

An Analysis on Hostels in Japan

November 27, 2022

1 An Analysis on Hostel's in Japan

This dataset is taken from Kaggle.com and contains data on over 300 hostels in Japan. This dataset includes things like which city the hostel's are located in, the price per night, the distance from the city center, and many different ratings. I would like to know things like how much the price varies from place to place and figure out what are possible reasons if there are noticeable differences.

I will be using pandas to tidy the dataset and use numpy, matplotlib, and seaborn to visual the data.

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Brendan_\
↳Sakihara\Desktop\Coding\Python\Projects\Jovian Project\Hostel.csv')
```

```
[ ]: df
```

```
[ ]:      Unnamed: 0      hostel.name      City  price.from \
0          1  "Bike & Bed" CharinCo Hostel      Osaka      3300
1          2          & And Hostel  Fukuoka-City      2600
2          3      &And Hostel Akihabara      Tokyo      3600
3          4      &And Hostel Ueno      Tokyo      2600
4          5      &And Hostel-Asakusa North-      Tokyo      1500
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
337      338      YADOYA Guesthouse Green      Tokyo      2300
338      339      YADOYA Guesthouse Orange      Tokyo      2000
339      340      YAWP! backpackers      Tokyo      2500
340      341      You En Me House      Kyoto      2800
341      342      Zabutton Hostel      Tokyo      2900
```

```
      Distance  summary.score rating.band  atmosphere \
0      2.9km from city centre      9.2      Superb      8.9
1      0.7km from city centre      9.5      Superb      9.4
2      7.8km from city centre      8.7      Fabulous      8.0
3      8.7km from city centre      7.4      Very Good      8.0
4     10.5km from city centre      9.4      Superb      9.5
..      ...      ...      ...      ...
337     2.6km from city centre      8.2      Fabulous      7.9
```

338	2.9km from city centre	8.9	Fabulous	8.6
339	17.5km from city centre	9.3	Superb	9.5
340	2.4km from city centre	8.0	Fabulous	7.3
341	5.9km from city centre	8.6	Fabulous	8.1

	cleanliness	facilities	location.y	security	staff	valueformoney \
0	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.4
1	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.2	9.7	9.5
2	7.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	9.0
3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	8.0	6.5
4	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.5	10.0	9.5
..
337	7.7	6.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.3
338	9.0	7.8	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.4
339	9.3	9.4	8.5	9.5	9.2	9.6
340	8.0	6.7	8.0	8.7	10.0	7.3
341	8.5	7.8	9.0	8.9	9.5	8.5

	lon	lat
0	135.513767	34.682678
1	NaN	NaN
2	139.777472	35.697447
3	139.783667	35.712716
4	139.798371	35.727898
..
337	139.668125	35.702908
338	139.667695	35.706513
339	139.869197	35.752885
340	135.749063	34.997376
341	139.742116	35.655470

[342 rows x 16 columns]

```
[ ]: print(df)
```

	Unnamed: 0	hostel.name	City	price.from \
0	1	"Bike & Bed" CharinCo Hostel	Osaka	3300
1	2	& And Hostel	Fukuoka-City	2600
2	3	&And Hostel Akihabara	Tokyo	3600
3	4	&And Hostel Ueno	Tokyo	2600
4	5	&And Hostel-Asakusa North-	Tokyo	1500
..
337	338	YADOYA Guesthouse Green	Tokyo	2300
338	339	YADOYA Guesthouse Orange	Tokyo	2000
339	340	YAWP! backpackers	Tokyo	2500
340	341	You En Me House	Kyoto	2800
341	342	Zabutton Hostel	Tokyo	2900

	Distance	summary.score	rating.band	atmosphere	\
0	2.9km from city centre	9.2	Superb	8.9	
1	0.7km from city centre	9.5	Superb	9.4	
2	7.8km from city centre	8.7	Fabulous	8.0	
3	8.7km from city centre	7.4	Very Good	8.0	
4	10.5km from city centre	9.4	Superb	9.5	
..	
337	2.6km from city centre	8.2	Fabulous	7.9	
338	2.9km from city centre	8.9	Fabulous	8.6	
339	17.5km from city centre	9.3	Superb	9.5	
340	2.4km from city centre	8.0	Fabulous	7.3	
341	5.9km from city centre	8.6	Fabulous	8.1	

	cleanliness	facilities	location.y	security	staff	valueformoney	\
0	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.4	
1	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.2	9.7	9.5	
2	7.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	
3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	8.0	6.5	
4	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	
..	
337	7.7	6.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.3	
338	9.0	7.8	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.4	
339	9.3	9.4	8.5	9.5	9.2	9.6	
340	8.0	6.7	8.0	8.7	10.0	7.3	
341	8.5	7.8	9.0	8.9	9.5	8.5	

	lon	lat
0	135.513767	34.682678
1	NaN	NaN
2	139.777472	35.697447
3	139.783667	35.712716
4	139.798371	35.727898
..
337	139.668125	35.702908
338	139.667695	35.706513
339	139.869197	35.752885
340	135.749063	34.997376
341	139.742116	35.655470

[342 rows x 16 columns]

```
[ ]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 342 entries, 0 to 341
Data columns (total 16 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---

```

```

0  Unnamed: 0      342 non-null    int64
1  hostel.name     342 non-null    object
2  City            342 non-null    object
3  price.from      342 non-null    int64
4  Distance        342 non-null    object
5  summary.score   327 non-null    float64
6  rating.band     327 non-null    object
7  atmosphere      327 non-null    float64
8  cleanliness     327 non-null    float64
9  facilities      327 non-null    float64
10 location.y      327 non-null    float64
11 security        327 non-null    float64
12 staff           327 non-null    float64
13 valueformoney   327 non-null    float64
14 lon             298 non-null    float64
15 lat             298 non-null    float64

```

dtypes: float64(10), int64(2), object(4)

memory usage: 42.9+ KB

Key:

hostel.name = name of the hostel

City = the city of the hostel

price.from = the price per one night stay

Distance = the distance from the center of the city in km

summary.score = the average rating based on all the ratings

rating.band = the rating in word form

atmosphere = the rating for the atmosphere of the hostel

cleanliness = the rating for how clean the hostel is

facilities = the rating of the facilities in the hostel

location.y = the location rating of the hostel

security = the rating of the security of the hostel

staff = the rating of the staff of the hostel

valueformoney = the rating of the value of the hostel based on the price

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\Brendan\
↳Sakihara\Desktop\Coding\Python\Projects\Jovian Project\Hostel.csv',
↳index_col=0) #re-importing the dataset without the first column
```

```
[ ]: df
```

```
[ ]:
      hostel.name      City  price.from \
1  "Bike & Bed" CharinCo Hostel    Osaka      3300
2              & And Hostel  Fukuoka-City      2600
3      &And Hostel Akihabara    Tokyo      3600
4              &And Hostel Ueno    Tokyo      2600
5      &And Hostel-Asakusa North-    Tokyo      1500
..              ...        ...        ...
338      YADOYA Guesthouse Green    Tokyo      2300
```

339	YADOYA Guesthouse Orange	Tokyo	2000
340	YAWP! backpackers	Tokyo	2500
341	You En Me House	Kyoto	2800
342	Zabutton Hostel	Tokyo	2900

