

The Battle of Neighborhoods

Coursera - Applied Data Science
Capstone Project

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Introduction

In this project we will try help people who are looking for renting an apartment in Warsaw, the capital of Poland. If someone is looking to move to Warsaw, they can see in raport:

- ◉ Which district has cheaper rent,
- ◉ They can choose to live in residential or commercial areas and can see for example which residential districts is best

Or, if they already live in one of the 18 districts in Warsaw they will be able to see:

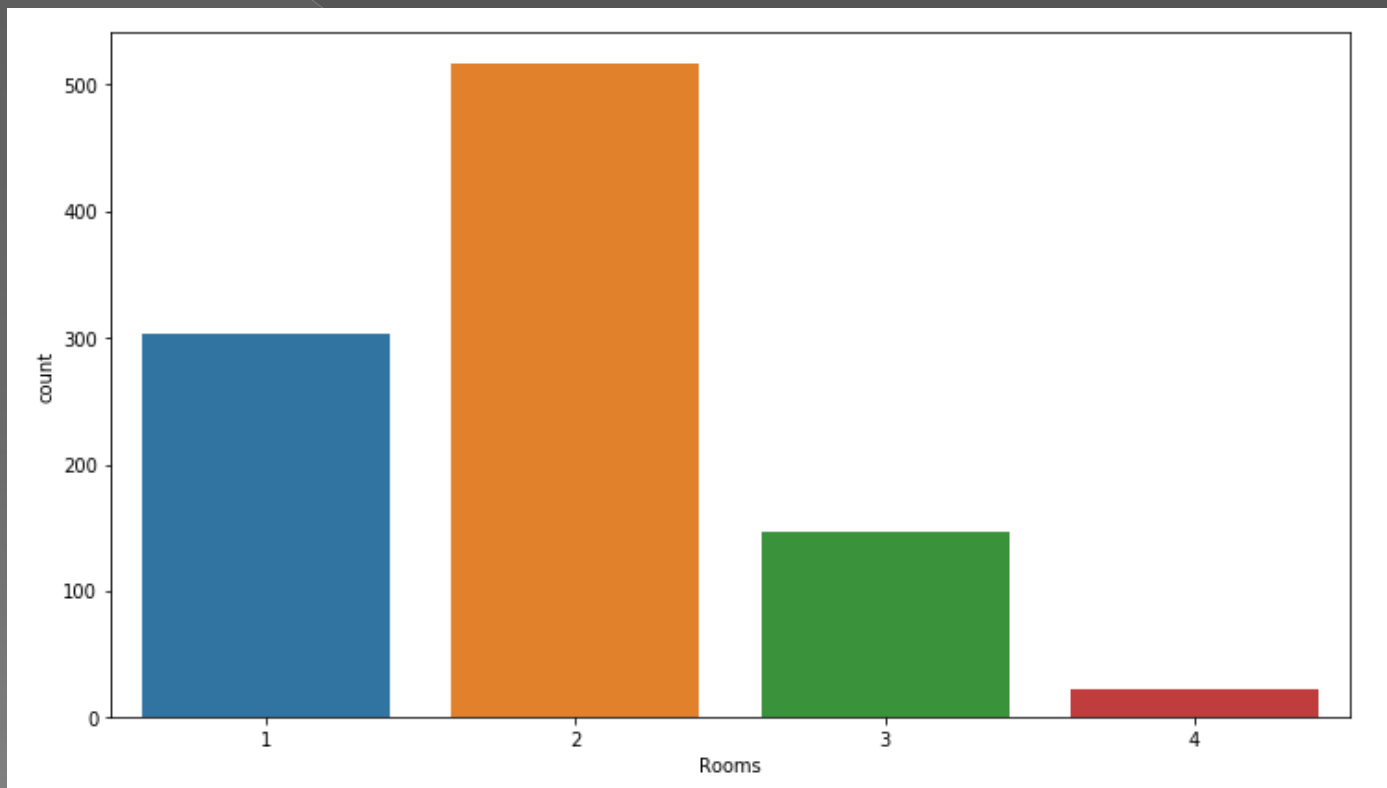
- ◉ If they are paying more than the average price for their apartment
- ◉ If there are similar districts to theirs with lower rents

Data

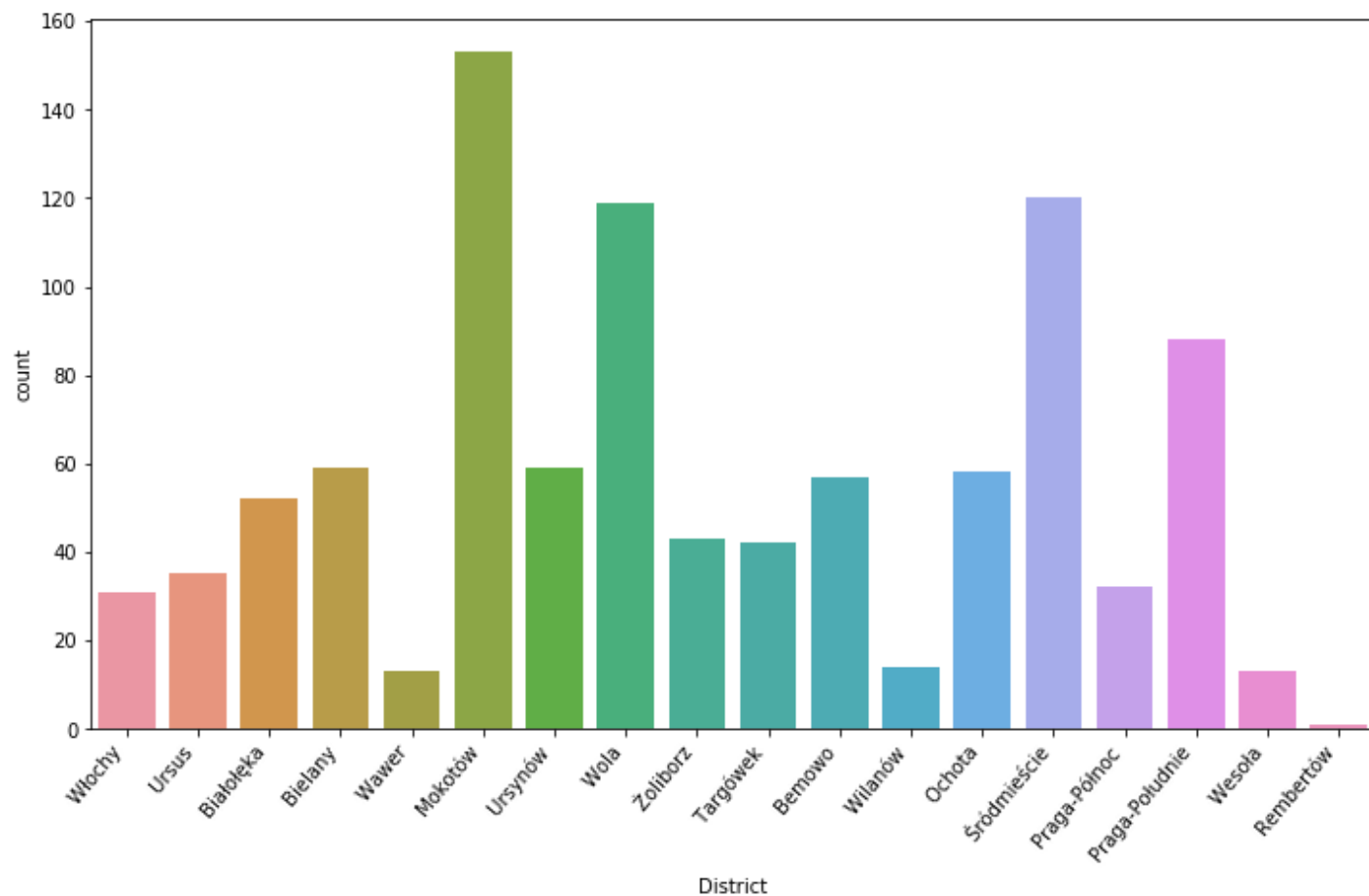
Data on apartments in Warsaw was collected by:

- ◉ scraping local website with advertisements www.olx.pl
- ◉ scraping Wikipedia
- ◉ Foursquare

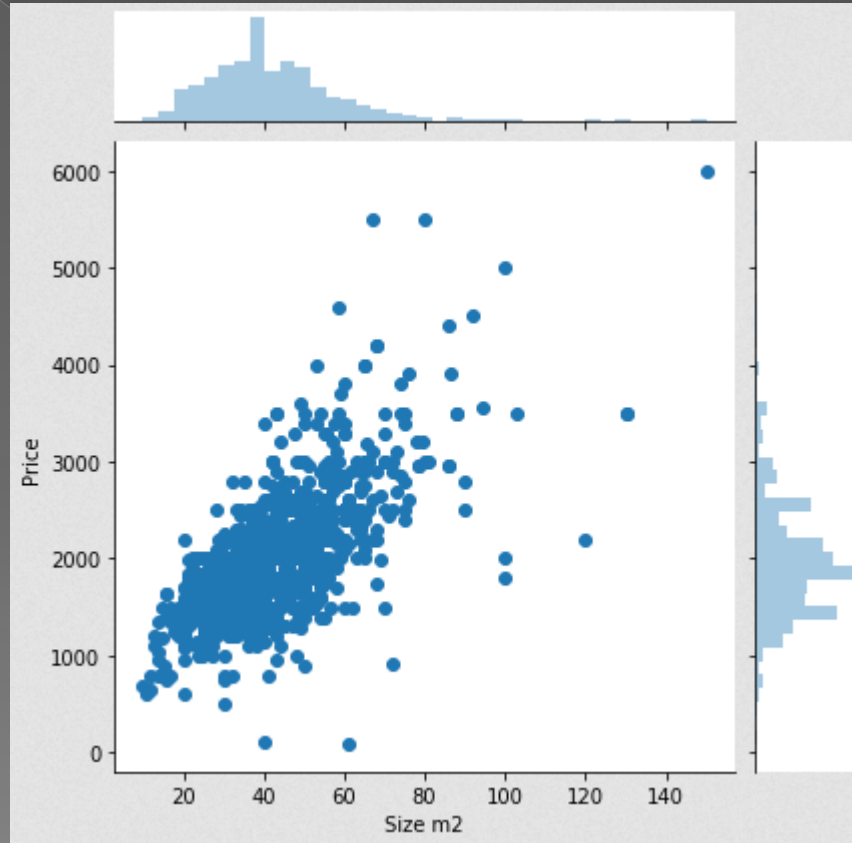
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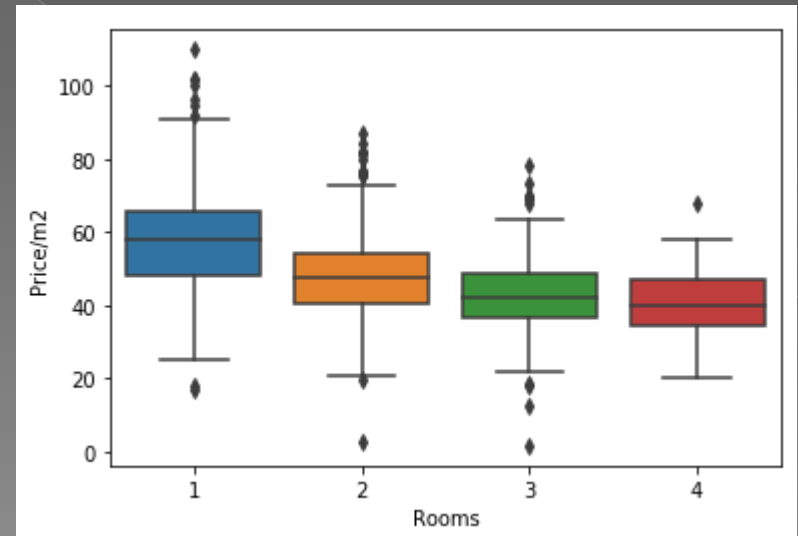
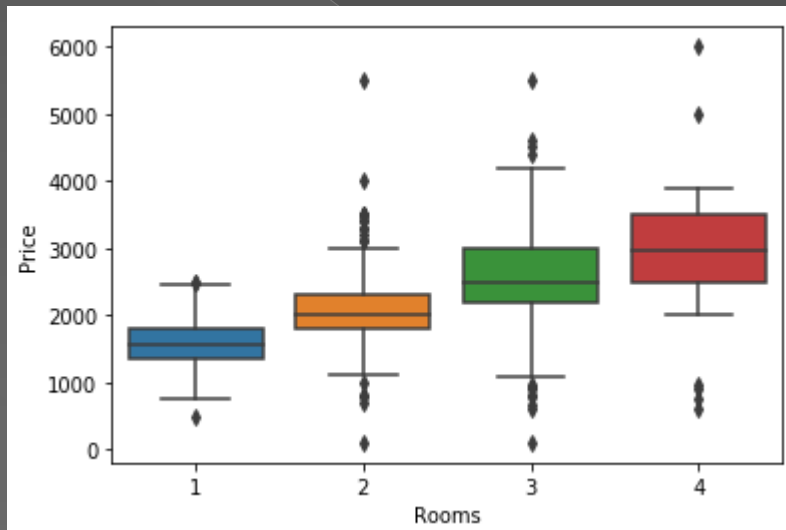
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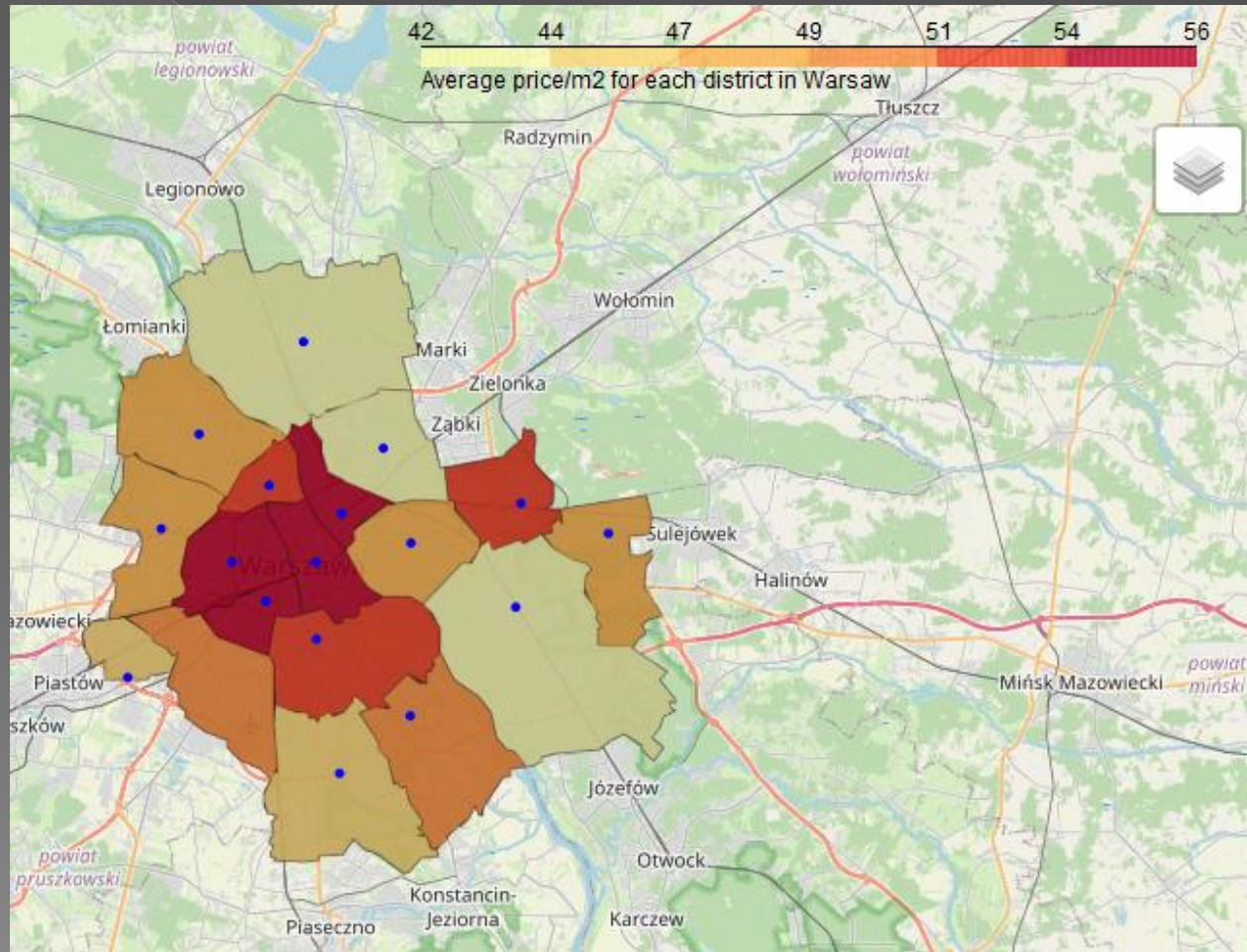
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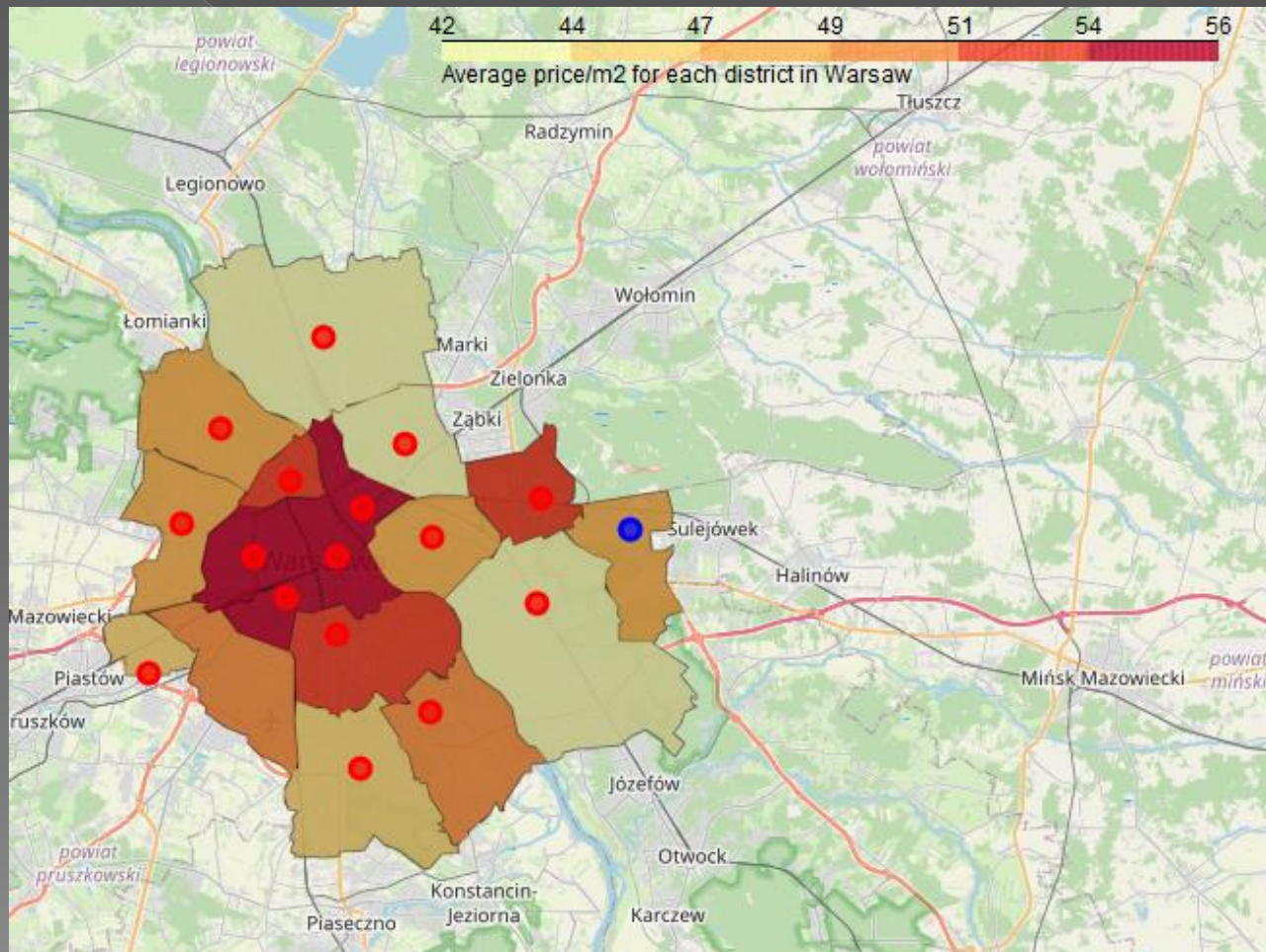
Data



Data



Results



Results

- This analysis of apartments in Warsaw was made on the basis of data collected from Foursquare, Wikipedia and the local website with advertisements www.olx.pl.
- After collecting the data, I found the most common venues (supermarket, restaurant, park, etc.) and I selected the top 10 venues for each district. In the next step I ran k-means clustering to cluster the districts. By analyzing the clusters we can see that cluster 1 have the most green spaces like forest and park. We can say that cluster 1 is a suburban area. Cluster 2 is more urbanized. All the above data is visualized on one a single choropleth map.
- The red markers represent the urbanized districts - cluster 2, and the blue markers represent "the green" district - cluster 1. The markers give further data on each district such as the average price per square meter and the top 10 venues for each district.