

```
In [ ]: ❸ # ! pip install geopy
```

```
In [ ]: ❸ # pip install geopandas
```

```
In [1]: ❸ # import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import random
import folium
import math
from geopy.geocoders import Nominatim
from geopy.exc import GeocoderTimedOut
import time
import geopandas as gpd
from shapely.geometry import Point
import random
```

```
In [2]: ❸ # pip install --upgrade openpyxl
```

```
In [3]: ❸ # Read the Excel file
df = pd.read_excel('County Location_ Raw Data.xlsx')
```

```
In [4]: ❸ # Check shape of the data
df.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (570675, 17)
```

In [5]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 570675 entries, 0 to 570674
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Household_ID           570675 non-null object
1   Village_ID             570675 non-null int64
2   Village_Name           570675 non-null object
3   Sublocation_Name       570675 non-null object
4   Sublocation_ID         570675 non-null int64
5   Location_ID            570675 non-null int64
6   Location_Name          570675 non-null object
7   Constituency_Name      570675 non-null object
8   County_Name            570675 non-null object
9   IsBeneficiaryHH        570675 non-null bool
10  latitude               570675 non-null float64
11  longitude              570675 non-null float64
12  RuralUrban             544571 non-null object
13  Constituency_ID        570675 non-null int64
14  Entry_Date             570675 non-null datetime64[ns]
15  UserCode               570675 non-null object
16  County_ID              570675 non-null int64
dtypes: bool(1), datetime64[ns](1), float64(2), int64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 70.2+ MB
```

In [6]: `# Check for non-numeric values`
`non_numeric_values = df[df['UserCode'].isnull()]`

```
# Print the non-numeric values  

print(non_numeric_values)
```

```
Empty DataFrame
Columns: [Household_ID, Village_ID, Village_Name, Sublocation_Name, Sublocation_ID, Location_ID, Location_Name, Constituency_Name, County_Name, IsBeneficiaryHH, latitude, longitude, RuralUrban, Constituency_ID, Entry_Date, UserCode, County_ID]
Index: []
```

```
In [7]: # Check for non-numeric values
non_numeric_values = df[df['Household_ID'].isnull()]

# Print the non-numeric values
print(non_numeric_values)
```

Empty DataFrame

Columns: [Household_ID, Village_ID, Village_Name, Sublocation_Name, Sublocation_ID, Location_ID, Location_Name, Constituency_Name, County_Name, IsBeneficiaryHH, latitude, longitude, RuralUrban, Constituency_ID, Entry_Date, UserCode, County_ID]
Index: []


```
In [8]: # Convert all object data to title case
df = df.apply(lambda x: x.str.title() if x.dtype == 'object' else x)

# Convert all column names to lower case
df.columns = df.columns.str.lower()
```


```
In [9]: df.head()
```

Out[9]:

	household_id	village_id	village_name	sublocation_name	sublocation_id	location_id	location_name	const
0	29334629	50902020103141674	El Hache B	Elwak South	509020201	5090202	Elwak South	I
1	4010101010072345100212	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
2	4010101010072345100213	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
3	401010101007234510126	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
4	401010101007234510128	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	

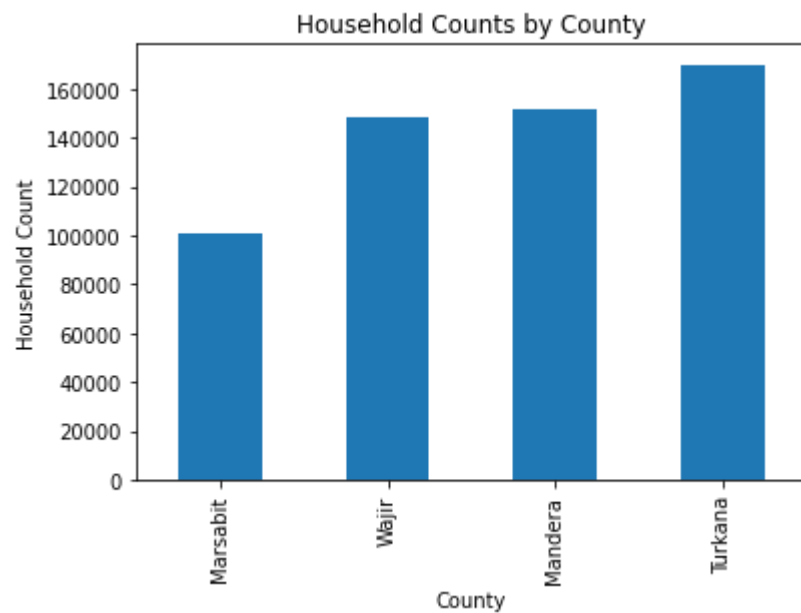
```
In [10]:  # Check for missing values  
df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[10]: household_id      0  
village_id      0  
village_name     0  
sublocation_name 0  
sublocation_id   0  
location_id      0  
location_name    0  
constituency_name 0  
county_name      0  
isbeneficiaryhh  0  
latitude         0  
longitude        0  
ruralurban      26104  
constituency_id  0  
entry_date       0  
usercode        0  
county_id       0  
dtype: int64
```

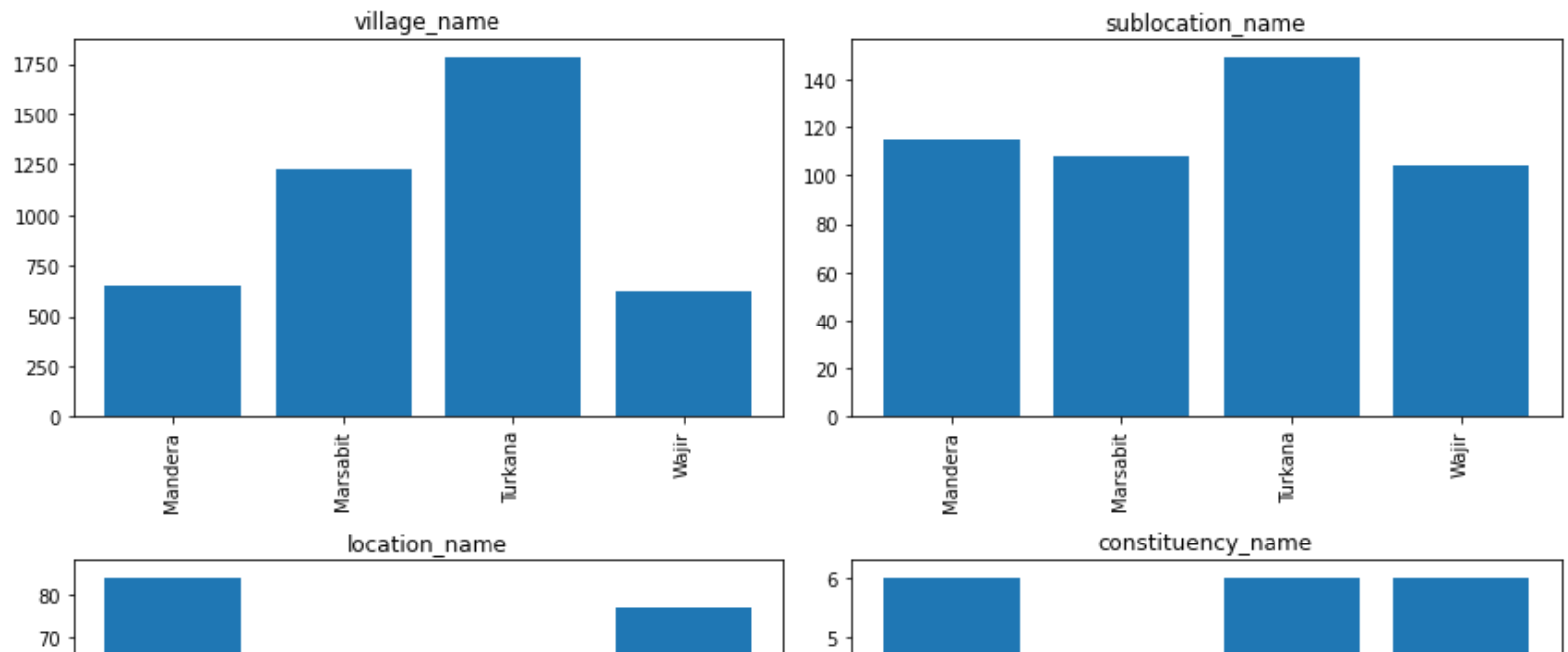
```
In [11]:  # checkout the counties in the df  
df['county_name'].unique()
```

```
Out[11]: array(['Mandera', 'Marsabit', 'Wajir', 'Turkana'], dtype=object)
```

```
In [12]: # Group the DataFrame by county and count the number of households in each county  
county_counts = df.groupby('county_name')['household_id'].count()  
  
# Sort the county counts in ascending order  
county_counts = county_counts.sort_values()  
  
# Plot a bar chart of the county counts  
county_counts.plot(kind='bar')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
plt.title('Household Counts by County')  
plt.xlabel('County')  
plt.ylabel('Household Count')  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: # Group the DataFrame by county and count the unique values of Village_Name, Sublocation_Name, Location_Na  
county_counts = df.groupby('county_name').nunique()[['village_name', 'sublocation_name', 'location_name',  
  
# Plot four bar graphs, one for each column  
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 8))  
axes = axes.flatten()  
  
for i, col in enumerate(county_counts.columns):  
    ax = axes[i]  
    ax.bar(county_counts.index, county_counts[col])  
    ax.set_title(col)  
    ax.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=90)  
  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



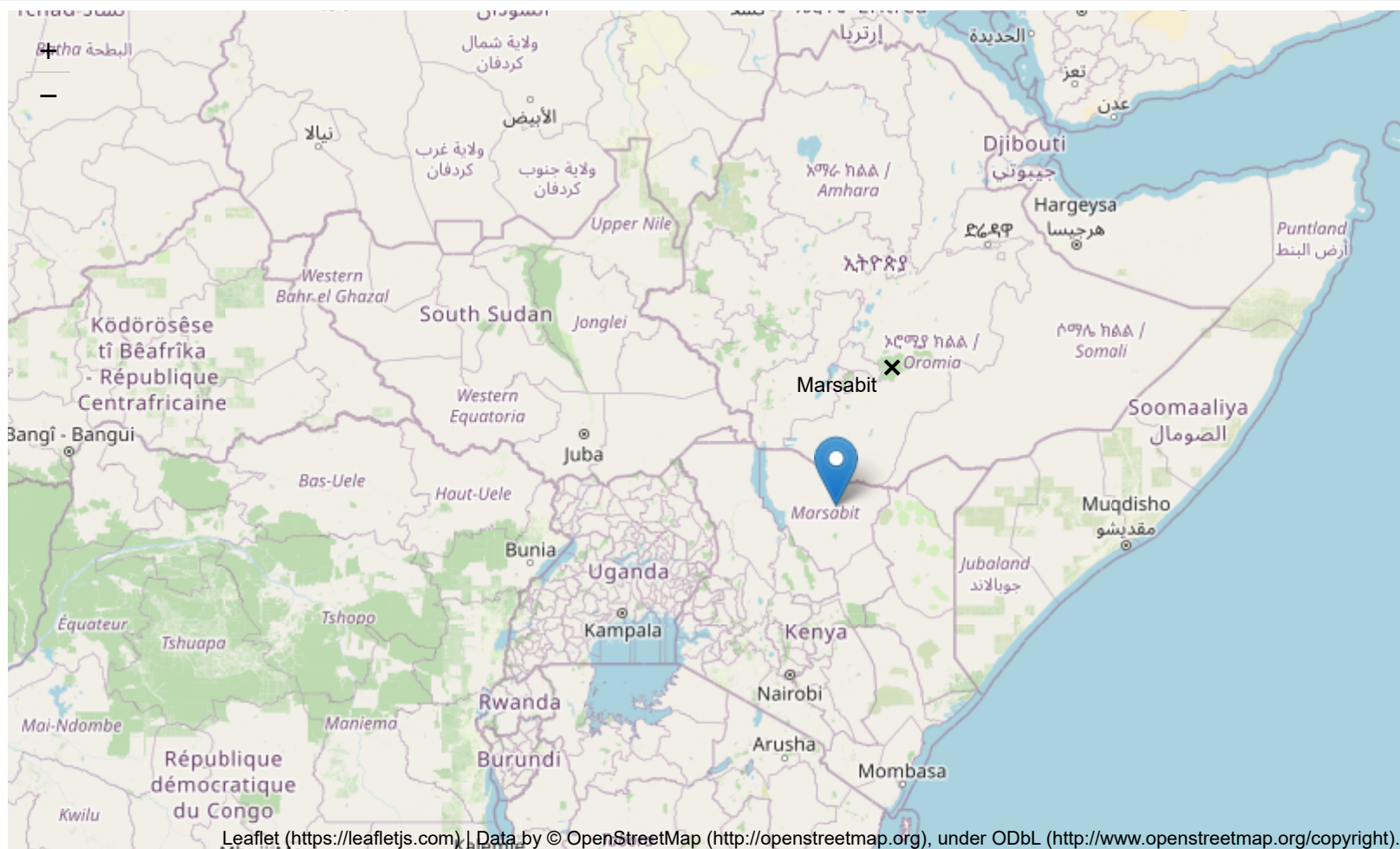
1) Marsabit County

```
In [14]:  # Create a map of Marsabit
marsabit_map = folium.Map(location=[2.96776, 37.98612], zoom_start=5)

# Add a marker for Marsabit town
marsabit_marker = folium.Marker(location=[2.96776, 37.98612], popup='Marsabit')
marsabit_marker.add_to(marsabit_map)

# Show the map
marsabit_map
```

Out[14]:



```
In [15]: ▶ # Filter out Marsabit in dataframe
mar = df[df['county_name'] == "Marsabit"]
```

```
In [16]: ▶ # data info
mar.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 100538 entries, 1 to 100538
Data columns (total 17 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   household_id          100538 non-null object  
 1   village_id            100538 non-null int64   
 2   village_name          100538 non-null object  
 3   sublocation_name      100538 non-null object  
 4   sublocation_id        100538 non-null int64   
 5   location_id           100538 non-null int64   
 6   location_name         100538 non-null object  
 7   constituency_name     100538 non-null object  
 8   county_name           100538 non-null object  
 9   isbeneficiaryhh       100538 non-null bool    
10  latitude               100538 non-null float64  
11  longitude              100538 non-null float64  
12  ruralurban             94807 non-null  object  
13  constituency_id        100538 non-null int64   
14  ...                   ...          ...
```



In [17]: `mar.head()`

Out[17]:

	household_id	village_id	village_name	sublocation_name	sublocation_id	location_id	location_name	constit
1	4010101010072345100212	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
2	4010101010072345100213	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
3	401010101007234510126	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
4	401010101007234510128	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
5	401010101007234510133	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	

In [18]: `# shape of dataframe`
`mar.shape`

Out[18]: (100538, 17)

```
In [19]:  # checkout missing values  
mar.isna().any()
```

```
Out[19]: household_id      False  
village_id      False  
village_name     False  
sublocation_name False  
sublocation_id   False  
location_id      False  
location_name    False  
constituency_name False  
county_name      False  
isbeneficiaryhh  False  
latitude         False  
longitude        False  
ruralurban       True  
constituency_id  False  
entry_date       False  
usercode         False  
county_id        False  
dtype: bool
```

```
In [20]:  # check for duplicates  
mar['usercode'].duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[20]: 100472
```

```
In [21]: categorical_columns = ["household_id", "village_name", "sublocation_name", "location_name", "constituency_"]  
  
for column in categorical_columns:  
    mar[column] = mar[column].str.strip()
```

<ipython-input-21-0a8e629ac144>:4: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
 mar[column] = mar[column].str.strip()

```
In [22]: mar.head()
```

Out[22]:

	household_id	village_id	village_name	sublocation_name	sublocation_id	location_id	location_name	constit
1	4010101010072345100212	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
2	4010101010072345100213	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
3	401010101007234510126	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
4	401010101007234510128	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
5	401010101007234510133	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	

