Final Project of Airbnb in Amsterdam

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1. Overview

1.1. Introduction

This project focuses on digging into the Airbnb dataset of Amsterdam. My main objective is to find out the relationship between reviewers' comments and price regarding to different room type and neighborhood. Then, I want to generate a shiny app to show an Airbnb location map of Amsterdam. In this project, I assume that prices of Airbnbs are in the same currency and the same unit.

1.2. Motivation

I am planning on take a vacation to Europe next spring break these days. Amsterdam is on top of my visiting lists. I believe Airbnb Amsterdam dataset could give me some help both in finding great neighborhood to stay and also positive reviewed places to stay while my visiting.

1.3. Dataset: Airbnb Amsterdam from Kaggle

Source: https://www.kaggle.com/erikbruin/airbnb-amsterdam.

1.4. Research Questions

- a. Is there any relationship between the price and the attitude of reviewers of an Airbnb?
- b. Is there any relationship between the price and the neighborhood of the Airbnb located?
- c. Is there any difference in prices regarding different room types of Airbnb?
- d. Is there any relationship between the price and the availability of an Airbnb?
- e. Generate a shiny app to show locations of Amsterdam's Airbnb places.

2. Exploratory Data Analysis

2.1. Basic Statistics

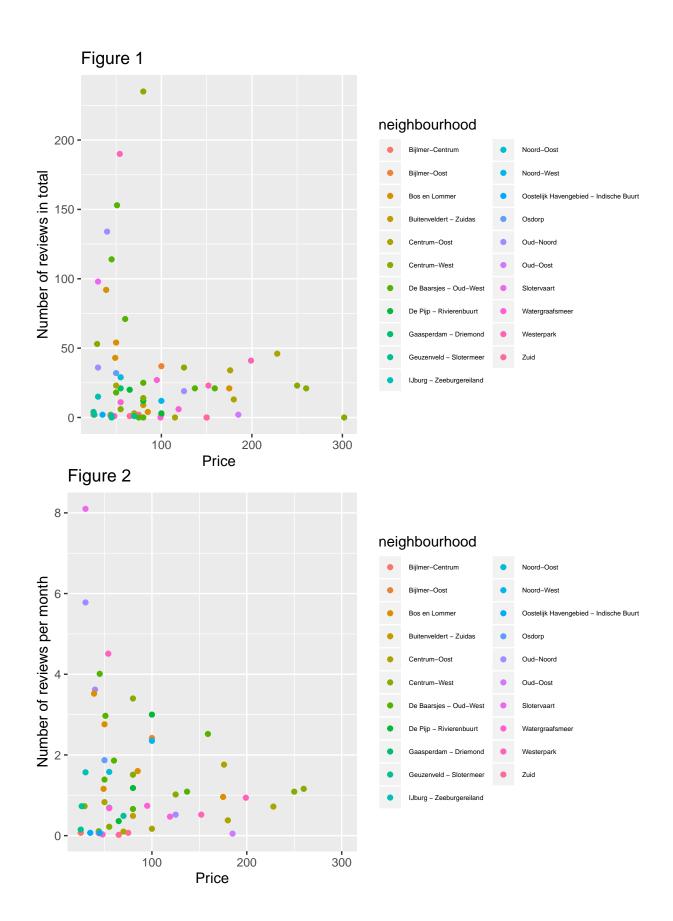
	Maximum	Minimum	Mean	Median
Availability in nights during a year	365.00	0.00	59.913680	3.00
Number of reviews per month	11.85	0.01	1.062080	0.62
Number of reviews in total	695.00	0.00	21.560459	8.00
Price	8500.00	0.00	152.181178	125.00
Minimum nights of stay	1001.00	1.00	3.328707	2.00

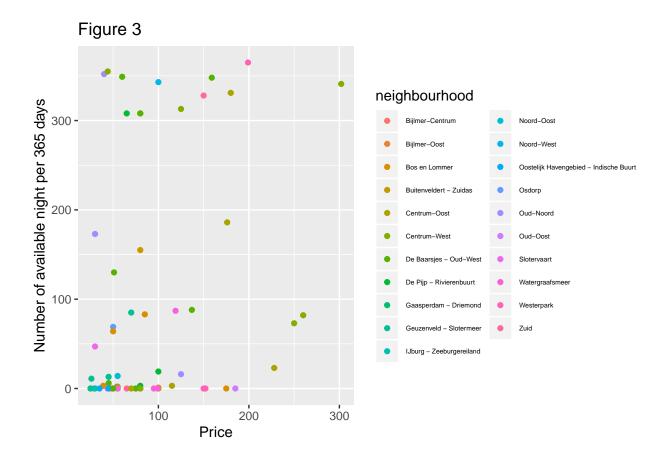
Here is the table of the numbers of Airbnb places in each neighbourhood.

