









# **Property Pricing Disparities:**

Paris exhibits the highest property prices, contrasting with Hong Kong, which features the most affordable real estate. The observed trend suggests a direct correlation between property prices and the respective review scores, with higher-priced properties generally receiving more favorable ratings.

## **Review Scores Discrepancy:**

Paris stands out with the highest review scores, while Hong Kong records the lowest. This establishes a discernible relationship between property prices and review scores, indicating that as property prices increase, so do the corresponding review scores.

## **Regional Disparities in New York:**

Within New York, the Manhattan district demonstrates the highest review scores, while Staten Island registers the lowest. This underscores the influence of geographical location on property review scores within a larger city context.

Property Distribution Overview:

The dataset encompasses a total of 29,712 properties, with the majority falling under the "entire place" category. Notably, shared rooms represent the least prevalent accommodation type in the dataset. This information provides insights into the composition and distribution of property types within the analyzed regions

## **Inverse Relationship with Host Response Time:**

A noteworthy finding reveals an inverse relationship between review scores and host response time. As response time decreases, review scores tend to increase. This emphasizes the importance for property hosts to prioritize prompt responses, as it is positively correlated with higher review scores.

## **Maximum Nights Spent:**

Paris leads in the category of maximum nights spent in a city, while Hong Kong records the lowest. Additionally, Paris also records the lowest number of nights spent in a city, with Hong Kong having the least number of occurrences. These variations shed light on the diversity in the duration of stays across different cities.

## **Experienced Hosts:**

A substantial number of hosts, totaling 279.55K, boast experience exceeding 10 years. This indicates a significant presence of seasoned hosts in the analyzed dataset, suggesting a potential impact on overall property management and guest experiences. Importance of Amenities:

The analysis underscores a consumer trend where individuals are willing to pay more for improved amenities. This highlights the opportunity for property owners and states to enhance the amenities they offer to attract more discerning guests and potentially command higher prices. Investing in and improving amenities could contribute positively to the overall guest satisfaction and property performance.

# **Sudden Decrease in Property Prices:**

Notably, there is a pronounced decrease in property prices observed in the year 2020. This could be indicative of various external factors such as economic shifts, global events, or changes in market dynamics that influenced the real estate landscape during that specific period.

## **Dominance of "Entire Place" Category:**

Historically, the "entire place" category has been the most dominant throughout the analysis period. However, a noteworthy trend is the decline in its percentage representation in the properties market in both 2019 and 2020. This shift may suggest a changing preference among consumers, leading to a diversification in the types of properties available or a rise in popularity of alternative accommodation categories.

These findings underline the importance of examining external influences on the real estate market and understanding evolving consumer preferences to adapt strategies for property management or investment. Additionally, the identified trends can serve as valuable insights for stakeholders in the industry to make informed decisions and adjustments in response to market dynamics.

# **Impact of COVID-19 on Night Stays:**

A noticeable trend in the analysis is a decrease in the count of both maximum and minimum nights spent in hotels since the year 2019-2020. This shift may be attributed to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as people exhibited a preference for shorter stays or were less inclined to stay in hotels during this period.

#### **Preference for Entire Places:**

Customer preferences indicate a clear inclination towards booking entire places, both for the minimum and maximum number of nights. In contrast, shared places are observed to be the least preferred option among customers. This suggests a consumer preference for more private and exclusive accommodation options.

#### **Potential Promotion Opportunities:**

The findings present an opportunity for platforms like A&R BNB to explore and promote alternative categories of rooms. By diversifying and highlighting different accommodation options, including shared spaces, the platform may attract a wider range of customers and cater to varying preferences.

Understanding these dynamics can guide strategic decisions for A&R BNB and similar platforms, helping them align their offerings with evolving consumer preferences and respond effectively to changing market conditions.