

```
In [2]: #Exploratory data analysis to discover patterns to check assumptions with the help of graphical representation
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8')
```

```
In [3]: df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Chinenye Claire\Desktop\cleaned_data (3).csv")
```

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Country Name	Year	Incidence of malaria (per 1,000 population at risk)	Malaria cases reported	Malaria death	Use of insecticide-treated bed net in total population	Children with fever receiving antimalarial drugs (% of children under age 5 with fever)	Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) of malaria in pregnancy (% of pregnant women)	Total Population	Rural Population	...	People using least basic drinking water service urban (% of urban population)
0	Algeria	2007-01-01	0.01	26.0	0.0	4.7625	4.9125	19.163636	33983827.0	11776076.0	...	94.1
1	Angola	2007-01-01	286.72	1533485.0	0.0	18.0000	29.8000	1.500000	20909684.0	8881597.0	...	65.8
2	Benin	2007-01-01	480.24	0.0	0.0	2.8125	18.6750	15.000000	8647761.0	5053924.0	...	76.1
3	Botswana	2007-01-01	1.03	390.0	3.0	21.6500	73.8625	8.600000	1966977.0	827547.0	...	94.1
4	Burkina Faso	2007-01-01	503.80	44246.0	0.0	24.9200	67.0625	7.000000	14757074.0	11363537.0	...	76.1

5 rows × 27 columns

```
In [5]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[5]: Country Name                         object
Year                           object
Incidence of malaria (per 1,000 population at risk)      float64
Malaria cases reported          float64
Malaria death                  float64
Use of insecticide-treated bed net in total population    float64
Children with fever receiving antimalarial drugs (% of children under age 5 with fever) float64
Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) of malaria in pregnancy (% of pregnant women)   float64
Total Population                float64
Rural Population                float64
Urban Population                float64
Rural population (% of total population)                 float64
Rural population growth (annual %)                      float64
Urban population (% of total population)                 float64
Urban population growth (annual %)                      float64
People using at least basic drinking water services (% of population)           float64
People using at least basic drinking water services, rural (% of rural population) float64
People using at least basic drinking water services, urban (% of urban population) float64
People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population)             float64
People using at least basic sanitation services, rural (% of rural population) float64
People using at least basic sanitation services, urban (% of urban population) float64
latitude                        float64
longitude                       float64
geometry                         object
Total Malaria Cases            float64
Mortality Rate                  float64
Prevalence Rate                 float64
dtype: object
```

In [6]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 462 entries, 0 to 461
Data columns (total 27 columns):
 #   Column          Dtype   Nulls on Axis 1
 0   Country Name    object  462 non
 1   Year            float64 462 non
 2   Incidence of malaria (per 1,000 population at risk) float64 462 non
 3   Malaria cases reported float64 462 non
 4   Malaria death    float64 462 non
 5   Use of insecticide-treated bed net in total population float64 462 non
 6   Children with fever receiving antimalarial drugs (% of children under age 5 with fever) float64 462 non
 7   Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) of malaria in pregnancy (% of pregnant women) float64 462 non
 8   Total Population float64 462 non
 9   Rural Population float64 462 non
 10  Urban Population float64 462 non
 11  Rural population (% of total population) float64 462 non
 12  Rural population growth (annual %) float64 462 non
 13  Urban population (% of total population) float64 462 non
 14  Urban population growth (annual %) float64 462 non
 15  People using at least basic drinking water services (% of population) float64 462 non
 16  People using at least basic drinking water services, rural (% of rural population) float64 462 non
 17  People using at least basic drinking water services, urban (% of urban population) float64 462 non
 18  People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population) float64 462 non
 19  People using at least basic sanitation services, rural (% of rural population) float64 462 non
 20  People using at least basic sanitation services, urban (% of urban population) float64 462 non
 21  latitude         float64 462 non
 22  longitude        float64 462 non
 23  geometry          object  462 non
 24  Total Malaria Cases float64 462 non
 25  Mortality Rate   float64 462 non
 26  Prevalence Rate  float64 462 non
dtypes: float64(24), object(3)
memory usage: 97.6+ KB
```

```
In [7]: data=df.rename(columns={'Incidence of malaria (per 1,000 population at risk)':'incidence rate','Use of ITNs (%)':'ITN total','Proportion of children under 5 years old on ACT (%)':'% under 5 children on ACT','Proportion of pregnant women on IPT (%)':'% pregnant women on IPT','Total population (in millions)':'Total Population','Rural population (in millions)':'Rural Population','Urban population (in millions)':'Urban Population','Proportion of urban population using basic water supply (%)':'% Pop using BSS','Proportion of rural population using basic water supply (%)':'% Pop using BSS'})
```

```
In [8]: data.head()
```

Out[8]:

	Country Name	Year	incidence rate	Malaria cases reported	Malaria death	ITN total	% under 5 children on ACT	% pregnant women on IPT	Total Population	Rural Population	...	% Urban Pop using BDWS	% Pop using BSS	Rural Pop using BdWS
0	Algeria	2007-01-01	0.01	26.0	0.0	4.7625	4.9125	19.163636	33983827.0	11776076.0	...	94.78	85.85	76.
1	Angola	2007-01-01	286.72	1533485.0	0.0	18.0000	29.8000	1.500000	20909684.0	8881597.0	...	65.83	37.26	14.
2	Benin	2007-01-01	480.24	0.0	0.0	2.8125	18.6750	15.000000	8647761.0	5053924.0	...	76.24	11.80	4.
3	Botswana	2007-01-01	1.03	390.0	3.0	21.6500	73.8625	8.600000	1966977.0	827547.0	...	94.35	61.60	39.
4	Burkina Faso	2007-01-01	503.80	44246.0	0.0	24.9200	67.0625	7.000000	14757074.0	11363537.0	...	76.15	15.60	6.

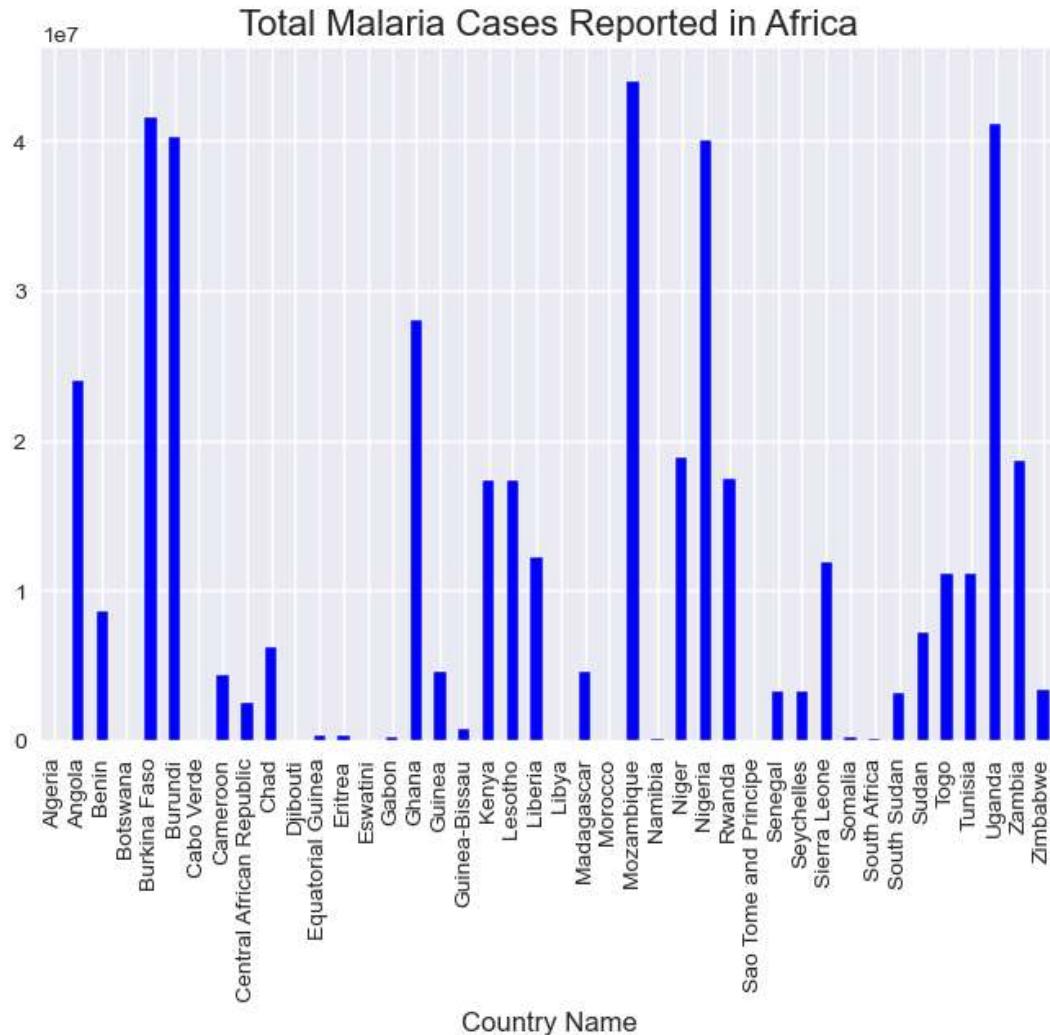
5 rows × 27 columns

