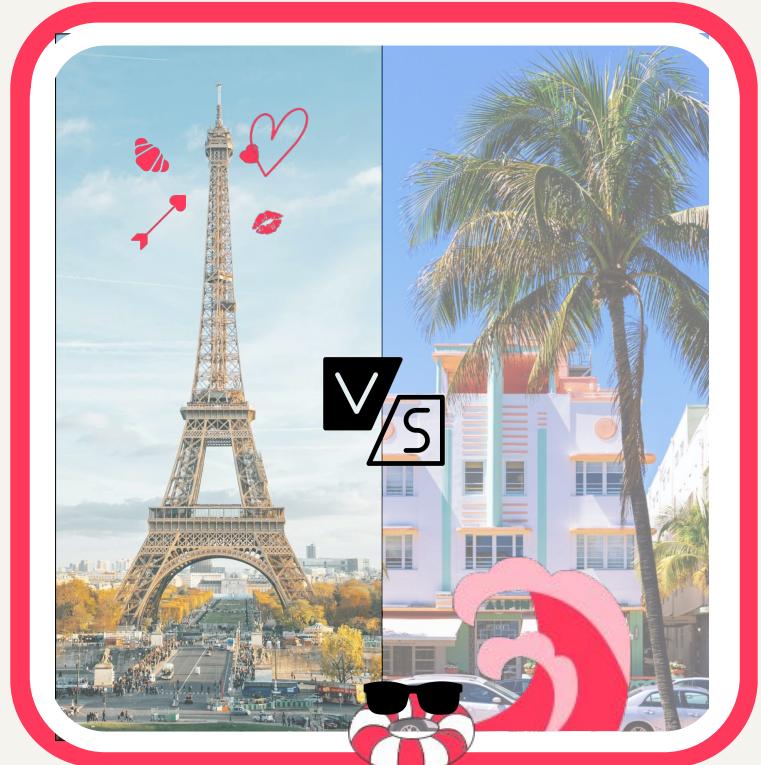




# Marketing Strategy Optimization 💫

**BA2 - Group 10**

- Liz Ji - 84126093
- Bella Liu - 94524360
- Thao Do - 33849365
- Hamy Vu - 15268303



# Case Overview

## Analytical method

### ○ Regression

Build log-linear models using listing attributes to quantify key occupancy drivers for market benchmarks

### Our client

- Global booking platform (Est. 2008)
- Earns platform fees from guests & hosts
- Believes guest preferences differ by markets

### Objective

- Identify key occupancy drivers
- Understand topics influencing ratings
- Tailor marketing for each market

### Data source

- AirBnb-collected listing & rating data (2000 records / market)

### Limitations

- No location variables
- Sentiment score derived from simple dictionary script captures tone, not implying subtle meaning

### ○ Topic Modelling

Apply LDA on review text to identify key topics & check how they relate to guests' satisfaction (rating) scores

# Regression: Our initial regression featuring all independent variables showed unexpected coefficients in size and host-type, implying underlying issues in variable selection (1/2)

Result for all-variable-included regression of Miami

Variable	Estimate	Std. Error	Stat. significance
(Intercept)	1.022994	0.347493	**
log(price)	-0.275394	0.064885	***
log(number_of_reviews + 1)	0.072376	0.033515	*
rating	0.211648	0.050238	***
1 log(accommodates)	0.184502	0.104604	.
log(bedrooms + 1)	0.597058	0.211542	**
log(bathrooms + 1)	-0.211748	0.202713	
log(beds + 1)	0.233006	0.125461	.
log(minimum_nights + 1)	0.064659	0.040297	
2 host_is_superhost	0.531454	0.067292	***
pro_host	-0.127173	0.071506	.
entire_home	0.686142	0.089129	***
instant_bookable	0.357479	0.069274	***
sentiment	0.028123	0.008727	**

