Hospitality Project

PROJECT CODE:P728
DATE:14/01/2025



MEET OUR TEAM

TEAM MEMBERS:-

- 1. MS. LANDGE RUCHIKA RAVINDRA
- 2. MS. SAMIKHYA SAHOO
- 3. MS. SALONI SANJAY CHOUDHARI
- 4. MS. SHEETAL SUBHASH GUPTA
- 5. MS. SIDDHI DILIP UGALE

MENTORS:

- > MR.BHARAT GUNDA
- > MS.DIPTI



AGENDA



Project Goal & Hospitality Introduction



Dataset Description



KPI Analysis



Dashboard Design



Recommendations



Conclusion & Closure

INTRODUCTION

Project Overview:

Hospitality Analytics involves the process of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data specific to the hospitality industry to improve guest experiences, optimize operations, and drive better business decisions. It leverages data to enhance customer satisfaction, manage resources efficiently, increase occupancy rates, and improve revenue management strategies. By analyzing booking trends, customer feedback, and operational metrics, businesses can provide personalized experiences and gain a competitive edge.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Analyze Operational Metrics: Review key performance metrics such as occupancy rates, average daily rate (ADR), revenue per available room (RevPAR), and guest satisfaction scores.
- 2. **Identify Guest Trends and Anomalies:** Detect patterns in booking behaviors, seasonal demand shifts, and customer preferences while flagging unusual trends or operational inefficiencies.
- 3. **Highlight Areas of Excellence and Improvement:** Areas needing enhancement to improve guest experience and operational performance.
- 4. **Develop Analytical Dashboards:** Create intuitive dashboards using Excel, Power BI, Tableau, and SQL queries to monitor and visualize critical KPIs for decision-makers.

KEY ANALYSIS

The project focuses on analyzing key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor operations, identify trends, and provide actionable insights. These include:

- Provides insights into workload distribution, efficiency, and staff productivity.
- Highlights performance gaps or successes in metrics like occupancy rates, revenue per available room (RevPAR), and customer satisfaction.
- Evaluates engagement efforts through check-ins, customer feedback responses, and loyalty program touchpoints.

Dashboard Design

TOOLS USED:

- 1. MS EXCEL
- POWER BI
- 3. TABLEAU
- 4. MY SQL

FEATURES:

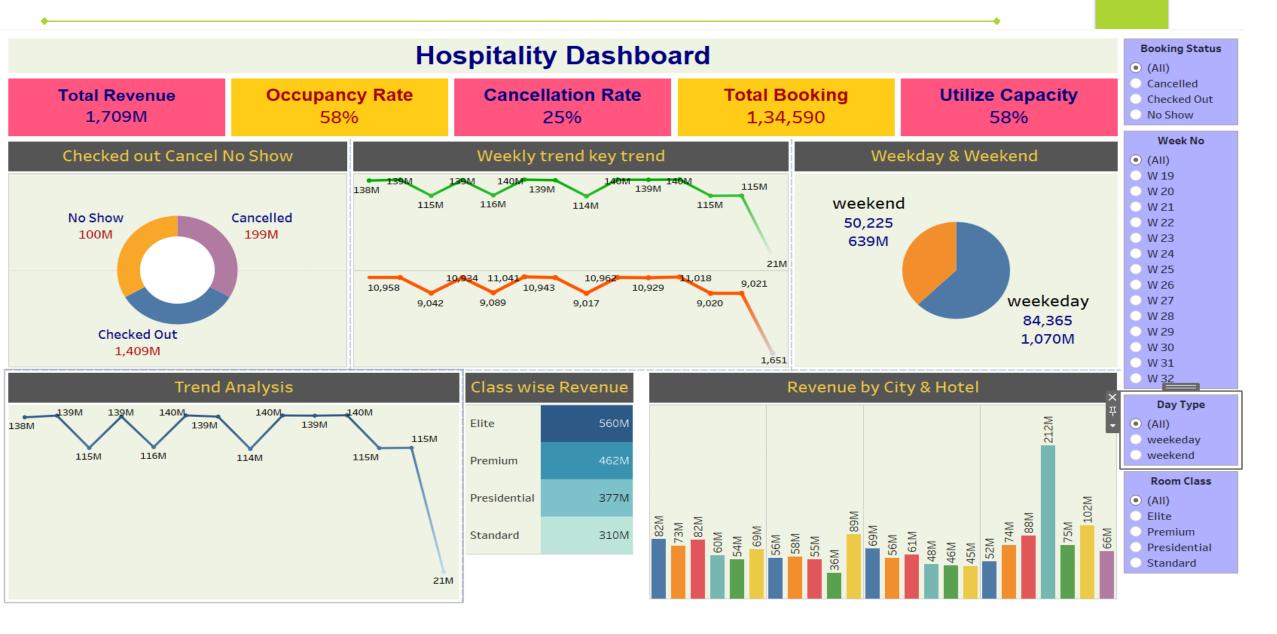
- 1. DATA INTEGRATION AND CENTRALIZATION
- 2. PREDICTIVE AND PRESCRIPTIVE ANALYTICS
- 3. PERFORMANCE AND PRODUCTIVITY METRICS



