

Classifying Airbnb Reviews With Natural Language Processing

Brenner Heintz



Data



- InsideAirbnb.com
- Portland, Oregon
- 4,911 listed rental properties
- 318,262 reviews



Goals



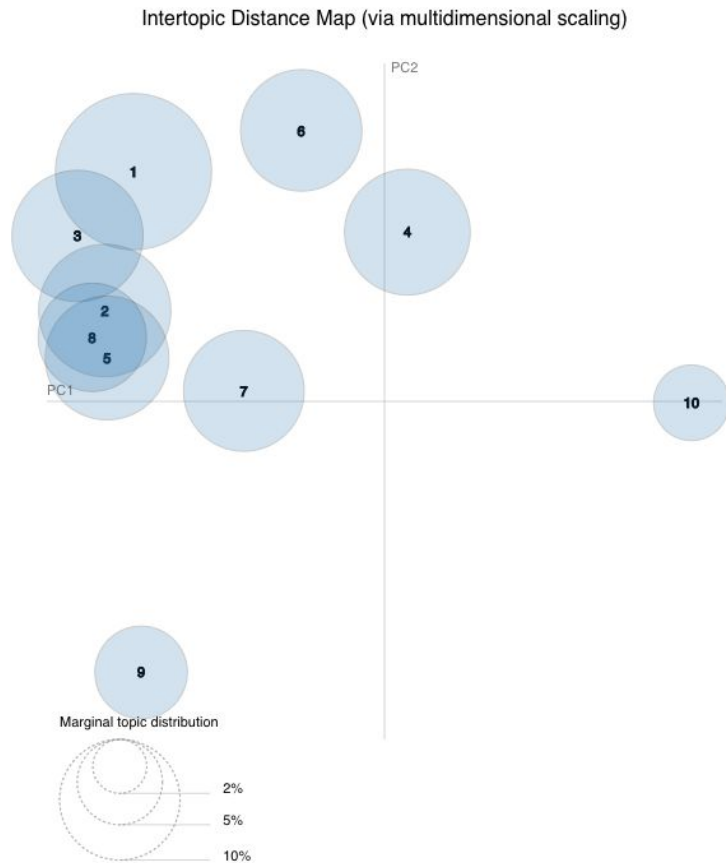
- **Classify customers into groups using NLP** to analyze their reviews.
- Use those groups (along with listing data) to **predict the price of Airbnb rentals.**



Methodology



- Data munging & preprocessing
 - Punctuation, etc.
 - Stop words
- Topic modeling: Latent Dirichlet Allocation (10 topics)
 - Stemming
 - Bi-grams & tri-grams



