

Malaria

November 29, 2024

```
[1]: import os
      cwd=os.getcwd()
      print(cwd)
```

C:\Users\user

```
[3]: import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Load the dataset into a Pandas DataFrame.

```
[5]: df=pd.read_csv("malaria_indicators_ken (1).csv")
      print(df)
```

	GH0 (CODE)	GH0 (DISPLAY) \
0	MALARIA_MICR_TEST	Number of malaria suspects examined by microscopy
1	MALARIA_EST_MORTALITY	Estimated malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 ...
2	MALARIA_TOTAL_CASES	Total number of malaria cases (presumed + con...
3	MALARIA_PF_INDIG	Number of indigenous P. falciparum malaria cases
4	MALARIA_PF_INDIG	Number of indigenous P. falciparum malaria cases
..
177	MALARIA_MICR_TEST	Number of malaria suspects examined by microscopy
178	MALARIA_INDIG	Number of indigenous malaria cases
179	MALARIA_SUSPECTS	Number of suspected malaria cases
180	MALARIA_INDIG	Number of indigenous malaria cases
181	MALARIA_RDT_POS	Number of malaria positive cases by rapid diag...

	GH0 (URL)	YEAR (DISPLAY) \
0	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2013
1	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
2	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2014
3	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2019
4	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2010
..
177	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
178	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2011
179	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2021
180	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
181	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2018

	STARTYEAR	ENDYEAR	REGION (CODE)	REGION (DISPLAY)	COUNTRY (CODE)	\
0	2013	2013	AFR	Africa	KEN	
1	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN	
2	2014	2014	AFR	Africa	KEN	
3	2019	2019	AFR	Africa	KEN	
4	2010	2010	AFR	Africa	KEN	
..	
177	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN	
178	2011	2011	AFR	Africa	KEN	
179	2021	2021	AFR	Africa	KEN	
180	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN	
181	2018	2018	AFR	Africa	KEN	

	COUNTRY (DISPLAY)	DIMENSION (TYPE)	DIMENSION (CODE)	DIMENSION (NAME)	\
0	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
1	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
2	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
3	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
..	
177	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
178	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
179	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
180	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	
181	Kenya	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Population		Value	Low	High	County
0	6.606885e+06		6 606 885	NaN	NaN	Nairobi
1	2.295441e+01	22.95	[22.22-237.80]	22.22029	237.80007	Mombasa
2	9.698529e+06		9 698 529	NaN	NaN	Kisumu
3	5.019389e+06		5 019 389	NaN	NaN	Nakuru
4	8.985310e+05		898 531	NaN	NaN	Eldoret
..
177	4.836617e+06		4 836 617	NaN	NaN	Turkana
178	1.002805e+06		1 002 805	NaN	NaN	West Pokot
179	1.374802e+07		13 748 015	NaN	NaN	Samburu
180	1.453471e+06		1 453 471	NaN	NaN	Laikipia
181	1.490143e+06		1 490 143	NaN	NaN	Nyandarua

[182 rows x 18 columns]

Checking for and handling missing values (drop or fill)

```
[9]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[9]: GH0 (CODE)          0
      GH0 (DISPLAY)      0
```

```

GHO (URL)          0
YEAR (DISPLAY)     0
STARTYEAR          0
ENDYEAR            0
REGION (CODE)      0
REGION (DISPLAY)   0
COUNTRY (CODE)     0
COUNTRY (DISPLAY)  0
DIMENSION (TYPE)   182
DIMENSION (CODE)   182
DIMENSION (NAME)   182
Population          0
Value              0
Low                137
High              137
County            0
dtype: int64

```

Drop the three columns with title DIMENSION

Identify the columns

```
[13]: columns_to_drop=df.isnull().sum().nlargest(3).index
```

drop the columns