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

## Quick observation

1 All 3 “size” variables (beds, bedrooms, bathrooms) move in **different directions** with different **significance**

→ Potential multicollinearity issue

2 Superhost is positive & highly significant while pro\_host is negative and statistically insignificant

→ Surprising as both suggests “higher quality”, “more credible” hosts yet, pro\_host is negatively associated with occupancy

# Regression: Our initial regression featuring all independent variables showed unexpected coefficients in size and host-type, implying underlying issues in variable selection (2/2)

Result for all-variable-included regression of Paris

Variable	Estimate	Std. Error	Stat. significance
(Intercept)	5.508207	0.156947	***
log(price)	-0.390092	0.032716	***
log(number_of_reviews + 1)	-0.073523	0.013657	***
rating	0.080071	0.020787	***
1 log(accommodates)	0.158723	0.039463	***
log(bedrooms + 1)	-0.038212	0.037866	
log(bathrooms + 1)	-0.061180	0.089098	
log(beds + 1)	0.070456	0.056035	
log(minimum_nights + 1)	-0.103262	0.020784	***
2 host_is_superhost	0.046019	0.042201	
pro_host	-0.329771	0.046185	***
entire_home	0.254844	0.043395	***
instant_bookable	0.069222	0.032056	*
sentiment	0.006062	0.002753	*

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

## Quick observation

1 Bedrooms & bathrooms are statistically **insignificant** and **negative**, which contradicts our thinking: bigger houses should not lower occupancy

→ Potential multicollinearity issue

2 Superhost coefficient is **tiny** and statistically **insignificant**, unlike Miami

→ Super host performed differently across markets?

2 Pro host remains **significantly negative**, same as Miami

→ Surprising as it contradicts our intuition of professional hosts having better occupancy performance

**Regression:** Therefore, we transformed some listing variables to stabilize variance, reduce skewness, and improve linearity for our regression modelling

Variable	Definition	Transform?
occupancy	# days in the last 90 that the property was booked	✓ log(occupancy + 1)
price	Ave. price in (\$) for each night	✓ log(price)
number_of_reviews	# reviews since the property was listed	✓ log(number_of_reviews+1)
rating	Ave. rating from all reviews (out of 5 stars)	✗
accommodates	Max. # people that can stay at the property	✓ log(accommodates)
minimum_nights	Min. # nights for each booking	✓ log(minimum_nights + 1)
bedrooms	# bedrooms in the property	✓ log(bedrooms + 1)
bathrooms	# bathrooms in the property	✓ log(bathrooms + 1)
beds	# beds in the property	✓ log(beds + 1)
host_is_superhost	1 if the host is a super host; 0 if not	✗
pro_host	1 if the host is a professional property manager; 0 if not	✗
entire_home	1 if the rental includes the entire home; 0 if not	✗
instant_bookable	1 if the property is instantly bookable; 0 if not	✗
sentiment	Score for how positive/ negative a listing's recent guest reviews are	✗

## Highlight

- We take the **log** of some variables e.g., price, # reviews, beds as they tend to be right-skewed or because they are count-like  
→ Log stabilizes variance & linearizes relationship
- We **add +1** before the *log* of e.g., # beds, baths as they have 0 values
- We do not transform the rest as they are **binary** indicators (e.g., pro\_host), within **bounded range** with little variation (e.g., rating), or have **symmetric** distribution already (e.g., sentiment)  
→ Log will not improve anything

**Regression:** We found high correlations with 4 house-size variables ( $>0.5$ ), thus proposing to keep accommodates as the only representative for the regression

#### Correlation result for Miami

	accommodates	bedrooms	bathrooms	beds
accommodates	1.00	0.87	0.75	0.85
bedrooms	0.87	1.00	0.82	0.83
bathrooms	0.75	1.00	1.00	0.71
beds	0.85	0.83	0.71	1.00

#### Correlation result for Paris

	accommodates	bedrooms	bathrooms	beds
accommodates	1.00	0.01	0.00	-0.02
bedrooms	0.01	1.00	0.52	0.67
bathrooms	0.00	0.52	1.00	0.63
beds	-0.02	0.67	0.63	1.00

