

# Capstone Project – 1 Airbnb Dataset Analysis

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#### Points of Discussion

- What is airbnb
- Data Summary
- Visits per neighbourhood\_groups
- Top and bottom neighbourhoods
- Room\_types
- Correlation
- Price Distribution
- Outliers Removal
- Conclusion
- Challenges

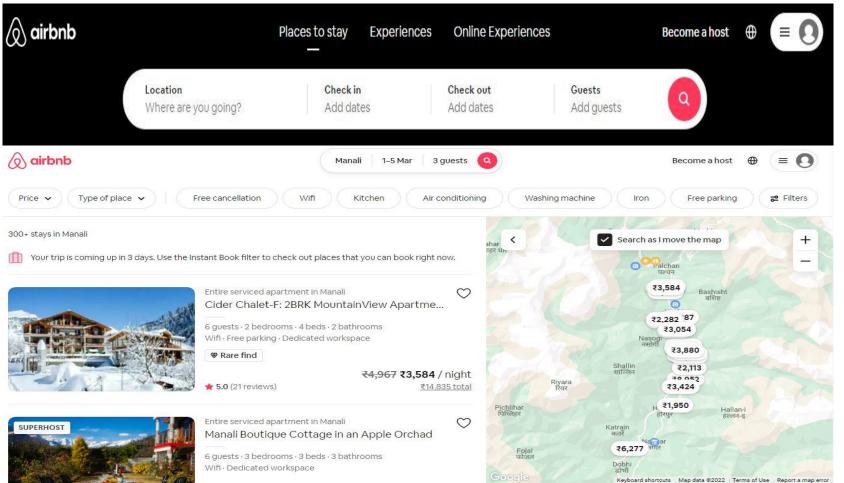


#### What is Airbnb?

- Airbnb is an online platform which basically
- connects guests and hosts. Guests is
- someone who wants to book home stays
- or rent apartments in any area or
- neighbourhood mainly for vacation and
- tourism purpose. Host is someone who
- wants to rent out his apartment, room or
- house. Airbnb platform has become very
- popular service and is being used by a lot
- of users throughout the world.









### **Data Summary**

This data set consists of 48895 rows and 16 columns which are listed below:

#### Numeric:-

- ID Each listing has a unique id.
- HOST\_ID Each host is assigned with a unique host\_id.
- **Latitude** Each host's angular distance from north or south of the earth's equator.
- **Longitude** Position of a host with respect to the north-south running lines on earth.
- Price Price of any rented space.
- Minimum\_nights minimum number of nights for which booking is open.
- number\_of\_reviews Number of reviews a host has received.



### **Data Summary**

- **reviews\_per\_month** how many reviews a host has received per month.
- calculated\_host\_listing\_count It is basically the number of time a particular host has used airbnb in that dataset.
- availability\_365 number of days a host is available in 365 days.
- DateTime object:-
- last\_review date of the last review received.
- String objects:-
- name name of the rented room or appartment.
- host\_name name of the host



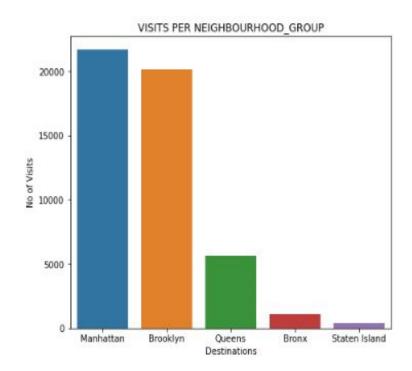
## **Data Summary**

- neighbourhood\_group neighbourhood\_group is name by which the group of neighbourhoods surrounding any host is known.
- neighbourhood neighbourhood is the neighbourhood of any host.
- room\_type type of room a host is renting.



### Visits per neighbourhood\_groups

- We have 5 unique neighbourhood\_groups Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, Bronx and Staten Island.
- Manhattan is the most visited neighbourhood\_group with total visits of 21661 followed by Brooklyn 20104.
   Staten Island is the least visited Neighbourhood\_group with total visit of 373.





## Top and Bottom Neighbourhoods

- We have 221 unique neighbourhoods.
- Williamsburg, Bedford-Stuyvesant, Harlem are the top visited neighbourhoods whereas Rossville, Richmondtown and Fort-Wadsworth are least visited neighbourhoods.

4000

3500

3000

2500

2000

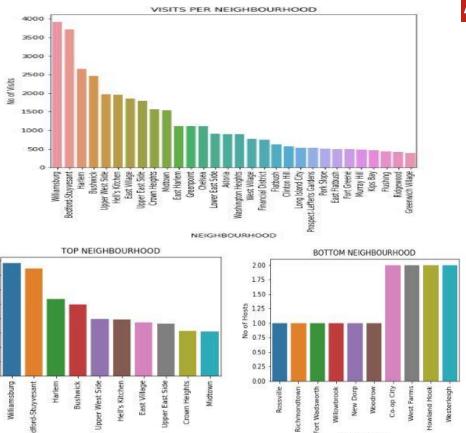
1500

1000

500

Neighbourhoods

 Total visit to williamsburg is 3920 whereas Rossville has single visit.

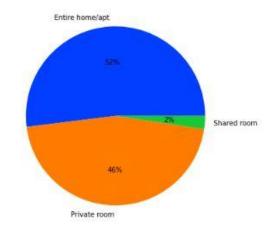


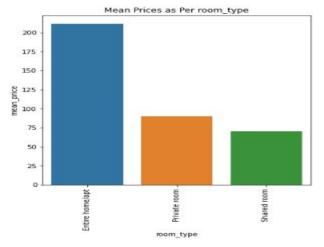
Neighbourhoods



### Room\_types

- We have three room types entire\_home/apt, shared room and Private room with constitution of 52%,2% and 46% respectively.
- Entire home/apt is the costliest room\_type with a mean price of 211 whereas Shared room is the cheapest with a mean price of 70.Mean price for private room type is 89.