```
[16]: df=df.drop(columns=columns_to_drop)
print(df)
```

```

          GHO (CODE)                                GHO (DISPLAY) \
0      MALARIA_MICR_TEST  Number of malaria suspects examined by microscopy
1  MALARIA_EST_MORTALITY  Estimated malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 ...
2      MALARIA_TOTAL_CASES  Total number of malaria cases (presumed + con...
3      MALARIA_PF_INDIG    Number of indigenous P. falciparum malaria cases
4      MALARIA_PF_INDIG    Number of indigenous P. falciparum malaria cases
..          ...                                ...
177     MALARIA_MICR_TEST  Number of malaria suspects examined by microscopy
178           MALARIA_INDIG                Number of indigenous malaria cases
179     MALARIA_SUSPECTS                Number of suspected malaria cases
180           MALARIA_INDIG                Number of indigenous malaria cases
181     MALARIA_RDT_POS    Number of malaria positive cases by rapid diag...

```

```

                                GHO (URL)  YEAR (DISPLAY) \
0  https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...  2013
1  https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...  2012
2  https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...  2014
3  https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...  2019
4  https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...  2010
..          ...                                ...

```

```

177 https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i... 2012
178 https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i... 2011
179 https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i... 2021
180 https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i... 2012
181 https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i... 2018

```

	STARTYEAR	ENDYEAR	REGION (CODE)	REGION (DISPLAY)	COUNTRY (CODE)	\
0	2013	2013	AFR	Africa	KEN	
1	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN	
2	2014	2014	AFR	Africa	KEN	
3	2019	2019	AFR	Africa	KEN	
4	2010	2010	AFR	Africa	KEN	
..	
177	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN	
178	2011	2011	AFR	Africa	KEN	
179	2021	2021	AFR	Africa	KEN	
180	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN	
181	2018	2018	AFR	Africa	KEN	

	COUNTRY (DISPLAY)	Population		Value	Low	\
0	Kenya	6.606885e+06		6 606 885	NaN	
1	Kenya	2.295441e+01	22.95	[22.22-237.80]	22.22029	
2	Kenya	9.698529e+06		9 698 529	NaN	
3	Kenya	5.019389e+06		5 019 389	NaN	
4	Kenya	8.985310e+05		898 531	NaN	
..	
177	Kenya	4.836617e+06		4 836 617	NaN	
178	Kenya	1.002805e+06		1 002 805	NaN	
179	Kenya	1.374802e+07		13 748 015	NaN	
180	Kenya	1.453471e+06		1 453 471	NaN	
181	Kenya	1.490143e+06		1 490 143	NaN	

	High	County
0	NaN	Nairobi
1	237.80007	Mombasa
2	NaN	Kisumu
3	NaN	Nakuru
4	NaN	Eldoret
..
177	NaN	Turkana
178	NaN	West Pokot
179	NaN	Samburu
180	NaN	Laikipia
181	NaN	Nyandarua

[182 rows x 15 columns]

Fill missing values

specify the columns to fill