	Distance	summary.score	rating.band	atmosphere	\
1	2.9km from city centre	9.2	Superb	8.9	
2	0.7km from city centre	9.5	Superb	9.4	
3	7.8km from city centre	8.7	Fabulous	8.0	
4	8.7km from city centre	7.4	Very Good	8.0	
5	10.5km from city centre	9.4	Superb	9.5	
..	
338	2.6km from city centre	8.2	Fabulous	7.9	
339	2.9km from city centre	8.9	Fabulous	8.6	
340	17.5km from city centre	9.3	Superb	9.5	
341	2.4km from city centre	8.0	Fabulous	7.3	
342	5.9km from city centre	8.6	Fabulous	8.1	

	cleanliness	facilities	location.y	security	staff	valueformoney	\
1	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.4	
2	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.2	9.7	9.5	
3	7.0	9.0	8.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	
4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	8.0	6.5	
5	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.5	10.0	9.5	
..	
338	7.7	6.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.3	
339	9.0	7.8	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.4	
340	9.3	9.4	8.5	9.5	9.2	9.6	
341	8.0	6.7	8.0	8.7	10.0	7.3	
342	8.5	7.8	9.0	8.9	9.5	8.5	

	lon	lat
1	135.513767	34.682678
2	NaN	NaN
3	139.777472	35.697447
4	139.783667	35.712716
5	139.798371	35.727898
..
338	139.668125	35.702908
339	139.667695	35.706513
340	139.869197	35.752885
341	135.749063	34.997376
342	139.742116	35.655470

[342 rows x 15 columns]

I won't be using the longitude and latitude information so I will drop it from the dataset.

```
[ ]: df_edit = df.copy() #making copies in case I need to go back
```

```
[ ]: df_nolatlong = df_edit.drop(['lon','lat'], axis = 1)
df_nolatlong
```

```
[ ]:
      hostel.name      City  price.from \
1  "Bike & Bed" CharinCo Hostel      Osaka      3300
2      & And Hostel  Fukuoka-City      2600
3      &And Hostel Akihabara      Tokyo      3600
4      &And Hostel Ueno      Tokyo      2600
5      &And Hostel-Asakusa North-      Tokyo      1500
..      ...
338      YADOYA Guesthouse Green      Tokyo      2300
339      YADOYA Guesthouse Orange      Tokyo      2000
340      YAWP! backpackers      Tokyo      2500
341      You En Me House      Kyoto      2800
342      Zabutton Hostel      Tokyo      2900
```

```

      Distance  summary.score  rating.band  atmosphere \
1      2.9km from city centre      9.2      Superb      8.9
2      0.7km from city centre      9.5      Superb      9.4
3      7.8km from city centre      8.7      Fabulous      8.0
4      8.7km from city centre      7.4      Very Good      8.0
5      10.5km from city centre      9.4      Superb      9.5
..      ...
338      2.6km from city centre      8.2      Fabulous      7.9
339      2.9km from city centre      8.9      Fabulous      8.6
340      17.5km from city centre      9.3      Superb      9.5
341      2.4km from city centre      8.0      Fabulous      7.3
342      5.9km from city centre      8.6      Fabulous      8.1
```

```

      cleanliness  facilities  location.y  security  staff  valueformoney
1      9.4      9.3      8.9      9.0      9.4      9.4
2      9.7      9.5      9.7      9.2      9.7      9.5
3      7.0      9.0      8.0      10.0      10.0      9.0
4      7.5      7.5      7.5      7.0      8.0      6.5
5      9.5      9.0      9.0      9.5      10.0      9.5
..      ...
338      7.7      6.9      8.9      8.9      8.8      8.3
339      9.0      7.8      9.4      9.0      9.2      9.4
340      9.3      9.4      8.5      9.5      9.2      9.6
341      8.0      6.7      8.0      8.7      10.0      7.3
342      8.5      7.8      9.0      8.9      9.5      8.5
```

```
[342 rows x 13 columns]
```

Some hostel's had values that included NA so I decided to drop them as well.

```
[ ]: df_clean = df_nolatlong.copy()
```

```
[ ]: df_clean = df_clean.dropna()
```

I also noticed that in distance, it has 'km from city centre' after the number so I want to get rid of that so that they are just numbers using the str.replace method.

```
[ ]: df_clean["Distance"] = df_clean["Distance"].str.replace('km from city centre',  
↪ '')
```

Since distance is still an object due it having the text previously, I will convert it into a float.

```
[ ]: df_clean["Distance"] = df_clean.Distance.astype(float)
```

```
[ ]: df_clean.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
Int64Index: 327 entries, 1 to 342  
Data columns (total 13 columns):  
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ---  
0   hostel.name           327 non-null    object  
1   City                  327 non-null    object  
2   price.from            327 non-null    int64  
3   Distance              327 non-null    float64  
4   summary.score         327 non-null    float64  
5   rating.band           327 non-null    object  
6   atmosphere            327 non-null    float64  
7   cleanliness           327 non-null    float64  
8   facilities            327 non-null    float64  
9   location.y            327 non-null    float64  
10  security              327 non-null    float64  
11  staff                 327 non-null    float64  
12  valueformoney         327 non-null    float64  
dtypes: float64(9), int64(1), object(3)  
memory usage: 35.8+ KB
```

I want to rename some of the columns to a more simpler name using the rename method.

```
[ ]: df_clean = df_clean.rename(columns={'hostel.name': 'hostel', 'City': 'city',  
↪ 'price.from': 'price', 'Distance': 'distance', 'summary.score': 'summary',  
↪ 'rating.band': 'rating', 'location.y': 'location_rating', 'valueformoney':  
↪ 'value'})
```

```
[ ]: df_clean
```

```
[ ]: 

|   | hostel                | city         | price | distance | summary | \ |
|---|-----------------------|--------------|-------|----------|---------|---|
| 1 | "Bike & Bed" CharinCo | Osaka        | 3300  | 2.9      | 9.2     |   |
| 2 | & And Hostel          | Fukuoka-City | 2600  | 0.7      | 9.5     |   |


```

3	&And Hostel Akihabara	Tokyo	3600	7.8	8.7
4	&And Hostel Ueno	Tokyo	2600	8.7	7.4
5	&And Hostel-Asakusa North-	Tokyo	1500	10.5	9.4
..
338	YADOYA Guesthouse Green	Tokyo	2300	2.6	8.2
339	YADOYA Guesthouse Orange	Tokyo	2000	2.9	8.9
340	YAWP! backpackers	Tokyo	2500	17.5	9.3
341	You En Me House	Kyoto	2800	2.4	8.0
342	Zabutton Hostel	Tokyo	2900	5.9	8.6

	rating	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	\
1	Superb	8.9	9.4	9.3	8.9	
2	Superb	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.7	
3	Fabulous	8.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	
4	Very Good	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	
5	Superb	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	
..	
338	Fabulous	7.9	7.7	6.9	8.9	
339	Fabulous	8.6	9.0	7.8	9.4	
340	Superb	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.5	
341	Fabulous	7.3	8.0	6.7	8.0	
342	Fabulous	8.1	8.5	7.8	9.0	

	security	staff	value
1	9.0	9.4	9.4
2	9.2	9.7	9.5
3	10.0	10.0	9.0
4	7.0	8.0	6.5
5	9.5	10.0	9.5
..
338	8.9	8.8	8.3
339	9.0	9.2	9.4
340	9.5	9.2	9.6
341	8.7	10.0	7.3
342	8.9	9.5	8.5