Topic Modeling

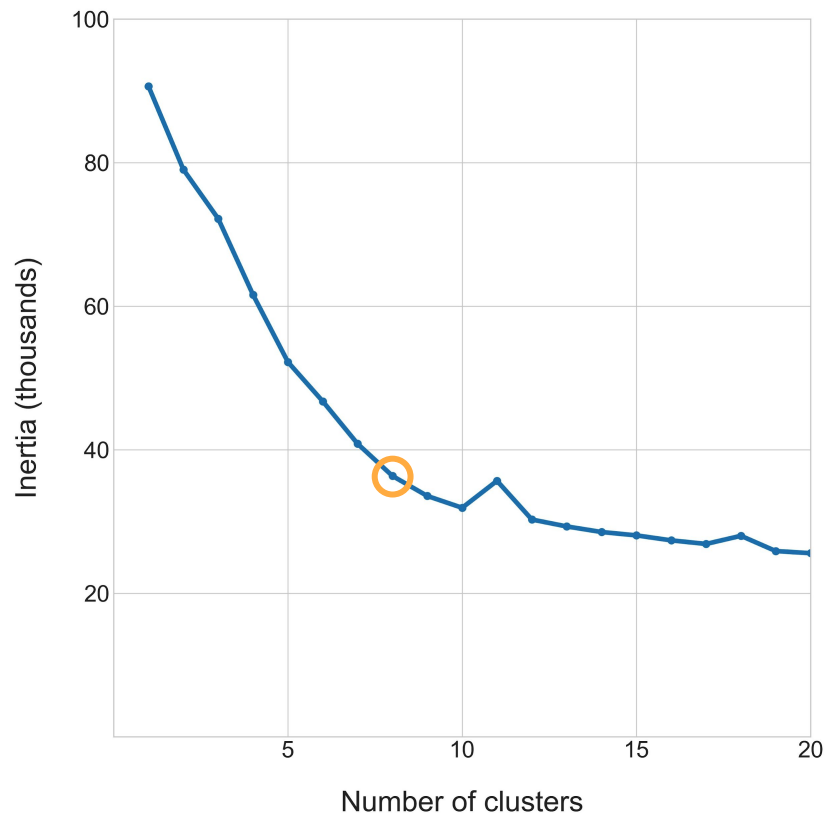


Topic	<u>“Close to Everything”</u>	<u>“Feels Cozy”</u>	<u>“Host with the Most”</u>	<u>“Holistic Experiences”</u>
Words	great location downtown walking distance neighborhood restaurants food	feels (like) home perfect cottage space comfortable	host gracious wonderful host easy (to) communicate loved	great experience really nice exactly (as) described best good time
Example Quote	<p>“...the apartment is really close to bus lines...we took public transportation to go everywhere...”</p> <p>“It’s a great location, close to restaurants and bars.”</p> <p>“Peninsula Park, New Seasons Market and access to I-5 are also really close to the apartment”</p>	<p>“Very comfortable and felt like home.”</p> <p>“...this was a magical, cozy space that made us dream of creating a similar converted-attic space for our kids some day...”</p> <p>“In fact, it didn’t feel like a basement at all!...cohesive design sense that is modern yet cozy”</p>	<p>“Thank you for hosting and I appreciate the good communication...”</p> <p>“Leslie was super accommodating...They were super attentive and responded really quickly....</p>	<p>“Excellent first experience with Airbnb, exactly as described...”</p> <p>“Overall, we had a great experience and couldn’t be happier with Sara’s condo.”</p>

K-Means Clustering



- Used K-Means to create 8 clusters based upon LDA probabilities
- Fed into supervised learning algorithm to predict rental prices



Regression Presented Challenges



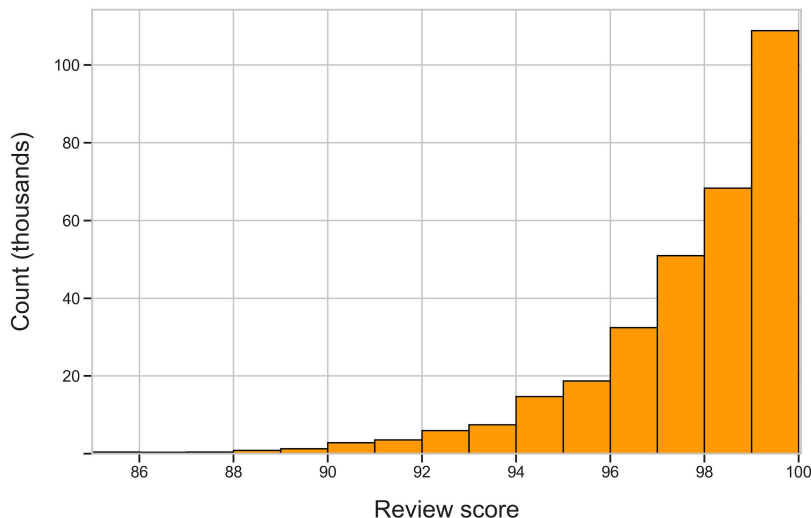
- Failure to reject null hypothesis → cannot accurately predict rental prices based upon current features
- Best R^2 score = Random Forests (0.12)
- Still, topic modeling may provide some insight



Lessons Learned



- Reviews on Airbnb carry very little information, and are *extremely* skewed
 - May be biased by “quid pro quo”
 - Company may ferret out bad reviews or intervene with unhappy customers
- Topic modeling is difficult for reviews, since they are inherently limited in terms of topic scope



Future Work



- Look at markets outside of Portland with wider price ranges
- Bring in features from property descriptions
- Focus analysis on bad reviews, and the factors that are most likely to cause them
 - Likely to produce more robust topic modeling results