#### Highlight

- Miami shows stronger correlations among 4 house-size variables while Paris shows slightly weaker ones i.e., accommodates don't move together with other variables at all
- Intuitively, **accommodates** is the closest proxy to guest capacity
  - We keep it as the only size variable in the regression

**Regression:** Additionally, we choose pro\_host (and drop super\_host) to represent host quality as it shows a clearer & more consistent relationship with occupancy in 2 markets

### 1. By definition, pro\_host has more economic influence on occupancy

- **Pro\_host:** business-like, multi-listing host who provides efficient, consistent, hotel-style service across properties\*
  - More supply side levers to influence occupancy e.g., pricing, min. night, availability
- **Super\_host:** who perform exceptionally historically with low cancellation, fast response, 4.8+ rating, high bookings\*\*
  - Just signal service quality

### 2. pro\_host has consistent coefficients on occupancy in both markets

- **Super\_host** is significant and positive in Miami but insignificant in Paris
- Meanwhile, **pro\_host** is always negative across both markets

### 3. Introduce interaction term: pro\_host × minimum\_nights

- **Pro hosts** often has stricter minimum-night rules
  - May lower occupancy for short-stay demand
- Adding this interaction allows us to see how # required min night can affect pro more negatively than casual hosts

\*) <https://www.airhostagency.com/post/individual-vs-professional-hosts-on-airbnb-understanding-your-options>

\*\*) <https://www.airbnb.ca/resources/hosting-homes/a/how-to-become-a-superhost-702>

## Final regression function

$$\begin{aligned}\ln(\text{Occupancy}_i + 1) = & \beta_0 + \beta_1 \ln(\text{Price}_i) + \beta_2 \ln(\text{Reviews}_i + 1) + \beta_3 \text{Rating}_i + \beta_4 \ln(\text{Accommodates}_i) + \beta_5 \ln(\text{MinNights}_i + 1) \\ & + \beta_6 \text{ProHost}_i + \beta_7 \text{EntireHome}_i + \beta_8 \text{InstantBookable}_i + \beta_9 \text{Sentiment}_i + \beta_{10} [\text{ProHost}_i \times \ln(\text{MinNights}_i + 1)] + \varepsilon_i\end{aligned}$$

# Miami regression result: Occupancy is driven by expected factors, with strong signals from guest reviews and listing features revealing Miami guests preferences

## Result for final regression of Miami

R<sup>2</sup>: 0.1526

Variable	Estimate	Std. error	p-value	Stat. significance
(Intercept)	0.342699	0.358844	0.33969	
log(price)	-0.149419	0.059985	0.01282	*
log(min_nights+1)	0.066630	0.065414	0.30853	
pro_host	-0.192991	0.142044	0.17441	
1 log(number_of_reviews+1)	0.161973	0.032760	8.29e-07	***
rating	0.280799	0.050980	4.10e-08	***
2 log(accommodates)	0.447432	0.078446	1.35e-08	***
entire_home	0.652388	0.088799	2.95e-13	***
log(min_nights+1):pro_host	0.057870	0.077876	0.45750	
instant_bookable	0.329572	0.070612	3.25e-06	***
1 sentiment	0.025772	0.008899	0.00382	**

Significant codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' '

## Highlight

### 1 log(number\_of\_reviews+1), rating, sentiment

→ Even with small coefficients, number of reviews, ratings and sentiment are highly reliable predictors of high occupancy, showing that better guest feedback consistently drives stronger booking performance in Miami

### 2 log(accommodates), entire\_home

→ Relatively high coefficients show Miami travelers value space and privacy, which is consistent with a market dominated by families, groups, and leisure travelers

### • Surprising Findings

**log(price)** has only a modest negative effect (-0.149) on occupancy, suggesting that Miami travelers are relatively less price sensitive. This aligns with a leisure-oriented market where travelers prioritize space, comfort, and overall experience over prices

**Pro\_host** shows an insignificant effect on occupancy, indicating that host professionalism does not influence booked days in Miami

