Airbnb Methodology

- 1. I have used Excel and Python for the initial analysis of the dataset.
- Read the data.

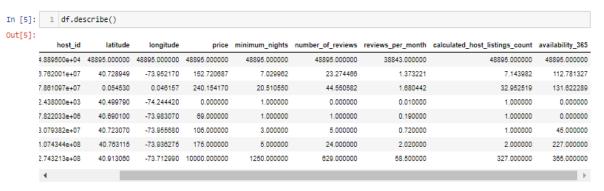
```
In [1]: 1 import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
6 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [2]: 1 df = pd.read_csv('AB_NYC_2019.csv')
```

- This dataset has around 48,895 observations in it with 16 columns and it is a mix of categorical and numeric values.



```
In [4]: 1 df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 48895 entries, 0 to 48894
          Data columns (total 16 columns):
                                                      Non-Null Count Dtype
          # Column
                id
                                                      48895 non-null
                                                                         int64
                                                      48879 non-null
                host id
                                                      48895 non-null
                                                                         int64
               host_name
neighbourhood_group
                                                      48874 non-null
48895 non-null
               neighbourhood
latitude
                                                      48895 non-null
                                                      48895 non-null
               longitude
room_type
                                                      48895 non-null
48895 non-null
                                                                         float64
                                                                         object
                price
                                                      48895 non-null
                                                                         int64
                minimum_nights
                                                      48895 non-null
               number_of_reviews
last_review
           11
12
                                                      48895 non-null
                                                                         int64
                                                                         object
float64
                                                      38843 non-null
           13
               reviews per month
                                                      38843 non-null
               calculated_host_listings_count
                                                      48895 non-null
          15 availability_365 488 dtypes: float64(3), int64(7), object(6) memory usage: 6.0+ MB
                                                      48895 non-null int64
```

- Identify outliers of the dataset.

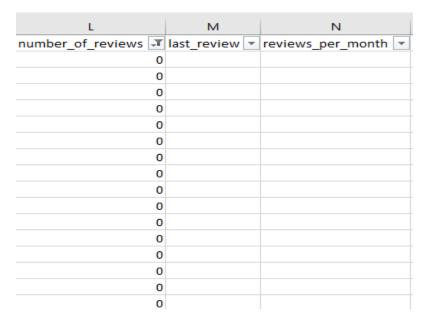


As we can of the above picture, the following columns (Price, minimum_nights, number_of_reviews, reviews_per_month, calculated_host_listing_count) have outliers because the maximum is much larger than the 75% percentile.

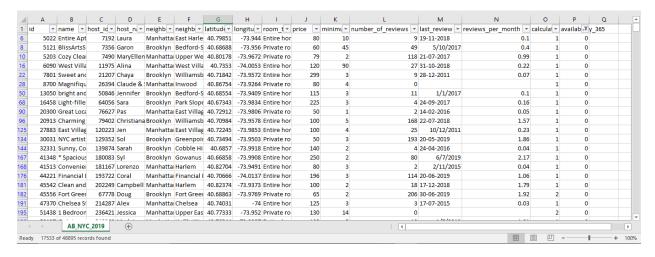
- Identified missing values and missing values percentage.

```
In [25]: 1 df.isnull().sum()
Out[25]: id
          name
                                                16
          host_id
          host_name
          neighbourhood_group
          neighbourhood
latitude
          longitude
          room_type
          minimum_nights
          number_of_reviews
                                             10052
          last review
          reviews_per_month
                                             10052
          calculated_host_listings_count
          availability_365
          dtype: int64
In [27]: 1 df.isnull().sum()*100/len(df)
Out[27]: id
                                              0.000000
                                              0.032723
          host_id
                                              0.000000
          host name
                                              0.042949
          neighbourhood_group
                                              0.000000
          neighbourhood
                                              0.000000
          latitude
                                              0.000000
          longitude
                                              0.000000
                                              0.000000
          room type
          minimum_nights
                                              0.000000
          number_of_reviews
last_review
                                              0.000000
                                             20.558339
          reviews_per_month
                                             20.558339
          calculated_host_listings_count
                                              0.000000
          availability_365
                                              0.000000
          dtype: float64
```

- Last_review and reviews_per_ month columns are blank when number_of_reviews column is 0



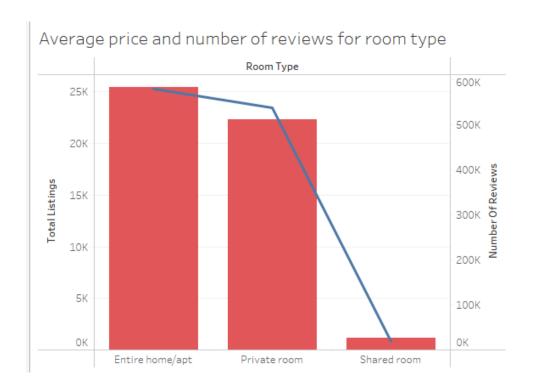
- There are 17,533 out of 48,895 records (35% of the dataset) that have zero day of available for booking