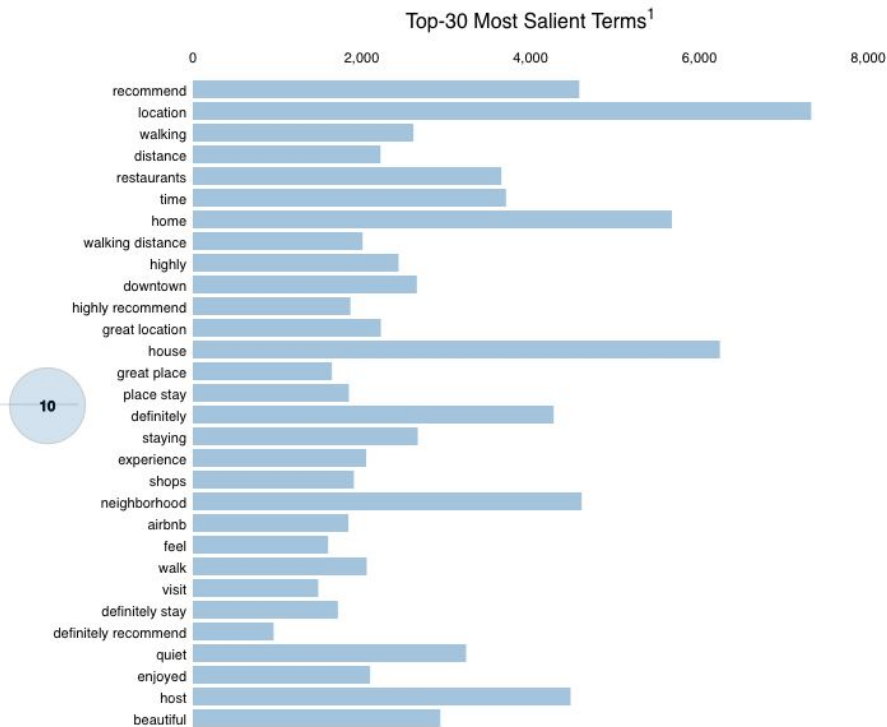
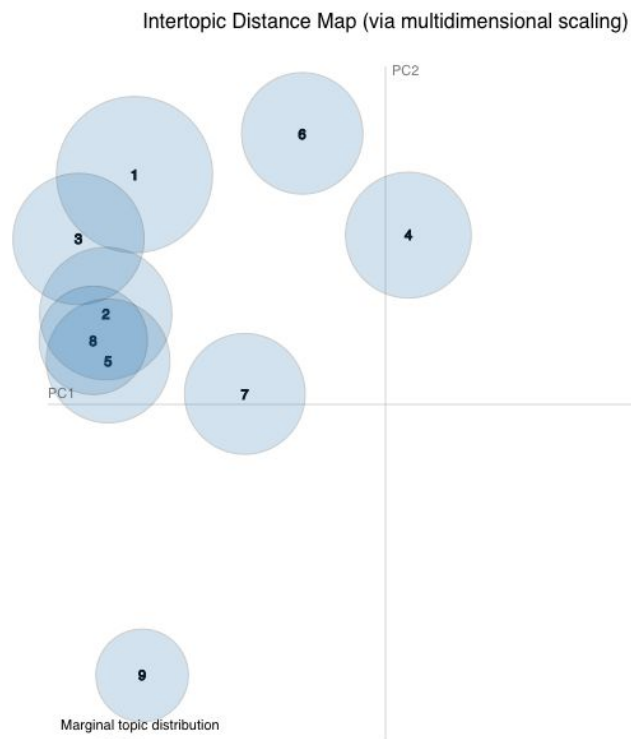


