

ev-plotlyexpress

October 10, 2024

0.0.1 Quick Description of the Project

Project Title: Data Analysis and Visualization of Electric Vehicle Trends

Description: This project focuses on analyzing a dataset related to electric vehicles (EVs) through various data analysis and visualization techniques. The aim is to uncover insights into the adoption and distribution of electric vehicles globally, using tools like Python and Plotly Express for visual storytelling.

Objectives: 1. **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):** Perform univariate and bivariate analysis to explore key patterns in the EV dataset. - Understand the distribution of key variables like the number of EVs by year, country, and make. - Analyze relationships between variables to identify trends over time.

2. **Choropleth Map Creation:** Visualize the distribution of electric vehicles across different locations using Plotly Express.
 - Generate a Choropleth map that displays EV adoption based on geographic regions.
3. **Racing Bar Plot:** Animate the evolution of electric vehicle makes over time.
 - Implement a racing bar plot animation to dynamically show how different EV manufacturers' market shares have changed yearly.
4. **LinkedIn Post:** Present your work and key insights on LinkedIn to engage with the data science community, showcasing the project's real-world impact and visualization capabilities.

Tools Used: - **Pandas** for data manipulation and analysis. - **Plotly Express** for creating interactive maps and animations. - **Bar-Chart-Race** for generating animated visualizations of trends over time.

Deliverables: - **Choropleth Map** visualizing EV distribution across the world. - **Racing Bar Plot** showing the rise of various EV makes across years. - **LinkedIn Post** summarizing project insights.

Collaboration: This project is done in collaboration with Innomatics Research Labs, reflecting a real-world application of data analysis skill.

0.0.2 Project Summary:

This project focuses on analyzing a dataset related to electric vehicles (EVs) to uncover insights into their distribution, types, and trends over time. Through exploratory data analysis (EDA), the project reveals patterns of EV adoption, highlighting key features such as vehicle make, model, range, and geographic location.

Key findings include a growing trend in EV adoption, especially in states like California and Washington, with manufacturers like Tesla and Nissan leading the market. The project also emphasizes the importance of vehicle range and clean fuel eligibility in driving consumer choices. Visualizations such as Choropleth maps and Racing Bar Plots help illustrate the geographic distribution and evolving market dynamics over the years.

The project showcases advanced data analysis and visualization techniques, providing insights into the electric vehicle landscape and supporting the push toward sustainable transportation solutions.

0.0.3 Libraries

```
[90]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
```

```
[91]: warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
[12]: !pip install plotly
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: plotly in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (5.23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tenacity>=6.2.0 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (8.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from plotly) (23.1)
```

```
[208]: !pip install bar-chart-race
```

```
Collecting bar-chart-race
  Downloading bar_chart_race-0.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.2 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from bar-chart-race)
(2.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.1 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from bar-chart-race)
(3.8.4)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (4.51.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in
```

```

c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (1.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.21 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (23.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (10.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
pandas>=0.24->bar-chart-race) (2023.3.post1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from
pandas>=0.24->bar-chart-race) (2024.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in
c:\users\lenovo\anaconda3\envs\notebook\lib\site-packages (from python-
dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib>=3.1->bar-chart-race) (1.16.0)
Downloading bar_chart_race-0.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (156 kB)
----- 0.0/156.8 kB ? eta -:-:--
----- 41.0/156.8 kB 667.8 kB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 153.6/156.8 kB 1.8 MB/s eta 0:00:01
----- 156.8/156.8 kB 1.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: bar-chart-race
Successfully installed bar-chart-race-0.1.0

```

```
[92]: import plotly.express as px
import bar_chart_race as bcr
```

0.0.4 EDA

```
[93]: df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Lenovo\Assignment\Plotly Express_Electric_
↳ Vehicles\dataset.csv")
```

```
[95]: df.head()
```

```
[95]:
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make	\
0	JTMEB3FV6N	Monroe	Key West	FL	33040	2022	TOYOTA	
1	1G1RD6E45D	Clark	Laughlin	NV	89029	2013	CHEVROLET	

2	JN1AZ0CP8B	Yakima	Yakima	WA	98901	2011	NISSAN
3	1G1FW6S08H	Skagit	Concrete	WA	98237	2017	CHEVROLET
4	3FA6POSU1K	Snohomish	Everett	WA	98201	2019	FORD

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type \
0	RAV4 PRIME	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
1	VOLT	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
2	LEAF	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3	BOLT EV	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4	FUSION	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range \
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	42
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	38
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	73
3	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	26

	Base MSRP	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID \
0	0	NaN	198968248
1	0	NaN	5204412
2	0	15.0	218972519
3	0	39.0	186750406
4	0	38.0	2006714

	Vehicle Location	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	POINT (-81.80023 24.5545)	NaN	12087972100
1	POINT (-114.57245 35.16815)	NaN	32003005702
2	POINT (-120.50721 46.60448)	PACIFICORP	53077001602
3	POINT (-121.7515 48.53892)	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	53057951101
4	POINT (-122.20596 47.97659)	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	53061041500

```
[96]: df.shape
```

```
[96]: (112634, 17)
```

```
[97]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 112634 entries, 0 to 112633
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   VIN (1-10)                            112634 non-null object
1   County                                112634 non-null object
2   City                                  112634 non-null object
3   State                                112634 non-null object
```

```

4   Postal Code                112634 non-null int64
5   Model Year                 112634 non-null int64
6   Make                      112634 non-null object
7   Model                     112614 non-null object
8   Electric Vehicle Type     112634 non-null object
9   Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 112634 non-null object
10  Electric Range            112634 non-null int64
11  Base MSRP                 112634 non-null int64
12  Legislative District      112348 non-null float64
13  DOL Vehicle ID           112634 non-null int64
14  Vehicle Location          112610 non-null object
15  Electric Utility          112191 non-null object
16  2020 Census Tract         112634 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(10)
memory usage: 14.6+ MB

```

```
[98]: df.describe()
```

```

[98]:      Postal Code      Model Year  Electric Range      Base MSRP  \
count  112634.000000  112634.000000    112634.000000  112634.000000
mean    98156.226850    2019.003365         87.812987    1793.439681
std     2648.733064         2.892364    102.334216    10783.753486
min     1730.000000    1997.000000         0.000000         0.000000
25%    98052.000000    2017.000000         0.000000         0.000000
50%    98119.000000    2020.000000         32.000000         0.000000
75%    98370.000000    2022.000000    208.000000         0.000000
max     99701.000000    2023.000000    337.000000   845000.000000

      Legislative District  DOL Vehicle ID  2020 Census Tract
count          112348.000000    1.126340e+05    1.126340e+05
mean             29.805604    1.994567e+08    5.296650e+10
std             14.700545    9.398427e+07    1.699104e+09
min              1.000000    4.777000e+03    1.101001e+09
25%             18.000000    1.484142e+08    5.303301e+10
50%             34.000000    1.923896e+08    5.303303e+10
75%             43.000000    2.191899e+08    5.305307e+10
max             49.000000    4.792548e+08    5.603300e+10

```

```
[99]: df.isna().sum()
```

```

[99]: VIN (1-10)                0
County                        0
City                          0
State                         0
Postal Code                   0
Model Year                    0
Make                          0

```

Model	20
Electric Vehicle Type	0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	0
Electric Range	0
Base MSRP	0
Legislative District	286
DOL Vehicle ID	0
Vehicle Location	24
Electric Utility	443
2020 Census Tract	0
dtype: int64	

```
[100]: df["Make"].value_counts()
```

```
[100]: Make
TESLA          52078
NISSAN         12880
CHEVROLET      10182
FORD           5819
BMW            4680
KIA            4483
TOYOTA         4405
VOLKSWAGEN     2514
AUDI           2332
VOLVO          2288
CHRYSLER       1794
HYUNDAI        1412
JEEP           1152
RIVIAN          885
FIAT            822
PORSCHE         818
HONDA           792
MINI            632
MITSUBISHI     588
POLESTAR        558
MERCEDES-BENZ  506
SMART           273
JAGUAR          219
LINCOLN         168
CADILLAC        108
LUCID MOTORS    65
SUBARU          59
LAND ROVER      38
LEXUS           33
FISKER          20
GENESIS         18
AZURE DYNAMICS  7
```

```
TH!NK          3
BENTLEY        3
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[101]: missing_models = df[df['Model'].isna()]
missing_models
```

```
[101]:
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	\
13874	YV4ED3GM2P	King	Seattle	WA	98115	2023	
30517	YV4ED3UL3P	King	Seattle	WA	98115	2023	
31936	YV4ED3GM4P	Clallam	Sequim	WA	98382	2023	
37517	YV4ED3UW2P	Snohomish	Edmonds	WA	98026	2023	
58071	YV4ED3UM4P	King	Renton	WA	98058	2023	
61626	YV4ED3GM5P	Pierce	Tacoma	WA	98465	2023	
63240	YV4ED3GMXP	King	Redmond	WA	98052	2023	
63380	YV4ED3GM7P	King	Seattle	WA	98122	2023	
63462	YV4ED3UW4P	King	Newcastle	WA	98059	2023	
78472	YV4ED3UM1P	King	Fall City	WA	98024	2023	
81302	YV4ED3UM5P	King	Redmond	WA	98052	2023	
84142	YV4ED3UM2P	King	North Bend	WA	98045	2023	
86960	YV4ED3UM9P	King	Sammamish	WA	98075	2023	
88687	YV4ED3GM5P	King	Maple Valley	WA	98038	2023	
89882	YV4ED3UM5P	King	Bellevue	WA	98006	2023	
93197	YV4ED3GM8P	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021	2023	
103099	YV4ED3UW6P	Pierce	Milton	WA	98354	2023	
103394	YV4ED3GM5P	King	Seattle	WA	98133	2023	
108116	YV4ED3GL1P	King	Seattle	WA	98104	2023	
112622	YV4ED3GM0P	King	Covington	WA	98042	2023	

	Make	Model	Electric Vehicle Type	\
13874	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
30517	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
31936	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
37517	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
58071	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
61626	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
63240	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
63380	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
63462	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
78472	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
81302	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
84142	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
86960	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
88687	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
89882	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
93197	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
103099	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	

103394	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
108116	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
112622	VOLVO	NaN	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range \
13874	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
30517	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
31936	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
37517	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
58071	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
61626	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
63240	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
63380	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
63462	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
78472	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
81302	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
84142	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
86960	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
88687	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
89882	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
93197	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
103099	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
103394	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
108116	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
112622	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0

	Base MSRP	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID \
13874	0	46.0	221526476
30517	0	43.0	223881556
31936	0	24.0	219769000
37517	0	32.0	218357779
58071	0	11.0	224511766
61626	0	28.0	224496702
63240	0	48.0	221295224
63380	0	37.0	224280472
63462	0	41.0	218912410
78472	0	5.0	224631494
81302	0	48.0	220511791
84142	0	5.0	223998148
86960	0	41.0	214714706
88687	0	5.0	224709726
89882	0	41.0	214731254
93197	0	1.0	220532063
103099	0	30.0	213335454
103394	0	46.0	220589967
108116	0	37.0	219268451
112622	0	47.0	224307996

	Vehicle Location \
13874	POINT (-122.31765 47.70013)
30517	POINT (-122.31765 47.70013)
31936	POINT (-123.10367 48.07965)
37517	POINT (-122.31768 47.87166)
58071	POINT (-122.08747 47.4466)
61626	POINT (-122.52886 47.24977)
63240	POINT (-122.13158 47.67858)
63380	POINT (-122.31009 47.60803)
63462	POINT (-122.15771 47.50549)
78472	POINT (-121.89086 47.56812)
81302	POINT (-122.13158 47.67858)
84142	POINT (-121.7831 47.49348)
86960	POINT (-122.03539 47.61344)
88687	POINT (-122.04526 47.39394)
89882	POINT (-122.12096 47.55584)
93197	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)
103099	POINT (-122.32172 47.24898)
103394	POINT (-122.3503 47.71868)
108116	POINT (-122.32945 47.60357)
112622	POINT (-122.09124 47.33778)

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
13874	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033002200
30517	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033003601
31936	BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION PUD NO 1 OF C...	53009002301
37517	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	53061050700
58071	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033031911
61626	BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION CITY OF TACOM...	53053061001
63240	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033032324
63380	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033007800
63462	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033025005
78472	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033032221
81302	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033022902
84142	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033032704
86960	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033032213
88687	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033031604
89882	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033025007
93197	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	53061051926
103099	BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION CITY OF MILTO...	53053070703
103394	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033000601
108116	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033009300
112622	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	53033031709

0.0.5 Data Description

The dataset consists of 112,634 entries and 17 columns, which provide detailed information about electric vehicles (EVs). Here is a description of the key features:

1. **VIN (1-10):** A truncated version of the Vehicle Identification Number, unique to each vehicle.
2. **County:** The county where the vehicle is registered.
3. **City:** The city where the vehicle is located.
4. **State:** The U.S. state where the vehicle is registered.
5. **Postal Code:** The postal code of the vehicle's location.
6. **Model Year:** The year in which the vehicle was manufactured.
7. **Make:** The manufacturer of the vehicle (e.g., Toyota, Chevrolet).
8. **Model:** The specific model of the electric vehicle.
9. **Electric Vehicle Type:** Indicates whether the vehicle is a battery electric vehicle (BEV) or a plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV).
10. **Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility:** Whether the vehicle is eligible for clean alternative fuel incentives.
11. **Electric Range:** The estimated range of the vehicle on electric power alone, in miles.
12. **Base MSRP:** The manufacturer's suggested retail price for the vehicle.
13. **Legislative District:** The legislative district where the vehicle is registered.
14. **DOL Vehicle ID:** The Department of Licensing vehicle identification number.
15. **Vehicle Location:** The geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) of the vehicle's registration.
16. **Electric Utility:** The utility provider for the vehicle's location.
17. **2020 Census Tract:** The census tract where the vehicle is registered, used for demographic analysis.