→ Counter-intuitive. **Hypothesis:** Travelers may care more about the property's features than if it is operated by a professional host

# Paris regression result: Most key drivers behave as expected while some counter-intuitive nuances highlight dynamics around guest preference, host type & listing appeal

## Result for final regression of Paris

R<sup>2</sup>: 0.1799

Variable	Estimate	Std. error	p-value	Stat. significance
(Intercept)	5.537914	0.144338	< 2e-16	***
1 log(price)	-0.384047	0.032178	< 2e-16	***
log(min_nights+1)	-0.149636	0.023929	4.90e-10	***
pro_host	-0.586206	0.083305	2.70e-12	***
log(number_of_reviews+1)	-0.065984	0.013050	4.67e-07	***
rating	0.080908	0.020674	9.40e-05	***
2 log(accommodates)	0.155069	0.039105	7.58e-05	***
entire_home	0.245193	0.043152	1.53e-08	***
log(min_nights+1):pro_host	0.167153	0.045256	0.000227	***
instant_bookable	0.074185	0.031865	0.020006	*
3 sentiment	0.005930	0.002742	0.030678	*

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

## Highlight

1 Higher prices, stricter min-night requirements & pro-host listings all reduce occupied nights  
→ Price sensitivity, demand for flexible stays, and potential drawbacks of pro-host

2 Entire-home & interaction btw. pro-host and min-night requirements increase occupancy  
→ Privacy = highly valued. Pro-hosts can partially offset long-stay constraints through more efficient ops

3 Sentiment: small, positive, but significant → Even a slight boost in guest tone can improve # bookings

### Surprising Findings

Accommodates has a modest upside on occupancy. Though large listings often attract group travellers, it could be that Paris has more non/small group demand

Pro\_host's negative coefficient: Potential reasons - Pro, hotel-like operators tend to price higher, ask for longer min stays, and less personalize listings → Lower conversion

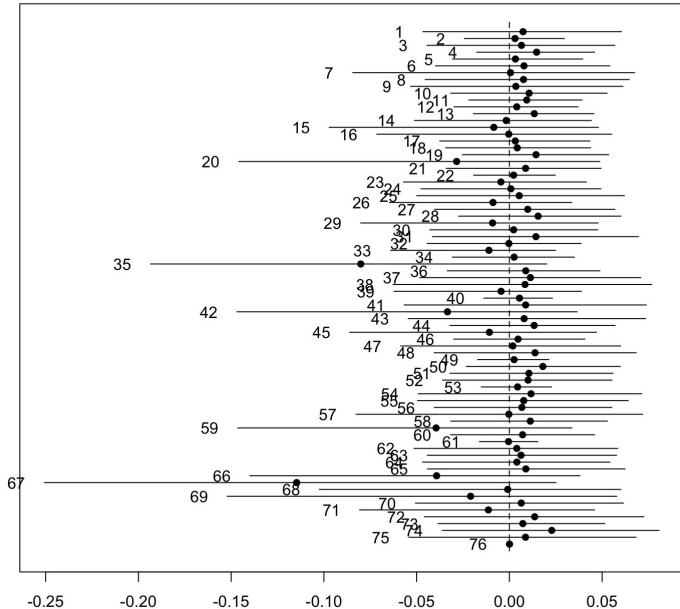
More #reviews should increase host's credibility & bookings yet its coefficient is negative → This reflects historical popularity only. Older listings may have more reviews over time yet still lose bookings to newer, trendier ones

# Key Differences between Two Markets: Paris exhibits robust and consistently significant patterns across predictors, while Miami shows weaker significance and noisier patterns

