```
#Code from ChatGPT
import time
# Function to measure execution time
def measure_response_time(func, *args, **kwargs):
  # Record start time
  start_time = time.time()
  # Run the function
  result = func(*args, **kwargs)
  # Record end time
  end_time = time.time()
  # Calculate total execution time
  execution_time = end_time - start_time
  # Display the execution time
  print(f"Response time: {execution_time:.6f} seconds")
  return result
# Example of a function to test
def example_function(n):
  total = 0
  for i in range(n):
    total += i
  return total
import geopandas as gpd
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import contextily as ctx
# Load GeoJSON data
geojson_file =
"/content/Countries_December_2023_Boundaries_UK_BUC_159444238
3739926403.geojson"
geo_df = gpd.read_file(geojson_file)
# Load 2019 and 2024 election results
results_2019 = pd.read_csv('/content/HoC-GE2019-results-by-
candidate.csv')
results_2024 = pd.read_csv('/content/HoC-GE2024-results-by-
candidate.csv')
# Assuming 'votes' is the column in both CSVs and 'county'
corresponds to 'CTRY23NM' in GeoJSON
votes_2019 = results_2019.groupby('Country name')
['Votes'].sum().reset_index()
votes_2024 = results_2024.groupby('Country name')
['Votes'].sum().reset_index()
# Merge votes with geographical data by country name
geo_df = geo_df.merge(votes_2019, left_on='CTRY23NM',
right_on='Country name', how='left', suffixes=('_2019', '_2024'))
geo_df = geo_df.merge(votes_2024, left_on='CTRY23NM',
right_on='Country name', how='left')
# Set up the plot with two subplots
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fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(20, 12))
# Plot for 2019 (using 'Votes_x' as the 2019 votes column)
geo_df.plot(column='Votes_x', cmap='Blues', legend=True, ax=ax1,
legend_kwds={'label': "2019 Votes"})
ctx.add_basemap(ax1, crs=geo_df.crs.to_string(),
source=ctx.providers.OpenStreetMap.Mapnik)
# Add labels (country name and votes) to the 2019 plot
for x, y, label, votes in zip(geo_df.geometry.centroid.x,
geo_df.geometry.centroid.y, geo_df['CTRY23NM'], geo_df['Votes_x']):
  ax1.text(x, y, f'\{label\}\n\{int(votes):,\}\ votes', fontsize=8, ha='center')
ax1.set_title('2019 Election Votes by Country')
# Plot for 2024 (using 'Votes_y' as the 2024 votes column)
geo_df.plot(column='Votes_y', cmap='Reds', legend=True, ax=ax2,
legend_kwds={'label': "2024 Votes"})
ctx.add_basemap(ax2, crs=geo_df.crs.to_string(),
source=ctx.providers.OpenStreetMap.Mapnik)
# Add labels (country name and votes) to the 2024 plot
for x, y, label, votes in zip(geo_df.geometry.centroid.x,
geo_df.geometry.centroid.y, geo_df['CTRY23NM'], geo_df['Votes_y']):
  ax2.text(x, y, f'{label}\n{int(votes):,} votes', fontsize=8, ha='center')
ax2.set_title('2024 Election Votes by Country')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Measure the response time of the example function
measure_response_time(example_function, 1000000)
Use this code to calculate vote difference and plot in separate maps
```



To calculate the vote difference between 2019 and 2024 and display it on a separate map, you can modify the code as follows:

- 1. Compute the vote difference.
- 2. Add a third subplot for the vote difference.
- 3. Adjust the color scheme to reflect vote differences (e.g., green for increase, red for decrease).

Here's the updated code:

```
import time # Function to measure execution time def measure_response_time(func, *args,
**kwargs): start_time = time.time() result = func(*args, **kwargs) end_time =
time.time() execution_time = end_time - start_time print(f"Response time
{execution_time:.6f} seconds") return result # Example function for testing def
  mmple_function(n): total = 0 for i in range(n): total += i return total import
geopandas as gpd import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import contextily
as ctx # Load GeoJSON data geojson_file =
"/content/Countries_December_2023_Boundaries_UK_BUC_1594442383739926403.geojson" geo_df
= gpd.read_file(geojson_file) # Load 2019 and 2024 election results results_2019 =
pd.read_csv('/content/HoC-GE2019-results-by-candidate.csv') results_2024 =
pd.read_csv('/content/HoC-GE2024-results-by-candidate.csv') # Assuming 'votes' is the
column in both CSVs and 'county' corresponds to 'CTRY23NM' in GeoJSON votes_2019 =
results_2019.groupby('Country name')['Votes'].sum().reset_index() votes_2024 =
results_2024.groupby('Country name')['Votes'].sum().reset_index() # Merge votes with
geographical data by country name <code>geo_df = geo_df.merge(votes_2019, left_on='CTRY23NM',</code>
right_on='Country name', how='left', suffixes=('_2019', '_2024')) geo_df =
```