These features provide extensive information about EV distribution, types, and associated attributes such as range, price, and eligibility for alternative fuel programs.

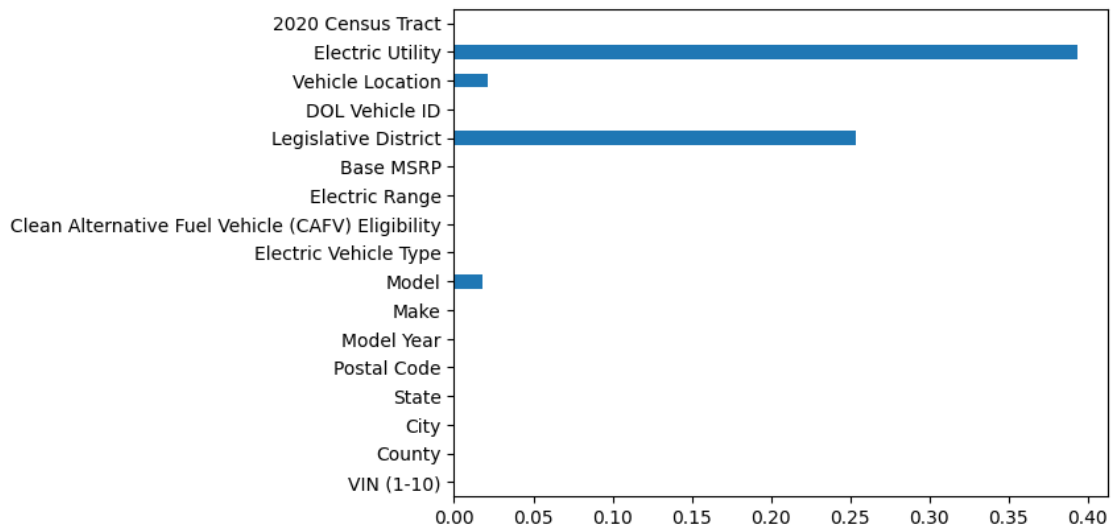
```
[102]: missing_value_percentage = (df.isna().sum()/len(df))*100
missing_value_percentage
```

```
[102]: VIN (1-10)          0.000000
County          0.000000
City            0.000000
State           0.000000
Postal Code     0.000000
Model Year      0.000000
Make            0.000000
Model           0.017757
Electric Vehicle Type 0.000000
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 0.000000
Electric Range   0.000000
Base MSRP        0.000000
Legislative District 0.253920
DOL Vehicle ID   0.000000
Vehicle Location 0.021308
```

```
Electric Utility          0.393309
2020 Census Tract        0.000000
dtype: float64
```

```
[103]: missing_value_percentage.plot(kind="barh")
```

```
[103]: <Axes: >
```



```
[104]: makes_with_missing_models = missing_models.groupby('Make').size().
        ↪reset_index(name='missing_model_count')
makes_with_missing_models
```

```
[104]:   Make  missing_model_count
0  VOLVO                    20
```

```
[105]: model_mode = df["Model"].mode()[0]
model_mode
```

```
[105]: 'MODEL 3'
```

```
[106]: df["Model"].fillna(model_mode, inplace=True)
```

```
[107]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
[107]: VIN (1-10)          0
County                  0
City                    0
State                   0
Postal Code             0
```

Model Year	0
Make	0
Model	0
Electric Vehicle Type	0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	0
Electric Range	0
Base MSRP	0
Legislative District	286
DOL Vehicle ID	0
Vehicle Location	24
Electric Utility	443
2020 Census Tract	0
dtype: int64	

```
[108]: location_mode = df["Vehicle Location"].mode()[0]
location_mode
```

```
[108]: 'POINT (-122.13158 47.67858)'
```

```
[109]: df["Vehicle Location"].fillna(location_mode,inplace=True)
```

```
[110]: df.isna().sum()
```

VIN (1-10)	0
County	0
City	0
State	0
Postal Code	0
Model Year	0
Make	0
Model	0
Electric Vehicle Type	0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	0
Electric Range	0
Base MSRP	0
Legislative District	286
DOL Vehicle ID	0
Vehicle Location	0
Electric Utility	443
2020 Census Tract	0
dtype: int64	

```
[111]: df["Legislative District"].value_counts()
```

```
[111]: Legislative District
41.0    7605
45.0    7112
```

48.0	6462
36.0	5251
46.0	4723
1.0	4715
5.0	4694
43.0	4621
37.0	3556
34.0	3478
18.0	3024
22.0	2782
32.0	2709
11.0	2707
44.0	2670
40.0	2633
23.0	2626
21.0	2617
26.0	2267
33.0	2112
10.0	2061
31.0	1912
17.0	1907
47.0	1876
24.0	1664
27.0	1654
42.0	1626
35.0	1620
39.0	1574
49.0	1573
28.0	1448
30.0	1268
2.0	1226
8.0	1157
38.0	1079
25.0	1049
6.0	1041
12.0	1004
20.0	973
4.0	845
13.0	748
14.0	720
29.0	692
19.0	672
16.0	611
9.0	606
3.0	557
7.0	544
15.0	277

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[112]: df[df["Legislative District"].isna()]
```

```
[112]:
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	\
0	JTMEB3FV6N	Monroe	Key West	FL	33040	
1	1G1RD6E45D	Clark	Laughlin	NV	89029	
12	3C3CFFGE3G	St. Clair	Mascoutah	IL	62258	
19	5YJXCAE28G	Saratoga	Greenfield Center	NY	12833	
41	5YJSA1E22G	Newport News	Newport News	VA	23602	
...	
112153	1G1RB6E46F	Carroll	North Conway	NH	3860	
112301	5YJ3E1EB9M	Dorchester	Summerville	SC	29483	
112394	5UXKT0C36H	Leavenworth	Lansing	KS	66043	
112541	JA4J24A50J	Williams	Williston	ND	58802	
112603	7FCTGAAL7N	Kootenai	Worley	ID	83876	

	Model	Year	Make	Model	\
0		2022	TOYOTA	RAV4 PRIME	
1		2013	CHEVROLET	VOLT	
12		2016	FIAT	500	
19		2016	TESLA	MODEL X	
41		2016	TESLA	MODEL S	
...	
112153		2015	CHEVROLET	VOLT	
112301		2021	TESLA	MODEL 3	
112394		2017	BMW	X5	
112541		2018	MITSUBISHI	OUTLANDER	
112603		2022	RIVIAN	R1T	

	Electric Vehicle Type	\
0	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	
1	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	
12	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
19	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
41	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
...	...	
112153	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	
112301	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
112394	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	
112541	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	
112603	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range	\
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	42	
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	38	
12	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	84	

19	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	200
41	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	210
...
112153	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	38
112301	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
112394	Not eligible due to low battery range	14
112541	Not eligible due to low battery range	22
112603	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0

	Base MSRP	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID \
0	0	NaN	198968248
1	0	NaN	5204412
12	0	NaN	153786167
19	0	NaN	218050878
41	0	NaN	111593331
...
112153	0	NaN	177816061
112301	0	NaN	179604183
112394	0	NaN	122897484
112541	0	NaN	2592005
112603	0	NaN	211894693

	Vehicle Location	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	POINT (-81.80023 24.5545)	NaN	12087972100
1	POINT (-114.57245 35.16815)	NaN	32003005702
12	POINT (-89.79939 38.49028)	NaN	17163504356
19	POINT (-73.84643 43.1284)	NaN	36091060601
41	POINT (-76.53585 37.10499)	NaN	51700032131
...
112153	POINT (-71.12513 44.04945)	NaN	33003955302
112301	POINT (-80.17601 33.01897)	NaN	45035010506
112394	POINT (-94.89874 39.23762)	NaN	20103071104
112541	POINT (7.86484 51.32975)	NaN	38105954100
112603	POINT (-116.91895 47.40077)	NaN	16055940000

[286 rows x 17 columns]

as Legislative District code is a number based on different location and it doesn't make any sense to fill NaN values with using mean or median we will be filling the missing value with "0"

```
[113]: df["Legislative District"].fillna(0, inplace=True)
```

```
[114]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
[114]: VIN (1-10)          0
County                    0
```

```

City 0
State 0
Postal Code 0
Model Year 0
Make 0
Model 0
Electric Vehicle Type 0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 0
Electric Range 0
Base MSRP 0
Legislative District 0
DOL Vehicle ID 0
Vehicle Location 0
Electric Utility 443
2020 Census Tract 0
dtype: int64

```

```
[115]: df[df["Electric Utility"].isna()]
```

```

[115]:
   VIN (1-10)  County  City State  Postal Code \
0  JTMEB3FV6N  Monroe  Key West  FL      33040
1  1G1RD6E45D   Clark  Laughlin  NV      89029
12 3C3CFFGE3G  St. Clair  Mascoutah  IL      62258
19 5YJXCAE28G  Saratoga  Greenfield Center  NY      12833
21 1G1RD6S55H   Stevens  Nine Mile Falls  WA      99026
...  ...  ...  ...  ...  ...
112301 5YJ3E1EB9M  Dorchester  Summerville  SC      29483
112321 1N4BZ1CP7K   Thurston  Olympia  WA      98502
112394 5UXKT0C36H  Leavenworth  Lansing  KS      66043
112541 JA4J24A50J   Williams  Williston  ND      58802
112603 7FCTGAAL7N   Kootenai  Worley  ID      83876

   Model Year  Make  Model \
0      2022  TOYOTA  RAV4 PRIME
1      2013  CHEVROLET  VOLT
12     2016   FIAT  500
19     2016   TESLA  MODEL X
21     2017  CHEVROLET  VOLT
...  ...  ...  ...
112301     2021   TESLA  MODEL 3
112321     2019   NISSAN  LEAF
112394     2017   BMW  X5
112541     2018  MITSUBISHI  OUTLANDER
112603     2022   RIVIAN  R1T

   Electric Vehicle Type \
0  Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

```


1	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
12	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
19	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
21	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
...	...
112301	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
112321	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
112394	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
112541	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
112603	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range \
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	42
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	38
12	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	84
19	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	200
21	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	53
...
112301	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0
112321	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	150
112394	Not eligible due to low battery range	14
112541	Not eligible due to low battery range	22
112603	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0

	Base MSRP	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID \
0	0	0.0	198968248
1	0	0.0	5204412
12	0	0.0	153786167
19	0	0.0	218050878
21	0	7.0	141964049
...
112301	0	0.0	179604183
112321	0	22.0	142814556
112394	0	0.0	122897484
112541	0	0.0	2592005
112603	0	0.0	211894693

