# Airbnb Methodology Case Study IIIT-B

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#### **Data Methodology**

Method of analysing the code.

Steps

Step 1: Storyboarding

Step 2: Data Wrangling

Step 3: Data Analysis and Visualizations using Tableau:

Important Points U

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Important Points 🔱

Step 4: Presentation

# **Data Methodology**



We have used Jupiter notebook to perform initial analysis of the data and Tableau for data analysis and visualization.

Initial Analysis using Jupiter Notebook: Data Set Used:	AB_NYC_2019.csv
Number of Rows:	48895
Number of Columns:	16

#### Method of analysing the code.

• We removed the columns like Id, Name, Last Review which was not giving much information.

https://gist.github.com/prai85/3b514477e590359ff14c51ec9161bb77

## **Steps**

#### **Step 1: Storyboarding**

- In order to familiarise ourselves with the data, we went through it and made a list of key fields.
- Created a mind map of the presentation's numerous slides.
- Based on this mind map, created a basic template.

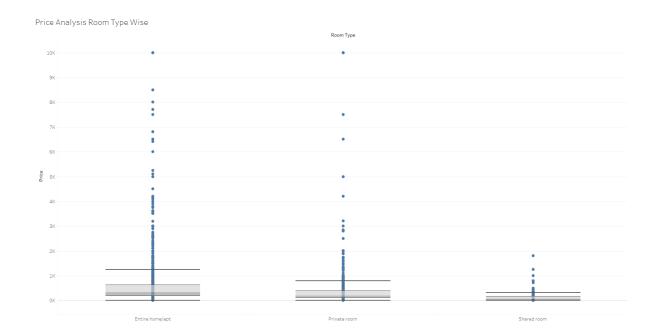
#### **Step 2: Data Wrangling**

- No duplicate data was discovered after checking our dataset's duplicate rows.
- Evaluated the dataset's null values. Name, hostname, last review, and review-per-month are examples of columns with null values.
- The column name has been removed because there are fewer missing data and eliminating so won't significantly affect the analysis.
- Evaluated our dataset's formatting.
- Outliers have been found and reviewed.

#### **Step 3: Data Analysis and Visualizations using Tableau:**

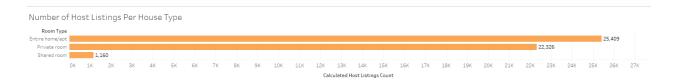
We have used tableau to visualize the data for the assignment. Below are the detailed steps used for each visualization.

- Used Tableau's univariate analysis to look at the fields' distributions, the unique values they contain, the missing values, and any outliers that might exist.
- Price was strongly positively skewed, so the median was quite close to the lower quartile with some outliers as seen in the boxplot below.
  - There was a minor proportion of null values, but they would not have changed the outcome of my study, so I left them alone.



• The maximum number of hosts listed for an entire flat or private room is quite a few, and the median rather than the mean is utilized as the measure of price because price outliers exist.

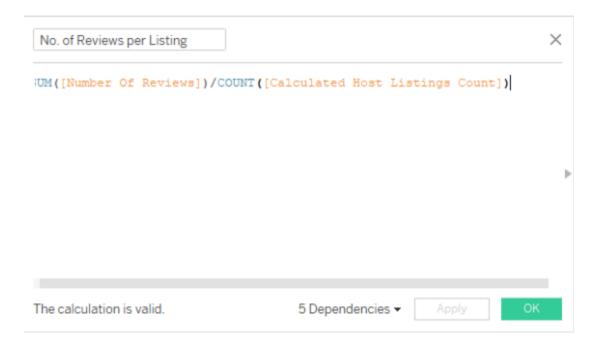
As seen below for a shared room.



• Created a grouped field for Minimum Number of Days assuming null values belonged to the category



• Created a calculated field of number of reviews per listing



• Checked neighbourhood grouped wise distribution of price and room type





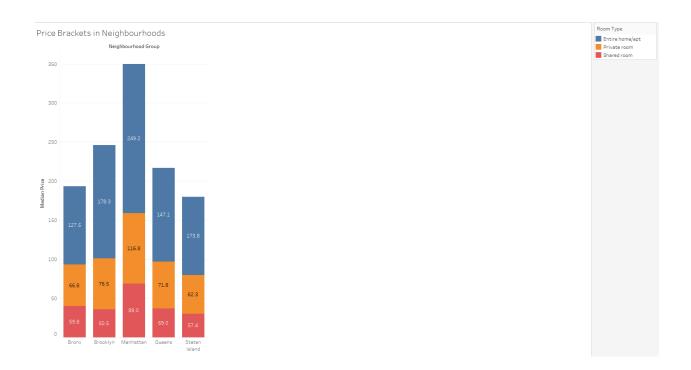
# Important Points 🕕



Entire apartments are popular and so are private rooms

Except in Manhattan, shared rooms are very unpopular

Entire room's reviews per listing for Manhattan is 35% lower than the overall average and number of listings is the highest



#### **Important Points**



Manhattan is costliest overall and the cheapest are:

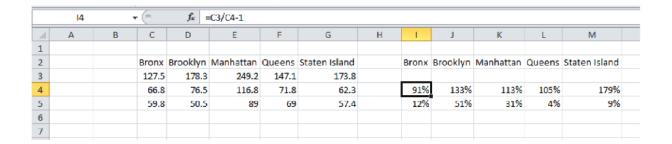
o Entire apt: Bronx

o Private room: Staten Islands

o Shared room: Brooklyn

Found difference in prices between shared rooms, private rooms and extire

apartments for each neighbourhood as shown below



#### **Important Points**



Entire home/apt's price is  $\sim$ 100% more than private rooms except Brooklyn and Staten Island with  $\sim$ 150%

Private room's price is  $\sim \! 10\%$  more than shared rooms except Brooklyn and Manhattan with  $\sim \! 40\%$ 

### **Step 4: Presentation**

- Created the presentation by following the pyramid idea and best practices.
- Further guidance for the respective departments.