

finland_real_estate_population_preprocessing

November 10, 2025

1 Finland Population Analysis

1.1 Runtime Setup

```
[1]: # data processing
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import geopandas as gpd
```

1.2 Artifacts and Constants

```
[2]: # input
population_finland_file_path = "../data/population_finland_stat-fi.csv"
real_estate_finland_file_path = "../data/real_estate_finland_stat-fi.csv"
regions_mapping_file_path = "../data/regions_stat-fi.csv"
map_finland_file_path = "../data/map_finland/maakunta1000k_2025Polygon.shp"

# output
population_real_estate_finland_file_path = "../data/preprocessed/
↳population_real_estate-fi.csv"
```

1.3 Data Loading

```
[3]: population_finland_raw = pd.read_csv(population_finland_file_path,
↳encoding="windows-1252")
population_finland_raw
```

```
[3]:
```

	Area	Information	1990	1991	\
0	Akaa	Population 31 Dec	16048.00	16096.00	
1	Akaa	Share of persons aged under 15, %	18.50	18.50	
2	Akaa	Share of persons aged 15 to 64, %	65.70	65.50	
3	Akaa	Share of persons aged 65 or over, %	15.80	16.10	
4	Akaa	Demographic dependency ratio	52.20	52.70	
...	
5231	Äänekoski	Foreign-language speakers	35.00	57.00	

5232	Äänekoski	Citizens of foreign countries	47.00	80.00
5233	Äänekoski	Persons born abroad	223.00	248.00
5234	Äänekoski	Persons with foreign background	64.00	91.00
5235	Äänekoski	Land area, km ²	888.12	888.12

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	...	\
0	16201.00	16142.00	16038.00	15986.00	15924.00	15840.00	...	
1	18.80	18.60	18.90	18.70	18.60	18.30	...	
2	65.20	65.00	64.40	64.30	64.20	64.40	...	
3	16.00	16.40	16.70	17.00	17.20	17.30	...	
4	53.40	53.80	55.20	55.50	55.70	55.40	...	
...	
5231	67.00	89.00	96.00	98.00	102.00	119.00	...	
5232	101.00	126.00	137.00	135.00	141.00	170.00	...	
5233	264.00	283.00	286.00	290.00	283.00	298.00	...	
5234	103.00	123.00	128.00	130.00	136.00	154.00	...	
5235	888.12	888.15	888.07	888.07	888.07	888.08	...	

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	\
0	17043.00	16923.00	16769.00	16611.00	16475.00	16391.00	16467.00	
1	18.50	18.30	18.00	17.70	17.20	16.50	16.30	
2	60.50	60.20	59.80	59.40	59.30	59.30	58.90	
3	21.00	21.50	22.20	22.90	23.50	24.20	24.80	
4	65.30	66.20	67.20	68.30	68.70	68.60	69.70	
...	
5231	291.00	319.00	305.00	295.00	332.00	341.00	342.00	
5232	234.00	247.00	226.00	212.00	246.00	262.00	261.00	
5233	443.00	466.00	456.00	443.00	478.00	494.00	489.00	
5234	304.00	330.00	317.00	310.00	340.00	355.00	358.00	
5235	884.49	884.54	884.57	884.57	884.57	884.58	884.62	

	2022	2023	2024
0	16473.00	16405.0	16387
1	15.70	15.3	15.0
2	58.90	59.1	59.2
3	25.40	25.6	25.8
4	69.80	69.2	68.9
...
5231	331.00	495.0	604
5232	242.00	390.0	495
5233	484.00	640.0	740
5234	342.00	504.0	612
5235	884.61	884.6	884.61

[5236 rows x 37 columns]

```
[4]: real_estate_finland_raw = pd.read_csv(real_estate_finland_file_path,
      ↪encoding="windows-1252")
real_estate_finland_raw
```

```
[4]:
```

	Region	2015Q1 Index	2015Q1 Quarterly change, % \
0	Whole country	100.7	.
1	Greater Helsinki	101.3	.
2	Whole country - Greater Helsinki	100.5	.
3	Satellite municipalities	100.3	.
4	Over 100 000 inhabitants	101.8	.
5	20 000 - 100 000 inhabitants	100.0	.
6	Under 20 000 inhabitants	100.2	.
7	Southern Finland	101.9	.
8	Western Finland	97.8	.
9	Eastern Finland	108.4	.
10	Northern Finland	94.3	.

	2015Q1 Annual change, %	2015Q1 Real price index \
0	.	100.9
1	.	101.5
2	.	100.6
3	.	100.5
4	.	102.0
5	.	100.1
6	.	100.4
7	.	102.1
8	.	97.9
9	.	108.6
10	.	94.5

	2015Q1 Quarterly change, % (real price index) \
0	.
1	.
2	.
3	.
4	.
5	.
6	.
7	.
8	.
9	.
10	.

