

rental_analysis

October 8, 2021

1 San Francisco Housing Cost Analysis

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

```
[ ]: # 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 numpy as np
import os
from pathlib import Path
from dotenv import load_dotenv

from panel.interact import interact
from panel import widgets

import hvplot.pandas
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[ ]: # Read the Mapbox API key
load_dotenv()
map_box_api = os.getenv("mapbox")
px.set_mapbox_access_token(map_box_api)
```

1.1 Load Data

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

```
[ ]:      neighborhood  sale_price_sqr_foot  housing_units  gross_rent
year
```

| | | | | |
|------|------------------|------------|--------|------|
| 2010 | Alamo Square | 291.182945 | 372560 | 1239 |
| 2010 | Anza Vista | 267.932583 | 372560 | 1239 |
| 2010 | Bayview | 170.098665 | 372560 | 1239 |
| 2010 | Buena Vista Park | 347.394919 | 372560 | 1239 |
| 2010 | Central Richmond | 319.027623 | 372560 | 1239 |

1.2 Housing Units Per Year

In this section, you will calculate the number of housing units per year and visualize the results as a bar chart using the Pandas plot function.

Hint: Use the Pandas `groupby` function.

Optional challenge: Use the `min`, `max`, and `std` to scale the y limits of the chart.

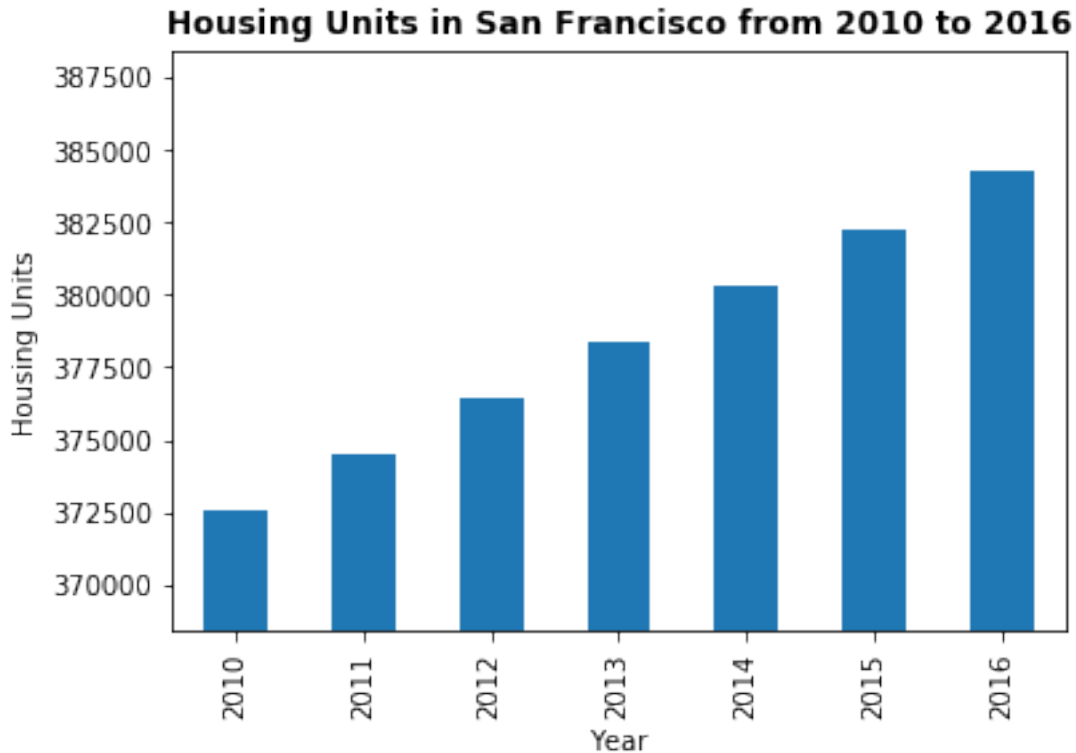
```
[ ]: # Calculate the mean number of housing units per year (hint: use groupby)
# YOUR CODE HERE!mean
mean_sfa=sfo_data['housing_units'].groupby(['year']).mean()

[ ]: # Save the dataframe as a csv file
# YOUR CODE HERE!
mean_sfa.to_csv('mean housing per year.csv')

[ ]: # Use the Pandas plot function to plot the average housing units per year.
# Note: You will need to manually adjust the y limit of the chart using the min,
↳and max values from above.
# YOUR CODE HERE!
empty_canvas = plt.figure()
bar_hist = mean_sfa.plot.bar()
ymin=min(mean_sfa)-mean_sfa.std()
ymax=max(mean_sfa)+mean_sfa.std()

bar_hist.set_ylim(ymin=ymin,ymax=ymax)
bar_hist.set_xlabel('Year')
bar_hist.set_ylabel('Housing Units')
bar_hist.set_title("Housing Units in San Francisco from 2010 to 2016",
↳fontweight="bold")

[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Housing Units in San Francisco from 2010 to 2016')
```



