NY Borough Airbnb Pricing

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9/9/2019

Purpose

I want to investigate the relationship between price and location. I am using the New York City Airbnb Open Data dataset from Kaggle.

I have two questions I want to answer:

- How can price be broken down into categories? This will be helpful to summarize the data.
- How do price categories compare between the NY boroughs? In the dataset, a borough is called a "neighborhood group".

Explore Data

Read in the csv file.

```
# Read in data
airbnb <- read.csv('AB_NYC_2019.csv')
```

Print summary statistics.

```
# Summary stats
summary(airbnb)
```

```
##       id                                          name      
##  Min.   :    2539   Hillside Hotel                  :   18  
##  1st Qu.: 9471945   Home away from home             :   17  
##  Median :19677284                                   :   16  
##  Mean   :19017143   New york Multi-unit building    :   16  
##  3rd Qu.:29152178   Brooklyn Apartment              :   12  
##  Max.   :36487245   Loft Suite @ The Box House Hotel:   11  
##                     (Other)                         :48805  
##     host_id                  host_name        neighbourhood_group
##  Min.   :     2438   Michael     :  417   Bronx        : 1091   
##  1st Qu.:  7822033   David       :  403   Brooklyn     :20104   
##  Median : 30793816   Sonder (NYC):  327   Manhattan    :21661   
##  Mean   : 67620011   John        :  294   Queens       : 5666   
##  3rd Qu.:107434423   Alex        :  279   Staten Island:  373   
##  Max.   :274321313   Blueground  :  232                         
##                      (Other)     :46943                         
##            neighbourhood      latitude       longitude     
##  Williamsburg      : 3920   Min.   :40.50   Min.   :-74.24  
##  Bedford-Stuyvesant: 3714   1st Qu.:40.69   1st Qu.:-73.98  
##  Harlem            : 2658   Median :40.72   Median :-73.96  
##  Bushwick          : 2465   Mean   :40.73   Mean   :-73.95  
##  Upper West Side   : 1971   3rd Qu.:40.76   3rd Qu.:-73.94  
##  Hell's Kitchen    : 1958   Max.   :40.91   Max.   :-73.71  
##  (Other)           :32209                                   
##            room_type         price         minimum_nights
##  Entire home/apt:25409   Min.   :    0.0   Min.   :   1.00
##  Private room   :22326   1st Qu.:   69.0   1st Qu.:   1.00
##  Shared room    : 1160   Median :  106.0   Median :   3.00
##                          Mean   :  152.7   Mean   :   7.03
##                          3rd Qu.:  175.0   3rd Qu.:   5.00
##                          Max.   :10000.0   Max.   :1250.00
##
##  number_of_reviews     last_review    reviews_per_month
##  Min.   :  0.00              :10052   Min.   : 0.010
##  1st Qu.:  1.00    2019-06-23: 1413   1st Qu.: 0.190
##  Median :  5.00    2019-07-01: 1359   Median : 0.720
##  Mean   : 23.27    2019-06-30: 1341   Mean   : 1.373
##  3rd Qu.: 24.00    2019-06-24:  875   3rd Qu.: 2.020
##  Max.   :629.00    2019-07-07:  718   Max.   :58.500
##                    (Other)   :33137   NA's   :10052
##  calculated_host_listings_count availability_365
##  Min.   :  1.000                Min.   :  0.0
##  1st Qu.:  1.000                1st Qu.:  0.0
##  Median :  1.000                Median : 45.0
##  Mean   :  7.144                Mean   :112.8
##  3rd Qu.:  2.000                3rd Qu.:227.0
##  Max.   :327.000                Max.   :365.0
##
```

Clean data

I want to remove NA values. I also want to remove the prices of 0.

```
# Isolate price = 0 (free) and replace with NA
airbnb.free <- airbnb$price
airbnb.free[airbnb.free==0] = NA

# Create temporary copy
airbnb.tmp <- airbnb
# Add an temporary column with NA instead of 0
airbnb.tmp['Free'] <- airbnb.free

# Omit all NA values
airbnb.clean <- data.frame(na.omit(airbnb.tmp))

# Since NAs rows were ommitted for the whole data frame,
#I can drop the temporary columns
airbnb.clean <- airbnb.clean[1:16]

# Summary stats for the cleaned data frame
summary(airbnb.clean)
```

```
##        id                                           name
##  Min.   :    2539   Home away from home             :   12
##  1st Qu.: 8719522   Loft Suite @ The Box House Hotel:   11
##  Median :18869228   Private Room                    :   10
##  Mean   :18095834   Brooklyn Apartment              :    9
##  3rd Qu.:27557992   Cozy Brooklyn Apartment         :    8
##  Max.   :36455809   New york Multi-unit building    :    8
##                     (Other)                         :38775
##     host_id                host_name        neighbourhood_group
##  Min.   :     2438   Michael     :  335   Bronx        :  875
##  1st Qu.:  7033514   David       :  309   Brooklyn     :16438
##  Median : 28370925   John        :  250   Manhattan    :16632
##  Mean   : 64239434   Alex        :  229   Queens       : 4574
##  3rd Qu.:101809002   Sonder (NYC):  207   Staten Island:  314
##  Max.   :273841667   Sarah       :  179
##                      (Other)     :37324
##            neighbourhood      latitude       longitude
##  Williamsburg      : 3162   Min.   :40.51   Min.   :-74.24
##  Bedford-Stuyvesant: 3137   1st Qu.:40.69   1st Qu.:-73.98
##  Harlem            : 2206   Median :40.72   Median :-73.95
##  Bushwick          : 1941   Mean   :40.73   Mean   :-73.95
##  Hell's Kitchen    : 1532   3rd Qu.:40.76   3rd Qu.:-73.94
##  East Village      : 1490   Max.   :40.91   Max.   :-73.71
##  (Other)           :25365
##           room_type         price         minimum_nights
##  Entire home/apt:20331   Min.   :   10.0   Min.   :   1.000
##  Private room   :17658   1st Qu.:   69.0   1st Qu.:   1.000
##  Shared room    :  844   Median :  101.0   Median :   2.000
##                          Mean   :  142.4   Mean   :   5.868
##                          3rd Qu.:  170.0   3rd Qu.:   4.000
##                          Max.   :10000.0   Max.   :1250.000
##
##  number_of_reviews     last_review    reviews_per_month
##  Min.   :  1.0     2019-06-23: 1412   Min.   : 0.010
##  1st Qu.:  3.0     2019-07-01: 1359   1st Qu.: 0.190
##  Median :  9.0     2019-06-30: 1341   Median : 0.720
##  Mean   : 29.3     2019-06-24:  874   Mean   : 1.373
##  3rd Qu.: 33.0     2019-07-07:  718   3rd Qu.: 2.020
##  Max.   :629.0     2019-07-02:  658   Max.   :58.500
##                    (Other)   :32471
##  calculated_host_listings_count availability_365
##  Min.   :  1.000                Min.   :  0.0
##  1st Qu.:  1.000                1st Qu.:  0.0
##  Median :  1.000                Median : 55.0
##  Mean   :  5.165                Mean   :114.9
##  3rd Qu.:  2.000                3rd Qu.:229.0
##  Max.   :327.000                Max.   :365.0
##
```

