

rental_analysis

February 13, 2022

1 Toronto Dwellings Analysis

In this assignment, you will perform fundamental analysis for the Toronto dwellings market to allow potential real estate investors to choose rental investment properties.

```
[48]: # imports
import panel as pn
pn.extension('plotly')
import plotly.express as px
import pandas as pd
import hvplot.pandas
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
from pathlib import Path
from dotenv import load_dotenv
from holoviews import opts
```

```
[2]: # Read the Mapbox API key
load_dotenv()
map_box_api = os.getenv("mapbox_api_key")
```

1.1 Load Data

```
[3]: # Read the census data into a Pandas DataFrame
file_path = Path("Data/toronto_neighbourhoods_census_data.csv")
to_data = pd.read_csv(file_path, index_col="year")
to_data.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	neighbourhood	single_detached_house	\
year			
2001	Agincourt North	3715	
2001	Agincourt South-Malvern West	3250	
2001	Alderwood	3175	
2001	Annex	1060	
2001	Banbury-Don Mills	3615	
	apartment_five_storeys_plus	movable_dwelling	semi_detached_house \
year			

2001	1480	0	1055
2001	1835	0	545
2001	315	0	470
2001	6090	5	1980
2001	4465	0	240

	row_house	duplex	apartment_five_storeys_less	other_house	\
year					
2001	1295	195	185	5	
2001	455	105	425	0	
2001	50	185	370	0	
2001	605	275	3710	165	
2001	380	15	1360	0	

	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	shelter_costs_rented
year			
2001	200388	810	870
2001	203047	806	892
2001	259998	817	924
2001	453850	1027	1378
2001	371864	1007	1163

1.2 Dwelling Types Per Year

In this section, you will calculate the number of dwelling types per year. Visualize the results using bar charts and the Pandas plot function.

Hint: Use the Pandas `groupby` function.

Optional challenge: Plot each bar chart in a different color.

```
[4]: # Calculate the sum number of dwelling types units per year (hint: use groupby)
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
```

```
sum_dwelling = to_data.groupby(by=['year']).sum()
sum_dwelling.head()
```

```
[4]: single_detached_house  apartment_five_storeys_plus  movable_dwelling  \
year
2001                      300930                      355015              75
2006                      266860                      379400             165
2011                      274940                      429220             100
2016                      269680                      493270              95
```

	semi_detached_house	row_house	duplex	apartment_five_storeys_less	\
year					
2001	90995	52355	23785		116900

2006	69430	54690	44095	162850
2011	72480	60355	44750	163895
2016	71200	61565	48585	165575

	other_house	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	\
year				
2001	3040	40583604	118563	
2006	1335	59368353	184352	
2011	2165	74259461	202750	
2016	2845	92969566	246584	

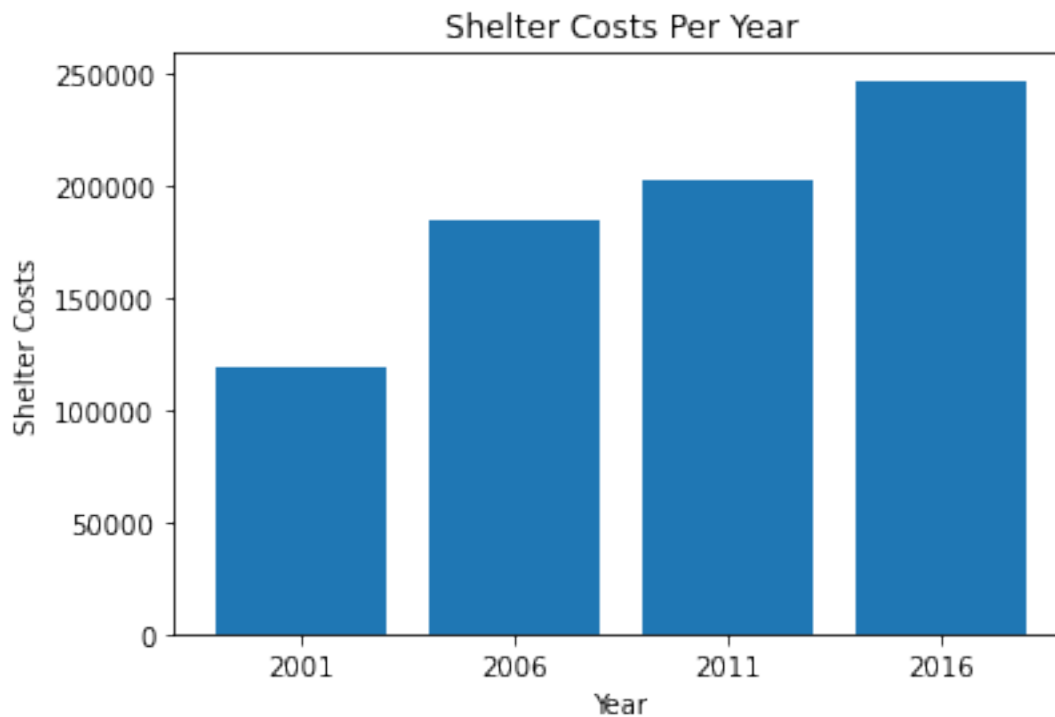
	shelter_costs_rented
year	
2001	152031
2006	129558
2011	142771
2016	175885

```
[5]: # Save the dataframe as a csv file
      # YOUR CODE HERE!

      sum_dwelling.to_csv('sum_dwelling.csv')
```

```
[6]: ## Sliced Data for Shelter Costs of Owned Properties
      year = ['2001', '2006', '2011', '2016']
      shelter_costs_owned = [118563, 184352, 202750, 246584]
```

```
[7]: ## SHELTER COST GRAPTH
      plt.bar(year, shelter_costs_owned)
      plt.title('Shelter Costs Per Year')
      plt.xlabel('Year')
      plt.ylabel('Shelter Costs')
      plt.show()
```



```
[8]: # Create a bar chart per year to show the number of dwelling types
      """ New Data Frame to plot individual year data """

      data_types = sum_dwelling[
        ['single_detached_house',
         ↪ 'apartment_five_storeys_plus', 'movable_dwelling', 'semi_detached_house', 'row_house',
          'duplex', 'apartment_five_storeys_less', 'other_house']
      ]
      data_types.head()
```

```
[8]:      single_detached_house  apartment_five_storeys_plus  movable_dwelling  \
year
2001                300930                355015                75
2006                266860                379400               165
2011                274940                429220               100
2016                269680                493270                95