	2015Q1 Annual change, % (real price index) \
0	.
1	.
2	.

3	.
4	.
5	.
6	.
7	.
8	.
9	.
10	.

	2015Q1 Price per square meter (EUR/m2)	2015Q1 Lower quartile \
0	19.3	5.0
1	150.0	134.5
2	15.0	4.4
3	38.2	41.6
4	61.3	41.4
5	20.4	8.0
6	8.3	3.0
7	35.1	10.0
8	13.9	3.6
9	11.9	3.6
10	9.8	2.8

	2015Q1 Medianprice ...	2025Q2 Annual change, %	2025Q2 Real price index \
0	18.7 ...	-5.2	90.8
1	169.5 ...	-23.9	131.7
2	14.1 ...	2.2	79.9
3	61.3 ...	11.0	98.6
4	92.7 ...	-13.5	116.4
5	27.1 ...	8.9	79.9
6	6.7 ...	-13.4	77.6
7	44.9 ...	-8.9	100.6
8	13.6 ...	6.0	80.5
9	9.9 ...	2.0	49.4
10	9.1 ...	-11.5	91.2

	2025Q2 Quarterly change, % (real price index) \
0	2.9
1	0.6
2	3.6
3	9.7
4	7.0
5	6.7
6	-8.7
7	-0.9
8	13.7
9	2.3
10	3.3

	2025Q2 Annual change, % (real price index) \
0	-5.6
1	-24.2
2	1.8
3	10.5
4	-13.9
5	8.4
6	-13.8
7	-9.3
8	5.6
9	1.6
10	-11.8

	2025Q2 Price per square meter (EUR/m2)	2025Q2 Lower quartile \
0	21.3	3.7
1	202.0	108.8
2	15.5	3.5
3	38.0	27.0
4	100.0	39.3
5	20.9	5.8
6	9.5	2.4
7	39.9	9.4
8	15.6	3.0
9	5.4	1.0
10	13.3	3.0

	2025Q2 Medianprice	2025Q2 Upper quartile	2025Q2 Average area m2 \
0	14.6	46.4	3004
1	208.0	269.1	1786
2	12.8	41.2	3071
3	78.5	107.6	2755
4	75.0	183.7	1870
5	27.8	57.7	2896
6	7.0	16.5	3408
7	32.0	78.0	2591
8	13.3	32.1	2990
9	3.3	9.0	4939
10	9.8	42.0	2857

	2025Q2 Number
0	573
1	40
2	533
3	39
4	87
5	218

```

6          268
7          225
8          183
9           54
10         111

```

```
[11 rows x 505 columns]
```

```
[5]: regions_mapping = pd.read_csv(regions_mapping_file_path)
regions_mapping
```

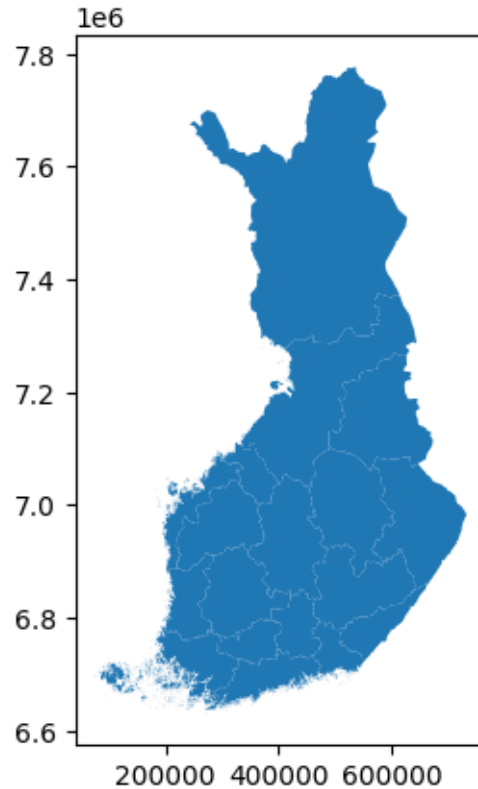
```
[5]:
```

	Municipality	Region	Province
0	Akaa	Pirkanmaa	Western Finland
1	Alajärvi	South Ostrobothnia	Western Finland
2	Alavieska	North Ostrobothnia	Northern Finland
3	Alavus	South Ostrobothnia	Western Finland
4	Asikkala	Päijät-Häme	Western Finland
..
303	Ylivieska	North Ostrobothnia	Northern Finland
304	Ylöjärvi	Pirkanmaa	Western Finland
305	Ypäjä	Kanta-Häme	Western Finland
306	Ähtäri	South Ostrobothnia	Western Finland
307	Äänekoski	Central Finland	Western Finland

```
[308 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
[6]: map_finland = gpd.read_file(map_finland_file_path)
map_finland.plot()
```

```
[6]: <Axes: >
```



1.4 Data Cleaning

The data provided by the Statistics Finland website is quite clean already. For direct correct representation in the form of one single table, it needs to be restructured using the pandas `melt` function. The Area and Information columns are used repeatedly to transform whole columns into new rows.

