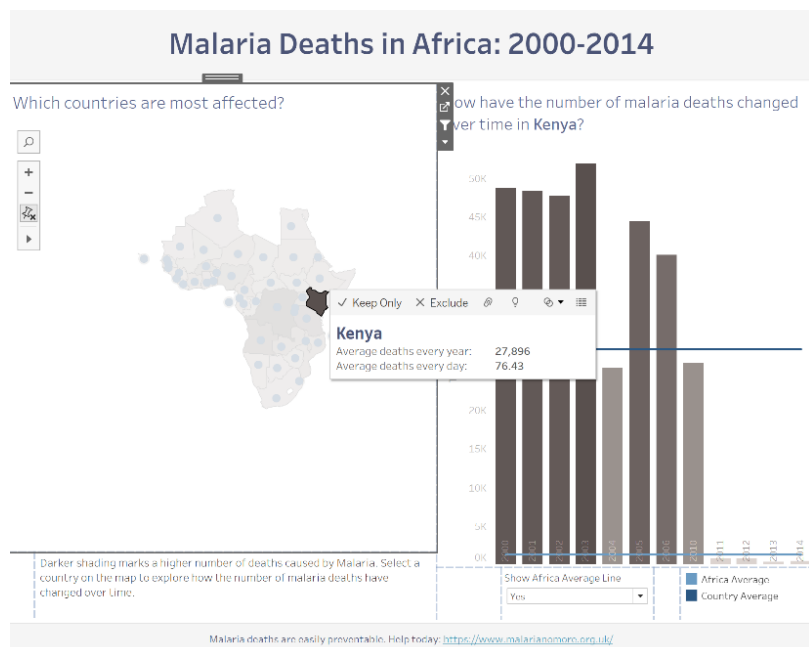


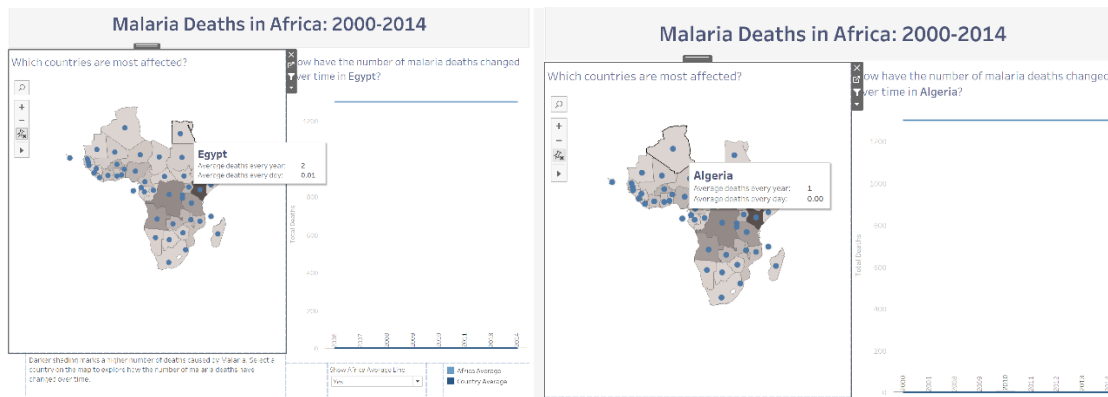
Malaria Deaths in Africa 2000-2014

The dashboard is showing the data of malaria deaths in Africa from 2000 to 2014. On the left side there is a map for all affected countries in Africa. By clicking on the map, we can select a country which in turn shows a bar graph on the right where we can see the number of malaria deaths over time in that specific country. On the bar there are also two blue lines which are showing the countries and Africa's average deaths. By clicking on total deaths in Y-axis if you select view data bar, you can see raw data of that specific country.

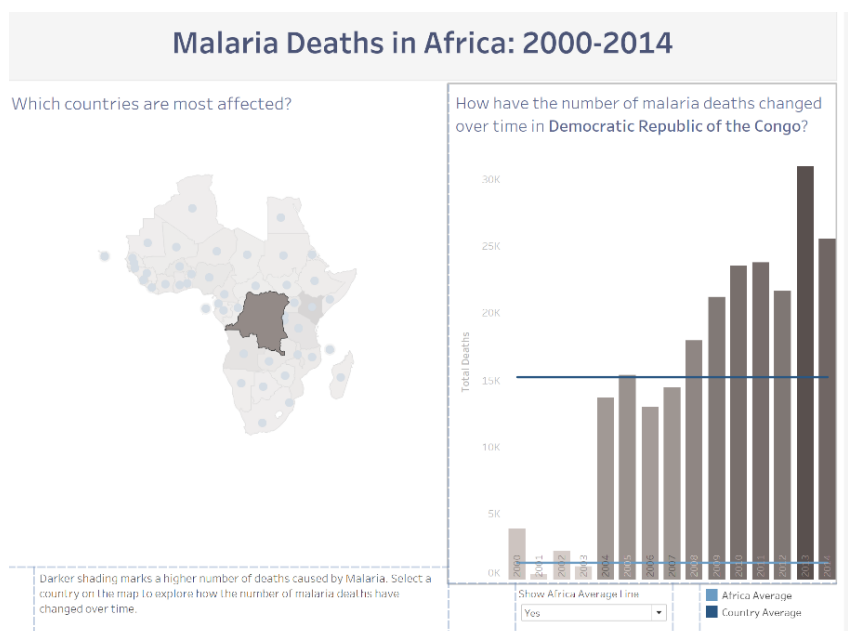
Higher number of deaths caused by malaria are marked by a darker shade. Just by visual inspection of shaded countries, central African countries are more susceptible to deaths by Malaria.



Kenya has the highest average deaths every year of all countries of 27,896. In 2003, the number of deaths are the highest record and are more than 50K in number. In 2004 and 2010 the death rate went down to approximately 28k, almost half the yearly average before. From 2011 to 2014, there was a drastic decrease in the number malaria deaths. The number of deaths almost fell 95%, and is below the African average.



There are countries which have very few cases of malaria. As shown in the picture, I selected some countries which had lighter shades e.g., Egypt and Algeria. From 2006 till 2014, Egypt had a 2 average death rate every year and 0.01 average death per day. On the other hand, Algeria has only an average of 1 death per year from 2000 till 2014.



The Democratic Republic of the Congo is also one of those countries which is affected badly by malaria. As seen in the graph, the death cases are trending upwards as compared to Kenya over the years. From 2005 to 2011 there is a steep increase in the death rate from the previous years, which are marked by rate that is closer to African average.