```
In [9]: #statistics summary
data.describe().T
#huge difference between min and max values shows evidence of outliers
#minimum value of o incidence rates, reported cases and deaths shows malaria was eliminated in some cou
```

Out[9]:

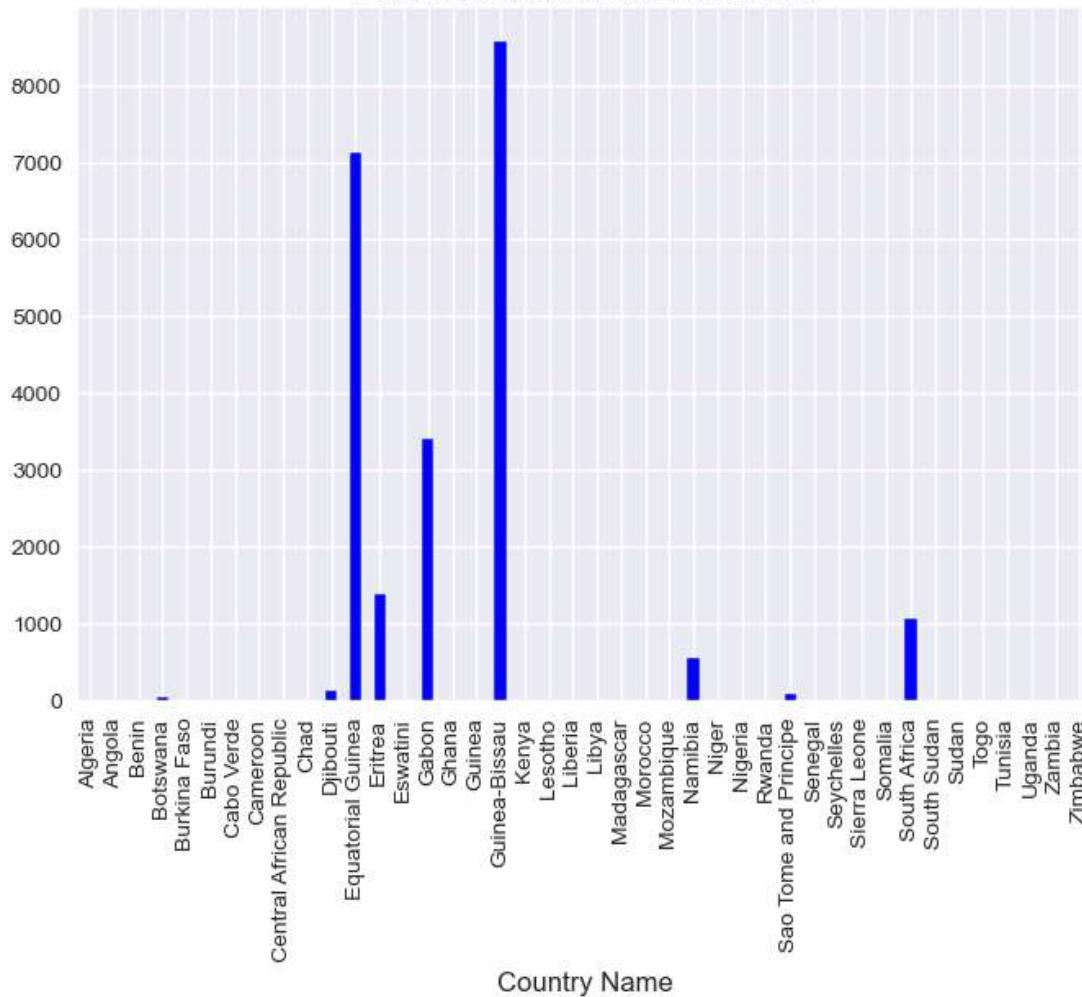
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
incidence rate	462.0	1.836460e+02	1.633838e+02	0.000000	2.581250e+01	1.560450e+02	3.466700e+02	5.855400e+02
Malaria cases reported	462.0	9.712805e+05	1.912862e+06	0.000000	2.345250e+03	1.711445e+05	1.041084e+06	1.229382e+07
Malaria death	462.0	4.844589e+01	1.602435e+02	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	8.140000e+02
ITN total	462.0	4.028751e+01	2.466112e+01	0.160000	1.931812e+01	4.197500e+01	5.937500e+01	9.550000e+01
% under 5 children on ACT	462.0	3.020410e+01	2.126452e+01	0.200000	1.200000e+01	2.765625e+01	4.334375e+01	9.887143e+01
% pregnant women on IPT	462.0	1.705291e+01	1.610125e+01	0.000000	3.465909e+00	1.290000e+01	2.680000e+01	7.280000e+01
Total Population	462.0	1.762875e+07	2.733676e+07	85033,000000	2.288321e+06	1.104398e+07	2.233601e+07	1.934959e+08
Rural Population	462.0	1.005121e+07	1.507862e+07	40468,000000	1.301555e+06	7.357656e+06	1.228312e+07	9.767867e+07
Urban Population	462.0	7.577541e+06	1.314700e+07	44460,000000	1.239060e+06	3.369878e+06	7.852774e+06	9.581724e+07
Rural population (% of total population)	462.0	5.540307e+01	1.906638e+01	11.020000	3.886250e+01	5.829500e+01	6.854500e+01	9.014000e+01
Rural population growth (annual %)	462.0	1.278723e+00	1.295397e+00	-3.450000	1.500000e-01	1.605000e+00	2.057500e+00	7.090000e+00
Urban population (% of total population)	462.0	4.459773e+01	1.906612e+01	9.860000	3.145500e+01	4.171000e+01	6.113750e+01	8.898000e+01
Urban population growth (annual %)	462.0	3.494329e+00	1.440270e+00	-4.650000	2.390000e+00	3.710000e+00	4.360000e+00	7.400000e+00
% Pop using BDWS	462.0	6.558255e+01	1.648065e+01	32.910000	5.227750e+01	6.314500e+01	7.945500e+01	9.853000e+01
Rural % Pop using BDWS	462.0	5.056481e+01	1.600283e+01	17.050000	3.816500e+01	5.051000e+01	6.078250e+01	8.871000e+01
% Urban Pop using BDWS	462.0	8.398857e+01	9.415290e+00	52.010000	7.735000e+01	8.432000e+01	9.130000e+01	9.970000e+01
% Pop using BSS	462.0	4.025043e+01	2.605920e+01	6.630000	1.739500e+01	3.436000e+01	5.832750e+01	1.000000e+02
% Rural Pop using BSS	462.0	2.712803e+01	2.209490e+01	1.890000	7.817500e+00	1.831000e+01	3.989500e+01	8.221000e+01
% Urban Pop using BSS	462.0	4.852110e+01	2.065029e+01	12.580000	3.077500e+01	4.520000e+01	6.309750e+01	9.529000e+01
latitude	462.0	2.693280e+00	1.605725e+01	-30.559482	-4.679574e+00	6.744051e+00	1.223833e+01	3.388692e+01
longitude	462.0	1.650710e+01	1.901266e+01	-24.013197	1.659626e+00	1.818215e+01	3.021764e+01	5.549198e+01
Total Malaria Cases	462.0	3.758988e+06	9.211784e+06	0.000000	5.474830e+04	1.404877e+06	3.793560e+06	6.523623e+07
Mortality Rate	462.0	3.119739e-05	1.113219e-04	0.000000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	6.429079e-04
Prevalence Rate	462.0	1.545961e-01	5.412884e-01	0.000000	7.091058e-04	1.933285e-02	8.790226e-02	5.269303e+00

```
In [10]: Cases=data.groupby("Country Name")["Malaria cases reported"].sum()
Cases.plot(kind='bar', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Total Malaria Cases Reported in Africa', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#no malaria cases reported in eight (8) African countries;
```



```
In [11]: deaths=data.groupby("Country Name")["Malaria death"].sum()
deaths.plot(kind='bar', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Total Malaria Deaths in Africa', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#deaths due to malaria has been eliminated in some parts of Africa
```

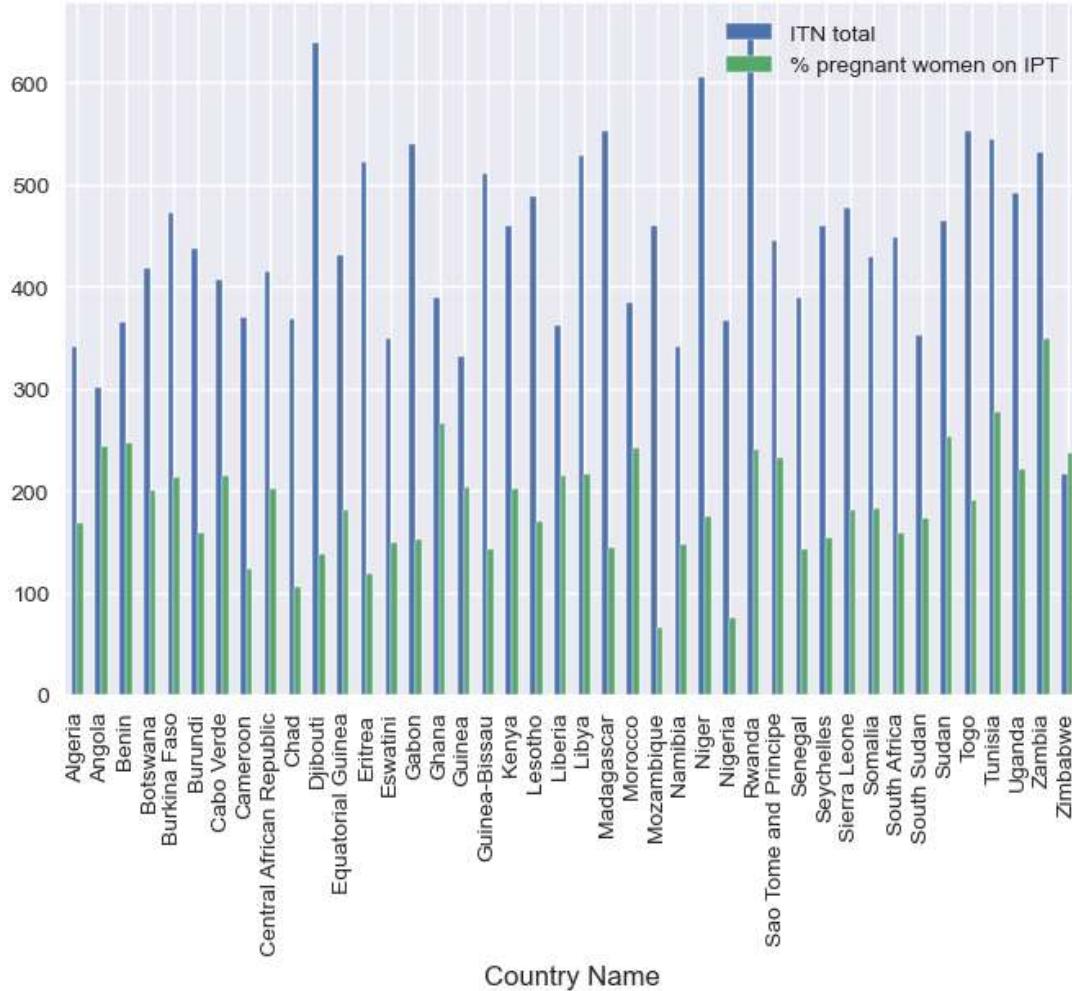
Total Malaria Deaths in Africa



