Malaria in Africa Report

Malaria is caused by Plasmodium parasites. The parasites are spread to people through the bites of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes, called "malaria vectors." There are 5 parasite species that cause malaria in humans, and 2 of these species – P. falciparum and P. vivax – pose the greatest threat. Malaria continues to have a severe socioeconomic impact on our populations. It is one of the causes of household poverty because it results in absenteeism from the daily activities of productive living and income generation. Malaria also continues to prevent many school children from attending school due to illness, diminishing their capacity to realize their full potential. (World Health Organization WHO Regional Office for Africa: Malaria https://www.afro.who.int/health-topics/malaria)

The Malaria in Africa Report tries to highlight Malaria Deaths in Africa from 2000 – 2014 using the data visualized by Naledi Hollbruegge originally published on Tableau Public.

Insights on Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000 – 2014

Kenya

Comparison Between All Average Deaths Per Year (2000 – 2014):
Deaths per year due to malaria in Kenya between 2000 – 2014 from the visualized data shows that it has been most affected by Malaria at 27,896 Average Deaths per year. From the dashboard I clicked on Kenya on the map, this showed the average deaths per year due to malaria from 2000 – 2014.

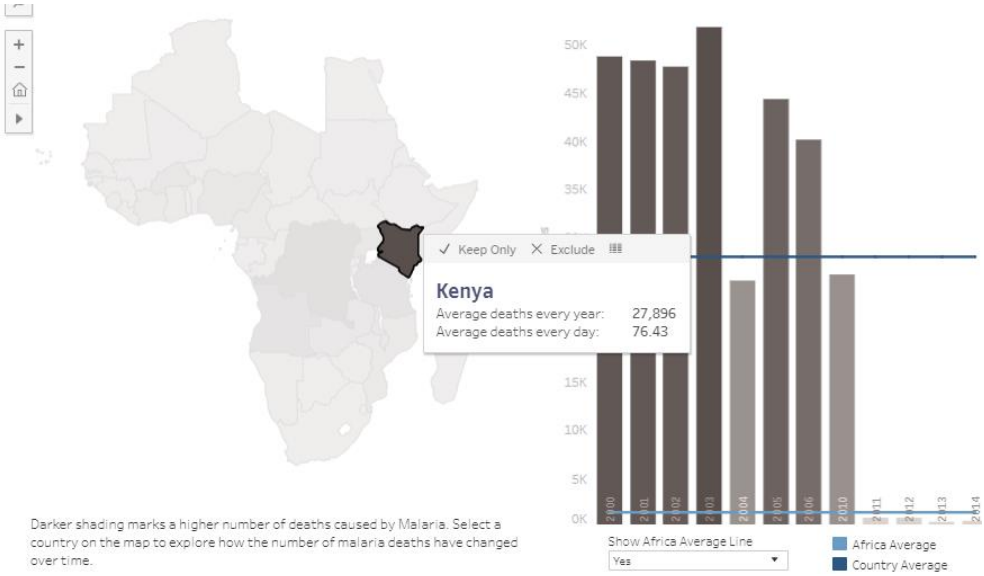

Fig. 1 Data Visualization Map showing Malaria data for Kenya from 2000 – 2014

Highest number of Total of Deaths from Malaria in Kenya:
From the dashboard, 2003 showed the highest number of deaths per year in the country which was above 50,000 deaths. I clicked the highest frequency for total deaths which was in the year 2003 on the dashboard (Bar Chart), this isolated that particular bar so the viewer can clear see the data.

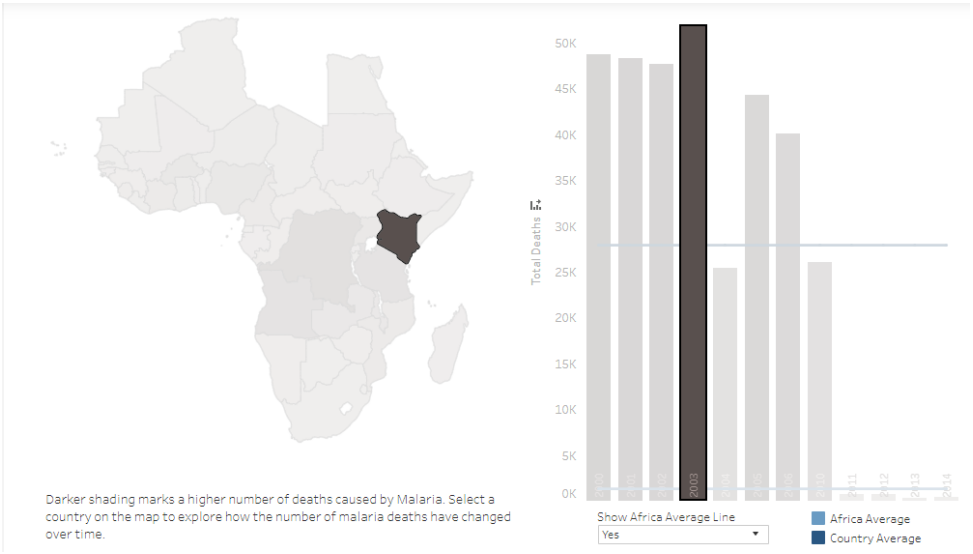

Fig. 2 Dashboard showing the highest number of total deaths caused by Malaria

Deaths Per Year Before 2010:
Before 2010, Deaths per year due to Malaria was between 25,000 - 55,000 and they recorded the highest number of deaths within this time. From the dashboard, I clicked on the bar chart at year 2000 and dragged my cursor towards 2010 which highlighted that part of the chart.

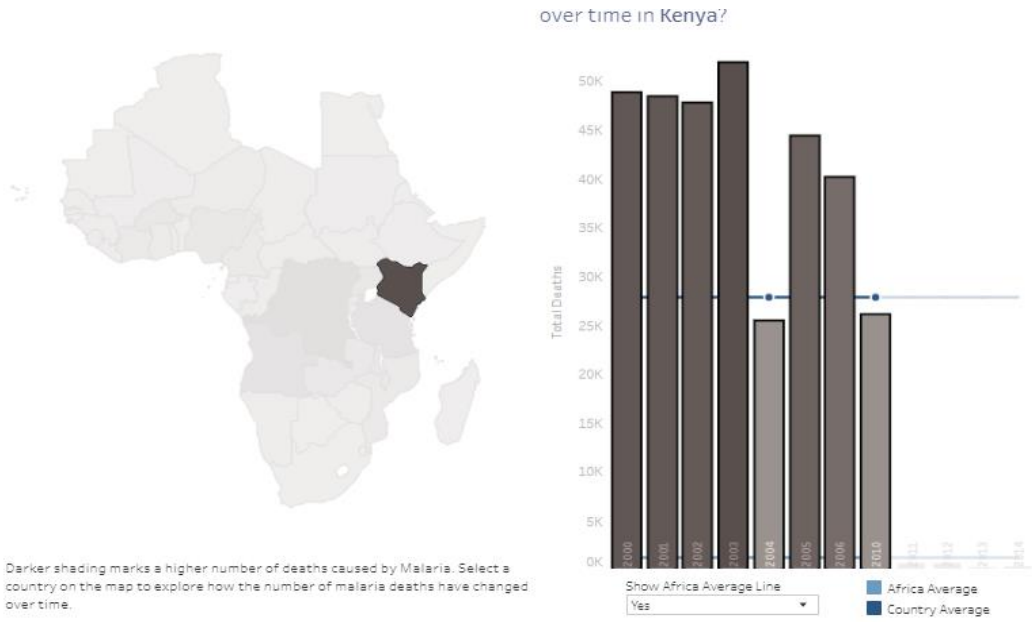

Fig. 3 Dashboard showing all data before 2010

Deaths Per Year After 2010:
Just after 2010 starting at 2011, total deaths per year drastically reduced to about 500 – 1000 which is also below the Africa Average (1,303). Although the Country Average is higher than the Africa Average, Kenya has shown a lot of improvement between 2011 – 2014 which may be due to different factors within the country in tackling Malaria. I clicked on the bar chart at year 2011 and dragged my cursor towards 2014 which highlighted that part of the chart. To conclude that Kenya has shown improvement, I compared the bars in the bar chart and also clicked on the lines that show Africa Average and Country Average and how they compare with data from 2011 to 2014.

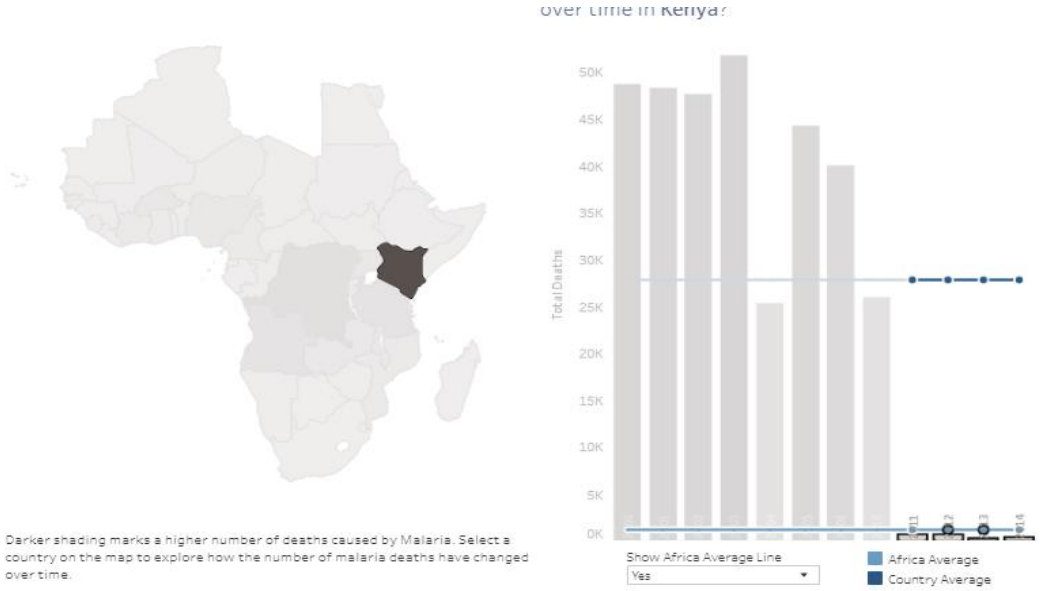

Fig. 4 Dashboard showing all data after 2010 (2011 – 2014)

Algeria:

Comparison Between All Average Deaths Per Year (2000 – 2014):
Algeria recorded on average 1 death per year and no death per day. From the dashboard I clicked on Algeria on the map, this showed deaths due to malaria for each year from 2000 – 2014.

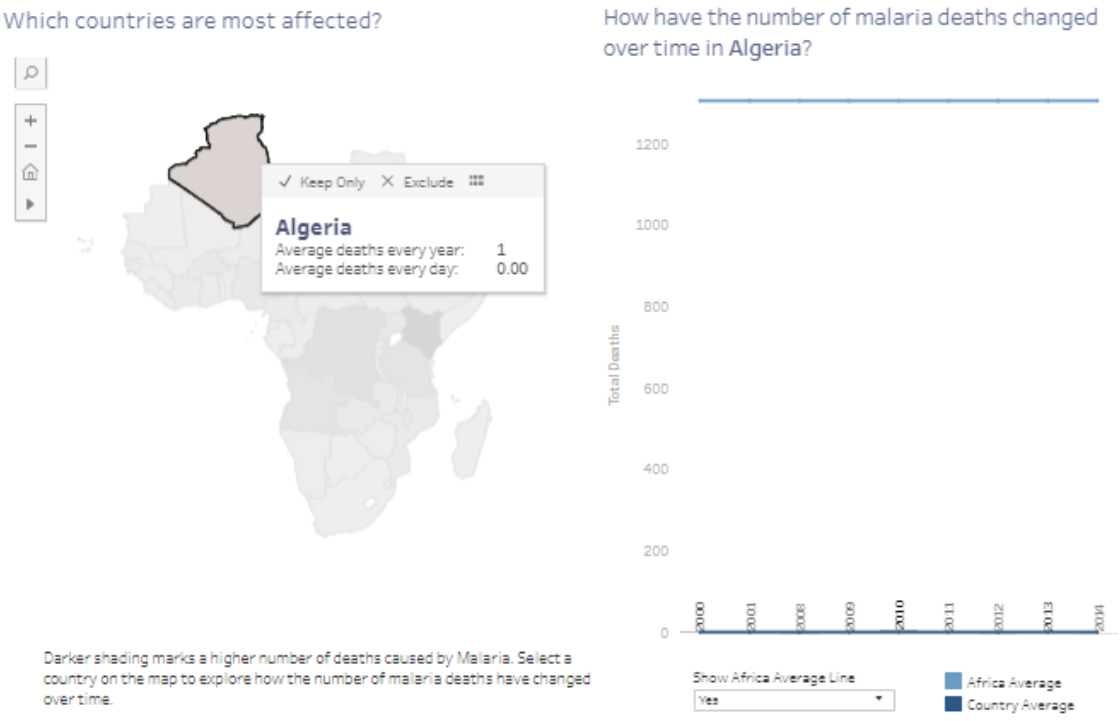

Fig. 5 Data Visualization Map showing Malaria data for Algeria from 2000 – 2014

Lowest number of Total Malaria Deaths in Africa:
Algeria has the lowest average of deaths from malaria every year and the lowest total number of deaths from malaria every year. From the dashboard, I clicked on the bar chart to see if there was any data on total death. I also compared other countries with Algeria by hovering around the map. See Fig. 5.

Niger:

Lowest Number of Total Malaria Deaths:
In 2006 the total death from malaria reduced to about 1100 from 2000 making it the year with the lowest malaria deaths in Niger. I clicked on the bar with the lowest frequency from the dashboard which is 2006 to isolate its data for clear representation.

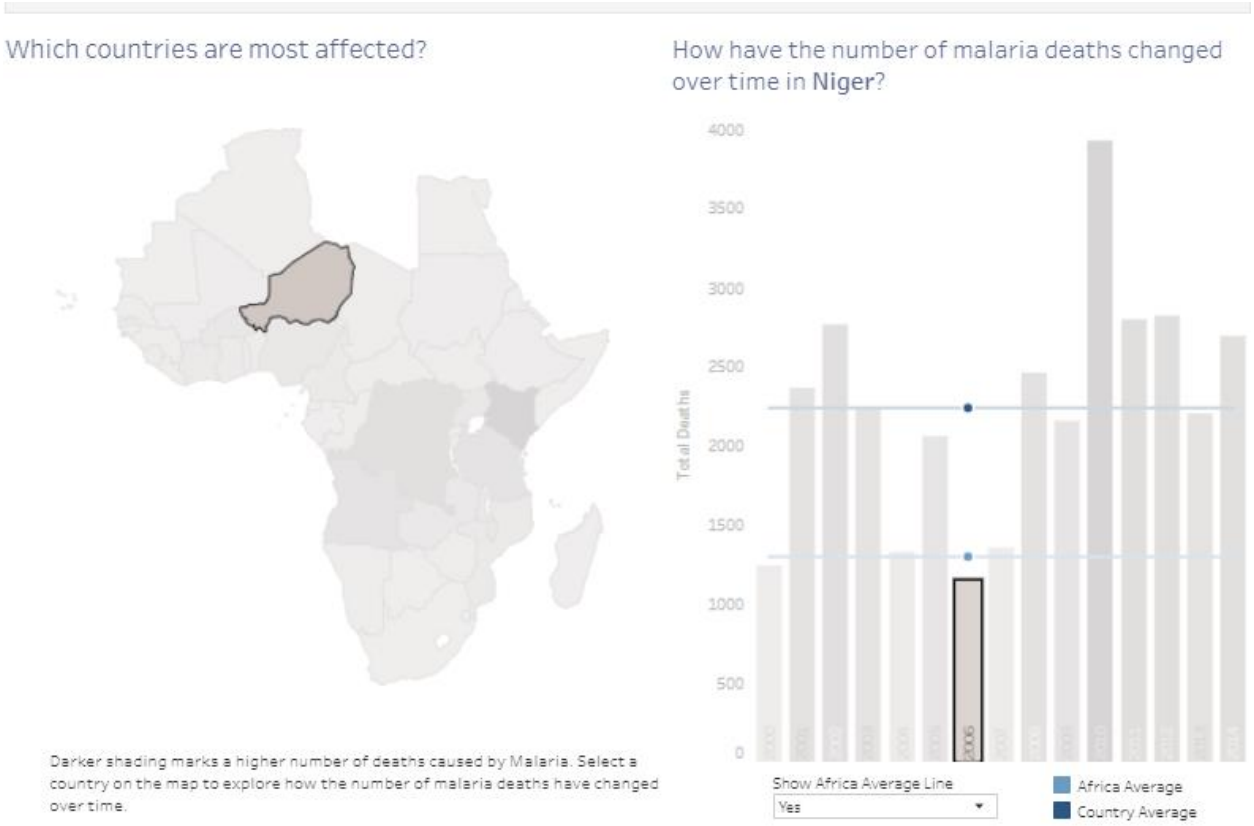

Fig. 6 Dashboard showing the lowest number of total deaths in Niger

Highest Number of Total Malaria Deaths:
The 2010 data on the total malaria deaths in Niger shows the highest frequency between 3500 – 4000. I clicked on the bar with the highest frequency from the dashboard which is 2010 to isolate its data for clear representation.

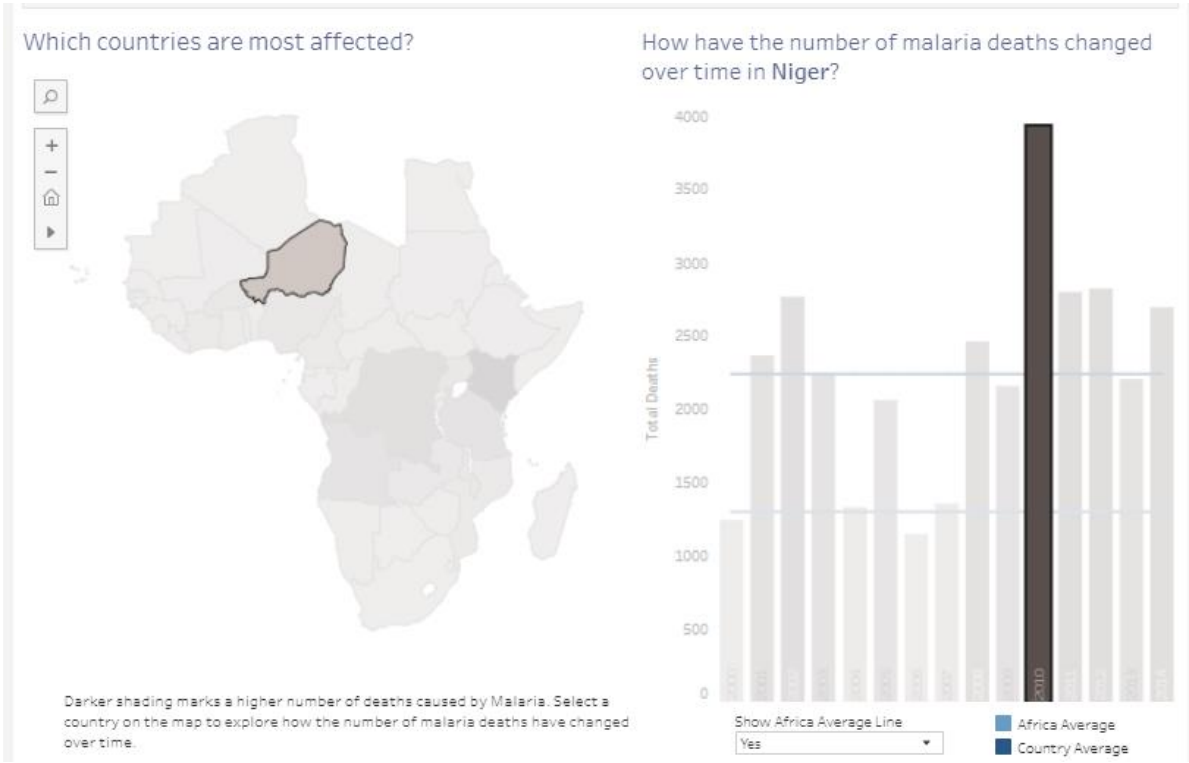

Fig. 7 Dashboard showing the highest number of total deaths in Niger