[327 rows x 13 columns]

I noticed later on that Fukuoka was the only city that has '-City' at the end of it so I want to get rid of that for consistency using the str.replace method.

```
[ ]: df_clean["city"] = df_clean["city"].str.replace('-City', '')
```

```
[ ]: df_clean
```

	hostel	city	price	distance	summary	\
1	"Bike & Bed" CharinCo Hostel	Osaka	3300	2.9	9.2	
2	& And Hostel	Fukuoka	2600	0.7	9.5	

3	&And Hostel Akihabara	Tokyo	3600	7.8	8.7
4	&And Hostel Ueno	Tokyo	2600	8.7	7.4
5	&And Hostel-Asakusa North-	Tokyo	1500	10.5	9.4
..
338	YADOYA Guesthouse Green	Tokyo	2300	2.6	8.2
339	YADOYA Guesthouse Orange	Tokyo	2000	2.9	8.9
340	YAWP! backpackers	Tokyo	2500	17.5	9.3
341	You En Me House	Kyoto	2800	2.4	8.0
342	Zabutton Hostel	Tokyo	2900	5.9	8.6

	rating	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	\
1	Superb	8.9	9.4	9.3		8.9
2	Superb	9.4	9.7	9.5		9.7
3	Fabulous	8.0	7.0	9.0		8.0
4	Very Good	8.0	7.5	7.5		7.5
5	Superb	9.5	9.5	9.0		9.0
..
338	Fabulous	7.9	7.7	6.9		8.9
339	Fabulous	8.6	9.0	7.8		9.4
340	Superb	9.5	9.3	9.4		8.5
341	Fabulous	7.3	8.0	6.7		8.0
342	Fabulous	8.1	8.5	7.8		9.0

	security	staff	value
1	9.0	9.4	9.4
2	9.2	9.7	9.5
3	10.0	10.0	9.0
4	7.0	8.0	6.5
5	9.5	10.0	9.5
..
338	8.9	8.8	8.3
339	9.0	9.2	9.4
340	9.5	9.2	9.6
341	8.7	10.0	7.3
342	8.9	9.5	8.5

[327 rows x 13 columns]

1.1 Exploratory Analysis and Visualization

After cleaning up the dataset, there are still many things in the data that we don't know about. Since Japan is somewhere many people want to go for a vacation one day (after they open up again due to COVID-19 of course), I mainly wanted to see things based on location like prices based on location or ratings for example.

```
[ ]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

sns.set_style('darkgrid')
matplotlib.rcParams['font.size'] = 14
matplotlib.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (9, 5)
matplotlib.rcParams['figure.facecolor'] = '#00000000'
```

Seeing how many hostel's were counted for in each city

```
[ ]: df_clean['city'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Tokyo      122
      Osaka      101
      Kyoto       73
      Fukuoka     17
      Hiroshima   14
      Name: city, dtype: int64
```

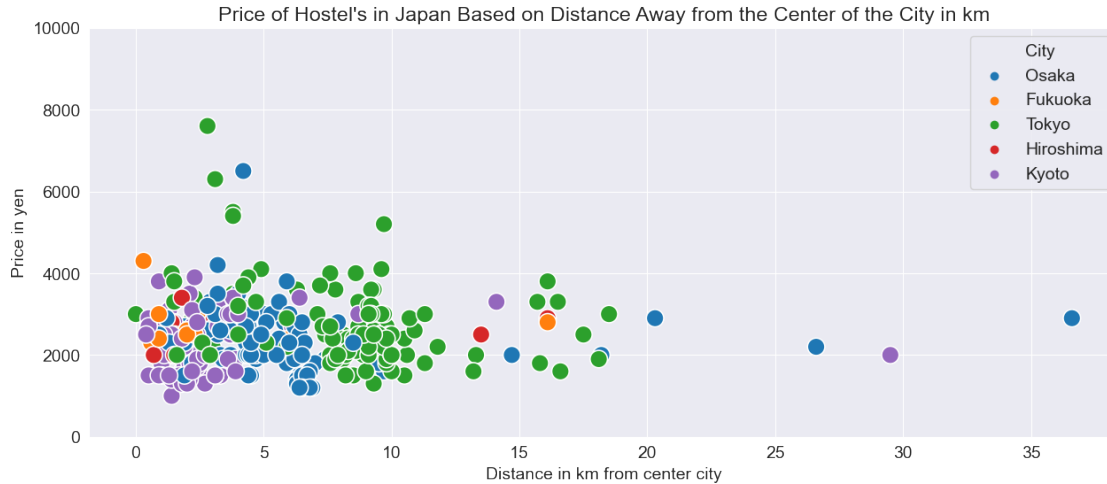
I first wanted to see how many hostel's were counted for in each city.

We first see that the cities that the hostel's are located in are Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Fukuoka, and Hiroshima.

It is no surprised that Tokyo and Osaka have the most hostels listed as they are the two most popular cities in Japan and are where most of the tourists go to. The order more or less goes from most popular to least popular cities for tourists.

Exploring the relationship of the price of the hostels based on the distance away from the center of the city

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
      plt.title("Price of Hostel's in Japan Based on Distance Away from the Center of the City in km")
      g = sns.scatterplot(x=df_clean.distance, y=df_clean.price, hue=df_clean.city, s=200);
      g.set(ylim = (0,10000));
      g.set(xlabel = 'Distance in km from center city', ylabel = 'Price in yen');
      plt.legend(title='City');
```



I plotted this graph using seaborn's scatterplot method and using matplotlib to label and organize everything.

This graph shows the prices of all the hostel's based on their distance from the center of the city for each city. We see that the majority of the points are all clumped up together around the 1500 yen to 4000 yen area and are mainly within 0 to 10 km of the center of the city. Interestingly enough, there isn't much of a variation in price based on distance so there must be other factors into how the hostel's are priced.

Exploring the ratings of the hostel

```
[ ]: df_clean['rating'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Superb      182
      Fabulous   106
      Very Good   20
      Good        11
      Rating        8
      Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

I used the value_counts method to return the count of each rating.

As we can see, the majority of the hostel's in the dataset have a rating of superb or fabulous. Those two ratings make up around 88% of the total ratings. Japan is known for being clean and having great service so it does not really surprise me seeing the majority of the ratings be at the top. I am not sure what the 'rating' rating is but it makes up only about 2% of the total ratings.

