Airbnbs in Dublin:

Analysing Customer Patterns and Sentiment

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Tools Used



TEAM COLLAB

- Deepnote
- GitHub
- Google Workspace



DATA ANALYTICS

- Alteryx Designer
- Python (Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, NumPy, Scikit-Learn)





*More details on our data cleaning & analysis can be found on <u>Devpost</u>.



Primary Goals



Understand

Break down search data so hosts can **understand** customer search patterns and preferences



Suggest

Suggest solutions to hosts to make an optimal booking experience for everyone (including guests:D)

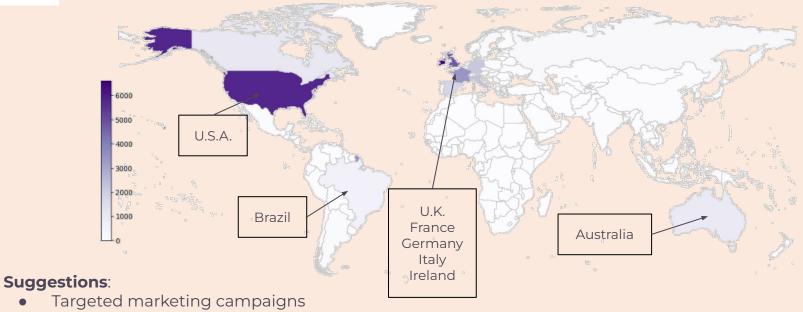


Outline of Analysis

- **Neighborhood and Room**
- 1 Type
- 2 Pricing
- **3** Guest Information
- 4 Timing of Check-In

Worldwide Searches

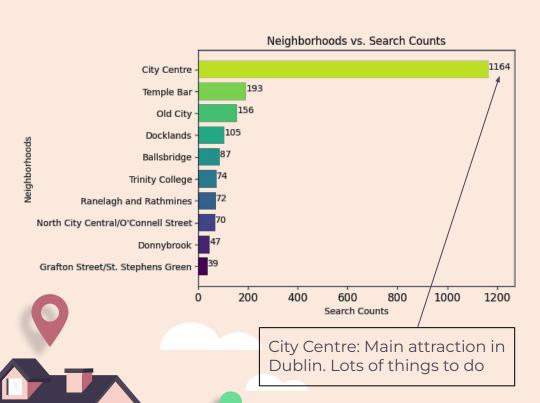
Dublin Airbnb Searches by Country

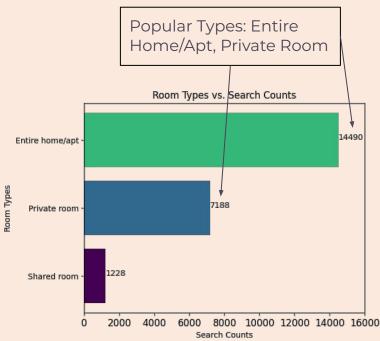


- Language/cultural-specific accommodations
- Partnerships with travel agencies, airlines, tour operators, etc. for local promotions



Geographic Attention





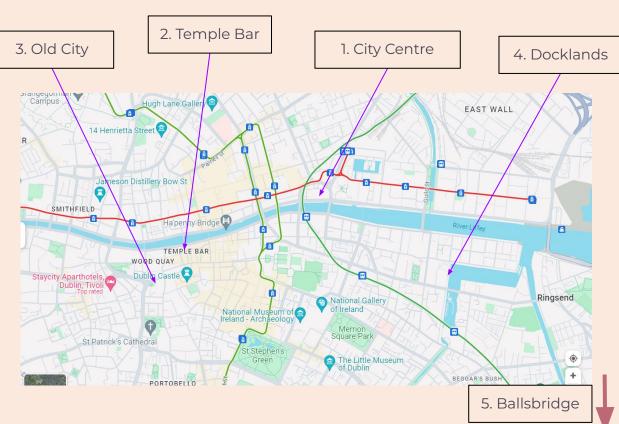
Suggestion: Convert shared rooms into more 'private' rooms if struggling to receive inquiries.

Top 5 Neighborhoods

Neighborhood demands follow proximity towards City Centre.

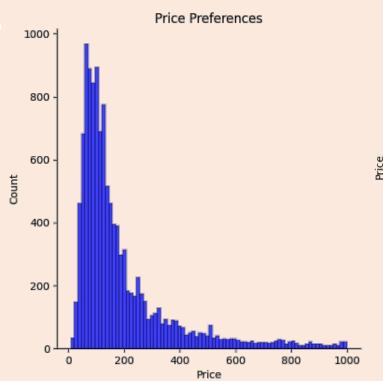
Suggestion:

- Advertise easy/quick transportation to City Centre
 - Might sway those who aren't familiar with Ireland's transit.



Requested Price Distribution

Suggestion: Have lower prices for places further away from City Centre

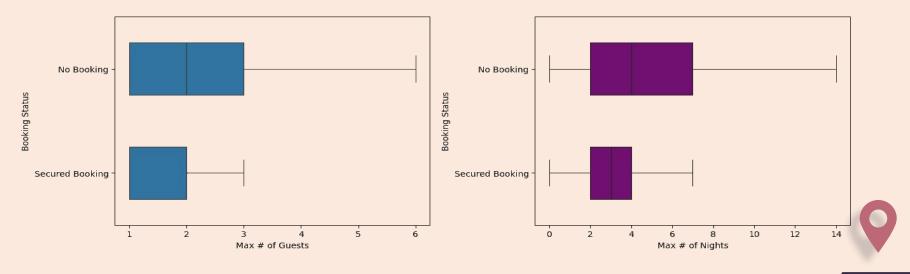




Bookings Based on Guests & Nights

Most successful bookings are from inquiries of at most 2 guests and at most 4 nights.
Inquiries with larger parties and # of nights seem to be at a disadvantage.

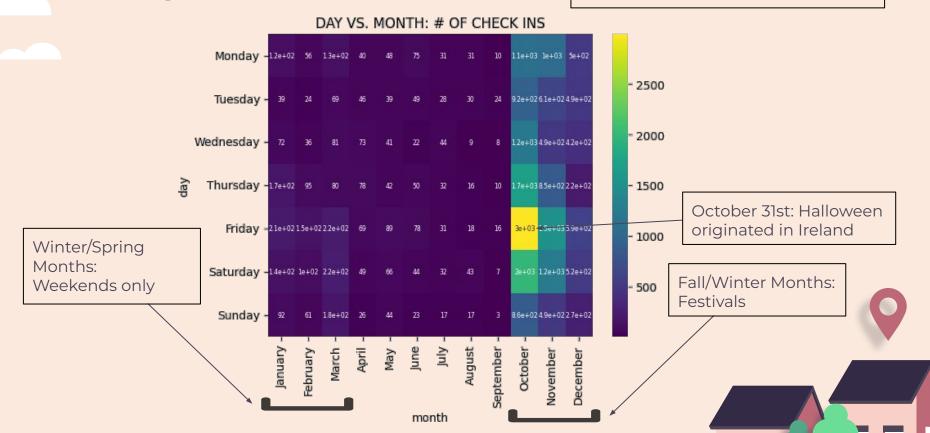
Suggestion: Implement a 'deposit' incentive for larger inquiries (both sides could benefit)





Timing of Check-Ins

Suggestion: Lower prices during off peak months to help gain business



89.35% accuracy

11. RandomForestClassifier Confusion Matrix

```
search_input = searches_contacts[['n_nights', 'n_guests_max', 'filter_price_max', 'n_messages', 'ts_booking_at_dt']] RandomForestClassifier Confusion Matrix
for i in range(len(search_input)):
                                                                                                                                                                                                - 1800
   if pd.isna(search_input.loc[i, 'ts_booking_at_dt']):
       search_input.loc[i, 'ts_booking_at_dt'] = 0
                                                                                                                                                                                                - 1600
       search_input.loc[i, 'ts_booking_at_dt'] = 1
                                                                                                          Negative
search_input['ts_booking_at_dt'] = search_input['ts_booking_at_dt'].astype(int)
                                                                                                                              1886
                                                                                                                                                                    124
                                                                                                                                                                                                - 1400
search_input = search_input.dropna()
search_input['filter_price_max'] = search_input['filter_price_max'].astype(int)
inputs = search_input[['n_nights', 'n_guests_max', 'filter_price_max', 'n_messages']]
outputs = search_input['ts_booking_at_dt']
                                                                                                                                                                                                - 1200
                                                                                                      Actual
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(inputs, outputs, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
                                                                                                                                                                                                - 1000
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf.predict(X_test)
                                                                                                                                                                                                - 800
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, cmap="OrRd", fmt='q',
                                                                                                                                                                                                - 600
                                                                                                                               156
                                                                                                                                                                    464
           xticklabels=['Negative', 'Positive'].
           yticklabels=['Negative', 'Positive'])
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
                                                                                                                                                                                                - 400
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('RandomForestClassifier Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
                                                                                                                                                                                                -200
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
                                                                                                                                                                 Positive
print("\nAccuracy:", accuracy)
                                                                                                                           Negative
                                                                                                                                             Predicted
mse = mean_squared_error(v_test, v_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
```

THANK YOU!



Overview

OUR GUESTS

- **18.6k** potential guests from Oct. 1st, 2014 to Oct. 14th, 2014
- Top 5 Countries are USA (1), Ireland (2), Great Britain (3), France (4), and Germany (5)

OUR SEARCHES

- Entire Home/Apt and Private Rooms are very popular
- Most guests search for AirBnbs that are available within the next 2 months
- Average guest size is 2. Median # of nights is 3 days
- **City Centre** is the most requested among searches with specified neighborhoods
- Among searches with specified prices, the median is \$200