Thank You



brenner.heintz@gmail.com
github.com/athena15

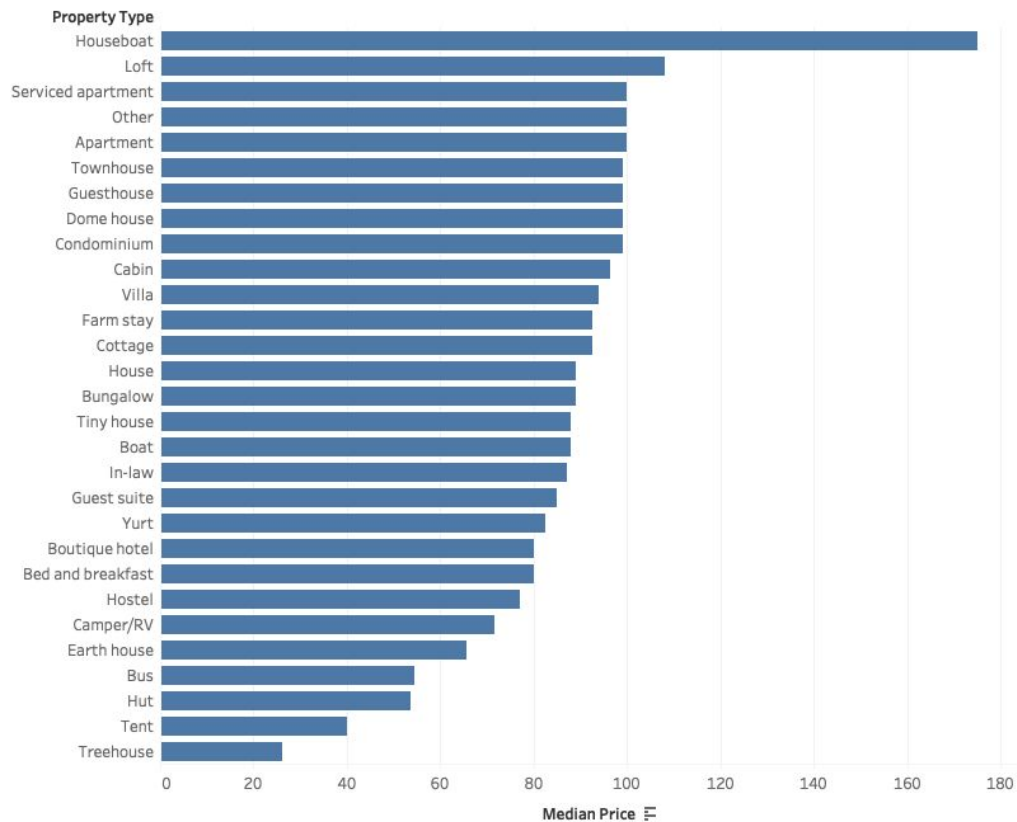
Latent Dirichlet Allocation



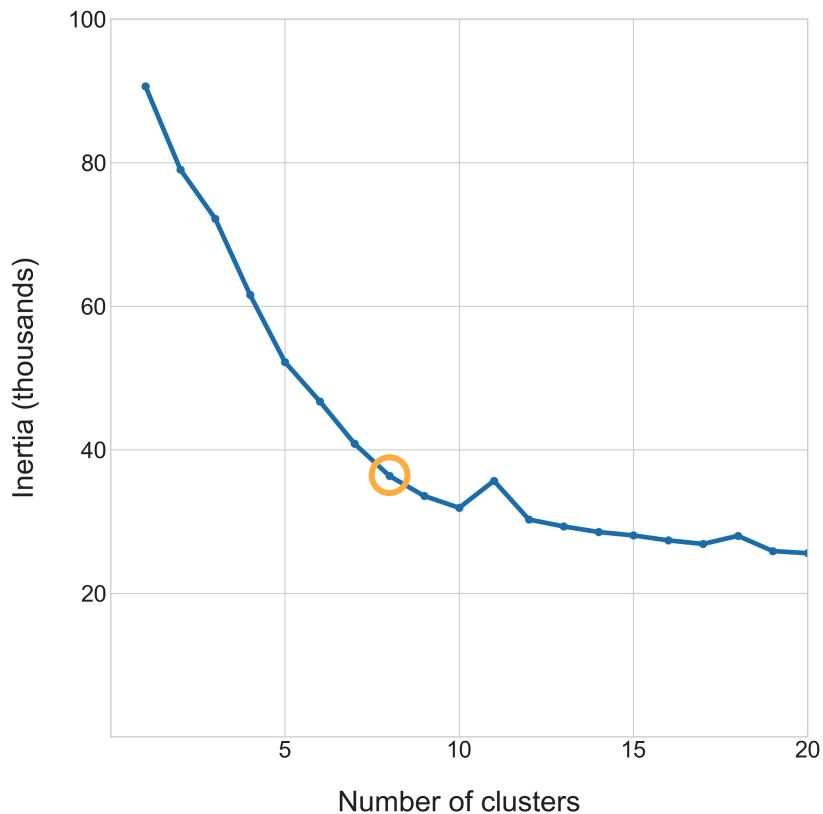
1. saliency(term w) = frequency(w) * [sum_t p(t | w) * log(p(t | w)/p(t))]; see Chuang et. al (2012)

2. relevance(term w | topic t) = $\lambda \cdot p(w | t) + (1 - \lambda) \cdot p(w | t)/p(w)$; see Sievert & Shirley (2014)

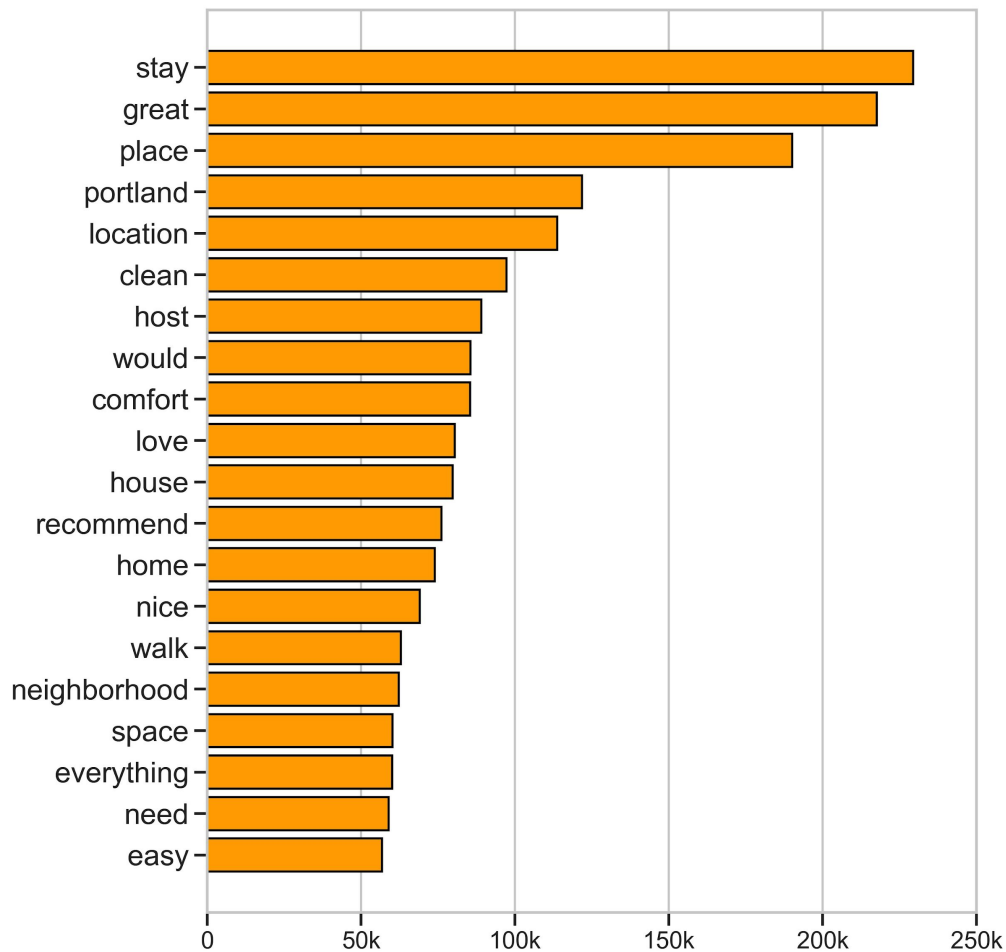
Average Cost by Property Type