I am now curious about what its like in each city now.

```
[ ]: df_clean.groupby('city')['rating'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: city      rating
      Fukuoka   Superb      9
```

	Fabulous	8
Hiroshima	Superb	11
	Fabulous	3
Kyoto	Superb	46
	Fabulous	21
	Good	2
	Rating	2
	Very Good	2
Osaka	Superb	50
	Fabulous	35
	Good	7
	Very Good	6
	Rating	3
Tokyo	Superb	66
	Fabulous	39
	Very Good	12
	Rating	3
	Good	2

Name: rating, dtype: int64

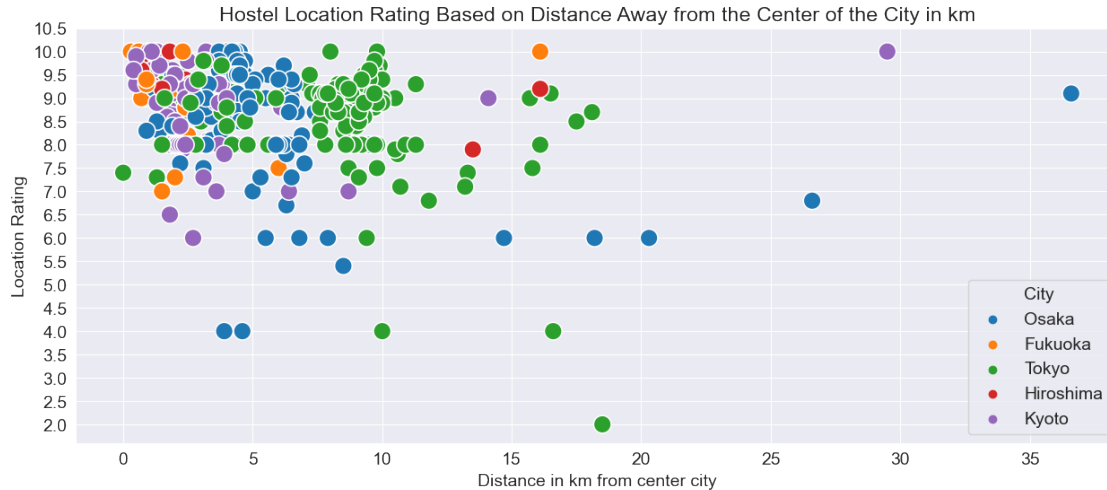
Although there was a small sample size for Fukuoka and Hiroshima hostel's, all of them were rated in either superb or fabulous.

Around 86% of the hostel's in Tokyo are rated superb or fabulous. 84% for Osaka, and 92% for Kyoto.

Exploring if there is a relationship of the location rating and the distance the hostel is from the center of the city

```
[ ]: import numpy as np

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
plt.title("Hostel Location Rating Based on Distance Away from the Center of the
City in km")
g = sns.scatterplot(x=df_clean.distance, y=df_clean.location_rating,
hue=df_clean.city, s=200);
plt.yticks(np.arange(min(df_clean.location_rating), max(df_clean.
location_rating)+1, 0.5))
g.set(xlabel = 'Distance in km from center city', ylabel = 'Location Rating');
plt.legend(title='City');
```



I used seaborn once again to create a scatter plot of the data and used matplotlib as well as numpy this time to label and organize everything.

I wanted to see if there was some kind of correlation based on the location rating and the distance from the center of the city. Though there isn't any correlation, as I expected, the closer the hostel is located from the center of the city, the higher rating it is. Similarly with the first scatter plot between the price of hostel's in Japan based on distance away from the center of the city, there most of the hostels are highly rated when the hostel is located between 0 to 10 km from the center of the city.

Exploring the averages of the other ratings

```
[ ]: df_clean.  
      ↳groupby(['city'])[['atmosphere','cleanliness','facilities','security','staff','value']].  
      ↳mean()
```

```
[ ]:
```

	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	security	staff	value
city						
Fukuoka	8.817647	9.376471	8.900000	9.076471	9.358824	8.982353
Hiroshima	8.535714	9.535714	8.785714	9.371429	9.450000	9.242857
Kyoto	8.441096	9.345205	8.793151	9.094521	9.168493	9.013699
Osaka	8.091089	8.754455	8.501980	8.697030	9.064356	8.700000
Tokyo	8.125410	8.914754	8.495902	9.000000	9.101639	8.808197

I wanted to see the average ratings of all the other ratings that were in the dataset. From looking at all the averages, we see that all the ratings for every category are very close city to city at around 8.0 to mid 9.0. This leads me to believe that Japan holds a high importance on the overall well-being for the visitors to ensure that their stay is as best as possible.

1.2 Asking and Answering Questions

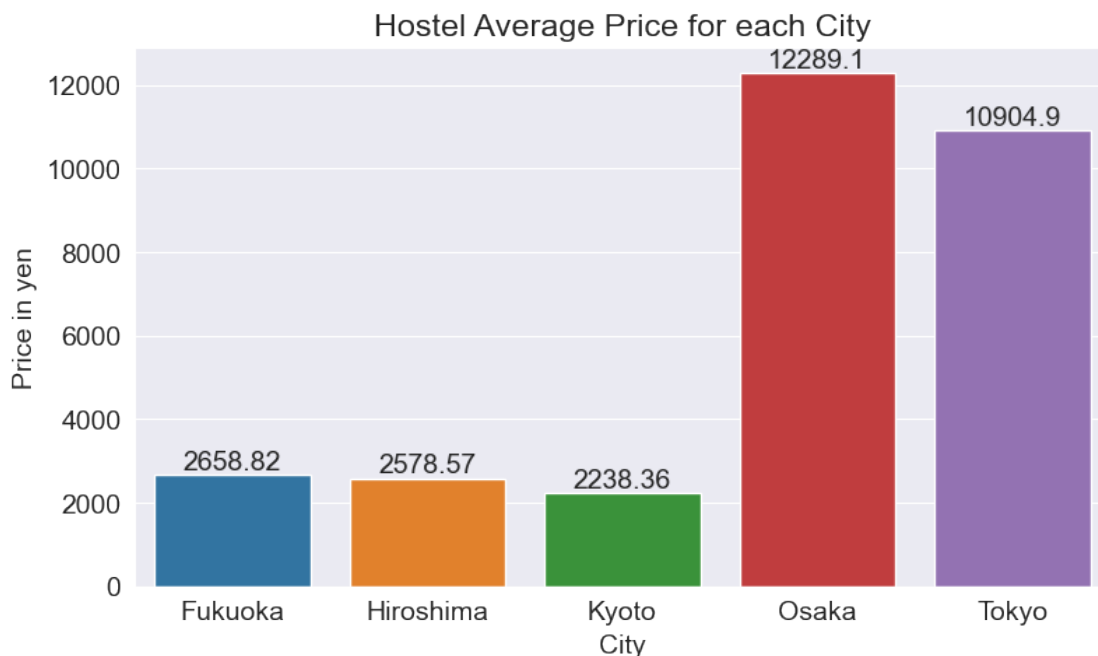
There are still some unanswered question I have so I will be exploring more on the dataset and taking a more in-depth look into it.

Q1: What is the average price of the Hostel's in each city?

```
[ ]: avg_price_city_df = df_clean.groupby('city')[['price']].mean()  
avg_price_city_df
```

```
[ ]:          price  
city  
Fukuoka      2658.823529  
Hiroshima    2578.571429  
Kyoto        2238.356164  
Osaka        12289.108911  
Tokyo        10904.918033
```

```
[ ]: bar0 = sns.barplot(x = avg_price_city_df.index, y = avg_price_city_df.price);  
plt.title('Hostel Average Price for each City');  
plt.xlabel('City');  
plt.ylabel('Price in yen');  
bar0.bar_label(bar0.containers[0]);
```



When looking at the scatter plot of all the prices of the hostel across Japan, I assumed that the average prices would be relatively close to each other. Surprisingly we see that Osaka and Tokyo have a much higher average price at around 10000 to 12000 yen (around 100 to 120 usd) while Fukuoka, Hiroshima, Kyoto are relatively close to each other at around 2000 to 3000 yen (around 20 to 30 usd).

