

Hotel Reservations Analysis

MKT 6337.003 - Predictive Analytics for Data Science - S25

Group 6

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Research Question

- a. *What novel question(s) do you aim to answer in your project?*
 - What factors contribute most significantly to hotel reservation cancellations?
 - Can customer and booking characteristics predict the likelihood of a cancellation?
 - What insights can we draw to make better pricing and promotion decisions?
- b. *Who will be your potential audience?*
 - Hotel operations managers, marketing managers, finance officers, and executives in the hospitality industry.
- c. *Why would they be interested in your question(s)?*
 - Marketing managers can use insights to implement targeted strategies to reduce cancellations, such as offering incentives or improving customer satisfaction.
 - Operations managers can optimize hotel occupancy with the available prediction.
 - Finance Team: Improved forecasting of occupancy rates and optimized pricing strategies.

Data

- a. *What is the data source?* [ScienceDirect - Hotel Bookings](#) | [Data](#)
- b. *What is the data period?* Data period: July 2015 - August 2017
- c. *What is the level of observation?* Level of observation: Individual hotel booking
- d. *Do you have repeated observations for a given party?* Yes, there are repeated observations for customers who are repeated guests or have multiple bookings during the data period.

Model

- a. *What is the outcome of interest (Y variable)?* Outcome: is_canceled (binary variable indicating whether a booking was canceled).
- b. *What covariates or predictors (X variables) do you plan to include in your model?*
 - *Customer demographics:* adults, children, babies | *Booking details:* lead_time, stays_in_weekend_nights, stays_in_week_nights, reserved_room_type, assigned_room_type, booking_changes, deposit_type, days_in_waiting_list, total_of_special_requests | *Market and distribution:* market_segment, distribution_channel, country | *Historical behavior:* is_repeated_guest, previous_cancellations, previous_bookings_not_canceled | *Pricing:* adr (Average Daily Rate)
- c. *What statistical model(s) do you plan on using?* Logistic Regression, Decision Tree and Random Forest, Gradient Boosting (e.g., XGBoost)

Results/Conclusions

- a. *What are the final results and conclusions?*
 - Identify key factors driving cancellations and provide a predictive model with high accuracy.
 - Insights will help hotels implement strategies to reduce cancellations, such as adjusting lead times, flexible deposit policies, or targeting specific customer segments with promotions.
- b. *What conclusions can you expect, or reach based on your analyses?*
 - Customers with longer lead times, higher ADR, or no deposit are more likely to cancel.
 - Repeated guests and those with special requests are less likely to cancel.
 - Predictive models will enable hotels to manage cancellations and improve operational efficiency proactively.