```
In [12]: ITNUse=data.groupby("Country Name")["ITN total", "% pregnant women on IPT"].sum()
ITNUse.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Use of Malaria prevention items in Africa', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```

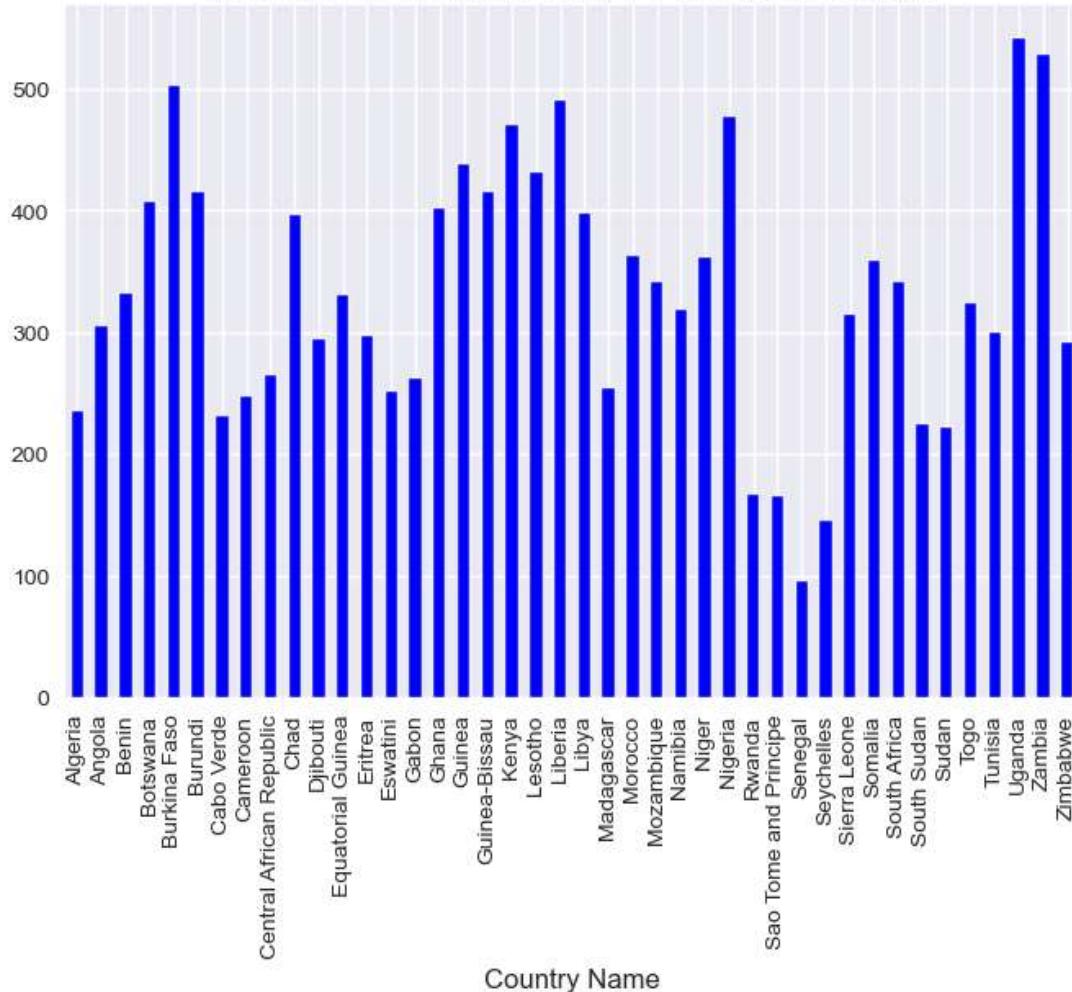
C:\Users\Chinenye Claire\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_10516\4274846624.py:1: FutureWarning: Indexing with multiple keys (implicitly converted to a tuple of keys) will be deprecated, use a list instead.
ITNUse=data.groupby("Country Name")["ITN total", "% pregnant women on IPT"].sum()

Use of Malaria prevention items in Africa



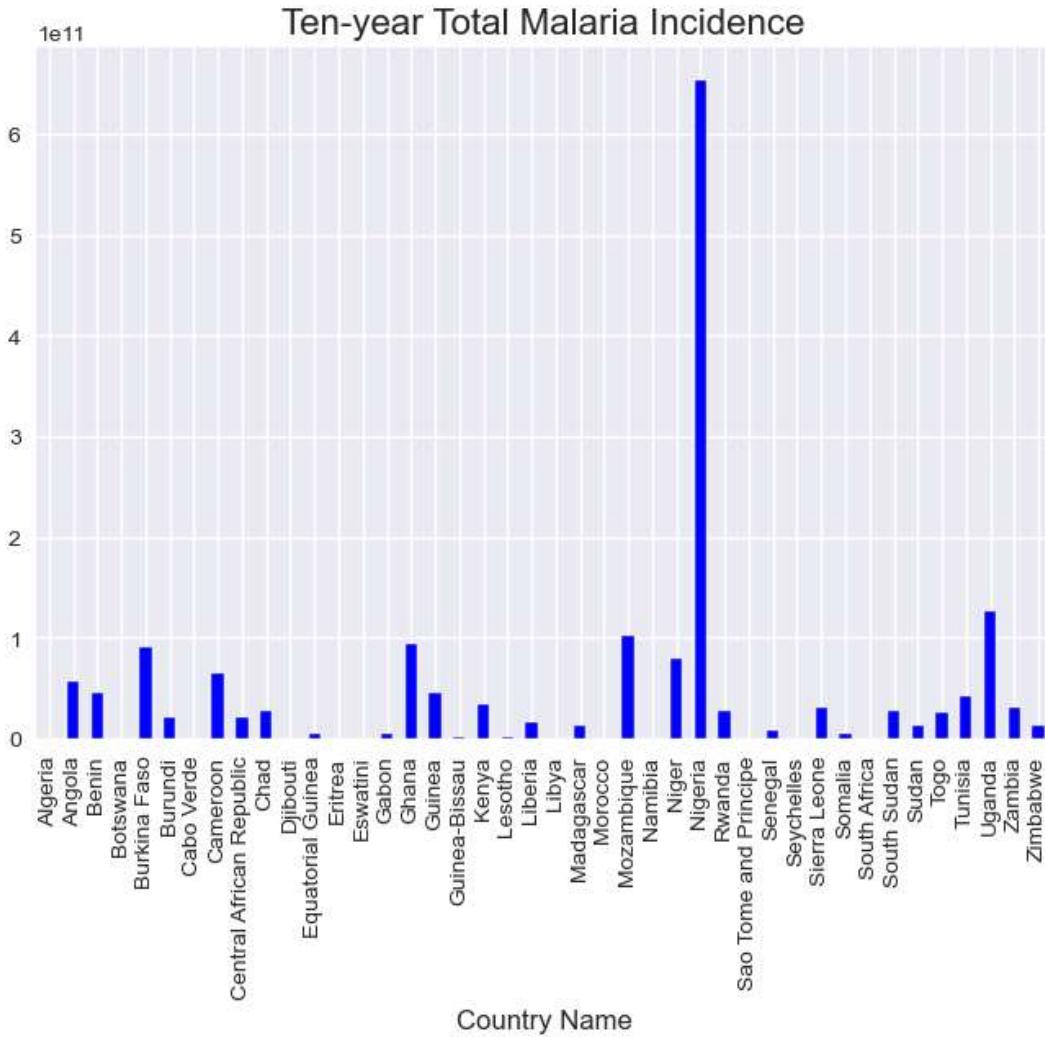
```
In [13]: Treated_Children=data.groupby("Country Name")[% " under 5 children on ACT"].sum()
Treated_Children.plot(kind='bar', color = 'blue')
plt.title('ACT use in Children Under Five Years of Age', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```

ACT use in Children Under Five Years of Age



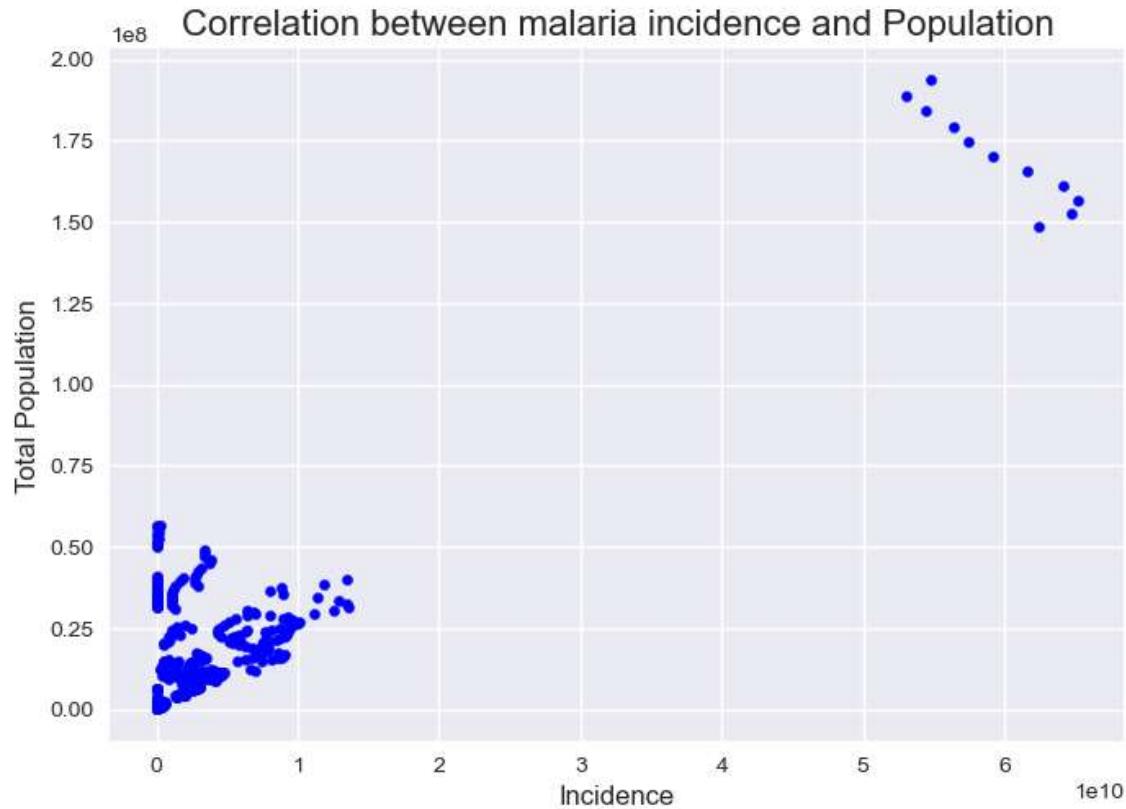
```
In [36]: #engineering a new feature
data['Incidence']=data['incidence rate'] * data['Total Population']
```