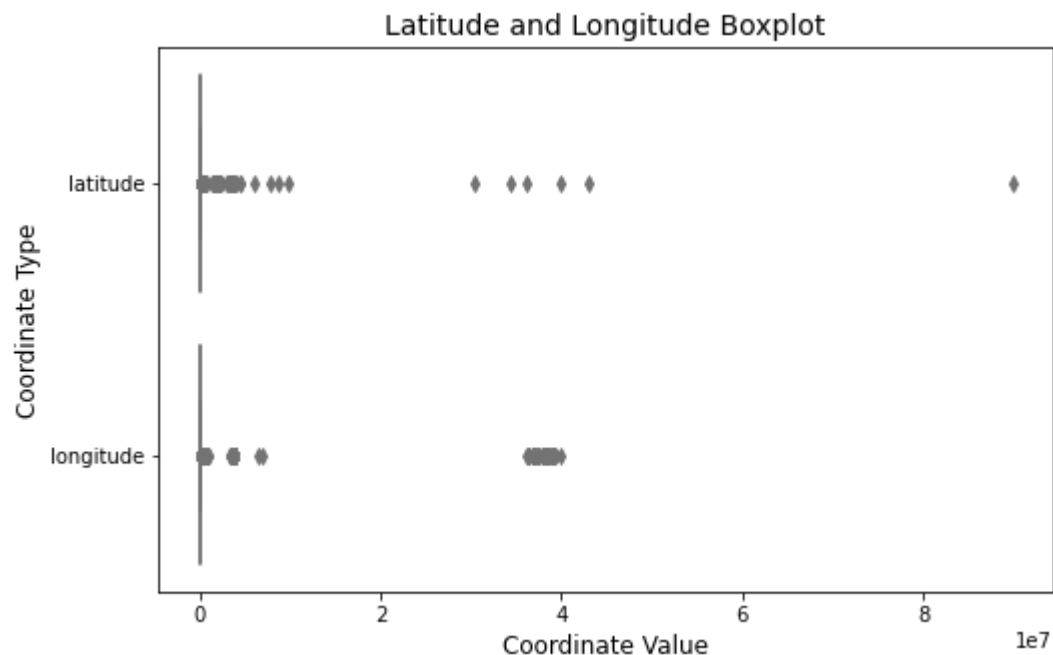
```
In [23]: ▶ # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mar[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [24]: # If Latitude is greater than Longitude they interchange  
mask = mar['latitude'] > mar['longitude']  
mar.loc[mask, ['latitude', 'longitude']] = mar.loc[mask, ['longitude', 'latitude']].values
```

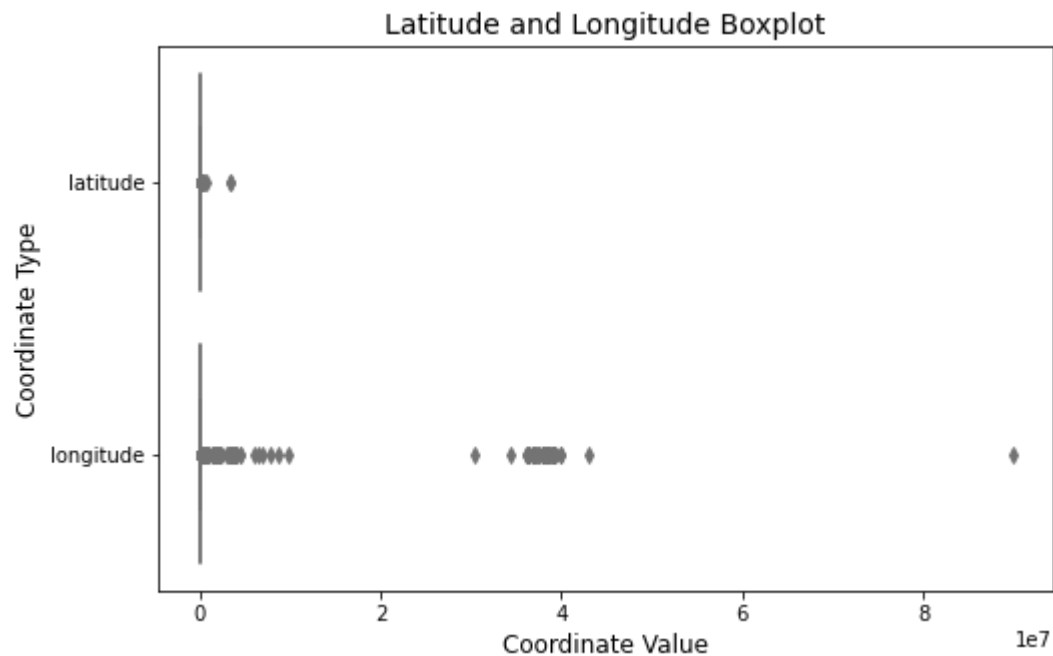
```
In [25]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mar[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [26]: ▶ print("Min lat = ",mar['latitude'].min(), "Max lat = ",mar['latitude'].max())
```

```
Min lat = 0.0 Max lat = 3333333.0
```

```
In [27]: ▶ print("Min long = ",mar['longitude'].min(), "Max long = ",mar['longitude'].max())
```

```
Min long = 0.0 Max long = 89823455.0
```

```
In [28]: ▶ # calculate the correction factor for each value
factors = mar['latitude'].apply(lambda x: 10 ** -(len(str(int(x))) - 1))

# divide each value by its correction factor
mar['latitude'] = mar['latitude'] * factors
```

<ipython-input-28-33719cec4d01>:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
mar['latitude'] = mar['latitude'] * factors
```

```
In [29]: ▶ print("Min lat = ",mar['latitude'].min(), "Max lat = ",mar['latitude'].max())
```

```
Min lat = 0.0 Max lat = 9.9
```

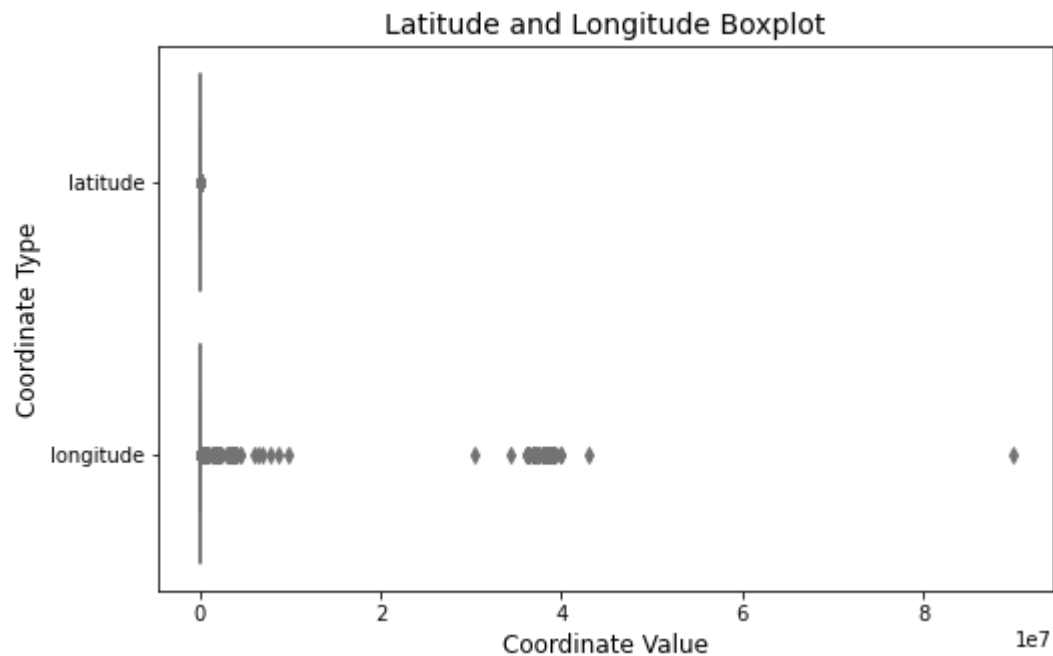
```
In [30]: ▶ # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mar[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]




```
In [31]: ▶ # calculate the correction factor for each value
          factors = mar['longitude'].apply(lambda x: 10 ** -(len(str(int(x))) - 2))

          # divide each value by its correction factor
          mar['longitude'] = mar['longitude'] * factors
```

<ipython-input-31-7ef8bf162a08>:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
mar['longitude'] = mar['longitude'] * factors
```

```
In [32]: ▶ print("Min long = ",mar['longitude'].min(), "Max long = ",mar['longitude'].max())
```

```
Min long =  0.0 Max long =  99.999
```

```
In [33]: ▶ # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

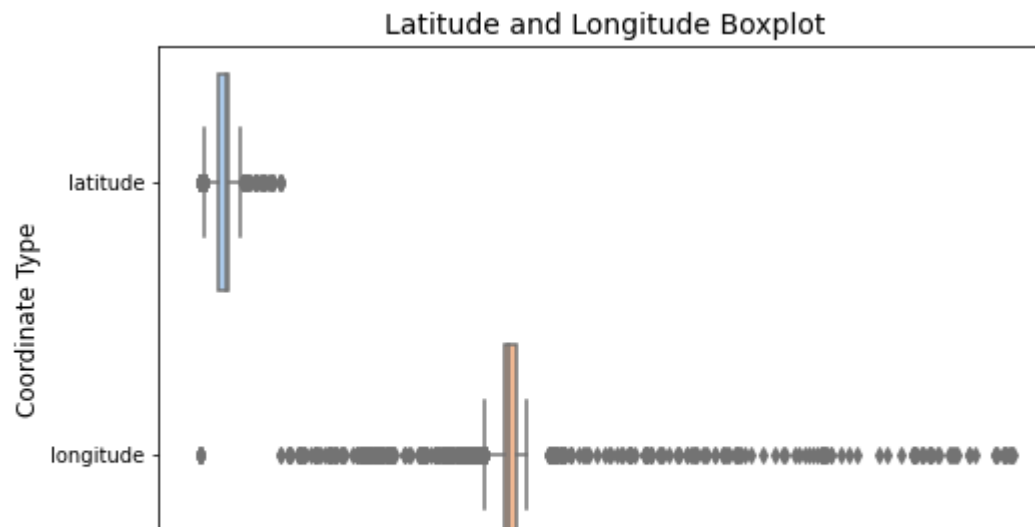
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mar[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

```
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]
```



```
In [34]: ▶ # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude
mean_latitude = mar['latitude'].mean()
mean_longitude = mar['longitude'].mean()
```

In [35]: `mean_latitude`

Out[35]: 3.006505675082725

In [36]: `mean_longitude`

Out[36]: 38.10805760671885

In [37]: `# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)`
`threshold = 10 * mar['latitude'].std()`

In [38]: `threshold`

Out[38]: 7.394863080445737

In [39]: `# Identify outliers based on the threshold`
`outliers = ((mar['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mar['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)`

In [40]: `# Replace outliers with random values around the mean`
`mar.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mar['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)`
`mar.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mar['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)`

In [41]:

mar.head()

Out[41]:

	household_id	village_id	village_name	sublocation_name	sublocation_id	location_id	location_name	constit
1	4010101010072345100212	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
2	4010101010072345100213	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
3	401010101007234510126	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
4	401010101007234510128	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
5	401010101007234510133	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	

```
In [42]: ▶ # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

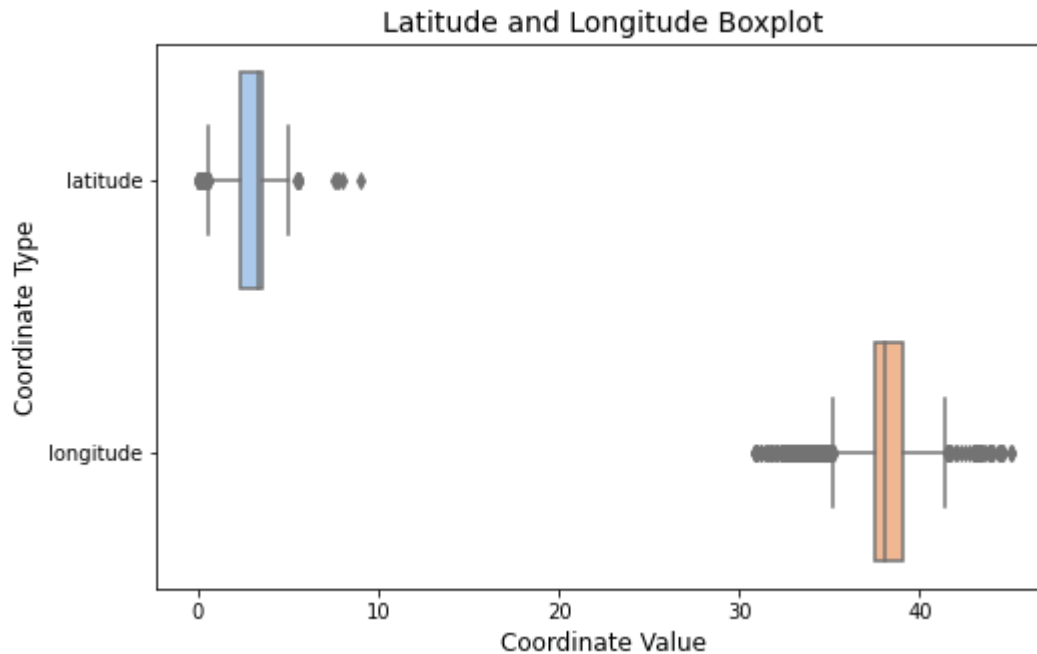
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mar[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

```
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]
```

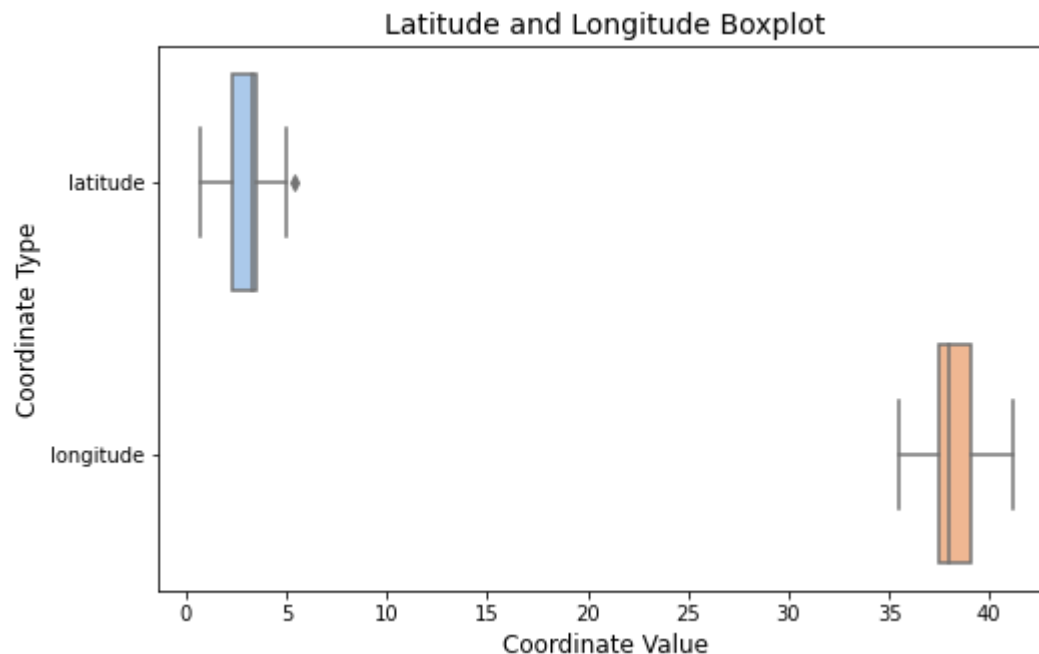


```
In [43]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = mar['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = mar['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * mar['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((mar['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mar['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
mar.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mar['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)  
mar.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mar['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [44]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=mar[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [45]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude
mean_latitude = mar['latitude'].mean()
mean_longitude = mar['longitude'].mean()

# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)
threshold = 3 * mar['latitude'].std()

# Identify outliers based on the threshold
outliers = ((mar['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mar['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)

# Replace outliers with random values around the mean
mar.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mar['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
mar.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mar['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [46]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude
mean_latitude = mar['latitude'].mean()
mean_longitude = mar['longitude'].mean()

# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)
threshold = 3 * mar['latitude'].std()

# Identify outliers based on the threshold
outliers = ((mar['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mar['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)

