

# Airbnb Listings Analysis

## Key Findings

### 1. Price Distribution

- The price distribution is highly right-skewed.
- The majority of listings are priced below **\$300**, while a small number of luxury properties exceed **\$10,000**.
- Median price: **\$169**, Mean price: **\$577.88**.

### 2. Location Insights

- The **Near North Side**, **West Town**, and **Near West Side** neighborhoods have the highest number of listings.
- These areas are centrally located and cater primarily to tourists and business travelers.
- Prices in these neighborhoods are significantly higher than in suburban or rural areas.

### 3. Room Type Analysis

- Most listings (**approximately 76%**) are **Entire homes/apartments**, while **22%** are **Private rooms**.
- Indicates that property owners and professional hosts dominate the market.

### 4. Pricing by Room Type

- **Hotel rooms** show extreme price outliers (over \$20,000), possibly due to data errors or luxury hotel listings.
- **Entire homes/apartments** average around **\$288**, while **private rooms** average **\$555**.
- Indicates inconsistency, suggesting a need for data cleaning or improved room type classification.

### 5. Reviews and Ratings

- Weak negative correlation (-0.05) between **price** and **number of reviews**, implying that higher-priced listings tend to have fewer reviews.
- Budget-friendly options are reviewed more frequently, indicating higher occupancy or guest turnover.

### 6. Geographical Distribution

- The majority of listings are concentrated in central urban areas, especially **downtown Chicago**.
- Suburban and rural regions have fewer listings and lower prices.

### 7. Seasonality in Bookings

- Review activity peaks around **May–June**, suggesting higher tourism and booking rates during the summer season.

### 8. Data Quality Observations

- The “neighborhood group” column contains missing or undefined values (recorded as “Unknown”).
- Certain listings show unrealistic price or availability values, requiring further cleaning.

## b. Supporting Visualizations

- Histogram of Price Distribution
- Bar Chart of Top 10 Neighborhoods by Listing Count
- Pie Chart of Room Type Distribution
- Boxplot showing Price Outliers
- Interactive Map of Listing Locations (Mapbox Visualization)
- Line Chart of Reviews Over Time
- Correlation Heatmap and Pair Plot

These visualizations demonstrate patterns in price, location density, room type dominance, and review behavior.

## 2. Business Recommendations

### 1. Pricing Strategy Optimization

- Implement **dynamic pricing models** that adjust rates based on seasonality, demand, and location.
- Filter out extreme outliers to avoid misleading averages in price algorithms.

### 2. Host Performance Improvement

- Encourage hosts to maintain **competitive pricing** for better visibility and more frequent bookings.
- Provide guidance on **amenities and presentation** that correlate with higher review counts and ratings.

### 3. Location-Based Expansion

- Airbnb can focus marketing efforts on **underrepresented neighborhoods** with lower listing density but potential for growth.
- Promote suburban or near-city areas for travelers seeking quieter or affordable stays.

### 4. Data Quality Enhancements

- Standardize room type classifications to prevent mislabeling of hotel rooms and private stays.
- Improve data collection accuracy for neighborhood grouping and availability fields.

### 5. Customer Experience Enhancement

- Encourage hosts to respond quickly to reviews and maintain high cleanliness and communication scores.
- Offer incentives or “Superhost” status for consistent positive feedback and frequent bookings.

### 6. Seasonal Campaigns

- Leverage peak months (May–June) by offering **discount promotions** or **special events** to maximize occupancy.
- Use predictive models to forecast demand and optimize listing visibility during off-peak months.