1.3 Average Housing Costs in San Francisco Per Year

In this section, you will calculate the average monthly rent and the average price per square foot for each year. An investor may wish to better understand 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. Plot the results as two line charts.

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

```
[ ]: # Calculate the average sale price per square foot and average gross rent
# YOUR CODE HERE!
mu_sqrfootPrice_gross_rent=sfo_data[['sale_price_sqr_foot','gross_rent']].
    ↳groupby('year').mean()
```

```
[ ]: def plot_line_chart(data,x_label,y_label,title,color):
    empty_canvas=plt.figure()
    data_plot =data.plot.line(color=color)
    data_plot.set_xlabel(x_label)
    data_plot.set_ylabel(y_label)
    data_plot.set_title(title, fontweight="bold")
```

```

        return plt.show()

def plot_hvplot_line(df,x_var,y_var,x_label,y_label,title,groupby):
    return df.hvplot.line(x=x_var,y=y_var,xlabel =x_label,ylabel=
    ↪y_label,title=title,groupby=groupby)

def
    ↪plot_hvplot_bar(df,x_var,y_var,x_label,y_label,title,rot=90,height=500,groupby=None):
    ↪
        if groupby==None:
            empty_canvas =df.hvplot.bar(x=x_var,y=y_var,xlabel =x_label,ylabel=
            ↪y_label,title=title,rot=rot,height=height)
        else:
            empty_canvas=df.hvplot.bar(x=x_var,y=y_var,xlabel =x_label,ylabel=
            ↪y_label,title=title,rot=rot,height=height,groupby=groupby)
        return empty_canvas

```

```

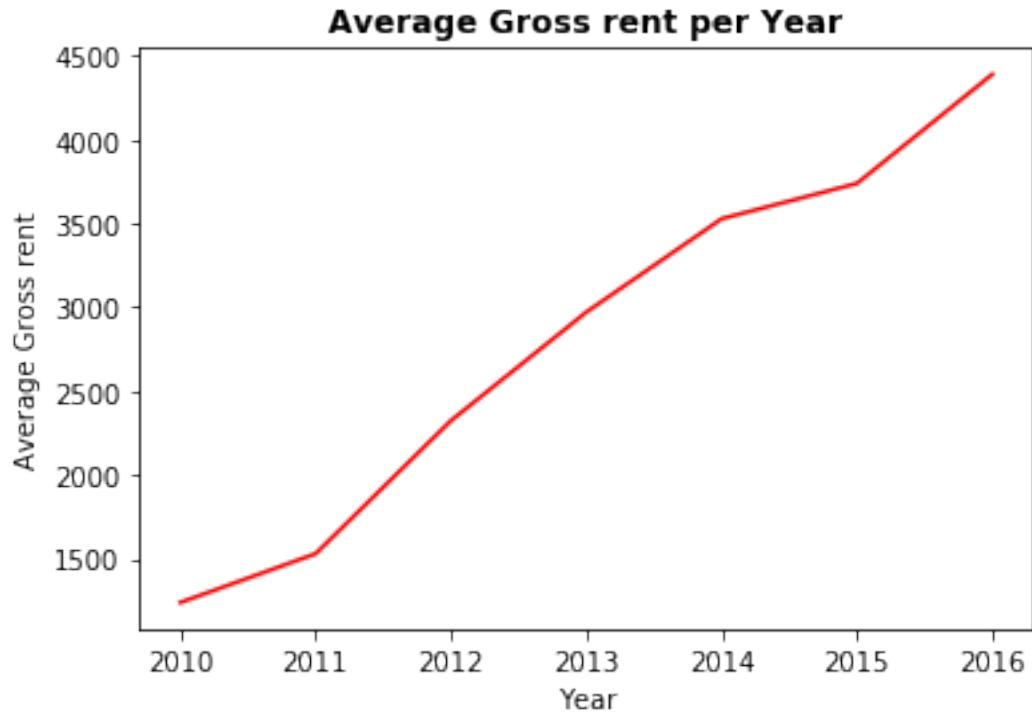
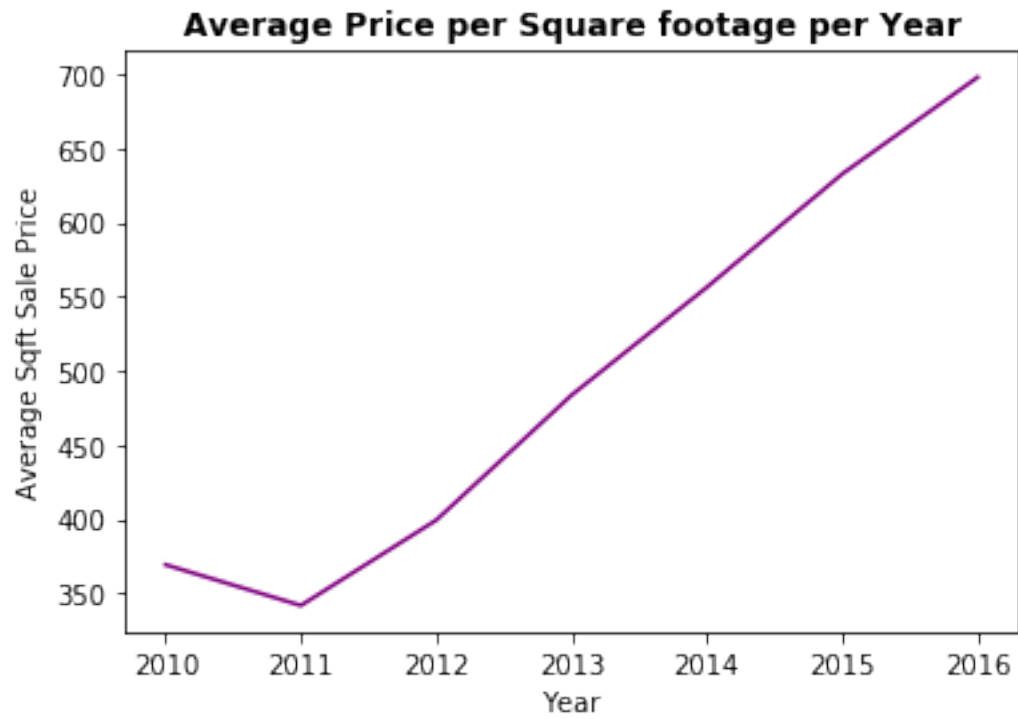
[ ]: # Create two line charts, one to plot the average sale price per square foot
    ↪and another for average montly rent

# Line chart for average sale price per square foot
# YOUR CODE HERE!

plot_line_chart(
    ↪mu_sqrfootPrice_gross_rent['sale_price_sqr_foot'],'Year','Average Sqft Sale
    ↪Price',"Average Price per Square footage per Year",'purple')

# Line chart for average montly rent
# YOUR CODE HERE!
plot_line_chart( mu_sqrfootPrice_gross_rent['gross_rent'],'Year','Average Gross
    ↪rent',"Average Gross rent per Year",'red')

```



1.4 Average Prices by Neighborhood

In this section, you will use hvplot to create two interactive visualizations of average prices with a dropdown selector for the neighborhood. The first visualization will be a line plot showing the trend of average price per square foot over time for each neighborhood. The second will be a line plot showing the trend of average monthly rent over time for each neighborhood.