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23NM', right_on='Country name', how='left
geo_df.merge(votes_2024, left_on='CTRY
Calculate vote difference between 2024 and 2019 geo_df['Vote_Difference'] =
geo\_df['Votes\_y'] - geo\_df['Votes\_x'] # Set up the plot with three subplots fig, (ax1,
ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(30, 12)) # Plot for 2019 (using 'Votes_x' as the
2019 votes column) geo_df.plot(column='Votes_x', cmap='Blues', legend=True, ax=ax1,
legend_kwds={'label': "2019 Votes"})    ctx.add_basemap(ax1, crs=geo_df.crs.to_string(),
source=ctx.providers.OpenStreetMap.Mapnik) # Add labels (country name and votes) to the
2019 plot for x, y, label, votes in zip(geo_df.geometry.centroid.x,
geo_df.geometry.centroid.y, geo_df['CTRY23NM'], geo_df['Votes_x']): ax1.text(x, y,
  {label}\n{int(votes):,} votes', fontsize=8, ha='center') ax1.set_title('2019 Election
geo_df.plot(column='Votes_y', cmap='Reds', legend=True, ax=ax2, legend_kwds={'label':
"2024 Votes"}) ctx.add_basemap(ax2, crs=geo_df.crs.to_string(),
source=ctx.providers.OpenStreetMap.Mapnik) # Add labels (country name and votes) to the
2024 plot for x, y, label, votes in zip(geo_df.geometry.centroid.x,
geo_df.geometry.centroid.y, geo_df['CTRY23NM'], geo_df['Votes_y']): ax2.text(x, y,
f'{label}\n{int(votes):,} votes', fontsize=8, ha='center') ax2.set_title('2024 Election
Votes by Country') # Plot for vote difference geo_df.plot(column='Vote_Difference',
cmap='RdYlGn', legend=True, ax=ax3, legend_kwds={'label': "Vote Difference (2024 -
2019)"}) ctx.add_basemap(ax3, crs=geo_df.crs.to_string(),
source=ctx.providers.OpenStreetMap.Mapnik) # Add labels (country name and vote
difference) to the difference plot for x, y, label, votes in
zip(geo_df.geometry.centroid.x, geo_df.geometry.centroid.y, geo_df['CTRY23NM'],
geo_df['Vote_Difference']): ax3.text(x, y, f'{label}\n{int(votes):,} diff', fontsize=8,
ha='center') ax3.set_title('Vote Difference (2024 vs 2019)') plt.tight_layout()
plt.show() # Measure the response time of the example function
measure_response_time(example_function, 100000
```

## **Key Changes:**

- 1. Vote Difference Calculation: geo\_df['Vote\_Difference'] = geo\_df['Votes\_y'] geo\_df['Votes\_x']
- 2. Third Subplot: Added a third map to display the vote difference.
- 3. **Color Map for Difference**: Used RdY1Gn (red to green) to represent negative and positive vote changes.

This code will now plot the vote counts for 2019, 2024, and the difference between them on three separate maps.



```
ModuleNotFoundError Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-4-abe2592f4a57> in <cell line: 34>()
32 import pandas as pd
33 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
---> 34 import contextily as ctx
35
36 # Load GeoJSON data

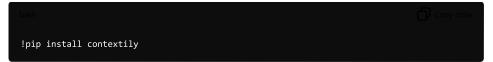
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'contextily'
```



The error indicates that the contextily module is not installed in your environment. To resolve this issue, you need to install the contextily package, which is used for adding basemaps to GeoPandas plots.

## Solution:

If you're working in a Jupyter notebook or a Python environment, run the following command to install contextily:



After installation, you can rerun your code. If you are using an environment where you can't directly install packages (like Google Colab), you can run the same installation command in a code cell.

Let me know if you encounter any other issues!