Many of the features had disproportionately high maximums. Price (after the first round of cleaning) has an average of about $150, but a max of $9999. The "minimum nights" features has a maximum of 1250 nights, which I think could be a mistake as that would be a minimum rental span of over 3 years. The average required stay is under a week. I am going to limit the data set to stays at or under 7 days/1 week.

```
# Isolate required amount of nights to reserve a location
airbnb.min.stay <- airbnb.clean$minimum_nights
# Replace values over my minimum with NA
airbnb.min.stay[airbnb.min.stay > 7] = NA

# Create a temporary column, as done above
```

```
airbnb.tmp <- airbnb.clean
airbnb.tmp['minimum.stay'] <- airbnb.min.stay
airbnb.clean <- data.frame(na.omit(airbnb.tmp))
airbnb.clean <- airbnb.clean[1:16]
```

There are other features with high maximums as well. “Number of reviews”, “reviews per month”“, and”calculated host listings count" have high maximums, but these values seem plausible. Finally, “availability 365” includes locations that are completely book and those that are not booked at all. If these locations are not rented at all, they may serve as an example of what to do/not to do. For this reason, the lowest and highest numbers are valuable parts of the data set.

First, I’m going to make a subset of the data to specifically addresses my traveler questions. I am going to pull price, latitude & longitude, neighborhood, and neighborhood group from the traveler.clean data frame. I will be referring to the neighborhood groups as “boroughs,” as this is their proper name.

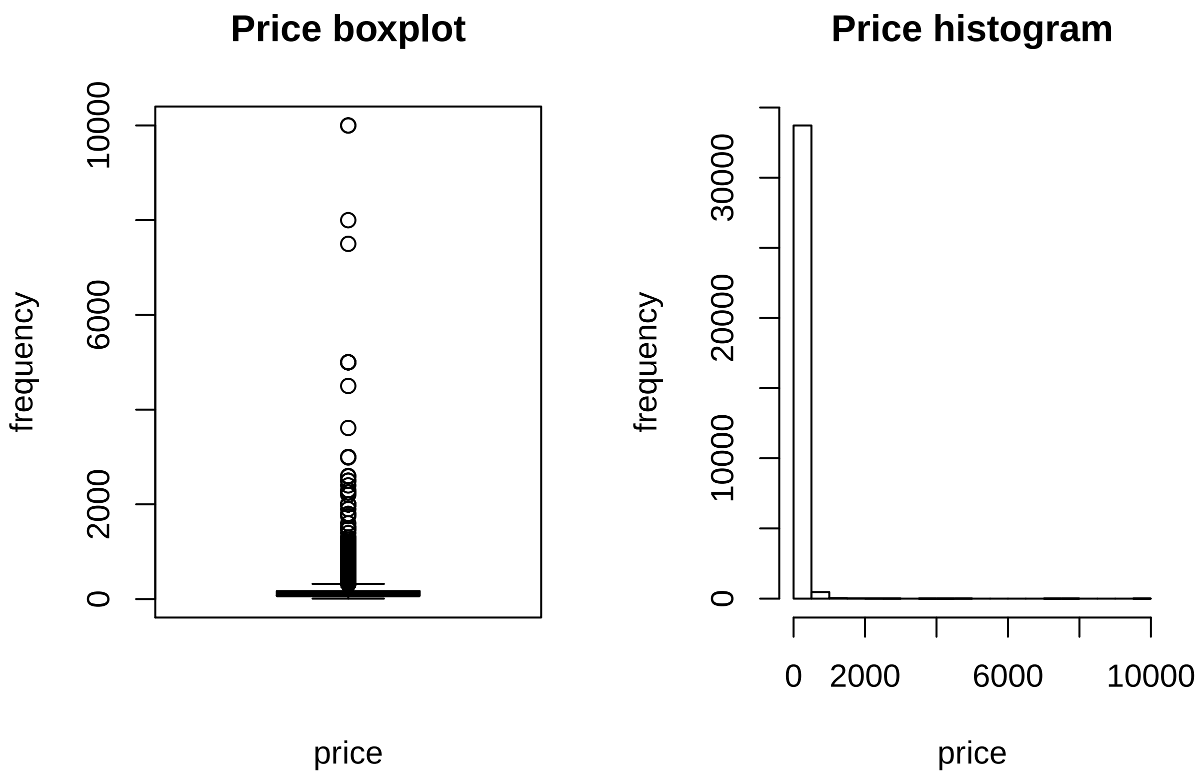
```
airbnb.traveler <- data.frame(airbnb.clean$price)
colnames(airbnb.traveler) <- 'price'
airbnb.traveler['latitude'] <- airbnb.clean$latitude
airbnb.traveler['longitude'] <- airbnb.clean$longitude
airbnb.traveler['neighborhood'] <- airbnb.clean$neighbourhood
airbnb.traveler['neighborhood_group'] <- airbnb.clean$neighbourhood_group

summary(airbnb.traveler)
```

```
##      price            latitude       longitude
##  Min.   :   10.0   Min.   :40.51   Min.   :-74.24
##  1st Qu.:   69.0   1st Qu.:40.69   1st Qu.:-73.98
##  Median :  100.0   Median :40.72   Median :-73.95
##  Mean   :  141.4   Mean   :40.73   Mean   :-73.95
##  3rd Qu.:  170.0   3rd Qu.:40.76   3rd Qu.:-73.93
##  Max.   :10000.0   Max.   :40.91   Max.   :-73.71
##
##              neighborhood       neighborhood_group
##  Williamsburg      : 2845   Bronx        :  832
##  Bedford-Stuyvesant: 2817   Brooklyn     :14736
##  Harlem            : 1974   Manhattan    :14181
##  Bushwick          : 1761   Queens       : 4220
##  East Village      : 1338   Staten Island:  300
##  Hell's Kitchen    : 1303
##  (Other)           :22231
```