This seemed strange based on the information from the scatter plot so I looked into the dataset more in-depth.

```
[ ]: df_clean.groupby(['city'])[['price']].describe()
```

```
[ ]:
           price
           count      mean      std    min    25%    50%    75% \
city
Fukuoka      17.0  2658.823529  469.119952 2300.0  2500.0  2500.0  2600.0
Hiroshima    14.0  2578.571429  428.195806 2000.0  2300.0  2550.0  2900.0
Kyoto        73.0  2238.356164  682.444572 1000.0  1600.0  2200.0  2700.0
Osaka       101.0 12289.108911 99588.049384 1200.0  2000.0  2300.0  2800.0
Tokyo       122.0 10904.918033 90585.744826 1300.0  2100.0  2500.0  3150.0

           max
city
Fukuoka      4300.0
Hiroshima     3400.0
Kyoto         3900.0
Osaka       1003200.0
Tokyo       1003200.0
```

Using the describe method, I checked the summary statistics of all the prices in each city and saw that Osaka and Tokyo have a much higher max than the other cities at 1003200 yen (around 10,000 usd).

```
[ ]: df_clean.groupby(['city'])[['price']].idxmax()
```

```
[ ]:
           price
city
Fukuoka        41
Hiroshima     223
Kyoto         239
Osaka         290
Tokyo         317
```

```
[ ]: df_clean.loc[[41, 223, 239, 290, 317]]
```

```
[ ]:
           hostel      city    price  distance  summary \
41  Book And Bed Tokyo Fukuoka  Fukuoka    4300      0.3    8.6
223      Kyoubashi Ryokan Hiroshima  3400      1.8    8.6
239      O-yado Sato      Kyoto    3900      2.3    9.1
290      Shell Nell namba  Osaka  1003200      4.8    8.3
317 Tokyo Central Youth Hostel Tokyo  1003200      4.8    8.0

           rating  atmosphere  cleanliness  facilities  location_rating  security \
41  Fabulous      8.0        10.0        6.0          10.0        8.0
223  Fabulous      6.0        10.0        6.0          10.0       10.0
239   Superb      9.0        10.0        9.0           8.0       10.0
290  Fabulous      6.0         8.0        9.0           9.0        9.0
```

317	Fabulous	6.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	8.0
-----	----------	-----	------	------	-----	-----

	staff	value
41	10.0	8.0
223	8.0	10.0
239	9.0	9.0
290	9.0	8.0
317	8.0	6.0

Using the idxmax and loc method, I found the index for the highest prices for each city.

Since the hostel in Osaka and Tokyo are clear outliers, I want to compare the average prices of the hostels in each city again but excluding these two hostels.

```
[ ]: df_no_out = df_clean.copy()
```

```
[ ]: df_no_out = df_no_out.drop([290, 317])
df_no_out
```

```
[ ]:
```

	hostel	city	price	distance	summary	\
1	"Bike & Bed" CharinCo Hostel	Osaka	3300	2.9	9.2	
2	& And Hostel	Fukuoka	2600	0.7	9.5	
3	&And Hostel Akihabara	Tokyo	3600	7.8	8.7	
4	&And Hostel Ueno	Tokyo	2600	8.7	7.4	
5	&And Hostel-Asakusa North-	Tokyo	1500	10.5	9.4	
..	
338	YADOYA Guesthouse Green	Tokyo	2300	2.6	8.2	
339	YADOYA Guesthouse Orange	Tokyo	2000	2.9	8.9	
340	YAWP! backpackers	Tokyo	2500	17.5	9.3	
341	You En Me House	Kyoto	2800	2.4	8.0	
342	Zabutton Hostel	Tokyo	2900	5.9	8.6	

	rating	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	\
1	Superb	8.9	9.4	9.3	8.9	
2	Superb	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.7	
3	Fabulous	8.0	7.0	9.0	8.0	
4	Very Good	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	
5	Superb	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	
..	
338	Fabulous	7.9	7.7	6.9	8.9	
339	Fabulous	8.6	9.0	7.8	9.4	
340	Superb	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.5	
341	Fabulous	7.3	8.0	6.7	8.0	
342	Fabulous	8.1	8.5	7.8	9.0	

	security	staff	value
1	9.0	9.4	9.4
2	9.2	9.7	9.5


```

3          10.0    10.0    9.0
4           7.0     8.0    6.5
5           9.5    10.0    9.5
..         ...     ...     ...
338         8.9     8.8    8.3
339         9.0     9.2    9.4
340         9.5     9.2    9.6
341         8.7    10.0    7.3
342         8.9     9.5    8.5

```

[325 rows x 13 columns]

I was able to get rid of the two outlier's using the drop method.

```
[ ]: df_no_out.groupby(['city'])[['price']].describe()
```

```
[ ]:
      price
      count      mean      std   min   25%   50%   75% \
city
Fukuoka    17.0  2658.823529  469.119952  2300.0  2500.0  2500.0  2600.0
Hiroshima   14.0  2578.571429  428.195806  2000.0  2300.0  2550.0  2900.0
Kyoto       73.0  2238.356164  682.444572  1000.0  1600.0  2200.0  2700.0
Osaka      100.0  2380.000000  742.096403  1200.0  2000.0  2300.0  2800.0
Tokyo      121.0  2704.132231  965.694629  1300.0  2100.0  2500.0  3000.0

      max
city
Fukuoka    4300.0
Hiroshima   3400.0
Kyoto       3900.0
Osaka       6500.0
Tokyo       7600.0

```

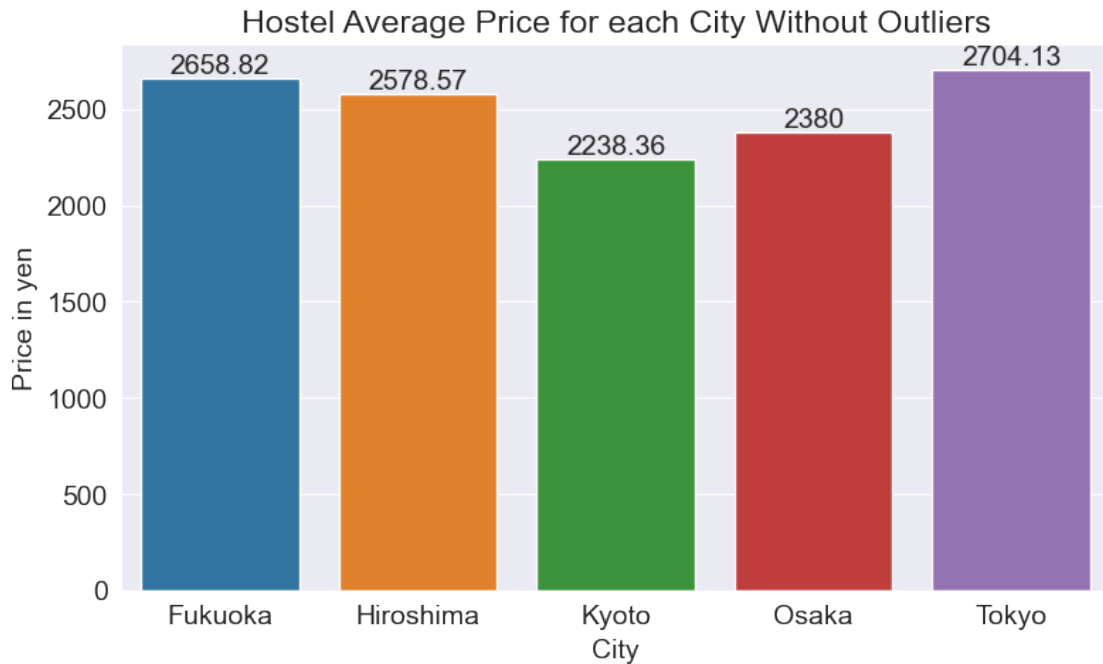
```
[ ]: avg_price_city_no_out_df = df_no_out.groupby('city')['price'].mean()
avg_price_city_no_out_df
```

```
[ ]:
      price
city
Fukuoka    2658.823529
Hiroshima   2578.571429
Kyoto       2238.356164
Osaka       2380.000000
Tokyo       2704.132231

