

AirBNB EDA for Paris*

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This exploratory data analysis of Airbnb listings in Paris provides insights into the city's short-term rental market, revealing key trends in pricing, property types, and geographical distribution. By examining the relationships between price, location, and guest reviews, we uncover patterns that influence rental desirability and profitability. The study employs a variety of data visualization techniques to present a comprehensive overview of market dynamics. The findings aim to assist hosts in optimizing their listings and inform travelers about the factors affecting their accommodation choices.

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1 Code

```
# Get the data

url <-
  paste0(
    "http://data.insideairbnb.com/france/ile-de-france/paris/2023-12-12/data/listings.csv.gz"
  )

airbnb_data <-
  read_csv(
    file = url,
```

*Code and data are available at: <https://github.com/AdrianUofT/mini-essay-8>

```
    guess_max = 20000
  )

write_csv(airbnb_data, "airbnb_data.csv")
```

```
# Make the Parquet File

airbnb_data_selected <-
  airbnb_data |>
  select(
    host_id,
    host_response_time,
    host_is_superhost,
    host_total_listings_count,
    neighbourhood_cleansed,
    bathrooms,
    bedrooms,
    price,
    number_of_reviews,
    review_scores_rating,
    review_scores_accuracy,
    review_scores_value
  )

write_parquet(
  x = airbnb_data_selected,
  sink =
    "2023-12-12-paris-airbnblistings-select_variables.parquet"
)
```

```
# Analyze the data

airbnb_data_selected$price |>
  head()
```

```
[1] "$150.00" "$146.00" "$110.00" "$140.00" "$180.00" "$71.00"
```

```
airbnb_data_selected$price |>
  str_split("") |>
  unlist() |>
  unique()
```

```
[1] "$" "1" "5" "0" "." "4" "6" "8" "7" "3" "2" "9" NA ",,"
```

```
airbnb_data_selected |>
  select(price) |>
  filter(str_detect(price, ",,"))
```

```
# A tibble: 1,550 x 1
```

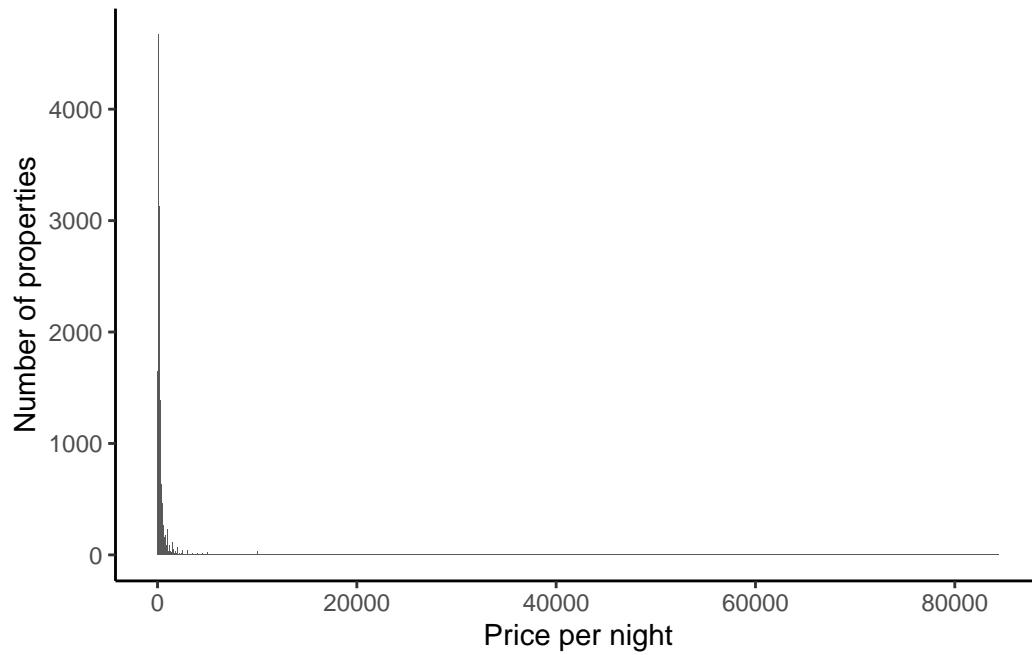
```
  price
  <chr>
1 $1,200.00
2 $8,000.00
3 $7,000.00
4 $1,997.00
5 $1,000.00
6 $1,286.00
7 $2,300.00
8 $1,500.00
9 $1,200.00
10 $1,357.00
```

```
# i 1,540 more rows
```