```
In [15]: National_Malaria_Incidence=data.groupby("Country Name")["Incidence"].sum()
National_Malaria_Incidence.plot(kind='bar', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Ten-year Total Malaria Incidence', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#Nigeria, Uganda and Mozambique bear the highest burden of malaria in Africa
#Burkina Faso evidently has malaria but have reporting issues
```



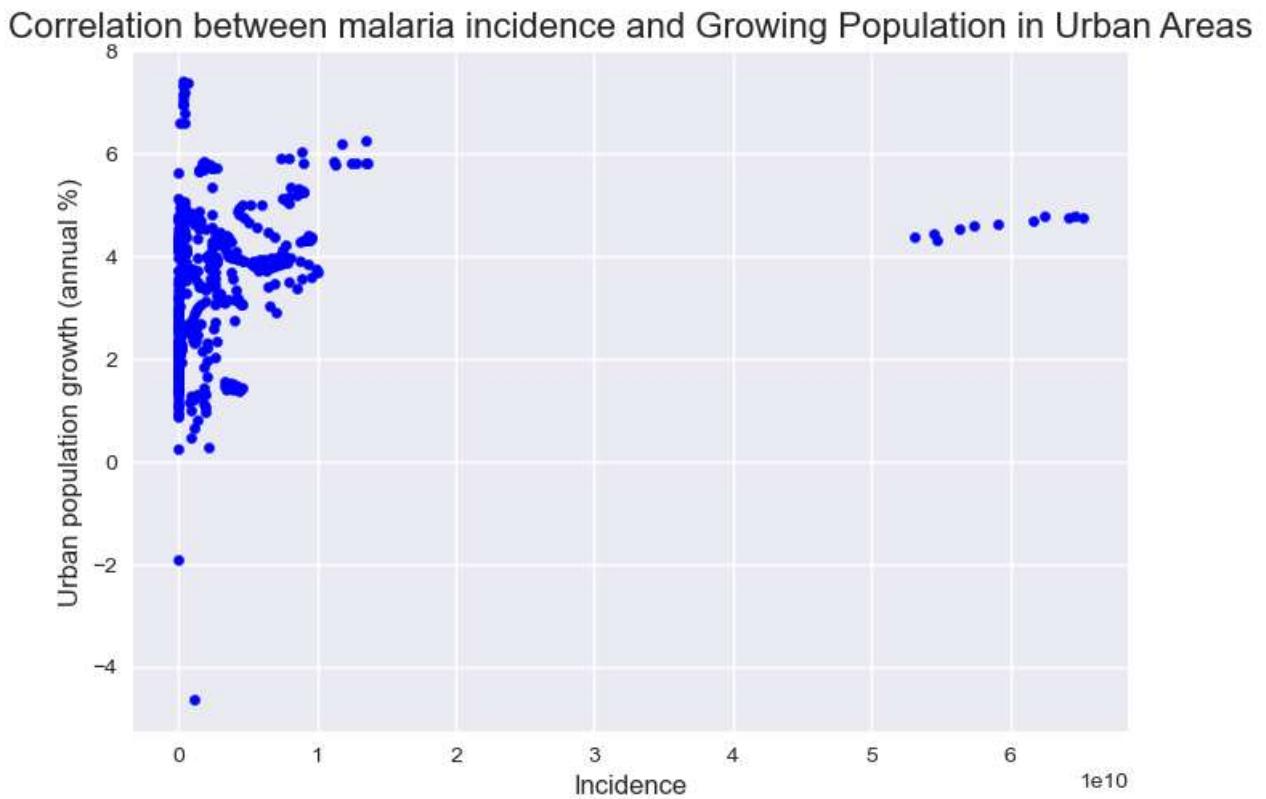
```
In [88]: #Exploratory factor analysis
#Correlation between malaria incidence and population
plt.figure(figsize=[3, 2])
data.plot.scatter(x='Incidence', y='Total Population', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Correlation between malaria incidence and Population', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#there is some correlation between total malaria incidence and the population in African countries
```

<Figure size 300x200 with 0 Axes>



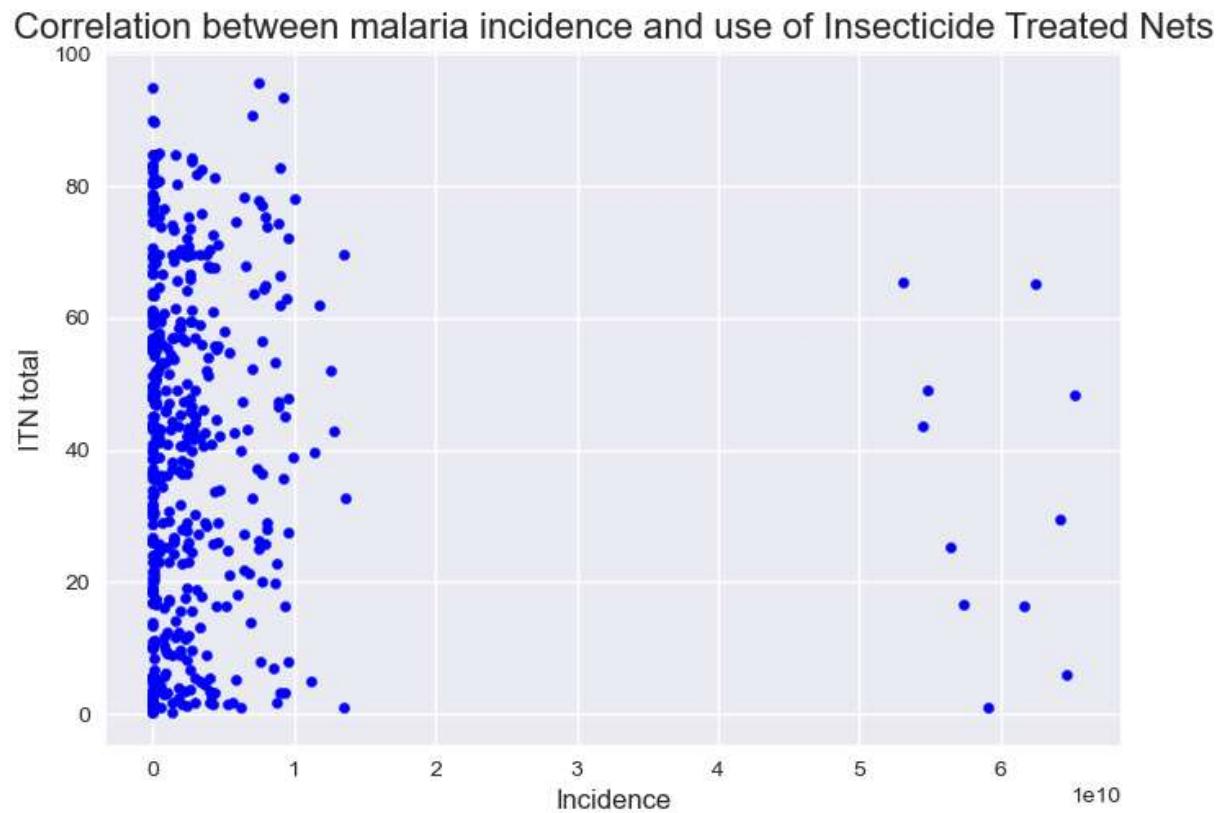
```
In [89]: plt.figure(figsize=[3, 2])
data.plot.scatter(x='Incidence', y='Urban population growth (annual %)', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Correlation between malaria incidence and Growing Population in Urban Areas', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#strong correlation between malaria incidence and urban population growth
```

<Figure size 300x200 with 0 Axes>



