CASE STUDY

Unveiling Destinations of Affection: A Comprehensive Survey on Favorite Places

Introduction:

We're exploring what makes certain places special to people through a simple survey. We asked people about their favorite places, who they like to go with, why they love it, how often they go, how far it is, what activities they recommend, and one word that captures how they feel there. This study aims to find out not just where people love to spend their time, but also what makes these places so special to them. By looking at their answers, we hope to see patterns that show us why some places are loved more than others. This could help us understand what makes a place not just a location, but a favorite destination.

Abstract:

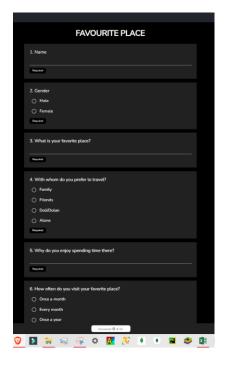
study delves into the preferences and emotional connections people have with their favorite places. Through a gathered insights structured survey, preferred we destinations, accompanying companions, reasons for affinity, visitation frequency, distance from home, recommended activities, and emotive descriptors. This research contributes to a deeper understanding of spatial preferences, offering valuable perspectives for urban planning, tourism, and community development.

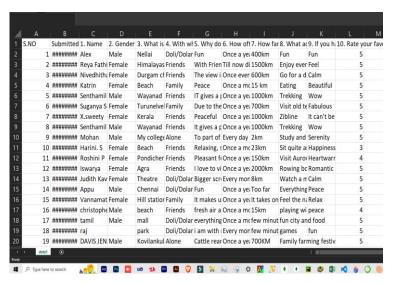
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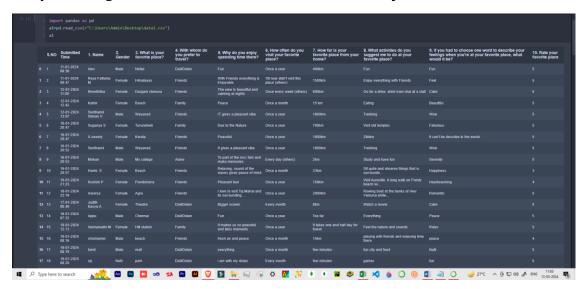
Data Collection:

To collect data on favorite places, a structured survey was designed using Google Forms. The survey comprised several questions aimed at understanding individuals' preferences, behaviors, and emotional connections to their favorite places. The survey questions covered various aspects, including the name of the favorite place, preferred travel companions, reasons for enjoyment, visitation frequency, distance from home, recommended activities, and emotive descriptors.





Importing Dataset with Pandas in Python:



Data Cleaning:

To collect data on favorite places, a structured survey was designed using Google Forms. The survey comprised several questions aimed at understanding individuals' preferences, behaviors, and emotional connections to their favorite places. The survey questions covered various aspects, including the name of the favorite place, preferred travel companions, reasons for enjoyment, visitation frequency, distance from home, recommended activities, and emotive descriptors.

Handling Missing Values:

The initial dataset obtained from the survey responses contained missing values, which needed to be addressed to ensure the integrity and accuracy of the analysis. The dropna() function from the pandas library was employed to eliminate rows with missing values across the dataset.

• Removing Unused Columns:

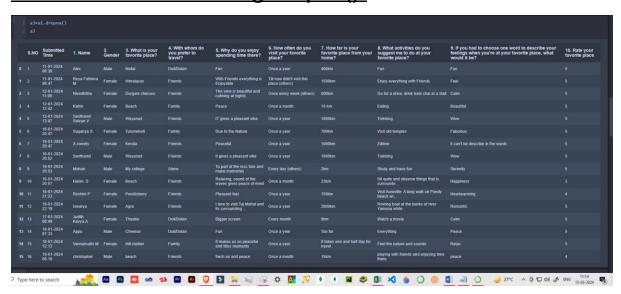
Upon reviewing the dataset, it was observed that the column labeled "User Form Submitted Time" did not provide relevant information for the analysis and could be excluded from further processing using drop() function.