Concerning the data quality, only empty values marked as `.` need to be filled. In the preprocessing, each of these dots is replaced by `NaN`. This ensures that all following aggregations work correctly.

1.4.1 Population

```
[7]: population_finland = population_finland_raw.melt(
    id_vars=["Area", "Information"],
    var_name="Year",
    value_name="Value"
)
population_finland["Value"] = pd.to_numeric(
    population_finland["Value"]
    .astype(str)
    .str.strip()
    .replace(".", np.nan) # empty values are set to . in the dataset
```

```

)
population_finland["Year"] = population_finland["Year"].astype(int)

population_finland = population_finland.pivot_table(
    index=["Area", "Year"],
    columns="Information",
    values="Value"
).reset_index()

population_finland.columns.name = None
population_finland = population_finland.sort_values(["Area", "Year"]).
    ↪reset_index(drop=True)

population_finland

```

```

[7]:
      Area  Year  Average age, both sexes  Average age, men \
0      Akaa  1990                      38.6                36.3
1      Akaa  1991                      38.8                36.6
2      Akaa  1992                      38.8                36.6
3      Akaa  1993                      39.1                37.0
4      Akaa  1994                      39.3                37.2
...      ...  ...
10775  Äänekoski  2020                      46.5                45.1
10776  Äänekoski  2021                      46.9                45.5
10777  Äänekoski  2022                      47.2                45.9
10778  Äänekoski  2023                      47.6                46.2
10779  Äänekoski  2024                      47.9                46.5

      Average age, women  Citizens of foreign countries \
0                      40.8                      70.0
1                      41.0                      84.0
2                      40.9                      76.0
3                      41.1                      96.0
4                      41.3                      99.0
...      ...      ...
10775                      48.0                      262.0
10776                      48.3                      261.0
10777                      48.6                      242.0
10778                      48.9                      390.0
10779                      49.3                      495.0

      Demographic dependency ratio  Economic dependency ratio \
0                      52.2                      130.7
1                      52.7                      152.3
2                      53.4                      171.6
3                      53.8                      192.3

```


4	55.2	183.2
...
10775	75.9	190.7
10776	76.9	174.2
10777	77.9	168.1
10778	78.0	183.7
10779	79.8	NaN

	Finnish speakers	Foreign-language speakers	Land area, km ² \
0	15958.0	65.0	293.08
1	15993.0	78.0	293.08
2	16111.0	66.0	293.08
3	16027.0	83.0	292.99
4	15928.0	83.0	292.99
...
10775	18211.0	341.0	884.58
10776	17949.0	342.0	884.62
10777	17761.0	331.0	884.61
10778	17450.0	495.0	884.60
10779	17113.0	604.0	884.61

	Persons born abroad	Persons with foreign background \
0	170.0	96.0
1	191.0	108.0
2	177.0	93.0
3	198.0	110.0
4	191.0	109.0
...
10775	494.0	355.0
10776	489.0	358.0
10777	484.0	342.0
10778	640.0	504.0
10779	740.0	612.0

	Population 31 Dec	Sami speakers	Share of persons aged 15 to 64, % \
0	16048.0	0.0	65.7
1	16096.0	0.0	65.5
2	16201.0	0.0	65.2
3	16142.0	0.0	65.0
4	16038.0	0.0	64.4
...
10775	18577.0	6.0	56.8
10776	18318.0	6.0	56.5
10777	18120.0	7.0	56.2
10778	17971.0	7.0	56.2
10779	17740.0	7.0	55.6

	Share of persons aged 65 or over, %	Share of persons aged under 15, % \
0	15.8	18.5
1	16.1	18.5
2	16.0	18.8
3	16.4	18.6
4	16.7	18.9
...
10775	27.9	15.2
10776	28.6	14.9
10777	29.2	14.6
10778	29.6	14.2
10779	30.4	14.0

	Swedish speakers
0	25.0
1	25.0
2	24.0
3	32.0
4	27.0
...	...
10775	19.0
10776	21.0
10777	21.0
10778	19.0
10779	16.0

[10780 rows x 19 columns]