```
In [90]: plt.figure(figsize=[3, 2])
data.plot.scatter(x='Incidence', y='ITN total', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Correlation between malaria incidence and use of Insecticide Treated Nets', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#strong correlation between malaria incidence and use of ITNs
```

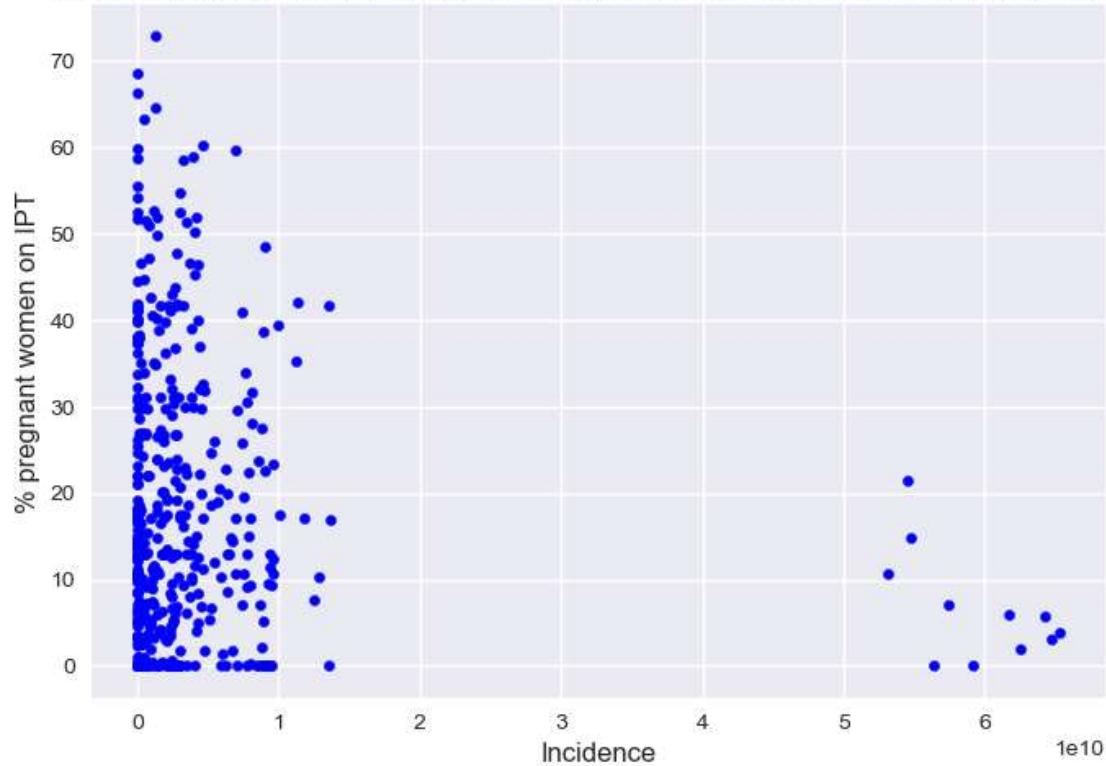
<Figure size 300x200 with 0 Axes>



```
In [91]: plt.figure(figsize=[3, 2])
data.plot.scatter(x='Incidence', y='% pregnant women on IPT', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Correlation between malaria incidence and use of IPT in pregnancy', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#strong correlation between malaria incidence and use of IPTs in pregnant women
```

<Figure size 300x200 with 0 Axes>

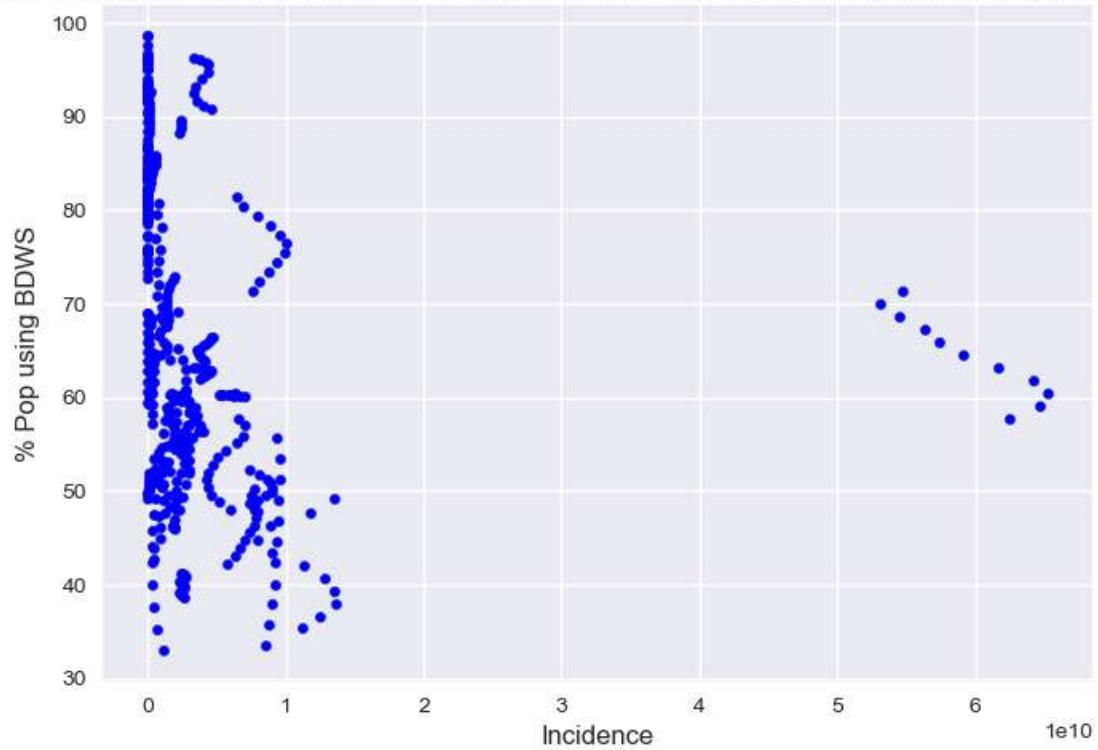
Correlation between malaria incidence and use of IPT in pregnancy