How can I break down price into categories?

I want to develop categories for price, but first I need to get an overall sense of the data.

```
# Display data using base stats
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(airbnb.traveler$price,main="Price boxplot",xlab='price',ylab='frequency')
hist(airbnb.traveler$price,main="Price histogram",xlab='price',ylab='frequency')
```



The boxplot shows that there are a lot of outliers in the price feature. Due to these outliers, it's difficult to visualize most prices in the histogram. I am going to break down price into an outliers category and four expense categories: "cheap","regular","high", and "expensive".

```
summary(airbnb.traveler$price)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    10.0    69.0   100.0   141.4   170.0 10000.0
```

The mean value for the entire data set is only 141.4. I want to capture some of this range in a "cheap" category, and some in a "regular" category. The values below the first quartile will be assigned to the category "cheap". I am going to round up, so that rooms that are $70 or less per night will go into this category.

Cheap price locations

Summary statisticss

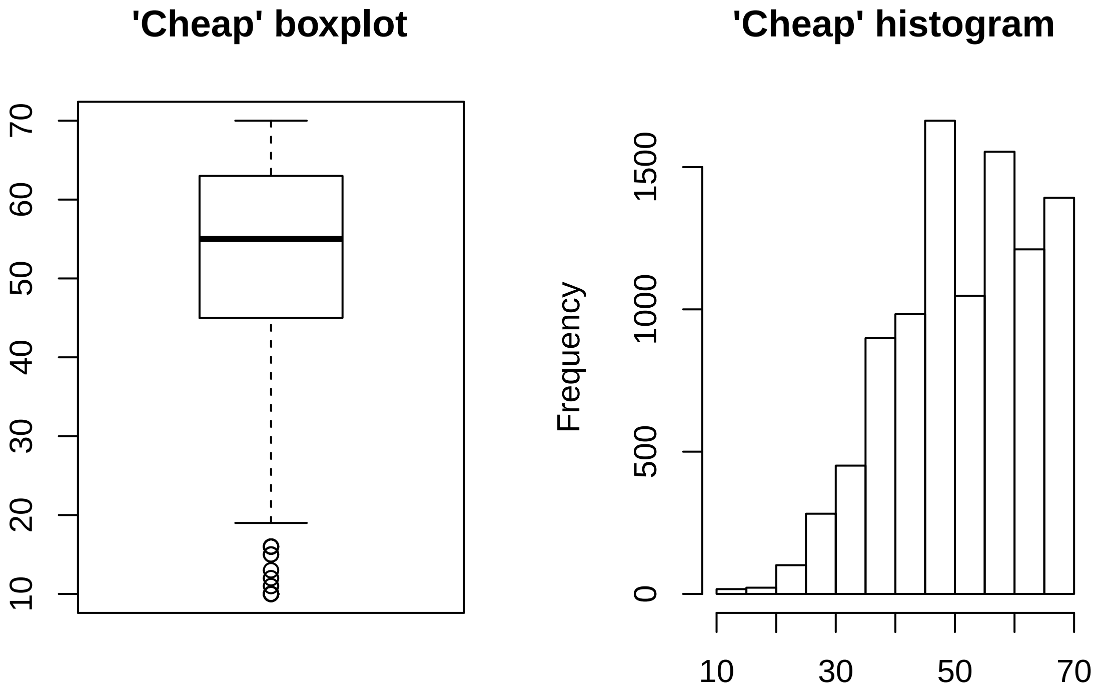
```
price.cheap <- airbnb.traveler$price[airbnb.traveler$price <= 70]
summary(price.cheap)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##   10.00   45.00   55.00   53.08   63.00   70.00
```

The lowest nightly price is $10, but it looks like this must be a rare price because of the higher median and mean. I will use a boxplot to visualize the information from the summary statistics. I will also visualize with a histogram to see how the data is distributed.