	Vehicle Location	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	POINT (-81.80023 24.5545)	NaN	12087972100
1	POINT (-114.57245 35.16815)	NaN	32003005702
12	POINT (-89.79939 38.49028)	NaN	17163504356
19	POINT (-73.84643 43.1284)	NaN	36091060601
21	POINT (-117.54392 47.77676)	NaN	53065951402
...
112301	POINT (-80.17601 33.01897)	NaN	45035010506
112321	POINT (-122.92333 47.03779)	NaN	53067012002
112394	POINT (-94.89874 39.23762)	NaN	20103071104

112541	POINT (7.86484 51.32975)	NaN	38105954100
112603	POINT (-116.91895 47.40077)	NaN	16055940000

[443 rows x 17 columns]

```
[116]: df.groupby("State")["Electric Utility"].unique().reset_index()
```

	State	Electric Utility
0	AK	[nan]
1	AL	[nan]
2	AR	[nan]
3	AZ	[nan]
4	CA	[nan]
5	CO	[nan]
6	CT	[nan]
7	DC	[nan]
8	DE	[nan]
9	FL	[nan]
10	GA	[nan]
11	HI	[nan]
12	ID	[nan]
13	IL	[nan]
14	KS	[nan]
15	KY	[nan]
16	LA	[nan]
17	MA	[nan]
18	MD	[nan]
19	ME	[nan]
20	MN	[nan]
21	MO	[nan]
22	MS	[nan]
23	NC	[nan]
24	ND	[nan]
25	NE	[nan]
26	NH	[nan]
27	NJ	[nan]
28	NM	[nan]
29	NV	[nan]
30	NY	[nan]
31	OH	[nan]
32	OK	[nan]
33	OR	[nan]
34	PA	[nan]
35	RI	[nan]
36	SC	[nan]
37	SD	[nan]
38	TN	[nan]

```

39    TX    [nan]
40    UT    [nan]
41    VA    [nan]
42    WA    [PACIFICORP, PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC, PUD NO 2 ...
43    WI    [nan]
44    WY    [nan]

```

```
[117]: df["Electric Utility"].fillna("unknown", inplace=True)
```

```
[118]: df.isna().sum()
```

```

[118]: VIN (1-10)          0
County                   0
City                     0
State                    0
Postal Code              0
Model Year               0
Make                     0
Model                    0
Electric Vehicle Type    0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility  0
Electric Range           0
Base MSRP                0
Legislative District     0
DOL Vehicle ID           0
Vehicle Location         0
Electric Utility         0
2020 Census Tract       0
dtype: int64

```

```
[119]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
[119]: 0
```

0.0.6 Unique value in each feature

```

[120]: for i in df.columns:
        print(f"{i}:{df[i].nunique()} are the total unique values out of {df[i].
        ↪count()}")

```

```

VIN (1-10):7548 are the total unique values out of 112634
County:165 are the total unique values out of 112634
City:629 are the total unique values out of 112634
State:45 are the total unique values out of 112634
Postal Code:773 are the total unique values out of 112634
Model Year:20 are the total unique values out of 112634
Make:34 are the total unique values out of 112634

```

Model:114 are the total unique values out of 112634
 Electric Vehicle Type:2 are the total unique values out of 112634
 Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility:3 are the total unique values out of 112634
 Electric Range:101 are the total unique values out of 112634
 Base MSRP:30 are the total unique values out of 112634
 Legislative District:50 are the total unique values out of 112634
 DOL Vehicle ID:112634 are the total unique values out of 112634
 Vehicle Location:758 are the total unique values out of 112634
 Electric Utility:74 are the total unique values out of 112634
 2020 Census Tract:2026 are the total unique values out of 112634

```
[121]: df["Make_Model"] = df["Make"]+ "-" +df["Model"]
```

```
[122]: df["Make_Model"].value_counts()
```

```
[122]: Make_Model
TESLA-MODEL 3          23135
TESLA-MODEL Y          17142
NISSAN-LEAF           12880
TESLA-MODEL S           7377
CHEVROLET-BOLT EV       4910
...
BMW-745LE              2
CHEVROLET-S-10 PICKUP  1
SUBARU-SOLTERRA        1
PORSCHE-918            1
BENTLEY-FLYING SPUR    1
Name: count, Length: 115, dtype: int64
```

```
[123]: df.columns
```

```
[123]: Index(['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model Year',
            'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type',
            'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility', 'Electric Range',
            'Base MSRP', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID',
            'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract',
            'Make_Model'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[124]: df.head()
```

```
[124]:
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make	\
0	JTMEB3FV6N	Monroe	Key West	FL	33040	2022	TOYOTA	
1	1G1RD6E45D	Clark	Laughlin	NV	89029	2013	CHEVROLET	
2	JN1AZ0CP8B	Yakima	Yakima	WA	98901	2011	NISSAN	
3	1G1FW6S08H	Skagit	Concrete	WA	98237	2017	CHEVROLET	

4	3FA6POSU1K	Snohomish	Everett	WA	98201	2019	FORD
---	------------	-----------	---------	----	-------	------	------

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type \
0	RAV4 PRIME	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
1	VOLT	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)
2	LEAF	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3	BOLT EV	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4	FUSION	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range \
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	42
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	38
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	73
3	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	26

	Base MSRP	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID \
0	0	0.0	198968248
1	0	0.0	5204412
2	0	15.0	218972519
3	0	39.0	186750406
4	0	38.0	2006714

	Vehicle Location	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract \
0	POINT (-81.80023 24.5545)	unknown	12087972100
1	POINT (-114.57245 35.16815)	unknown	32003005702
2	POINT (-120.50721 46.60448)	PACIFICORP	53077001602
3	POINT (-121.7515 48.53892)	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	53057951101
4	POINT (-122.20596 47.97659)	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	53061041500

	Make_Model
0	TOYOTA-RAV4 PRIME
1	CHEVROLET-VOLT
2	NISSAN-LEAF
3	CHEVROLET-BOLT EV
4	FORD-FUSION

0.0.7 Relationship between numeric features

```
[125]: df_numeric = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number])
df_numeric
```

```
[125]:
```

	Postal Code	Model Year	Electric Range	Base MSRP \
0	33040	2022	42	0
1	89029	2013	38	0
2	98901	2011	73	0
3	98237	2017	238	0

4	98201	2019	26	0
...
112629	98019	2022	0	0
112630	98250	2019	150	0
112631	98070	2022	38	0
112632	98042	2018	26	0
112633	98042	2022	18	0

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	2020 Census Tract
0	0.0	198968248	12087972100
1	0.0	5204412	32003005702
2	15.0	218972519	53077001602
3	39.0	186750406	53057951101
4	38.0	2006714	53061041500
...
112629	45.0	217955265	53033032401
112630	40.0	103663227	53055960301
112631	34.0	193878387	53033027702
112632	47.0	125039043	53033032007
112633	47.0	194673692	53033032005

[112634 rows x 7 columns]

```
[126]: corr_matrix = df_numeric.corr()
        styled_corr = corr_matrix.style.background_gradient(cmap='cividis')
        styled_corr
```

```
[126]: <pandas.io.formats.style.Styler at 0x214bed58250>
```

```
[127]: df.columns
```

```
[127]: Index(['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model Year',
          'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type',
          'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility', 'Electric Range',
          'Base MSRP', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID',
          'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract',
          'Make_Model'],
          dtype='object')
```

1. Which counties have the highest number of electric vehicles (EVs)?

```
[128]: df['County'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```
[128]: County
        King      59000
        Snohomish  12434
        Pierce    8535
```

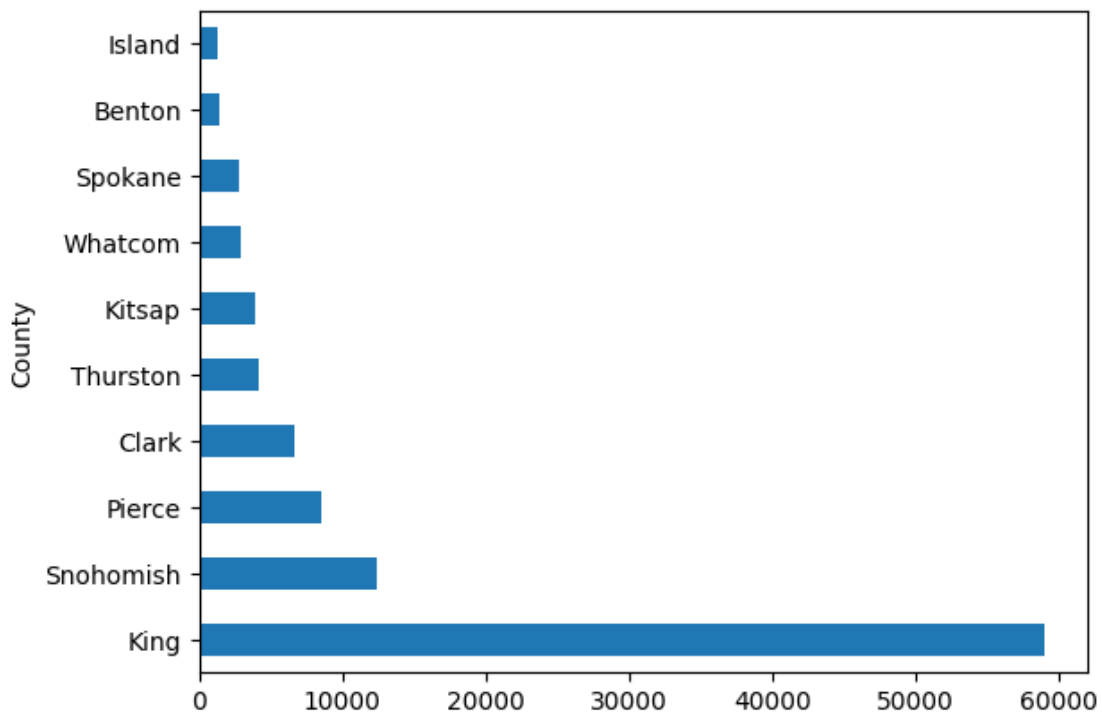
```

Clark          6689
Thurston       4126
Kitsap         3847
Whatcom        2840
Spokane        2792
Benton         1376
Island         1307
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
[129]: df['County'].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind="barh")
```

```
[129]: <Axes: ylabel='County'>
```



2. Which cities have the highest number of electric vehicles (EVs)?

```
[130]: df['City'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```

[130]: City
Seattle      20305
Bellevue     5921
Redmond      4201
Vancouver    4013
Kirkland     3598
Bothell       3335

```

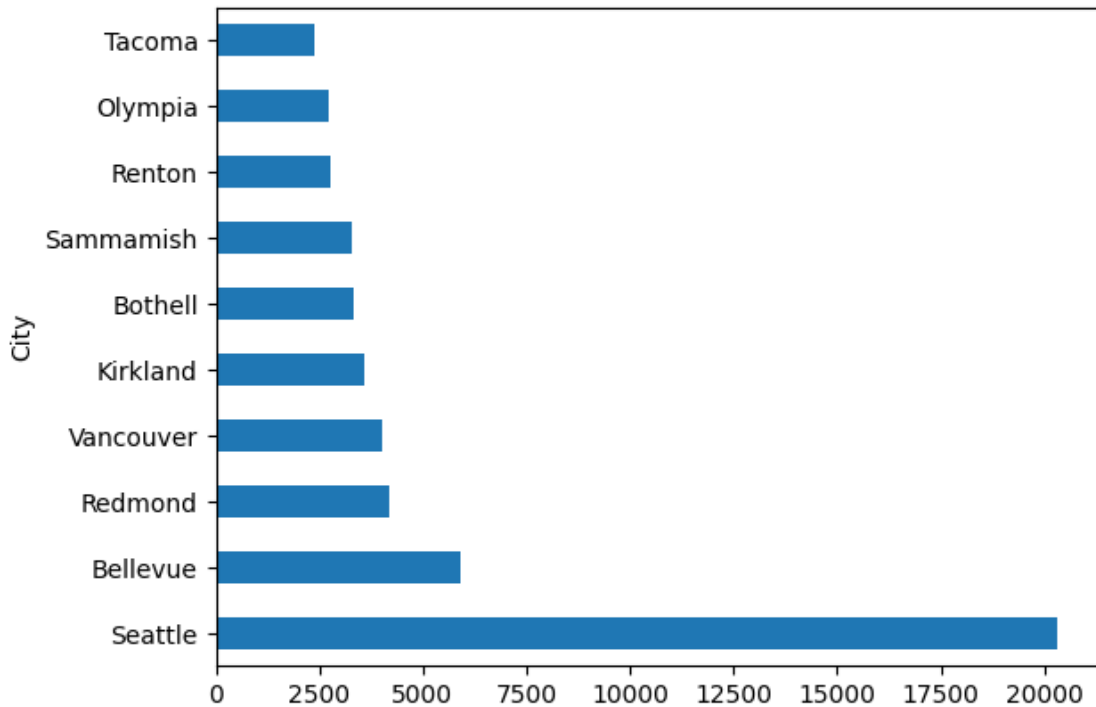
```

Sammamish      3292
Renton         2778
Olympia        2745
Tacoma         2379
Name: count, dtype: int64

```

```
[131]: df['City'].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind="barh")
```

```
[131]: <Axes: ylabel='City'>
```



3. Who are the top 10 EV manufacturers?