```
[20]: columns_to_fill=['Low', 'High']
```

```
[22]: df[columns_to_fill]=df[columns_to_fill].fillna(0)
print(df)
```

	GH0 (CODE)	GH0 (DISPLAY) \
0	MALARIA_MICR_TEST	Number of malaria suspects examined by microscopy
1	MALARIA_EST_MORTALITY	Estimated malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 ...
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	GH0 (URL)	YEAR (DISPLAY) \
0	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2013
1	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
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3	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2019
4	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2010
..
177	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
178	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2011
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180	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
181	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2018

	STARTYEAR	ENDYEAR	REGION (CODE)	REGION (DISPLAY)	COUNTRY (CODE) \
0	2013	2013	AFR	Africa	KEN
1	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN
2	2014	2014	AFR	Africa	KEN
3	2019	2019	AFR	Africa	KEN
4	2010	2010	AFR	Africa	KEN
..
177	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN
178	2011	2011	AFR	Africa	KEN
179	2021	2021	AFR	Africa	KEN
180	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN
181	2018	2018	AFR	Africa	KEN

	COUNTRY (DISPLAY)	Population	Value	Low \
0	Kenya	6.606885e+06	6 606 885	0.00000

1	Kenya	2.295441e+01	22.95	[22.22-237.80]	22.22029
2	Kenya	9.698529e+06		9 698 529	0.00000
3	Kenya	5.019389e+06		5 019 389	0.00000
4	Kenya	8.985310e+05		898 531	0.00000
..
177	Kenya	4.836617e+06		4 836 617	0.00000
178	Kenya	1.002805e+06		1 002 805	0.00000
179	Kenya	1.374802e+07		13 748 015	0.00000
180	Kenya	1.453471e+06		1 453 471	0.00000
181	Kenya	1.490143e+06		1 490 143	0.00000

	High	County
0	0.00000	Nairobi
1	237.80007	Mombasa
2	0.00000	Kisumu
3	0.00000	Nakuru
4	0.00000	Eldoret
..
177	0.00000	Turkana
178	0.00000	West Pokot
179	0.00000	Samburu
180	0.00000	Laikipia
181	0.00000	Nyandarua

[182 rows x 15 columns]

check data types

[25]: `print(df.dtypes)`

```

GHO (CODE)          object
GHO (DISPLAY)       object
GHO (URL)           object
YEAR (DISPLAY)      int64
STARTYEAR           int64
ENDYEAR             int64
REGION (CODE)       object
REGION (DISPLAY)    object
COUNTRY (CODE)      object
COUNTRY (DISPLAY)   object
Population          float64
Value               object
Low                 float64
High                float64
County              object
dtype: object

```

Converting columns to appropriate datatypes

We don't have any column's data types that need to be converted. NB: Column 'Value' is considered

an object in Pandas since it is stored as text because its values have spaces which are not typically part of numeric data.

Removing any duplicate entries

```
[30]: print(df.drop_duplicates())
```

	GH0 (CODE)	GH0 (DISPLAY) \
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	GH0 (URL)	YEAR (DISPLAY) \
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2	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2014
3	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2019
4	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2010
..
177	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
178	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2011
179	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2021
180	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
181	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2018

	STARTYEAR	ENDYEAR	REGION (CODE)	REGION (DISPLAY)	COUNTRY (CODE) \
0	2013	2013	AFR	Africa	KEN
1	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN
2	2014	2014	AFR	Africa	KEN
3	2019	2019	AFR	Africa	KEN
4	2010	2010	AFR	Africa	KEN
..
177	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN
178	2011	2011	AFR	Africa	KEN
179	2021	2021	AFR	Africa	KEN
180	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN
181	2018	2018	AFR	Africa	KEN

	COUNTRY (DISPLAY)	Population	Value	Low \
0	Kenya	6.606885e+06	6 606 885	0.00000
1	Kenya	2.295441e+01	22.95 [22.22-237.80]	22.22029

2	Kenya	9.698529e+06	9 698 529	0.00000
3	Kenya	5.019389e+06	5 019 389	0.00000
4	Kenya	8.985310e+05	898 531	0.00000
..
177	Kenya	4.836617e+06	4 836 617	0.00000
178	Kenya	1.002805e+06	1 002 805	0.00000
179	Kenya	1.374802e+07	13 748 015	0.00000
180	Kenya	1.453471e+06	1 453 471	0.00000
181	Kenya	1.490143e+06	1 490 143	0.00000

	High	County
0	0.00000	Nairobi
1	237.80007	Mombasa
2	0.00000	Kisumu
3	0.00000	Nakuru
4	0.00000	Eldoret
..
177	0.00000	Turkana
178	0.00000	West Pokot
179	0.00000	Samburu
180	0.00000	Laikipia
181	0.00000	Nyandarua

[182 rows x 15 columns]

Print first five rows of the cleaned dataframe