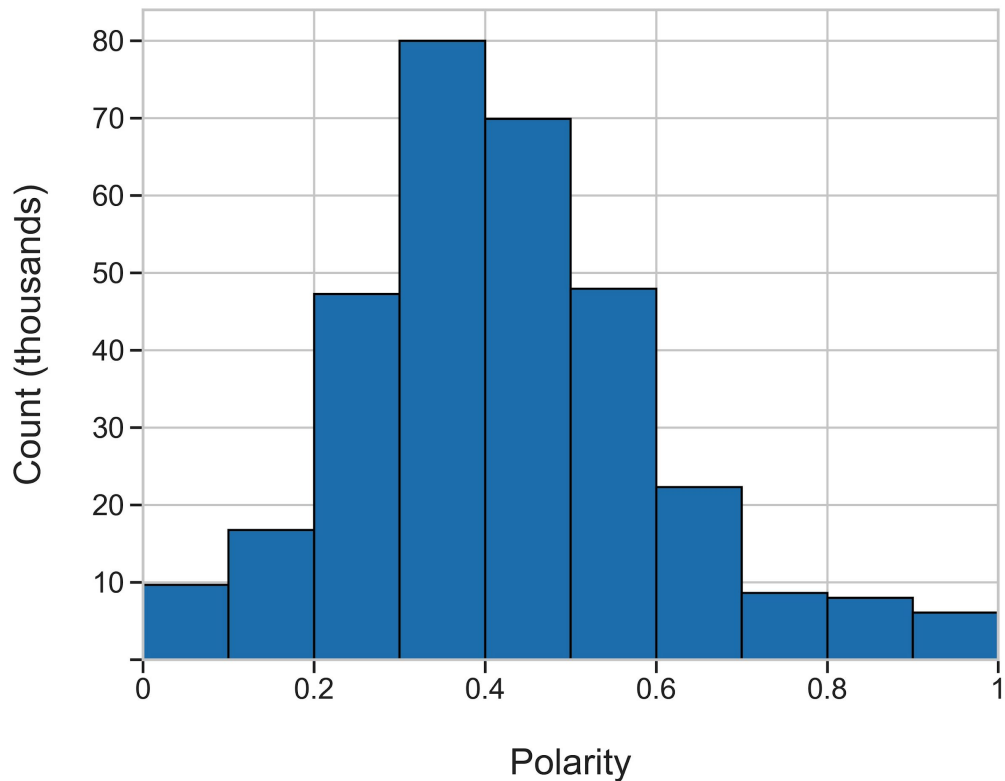
K-Means - Determining Cluster Size



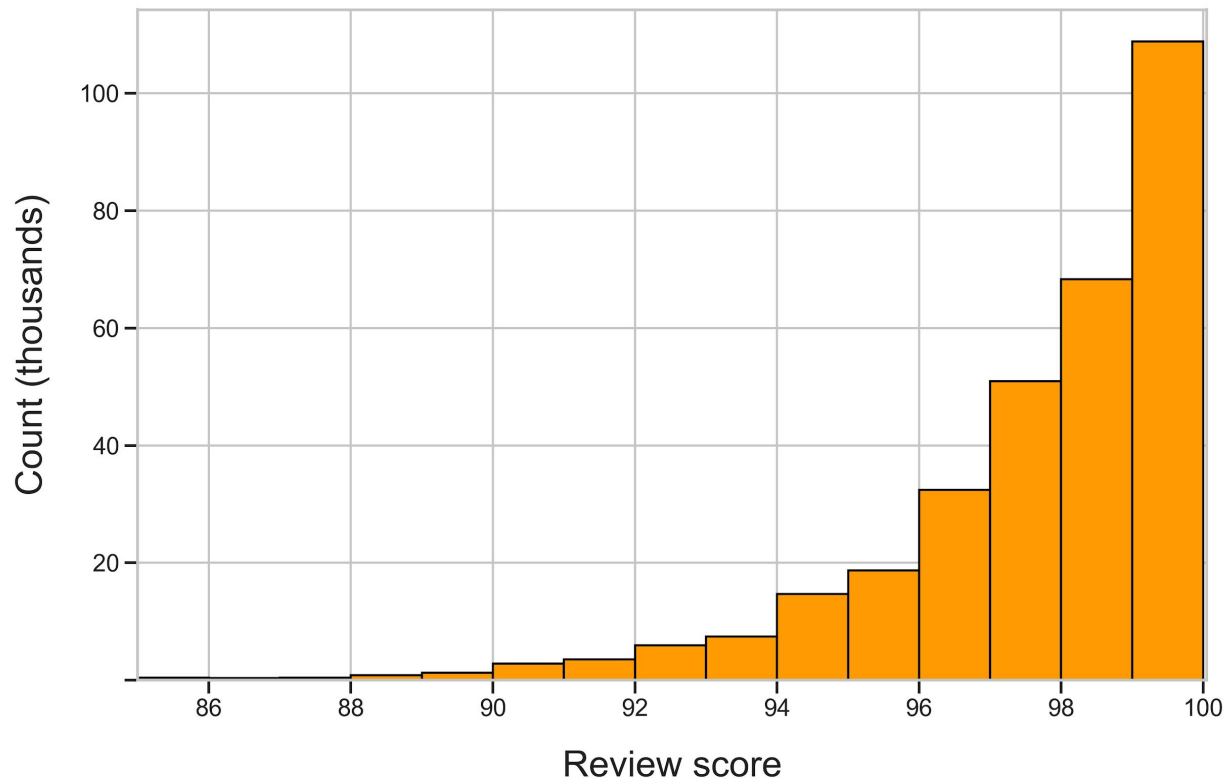
Most common words in Airbnb reviews



Review Sentiment (Polarity)



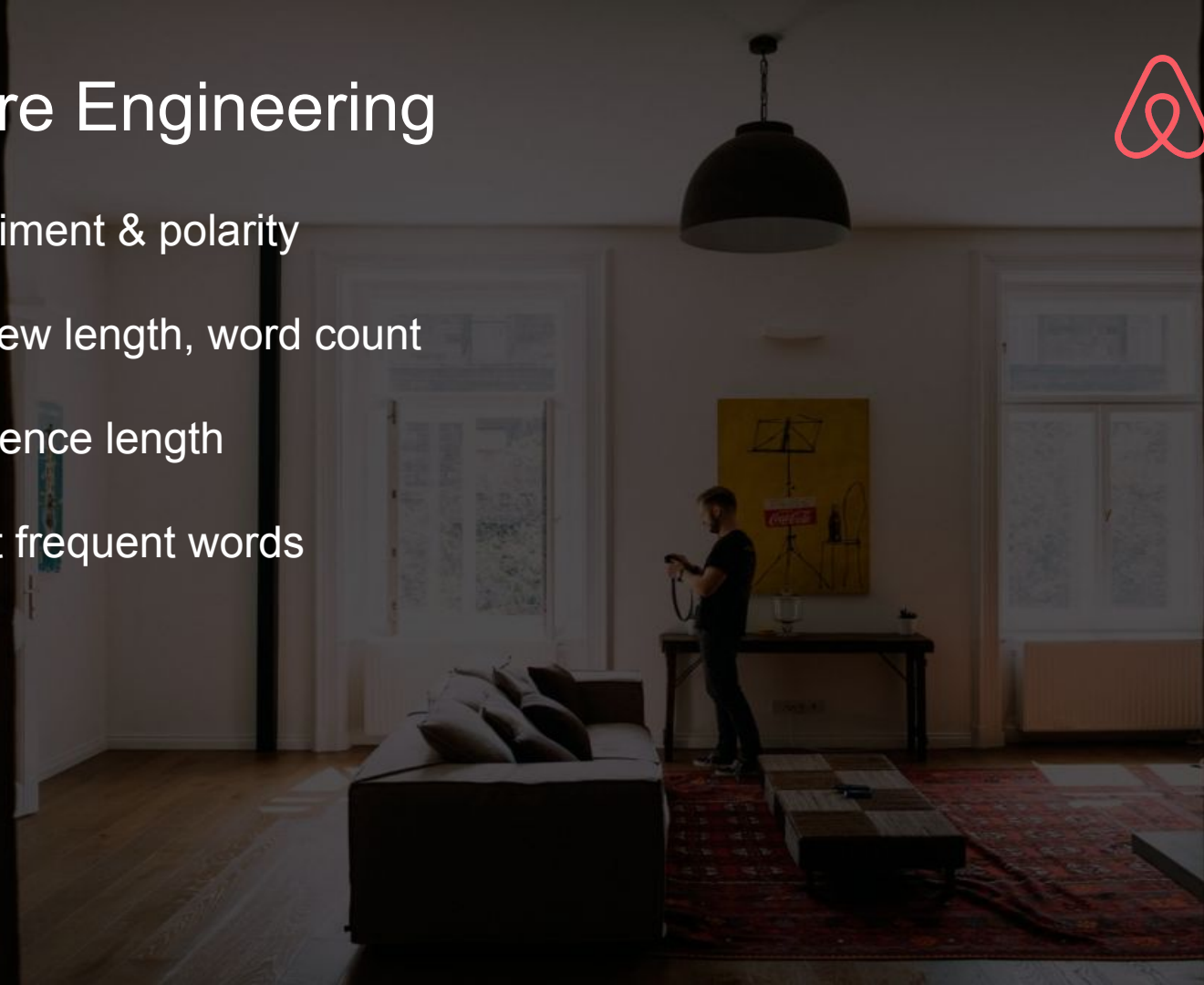
Skewed Review Scores



Feature Engineering



- Sentiment & polarity
- Review length, word count
- Sentence length
- Most frequent words



Airbnb Listings Mapped by Price

