

Airbnb Data Visualization

AUTHOR
Huiting Wu, Sharmeen Kapoorwala

PUBLISHED
December 8, 2025

```
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(tidytext)
library(ggplot2)
library(wordcloud)
library(ggwordcloud)
library(plotly)
library(lubridate)
library(leaflet)
library(tidygeocoder)
library(scales)
library(hexbin)
library(viridis)
```

Read in the data & initial check

```
# read the data
airbnb <- read.csv("Airbnb_Open_Data.csv")

# factor all the characters
airbnb <- airbnb |> mutate(across(where(is.character), as.factor))
```

```
# checking missing values
colSums(is.na(airbnb))
```

		NAME
	0	0
host.id	host_identity_verified	0
	0	0
host.name	neighbourhood.group	0
	0	0
neighbourhood	lat	
	0	8
long	country	
	8	0
country.code	instant_bookable	
	0	105
cancellation_policy	room.type	
	0	0
Construction.year	price	
	214	0
service.fee	minimum.nights	
	0	409

```
number.of.reviews          last.review
                           183           0
reviews.per.month         review.rate.number
                           15879          326
calculated.host.listings.count availability.365
                           319           448
house_rules                license
                           0             0
```

```
sum(duplicated(airbnb)) # there are 541 duplicated data
```

```
[1] 541
```

```
airbnb <- airbnb[!duplicated(airbnb), ] # remove the duplicated rows
dim(airbnb) # there are 102058 rows and 26 variables
```

```
[1] 102058      26
```

Tidy the dataset

```
levels(airbnb$neighbourhood.group)
```

```
[1] ""
[5] "manhattan"      "Bronx"        "brookln"       "Brooklyn"
[5] "Queens"          "Manhattan"     "Queens"        "Staten Island"
```

```
# rename the levels of neighbourhood group
airbnb <- airbnb |>
  mutate(
    neighbourhood.group = case_when(
      neighbourhood.group %in% c("brookln") ~ "Brooklyn",
      neighbourhood.group %in% c("manhattan") ~ "Manhattan",
      TRUE ~ neighbourhood.group
    ),
    neighbourhood.group = factor(neighbourhood.group)
  )
levels(airbnb$neighbourhood.group)
```

```
[1] ""
[5] "Queens"        "Bronx"        "Brooklyn"      "Manhattan"
[5] "Staten Island" "Neighborhood"
```

```
# The neighbourhoods with neighborhood group empty
airbnb |>
  filter(neighbourhood.group == "") |>
  pull(neighbourhood)
```

```
[1] Washington Heights Clinton Hill      East Village      Upper East Side
[5] Woodside           Williamsburg    Bushwick        Prospect Heights
```

[9] East Village	Williamsburg	Clinton Hill	Chelsea
[13] Prospect Heights	East Harlem	Bushwick	Eastchester
[17] Williamsburg	Harlem	Chinatown	Williamsburg
[21] Queens Village	Harlem	Williamsburg	Bedford-
Stuyvesant			
[25] East Village	East Harlem	Harlem	Bushwick
[29] Upper West Side			
225 Levels:	Allerton Arden Heights Arrochar Arverne Astoria ... Woodside		

```
# group those area into the a county
lookup <- tibble::tribble(
  ~neighbourhood,      ~borough,
  "Washington Heights", "Manhattan",
  "Clinton Hill",      "Brooklyn",
  "East Village",       "Manhattan",
  "Upper East Side",    "Manhattan",
  "Woodside",           "Queens",
  "Williamsburg",       "Brooklyn",
  "Bushwick",           "Brooklyn",
  "Prospect Heights",   "Brooklyn",
  "Chelsea",            "Manhattan",
  "East Harlem",        "Manhattan",
  "Eastchester",         "Bronx",
  "Harlem",              "Manhattan",
  "Chinatown",           "Manhattan",
  "Queens Village",      "Queens",
  "Bedford-Stuyvesant", "Brooklyn",
  "Upper West Side",     "Manhattan"
)
```

```
airbnb <- airbnb |>
  left_join(lookup, by = "neighbourhood") |>
  mutate(
    neighbourhood.group = if_else(
      neighbourhood.group == "", # fill with correct borough
      borough,                 # keep existing value
      ),
    neighbourhood.group = as.factor(neighbourhood.group)
  ) |>
  select(-borough)
levels(airbnb$neighbourhood.group)
```

```
[1] "Bronx"          "Brooklyn"        "Manhattan"       "Queens"
[5] "Staten Island"
```