Visualize

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(price.cheap,main="'Cheap' boxplot")
hist(price.cheap,main="'Cheap' histogram",xlab="")
```



Very few cheap locations are below $20 a night, with most falling in the $40-$70 range. The Airbnb locations with nightly prices below $20 are outliers.

Regular price locations

Summary statistics

First, I'm going to exclude the cheap range from the airbnb data to create a new variable, price.regular

```
price.regular <- airbnb.traveler$price[airbnb.traveler$price > 70]
summary(price.regular)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    71.0    99.0   139.0   175.8   200.0 10000.0
```

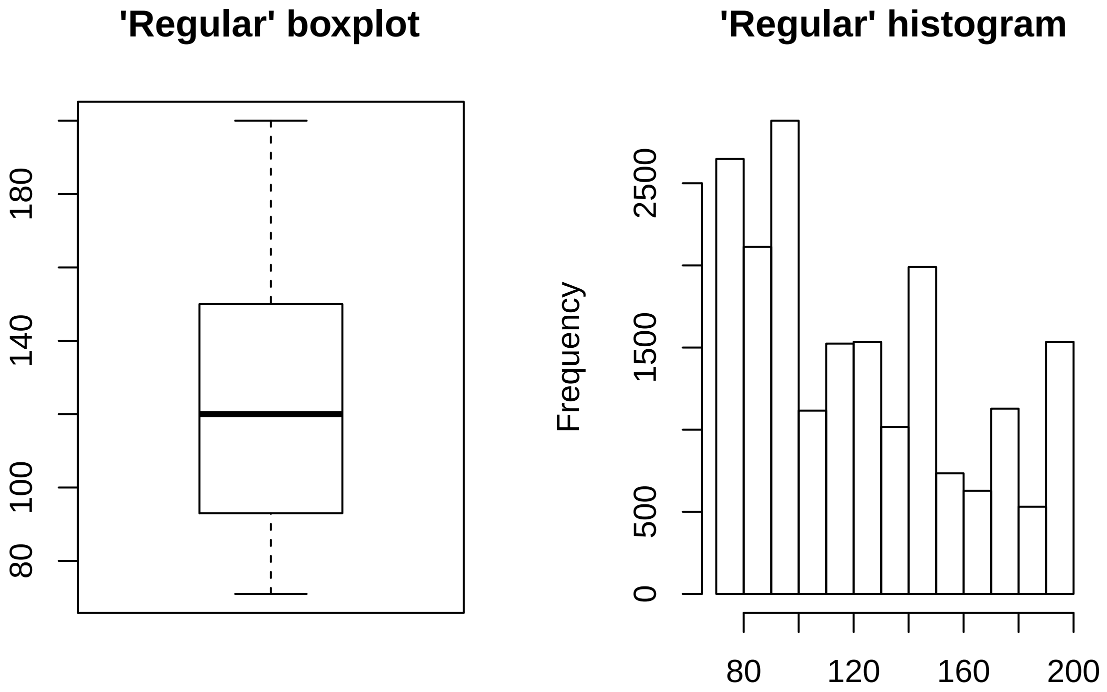
The outliers are still included at this point, so I need to define an upper boundary. Previously, I used the first quartile as a cut-off point. Here, I am going to use the 3rd quartile again as my cutoff instead to capture more variety. Thus, my upper boundary is 200.

```
price.regular <- price.regular[price.regular <= 200]
summary(price.regular)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
##    71.0    93.0   120.0   125.2   150.0   200.0
```

Visualize

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(price.regular,main="'Regular' boxplot")
hist(price.regular,main="'Regular' histogram",xlab="")
```



Many regular price locations are still below ~$150 a night. Next, I will define the “high price” locations. I will use 200 as my minimum.

High price locations

Summary statistics

```
price.high <- airbnb.traveler$price[airbnb.traveler$price > 200]
summary(price.high)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max. 
##   201.0   246.2   285.0   362.1   375.0 10000.0 
```

