



# FutureTale Hotel Reservation Case Study

# Case Study Overview

FutureTale Hotel speaks dynamic modernity. The Chinese Restaurant, Japanese Gourmet Restaurant, Lobby Lounge & Bars, and Grand Ballroom, as well as the guest rooms and suites, meet the most exacting comfort and service standards.

FutureTale hotel has noticed inconsistencies in their returns from 2017 to 2018. Being a modern relaxation center with a booking platform, A significant number of hotel reservations are called-off due to cancellations or no-shows. The typical reasons for cancellations include change of plans, scheduling conflicts, etc. This is often made easier by the option to do so free of charge or preferably at a low cost which is beneficial to hotel guests, but it is a less desirable and possibly revenue-diminishing factor for hotels to deal with.

**You have been employed as a Data Scientist to explore the data and provide some insights and recommendations**

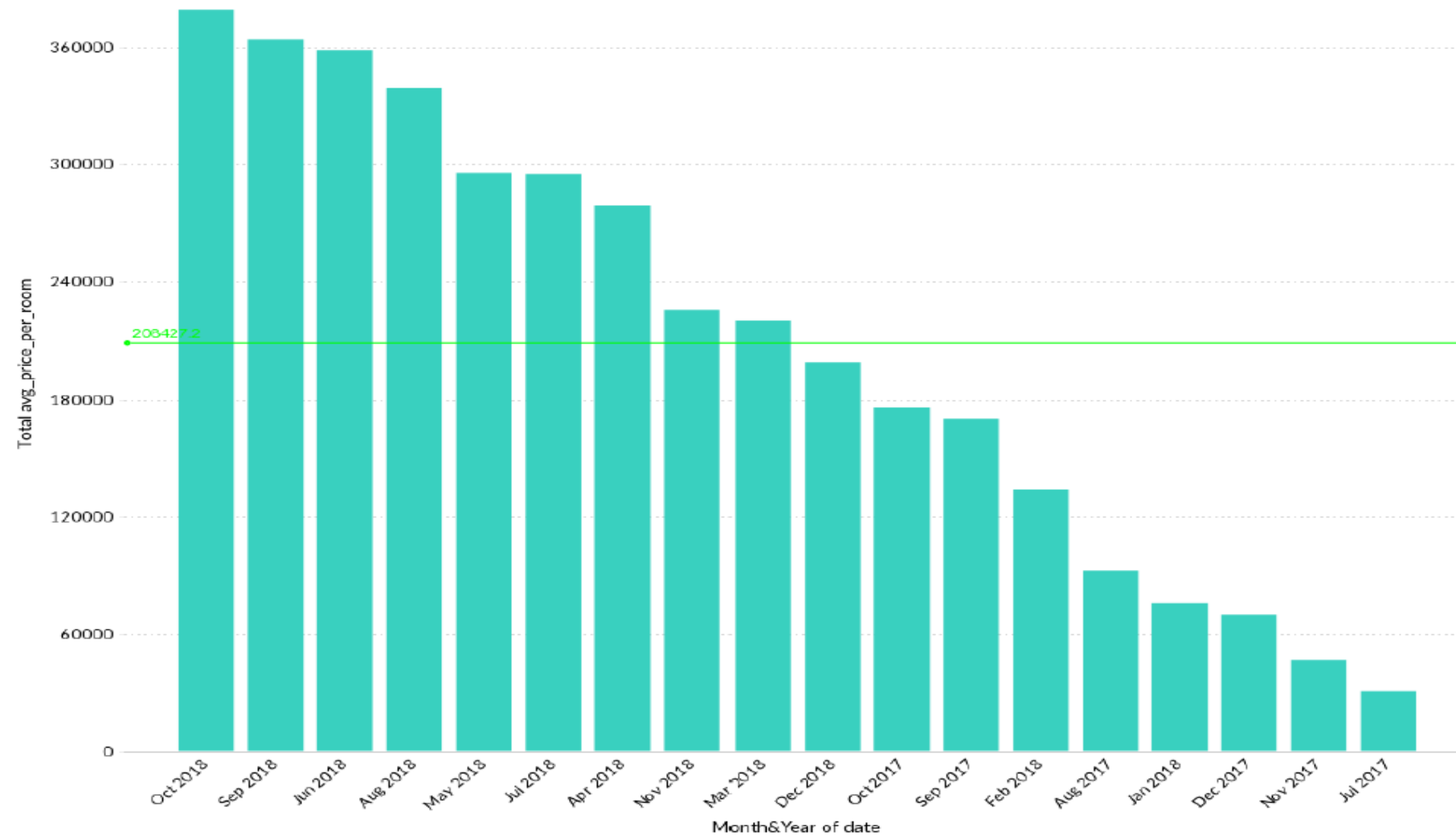
# DATA DICTIONARY

1. **Booking\_ID**: unique identifier of each booking
2. **no\_of\_adults**: Number of adults
3. **no\_of\_children**: Number of Children
4. **no\_of\_weekend\_nights**: Number of weekend nights (Saturday or Sunday) the guest stayed or booked to stay at the hotel
5. **no\_of\_week\_nights**: Number of weeknights (Monday to Friday) the guest stayed or booked to stay at the hotel