```
[33]: print(df.head())
```

	GH0 (CODE)	GH0 (DISPLAY) \
0	MALARIA_MICR_TEST	Number of malaria suspects examined by microscopy
1	MALARIA_EST_MORTALITY	Estimated malaria mortality rate (per 100 000 ...
2	MALARIA_TOTAL_CASES	Total number of malaria cases (presumed + con...
3	MALARIA_PF_INDIG	Number of indigenous P. falciparum malaria cases
4	MALARIA_PF_INDIG	Number of indigenous P. falciparum malaria cases

	GH0 (URL)	YEAR (DISPLAY) \
0	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2013
1	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2012
2	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2014
3	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2019
4	https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/i...	2010

	STARTYEAR	ENDYEAR	REGION (CODE)	REGION (DISPLAY)	COUNTRY (CODE) \
0	2013	2013	AFR	Africa	KEN
1	2012	2012	AFR	Africa	KEN
2	2014	2014	AFR	Africa	KEN
3	2019	2019	AFR	Africa	KEN
4	2010	2010	AFR	Africa	KEN

	COUNTRY (DISPLAY)	Population		Value	Low	High	\
0	Kenya	6.606885e+06		6 606 885	0.00000	0.00000	
1	Kenya	2.295441e+01	22.95	[22.22-237.80]	22.22029	237.80007	
2	Kenya	9.698529e+06		9 698 529	0.00000	0.00000	
3	Kenya	5.019389e+06		5 019 389	0.00000	0.00000	
4	Kenya	8.985310e+05		898 531	0.00000	0.00000	

	County
0	Nairobi
1	Mombasa
2	Kisumu
3	Nakuru
4	Eldoret

The dataset contains

Calculate and display the mean, median, and standard deviation for numerical columns.

```
[37]: print("Population:", df['Population'].mean())
      print("Low:", df['Low'].mean())
      print("High:", df['High'].mean())
```

```
Population: 3828362.582783132
Low: 13.067958241758243
High: 51.29541181318682
```

```
[39]: print("Population:", df['Population'].median())
      print("Low:", df['Low'].median())
      print("High:", df['High'].median())
```

```
Population: 2400176.0
Low: 0.0
High: 0.0
```

```
[41]: print("Population:", df['Population'].std())
      print("Low:", df['Low'].std())
      print("High:", df['High'].std())
```

```
Population: 4180841.6279189037
Low: 32.58929040604728
High: 102.98504326048062
```

Identify any correlations between different numerical variables

```
[44]: numerical_df = df.select_dtypes(include=['number'])
      print(numerical_df)
```

	YEAR (DISPLAY)	STARTYEAR	ENDYEAR	Population	Low	High
0	2013	2013	2013	6.606885e+06	0.00000	0.00000
1	2012	2012	2012	2.295441e+01	22.22029	237.80007

2	2014	2014	2014	9.698529e+06	0.00000	0.00000
3	2019	2019	2019	5.019389e+06	0.00000	0.00000
4	2010	2010	2010	8.985310e+05	0.00000	0.00000
..
177	2012	2012	2012	4.836617e+06	0.00000	0.00000
178	2011	2011	2011	1.002805e+06	0.00000	0.00000
179	2021	2021	2021	1.374802e+07	0.00000	0.00000
180	2012	2012	2012	1.453471e+06	0.00000	0.00000
181	2018	2018	2018	1.490143e+06	0.00000	0.00000

[182 rows x 6 columns]

```
[46]: correlation=numerical_df.corr()
print(correlation)
```

	YEAR (DISPLAY)	STARTYEAR	ENDYEAR	Population	Low	\
YEAR (DISPLAY)	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.117370	-0.282631	
STARTYEAR	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.117370	-0.282631	
ENDYEAR	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.117370	-0.282631	
Population	0.117370	0.117370	0.117370	1.000000	-0.369200	
Low	-0.282631	-0.282631	-0.282631	-0.369200	1.000000	
High	-0.258575	-0.258575	-0.258575	-0.458605	0.636598	

	High
YEAR (DISPLAY)	-0.258575
STARTYEAR	-0.258575
ENDYEAR	-0.258575
Population	-0.458605
Low	0.636598
High	1.000000

Group the data by a categorical variable and calculate the total or average for a numerical variable of interest.