```

```
[ ]: bar1 = sns.barplot(x = avg_price_city_no_out_df.index, y =
    ↪ avg_price_city_no_out_df.price);
plt.title('Hostel Average Price for each City Without Outliers');
```

```
plt.xlabel('City');
plt.ylabel('Price in yen');
bar1.bar_label(bar1.containers[0]);
```



Without the outliers, we now see that the average prices are more even with each other at around 2200 to 2700 yen which is overall quite cheap (low 20 usd). Now we can see that Tokyo and Fukuoka have the highest average price but only by few hundred yen (which are about a few usd).

Q2: What kind of scores did the hostel with the ‘rating’ rating have? The ‘rating’ rating was something I didn’t know what it meant so I wanted to see if the scores of the other variables can give us a possible reason as to why these hostel have that weird rating.

As we found out previously, Fukuoka and Hiroshima had only superb or fabulous ratings so that would mean the hostel’s that got the ‘rating’ rating are in Tokyo, Osaka, and Kyoto.

```
[ ]: df_clean.loc[df_clean['rating'] == 'Rating']
```

```
[ ]:
```

	hostel	city	price	distance	summary	rating	\
35	bnb+ Ninja Dojo Ueno	Tokyo	2500	8.0	5.2	Rating	
36	bnb+Shinjuku Castle	Tokyo	2500	1.3	5.0	Rating	
68	Ezstay Osaka	Osaka	2000	4.6	3.1	Rating	
141	Hostel Ginkakuji	Kyoto	1300	2.7	4.9	Rating	
235	Nagomi-Ryokan Yuu	Kyoto	3100	2.2	5.1	Rating	
273	Qoo Ebisucho	Osaka	2000	5.5	5.7	Rating	
281	Sakura Guest House	Osaka	2700	4.3	4.9	Rating	
291	Shibamata FU-TEN Bed and Local	Tokyo	3000	18.5	4.9	Rating	

	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	security	staff	\
35	4.0	3.3	4.0	8.7	5.3	4.7	
36	2.7	4.0	3.3	7.3	5.3	5.3	
68	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	
141	2.0	10.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	
235	6.0	6.0	2.0	8.0	6.0	2.0	
273	6.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	8.0	
281	4.0	4.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	6.0	
291	2.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	10.0	10.0	

	value
35	6.7
36	6.7
68	4.0
141	6.0
235	6.0
273	4.0
281	4.0
291	4.0

Using the loc method, I was able to see the hostel's that had the 'rating' rating.

We can see that there are 3 hostel's in Tokyo, 3 hostel's in Osaka, and 2 hostel's in Kyoto that have the 'rating' rating.

Looking at the other scores, we can see that there are few scores that are very low (lower than 5.0) for every hostel. We can even see some 2.0 ratings which is a very bad rating.

I want to see the scores of hostel's with the superb rating to see if there are any low scores.

```
[ ]: df_clean.loc[df_clean['rating'] == 'Superb']
```

	hostel	city	price	distance	summary	\
1	"Bike & Bed" CharinCo Hostel	Osaka	3300	2.9	9.2	
2	& And Hostel	Fukuoka	2600	0.7	9.5	
5	&And Hostel-Asakusa North-	Tokyo	1500	10.5	9.4	
7	328 Hostel & Lounge	Tokyo	3300	16.5	9.3	
8	36Hostel	Hiroshima	2000	1.6	9.5	
..	
333	WIRED HOTEL Asakusa	Tokyo	5200	9.7	9.5	
334	Wise Owl Hostels Shibuya	Tokyo	2500	4.0	9.1	
335	Wise Owl Hostels Tokyo	Tokyo	2000	7.9	9.1	
336	With B	Tokyo	4000	8.6	9.1	
340	YAWP! backpackers	Tokyo	2500	17.5	9.3	

	rating	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	security	\
1	Superb	8.9	9.4	9.3	8.9	9.0	
2	Superb	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.7	9.2	

5	Superb	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.5
7	Superb	8.7	9.7	9.3	9.1	9.3
8	Superb	8.8	9.9	9.2	9.6	9.8
..
333	Superb	8.9	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.7
334	Superb	8.9	9.6	9.1	8.4	9.6
335	Superb	8.4	9.5	9.1	9.1	9.4
336	Superb	8.5	9.5	9.0	8.0	9.0
340	Superb	9.5	9.3	9.4	8.5	9.5

	staff	value
1	9.4	9.4
2	9.7	9.5
5	10.0	9.5
7	9.7	8.9
8	9.8	9.5
..
333	9.6	9.5
334	9.5	8.8
335	9.3	9.1
336	9.5	10.0
340	9.2	9.6

[182 rows x 13 columns]

Just as I thought, all the scores (that are visible) have ratings over 8.0 in every category.

```
[ ]: avg_rating_df = df_clean.
      ↳groupby(['rating'])[['atmosphere','cleanliness','facilities','security','staff','value']].
      ↳mean()
      avg_rating_df
```

```
[ ]:
      atmosphere  cleanliness  facilities  security  staff  value
rating
Fabulous      7.884906      8.826415      8.330189  8.795283  9.006604  8.714151
Good          5.800000      6.309091      6.163636  6.636364  7.000000  6.636364
Rating        3.587500      5.162500      3.662500  5.075000  5.000000  5.175000
Superb        8.985714      9.609341      9.280769  9.450000  9.618681  9.360440
Very Good     6.520000      7.585000      7.110000  8.000000  8.215000  7.585000
```

```
[ ]: fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(20, 8))

      # Use the axes for plotting
      axes[0,0].set_title('Average atomsphere rating')
      ax0 = sns.barplot(x = avg_rating_df.index, y = avg_rating_df.atmosphere, ax =
      ↳axes[0,0])
      ax0.bar_label(ax0.containers[0])
```

```

axes[1,0].set_title('Average atomsphere rating')
ax1 = sns.barplot(x = avg_rating_df.index, y = avg_rating_df.cleanliness, ax =_
    ↪axes[1,0])
ax1.bar_label(ax1.containers[0])

axes[0,1].set_title('Average atomsphere rating')
ax2 = sns.barplot(x = avg_rating_df.index, y = avg_rating_df.facilities, ax =_
    ↪axes[0,1])
ax2.bar_label(ax2.containers[0])

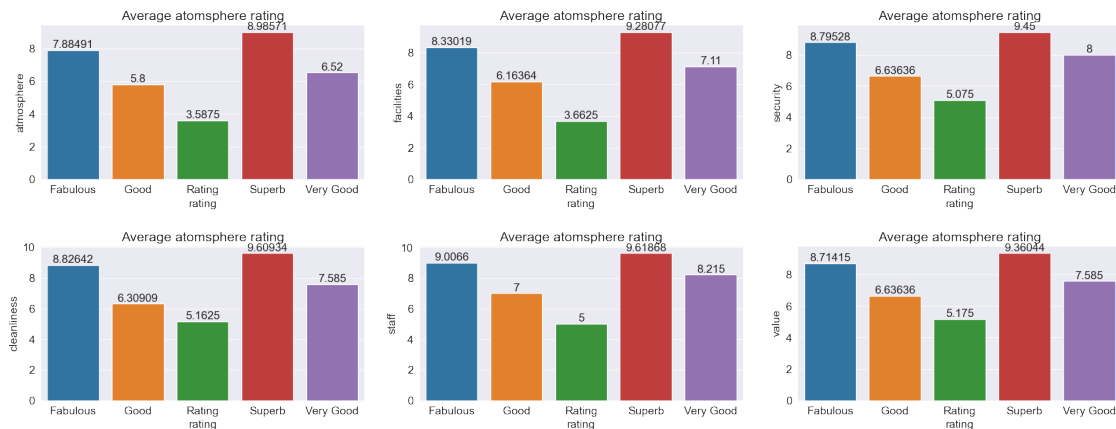
axes[0,2].set_title('Average atomsphere rating')
ax3 = sns.barplot(x = avg_rating_df.index, y = avg_rating_df.security, ax =_
    ↪axes[0,2])
ax3.bar_label(ax3.containers[0])

axes[1,1].set_title('Average atomsphere rating')
ax4 = sns.barplot(x = avg_rating_df.index, y = avg_rating_df.staff, ax =_
    ↪axes[1,1])
ax4.bar_label(ax4.containers[0])

axes[1,2].set_title('Average atomsphere rating')
ax5 = sns.barplot(x = avg_rating_df.index, y = avg_rating_df.value, ax =_
    ↪axes[1,2])
ax5.bar_label(ax5.containers[0])

plt.tight_layout(pad=2);

```



I wanted to see the average scores for each rating to see where 'rating' lines up in the rating scale. I used the plt.subplots method to create multiple graphs to visual the average scores for every

category for each rating.

As we can see 'rating' as the lowest average scores across the board meaning that the 'rating' rating is the lowest rating in the dataset.

Q3: Which hostel has the best value of money rating? Since the value category is a rating for the value for the money, I am curious to see what makes the hostel worth its price. What is the cost? Is the distance very close to the center of city?

```
[ ]: df_clean.nlargest(n=10, columns = ['value'])
```

```
[ ]:
```

	hostel	city	price	distance	summary	\
13	Akihabara Hotel 3000	Tokyo	2200	8.0	10.0	
30	Beagle Tokyo Hostel & Apartments	Tokyo	3800	16.1	9.0	
48	Capsule Inn Kinshichou	Tokyo	2600	10.9	8.6	
55	Chaganjutei	Kyoto	3300	14.1	9.6	
58	Colours	Kyoto	1600	1.8	8.9	
60	Common de Hostel & Bar	Fukuoka	2500	0.8	9.9	
71	Friends Kyo	Kyoto	2200	1.2	10.0	
77	Goen Lounge Stay	Osaka	2000	18.2	8.9	
79	Gojo Guesthouse - Annex	Kyoto	2500	1.7	9.6	
87	Guest House Denchi	Tokyo	3600	9.2	8.9	

	rating	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	security	\
13	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
30	Superb	8.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	
48	Fabulous	6.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	
55	Superb	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	
58	Fabulous	4.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	10.0	
60	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	
71	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
77	Fabulous	8.0	10.0	10.0	6.0	8.0	
79	Superb	8.7	10.0	9.3	9.3	10.0	
87	Fabulous	8.0	10.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	

	staff	value
13	10.0	10.0
30	9.0	10.0
48	8.0	10.0
55	10.0	10.0
58	10.0	10.0
60	10.0	10.0
71	10.0	10.0
77	10.0	10.0
79	10.0	10.0
87	10.0	10.0

Using the nlargest method, I looked at the top 10 hostel's with the highest value for money.

We can see that Akihabara Hotel 3000 is at the top having a 10.0 score for every category. Something I found interesting is the hostel Colours has a 10 value rating but we can see that the atmosphere rating is very low at 4.0. I am guessing that the other scores being high rated while being the cheapest and relatively close to the center of the city brings it back to a 10.0.

I see that Friends Kyo also has 10's across the board so the top 10 here is just by index order if the value is the same which is not exactly what I was looking for.

```
[ ]: len(df_clean[df_clean['value'] == 10.0])
```

```
[ ]: 31
```

Using the len method, we can see that there are 31 hostels with a 10.0 for the value of money score.

Q4: Which hostel has the best summary score? Since it was a bit difficult to see which hostel was considered the “best” by value, I will look at the summary score which is just the average of all the scores in every category including value.

```
[ ]: df_clean.nlargest(n=10, columns = ['summary'])
```

```
[ ]:
```

	hostel	city	price	distance	\
13	Akihabara Hotel 3000	Tokyo	2200	8.0	
71	Friends Kyo	Kyoto	2200	1.2	
89	Guest House Hachi	Kyoto	3200	3.2	
111	Guesthouse Morizou Female only	Osaka	2000	3.7	
135	Hostel Chapter Two Tokyo	Tokyo	2700	9.8	
237	Norishico Auto Guesthouse	Fukuoka	2800	16.1	
300	Tabicolle Backpackers	Fukuoka	2500	2.3	
302	Talbot	Kyoto	2000	29.5	
47	Capsule Hotel Asahi Plaza Shinsaibashi	Osaka	3000	4.0	
60	Common de Hostel & Bar	Fukuoka	2500	0.8	

	summary	rating	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	\
13	10.0	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
71	10.0	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
89	10.0	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
111	10.0	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
135	10.0	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
237	10.0	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
300	10.0	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
302	10.0	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
47	9.9	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
60	9.9	Superb	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0

	security	staff	value
13	10.0	10.0	10.0
71	10.0	10.0	10.0
89	10.0	10.0	10.0
111	10.0	10.0	10.0

135	10.0	10.0	10.0
237	10.0	10.0	10.0
300	10.0	10.0	10.0
302	10.0	10.0	10.0
47	10.0	10.0	9.0
60	10.0	10.0	10.0

We can see that 8 hostel's have a perfect 10.0 summary rating. What is surprising to me is that the Capsule Hotel Asahi Plaza Shinsaibashi has a 9.9 summary rating because of the value rating being 9.0. That made me think why the value a 9.0 when every other rating was a 10.0. I then shifted my attention to the price and distance but it isn't much different from hostel's like Guest House Hachi which is located in the same city, very similar in price, and being only about 0.8 km different in the distance from the center of the city.