2. I have used Tableau for further analysis and visualization.

a. Average price and number of reviews for room type

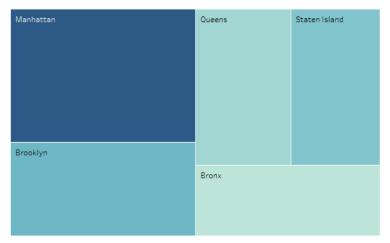
I used a vertical bar graph with dual axis. The trends of distinct count of Id and Number Of Reviews for Room Type. Color shows details about distinct count of Id and Number Of Reviews.



b. Minimum per night and Price by Neighborhood Group

I used tree map to show the average Price (by color) and average Minimum Nights (by size). The marks are labeled by Neighborhood Group.

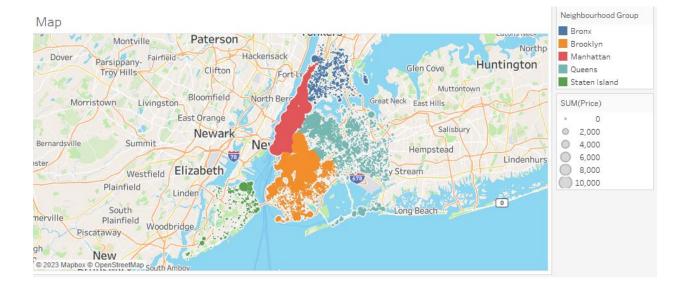






c. Map

Map based on Longitude and Latitude. Color shows details about Neighbourhood Group. Size shows sum of Price.



d. Top 10 host listings

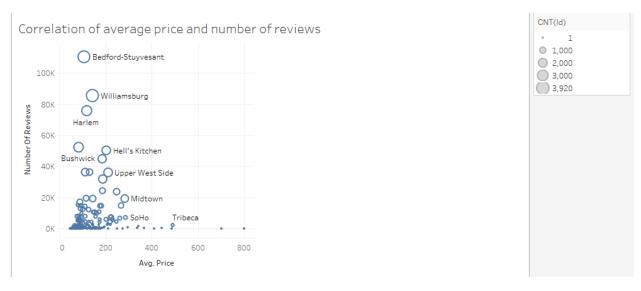
Dual axis bar chart. The trends of the average of Calculated Host Listings Count and Avg. Price for Host Name. For pane Average of Price: Color shows details about Avg. Price. The view is filtered on Host Name, which keeps 10 of 11,428 members.

host listings

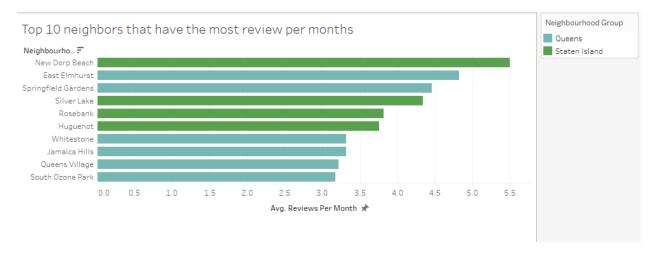


e. Correlation of average price and number of reviews

Scatter plot. Average of Price vs. sum of Number Of Reviews. Size shows count of Id. The marks are labeled by Neighbourhood.



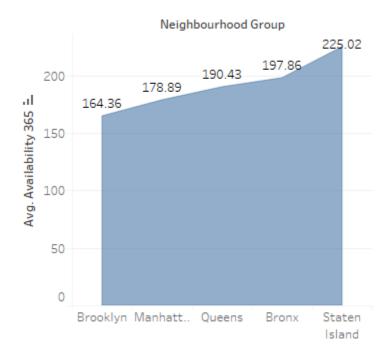
f. Top 10 neighborhood have the most review per month



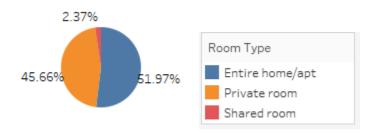
Horizontal bar chart. Average of Reviews Per Month for each Neighbourhood. Color shows details about Neighbourhood Group. Details are shown for the Neighbourhood Group. The view is filtered on Neighbourhood, which keeps 10 of 221 members.

g. Average Availability 365 per neighborhood group

Area chart. Average of Availability 365 for each Neighbourhood Group. The data is filtered on Availability 365, which ranges from 1 to 365.



h. Pie chart shows proportion of number of listings per room type.



3. I used PowerPoints to conduct the data storytelling to present to (1) Data Analysis Managers and Lead Data Analyst and (2) Head of Acquisitions and Operations, NYC and Head of User Experience, NYC