



Project 1

Future Seekers - Business Analytics Nanodegree Program

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Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014



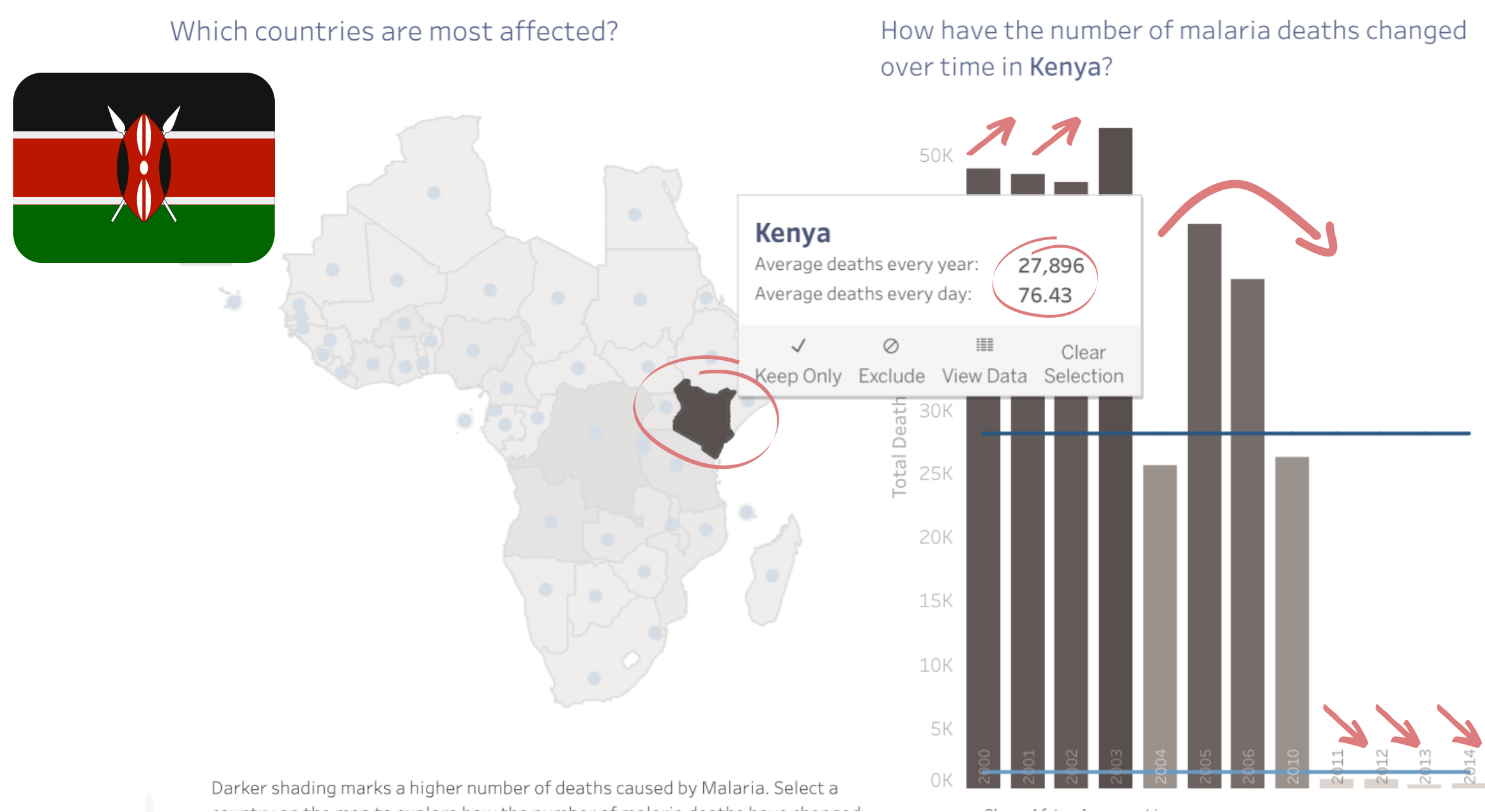
Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014

Malaria is a serious and sometimes fatal disease caused by a parasite that commonly infects a certain type of mosquito which feeds on humans. People who get malaria are typically very sick with high fevers, shaking chills, and flu-like illness.

Africa is the most affected due to a combination of factors: A very efficient mosquito (*Anopheles gambiae* complex) is responsible for high transmission. The predominant parasite species is *Plasmodium falciparum*, which is the species that is most likely to cause severe malaria and death.

I looked at the statistics page of the number of deaths from malaria in Africa from 2000 to 2014 through the dashboard in the tabaleu. In this statistic, I can click on each country and display all the information.

