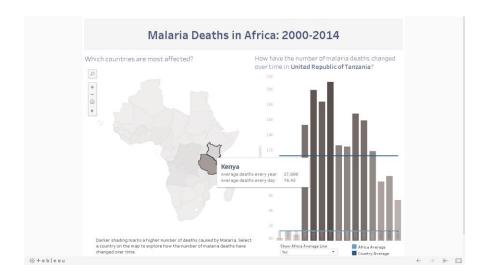
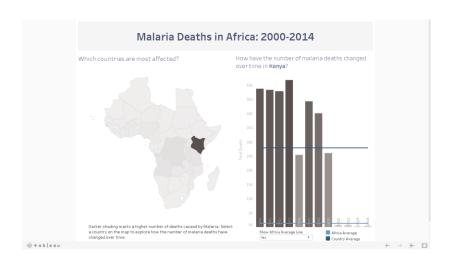
REPORT

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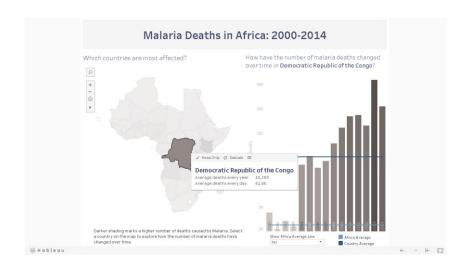
PIYUSH BANSAL



United Republic of Tanzania comes under Top 3 countries which are affected with Malaria Death. As we can see in the fig, it has 21K Malaria death in 2006. As per the data, initially they were very less death rate due to Malaria but in 2003, it suddenly increases to 15k and increases in subsequent year and become maximum in 2006. After 2006, there is the decrease in death rate, this may be due to medical advances or malarial precautions, but the govt. managed to somehow reduce the death rate, in middle of years, it increases but there was a control over it. So, after 2014, the death rate has come to 5k, which is much less than their average death rate (11K around).



Kenya has the maximum number of affected people in the whole dataset. In 2004, Malaria death was around 51k that the maximum in any country. From the initial period only, Kenya has 49k death in 2000, 48k in 2001 and so on. As per me, initially Kenya has very poor unhygienic condition which leads to this amount of death rate and also there will no technology advancement till 2010. But after 2010, Kenya eradicates their Malaria death at the pace, that no country will able to this magic in their future. In 2010, death rate was 25k and 2011, death rate was just 500 only, and that's the magic. In 2014, their death rate is too less that it is below their minimum death rate. I would say every country should learn from Kenya, about their policies.



Democratic Republic of the Congo, initially has very less death rate and in subsequent years, their death rates keep on increasing (in most of the years), and it become maximum in 2013. Acc to me, this is most affected country till now, that in the advancement of this era, they are still not able to depreciate their death rate. In 2013, the death rate was 31k and in 2014, it was 26k and that's a huge number. In 2014, their death rate has crossed the mark of average death rate.

So, as per my conclusion, initially the most affected country was Kenya but now (2014), the most affected country is Democratic Republic of the Congo.