

Tableau step-by-step

Step 1

click and hold on 'LONGITUDE', then drag it into the Columns sections

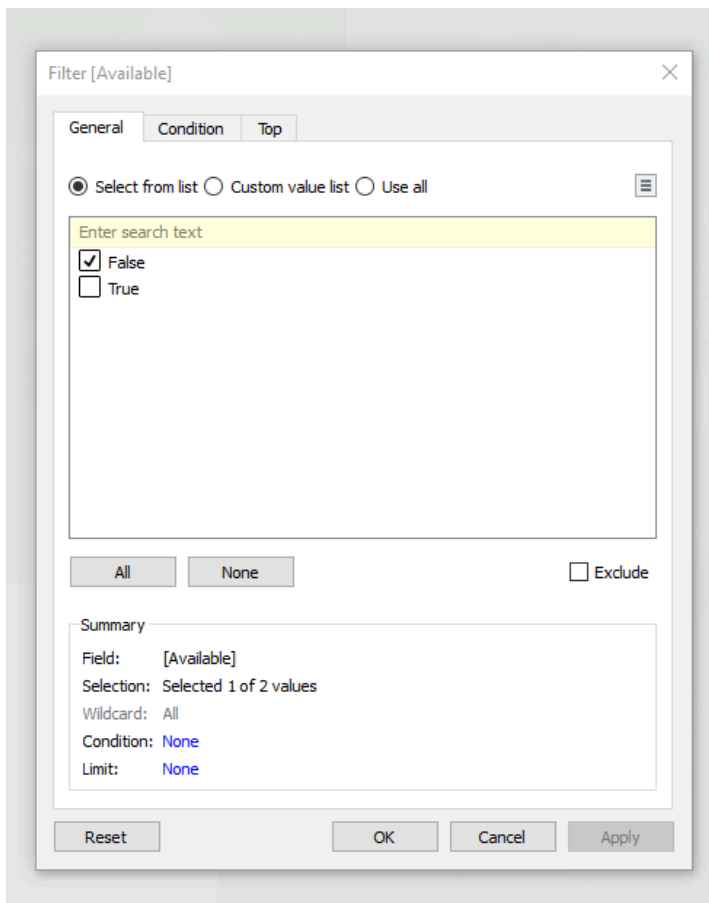
Step 2

click and hold on 'LATITUDE', then drag it into the Rows sections. The results should resemble the image shown below



step 3

Click and hold on 'AVAILABLE'. A window will appear prompting you to select the information to display. Choose 'False' and click OK. Selecting 'FALSE' will display the demand trend for Airbnb from September 2024 to September 2025



step 4

ON the left panel, locate and left-click on the 'Table' section at the bottom. A menu will appear, select 'Create Calculated Field'. A window will open where you will copy and paste the following code.

```
DATE(DATETRUNC( 'month', [Date] )).
```

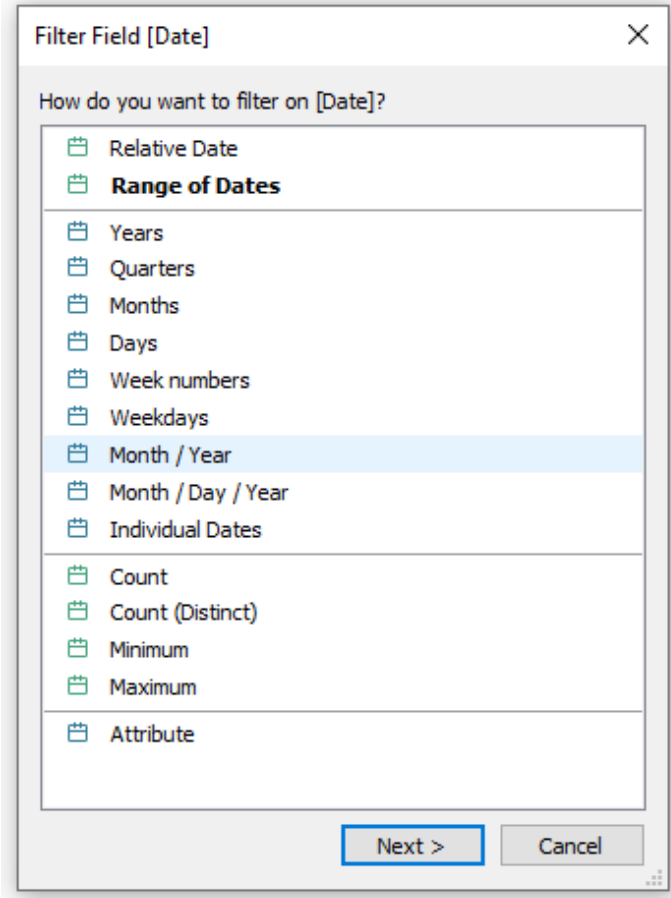
This function operates similarly to the Floor_date function used in RStudio, truncating the date to the specified



