

Report on Malaria in Africa:

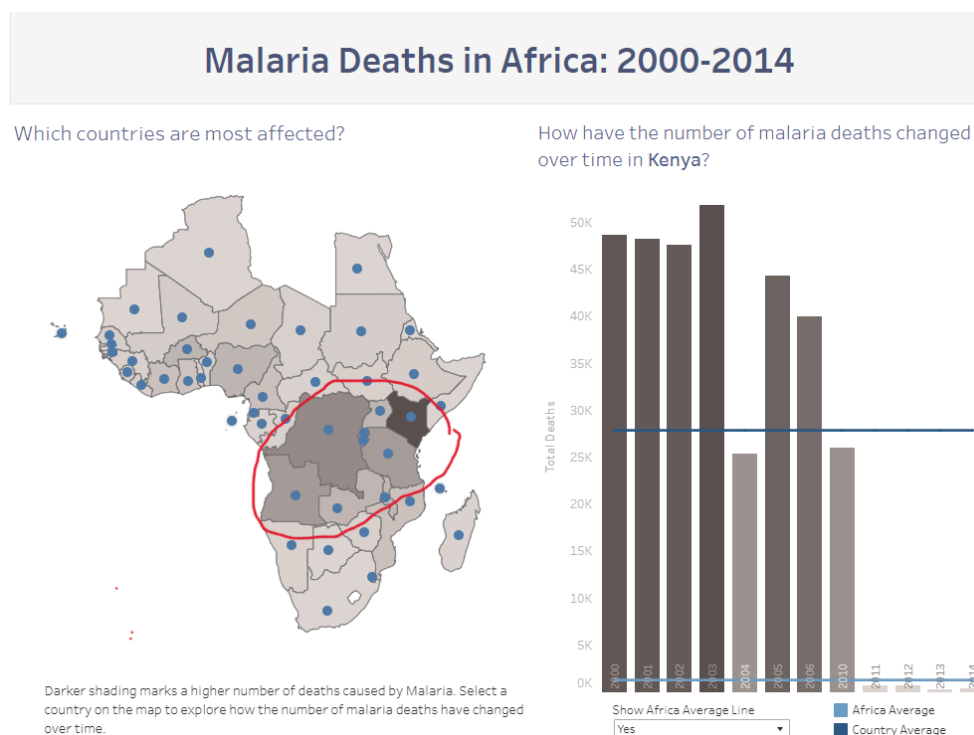
Insights from the Tableau Dashboard

1. Malaria Distribution and Death Rates across Africa

From the data visualized on the map, it is evident that Malaria is most active in the central regions of the African continent. The countries with the highest average number of Malaria-related deaths per year include:

- **Angola:** 11,469 deaths/year
- **Kenya:** 27,896 deaths/year
- **Uganda:** 6,011 deaths/year
- **Congo:** 15,203 deaths/year
- **Tanzania:** 11,201 deaths/year
- **Zambia:** 5,986 deaths/year

The total average deaths per year for these six countries amount to **77,766 deaths**. This indicates that Malaria continues to be a significant public health issue, particularly concentrated in central Africa.

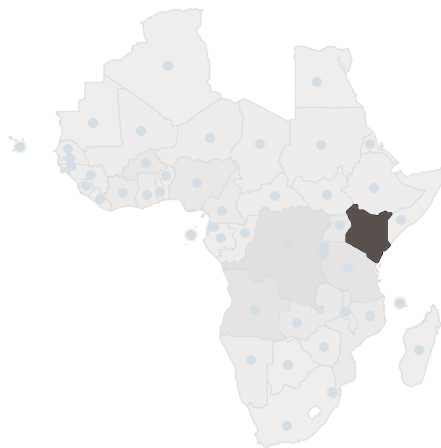


2. Kenya: The Highest Average Malaria Deaths per Year

Kenya stands out with the highest average number of Malaria-related deaths, recording **27,896 deaths/year**. This places Kenya at the forefront of the Malaria epidemic in the region, requiring focused efforts for disease prevention and treatment.

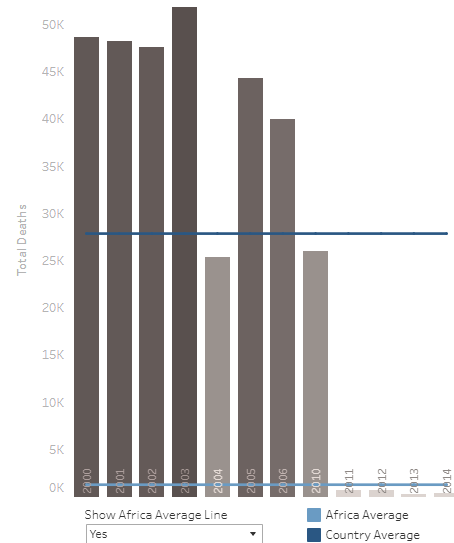
Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014

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.