```
[49]: grouped=df.groupby(['County'])[['Low', 'High']].agg({'Low': 'mean', 'High':
↪ 'mean'})# Calculate average low and high by county
print(grouped)
```

	Low	High
County		
Baringo	0.000000	0.000000
Bomet	5.089082	66.096887
Bungoma	16.401968	78.910862
Busia	0.000000	0.000000
Eldoret	5.403168	61.973887
Elgeyo Marakwet	11.942583	129.830687
Embu	0.000000	0.000000
Garissa	35.010740	60.318833
Homa Bay	16.017723	29.460030

Isiolo	16.702178	78.781477
Kajiado	5.178460	60.876582
Kakamega	6.074382	64.720232
Kericho	0.000000	0.000000
Kiambu	9.505828	103.539300
Kilifi	0.000000	0.000000
Kirinyaga	0.000000	0.000000
Kisii	61.548810	95.547667
Kisumu	5.423900	58.324667
Kitui	0.000000	0.000000
Kwale	5.868032	62.342267
Laikipia	19.344883	34.044272
Lamu	10.548728	20.381363
Machakos	41.622820	120.262533
Mandera	11.711575	20.969887
Marsabit	11.874883	21.640082
Meru	30.494475	112.964620
Migori	15.674338	169.380683
Mombasa	5.555072	59.450018
Murang'a	12.517883	23.005557
Nairobi	10.407758	23.318395
Nakuru	0.000000	0.000000
Nandi	19.148973	33.723757
Narok	0.000000	0.000000
Nyamira	57.615922	160.631375
Nyandarua	12.532585	23.848960
Nyeri	0.000000	0.000000
Samburu	44.170147	69.523400
Siaya	11.831907	128.118667
Taita Taveta	0.000000	0.000000
Tana River	10.945786	54.860723
Tharaka Nithi	5.271922	61.182140
Trans Nzoia	15.440515	88.499465
Turkana	18.240635	84.925472
Uasin Gishu	0.000000	0.000000
Vihiga	0.000000	0.000000
Wajir	23.199580	108.094873
West Pokot	42.740600	69.519700

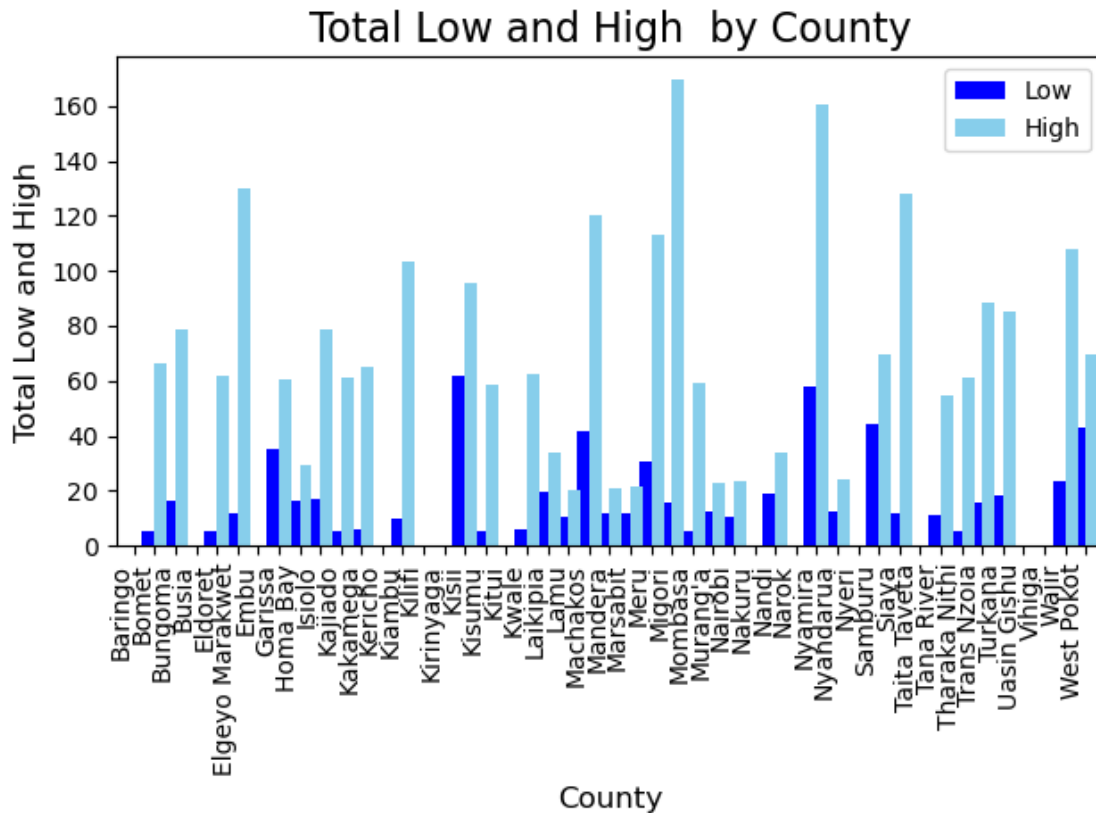
Present the results of the analysis in a clear format (tables or charts)