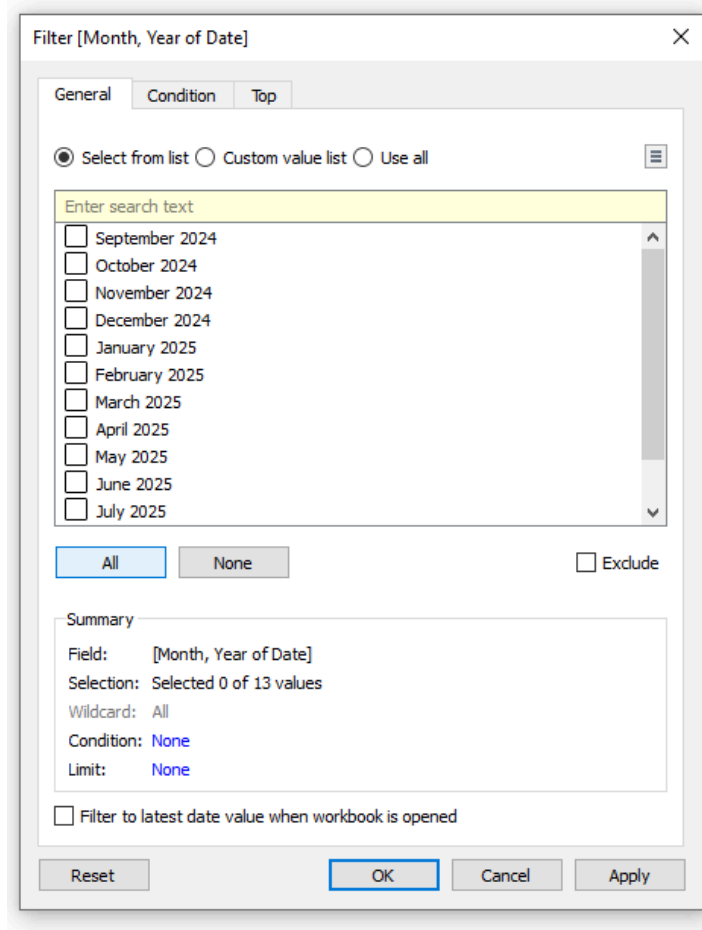
level, in this case, by month. Then press OK

step 5

Using the custom field we created (named 'Month'), click and hold on 'Month', then drag it into the Filter shelf. A window will appear prompting you to choose how you want to filter the date. Select 'Month/year' to distinguish between dates such as September 2024 and September 2025. then click 'Next'. In the following window, select 'ALL' to include all available dates, and then click OK. This will display data fro each month form September 2024



to September 2025.

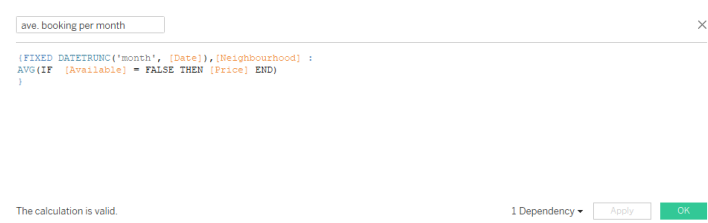


step 6

Next, we will create another custom field. The calculation is similar to the line graph we created in RStudio, where we analyzed the average price of each neighborhood in Las Vegas. Copy and past the following formula:

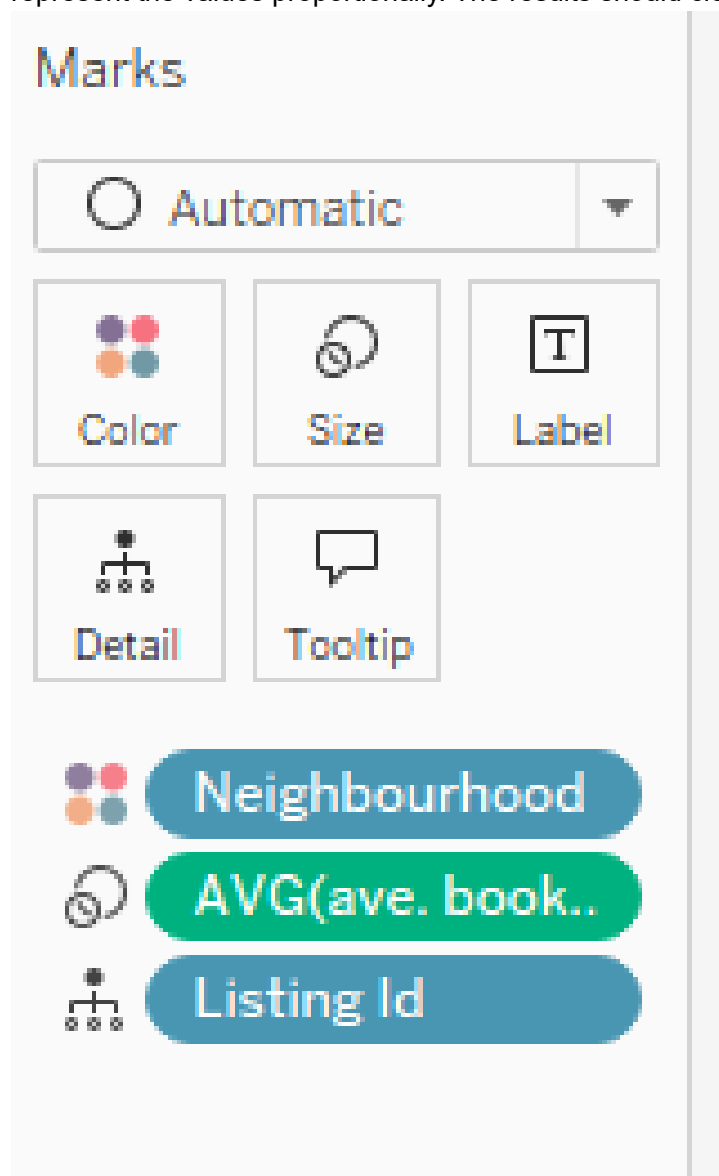
```
{FIXED DATETRUNC('month', [Date]),[Neighbourhood] :
AVG(IF [Available] = FALSE THEN [Price] END)
}
```

This calculation uses the FIXED function to calculate data based on a specific dimensions, in this case, by month and neighborhood. The DATETRUNC function helps group the dates at the monthly level, and the AVG function calculates the average price of listings that are unavailable for each. This function will help illustrate a demand trend across neighborhoods. Then press OKAY



step 7

Click and hold on 'Listing ID', then drag it to the 'Detail' section within the Mark card. Next, do the same for 'neighborhood', but instead of placing it in 'Detail', drop it into 'Color' to visually differentiate between neighborhoods. Finally, drag the new calculated field created in the previous step and drop it into 'Size' to represent the values proportionally. The results should closely resemble to the image provided.



step 8

AS a final step to provide more interactivity for user viewing the Tableau dashboard click and hold the two newly created fields and drag them into the Filter Shelf. The results should closely resemble to the image provided.

Filters

Available: False

AVG(ave. booking p..

MY(Month)

Marks



Automatic



Color



Size



Label



Detail



Tooltip



Neighbourhood



AVG(ave. book..



Listing Id