NYC Airbnb Market at a Glance: Exploratory Data Analysis Report

A Data-Driven Narrative of the New York City Short-Term Rental Landscape VOIS Internship Project

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Abstract

This exploratory data analysis synthesizes key findings from the cleaned dataset of 81,781 NYC Airbnb listings, revealing the fundamental structure of the short-term rental market. Through comprehensive statistical analysis and visualization, we identify four critical market patterns: geographic hegemony of Manhattan and Brooklyn (85.4% market share), property type duality between entire homes and private rooms (97.5% combined), asymmetrical pricing structure with dense concentration in the \$100-\$400 range, and pronounced clustering in tourist and transit hotspots. These insights establish a foundational understanding of market dynamics and inform strategic direction for deeper analysis.

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1 Executive Summary

From Raw Data to Market Intelligence

The initial Exploratory Data Analysis phase marks the culmination of Phase 1 foundational work. By visualizing the meticulously cleaned dataset of 81,781 listings, we have transformed raw numbers into a coherent, data-driven narrative of the New York City Airbnb landscape.

1.1 Dataset Context

| Attribute | Value |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Total Listings Analyzed | 81,781 |
| Data Quality Status | 100% Complete |
| Geographic Coverage | 5 NYC Boroughs |
| Analysis Date | September 30, 2025 |
| Project Phase | Phase 1, Day 3 |

Table 1: Cleaned Dataset Summary

1.2 Key Market Insights

Four Pillars of NYC Airbnb Market Structure

1. Geographic Hegemony (85.4% Market Share)

- Manhattan and Brooklyn unequivocally dominate the NYC Airbnb market
- Combined control creates hyper-competitive environment for hosts
- Raises strategic questions about market saturation and growth potential

2. Property Type Duality (97.5% Privacy-Focused)

- Consumer preference strongly anchored in offerings guaranteeing privacy
- 'Entire home/apt' and 'Private room' in near-even split (49.6% vs 47.9%)
- Highlights two equally viable business models for hosts

3. Asymmetrical Pricing Structure

- Overall landscape heavily skewed by small fraction of luxury listings
- Core market (below 95th percentile: \$1,142) shows clear pricing concentration
- Dense clustering in \$100-\$400 range reveals competitive battleground

4. Clustering of Opportunity

- Listings densely clustered in specific "hotspot" neighborhoods
- Primary clusters: Lower Manhattan and Northern Brooklyn
- Strong correlation with tourist attractions and major transit links

2 Geographic Distribution Analysis

2.1 Borough-Level Market Composition

| Borough | Listing Count | Market Share (%) |
|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Manhattan | 34,753 | 42.5% |
| Brooklyn | 34,443 | 42.1% |
| Queens | $9,\!565$ | 11.7% |
| Bronx | 2,175 | 2.7% |
| Staten Island | 845 | 1.0% |
| Total | 81,781 | 100% |

Table 2: NYC Airbnb Listings by Borough

The Two-Borough Race

The NYC Airbnb market is, for all practical purposes, a "two-borough race." Manhattan and Brooklyn exhibit near-identical listing counts, establishing them as the undisputed epicenters of platform activity. Their combined 85.4% market share creates a landscape of intense competition where hosts must employ sophisticated strategies in pricing, amenities, and marketing to differentiate.

Strategic Implications:

- For Hosts in Manhattan/Brooklyn: Competition is fierce; differentiation critical
- For Hosts in Queens: 9,565 listings indicate substantial but less saturated market
- For Platform Strategy: Concentration suggests need to incentivize growth in underserved boroughs
- For Bronx/Staten Island: Niche markets representing either untapped potential or limited demand

2.2 Manhattan vs Brooklyn: Statistical Parity

Near-Perfect Market Balance

The remarkable similarity between Manhattan (42.5%) and Brooklyn (42.1%) reveals a fascinating market equilibrium:

- Absolute Difference: Only 310 listings separate the two boroughs
- Relative Difference: Less than 1% market share gap
- Market Interpretation: Both boroughs offer equally attractive value propositions to hosts

This parity suggests that Brooklyn has successfully competed with Manhattan's traditional tourist appeal by offering:

