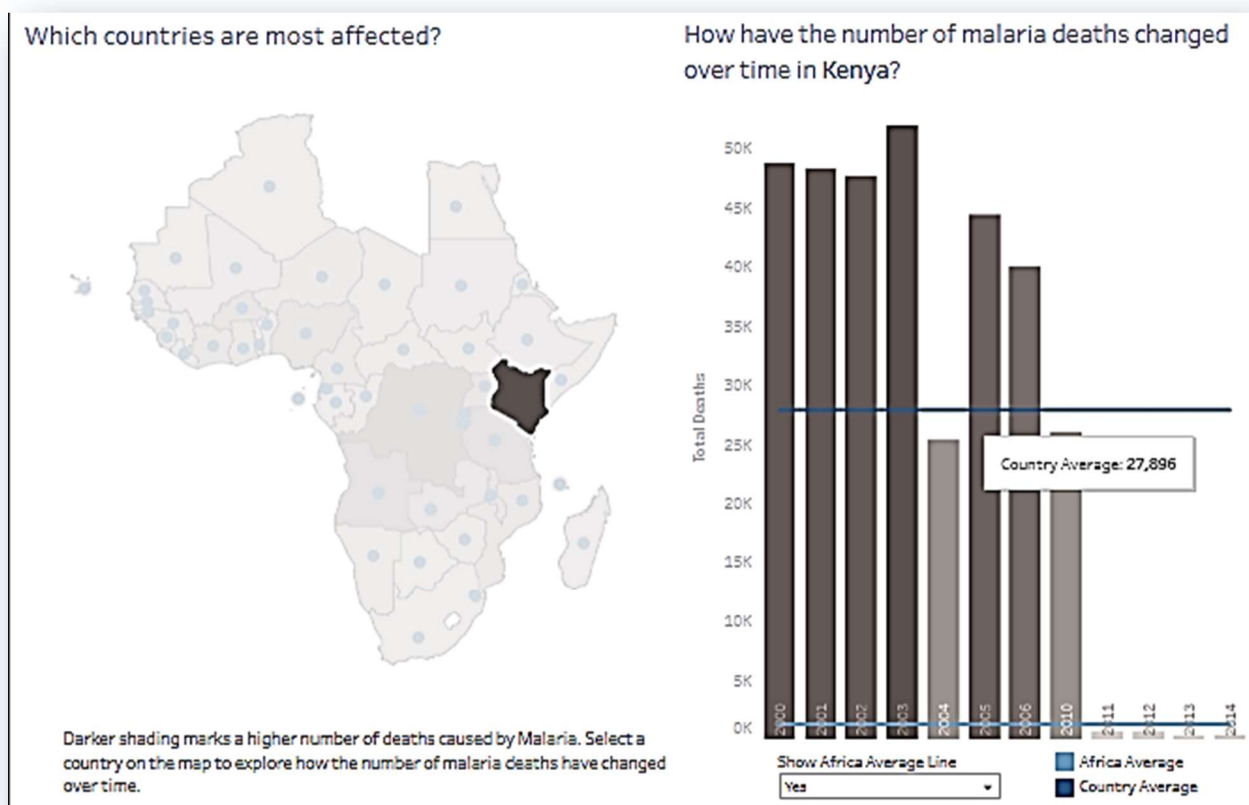# Malaria Deaths in Africa 2000-2014

The tableau data visualisation shows malaria deaths in Africa between 2000 and 2014. (Some countries missing from the map: Morocco, Leshoto, Libya and Tunisia.)

