

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) with Price per person as dependent variable and classification\_nights & classification\_neighbourhood as independent variable + their interaction effect. From the output below we can conclude that both the neighbourhood and the number of nights the apartment is rented out have a significant effect on the price. Note that classification\_nights is only marginally significant. This implies that there is an effect, however, we must be careful when drawing conclusion based on it. The neighbourhood has a greater effect than the number of nights. The interaction between these two variables is not significant.

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
classification_nights	3	6757	2252	2.494	0.0581 .
classification_neighbourhood	2	523005	261503	289.525	<2e-16 ***
class_nights:class_neighbourhood	6	5184	864	0.957	0.4531
Residuals	16415	14826254		903	

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) with Price per person as dependent variable and the dummies of those who adhere to the rules (dummy30days) and those who do not (dummy3060days and dummy61days) as independent variables. Here we can see that those who do not stick to the rules, but do not rent out their apartment for more than 60 days, have a significant effect on the price. People who rent out their apartment for more than 60 days or stick to the rules, do not have a significant effect on the price.

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
dummy30days	1	666	666	0.712	0.3988
dummy3060days	1	4953	4953	5.297	0.0214 *
Residuals	16424	15355581		935	

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
dummy3060days	1	5427	5427	5.804	0.016 *
dummy61days	1	191	191	0.205	0.651
Residuals	16424	15355581		935	

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Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1