

In [1]: `import pandas as pd`

In [2]: `pd.read_csv("Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv")`

Out[2]:

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make	Model	Electric Vehicle Type	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range	Legislative District	District
0	5YJYGDEE8L	Thurston	Tumwater	WA	98501.0	2020	TESLA	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	291.0	35.0	124633
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0	2018	TESLA	MODEL X	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238.0	1.0	474826
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	King	Kent	WA	98031.0	2019	TESLA	MODEL 3	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	220.0	47.0	280307
3	7SAYGDEE4T	King	Issaquah	WA	98027.0	2026	TESLA	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0	41.0	280786
4	WAUUPBFF9G	King	Seattle	WA	98103.0	2016	AUDI	A3	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	Not eligible due to low battery range	16.0	43.0	198988
...
270257	1C4RJXN60R	Pierce	Joint Base Lewis McChord	WA	98433.0	2024	JEEP	WRANGLER	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	Not eligible due to low battery range	21.0	28.0	266021
270258	1C4JJXR66N	Mason	Hoodspport	WA	98548.0	2022	JEEP	WRANGLER	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	Not eligible due to low battery range	22.0	35.0	282482
270259	7SAYGDEEXP	Pierce	Tacoma	WA	98406.0	2023	TESLA	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0	27.0	228485
270260	5YJYGDEE2M	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0	2021	TESLA	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0	1.0	282699
270261	JN1BF0BA5P	Chelan	Wenatchee	WA	98801.0	2023	NISSAN	ARIYA HATCHBACK	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0	12.0	261475

270262 rows × 16 columns

```
#Data cleaning
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv")

# 1. Total missing values in each column
missing_per_column = df.isnull().sum()
print(missing_per_column)

# 2. Only columns that actually have missing values
missing_only = missing_per_column[missing_per_column > 0]
print(missing_only)
```

```
# 3. Total missing values in the entire dataset
total_missing = df.isnull().sum().sum()
print("Total missing values:", total_missing)
```

```
VIN (1-10)      0
County          10
City            10
State           0
Postal Code     10
Model Year      0
Make            0
Model           0
Electric Vehicle Type  0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility  0
Electric Range   5
Legislative District 649
DOL Vehicle ID   0
Vehicle Location 88
Electric Utility 10
2020 Census Tract 10
dtype: int64
County          10
City            10
Postal Code     10
Electric Range   5
Legislative District 649
Vehicle Location 88
Electric Utility 10
2020 Census Tract 10
dtype: int64
Total missing values: 792
```

```
In [4]: #Data cleaning
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# 1. Identify missing and zero values
missing_count = df['Electric Range'].isnull().sum()
zero_count = (df['Electric Range'] == 0).sum()
print(f"Before Imputation - Missing: {missing_count}, Zeros: {zero_count}")

# 2. Handling Missing/Zero values by Imputation
# We create a reference table of the mean range for each Make and Model (excluding zeros)
range_ref = df[df['Electric Range'] > 0].groupby(['Make', 'Model'])['Electric Range'].mean().reset_index()
range_ref.rename(columns={'Electric Range': 'Avg_Range'}, inplace=True)

# Merge the average ranges back into the original dataframe
df = df.merge(range_ref, on=['Make', 'Model'], how='left')

# Replace 0 or NaN with the calculated average for that model
mask = (df['Electric Range'] == 0) | (df['Electric Range'].isnull())
df.loc[mask, 'Electric Range'] = df.loc[mask, 'Avg_Range']

# Fill remaining NaNs (for models where NO range data exists) with 0 or a global median
df['Electric Range'] = df['Electric Range'].fillna(0)

# 3. Verification
final_zeros = (df['Electric Range'] == 0).sum()
print(f"After Imputation - Zeros remaining: {final_zeros}")
```

Before Imputation - Missing: 5, Zeros: 169872

After Imputation - Zeros remaining: 71656

```
In [5]: duplicate_count = df.duplicated().sum()
duplicate_count
```

Out[5]: 0

```
In [6]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset to see the VIN column structure
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Display the first few rows and column info
print(df.info())
print(df[['VIN (1-10)']].head())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261
Data columns (total 16 columns):
VIN (1-10)                270262 non-null object
County                   270252 non-null object
City                     270252 non-null object
State                    270262 non-null object
Postal Code              270252 non-null float64
Model Year               270262 non-null int64
Make                     270262 non-null object
Model                    270262 non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type     270262 non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 270262 non-null object
Electric Range           270257 non-null float64
Legislative District     269613 non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID           270262 non-null int64
Vehicle Location          270174 non-null object
Electric Utility          270252 non-null object
2020 Census Tract        270252 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 33.0+ MB
None
VIN (1-10)
0  5YJYGDEE8L
1  5YJXCAE2XJ
2  5YJ3E1EBXK
3  7SAYGDEE4T
4  WAUUPBFF9G
```

```
In [7]: import hashlib
import uuid

# Load the data again
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Method 1: Hashing with SHA-256
def hash_vin(vin, salt="secret_salt"):
    # Adding a salt prevents rainbow table attacks
    return hashlib.sha256((vin + salt).encode()).hexdigest()

# Method 2: Mapping to a Unique ID (Pseudonymization)
unique_vins = df['VIN (1-10)'].unique()
vin_to_id = {vin: f"VEH_{i:06d}" for i, vin in enumerate(unique_vins)}

# Apply transformations
df['Hashed_VIN'] = df['VIN (1-10)'].apply(hash_vin)
df['Anonymized_ID'] = df['VIN (1-10)'].map(vin_to_id)

# Save the transformation to a new CSV for the user
anonymized_df = df[['VIN (1-10)', 'Hashed_VIN', 'Anonymized_ID']].drop_duplicates().head(20)
anonymized_df.to_csv('anonymized_vins_sample.csv', index=False)

print(anonymized_df.head())
```

	VIN (1-10)	Hashed_VIN	Anonymized_ID
0	5YJYGDEE8L	51552c2d76245a29d206b1f91425ad36575b3de6f19a58...	VEH_000000
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	1249ac2f55b2802b7f2bf8934748d89c8e0dd440b9c93f...	VEH_000001
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	ea32a37393e56c66978d3b3e888dd8860bbb374741168e...	VEH_000002
3	7SAYGDEE4T	3c9a0ca8bbe41329afe988353f9ab477c305e5af4fba4b...	VEH_000003
4	WAUUPBFF9G	bd59841ae74098c55c25309ba23949f8ea8f8461d85c21...	VEH_000004

```
In [8]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset to see the format of 'Vehicle Location'
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')
print(df['Vehicle Location'].head())
print(df['Vehicle Location'].iloc[0])
```

0	POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)
1	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)
2	POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)
3	POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)
4	POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)

Name: Vehicle Location, dtype: object
POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)

```
In [9]: # Top 5 EV Makes
top_5_makes = df["Make"].value_counts().head(5)
print("Top 5 EV Makes:")
print(top_5_makes)

# Top 5 EV Models
top_5_models = df["Model"].value_counts().head(5)
print("\nTop 5 EV Models:")
print(top_5_models)
```

Top 5 EV Makes:
 TESLA 111049
 CHEVROLET 19032
 NISSAN 15963
 FORD 14819
 KIA 13470
 Name: Make, dtype: int64

Top 5 EV Models:
 MODEL Y 57335
 MODEL 3 37413
 LEAF 13503
 MODEL S 7758
 BOLT EV 7708
 Name: Model, dtype: int64

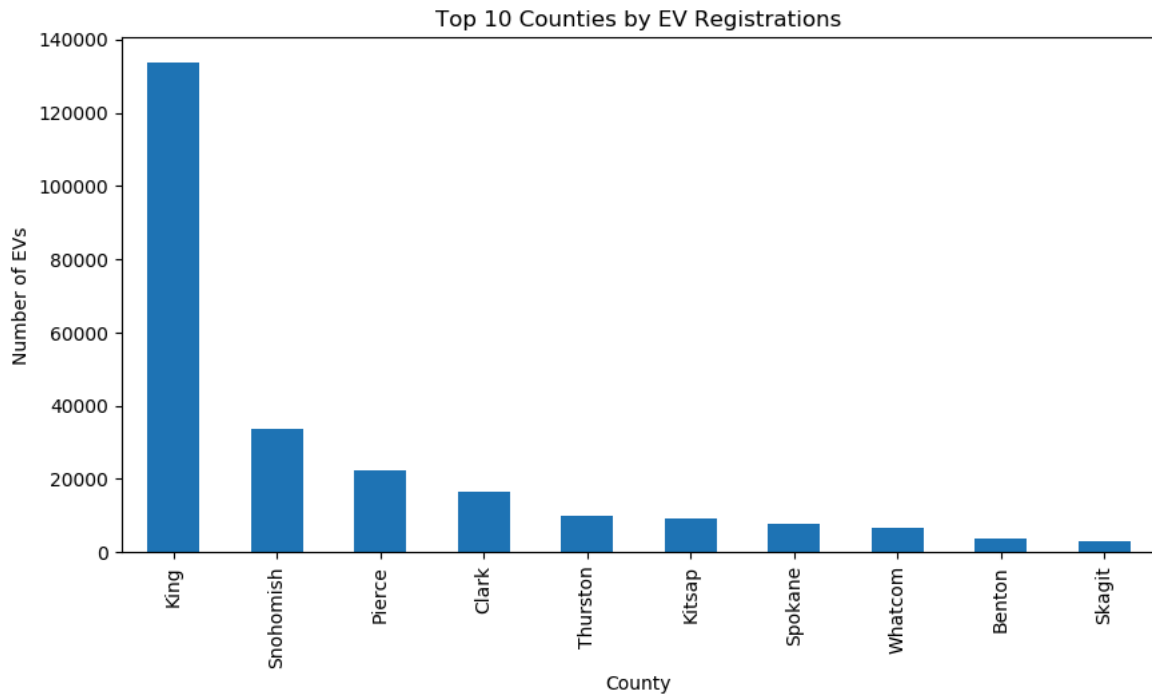
```
In [10]: # Count of EVs by county
county_counts = df['County'].value_counts()

# Display top 10 counties
print(county_counts.head(10))
```