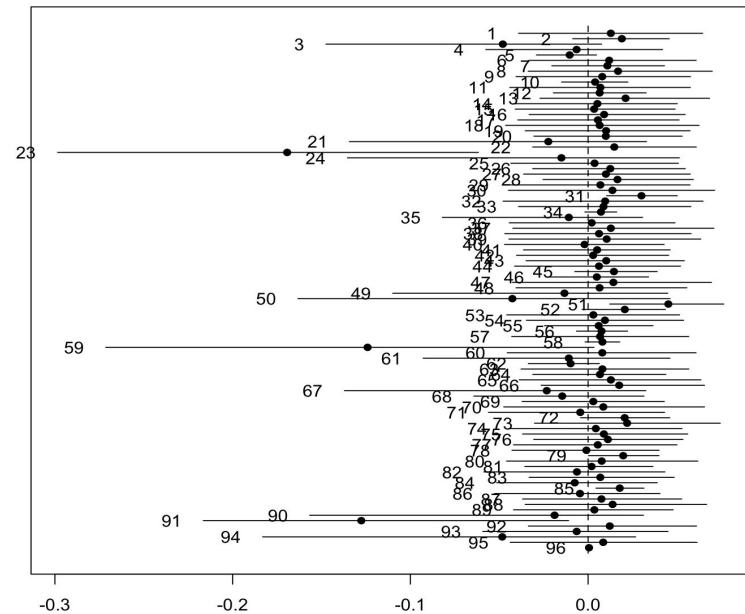
Dimension	Miami	Paris	Insight	Potential reasons
<b>Model Predictability</b>	Lower R <sup>2</sup> (0.1526)	Higher R <sup>2</sup> (0.1799)	Higher predictability in Paris vs more variability in Miami	Paris tourism is <b>more homogeneous</b> , while Miami serves a <b>wider</b> mix of guest types (families, groups, etc.)
<b>Guest Feedback</b> (reviews, rating, sentiment)	All three variables remains highly significant with relative larger effects	All three variables are significant with relative smaller effects	<b>Feedback matters</b> in both markets but matters even more in Miami	Miami guests face more uncertainty across <b>neighborhoods</b> and <b>room style</b> → Rely more heavily on reviews, ratings and sentiment when choosing listings
<b>Impact of Price &amp; Minimum Nights</b>	Price affects occupancy, but min_nights becomes insignificant	Both price and min_nights strongly reduce occupancy	<b>Highly suppresses</b> occupancy in Paris; <b>modest</b> effect in Miami	Paris is dominated by short-stay tourists; Miami has more flexible trip patterns
<b>Listing Characteristics</b> (accommodates, entire_home)	<b>Strong effects:</b> big listings & entire homes greatly increase occupancy	Both variables are <b>significant</b> with relative <b>smaller effects</b>	Space and privacy are more valued in Miami	Miami attracts <b>families, groups</b> , and beach travelers; Paris attracts smaller groups and solo tourists
<b>Host type</b> (pro_host)	Insignificantly negative effect on Occupancy	Significantly negative effect on Occupancy	Pro host deters occupancy in Paris but has little impact in Miami	In Paris, pro hosts often pair higher price & stricter rules. In Miami, people tend to stay longer and are less sensitive to host rules, weakening the pro-host effect

# Topic modelling result overview

Relationship between Topic and Rating **Miami**



Relationship between Topic and Rating **Paris**

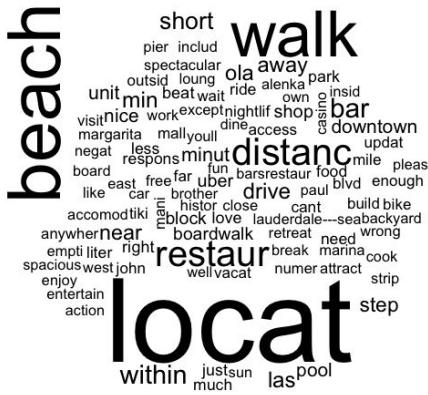


- Total # of topics identified: 76
- Topics linked to higher ratings: 28, 37, 50
- Topics significantly associated with lower ratings: 35, 59, 67

- Total # of topics identified: 96
- Topics linked to higher ratings: 23, 59, 91
- Topics significantly associated with lower ratings: 30, 51, 73

**Miami topic result:** Top 3 most **positive** topics show that higher ratings are driven by hospitality, cleanliness, and convenient location