1.4.2 Real Estate Prices

```
[8]: real_estate_finland = real_estate_finland_raw.melt(id_vars=["Region"],
    ↪var_name="Variable", value_name="Value")

real_estate_finland["Year"] = real_estate_finland["Variable"].str.
    ↪extract(r"^(\\d{4})Q\\d").astype(int)
real_estate_finland["Quarter"] = real_estate_finland["Variable"].str.
    ↪extract(r"^\\d{4}Q(\\d)").astype(int)
real_estate_finland["Indicator"] = real_estate_finland["Variable"].str.
    ↪replace(r"^\\d{4}Q\\d\\s*", "", regex=True)

real_estate_finland["Value"] = pd.to_numeric(
    real_estate_finland["Value"]
    .astype(str)
    .str.strip()
    .replace(".", np.nan) # empty values are set to . in the dataset
)
```

```

real_estate_finland = (
    real_estate_finland.pivot_table(
        index=["Region", "Year", "Quarter"],
        columns="Indicator",
        values="Value"
    ).reset_index()
)

real_estate_finland.columns.name = None
real_estate_finland = real_estate_finland.sort_values(["Region", "Year", "Quarter"]).reset_index(drop=True)
real_estate_finland

```

```

[8]:

```

	Region	Year	Quarter	Annual change, %	\
0	20 000 - 100 000 inhabitants	2015	1	NaN	
1	20 000 - 100 000 inhabitants	2015	2	NaN	
2	20 000 - 100 000 inhabitants	2015	3	NaN	
3	20 000 - 100 000 inhabitants	2015	4	NaN	
4	20 000 - 100 000 inhabitants	2016	1	4.8	
..	
457	Whole country - Greater Helsinki	2024	2	-7.1	
458	Whole country - Greater Helsinki	2024	3	0.3	
459	Whole country - Greater Helsinki	2024	4	-12.4	
460	Whole country - Greater Helsinki	2025	1	-13.8	
461	Whole country - Greater Helsinki	2025	2	2.2	

	Annual change, % (real price index)	Average area m2	Index	\
0	NaN	2460.0	100.0	
1	NaN	2221.0	102.9	
2	NaN	2802.0	94.2	
3	NaN	2698.0	103.2	
4	4.9	2118.0	104.8	
..	
457	-8.5	3076.0	96.0	
458	-0.7	2963.0	104.6	
459	-13.2	3043.0	92.7	
460	-14.3	3034.0	94.8	
461	1.8	3071.0	98.2	

	Lower quartile	Medianprice	Number	Price per square meter (EUR/m2)	\
0	8.0	27.1	242.0		20.4
1	11.0	32.1	364.0		24.7
2	6.7	21.7	289.0		17.0
3	8.0	28.0	258.0		20.1
4	8.7	30.0	231.0		24.1
..	
457	4.0	14.1	570.0		16.1

458	3.0	16.2	458.0	18.1
459	3.5	12.0	431.0	15.5
460	3.3	13.8	384.0	18.9
461	3.5	12.8	533.0	15.5

	Quarterly change, %	Quarterly change, % (real price index)	\
0	NaN		NaN
1	2.9		2.7
2	-8.4		-8.4
3	9.6		9.4
4	1.5		1.9
..
457	-12.7		-12.7
458	9.0		9.0
459	-11.4		-11.7
460	2.3		2.0
461	3.5		3.6

	Real price index	Upper quartile
0	100.1	49.0
1	102.8	57.7
2	94.2	48.9
3	103.1	50.4
4	105.0	59.9
..
457	78.5	44.1
458	85.6	45.1
459	75.6	50.7
460	77.1	50.0
461	79.9	41.2

[462 rows x 15 columns]

1.4.3 Combining Datasets

Sadly, the real estate data is not available in the same regional granularity as the population data. For further analyses, the population statistics are aggregated to provinces. Another aggregation to regions allows for nice plots used mainly for exploration of the dataset below.

Additionally, the population data is only available in yearly intervals. Because of this, the time granularity of the real estate data is reduced to years as well.

Finally, the result is one data table directly relating real estate prices and population statistics in Finnish provinces over time.

```
[9]: def get_population_agg_operations(data):
      return {
```

```

        "Average age, both sexes": lambda x: np.average(x, weights=data.loc[x.
↪index, "Population 31 Dec"]),
        "Average age, men": lambda x: np.average(x, weights=data.loc[x.index,
↪"Population 31 Dec"]),
        "Average age, women": lambda x: np.average(x, weights=data.loc[x.index,
↪"Population 31 Dec"]),
        "Citizens of foreign countries": "sum",
        "Demographic dependency ratio": "mean",
        "Economic dependency ratio": "mean",
        "Finnish speakers": "sum",
        "Foreign-language speakers": "sum",
        "Land area, km2": "sum",
        "Persons born abroad": "sum",
        "Persons with foreign background": "sum",
        "Population 31 Dec": "sum",
        "Sami speakers": "sum",
        "Share of persons aged 15 to 64, %": lambda x: np.average(x,
↪weights=data.loc[x.index, "Population 31 Dec"]),
        "Share of persons aged 65 or over, %": lambda x: np.average(x,
↪weights=data.loc[x.index, "Population 31 Dec"]),
        "Share of persons aged under 15, %": lambda x: np.average(x,
↪weights=data.loc[x.index, "Population 31 Dec"]),
        "Swedish speakers": "sum"
    }
}