King 133903
 Snohomish 33531
 Pierce 22213
 Clark 16553
 Thurston 9852
 Kitsap 9057
 Spokane 7593
 Whatcom 6620
 Benton 3792
 Skagit 3166
 Name: County, dtype: int64

```
In [11]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

county_counts.head(10).plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,5))
plt.title("Top 10 Counties by EV Registrations")
plt.xlabel("County")
plt.ylabel("Number of EVs")
plt.show()
```



```
In [12]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Check for missing model years (optional)
df = df.dropna(subset=['Model Year'])

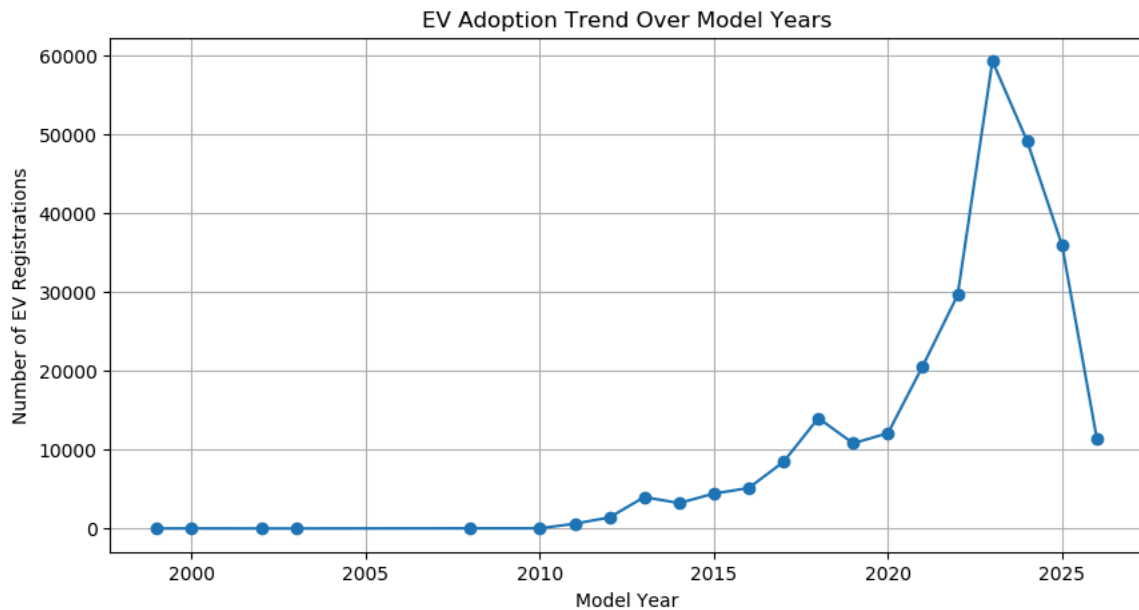
# Count number of EVs per model year
ev_by_year = df['Model Year'].value_counts().sort_index()

# Display the counts
print(ev_by_year)

# Plot the EV adoption trend
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(ev_by_year.index, ev_by_year.values, marker='o')
plt.xlabel("Model Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of EV Registrations")
plt.title("EV Adoption Trend Over Model Years")
```

```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
1999      2
2000      8
2002      1
2003      1
2008     20
2010     23
2011     603
2012    1402
2013    3989
2014    3223
2015    4430
2016    5139
2017    8459
2018   14007
2019   10811
2020   12099
2021   20628
2022   29622
2023   59324
2024   49138
2025   35954
2026   11379
Name: Model Year, dtype: int64
```



```
In [13]: # Convert Electric Range to numeric (handles errors safely)
df['Electric Range'] = pd.to_numeric(df['Electric Range'], errors='coerce')

# Remove missing and zero values
valid_ev_range = df[df['Electric Range'] > 0]

# Calculate average electric range
average_range = valid_ev_range['Electric Range'].mean()

print("Average Electric Range of EVs:", round(average_range, 2), "miles")
```

Average Electric Range of EVs: 108.73 miles

```
In [14]: # Clean up the eligibility column
df['CAFV Eligibility'] = df['Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility'].astype(str)

# Count total records
total = len(df)

# Count how many are eligible
eligible = len(df[df['CAFV Eligibility'] == "Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible"])

# Optionally count other categories too
unknown = len(df[df['CAFV Eligibility'].str.contains("unknown", case=False)])
not_eligible = len(df[df['CAFV Eligibility'].str.contains("Not eligible", case=False)])

# Compute percentage eligible
percent_eligible = (eligible / total) * 100

print(f"Total EVs: {total}")
print(f"CAFV Eligible: {eligible} ({percent_eligible:.2f}%)")
print(f"Not Eligible: {not_eligible} ({(not_eligible/total)*100:.2f}%)")
print(f"Unknown Eligibility: {unknown} ({(unknown/total)*100:.2f}%)")
```

Total EVs: 270262
 CAFV Eligible: 76360 (28.25%)
 Not Eligible: 24030 (8.89%)
 Unknown Eligibility: 169872 (62.85%)

In [16]: `import pandas as pd`

```
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Inspect the first few rows and column information
print(df.head())
print(df.info())
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model	Year	Make	\
0	5YJYGDEE8L	Thurston	Tumwater	WA	98501.0		2020	TESLA	
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0		2018	TESLA	
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	King	Kent	WA	98031.0		2019	TESLA	
3	7SAYGDEE4T	King	Issaquah	WA	98027.0		2026	TESLA	
4	WAUUPBFF9G	King	Seattle	WA	98103.0		2016	AUDI	

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type	\
0	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
1	MODEL X	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
2	MODEL 3	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
3	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
4	A3	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAHV) Eligibility	Electric Range	\
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	291.0	
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238.0	
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	220.0	
3	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0	
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	16.0	

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	Vehicle Location	\
0	35.0	124633715	POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)	
1	1.0	474826075	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)	
2	47.0	280307233	POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)	
3	41.0	280786565	POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)	
4	43.0	198988891	POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)	

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306701e+10
1	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306105e+10
2	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303303e+10
3	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303302e+10
4	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303300e+10

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'
 RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261

Data columns (total 16 columns):

Column	Count	Datatype
VIN (1-10)	270262	non-null object
County	270252	non-null object
City	270252	non-null object
State	270262	non-null object
Postal Code	270252	non-null float64
Model Year	270262	non-null int64
Make	270262	non-null object
Model	270262	non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type	270262	non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAHV) Eligibility	270262	non-null object
Electric Range	270257	non-null float64
Legislative District	269613	non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID	270262	non-null int64
Vehicle Location	270174	non-null object
Electric Utility	270252	non-null object
2020 Census Tract	270252	non-null float64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)

memory usage: 33.0+ MB

None

```
In [17]: # Check rows with Electric Range = 0
zero_range_count = (df['Electric Range'] == 0).sum()
total_rows = len(df)
print(f"Total rows: {total_rows}")
print(f"Rows with Electric Range = 0: {zero_range_count} ({zero_range_count/total_rows*100:.2f}%)")

# Filter out 0 range for analysis of variation (assuming 0 means missing/unresearched)
df_filtered = df[df['Electric Range'] > 0]

# Average Electric Range by Make
make_range = df_filtered.groupby('Make')['Electric Range'].agg(['mean', 'max', 'count']).sort_values(by='mean', ascending=False)
print("\nTop 10 Makes by Average Electric Range:")
print(make_range.head(10))

# Average Electric Range by Model (Top 15 models by count to keep it manageable)
model_range = df_filtered.groupby(['Make', 'Model'])['Electric Range'].agg(['mean', 'max', 'count']).sort_values(by='mean', ascending=False)
print("\nTop 10 Models by Average Electric Range:")
print(model_range.head(10))
```

Total rows: 270262

Rows with Electric Range = 0: 169872 (62.85%)

Top 10 Makes by Average Electric Range:

Make	mean	max	count
TESLA	241.452744	337.0	24431
JAGUAR	234.000000	234.0	137
POLESTAR	233.000000	233.0	203
CHEVROLET	150.909228	259.0	9981
VOLKSWAGEN	107.057471	125.0	1044
NISSAN	106.074295	215.0	9718
WHEEGO ELECTRIC CARS	100.000000	100.0	2
THINK	100.000000	100.0	6
PORSCHE	93.265426	308.0	1021
FIAT	85.570659	87.0	743

Top 10 Models by Average Electric Range:

Make	Model	mean	max	count
PORSCHE	MACAN	303.353535	308.0	99
TESLA	MODEL Y	291.000000	291.0	2266
HYUNDAI	KONA	258.000000	258.0	248
CHEVROLET	BOLT EV	244.699485	259.0	5241
TESLA	MODEL X	241.420938	293.0	3219
	MODEL 3	238.695423	322.0	13307
	ROADSTER	234.893617	245.0	47
JAGUAR	I-PACE	234.000000	234.0	137
POLESTAR	PS2	233.000000	233.0	203
TESLA	MODEL S	228.010014	337.0	5592

```
In [18]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Identify top 10 makes by count (in the filtered data)
top_makes = df_filtered['Make'].value_counts().head(10).index
df_top_makes = df_filtered[df_filtered['Make'].isin(top_makes)]

