UCSD Data Science Bootcamp Project 2 Report, 2/24/20

AirBnB Rental Rates vs Local Income

Team Members:

- Grant Thompson
- Arundhati Chakraborty
- Alexis Perumal

Project Objective

• Groom a dataset that a data analyst can use to evaluate AirBnB rental rates vs. local income and other census characteristics.

Extraction -

We pulled data from two data sets:

- AirBnB rental rates for New York City, includes Lat/Long (Kaggle)
- Census Income Data by census tract (converted to census tract)

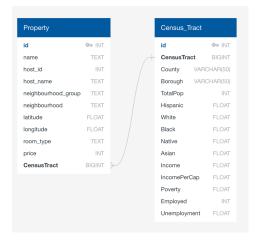
The AirBnb dataset describes the listing activity and metrics in NYC, NY. It includes county and township of each listing, the listing price, and latitude and longitude data for the listing.

The Census Data for New York includes information down to the Census Tract level, which includes approximately 8,000 people. It has information on income, income per capita, race, and employment statistics.

Both datasets are formatted in CSV. We used Pandas to extract and explore the data.

Transformation -

We wanted to join the two tables together with this schema. **Intended Schema**



However, since the two tables didn't have matching data for a join, we had to convert the latitude/longitudes of the table 1 AirBnb listings to the appropriate Census Tract codes to match table 2. To do so, we used the geo.fcc.gov API to convert Lat/Long to Census Tract. The API returns Census Block data, which is more granular than Census Tracts (~8,000 people compared to ~1,500 people). To fix this, we simply dropped the last four digits of the Census Block to get the Census Tract.

The API queries took about 5 hours to run to do 48,895 calls.

API Code and first few responses:

```
base url = "https://geo.fcc.gov/api/census/area?"
census_block_list = []
for lat, lon in zip(lat_lng_newyork_data_df.loc[:, 'latitude'], lat_lng_newyork_data_df.loc[:, 'lo
ngitude']):
    try:
        #print(lat,lon)
        census_block_url = f'{base_url}lat={lat}&lon={lon}&format=json'
        #print(census block url)
        response = requests.get(census_block_url)
        census_block_data = response.json()
        print(census_block_data['results'][0]['block_fips'])
        census block list.append(census block data['results'][0]['block fips'])
    except Exception as e:
        print(e)
        time.sleep(3)
        continue
360470504003000
360610084001000
360610208002002
360470231002003
360610184003000
360610078002000
360470229001000
360610133005000
360610195005000
360610006001001
360610195003001
360610127002001
360470139003000
360610189001000
360610073001000
360470527006001
360470183003000
360610087001001
360470313003002
```

This result included 4 low order decimal digits we didn't need, so we dropped those. That then allowed us to create a modified version of table 1 with the census track data added to each row.

This can be seen in the schema doc.

Actual Schema: DB, Table 1 airbnb_data, Table 2 census_data

[census_airbnb_db=# \d List of relations Schema | Name | Type | Owner public | airbnb_data | table | arun
public | census_data | table | arun
(2 rows)

Column	Туре	Collation	Nullable	Default
censustract	bigint		not null	
county	character varying(50)			
borough	character varying(50)			
totalpop	integer			
hispanic	double precision			
white	double precision	İ	İ	
black	double precision	İ	İ	
native	double precision	į į	İ	
asian	double precision	į į	İ	
income	double precision	į į	İ	
incomepercap	double precision	ĺ	ĺ	
poverty	double precision	ĺ	ĺ	
employed	integer	į į	İ	
unemployment	double precision	į į	İ	

[census_airbnb_db=# \d airbnb_data

Table "public.airbnb_data"									
	Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default				
		+	+	+					
	id	integer		not null					
	name	text							
	host_id	integer		not null					
	host_name	text							
	neighbourhood_group	text							
	neighbourhood	text							
	latitude	double precision							
	longitude	double precision							
	room_type	text							
	price	integer	ĺ	not null					
	censustract	bigint	İ	not null					

census_airbnb_db=#

Resulting Joined Table:

9 0			6	arun — more + psql -p	5442 — 230×64							
ensus_airbnb_db- ensus_airbnb_db-	=# SELECT airbnb_data.censustract -# airbnb_data.neighbourhood, air -# census_data.borough, census_da -# census_data.employed, census_d	bnb_data.latitude, airbnb_d ta.black, census_data.nativ	sta.longitude, airbnb_d	ata.room_type, airbn	b_data.price, cens	us_data.	county,					
ensus_airbnb_db	-# FROM airbnb_data -# JOIN census_data -# ON airbnb_data.censustract = c id	ensus_data.censustract;		name								host_id
host_name employed une		neighbourhood	latitude	longitude	room_type	price	county	borough	black	native	asian income	incomepercap poverty
			-+		+	+	+	+		+		+
36947959499		by the park Kensington	40.647490000000000	-73.97237	Private room	149	Kings	Brooklyn	13.1	0	12.8 86771	2787 John 46356 11.6
2829		Midtown	40.75362	-73.9837699999999	Entire home/apt	225	New York	Manhattan	2.3	0	41.2 120938	2845 Jennifer 85826 15.4
1309		NEW YORK ! Harlem	40.809020000000000	-73.9419	Private room	150	New York	Manhattan	53.3	0	7.2 42220	4632 Elisabeth 37019 25.6
2695 86047023100		ownstone Clinton Hill	40.685140000000000	-73.95976	Entire home/apt	89	Kings	Brooklyn	37.9	θ	4.4 77039	4869 LisaRoxann 36598 19
2000 6061018400		udio/Loft by central park East Harlem	40.79851	-73.94399	Entire home/apt	80	New York	Manhattan	35.7	0	6.2 25581	7192 Laura 20311 33.2
2946 5061007800		nt In Midtown East Murray Hill	40.74767	-73.975	Entire home/apt	200	New York	Manhattan	3.5	0	18.8 120205	7322 Chris 93503 7.
5491 6047022900		Bedford-Stuyvesant	40.68688	-73.95596	Private room	69	Kings	Brooklyn	51	0	7.8 51645	7356 Garon 32422 19.
2143 6061013300		ar B'way Hell's Kitchen	40.76489	-73.98493	Private room	79	New York	Manhattan	4	0.3	15 81974	8967 Shunichi 64861 14.
3261 6061019500	7.9 5203 Cozy Clean Guest Room - Manhattan	Family Apt Upper West Side	40.80178	-73.96723	Private room	79	New York	Manhattan	1.7	0	12.3 117045	7490 MaryEllen 71348 12.
4396 6061000600		Side 1 bdrm Chinatown	40.713440000000000	-73.99037	Entire home/apt	150	New York	Manhattan	12	0.4	50.6 19863	7549 Ben 12802 44.
4028 86061019500	8.7 5295 Beautiful 1br on Upper Manhattan	West Side Upper West Side	40.80316	-73.96545	Entire home/apt	135	New York	Manhattan	1.7	0	12.3 117045	7702 Lena 71348 12.3
4306 86061012700	6.6 5441 Central Manhattan/near Manhattan	Broadway Hell's Kitchen	40.76076	-73.98867	Private room	85	New York	Manhattan	3.1	0	15.2 69578	7989 Kate 57341 12.5
5139 86047013900	6.6 5803 Lovely Room 1, Garden, Brooklyn	Best Area, Legal rental South Slope	40.66829	-73.98779	Private room	89	Kings	Brooklyn	8.5	θ	8.9 100787	9744 Laurie 57258 10.7
2240 6061018900	7.8 6021 Wonderful Guest Bedroom Manhattan	in Manhattan for SINGLES Upper West Side	40.79826	-73.961130000000001	Private room	85	New York	Manhattan	23.1	0.2	4.6 28158	11528 Claudio 30439 36
4805 6061007300	16.5 6090 West Village Nest - Sup		40.7353		Entire home/apt			Manhattan	1.6	0		11975 Alina 99274
4233 6047052700 a	6.2 6848 Only 2 stops to Manhatt	-	40.70837		Entire home/apt		Kings	Brooklyn	3.6	0 1	3.9 32022	15991 Allen & I 20287 38.
3120 6047018300	14.1 7097 Perfect for Your Parent		40.69169		Entire home/apt			Brooklyn	1 19.6	0 1		17571 Jane 57525 7.
1766	9.1		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	70177200	,pc	,		,	, 2710	• 1	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

Load

We created a SQL database called airbnb_db with two tables: airbnb_data and census_data. The schema for the database and tables is above. We used SQL because both data tables were very structured, and the result was conducive to structured queries of the joined data. To run an analysis, we simply perform a join on the Census Tract column. This allows us to run queries to find, for example, if correlations exist between the average cost of an Airbnb and the average income level for the same area, or an aggregation of average listing prices by census track.

Example Queries

```
SELECT * FROM airbnb_data;
SELECT * FROM census_data;
SELECT airbnb_data.censustract, airbnb_data.id, airbnb_data.name, airbnb_data.host_id, airbnb_data.host_name, airbnb_data.neighbourhood_group,
airbnb_data.neighbourhood, airbnb_data.latitude, airbnb_data.longitude, airbnb_data.room_type, airbnb_data.price, census_data.county,
census_data.borough, census_data.black, census_data.native, census_data.asian, census_data.income, census_data.incomepercap, census_data.poverty,
census_data.employed, census_data.unemployment
FROM airbnb data
JOIN census_data
ON airbnb_data.censustract = census_data.censustract;
SELECT airbnb_data.censustract, airbnb_data.id, airbnb_data.name, airbnb_data.host_id, airbnb_data.host_name, airbnb_data.neighbourhood_group,
airbnb_data.neighbourhood, airbnb_data.latitude, airbnb_data.longitude, airbnb_data.room_type, airbnb_data.price, census_data.county,
census_data.borough, census_data.black, census_data.native, census_data.asian, census_data.income, census_data.incomepercap, census_data.poverty,
census_data.employed, census_data.unemployment
FROM airbnb_data
INNER JOIN census_data
ON airbnb_data.censustract = census_data.censustract;
SELECT airbnb_data.censustract, AVG (airbnb_data.price) AS "airbnb_avg_price", AVG(census_data.income) AS "average_income"
FROM airbnb_data
JOIN census data
ON airbnb data.censustract = census data.censustract
GROUP BY airbnb_data.censustract
  RDER BY airbnb_data.censustract DESC;
```