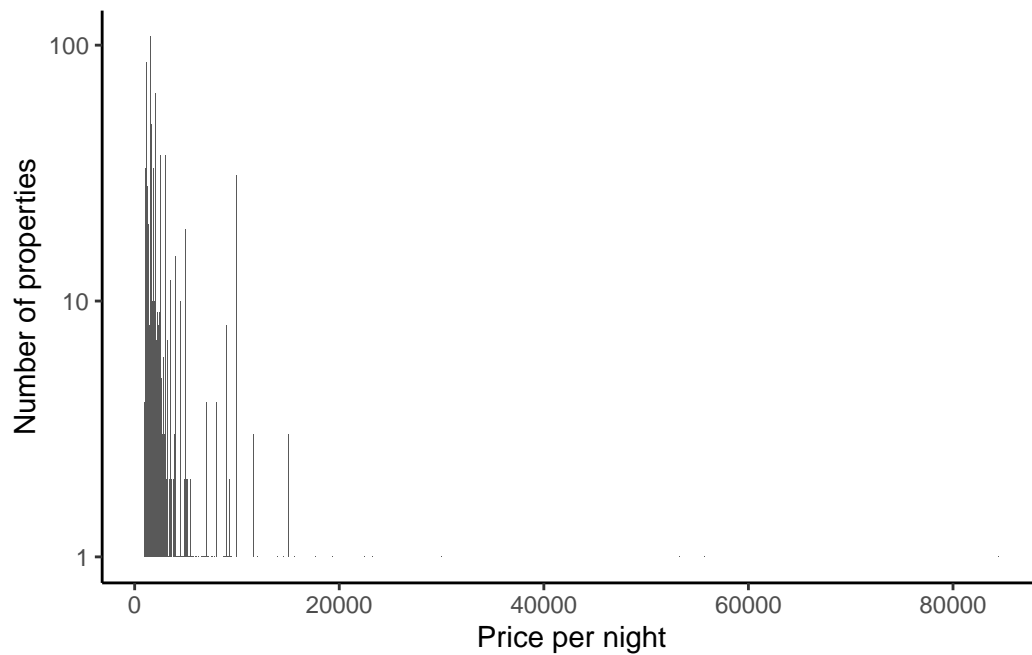
```
# Make the graph
```

```
airbnb_data_selected <-
  airbnb_data_selected |>
  mutate(
    price = str_remove_all(price, "[\\$,]"),
    price = as.integer(price)
  )
```

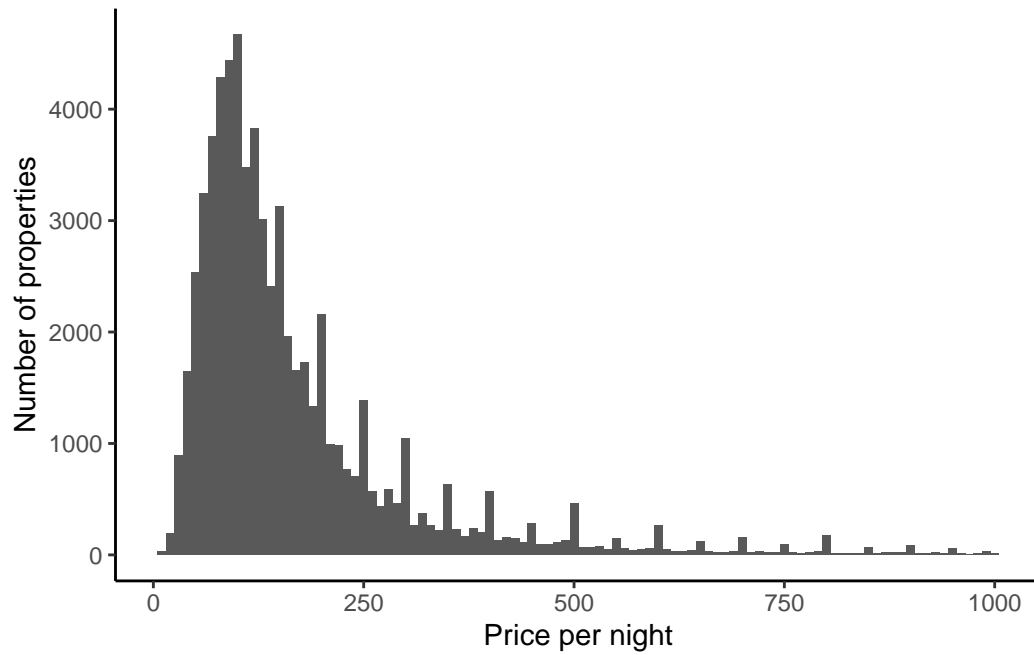
```
airbnb_data_selected |>
  ggplot(aes(x = price)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 10) +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(
    x = "Price per night",
    y = "Number of properties"
  )
```



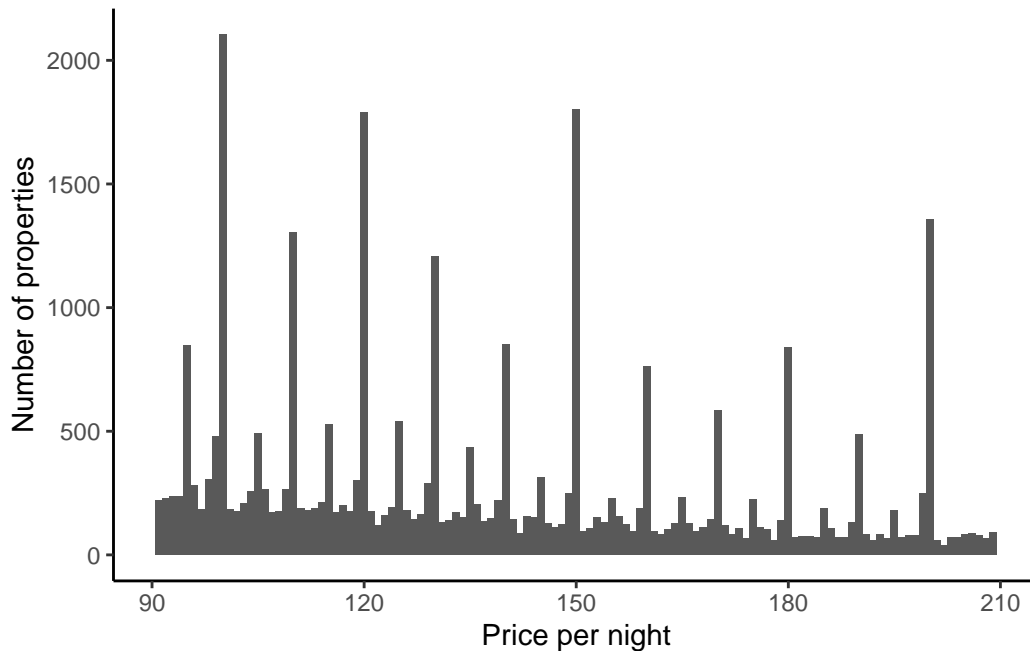
```
airbnb_data_selected |>
  filter(price > 1000) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = price)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 10) +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(
    x = "Price per night",
    y = "Number of properties"
  ) +
  scale_y_log10()
```



```
airbnb_data_selected |>
  filter(price < 1000) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = price)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 10) +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(
    x = "Price per night",
    y = "Number of properties"
  )
```



```
airbnb_data_selected |>
  filter(price > 90) |>
  filter(price < 210) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = price)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1) +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(
    x = "Price per night",
    y = "Number of properties"
  )
```



```
# Now we will just remove all prices that are more than $999
```

```
airbnb_data_less_1000 <-  
  airbnb_data_selected |>  
  filter(price < 1000)
```

```
airbnb_data_less_1000 |>  
  filter(is.na(host_is_superhost))
```

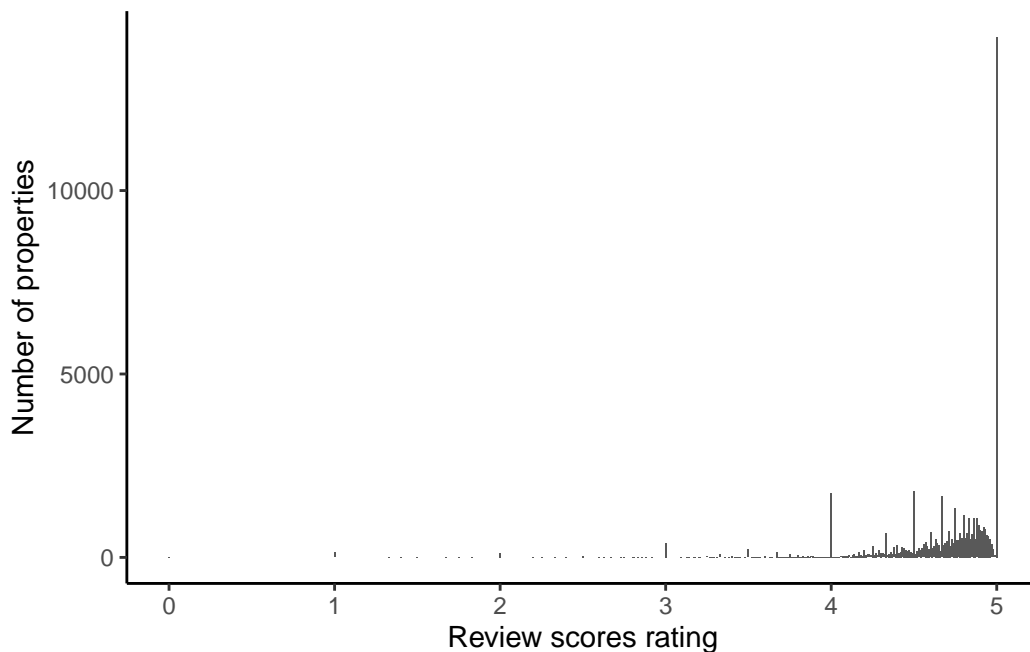
```
# A tibble: 83 x 12
```

	host_id	host_response_time	host_is_superhost	host_total_listings_count
	<dbl>	<chr>	<lgl>	<dbl>
1	29138344	within an hour	NA	3
2	5869840	within a few hours	NA	7
3	35125972	within an hour	NA	3
4	13827149	within a few hours	NA	3
5	62919059	within a few hours	NA	3
6	22167607	N/A	NA	2
7	10259782	N/A	NA	2
8	62919059	within a few hours	NA	3
9	20056470	N/A	NA	4
10	20056470	N/A	NA	4

```
# i 73 more rows
# i 8 more variables: neighbourhood_cleansed <chr>, bathrooms <lgl>,
#   bedrooms <dbl>, price <int>, number_of_reviews <dbl>,
#   review_scores_rating <dbl>, review_scores_accuracy <dbl>,
#   review_scores_value <dbl>
```

```
airbnb_data_no_superhost_nas <-
  airbnb_data_less_1000 |>
  filter(!is.na(host_is_superhost)) |>
  mutate(
    host_is_superhost_binary =
      as.numeric(host_is_superhost)
  )

airbnb_data_no_superhost_nas |>
  ggplot(aes(x = review_scores_rating)) +
  geom_bar() +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(
    x = "Review scores rating",
    y = "Number of properties"
  )
```




```
# Deal with NA scores
```

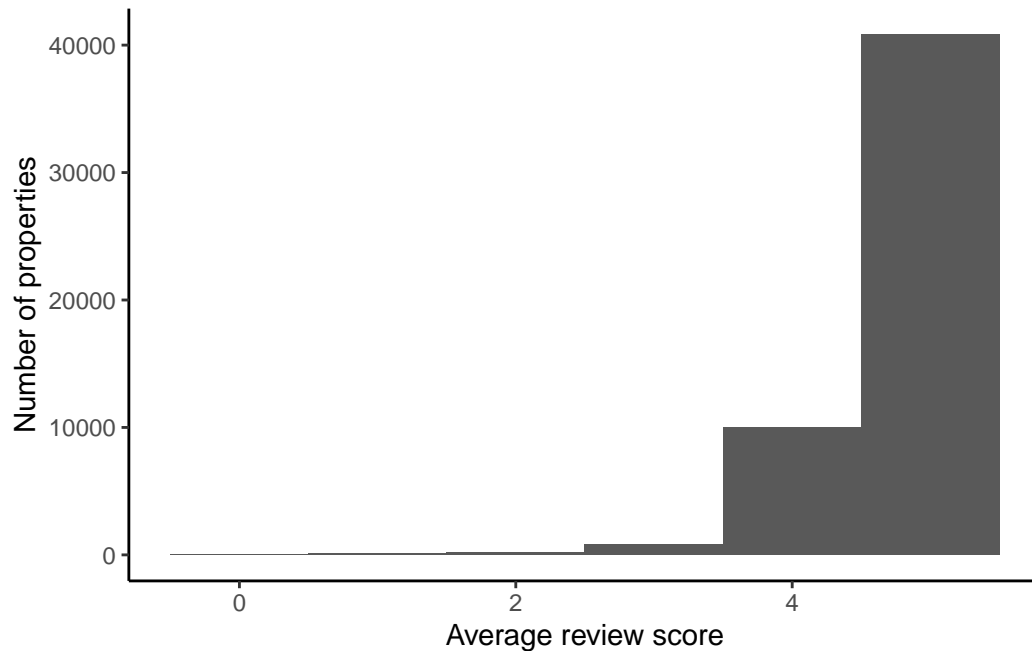
```
airbnb_data_no_superhost_nas |>  
  filter(is.na(review_scores_rating)) |>  
  nrow()
```

```
[1] 13497
```

```
airbnb_data_no_superhost_nas |>  
  filter(is.na(review_scores_rating)) |>  
  select(number_of_reviews) |>  
  table()
```

```
number_of_reviews  
      0  
13497
```

```
airbnb_data_no_superhost_nas |>  
  filter(!is.na(review_scores_rating)) |>  
  ggplot(aes(x = review_scores_rating)) +  
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1) +  
  theme_classic() +  
  labs(  
    x = "Average review score",  
    y = "Number of properties"  
  )
```



```
# Remove anyone with NA in their main review score
```

```
airbnb_data_has_reviews <-  
  airbnb_data_no_superhost_nas |>  
  filter(!is.na(review_scores_rating))
```

```
airbnb_data_has_reviews |>  
  count(host_response_time)
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 2  
  host_response_time      n  
  <chr>              <int>  
1 N/A                16531  
2 a few days or more  1243  
3 within a day        5297  
4 within a few hours  6811  
5 within an hour      22094  
6 <NA>                 2
```

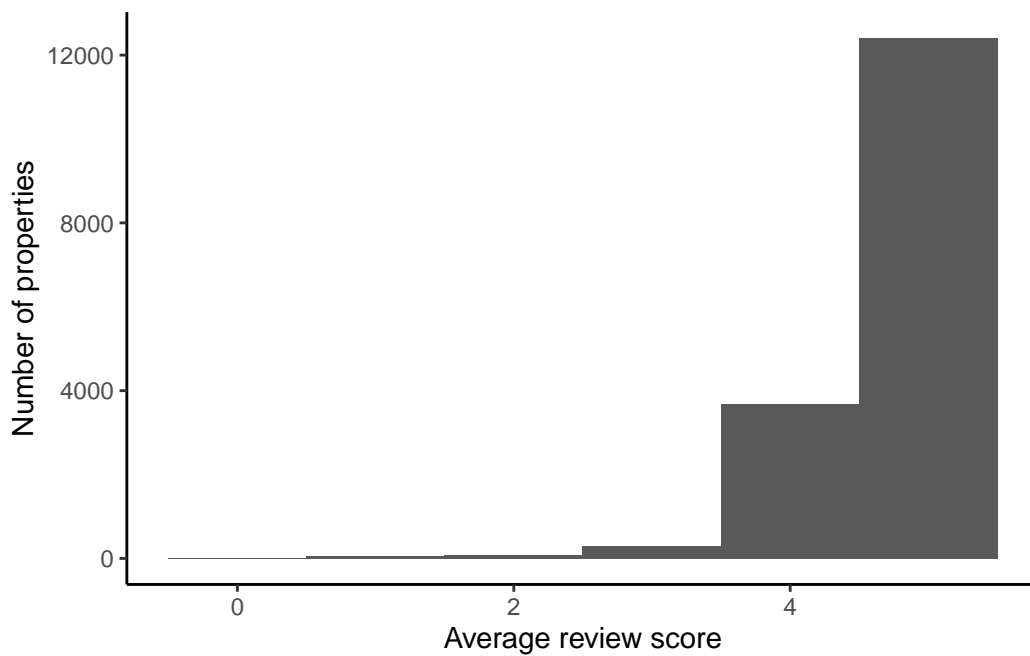
```
airbnb_data_has_reviews <-  
  airbnb_data_has_reviews |>  
  mutate(
```

```

    host_response_time = if_else(
      host_response_time == "N/A",
      NA_character_,
      host_response_time
    ),
    host_response_time = factor(host_response_time)
  )

airbnb_data_has_reviews |>
  filter(is.na(host_response_time)) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = review_scores_rating)) +
  geom_histogram(binwidth = 1) +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(
    x = "Average review score",
    y = "Number of properties"
  )

```



```

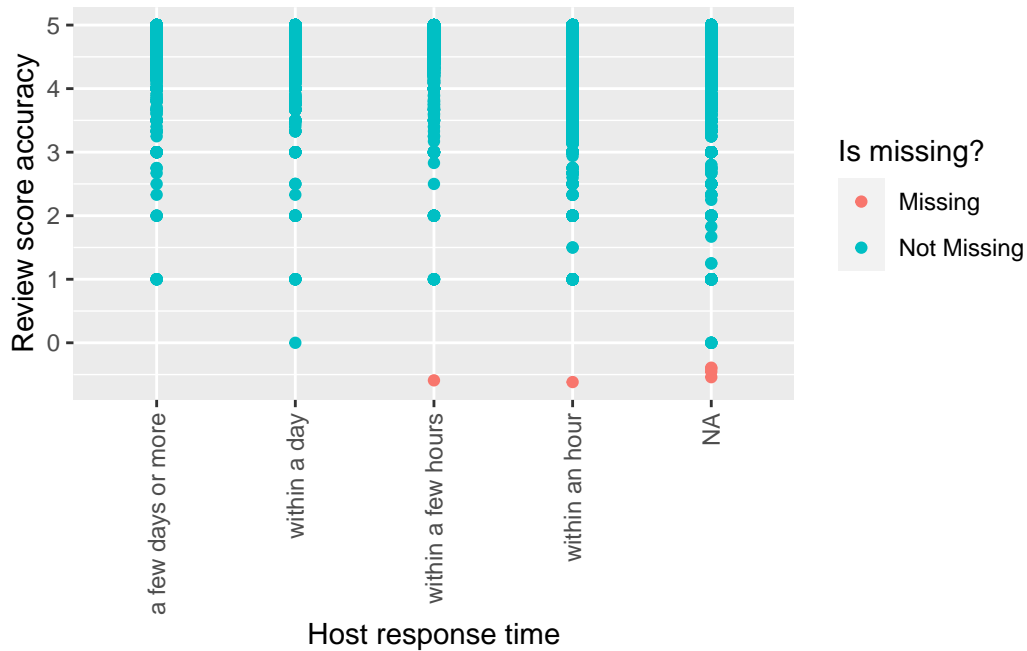
airbnb_data_has_reviews |>
  ggplot(aes(
    x = host_response_time,
    y = review_scores_accuracy
  ))

```

```

)) +
  geom_miss_point() +
  labs(
    x = "Host response time",
    y = "Review score accuracy",
    color = "Is missing?"
  ) +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust=1))

```



```

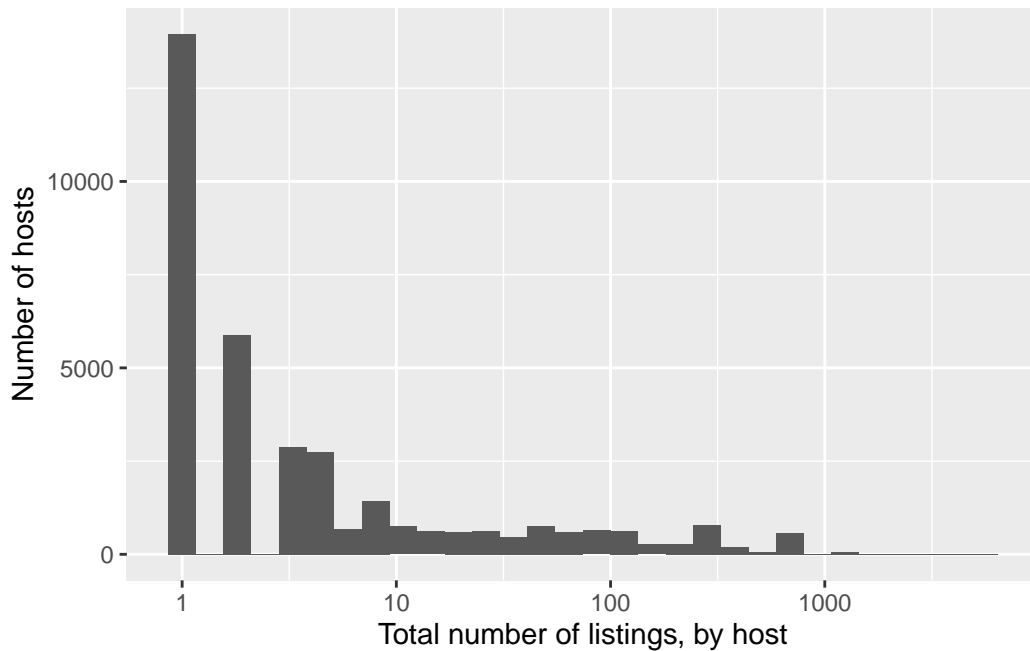
# How many properties a host has on Airbnb

airbnb_data_selected <-
  airbnb_data_has_reviews |>
  filter(!is.na(host_response_time))

airbnb_data_selected |>
  ggplot(aes(x = host_total_listings_count)) +
  geom_histogram() +
  scale_x_log10() +
  labs(
    x = "Total number of listings, by host",
    y = "Number of hosts"
  )

```

)



```
# Price per night
```

```
airbnb_data_selected |>
  filter(host_total_listings_count >= 500) |>
  head()
```

```
# A tibble: 6 x 13
```

	host_id	host_response_time	host_is_superhost	host_total_listings_count
	<dbl>	<fct>	<lgl>	<dbl>
1	50502817	within an hour	FALSE	778
2	50502817	within an hour	FALSE	778
3	50502817	within an hour	FALSE	778
4	50502817	within an hour	FALSE	778
5	50502817	within an hour	FALSE	778
6	50502817	within an hour	FALSE	778

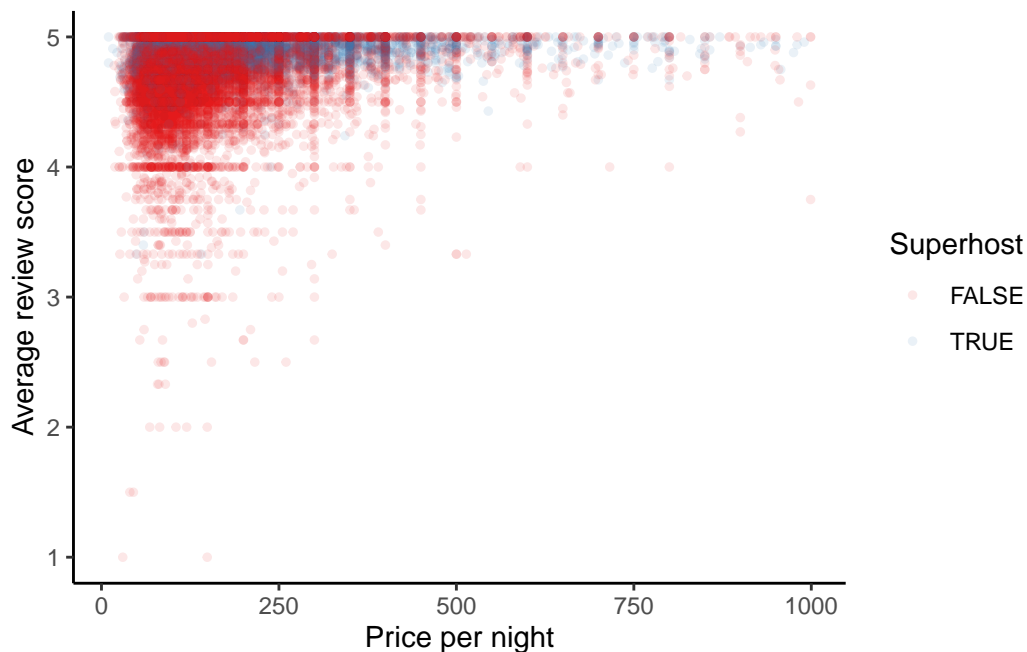
```
# i 9 more variables: neighbourhood_cleansed <chr>, bathrooms <lgl>,
# bedrooms <dbl>, price <int>, number_of_reviews <dbl>,
# review_scores_rating <dbl>, review_scores_accuracy <dbl>,
# review_scores_value <dbl>, host_is_superhost_binary <dbl>
```

```

airbnb_data_selected <-
  airbnb_data_selected |>
  add_count(host_id) |>
  filter(n == 1) |>
  select(-n)

airbnb_data_selected |>
  filter(number_of_reviews > 1) |>
  ggplot(aes(x = price, y = review_scores_rating,
             color = host_is_superhost)) +
  geom_point(size = 1, alpha = 0.1) +
  theme_classic() +
  labs(
    x = "Price per night",
    y = "Average review score",
    color = "Superhost"
  ) +
  scale_color_brewer(palette = "Set1")

```



```

airbnb_data_selected |>
  count(host_is_superhost) |>
  mutate(

```

```

    proportion = n / sum(n),
    proportion = round(proportion, digits = 2)
  )

```

```

# A tibble: 2 x 3
  host_is_superhost      n proportion
  <lgl>             <int>     <dbl>
1 FALSE           15820      0.72
2 TRUE             6227      0.28

```

```

airbnb_data_selected |>
  tabyl(host_response_time, host_is_superhost) |>
  adorn_percentages("col") |>
  adorn_pct_formatting(digits = 0) |>
  adorn_ns() |>
  adorn_title()

```

	host_is_superhost	
host_response_time	FALSE	TRUE
a few days or more	6% (953)	0% (24)
within a day	22% (3,511)	12% (770)
within a few hours	24% (3,802)	26% (1,614)
within an hour	48% (7,554)	61% (3,819)

```

airbnb_data_selected |>
  tabyl(neighbourhood_cleansed) |>
  adorn_pct_formatting() |>
  arrange(-n) |>
  filter(n > 100) |>
  adorn_totals("row") |>
  head()

```

neighbourhood_cleansed	n	percent
Buttes-Montmartre	2842	12.9%
Popincourt	2202	10.0%
Entrepôt	1713	7.8%
Vaugirard	1681	7.6%
Ménilmontant	1438	6.5%
Buttes-Chaumont	1430	6.5%

	(1)
(Intercept)	−16.262 (0.481)
host_response_timewithin a day	2.019 (0.211)
host_response_timewithin a few hours	2.695 (0.210)
host_response_timewithin an hour	2.972 (0.209)
review_scores_rating	2.624 (0.089)
Num.Obs.	22 047
AIC	24 165.0
BIC	24 205.0
Log.Lik.	−12 077.507
F	342.291
RMSE	0.43

```
logistic_reg_superhost_response_review <-
  glm(
    host_is_superhost ~
      host_response_time +
      review_scores_rating,
    data = airbnb_data_selected,
    family = binomial
  )

modelsummary(logistic_reg_superhost_response_review)
```

```
# Save analysis dataset

write_parquet(
  x = airbnb_data_selected,
  sink = "2023-12-12-paris-airbnblistings-analysis_dataset.parquet"
)
```