

```
[25]: print("Bronx: ")
      Bron_Stat.describe()
```

Bronx:

```
[25]:          Price
count  1091.000000
mean    87.496792
std    106.709349
min      0.000000
25%     45.000000
50%     65.000000
75%     99.000000
max    2500.000000
```

```
[26]: stats_data = [['Manhattan',21661.0,196.875814,291.383183,0.0,95.0,150.0,220.
    ↪0,10000.0],
    ['Brooklyn',20104.0,124.383207,186.873538,0.0,60.0,90.0,150.
    ↪0,10000.0],
    ['Queens',5666.0,99.517649,167.102155,10.0,50.0,75.0,110.0,10000.
    ↪0],
    ['Staten Island',373.0,114.812332,277.620403,13.0,50.0,75.0,110.
    ↪0,5000.0],
    ['Bronx',1091.0,87.496792,106.709349,0.0,45.0,65.0,99.0,2500.0]]
stats = pd.DataFrame(stats_data, columns = ['Borough','Count','Mean','Standard_
    ↪Deviation',
                                         'Min','25%','50%','75%','Max'])

stats
```

```
[26]:          Borough    Count      Mean  Standard Deviation  Min  25%  50%  \
0      Manhattan  21661.0  196.875814      291.383183  0.0  95.0  150.0
1      Brooklyn  20104.0  124.383207      186.873538  0.0  60.0  90.0
2      Queens    5666.0   99.517649      167.102155  10.0  50.0  75.0
3  Staten Island   373.0  114.812332      277.620403  13.0  50.0  75.0
4      Bronx     1091.0   87.496792      106.709349   0.0  45.0  65.0

      75%      Max
0  220.0  10000.0
1  150.0  10000.0
2  110.0  10000.0
3  110.0   5000.0
4   99.0   2500.0
```

We can see the Borough with the highest median and mean is Manhattan which is not to suprising as that is where most of the tourism resides. I see why Staten Island's standard deviation is so high just due to only having not many observations would inherently increase variability. Manhattan's variability can be attributed as to which kind of place your getting whether its just a private room