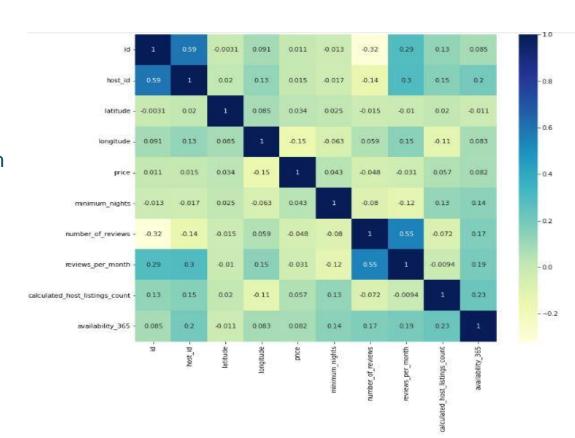






## Correlation

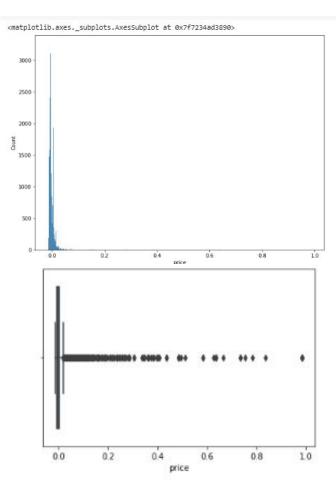
- Variables does not show any correlation at all.
   We can spot certain darker regions like reviews\_per\_month with number\_of\_reviews and id with host\_id but these are not anyway useful.
- We can see that none of the numerical feature affects the price.



## **Price Distribution**

- In the PDF plot price we can see that it is positively skewed.
- Min, mean and max prices are 0,152 and 10000 respectively.
- The 99<sup>th</sup> percentile of price is 799.

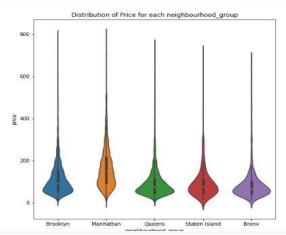


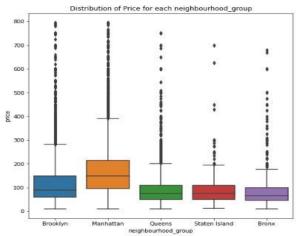




#### **Price Distribution**

- This is the price distribution we can see that Manhattan has more spread and whereas other neighbourhood\_groups have more peakedness.
- Manhattan has the highest mean price 196 and Bronx has the lowest mean price 99.
- For each neighbourhood when we reach maximum prices, data points are rare specially In Queens, Staten Island and Bronx. These could be outliers.

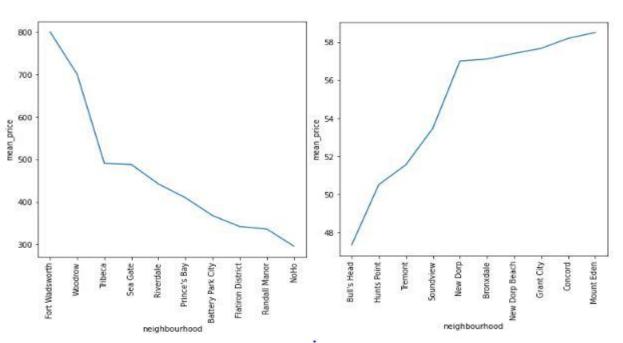






#### **Price Distribution**

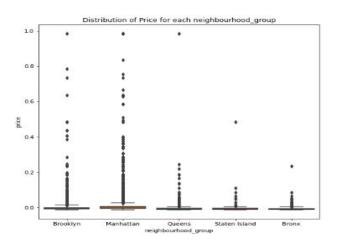
- Fort-Wadsworth
- neighbourhood has
- the maximum mean
- price of 800 whereas 🖁 🐃
- Bull's Head has the
- minimum mean price
- of 47.

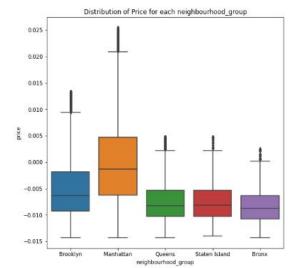




## **Outliers Removal**

- First image is after standardisation.
- We can clearly see outliers.
- After removing outliers distribution looks
- like below plot.
- After removing outliers we are left
- with 46154 data points.

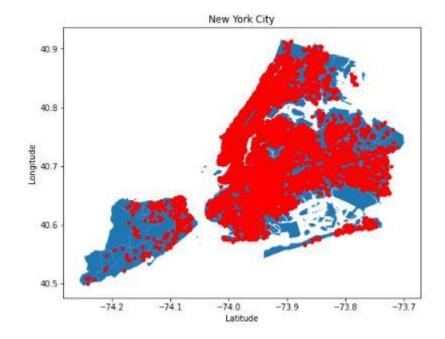






#### **Outliers** removal

- I have plotted the longitudes
- and latitudes on New York City
- map as we can see that
- we don't have any point
- extreme points.





#### Conclusion

- I was able to find certain trends but was not able to find strong relationships. This could be possible because the dataset was large but most of the features were not relevant.
- Features were not having any strong dependencies. Still I tried to pick certain insights from data like price mostly depends on categorical features not on any numerical feature.



## Challenges

Finding relationship between features was a challenge as most of the features were irrelevant.



## THANK YOU