

Malaria in Africa - Malaria cases, incidence risk, and prevention

Background

- The World Health Organisation (WHO) announced a ground-breaking malaria vaccine for children and malaria control. The Director General – Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said “Using this vaccine on top of existing tools to prevent malaria could save tens of thousands of young lives each year.”
- Malaria remains a primary cause of childhood illness and death in sub-Saharan Africa. More than 260 000 African children under the age of five die from malaria annually. The new vaccine, made by GlaxoSmithKline, rouses a child’s immune system to thwart Plasmodium falciparum, the deadliest of five malaria pathogens and the most prevalent in Africa.
- Africa, the world's second-largest continent, a continent with a wide array of vibrant cultures each with its own deep history.

Let's focus on Africa in this dataset.

- Malaria is a common disease in Africa. The disease is transmitted to humans through infected mosquito bites. Although you can take preventive measures against malaria, it can be life-threatening. This dataset includes the malaria cases in African countries, the incidence at risk, and data on preventive treatments against malaria.

Content

- This dataset includes data on all African countries from 2007 till 2017. Each country has a unique ISO-3 country code, and the dataset includes the latitude and longitude point of each country as well. The dataset includes the cases of malaria that have been reported in each country and each year, as well as data on preventive measures that have been taken to prevent malaria.

Acknowledgements

- The data on the incidence of malaria, malaria cases reported, and preventive treatments against malaria have been retrieved from the world bank open data source.

Inspiration

- Each country has a unique ISO-3 country code. You can use the ISO-3 code to create choropleth maps and in the geospatial analysis. In addition, the dataset includes latitude and longitude points for each country.

Data Dictionary

Col	Fields
A.	Country Name
B.	Year
C.	Country Code
D.	Incidence of malaria (per 1,000 population at risk)
E.	Malaria cases reported
F.	Use of insecticide-treated bed nets (% of under-5 population)
G.	Children with fever receiving antimalarial drugs (% of children under age 5 with fever)
H.	Intermittent preventive treatment (IPT) of malaria in pregnancy (% of pregnant women)
I.	People using safely managed drinking water services (% of population)
J.	People using safely managed drinking water services, rural (% of rural population)
K.	People using safely managed drinking water services, urban (% of urban population)
L.	People using safely managed sanitation services (% of population)
M.	People using safely managed sanitation services, rural (% of rural population)
N.	People using safely managed sanitation services, urban (% of urban population)
O.	Rural population (% of total population)
P.	Rural population growth (annual %)
Q.	Urban population (% of total population)
R.	Urban population growth (annual %)
S.	People using at least basic drinking water services (% of population)
T.	People using at least basic drinking water services, rural (% of rural population)
U.	People using at least basic drinking water services, urban (% of urban population)
V.	People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population)
W.	People using at least basic sanitation services, rural (% of rural population)
X.	People using at least basic sanitation services, urban (% of urban population)
Y.	latitude
Z.	longitude
AA.	geometry