6. **type\_of\_meal\_plan**: Type of meal plan booked by the customer:
7. **required\_car\_parking\_space**: Does the customer require a car parking space? (0 - No, 1- Yes)
8. **room\_type\_reserved**: Type of room reserved by the customer. The values are ciphered (encoded) by INN Hotels.
9. **lead\_time**: Number of days between the date of booking and the arrival date
10. **arrival\_year**: Year of arrival date
11. **arrival\_month**: Month of arrival date
12. **arrival\_date**: Date of the month
13. **market\_segment\_type**: Market segment designation.
14. **repeated\_guest**: Is the customer a repeated guest? (0 - No, 1- Yes)
15. **no\_of\_previous\_cancellations**: Number of previous bookings that were canceled by the customer prior to the current booking
16. **no\_of\_previous\_bookings\_not\_canceled**: Number of previous bookings not canceled by the customer prior to the current booking
17. **avg\_price\_per\_room**: Average price per day of the reservation; prices of the rooms are dynamic. (in euros)
18. **no\_of\_special\_requests**: Total number of special requests made by the customer (e.g. high floor, view from the room, etc)
19. **booking\_status**: Flag indicating if the booking was canceled or not.

## avg\_price\_per\_room Across Months

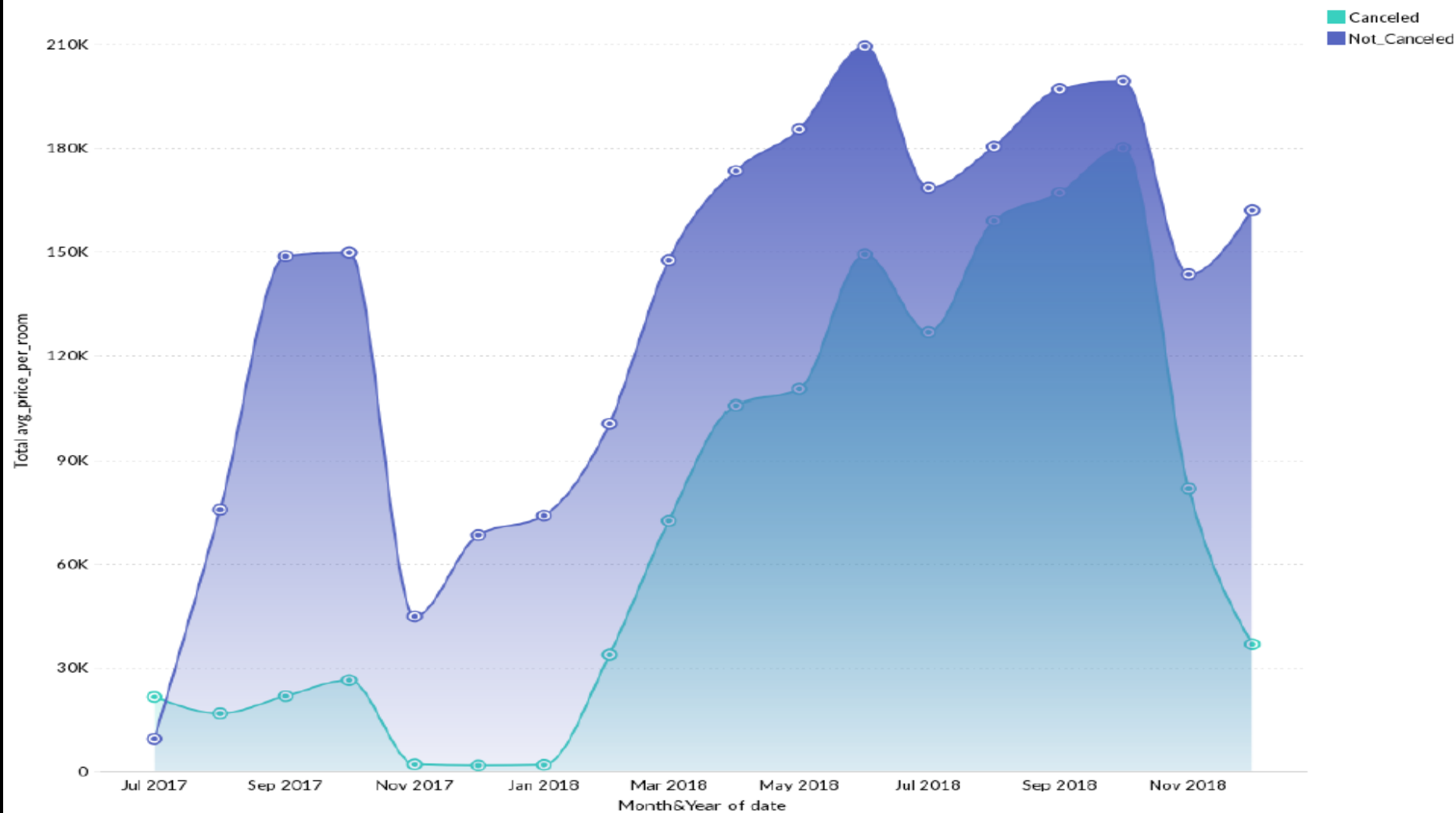
avg\_price\_per\_room across Months (based on date)

