UNVEILING THE SECRETS OF AIRBNB IN NYC: A DATA-DRIVEN STORY

AGENDA

Objective

Background

Key findings

Recommendations

Appendix:

- Data sources
- Data methodology
- Data model assumptions

OBJECTIVE

To Provide insight into the current market situation

Enhance our understanding of property and host acquisitions, operations, and customer preferences.

Provide early recommendations to our marketing and operations teams

BACKGROUND

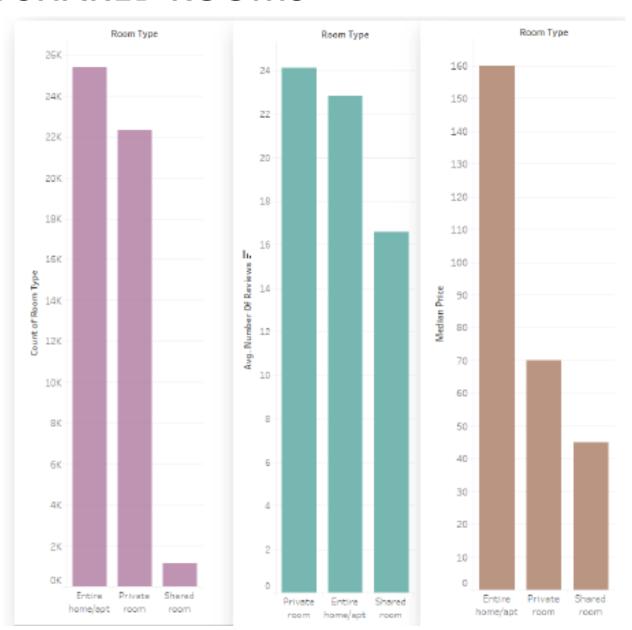
For the past few months, Airbnb has seen a major decline in revenue.

Now that the restrictions have started lifting and people have started to travel more.

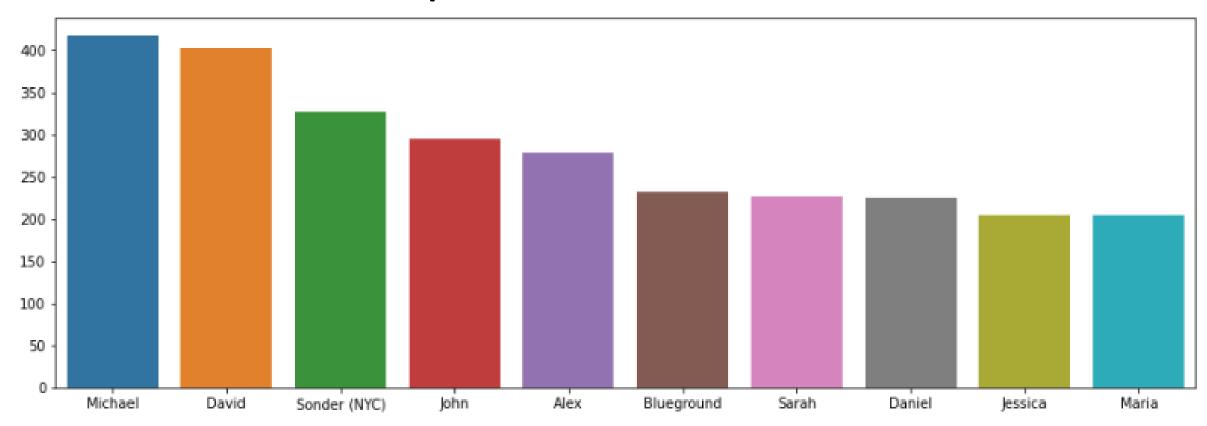
Airbnb wants to make sure that it is fully prepared for this change.

THE PROBLEMS WITH SHARED ROOMS

- Shared rooms only account for 2 % of the total types of rooms.
- They are less likely to be reviewed.
- Median rates for shared rooms are significantly lower.

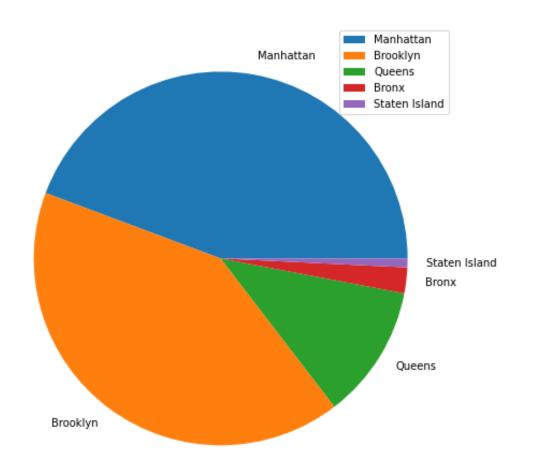


Top 10 HOST MATTER



The top 60 hosts only make up 20% of the total host count!

MOST CONTRIBUTING NEIGHBOURHOODS



6.4 neighbourhood_group

inp0.neighbourhood_group.value_counts()

 Manhattan
 21661

 Brooklyn
 20104

 Queens
 5666

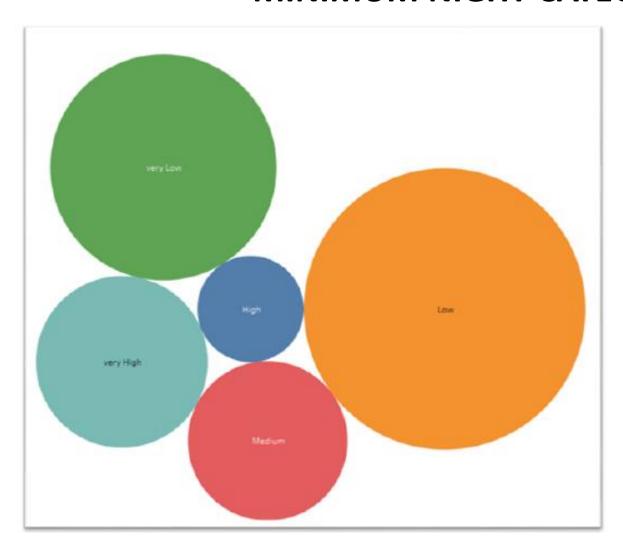
 Bronx
 1091

 Staten Island
 373

Name: neighbourhood_group, dtype: int64

- 81 % of the listing are Manhattan and Brooklyn neighbourhood group
- Staten Island has the lowest contribution.

MINIMUM NIGHT CATEGORIES



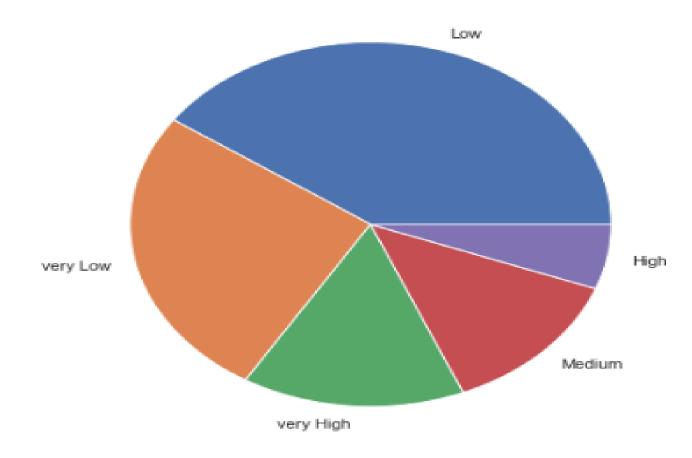
Minimum night category percentages

Low	40.280192
very Low	26.014930
very High	14.997444
Medium	12.960425
High	5.747009

 Low category in minimum night feature contributes 40 %

EFFECT OF MINIMUM NIGHT ON REVIEWS

Minimum night categories



• Customers are more likely to leave reviews for lower number of minimum nights.

CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

- Shared rooms need to be inspected upon.
- The cumulative contribution of all hosts is better than a few hosts doing well.
- *More than 80 % of the listing are Manhattan and Brooklyn neighbourhood group
- *Minimum nights threshold should be on the lower side to make properties more customeroriented

APPENDIX -DATA SOURCES

The columns in the dataset are self-explanatory. You can refer to the diagram given below to get a better idea of what each column signifies.

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APPENDIX –DATA METHODOLOGY

- Conducted a thorough analysis of NewYork Airbnbs Dataset.
- Cleaned the data set using python.
- Derived the necessary features.
- Used group aggregation, pivot table and other statistical methods.
- Created charts and visualizations using Tableau.

APPENDIX -DATA ASSUMPTIONS

```
Categorical Variables:
    - room type
    - neighbourhood group
    - neighbourhood
Continous Variables(Numerical):
    - Price
    - minimum nights
    - number_of_reviews
    reviews_per_month

    calculated_host_listings_count

    - availability_365
- Continous Variables could be binned in to groups too
Location Varibles:
    - latitude
    - longitude
Time Varibale:
    - last review
```