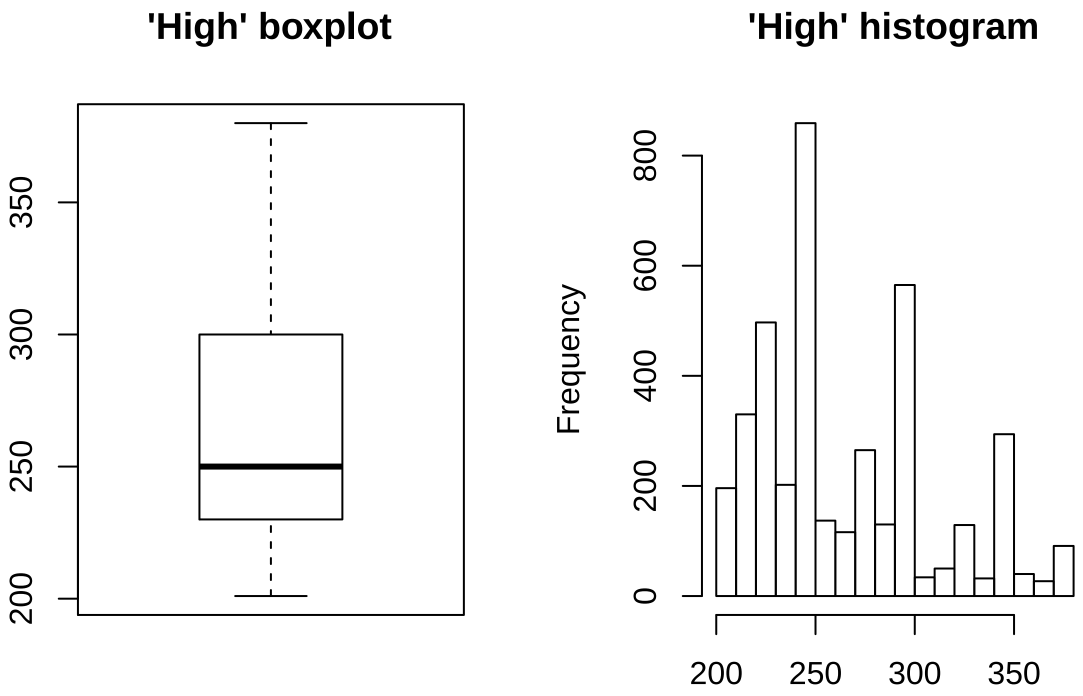
I will use the 3rd quartile again for my upper limit, rounding up to 380.

```
price.high <- price.high[price.high <= 380]
summary(price.high)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max. 
##   201.0   230.0   250.0   268.8   300.0   380.0 
```

Visualize

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(price.high,main="'High' boxplot")
hist(price.high,main="'High' histogram",xlab="")
```



Expensive price locations

Summary statistics

```
price.expensive <- airbnb.traveler$price[airbnb.traveler$price > 380]
summary(price.expensive)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max. 
##   383.0   420.0   500.0   655.1   699.0 10000.0
```

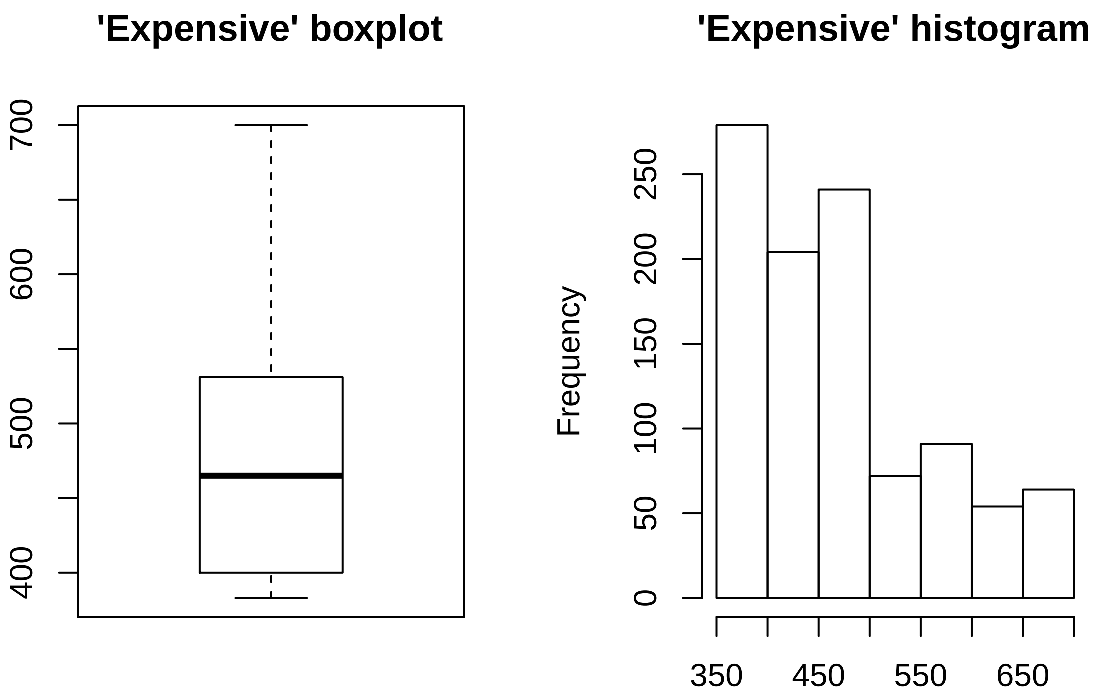
I will follow the same procedure as before, rounding up to 700 this time. This means that price.expensive will have the widest range of prices (320). Cheap, regular, and high prices all have ranges at or below 180.

```
price.expensive <- price.expensive[price.expensive <= 700]
summary(price.expensive)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max. 
##     383     400     465     488     531     700
```

Visualize

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(price.expensive,main="'Expensive' boxplot")
hist(price.expensive,main="'Expensive' histogram",xlab="")
```



Price outliers

I still haven't addressed the highest values. They are relatively rare, but still worth considering for now. I will define a new variable and print summary statistcs.

