

#1 MOTIVATION & RESEARCH GOAL

- Discover spatial patterns in the distribution of Airbnb's in Vienna
- Focus on interrelations between price per night and the centrality
- Put theoretical learnings from the course to practice
 - Methods: NN, DBSCAN clustering, convex hulls, distance calculation

#2 PYTHON PACKAGES

- Contextily
- Foilum
- Geopandas

- Matplotlib
- Numpy
- Pandas

- Scikit-learn
- Scipy
- Shapely



#3 INPUT DATA & PRE-PROCESSING

ORIGINAL DATA

- Source: Inside Airbnb
 - 14697 data entries
 - 18 columns

	id	neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	price	number_of_reviews
0	38768	Leopoldstadt	48.219240	16.378310	77.0	384
1	40625	Rudolfsheim-F\(\text{Infhaus} \)	48.184340	16.327010	150.0	202
2	51287	Leopoldstadt	48.217780	16.378470	73.0	370
3	70637	Leopoldstadt	48.217600	16.380180	50.0	116
4	75500	Brigittenau	48.234930	16.367520	85.0	12

SELECTION AND LOADING

- Selected columns: [id, longitude, latitude, price, number_of_reviews, neighbourhood]
- Filter: Drop data entries without price and review (outliers, bots)
- Replace neighbourhood names with district codes
- Classification according to price
 - Separation of dataset into 10 quantile datasets
 - Each dataset consists of ~1,000 entries

#4 ANALYSIS: SHARE PER QUANTILE PER DISTRICT

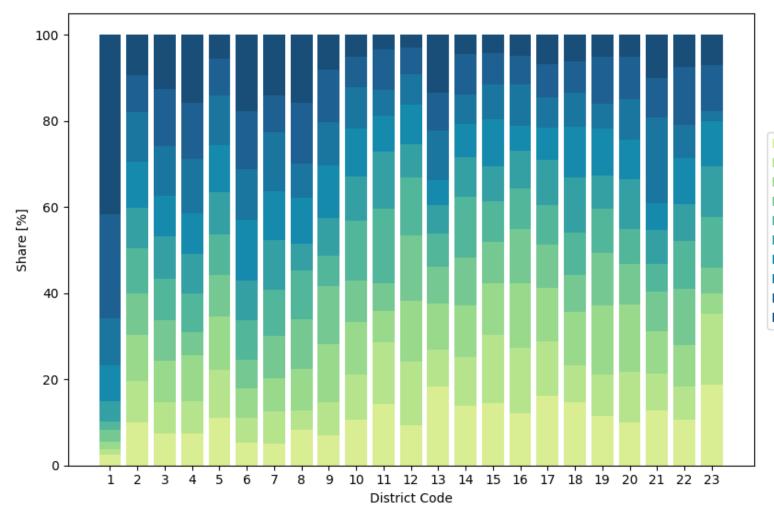
PROCESS DATA

- Calculate absolute numbers of Airbnb's per district
- Calculate percentual share per district

PROCESS DATA

- Most expensive Airbnb's in 1st and 6th
- Cheapest Airbnb's in 13th and 23rd

Share of Airbnbs per Percentile per District



10th Quantile 20th Quantile

30th Quantile

40th Quantile

50th Quantile 60th Quantile 70th Quantile 80th Quantile

90th Quantile 100th Quantile

#5.1 ANALYSIS: CLUSTERING

PROCESS DATA

- Transform quantile datasets to GeoJSON
- 2. Reproject GeoJSONs to EPSG: 32633 (units: m)
- 3. Load GeoJSON into GeoDataFrame
- 4. Transform 'geometry' column to separate 'x' and 'y' columns
- 5. Extract columns 'x' and 'y' into own DataFrames for each quantile

ELBOW PLOTS

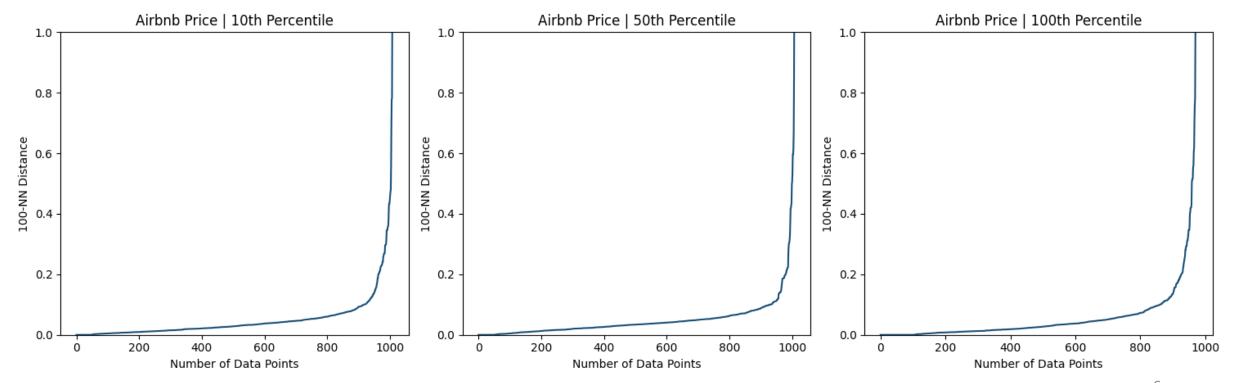
Identify best eps value for DBSCAN clustering

#5.2 ANALYSIS: CLUSTERING

ELBOW PLOTS

■ Identify best eps value for DBSCAN clustering -> eps: 0.17, min_samples: 20

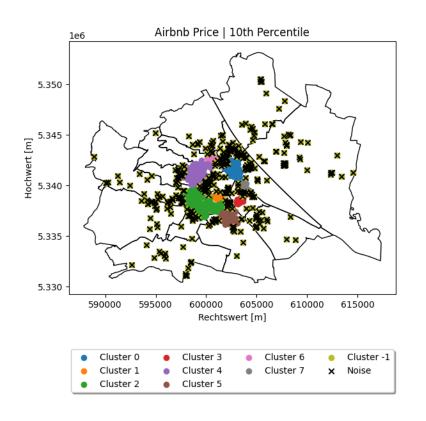
Elbow Plots | Optimal EPS for DBSCAN



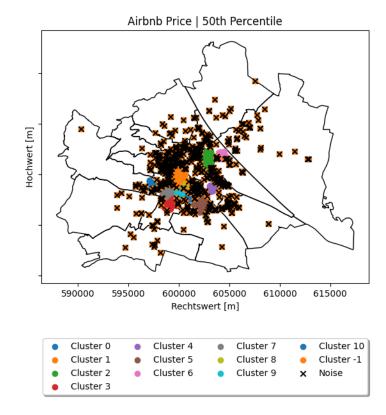
#5.3 ANALYSIS: CLUSTERING

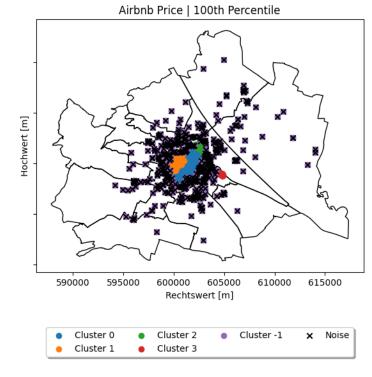
DBSCAN

■ DBSCAN-algorithm based on eps: 0.17 and min_samples: 20 for 10th, 50th, and 100th quantile



DBSCAN Clustering

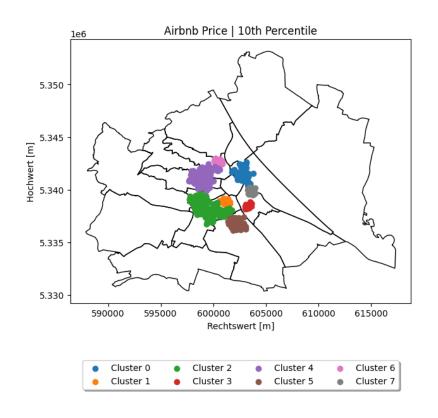




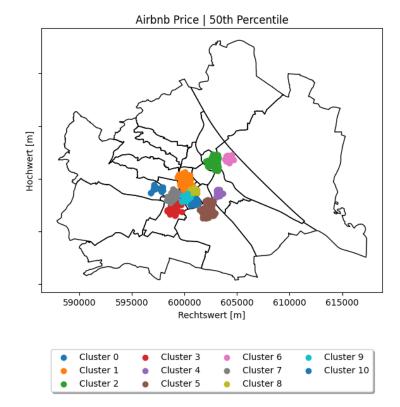
#5.4 ANALYSIS: CLUSTERING

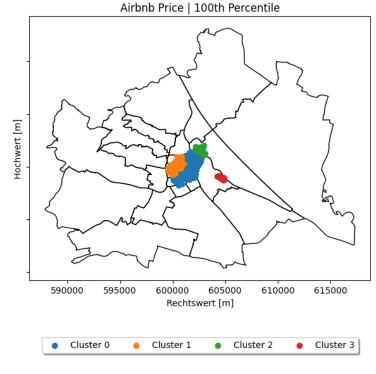
DBSCAN

■ DBSCAN-algorithm based on eps: 0.17 and min_samples: 20 for 10th, 50th, and 100th quantile



DBSCAN Clustering





#6.1 ANALYSIS: HULL & DISTANCE CALUCLATION

PROCESS DATA

- 1. Extract clusters numbers per quantile dataset and write into list
- 2. Remove cluster == -1 (noise)
- 3. Extract points for each cluster and for each quantile
- 4. Calculate convex hull for cluster points
- 5. Transform hull into polygon
- 6. Calculate centroid of polygon
- 7. Calculate distance from centroid to Vienna center
- 8. Calculate mean distance across clusters for each quantile
- 9. Create multipolygons from polygons (for visualization purposes)

#6.2 ANALYSIS: HULL & DISTANCE CALUCLATION

RESULTS

- 10th quantile: 2.48 km to center
- 50th quantile: 2.92 km to center
- 100th quantile: 1.72 km to center

LEGEND

Vienna center

Vienna district boundaries

10th quantile

50th quantile

100th quantile



#7 SHORTCOMINGS & FUTURE WORK

- Carry out analysis for all quantiles
- Write code more flexible to accommodate for different datasets
- Discover effects of different clustering input parameters on results

LEGEND

Vienna center

Vienna district boundaries

10th quantile

50th quantile

100th quantile



#7 REFERENCES

- Inside Airbnb (2023). Listings.csv. Summary information and metrics for listing in Vienna (good for visualizations). Web. Available online at: http://data.insideairbnb.com/austria/vienna/vienna/2023-12-15/visualisations/listings.csv
- Stadt Wien Magistratsabteilung 41, Stadtvermessung (2023). Bezirksgrenzen Wien. Web. Available online at: https://data.wien.gv.at/daten/geo?version=1.1.0&service=WFS&request=GetCapabilities