The map clearly shows which countries had higher and which countries had lower death rates over the period, based on the colours of the countries. Countries with a lighter colour had no, or low numbers of deaths, while countries with a darker shade had higher numbers of cases.
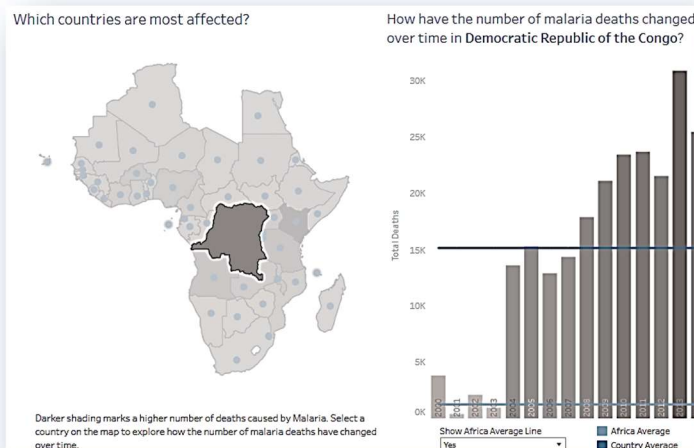
1.   Kenya

If I click on Kenya, which is the country with the darkest colour at first glance, the diagram on the right shows that the number of people who died of malaria was very high in the first 8 years (2000-2010). Highly above the African average. The African average for the period was 1303, while the Kenyan average was 27896.
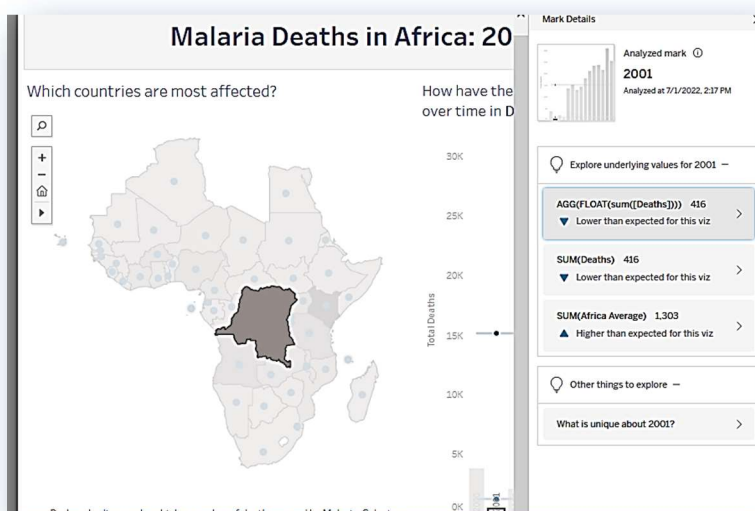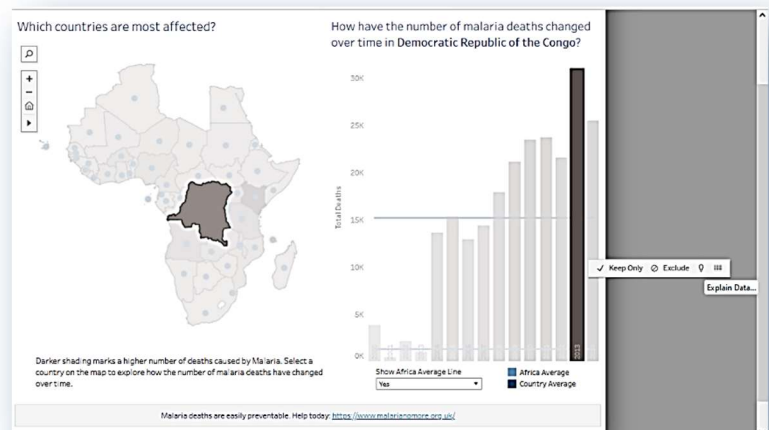
Thankfully, after 2010, the number of deaths dropped dramatically to below the African average.

2.   Democratic Republic of the Congo

When we click on Congo, we can see that the number of cases started to increase dramatically in 2004, reaching a peak in 2013.
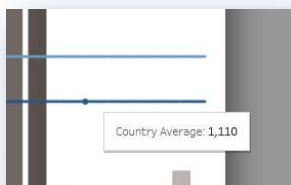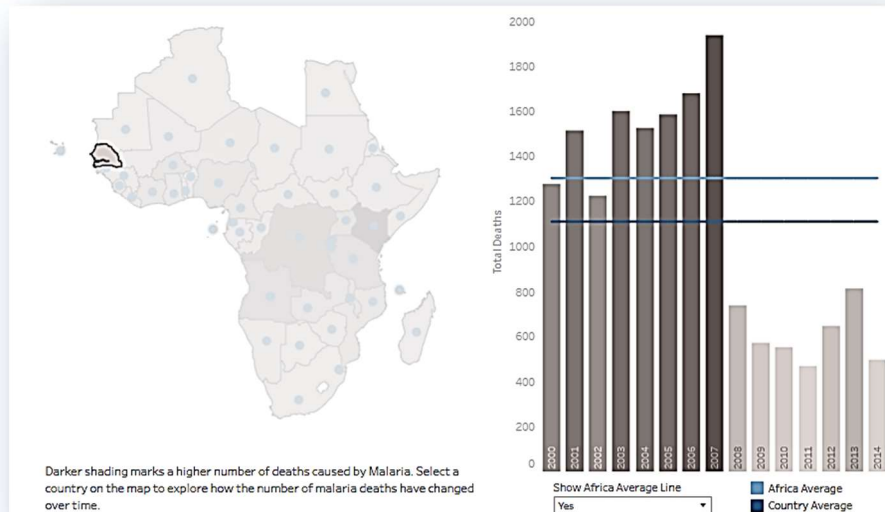
By clicking on the selected year in the graph, users can examine that year. From here we can see that in 2013 the annual mortality rate was 30918.

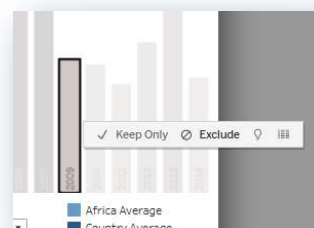

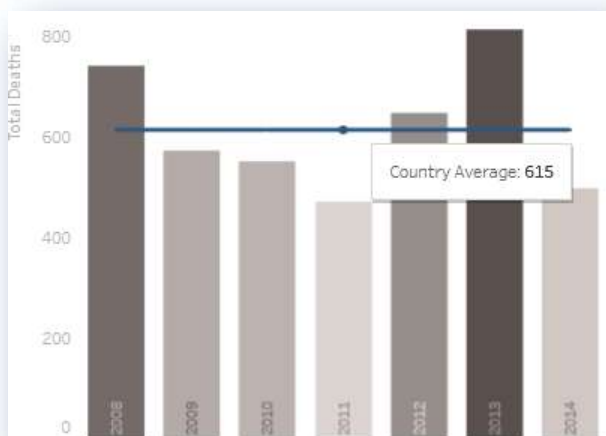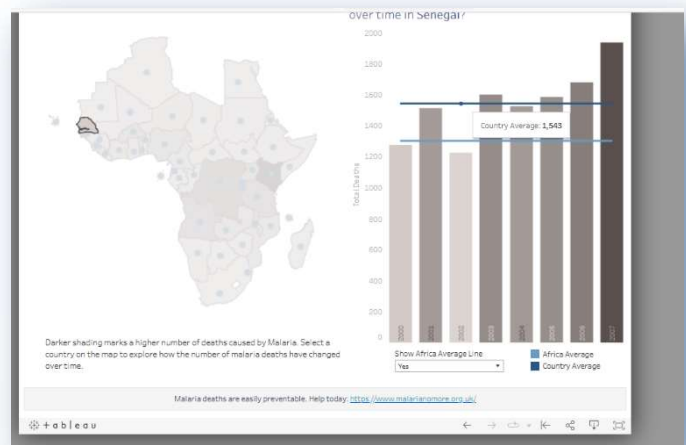The lowest number of deaths (416) was in 2001.

3.   Senegal

Looking at Senegal, the number of deaths from malaria between 2000 and 2007 was well above the African average for the period. Between 2008 and 2014, however, there was a significant decrease.

The national average for the whole period was 1110.

If I look only at the period 2000-2007, the national average is 1543

And if I look at the period from 2008 to 2014, the national average is well below the African average.