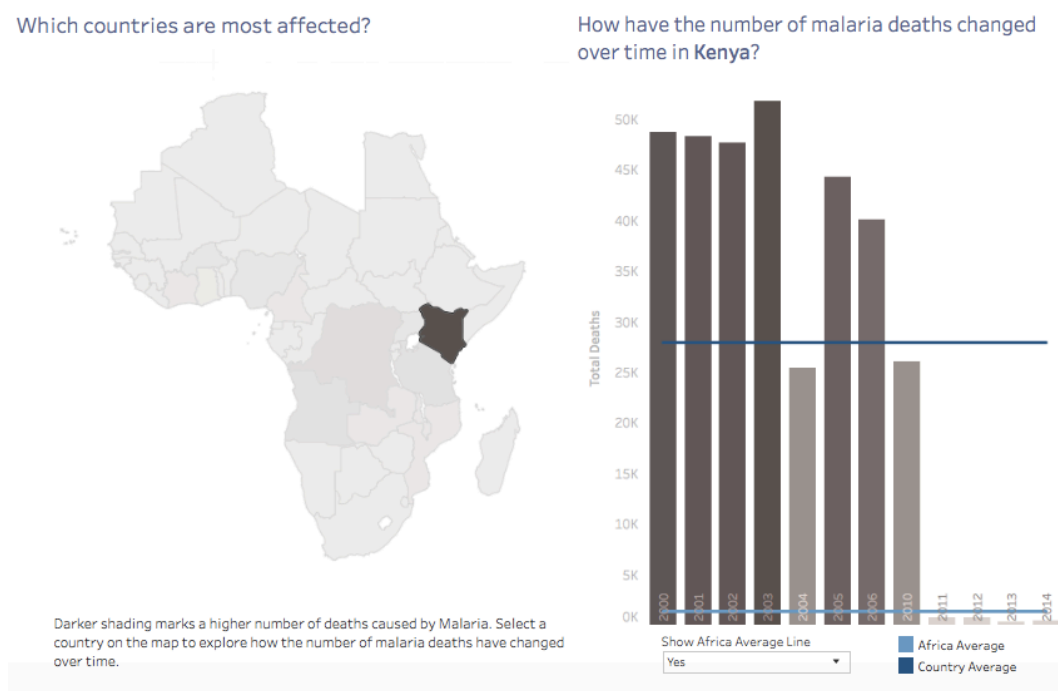


Project: Interpret a Data Visualization

This short report includes three insights I surmised by looking at the data presented in the Malaria Deaths in Africa dashboard.

The first insight is that the number of deaths caused by malaria in Kenya had significantly decreased in the year 2004, reaching 25,000 deaths after being over 50,000 deaths in the preceding year. This is a dramatic drop, with the number of deaths falling 100%. The figure below shows a screenshot that illustrates my insights.



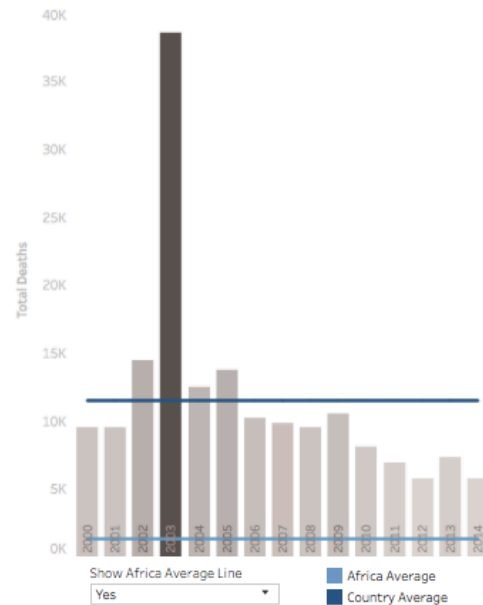
Additionally, I noted the significant peak in the number of deaths caused by malaria in Angola in 2003. During that time, the number is around 38,000 deaths and is unparalleled in the rest of the years where data is available. This increase is also three times higher than the country's average. This suggests there may have been an outbreak during that year that was contained in less than a year, which is why it's not affecting the rest of the years. This insight is shown in the figure below.

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 Angola?



Finally, over the years between 2001 and 2014, the number of deaths caused by malaria has been generally decreasing in Zambia. There are some fluctuations such as the slight increase in 2003 and the spikes in 2010 and 2011 but the trend is clear, seeing that the number of deaths in the last 7 years is consistently lower than the national average.

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 Zambia?