## Topic 28: Convenient location



## **Topic 37: Family-friendly atmosphere**



## Topic 50: Cleanliness, quietness & privacy



## Highlight

1. **Convenient location:** Key words like “locat,” “walk,” “within,” “distance,” “near,” “downtown,” “beach,” “restaur,” “min”  
→ Emphasize convenience and accessibility of local attractions: Guests could easily reach shops, beaches, and restaurants by foot
  2. **Family-friendly atmosphere:** Frequent words like “welcom,” “famili,” “stay,” “feel,” “comfort”  
→ Guests perceived the space as warm, safe, and comfortable for group or family stays
  3. **Cleanliness, quietness & privacy:** Words including “quiet,” “privat,” “space,” “clean,” “safe,” “room”  
→ Guests found the space well-maintained and valued the sense of privacy during their stay

# Miami topic result: Top 3 most **negative** topics reveal guest dissatisfaction with limited space, inaccurate descriptions, and lack of cleanliness

**Topic 35:** Different from Description



**Topic 59:** Cleanliness and Furnishing



**Topic 67:** Space and Amenities Issues



## Highlight

### 1. **Different from description:** Dominant words like “descript,” “photo,” “accr”

→ Guests felt the property did not match the online description or photos

### 2. **Cleanliness and furnishing:** Repeated terms such as “clean,” “comfort,” “modern,” “furnish,” “docor,” “equip,” “keyless”

→ Property did not meet guests’ cleanliness expectations; guests are dissatisfied with room modernity & visual appearance

### 3. **Space and amenities issues:** Frequent terms like “bedroom,” “bathroom,” “master,” “size,” “space”

→ Dissatisfaction with room layout, size, or usability; experienced inconveniences with core amenities

**Paris topic result:** Top 3 most **positive** topics show that guests value exceptional hosts, convenient locations, and beautiful, well-equipped homes

## **Topic 30:** Great host qualities



## **Topic 51:** Stylish, well-equipped places



## **Topic 73:** Great, convenient locations



## Highlight

1. **Great host experiences:** Words e.g., "host", "respond", "communic", "prompt", "welcome", "comfort"  
→ Guests favor positive interactions, good communication, and supportive hosts
  2. **Stylish, well-equipped apartments:** Words e.g., "spacious", "stylish", "decor", "charm", "clean", "well", "equip", "beautiful", "cozy"  
→ Guests value aesthetic appeal, Parisian charm, well-maintained interior design
  3. **Convenient location & neighborhoods:** Words e.g., "locat", "central", "metro", "neighborhood", "area", "nearby", "restaur", "bar"  
→ Guests consistently praise proximity to transport, restaurants, cool districts

**Paris topic result:** Top 3 most **negative** topics show that show frustrations center around cleanliness lapses, malfunction, and check-in/ booking management difficulties

## **Topic 23:** Apartment condition & cleanliness issues



## **Topic 59:** Maintenance & functionality issues



## **Topic 91:** Check-in, guest support & communication issues



## Highlight

1. **Apartment condition & cleanliness issues:** Repeated words are “apart,” “clean,” “stay,” “towel,” “toilet”  
→ Common housekeeping problems e.g., worn or insufficient towels, toilet upkeep
  2. **Maintenance & functionality issues:** “Shower,” “issue,” “door,” “small” “broken” are often mentioned  
→ Highlight water problems, broken items, and functional inconveniences during the stay
  3. **Check-in, guest support & communication issues:** Key terms are “check,” “time,” “help,” “didnt,” “answer”, “key”, “inform”, “communic”  
→ Hint at check-ins, key handover issues, and host responsiveness

# Summary & Recommendation | Miami

## Key Insights

- Higher occupancy is predicted by number of reviews, rating, sentiment, accommodates, and entire home

Travelers prefer well-reviewed, spacious, and private listings, consistent with leisure-oriented travel

- Price has only a mild negative effect on occupancy

Miami guests are less price-sensitive and prioritize comfort, experience, and amenities over cost