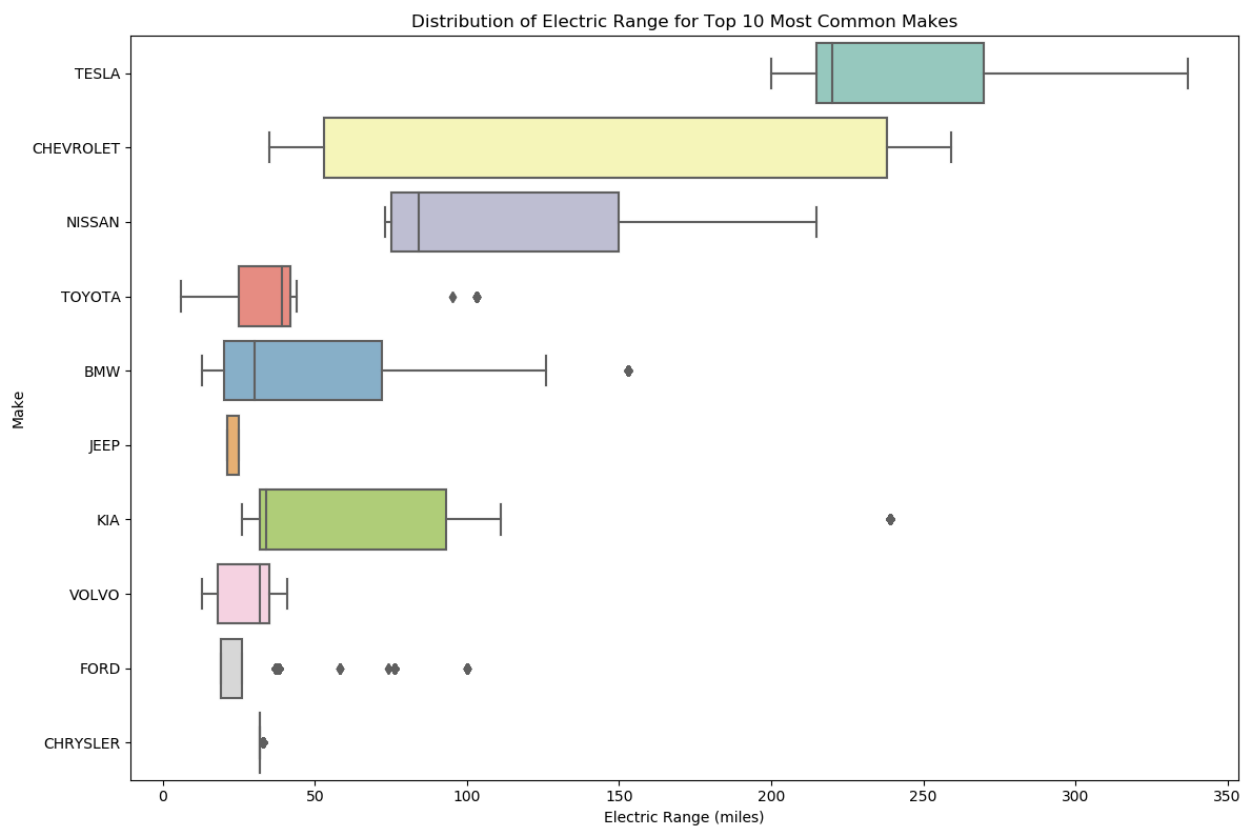
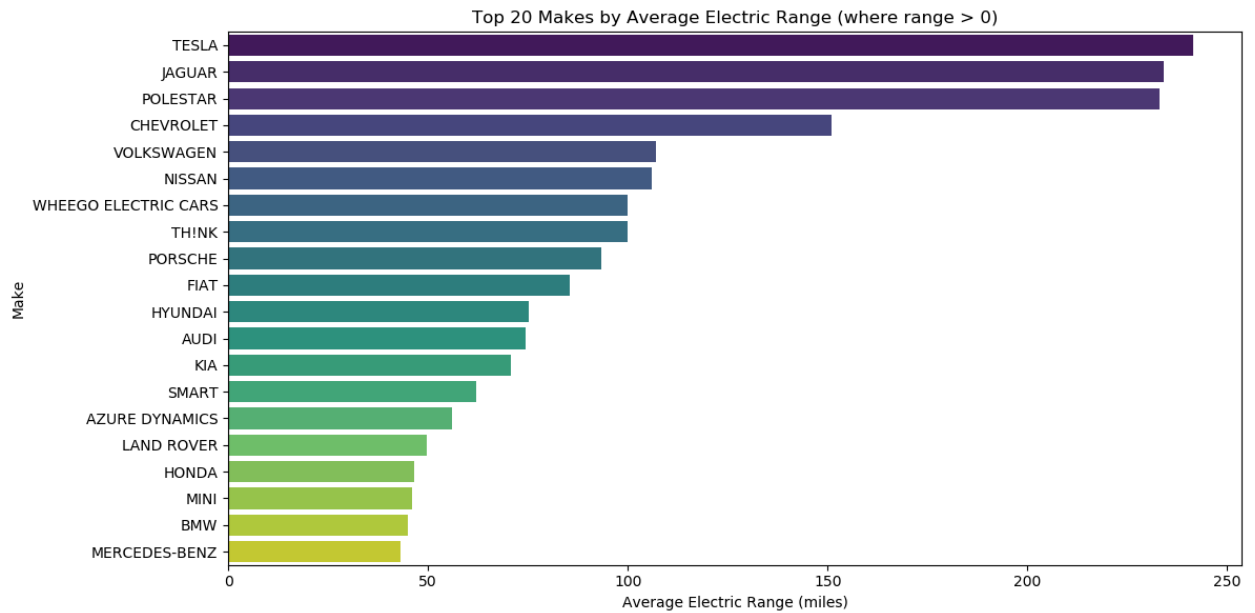
# Plot 1: Average Electric Range by Make
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
avg_range = df_filtered.groupby('Make')['Electric Range'].mean().sort_values(ascending=False).head(20)
sns.barplot(x=avg_range.values, y=avg_range.index, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Top 20 Makes by Average Electric Range (where range > 0)')
plt.xlabel('Average Electric Range (miles)')
plt.ylabel('Make')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('avg_range_by_make.png')

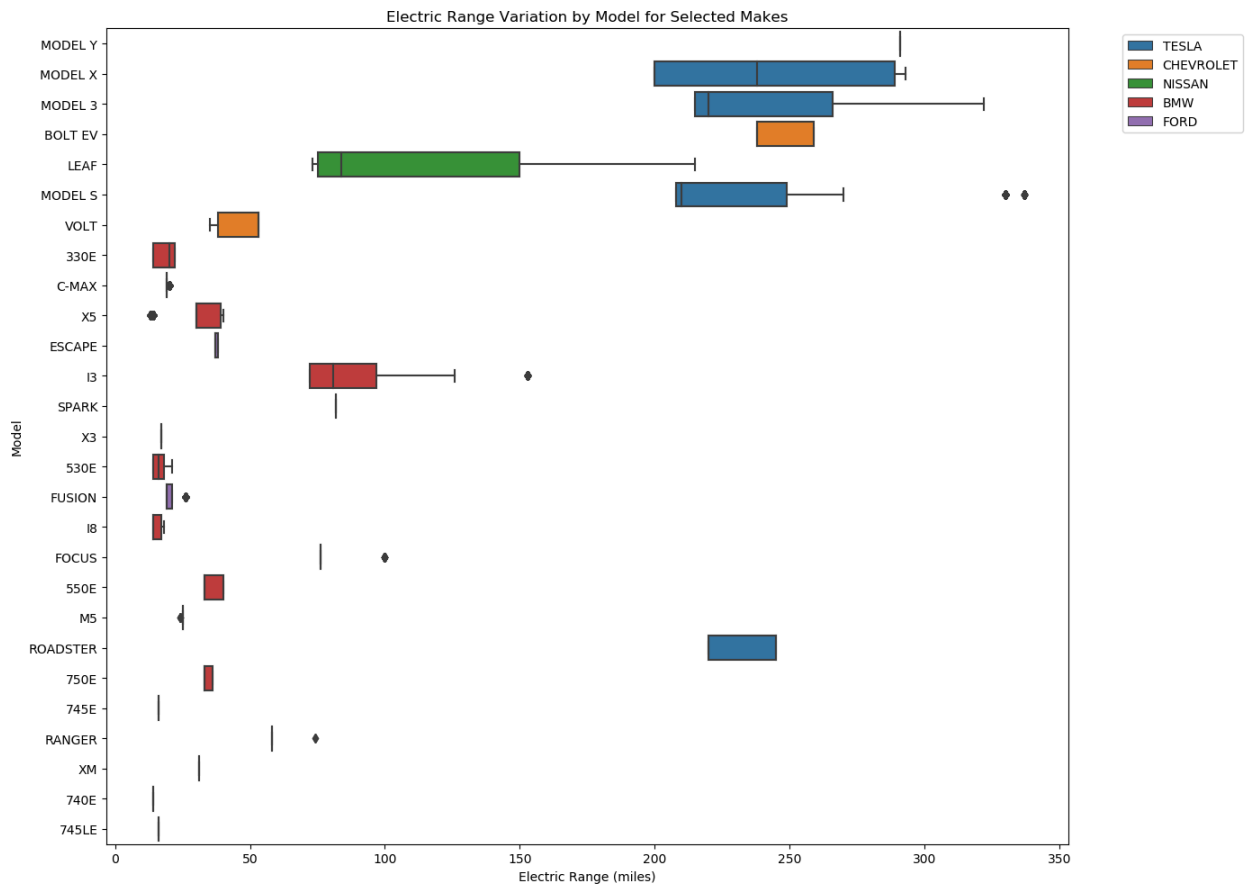
# Plot 2: Boxplot for Top 10 Makes by Volume
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.boxplot(data=df_top_makes, x='Electric Range', y='Make', order=top_makes, palette='Set3')
plt.title('Distribution of Electric Range for Top 10 Most Common Makes')
plt.xlabel('Electric Range (miles)')
plt.ylabel('Make')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('range_distribution_top_makes.png')

# Plot 3: Specific Model Variation for a few Top Makes
# Let's pick Tesla and Chevrolet and see their model variations
makes_to_inspect = ['TESLA', 'CHEVROLET', 'NISSAN', 'FORD', 'BMW']
df_subset = df_filtered[df_filtered['Make'].isin(makes_to_inspect)]

plt.figure(figsize=(14, 10))
sns.boxplot(data=df_subset, x='Electric Range', y='Model', hue='Make', dodge=False)
plt.title('Electric Range Variation by Model for Selected Makes')
plt.xlabel('Electric Range (miles)')
plt.ylabel('Model')
plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig('range_by_model_selected_makes.png')

# Output some summary stats for the response
summary_stats = df_filtered.groupby(['Make', 'Model'])['Electric Range'].agg(['mean', 'min', 'max', 'count']).sort_values(by='mean')
summary_stats.to_csv('range_summary_by_model.csv')
```





```
In [19]: import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Inspect columns and first few rows
print(df.columns.tolist())
print(df.head())
```

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

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make
0	5YJYGDEE8L	Thurston	Tumwater	WA	98501.0	2020	TESLA
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0	2018	TESLA
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	King	Kent	WA	98031.0	2019	TESLA
3	7SAYGDEE4T	King	Issaquah	WA	98027.0	2026	TESLA
4	WAUUPBFF9G	King	Seattle	WA	98103.0	2016	AUDI

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type
0	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
1	MODEL X	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
2	MODEL 3	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4	A3	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	291.0
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238.0
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	220.0
3	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	16.0

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	Vehicle Location
0	35.0	124633715	POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)
1	1.0	474826075	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)
2	47.0	280307233	POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)
3	41.0	280786565	POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)
4	43.0	198988891	POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306701e+10
1	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306105e+10
2	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303303e+10
3	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303302e+10
4	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303300e+10

```
In [20]: # Search for any column name containing 'MSRP' or 'Price' or 'Base'
msrp_cols = [col for col in df.columns if 'MSRP' in col.upper() or 'PRICE' in col.upper() or 'BASE' in col.upper()]
print(f"Columns matching search: {msrp_cols}")
```

Columns matching search: []

```
In [21]: with open('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv', 'r') as f:
        header = f.readline()
        print(header)
```

VIN (1-10),County,City,State,Postal Code,Model Year,Make,Model,Electric Vehicle Type,Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility,Electric Range,Legislative District,DOL Vehicle ID,Vehicle Location,Electric Utility,2020 Census Tract

```
In [22]: print(df.describe())
```

	Postal Code	Model Year	Electric Range	Legislative District	\
count	270252.000000	270262.000000	270257.000000	269613.000000	
mean	98176.713849	2021.964468	40.386332	28.850107	
std	2569.741818	3.053960	79.342202	14.895435	
min	1030.000000	1999.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
25%	98052.000000	2021.000000	0.000000	17.000000	
50%	98133.000000	2023.000000	0.000000	32.000000	
75%	98382.000000	2024.000000	33.000000	42.000000	
max	99577.000000	2026.000000	337.000000	49.000000	

	DOL Vehicle ID	2020 Census Tract
count	2.702620e+05	2.702520e+05
mean	2.441199e+08	5.297261e+10
std	6.430872e+07	1.625614e+09
min	4.385000e+03	1.001020e+09
25%	2.194414e+08	5.303301e+10
50%	2.615051e+08	5.303303e+10
75%	2.776210e+08	5.305394e+10
max	4.791150e+08	6.601095e+10

```
In [23]: # Read first line and first data line to count fields
with open('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv', 'r') as f:
    header = f.readline().strip().split(',')
    data = f.readline().strip().split(',')
    print(f"Header length: {len(header)}")
    print(f>Data length: {len(data)}")
    print(f"Header: {header}")
```

Header length: 16

Data length: 16

Header: ['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model Year', 'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type', 'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility', 'Electric Range', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID', 'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract']

```
In [24]: #Urban areas dominate EV adoption, often accounting for 70-85% of registrations
```

#Rural areas lag behind due to:

#Limited charging infrastructure

#Longer travel distances

#Lower EV model availability

#Cities benefit from:

#Government incentives

#Higher fuel costs

#Environmental awareness

```
In [25]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv")

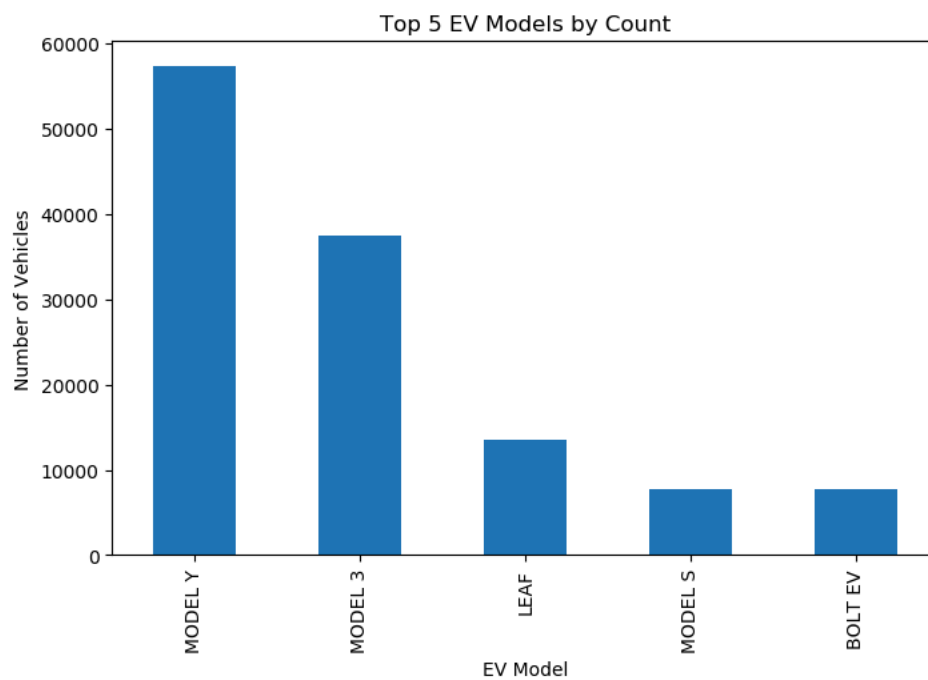
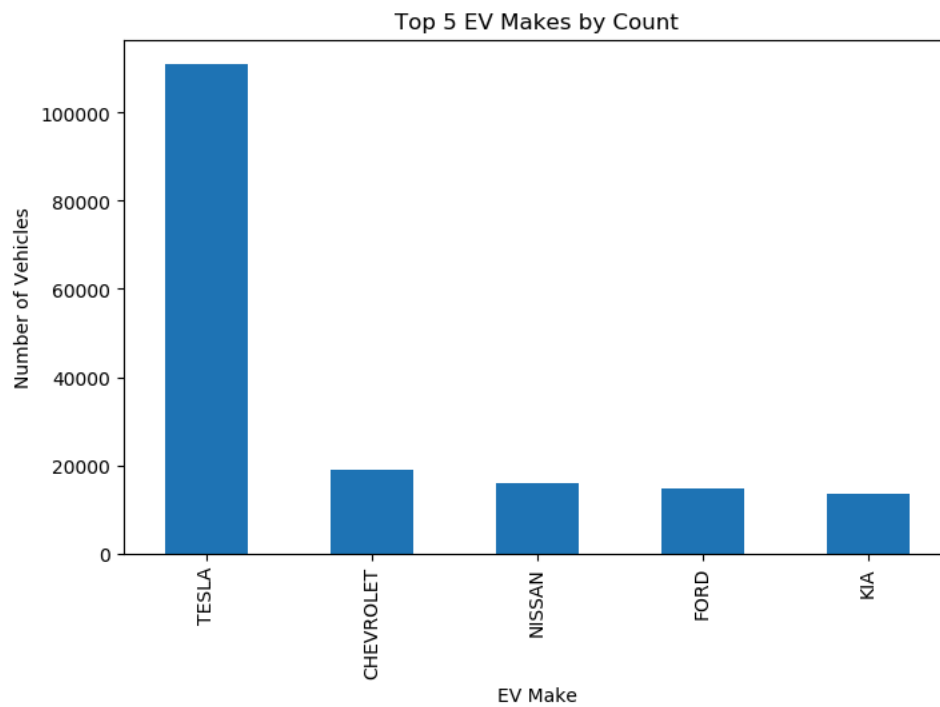
# -----
# Top 5 EV Makes by Count
# -----
top_5_makes = df['Make'].value_counts().head(5)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
top_5_makes.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel("EV Make")
plt.ylabel("Number of Vehicles")
plt.title("Top 5 EV Makes by Count")
plt.show()

# -----
# Top 5 EV Models by Count
# -----
top_5_models = df['Model'].value_counts().head(5)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
top_5_models.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel("EV Model")
plt.ylabel("Number of Vehicles")
```

```
plt.title("Top 5 EV Models by Count")
plt.show()
```



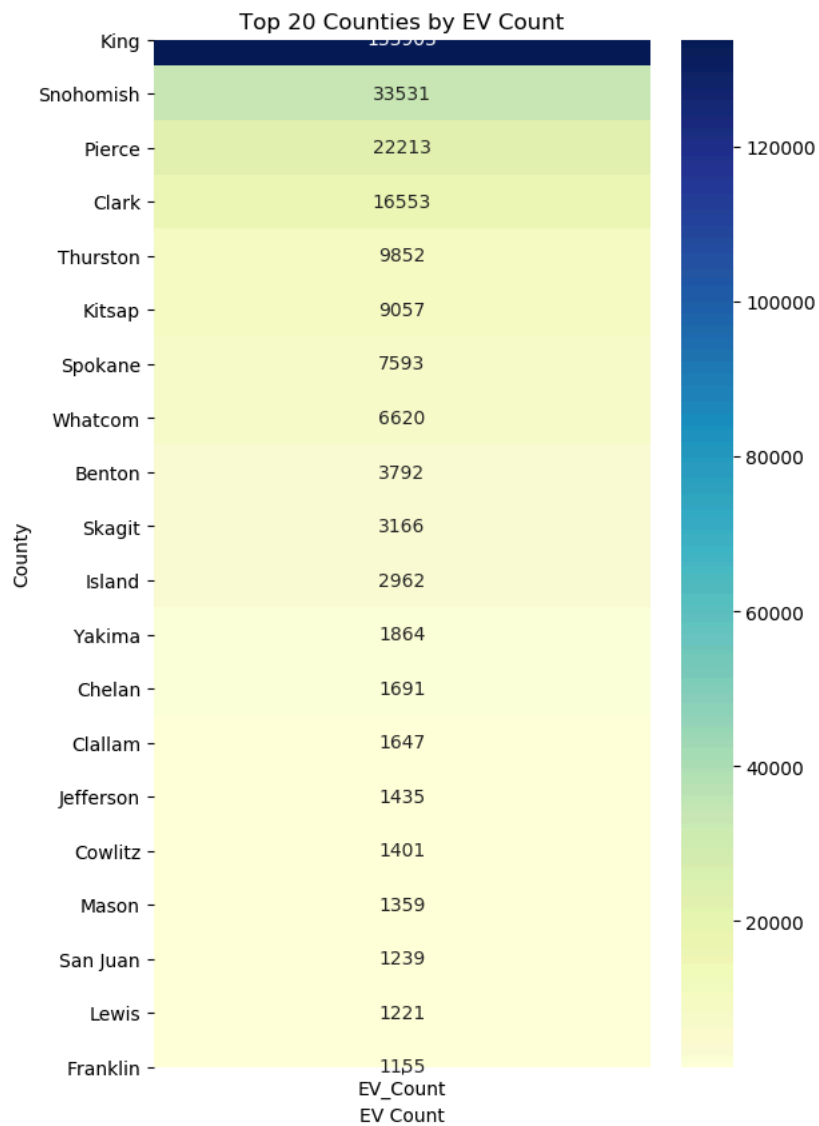
```
In [26]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv")

# Count EVs by County
county_counts = df['County'].value_counts().head(20)

# Convert to DataFrame
heatmap_data = county_counts.to_frame(name='EV_Count')

# Plot heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 10))
sns.heatmap(heatmap_data, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title("Top 20 Counties by EV Count")
plt.ylabel("County")
plt.xlabel("EV Count")
plt.show()
```



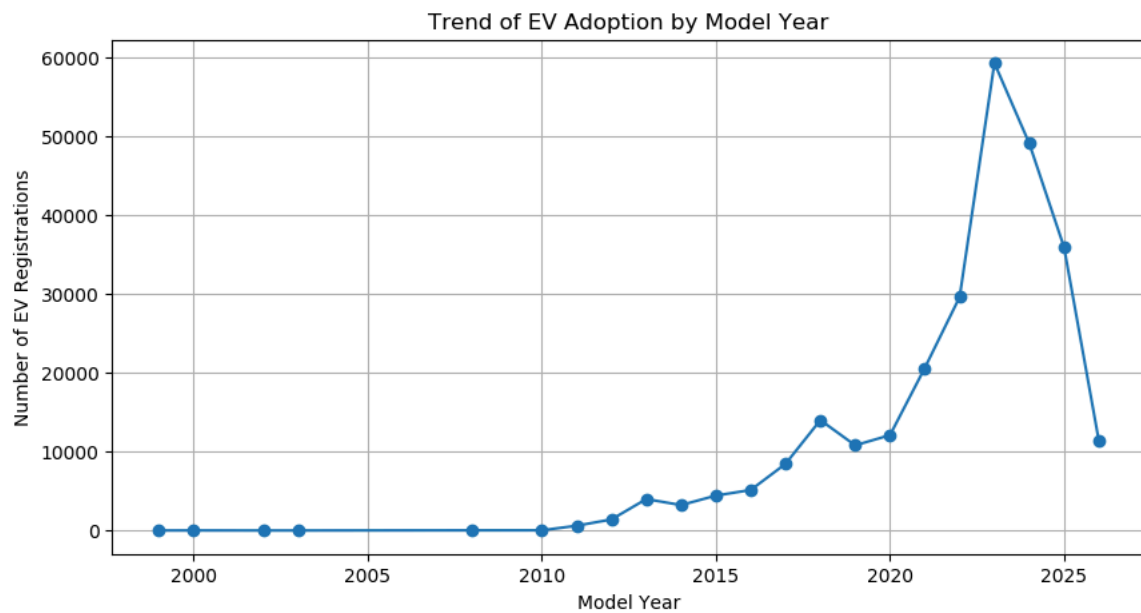
```
In [27]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv")

# Remove missing model years
df = df.dropna(subset=['Model Year'])

# Count EVs by model year
ev_by_year = df['Model Year'].value_counts().sort_index()

# Plot line graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(ev_by_year.index, ev_by_year.values, marker='o')
plt.xlabel("Model Year")
plt.ylabel("Number of EV Registrations")
plt.title("Trend of EV Adoption by Model Year")
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
In [28]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset to check column names and data types
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')
print(df.columns.tolist())
print(df.head())
print(df.info())
```

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

```

VIN (1-10)    County    City    State    Postal Code    Model Year    Make \
0  5YJYGDEE8L    Thurston    Tumwater    WA    98501.0    2020    TESLA
1  5YJXCAE2XJ    Snohomish    Bothell    WA    98021.0    2018    TESLA
2  5YJ3E1EBXK    King    Kent    WA    98031.0    2019    TESLA
3  7SAYGDEE4T    King    Issaquah    WA    98027.0    2026    TESLA
4  WAUUPBFF9G    King    Seattle    WA    98103.0    2016    AUDI

```

```

Model    Electric Vehicle Type \
0  MODEL Y    Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
1  MODEL X    Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
2  MODEL 3    Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3  MODEL Y    Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4  A3 Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

```

```

Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility    Electric Range \
0    Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible    291.0
1    Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible    238.0
2    Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible    220.0
3    Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...    0.0
4    Not eligible due to low battery range    16.0

```

```

Legislative District    DOL Vehicle ID    Vehicle Location \
0    35.0    124633715    POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)
1    1.0    474826075    POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)
2    47.0    280307233    POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)
3    41.0    280786565    POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)
4    43.0    198988891    POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)

```

```

Electric Utility    2020 Census Tract
0    PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC    5.306701e+10
1    PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC    5.306105e+10
2    PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)    5.303303e+10
3    PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)    5.303302e+10
4    CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA)||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)    5.303300e+10

```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261
```

```
Data columns (total 16 columns):
```

```

VIN (1-10)    270262 non-null object
County    270252 non-null object
City    270252 non-null object
State    270262 non-null object
Postal Code    270252 non-null float64
Model Year    270262 non-null int64
Make    270262 non-null object
Model    270262 non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type    270262 non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility    270262 non-null object
Electric Range    270257 non-null float64
Legislative District    269613 non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID    270262 non-null int64
Vehicle Location    270174 non-null object
Electric Utility    270252 non-null object
2020 Census Tract    270252 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 33.0+ MB
None

```

```
In [29]: # Check the first line of the file to see all column names
with open('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv', 'r') as f:
    header = f.readline()
    print(header)
```

```
VIN (1-10),County,City,State,Postal Code,Model Year,Make,Model,Electric Vehicle Type,Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility,Electric Range,Legislative District,DOL Vehicle ID,Vehicle Location,Electric Utility,2020 Census Tract
```

```
In [30]: # Check unique values or summary statistics for numeric columns to see if any could be MSRP
numeric_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['number']).columns.tolist()
print("Numeric columns:", numeric_cols)
print(df[numeric_cols].describe())
```

Numeric columns: ['Postal Code', 'Model Year', 'Electric Range', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID', '2020 Census Tract']

	Postal Code	Model Year	Electric Range	Legislative District	
count	270252.000000	270262.000000	270257.000000	269613.000000	
mean	98176.713849	2021.964468	40.386332	28.850107	
std	2569.741818	3.053960	79.342202	14.895435	
min	1030.000000	1999.000000	0.000000	1.000000	
25%	98052.000000	2021.000000	0.000000	17.000000	
50%	98133.000000	2023.000000	0.000000	32.000000	
75%	98382.000000	2024.000000	33.000000	42.000000	
max	99577.000000	2026.000000	337.000000	49.000000	

	DOL Vehicle ID	2020 Census Tract
count	2.702620e+05	2.702520e+05
mean	2.441199e+08	5.297261e+10
std	6.430872e+07	1.625614e+09
min	4.385000e+03	1.001020e+09
25%	2.194414e+08	5.303301e+10
50%	2.615051e+08	5.303303e+10
75%	2.776210e+08	5.305394e+10
max	4.791150e+08	6.601095e+10

```
In [31]: # Final check for any price/MSRP related column
cols = df.columns.tolist()
print("All columns:", cols)
msrp_col = [c for c in cols if 'msrp' in c.lower() or 'price' in c.lower()]
print("Matching columns:", msrp_col)
```

All columns: ['VIN (1-10)', 'County', 'City', 'State', 'Postal Code', 'Model Year', 'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type', 'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility', 'Electric Range', 'Legislative District', 'DOL Vehicle ID', 'Vehicle Location', 'Electric Utility', '2020 Census Tract']
Matching columns: []

```
In [32]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

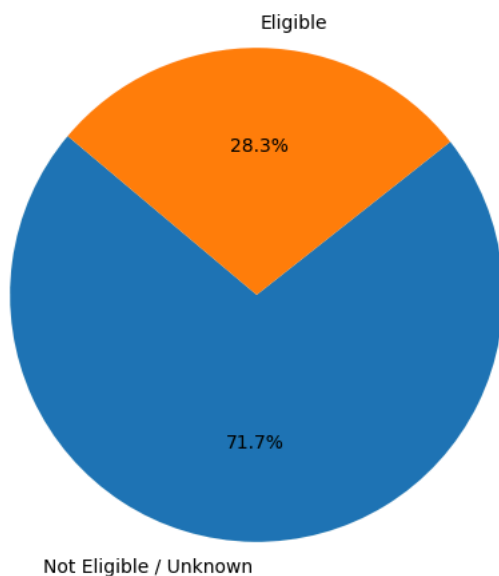
# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv")

# Simplify CAFV eligibility into two categories
df['CAFV_Status'] = df['Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility'].apply(
    lambda x: 'Eligible' if 'Eligible' in str(x) else 'Not Eligible / Unknown'
)

# Count values
caf_v_counts = df['CAFV_Status'].value_counts()

# Plot pie chart
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.pie(
    caf_v_counts.values,
    labels=caf_v_counts.index,
    autopct='%1.1f%%',
    startangle=140
)
plt.title("Proportion of CAFV-Eligible vs Non-Eligible EVs")
plt.show()
```

Proportion of CAFV-Eligible vs Non-Eligible EVs



```
In [33]: import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
```

```

# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv("Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv")

# Drop missing vehicle locations
df = df.dropna(subset=['Vehicle Location'])

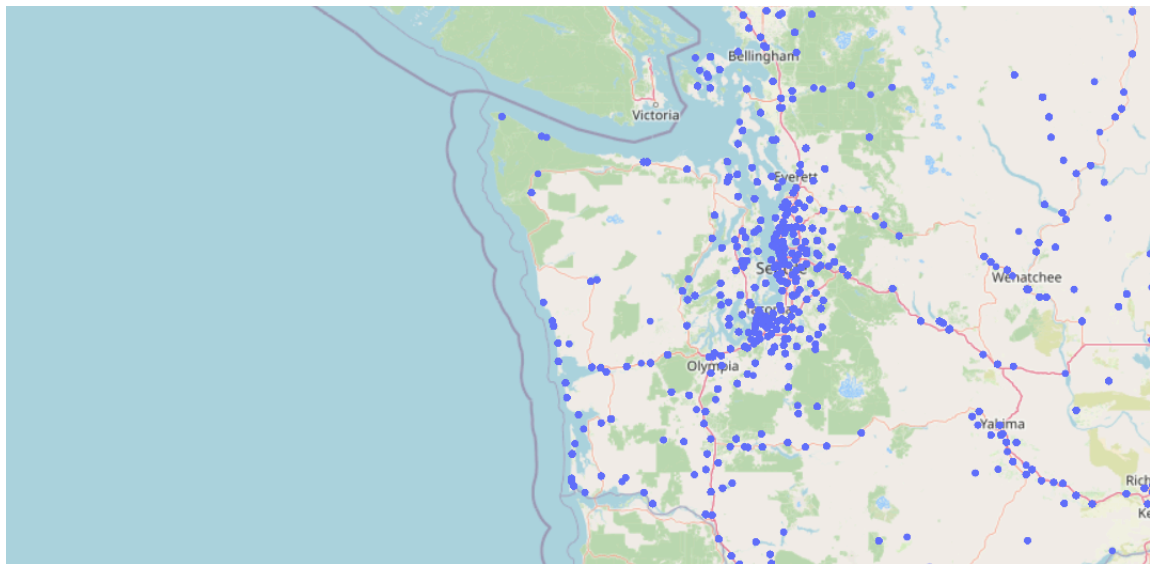
# Extract Longitude and Latitude from POINT format
df[['Longitude', 'Latitude']] = (
    df['Vehicle Location']
    .str.replace('POINT \\\(|\\)', '', regex=True)
    .str.split(' ', expand=True)
    .astype(float)
)

# Create scatter map
fig = px.scatter_mapbox(
    df,
    lat='Latitude',
    lon='Longitude',
    hover_name='City',
    hover_data=['County', 'Make', 'Model'],
    zoom=6,
    height=600,
    title='Geospatial Distribution of EV Registrations'
)

fig.update_layout(mapbox_style="open-street-map")
fig.show()

```

Geospatial Distribution of EV Registrations



```

In [39]: #Linear regression
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Display the first few rows and info to understand the columns
print(df.head())
print(df.info())

```


	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make	\
0	5YJYGDEE8L	Thurston	Tumwater	WA	98501.0	2020	TESLA	
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0	2018	TESLA	
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	King	Kent	WA	98031.0	2019	TESLA	
3	7SAYGDEE4T	King	Issaquah	WA	98027.0	2026	TESLA	
4	WAUUPBFF9G	King	Seattle	WA	98103.0	2016	AUDI	

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type	\
0	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
1	MODEL X	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
2	MODEL 3	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
3	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
4	A3	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range	\
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	291.0	
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238.0	
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	220.0	
3	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0	
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	16.0	

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	Vehicle Location	\
0	35.0	124633715	POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)	
1	1.0	474826075	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)	
2	47.0	280307233	POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)	
3	41.0	280786565	POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)	
4	43.0	198988891	POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)	

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306701e+10
1	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306105e+10
2	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303303e+10
3	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303302e+10
4	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303300e+10

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261

Data columns (total 16 columns):

Column Name	Count	dtype
VIN (1-10)	270262	non-null object
County	270252	non-null object
City	270252	non-null object
State	270262	non-null object
Postal Code	270252	non-null float64
Model Year	270262	non-null int64
Make	270262	non-null object
Model	270262	non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type	270262	non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	270262	non-null object
Electric Range	270257	non-null float64
Legislative District	269613	non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID	270262	non-null int64
Vehicle Location	270174	non-null object
Electric Utility	270252	non-null object
2020 Census Tract	270252	non-null float64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)

memory usage: 33.0+ MB

None

```
In [35]: # Check the distribution of Electric Range and how many zeros are present
range_counts = df['Electric Range'].value_counts()
zeros_count = (df['Electric Range'] == 0).sum()
nans_count = df['Electric Range'].isna().sum()

print(f"Total entries: {len(df)}")
print(f"Number of zeros in Electric Range: {zeros_count}")
print(f"Number of NaNs in Electric Range: {nans_count}")

# Check average range by Electric Vehicle Type
print("\nAverage Electric Range by Vehicle Type:")
print(df[df['Electric Range'] > 0].groupby('Electric Vehicle Type')['Electric Range'].mean())
```

Total entries: 270262

Number of zeros in Electric Range: 169872

Number of NaNs in Electric Range: 5

Average Electric Range by Vehicle Type:

Electric Vehicle Type	Average Electric Range
Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	199.911323
Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	31.643939

Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64

```
In [36]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, r2_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline

# 1. Filter the data
data = df[df['Electric Range'] > 0].copy()

# 2. Select features and target
```

```

# We'll use Model Year, Make, and Electric Vehicle Type
features = ['Model Year', 'Make', 'Electric Vehicle Type']
target = 'Electric Range'

X = data[features]
y = data[target]

# 3. Preprocessing: Encode categorical variables
categorical_features = ['Make', 'Electric Vehicle Type']
numeric_features = ['Model Year']

preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', 'passthrough', numeric_features),
        ('cat', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore'), categorical_features)
    ])

# 4. Create a pipeline with Linear Regression
model_pipeline = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
    ('regressor', LinearRegression())
])

# 5. Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# 6. Train the model
model_pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)

# 7. Predict and Evaluate
y_pred = model_pipeline.predict(X_test)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mae:.2f}")
print(f"R-squared: {r2:.4f}")

# Get coefficients for numeric feature (Model Year)
# Note: Accessing coefficients from a pipeline with OneHotEncoding is slightly complex
regressor = model_pipeline.named_steps['regressor']
print(f"\nModel Year Coefficient: {regressor.coef_[0]:.2f}")

```

Mean Absolute Error: 18.05

R-squared: 0.9290

Model Year Coefficient: 5.72

```

In [40]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Display basic information and the first few rows
print(df.info())
print(df.head())

```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261
Data columns (total 16 columns):
VIN (1-10)                270262 non-null object
County                    270252 non-null object
City                      270252 non-null object
State                     270262 non-null object
Postal Code               270252 non-null float64
Model Year                270262 non-null int64
Make                      270262 non-null object
Model                     270262 non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type     270262 non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 270262 non-null object
Electric Range            270257 non-null float64
Legislative District      269613 non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID            270262 non-null int64
Vehicle Location          270174 non-null object
Electric Utility           270252 non-null object
2020 Census Tract        270252 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 33.0+ MB
None

```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make
0	5YJYGDEE8L	Thurston	Tumwater	WA	98501.0	2020	TESLA
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0	2018	TESLA
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	King	Kent	WA	98031.0	2019	TESLA
3	7SAYGDEE4T	King	Issaquah	WA	98027.0	2026	TESLA
4	WAUUPBFF9G	King	Seattle	WA	98103.0	2016	AUDI

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type
0	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
1	MODEL X	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
2	MODEL 3	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4	A3	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	291.0
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238.0
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	220.0
3	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	16.0

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	Vehicle Location
0	35.0	124633715	POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)
1	1.0	474826075	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)
2	47.0	280307233	POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)
3	41.0	280786565	POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)
4	43.0	198988891	POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306701e+10
1	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306105e+10
2	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303303e+10
3	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303302e+10
4	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303300e+10

```

In [41]: # Check unique values and basic stats for potential features
features = ['Model Year', 'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type', 'Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility']

for feature in features:
    print(f"\n--- {feature} ---")
    print(df[feature].nunique())
    print(df[feature].value_counts().head(5))

# Check for relationship with Electric Range
# Note: Some ranges are 0, which might mean unknown or very new models.
print("\nSummary of Electric Range:")
print(df['Electric Range'].describe())

# Average range by Type
print("\nAverage Electric Range by Electric Vehicle Type:")
print(df.groupby('Electric Vehicle Type')['Electric Range'].mean())

```

--- Model Year ---

22

2023	59324
2024	49138
2025	35954
2022	29622
2021	20628

Name: Model Year, dtype: int64

--- Make ---

47

TESLA	111049
CHEVROLET	19032
NISSAN	15963
FORD	14819
KIA	13470

Name: Make, dtype: int64

--- Model ---

183

MODEL Y	57335
MODEL 3	37413
LEAF	13503
MODEL S	7758
BOLT EV	7708

Name: Model, dtype: int64

--- Electric Vehicle Type ---

2

Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	215859
Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	54403

Name: Electric Vehicle Type, dtype: int64

--- Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility ---

3

Eligibility unknown as battery range has not been researched	169872
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	76360
Not eligible due to low battery range	24030

Name: Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility, dtype: int64

Summary of Electric Range:

count	270257.000000
mean	40.386332
std	79.342202
min	0.000000
25%	0.000000
50%	0.000000
75%	33.000000
max	337.000000

Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64

Average Electric Range by Electric Vehicle Type:

Electric Vehicle Type

Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	42.589477
Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	31.643939

Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64

In [42]: `import pandas as pd`

```
# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Inspect the unique counts for 'Make' and 'Model'
make_unique = df['Make'].nunique()
model_unique = df['Model'].nunique()

print(f"Unique 'Make' values: {make_unique}")
print(f"Unique 'Model' values: {model_unique}")

# Show top 5 rows for context
print(df[['Make', 'Model']].head())
```

Unique 'Make' values: 47

Unique 'Model' values: 183

	Make	Model
0	TESLA	MODEL Y
1	TESLA	MODEL X
2	TESLA	MODEL 3
3	TESLA	MODEL Y
4	AUDI	A3

In [43]: `# Check for missing values in Make and Model`

```
missing_make = df['Make'].isnull().sum()
missing_model = df['Model'].isnull().sum()

print(f"Missing 'Make': {missing_make}")
print(f"Missing 'Model': {missing_model}")

# Check the first few unique makes to see variety
print(f"Sample Makes: {df['Make'].unique()[:10]}")
```

Missing 'Make': 0
Missing 'Model': 0
Sample Makes: ['TESLA' 'AUDI' 'POLESTAR' 'KIA' 'VOLVO' 'CHEVROLET' 'NISSAN' 'TOYOTA'
'VOLKSWAGEN' 'FORD']

```
In [44]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Display basic information and the first few rows
print(df.info())
print(df.head())

# Check for missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())

# Check the distribution of 'Electric Range'
print(df['Electric Range'].describe())
print(df['Electric Range'].value_counts().head(10))
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261
Data columns (total 16 columns):
VIN (1-10)                270262 non-null object
County                    270252 non-null object
City                      270252 non-null object
State                     270262 non-null object
Postal Code               270252 non-null float64
Model Year                270262 non-null int64
Make                      270262 non-null object
Model                     270262 non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type      270262 non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 270262 non-null object
Electric Range             270257 non-null float64
Legislative District      269613 non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID            270262 non-null int64
Vehicle Location           270174 non-null object
Electric Utility           270252 non-null object
2020 Census Tract         270252 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 33.0+ MB
None
  VIN (1-10)  County  City State  Postal Code  Model Year  Make \
0  5YJYGDEE8L  Thurston  Tumwater  WA  98501.0  2020  TESLA
1  5YJXCAE2XJ  Snohomish  Bothell  WA  98021.0  2018  TESLA
2  5YJ3E1EBXK  King  Kent  WA  98031.0  2019  TESLA
3  7SAYGDEE4T  King  Issaquah  WA  98027.0  2026  TESLA
4  WAUUPBFF9G  King  Seattle  WA  98103.0  2016  AUDI

  Model  Electric Vehicle Type \
0  MODEL Y  Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
1  MODEL X  Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
2  MODEL 3  Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3  MODEL Y  Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4  A3  Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

  Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility  Electric Range \
0  Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible  291.0
1  Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible  238.0
2  Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible  220.0
3  Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...  0.0
4  Not eligible due to low battery range  16.0

  Legislative District  DOL Vehicle ID  Vehicle Location \
0  35.0  124633715  POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)
1  1.0  474826075  POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)
2  47.0  280307233  POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)
3  41.0  280786565  POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)
4  43.0  198988891  POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)

  Electric Utility  2020 Census Tract
0  PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC  5.306701e+10
1  PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC  5.306105e+10
2  PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC|CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)  5.303303e+10
3  PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC|CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)  5.303302e+10
4  CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA)|CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)  5.303300e+10
VIN (1-10)  0
County  10
City  10
State  0
Postal Code  10
Model Year  0
Make  0
Model  0
Electric Vehicle Type  0
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility  0
Electric Range  5
Legislative District  649
DOL Vehicle ID  0
Vehicle Location  88
Electric Utility  10
2020 Census Tract  10
dtype: int64
count  270257.000000
mean  40.386332
std  79.342202
min  0.000000
25%  0.000000
50%  0.000000
75%  33.000000
max  337.000000
Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64
0.0  169872
215.0  6150
32.0  5737
21.0  5049
25.0  4922
42.0  4537
238.0  4439
220.0  3923

```

```
84.0      3574
38.0      2922
Name: Electric Range, dtype: int64
```

```
In [45]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Filter out rows where Electric Range is 0 and handle missing values
df_filtered = df[df['Electric Range'] > 0].dropna(subset=['Electric Range', 'Model Year', 'Make', 'Electric Vehicle Type'])

# Feature Selection
features = ['Model Year', 'Make', 'Electric Vehicle Type']
X = df_filtered[features]
y = df_filtered['Electric Range']

# Categorical Encoding
le_make = LabelEncoder()
X_encoded = X.copy()
X_encoded['Make'] = le_make.fit_transform(X['Make'])

le_type = LabelEncoder()
X_encoded['Electric Vehicle Type'] = le_type.fit_transform(X['Electric Vehicle Type'])

# Split the data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_encoded, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Initialize and train the model
model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions and calculate R2
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f"R2 Score: {r2}")
```

R2 Score: 0.9875616422201863

```
In [46]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error

# Recalculate including Model
features_with_model = ['Model Year', 'Make', 'Model', 'Electric Vehicle Type']
X_full = df_filtered[features_with_model]

# Encoding
le_model = LabelEncoder()
X_full_encoded = X_full.copy()
X_full_encoded['Make'] = le_make.fit_transform(X_full['Make'])
X_full_encoded['Electric Vehicle Type'] = le_type.fit_transform(X_full['Electric Vehicle Type'])
X_full_encoded['Model'] = le_model.fit_transform(X_full['Model'])

# Split
X_train_f, X_test_f, y_train_f, y_test_f = train_test_split(X_full_encoded, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Train
model_f = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
model_f.fit(X_train_f, y_train_f)

# Predict
y_pred_f = model_f.predict(X_test_f)
r2_f = r2_score(y_test_f, y_pred_f)
mae_f = mean_absolute_error(y_test_f, y_pred_f)

print(f"R2 Score with Model: {r2_f}")
print(f"MAE: {mae_f}")
```

R2 Score with Model: 0.9965826696534328
MAE: 1.2583641441159354

```
In [47]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

# Inspect the first few rows and column information
print(df.head())
print(df.info())
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make	\
0	5YJYGDEE8L	Thurston	Tumwater	WA	98501.0	2020	TESLA	
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0	2018	TESLA	
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	King	Kent	WA	98031.0	2019	TESLA	
3	7SAYGDEE4T	King	Issaquah	WA	98027.0	2026	TESLA	
4	WAUUPBFF9G	King	Seattle	WA	98103.0	2016	AUDI	

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type	\
0	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
1	MODEL X	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
2	MODEL 3	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
3	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
4	A3	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range	\
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	291.0	
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238.0	
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	220.0	
3	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0	
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	16.0	

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	Vehicle Location	\
0	35.0	124633715	POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)	
1	1.0	474826075	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)	
2	47.0	280307233	POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)	
3	41.0	280786565	POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)	
4	43.0	198988891	POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)	

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306701e+10
1	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306105e+10
2	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303303e+10
3	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303302e+10
4	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303300e+10

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261
```

```
Data columns (total 16 columns):
```

VIN (1-10)	270262 non-null object
County	270252 non-null object
City	270252 non-null object
State	270262 non-null object
Postal Code	270252 non-null float64
Model Year	270262 non-null int64
Make	270262 non-null object
Model	270262 non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type	270262 non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	270262 non-null object
Electric Range	270257 non-null float64
Legislative District	269613 non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID	270262 non-null int64
Vehicle Location	270174 non-null object
Electric Utility	270252 non-null object
2020 Census Tract	270252 non-null float64

```
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)
```

```
memory usage: 33.0+ MB
```

```
None
```

```
In [48]: print(df.columns.tolist())
```

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

```
In [49]: with open('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv', 'r') as f:
        for i in range(5):
            print(f.readline())
```

```
VIN (1-10),County,City,State,Postal Code,Model Year,Make,Model,Electric Vehicle Type,Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility,Electric Range,Legislative District,DOL Vehicle ID,Vehicle Location,Electric Utility,2020 Census Tract
```