```
[132]: df['Make'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```

[132]: Make
TESLA          52078
NISSAN         12880
CHEVROLET      10182
FORD           5819
BMW            4680
KIA            4483
TOYOTA         4405
VOLKSWAGEN     2514
AUDI           2332

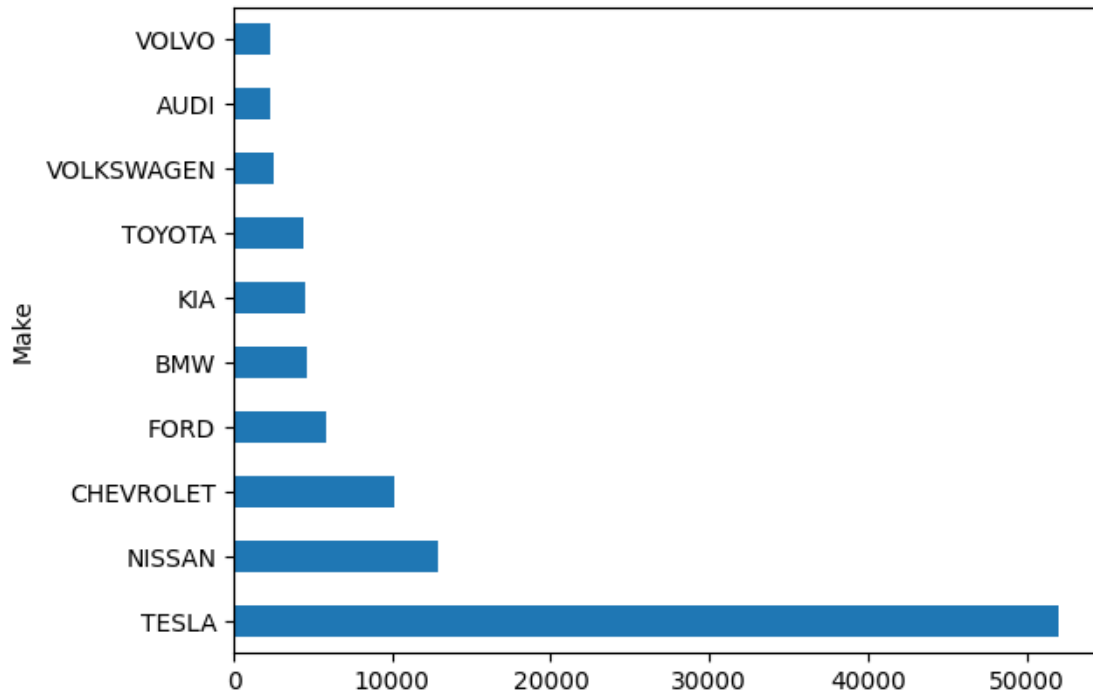
```



```
VOLVO          2288  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[133]: df['Make'].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind="barh")
```

```
[133]: <Axes: ylabel='Make'>
```



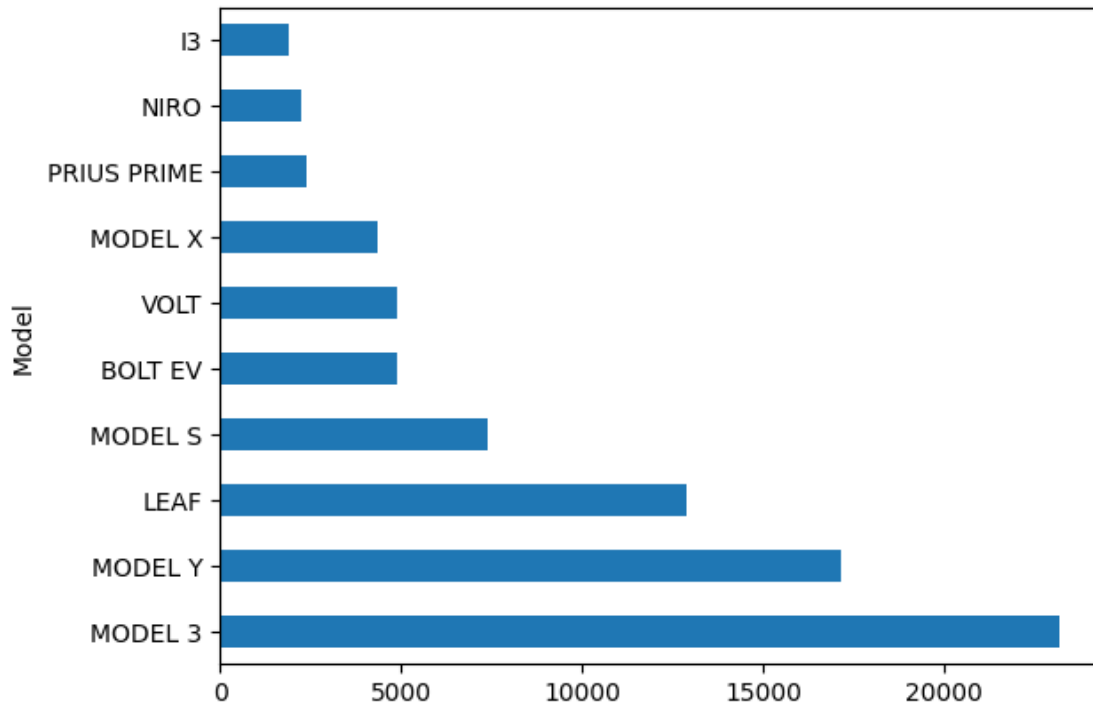
4. What are the top 10 EV models?

```
[134]: df['Model'].value_counts().head(10)
```

```
[134]: Model  
MODEL 3          23155  
MODEL Y          17142  
LEAF             12880  
MODEL S          7377  
BOLT EV          4910  
VOLT             4896  
MODEL X          4370  
PRIUS PRIME      2380  
NIRO             2260  
I3               1896  
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[135]: df['Model'].value_counts().head(10).plot(kind="barh")
```

```
[135]: <Axes: ylabel='Model'>
```

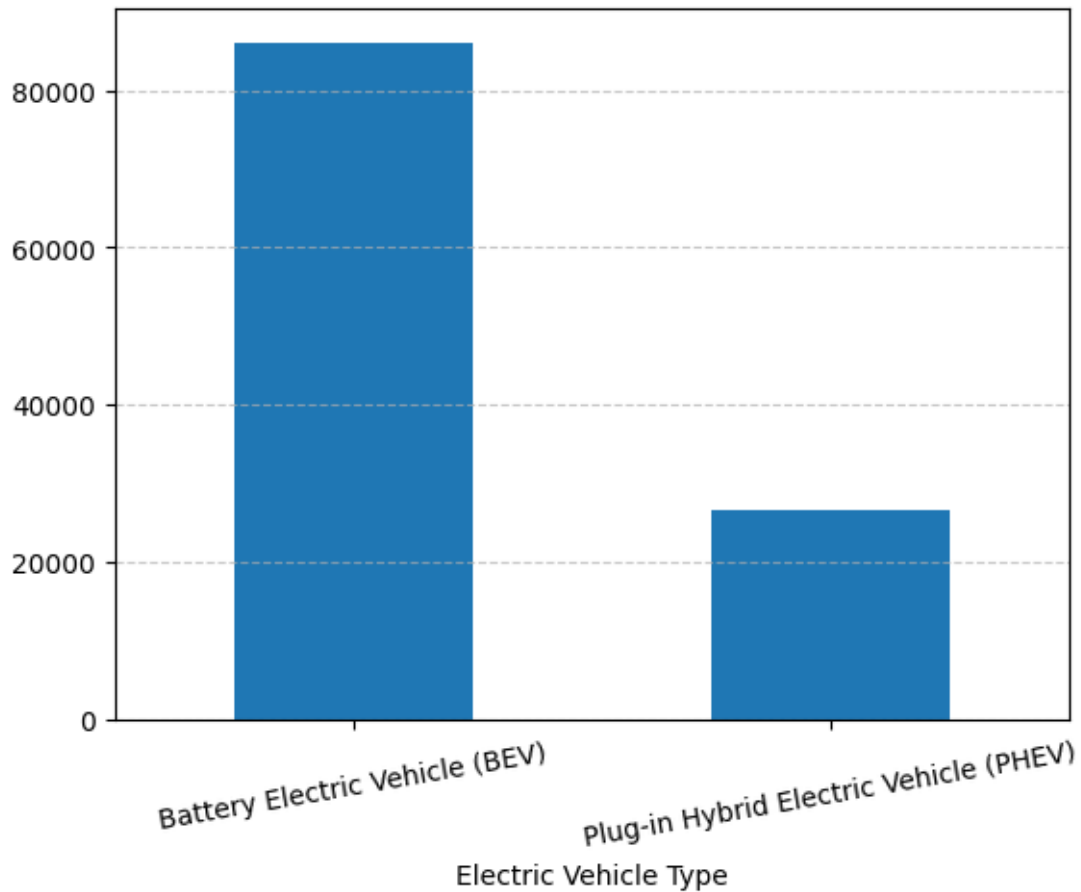


5. What is the count and percentage distribution of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) and Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs)?

```
[136]: df['Electric Vehicle Type'].value_counts()
```

```
[136]: Electric Vehicle Type
Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)      86044
Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)  26590
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[137]: df['Electric Vehicle Type'].value_counts().plot(kind="bar")
plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.xticks(rotation=10)
plt.show()
```



6. What is the trend of EV sales over the years?

```
[138]: year_wise = df['Model Year'].value_counts()
```

```
[139]: plt.figure(figsize= (12,6))
sns.lineplot( x = year_wise.index , y =year_wise.values ,marker= 'o')
plt.title("Trend of Electric Vehicle (EV) Sales Over the Years")
plt.xlabel('Model Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Vehicles')
plt.grid('True' ,linestyle = '--', alpha=0.7 )
plt.xticks(rotation = 45)

#incrase the number of interval on y axis
max_value = df['Model Year'].value_counts().max()
plt.ylim(0, max_value *1.2)

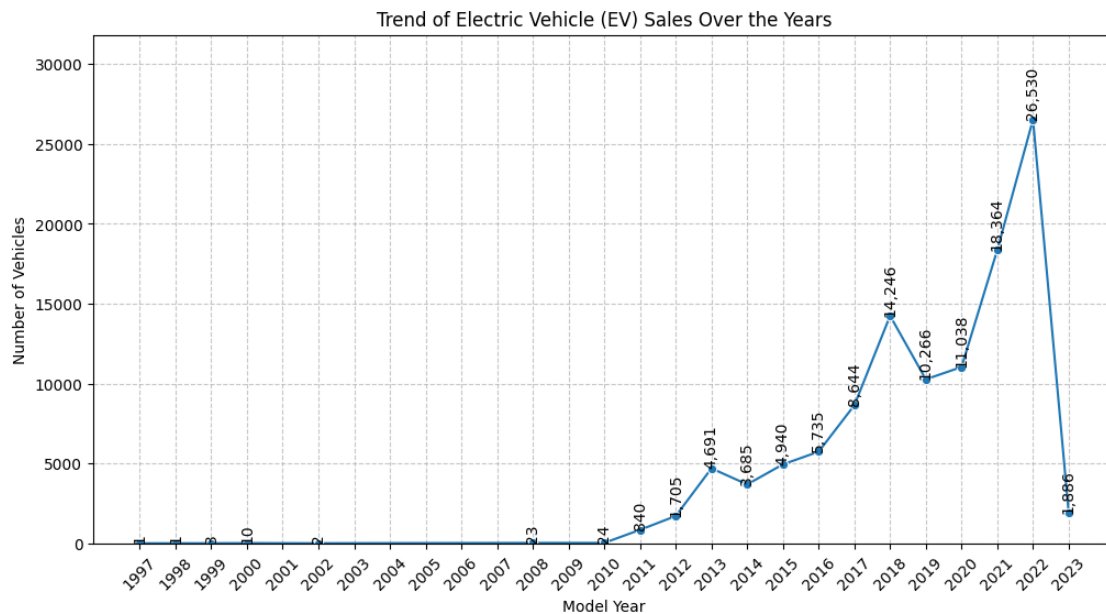
# Increase the number of intervals on the x-axis
plt.xticks(ticks=np.arange(year_wise.index.min(), year_wise.index.max() + 1, 1))
```

```

# Annotate each point with the exact count
for index, value in enumerate(year_wise.values):
    plt.text(year_wise.index[index], value, f'{value:,}', ha='center',
             va='bottom', rotation=90)

# Show the plot
plt.show()
# 'top', 'bottom', 'center', 'baseline', 'center_baseline'

```



7. What is the count and percentage distribution of Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicles (CAFVs)?