```

```

[10]: population_finland_region = population_finland
population_finland_region = population_finland_region.merge(
    regions_mapping,
    left_on="Area",
    right_on="Municipality",
    how="left"
)

population_finland_region = population_finland_region.drop(columns=["Area"])
population_finland_region = population_finland_region.groupby(["Year",
↪"Region"]).agg(get_population_agg_operations(population_finland_region)).
↪reset_index()

```

```

[11]: population_finland_province = population_finland
population_finland_province = population_finland_province.merge(
    regions_mapping,
    left_on="Area",
    right_on="Municipality",
    how="left"
)

population_finland_province = population_finland_province.drop(columns=["Area"])

```

```
population_finland_province = population_finland_province.groupby(["Year",
↪ "Province"]).agg(get_population_agg_operations(population_finland_province)).
↪ reset_index()
```

```
[12]: real_estate_finland_yearly = real_estate_finland.loc[
        real_estate_finland["Region"].isin(["Northern Finland", "Eastern_
↪ Finland", "Southern Finland", "Western Finland"])
        & real_estate_finland["Quarter"].eq(4)
    ]

real_estate_finland_yearly = real_estate_finland_yearly.
↪ drop(columns=["Quarter", "Quarterly change, %", "Quarterly change, % (real_
↪ price index)"])
```

```
[30]: population_real_estate_finland = population_finland_province.merge(
        real_estate_finland_yearly,
        left_on=["Province", "Year"],
        right_on=["Region", "Year"],
        how="inner"
    )

population_real_estate_finland.head()
```

```
[30]:
```

	Year	Province	Average age, both sexes	Average age, men \
0	2015	Eastern Finland	45.030691	43.614491
1	2015	Northern Finland	41.411696	40.261485
2	2015	Southern Finland	40.918147	39.496620
3	2015	Western Finland	42.959321	41.516291
4	2016	Eastern Finland	45.244514	43.845629

	Average age, women	Citizens of foreign countries \
0	46.397441	11391.0
1	42.598357	12539.0
2	42.217560	133971.0
3	44.357175	70521.0
4	46.604816	12096.0

	Demographic dependency ratio	Economic dependency ratio	Finnish speakers \
0	74.051163	193.097674	546426.0
1	71.769492	185.086441	647500.0
2	64.540000	146.645000	1580028.0
3	71.039634	158.221341	2082114.0
4	75.934884	191.344186	542865.0

	Foreign-language speakers ...	Annual change, % \
0	16148.0 ...	NaN
1	15790.0 ...	NaN

2	198794.0	...	NaN
3	97236.0	...	NaN
4	17351.0	...	-17.4

	Annual change, % (real price index)	Average area m2	Index \
0	NaN	4189.0	95.6
1	NaN	3766.0	90.4
2	NaN	2669.0	99.1
3	NaN	2565.0	101.3
4	-18.0	3927.0	78.9

	Lower quartile	Medianprice	Number	Price per square meter (EUR/m2) \
0	1.5	4.7	74.0	10.0
1	1.7	7.4	128.0	7.7
2	8.6	35.0	318.0	32.3
3	4.3	13.6	206.0	13.7
4	1.9	5.0	74.0	7.0

	Real price index	Upper quartile
0	95.5	13.7
1	90.3	22.5
2	99.0	75.8
3	101.2	33.6
4	78.3	15.0

[5 rows x 30 columns]

1.5 Persisting Cleaned Data

```
[31]: population_real_estate_finland.to_csv(population_real_estate_finland_file_path,
      ↪index=False)
```

1.6 Data Exploration

1.6.1 Summary statistics

The fact that we can directly calculate lots of summary statistics for all columns shows that the resulting dataset is of much higher quality than the original one. With the raw data, it was impossible to calculate any aggregate measure without decoding the values.

```
[33]: population_real_estate_finland.describe()
```

```
[33]:
```

	Year	Average age, both sexes	Average age, men \
count	40.000000	40.000000	40.000000
mean	2019.500000	43.584810	42.274561
std	2.908872	1.836223	1.821447
min	2015.000000	40.918147	39.496620
25%	2017.000000	42.076508	40.798215

50%	2019.500000	43.257826	42.005827
75%	2022.000000	44.788909	43.419490
max	2024.000000	47.166381	45.858776

	Average age, women	Citizens of foreign countries \
count	40.000000	40.000000
mean	44.865188	72925.275000
std	1.855516	67957.769545
min	42.217560	11391.000000
25%	43.343334	13839.000000
50%	44.498159	47531.000000
75%	46.139584	131325.000000
max	48.433474	231495.000000

	Demographic dependency ratio	Economic dependency ratio \
count	40.000000	36.000000
mean	78.005531	164.529043
std	7.607170	18.189370
min	64.540000	138.617500
25%	71.570625	148.567866
50%	78.038978	162.685247
75%	82.909079	182.790589
max	94.941860	193.097674

	Finnish speakers	Foreign-language speakers	Land area, km ²	...	\
count	4.000000e+01	40.000000	40.000000	...	...
mean	1.200601e+06	109967.925000	75418.356500	...	...
std	6.494616e+05	106934.587778	49784.275017	...	...
min	5.083170e+05	15790.000000	17835.190000	...	...
25%	6.085050e+05	19411.250000	40769.935000	...	...
50%	1.105234e+06	64497.000000	67231.485000	...	...
75%	1.696713e+06	186960.500000	101695.955000	...	...
max	2.082114e+06	361986.000000	149726.900000	...	...

	Annual change, %	Annual change, % (real price index)	Average area m2	\
count	36.000000	36.000000	40.000000	
mean	1.483333	-0.741667	3241.375000	
std	20.279441	19.874957	776.516438	
min	-53.000000	-54.800000	2146.000000	
25%	-9.050000	-10.425000	2642.000000	
50%	1.350000	0.500000	3049.500000	
75%	14.550000	13.250000	3734.500000	
max	47.500000	42.000000	5064.000000	

	Index	Lower quartile	Medianprice	Number	\
count	40.000000	40.000000	40.000000	40.000000	
mean	101.89750	4.560000	16.900000	190.72500	

std	20.00812	3.892649	15.514162	130.86595
min	48.60000	1.000000	3.600000	37.00000
25%	90.27500	1.900000	5.975000	84.75000
50%	101.10000	3.150000	10.750000	148.50000
75%	108.45000	4.350000	19.075000	249.25000
max	158.70000	14.200000	53.400000	576.00000

	Price per square meter (EUR/m2)	Real price index	Upper quartile
count	40.000000	40.000000	40.0000
mean	18.575000	94.635000	46.1300
std	13.616802	17.684015	33.6412
min	4.000000	40.000000	10.0000
25%	8.475000	88.075000	20.6750
50%	14.300000	95.550000	33.4500
75%	21.050000	101.475000	62.9000
max	47.700000	133.400000	118.8000

[8 rows x 28 columns]