- Higher coefficients for accommodates and entire\_home highlight the importance of space

Bigger listings and full-privacy units are especially appealing for Miami's family/group leisure market

- Guest satisfaction is strongly driven by hospitality, cleanliness, and location

- Negative sentiment is centered around space limitations, inaccurate descriptions, and cleanliness/furnishing issues

## Marketing Strategy Recommendations

- Introduce stricter listing accuracy standards with a "Verified accuracy" icon

- Reduce expectation mismatches by requiring clearer photos and more precise, up-to-date descriptions
- If feasible, conduct periodic specialist inspections to verify room conditions

- Emphasize space, privacy, and family/group travel needs for the Miami market

- Highlight entire-home and spacious listings in Miami-targeted campaigns, aligning with the preferences of family- and group-based leisure travelers

- Promote high-rating, high-sentiment listings more prominently

- Prioritize listings with stronger ratings and positive review sentiment in search rankings
- Allocate increased ad exposure to amplify visibility

# Summary & Recommendation | Paris

## Key Insights

- **Paris guests are highly sensitive to price and stay policy restrictions**
- **Privacy and interior quality strongly influence bookings**  
Entire home listings perform better. Guest left good reviews on stylish, clean, well-equipped listings
- **Host warmth & communications shape guest satisfaction**  
Ratings consistently link responsive, welcoming hosts with positive sentiment, which the regression confirms has a small but meaningful impact on occupancy
- **Operational frictions:** cleanliness, maintenance, and check-in are clear detractors to booking potential
- **Pro-host listings underperform likely because of higher prices & less personalization**, which is misaligned with Paris' preference for warmth, charm, and flexibility

## Marketing Strategy Recommendations

- **Promote flexible stay & value-oriented listings more**
  - Personalize badges & search boosts to highlight competitively priced units and flexible min-nights
- **Emphasize entire-home & design in listing brandings**
  - Create a Best-of-Paris collection of listings with strong decor, charm & aesthetic appeal
  - Utilize rich visuals & curated storytelling to showcase the interior quality guests often praise
- **Marketing host warmth & responsiveness in listing**
  - Add a “Hosted With Care” badge or guest quotes e.g., “Our host was incredibly responsive” to highly visible positions of listings to pin warmth as a differentiator vs traditional pro-host hotel-like listings
- **Refresh older listings to stay competitive**
  - Incentivize/ educate hosts with many older, highly-reviewed listings to update photos, décor, amenities to compete with newer, more stylish ones

# Additional research suggestions to validate hypothesis & explore demand drivers

## Miami

### 1. Assess listing accuracy & expectation alignment

- Determine which factors of descriptions travellers often find inaccurate and quantify their impacts on bookings
- **Method:** Listing audit, guest surveys
- Test if “Verified accuracy” badge increases bookings & satisfaction → **Methods:** A/B testing

### 2. Deepdive space, privacy & group travel preferences

- Identify which space attributes e.g., size, layout matter the most  
→ **Method:** Conjoint analysis
- Measure willingness to pay for entire home & privacy features  
→ **Methods:**
  - **A/B test Miami search results:** lightly boost listings with +10–20% more square footage or those “entire homes”
  - **Track micro-conversion metrics:** click-through rate, save-rate, and booking rate changes.
  - **Compare against control markets** e.g., Chicago, Toronto to isolate Miami’s leisure-travel nature

## Paris

### 1. Improving pro-host listing performance

- Determine why pro-host units feel less personalized
- Test redesigns/ charm-boosting changes for pro-host listings
- **Methods:** Focus groups, pricing tests, persona segmentation

### 2. Host warmth & communication expectations

- Identify ideal response times and communication styles
- Evaluate impact of a “Hosted With Care” badge
- **Methods:** NLP analysis of host messages;  
Sentiment studies, guest surveys