```
In [92]: plt.figure(figsize=[3, 2])
data.plot.scatter(x='Incidence', y='% Pop using BDWS', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Correlation between malaria incidence and use of basic drinking water services', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#strong correlation between malaria incidence and use of basic drinking water
```

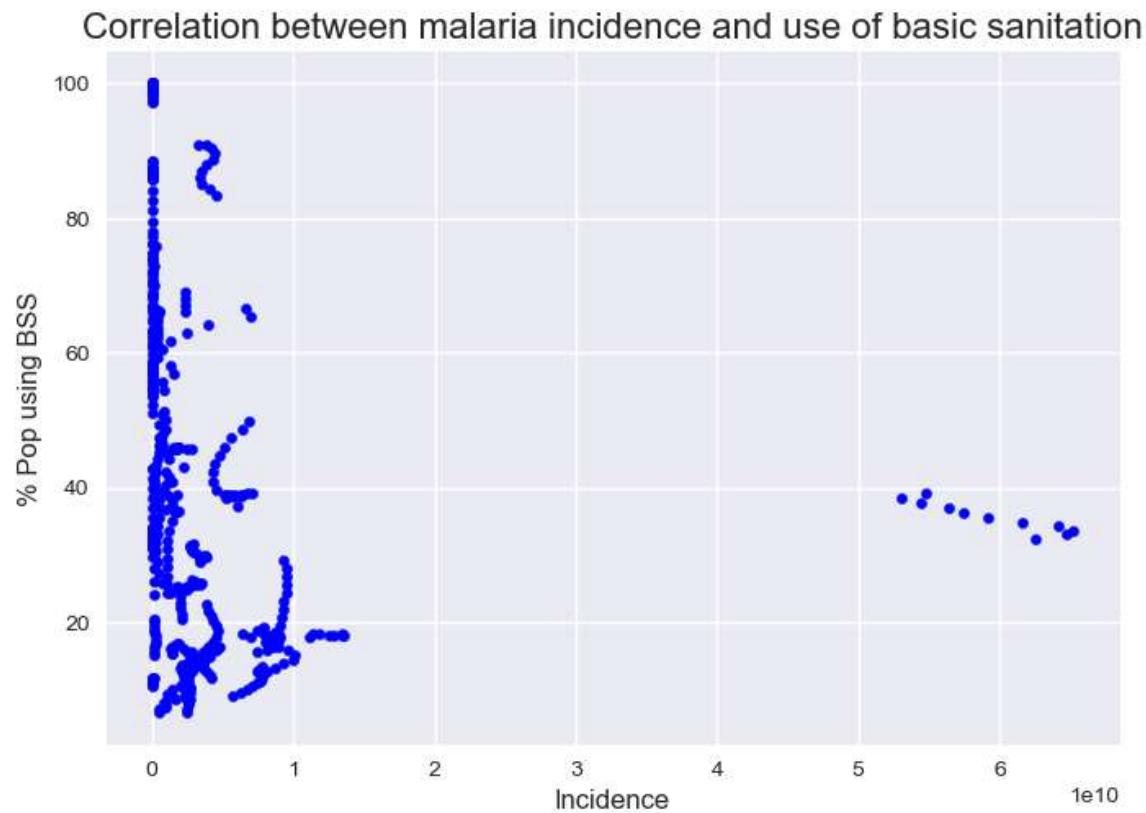
<Figure size 300x200 with 0 Axes>

Correlation between malaria incidence and use of basic drinking water services



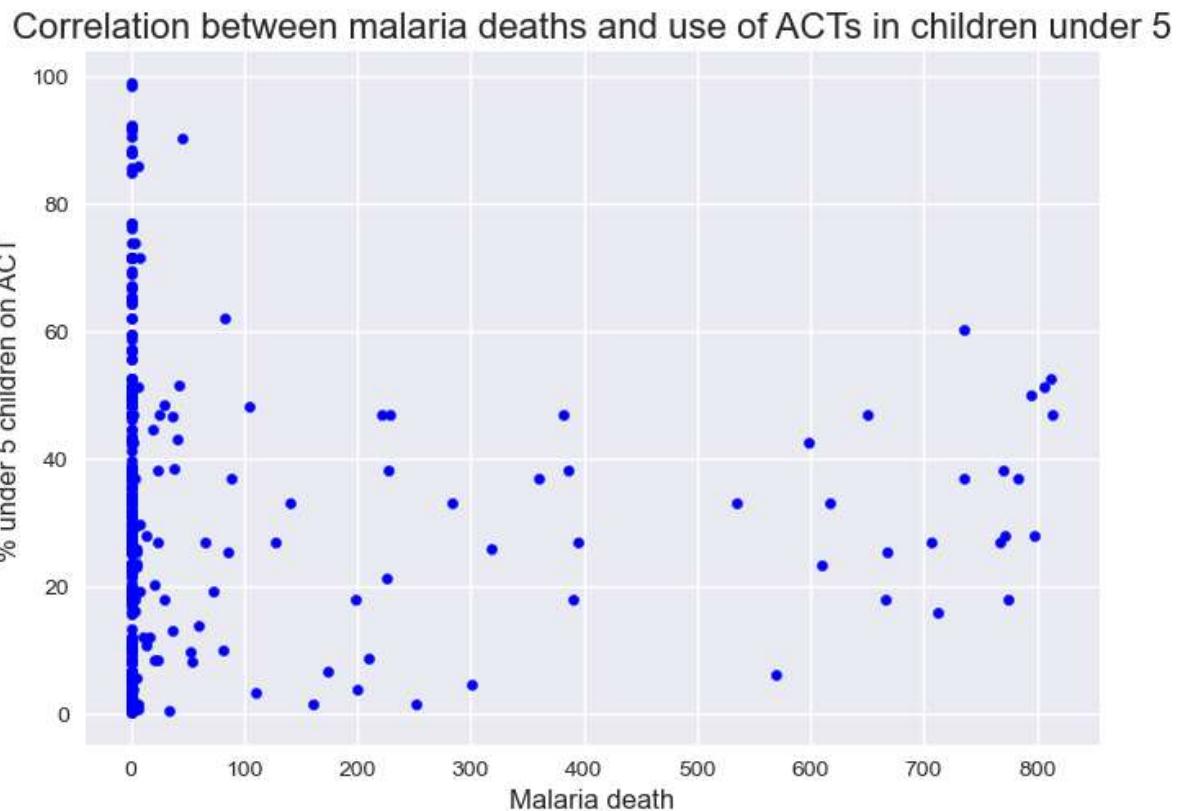
```
In [93]: plt.figure(figsize=[3, 2])
data.plot.scatter(x='Incidence', y='% Pop using BSS', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Correlation between malaria incidence and use of basic sanitation', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#strong correlation between malaria incidence and use of basic sanitation
```

<Figure size 300x200 with 0 Axes>



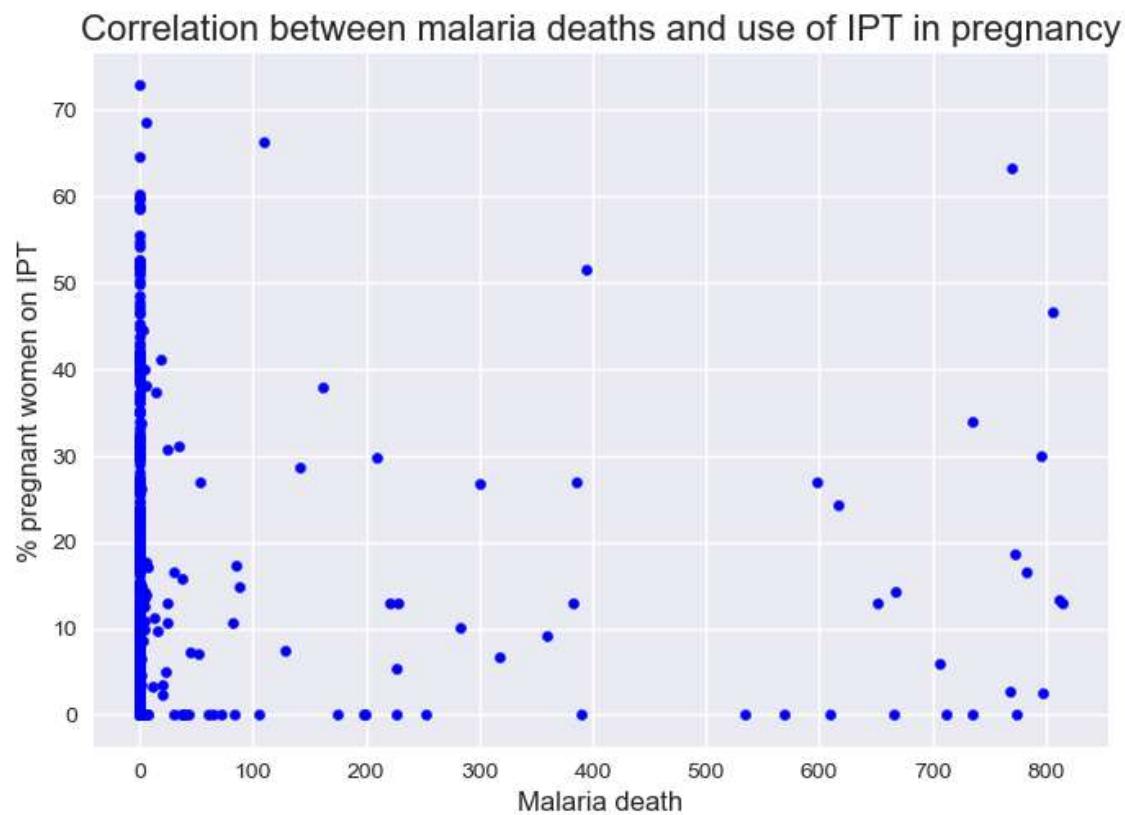
```
In [94]: plt.figure(figsize=[3, 2])
data.plot.scatter(x='Malaria death', y='% under 5 children on ACT', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Correlation between malaria deaths and use of ACTs in children under 5', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#minimal correlation between malaria deaths and administration of ACTs in children under the age of five
```

<Figure size 300x200 with 0 Axes>



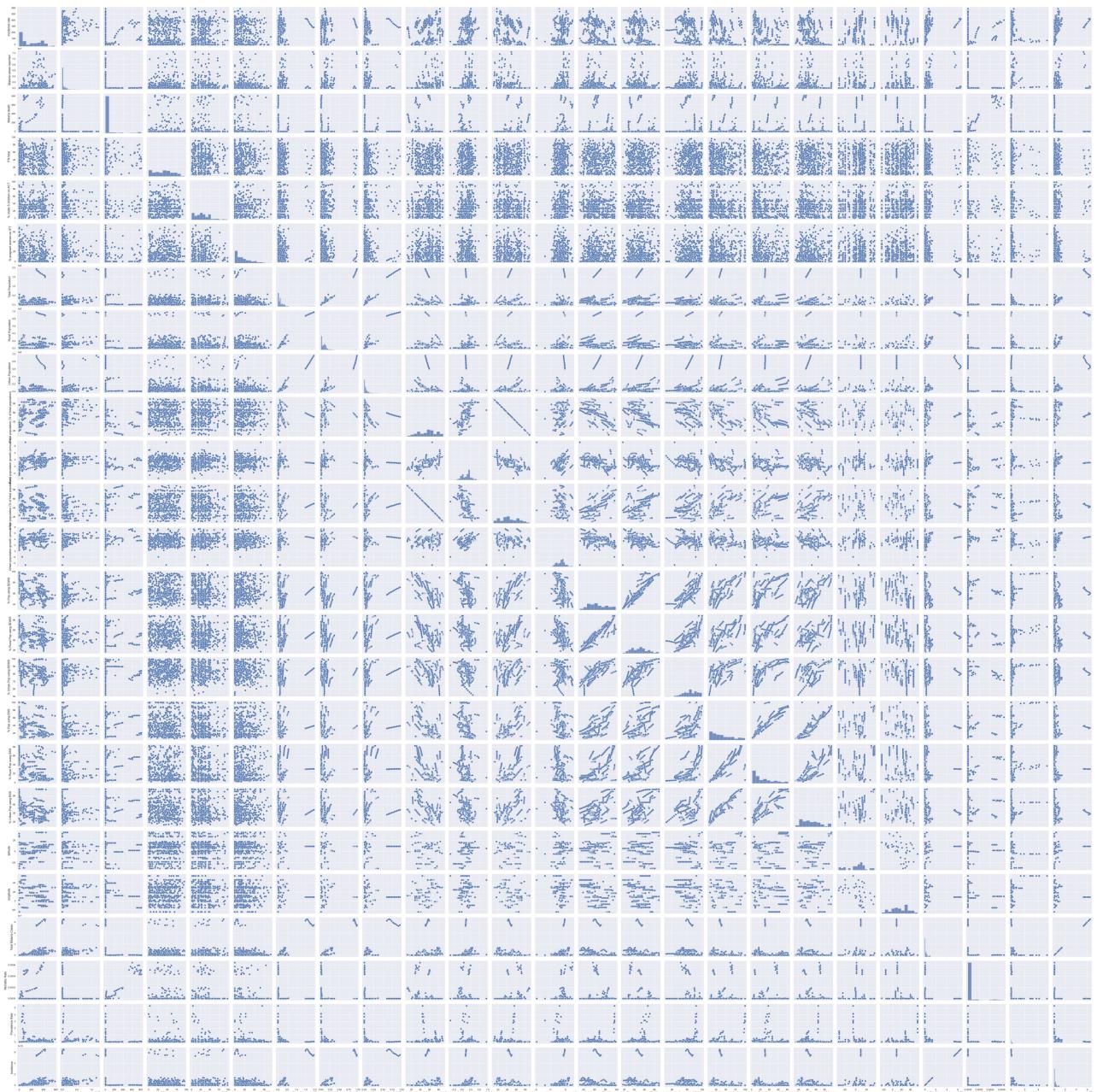
```
In [95]: plt.figure(figsize=[3, 2])
data.plot.scatter(x='Malaria death', y='% pregnant women on IPT', color = 'blue')
plt.title('Correlation between malaria deaths and use of IPT in pregnancy', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
#minimal correlation between malaria deaths and use of IPT in pregnancy
```

<Figure size 300x200 with 0 Axes>