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

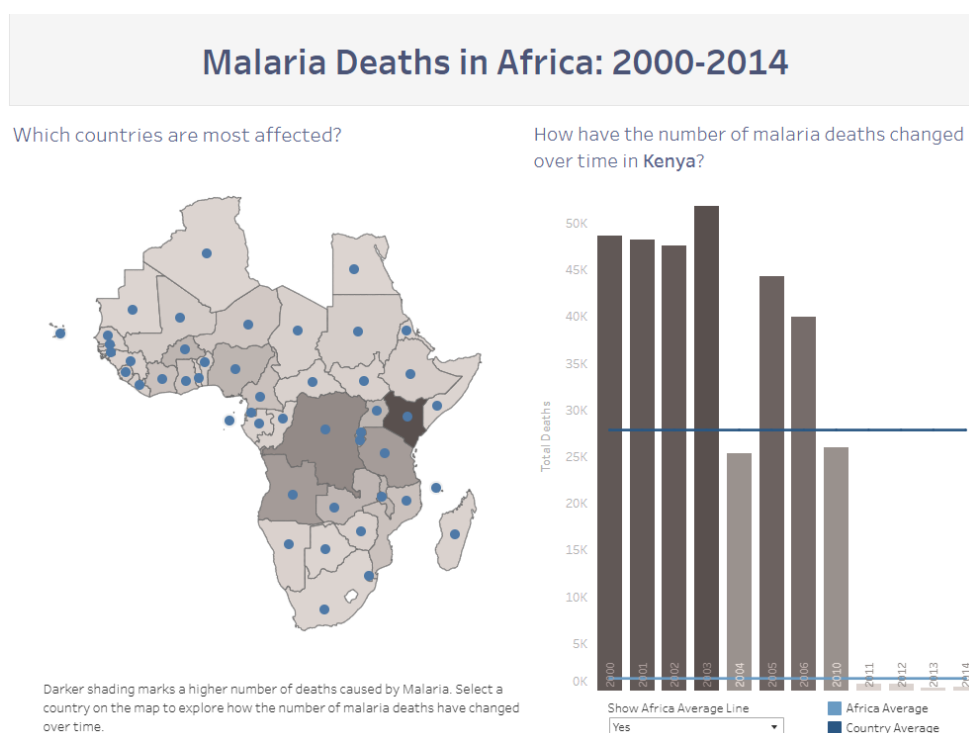


3. Trend of Malaria Deaths in Kenya Over Time

Analyzing the trend of Malaria deaths in Kenya over the years reveals important insights:

- The year **2003** marked the highest number of recorded deaths, exceeding **50,000 deaths**.
- After a peak in 2003, a noticeable decline in deaths occurred after **2006**, continuing steadily until **2014**.

This trend could indicate the effectiveness of interventions and public health measures in reducing Malaria mortality over the years.

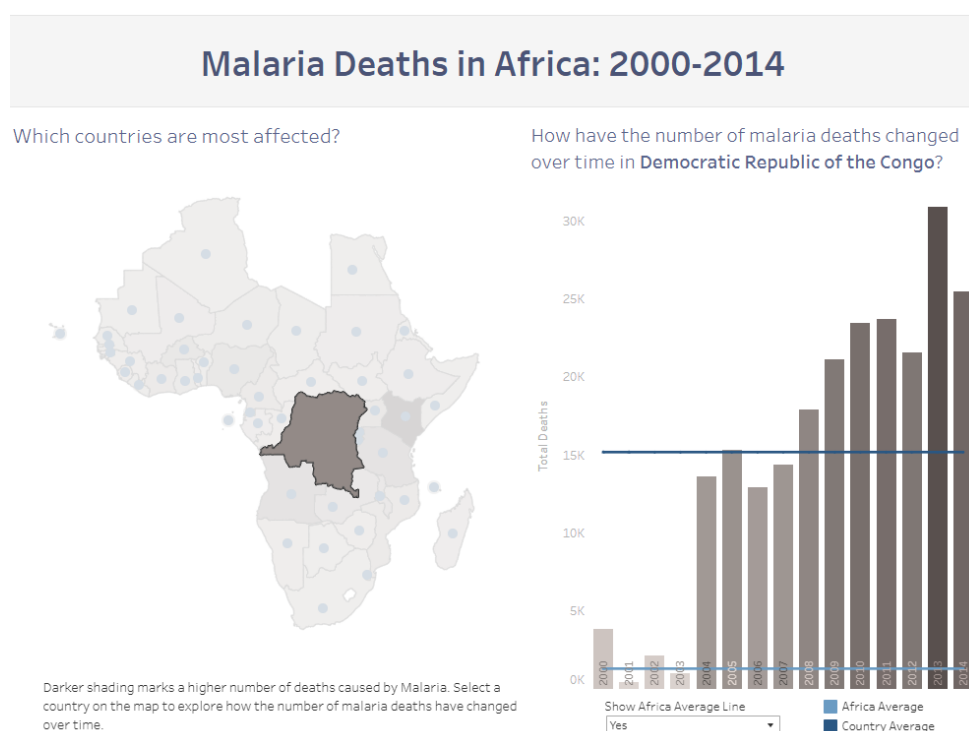


4. Recent Malaria Deaths in Congo

Congo is the country where the recent numbers of Malaria deaths have remained concerningly high:

- In **2013**, Congo recorded over **30,000 deaths**.
- In **2014**, the death toll slightly decreased but still remained alarming, with more than **25,000 deaths** reported.

These statistics suggest that Malaria remains a persistent threat in Congo, and recent years have shown minimal progress in reducing the mortality rate.



Conclusion

The Tableau dashboard provides a clear picture of the Malaria crisis across central Africa. While Kenya has experienced some success in reducing deaths since its peak in 2003, countries like Congo are still grappling with high mortality rates in recent years. This highlights the need for sustained efforts and resource allocation in these regions to combat the spread of Malaria and reduce its death toll.

