

# Airbnb New Year's Eve

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## *Introduction*

In order to answer our research questions, we used data from InsideAirbnb to collect listing and calendar data from four major European cities, namely London, Paris, Amsterdam and Rome. After extracting the data sets for each city, we cleaned these data to make sure columns with missing data were removed and variables related to the analysis were included. Lastly, the data sets from the individual cities were also merged into one complete data set.

In this report, we provide a description of variables used in the analysis, including relevant summary statistics. Furthermore, the report includes several plots to visualize the key variables from the analysis. The main section of the report contains two analyses that answer our research questions, where the results are also discussed. Ultimately, a conclusion on the effect of New Year's Eve on Airbnb listings is drawn based on these analyses.

The following questions will be answered:

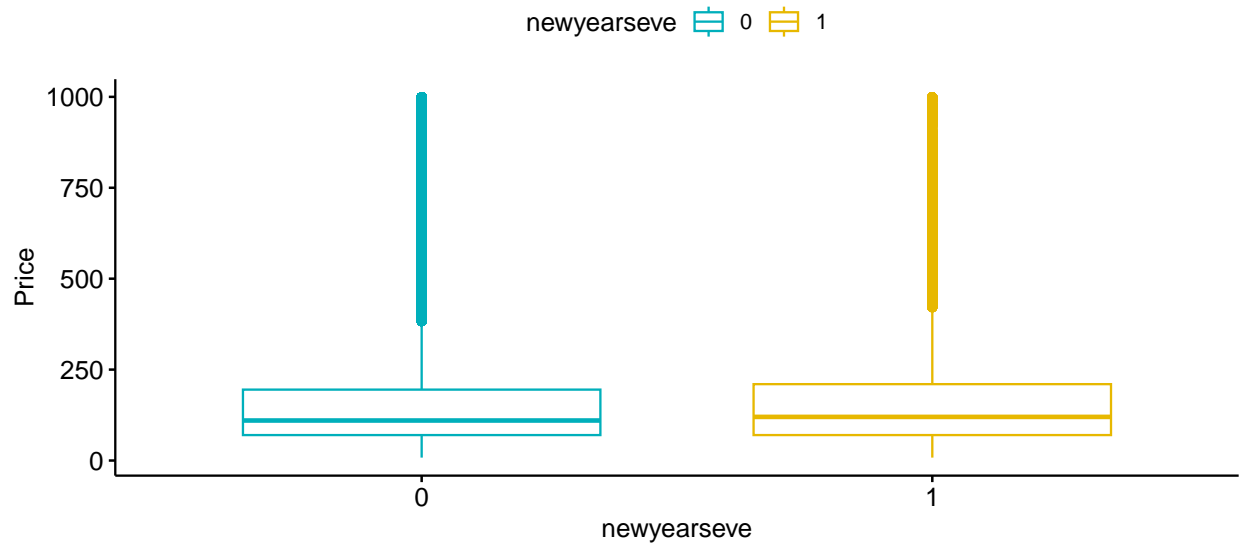
1. What is the effect of New Year's eve on the price of Airbnb listings in capital cities in Europe?
2. Does the New Year's Eve increase the likelihood of booking on Airbnb in capital cities in Europe?

