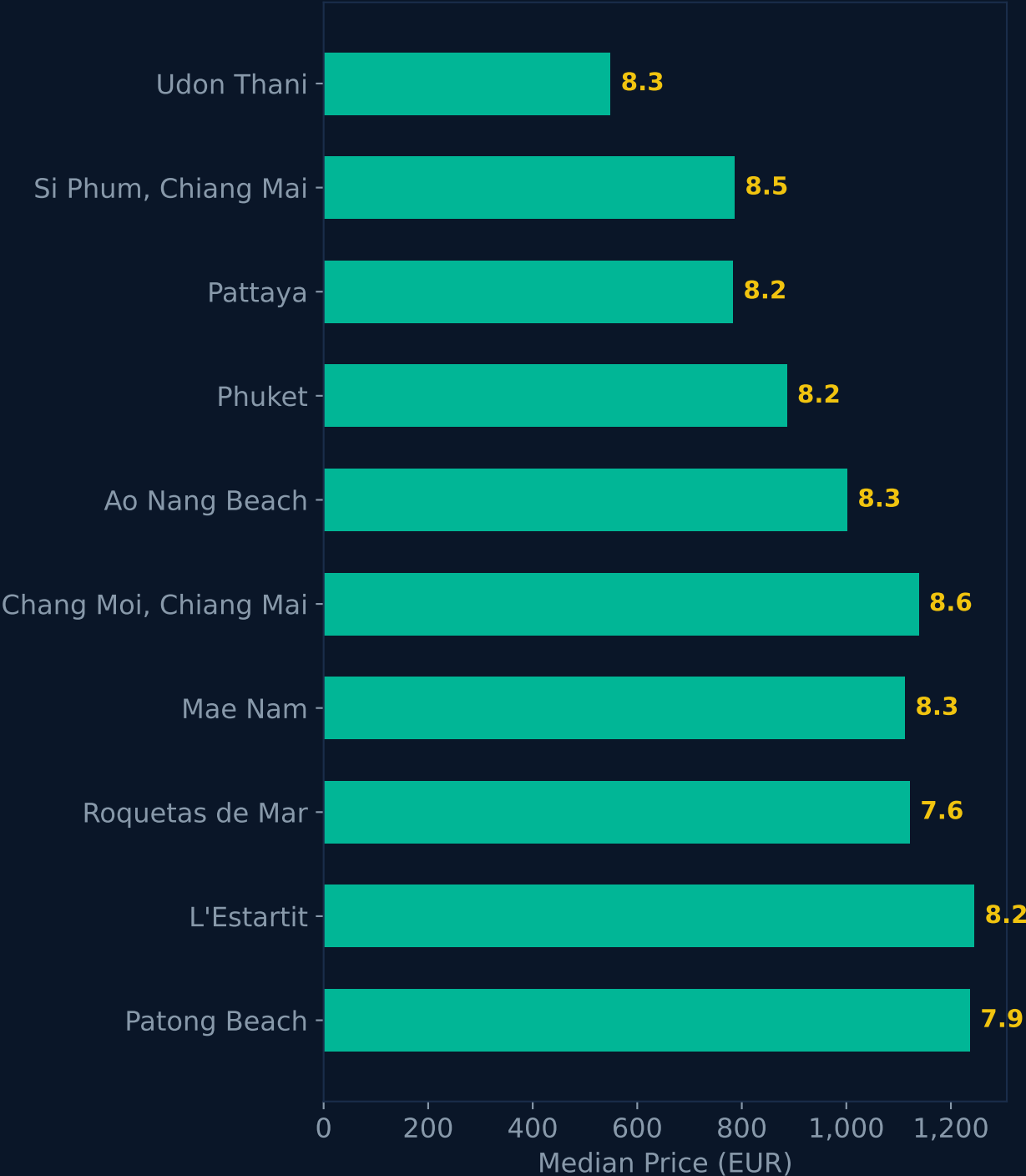
## WORST Value

Rating

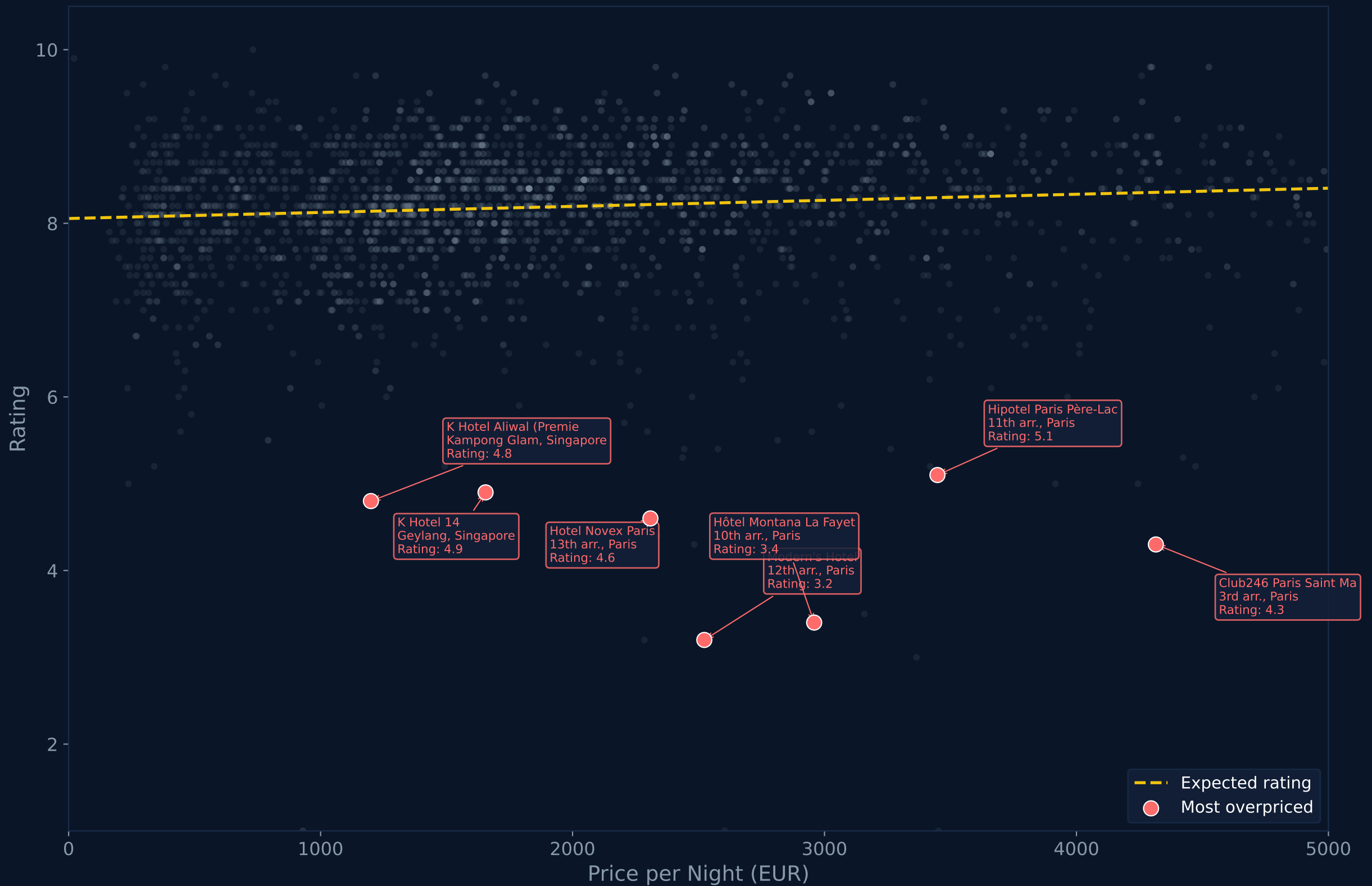


## BEST Value

Rating

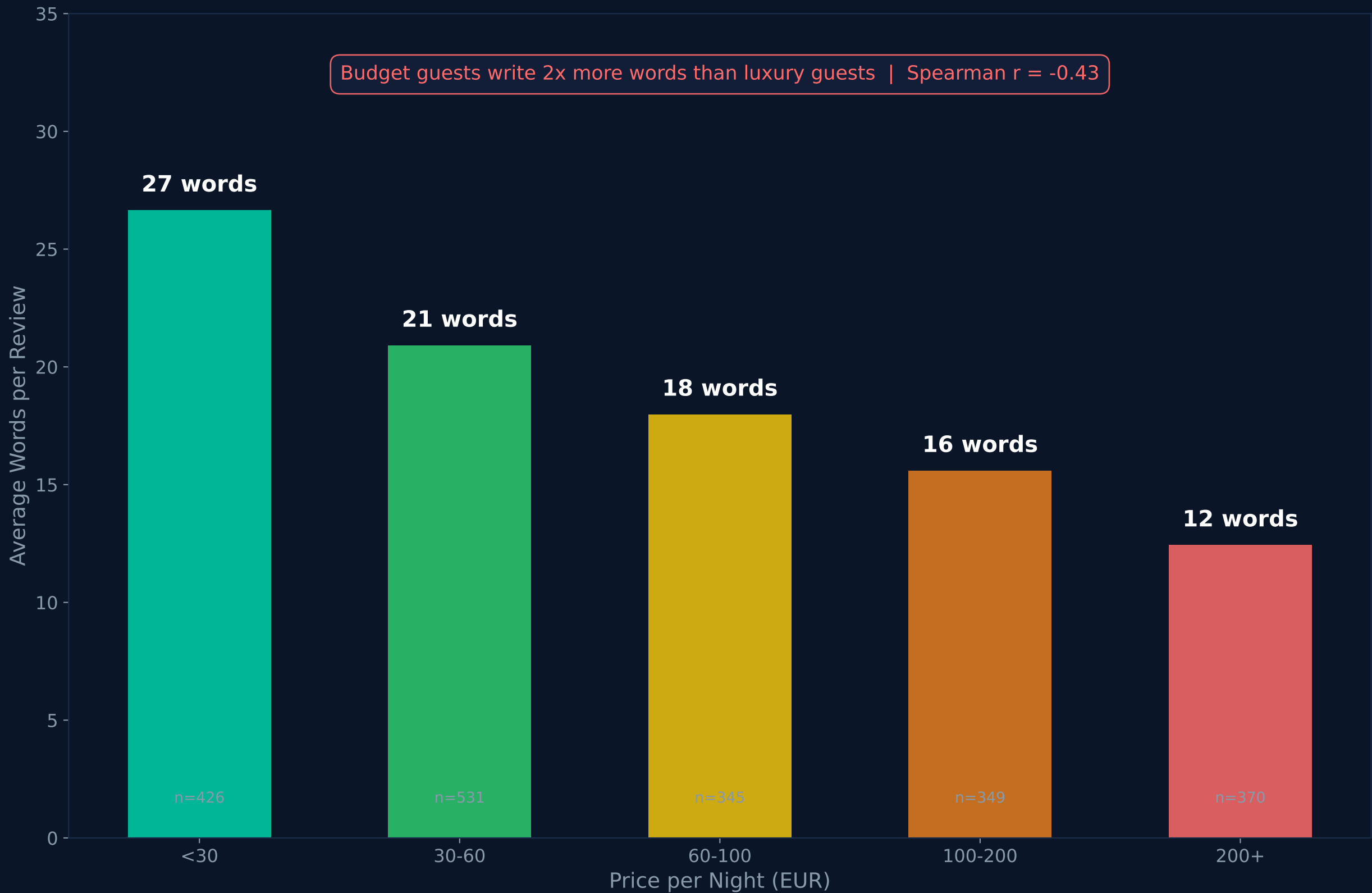


# Overpriced: High Price, Low Rating



# Cheaper Hotels Get Longer Reviews

Budget guests write 2x more words than luxury guests | Spearman  $r = -0.43$





# Key Takeaways

## 1. Price is a poor predictor of quality

+0.28 rating difference across 10x price range

## 2. Rooms are the strongest asset

88% of hotels score higher on rooms than overall

## 3. Paris is the worst value destination

6 of the 10 worst value locations are in Paris

## 4. Overpriced hotels are identifiable

Residual analysis reveals consistent underperformers

## 5. Budget guests leave richer feedback

2x longer reviews at cheap hotels ( $r = -0.43$ )

# Methodology

## Data Source

Kaggle - Hotel Dataset: Rates, Reviews & Amenities (6k+) by joyshil0599 - CC0 License

## Datasets

Booking.com (3,465 rows) + TripAdvisor (5,330 rows)

## Cleaning

Encoding fixes, currency conversion (BDT to EUR at 1:120), outlier removal, string normalization, duplicate handling

## After Cleaning

Booking: 3,290 hotels | TripAdvisor: 2,248 hotels

## Analysis

Pearson & Spearman correlations, linear regression for residual analysis, descriptive statistics

## Tools

Python (pandas, numpy, scipy, matplotlib)

Note: BDT/EUR conversion rate is approximate. The two datasets cover different market segments and are analyzed separately where appropriate.

# Giorgio Vernarecci

Data Analyst

SQL | Python | R | Tableau | n8n

Former hospitality professional turned data analyst.  
I combine operational experience with analytics  
to find insights others miss.

*Let's connect - follow me for more data stories.*

# Sources & Links

Dataset: [kaggle.com/datasets/joyshil0599/hotel-dataset-rates-reviews-and-amenities5k](https://kaggle.com/datasets/joyshil0599/hotel-dataset-rates-reviews-and-amenities5k)

GitHub: [github.com/logiop](https://github.com/logiop)

LinkedIn: [linkedin.com/in/giorgio-vernarecci-4b5a8a23b](https://linkedin.com/in/giorgio-vernarecci-4b5a8a23b)

*Thank you for reading.*