Threshold: Average



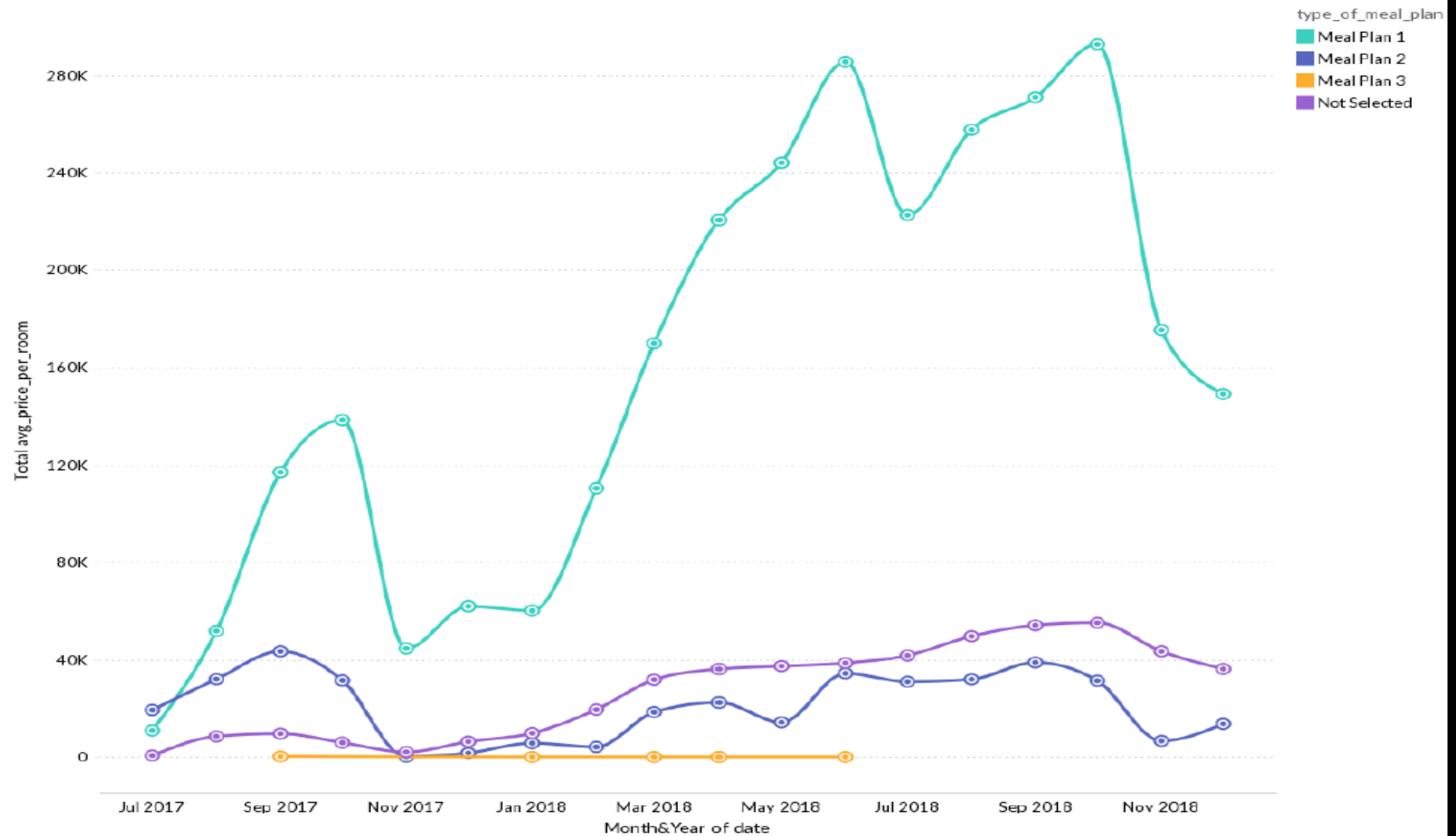
## avg\_price\_per\_room Across Months by booking\_status