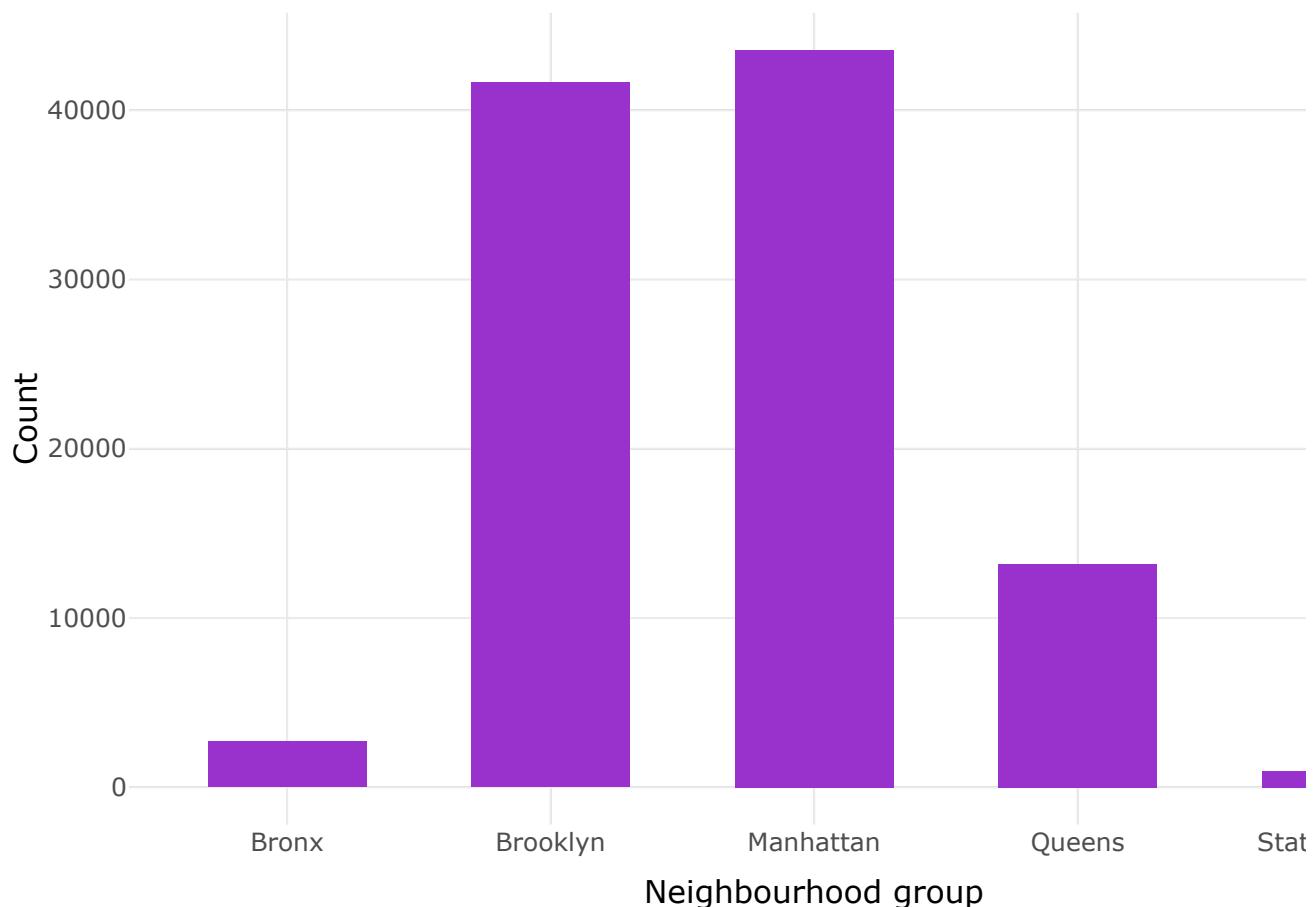
```
# remove the $ in the price variable
airbnb$price <- gsub("\\$", "", airbnb$price)
airbnb$price <- as.numeric(airbnb$price)
```