## *Dependent Variable Descriptive*

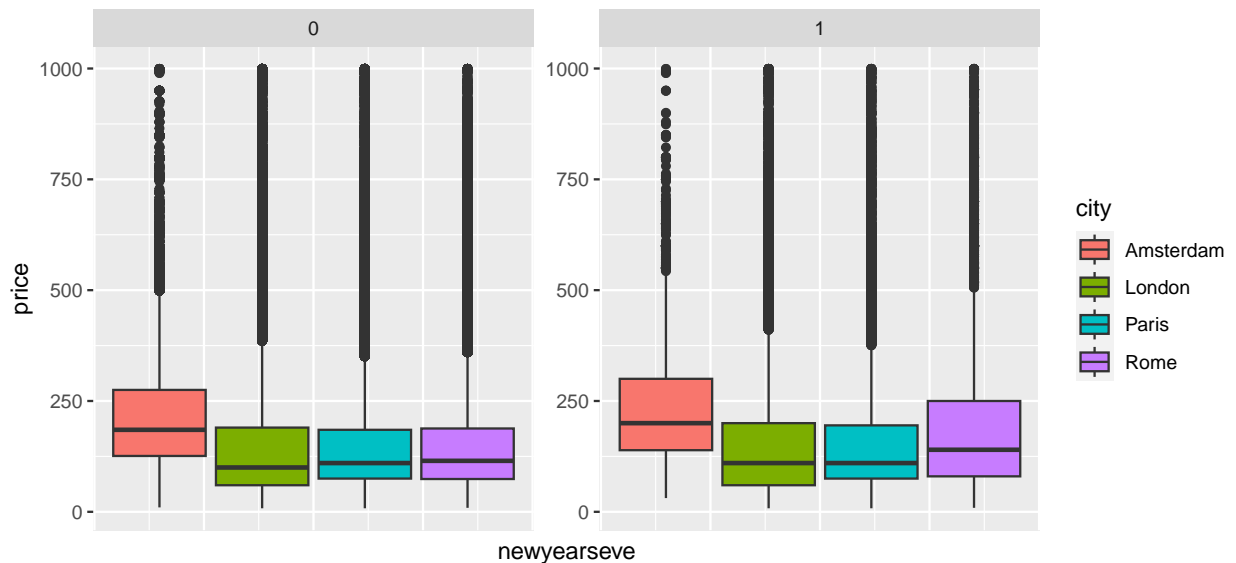
### **Price**

In order to analyze the influence of New Year's Eve on the prices of Airbnb accommodations, we used the metric variable 'price'. Besides, we created a dummy variable 'newyearseve', which takes the value of 1 on New Year's Eve and 0 on any other day. The average price of an Airbnb listing from the whole data set is 159.0026453.

During analysis, We compare the price on New Year's Eve with the price on days 5 days before and after the celebration. The results show a P-value less than 0.01 for both the complete model and the different cities separate. Therefore, with a significance of 0.05, we can state that there is a significant relationship between New Year's Eve and prices of Airbnb listings. However, when we look into the outcome of this comparison in the boxplot below, can find that the difference between the averages price of accommodations on New Year's Eve and 'usual' days is actually very small.



On the other hand, comparing the cities with boxplot below, we can conclude that the average price for Airbnb accommodations is highest in Amsterdam on New Year's Eve, while the average price is lowest in London.



## Booked

To analyse the impact of New Year's Eve on booking availability, we created a dummy variable for booked accommodations. The dummy variable "booked" consists of two categories, which takes the value of 1 means an accommodation that has been booked while the value of 0 means an accommodation that has not been booked. Looking at the mean 0.8100522 in the data set, we conclude that Airbnbs are more booked than not booked in the chosen period of this data set (26 December - 5 January). This conclusion can be verified by printing out the table.

On the other hand, 87.8% of Airbnbs were booked in London, Paris, Amsterdam and Rome on New Year's Eve, while there are 80.3% of Airbnbs were booked on usual days. Therefore, we can conclude that there are more accommodations booked via Airbnb during New Year's Eve, but the percentage is only slightly increases.

## Analysis

## Price analysis

This analysis will answer the following question: “What is the effect of New Year’s eve on the price of Airbnb listings?”

In order to answer this question, we choose to run a linear regression as we are going to examine the relationship between a metric dependent variable and a metric independent variables. In addition, we also want to observe what is the effect of different cities, which is non-metric moderator variable, on the relationship between New Year’s Eve and price.

First, we look at the linear regression for main effect. The result shows a P-value less than 0.05. With a significance of 0.05, we can state that there is a significant relationship between New Year’s Eve and prices of all Airbnb listings we studied. Besides, we run the linear regression for 4 cities separately and the results also show P-value less than 0.05 which represent significant relationship as well.

As below, we can also see the average price in different cities is higher on New Year’s Eve compared to the usual days.

Lastly, we include the interaction between New Year’s Eve and cities. The p-value is less than 0.05 when cities effect is included in the relationship, which we can conclude that null hypothesis can be rejected. The price will significantly be affected by New Year’s Eve in the cities we studied.

## Bookings analysis

This analysis will answer the following question: “Does the New Year’s Eve increase the likelihood of booking on Airbnb in capital cities in Europe?” A logistic regression is performed here as we set dependent variable “booked” as dummy variable.

First, we perform a logistic regression for all cities combined. The logistic regression gave us a P-value less than 0.05. Therefore, with a significance of 0.05, the H0 can be rejected. A significant relation between New Year’s Eve and the likelihood of booking on Airbnb has been proved. When looking at the exponents of the logistic regression, we can also conclude that on New Year’s Eve, the odds of a Airbnb being booked, increases with 1.77.

Table 1: Effect of New Years Eve on Number of Bookings of Airbnb Listings

	Number of bookings
	Total
New Year’s Eve	1.765* (1.012)
Constant	4.084*** (1.003)
Observations	839,236
Log Likelihood	−406,609.300
Akaike Inf. Crit.	813,222.500
Note:	*p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

## Conclusion

Overall, to answer our research questions, both H0 have been rejected by p-value < 0.05. The significant relation has been found between New Year’s Eve and the prices of Airbnb listings. Besides, a significant relation also has been found between New Year’s Eve and the changes of an Airbnb listing being booked.