# Yelp Star Rating Initiative

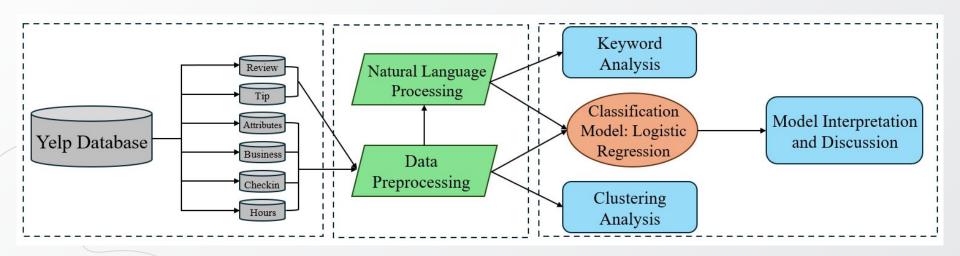
Ruo-Ying Qi: 261044984

Yudi Su: 261110250

Keane Dylan Yennoto: 261194825

Claire Zhao: 261194054 Kaibo Zhang: 261110409

## Objective: examine the influence of various attributes of businesses and customer reviews on star ratings



# Data and Preprocessing

## **YELP** Dataset

01

#### **Business.csv**

Business profile

03

#### Review&tip.csv

Reviews and tips written by users

02

#### **Attributes.csv**

Business attributes information



#### **Check-in.csv**

Number of check-ins

## **NATURAL** Classification



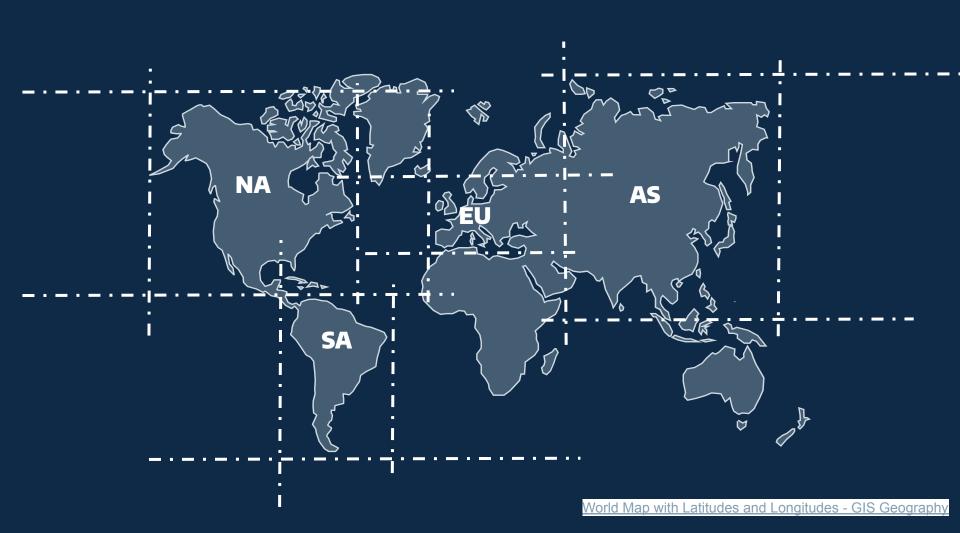
**1,093 cities** 

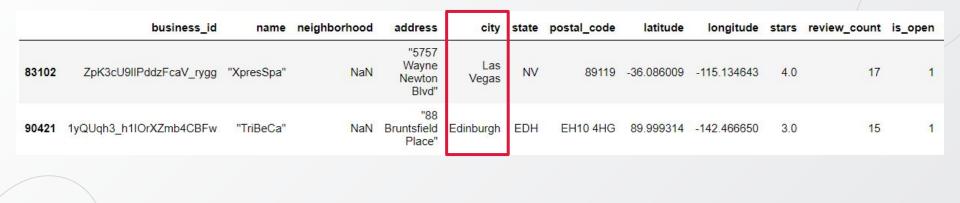


**67 states** 



**76,419 types** 





## **NLP** Sentiment Analysis





**Polarity** 

A float where -1.0 is very negative and 1.0 is very positive

[0.0, 1.0]



Subjectivity

A float where 0.0 is very objective and 1.0 is very subjective

## What to **DROP**?



#### **Numerical**

KEEP!!!



#### **Na rows**

KEEP!!!



#### **Accepts\_Insurance**

Unitary -> DROP!!!

What else????

['HairSpecializesIn\_Coloring',..., 'ResturantsDelivery',..., 'DietaryRestrictions',...]

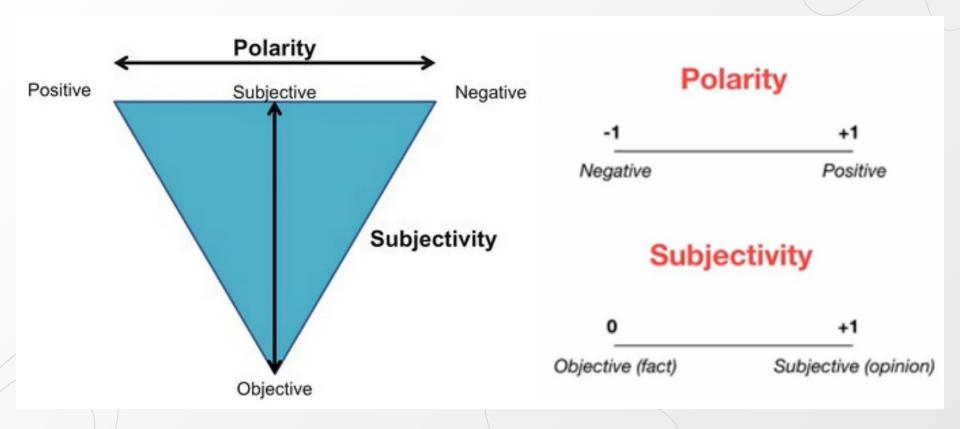
## Specific to business types

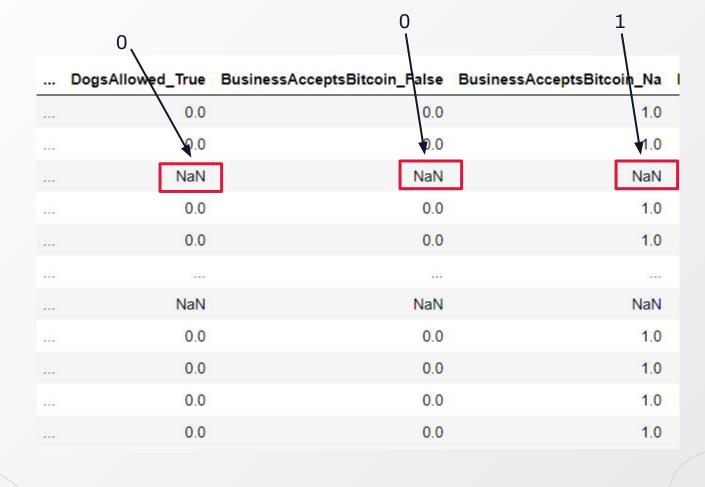
For the attributes file, columns that are specific to certain business types were **dropped** 

## NaN After table merging

					0, /				/
	business_id	stars	review_count	label	sentiment_comment	subjectivity_comment	sentiment_tip	subjectivity_tip	checkins
0	FYWN1wneV18bWNgQjJ2GNg	4.0	22	NA	0.276481	0.562467	0643083	0.692667	1.0
1	He-G7vWjzVUyslKrfNbPUQ	3.0	11	NA	0.277838	0.608054	0.650000	0.662500	1.0
2	KQPW8IFf1y5BT2MxiSZ3QA	1.5	18	NA	-0.044467	0.507554	NaN	NaN	1.0
3	8DShNS-LuFqpEWIp0HxijA	3.0	9	NA	0.184669	0.458150	0.223785	0.233333	1.0
4	PfOCPjBrlQAnzNXj9h_w	3.5	116	NA	0.267249	0.596280	0.410907	0.555065	1.0
		(858)	577	(***)			***	3111	(*22
174561	ALV5R8NkZ1KGOZeuZl3u0A	4.0	4	NA	0.175780	0.446376	0.147500	0.450000	1.0
174562	gRGalHVu6BcaUDIAGVW_xQ	5.0	3	NA	0.348030	0.487755	NaN	NaN	NaN
174563	XXvZBIHoJBU5d6-a-oyMWQ	1.5	19	NA	-0.050504	0.517452	NaN	NaN	1.0
174564	INpPGgM96nPIYM1shxciHg	5.0	14	NA	0.360848	0.573782	0.850000	0.883333	1.0
174565	viKaP26BcHU6cLx8sf4gKg	5.0	4	NA	0.241796	0.447840	0.400000	0.375000	1.0

0.5





# Hypothesis Testing

### Chi-square Test

Ho: the proportion of EU, NA, and SA labels in each cluster would be expected to be similar

H<sub>a</sub>: the proportion of EU, NA, and SA labels would differ between the clusters

Cluster label	0	1
label		
EU	0.044976	0.0625
NA	0.954812	0.9375
SA	0.000212	0.0000

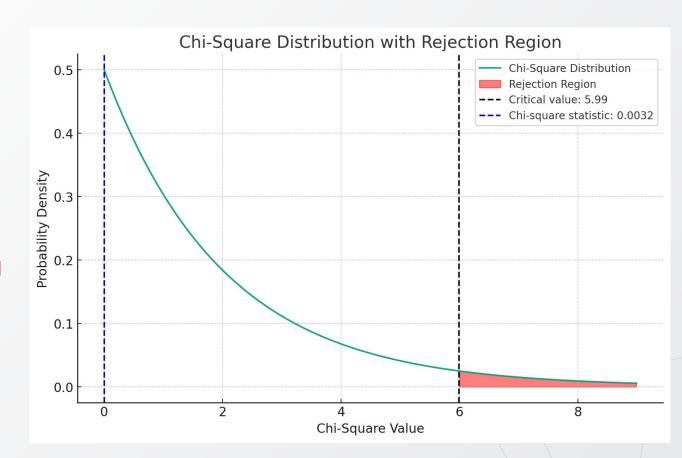


Chi-squared statistics: 0.003278

P-value: 0.998387

• Degree of Freedom: 2

- Given the high p-value,
   we fail to reject the null
   hypothesis.
- No evidence showing that geographical location systematically leads to higher star ratings.



# Logistic Regression Modelling

### Why Logistic Regression?



#### **Inference**

Inference as our main objective



#### Simple Model

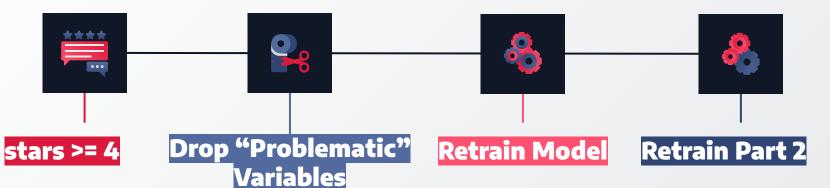
Simple model over complex to prioritize interpretability



## Binary Class Handling

Logistic Regression's capability in predicting binary classes (positive & negative businesses

### Step by Step



Regard businesses with stars >= 4 as positive

Assume {attribute}\_Na: as false -> keep only {attribute}\_True

Convergence Issues -> dropped binary variables with minority class less than 0.05

All except one of the retrained model were statistically significant at 0.05 level of significance Drop "WheelchairAcce ssible True"

> 10-fold CV Accuracy: 80.96%





#### sentiment\_comment

significantly influences a business's likelihood to be "positive"



#### checkins

doesn't impact a restaurants performance. Odds near to 1



#### valet parking

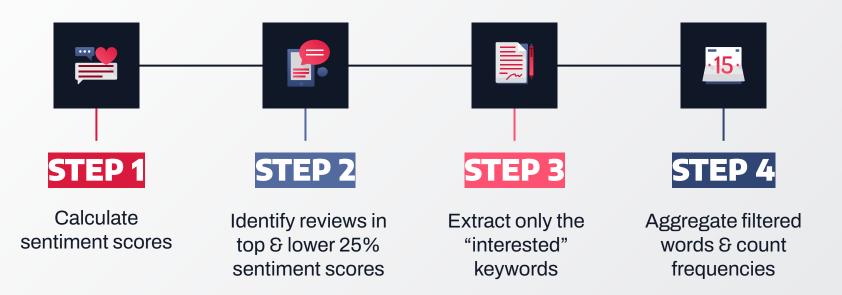
Actually decreases the odds of a business being favorable

### Final Logistic Model Summary

#### Logit Regression Results Dep. Variable: fstars No. Observations: 174564 Model: Df Residuals: Logit 174554 Method: MIF Df Model: Date: Mon, 25 Mar 2024 Pseudo R-squ.: 0.3822 Log-Likelihood: -74738.Time: 21:27:55 LL-Null: -1.2097e+05 converged: True LLR p-value: 0.000 Covariance Type: nonrobust coef std err P>|z| [0.025 0.975] Z -0.20140.007 -30.4230.000 -0.214-0.188const sentiment comment 2.5612 0.013 195.827 0.000 2.536 2.587 subjectivity comment -0.40240.008 -52.605 0.000 -0.417-0.3870.0415 0.007 5.649 0.000 0.027 0.056 sentiment tip subjectivity tip 0.0189 0.007 2.709 0.007 0.005 0.033 checkins -0.02580.008 -3.3990.001 -0.041-0.01122.185 BusinessAcceptsCreditCards True 0.1546 0.007 0.000 0.141 0.168 BusinessParking garage True 0.1280 0.007 18.788 0.000 0.115 0.141 BusinessParking valet True -0.11040.000 -0.123-0.0980.006 -17.873BikeParking True 0.0340 0.006 5.240 0.000 0.021 0.047

## Proposed Initiative & Potential Benefits

## **Text Analysis**



### **Review Summaries**

Figure 1: Recurring Keywords in Reviews with **Top 25**% Sentiment Score



Figure 2: Recurring Keywords in Reviews with **Bottom 25%** Sentiment Score

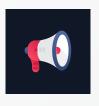


## **Advisory Service** to enhance ratings



#### Increase ratings

Guide on recurring positive aspects to improve business performance



#### Reduce chances to receive lower ratings

Suggest to avoid actions associated with common negative keywords

### **Potential Benefits**



#### **Encourage more businesses to register**

Provide insights to assist businesses in comprehending and forecasting their probability of achieving top ratings



#### More & higher quality reviews

Users know their feedback is valued

Yelp gains increased trust among businesses and users --> win-win-win situation

## Post-Implementation Strategy

## Maintenance and Feedback Loop



#### **Update data source**

Focus on collecting data on current attributes for future analysis



#### **Analyze star-rating improvements**

If tangible improvements in star ratings occurs as business owners integrate customer- friendly features

## **Regional Analysis**



#### **Zoom in**

Analyze the business characters of different regions or cities