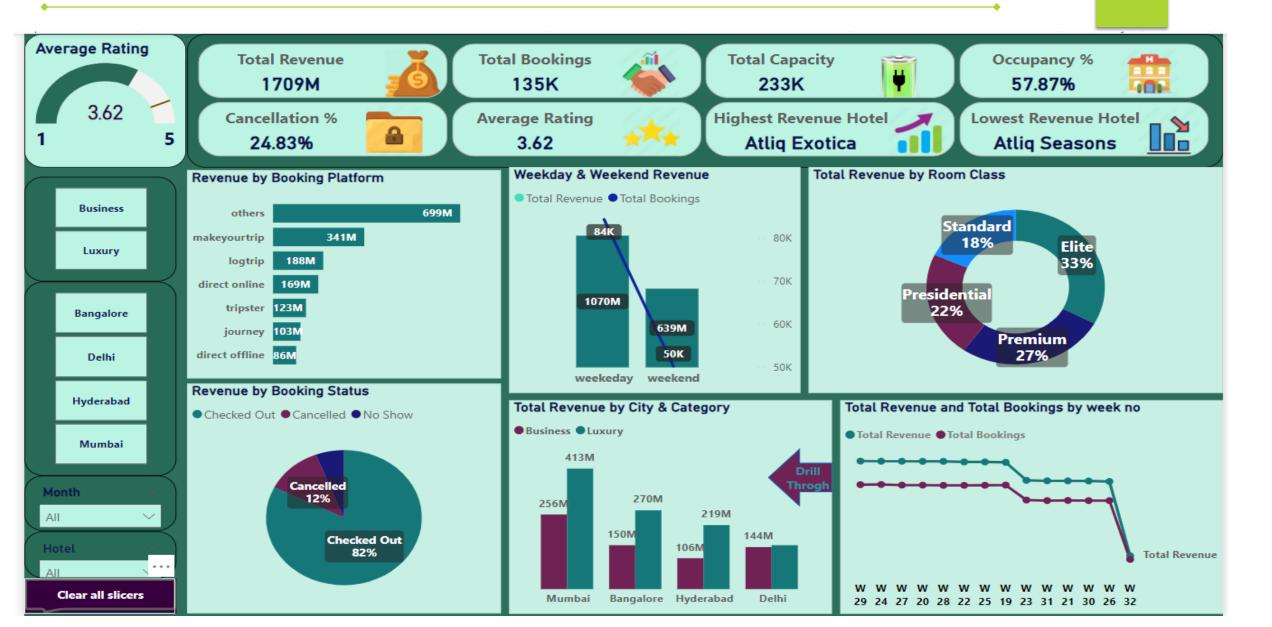
EXCEL DASHBOARD



TABLEAU DASHBOARD



POWER BI DASHBOARD



SQL QUERIES

```
Use hospitality;
                                                                                                                       29
       -- Total Revenue
                                                                                                                       31
       select * from fact bookings;
                                                                                                                       32
       SELECT SUM(revenue realized) AS total revenue
                                                                                                                       33
       FROM fact_bookings;
                                                                                                                       34
                                                                                                                       35
       -- Occupancy Rate
       Select * from fact_aggregated_bookings;
                                                                                                                       37
       SELECT property id, SUM(successful bookings) / SUM(capacity) * 100 AS occupancy rate
                                                                                                                       38
       FROM fact aggregated bookings
                                                                                                                       39
11
       group by property_id;
                                                                                                                       40
12
13
                                                                                                                       41
       -- Cancellation Rate
                                                                                                                       42
14
       Select * from fact bookings;
                                                                                                                       43
       SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN booking status = 'Cancelled' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) / COUNT(*) * 100 AS cancellation_rate
       FROM fact bookings;
                                                                                                                       45
17
                                                                                                                       46
18
       -- Total Booking
19
       select * from fact bookings;
                                                                                                                       49
       SELECT COUNT(booking_id) AS total_bookings
                                                                                                                       50
       FROM fact_bookings;
22
23
                                                                                                                       52
       -- Utilize Capacity
24
                                                                                                                       53
       select * from fact_aggregated_bookings;
                                                                                                                       54
       select sum(successful_bookings) * 100.0 / sum(capacity) as Utilization_Rate
       from fact aggregated bookings;
```

```
-- Trend Analysis
        SELECT DATE FORMAT(booking date, '%Y-%m') AS month, SUM(revenue realized) AS total revenue
       FROM fact bookings
       GROUP BY DATE FORMAT (booking_date, '%Y-%m')
       ORDER BY month;
       -- weekday & weekend Revenue and Booking
       SELECT
36 •
           CASE WHEN DAYOFWEEK(STR_TO_DATE(booking_date, '%Y-%m-%d')) IN (1, 7) THEN 'Weekend'ELSE 'Weekday'
           END AS day type, COUNT(*) AS total bookings, SUM(revenue_realized) AS total revenue
       FROM fact_bookings
       GROUP BY day type
       ORDER BY FIELD(day type, 'Weekday', 'Weekend');
       -- Revenue by state & hotel
       SELECT h.city, SUM(f.revenue realized) AS total revenue
       FROM dim hotels h
       JOIN fact bookings f
       ON h.property id = f.property id
       GROUP BY h.city
       ORDER BY h.city ASC, total_revenue DESC;
       SELECT h.property name, SUM(f.revenue realized) AS total revenue
       FROM dim hotels h
       JOIN fact bookings f
       ON h.property id = f.property id
       GROUP BY h.property name
```

Key Insights

▶ 1.Revenue & Bookings:

- Total revenue generated is 1709M with 135K total bookings.
- The cancellation rate is 24.83%, indicating a significant loss of potential revenue.
- The occupancy rate is 57.87%, suggesting underutilization of capacity (233K total capacity).
- 2.Performance by Hotels:
- The highest revenue-generating hotel is Atliq Exotica, while the lowest performer is Atliq Seasons.
- Revenue distribution by room class:
 - Elite (33%) and Premium (27%) categories dominate revenue.
 - Standard (18%) and Presidential (22%) rooms contribute less comparatively.

Key Insights

3. City-wise Revenue Trends:

- **Mumbai** leads in total revenue (413M), followed by Bangalore (270M), Hyderabad (219M), and Delhi (144M).
- Business and luxury segments show variations, with Mumbai excelling in both.

4. Revenue by Booking Platform:

- Direct booking platforms contribute the most (699M), followed by other platforms.
- OTA platforms are significantly lower, indicating potential for growth.

Key Insights

5.Booking Status:

▶ 82% of bookings result in checkouts, while 12% are canceled. The no-show rate is low.

6. Weekday vs. Weekend Performance:

Weekdays generate more revenue (1070M) than weekends (639M), with a much higher volume of bookings.

7. Weekly Trends:

A sharp decline in both revenue and bookings is visible after week 27, suggesting possible seasonality or operational issues.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1.Reduce Cancellation Rate:

Introduce stricter cancellation policies or incentivize guests to modify dates instead of canceling outright.

Analyze reasons for cancellations and implement targeted solutions, such as offering flexible pricing or promotions.

2.Optimize Occupancy:

Improve marketing for underperforming hotels like **Atliq Seasons** to boost bookings.

Consider dynamic pricing strategies for low-demand periods to increase occupancy.

3. Focus on High-Performing Categories:

Upsell Elite and Premium room categories through targeted advertising.

RECOMMENDATIONS

4.Leverage City Insights:

- ▶ Focus more resources on cities like Mumbai and Bangalore, which have higher revenue potential.
- Explore reasons for lower performance in Delhi and consider localized promotions.

5.Expand OTA Platforms:

- Invest in improving visibility and partnerships with online travel agencies to capture more bookings.
- Monitor the performance of existing direct booking channels to ensure high ROI.

6.Address Week 27 Decline:

- Investigate reasons for the sharp fall after week 27 (seasonality, competition, etc.).
- Plan campaigns and promotional events around this period to revive performance.

RECOMMENDATIONS

7.Boost Weekend Bookings:

- Introduce weekend packages or exclusive offers to attract more bookings.
- Partner with local events or tourism boards to enhance demand for leisure travelers.

8. Regular Monitoring:

Use dashboards to track KPIs weekly, such as occupancy, revenue per city, and cancellation trends, for proactive decision-making.

CONCLUSION

▶ This project showcases the power of data analytics in transforming the hospitality industry. By analyzing key metrics, guest feedback, and booking patterns, we uncovered actionable insights to enhance efficiency, elevate guest experiences, and boost revenue. These data-driven strategies position the business for sustained success, customer loyalty, and competitiveness in a dynamic market.

Thank You...

GROUP NO 6