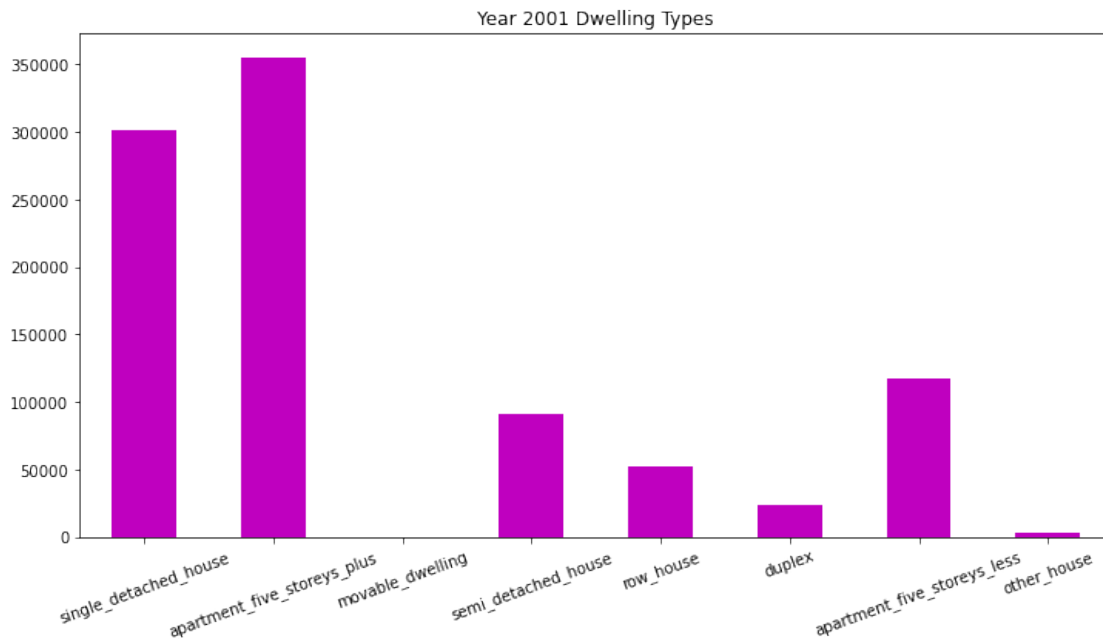
      semi_detached_house  row_house  duplex  apartment_five_storeys_less  \
year
2001                90995        52355    23785                116900
2006                69430        54690    44095                162850
2011                72480        60355    44750                163895
2016                71200        61565    48585                165575
```

year	other_house
2001	3040
2006	1335
2011	2165
2016	2845

```
[9]: # Bar chart for 2001
# YOUR CODE HERE!

row = data_types.iloc[0]
row.plot(kind='bar',title='Year 2001 Dwelling Types',figsize=(12,6),
        color='m',rot=20)
```

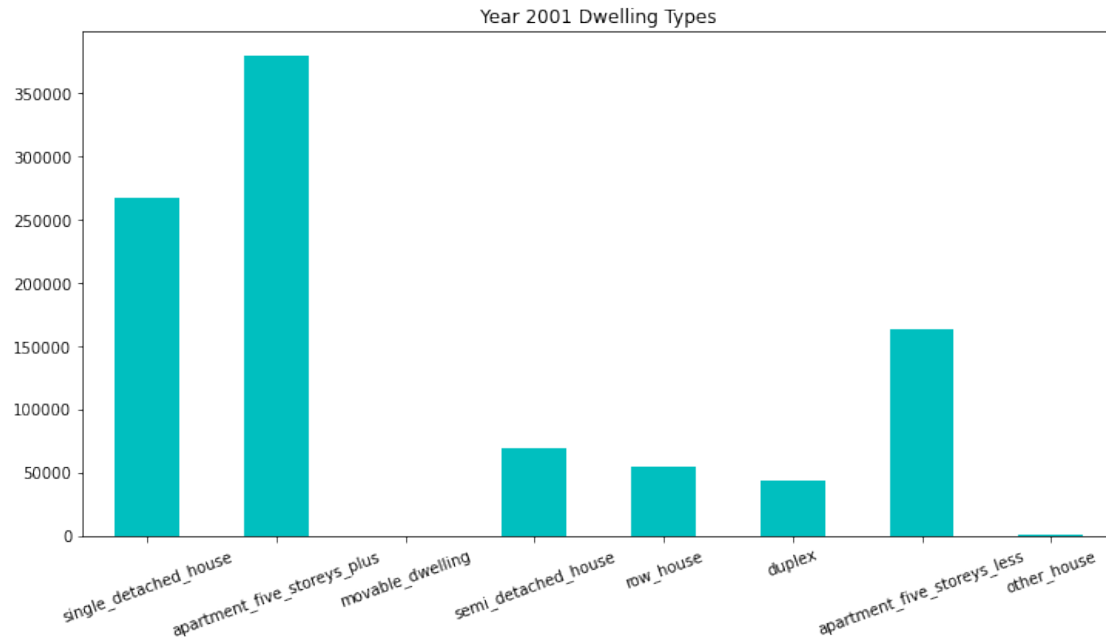
```
[9]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Year 2001 Dwelling Types'}>
```



```
[10]: # Bar chart for 2006
# YOUR CODE HERE!

row2 = data_types.iloc[1]
row2.plot(kind='bar',title='Year 2001 Dwelling Types',figsize=(12,6),
        color='c',rot=20)
```

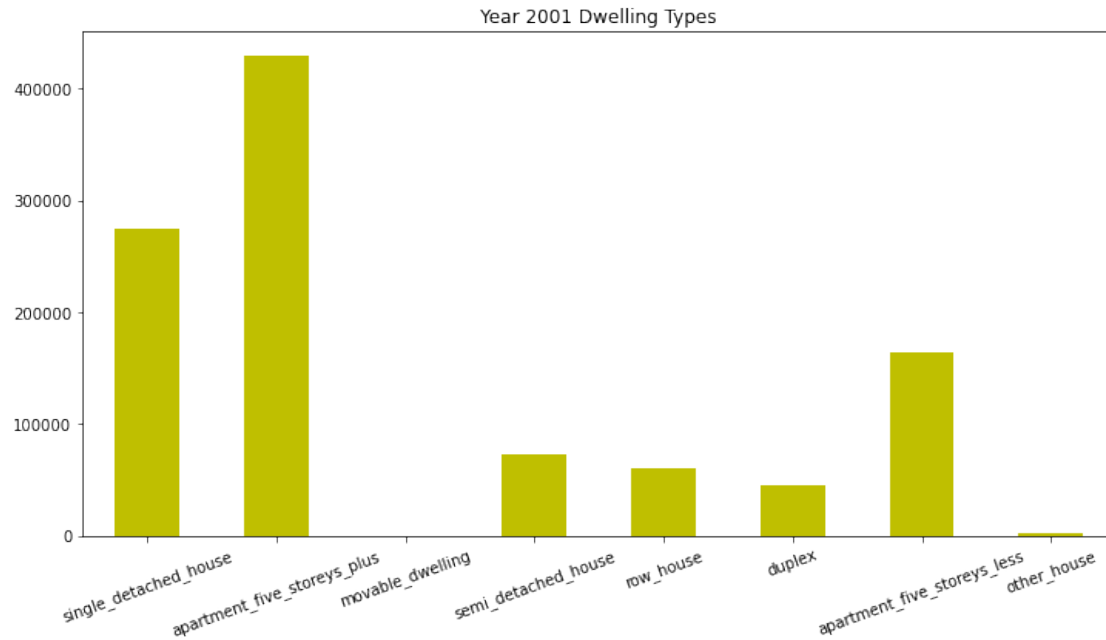
```
[10]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Year 2001 Dwelling Types'}>
```



```
[11]: # Bar chart for 2011
      # YOUR CODE HERE!

      row3 = data_types.iloc[2]
      row3.plot(kind='bar',title='Year 2001 Dwelling Types',figsize=(12,6),
        ↪color='y',rot=20)
```

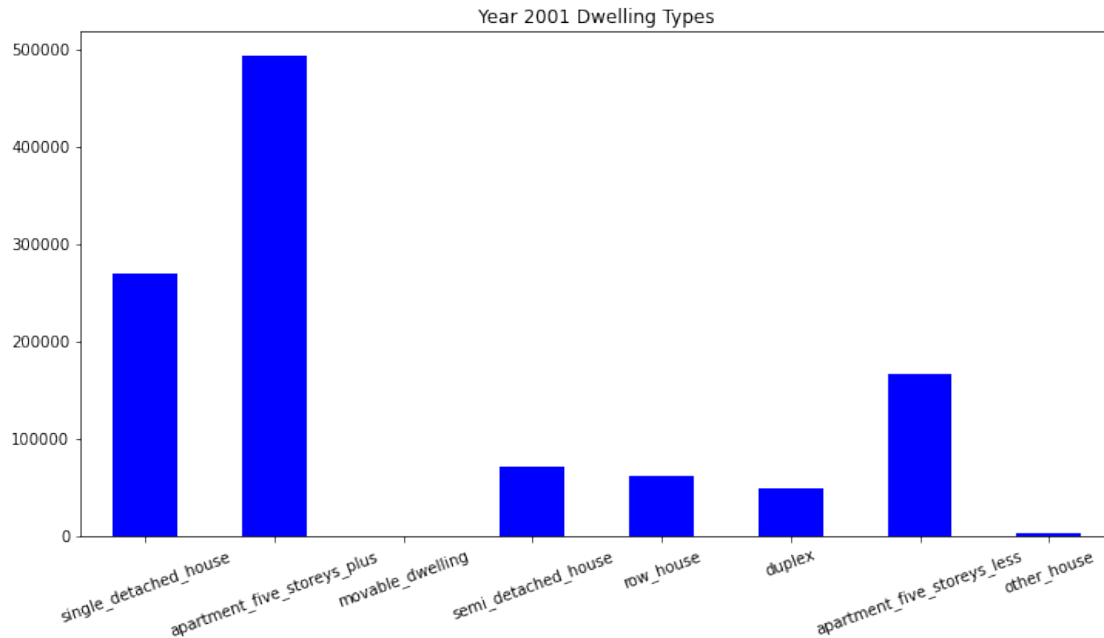
```
[11]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Year 2001 Dwelling Types'}>
```



```
[12]: # Bar chart for 2016
      # YOUR CODE HERE!

      row4 = data_types.iloc[3]
      row4.plot(kind='bar',title='Year 2001 Dwelling Types',figsize=(12,6),
      ↪color='blue', rot=20)
```

```
[12]: <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Year 2001 Dwelling Types'}>
```



1.3 Average Monthly Shelter Costs in Toronto Per Year

In this section, you will calculate the average monthly shelter costs for owned and rented dwellings and the average house value for each year. Plot the results as a line chart.

Optional challenge: Plot each line chart in a different color.

```
[42]: to_data
```

```
[42]:
```

year	neighbourhood	single_detached_house	\
2001	Agincourt North	3715	
2001	Agincourt South-Malvern West	3250	
2001	Alderwood	3175	
2001	Annex	1060	
2001	Banbury-Don Mills	3615	
...	
2016	Wychwood	920	
2016	Yonge-Eglinton	1400	
2016	Yonge-St.Clair	520	
2016	York University Heights	1235	
2016	Yorkdale-Glen Park	2165	

year	apartment_five_storeys_plus	movable_dwelling	semi_detached_house	\
------	-----------------------------	------------------	---------------------	---

2001		1480	0	1055
2001		1835	0	545
2001		315	0	470
2001		6090	5	1980
2001		4465	0	240
...
2016		1295	0	880
2016		1995	0	465
2016		4315	0	450
2016		5505	0	1360
2016		1185	0	80

	row_house	duplex	apartment_five_storeys_less	other_house	\
year					
2001	1295	195	185	5	
2001	455	105	425	0	
2001	50	185	370	0	
2001	605	275	3710	165	
2001	380	15	1360	0	
...	
2016	290	395	2080	35	
2016	60	310	1445	0	
2016	220	130	1370	0	
2016	775	280	995	0	
2016	600	465	830	5	

	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	shelter_costs_rented
year			
2001	200388	810	870
2001	203047	806	892
2001	259998	817	924
2001	453850	1027	1378
2001	371864	1007	1163
...
2016	787760	1864	1146
2016	1127052	2398	1535
2016	1131888	2192	1619
2016	425769	1444	1122
2016	599698	1451	1128

[560 rows x 12 columns]

```
[46]: # Calculate the average monthly shelter costs for owned and rented dwellings
# YOUR CODE HERE!

average_shelter_costs_owned_2001 = to_data.loc['2001', 'shelter_costs_owned'].
    ↪mean()
```

```

average_shelter_costs_owned_2006 = to_data.loc['2006', 'shelter_costs_owned'].
↳mean()
average_shelter_costs_owned_2011 = to_data.loc['2011', 'shelter_costs_owned'].
↳mean()
average_shelter_costs_owned_2016 = to_data.loc['2016', 'shelter_costs_owned'].
↳mean()

print(f"The Average Owned Shelter Costs in the Year 2001 is:")
print(f"${average_shelter_costs_owned_2001}")
print(f"The Average Owned Shelter Costs in the Year 2006 is:")
print(f"${average_shelter_costs_owned_2006}")
print(f"The Average Owned Shelter Costs in the Year 2011 is:")
print(f"${average_shelter_costs_owned_2011}")
print(f"The Average Owned Shelter Costs in the Year 2016 is:")
print(f"${average_shelter_costs_owned_2016}")

```

The Average Owned Shelter Costs in the Year 2001 is:
\$846.8785714285714
The Average Owned Shelter Costs in the Year 2006 is:
\$1316.8
The Average Owned Shelter Costs in the Year 2011 is:
\$1448.2142857142858
The Average Owned Shelter Costs in the Year 2016 is:
\$1761.3142857142857

```

[47]: average_shelter_costs_rented_2001 = to_data.loc['2001', 'shelter_costs_rented'].
↳mean()
average_shelter_costs_rented_2006 = to_data.loc['2006', 'shelter_costs_rented'].
↳mean()
average_shelter_costs_rented_2011 = to_data.loc['2011', 'shelter_costs_rented'].
↳mean()
average_shelter_costs_rented_2016 = to_data.loc['2016', 'shelter_costs_rented'].
↳mean()

print(f"The Average Rented Shelter Costs in the Year 2001 is:")
print(f"${average_shelter_costs_rented_2001}")
print(f"The Average Rented Shelter Costs in the Year 2006 is:")
print(f"${average_shelter_costs_rented_2006}")
print(f"The Average Rented Shelter Costs in the Year 2011 is:")
print(f"${average_shelter_costs_rented_2011}")
print(f"The Average Rented Shelter Costs in the Year 2001 is:")
print(f"${average_shelter_costs_rented_2016}")

```

The Average Rented Shelter Costs in the Year 2001 is:
\$1085.9357142857143
The Average Rented Shelter Costs in the Year 2006 is:
\$925.4142857142857
The Average Rented Shelter Costs in the Year 2011 is:

\$1019.7928571428571

The Average Rented Shelter Costs in the Year 2001 is:

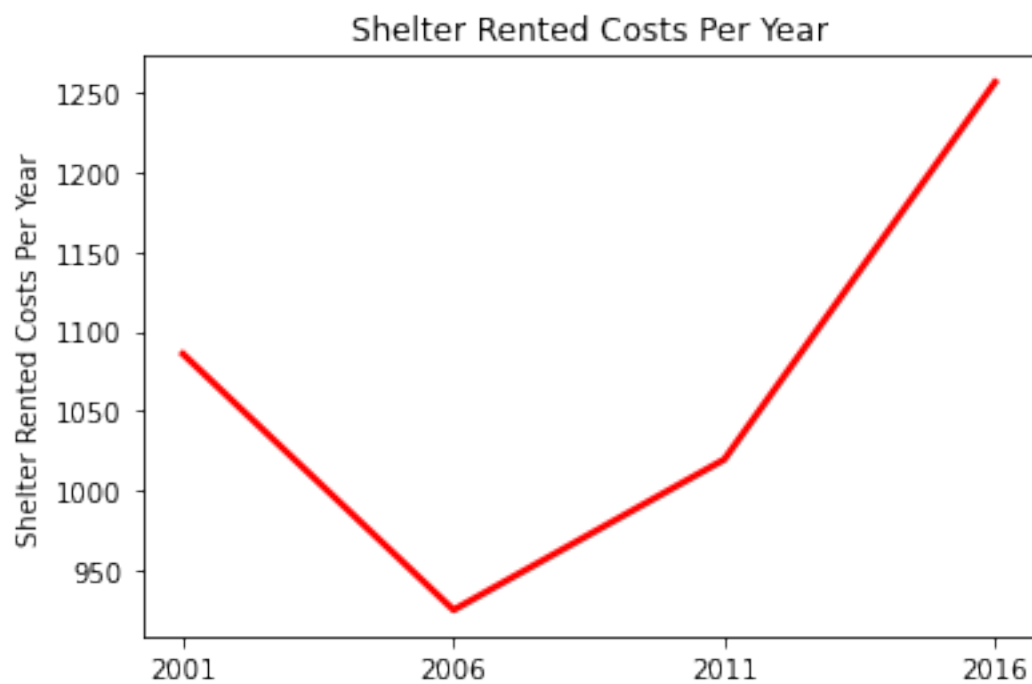
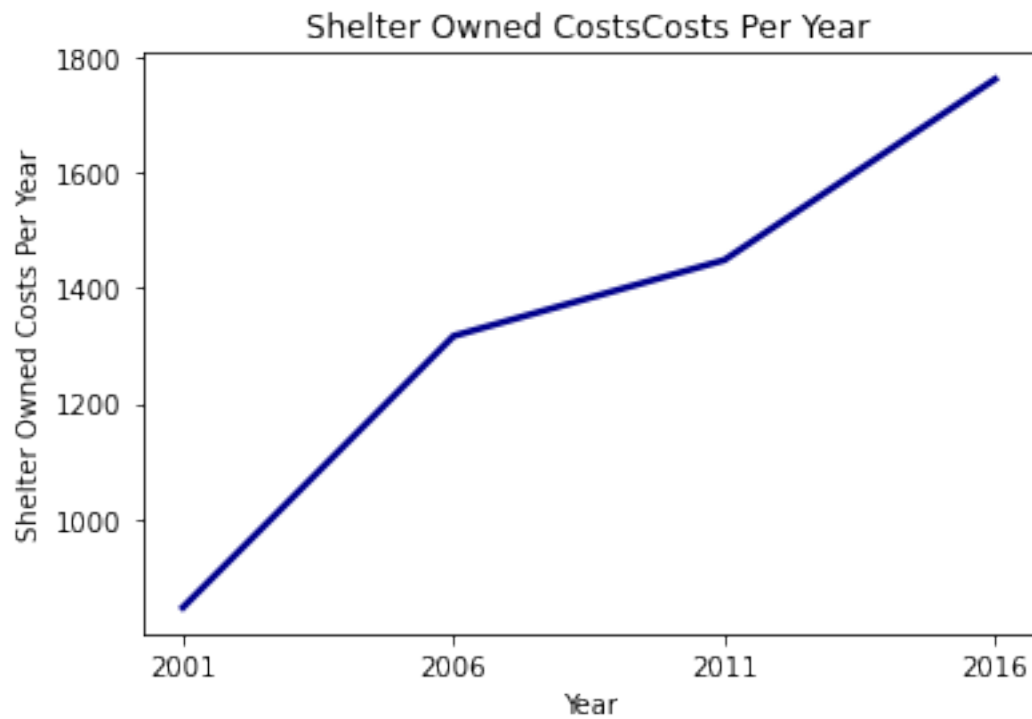
\$1256.3214285714287

```
[18]: # Create two line charts, one to plot the monthly shelter costs for owned
      ↪ dwelleing and other for rented dwellings per year

average_shelter_costs_owned_all_plot = [846.8785714285714, 1316.8, 1448.
      ↪ 2142857142858, 1761.3142857142857]
average_shelter_costs_rented_all_plot = [1085.9357142857143, 925.4142857142857,
      ↪ 1019.7928571428571, 1256.3214285714287]

# Line chart for owned dwellings
# YOUR CODE HERE!
plt.plot(year, average_shelter_costs_owned_all_plot, color='darkblue',
      ↪ linewidth=2.5)
plt.title('Shelter Owned CostsCosts Per Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Shelter Owned Costs Per Year')
plt.show()

# Line chart for rented dwellings
# YOUR CODE HERE!
plt.plot(year, average_shelter_costs_rented_all_plot, color='red', linewidth=2.
      ↪ 5)
plt.title('Shelter Rented Costs Per Year')
plt.ylabel('Shelter Rented Costs Per Year')
plt.show()
```



1.4 Average House Value per Year

In this section, you want to determine the average house value per year. An investor may want to understand better the sales price of the rental property over time. For example, a customer will want to know if they should expect an increase or decrease in the property value over time so they can determine how long to hold the rental property. You will visualize the `average_house_value` per year as a bar chart.

```
[19]: # Calculate the average house value per year
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
      to_data.tail()
```

```
[19]:      neighbourhood  single_detached_house  \
year
2016      Wychwood      920
2016      Yonge-Eglinton      1400
2016      Yonge-St.Clair      520
2016  York University Heights      1235
2016      Yorkdale-Glen Park      2165

      apartment_five_storeys_plus  movable_dwelling  semi_detached_house  \
year
2016      1295      0      880
2016      1995      0      465
2016      4315      0      450
2016      5505      0      1360
2016      1185      0      80

      row_house  duplex  apartment_five_storeys_less  other_house  \
year
2016      290      395      2080      35
2016      60      310      1445      0
2016      220      130      1370      0
2016      775      280      995      0
2016      600      465      830      5

      average_house_value  shelter_costs_owned  shelter_costs_rented
year
2016      787760      1864      1146
2016      1127052      2398      1535
2016      1131888      2192      1619
2016      425769      1444      1122
2016      599698      1451      1128
```

```
[49]: average_house_value_2001 = to_data.loc['2001', 'average_house_value'].mean()
      average_house_value_2006 = to_data.loc['2006', 'average_house_value'].mean()
      average_house_value_2011 = to_data.loc['2011', 'average_house_value'].mean()
      average_house_value_2016 = to_data.loc['2016', 'average_house_value'].mean()
```

```
print(f"The Average House Value in the Year 2001 is:")
print(f"${average_house_value_2001}")
print(f"The Average House Value in the Year 2006 is:")
print(f"${average_house_value_2006}")
print(f"The Average House Value in the Year 2011 is:")
print(f"${average_house_value_2011}")
print(f"The Average House Value in the Year 2016 is:")
print(f"${average_house_value_2016}")
```

The Average House Value in the Year 2001 is:

\$289882.8857142857

The Average House Value in the Year 2006 is:

\$424059.6642857143

The Average House Value in the Year 2011 is:

\$530424.7214285714

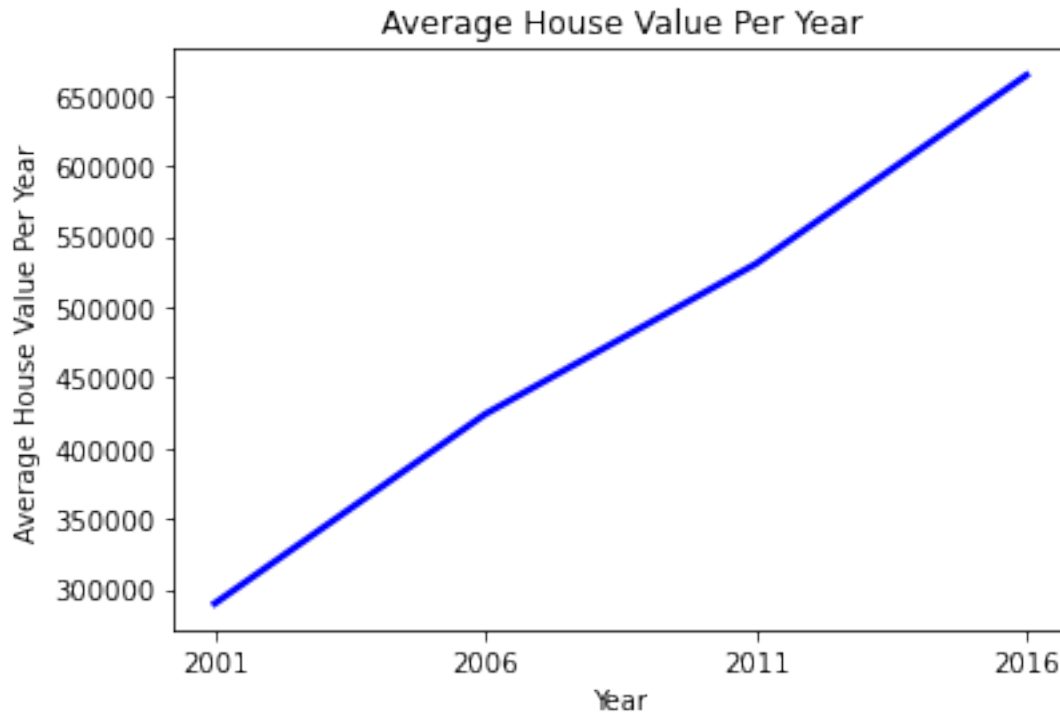
The Average House Value in the Year 2016 is:

\$664068.3285714285

[21]: *# Plot the average house value per year as a line chart*
YOUR CODE HERE!

```
average_house_value_all_plot = [289882.8857142857, 424059.6642857143, 530424.  
    ↪ 7214285714, 664068.3285714285]
```

```
plt.plot(year, average_house_value_all_plot, color='blue', linewidth=2.5)
plt.title('Average House Value Per Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Average House Value Per Year')
plt.show()
```



1.5 Average House Value by Neighbourhood

In this section, you will use `hvplot` to create an interactive visualization of the average house value with a dropdown selector for the neighbourhood.

Hint: It will be easier to create a new DataFrame from grouping the data and calculating the mean house values for each year and neighbourhood.

```
[22]: # Create a new DataFrame with the mean house values by neighbourhood per year
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
```

```
df_mean = to_data[
    ['neighbourhood', 'average_house_value']
]
df_mean
```

```
[22]:
```

	neighbourhood	average_house_value
year		
2001	Agincourt North	200388
2001	Agincourt South-Malvern West	203047
2001	Alderwood	259998
2001	Annex	453850
2001	Banbury-Don Mills	371864

...
2016	Wychwood	787760
2016	Yonge-Eglinton	1127052
2016	Yonge-St.Clair	1131888
2016	York University Heights	425769
2016	Yorkdale-Glen Park	599698

[560 rows x 2 columns]

```
[23]: # Use hvplot to create an interactive line chart of the average house value per
      ↪neighbourhood
      # The plot should have a dropdown selector for the neighbourhood
      # YOUR CODE HERE!

df_mean.hvplot(x='year', y='average_house_value', width=800, height=500,
      ↪color='chartreuse',
              line_width= 5, groupby='neighbourhood',
              widget_location='top_left', yformatter='%.0f'
              ,xlabel='Year',ylabel='Average House Value Price')
```

```
[23]: Column
      [0] Row
      [0] WidgetBox
          [0] Select(margin=(20, 20, 20, 20), name='neighbourhood',
options=['Agincourt North', ...], value='Agincourt North', width=250)
          [1] HSpacer()
      [1] HoloViews(DynamicMap, widget_location='top_left')
```

1.6 Number of Dwelling Types per Year

In this section, you will use hvplot to create an interactive visualization of the average number of dwelling types per year with a dropdown selector for the neighbourhood.

```
[24]: # Fetch the data of all dwelling types per year
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
to_data_reset = to_data.reset_index()
to_data_reset.head()
```

```
[24]:   year      neighbourhood  single_detached_house \
0  2001      Agincourt North                3715
1  2001  Agincourt South-Malvern West            3250
2  2001           Alderwood                3175
3  2001              Annex                1060
4  2001    Banbury-Don Mills                3615

   apartment_five_storeys_plus  movable_dwelling  semi_detached_house \
0                1480                0                1055
1                1835                0                545
```


2	315	0	470
3	6090	5	1980
4	4465	0	240

	row_house	duplex	apartment_five_storeys_less	other_house	\
0	1295	195	185	5	
1	455	105	425	0	
2	50	185	370	0	
3	605	275	3710	165	
4	380	15	1360	0	

	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	shelter_costs_rented
0	200388	810	870
1	203047	806	892
2	259998	817	924
3	453850	1027	1378
4	371864	1007	1163

```
[25]: # Use hvplot to create an interactive bar chart of the number of dwelling types
      ↪ per neighbourhood
      # The plot should have a dropdown selector for the neighbourhood
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
```

```
[26]: to_data_reset_plot = to_data_reset.groupby(['year', 'neighbourhood']).mean()
      to_data_reset_plot.head()
```

```
[26]:
```

		single_detached_house	\
year	neighbourhood		
2001	Agincourt North	3715.0	
	Agincourt South-Malvern West	3250.0	
	Alderwood	3175.0	
	Annex	1060.0	
	Banbury-Don Mills	3615.0	

		apartment_five_storeys_plus	\
year	neighbourhood		
2001	Agincourt North	1480.0	
	Agincourt South-Malvern West	1835.0	
	Alderwood	315.0	
	Annex	6090.0	
	Banbury-Don Mills	4465.0	

		movable_dwelling	semi_detached_house	\
year	neighbourhood			
2001	Agincourt North	0.0	1055.0	
	Agincourt South-Malvern West	0.0	545.0	
	Alderwood	0.0	470.0	

	Annex	5.0	1980.0
	Banbury-Don Mills	0.0	240.0

		row_house	duplex	\
year	neighbourhood			
2001	Agincourt North	1295.0	195.0	
	Agincourt South-Malvern West	455.0	105.0	
	Alderwood	50.0	185.0	
	Annex	605.0	275.0	
	Banbury-Don Mills	380.0	15.0	

		apartment_five_storeys_less	other_house	\
year	neighbourhood			
2001	Agincourt North	185.0	5.0	
	Agincourt South-Malvern West	425.0	0.0	
	Alderwood	370.0	0.0	
	Annex	3710.0	165.0	
	Banbury-Don Mills	1360.0	0.0	

		average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	\
year	neighbourhood			
2001	Agincourt North	200388.0	810.0	
	Agincourt South-Malvern West	203047.0	806.0	
	Alderwood	259998.0	817.0	
	Annex	453850.0	1027.0	
	Banbury-Don Mills	371864.0	1007.0	

		shelter_costs_rented
year	neighbourhood	
2001	Agincourt North	870.0
	Agincourt South-Malvern West	892.0
	Alderwood	924.0
	Annex	1378.0
	Banbury-Don Mills	1163.0

```
[27]: to_data_reset_plot.hvplot.bar(x='year',
    ↪y=['single_detached_house', 'apartment_five_storeys_plus', 'movable_dwelling',
    ↪      'semi_detached_house', 'row_house',
    ↪      'duplex', 'apartment_five_storeys_less',
    ↪      'other_house'], stacked=False,
    ↪width=900, height=600, rot=90, groupby='neighbourhood',
    ↪widget_location='top_left'
    , yformatter='%.0f"', xlabel= 'Year', ylabel =
    ↪'Dwelling Type Units', colormap='rainbow')
```

```
[27]: Column
      [0] Row
```

```

[0] WidgetBox
    [0] Select(margin=(20, 20, 20, 20), name='neighbourhood',
options=['Agincourt North', ...], value='Agincourt North', width=250)
    [1] HSpacer()
[1] HoloViews(DynamicMap, widget_location='top_left')

```

1.7 The Top 10 Most Expensive Neighbourhoods

In this section, you will need to calculate the house value for each neighbourhood and then sort the values to obtain the top 10 most expensive neighbourhoods on average. Plot the results as a bar chart.

```

[28]: # Getting the data from the top 10 expensive neighbourhoods
      # YOUR CODE HERE!

to_data

```

```

[28]:
      neighbourhood  single_detached_house  \
year
2001      Agincourt North                3715
2001  Agincourt South-Malvern West        3250
2001      Alderwood                    3175
2001      Annex                      1060
2001  Banbury-Don Mills                3615
...
2016      Wychwood                      920
2016  Yonge-Eglinton                 1400
2016  Yonge-St.Clair                  520
2016  York University Heights         1235
2016  Yorkdale-Glen Park             2165

      apartment_five_storeys_plus  movable_dwelling  semi_detached_house  \
year
2001                1480                0                1055
2001                1835                0                545
2001                315                0                470
2001                6090                5                1980
2001                4465                0                240
...
2016                1295                0                880
2016                1995                0                465
2016                4315                0                450
2016                5505                0                1360
2016                1185                0                80

      row_house  duplex  apartment_five_storeys_less  other_house  \

```

year				
2001	1295	195	185	5
2001	455	105	425	0
2001	50	185	370	0
2001	605	275	3710	165
2001	380	15	1360	0
...
2016	290	395	2080	35
2016	60	310	1445	0
2016	220	130	1370	0
2016	775	280	995	0
2016	600	465	830	5

	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	shelter_costs_rented
year			
2001	200388	810	870
2001	203047	806	892
2001	259998	817	924
2001	453850	1027	1378
2001	371864	1007	1163
...
2016	787760	1864	1146
2016	1127052	2398	1535
2016	1131888	2192	1619
2016	425769	1444	1122
2016	599698	1451	1128

[560 rows x 12 columns]

```
[29]: # Plotting the data from the top 10 expensive neighbourhoods
# YOUR CODE HERE

richest_neighbourhoods = to_data.groupby('neighbourhood').mean()
richest_neighbourhoods_sorted = richest_neighbourhoods.
    ↳sort_values('average_house_value', ascending=False)
richest_neighbourhoods_sorted_top_10 = richest_neighbourhoods_sorted[0:10]
richest_neighbourhoods_sorted_top_10_housevalue =
    ↳richest_neighbourhoods_sorted_top_10['average_house_value']
richest_neighbourhoods_sorted_top_10_housevalue.hvplot.bar(yformatter="%0f",
    ↳width=750,height=600, rot=90,
                                                                    title='Top 10 Most
    ↳Expensive Neighbourhoods In Toronto',
                                                                    ylabel='Price',
                                                                    xlabel='Price')
```

```
[29]: :Bars [neighbourhood] (average_house_value)
```

1.8 Neighbourhood Map

In this section, you will read in neighbourhoods location data and build an interactive map with the average house value per neighbourhood. Use a `scatter_mapbox` from Plotly express to create the visualization. Remember, you will need your Mapbox API key for this.

1.8.1 Load Location Data

```
[30]: # Load neighbourhoods coordinates data
file_path = Path("Data/toronto_neighbourhoods_coordinates.csv")
df_neighbourhood_locations = pd.read_csv(file_path, index_col='neighbourhood')
df_neighbourhood_locations.head()
```

```
[30]:
```

	lat	lon
neighbourhood		
Agincourt North	43.805441	-79.266712
Agincourt South-Malvern West	43.788658	-79.265612
Alderwood	43.604937	-79.541611
Annex	43.671585	-79.404001
Banbury-Don Mills	43.737657	-79.349718

1.8.2 Data Preparation

You will need to join the location data with the mean values per neighbourhood.

1. Calculate the mean values for each neighbourhood.
2. Join the average values with the neighbourhood locations.

```
[31]: # Calculate the mean values for each neighborhood
# YOUR CODE HERE!

""" Dataframe mean already calculated above in cell [22] so resumed here """

richest_neighbourhoods
```

```
[31]:
```

	single_detached_house \
neighbourhood	
Agincourt North	3435.00
Agincourt South-Malvern West	2897.50
Alderwood	2903.75
Annex	751.25
Banbury-Don Mills	3572.50
...	...
Wychwood	1056.25
Yonge-Eglinton	1468.75
Yonge-St.Clair	565.00
York University Heights	1355.00
Yorkdale-Glen Park	2286.25

	apartment_five_storeys_plus	movable_dwelling	\
neighbourhood			
Agincourt North	1947.50	2.50	
Agincourt South-Malvern West	2180.00	1.25	
Alderwood	302.50	1.25	
Annex	7235.00	1.25	
Banbury-Don Mills	5388.75	1.25	
...	
Wychwood	1236.25	0.00	
Yonge-Eglinton	1638.75	0.00	
Yonge-St.Clair	3948.75	0.00	
York University Heights	5165.00	1.25	
Yorkdale-Glen Park	1347.50	0.00	

	semi_detached_house	row_house	duplex	\
neighbourhood				
Agincourt North	863.75	1406.25	512.50	
Agincourt South-Malvern West	375.00	456.25	523.75	
Alderwood	503.75	76.25	302.50	
Annex	1375.00	613.75	355.00	
Banbury-Don Mills	273.75	626.25	32.50	
...	
Wychwood	992.50	298.75	325.00	
Yonge-Eglinton	470.00	33.75	328.75	
Yonge-St.Clair	425.00	212.50	172.50	
York University Heights	1316.25	662.50	188.75	
Yorkdale-Glen Park	73.75	450.00	377.50	

	apartment_five_storeys_less	other_house	\
neighbourhood			
Agincourt North	547.50	10.00	
Agincourt South-Malvern West	628.75	32.50	
Alderwood	502.50	1.25	
Annex	4605.00	83.75	
Banbury-Don Mills	1340.00	0.00	
...	
Wychwood	1878.75	17.50	
Yonge-Eglinton	1385.00	6.25	
Yonge-St.Clair	1308.75	6.25	
York University Heights	1085.00	33.75	
Yorkdale-Glen Park	722.50	7.50	

	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	\
neighbourhood			
Agincourt North	329811.50	1109.00	
Agincourt South-Malvern West	334189.00	1131.25	
Alderwood	427922.50	1166.75	

Annex	746977.00	1692.75
Banbury-Don Mills	612039.00	1463.50
...
Wychwood	565976.50	1390.75
Yonge-Eglinton	809745.75	1799.50
Yonge-St.Clair	813220.25	1680.75
York University Heights	305899.50	1116.75
Yorkdale-Glen Park	430861.25	1122.50

	shelter_costs_rented
neighbourhood	
Agincourt North	983.50
Agincourt South-Malvern West	985.00
Alderwood	1003.25
Annex	1315.25
Banbury-Don Mills	1242.75
...	...
Wychwood	1017.25
Yonge-Eglinton	1347.75
Yonge-St.Clair	1369.00
York University Heights	937.50
Yorkdale-Glen Park	942.50

[140 rows x 11 columns]

```
[32]: # Join the average values with the neighbourhood locations
# YOUR CODE HERE!

df_mean_neighbourhood_locations = pd.concat([richest_neighbourhoods,
↪df_neighbourhood_locations], axis=1)
df_mean_neighbourhood_locations
```

```
[32]: single_detached_house \
neighbourhood
Agincourt North          3435.00
Agincourt South-Malvern West 2897.50
Alderwood                2903.75
Annex                    751.25
Banbury-Don Mills        3572.50
...
Wychwood                 1056.25
Yonge-Eglinton           1468.75
Yonge-St.Clair           565.00
York University Heights  1355.00
Yorkdale-Glen Park       2286.25

apartment_five_storeys_plus movable_dwelling \
```

neighbourhood		
Agincourt North	1947.50	2.50
Agincourt South-Malvern West	2180.00	1.25
Alderwood	302.50	1.25
Annex	7235.00	1.25
Banbury-Don Mills	5388.75	1.25
...
Wychwood	1236.25	0.00
Yonge-Eglinton	1638.75	0.00
Yonge-St.Clair	3948.75	0.00
York University Heights	5165.00	1.25
Yorkdale-Glen Park	1347.50	0.00

	semi_detached_house	row_house	duplex \
neighbourhood			
Agincourt North	863.75	1406.25	512.50
Agincourt South-Malvern West	375.00	456.25	523.75
Alderwood	503.75	76.25	302.50
Annex	1375.00	613.75	355.00
Banbury-Don Mills	273.75	626.25	32.50
...
Wychwood	992.50	298.75	325.00
Yonge-Eglinton	470.00	33.75	328.75
Yonge-St.Clair	425.00	212.50	172.50
York University Heights	1316.25	662.50	188.75
Yorkdale-Glen Park	73.75	450.00	377.50

	apartment_five_storeys_less	other_house \
neighbourhood		
Agincourt North	547.50	10.00
Agincourt South-Malvern West	628.75	32.50
Alderwood	502.50	1.25
Annex	4605.00	83.75
Banbury-Don Mills	1340.00	0.00
...
Wychwood	1878.75	17.50
Yonge-Eglinton	1385.00	6.25
Yonge-St.Clair	1308.75	6.25
York University Heights	1085.00	33.75
Yorkdale-Glen Park	722.50	7.50

	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned \
neighbourhood		
Agincourt North	329811.50	1109.00
Agincourt South-Malvern West	334189.00	1131.25
Alderwood	427922.50	1166.75
Annex	746977.00	1692.75

Banbury-Don Mills	612039.00	1463.50
...
Wychwood	565976.50	1390.75
Yonge-Eglinton	809745.75	1799.50
Yonge-St.Clair	813220.25	1680.75
York University Heights	305899.50	1116.75
Yorkdale-Glen Park	430861.25	1122.50

	shelter_costs_rented	lat	lon
neighbourhood			
Agincourt North	983.50	43.805441	-79.266712
Agincourt South-Malvern West	985.00	43.788658	-79.265612
Alderwood	1003.25	43.604937	-79.541611
Annex	1315.25	43.671585	-79.404001
Banbury-Don Mills	1242.75	43.737657	-79.349718
...
Wychwood	1017.25	43.676919	-79.425515
Yonge-Eglinton	1347.75	43.704689	-79.403590
Yonge-St.Clair	1369.00	43.687859	-79.397871
York University Heights	937.50	43.765736	-79.488883
Yorkdale-Glen Park	942.50	43.714672	-79.457108

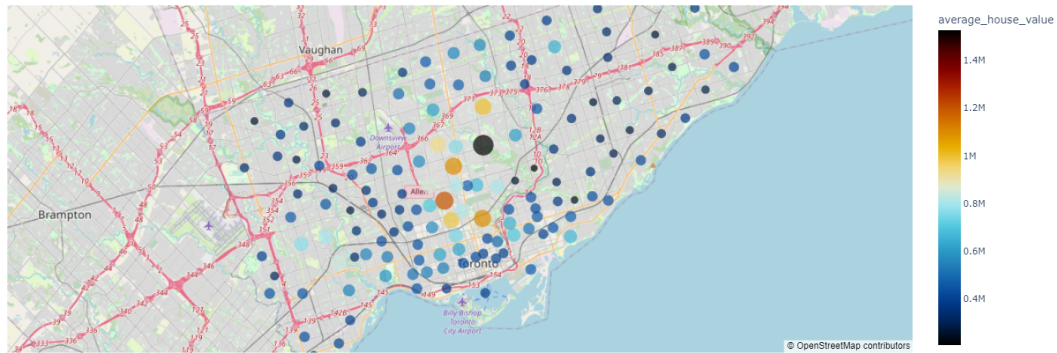
[140 rows x 13 columns]

1.8.3 Mapbox Visualization

Plot the average values per neighbourhood using a Plotly express `scatter_mapbox` visualization.

```
[33]: # Create a scatter mapbox to analyze neighbourhood info
      # YOUR CODE HERE!

fig = px.scatter_mapbox(df_mean_neighbourhood_locations, lat="lat", lon="lon",
                        ↪ color="average_house_value",
                        color_continuous_scale=px.colors.cyclical.IceFire,
                        ↪ size='average_house_value', zoom=10, mapbox_style='open-street-map',
                        ↪ height=600)
fig.show()
```



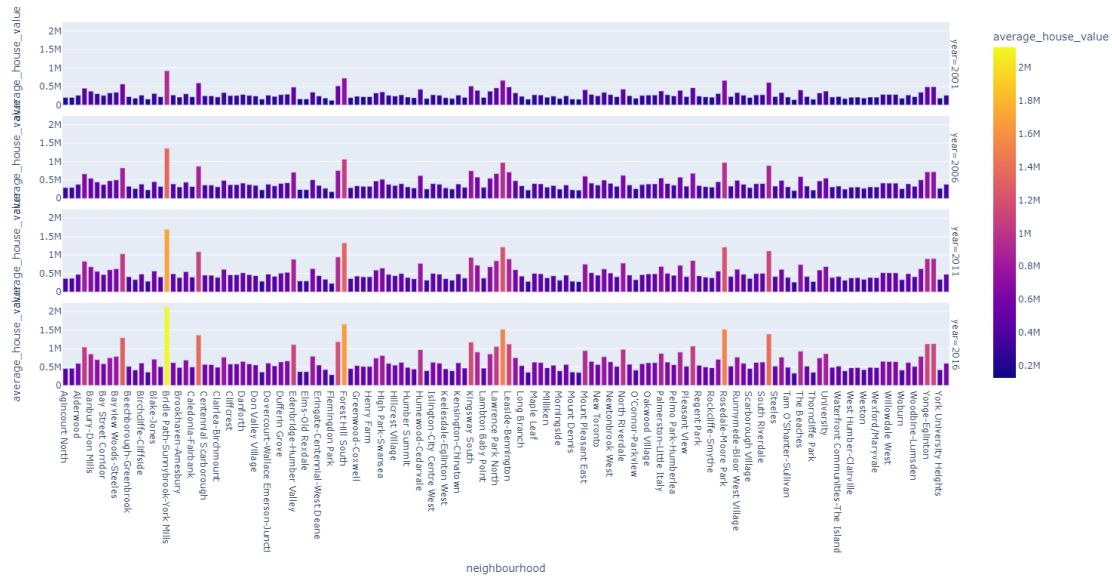
1.9 Cost Analysis - Optional Challenge

In this section, you will use Plotly express to a couple of plots that investors can interactively filter and explore various factors related to the house value of the Toronto's neighbourhoods.

1.9.1 Create a bar chart row facet to plot the average house values for all Toronto's neighbourhoods per year

```
[34]: # YOUR CODE HERE!
avg_house_value_year = to_data[
    ['neighbourhood', 'average_house_value']
].reset_index()

fig = px.bar(avg_house_value_year, x='neighbourhood', y='average_house_value',
             color='average_house_value', facet_row='year', height=800)
fig.show()
```



1.9.2 Create a sunburst chart to conduct a costs analysis of most expensive neighbourhoods in Toronto per year

```
[35]: # Fetch the data from all expensive neighbourhoods per year.
# YOUR CODE HERE!
df_mean_reset = to_data.reset_index()
df_mean_reset
```

```
[35]:
```

	year	neighbourhood	single_detached_house \
0	2001	Agincourt North	3715
1	2001	Agincourt South-Malvern West	3250
2	2001	Alderwood	3175
3	2001	Annex	1060
4	2001	Banbury-Don Mills	3615
..
555	2016	Wychwood	920
556	2016	Yonge-Eglinton	1400
557	2016	Yonge-St.Clair	520
558	2016	York University Heights	1235
559	2016	Yorkdale-Glen Park	2165

	apartment_five_storeys_plus	movable_dwelling	semi_detached_house \
0	1480	0	1055
1	1835	0	545
2	315	0	470
3	6090	5	1980
4	4465	0	240

..
555	1295	0	880
556	1995	0	465
557	4315	0	450
558	5505	0	1360
559	1185	0	80

	row_house	duplex	apartment_five_storeys_less	other_house	\
0	1295	195	185	5	
1	455	105	425	0	
2	50	185	370	0	
3	605	275	3710	165	
4	380	15	1360	0	
..	
555	290	395	2080	35	
556	60	310	1445	0	
557	220	130	1370	0	
558	775	280	995	0	
559	600	465	830	5	

	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	shelter_costs_rented
0	200388	810	870
1	203047	806	892
2	259998	817	924
3	453850	1027	1378
4	371864	1007	1163
..
555	787760	1864	1146
556	1127052	2398	1535
557	1131888	2192	1619
558	425769	1444	1122
559	599698	1451	1128

[560 rows x 13 columns]

```
[36]: # Create the sunburst chart
# YOUR CODE HERE!

df_mean_reset_2001 = df_mean_reset.loc[df_mean_reset['year'] == 2001].
    ↳sort_values('average_house_value', ascending=False)[0:10]
df_mean_reset_2006 = df_mean_reset.loc[df_mean_reset['year'] == 2006].
    ↳sort_values('average_house_value', ascending=False)[0:10]
df_mean_reset_2011 = df_mean_reset.loc[df_mean_reset['year'] == 2011].
    ↳sort_values('average_house_value', ascending=False)[0:10]
df_mean_reset_2016 = df_mean_reset.loc[df_mean_reset['year'] == 2016].
    ↳sort_values('average_house_value', ascending=False)[0:10]
```

```
top10_richest_neighbourhoods_byyear = pd.concat([df_mean_reset_2001,
↳df_mean_reset_2006, df_mean_reset_2011,df_mean_reset_2016])
top10_richest_neighbourhoods_byyear.head()
```

```
[36]:
```

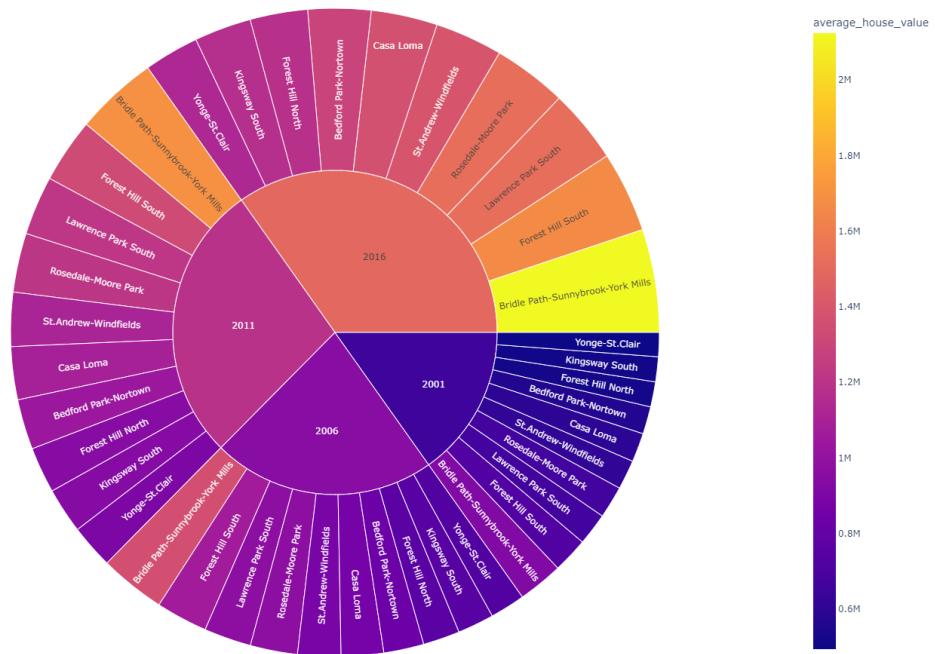
	year	neighbourhood	single_detached_house	\
16	2001	Bridle Path-Sunnybrook-York Mills	2275	
44	2001	Forest Hill South	1815	
69	2001	Lawrence Park South	3590	
104	2001	Rosedale-Moore Park	2610	
111	2001	St.Andrew-Windfields	3275	

	apartment_five_storeys_plus	movable_dwelling	semi_detached_house	\
16	110	0	25	
44	2440	5	65	
69	570	0	170	
104	3880	0	520	
111	1455	0	220	

	row_house	duplex	apartment_five_storeys_less	other_house	\
16	15	10	20	0	
44	45	85	1010	15	
69	70	190	845	40	
104	225	290	1735	0	
111	555	45	525	5	

	average_house_value	shelter_costs_owned	shelter_costs_rented
16	927466	1983	1790
44	726664	1001	1469
69	664712	1021	1630
104	664476	1219	1540
111	607040	1055	1551

```
[37]: sunburst_chart = px.sunburst(top10_richest_neighbourhoods_byyear,
↳path=['year', 'neighbourhood'], values='average_house_value',
color='average_house_value',
↳
↳hover_data=['single_detached_house', 'apartment_five_storeys_plus', 'movable_dwelling', 'semi_
↳'row_house', 'duplex', 'apartment_five_storeys_less',
'other_house',
↳
↳'shelter_costs_owned', 'shelter_costs_rented'],
width=1000,height=1000)
sunburst_chart.show()
```



[]:

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