Q5: Are the cheapest hostel's worth it?

```
[ ]: df_clean.nsmallest(n=10, columns = ['price'])
```

```
[ ]:
      hostel  city  price  distance  summary  rating \
63    Downtown Inn Kyoto  Kyoto  1000      1.4      9.3  Superb
179    Ikidane House Namba  Osaka  1200      6.5      9.3  Superb
262    Peace House Abeno  Osaka  1200      6.9      9.0  Superb
263    Peace House Sachi  Osaka  1200      6.5      8.6  Fabulous
265    Peace House Showa  Osaka  1200      6.8      7.5  Very Good
266    Peace House Suzunami  Osaka  1200      6.4      8.2  Fabulous
20    Asakusa Hostel Toukaisou  Tokyo  1300      9.3      8.9  Fabulous
141    Hostel Ginkakuji  Kyoto  1300      2.7      4.9  Rating
172    Hotel Sun Plaza  Osaka  1300      6.3      6.5  Good
264    Peace House Sakura  Kyoto  1300      1.8      6.3  Good
```

	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	security	staff	\
63	8.9	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.1	8.6	
179	8.9	9.6	9.7	8.8	8.9	9.6	
262	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.2	9.1	9.1	
263	8.8	8.2	7.9	8.9	8.4	9.2	
265	8.0	6.4	5.6	8.0	6.4	9.6	
266	8.4	7.1	7.9	8.7	8.0	8.9	
20	7.9	9.4	8.3	9.5	9.2	8.9	
141	2.0	10.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	
172	6.0	7.3	6.0	6.7	6.0	7.3	
264	6.8	5.8	5.3	6.5	6.3	6.8	

	value
63	9.7
179	9.6
262	9.3
263	8.8
265	8.4


```

266    8.2
20     9.2
141    6.0
172    6.0
264    7.0

```

I wanted to see if the cheapest hostel's in the dataset are actually worth it.

Using the `nsmallest` method, we can see the top 10 cheapest hostels in Japan. Surprisingly enough, the cheapest hostel Downtown Inn Kyoto, has an overall high rating across the board, is relatively close to the center of the city and has a superb rating for only 1000 yen (less \$10 usd). Something I found interesting is that the 9 out of the 10 cheapest hostel's are all located in Osaka and Kyoto which are both in the same region of Japan (Kansai).

Based on personal experience, staying in Osaka did seem cheaper than Tokyo but I am surprised not to see any Fukuoka and Hiroshima hostel's on here but maybe that is due to the low sample size for those two cities.

```
[ ]: df_clean.nlargest(n=12, columns = ['price'])
```

```
[ ]:
```

	hostel	city	price	distance	\
290	Shell Nell namba	Osaka	1003200	4.8	
317	Tokyo Central Youth Hostel	Tokyo	1003200	4.8	
301	Tadaima Japan Shinjuku Ryokan	Tokyo	7600	2.8	
200	Kaneyoshi Ryokan, Namba Dotombori	Osaka	6500	4.2	
311	The Millennials Shibuya	Tokyo	6300	3.1	
234	Nadeshiko Hotel Shibuya (Female Only)	Tokyo	5500	3.8	
327	Turn Table Hostel	Tokyo	5400	3.8	
333	WIRED HOTEL Asakusa	Tokyo	5200	9.7	
41	Book And Bed Tokyo Fukuoka	Fukuoka	4300	0.3	
165	Hotel Cargo Shinsaibashi	Osaka	4200	3.2	
40	Book And Bed Tokyo Asakusa	Tokyo	4100	9.6	
42	Book And Bed Tokyo Ikebukuro	Tokyo	4100	4.9	

	summary	rating	atmosphere	cleanliness	facilities	location_rating	\
290	8.3	Fabulous	6.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	
317	8.0	Fabulous	6.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	
301	8.4	Fabulous	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	
200	9.4	Superb	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	
311	9.3	Superb	8.9	10.0	9.3	9.8	
234	9.2	Superb	8.7	9.7	9.7	8.7	
327	9.6	Superb	9.4	9.9	9.7	9.7	
333	9.5	Superb	8.9	10.0	9.9	9.1	
41	8.6	Fabulous	8.0	10.0	6.0	10.0	
165	9.3	Superb	8.4	9.6	8.8	8.8	
40	9.1	Superb	8.7	9.7	8.6	9.4	
42	8.2	Fabulous	8.9	8.0	8.0	9.1	

```
security staff value
```

290	9.0	9.0	8.0
317	8.0	8.0	6.0
301	8.0	9.0	8.0
200	9.0	10.0	9.0
311	9.5	8.9	8.7
234	9.7	9.3	8.7
327	9.6	9.6	9.3
333	9.7	9.6	9.5
41	8.0	10.0	8.0
165	9.6	10.0	9.6
40	9.5	9.3	8.6
42	7.7	8.6	7.4

After looking at the cheapest hostel's, I wanted to also see if the most expensive hostel's are worth it.

Using the nlargest method, we can see the top 12 most expensive hostel's. I decided to look at the top 12 because of the two outliers.

Looking at the two outliers, we can see the rating is only a fabulous despite it's price. It is odd to see that the value is rated relatively high for Shell Nell namba despite these ratings and the price. This leads me to believe that these two prices might be a mistake in the dataset.

Aside from the outliers, it is no surprise that most of the hostel's have a superb rating because it should be expected to have high ratings in all these categories if you are paying a premium for it.

Unlike the cheapest hostel's, the majority of the most expensive hostel's are located in Tokyo which makes sense given the popularity of the city amongst tourists.

1.3 Inferences and Conclusion

I found a lot of interesting information through transforming the dataset using the things I learned in this course. I was able to see that a lot of the hostel's in the dataset had a relatively similar price despite the distance from the center of the city. This is probably due to how efficient the Japanese train system is so distance isn't much of a factor when people choose a place to stay. We found that the average prices of the hostel's were very similar in every city (excluding outliers). Based on my findings, the value for money rating didn't prove to be very useful when trying to figure out what the "best" hostel was and the summary rating proved to be more useful. We also found that the majority of the hostel's had a rating of superb and fabulous and was able uncover what the 'rating' rating was. With all this, we can conclude that hostel's in Japan are overall well maintained and affordable in Tokyo, Osaka, Kyoto, Fukuoka, and Hiroshima.

1.4 References and Future Work

Something I would be interested in is hostels in other cities in Japan especially Hokkaido which is another hot spot for tourists. Another thing that would be interesting to see is an updated version of the dataset as this dataset is a few years old so I would like to see the effects of COVID-19 and see if there are any drastic changes. Something I would improve on is making sure there aren't any errors in the dataset because I am not sold on the two outlier hostel's being accurate in price as they seem too ridiculous to be real.

Link to the dataset: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/koki25ando/hostel-world-dataset>

Pandas Documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/user_guide/index.html#user-guide

Putting the value over bar plots: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/43214978/how-to-display-custom-values-on-a-bar-plot>