Visualizations

Count of Listings by Neighborhood Group

```
neighbour_list <- ggplot(airbnb, aes(x = neighbourhood.group))+  
  geom_bar(fill = "darkorchid", width = 0.6)+  
  labs(  
    title = "Number of Listings per Neighbourhood",  
    x = "Neighbourhood group",  
    y = "Count"  
)  
  theme_minimal()  
  
ggplotly(neighbour_list)
```

Number of Listings per Neighbourhood



Average Price by Room Type

```
price_per_room <- airbnb |>  
  group_by(room.type) |>  
  summarise(avg_price= mean(price, na.rm = T))  
  
price_roomtype <- ggplot(price_per_room, aes(x = room.type, y = avg_price)) +
```

```

geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "turquoise", width = 0.5)+  

geom_text(aes(label = round(avg_price,2)))+  

scale_y_continuous(labels = dollar_format())+  

labs(  

  title = "Average Price by Room Type",  

  x = "Room Type",  

  y = "Average Price($)"  

) +  

theme_minimal()  
  

ggplotly(price_roomtype)

```



Listings by Price and Room Type

```

list_room_price <- ggplot(airbnb, aes(x = room.type,  

                                         y = neighbourhood.group,  

                                         fill= price  

)) +  

geom_tile() +  

scale_fill_viridis(option = "plasma",  

                  direction = -1,  

) +  

labs(  

  title = "Prices by Room Type & Neighborhood",

```

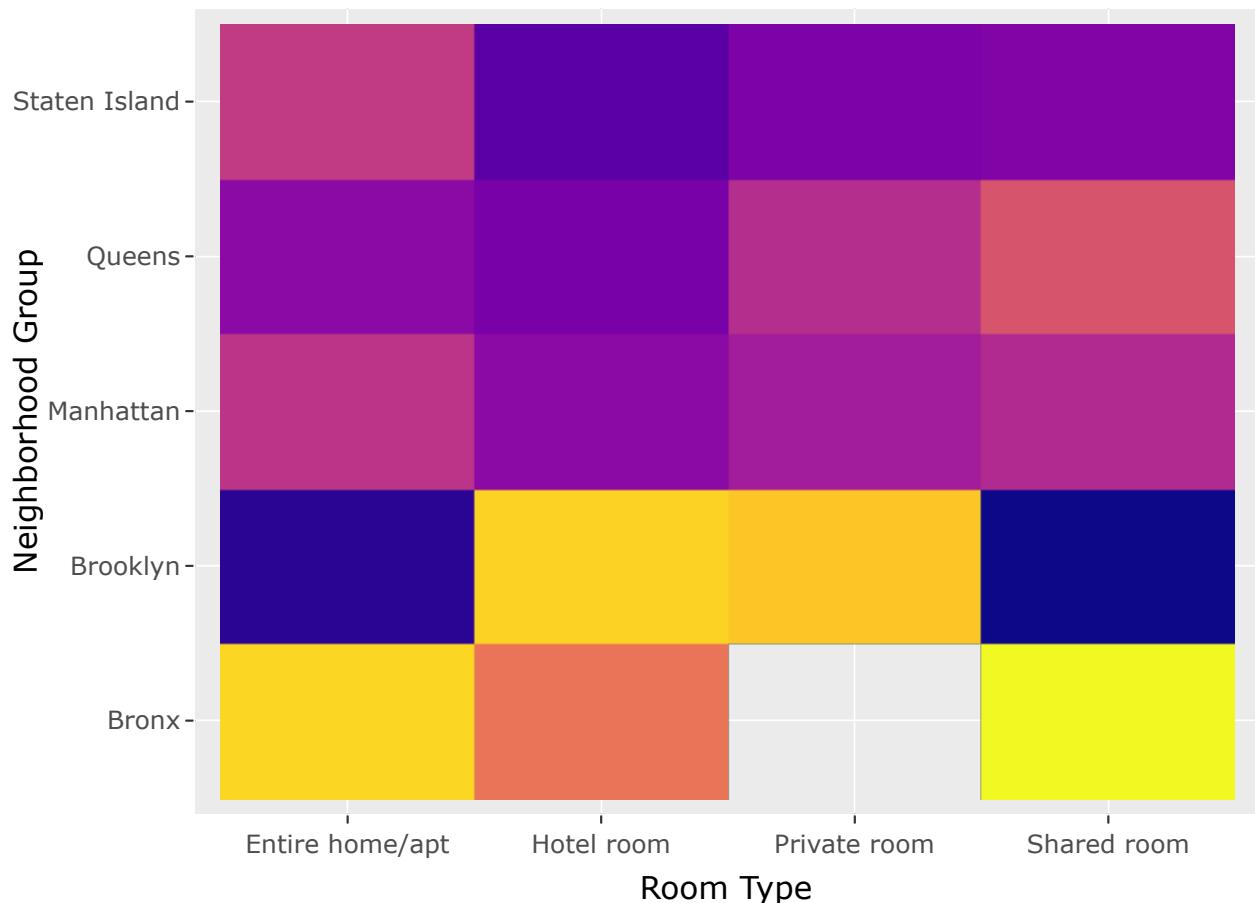
```

x = "Room Type",
y = "Neighborhood Group",
fill = "Price ($)"
)

ggplotly(list_room_price, tooltip = "text")