```
In [97]: sns.pairplot(data=data)
plt.show()
```

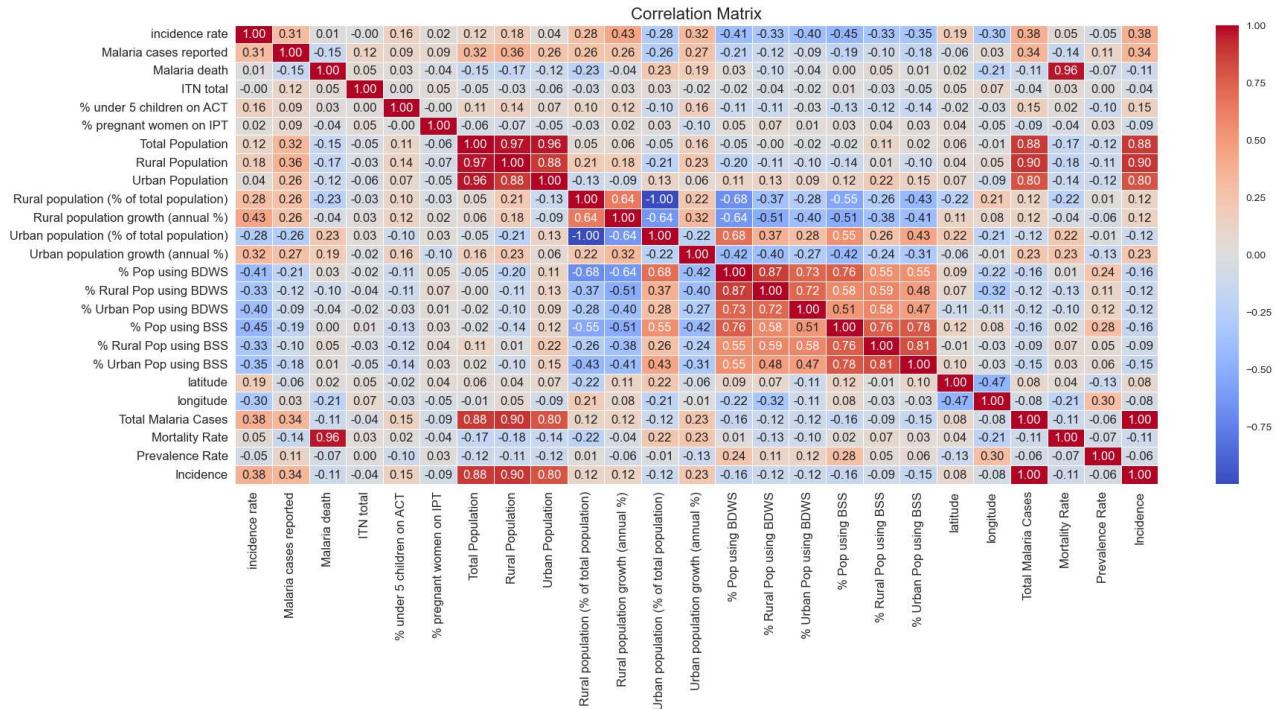
```
Out[97]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```



```
In [56]: corr = data.corr()
plt.figure(figsize=[20, 8])
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f", linewidths=0.5)
plt.title('Correlation Matrix', fontsize=16)
plt.xticks(fontsize=12)
plt.yticks(fontsize=12)
plt.show();
```

C:\Users\Chinenye Claire\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7848\2754446453.py:1: FutureWarning:

The default value of numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.



```
In [ ]: #some variables are quite highly correlated
#total malaria cases has 100% correlation with the malaria incidence. It makes sense; incidence is the
#malaria incidence has a very high correlation with total, rural and urban populations
#we will do a Confirmatory Factor Analysis to detect the structure of the relationship between the vari
#We will not be using all variables
```

```
In [105]: x=data[['Incidence', 'ITN total', '% pregnant women on IPT', '% Pop using BSS', '% Pop using BDWS', 'Total Malaria Cases', 'Mortality Rate', 'Prevalence Rate']]
```

```
In [106]: x.head()
```

```
Out[106]:
```

Incidence	ITN total	% pregnant women on IPT	% Pop using BSS	% Pop using BDWS	Total Population	Rural Population	Rural population growth (annual %)	Urban Population	Urban population growth (annual %)
0 3.398383e+05	4.7625	19.163636	85.85	91.68	33983827.0	11776076.0	-0.60	22207751.0	2.71
1 5.995225e+09	18.0000	1.500000	37.26	47.96	20909684.0	8881597.0	1.91	12028087.0	5.01
2 4.153001e+09	2.8125	15.000000	11.80	63.78	8647761.0	5053924.0	1.99	3593837.0	4.09
3 2.025986e+06	21.6500	8.600000	61.60	78.89	1966977.0	827547.0	-1.44	1139430.0	4.80
4 7.434614e+09	24.9200	7.000000	15.60	52.27	14757074.0	11363537.0	2.16	3393537.0	5.91

In [26]: `pip install factor_analyzer`

```
Requirement already satisfied: factor_analyzer in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from factor_analyzer) (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from factor_analyzer) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from factor_analyzer) (1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pre-commit in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from factor_analyzer) (3.3.3)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from factor_analyzer) (1.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas->factor_analyzer) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas->factor_analyzer) (2022.7)
Requirement already satisfied: nodeenv>=0.11.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (1.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: identify>=1.0.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (2.5.26)
Requirement already satisfied: cfgv>=2.0.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (3.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: virtualenv>=20.10.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (20.24.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn->factor_analyzer) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn->factor_analyzer) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from nodeenv>=0.11.1->pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (65.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.1->pandas->factor_analyzer) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: distlib<1,>=0.3.7 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from virtualenv>=20.10.0->pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (0.3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock<4,>=3.12.2 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from virtualenv>=20.10.0->pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (3.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: platformdirs<4,>=3.9.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from virtualenv>=20.10.0->pre-commit->factor_analyzer) (3.10.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
```

In [28]: `from factor_analyzer import FactorAnalyzer`

In [107]: `#Bartlett's test of sphericity to check whether or not the observed variables intercorrelate at all using Bartlett's test`
`from factor_analyzer.factor_analyzer import calculate_bartlett_sphericity`
`chi_square_value,p_value=calculate_bartlett_sphericity(x)`
`chi_square_value, p_value`
`#The chi-square value is a measure of the difference between the observed correlation matrix and the identity matrix`
`#Since the p test statistic is Less than 0.05, we can conclude that correlation is present among the variables`

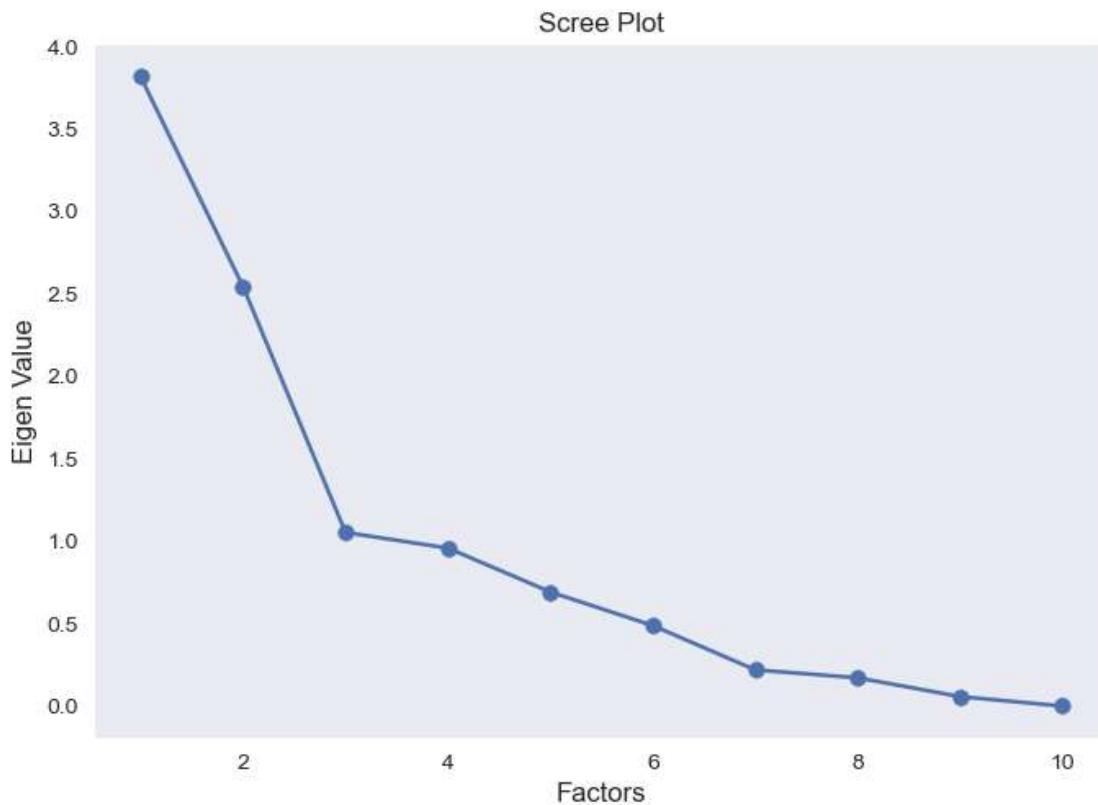
Out[107]: (20333.00575869285, 0.0)

In [108]: `from factor_analyzer.factor_analyzer import calculate_kmo`
`kmo_all,kmo_model=calculate_kmo(x)`

In [109]: `kmo_model`
`#The overall KMO for our data is 0.66, which is big. This value indicates that we can proceed with the analysis`

Out[109]: 0.6605585349842014

```
In [110]: #determining the number of factors
fa = FactorAnalyzer(rotation = None,impute = "drop",n_factors=x.shape[1])
fa.fit(x)
ev,_ = fa.get_eigenvalues()
plt.scatter(range(1,x.shape[1]+1),ev)
plt.plot(range(1,x.shape[1]+1),ev)
plt.title('Scree Plot')
plt.xlabel('Factors')
plt.ylabel('Eigen Value')
plt.grid()
#Create scree plot using matplotlib
```



```
In [111]: #only 3-factors eigenvalues are greater than one. It means we need to choose only 3 factors (or unobserved variables)
# Create factor analysis object and perform factor analysis
fa = FactorAnalyzer(n_factors=3,rotation='varimax')
fa.fit(x)
print(pd.DataFrame(fa.loadings_,index=x.columns))
#Loadings indicate how much a factor explains a variable. The Loading score will range from -1 to 1. Values are rounded to 4 decimal places
```

	0	1	2
Incidence	0.860020	-0.172282	0.193023
ITN total	-0.030081	-0.015036	-0.129700
% pregnant women on IPT	-0.032664	0.041556	-0.276231
% Pop using BSS	0.011231	0.815405	-0.096682
% Pop using BDWS	-0.024358	0.923799	0.045686
Total Population	0.997166	-0.030892	0.098884
Rural Population	0.967359	-0.194548	0.068070
Rural population growth (annual %)	0.054400	-0.676904	-0.175426
Urban Population	0.937931	0.151935	0.131032
Urban population growth (annual %)	0.117983	-0.486599	0.225908

```
In [ ]: #the higher a factor loading, the more important a variable is for said factor. A Loading cutoff of 0.5
1. Population: Total Population, Rural Population and Urban Population
2. Interventions: % Pop using BSS, % Pop using BDWS
```

```
In [114]: print(pd.DataFrame(fa.get_factor_variance(),index=['Variance','Proportional Var','Cumulative Var']))
#the 3 factors together are able to explain 61.3% of the total variance.
```

	0	1	2
Variance	3.569044	2.306789	0.255208
Proportional Var	0.356904	0.230679	0.025521
Cumulative Var	0.356904	0.587583	0.613104

```
In [115]: #The proportion of each variable's variance that is explained by the factors
print(pd.DataFrame(fa.get_communalities(),index=x.columns,columns=['Communalities']))
#only the same variables have over 0.5 communalities
```

	Communalities
Incidence	0.806574
ITN total	0.017953
% pregnant women on IPT	0.079097
% Pop using BSS	0.674359
% Pop using BDWS	0.856085
Total Population	1.005073
Rural Population	0.978266
Rural population growth (annual %)	0.491933
Urban Population	0.919968
Urban population growth (annual %)	0.301733

```
In [118]: !pip install pingouin  
import pingouin as pg
```

```
Collecting pingouin
  Downloading pingouin-0.5.3-py3-none-any.whl (198 kB)
  ----- 198.6/198.6 kB 131.0 kB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.0.2 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pingouin) (3.7.0)
Collecting outdated
  Downloading outdated-0.2.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl (7.5 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.7 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pingouin) (1.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pingouin) (1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pingouin) (0.8.10)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pingouin) (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pingouin) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn>=0.11 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pingouin) (0.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: statsmodels>=0.13 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pingouin) (0.13.5)
Collecting pandas-flavor>=0.2.0
  Downloading pandas_flavor-0.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (7.2 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0.2->pingouin) (1.0.5)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0.2->pingouin) (4.25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0.2->pingouin) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0.2->pingouin) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0.2->pingouin) (22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0.2->pingouin) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0.2->pingouin) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib>=3.0.2->pingouin) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=1.0->pingouin) (2022.7)
Requirement already satisfied: xarray in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from pandas-flavor>=0.2.0->pingouin) (2022.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: patsy>=0.5.2 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from statsmodels>=0.13->pingouin) (0.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from outdated->pingouin) (2.28.1)
Collecting littleutils
  Downloading littleutils-0.2.2.tar.gz (6.6 kB)
  Preparing metadata (setup.py): started
  Preparing metadata (setup.py): finished with status 'done'
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools>=44 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from outdated->pingouin) (65.6.3)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn->pingouin) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn->pingouin) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from patsy>=0.5.2->statsmodels>=0.13->pingouin) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->outdated->pingouin) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->outdated->pingouin) (2022.12.7)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->outdated->pingouin) (1.26.14)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->outdated->pingouin) (2.0.4)
Building wheels for collected packages: littleutils
  Building wheel for littleutils (setup.py): started
  Building wheel for littleutils (setup.py): finished with status 'done'
```

```
Created wheel for littleutils: filename=littleutils-0.2.2-py3-none-any.whl size=7034 sha256=66c30175b1a031c7943ce5ce1109b2e87f8133652af34800b330ad679bd494f9
  Stored in directory: c:\users\chinene claire\appdata\local\pip\cache\wheels\e0\3b\9c\d55ff5bc6cfbe70537c4731a22f2ee2462c2e5010b56ac9726
Successfully built littleutils
Installing collected packages: littleutils, outdated, pandas-flavor, pingouin
Successfully installed littleutils-0.2.2 outdated-0.2.2 pandas-flavor-0.6.0 pingouin-0.5.3
```

```
In [119]: factor1= data[['Total Population', 'Rural Population', 'Urban Population']]
factor2= data[['% Pop using BSS', '% Pop using BDWS']]
```

```
In [120]: factor1_alpha = pg.cronbach_alpha(factor1)
factor2_alpha = pg.cronbach_alpha(factor2)
print(factor1_alpha, factor2_alpha)
```

```
(0.9241724975523246, array([0.911, 0.935])) (0.8158867002354504, array([0.779, 0.847]))
```

```
In [ ]: #the alphas are evaluated at 0.91 and 0.77, which indicates they are useful and coherent. we could use
```

```
In [132]: import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [136]: #use of regression to determine the relationship between these variables and malaria incidence(dependent
import pickle
feature_cols= ['Total Population','Urban Population', 'Rural Population', '% Pop using BSS', '% Pop us:
x = data[feature_cols]
y = data.Incidence
lm = LinearRegression()
lm.fit(x,y)
print(lm.intercept_)
print(lm.coef_)
#RELATIONSHIPS
#Urban Population and % Pop using BSS are not contributing in a positive way to malaria incidence in Af
#Total Population, Rural Population and % Pop using BDWS have a positive influence on malaria incidence
```

```
-3592835586.7755466
[ 1.86058089e+02 -1.42506847e+02  3.28565402e+02 -4.56556389e+07
 5.62174307e+07]
```

```
In [16]: #Determining variables with combined effect on reducing malaria incidence in Africa using multiple Line
from sklearn import linear_model
x= data[['Rural Population', '% Pop using BDWS']]
y= data['Incidence']
regr= linear_model.LinearRegression()
regr.fit(x,y)
print(regr.coef_)
#If the total population increases by 1, malaria incidence increases by about 5 reports and if % Pop us
#A growing rural population and population of people using basic drinking water service can have a combi
```

```
[ 5.49244797e+02  1.13331813e+07]
```

```
In [19]: a= data[['Total Population', 'Rural Population']]
y= data['Incidence']
regr= linear_model.LinearRegression()
regr.fit(a,y)
print(regr.coef_)
#If the total population increases by 1, malaria incidence increases by almost 40 and if rural populati
#Total and Rural Population growth can have combinatorial positive effect on malaria incidence
```

```
[ 36.90606032 481.72252644]
```

```
In [20]: b= data[['Total Population', '% Pop using BDWS']]
y= data['Incidence']
regr= linear_model.LinearRegression()
regr.fit(b,y)
print(regr.coef_)
#Total population growth when there is growing population of people using basic drinking water services
[ 2.93318020e+02 -6.12744687e+07]
```

```
In [22]: #predict malaria incidence using sample values
regr.fit(x,y)
predictedIncidence = regr.predict([[100, 250]])
print(predictedIncidence)

[3.28504447e+08]
```

C:\Users\Chinenye Claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:420: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(

```
In [32]: #Mapping malaria incidence to show hot spots in Africa
pip install folium
```

Collecting folium
 Downloading folium-0.14.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (102 kB)
----- 102.3/102.3 kB 54.5 kB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.9 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (3.1.2)
Collecting branca>=0.6.0
 Downloading branca-0.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from folium) (2.28.1)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jinja2>=2.9->folium) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<3,>=2 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<1.27,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (1.26.14)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (2022.12.7)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\chinenye claire\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from requests->folium) (3.4)
Installing collected packages: branca, folium
Successfully installed branca-0.6.0 folium-0.14.0
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [66]: WORKING_COLS = data[["Country Name","Incidence", "Total Population", "latitude", "longitude", "geometry"]]
```

```
In [98]: import folium as folium
max_Malaria_Incidence = WORKING_COLS["Incidence"].max()
political_countries_url = (
    "http://geojson.xyz/naturalearth-3.3.0/ne_50m_admin_0_countries.geojson"
)
m= folium.Map(location=[WORKING_COLS["latitude"].mean(), WORKING_COLS["longitude"].mean()], zoom_start=1)
folium.Choropleth(
    geo_data=political_countries_url,
    data=WORKING_COLS,
    columns=("Country Name", "Incidence"),
    key_on="feature.properties.name",
    bins=[0, 50000000, 100000000, 200000000, 300000000, 400000000, 500000000, 600000000, 700000000, 800000000, 900000000, 1000000000],
    fill_color="RdYlGn_r",
    fill_opacity=0.8,
    line_opacity=0.3,
    nan_fill_color="white",
    legend_name="Malaria Incidence",
).add_to(m)
m
```

Out[98]:

