# Disney World Attractions An Analysis of Wait Times and Sentiment 



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## Abstract





 wait times. In addition, we combine these factors with time series forecasting techniques to predict wait times at a daily level.

## Objective

- Examine and analyze wait times for a selection of Disney World attractions
$>$ Determine the average Disney posted wait time, actual wait time, and the differences between the two
> Understand the impact of certain conditions, such as time of year, holidays, events, etc. on wait time
> Forecast wait times based on trend and seasonality
$>$ Extract the sentiment (feelings or attitudes towards something) on selection of rides
Summarize and relay data and findings in an interactive dashboard


## Method

Utilized a dataset provided by touringplans.com from Jan 2012 - Apr 2019 on 14 Disney World attractions
Preprocessed and transformed the data; aggregated data from the original hourly level to the daily level using Python and MS Excel Forecasted wait times a year after the given timeframe with regression, taking into account general trend and seasonal components Extracted user-generated tweets and preprocessed Text using Python, then analyzed sentiment of text using TextBlob and VADER sentiment analyzers
Visualized the results in Tableau and shared to the public via Tableau Public Server

## Notable Data Fields

- Date (Daily)
- Disney's Posted Wait Time
- Actual Wait Time
- Ride
- Ticket Type (Differential Seasonal Ticketing)
- Season
- Holidays
- Events
- Tweets
- Sentiment Scores


## Visualizations \& Findings

Figure 1: Background Dashboard w/ Timeline of Rides, Background Information,


Figure 2: Average Posted and Actual Wait Times and Their \% Difference, with selection of available filters (Season, Holiday, Events, etc.) ل (Click for Link)


Figure 3: Average Posted and Actual Wait Times of All Rides in Dataset (Click for Link) Average Times by Ride


## Implications

Actual and posted wait times have a high disparity for most rides, with average posted wait times consistently higher than actual wait times. Both time figures follow similar patterns over time: highly variable from a daily perspective, but relatively constant month-by-month, and notably impacted by external factors such as seasons and certain holidays. Timely analysis of current conditions such as number of people in line, equipment failures, etc. to accurately relay wait times greatly benefits the customer experience. Improving general forecast of demand and wait times using additional time-based data and events helps Disney plan ahead of time and allocate operations and resources accordingly. Extracting user-generated content to understand customer sentiment may help improve Disney's service offerings based on insight gained.

Figure 4: Linear Forecast of Navi River Ride: Decomposition of Trend (daily) and Seasonality (monthly), Comparison Between Posted and Actual Wait Time. This Color = Posted Time | This Color = Actual Time

| Variable <br> Period (Daily: Increase by 1 for every day progressed in dataset) |  | R-Square | P-Value | Coefficient |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | for | 0.105 | 1.52E-18 | -0.025 |
| Period (Daily: Increase by 1 for every day progressed in dataset) |  | 0.017 | 0.001 | -0.014 |
| Month | Average (Posted Time) | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { Seasonal Factor } \\ \text { (Posted Time) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Average (Actual Time) | Seasonal Factor (Actual Time) |
| 1 | 76.67 | 1.02 | 39.63 | 1.13 |
| 2 | 76.05 | 1.01 | 33.44 | 0.95 |
| 3 | 80.76 | 1.08 | 38.38 | 1.09 |
| 4 | 74.00 | 0.99 | 35.90 | 1.02 |
| 5 | 69.51 | 0.93 | 35.55 | 1.01 |
| 6 | 70.43 | 0.94 | 32.89 | 0.93 |
| 7 | 63.56 | 0.85 | 30.69 | 0.87 |
| 8 | 63.07 | 0.84 | 33.35 | 0.95 |
| 9 | 61.11 | 0.81 | 32.21 | 0.91 |
| 10 | 78.87 | 1.05 | 39.69 | 1.13 |
| 11 | 88.70 | 1.18 | 35.98 | 1.02 |
| 12 | 94.50 | 1.26 | 35.05 | 0.99 |

Figure 5: Average Sentiment Score on User-generated tweets for each ride based on two sentiment analysis methods: TextBlob and VADER. Score ranges from [1,1] with -1 representing negative and 1 representing a positive response /(Click for Link for More Info)