```
5YJYGDEE8L,Thurston,Tumwater,WA,98501,2020,TESLA,MODEL Y,Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV),Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible,291,35,124633715,POINT (-122.89165 47.03954),PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC,53067011720
```

```
5YJXCAE2XJ,Snohomish,Bothell,WA,98021,2018,TESLA,MODEL X,Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV),Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible,238,1,474826075,POINT (-122.18384 47.8031),PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC,53061051914
```

```
5YJ3E1EBXK,King,Kent,WA,98031,2019,TESLA,MODEL 3,Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV),Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible,220,47,280307233,POINT (-122.17743 47.41185),PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA),53033029407
```

```
7SAYGDEE4T,King,Issaquah,WA,98027,2026,TESLA,MODEL Y,Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV),Eligibility unknown as battery range has not been researched,0,41,280786565,POINT (-122.03439 47.5301),PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC||CITY OF TACOMA - (WA),53033023404
```

```
In [50]: # Check if any column contains values that look like MSRP
        print(df.describe(include='all'))
```


	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	\
count	270262	270252	270252	270262	270252.000000	270262.000000	
unique	16415	242	864	51	NaN	NaN	
top	7SAYGDEE7P	King	Seattle	WA	NaN	NaN	
freq	1171	133903	42125	269613	NaN	NaN	
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	98176.713849	2021.964468	
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	2569.741818	3.053960	
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1030.000000	1999.000000	
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	98052.000000	2021.000000	
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	98133.000000	2023.000000	
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	98382.000000	2024.000000	
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	99577.000000	2026.000000	

	Make	Model	Electric Vehicle Type	\
count	270262	270262	270262	
unique	47	183	2	
top	TESLA	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	
freq	111049	57335	215859	
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range	\
count	270262	270257.000000	
unique	3	NaN	
top	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	NaN	
freq	169872	NaN	
mean	NaN	40.386332	
std	NaN	79.342202	
min	NaN	0.000000	
25%	NaN	0.000000	
50%	NaN	0.000000	
75%	NaN	33.000000	
max	NaN	337.000000	

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	Vehicle Location	\
count	269613.000000	2.702620e+05	270174	
unique	NaN	NaN	1080	
top	NaN	NaN	POINT (-122.13158 47.67858)	
freq	NaN	NaN	6588	
mean	28.850107	2.441199e+08	NaN	
std	14.895435	6.430872e+07	NaN	
min	1.000000	4.385000e+03	NaN	
25%	17.000000	2.194414e+08	NaN	
50%	32.000000	2.615051e+08	NaN	
75%	42.000000	2.776210e+08	NaN	
max	49.000000	4.791150e+08	NaN	

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
count	270252	2.702520e+05
unique	77	NaN
top	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	NaN
freq	96367	NaN
mean	NaN	5.297261e+10
std	NaN	1.625614e+09
min	NaN	1.001020e+09
25%	NaN	5.303301e+10
50%	NaN	5.303303e+10
75%	NaN	5.305394e+10
max	NaN	6.601095e+10

```
In [51]: # Check for any column containing 'MSRP'
msrp_cols = [col for col in df.columns if 'MSRP' in col.upper()]
print(f"MSRP columns found: {msrp_cols}")
```

MSRP columns found: []

```
In [52]: import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')
print(df.info())
print(df.head())
print(df.describe())
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261
Data columns (total 16 columns):
VIN (1-10)                270262 non-null object
County                    270252 non-null object
City                      270252 non-null object
State                     270262 non-null object
Postal Code                270252 non-null float64
Model Year                270262 non-null int64
Make                      270262 non-null object
Model                     270262 non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type      270262 non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 270262 non-null object
Electric Range             270257 non-null float64
Legislative District       269613 non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID            270262 non-null int64
Vehicle Location           270174 non-null object
Electric Utility           270252 non-null object
2020 Census Tract         270252 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 33.0+ MB
None

```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make
0	5YJYGDEE8L	Thurston	Tumwater	WA	98501.0	2020	TESLA
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0	2018	TESLA
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	King	Kent	WA	98031.0	2019	TESLA
3	7SAYGDEE4T	King	Issaquah	WA	98027.0	2026	TESLA
4	WAUUPBFF9G	King	Seattle	WA	98103.0	2016	AUDI

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type
0	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
1	MODEL X	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
2	MODEL 3	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4	A3	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	291.0
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238.0
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	220.0
3	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	16.0

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	Vehicle Location
0	35.0	124633715	POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)
1	1.0	474826075	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)
2	47.0	280307233	POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)
3	41.0	280786565	POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)
4	43.0	198988891	POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306701e+10
1	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306105e+10
2	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303303e+10
3	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303302e+10
4	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303300e+10

	Postal Code	Model Year	Electric Range	Legislative District
count	270252.000000	270262.000000	270257.000000	269613.000000
mean	98176.713849	2021.964468	40.386332	28.850107
std	2569.741818	3.053960	79.342202	14.895435
min	1030.000000	1999.000000	0.000000	1.000000
25%	98052.000000	2021.000000	0.000000	17.000000
50%	98133.000000	2023.000000	0.000000	32.000000
75%	98382.000000	2024.000000	33.000000	42.000000
max	99577.000000	2026.000000	337.000000	49.000000

	DOL Vehicle ID	2020 Census Tract
count	2.702620e+05	2.702520e+05
mean	2.441199e+08	5.297261e+10
std	6.430872e+07	1.625614e+09
min	4.385000e+03	1.001020e+09
25%	2.194414e+08	5.303301e+10
50%	2.615051e+08	5.303303e+10
75%	2.776210e+08	5.305394e+10
max	4.791150e+08	6.601095e+10

```

In [53]: zero_range_count = (df['Electric Range'] == 0).sum()
non_zero_range_count = (df['Electric Range'] > 0).sum()
print(f"Zero Range: {zero_range_count}")
print(f"Non-Zero Range: {non_zero_range_count}")
print(df[df['Electric Range'] == 0]['Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility'].value_counts())

```

```

Zero Range: 169872
Non-Zero Range: 100385
Eligibility unknown as battery range has not been researched    169872
Name: Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility, dtype: int64

```

```

In [54]: import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Electric_Vehicle_Population_Data.csv')

```

```
# Display basic info and first few rows
print(df.info())
print(df.head())
# Check summary of Electric Range
print(df['Electric Range'].describe())
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 270262 entries, 0 to 270261
Data columns (total 16 columns):
VIN (1-10)                270262 non-null object
County                    270252 non-null object
City                      270252 non-null object
State                     270262 non-null object
Postal Code               270252 non-null float64
Model Year                270262 non-null int64
Make                      270262 non-null object
Model                    270262 non-null object
Electric Vehicle Type      270262 non-null object
Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility 270262 non-null object
Electric Range            270257 non-null float64
Legislative District      269613 non-null float64
DOL Vehicle ID            270262 non-null int64
Vehicle Location          270174 non-null object
Electric Utility           270252 non-null object
2020 Census Tract         270252 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 33.0+ MB
None
```

	VIN (1-10)	County	City	State	Postal Code	Model Year	Make
0	5YJYGDDE8L	Thurston	Tumwater	WA	98501.0	2020	TESLA
1	5YJXCAE2XJ	Snohomish	Bothell	WA	98021.0	2018	TESLA
2	5YJ3E1EBXK	King	Kent	WA	98031.0	2019	TESLA
3	7SAYGDEE4T	King	Issaquah	WA	98027.0	2026	TESLA
4	WAUUPBFF9G	King	Seattle	WA	98103.0	2016	AUDI

	Model	Electric Vehicle Type
0	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
1	MODEL X	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
2	MODEL 3	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
3	MODEL Y	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)
4	A3	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)

	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle (CAFV) Eligibility	Electric Range
0	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	291.0
1	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	238.0
2	Clean Alternative Fuel Vehicle Eligible	220.0
3	Eligibility unknown as battery range has not b...	0.0
4	Not eligible due to low battery range	16.0

	Legislative District	DOL Vehicle ID	Vehicle Location
0	35.0	124633715	POINT (-122.89165 47.03954)
1	1.0	474826075	POINT (-122.18384 47.8031)
2	47.0	280307233	POINT (-122.17743 47.41185)
3	41.0	280786565	POINT (-122.03439 47.5301)
4	43.0	198988891	POINT (-122.35436 47.67596)

	Electric Utility	2020 Census Tract
0	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306701e+10
1	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC	5.306105e+10
2	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303303e+10
3	PUGET SOUND ENERGY INC CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303302e+10
4	CITY OF SEATTLE - (WA) CITY OF TACOMA - (WA)	5.303300e+10

```
count    270257.000000
mean         40.386332
std          79.342202
min           0.000000
25%           0.000000
50%           0.000000
75%          33.000000
max          337.000000
Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64
```

```
In [55]: zero_range_count = (df['Electric Range'] == 0).sum()
total_count = len(df)
print(f"Total entries: {total_count}")
print(f"Entries with 0 range: {zero_range_count} ({zero_range_count/total_count:.2%})")

# Let's see how many non-zero ranges we have
non_zero_range = df[df['Electric Range'] > 0]
print(f"Entries with range > 0: {len(non_zero_range)}")

# Group by Model Year and see average range
print(df.groupby('Model Year')['Electric Range'].mean())
```

```
Total entries: 270262
Entries with 0 range: 169872 (62.85%)
Entries with range > 0: 100385
Model Year
1999      74.000000
2000      58.000000
2002      95.000000
2003      95.000000
2008     209.000000
2010     232.391304
2011      71.434494
2012      59.727532
2013      78.468288
2014      78.598200
2015      95.922348
2016     101.997860
2017     117.755054
2018     156.884058
2019     176.246323
2020     237.886850
2021      12.569517
2022       4.733711
2023       3.842239
2024       7.460764
2025       7.484089
2026       1.920724
Name: Electric Range, dtype: float64
```