Analysis of Airbnb Listings in Beijing

-- BIS 634 Final Project Report

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Airbnb, Inc. is an American company that operates an online marketplace for lodging, primarily homestays for vacation rentals, and tourism activities[1]. Airbnb officially entered the market of China in 2015, setting off a wave of urban homestay boom in China.

Beijing is the capital of China and one of cities that Airbnb has reached great success. Beijing is referred as the political, cultural, scientific and technological as well as international exchange center of China[2]. It owns 7 World Heritage Sites, which makes Beijing the city with the largest number of cultural heritage projects in the world. The abundant functions of Beijing make it a city with a large population flow, which has contributed to Airbnb's success in China.

Based on Airbnb's public dataset, this project visualized Airbnb's operational data in Beijing from the view of hosts, and created a data panel to explore the distribution, basic information of listings and hosts in Beijing. What's more, most current analysis were from the perspective of tenants. In this project, perspective from hosts is adopted to gave the advice on price of their listings by using K-NN.

1.2 Data Resources and FAIRness Principle

1.2.1 Date Resources

The data used for this project was retrieved from the official website of Airbnb. They published dataset from different regions and countries. The data behind the Inside Airbnb site is sourced from publicly available information from the Airbnb site. The data has been analyzed, cleansed and aggregated where appropriate to facilitate public discussion[3]. This data was stored in .csv format and does not contain any personal privacy data.

1.2.2 FAIRness Principle

This dataset follows the FAIRness principle.

- Findability: The dataset used in this project is a public dataset. Airbnb official website
 provides the operation listings data in different countries and regions to public. Everyone
 can easily get these data from the Airbnb official website.
- Accessibility: This dataset do not need permission to retrieve because it's a public dataset.
- Interoperability: The dataset is stored in .csv format. Each listing and each host have their own identified number to help this dataset be integrated with other data.
- Resuability: Data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.
 People can easily understand the meanings of each variables.

2 Exploratory Data Analysis

2.1 Data overview and data preprocessing

2.1.1 Data Description

This data is stored in .csv format. 74 variables and 25026 listings are contained in the dataset.

The variables can be divided into 5 parts and are shown below.

Table 1 Variable descriptions

Parts	Description	Number of variables	Examples		
Basic information of the listings	Describe the basic information of each listing	8	listing id, listing url, listing picture url, listing name, listing description		
Basic information of the host	Describe the basic information of the host	22	host_id, host_url, host_name, host_location, host_response_time		
Geo information of the listing	Describe the basic Geo information of the listing	5	neighborhood, latitude, longitude		
Booking information of	Describe the booking condition of the listing	26	room_type, accommodates, amenities, price,		

the listing			availability
Review	Describe the review	13	number_of_reviews,
information of	information of the listing		number_of_reviews,
the listing			reviews_per_month,
			review_scores_accuracy

2.1.2 Data Preprocessing

Data preprocessing works are completed in the following four steps.

- Remove outliers of the listing data.
- a. 24 listings that are under test, delisted and not rent are deleted by viewing the descriptions of the listings and find the key words like "test", "delisted", "not rent".
- b. 4 listings with unusual prices (higher than 990k or lower than 10) are removed.
- Standardization and data correction. Change the categorical variables into standard format.
- Define new variables to better describe the information of the listing.
- a. host_type: A categorical variable used to define the type of the host based on the number of the listings the host has.
- b. availability: A categorical variable used to define the availability of the listing based on the available days per month.
- c. income: A numerical variable used to define the income of the host from each listing. The income can be calculated by multiplying the minimum number of days that can be booked, review per month, available days per month and price of the listing.
- Select variables and deal with the missing values. 16 variables and 24998 listings are selected after data preprocessing to do the future analysis.

2.2 Listing Data Analysis

To give a overview of the information of the whole city and each district, I conducted data

analysis from several different perspectives.

• Listing Distribution

Based on the position of each listings and the geojson file of Beijing provided by Airbnb official website, I drew a map that describes the distribution of listings in Beijing. Each green point refers to a listing.

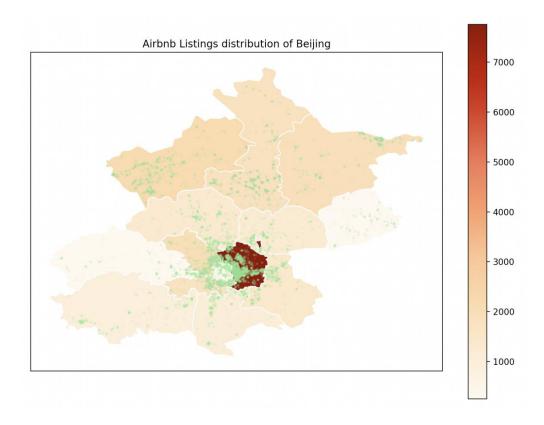


Figure 1: Airbnb listings distribution of Beijing

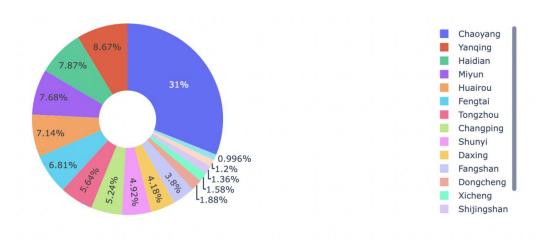


Figure 2: Airbnb listings distribution of each district in Beijing

Other analysis

1) Room Type



Figure 3: Airbnb room type in Beijing

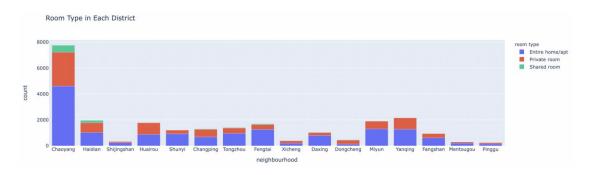


Figure 4: Airbnb room type in each district of Beijing

From the two figures above, I can see that Entire home/apt accounts for the largest proportions of listings in Beijing. What's more, shared room almost only exists in Chaoyang and Haidian district. This can be explained by the fact that Chaoyang and Haidian are two of the more densely populated districts.

2) Host Type

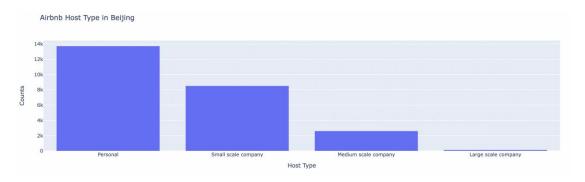


Figure 5: Airbnb host type in Beijing

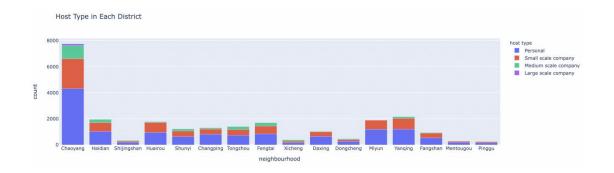


Figure 6: Airbnb host type in each district of Beijing

From Figure 5 and Figure 6, I can draw the conclusion that most host in Beijing is personal host, which means they rent their own listings. What's more, large scale company almost only runs their business in Chaoyang and Haidian district. As I stated in the explanation in the part of room type, the population densities of Chaoyang and Haidian are very high, which means the probability of people renting their listings is high. As a result, Chaoyang and Haidian will be a good choice for them to run their business

3) Availability

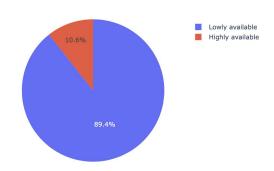


Figure 7. The proportion of availability of listings in Beijing

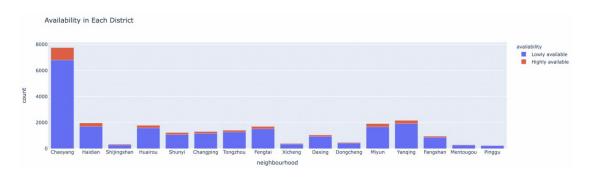


Figure 8. Airbnb availability in each district of Beijing

From the figures above, I can see that nearly 90% of the listings are under low available condition. This situation may due to the effect of Covid19. Last year, Airbnb stopped their business in China for a long time to fight against COVID-19. Thus, the available days of a large percent of listings are under 60 per year.

4) Price

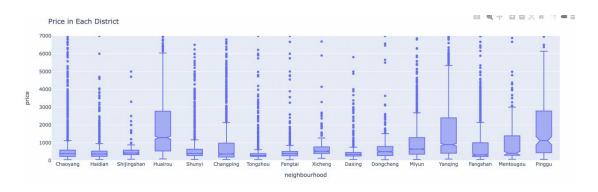


Figure 9. Airbnb price of the listings in each district

From the Figure 9, it's easy for us to get the conclusion that the average price of the listings in suburbs is much higher, like Huairou, Yanqing, and Pinggu. There are two reasons to explain this finding. On the one side, after reviewing the detailed information of the listings in these suburbs, I found that these listings are large enough to accommodate more people and have great environment which is great for group activities. On the other side, due to Covid-19, people prefer to escape from the center of the city and relax in suburbs, which means that the increase in demand has led to an increase in prices.

5) Income

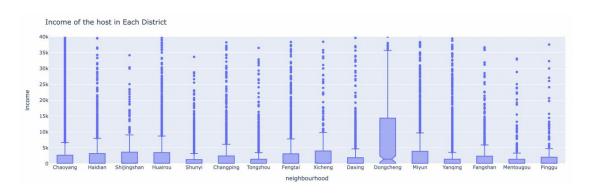


Figure 10. Income of host in each district of Beijing

From the above figure, we can reach a conclusion that the income of host in Dongcheng is the largest. Several reasons led to this result. First, Dongcheng is located in the very center of Beijing, close to the Forbidden City, and has many places of interest and historical sites. As a result, tourists prefer to live in Dongcheng district. Second, transportation and shopping in Dongcheng are very convenient compared with other districts. Last, the price of the housing in Dongcheng is in top place of Beijing.

3 Listing price modeling

3.1 Preprocessing of the data

I decided to use K-NN algorithm to get the k most similar listings (nearest neighbors) of the new listing based on some basic information of the new listings.

Two steps are taken to preprocess the data used for K-NN algorithm.

- Change the categorical variables expressed in word to numbers. For example, in variable "neighbourhood", change the name of 16 districts to number 1 to 16.
- Normalize the data between 0 and 1 to eliminate the impact of magnitude in different variables.

3.2 Variables selected to retrieve the K nearest neighbors

The variables used to build the K-NN algorithm are shown below. The basic information of the listing and the host are both included in these variables.

Table 2. Variables selected to retrieve the K nearest neighbors

Variable name	Description	Information
neighbourhood	The district this listing belongs to.	Location of the listing.
latitude	The latitude of the listing.	Represent the position,
longitude	The longitude of the listing.	the traffic information,
		and the surroundings of
		the listing.
room_type	The room type of the listing.	Basic information of the
	['Entire home/apt', 'Private room', 'Shared	listing.

	room']						
accommodates	The largest number of people that can						
	accommodate. Indicate the area of the						
	listing.						
minimum_nights	The minimum number of nights that can						
	book.						
availability_30	The largest number of days that your listing						
	is available per month.						
host_type	The host type of the listing.	Basic information of the					
	['Small scale company', 'Personal', 'Medium	host.					
	scale company', 'Large scale company']						

4 Back-end API and front-end website

4.1 Back-end API

Several steps are taken to develop the back-end API.

First, a Flask API was generated in back-end development to achieve the aim of interactive.

Second, several routes are generated to render pages from the HTML template. "index" function under route ("/") renders "index.html", which is the homepage of the website. "wholecityinonepage" function under route ("/wholecity") renders "wholecityinonepage.html", which shows the analysis result of the whole city. "district" function under route ("/district") renders "district.html", which shows the analysis result of a certain district. "knn" function under route ("/knn") renders "advice.html", which shows the information of the retrieved k nearest neighbors and the suggested price of the listing. Among these four pages, "district" and "knn" receive parameters that are inputted by the user in the homepage to conduct their further tasks.

Third, import the listing data into the main server and preprocessed the data. Create the functions to build the K-NN models and generate the visualization plots of the data.

Last, after all the routes of the flask API were designed. Run the "server_airbnb.py" to start the server.

4.2 Front-end website

The front-end website has 4 pages.

- 1) Homepage includes 6 parts. The first three parts provide some background information and data description of this project. The forth part is the analysis of the whole city, and there will be a link to jump to the Whole City Analysis page. The last two parts are interactive parts. Users enter or select the parameter and then click the button to jump to the result page.
- 2) Whole City Analysis page shows the results of data analysis and visualization of the whole city.
- 3) Each District Analysis page shows the results of data analysis and visualization of a certain district. The name of the district is selected by the host in the homepage and then transferred to the back-end API. Last, the returned result from the back-end API will be shown on the front-end website.
- 4) Get Your Own Advice page shows the information of the retrieved k nearest neighbors and the suggested price of the listing. The information of the new listing are entered in the homepage and then transferred to the back-end API.

For example, you are a host who has a new listing in Fangshan district. The latitude and longitude of the listing is 40.6 and 116 respectively. This is an entire home which can accommodate 4 people. The minimum number of nights that can be book is one and 20 days are available per month. You have other two listings besides this new listing, so you are a personal host. You want to get some suggestions of the price from the top 5 nearest neighbors. See the detailed information you entered in Figure 11.

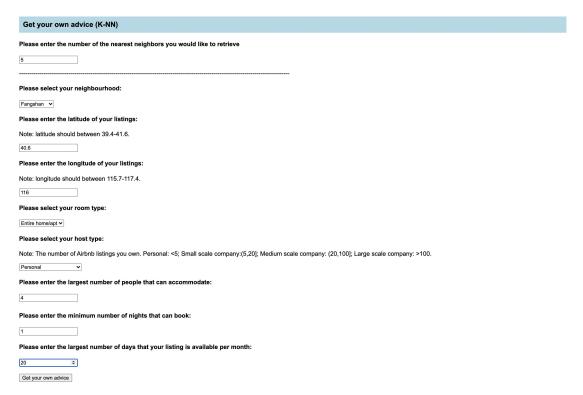


Figure 11. The demo of the entered information of KNN

After submitting the parameters you entered, you will jump to Get Your Own Advice page. There are four parts in this page. The First part shows the basic information you just entered. The second part returns the information of the 5 listings that are most similar to your listing. The third part will summarize the price of the retrieved listings. The last part aims to provide the suggestions about the price of the listing. Based on the basic information you entered, our model suggest you set the price of your listing to 875.6 and adjust the price between 561 and 1484. All these information are shown in Figure 12.

	neighbourho Fangshan		latitude 40.6	long 11		room_type Entire home/apt		st_type ersonal	accommodates 4	minimum_ni	ights availability_30	
op 5 l	istings (near	est 5 nei	ghbours)	that most	similar to	your listing						
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2	Fangshan	39.63223	115.59246	Entire home/apt	16	1	26		不必要的误会,谢谢 房屋有独立卫生间,空调	您的配合。 , 液晶电视, 24小 響幹這 适合別 友袭 環源, 江南竹筏、	['Extra pillows and blankets', 'Hair dryer', 'Wifi', 'Host greets you', 'Childrentu2019s dinnerware', 'Washer', 'Bed linens', 'Game console', 'Fire extinguisher', 'Long term stays allowed', 'Waterfront', 'BBQ grill', 'Hot water', 'Dedicated workspace', 'Private entrance', 'Free street parker', 'Shampoo', 'Erthernet connection', 'Breakfast', 'Luggage dropoff allowed', 'Paid parking off premises', 'Huggage dropoff allowed', 'Paid parking off premises', 'Huggage dropoff allowed', 'Faid parking off premises', 'Tree parking on premises', 'Cable TV', 'Board games', 'Snoke alarm', 'TV', 'Shower gel'] ['Shampoo', 'First aid kit', 'Tishampoo', 'First aid kit', 'Tishampoo', 'First aid kit',	
3	Fangshan	39.63234	115.59197	Entire home/apt	16	1	28	Personal	Hi,我是小夕女王,从事在十渡,我喜欢旅行,更 在十渡,我喜欢旅行,更 的到来,喜欢遇到不同的 的故事,今夜有酒,你有 们可以爱上我的房子	喜欢接待每波客人 人并听他们讲不同 故事吗?我希望你	"Essentials", "Hair dryer", "Air conditioning", "Wifit", "Breakfast", "Free parking on premises", "Hangers", "Hot water", "Washer", "Fire extinguisher", "Private entrance" "Security cameras on property", "TV", "Long term stays allowed"	
4	Fangshan	39.638	115.5841	Entire home/apt	16	1	30	Personal	十碳紫酶住苑独栋别聚; 格. 花窗十碳玻璃线边 次、住宿、级庆为一体。 美. 其住宿环境于豫驻市 今市平规题的任富余件和 <a "barbecue="" "bbq="" "bed="" "breath,"="" "breathfast",="" "cooking="" "dedicated="" "dishes="" "dishwasher",="" "essentials",="" "first="" "free="" "haid="" "hangers",="" "host="" "hot="" "kitchen",="" "long="" "luggage="" "patto="" "pool",="" "private="" "refrigerator",="" "shower="" "sound="" "tv",="" "washer",="" "window="" 'air="" 'fire="" aid="" allowed",="" and="" balcony",="" besics",="" blankets",="" conditioning",="" dropoff="" entrance",="" extinguisher",="" fatta="" gell",<="" greets="" grill,"="" guards",="" href="https://www.phr.cob.rbc.ob.The space-
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丰美的农家菜肴。
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5	Fangshan	39.63959	115.58617	Entire home/apt	16	1	28	Personal	体,方便您的出 本,方便您的出 大方。 本题,肉串也可以自己带。 家饭,也可以烧烤家有菜。 点什么明码桥价。 之的、凉拌黄瓜、凉拌青人 皮、肘花、烤虹鳟鱼、扣	米到河边: 北京中 to	['Hair dryer', "Wiñ', "Dishes an silverware', "Host greets you', "Fire extinguisher', 'Cooking basies', "Waterfrout', 'Beachfront', 'Patio or balcony', 'Hot water', 'Lake access', 'Free street parking', 'Shampoo', 'Shi in/Ski-out', 'TV', 'Refrigerator', 'Garden or backyard', 'Essentials', 'Air conditioning', 'Free parking on premises',	561
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Figure 12. The demo of returned result of KNN page

5 Discussion

5.1 Interesting findings

Compared the distribution of listings of Beijing this year (2021) with that of 2019 (Figure 13), there are some interesting findings. First, the number of listings in Chaoyang District in 2019 is 3,000 more than this year (2021). This may shows the effect of Covid-19. Second, the center of the city accounts for more than 60% percent of the listings in 2019. However, this year (2021), the number of listings in suburb is pretty high, especially in Yanqing, Miyun and Huairou. I think two reasons may explain this finding. One the one hand, due to Covid-19, people prefer to go to suburbs to take vacations. One the other hand, Yanqing district is the venue for the Winter Olympics in China, so the tourism in Yanqing has developed a lot.

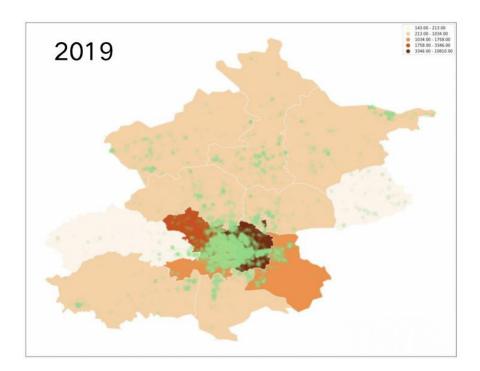


Figure 13. Listing distribution of Beijing in 2019

5.2 Limitations and Future work

There are some limitations of this project.

Firstly, because of the lack of information about the surrounding environment of the listing,

the geographic location of the listing can only be expressed by using latitude and longitude.

However, even if the latitude and longitude are very similar, the sensitivity of them to traffic

and shopping is very high, that is to say, a little change in latitude and longitude will cause

great changes in the surrounding environment of the listing. This may lead to inaccurate

analysis of KNN algorithm.

Second, due to lack of detailed information of the listings, such as housing size, surrounding

environment and so on, the price of the retrieved nearest neighbors may vary largely from

each other. If this situation happens, users are suggested to review the detailed information of

the listings in the column of "description" and "amenities" to compare the differences

between the retrieved listings and their own listings.

The further work should focus on provide information that can better describe the detail of the

listings, such as the amenities, the traffic information, the surrounding environment, the area

of the listing and so on. What's more, improve the API and the front-end website to make it

more interactive with users.

References

[1] Wikipedia. Airbnb. URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Airbnb.

[2] Wikipedia. Beijing. URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Beijing.

[3] Inside Airbnb. URL: http://insideairbnb.com/get-the-data.html.

Code

Code and data are available on github. The demos of the front-end website are also

provide on github.

See here:

https://github.com/Hannah-Yu-0816/Airbnb Listing in Beijing Analaysis

14

Improvement made on the previous version

After presenting my final project on Dec 16, I made some improvement on the previous version.

- Use KNN algorithm instead of the unsupervised method K-means to give advise on the price of the new listing.
- Use "get" method instead of "post" when request the parameters the users entered or selected.
- Show more detailed information about the retrieved k nearest neighbors, including "description" and "amenities". "description" includes the detailed introduction of the listing, such as the traffic information, the tourist attractions closed to the listing and so on. "amenities" includes the information of the equipment that are provided in the listing. Host can review these information to compare the differences between these listings and their own listings, then make better decision on the price of their listing.