```

Prices by Room Type & Neighborhood



Map

```

nyc <- map_data("county") |> filter(region == "new york")
label_df <- airbnb |>
  group_by(neighbourhood.group) |>
  summarise(
    long = mean(long, na.rm = TRUE),
    lat = mean(lat, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

label_df <- airbnb |>
  group_by(neighbourhood.group) |>
  summarise(
    long = mean(long, na.rm = TRUE),
    lat = mean(lat, na.rm = TRUE),
    n_listings = n(),
    avg_price = mean(price, na.rm = TRUE)
  )

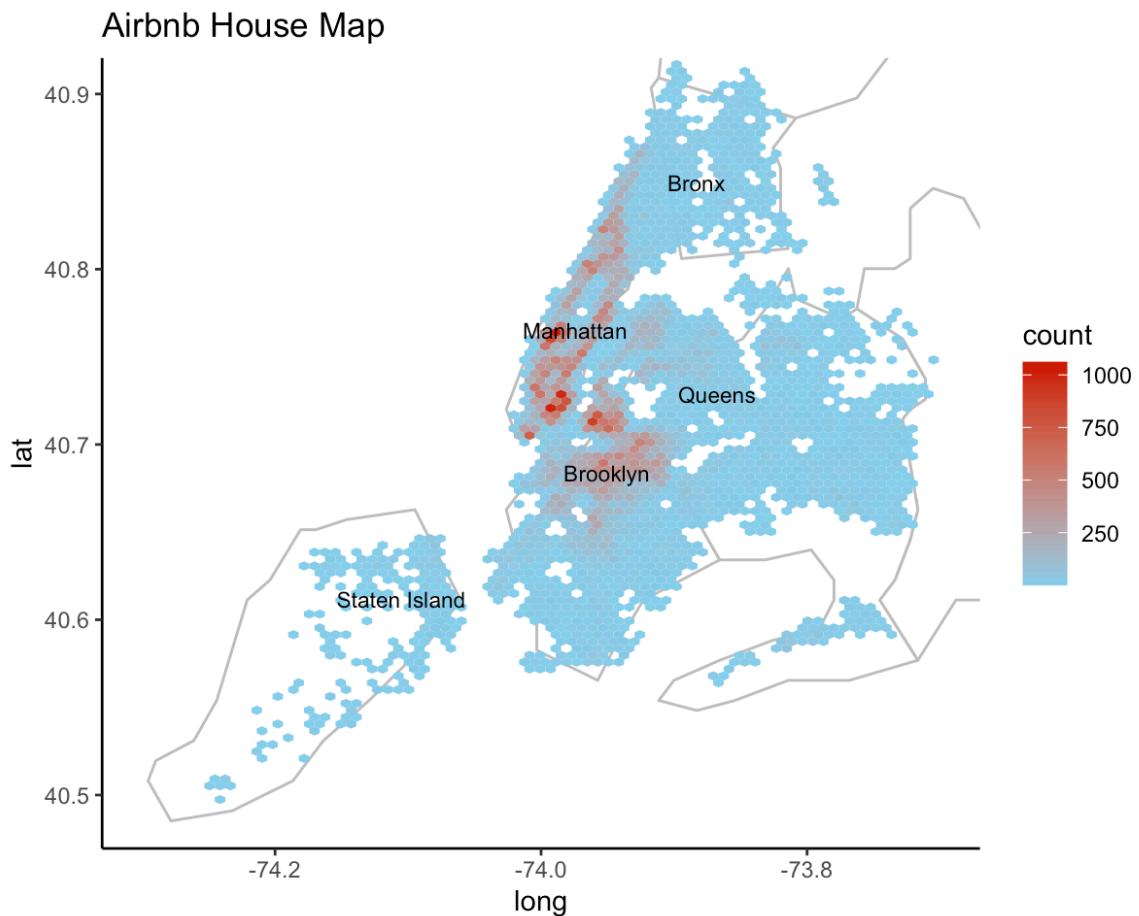
```

```

map <- ggplot() +
  geom_polygon(data = nyc, aes(x = long, y = lat, group = group),
               fill = "white", color = "gray") +
  coord_quickmap(xlim = c(-74.3, -73.7), ylim = c(40.49, 40.9)) +
  geom_hex(data = airbnb, aes(x = long, y = lat), bins = 1000) +
  scale_fill_gradient(low = "skyblue", high = "red3") +
  geom_text(data = label_df,
            aes(x = long, y = lat,
                label = neighbourhood.group,
                text = paste(
                  "Total listings:", n_listings,
                  "\n Avg price: $", round(avg_price, 1)
                )),
            color = "black",
            size = 3) +
  labs(title = "Airbnb House Map") +
  theme_classic()

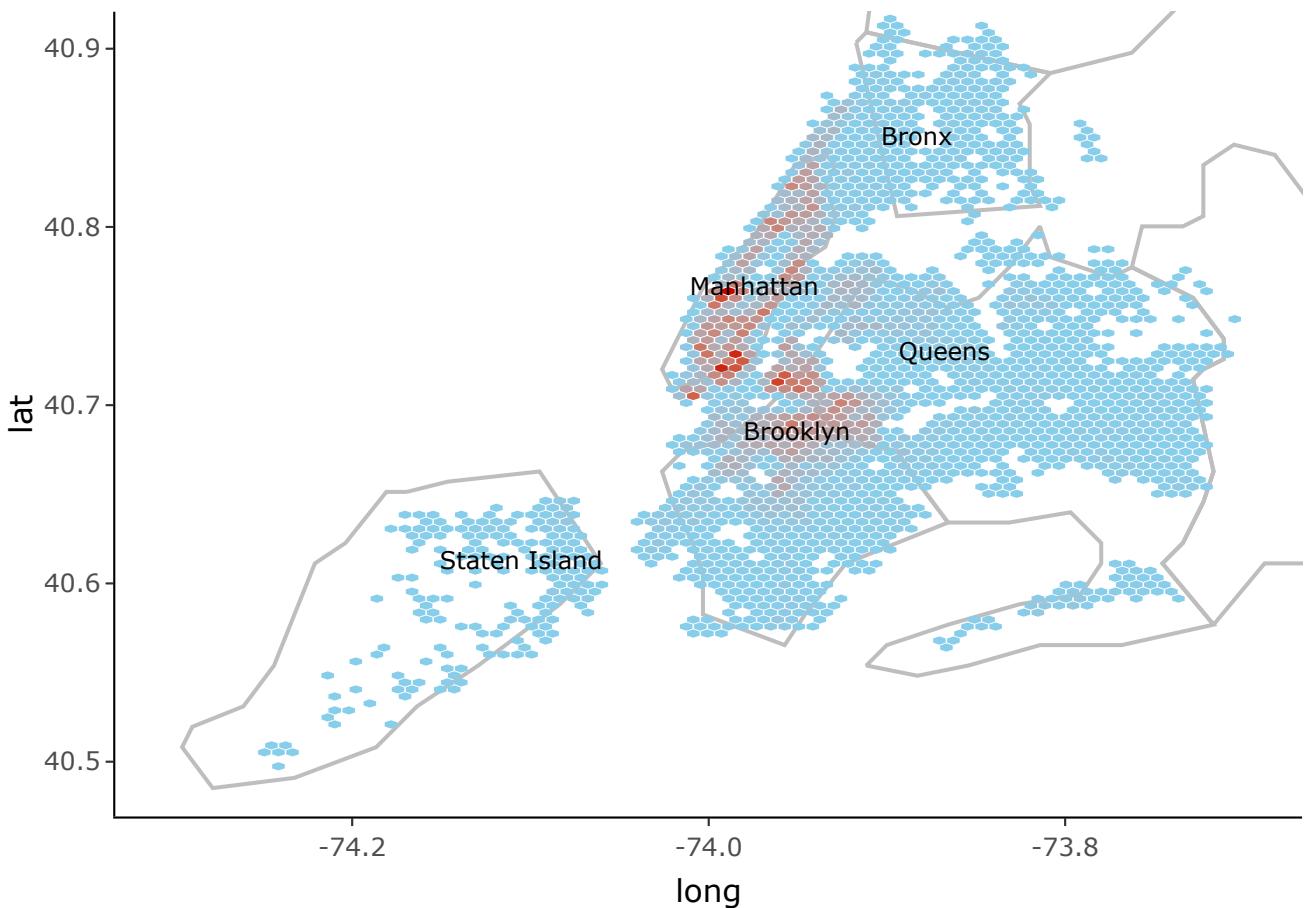
```

map



```
ggplotly(map, tooltip = "text")
```

Airbnb House Map



Word Cloud

```

airbnb <- airbnb |>
  mutate(house_rules = as.character(house_rules))

# word frequency table
word_freq <- airbnb |>
  filter(house_rules != "") |> # remove missing house rules
  unnest_tokens(bigram, house_rules, token = "ngrams", n = 2) |>
  # lowercasing all; token the sentences into bigram(2 words for a phase)
  separate(bigram, c("word1", "word2"), sep = " ") |> # separate the bigram
  filter(
    !is.na(word1), !is.na(word2), # remove NA
    !word1 %in% stop_words$word | !word2 %in% stop_words$word
    # remove the bigram with both words are stop words
  ) |>
  unite(bigram, word1, word2, sep = " ") |> # recombine the bigram
  count(bigram, sort = TRUE)
head(word_freq, 10)

```

	bigram	n
1	no smoking	26067
2	no pets	11741
3	check in	10188
4	the house	8626
5	the apartment	7754

6	check out	7395
7	the building	6653
8	no parties	6311
9	be respectful	6142
10	smoking no	6137

```
word_freq |> filter(n > 1300) |>
  ggplot(aes(label = bigram, size = n, color = n)) +
  geom_text_wordcloud() +
  scale_size_area(max_size = 20) +
  scale_color_gradient(low = "#0072B2", high = "#E69F00") +
  theme_minimal()
```