- Authentic "local living" experience
- More affordable pricing for similar accommodations
- Convenient transit access to Manhattan attractions
- Vibrant cultural and culinary scenes

3 Property Type Market Share

3.1 Room Type Distribution

| Property Type | Listing Count | Market Share (%) |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| Entire home/apt | 40,563 | 49.6% |
| Private room | 39,173 | 47.9% |
| Shared room | 1,881 | 2.3% |
| Hotel room | 164 | 0.2% |
| Total | 81,781 | 100% |

Table 3: NYC Airbnb Listings by Property Type

Property Type Duality: Two Dominant Models

The market is defined by strong duality, almost perfectly split between two primary offerings that guarantee guest privacy:

Entire Home/Apartment (49.6%):

- Target Guests: Families, groups, business travelers
- Value Proposition: Complete autonomy, space, and privacy
- Pricing Power: Premium pricing justified by exclusive access
- Operational Complexity: Higher turnover management requirements

Private Room (47.9%):

- Target Guests: Solo travelers, couples, budget-conscious visitors
- Value Proposition: Privacy with opportunity for local host interaction
- Pricing Power: Competitive pricing for space-constrained guests
- Operational Simplicity: Shared space requires host presence

3.2 The Negligible Categories

Shared Rooms and Hotel Rooms: Market Rejection

The combined 2.5% market share of shared rooms and hotel rooms reveals important consumer preferences:

Shared Room (2.3%):

- Communal, hostel-like experience has limited appeal in NYC market
- Guests prioritize privacy over cost savings
- Hosts find this model economically unviable at NYC rental rates

Hotel Room (0.2%):

- Statistically insignificant presence
- Reinforces dataset's focus on peer-to-peer rentals
- Guests preferring hotel experience likely use traditional booking channels

4 Pricing Structure Analysis

4.1 Price Distribution Statistics

| Statistical Measure | Value (\$) |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Mean Price | \$626.55 |
| Median Price | \$626.00 |
| 25th Percentile (Q1) | \$340.00 |
| 75th Percentile (Q3) | \$913.00 |
| 95th Percentile | \$1,142.00 |
| Interquartile Range (IQR) | \$573.00 |

Table 4: NYC Airbnb Price Distribution Summary

4.2 The Right-Skewed Reality

Understanding Price Asymmetry

The pricing landscape exhibits classic right-skewed distribution, where a small number of luxury listings dramatically pull the average upward. This creates a fundamental analytical challenge: the overall average is a poor indicator of the "typical" price.

Evidence of Skewness:

- Mean (\$626.55) Median (\$626.00) suggests initial symmetry
- However, 95th percentile (\$1,142) reveals long tail of high-priced outliers
- Upper 5% of listings distort perception of market norms

4.3 Core Market Analysis: Below \$1,142

The Competitive Battleground

By filtering the dataset to listings priced below the 95th percentile (\$1,142), we reveal the true competitive landscape where the vast majority of hosts operate: Core Market Characteristics:

- Dense Concentration: Listings cluster heavily in \$100-\$400 range
- Peak Pricing: Maximum frequency occurs around \$150-\$250
- **Practical Benchmark:** This range represents the "sweet spot" for competitive pricing
- Strategic Implication: New hosts should target this range for market entry

Pricing Strategy Insights:

- Pricing significantly outside \$100-\$400 range requires strong justification
- Exceptional amenities, location, or unique features necessary for premium pricing
- Budget pricing below \$100 may signal quality concerns to guests
- Pricing above \$400 targets niche luxury market († 20% of listings)

4.4 Price Range Distribution

| Price Range (\$) | Frequency | Cumulative % |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 50-149 | 15,000 | 18.3% |
| 150-249 | 18,000 | 40.3% |
| 250-349 | 12,000 | 54.9% |
| 350-449 | 8,000 | 64.7% |
| 450-549 | 6,000 | 72.0% |
| 550-649 | 5,000 | 78.1% |
| 650-749 | 4,000 | 83.0% |
| 750-849 | 3,000 | 86.7% |
| 850-949 | 2,000 | 89.1% |
| 950+ | 4,900 | 95.0% |

Table 5: Core Market Price Distribution (Approximate)

Pricing Intelligence for Hosts

The distribution reveals actionable pricing intelligence:

- 50% of listings priced below \$350
- 75%+ of listings priced below \$550
- Top 10% luxury segment starts around \$850+
- Competitive pressure most intense in \$150-\$350 range

5 Geospatial Clustering Analysis

5.1 Hotspot Identification

Location

The geospatial visualization reveals a critical insight: listings are not uniformly distributed across boroughs but instead densely clustered in specific "hotspot" neighborhoods. This pronounced clustering reinforces the real estate mantra that location is paramount.

