

Patterns among Airbnb Listings in NYC

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Abstract

1. Introduction

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Exploratory Data Analysis

2.2 Missing data manipulation

Cite MICE: (Buuren and Groothuis-Oudshoorn [2010](#))

2.3 Multilevel Conditional Autoregressive (CAR) Model

Cite CARBayes: (Lee [2013](#))

2.4 Text Analysis

To carry out text analysis on names of listings, we consider using text mining methods including Porter's stemmer algorithm (Porter [2001](#)), wordcloud, Latent Dirichlet Allocation (Blei, Ng, and Jordan [2003](#)), etc. We first preprocess these names by transforming them to lower case and removing non-informative characters (e.g. punctuations, stopwords, whitespace, numbers). Then we use Porter's stemmer algorithm for word normalization, which allows us to extract all the common roots of informative words. Based on the result, we further execute word frequency analysis for different boroughs, and use wordcloud to display frequent words. Moreover, we implement LDA to build up a Bayesian generative model, assigning each word a weight of related topics (e.g. adjectives, locations). Features obtained from LDA will be included in our multilevel CAR regression model.

3. Results

3.1 Exploratory Data Analysis

We obtain an intuitive understanding of the data based on plots of price, popularity and traffic (Figs ??). Most high-priced listings are located in Manhattan, while some of them also lie in Brooklyn. Similar pattern is discovered for traffic. (Popularity?) In addition, EDA plots for room type (Fig ??) demonstrate that it matters for price but not for popularity. We can also see the heterogeneity of room type across boroughs/neighborhoods. In addition, wordcloud (Fig ??) suggests some high-frequency words in high-priced listings: luxury, manhattan, apartment, etc.

3.2 Main Results

According to model coefficient estimation (Fig ??), our multilevel CAR model on price demonstrates the following patterns. Numbers in brackets are median of corresponding coefficients. For room type, entire room (0) is more expensive than private ones (-0.7) and shared ones (-1.1), with shared room being the cheapest. Manhattan (0.57) stands out to be the most luxurious borough, and Bronx (0) has the lowest price. Availability (0.12) is positively related to price while reviews per month (-0.0) is negatively related. In addition, more strict requirement on minimum nights results in lower price, which aligns with our common sense. And longer distance to metro stations also reduces the price (-0.005).

Model on popularity has some similarity but is different as follows. Compared to other four boroughs, Queens borough (0.13) has the highest average reviews. Availability still has a positive effect (0.15) while price (-0.12) leads to a negative influence. Moreover, metro distance is no longer significant for predicting popularity.

As for heterogeneity between neighbourhoods, Fig ?? and ??

Our text analysis (Fig ??, ??) indicates some critical words: luxury, manhattan, beautiful (Note that we use stemming algorithm so we get stem of words rather than words themselves). We further carry out LDA to find latent topics in listing names. We choose 4 topics which is not too complicated and has a reasonable result (Fig ??). The 4 topics can be categorized as adjectives, locations, Brooklyn related and Manhattan related. If we further add these 4 topics into our model (4 indicators), we conclude that Brooklyn and Manhattan has a positive significant coefficient, while the other two is significantly negative.

3.3 Answers to Questions

3.4 Sensitivity Analysis

4. Discussion

##	Median	2.5%	97.5%	n.sample	% accept
## (Intercept)	4.8168	4.7417	4.8823	333	100.0
## room_typePrivate room	-0.7232	-0.7316	-0.7142	333	100.0
## room_typeShared room	-1.1098	-1.1340	-1.0823	333	100.0
## neighbourhood_groupBrooklyn	0.1787	0.1119	0.2556	333	100.0
## neighbourhood_groupManhattan	0.5895	0.4886	0.6758	333	100.0
## neighbourhood_groupQueens	0.0978	0.0440	0.1749	333	100.0
## neighbourhood_groupStaten Island	0.0364	-0.0787	0.1611	333	100.0
## availability_365	0.1175	0.1130	0.1222	333	100.0
## log(1 + reviews_per_month)	-0.0921	-0.0993	-0.0825	333	100.0
## night(3,7]	-0.0749	-0.0856	-0.0647	333	100.0
## night(7,14]	-0.2256	-0.2479	-0.1992	333	100.0
## night(14,21]	-0.2837	-0.3169	-0.2529	333	100.0
## night(21,28]	-0.2507	-0.2949	-0.2001	333	100.0
## night(28,Inf]	-0.3277	-0.3449	-0.3139	333	100.0
## metrodist	-0.0053	-0.0108	0.0003	333	100.0
## topic1TRUE	-0.0657	-0.0763	-0.0520	333	100.0
## topic2TRUE	0.0434	0.0256	0.0622	333	100.0
## topic3TRUE	-0.0168	-0.0274	-0.0073	333	100.0
## topic4TRUE	0.0280	0.0161	0.0383	333	100.0
## nu2	0.2158	0.2132	0.2188	333	100.0
## tau2	0.0402	0.0273	0.0637	333	100.0
## rho	0.0971	0.0054	0.3133	333	63.5