Hint: It will be easier to create a new DataFrame from grouping the data and calculating the mean prices for each year and neighborhood

```
[ ]: # Group by year and neighborhood and then create a new dataframe of the mean
      ↪ values
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
mean_neighbor_year=sfo_data.groupby(['year','neighborhood']).mean().
      ↪ reset_index()
```

```
[ ]: mean_neighbor_year.loc[mean_neighbor_year['year']==2010].head(10)
```

```
[ ]:   year      neighborhood  sale_price_sqr_foot  housing_units  gross_rent
0  2010      Alamo Square          291.182945          372560         1239
1  2010      Anza Vista          267.932583          372560         1239
2  2010      Bayview          170.098665          372560         1239
3  2010  Buena Vista Park          347.394919          372560         1239
4  2010  Central Richmond          319.027623          372560         1239
5  2010  Central Sunset          418.172493          372560         1239
6  2010  Corona Heights          369.359338          372560         1239
7  2010      Cow Hollow          569.379968          372560         1239
8  2010  Croker Amazon          165.645730          372560         1239
9  2010  Diamond Heights          456.930822          372560         1239
```

```
[ ]: # Use hvplot to create an interactive line chart of the average price per sq ft.
      # The plot should have a dropdown selector for the neighborhood
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
plot_hvplot_line(df=mean_neighbor_year,x_var='year',y_var='sale_price_sqr_foot',x_label='Year',
      ↪ 'Sale Price per SQFT',title='Average price per SQFT',groupby='neighborhood')
```

```
BokehModel(combine_events=True, render_bundle={'docs_json':
      ↪ {'61013aa4-93e5-4173-a54a-ce4e446fb01c': {'defs': ...
```

```
[ ]: :DynamicMap      [neighborhood]
      :Curve         [year]      (sale_price_sqr_foot)
```

```
[ ]: # Use hvplot to create an interactive line chart of the average monthly rent.
      # The plot should have a dropdown selector for the neighborhood
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
```

```
plot_hvplot_line(df=mean_neighbor_year,x_var='year',y_var='gross_rent',x_label='Year',y_label='gross rent',title='Avg. gross rent per year',groupby='neighborhood')
```

```
BokehModel(combine_events=True, render_bundle={'docs_json':  
↳{'e331c836-4333-46f2-a2b5-d89991fe7985': {'defs': ...
```

```
[ ]: :DynamicMap [neighborhood]  
      :Curve [year] (gross_rent)
```

1.5 The Top 10 Most Expensive Neighborhoods

In this section, you will need to calculate the mean sale price per square foot for each neighborhood and then sort the values to obtain the top 10 most expensive neighborhoods on average. Plot the results as a bar chart.

```
[ ]: # Getting the data from the top 10 expensive neighborhoods to own  
# YOUR CODE HERE!  
most_expensive_neighborhood=mean_neighbor_year[['neighborhood','sale_price_sqr_foot','housing_units']  
↳groupby('neighborhood').mean().reset_index().  
↳sort_values('sale_price_sqr_foot',ascending=False).head(10).  
↳reset_index(drop=True)  
most_expensive_neighborhood
```

```
[ ]: neighborhood sale_price_sqr_foot housing_units gross_rent  
0 Union Square District 903.993258 377427.50 2555.166667  
1 Merced Heights 788.844818 380348.00 3414.000000  
2 Miraloma Park 779.810842 375967.25 2155.250000  
3 Pacific Heights 689.555817 378401.00 2817.285714  
4 Westwood Park 687.087575 382295.00 3959.000000  
5 Telegraph Hill 676.506578 378401.00 2817.285714  
6 Presidio Heights 675.350212 378401.00 2817.285714  
7 Cow Hollow 665.964042 378401.00 2817.285714  
8 Potrero Hill 662.013613 378401.00 2817.285714  
9 South Beach 650.124479 375805.00 2099.000000
```

```
[ ]: # Plotting the data from the top 10 expensive neighborhoods  
# YOUR CODE HERE!  
plot_hvplot_bar(df=most_expensive_neighborhood,x_var='neighborhood',y_var='sale_price_sqr_foot',  
↳Sale Price per SQFT',title='TOP 10 expensive neighborhoods')
```

```
[ ]: :Bars [neighborhood] (sale_price_sqr_foot)
```

1.6 Comparing cost to purchase versus rental income

In this section, you will use hvplot to create an interactive visualization with a dropdown selector for the neighborhood. This visualization will feature a side-by-side comparison of average price per square foot versus average monthly rent by year.

Hint: Use the `hvplot` parameter, `groupby`, to create a dropdown selector for the neighborhood.

```
[ ]: # Fetch the previously generated DataFrame that was grouped by year and
      ↪ neighborhood
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
      mean_neighbor_year.head(10)
```

```
[ ]:   year      neighborhood  sale_price_sqr_foot  housing_units  gross_rent
0  2010      Alamo Square          291.182945          372560         1239
1  2010      Anza Vista          267.932583          372560         1239
2  2010      Bayview          170.098665          372560         1239
3  2010  Buena Vista Park          347.394919          372560         1239
4  2010  Central Richmond          319.027623          372560         1239
5  2010  Central Sunset          418.172493          372560         1239
6  2010  Corona Heights          369.359338          372560         1239
7  2010      Cow Hollow          569.379968          372560         1239
8  2010  Croker Amazon          165.645730          372560         1239
9  2010  Diamond Heights          456.930822          372560         1239
```

```
[ ]: # Plotting the data from the top 10 expensive neighborhoods
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
      plot_hvplot_bar(mean_neighbor_year,x_var='year',
                       y_var=['gross_rent','sale_price_sqr_foot'],
                       x_label='Neighborhood',
                       y_label='Num housing units',
                       title='Top 10 Expensive Neighborhoods in SFO',
                       groupby='neighborhood'
      )
```

```
BokehModel(combine_events=True, render_bundle={'docs_json':
      ↪ {'99c50bfc-237b-496d-b421-88aaa981509a': {'defs': ...
```

```
[ ]: :DynamicMap      [neighborhood]
      :Bars      [year,Variable]      (value)
```

1.7 Neighborhood Map

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

1.7.1 Load Location Data

```
[ ]: %ls Data
```

```
Volume in drive C is OS
Volume Serial Number is 8A1A-7026
```


Directory of c:\Users\ngond\python-homework\PyViz\Data

```
10/06/2021  09:23 PM    <DIR>        .
10/06/2021  09:23 PM    <DIR>        ..
10/06/2021  09:23 PM                2,635 neighborhoods_coordinates.csv
10/06/2021  09:23 PM                20,376 sfo_neighborhoods_census_data.csv
                2 File(s)                23,011 bytes
                2 Dir(s)  1,717,664,595,968 bytes free
```

```
[ ]: # Load neighborhoods coordinates data
# YOUR CODE HERE!
file_path = Path("Data/neighborhoods_coordinates.csv")
sfo_coordinates = pd.read_csv(file_path)
sfo_coordinates.rename(columns={'Neighborhood':'neighborhood'},inplace=True)
sfo_coordinates.head()
```

```
[ ]:      neighborhood      Lat      Lon
0      Alamo Square  37.791012 -122.402100
1      Anza Vista   37.779598 -122.443451
2      Bayview     37.734670 -122.401060
3  Bayview Heights  37.728740 -122.410980
4  Bernal Heights  37.728630 -122.443050
```

1.7.2 Data Preparation

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

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

```
[ ]: # Calculate the mean values for each neighborhood
# YOUR CODE HERE!
mean_values_per_neighborhood=mean_neighbor_year[['neighborhood','sale_price_sqr_foot','housing
↳groupby('neighborhood').mean().reset_index()
mean_values_per_neighborhood.head()
```

```
[ ]:      neighborhood  sale_price_sqr_foot  housing_units  gross_rent
0      Alamo Square          366.020712         378401.0   2817.285714
1      Anza Vista          373.382198         379050.0   3031.833333
2      Bayview            204.588623         376454.0   2318.400000
3  Bayview Heights          590.792839         382295.0   3739.000000
4  Bernal Heights          576.746488         379374.5   3080.333333
```

```
[ ]: # Join the average values with the neighborhood locations
# YOUR CODE HERE!
neighborhoods_with_loc=mean_values_per_neighborhood.
↳merge(sfo_coordinates,how='inner',on='neighborhood')
neighborhoods_with_loc.head()
```

```
[ ]:      neighborhood  sale_price_sqr_foot  housing_units  gross_rent  \
0      Alamo Square          366.020712        378401.0  2817.285714
1      Anza Vista          373.382198        379050.0  3031.833333
2      Bayview          204.588623        376454.0  2318.400000
3  Bayview Heights          590.792839        382295.0  3739.000000
4  Buena Vista Park          452.680591        378076.5  2698.833333

      Lat      Lon
0  37.791012 -122.402100
1  37.779598 -122.443451
2  37.734670 -122.401060
3  37.728740 -122.410980
4  37.768160 -122.439330
```

```
[ ]: def
    ↪ plot_mapbox_scatter(df,latitude,longitude,size_var,color_var,color_continuous_scale_var,
    ↪ hover_name_VAR,
        title, size_max_var=15, zoom_var=11):

        canvas= px.scatter_mapbox(
            ↪
            ↪ df,lat=latitude,lon=longitude,size=size_var,color=color_var,color_continuous_scale=color_co
                size_max=size_max_var,zoom=zoom_var,hover_name=hover_name_VAR,title=title
            )
        canvas.update_layout(mapbox_style="carto-positron")
        return canvas.show()
```

1.7.3 Mapbox Visualization

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

```
[ ]: # Set the mapbox access token
# YOUR CODE HERE!

# Create a scatter mapbox to analyze neighborhood info
# YOUR CODE HERE!
plot_mapbox_scatter(df=neighborhoods_with_loc,latitude='Lat',longitude='Lon',size_var='sale_pr
    color_continuous_scale_var=px.colors.cyclical.
    ↪ IceFire,hover_name_VAR='neighborhood',
        title='Average Sale Price Per SQFT and gross rent in San francisco'
    )

[ ]: df_expensive_neighborhoods_per_year =
    ↪ mean_neighbor_year[mean_neighbor_year["neighborhood"].
    ↪ isin(most_expensive_neighborhood["neighborhood"])]
df_expensive_neighborhoods_per_year.head()
```

```
[ ]:      year      neighborhood  sale_price_sqr_foot  housing_units  gross_rent
7   2010      Cow Hollow          569.379968          372560      1239
31  2010      Miraloma Park          680.608729          372560      1239
41  2010      Pacific Heights          496.516014          372560      1239
46  2010      Potrero Hill          491.450004          372560      1239
47  2010      Presidio Heights          549.417931          372560      1239
```

1.8 Cost Analysis - Optional Challenge

In this section, you will use Plotly express to create visualizations that investors can use to interactively filter and explore various factors related to the house value of the San Francisco's neighborhoods.

1.8.1 Create a DataFrame showing the most expensive neighborhoods in San Francisco by year

```
[ ]: # Fetch the data from all expensive neighborhoods per year.
df_expensive_neighborhoods_per_year =
    ↪mean_neighbor_year[mean_neighbor_year["neighborhood"].
    ↪isin(most_expensive_neighborhood["neighborhood"])]
df_expensive_neighborhoods_per_year.head()
```

```
[ ]:      year      neighborhood  sale_price_sqr_foot  housing_units  gross_rent
7   2010      Cow Hollow          569.379968          372560      1239
31  2010      Miraloma Park          680.608729          372560      1239
41  2010      Pacific Heights          496.516014          372560      1239
46  2010      Potrero Hill          491.450004          372560      1239
47  2010      Presidio Heights          549.417931          372560      1239
```

1.8.2 Create a parallel coordinates plot and parallel categories plot of most expensive neighborhoods in San Francisco per year

```
[ ]:
[ ]: # Parallel Categories Plot
# YOUR CODE HERE!
px.parallel_categories(most_expensive_neighborhood,color='sale_price_sqr_foot',
    color_continuous_scale=px.colors.sequential.Inferno,)
```

```
[ ]: # Parallel Coordinates Plot
# YOUR CODE HERE!
most_expensive_neighborhood
px.parallel_coordinates(most_expensive_neighborhood,color='sale_price_sqr_foot')
```

1.8.3 Create a sunburst chart to conduct a costs analysis of most expensive neighborhoods in San Francisco per year

```
[ ]: # Sunburst Plot
      # YOUR CODE HERE!
      fig = px.sunburst(
          df_expensive_neighborhoods_per_year,
          path=["year", "neighborhood"],
          values='sale_price_sqr_foot',
          color='gross_rent',
          color_continuous_scale='Blues',
          title="Costs Analysis of Most Expensive neighborhoods in San Francisco per_
↪Year",
          height=700
      )
      fig.show()
```

```
[ ]:
```