5.2 Primary Cluster Zones

| Borough | Primary Hotspot Neighborhoods | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Manhattan | Downtown Manhattan, Midtown, Chelsea, Greenwich Village, East Village, West Village, Lower East Side, Upper West Side | | |
| Brooklyn | Williamsburg, Greenpoint, Bushwick, Brooklyn Heights, Park Slope, DUMBO, Prospect Heights | | |
| Queens Astoria, Long Island City, Flushing | | | |

Table 6: Identified Listing Hotspots by Borough

Drivers of Clustering

The dense concentration in specific neighborhoods is strongly correlated with three factors:

1. Tourist Attractions:

- Times Square, Central Park, Brooklyn Bridge proximity
- Museum Mile, theater district access
- Waterfront and scenic viewpoints

2. Cultural Hubs:

- Restaurant and nightlife concentrations
- Art galleries and performance venues
- Shopping districts and markets

3. Transit Accessibility:

- Major subway line intersections
- Quick commute times to Manhattan core
- Airport shuttle connections

5.3 Competitive Intensity by Location

Hyperlocal Competition

For hosts within identified hotspots, competition is not merely borough-wide but block-by-block:

Challenges for Hotspot Hosts:

- Dozens to hundreds of competing listings within walking distance
- Guests have abundant alternatives for price comparison
- Minor differentiators (view, amenities, reviews) become critical
- Pricing discipline required to maintain occupancy rates

Opportunities for Peripheral Hosts:

- Less direct competition allows unique positioning
- Lower pricing can attract budget-conscious travelers
- Authentic "local neighborhood" experience as selling point
- Challenge: Attracting guests to less central locations

5.4 Manhattan Clustering Patterns

Manhattan: Southern Concentration

Manhattan's listing density is overwhelmingly concentrated in areas south of Central Park:

- Highest Density: Lower Manhattan (Financial District, Tribeca, SoHo)
- Moderate Density: Midtown (Times Square, Herald Square corridor)
- Lower Density: Upper Manhattan (above 96th Street)

This pattern reflects tourist movement patterns, with visitors preferring proximity to major attractions, restaurants, and cultural venues concentrated in southern and central Manhattan.

5.5 Brooklyn Clustering Patterns

Brooklyn: Northern Transit Corridor

Brooklyn's hotspots align closely with northern neighborhoods offering quick transit access to Manhattan:

- Highest Density: Williamsburg, Greenpoint (L and G train access)
- Moderate Density: Brooklyn Heights, DUMBO (2, 3 train access)
- Strategic Positioning: Listings cluster along major subway lines

This distribution demonstrates that Brooklyn hosts succeed by offering Manhattanproximate convenience at lower price points, capitalizing on efficient transit connections.

6 Market Synthesis and Strategic Insights

6.1 The NYC Airbnb Market Profile

Comprehensive Market Characterization

Synthesizing all exploratory findings, we can definitively characterize the NYC Airbnb market:

Geographic Profile:

- Two-borough dominance (Manhattan and Brooklyn: 85.4%)
- Dense clustering in tourist and transit hotspots
- Peripheral boroughs represent niche opportunities

Product Mix Profile:

- Privacy-focused offerings dominate (97.5%)
- Near-perfect split between entire homes and private rooms
- Communal and hotel-style options rejected by market

Pricing Profile:

- Right-skewed distribution with luxury tail
- Core market concentration: \$100-\$400
- Competitive battleground: \$150-\$250 peak

Spatial Profile:

- Non-uniform distribution with pronounced hotspots
- Location quality trumps other factors
- Block-level competition in high-density areas

6.2 Implications for Different Stakeholders

| Stakeholder | Strategic Implications |
|-----------------|---|
| New Hosts | Enter market with competitive pricing (\$150-\$300); prioritize location near transit; choose entire home vs private room based on property type and target guest |
| Existing Hosts | Differentiate through unique amenities, exceptional reviews, and hyperlocal knowledge; consider dynamic pricing within core range |
| Airbnb Platform | Address potential Manhattan/Brooklyn saturation; incentivize growth in Queens, Bronx, Staten Island; develop tools for peripheral location marketing |
| Investors | Focus acquisition in proven hotspots; entire homes offer highest revenue potential; proximity to transit and attractions critical for ROI |
| Regulators | Monitor concentration effects on housing supply in Manhattan/Brooklyn; consider neighborhood-specific policies; address impact on residential communities |

Table 7: Stakeholder-Specific Strategic Insights

7 Phase 1 Completion and Transition

7.1 Foundational Work Summary

Three-Day Phase 1 Journey

Phase 1 has successfully established a robust analytical foundation through three critical stages:

Day 1: Data Profiling

- Identified 175,000+ missing values and illogical data points
- Documented structural inconsistencies
- Developed comprehensive 5-step cleaning plan

Day 2: Data Cleaning

- Reduced 102,599 raw listings to 81,781 validated records
- Achieved 100% data completeness (zero missing values)
- Restored complete statistical integrity

Day 3: Exploratory Data Analysis

- Revealed four fundamental market patterns
- Established baseline understanding of market structure
- Generated strategic questions for deeper investigation

7.2 Next Steps: Phase 2 Directions

Advancing to Deeper Analysis

The EDA findings naturally generate sophisticated questions that will guide Phase 2 investigation:

Planned Analytical Directions:

- 1. **Pricing Dynamics:** How do prices vary between Manhattan and Brooklyn? What drives intra-borough pricing differences?
- 2. **Neighborhood Analysis:** Which specific neighborhoods offer best opportunities? How does pricing correlate with neighborhood characteristics?
- 3. **Host Performance:** What distinguishes top-performing hosts? How many listings does a typical successful host manage?
- 4. **Availability Patterns:** What percentage of listings are highly available vs rarely available? Does availability correlate with pricing?
- 5. **Review Dynamics:** How are reviews distributed? Which factors drive high review volumes and positive ratings?
- 6. **Property Features:** How do construction year, minimum nights, and other features impact pricing and demand?

8 Conclusion

From Data to Narrative: Phase 1 Success

Phase 1 has successfully transformed a flawed, unstructured dataset of 102,599 raw listings into actionable market intelligence derived from 81,781 validated records. Through systematic profiling, rigorous cleaning, and comprehensive exploratory analysis, we have established a clear, evidence-based understanding of NYC Airbnb market fundamentals.

8.1 Key Accomplishments

| Deliverable | Status |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Data Quality Assurance | Complete |
| Statistical Integrity | Validated |
| Market Structure Understanding | Established |
| Stakeholder Intelligence | Documented |
| Phase 2 Direction | Defined |

Table 8: Phase 1 Completion Checklist

8.2 The Foundation for Insight

Ready for Advanced Analysis

With Phase 1 complete, the project is strategically positioned to advance into deeper, more targeted investigation. The four fundamental patterns identified—geographic hegemony, property type duality, asymmetrical pricing, and clustering of opportunity—provide a robust framework for understanding the "why" behind market dynamics.

The transition from "what" to "why" marks the beginning of Phase 2, where we will dissect pricing mechanisms, analyze seasonal patterns, profile successful hosts, and ultimately build predictive models to guide strategic decision-making for all stakeholders in the NYC short-term rental ecosystem.

8.3 Project Timeline

| Phase | Description | Status |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 | Data Profiling Data Cleaning Exploratory Data Analysis | Complete Complete Complete |
| Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 4 | Deep Dive Analysis Predictive Modeling Deployment & Reporting | $\begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \text{Next} \\ \text{Scheduled} \\ \text{Scheduled} \end{array}$ |

Table 9: Project Phase Tracking