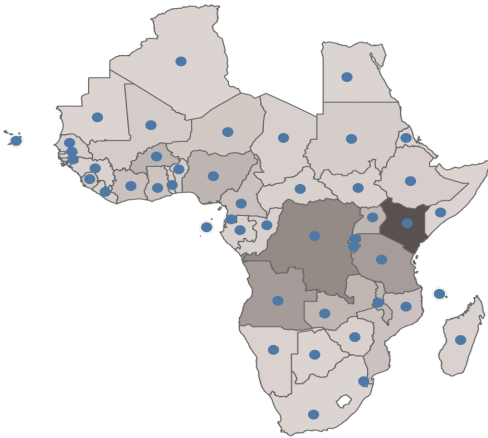


PROJECT N#1: Interpret a Data Visualization.

Which countries are most affected?

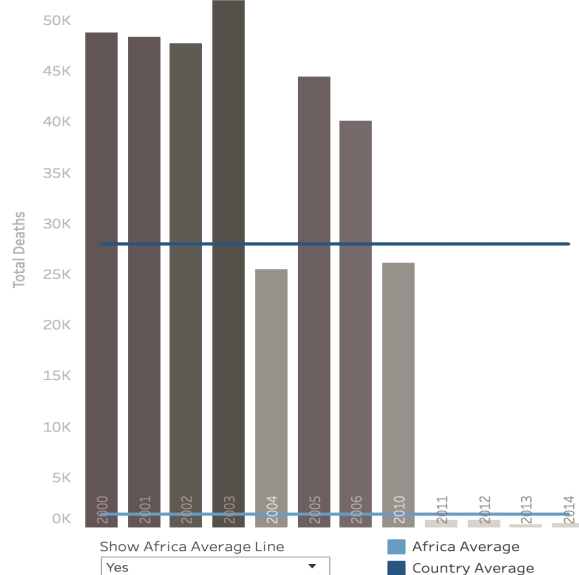


Darker shading marks a higher number of deaths caused by Malaria. Select a country on the map to explore how the number of malaria deaths have changed over time.

Title: Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014.

In this project, three insights will be given on the number of deaths caused by Malaria across 47 African countries between 2000 and 2014: from the most affected country to the least touched ones.

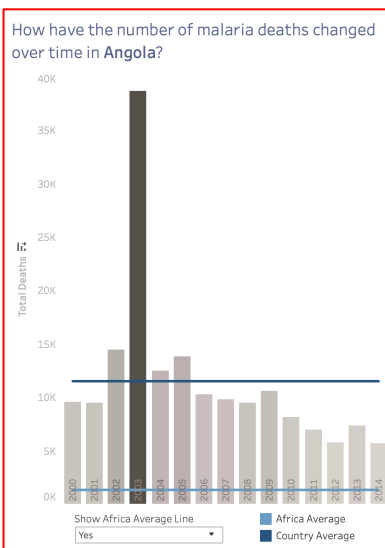
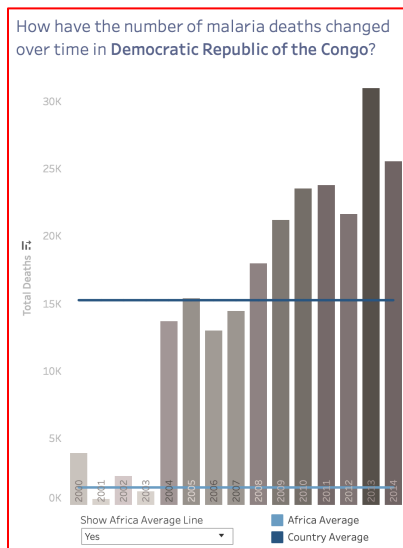
How have the number of malaria deaths changed over time in Kenya?



Point N#1.

As it can be clearly seen in the map above, Kenya has the darkest shading mark – the highest average death rate in Africa. Based on the **Five Number Summary technique**, on average 27,896 people died by Malaria throughout 12 years as to in 2004 and 2006, the total death rate was below national average, about 25,000 and 26,000 respectively.

In the first three years (2000,2001,2002), the number of total deaths varied slightly between 49,000 and 48,000 while the rate reached the peak, by about 52,000 in 2003. It should be noted that over the last 4 years, death rate went down sharply, even the highest rate in these years (in 2011) was more than two times lower than the average African continent rate which is 1,303.



Point N#2.

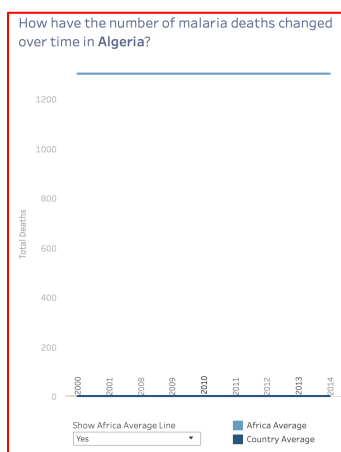
In the second category, from moderately to mildly affected countries enlisted such as Democratic Republic of Congo is the top on this list, Angola, United Republic of Tanzania on the second and third places, Nigeria, Burkina Faso, Zambia and Malawi have average death rates from 6,346 to 5,853. The number of other countries' rates range from 3,679 (Mozambique, Cot d'Ivoire, Ghana) to 1000.

It is shown that the first

histogram data points are not creating symmetrical curve while the data distribution skewed to the left the most. Therefore, the median of the total death number (more than 15,000) is greater than the mean of it. Unfortunately, the death rate is still growing far more than the initial years in this country.

On the one hand, in Angola and United Republic of Tanzania, the number of death people is decreasing year by year while it is still higher than the average number of African continent. In 2003, the death rate plunged sharply in Angola and reached the second most (about 39,000) in the continent but throughout the past 11 years, the curve substantially went down.

Point N#3.



Category three consisted of countries with the average death rate is below 1000 people in a year . It is indicated that Algeria is leading with the average death rate of a person in a year. Egypt came as the second in this category with the average number of 2 people. In contrast, Chad and South Sudan have the highest indicator in this category, 875 and 768 respectively.

In summary, it can be clearly seen that in the most African countries, the years - from 2003 to 2008 characterized as the highest number of deaths occurred by malaria. The death rate is still going up in Kenya as it has the highest average death rate in the continent while Algeria and Egypt doing well to tackle with the disease as they have the least death rate.