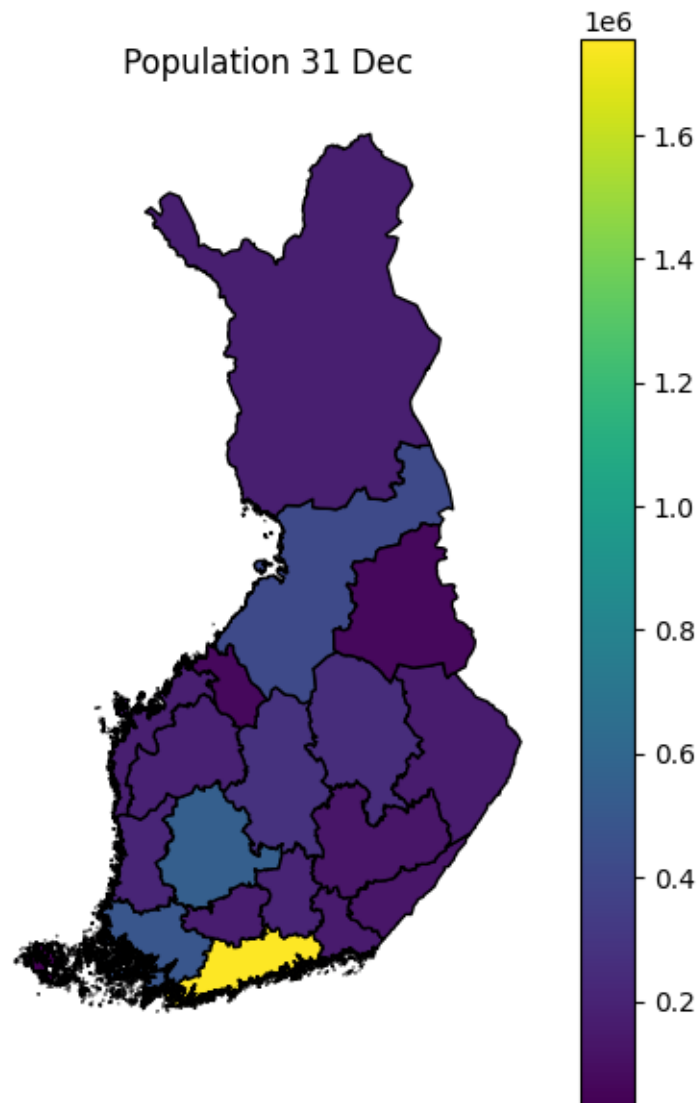
1.6.2 Finland Map Plots

```
[15]: def plot_country_map(data, column_name, country_map=map_finland, cmap =
    ↪"viridis", figsize = (4, 6)):
    country_map_data = country_map.merge(
        data,
        left_on="name",
        right_on="Region",
        how="left"
    )

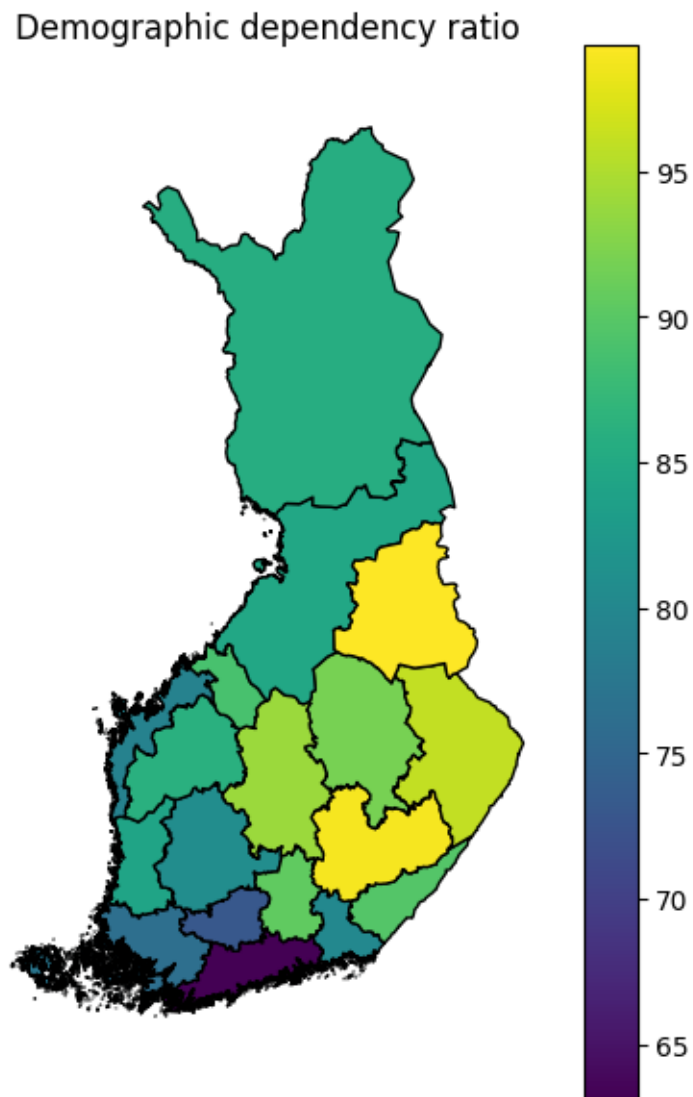
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=figsize)
    country_map_data.plot(column=column_name, cmap=cmap, legend=True, ax=ax,
    ↪edgecolor="black")
    ax.set_axis_off()
    plt.title(column_name)

    plt.tight_layout()
```

```
[27]: plot_country_map(population_finland_region[population_finland_region["Year"] ==
    ↪2024], "Population 31 Dec")
```

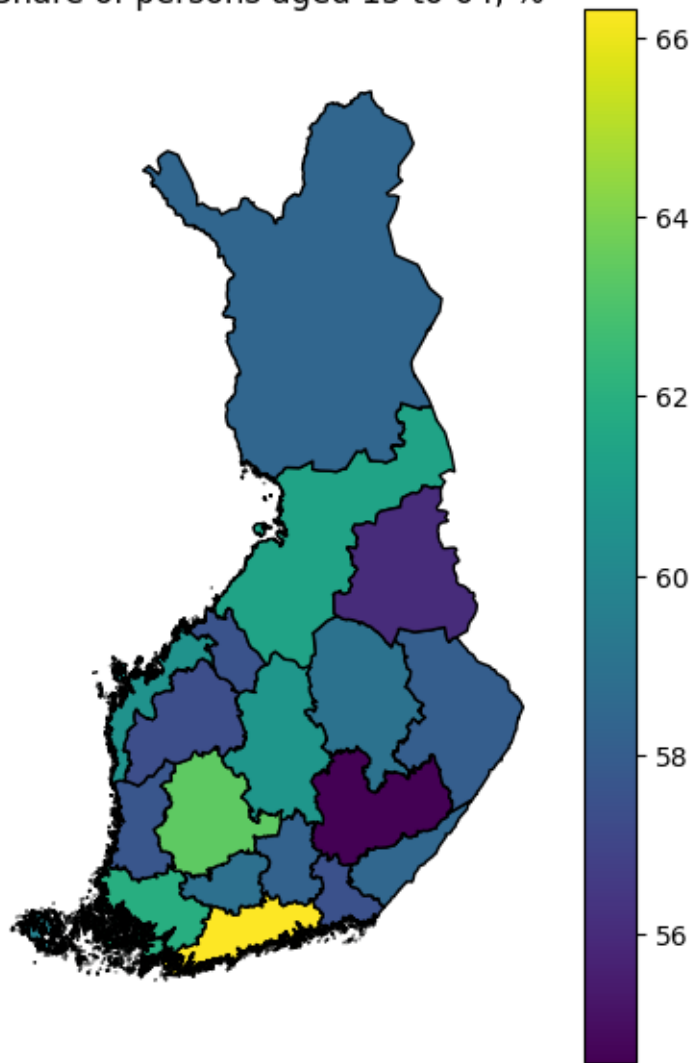


```
[16]: plot_country_map(population_finland_region[population_finland_region["Year"] == 2024], "Demographic dependency ratio")
```



```
[21]: plot_country_map(population_finland_region[population_finland_region["Year"] == 2024], "Share of persons aged 15 to 64, %")
```

Share of persons aged 15 to 64, %



1.6.3 Timeseries Plots

```
[28]: def plot_province_timeseries(  
    data,  
    x_column,  
    y_column,  
    provinces = ["Eastern Finland", "Northern Finland", "Southern Finland",  
↪ "Western Finland"],  
    figsize = (10, 6)  
):  
    plt.figure(figsize=figsize)  
  
    for province in provinces:
```

```

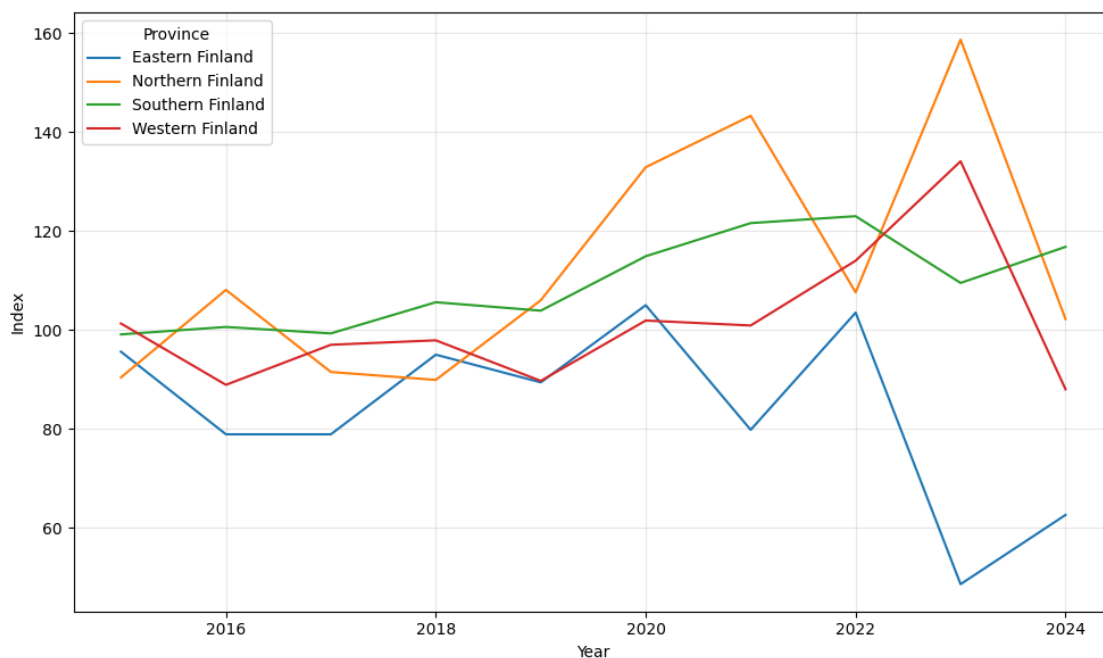
    province_data = data[data["Province"] == province]
    plt.plot(province_data[x_column], province_data[y_column],
    ↪label=province)

    plt.xlabel(x_column)
    plt.ylabel(y_column)
    plt.legend(title="Province")
    plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
    plt.tight_layout()

```

1.6.4 Real Estate Index

```
[19]: plot_province_timeseries(population_real_estate_finland, "Year", "Index")
```



1.6.5 Population Dynamics

Without normalization, the plot does not look great. After dividing by the first value, one can observe the real population change over the last years. Visually, one can already observe that population changes and real estate prices had a similar trend in the last years.

```
[26]: plot_province_timeseries(
    population_real_estate_finland.assign(
        population_normed=lambda df: df.groupby("Province")["Population 31_
    ↪Dec"].transform(lambda x: x / x.iloc[0])
    ),

```

```
"Year",  
"population_normed"  
)
```