neighbourhood	n
Bijlmer-Centrum	111
Bijlmer-Oost	96
Bos en Lommer	
Buitenveldert - Zuidas	
Centrum-Oost	1730
Centrum-West	2326
De Aker - Nieuw Sloten	142
De Baarsjes - Oud-West	3515
De Pijp - Rivierenbuurt	2493
Gaasperdam - Driemond	122
Geuzenveld - Slotermeer	212
IJburg - Zeeburgereiland	452
Noord-Oost	257
Noord-West	320
Oostelijk Havengebied - Indische Buurt	
Osdorp	159
Oud-Noord	571
Oud-Oost	1282
Slotervaart	393
Watergraafsmeer	552
Westerpark	1490
Zuid	1441

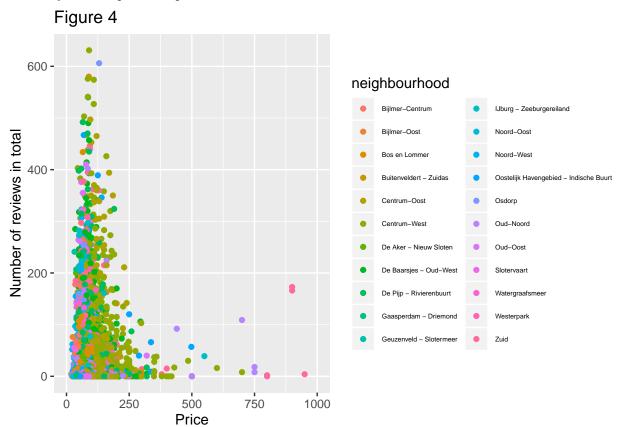
2.2. Graph Presentations

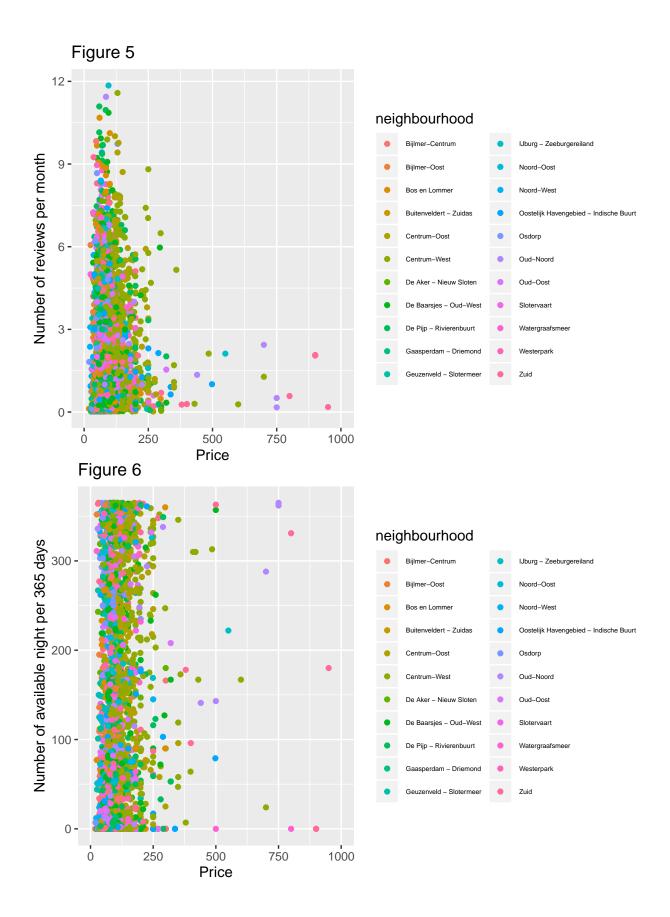
Here are graph presentations of share rooms. The first plot (Figure 1) illustrates the relationship between the number of reviews of each Airbnb in total and the prices. I can see that Airbnbs with lower prices tend to have more reviews. The second plot (Figure 2) shows that the relationship between the number of reviews per month and the prices of Airbnbs, which is basically consistent with the pattern in Figure 1. The price range of shared rooms is around 0 to 300 units. From Figure 3, most places with prices lower than 100 units are basically sold out through the year.



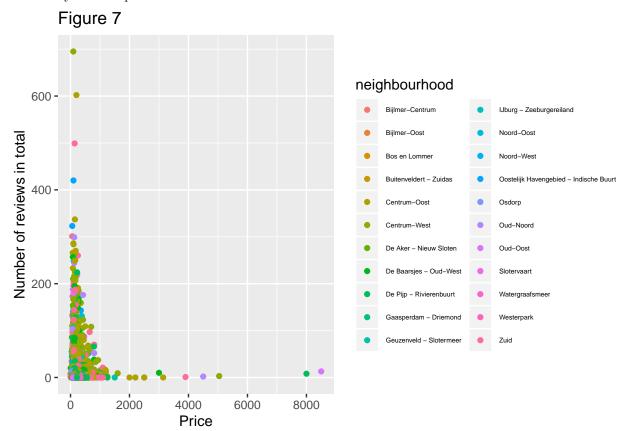


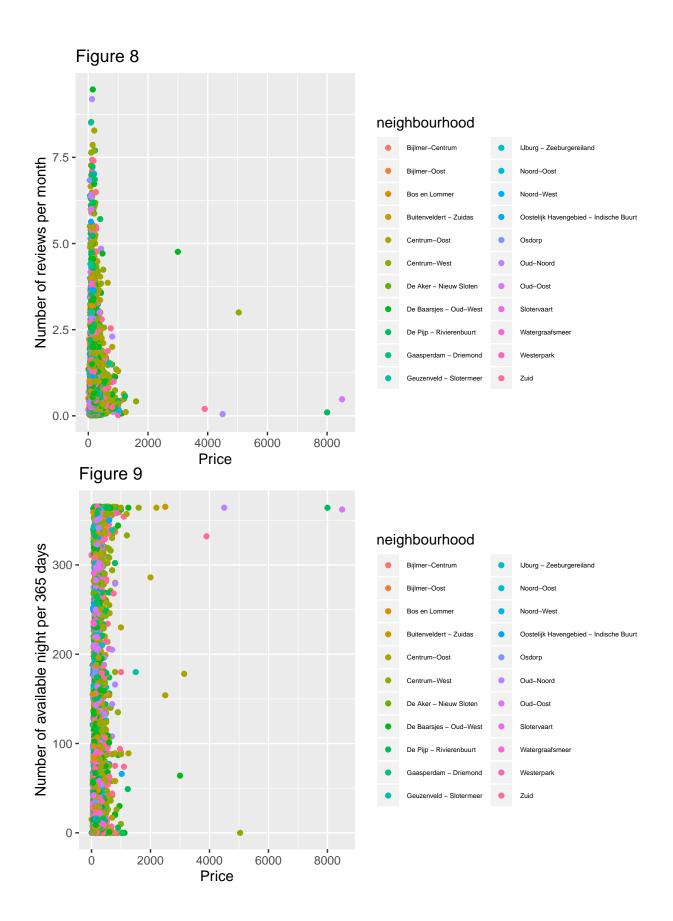
Here are the graph presentations of private rooms. The pattern of the relationship between the number of reviews and the prices are similar to the pattern of share rooms. Figure 4 shows the number of reviews in total and Figure 5 shows the number of reviews per month. However, there are a lot more private rooms than shared rooms in Amsterdam, and the price range of private rooms is wider as well. Except one Airbnb's price is 5000 units per night, others' prices are in the range from 0 to 1000 units, and I also neglect the outlier (the room with price at 5000 units) in the plot. From Figure 6, there is no explicit relationship between the availibility and the prices for private rooms.





Here are the graph presentations of the entire home or apartments. The price range of entire apartments are much more wider than other room types, but the pattern of relationship between the number of reviews and the prices are very similar in all room types. From Figure 9, there is no explicit relationship between the availability and the prices.



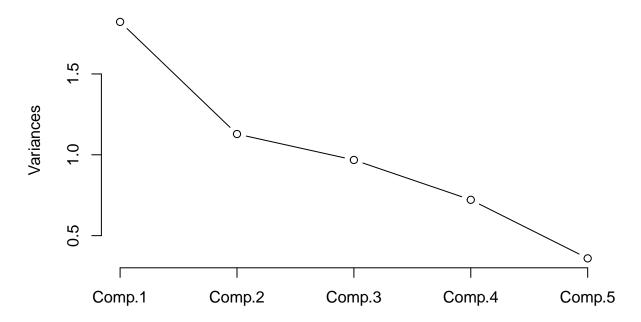


3. Principal Component Analysis

I conduct a principal component analysis (PCA) for the numeric columns in the dataset. From the result of the analysis, I can tell that the cumulative proportion becomes 92.8% after the 4th component, and from the scree plot, the changes are not very stable. Therefore, it is not very necessary to reduce the dimension in this project.

	Comp.1	Comp.2	Comp.3	Comp.4	Comp.5
Standard deviation	1.3498195	1.0623095	0.9839606	0.8495234	0.5996810
Proportion of Variance	0.3644025	0.2257003	0.1936357	0.1443380	0.0719235
Cumulative Proportion	0.3644025	0.5901028	0.7837385	0.9280765	1.0000000





4. Text Analysis

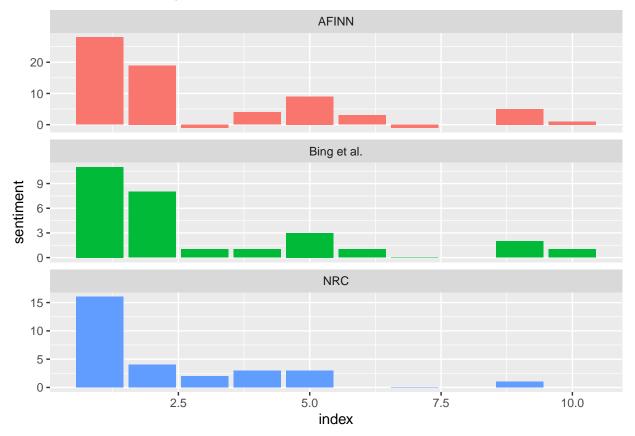
I conduct a text analysis on three Airbnb places from each room type (shared room, entire home/apt, and private room) to obtain that what elements relate the most to each Airbnb and also what people care most about those Airbnb places.

4.1. Shared room

From this word cloud, I can easily tell that the host has a boat in this place, and probably the host name is Simon. Most of the comments reflect a positive attitude towards this Airbnb.



Here is the sentimental analysis.

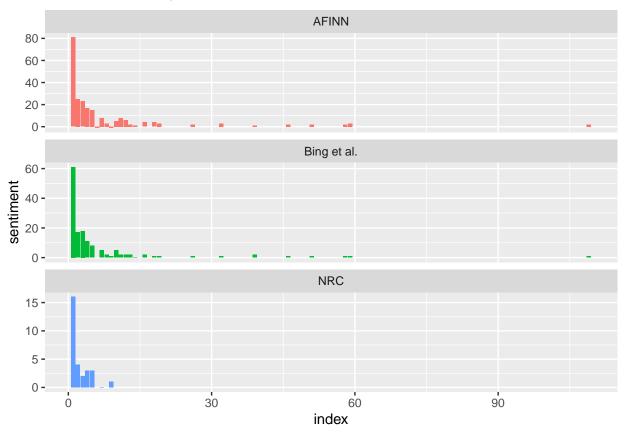


4.2. Private room

From this word cloud, I believe that Daniel might be the host of this private room and his place is clean and nice, which is also recommended by the reviewers.



Here is the sentimental analysis.

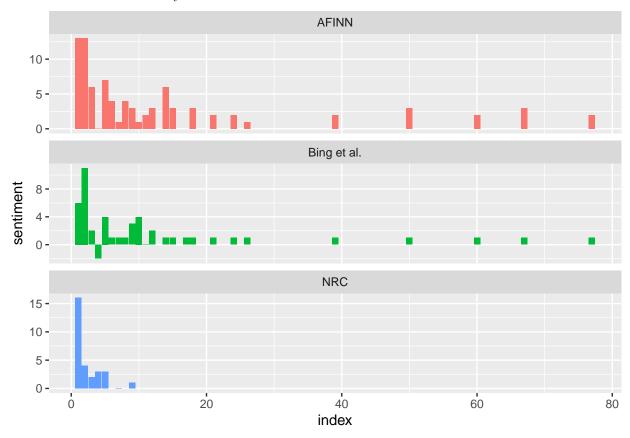


4.3. Entire homes/ apartments

From the word cloud, I think Alex might be the host of this apartment. His place is clean, nice and comfortable and I believe the apartment's location is most noticable element for people who stay here.



Here is the sentimental analysis.



5. Conclusion and Discussion

After the analysis, I find out that places with lower prices tend to have more reviews and reviewers writing about the elements they care about most in their comments of the Airbnb places. Some certain neighbourhoods have more Airbnb places than others, which also leads to more reviews and comments for those neighbourhoods.