Checking for null values using isnull():



Cleaned data after using dropna():



Data Integration:

"Data Integration" section of my case study, focusing on Python code to integrate and preprocess the data, specifically for the question "7. How far is your favorite place from your home?" by removing string characters and leaving only the integer data

```
1 list1=[]
2 list2=[]
3 for x in a1["7. How far is your favorite place from your home?"]:
4    list1.append(x)
5 for y in list1:
6    if "km" in y:
7        s=y.replace("km","")
8        t=int(s)
9        list2.append(t)
10 print(list2)
[400, 1500, 600, 15, 1000, 700, 1000, 1000, 2, 23, 150, 2000, 8, 15]
```

Data Transformation:

The survey question "6. How often do you visit your favorite place?" contained categorical data representing different frequencies of visitation (once a year, once a month, every month). To analyze and understand the distribution of visitation frequencies, Python code was used to transform the data by categorizing occurrences of each common visitation frequency and displaying them as a list which provides a solution for better way of visualization.

```
list3=[]
list4=[]
for z in a1["6. How often do you visit your favorite place?"]:
list3.append(z)
for w in list3:
    if "(others)" not in w:
    list4.append(w)
print(list4)

['Once a year', 'Once a month', 'Once a year', 'Once a month', 'Every month', 'Once a year']
```

```
1 list5=[]
2 g,gg,ggg=0,0,0
3 for x in list2:
4    if x>1 and x<100 :
5        g=g+1
6    elif x>100 and x<500 :
7        gg=gg+1
8    else:
9        ggg=ggg+1
10 list5.append(g)
11 list5.append(gg)
12 list5.append(ggg)
13 print(list5)</pre>
[5, 2, 7]
```

Exploratory Data Analysis:

Calculation of Mean Ratings - To gain insight into the overall sentiment towards favorite places among survey respondents, the mean rating of people's ratings on their favorite places was calculated. This provided a central measure of the perceived satisfaction or enjoyment associated with the favorite places reported in the survey.

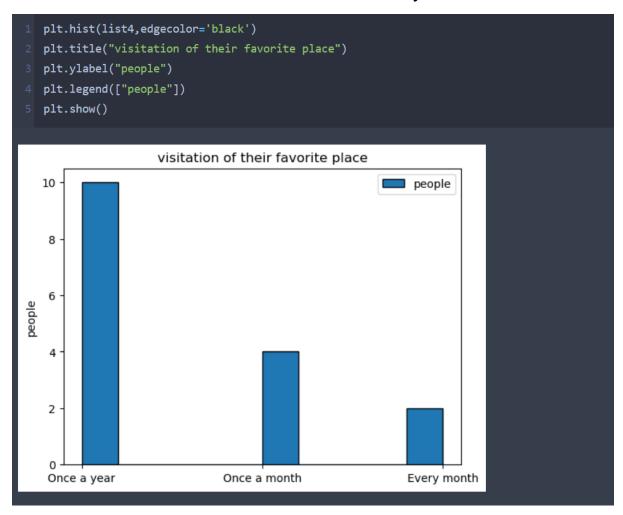
```
import statistics as sdd
liste=[]
for x in a3["10. Rate your favorite place"]:
    liste.append(x)
print(sdd.mean(liste))
```

Data Visualization:

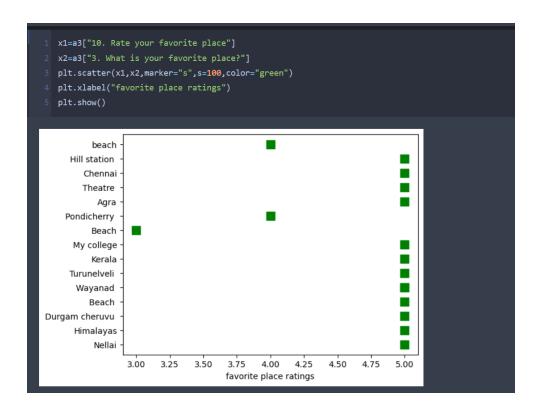
To provide a visual representation of the distribution of visitation frequencies for favorite places among respondents, a **pie chart** was created. This visualization illustrates the proportion of respondents who visit their favorite places with different frequencies, categorized as "Once a Year", "Once a Month", and "Every Month"



To further explore the distribution of visitation frequencies for favorite places among respondents, a **histogram** was created. This visualization illustrates the count of people visiting their places based on common range visitation categories, including "Once a Year", "Once a Month", and "Every Month".



To explore the relationship between different places and their ratings among respondents, a **scatter plot** was created. This visualization compares the ratings of different places reported in the survey, allowing for the examination of any potential patterns or trends in rating distribution.



Insights:

The survey underscores the importance of place attachment in shaping individuals' preferences and behaviors towards their favorite places. Understanding the emotional connections people have with their chosen destinations can inform strategies for community engagement and placemaking initiatives.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the survey on favorite places has shed light on the diverse preferences, social dynamics, and emotional connections associated with individuals' chosen destinations. By understanding the factors that influence favorite place selection and visitation patterns, stakeholders can design inclusive and vibrant environments that cater to the diverse needs and interests of communities.