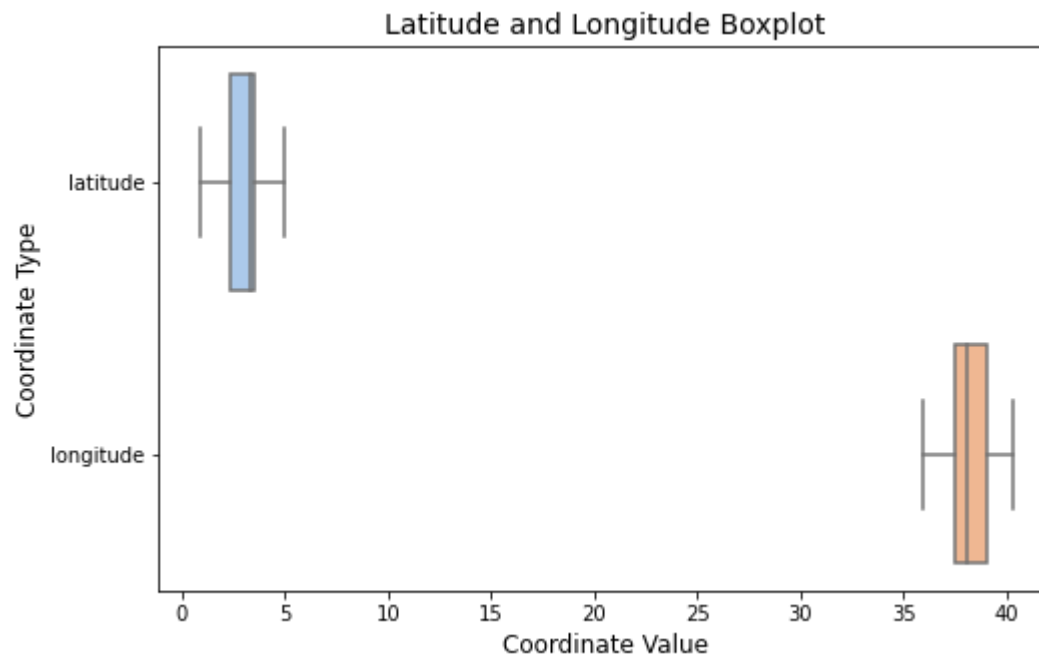
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean
mar.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mar['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
mar.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mar['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```



```
In [47]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=mar[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [48]: ▶ # Read the Marsabit boundary shapefile into a GeoDataFrame
marsabit_boundary = gpd.read_file('Shapefiles/Marsabit_County.shp') # Replace 'marsabit_boundary.shp' with
```

```
In [49]: ▶ # Function to check if a coordinate is in Marsabit
def is_coordinate_in_marsabit(latitude, longitude):
    point = Point(longitude, latitude)
    return marsabit_boundary.contains(point).any()

# Iterate through the dataframe rows and update coordinates if necessary
for index, row in mar.iterrows():
    latitude = row['latitude']
    longitude = row['longitude']

    if not is_coordinate_in_marsabit(latitude, longitude):
        # Assign random coordinates within Marsabit
        while True:
            random_latitude = random.uniform(2.2769, 4.6429) # Set the Latitude range to cover the approx
            random_longitude = random.uniform(36.4842, 40.9980 ) # Set the Longitude range to cover the a

            if is_coordinate_in_marsabit(random_latitude, random_longitude):
                # Found a random coordinate within Marsabit, update the dataframe
                mar.at[index, 'latitude'] = random_latitude
                mar.at[index, 'longitude'] = random_longitude
                break
```

```
In [ ]: ▶ ### save dataset
mar.to_csv('marsabit.csv', index=False)
```

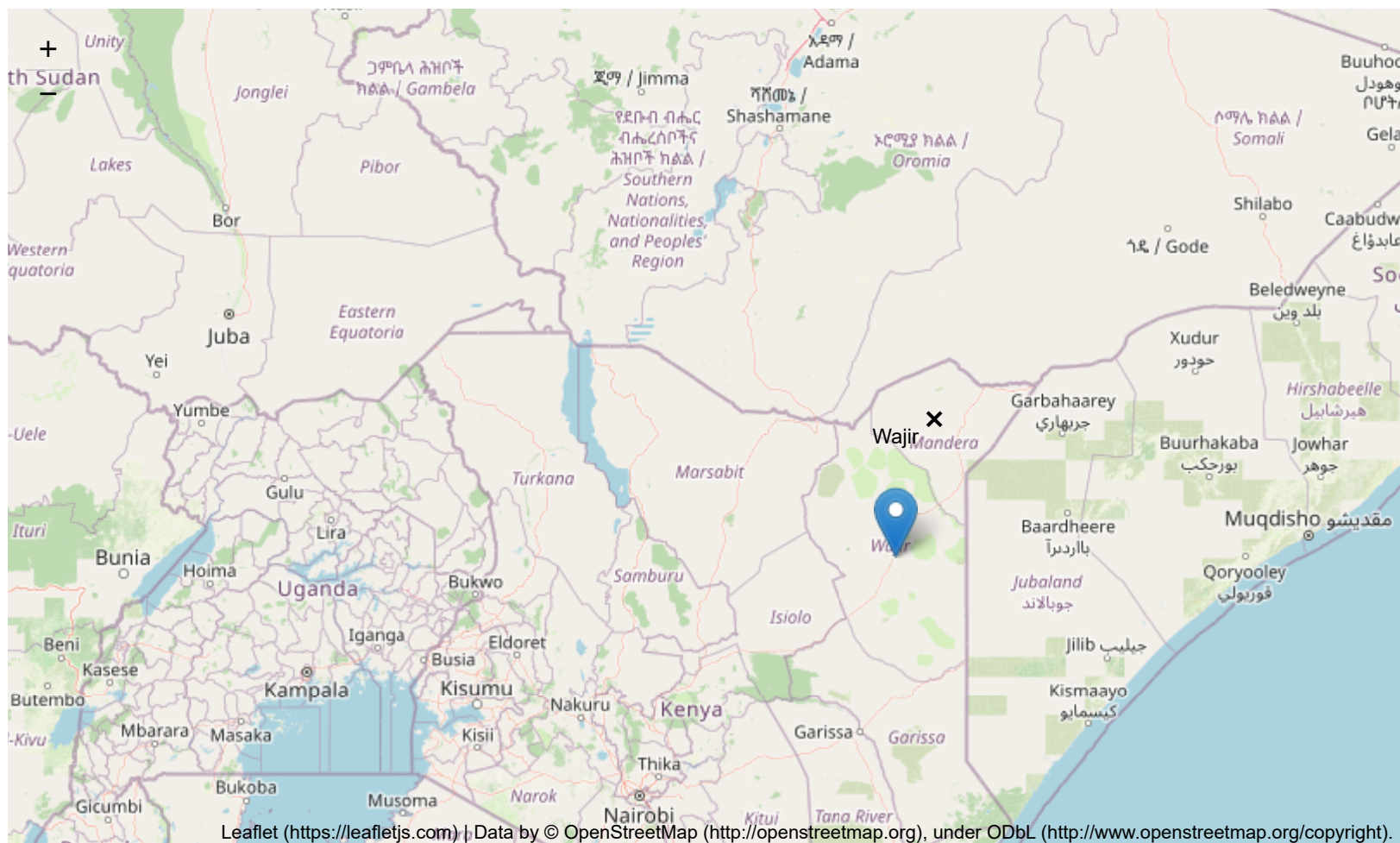
2) Wajir

```
In [76]:  # Create a map of Marsabit
wajir_map = folium.Map(location=[1.7470, 40.0682], zoom_start=10)

# Add a marker for Marsabit town
wajir_marker = folium.Marker(location=[1.7470, 40.0682], popup='Wajir')
wajir_marker.add_to(wajir_map)

# Show the map
wajir_map
```

Out[76]:



```
In [77]: ▶ # Filter out Marsabit in dataframe
wajir = df[df['county_name'] == "Wajir"]
```

```
In [78]: ▶ # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

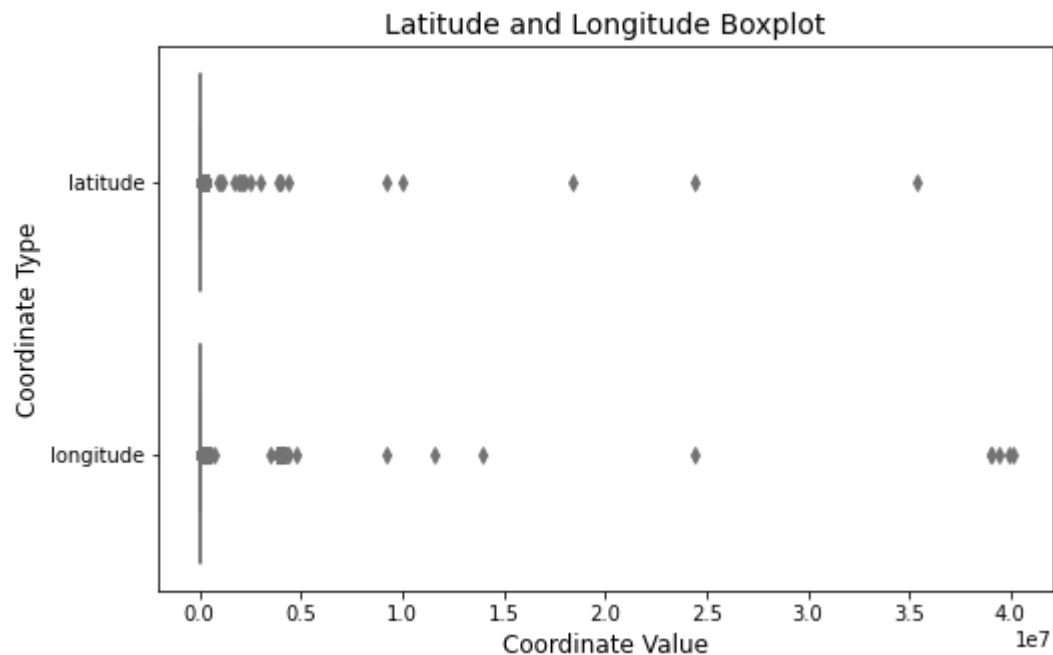
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

```
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]
```



```
In [79]: # If Latitude is greater than Longitude they interchange  
mask = wajir['latitude'] > wajir['longitude']  
wajir.loc[mask, ['latitude', 'longitude']] = wajir.loc[mask, ['longitude', 'latitude']].values
```

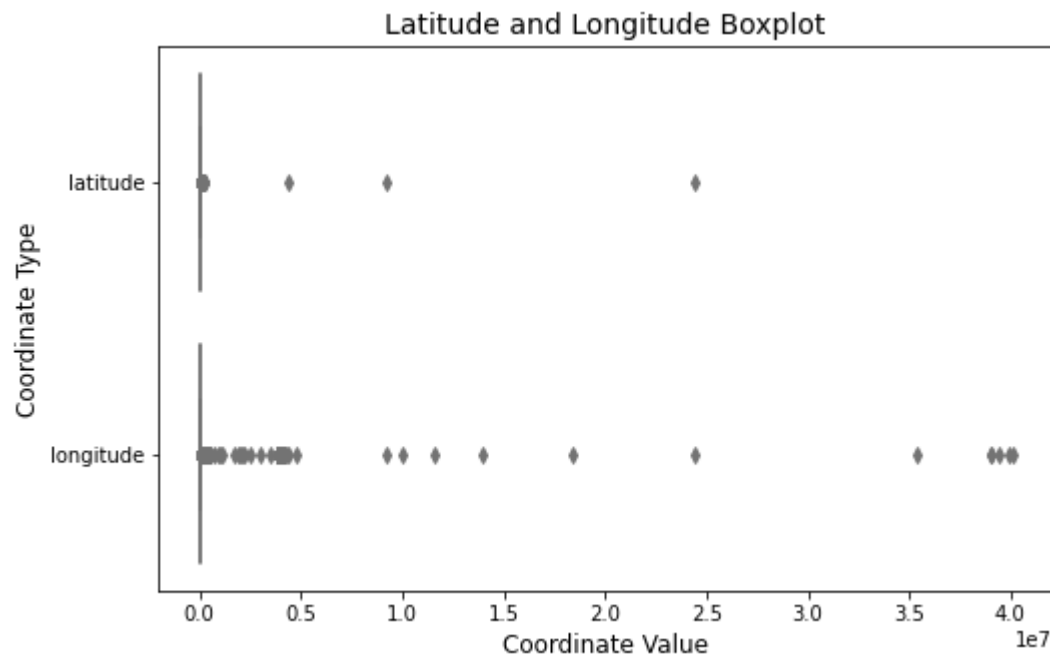
```
In [80]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [81]: ► # calculate the correction factor for each value
factors = wajir['latitude'].apply(lambda x: 10 ** -(len(str(int(x))) - 1))

# divide each value by its correction factor
wajir['latitude'] = wajir['latitude'] * factors

# # print the corrected dataframe
# print(df_sample)
```

<ipython-input-81-0be54d746f88>:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
wajir['latitude'] = wajir['latitude'] * factors
```

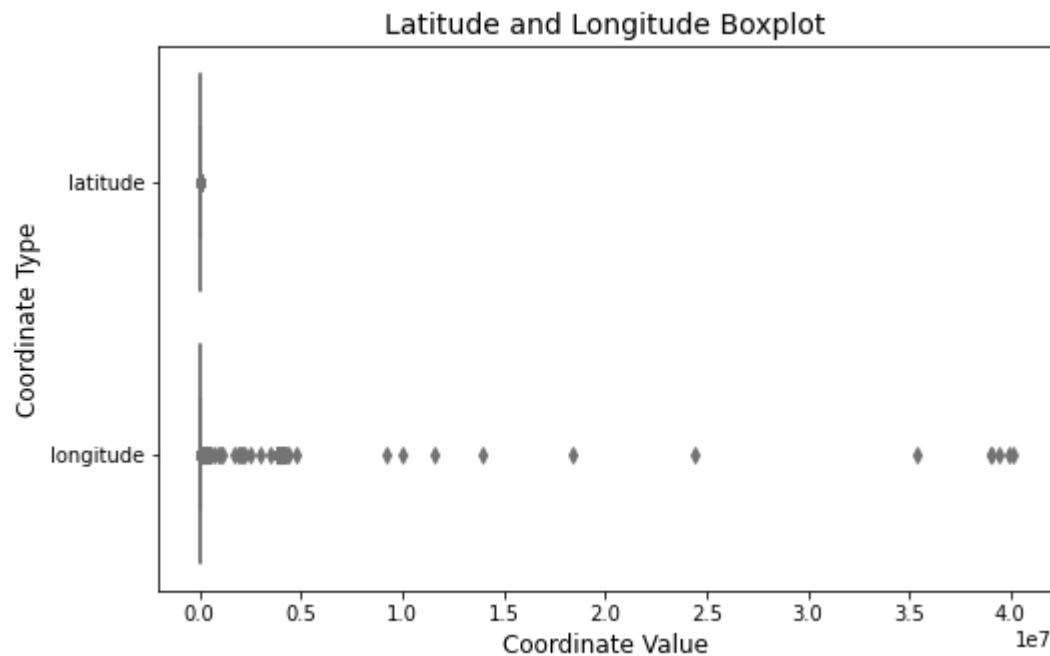
```
In [82]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]




```
In [83]: # calculate the correction factor for each value  
factors = wajir['longitude'].apply(lambda x: 10 ** -(len(str(int(x))) - 2))  
  
# divide each value by its correction factor  
wajir['longitude'] = wajir['longitude'] * factors
```

<ipython-input-83-b91090bf27e7>:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
wajir['longitude'] = wajir['longitude'] * factors
```

```
In [84]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

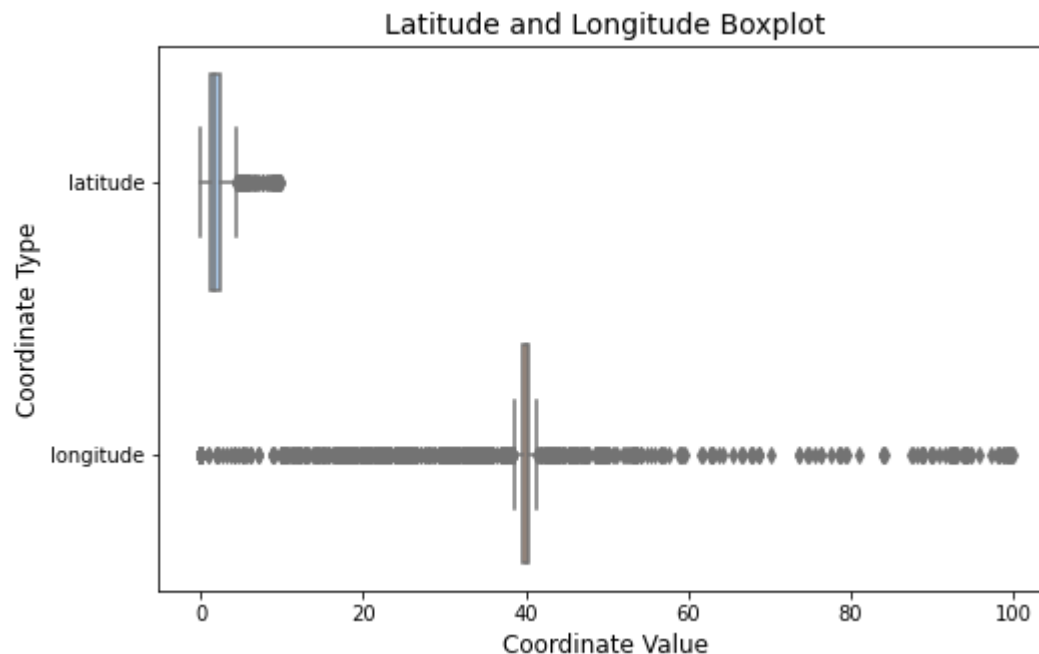
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

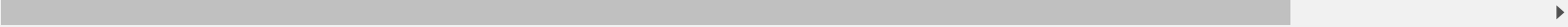
c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