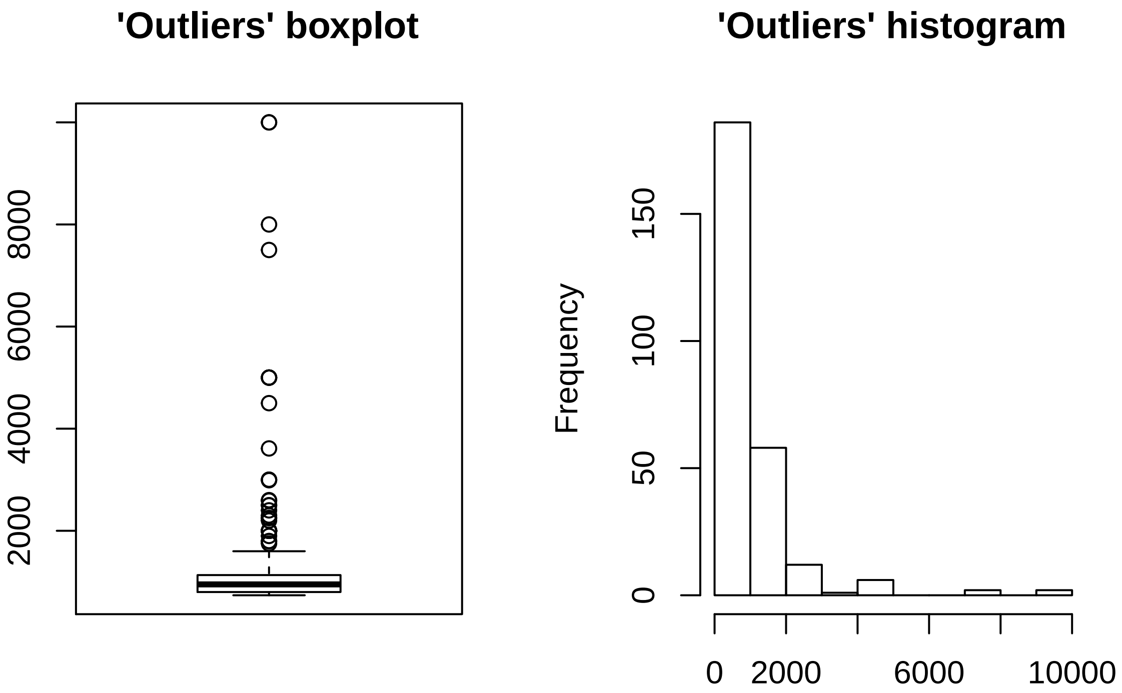
Summary statistics

```r
price.outliers <- airbnb.traveler$price[airbnb.traveler$price > 700]
summary(price.outliers)
```

```
##    Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max. 
##     737     800     950    1284    1132   10000
```

Visualize

```r
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
boxplot(price.outliers,main="'Outliers' boxplot")
hist(price.outliers,main="'Outliers' histogram",xlab="")
```


'Outliers' boxplot

'Outliers' histogram

As shown in the histogram, very few locations approach the exceedingly high $10,000 price point. This is shown in the outliers on the boxplot and in the sparse histogram. Since the number of Airbnb locations in the outliers category is so low, I am not going to further refine the category. Rather, I am going to exclude the entire outliers category from further analysis.

Add price category column

```r
# Make vectors with category labels
# Repeat the category name X times, where X is the length
# of the original vector
cheap.var <- rep('cheap',length(price.cheap))
regular.var <- rep('regular',length(price.regular))
high.var <- rep('high',length(price.high))
expensive.var <- rep('expensive',length(price.expensive))

# Create one character vector with all category vectors
pricecol.char <- append(cheap.var,c(regular.var,high.var,expensive.var))
# Create one numeric vector with the prices in ascending order
pricecol.nums <- append(sort(price.cheap), c(sort(price.regular), sort(price.high), sort(price.expensiv
```

```r
# The new price vectors aren't as long as the airbnb.traveler df
# The remaining length would have been the outlier category, which
# was removed.

# Create a variable for the missing length
missinglength <- length(airbnb.traveler$price) - length(pricecol.nums)
# Create a vector of NA values using the length variable
na.vals <- rep(NA,missinglength)

# Append the NA values to the price categories vector
price.cat.col <- append(pricecol.char,na.vals)
```

```
# Use arrange function from dplyr to sort the
# airbnb.traveler price column in ascending order
airbnb.traveler <- arrange(airbnb.traveler,price)
# Add in the price_category column to the traveler df
airbnb.traveler['price_category'] <- price.cat.col
```

```
# Remove NA values to clear excess rows
airbnb.traveler <- na.omit(airbnb.traveler)
```

```
summary(airbnb.traveler)
```

```
##      price          latitude       longitude
##  Min.   : 10.0   Min.   :40.51   Min.   :-74.24
##  1st Qu.: 69.0   1st Qu.:40.69   1st Qu.:-73.98
##  Median :100.0   Median :40.72   Median :-73.95
##  Mean   :132.4   Mean   :40.73   Mean   :-73.95
##  3rd Qu.:168.0   3rd Qu.:40.76   3rd Qu.:-73.93
##  Max.   :700.0   Max.   :40.91   Max.   :-73.71
##
##              neighborhood      neighborhood_group price_category
##  Williamsburg      : 2840   Bronx        :  831    Length:34002
##  Bedford-Stuyvesant: 2806   Brooklyn     :14674    Class :character
##  Harlem            : 1965   Manhattan    :13983    Mode  :character
##  Bushwick          : 1759   Queens       : 4214
##  East Village      : 1329   Staten Island:  300
##  Hell's Kitchen    : 1291
##  (Other)           :22012
```

How much for an Airbnb in each borough?

Boroughs

The prevalence of each borough.

```
summary(airbnb.traveler$neighborhood_group)
```

```
##         Bronx      Brooklyn     Manhattan        Queens Staten Island
##           831         14674         13983          4214           300
```

Most Airbnb locations are in Brooklyn or Manhattan.

I created a subset for each borough and summarized each.

```
bronx <- subset(airbnb.traveler,neighborhood_group == 'Bronx')
summary(bronx)
```

```
##      price            latitude       longitude           neighborhood
##  Min.   : 20.00   Min.   :40.80   Min.   :-73.93   Mott Haven : 53
##  1st Qu.: 45.00   1st Qu.:40.83   1st Qu.:-73.91   Kingsbridge: 49
##  Median : 65.00   Median :40.85   Median :-73.89   Longwood   : 47
##  Mean   : 79.87   Mean   :40.85   Mean   :-73.88   Fordham    : 44
##  3rd Qu.: 95.00   3rd Qu.:40.87   3rd Qu.:-73.86   Concourse  : 40
##  Max.   :670.00   Max.   :40.91   Max.   :-73.78   Wakefield  : 38
##                                                    (Other)    :560
##      neighborhood_group price_category
##  Bronx        :831      Length:831        
##  Brooklyn     :  0      Class :character  
##  Manhattan    :  0      Mode  :character  
##  Queens       :  0                        
##  Staten Island:  0                        
##                                           
## 
```

```
brooklyn <- subset(airbnb.traveler,neighborhood_group == 'Brooklyn')
summary(brooklyn)
```

```
##      price          latitude       longitude     
##  Min.   : 10.0   Min.   :40.57   Min.   :-74.04  
##  1st Qu.: 60.0   1st Qu.:40.67   1st Qu.:-73.96  
##  Median : 95.0   Median :40.69   Median :-73.95  
##  Mean   :116.8   Mean   :40.68   Mean   :-73.95  
##  3rd Qu.:150.0   3rd Qu.:40.70   3rd Qu.:-73.93  
##  Max.   :700.0   Max.   :40.74   Max.   :-73.86  
##                                                  
##             neighborhood      neighborhood_group price_category    
##  Williamsburg      :2840   Bronx        :    0    Length:14674      
##  Bedford-Stuyvesant:2806   Brooklyn     :14674    Class :character  
##  Bushwick          :1759   Manhattan    :    0    Mode  :character  
##  Crown Heights     :1143   Queens       :    0                      
##  Greenpoint        : 733   Staten Island:    0                      
##  Flatbush          : 456                                            
##  (Other)           :4937                                            
```

```
manhattan <- subset(airbnb.traveler,neighborhood_group == 'Manhattan')
summary(manhattan)
```

```
##      price          latitude       longitude               neighborhood 
##  Min.   : 10.0   Min.   :40.70   Min.   :-74.02   Harlem         :1965  
##  1st Qu.: 90.0   1st Qu.:40.73   1st Qu.:-73.99   East Village   :1329  
##  Median :140.0   Median :40.76   Median :-73.98   Hell's Kitchen :1291  
##  Mean   :164.6   Mean   :40.77   Mean   :-73.97   Upper West Side:1177  
##  3rd Qu.:200.0   3rd Qu.:40.80   3rd Qu.:-73.95   Upper East Side:1081  
##  Max.   :700.0   Max.   :40.88   Max.   :-73.91   East Harlem    : 866  
##                                                   (Other)        :6274  
##      neighborhood_group price_category    
##  Bronx        :    0    Length:13983      
##  Brooklyn     :    0    Class :character  
##  Manhattan    :13983    Mode  :character  
##  Queens       :    0                      
##  Staten Island:    0                      
##                                           
## 
```

```
queens <- subset(airbnb.traveler,neighborhood_group == 'Queens')
summary(queens)
```

```
##      price           latitude       longitude                neighborhood
##  Min.   : 10.00   Min.   :40.57   Min.   :-73.96   Astoria         : 637  
##  1st Qu.: 52.00   1st Qu.:40.71   1st Qu.:-73.92   Long Island City: 377  
##  Median : 75.00   Median :40.75   Median :-73.89   Flushing        : 346  
##  Mean   : 93.48   Mean   :40.73   Mean   :-73.87   Ridgewood       : 261  
##  3rd Qu.:110.00   3rd Qu.:40.76   3rd Qu.:-73.82   Sunnyside       : 252  
##  Max.   :700.00   Max.   :40.80   Max.   :-73.71   Ditmars Steinway: 234  
##                                                    (Other)         :2107  
##      neighborhood_group price_category    
##  Bronx        :   0     Length:4214       
##  Brooklyn     :   0     Class :character  
##  Manhattan    :   0     Mode  :character  
##  Queens       :4214                       
##  Staten Island:   0                       
##                                           
## 
```

```
staten <- subset(airbnb.traveler,neighborhood_group == 'Staten Island')
summary(staten)
```

```
##      price           latitude       longitude              neighborhood
##  Min.   : 13.00   Min.   :40.51   Min.   :-74.24   Tompkinsville: 40   
##  1st Qu.: 50.00   1st Qu.:40.60   1st Qu.:-74.12   St. George   : 35   
##  Median : 73.50   Median :40.62   Median :-74.09   Stapleton    : 23   
##  Mean   : 90.13   Mean   :40.61   Mean   :-74.10   Concord      : 22   
##  3rd Qu.:105.25   3rd Qu.:40.63   3rd Qu.:-74.08   Arrochar     : 20   
##  Max.   :625.00   Max.   :40.65   Max.   :-74.06   Randall Manor: 16   
##                                                    (Other)      :144   
##      neighborhood_group price_category    
##  Bronx        :  0      Length:300        
##  Brooklyn     :  0      Class :character  
##  Manhattan    :  0      Mode  :character  
##  Queens       :  0                        
##  Staten Island:300                        
##                                           
## 
```

I created a function to compute the amount of locations of each price category.

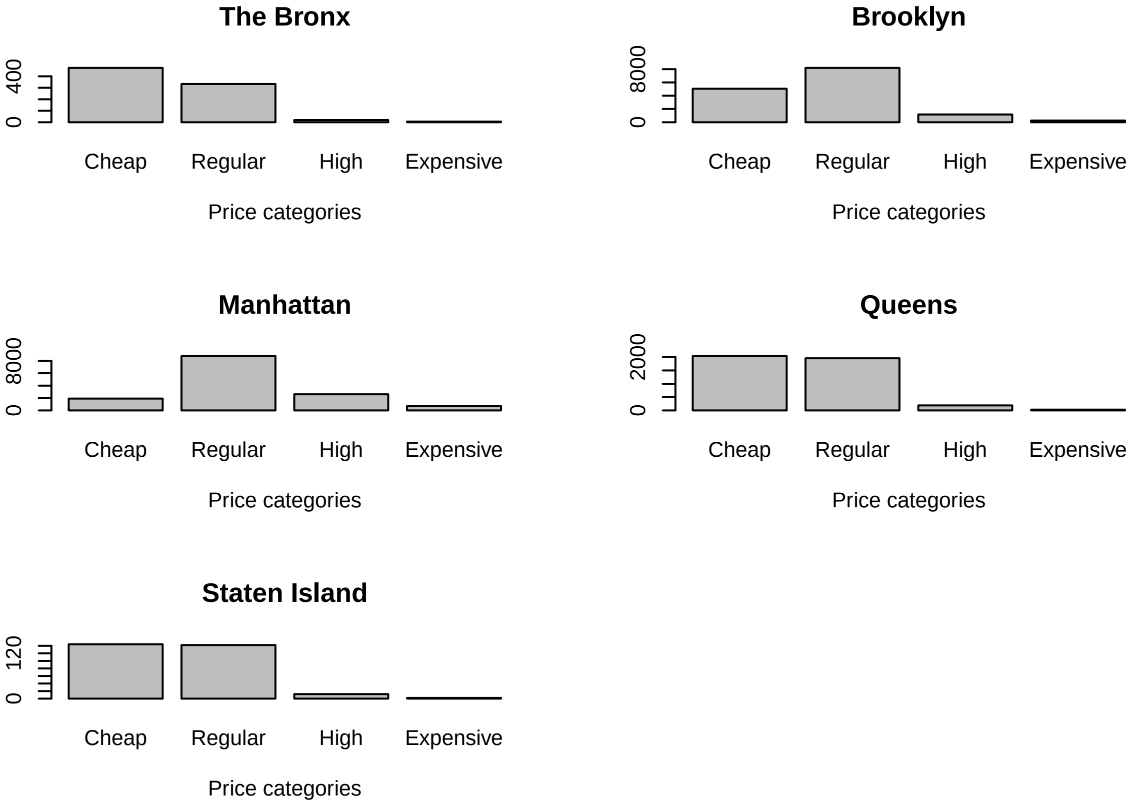
```
# Take in a dataframe and return the amount of each location
# per price category
numsfunc <- function(borough.df){
  num.cheap <- length(borough.df$price_category[borough.df$price_category == 'cheap'])
  num.reg <- length(borough.df$price_category[borough.df$price_category == 'regular'])
  num.high <- length(borough.df$price_category[borough.df$price_category == 'high'])
  num.exp <- length(borough.df$price_category[borough.df$price_category == 'expensive'])

   borough.nums <- c(num.cheap,num.reg,num.high,num.exp)
  return(borough.nums)
}
```

Next, I made a function to create a barplot, using the previous function for the length of the bars.

```
# Takes in a dataframe and the title for the barplot
# Outputs the barplot with the desired title
barsfunc <- function(borough.df,b.name){
  # Call previous function, numsfunc
  y <- numsfunc(borough.df)
  barplot(y,xlab = 'Price categories',names.arg=c('Cheap','Regular','High','Expensive'),
          main=b.name)
}
```

I plotted the barplots using my function.

```r
par(mfrow=c(3,2))

barsfunc(bronx,'The Bronx')
barsfunc(brooklyn,'Brooklyn')
barsfunc(manhattan,'Manhattan')
barsfunc(queens,'Queens')
barsfunc(staten,'Staten Island')
```



Conclusion

Most boroughs have predominantly “cheap” (under $70 per night) and “regular” pricing (over $70 but under $200 per night). Queens and Staten Island both have approximately the same amount of “cheap” and “regular” priced Airbnb locations. The two most prevalent boroughs, Manhattan and Brooklyn, both have more “regular” priced than “cheap” priced Airbnb locations. The Bronx has mostly “cheap” priced locations, with “regular” coming in second. Manhattan has more “high” and “expensive” price locations than the other boroughs. There are more “high” priced locations than “cheap” in Manhattan, unlike the other boroughs. In all boroughs, “high” and “expensive” priced Airbnb locations are relatively rare.

Key Take-Aways

- Budget-conscious travelers might prefer The Bronx
- The average tourist will likely gravitate toward Manhattan and Brooklyn, as there are many locations that are reasonably priced

- Travelers seeking more luxurious options will have the most luck in Manhattan