```
[140]: df.columns
```

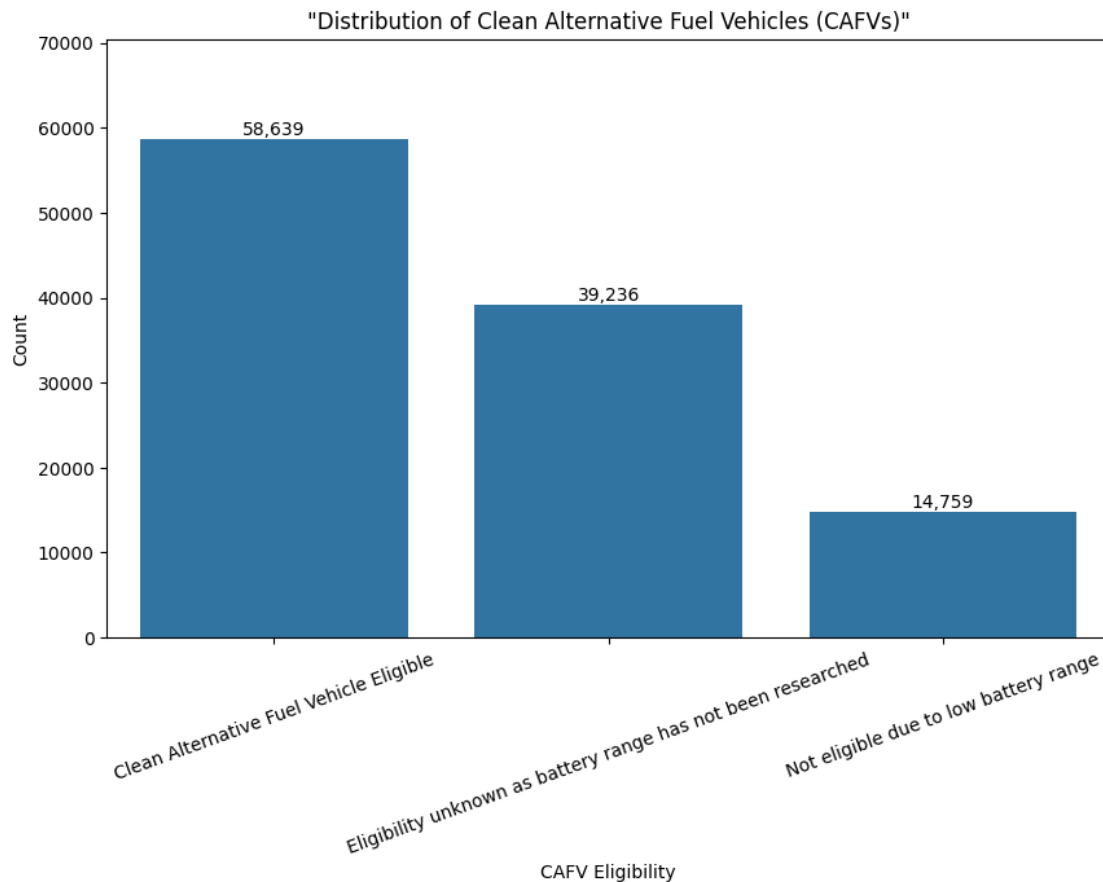
```
[140]: Index(['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model Year',
            'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type',
            'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility', 'Electric Range',
            'Base MSRP', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID',
            'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract',
            'Make_Model'],
            dtype='object')
```

```
[141]: percentage_distribution_CAFV = df['Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility'].value_counts()
```

```
[142]: percentage_distribution_CAFV
```

```
[142]: Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible          58639
Eligibility unknown as battery range has not been researched  39236
Not eligible due to low battery range            14759
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
[143]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.barplot(x=percentage_distribution_CAFV.index,
            y=percentage_distribution_CAFV.values)
plt.title('"Distribution of Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicles (CAFVs)"')
plt.xlabel('CAFV Eligibility')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation =20)
# Display the count above each bar
for index, values in enumerate(percentage_distribution_CAFV.values):
    plt.text(index, values, f'{values:,}' , ha='center' ,va='bottom')
# Increase the range of the y-axis to add some space above the highest bar
plt.ylim(0, percentage_distribution_CAFV.max() * 1.2)
plt.show()
```



```
[144]: fig1 = px.pie(values = percentage_distribution_CAFV.values ,
    ↪names=percentage_distribution_CAFV.index, title='"Distribution of Clean_
    ↪Alternative Fuel Vehicles (CAFVs)"' )
fig1.show()
```

"Distribution of Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicles (CAFVs)"



8. What is the average range of different makes?

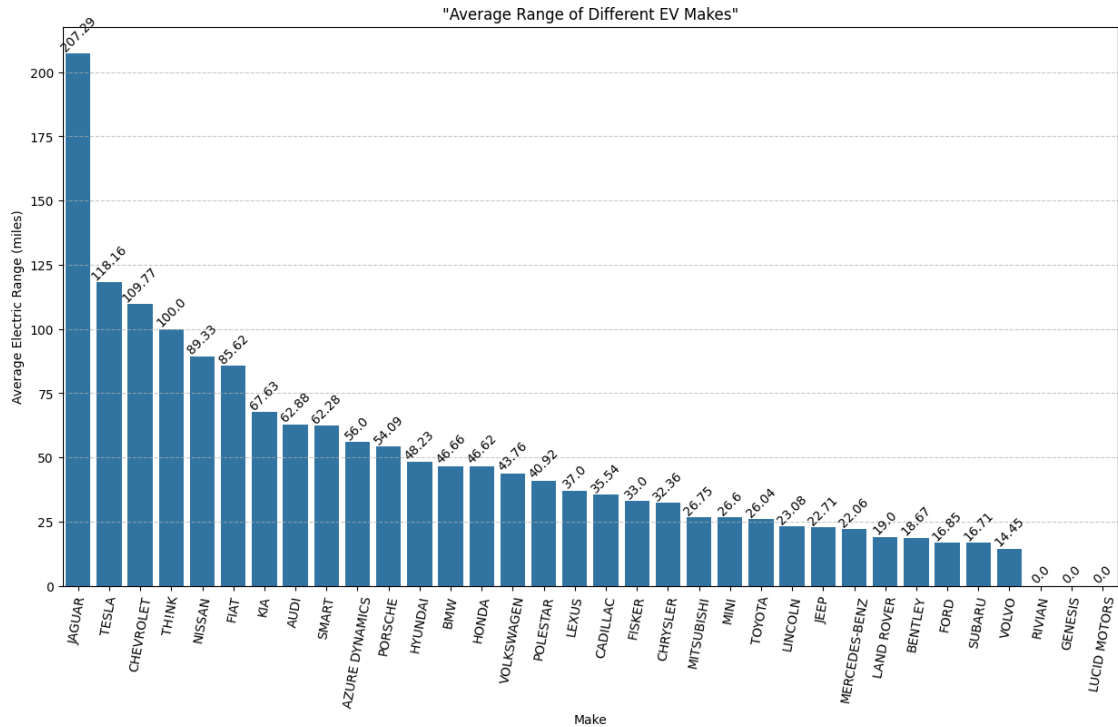
```
[145]: makewise_range = df.groupby("Make")["Electric Range"].mean().
    ↪sort_values(ascending=False)
makewise_range
```

```
[145]: Make
JAGUAR          207.287671
TESLA           118.162756
CHEVROLET       109.766549
TH!NK          100.000000
NISSAN           89.326941
FIAT            85.624088
KIA             67.631943
AUDI            62.876930
SMART           62.282051
AZURE DYNAMICS  56.000000
PORSCHER        54.090465
HYUNDAI         48.228754
BMW             46.657479
HONDA           46.618687
VOLKSWAGEN      43.762530
POLESTAR        40.921147
LEXUS           37.000000
CADILLAC        35.537037
FISKER          33.000000
CHRYSLER        32.361204
MITSUBISHI      26.746599
MINI            26.604430
```

TOYOTA	26.044268
LINCOLN	23.083333
JEEP	22.707465
MERCEDES-BENZ	22.055336
LAND ROVER	19.000000
BENTLEY	18.666667
FORD	16.848084
SUBARU	16.711864
VOLVO	14.448864
RIVIAN	0.000000
GENESIS	0.000000
LUCID MOTORS	0.000000

Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64

```
[146]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
sns.barplot(x= makewise_range.index , y=makewise_range.values )
plt.title('"Average Range of Different EV Makes"')
plt.xlabel('Make')
plt.ylabel('Average Electric Range (miles)')
plt.xticks(rotation =80)
plt.grid(axis ='y' , linestyle ='--' , alpha=0.7)
# Increase the range of the y-axis to add some space above the highest bar
max_average_range_by_make = makewise_range.max()
# Display the count above each line
for index, value in enumerate(np.round(makewise_range.values,2)):
    plt.text(index , value, f'{value:,.}', ha='center', va='bottom' ,rotation =45)
plt.show()
```



```
[147]: average_range_by_make = df.groupby('Make')['Electric Range'].mean().
        ↪nlargest(10)
fig1 = px.pie(values = average_range_by_make.values ,
        ↪names=average_range_by_make.index, title="Top 10 EV Makes by Average Range
        ↪(Percentage)" )
fig1.show()
```

Top 10 EV Makes by Average Range (Percentage)



```
[148]: # Step 1: Get the top 10 makes by their count
top_10_make = df["Make"].value_counts().nlargest(10)
```



```

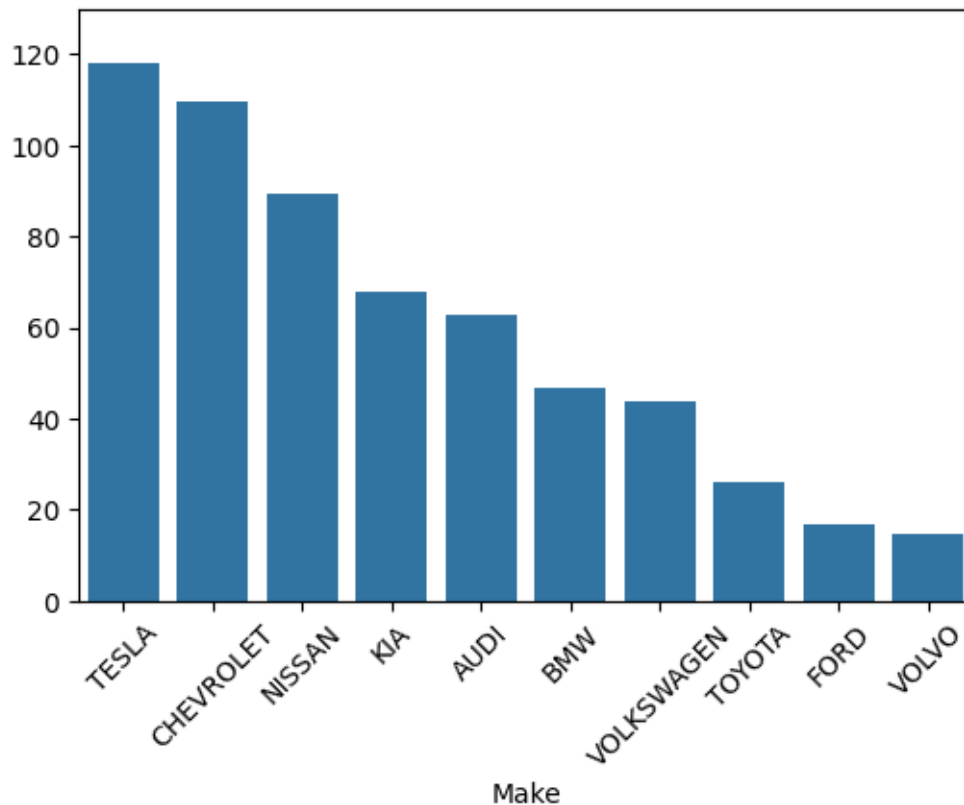
# Step 2: Filter the DataFrame to include only the top 10 makes
top_10_make_df = df[df["Make"].isin(top_10_make.index)]

# Step 3: Calculate the average electric range for each of the top 10 makes and
↳ sort in descending order
average_range_by_top_10_make = top_10_make_df.groupby("Make")["Electric Range"].
↳ mean().sort_values(ascending= False)

# Display the result
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.barplot(x=average_range_by_top_10_make.index,
↳ y=average_range_by_top_10_make.values)
# Increase the range of the y-axis to add some space above the highest bar
max1 = average_range_by_top_10_make.max()
plt.ylim(0, max1 *1.1)
plt.xticks(rotation=45)

plt.show()

```

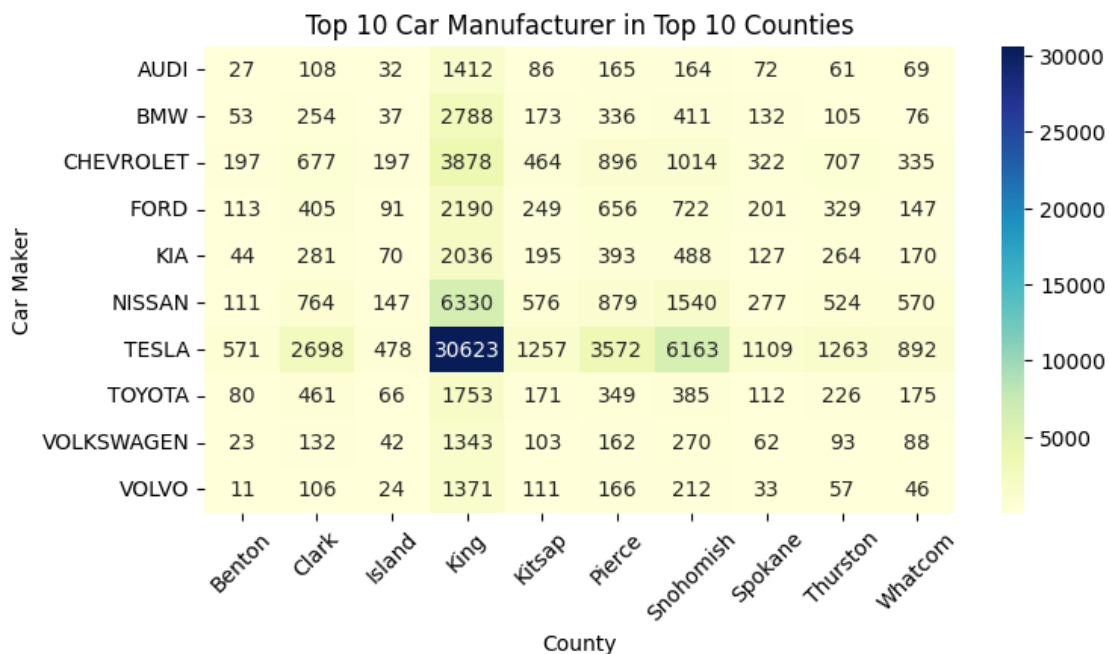


11. Which are the top 10 makes with the highest number of vehicles in the top 10 counties?

```
[149]: # 1. Get the top 10 counties by occurrence
Top_10_county = df['County'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
# 2. Filter the DataFrame to include only the rows where County is in the top 10
top_10_county_df = df[df['County'].isin(Top_10_county.index)]
# 3. Get the top 10 Model by occurrence
top_10_make_df = top_10_county_df['Make'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
# 4. Filter the DataFrame to include only the rows where Model is in the top 10
top_10_county_df = top_10_county_df[top_10_county_df['Make'].
    ↪isin(top_10_make_df.index)]
top_10_county_df['count1'] = 1

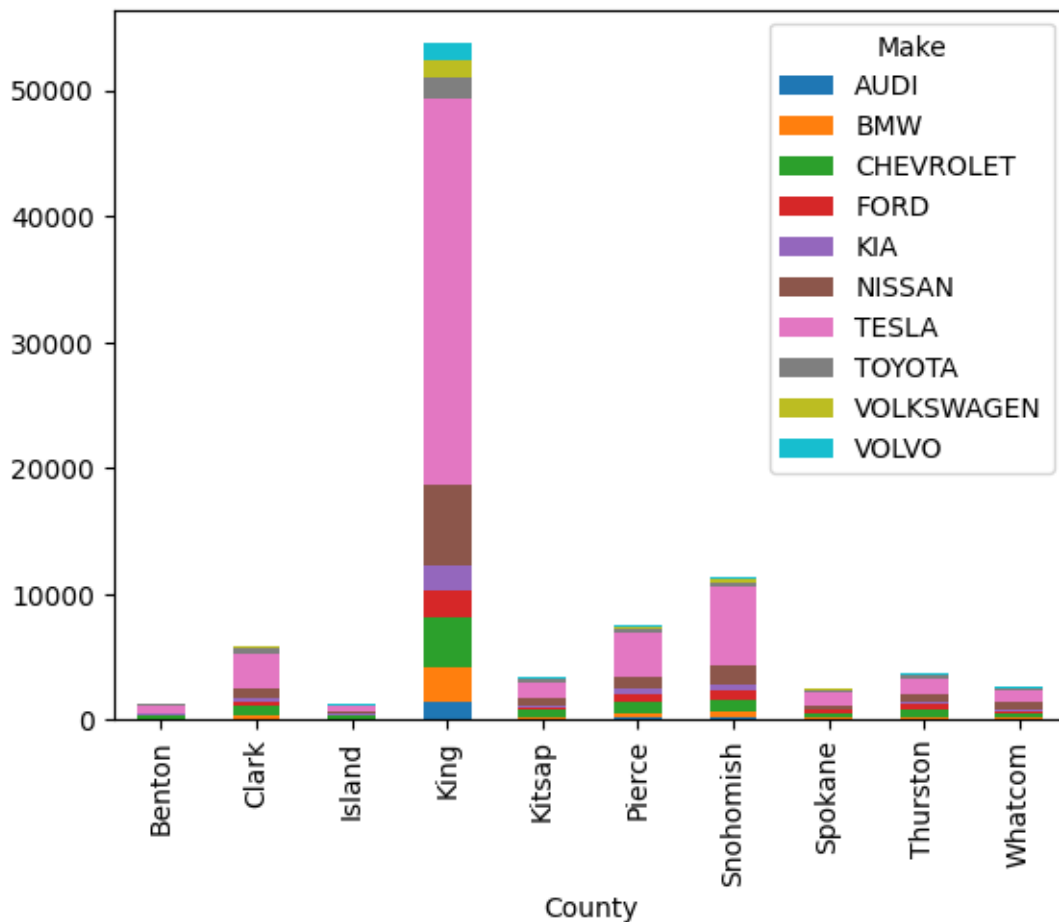
pivot_table = top_10_county_df.pivot_table(
    index='Make',
    columns='County',
    aggfunc='size'
)
```

```
[150]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title('Top 10 Car Manufacturer in Top 10 Counties')
plt.xlabel('County')
plt.ylabel('Car Maker')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.yticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```



```
[151]: pivot_table = top_10_county_df.pivot_table(
        index='County',
        columns='Make',
        aggfunc='size'
    )
    pivot_table
    pivot_table.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True)
```

[151]: <Axes: xlabel='County'>



12. Which are the top 10 models with the highest number of vehicles in the top 10 counties?

```
[152]: # 1. Get the top 10 counties by occurrence
    Top_10_county = df['County'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
    # 2. Filter the DataFrame to include only the rows where County is in the top 10
```

```

top_10_county_df = df[df['County'].isin(Top_10_county.index)]
# 3. Get the top 10 Model by occurrence
top_10_model_df = top_10_county_df['Model'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
# 4. Filter the DataFrame to include only the rows where Model is in the top 10
top_10_county_df = top_10_county_df[top_10_county_df['Model'].
    ↪isin(top_10_model_df.index)]
top_10_county_df['count1'] =1

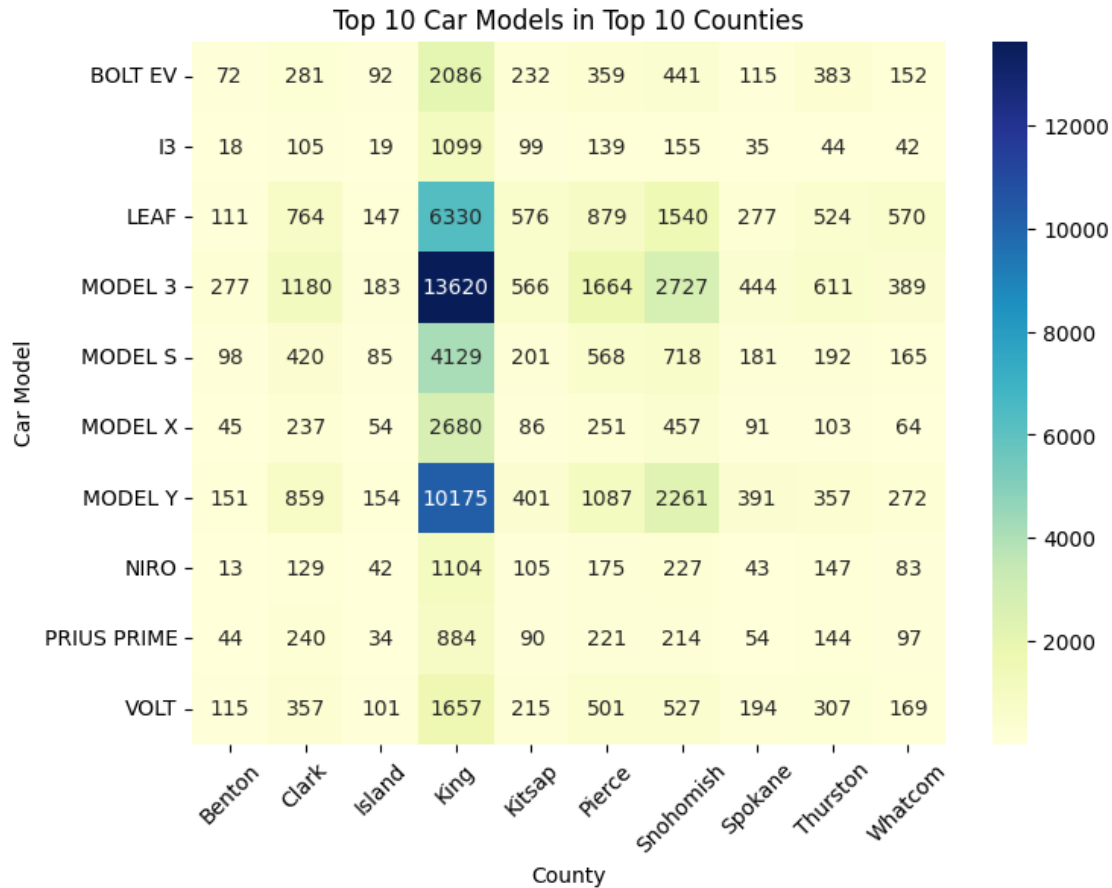
pivot_table = top_10_county_df.pivot_table(
    index='Model',
    columns='County',
    aggfunc='size'
)

```

```

[153]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, annot=True , fmt='d' ,cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title('Top 10 Car Models in Top 10 Counties')
plt.xlabel('County')
plt.ylabel('Car Model')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.yticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()

```

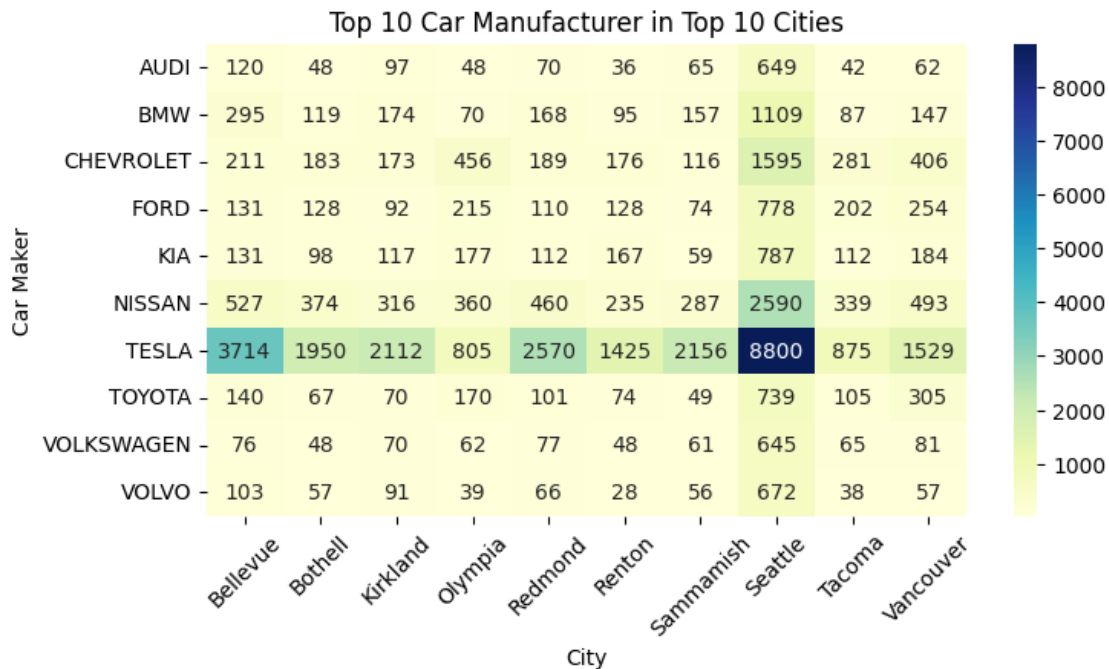


13. Which are the top 10 makes with the highest number of vehicles in the top 10 cities?

```
[154]: # 1. Get the top 10 counties by occurrence
Top_10_city = df['City'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
# 2. Filter the DataFrame to include only the rows where County is in the top 10
top_10_city_df = df[df['City'].isin(Top_10_city.index)]
# 3. Get the top 10 Model by occurrence
top_10_make_df = top_10_city_df['Make'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
# 4. Filter the DataFrame to include only the rows where Model is in the top 10
top_10_city_df = top_10_city_df[top_10_city_df['Make'].isin(top_10_make_df.
    ↪index)]
top_10_city_df['count1'] = 1

pivot_table = top_10_city_df.pivot_table(
    index='Make',
    columns='City',
    aggfunc='size'
)
```

```
[155]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title('Top 10 Car Manufacturer in Top 10 Cities')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Car Maker')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.yticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```



14. Which are the top 10 models with the highest number of vehicles in the top 10 cities?

```
[156]: # 1. Get the top 10 counties by occurrence
Top_10_city = df['City'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
# 2. Filter the DataFrame to include only the rows where County is in the top 10
top_10_city_df = df[df['City'].isin(Top_10_city.index)]
# 3. Get the top 10 Model by occurrence
top_10_make_df = top_10_city_df['Model'].value_counts().nlargest(10)
# 4. Filter the DataFrame to include only the rows where Model is in the top 10
top_10_city_df = top_10_city_df[top_10_city_df['Model'].isin(top_10_make_df.
    ↪index)]
top_10_city_df['count1'] =1

pivot_table = top_10_city_df.pivot_table(
    index='Model',
```

```

        columns='City',
        aggfunc='size'
    )
pivot_table

```

```

[156]: City          Bellevue  Bothell  Kirkland  Olympia  Redmond  Renton  Sammamish  \
Model
BOLT EV           107       90       95       273       101       65         57
I3                74       31       56       29       47       33         33
LEAF             527      374      316      360      460      235        287
MODEL 3          1563      825      852      374     1139      597        880
MODEL S           530      171      326      138      284      159        294
MODEL X           436      145      216       71      234      122        217
MODEL Y          1182      810      714      222      912      548        765
NIRO              68       44       68      107       50       94         20
PRIUS PRIME       75       38       37      116       62       40         26
VOLT              99       83       74      173       81      102         55

```

```

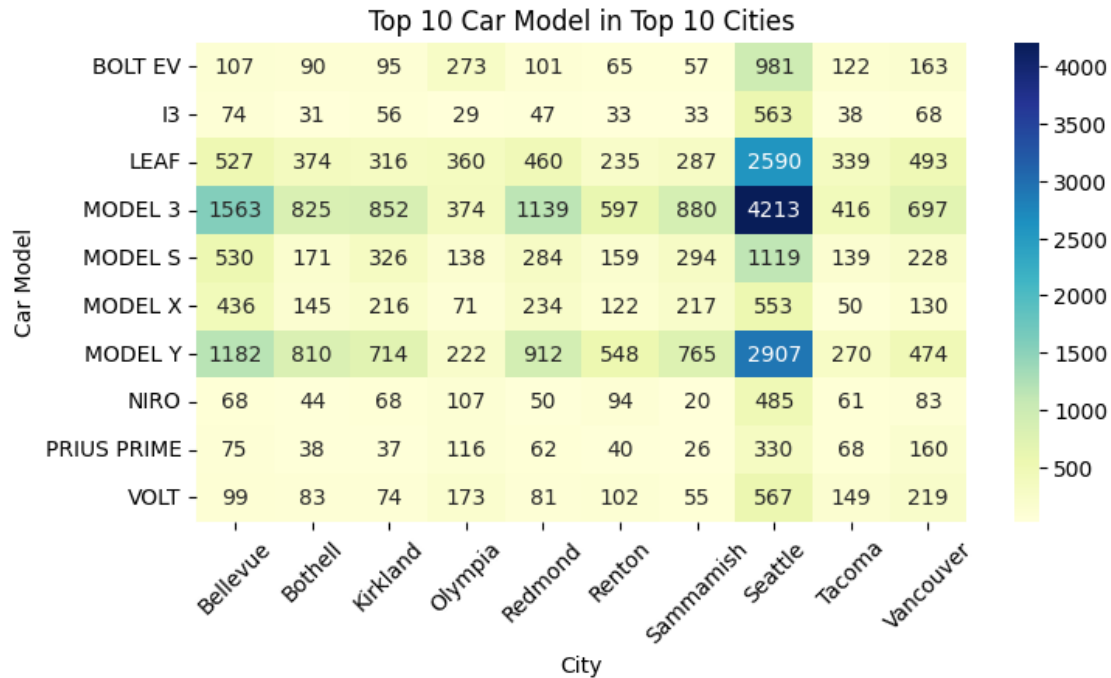
City          Seattle  Tacoma  Vancouver
Model
BOLT EV           981     122       163
I3                563      38        68
LEAF             2590     339       493
MODEL 3          4213     416       697
MODEL S          1119     139       228
MODEL X           553      50       130
MODEL Y          2907     270       474
NIRO              485      61        83
PRIUS PRIME       330      68       160
VOLT              567     149       219

```

```

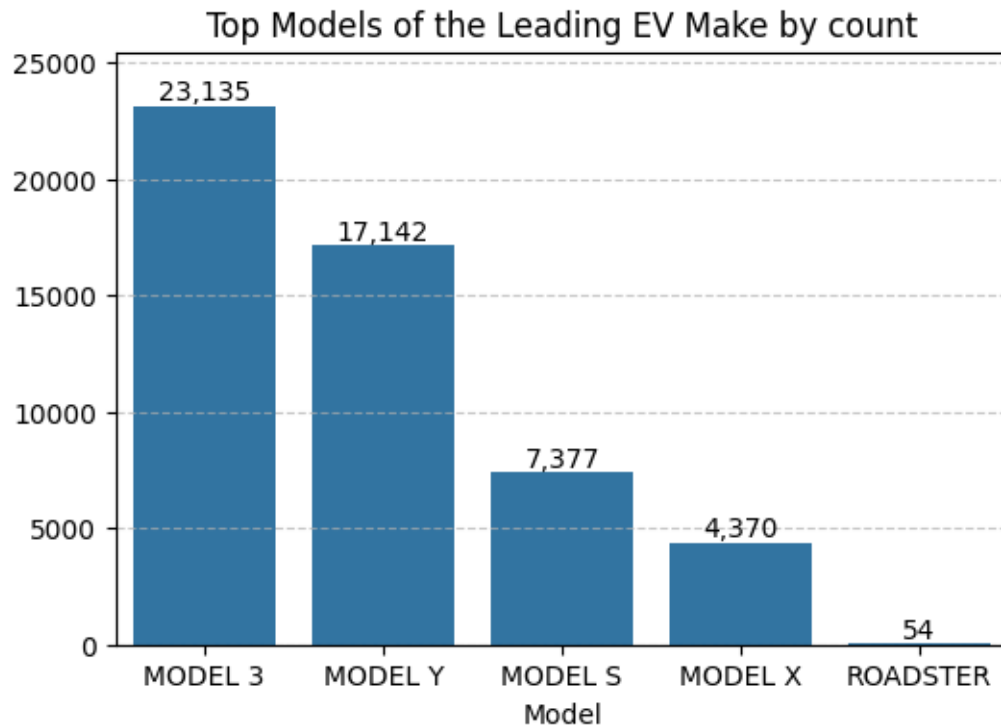
[157]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
sns.heatmap(pivot_table, annot=True , fmt='d' ,cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title('Top 10 Car Model in Top 10 Cities')
plt.xlabel('City')
plt.ylabel('Car Model')
plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate x-axis labels for better readability
plt.yticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()

```



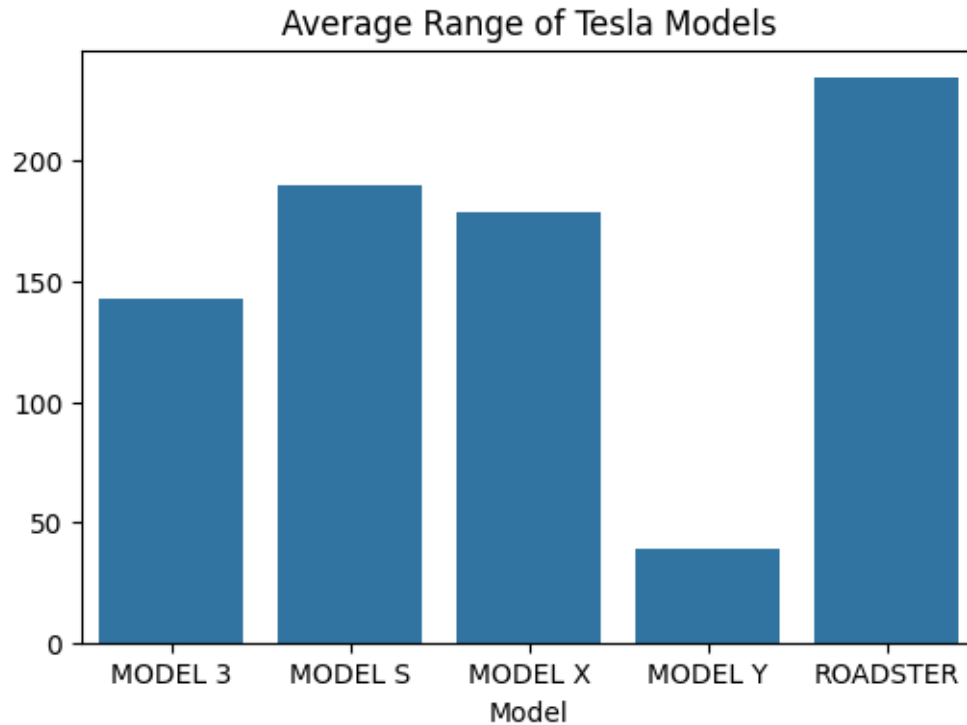
15. What are the top models of the top 1 make by count?

```
[158]: Tesla = df['Make'].value_counts().nlargest(1)
Tesla = df[ df['Make'].isin(Tesla.index) ]
Tesla_models = Tesla['Model'].value_counts()
# Increase the range of the y-axis to add some space above the highest bar
max1= Tesla_models.max()
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.barplot(x=Tesla_models.index , y=Tesla_models.values)
plt.title('Top Models of the Leading EV Make by count')
# plt.grid(True)
plt.grid(axis='y' , linestyle='--' , alpha=0.7)
plt.ylim(0, max1 * 1.1 )
# Display the count above each bar
for index, value in enumerate(Tesla_models.values):
    plt.text(index, value, f'{value:,}' , ha='center' , va='bottom')
```

16. Tesla Models Electric Range

```
[159]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
average_range_tesla_model = Tesla.groupby('Model')['Electric Range'].mean()
sns.barplot(x=average_range_tesla_model.index , y=average_range_tesla_model.
↪values)
plt.title('Average Range of Tesla Models')
plt.show()
```



BiVariate Analysis

[160]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 112634 entries, 0 to 112633
Data columns (total 18 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   VIN (1-10)                               112634 non-null object
1   County                                   112634 non-null object
2   City                                    112634 non-null object
3   State                                   112634 non-null object
4   Postal Code                             112634 non-null int64
5   Model Year                             112634 non-null int64
6   Make                                    112634 non-null object
7   Model                                   112634 non-null object
8   Electric Vehicle Type                    112634 non-null object
9   Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 112634 non-null object
10  Electric Range                           112634 non-null int64
11  Base MSRP                               112634 non-null int64
12  Legislative District                     112634 non-null float64
13  DOL Vehicle ID                          112634 non-null int64
14  Vehicle Location                         112634 non-null object
```

```

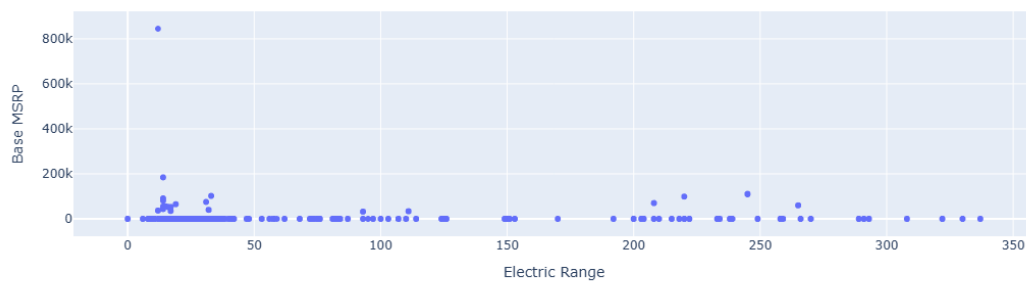
15 Electric Utility                                112634 non-null object
16 2020 Census Tract                              112634 non-null int64
17 Make_Model                                      112634 non-null object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(6), object(11)
memory usage: 15.5+ MB

```

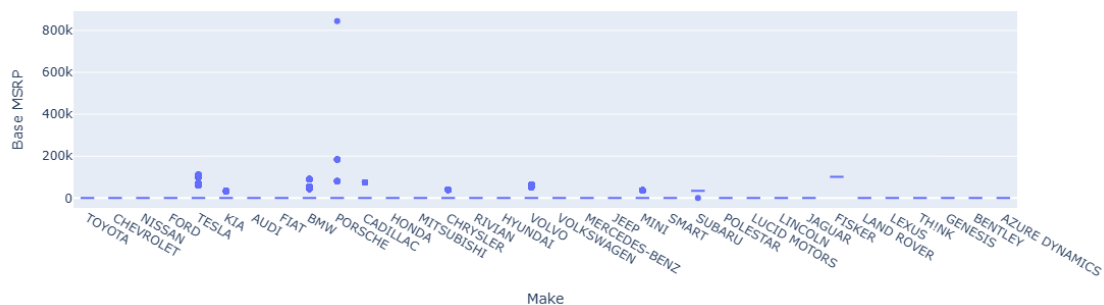
```
[161]: df.columns
```

```
[161]: Index(['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model Year',
          'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type',
          'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility', 'Electric Range',
          'Base MSRP', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID',
          'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract',
          'Make_Model'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[162]: px.scatter(df,x="Electric Range",y="Base MSRP")
```



```
[163]: px.box(df,x="Make",y="Base MSRP")
```



```
[164]: average_range_by_make = df.groupby('Make')['Electric Range'].mean().
        ↪nlargest(10)
fig1 = px.pie(values = average_range_by_make.values ,
        ↪names=average_range_by_make.index, title="Top 10 EV Makes by Average Range",
        ↪(Percentage)" )
fig1.show()
```

Top 10 EV Makes by Average Range (Percentage)



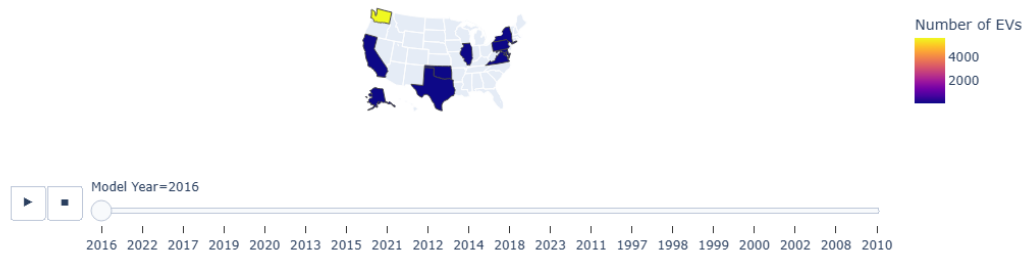
```
[165]: ev_count_by_state = df.groupby(['State', 'Model Year']).size().
        ↪reset_index(name='EV_Count')
```

```
[172]: fig = px.choropleth(
    ev_count_by_state,
    locations='State',
    locationmode='USA-states',
    color='EV_Count',
    scope='usa',
    labels={'EV_Count': 'Number of EVs'},
    title='Number of Electric Vehicles by State',
    animation_frame = "Model Year"
)

fig.update_layout(
    title_x=0.5,
)

fig.show()
```

Number of Electric Vehicles by State



```
[167]: final = df.groupby(['Model Year', 'Make']).size().unstack(fill_value=0)
```

```
[168]: final
```

```
[168]: Make      AUDI  AZURE DYNAMICS  BENTLEY  BMW  CADILLAC  CHEVROLET  CHRYSLER  \
Model Year
1997          0          0          0    0          0          1          0
1998          0          0          0    0          0          0          0
1999          0          0          0    0          0          0          0
2000          0          0          0    0          0          0          0
2002          0          0          0    0          0          0          0
2008          0          0          0    0          0          0          0
2010          0          0          0    0          0          0          0
2011          0          4          0    0          0          71          0
2012          0          3          0    0          0          496         0
2013          0          0          0    0          0          818         0
2014          0          0          0  457          58          724         0
2015          0          0          0  403          0          467         0
2016         214          0          0  383          18          309         0
2017         187          0          0  692          15          2744         94
2018         174          0          0  710          17          1126        554
2019         392          0          0  279          0          966        119
2020         224          0          1  143          0          1014        286
2021         544          0          1  635          0          377        504
2022         585          0          1  905          0          892        237
2023          12          0          0   73          0          177         0
```

```
Make      FIAT  FISKER  FORD  ...  POLESTAR  PORSCHE  RIVIAN  SMART  SUBARU  \
Model Year
1997          0          0    0  ...          0          0          0          0
1998          0          0    1  ...          0          0          0          0
1999          0          0    3  ...          0          0          0          0
2000          0          0   10  ...          0          0          0          0
2002          0          0    0  ...          0          0          0          0
```

2008	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
2011	0	0	0	...	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	20	15	...	0	0	0	0	0
2013	106	0	662	...	0	0	0	29	0
2014	97	0	628	...	0	8	0	71	0
2015	242	0	556	...	0	33	0	52	0
2016	148	0	778	...	0	78	0	31	0
2017	167	0	659	...	0	71	0	34	0
2018	53	0	170	...	0	78	0	47	0
2019	9	0	136	...	0	62	0	9	58
2020	0	0	65	...	0	143	0	0	0
2021	0	0	882	...	98	145	0	0	0
2022	0	0	1250	...	372	200	885	0	0
2023	0	0	4	...	88	0	0	0	1

Make	TESLA	THINK	TOYOTA	VOLKSWAGEN	VOLVO
Model	Year				
1997	0	0	0	0	0
1998	0	0	0	0	0
1999	0	0	0	0	0
2000	0	0	0	0	0
2002	0	0	2	0	0
2008	23	0	0	0	0
2010	24	0	0	0	0
2011	7	3	0	0	0
2012	134	0	385	0	0
2013	814	0	296	0	0
2014	683	0	215	0	0
2015	1089	0	89	124	0
2016	1639	0	0	319	112
2017	1679	0	899	52	115
2018	7919	0	659	39	226
2019	4583	0	190	495	190
2020	7018	0	311	0	162
2021	11028	0	935	988	580
2022	14548	0	424	428	882
2023	890	0	0	69	21

[20 rows x 34 columns]

```
[169]: bcr.bar_chart_race(
        df=final,
        title='EV Make and its Count Each Year',
        orientation='h',
        sort='desc',
        nBars=10,
```

```

steps_per_period=40,
period_length=2000,
bar_size=0.95,
title_size=24,
period_label={'x': .95, 'y': .25, 'fontsize': 12},
perpendicular_bar_func='median',
period_summary_func=lambda v, r: {'x': .2, 'y': .9, 's': f'Total EVs: {v.
↪sum():.0f}', 'ha': 'center', 'size': 12},
figsize=(6, 4),
dpi=144,
cmap='tab20'
)

```

[169]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>

0.0.8 Conclusion of the Complete EDA

Based on the exploratory data analysis (EDA) of the electric vehicle (EV) dataset, here are some key conclusions:

1. **Growth in EV Adoption:** There has been a steady increase in the number of electric vehicles registered each year, particularly for **Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs)**. This indicates a growing acceptance of EVs as a sustainable transportation solution.
2. **Geographic Distribution:** Certain states and cities, such as those in **California, Washington, and Florida**, have a significantly higher number of EV registrations. This could be attributed to supportive local policies, greater availability of charging infrastructure, and environmental awareness.
3. **Popular EV Makes and Models:** Major automakers like **Tesla, Nissan, and Chevrolet** are dominant in the electric vehicle market, with models such as the **Tesla Model 3** and **Nissan Leaf** showing widespread adoption. Plug-in hybrids, such as the **Chevrolet Volt**, are also prevalent.
4. **Electric Range Variations:** The **electric range** of vehicles varies significantly across models. BEVs typically offer higher ranges (e.g., **Tesla Model S**), while plug-in hybrids have a lower range, often below 50 miles. This impacts the eligibility for clean alternative fuel incentives, where longer-range vehicles are more likely to qualify.
5. **Price Insights:** The **Base MSRP** (Manufacturer's Suggested Retail Price) varies widely, with luxury brands like Tesla having a higher base price compared to other manufacturers like Nissan and Chevrolet, which offer more affordable EV models.
6. **CAFV Eligibility:** A significant portion of the vehicles are **Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) eligible**, which suggests that many of these EVs are contributing to environmental goals by utilizing cleaner energy sources.
7. **Utility Providers:** The dataset provides insight into how different **electric utility companies** support EV infrastructure in different areas, with utilities in EV-heavy states likely being more involved in supporting charging networks.

Overall, the EDA reveals a positive trend in EV adoption, with certain regions and manufacturers leading the market. The data also highlights the importance of vehicle range and pricing in shaping EV adoption patterns. It will overall give a better idea to the industries with respect to future aspects.

ions.

[]: