

# Data Analysis Project \_ Vishishta Ranjan

1. Create a Problem Statement.
2. Identify the data you want to analyze.
3. Explore and Clean the data.
4. Analyze the data to get useful insights.
5. Present the data in terms of reports.

## Business Problem

In recent years, City Hotel and Resort Hotel have seen high cancellation rates. Each hotel is now dealing with a number of issues as a result, including fewer revenues and less than ideal hotel room use. Consequently, lowering cancellation rates is both hotels' primary goal in order to increase their efficiency in generating revenue, and for us to offer thorough business advice to address this problem.



The analysis of hotel booking cancellations as well as other factors that have no bearing on their business and yearly revenue generation are the main topics of this report.

## **Assumptions**

1. No unusual occurrences between 2015 and 2017 will have a substantial impact on the data used.
2. The information is still current and can be used to analyze a hotel's possible plans in an efficient manner.
3. There are no unanticipated negatives to the hotel employing any advised technique.
4. The hotels are not currently using any of the suggested solutions.
5. The biggest factor affecting the effectiveness of earning income is booking cancellations.
6. Cancellations result in vacant rooms for the booked length of time.
7. Clients make hotel reservations the same year they make cancellations.

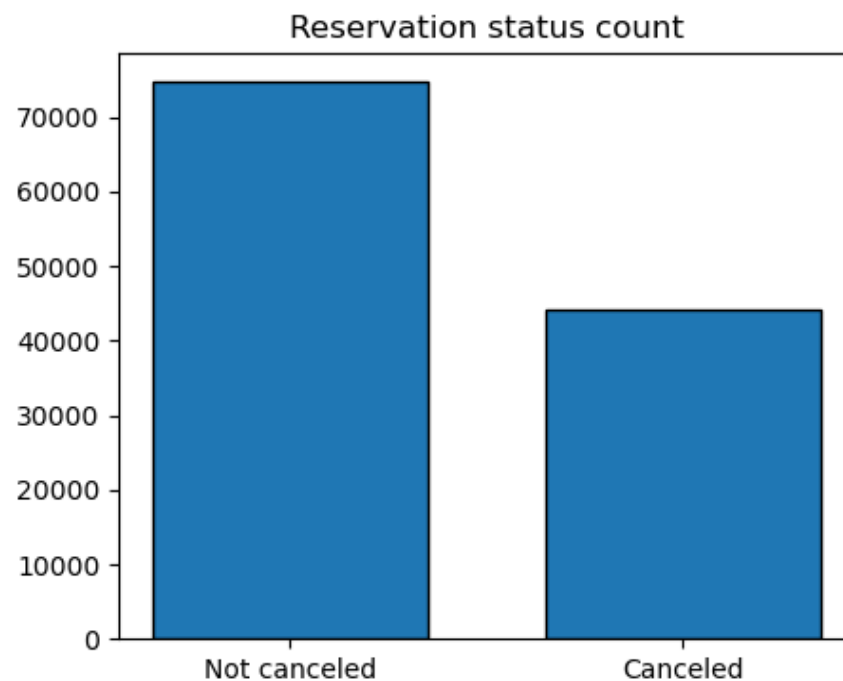
## **Research Question**

1. What are the variables that affect hotel reservation cancellations?
2. How can we make hotel reservations cancellations better?
3. How will hotels be assisted in making pricing and promotional decisions?

# Hypothesis

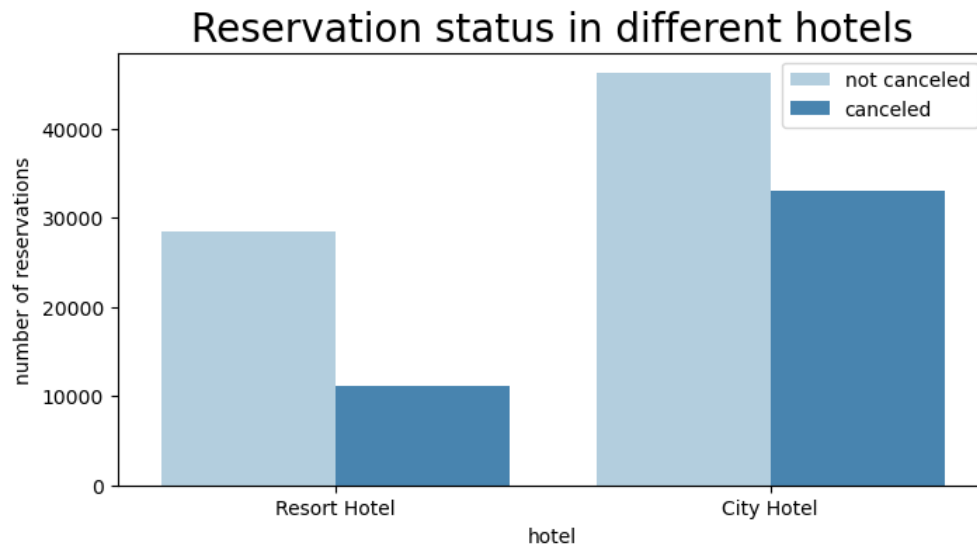
1. More cancellations occur when prices are higher.
2. When there is a longer waiting list, customers tend to cancel more frequently.
3. The majority of clients are coming from offline travel agents to make their reservations.

## Analysis

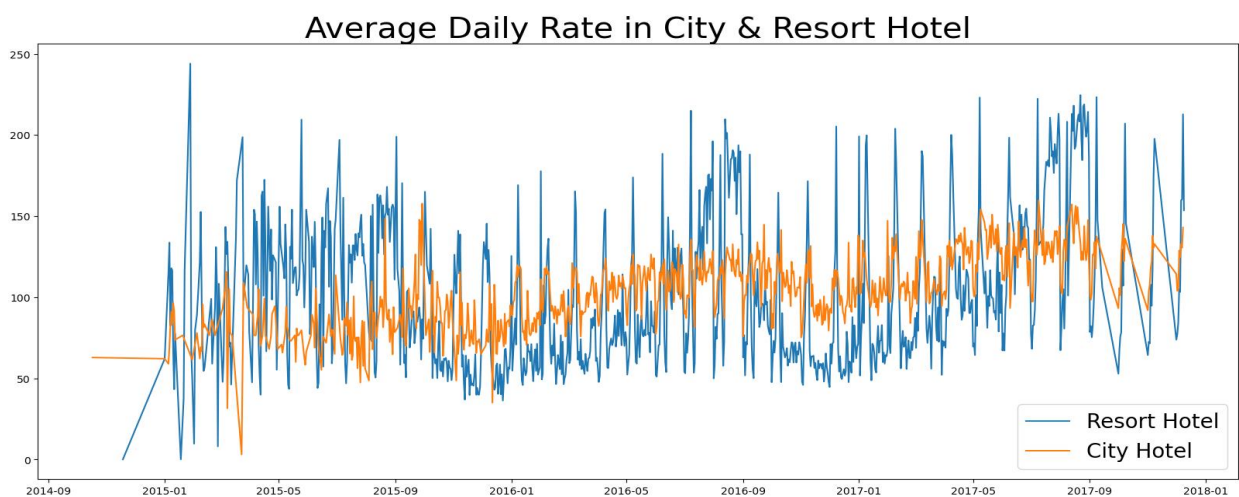


The accompanying bar graph shows the percentage of reservations that are canceled and those that are not. It is obvious that there are still a significant number of reservations that have not been canceled. There are still 37% of

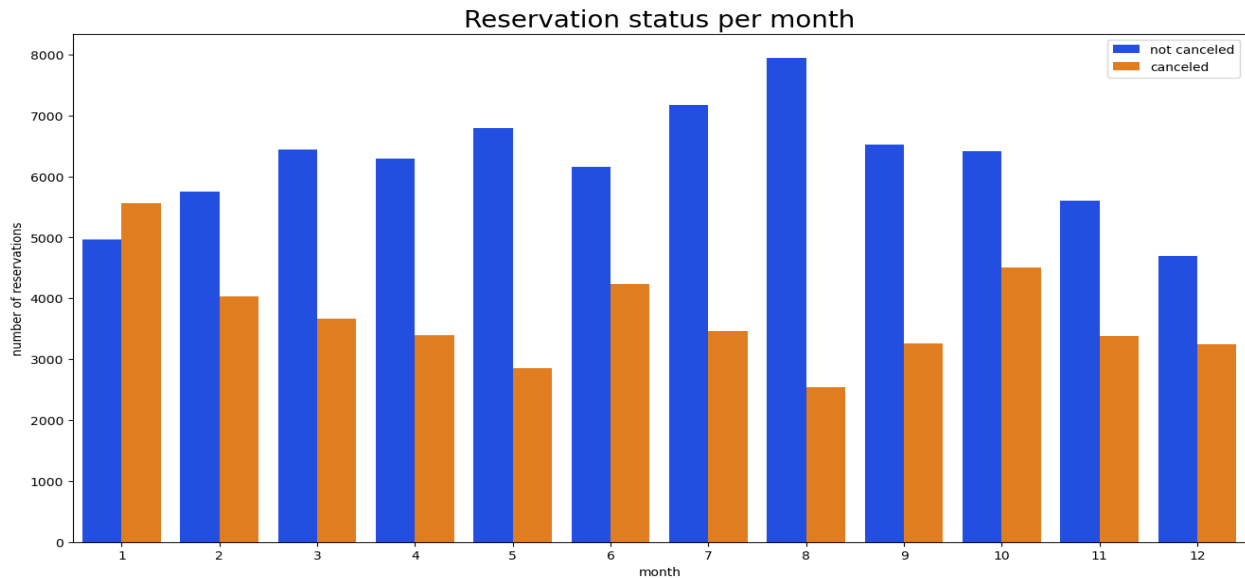
clients who canceled their reservation, which has a significant impact on the hotels' earnings.



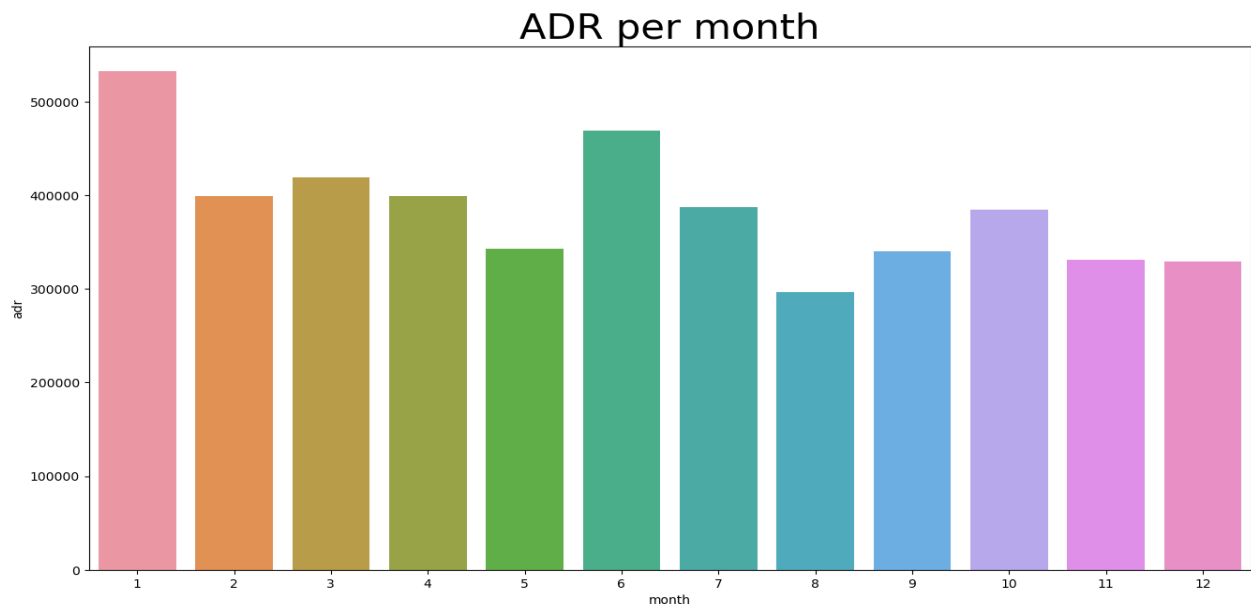
In comparison to resort hotels, city hotels have more bookings. It's possible that resort hotels are more expensive than those in cities.



The line graph above shows that, on certain days, the average daily rate for a city hotel is less than that of a resort hotel, and on other days, it is even less. It goes without saying that weekends and holidays may see a rise in resort hotel rates.

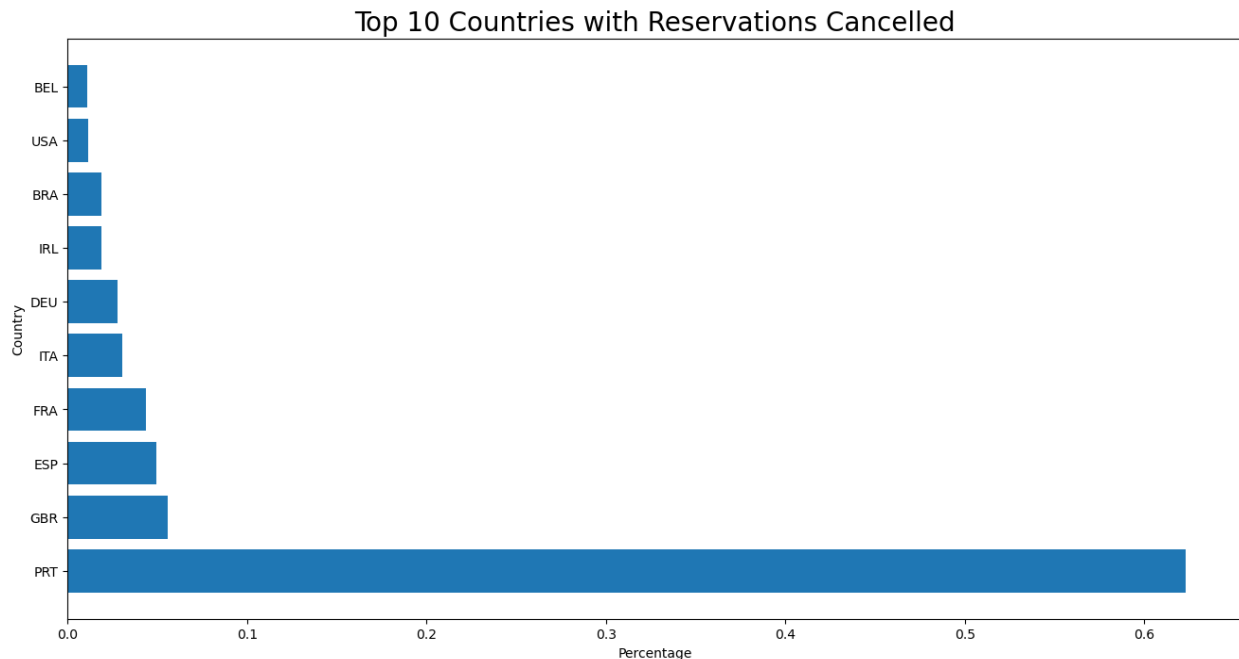


We have developed the grouped bar graph to analyze the months with the highest and lowest reservation levels according to reservation status. As can be seen, both the number of confirmed reservations and the number of canceled reservations are largest in the month of August. whereas January is the month with the most canceled reservations.



This bar graph demonstrates that cancellations are most common when prices are greatest and are least common when they are lowest. Therefore, the cost of the accommodation is solely responsible for the cancellation.

Now, let's see which country has the highest reservation canceled. The top country is :



**Portugal with the highest number of cancellations.**

Let's check the area from where guests are visiting the hotels and making reservations. Is it coming from Direct or Groups, Online or Offline Travel Agents? Around 46% of the clients come from online travel agencies, whereas 27% come from groups. Only 4% of clients book hotels directly by visiting them and making reservations.



- Online TA category: significant increase in percentage of bookings in 2nd time period compared to 1st (around 0.5% increase)
- Increase in Online TA category bookings could be due to: investment and/or improvement in online booking platform and/or advertising to attract more customers
- Groups category: decrease in percentage of bookings in 2nd time period
- Offline TA/TO category: increase in percentage of bookings in 2nd time period
- Shift in customer base and/or marketing strategy during 2nd time period could be the reason for the changes in the percentage of bookings made by different categories.

## Suggestions

1. Cancellation rates rise as the price does. In order to prevent cancellations of reservations, hotels could work on their pricing strategies and try to lower

the rates for specific hotels based on locations. They can also provide some discounts to the consumers.

2. As the ratio of the cancellation and not cancellation of the resort hotel is higher in the resort hotel than the city hotels. So the hotels should provide a reasonable discount on the room prices on weekends or on holidays.

3. In the month of January, hotels can start campaigns or marketing with a reasonable amount to increase their revenue as the cancellation is the highest in this month.

4. They can also increase the quality of their hotels and their services mainly in Portugal to reduce the cancellation rate.