```
[52]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create a bar chart and customize.
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
grouped.plot(kind='bar', color=['blue', 'skyblue'], width=1.2)
plt.title("Total Low and High by County", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("County", fontsize=12)
```

```
plt.ylabel("Total Low and High", fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontsize=10, ha='right')# Rotate x-axis labels for
↳better visibility
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 1200x600 with 0 Axes>



A bar chart showing the total population distribution across different regions in Kenya.

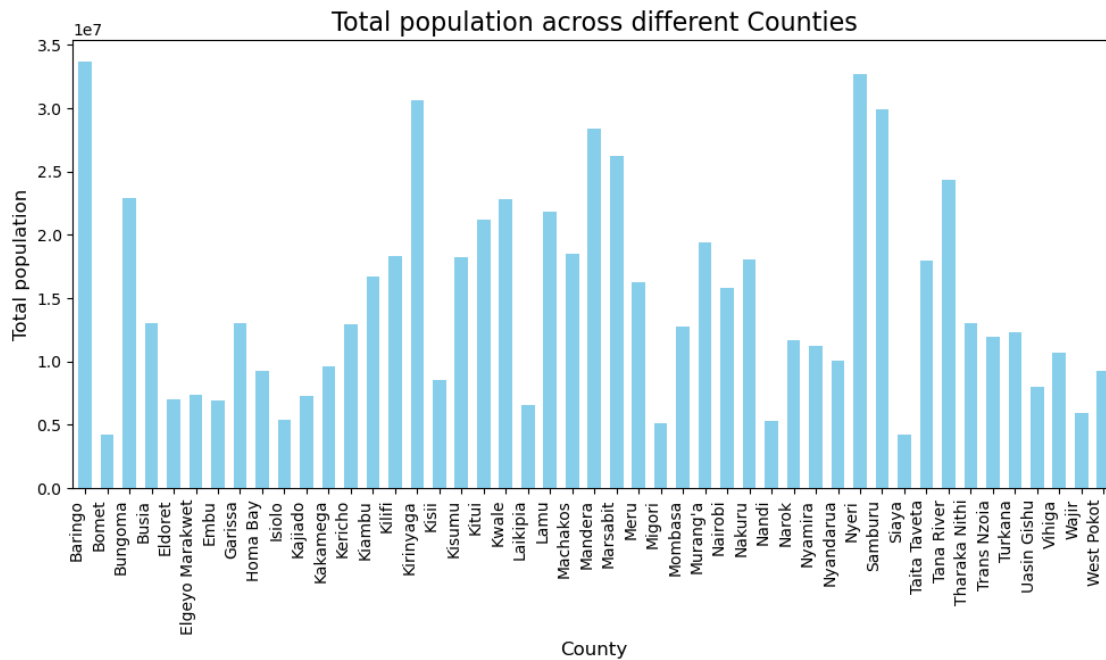
```
[54]: population_across_regions=df.groupby('County')['Population'].sum()# Calculate
↳total population by county
print(population_across_regions)

# Create a bar chart and customize.
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
population_across_regions.plot(kind='bar', color='skyblue', width=0.6)
plt.title("Total population across different Counties", fontsize=16)
plt.xlabel("County", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Total population", fontsize=12)
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=90, fontsize=10, ha='right')# Rotate x-axis labels for
↳better visibility
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

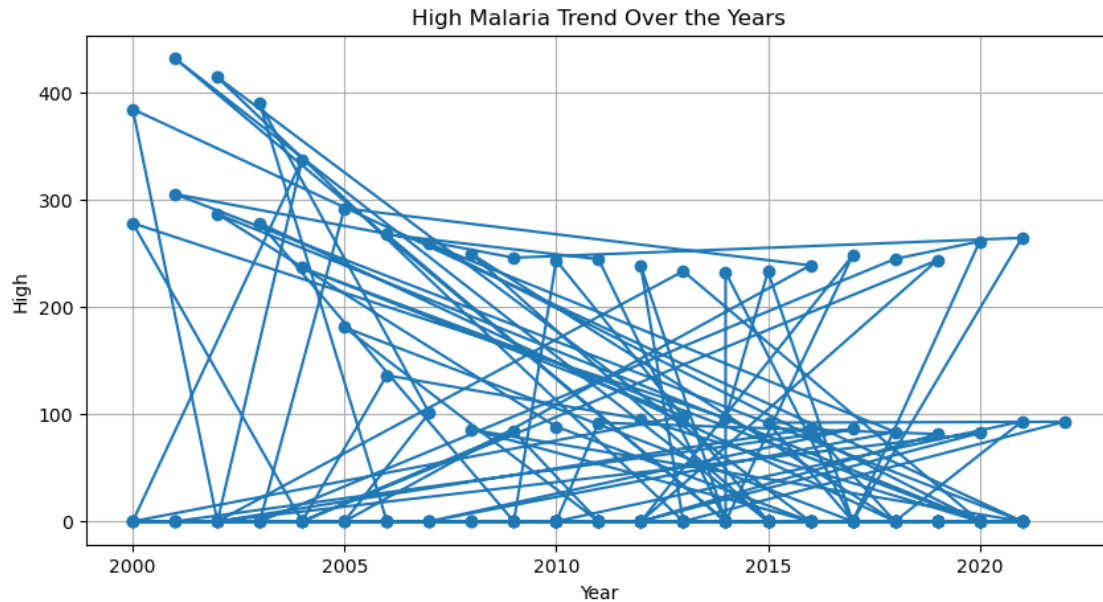
County	
Baringo	3.368058e+07
Bomet	4.211391e+06
Bungoma	2.286617e+07
Busia	1.306303e+07
Eldoret	6.973674e+06
Elgeyo Marakwet	7.359270e+06
Embu	6.905327e+06
Garissa	1.301012e+07
Homa Bay	9.235986e+06
Isiolo	5.384354e+06
Kajiado	7.313755e+06
Kakamega	9.601507e+06
Kericho	1.295566e+07
Kiambu	1.667882e+07
Kilifi	1.834866e+07
Kirinyaga	3.059670e+07
Kisii	8.529650e+06
Kisumu	1.828047e+07
Kitui	2.124326e+07
Kwale	2.285784e+07
Laikipia	6.576389e+06
Lamu	2.181305e+07
Machakos	1.846720e+07
Mandera	2.841602e+07
Marsabit	2.625882e+07
Meru	1.629045e+07
Migori	5.115127e+06
Mombasa	1.275555e+07
Murang'a	1.936345e+07
Nairobi	1.584817e+07
Nakuru	1.805708e+07
Nandi	5.282305e+06
Narok	1.170378e+07
Nyamira	1.119762e+07
Nyandarua	1.005047e+07
Nyeri	3.272030e+07
Samburu	2.994085e+07
Siaya	4.228224e+06
Taita Taveta	1.801536e+07
Tana River	2.435087e+07
Tharaka Nithi	1.305088e+07
Trans Nzoia	1.198591e+07

Turkana 1.228158e+07
 Uasin Gishu 8.016301e+06
 Vihiga 1.070398e+07
 Wajir 5.952440e+06
 West Pokot 9.223608e+06
 Name: Population, dtype: float64



A line graph showing the trend of a particular variable over the years.

