Interactive Visualization of Global Malaria Cases By [Jirui Zhang]

World Map: Global Situation of Malaria

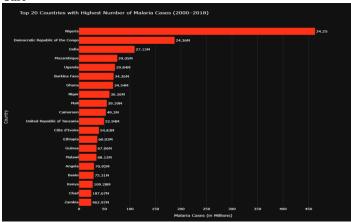
Global Situation of Malaria (2000–2018)

No. of cases

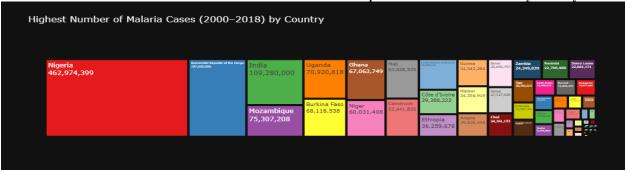
400M
200M
100M

Bar Chart: Top 20 Countries with Highest Malaria

Case



Treemap: Malaria Cases and Deaths by Country



Legend Explanation

World Map Color Gradient (White → Dark Blue):

- White: Countries with no reported malaria cases or missing data.
- **Light Blue:** Countries with a lower number of reported malaria cases.
- Dark Blue: Countries with the highest reported malaria cases.
- The deeper the shade of blue, the higher the number of malaria cases reported over the period 2000–2018.

Tree Map Size of Each Box:

- Proportional to the total number of cases or deaths reported.
- Larger boxes shows greater burden.

Color of Boxes:

• Each country or region is assigned a distinct color using the Set1 qualitative palette.

Bar chart

X-axis:

 Represents the number of malaria cases (in millions), scaled for readability. Bars extend horizontally to indicate magnitude.

Y-axis:

Lists the top 20 countries with the highest malaria cases between 2000 and 2018.

Bar Length:

- Proportional to the number of reported cases.
- Longer bars = more cases.

Findings Highlights

- Nigeria consistently appears at the top with over 400 million reported cases.
- Other highly affected countries include Democratic Republic of Congo, India, Uganda, Mozambique, and Burkina Faso.
- Sub-Saharan Africa stands out with the highest intensity of malaria cases.
- South and Southeast Asia (especially India and Indonesia) also show significant case numbers.
- Regions like North America, Europe, and Australia appear white, indicating no significant malaria burden.
- Treemaps visually reinforce that a few countries account for most cases and deaths.