```
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]
```



```
In [85]: ▶ # Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)
threshold = 10 * wajir['latitude'].std()
```

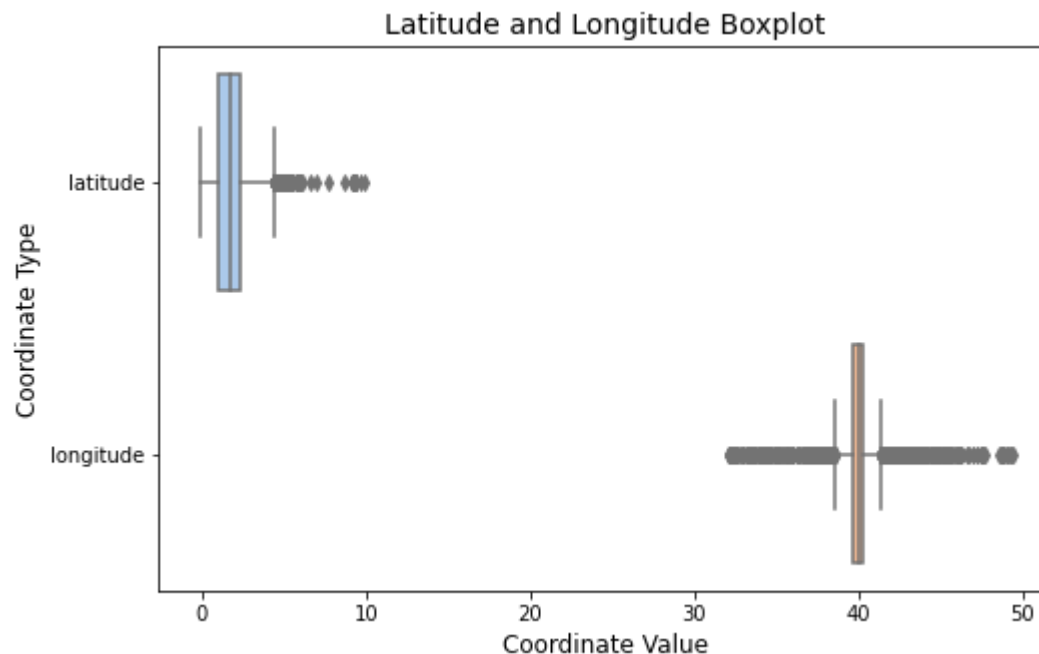
```
In [86]: ▶ # Identify outliers based on the threshold
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude
```



```
In [87]: ▶ # Replace outliers with random values around the mean
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), si
```

```
In [88]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis Labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

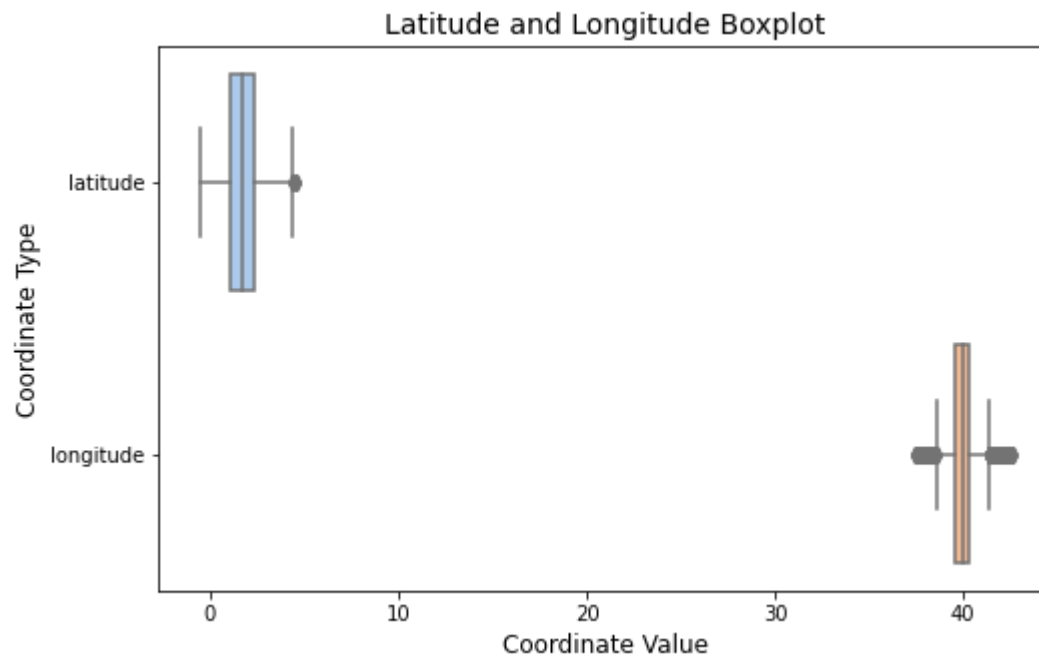
c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [89]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [90]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [91]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()

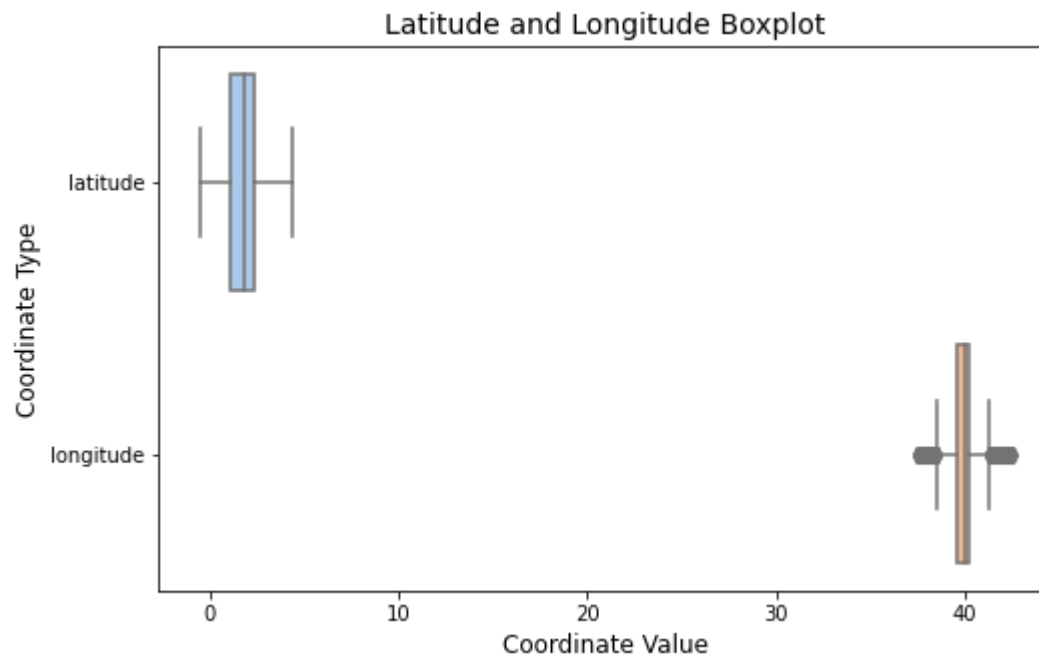
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()

# Identify outliers based on the threshold
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)

# Replace outliers with random values around the mean
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [92]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

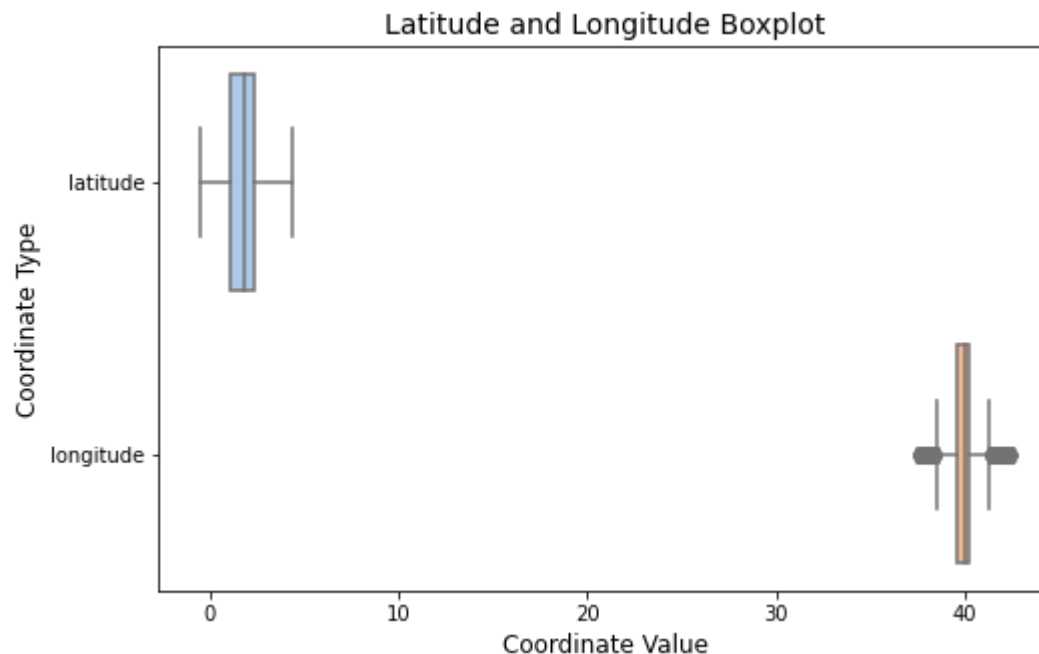
c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]




```
In [93]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [94]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [95]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

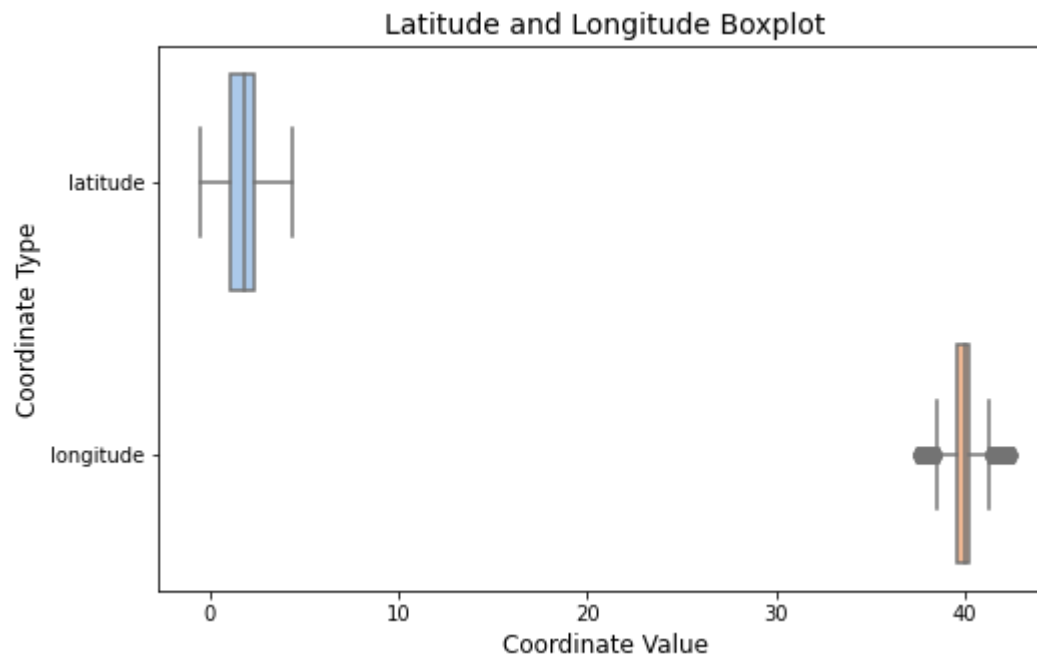
```
In [96]: ▶ # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]

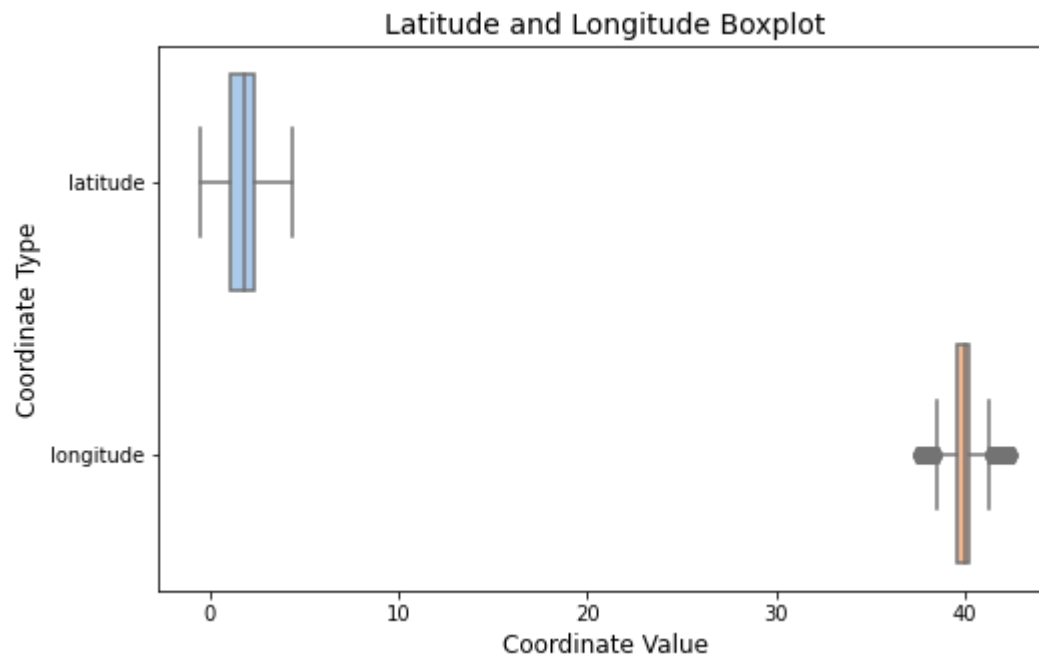


```
In [97]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [98]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]

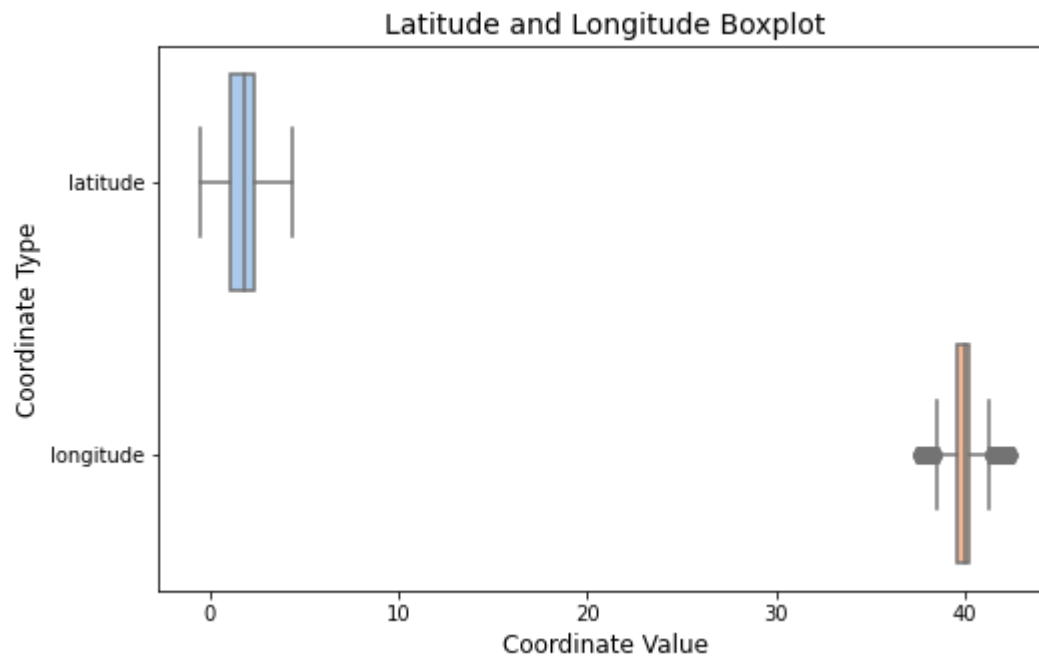