### 3. Price sensitivity & flexible-stay preferences

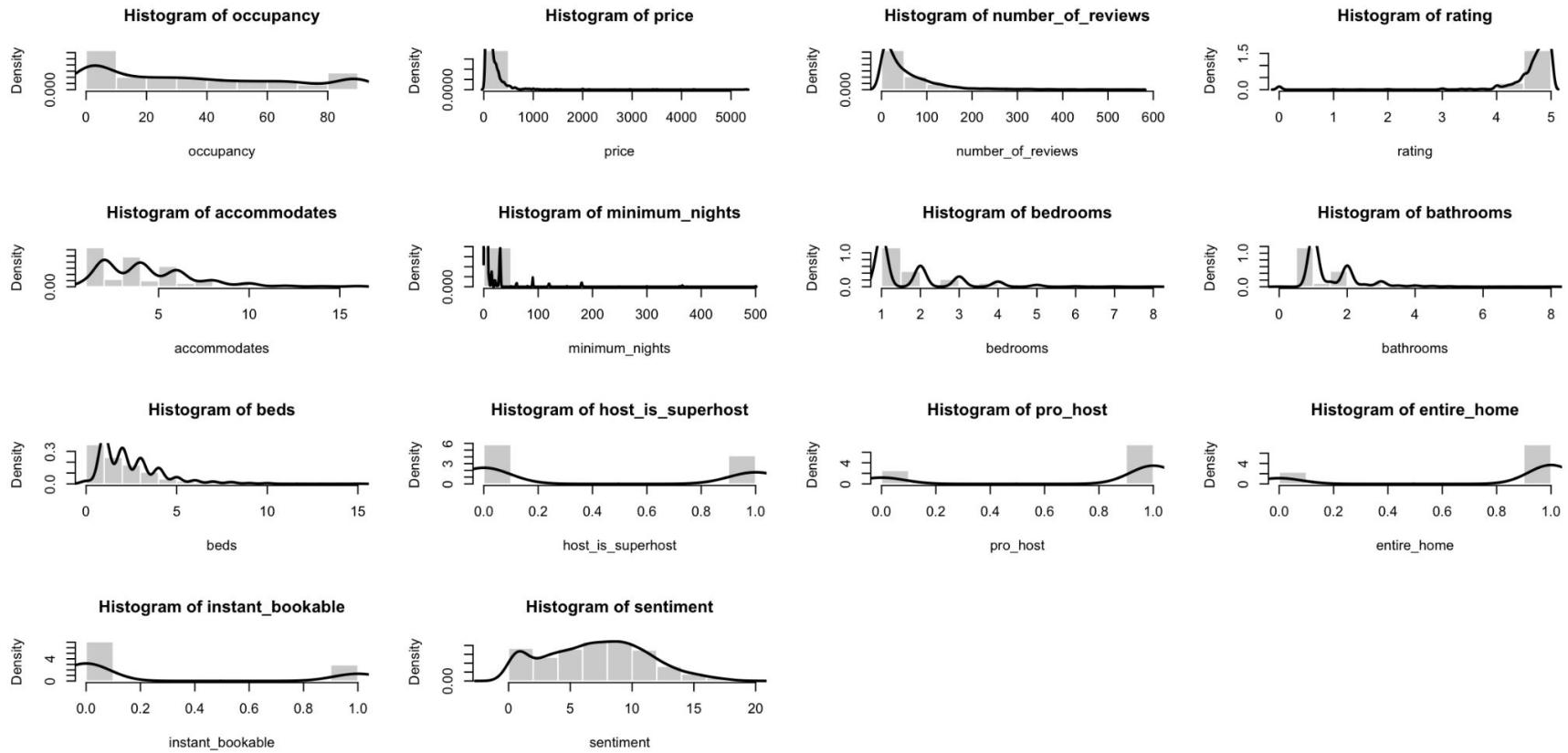
- Quantify impact of pricing and minimum-night restrictions on bookings
- Test messaging for flexible-stay offerings
- **Methods:** Booking funnel analysis, A/B tests, traveler surveys





# Appendix

# Skewness check: Miami



# Skewness check: Paris

