# AIRBNB Use Case

Predicting The Price of AirBnB Rental

## Outline

- Background
- Methodology
- Result
- Deployment
- Recommendation

Background

#### Introduction

Statistics in Hospitality. I am interested to explore use case in AirBnB. AirBnB is an online service for booking lodging is trending around the world. During COVID-19, hospitality business is down but soon after this pandemic over The Business will continue to grow again. AirBnB need to prepare because the amount of people who are interested in staycation will rapidly increase. One of the preparation that will be needed is new pricing strategy.

#### Problem Statement

"How might we determine the optimal price so we can predict maximize current potential income?"

#### Pricing:

- Too high: Customer will run into the competitor
- Too low: Company suffer a loss

#### Goal:

We can get better pricing strategy so the revenue will increase

### Approach

#### Utilizing Artificial Intelligence (AI)

There is an AI which is called regression, Using regression we can predict each of the price of Airbnb rental based on these following historical information (data scrapped June 25th 2019 and contained 8293 listing):

#### **Features Group:**

- 1. Host that taking care of the rental
- 2. Available facilities
- 3. Location and Accessibility
- 4. Reviews
- 5. Availability
- 6. Length Of Stay

**Target Variable : Price** 

#### **Success Criteria**

Maximize Current Potential Income

#### Threshold

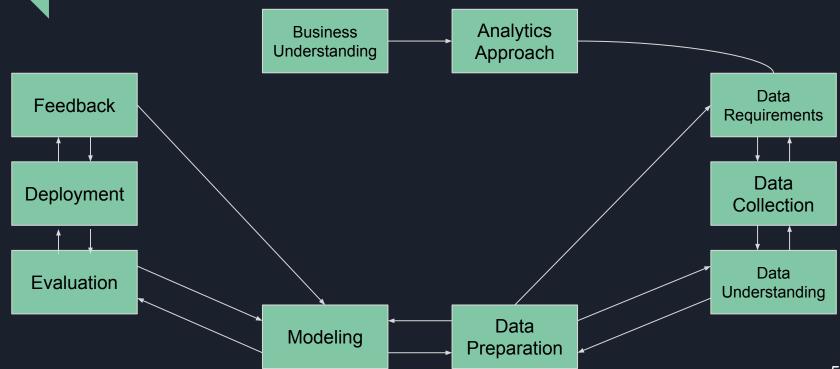
Minimum Price of Each Listing

### Why Should We Use This AI?

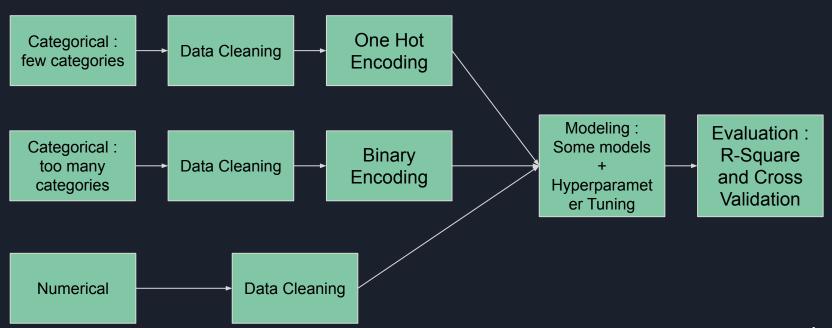
- Utilizing advanced technology so we can get the prediction result automatically
- doesn't need to be specifically programmed
- Able to adapt easily
- There are several algorithm we can use. Such as Linear Regression, Extreme
  Gradient Boosting, Random Forest etc. Each algo has its own characteristics. We
  can do an experimentation before real implementation
- Able to utilize both structured and unstructured data like text

Methodology

## Methodology

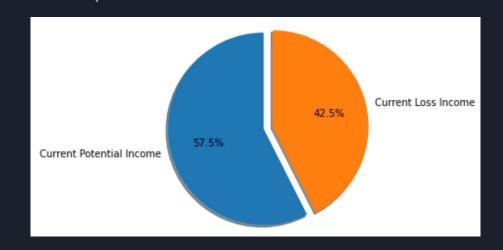


## Pipeline: Data Preparation and Modeling



Result

### What Happened?



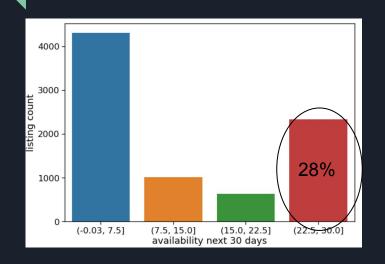
12.15 % listing still has maximum availability