```
In [99]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [100]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

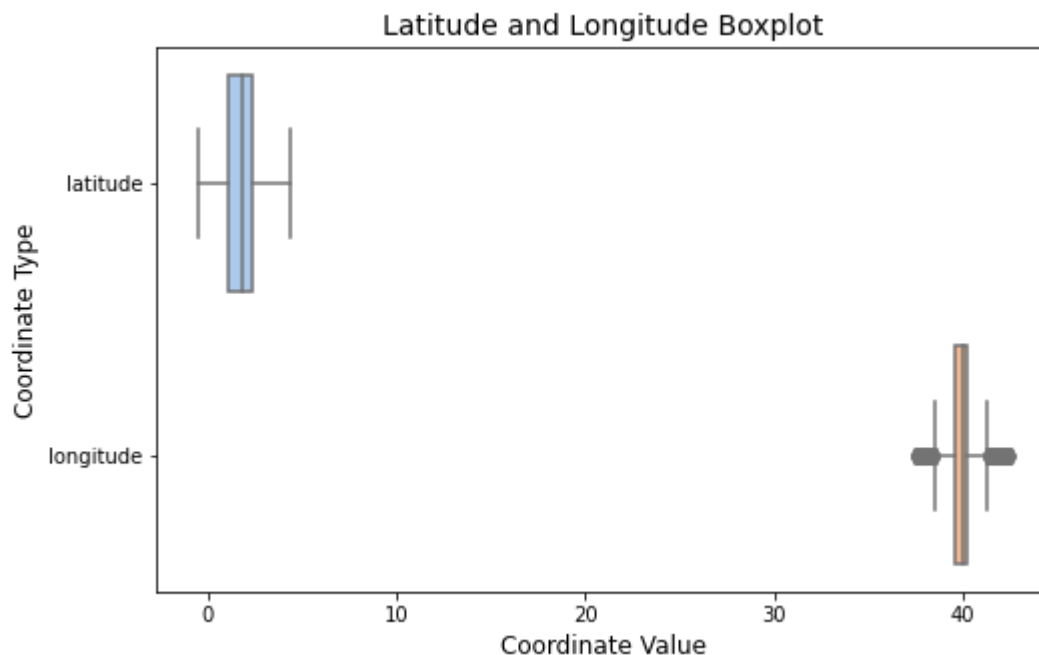
```
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]
```




```
In [101]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)
```

```
In [102]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

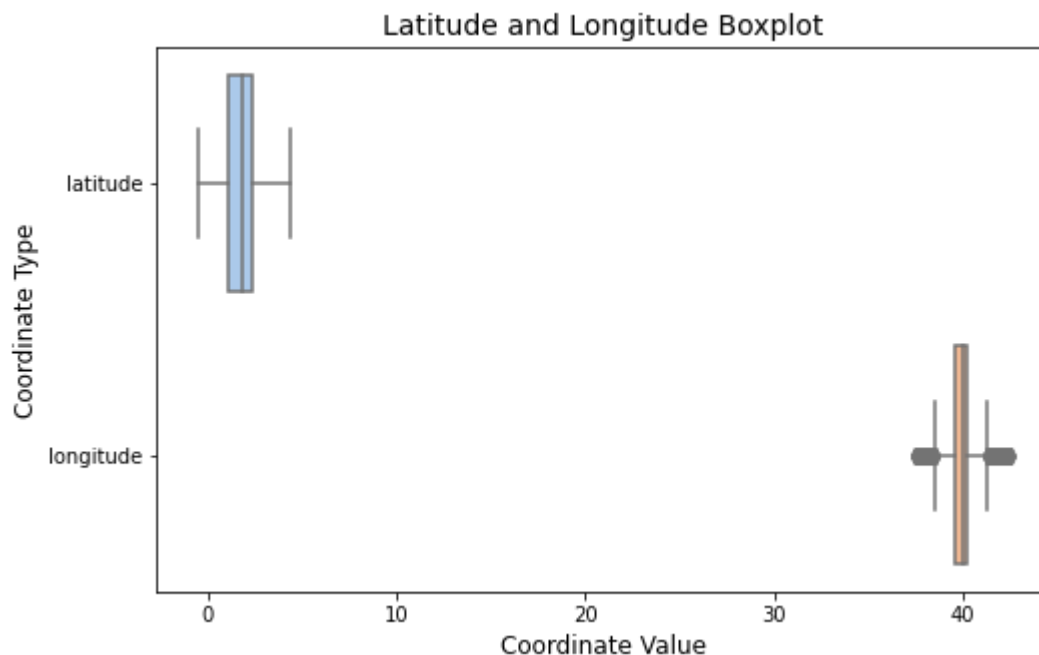
c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [103]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)  
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [104]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [105]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude
mean_latitude = wajir['latitude'].mean()
mean_longitude = wajir['longitude'].mean()

# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)
threshold = 3 * wajir['latitude'].std()

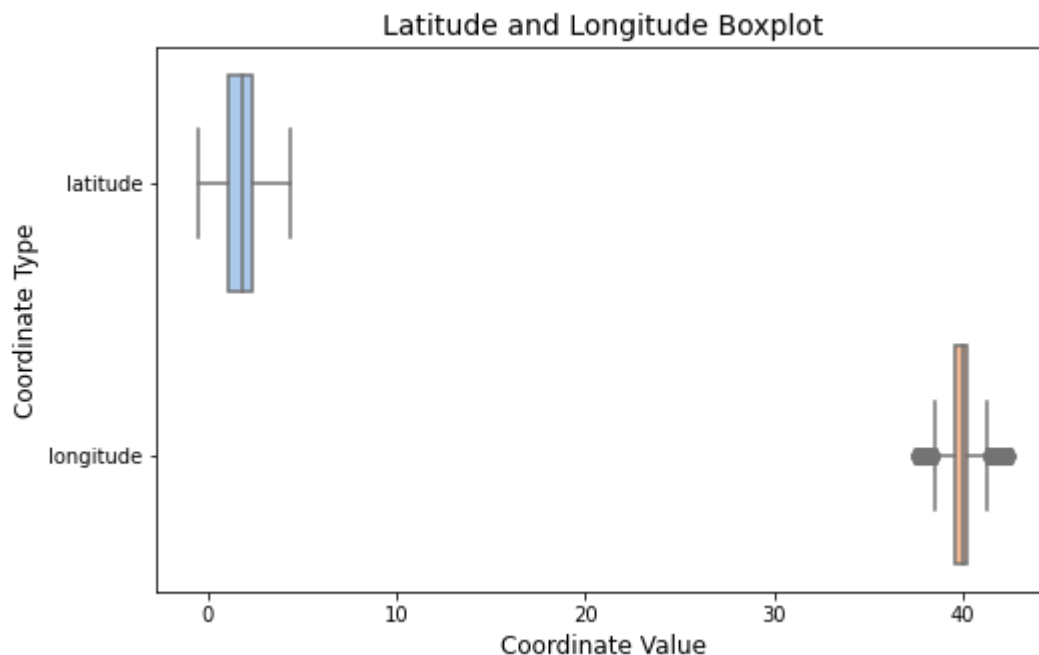
# Identify outliers based on the threshold
outliers = ((wajir['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((wajir['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)

# Replace outliers with random values around the mean
wajir.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=wajir['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
wajir.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=wajir['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape)
```

```
In [106]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=wajir[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [107]: ▶ # Read the Wajir boundary shapefile into a GeoDataFrame
wajir_boundary = gpd.read_file('Shapefiles/Wajir_County.shp') # Replace 'wajir_boundary.shp' with the act
```

```
In [108]: ▶ # Function to check if a coordinate is in Wajir
def is_coordinate_in_wajir(latitude, longitude):
    point = Point(longitude, latitude)
    return wajir_boundary.contains(point).any()

# Iterate through the dataframe rows and update coordinates if necessary
for index, row in wajir.iterrows():
    latitude = row['latitude']
    longitude = row['longitude']

    if not is_coordinate_in_wajir(latitude, longitude):
        # Assign random coordinates within Wajir
        while True:
            random_latitude = random.uniform(wajir_boundary.bounds['miny'], wajir_boundary.bounds['maxy'])
            random_longitude = random.uniform(wajir_boundary.bounds['minx'], wajir_boundary.bounds['maxx'])

            if is_coordinate_in_wajir(random_latitude, random_longitude):
                # Found a random coordinate within Wajir, update the dataframe
                wajir.at[index, 'latitude'] = random_latitude
                wajir.at[index, 'longitude'] = random_longitude
                break
```

```
In [109]: ▶ ## save dataset
wajir.to_csv('wajir.csv', index=False)
```

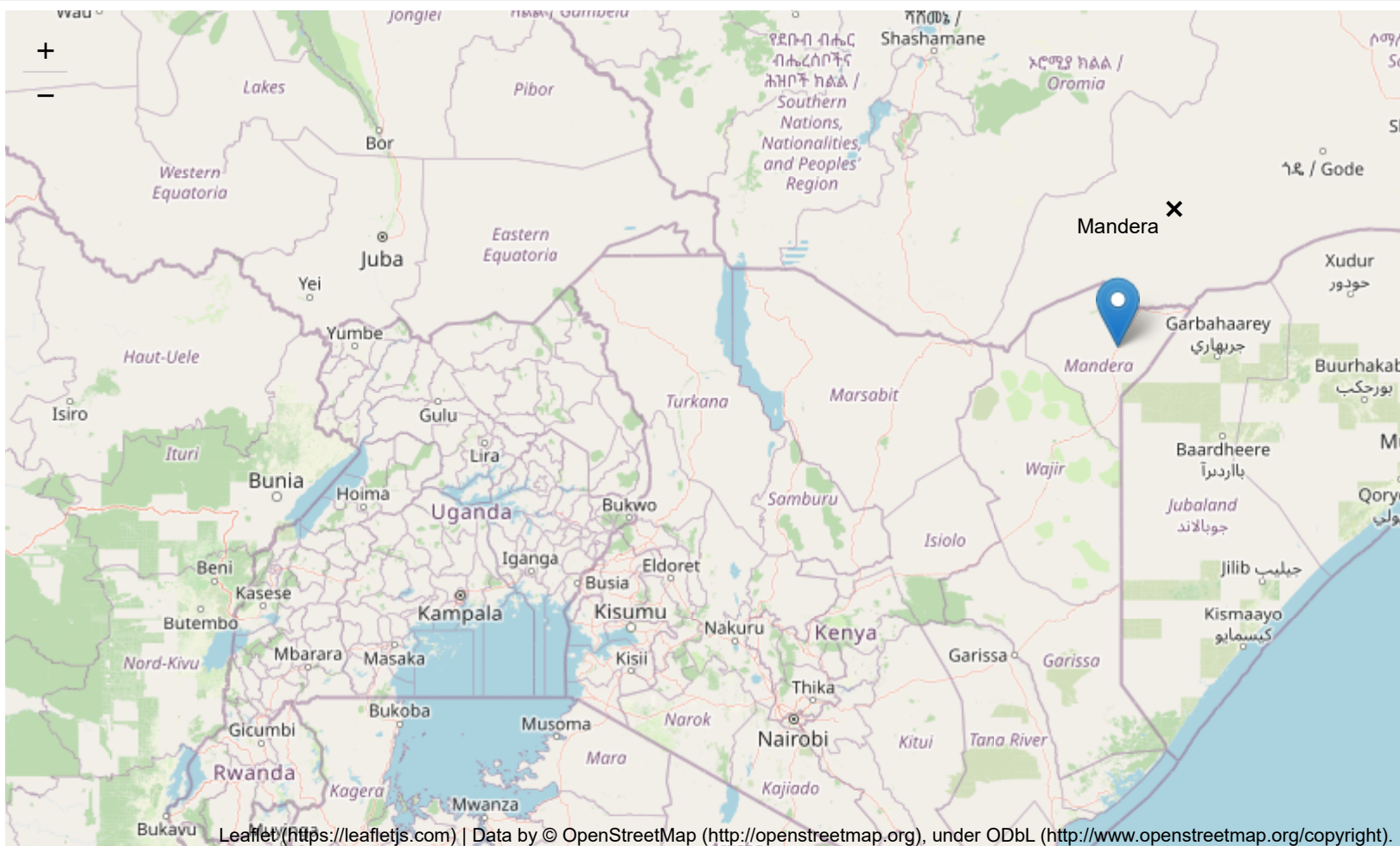
3) Mandera

```
In [110]: ► # Create a map of Mandera
mandera_map = folium.Map(location=[3.4421, 40.9382], zoom_start=10)

# Add a marker for Marsabit town
mandera_marker = folium.Marker(location=[3.4421, 40.9382], popup='Mandera')
mandera_marker.add_to(mandera_map)

# Show the map
mandera_map
```

Out[110]:




```
In [111]: # Filter out Marsabit in dataframe
mandera = df[df['county_name'] == "Mandera"]
```

```
In [112]: mandera.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 151606 entries, 0 to 400783
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   household_id          151606 non-null object
1   village_id            151606 non-null int64
2   village_name          151606 non-null object
3   sublocation_name      151606 non-null object
4   sublocation_id        151606 non-null int64
5   location_id           151606 non-null int64
6   location_name         151606 non-null object
7   constituency_name     151606 non-null object
8   county_name           151606 non-null object
9   isbeneficiaryhh       151606 non-null bool
10  latitude              151606 non-null float64
11  longitude             151606 non-null float64
12  ruralurban            139321 non-null object
13  constituency_id       151606 non-null int64
14  entry_date            151606 non-null datetime64[ns]
15  usercode              151606 non-null object
16  county_id             151606 non-null int64
dtypes: bool(1), datetime64[ns](1), float64(2), int64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 19.8+ MB
```

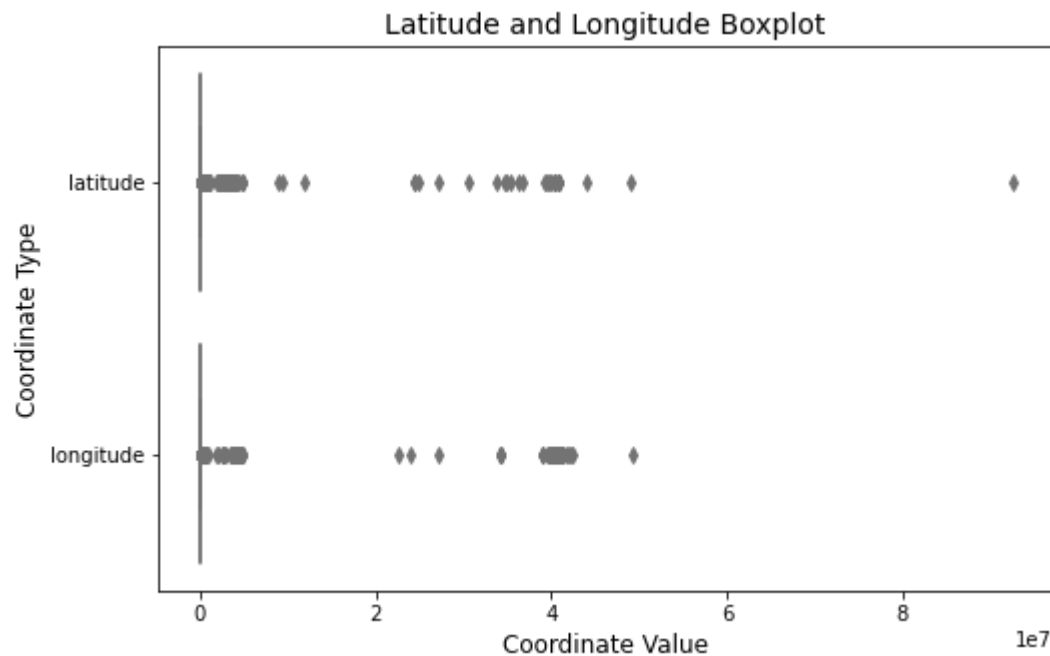
```
In [113]: ▶ # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [114]: # If Latitude is greater than Longitude they interchange  
mask = mandera['latitude'] > mandera['longitude']  
mandera.loc[mask, ['latitude', 'longitude']] = mandera.loc[mask, ['longitude', 'latitude']].values
```

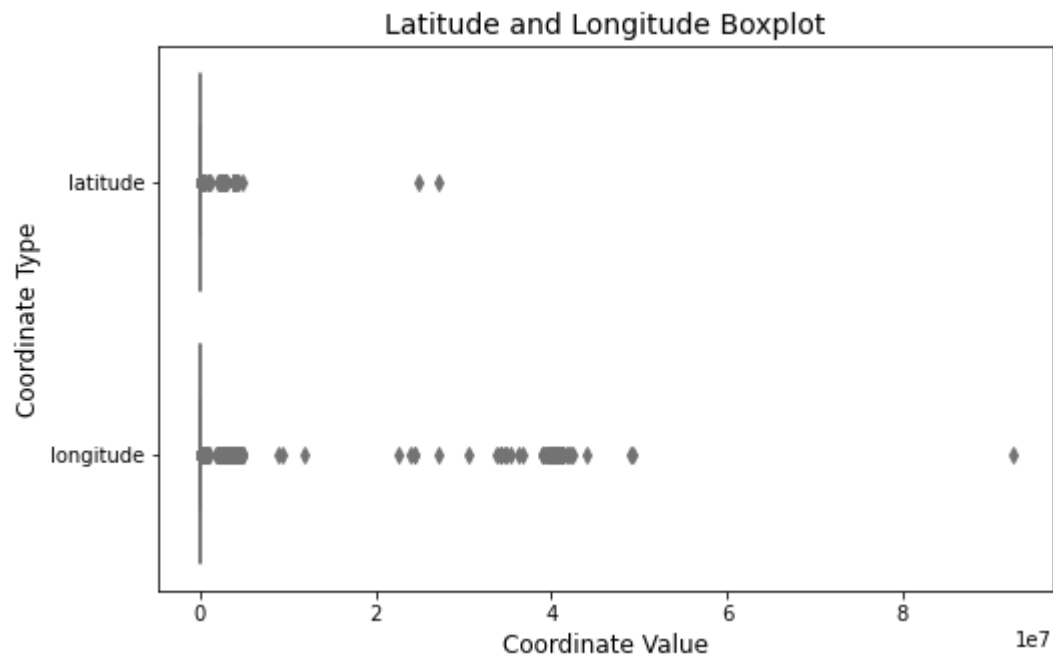
```
In [115]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [116]: ► # calculate the correction factor for each value
factors = mandera['latitude'].apply(lambda x: 10 ** -(len(str(int(x))) - 1))

# divide each value by its correction factor
mandera['latitude'] = mandera['latitude'] * factors

# # print the corrected dataframe
# print(df_sample)
```

```
<ipython-input-116-92c563b375b9>:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
mandera['latitude'] = mandera['latitude'] * factors
```

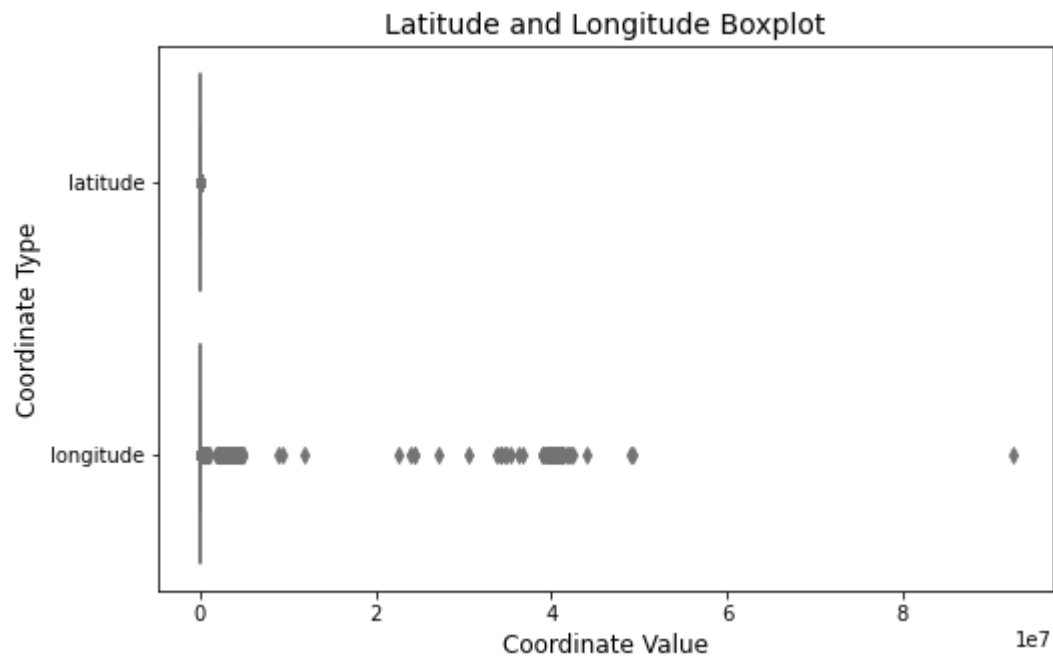
```
In [117]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))


# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [118]:  # calculate the correction factor for each value  
factors = mandera['longitude'].apply(lambda x: 10 ** -(len(str(int(x))) - 2))  
  
# divide each value by its correction factor  
mandera['longitude'] = mandera['longitude'] * factors
```

<ipython-input-118-9ee05d1aeb9e>:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
mandera['longitude'] = mandera['longitude'] * factors

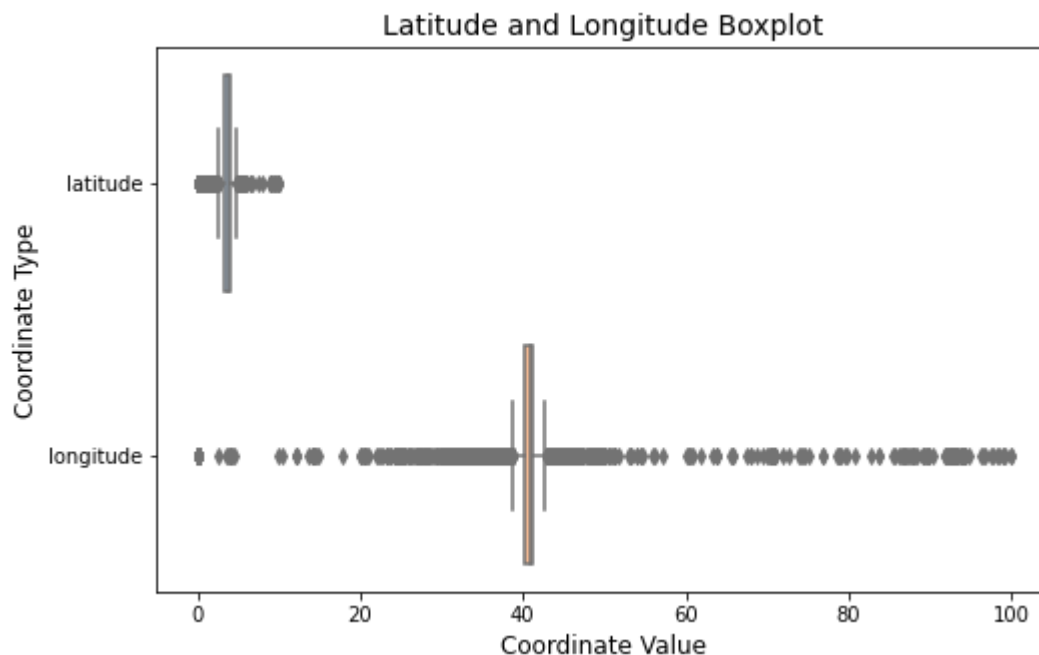
```
In [119]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]




```
In [120]: ▶ # Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 10 * mandera['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((mandera['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mandera['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mandera['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mandera['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)
```

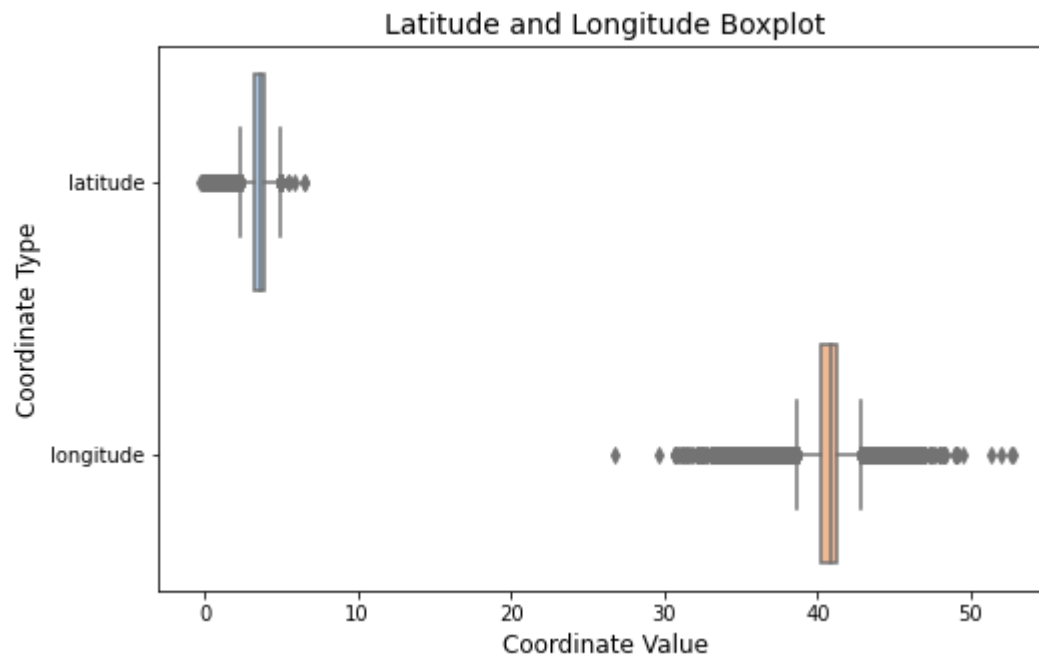
```
In [121]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

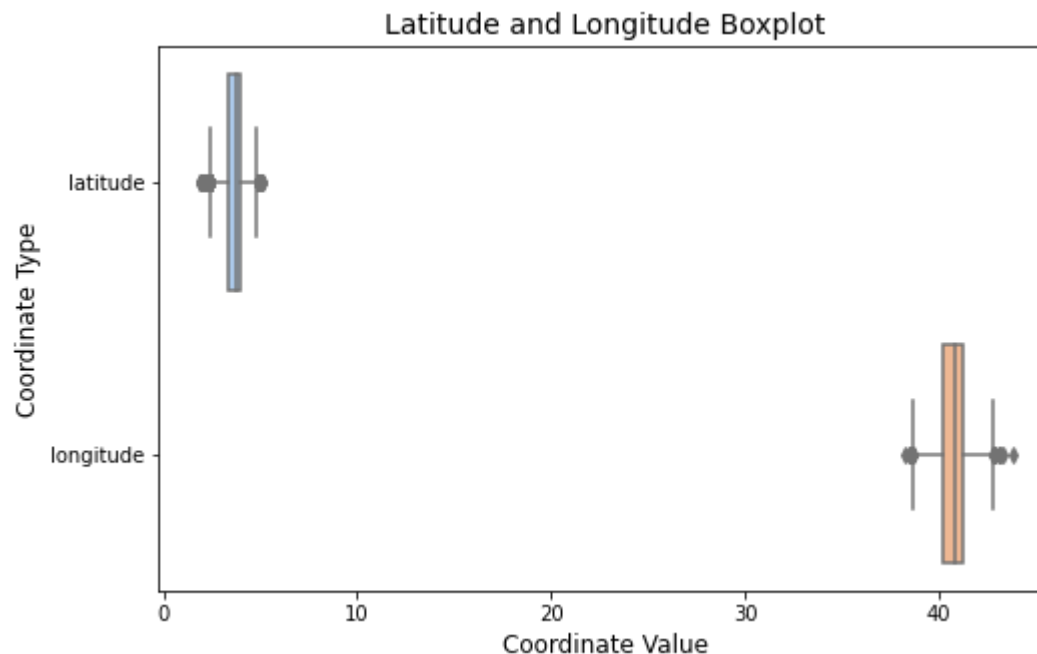
c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [122]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = mandera['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = mandera['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * mandera['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((mandera['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mandera['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mandera['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape[0])  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mandera['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape[0])
```

```
In [123]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [124]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = mandera['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = mandera['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * mandera['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((mandera['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mandera['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mandera['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mandera['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)
```

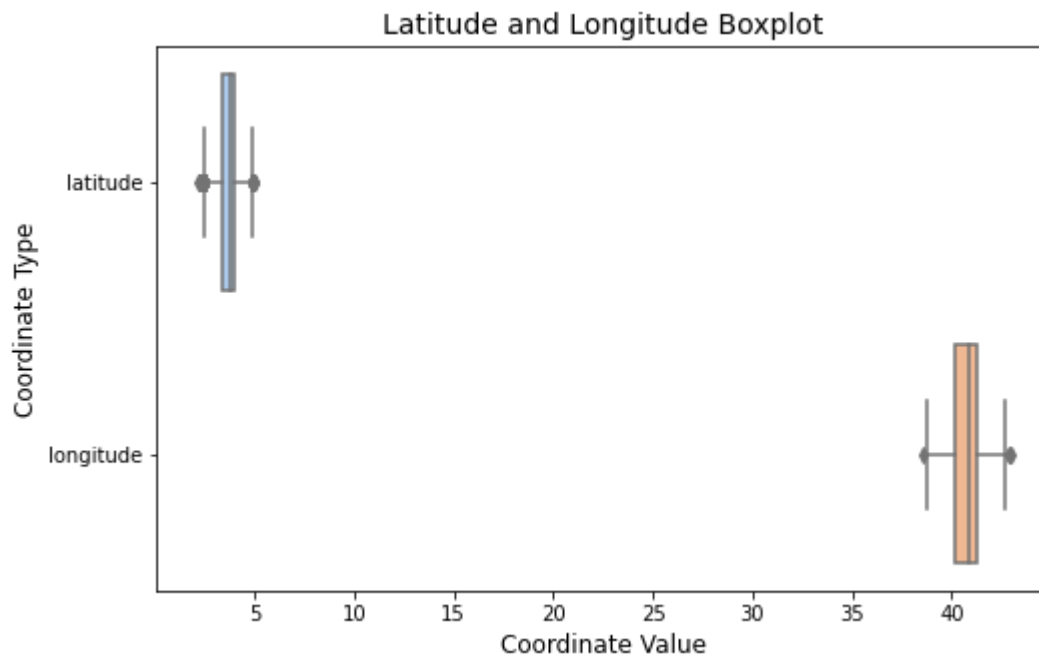
```
In [125]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

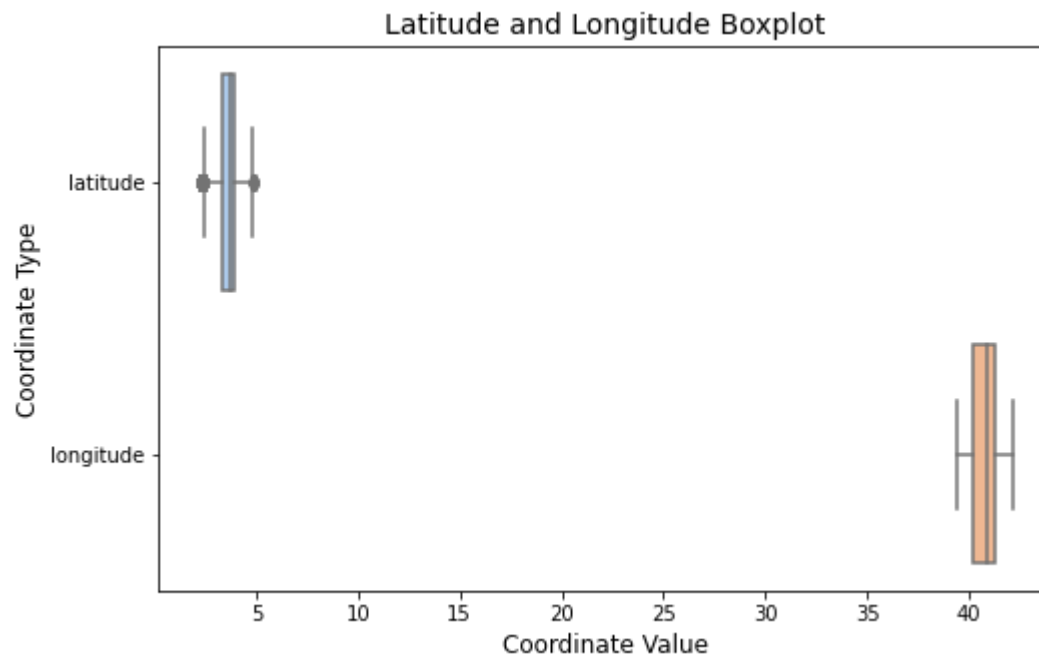
c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [127]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = mandera['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = mandera['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * mandera['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((mandera['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mandera['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mandera['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mandera['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)
```

```
In [128]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

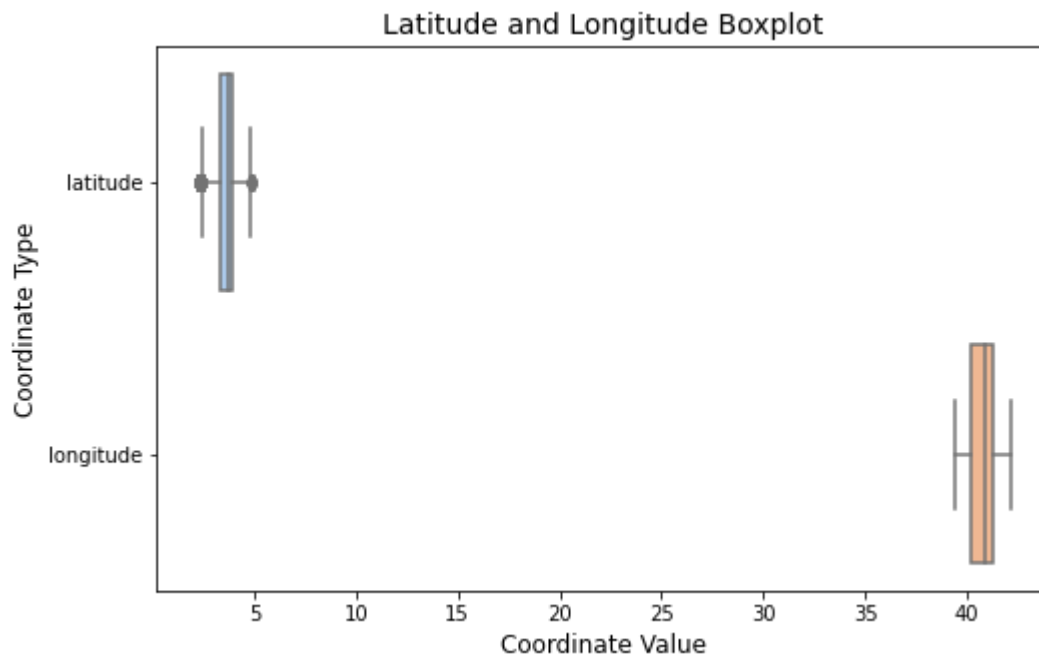
c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]




```
In [129]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude  
mean_latitude = mandera['latitude'].mean()  
mean_longitude = mandera['longitude'].mean()  
  
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 3 * mandera['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((mandera['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mandera['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mandera['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape[0])  
mandera.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mandera['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.shape[0])
```

```
In [130]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [131]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude
mean_latitude = mandera['latitude'].mean()
mean_longitude = mandera['longitude'].mean()

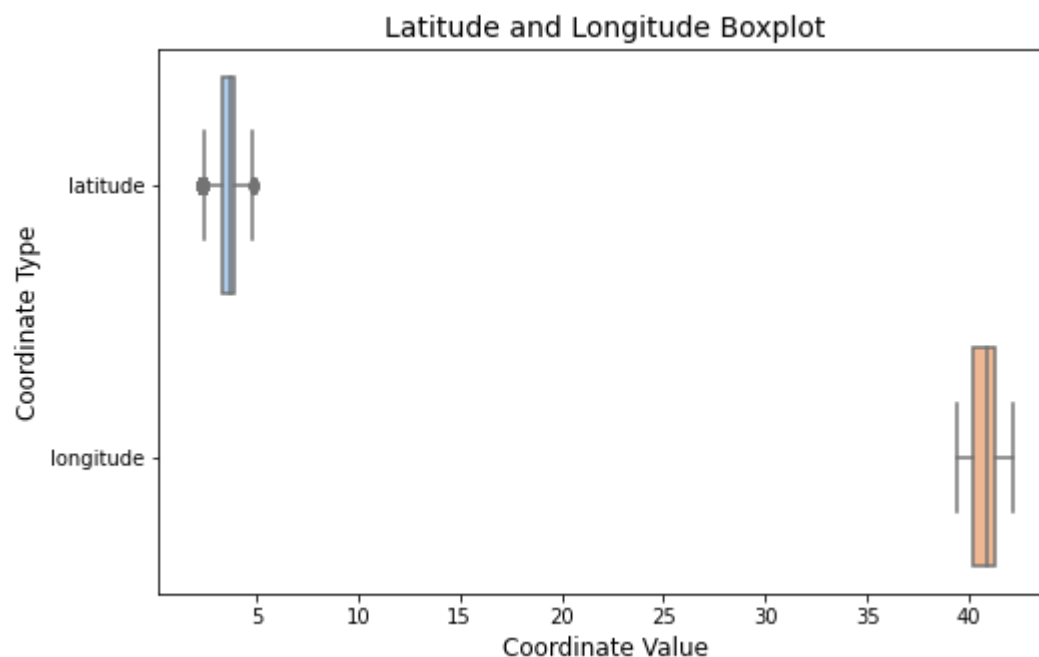
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)
threshold = 3 * mandera['latitude'].std()

# Identify outliers based on the threshold
outliers = ((mandera['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((mandera['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)

# Replace outliers with random values around the mean
mandera.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=mandera['latitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)
mandera.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=mandera['longitude'].std(), size=outliers.size)
```

```
In [132]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=mandera[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [133]: ▶ # Read the Manderla boundary shapefile into a GeoDataFrame
mandera_boundary = gpd.read_file('Shapefiles/Manderla_County.shp') # Replace 'mandera_boundary.shp' with t
```

```
In [134]: ▶ # Function to check if a coordinate is in Marsabit
def is_coordinate_in_mandera(latitude, longitude):
    point = Point(longitude, latitude)
    return mandera_boundary.contains(point).any()

# Iterate through the dataframe rows and update coordinates if necessary
for index, row in mandera.iterrows():
    latitude = row['latitude']
    longitude = row['longitude']

    if not is_coordinate_in_mandera(latitude, longitude):
        # Assign random coordinates within Manderla
        while True:
            # Set the latitude range to cover the approximate area of Manderla
            random_latitude = random.uniform(mandera_boundary.bounds['miny'], mandera_boundary.bounds['max
            # Set the longitude range to cover the approximate area of Manderla
            random_longitude = random.uniform(mandera_boundary.bounds['minx'], mandera_boundary.bounds['ma

            if is_coordinate_in_mandera(random_latitude, random_longitude):
                # Found a random coordinate within Manderla, update the dataframe
                mandera.at[index, 'latitude'] = random_latitude
                mandera.at[index, 'longitude'] = random_longitude
                break
```

```
In [135]: ▶ ## save dataset
mandera.to_csv('mandera.csv', index=False)
```

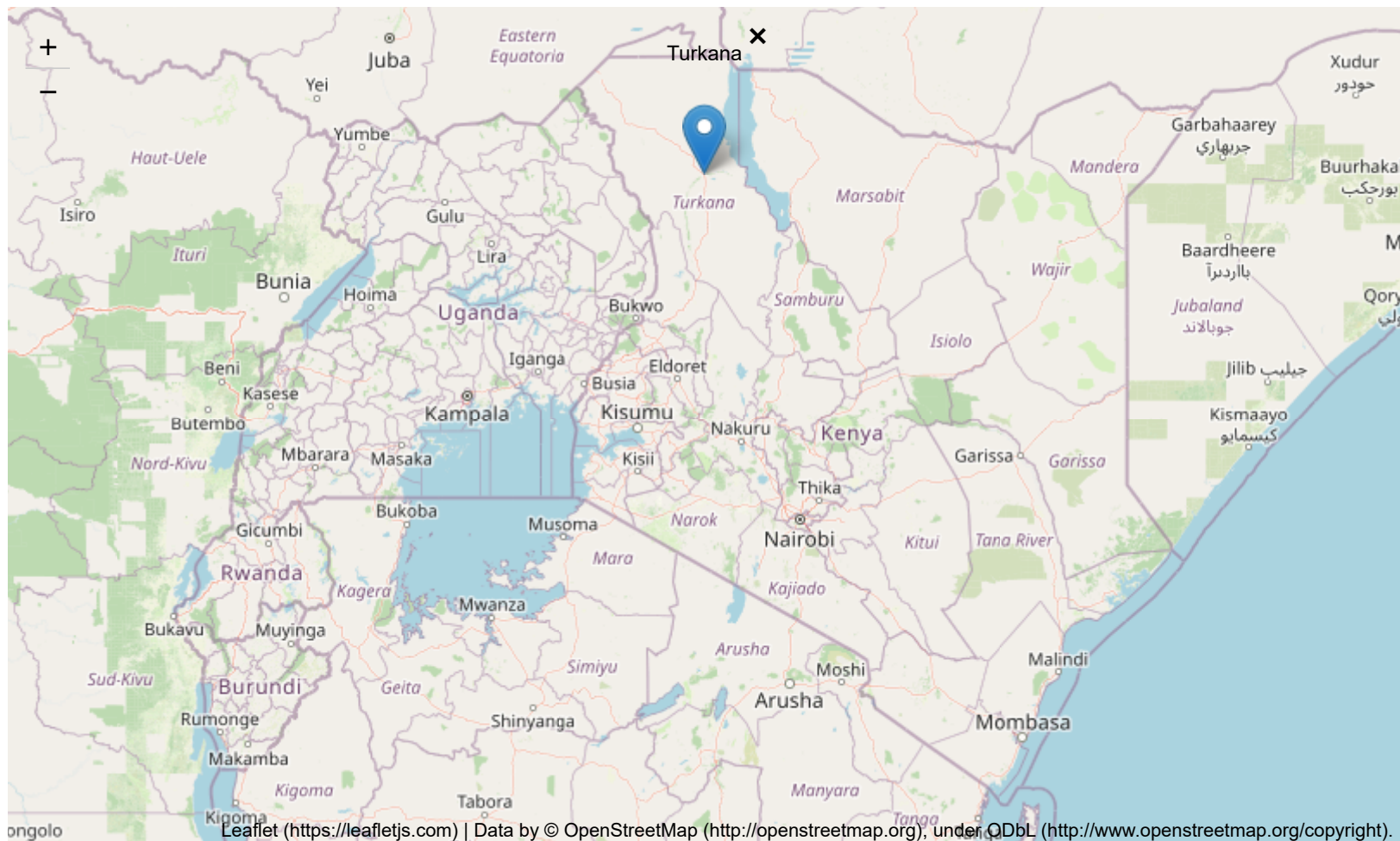
4) Turkana

```
In [136]: ► # Create a map of Turkana
turkana_map = folium.Map(location=[3.1190, 35.6059], zoom_start=10)

# Add a marker for Turkana town
turkana_marker = folium.Marker(location=[3.1190, 35.6059], popup='Turkana')
turkana_marker.add_to(turkana_map)

# Show the map
turkana_map
```

Out[136]:



```
In [137]: ► # Filter out Marsabit in dataframe
turkana = df[df['county_name'] == "Turkana"]
```

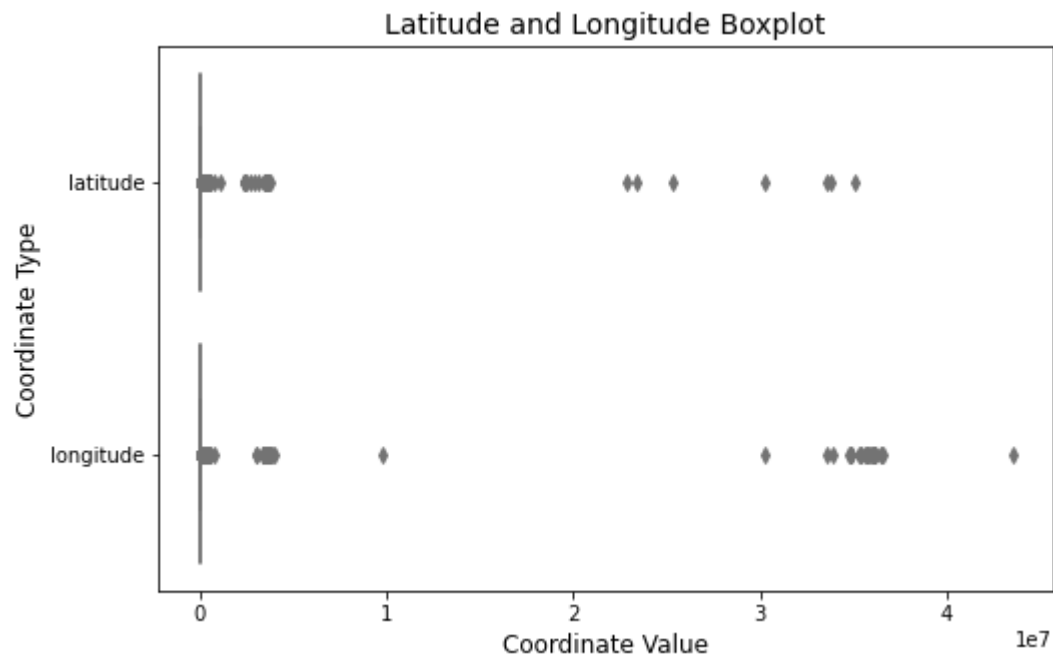
```
In [138]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=turkana[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]




```
In [139]: ► # If Latitude is greater than Longitude they interchange  
mask = turkana['latitude'] > turkana['longitude']  
turkana.loc[mask, ['latitude', 'longitude']] = turkana.loc[mask, ['longitude', 'latitude']].values
```

```
In [140]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

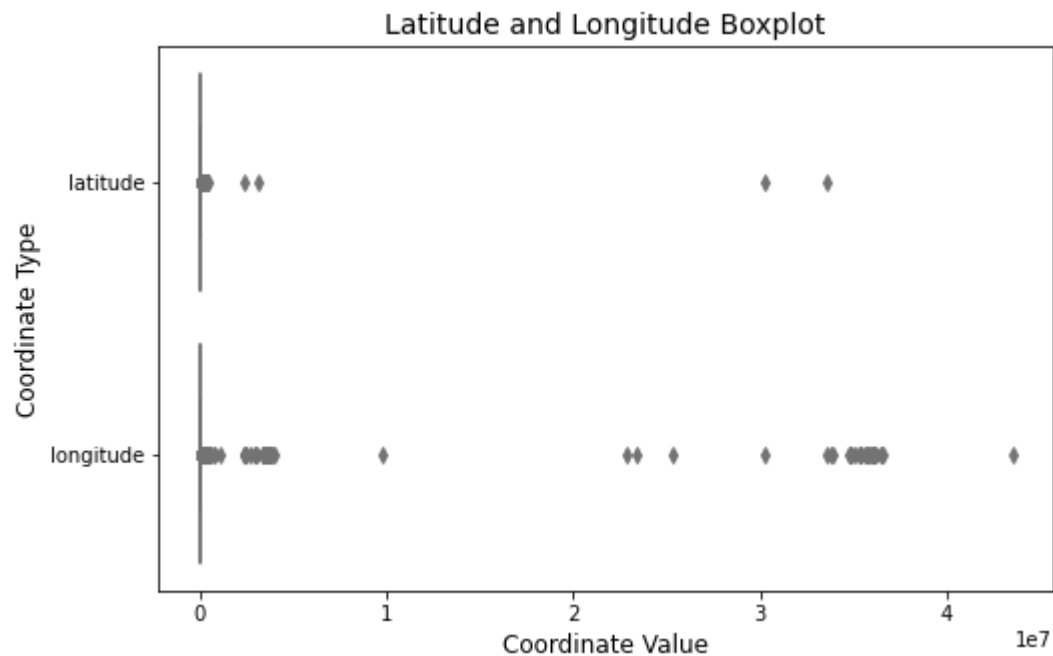
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=turkana[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

```
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]
```



```
In [141]: ► # calculate the correction factor for each value
factors = turkana['latitude'].apply(lambda x: 10 ** -(len(str(int(x))) - 1))

# divide each value by its correction factor
turkana['latitude'] = turkana['latitude'] * factors

# # print the corrected dataframe
# print(df_sample)
```

```
<ipython-input-141-2615b8370d35>:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead
```