```
[57]: # Create a line plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.plot(df["YEAR (DISPLAY)"], df["High"], marker='o', linestyle='--')
plt.title("High Malaria Trend Over the Years")
plt.xlabel("Year")
plt.ylabel("High")
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



Malaria Dataset Analysis Process :

This project analyzes malaria distribution in Kenya using a dataset that includes information about malaria patients population and regional(counties) data over multiple years. The analysis is conducted using Python with libraries such as Pandas, Scipy and Matplotlib. Instructions To run the analysis:

1. Open the Jupyter Notebook **Malaria.ipynb**.
2. Run each cell sequentially to perform data cleaning, analysis, and visualization.

Dependencies:

- pandas
- matplotlib

1. Data Cleaning

1.1 Loading the Dataset into a Pandas DataFrame: Begin by loading the `malaria_indicators_ken (1)` into a Pandas DataFrame for further analysis using `data = pd.read_csv('malaria_indicators_ken (1)')`.

1.2 Handling Missing Values: Check for any missing values in the dataset and decided to either drop or fill them based on the context of the data. In this process I did both. Dropped three columns with title `DIMENSION` that are `DIMENSION (TYPE)`, `DIMENSION (CODE)` and `DIMENSION (NAM` because the whole columns has no values.E) Filled two columns that is Low and High with 0 where the value was null

1.3 Converting Columns to Appropriate Data Types: Ensure that the relevant columns are converted to the correct data types for proper analysis. In my case the columns are in their appropriate

data types.NB: Column 'Value'is considered an object in Pandas since it is stored as text because its values have spaces which are not typically part of numeric data.

1.4 Removing Duplicate Entries: Removed any duplicate entries to ensure the dataset's integrity

1.5 Output: Displayed the first five rows of the cleaned dataset and summarized the dataset using `print(df.head())` and `print(data.describe())` for summary.

2. Data Analysis

2.1 Descriptive Statistics: Calculated and displayed the mean, median, and standard deviation for numerical columns to understand the distribution of data. The numerical values are Population,Low and High variables.

2.2 Correlation Analysis: Identified correlations between numerical variables mentioned above to understand relationships.

2.3 Data Grouping: Grouped the data by a categorical variable County and numerical variables Low and High then calculated averages(mean).

2.4 Output: The results are presented clearly using a bar chart plot using Matplotlib.

3. Data Visualization

3.1 Visualization Libraries: I used Matplotlib to create a bar chart and a line graph to display trends.

3.2 Charts created:

3.2.1 Bar Chart: Total Population Distribution Across Counties.

3.2.2 Line Graph: Trend of High Malaria Cases Over the Years.

[]: