**Malaria Deaths in Africa from 2000 to 2014**

**Background pattern

Description automatically generatedA picture containing fruit, food, table, sitting

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**A Research Study done in conjunction with Udacity**

**Logo

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**in partnerships with**

**Logo, company name

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***Every year, there has been an issued report by the World Health Organization (WHO) that analyzes and assesses the over-all impacts of Malaria. Studies done my scientists and medical experts from WHO have stated that:***

1. ***Malaria can be fatal within the first 24-hour onset***
2. ***Malaria casualties are indeed very common in the continent of Africa***
3. ***Malaria is not just an illness but also affects the economical outlook***

Source:

<https://www.mmv.org/malaria-medicines/malaria-facts-figures?gclid=CjwKCAiAtej9BRAvEiwA0UAWXh8LZZG07yFvoUEzJuOVktlu6BRKbF5Jlcim3ylA2EOr3vsCR9lXHRoC5B4QAvD_BwE>

***According to the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Malaria occurs mostly in economically depraved societies or “poor nations” which also happens to be in a tropical and subtropical areas of the globe. CDC states that Africa is the most affected due to a number of reasons:***

1. ***There is an extremely efficient mosquito (anophaeles gambiae complex) that is highly responsible for the rapid & massive transmission.***
2. ***The nature of the very hot, dry and humid African weather conditions .***
3. ***The presence of the predominant parasite, ‘Flasmodium falciparum’ is the most likely cause of severe & intense malaria***
4. ***Very scarce resources & the socio-economic instability that causes a great hindrance to malaria control activities***

A picture containing drawing

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Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/malaria/malaria_worldwide/impact.html>

**ANALYZING THE DATA VISUALIZATION : KEY FUNDAMENTAL FINDINGS FROM VISUAL REPORTS**

**Key\_Insight # 1: ALGERIA has the lowest AVG annual deaths : 1 and 0 deaths on a daily basis**

Graphical user interface, application

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I simply clicked on the map of Algeria and automatically the line chart on the right also updated.

I figured out it would be better to take a screen shot and use the ‘sniping tool’ to give much better overview.

A picture containing chart

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**Key\_Insight # 2: The Democratic Republic of Congo has the 2nd HIGHEST AVG Annual deaths: 15,203 and 42 AVG daily deaths**

Chart, bar chart, histogram

Description automatically generated The same method that I used in gathering the data with the Algeria casualties. I simply manually clicked on each map and I used a screenshot in order to get a much better view of the AVG Annual deaths:

A picture containing diagram

Description automatically generated

**Key\_Insight # 3: Kenya has the HIGHEST AVG number of deaths per year: 27,896 and an AVG of 76 daily casualties**

A picture containing timeline

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**Key\_Insight #4 : Congo, which is a neighbor of ‘Democratic Republic of Congo’ only has an AVG Annual death of: 718 and AVG Daily deaths of 2.**

A picture containing chart

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**Key\_Insight # 5: Somalia only has an AVG Annual deaths of : 32 and near Zero AVG daily casualties.**

A picture containing graphical user interface

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Straight Forward Conclusion:

The key findings presented above plus a visualization below would simply prove that:

The AVG Annual Deaths from Malaria in Africa is VERY VARIED & diverse. By simply basing it on the data sets, it is hard to determine which are further contributing factors to such diverse numbers.

A picture containing chart

Description automatically generated

On top of the above conclusion, I could further HYPOTHESIZE (which is not based on the data visualizations) that a few reasons why there is a large disparity among the AVG annual and AVG daily deaths are:

1. Lack of testing and clinical reports in certain countries
2. Governmental control regarding releasing data of malaria cases
3. Certain specific cultural, hygienic, clinical and economic practices that may differ per nation