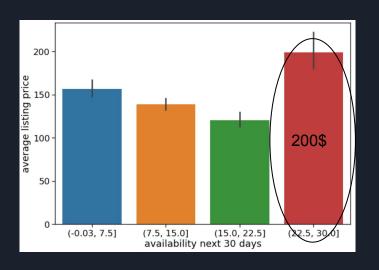
In the Dataset, we analyze potential income for all the rental for next 30 days. Unfortunately, there is still 12.15% listing that has maximum availability. We need to put more attention to those 12.15% listing.

Now, we look closer into the income as a whole. Maximum potential income for next 30 days that we can get is SG\$ 40,794,120 but the current potential income is only SG\$ 23,428,767. It's equal to 57.5% of maximum potential income.

We are interested to develop the Al based on this data so we can keep this good performance in the future or even improve it.

## Why Did It Happen?





Besides listing with maximum availability. There are 28% listing that have very high availability (23 - 30 days) and the price are still set high. I think we can make price adjustment for these listing so we can decrease the availability and eventually increase the income.

## Modeling Result

Model	R-square CV(%)
Decision Tree	51.005
Random Forest	52.577
Adaptive Boosting	39.786
Gradient Boosting	68.484
Extreme Gradient Boosting	68.607

Model	R-square CV(%)
Extreme Gradient Boosting	68.607
Tuned Extreme Gradient Boosting	71.118

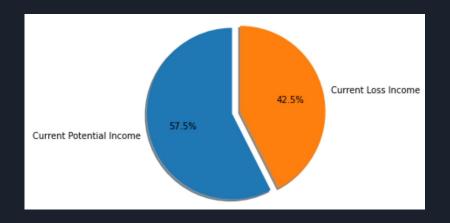
### How To Make It Happen?

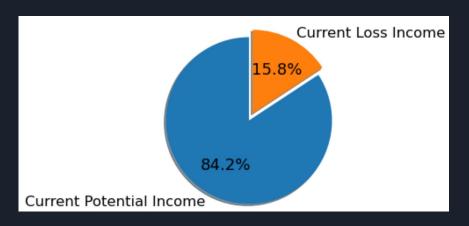
Price = Cost + Location + Reviews + Length of Stay + Availability

#### Recommendation:

- Cost, Location and Reviews are fixed term:
- We can make Price adjustment based on length of stay and availability using model that we already develop, Refined Extreme Gradient Boosting.
- So, which listing that we need to adjust. We need to adjust the price for listing that still
  has high availability
- This adjustment will be given as price recommendation for listing
- Adjustment threshold, minimum price of each listing
- Example Adjustment, It's predicted that current potential income will increase from SG\$
   23,428,767 to SG\$30,432,304
  - \*note: now i don't know the minimum price for each listing if it is available i would have used it. So,
     i only adjust it by length of stay and expected availability

### Adjustment Result Example





Current potential income is SG\$ 23,428,767

Predicted Current potential income after adjustment is SG\$30,432,304

## Deployment Recommendation

## Recommendation for Deployment

Doing further analysis for another potential strategy like competitor based, forecasting based etc but this need another data source

#### Doing some testing:

- 1. Let's say method that we discuss is a new features
- 2. We need to do some testing and get any feedback before it go live
- 3. How to compare  $\rightarrow$  we can use KPI in form revenue:
  - a. Compute revenue before implementation in certain border of time
  - b. Compute revenue after trial implementation in certain border of time
  - c. Compare the revenue, using A/B testing will be better
  - d. If success continue the process
  - e. If fail, go back to modeling and evaluation or even further

#### After GO Live, We need to monitor the deployment time to time:

- 1. Data Versioning
- Dictionary Versioning
- 3. Feature Versioning
- 4. Algorithm Versioning
- Interpretation/Insight Versioning

Thank You