	n.effective	Geweke.diag
## (Intercept)	110.6	0.3
## room_typePrivate room	417.2	-0.3
## room_typeShared room	333.0	0.6
## neighbourhood_groupBrooklyn	66.6	-1.3
## neighbourhood_groupManhattan	28.0	2.2
## neighbourhood_groupQueens	88.2	-1.0
## neighbourhood_groupStaten Island	131.9	-0.7
## availability_365	333.0	1.1
## log(1 + reviews_per_month)	333.0	-0.5
## night(3,7]	333.0	-0.9
## night(7,14]	333.0	1.4
## night(14,21]	333.0	2.5
## night(21,28]	298.8	-0.9
## night(28,Inf]	925.3	-0.4
## metrodist	333.0	-0.3
## topic1TRUE	333.0	-0.2
## topic2TRUE	333.0	1.7
## topic3TRUE	333.0	0.3
## topic4TRUE	333.0	1.0
## nu2	717.0	-0.1
## tau2	59.9	0.4
## rho	46.2	0.2

	Median	2.5%	97.5%	n.sample	% accept
## (Intercept)	1.2632	1.1911	1.3303	33	100.0
## room_typePrivate room	-0.1424	-0.1556	-0.1312	33	100.0
## room_typeShared room	-0.2631	-0.3011	-0.2448	33	100.0
## neighbourhood_groupBrooklyn	0.0334	-0.0383	0.0808	33	100.0
## neighbourhood_groupManhattan	-0.0184	-0.0652	0.0158	33	100.0
## neighbourhood_groupQueens	0.1353	0.0945	0.1941	33	100.0
## neighbourhood_groupStaten Island	0.0680	-0.0346	0.1383	33	100.0
## availability_365	0.1510	0.1471	0.1552	33	100.0
## log(price)	-0.1148	-0.1278	-0.1052	33	100.0
## night(3,7]	-0.2423	-0.2550	-0.2315	33	100.0
## night(7,14]	-0.4095	-0.4269	-0.3794	33	100.0
## night(14,21]	-0.4465	-0.4909	-0.4177	33	100.0
## night(21,28]	-0.4353	-0.4895	-0.4020	33	100.0
## night(28,Inf]	-0.6021	-0.6202	-0.5884	33	100.0
## metrodist	0.0011	-0.0059	0.0086	33	100.0
## topic1TRUE	-0.0555	-0.0660	-0.0410	33	100.0
## topic2TRUE	0.0103	-0.0081	0.0272	33	100.0
## topic3TRUE	0.0003	-0.0096	0.0099	33	100.0
## topic4TRUE	0.0317	0.0210	0.0452	33	100.0
## nu2	0.2695	0.2671	0.2716	33	100.0
## tau2	0.0193	0.0136	0.0234	33	100.0
## rho	0.0330	0.0041	0.0888	33	79.5

	n.effective	Geweke.diag
## (Intercept)	33.0	-1.8
## room_typePrivate room	33.0	1.0
## room_typeShared room	33.0	0.8
## neighbourhood_groupBrooklyn	3.6	-2.2
## neighbourhood_groupManhattan	13.3	-0.6
## neighbourhood_groupQueens	4.1	-0.9
## neighbourhood_groupStaten Island	33.0	1.3
## availability_365	33.0	-1.7

## log(price)	33.0	3.3
## night(3,7]	33.0	0.5
## night(7,14]	33.0	-1.3
## night(14,21]	77.8	-0.7
## night(21,28]	33.0	2.3
## night(28,Inf]	33.0	2.2
## metrodist	39.2	0.8
## topic1TRUE	33.0	-1.1
## topic2TRUE	99.2	1.1
## topic3TRUE	33.0	1.0
## topic4TRUE	33.0	0.2
## nu2	17.7	3.6
## tau2	33.0	0.4
## rho	7.0	1.3

