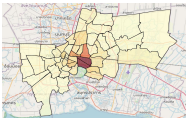


Introduction



Goals:

- Explore the Airbnb Market in Bangkok
- Identify the key factors that influence Airbnb popularity and customer satisfaction
- Predict Airbnb Popularity based on selected features
- Provide insights to help business understand potential success of properties

Data & EDA

About the Data:

This dataset, sourced from Inside Airbnb, is extracted directly from the Airbnb website and is updated regularly. It contains 22,104 Airbnb listings from Bangkok.

Labels:

We classify Airbnb listings into four popularity categories—Low, Moderate, High, and Very High—based on the number of reviews they receive as a proxy for their popularity.

Features:

The dataset included 75 features, such as location, pricing, number of reviews, and host information. After the data cleaning process, 32 features were retained..

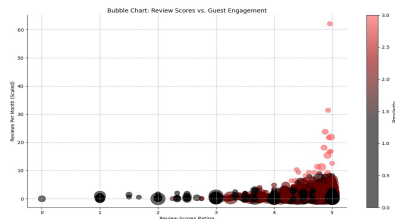
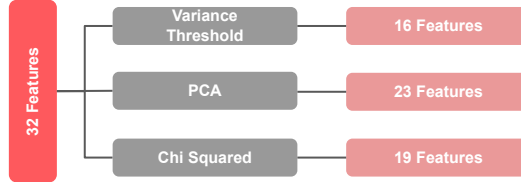


Figure 1: Review Frequency

Feature Selection



Variance Threshold: Removing features with low variance, but it may neglect the relationship between variable and target

PCA: reduce dimensionality, but it may be hard for making interpretation

Chi-Squared: test independence between features and target, but only for categorical data

Final Choices: Chi-Squared

1. Best for categorical variables
2. Comparably high accuracy for all selected models

Model Selection

- We created 7 models to predict the labels Here is the comparison.

Model Comparison							
Metric	LR	SVM	LDA	QDA	RFC	Tree	ANN
Accuracy	0.6483	0.7606	0.6113	0.5596	0.9014	0.8729	0.8463
Precision	0.6337	0.7606	0.6003	0.5815	0.9087	0.8728	0.8531
Recall	0.6483	0.7606	0.6113	0.5596	0.9066	0.8729	0.8529
F-1 Score	0.6362	0.7583	0.6005	0.5550	0.9072	0.8728	0.8531
AUC Score	0.8726	0.8781	0.8473	0.8130	0.9483	0.9155	0.9065

Figure 2: Model Result Comparison Table

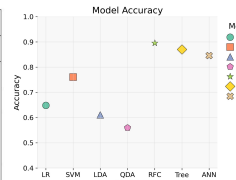
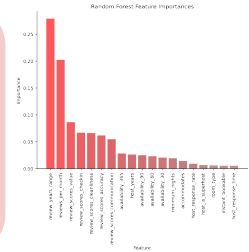


Figure 3: Model Accuracy

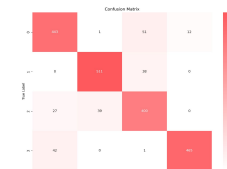
- Initially, we explored seven models for classification work:: Logistic Regression, SVM, LDA, QDA, Random Forest, Decision Tree and Deep Learning ANN model.
- According to **Figure 2**, highest precision of Random Forest model refers fewer false positive, i.e. fewer low quality airbnbs.
- According to **Figure 3**, the Random Forest Classifier achieved nearly 90% accuracy, helping to provide customers with pleasant tourism experience.

Our classification of popularity is highly correlated with 'review_years_range' and 'review_per_month', which underscores the significance of a listing's established presence and ongoing guest engagement.

Beyond these, the importance of 'review_scores_value', 'review_score_cleanliness', and 'review_scores_checkin' offers actionable insights.



Model Analysis



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.87	0.87	507
1	0.92	0.93	0.93	549
2	0.82	0.86	0.84	466
3	0.98	0.92	0.95	508

accuracy	0.90			2030
macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	2030
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	2030

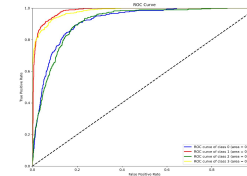


Figure 4: RFC Heatmap and roc curve

- Training set Accuracy result: 100%
- Test set Accuracy result: 90%

According to **Figure 4**, ROC curve indicates that Random Forest Classifier outperforms other models in distinguishing the appropriate class labels. It indicates that the model provides effective information for tourists housing choices.

Conclusion

- After an extensive analysis of Airbnb listings in Bangkok, our insights offer some actionable recommendations for hosts looking to increase their popularity of their listing:
- Focus on review scores to distinguish a listing.
 - pay meticulous attention to cleanliness to ensure a positive reputation.
 - Ensure a hassle-free check-in process to enhance guest satisfaction.
 - Prioritize excellent communication between guest and host.