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
turkana['latitude'] = turkana['latitude'] * factors
```

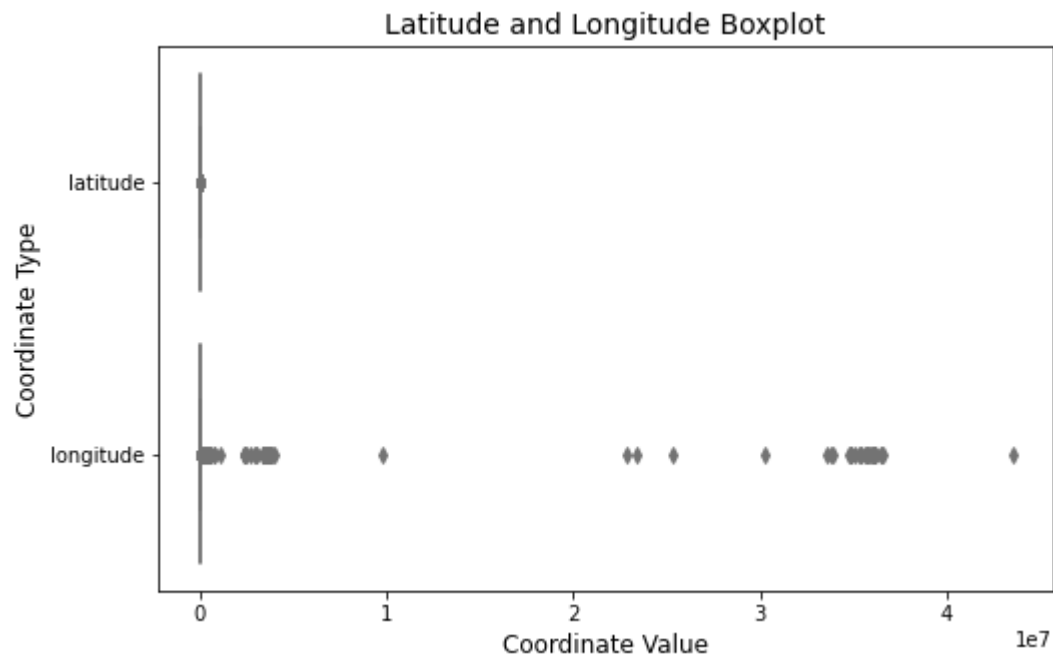
```
In [142]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=turkana[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [143]: # calculate the correction factor for each value  
factors = turkana['longitude'].apply(lambda x: 10 ** -(len(str(int(x))) - 2))  
  
# divide each value by its correction factor  
turkana['longitude'] = turkana['longitude'] * factors
```

<ipython-input-143-e461f9b0d74c>:5: SettingWithCopyWarning:
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.
Try using .loc[row_indexer,col_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
turkana['longitude'] = turkana['longitude'] * factors
```

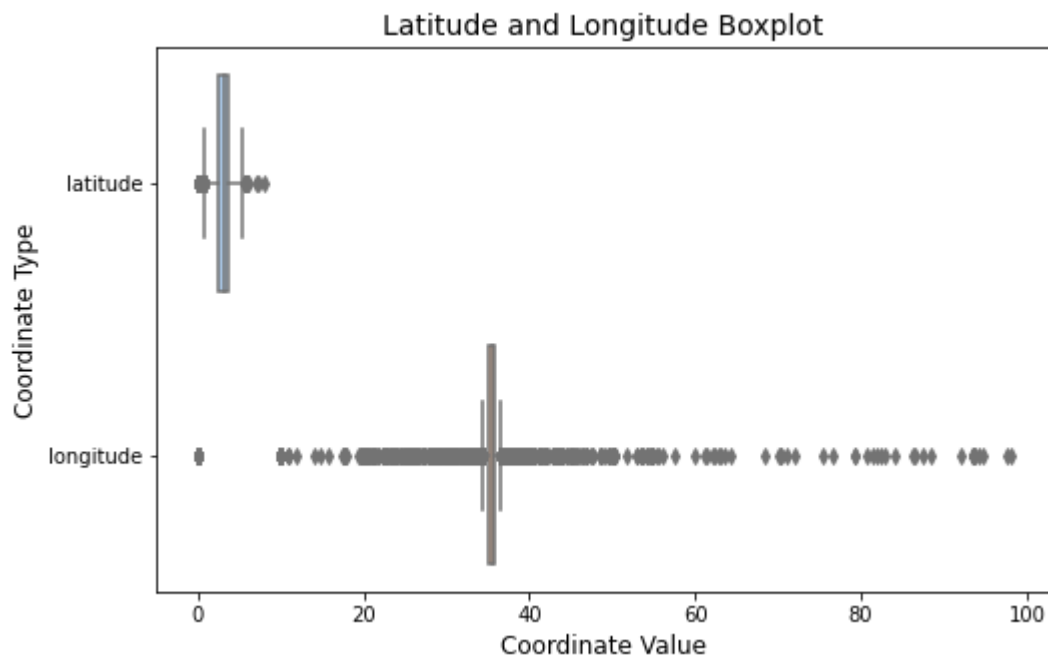
```
In [144]: ▶ # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=turkana[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
 plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [145]: ► # Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)  
threshold = 10 * turkana['latitude'].std()  
  
# Identify outliers based on the threshold  
outliers = ((turkana['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((turkana['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)  
  
# Replace outliers with random values around the mean  
turkana.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=turkana['latitude'].std(), size=turkana[outliers].size)  
turkana.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=turkana['longitude'].std(), size=turkana[outliers].size)
```

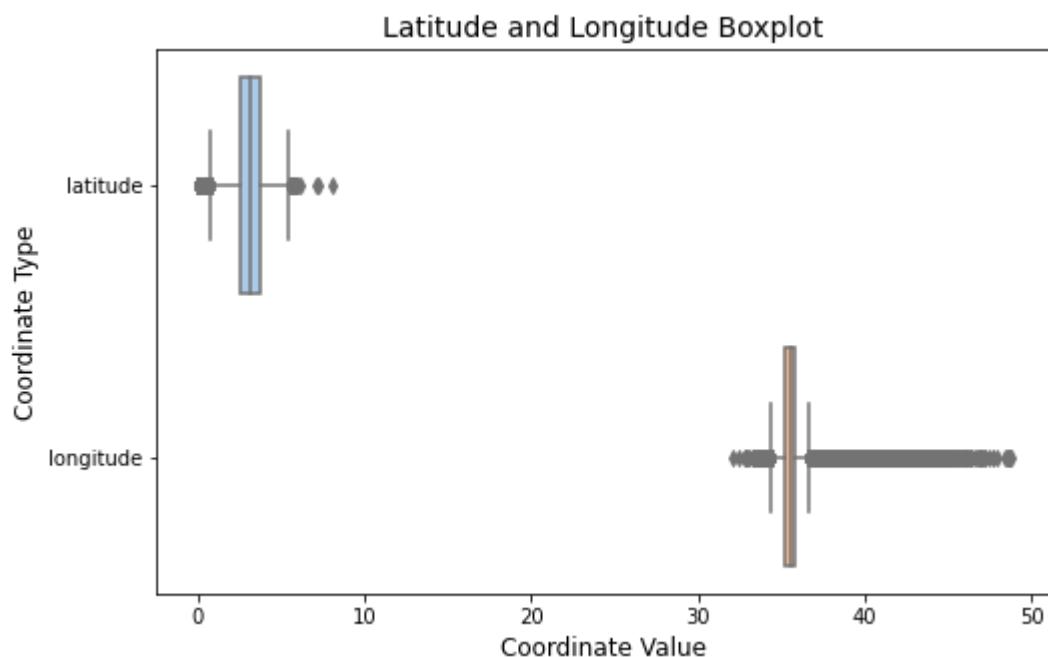
```
In [146]: # Create a figure with a single subplot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))

# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns
sns.boxplot(data=turkana[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')

# Set the chart title and axis labels
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)

# Show the chart
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]




```
In [147]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude
mean_latitude = turkana['latitude'].mean()
mean_longitude = turkana['longitude'].mean()

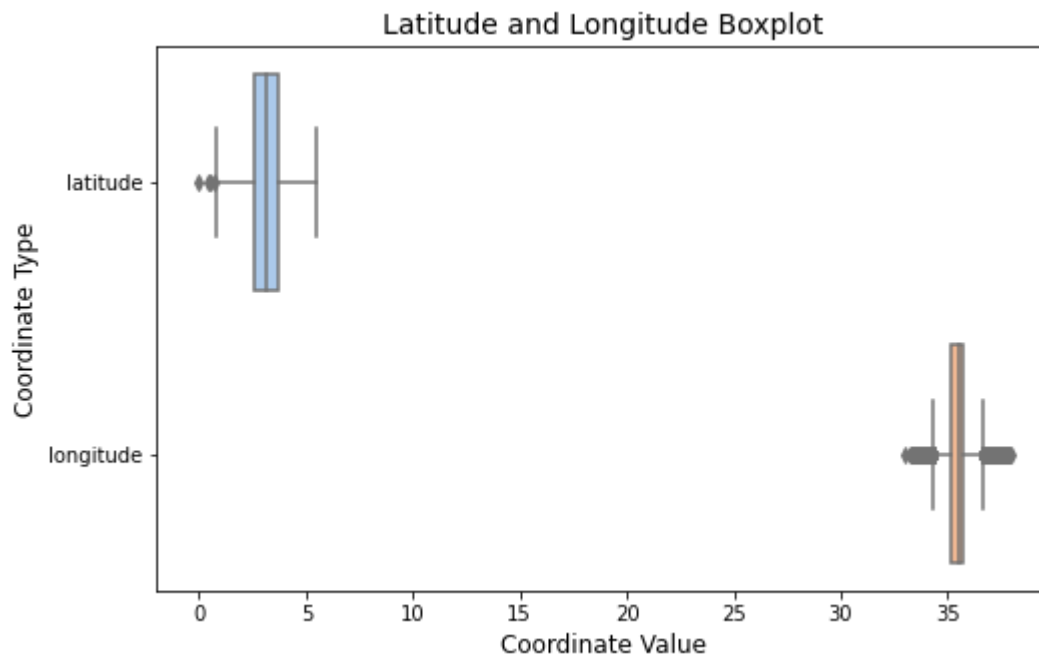
# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)
threshold = 3 * turkana['latitude'].std()

# Identify outliers based on the threshold
outliers = ((turkana['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((turkana['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)

# Replace outliers with random values around the mean
turkana.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=turkana['latitude'].std(), size=turkana[outliers].shape[0])
turkana.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=turkana['longitude'].std(), size=turkana[outliers].shape[0])
```

```
In [148]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=turkana[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.
plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [149]: # Calculate the mean latitude and longitude
mean_latitude = turkana['latitude'].mean()
mean_longitude = turkana['longitude'].mean()

# Define a threshold for considering outliers (e.g., 3 standard deviations)
threshold = 3 * turkana['latitude'].std()

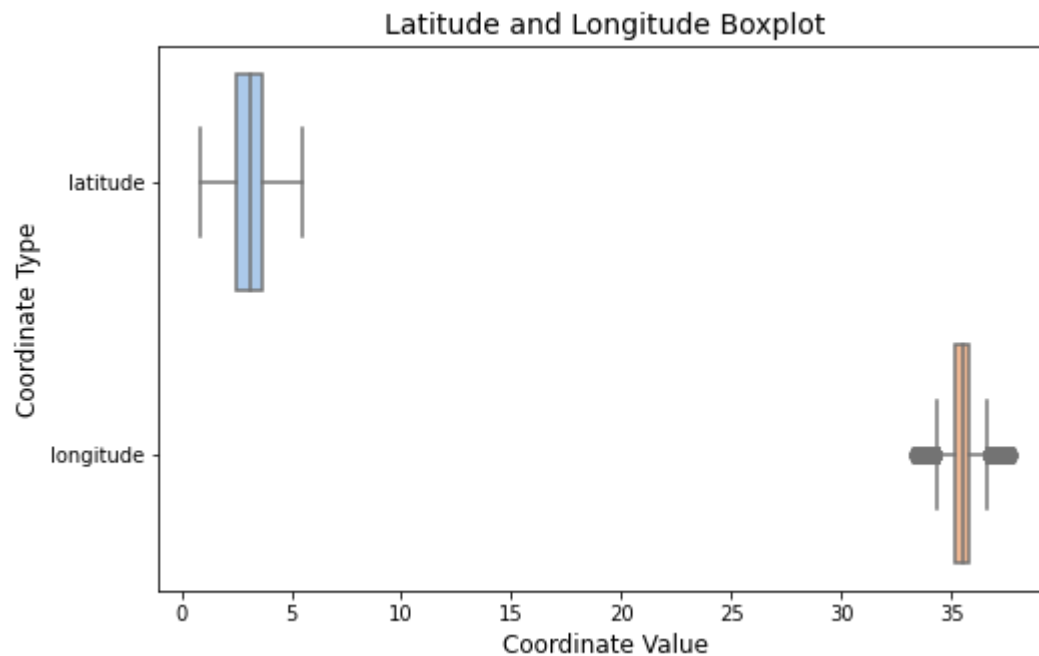
# Identify outliers based on the threshold
outliers = ((turkana['latitude'] - mean_latitude).abs() > threshold) | ((turkana['longitude'] - mean_longitude).abs() > threshold)

# Replace outliers with random values around the mean
turkana.loc[outliers, 'latitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_latitude, scale=turkana['latitude'].std(), size=turkana[outliers].shape[0])
turkana.loc[outliers, 'longitude'] = np.random.normal(loc=mean_longitude, scale=turkana['longitude'].std(), size=turkana[outliers].shape[0])
```

```
In [150]: # Create a figure with a single subplot  
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 5))  
  
# Create a boxplot for the Latitude and Longitude columns  
sns.boxplot(data=turkana[['latitude', 'longitude']], orient='h', ax=ax, palette='pastel')  
  
# Set the chart title and axis labels  
ax.set_title('Latitude and Longitude Boxplot', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_xlabel('Coordinate Value', fontsize=12)  
ax.set_ylabel('Coordinate Type', fontsize=12)  
ax.tick_params(labelsize=10)  
  
# Show the chart  
plt.show()
```

c:\Users\USER\anaconda3\envs\learn-env\lib\site-packages\seaborn\categorical.py:82: FutureWarning: iteritems is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use .items instead.

plot_data = [np.asarray(s, float) for k, s in iter_data]



```
In [151]: # Read the Turkana boundary shapefile into a GeoDataFrame  
turkana_boundary = gpd.read_file('Shapefiles/Turkana_County.shp') # Replace 'marsabit_boundary.shp' with  
  
# Function to check if a coordinate is in Marsabit  
def is_coordinate_in_turkana(latitude, longitude):  
    point = Point(longitude, latitude)  
    return turkana_boundary.contains(point).any()  
  
# Iterate through the dataframe rows and update coordinates if necessary  
for index, row in turkana.iterrows():  
    latitude = row['latitude']  
    longitude = row['longitude']  
  
    if not is_coordinate_in_turkana(latitude, longitude):  
        # Assign random coordinates within Turkana  
        while True:  
            # Set the latitude range to cover the approximate area of Turkana  
            random_latitude = random.uniform(turkana_boundary.bounds['miny'], turkana_boundary.bounds['maxy'])  
            # Set the longitude range to cover the approximate area of Turkana  
            random_longitude = random.uniform(turkana_boundary.bounds['minx'], turkana_boundary.bounds['maxx'])  
  
            if is_coordinate_in_turkana(random_latitude, random_longitude):  
                # Found a random coordinate within Turkana, update the dataframe  
                turkana.at[index, 'latitude'] = random_latitude  
                turkana.at[index, 'longitude'] = random_longitude  
                break
```

```
In [152]: ## save dataset  
turkana.to_csv('turkana.csv', index=False)
```

```
In [153]: # Concatenate the dataframes along the row axis  
combined_df = pd.concat([mar, mandera, turkana, wajir], ignore_index=True)  
  
# Reset the index of the combined dataframe  
combined_df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

In [154]:

Read Excel
combined_df.head()

Out[154]:

	household_id	village_id	village_name	sublocation_name	sublocation_id	location_id	location_name	constit
0	4010101010072345100212	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
1	4010101010072345100213	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
2	401010101007234510126	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
3	401010101007234510128	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	
4	401010101007234510133	4010101010072345	Galcha Dida	Nyayo Rd	401010101	4010101	Nagayo	

In [155]: `combined_df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 570675 entries, 0 to 570674
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   household_id          570675 non-null object
1   village_id            570675 non-null int64
2   village_name          570675 non-null object
3   sublocation_name      570675 non-null object
4   sublocation_id        570675 non-null int64
5   location_id           570675 non-null int64
6   location_name          570675 non-null object
7   constituency_name     570675 non-null object
8   county_name           570675 non-null object
9   isbeneficiaryhh       570675 non-null bool
10  latitude              570675 non-null float64
11  longitude              570675 non-null float64
12  ruralurban            544571 non-null object
13  constituency_id        570675 non-null int64
14  entry_date            570675 non-null datetime64[ns]
15  usercode              570675 non-null object
16  county_id             570675 non-null int64
dtypes: bool(1), datetime64[ns](1), float64(2), int64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 70.2+ MB
```

In [156]: `# Convert village id to object`
`combined_df['village_id'] = combined_df['village_id'].astype(str)`

In [157]: `# save to excel`
`combined_df.to_excel('combined_data.xlsx', index=False)`