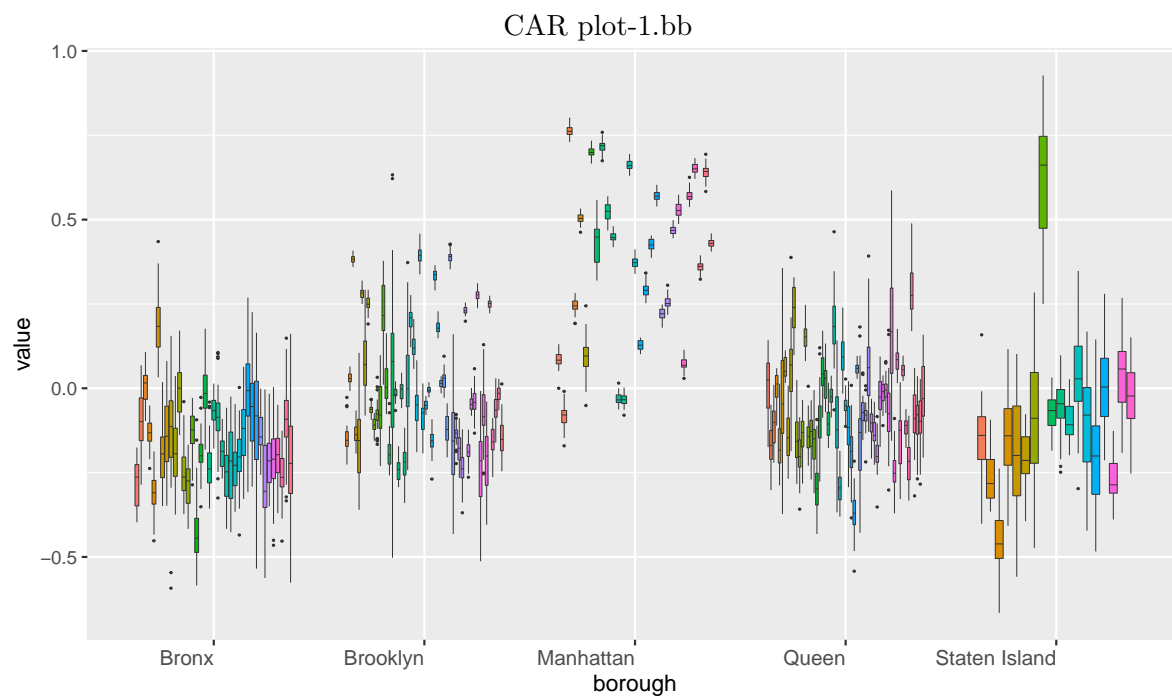


Figure 1: CAR Model on price - Neighbourhoods

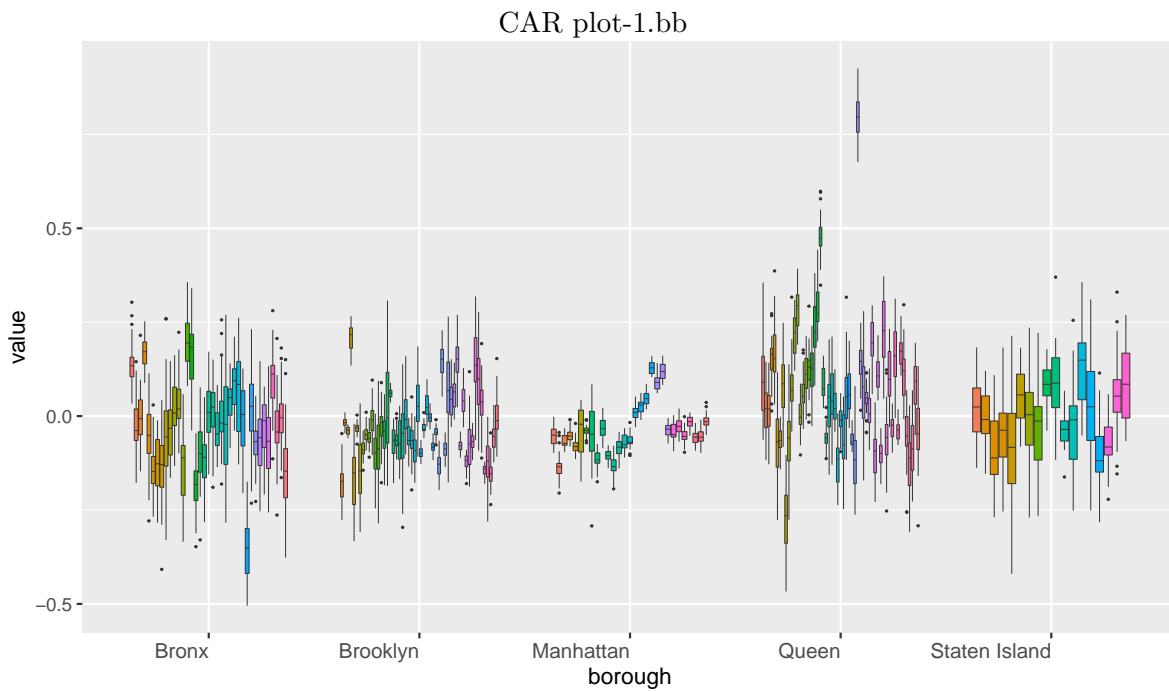


Figure 2: CAR Model on popularity - Neighbourhoods



Figure 3: Wordcloud for listings with price > 2000



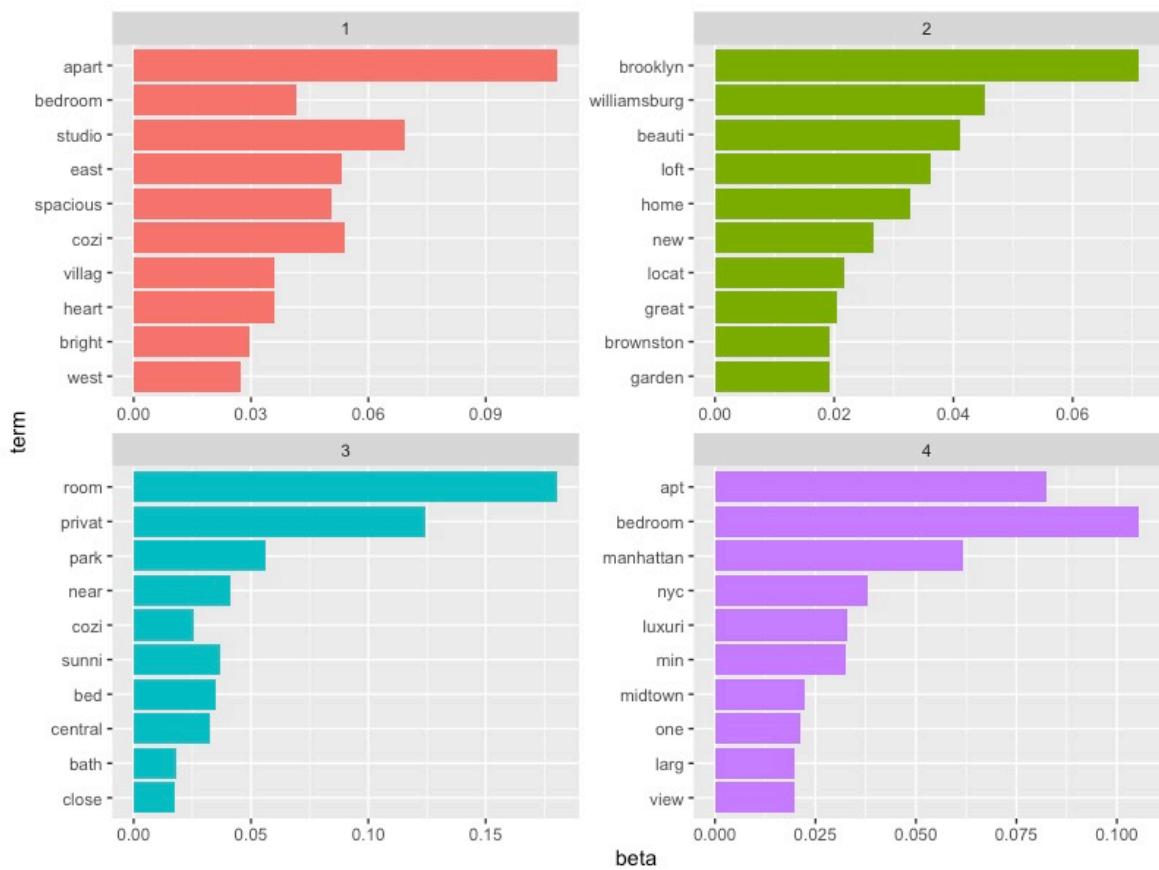


Figure 5: LDA: Top 10 words in each topic

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