

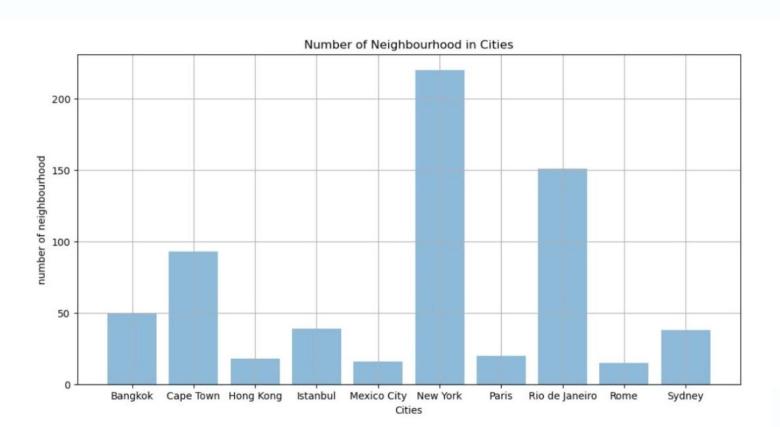
Project Aim & Business Value



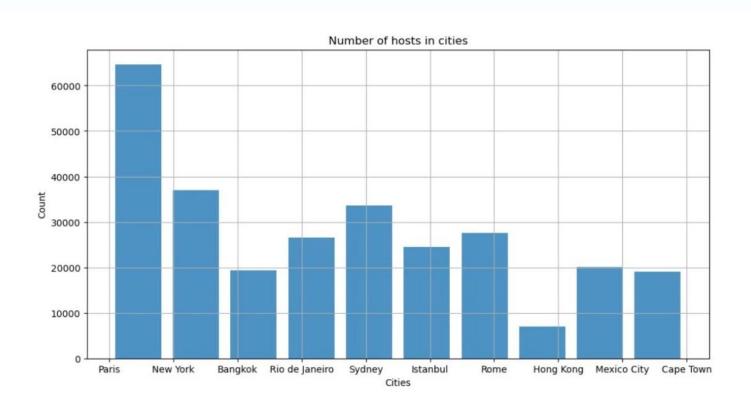
- 1. Analyze **price** and **occupancy** trend for Airbnb Hong in Kong area
- 2. Provide a **price range** for users to have budget planning before trip



Global Market



Global Market



HK Market Trending (2018-2022)



Comparison

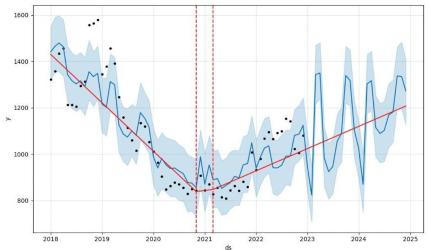
- in the middle of 2018, room rate has dropped even bore COVID outbreak while we do not see the same pattern on occupacy%
- occupacy% hit its lowest point at early 2020, after that there is constant increase trend while room rate still struggle until late 2021





Prediction for Room Rate

In [43]: from prophet.plot import add_changepoints_to_plot
 fig = my_model.plot(forecast)
 a = add_changepoints_to_plot(fig.gca(), my_model, forecast)



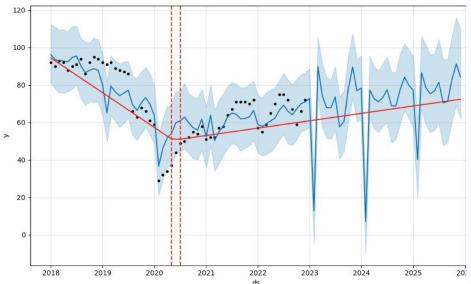
- Since 2018, it continues its decreasing trend and hits the bottom in 2021
- Red dot line indicates where changepoints take place, which is also located in 2021
- Mostly, there is an significant increasing trend right after 2023





Predicition for Occupancy

```
j: from prophet.plot import add_changepoints_to_plot
   fig = my_model.plot(forecast)
   a = add_changepoints_to_plot(fig.gca(), my_model, forecast)
```



- Since 2018, it continues its decreasing trend and hits the bottom in early 2020
- Red dot line indicates where changepoints take place, which is also located in 2020
- Mostly, compared to room rate, although there is a increasing trend, the curve is **flatter** and more stable





Project Flow

Data Preparation & Preprocessing

Modelling

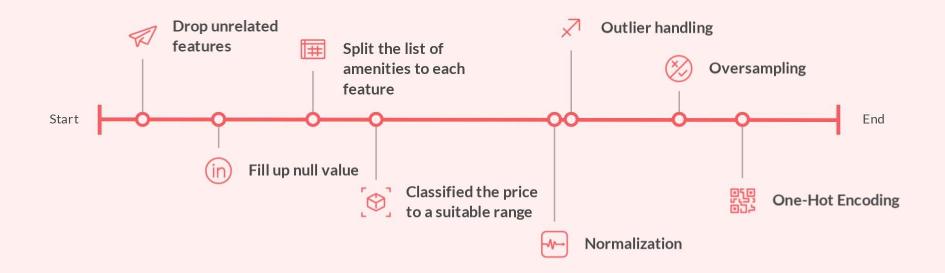
Model Deployment



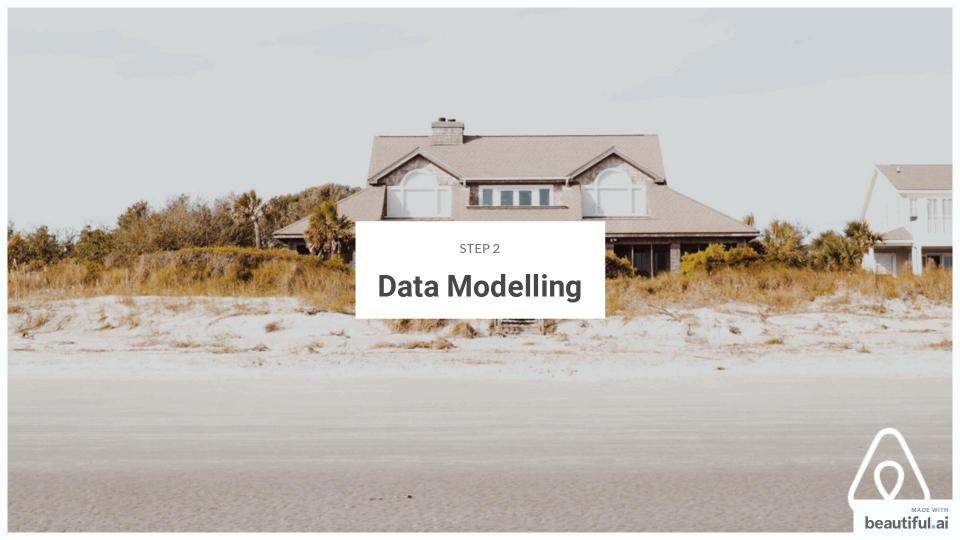




Data Preparation & Preprocessing







Model 1



Algorithm

RandomForest Classification
DecisionTree Classification
ExtraTrees Classification
GradientBoosting Classification
XGBoost Classification
KNN Classification



HPO

- Giving the weight for each price class
- Tuning the estimators number, Final pick "90"



Outcome

Random Forest Model Accuracy 84.27%





| | XGB | KNeighbors | DecisionTree | RandomForest | ExtraTrees | GradientBoosting | GaussianN | LogisticRegressio | sv |
|---|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 0 | 80.947096 | 63.891972 | 82.352941 | 85.053644 | 84.831669 | 59.563448 | 22.715501 | 45.874954 | 61.746208 |
| 1 | 51.655629 | 37.615894 | 45.033113 | 50.993377 | 51.390728 | 47.814570 | 11.125828 | 34.701987 | 22.384106 |

| | XGB | KNeighbors | DecisionTree | RandomForest | ExtraTrees | GradientBoosting | GaussianN | LogisticRegressio | sv |
|---|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 0 | 80.947096 | 63.891972 | 82.389937 | 84.424713 | 84.646689 | 59.600444 | 22.715501 | 45.874954 | 61.746208 |
| 1 | 51.655629 | 37.615894 | 44.238411 | 53.245033 | 51.920530 | 47.417219 | 11.125828 | 34.701987 | 22.384106 |

| | XGB | KNeighbors | DecisionTree | RandomForest | ExtraTrees | GradientBoosting | GaussianN | LogisticRegressio | sv |
|---|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| 0 | 80.947096 | 63.891972 | 82.130966 | 84.646689 | 84.609693 | 59.563448 | 22.715501 | 45.874954 | 61.746208 |
| 1 | 51.655629 | 37.615894 | 44.503311 | 52.582781 | 50.728477 | 47.152318 | 11.125828 | 34.701987 | 22.384106 |

Model(s) Creation, Evaluation and Comparison

• Giving the weight for each price class

| Dataset | 1 | 2 | <u>3</u> | <u>Average</u> |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| 1) Drop 7+7 | 85.534591 | 85.386607 | 84.794673 | 85.238624 |
| 2) Drop 7 | 57.218543 | 56.953642 | 56.821192 | 56.997792 |

• Tuning the estimators number, Final pick "90"

| | | acc1 | acc2 | acc3 | avg | |
|--|-----|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | est | | | | | |
| | 90 | 85.312616 | 85.423603 | 85.793563 | 85.509927 | |
| | 100 | 85.460599 | 85.645579 | 85.238624 | 85.448267 | |
| | 98 | 85.423603 | 85.423603 | 85.386607 | 85.411271 | |

Random Forest - HPO

Model 2



Algorithm

RandomForest Regressor

It has many parameters that can be adjusted to optimize the model, and is generally accurate and powerful, even with non-linear relationships between features



Features Selected

- Number of guests to accommodate
- Property Type
- Number of Bedrooms
- Location (Neighbourhood)
- Instant Bookable
- Number of Amenity



Outcome

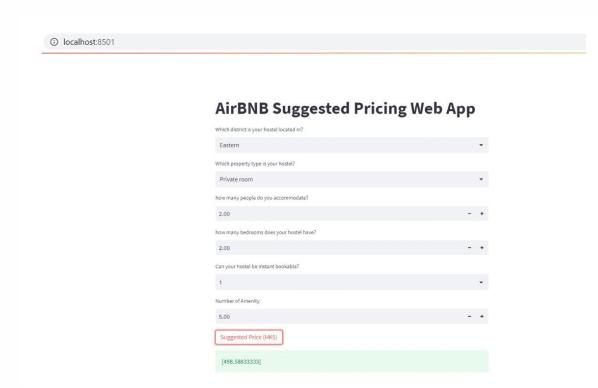
Mean Absolute Error 218.9







Steamlit Web App



Limitations and Challenges



extreme figures lead to volatile prediction

2 null data and outliers in the dataset

3 set price range in order to get higher accuracy during modelling

fitting scaling data into streamlit

4





World Tourism Organization Review & Forecast



tourist arrivals around the world could reach in 2023

80-95% of pre-pandemic levels

best performed region during 2022

Europe

world-wide tourists travelled in 2022

900 million







Conclusions

- The travel industry is showing signs of increasing optimism in 2023.
- Specifically, the Asia-Pacific region is expected to see an improvement in 2023, with the region's growth and the recover of China.
- All these are very encouraging factors to support both room rate and occupancy for Airbnb so it is quite clear that Airbnb will benefit from it.
- Although there may still need some time for the whole travel industry to fully recover, we may not have to wait that long.



Thanks!