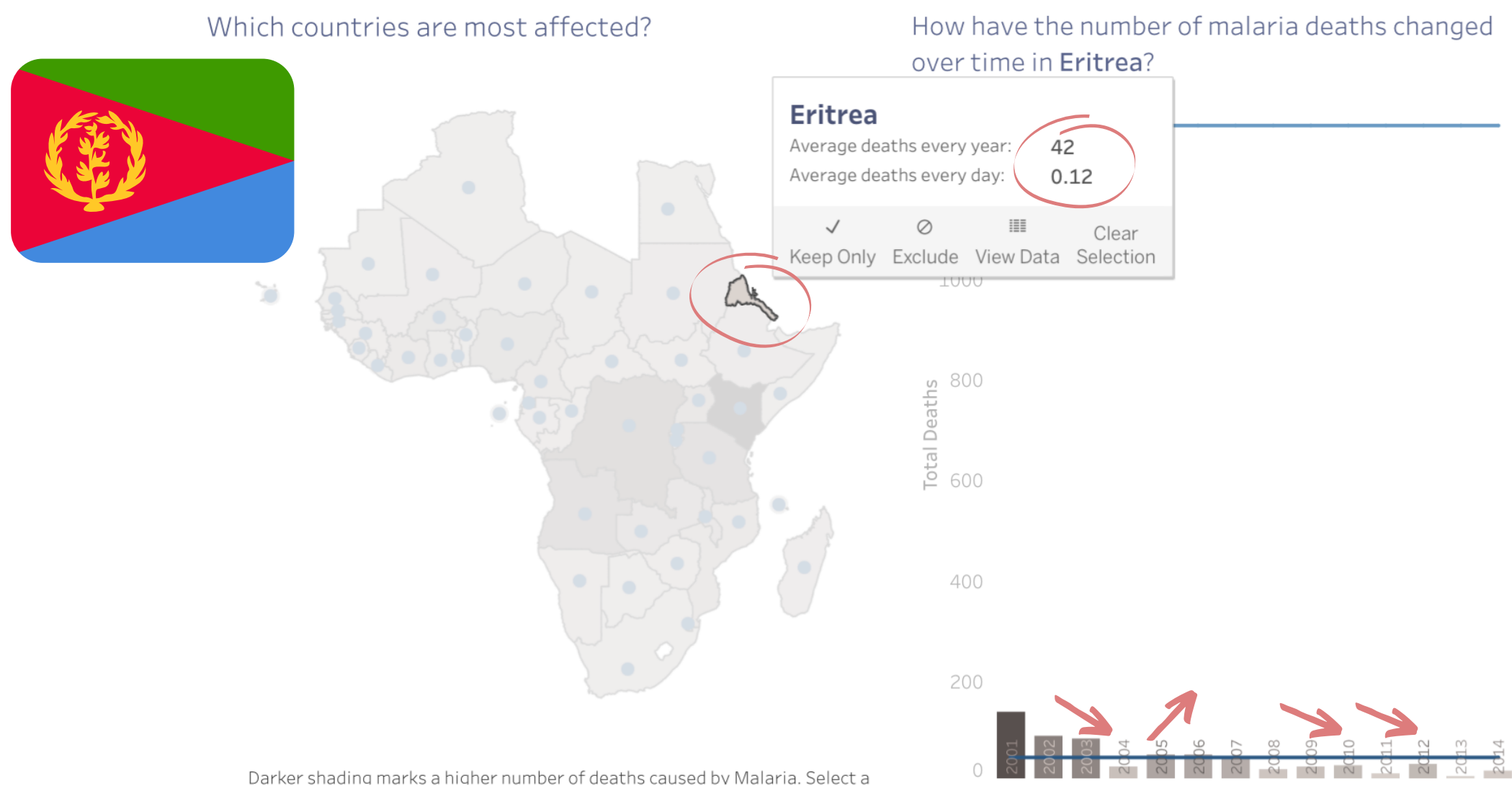
Insight 1: Kenya



As I saw the map, I clicked on Kenya. As It is noticeable that was one of the most affected countries. Kenya have an especially high risk of malaria. This chart shows that the death rate per year is 27,896 and the death rate per day is 76.43. And from the year 2000 to 2003 the number of deaths increased; until the number of deaths reached more than 50k. The number of deaths fluctuated from the year 2004 to 2010, and after this year the numbers decreased.