avg\_price\_per\_room across Months (based on date) by booking\_status



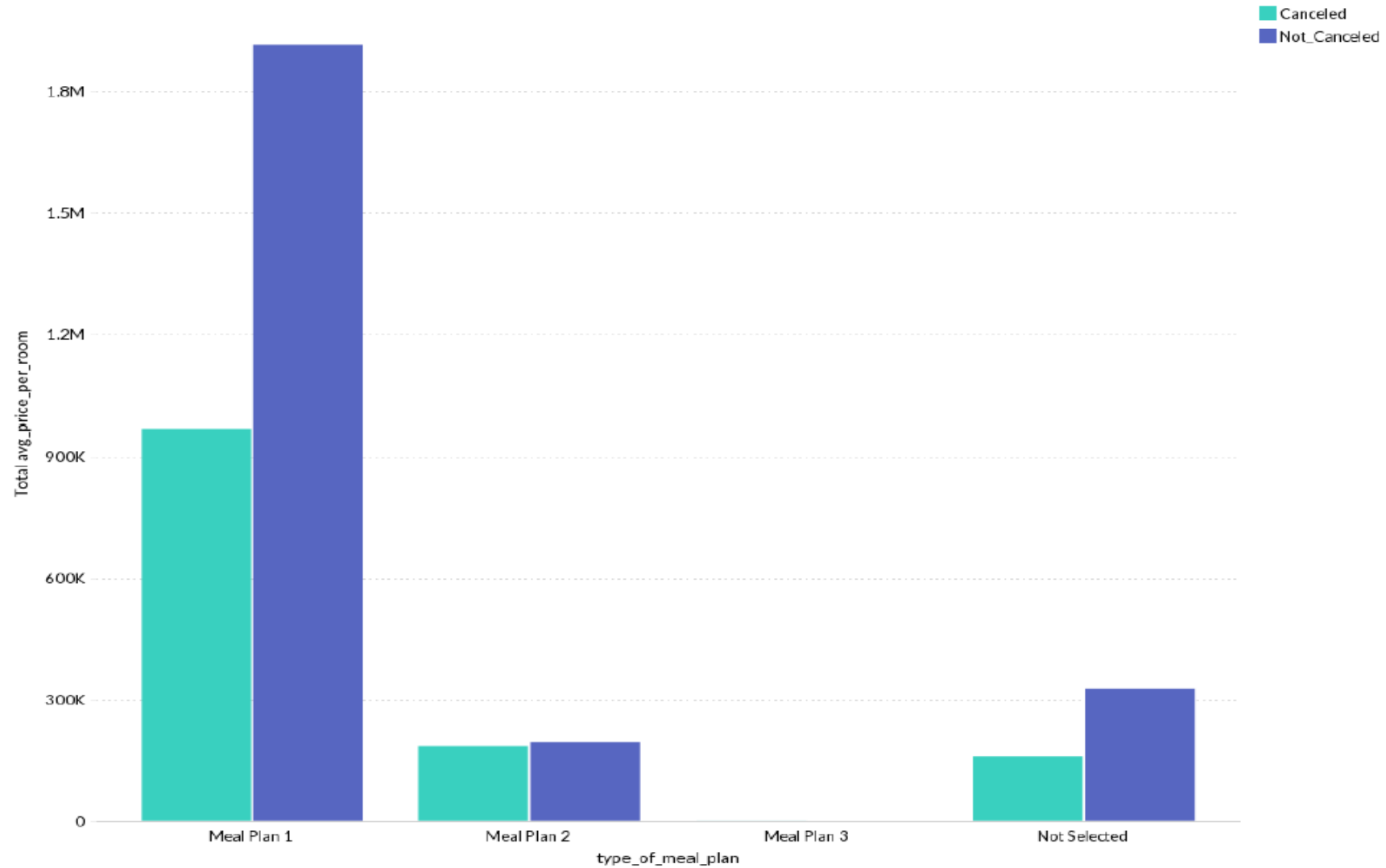
## avg\_price\_per\_room Across Months by type\_of\_meal\_plan

avg\_price\_per\_room across Months (based on date) by type\_of\_meal\_plan



## type\_of\_meal\_plan-wise avg\_price\_per\_room by booking\_status

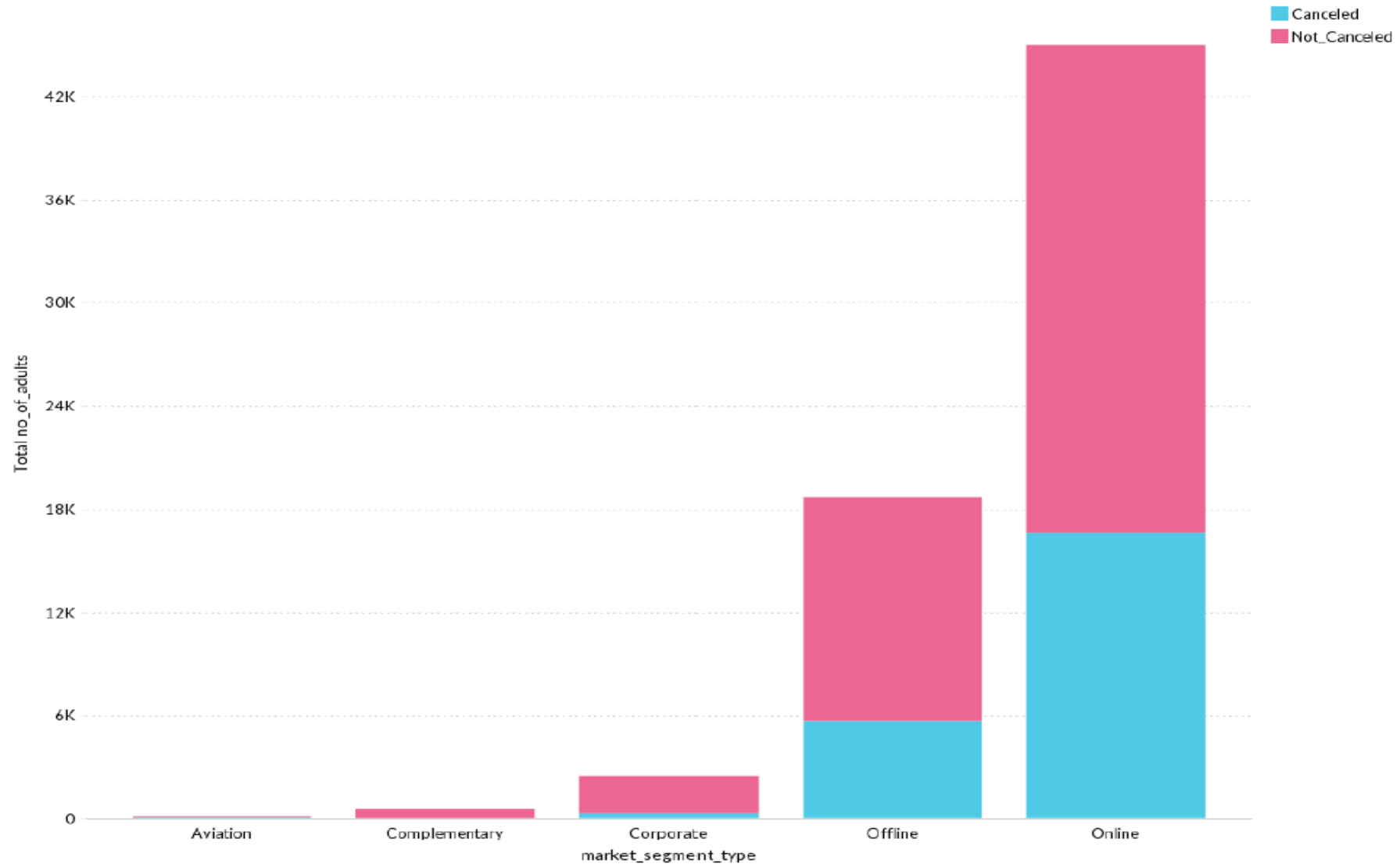
type\_of\_meal\_plan-wise split up of avg\_price\_per\_room by booking\_status





## market\_segment\_type-wise no\_of\_adults by booking\_status

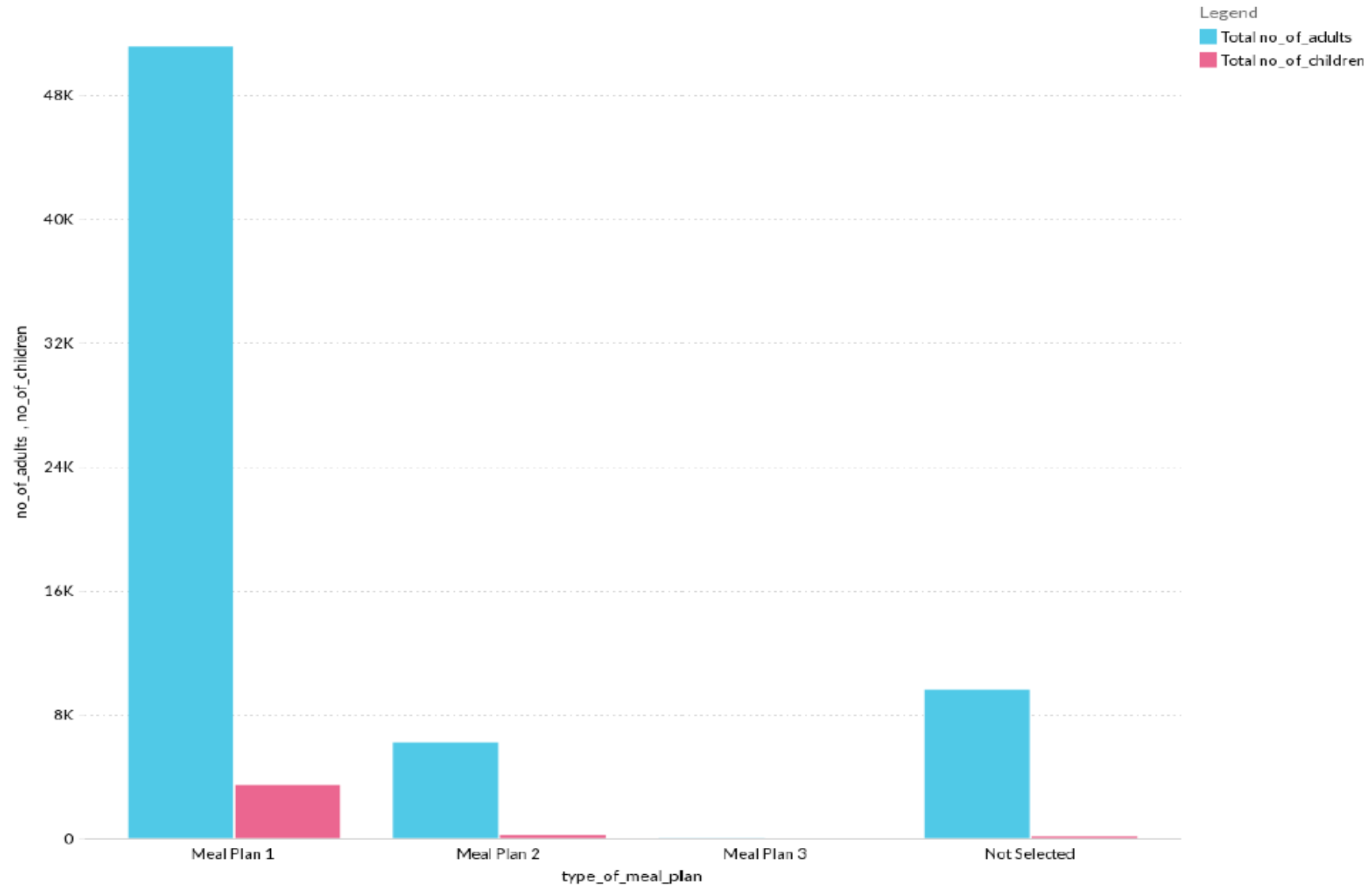
market\_segment\_type-wise split up of no\_of\_adults by booking\_status





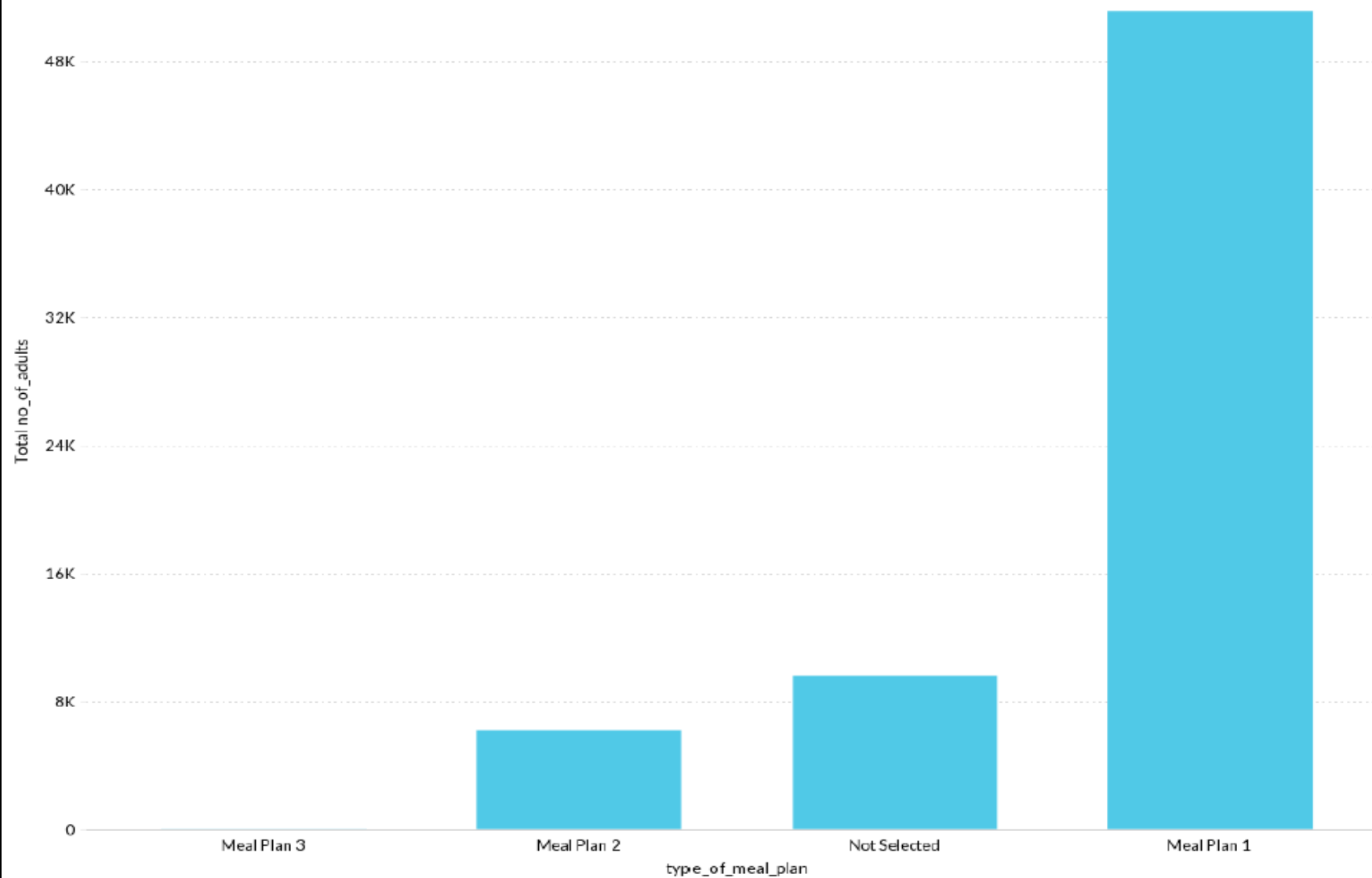
## no\_of\_adults vs no\_of\_children by type\_of\_meal\_plan

Comparison between no\_of\_adults and no\_of\_children across type\_of\_meal\_plan



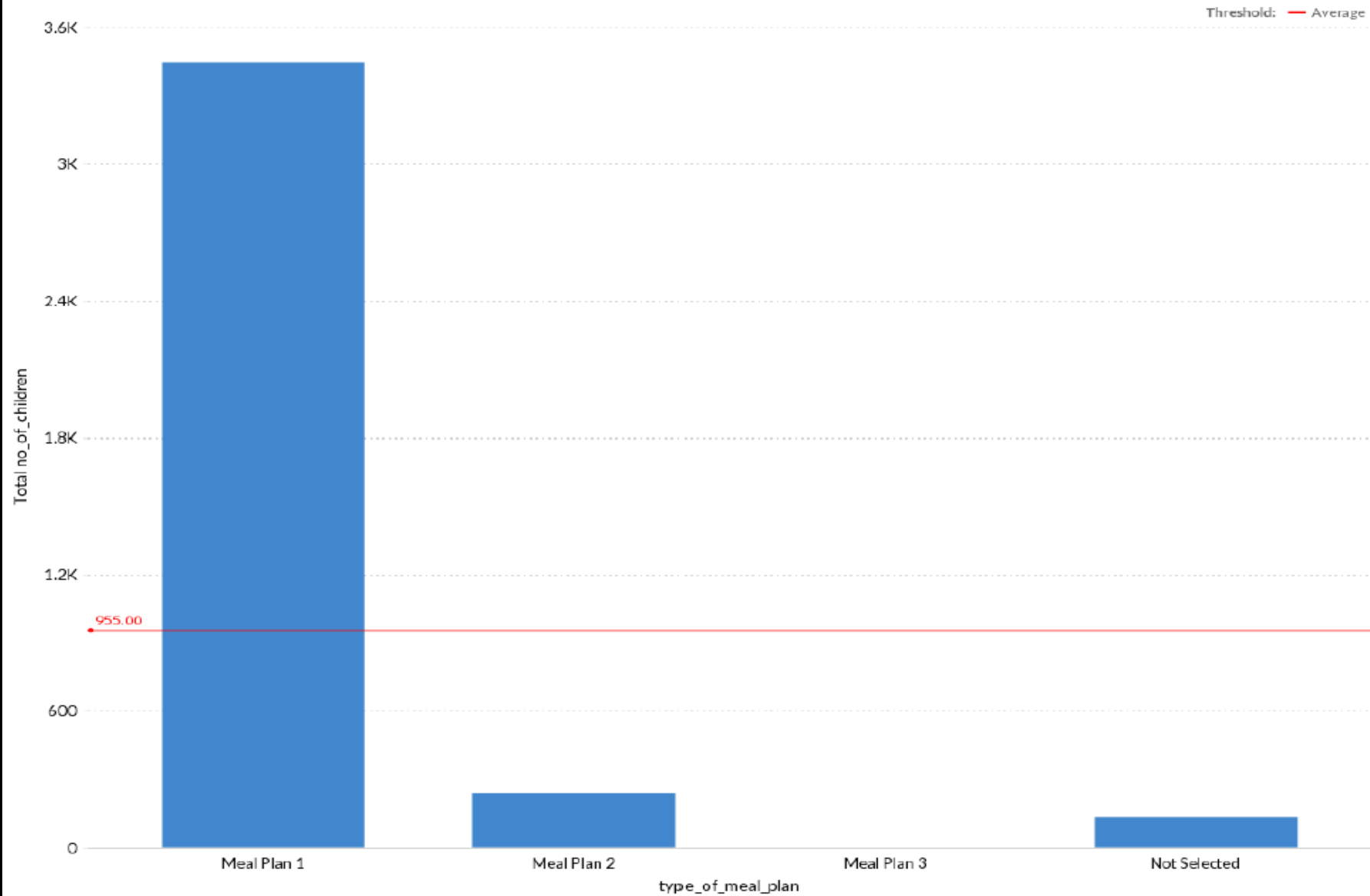
## type\_of\_meal\_plan-wise no\_of\_adults

type\_of\_meal\_plan-wise split up of no\_of\_adults. Average of no\_of\_adults plotted as Threshold value



## type\_of\_meal\_plan-wise no\_of\_children

type\_of\_meal\_plan-wise split up of no\_of\_children. Average of no\_of\_children plotted as Threshold value



# Recommendations

## 1. High Cancellation Segments:

Introductions of stricter cancellation policies or non-refundable rates for segments (e.g. “Meal\_plan 2” in the Meal\_plan segment and room\_type\_6 in the Room\_type\_reserved segment have high cancellation rates.

## 2. Lead Time Management:

Implement dynamic pricing strategies where the price increases as the lead time increases to incentivize commitment.

## 3. Special Requests and Flexibility (High special requests between September – October)

Guests with more special requests might be less likely to cancel. It is recommended that offering personalized services and incentives for guests who make special requests may reduce cancellation rates.

## 4. Optimizing market\_segment:

Some market\_segment\_types have high cancellation behaviors. (e.g., online, offline & aviation channels)

Optimize these booking channels by offering promotions or stricter policies on channels with higher cancellation rates.

## 5. Seasonal Patterns:

Seasonal trends in cancellations (e.g., Higher cancellations between February - November).

**Recommendation:** Implement targeted marketing campaigns during historically lower cancellations and adjust staffing and inventory accordingly.