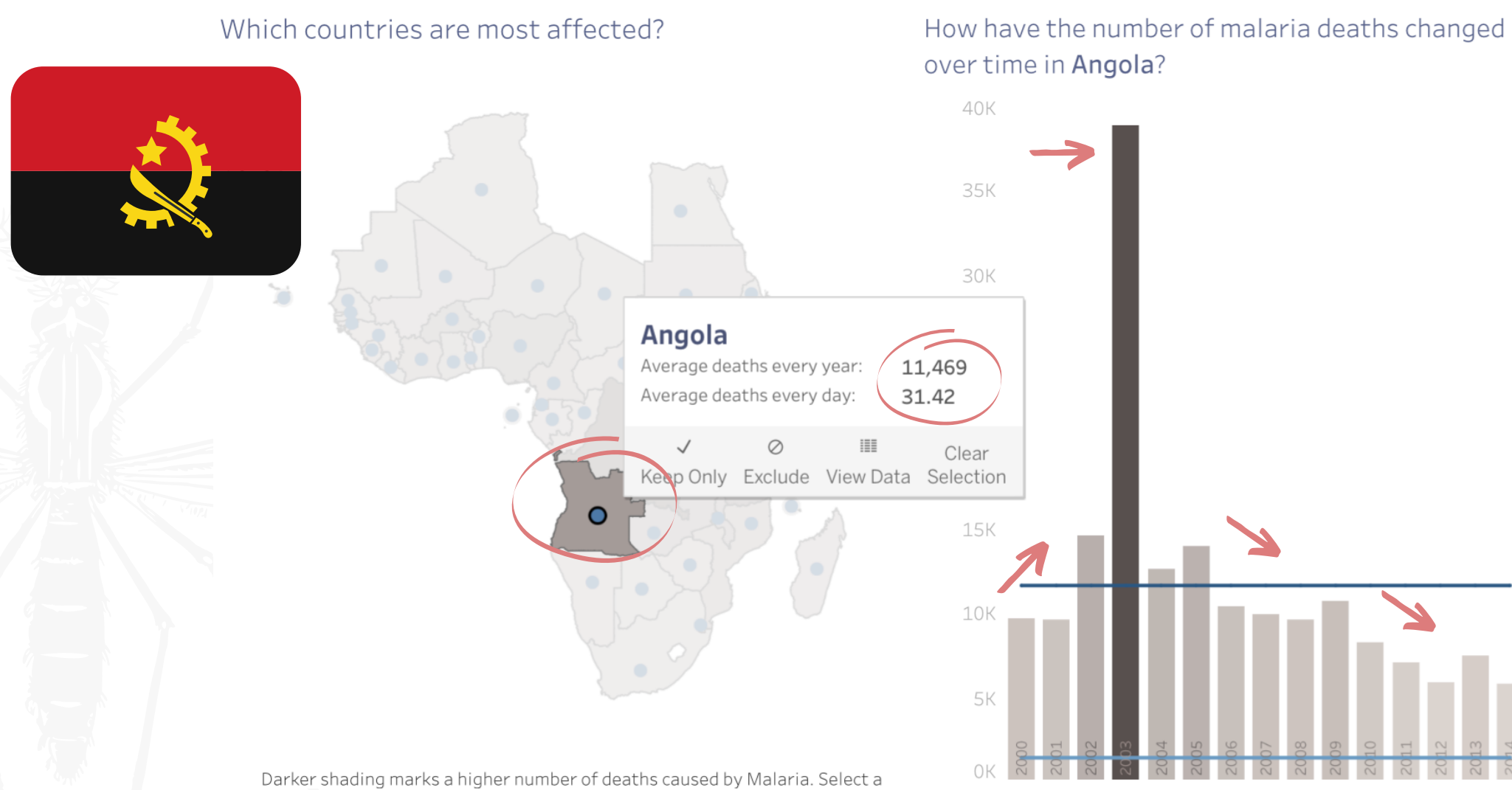
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Insight 2: Eritrea



As I saw on the map, I clicked on Eritrea. It is considered a small city, this chart shows the death rate per year is 42 and the death rate per day is 0.12. And although it is small and that the spread of malaria has started since 2001, this year was the only increase in the number of deaths, their number reached only 133. I note that in these two years, 2002 and 2003, the number of deaths decreased and was stable, ranging between 86-79, and after this year in 2004 the number of deaths decreased as a result of the progress made in combating malaria in the insecticide initiative, but it did not continue due to the lack of resources. It has increased in the year 2005, the number was approximately 42 deaths each year. But through the development of the global malaria program, we find that from the beginning of 2006, it was hoped that the decrease would be in this period, and in the last years to 2014, there was a noticeable decrease in deaths.

Insight 3: Angola



As I saw the map, I clicked on Angola. This chart shows that the death rate per year is 11,469 and the death rate per day is 31.42. From 2000 to 2002, the disease spread rapidly, resulting in the number of deaths from 10,000 to 14,434. 2003 The highest cases of malaria and deaths in Angola reached 38,598. And then a decline has been seen in recent years to 2014.