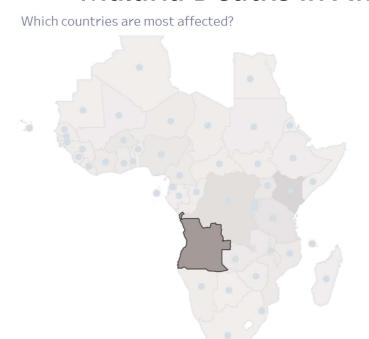
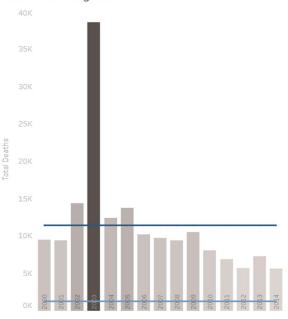
## Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014



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

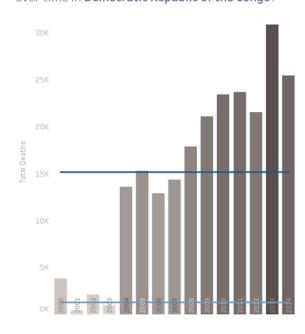


In this sample, we can see that in 2003 Angola had a large spike in deaths due to malaria, exceeding 35,000 deaths. This is an extreme deviation from the country's average deaths both in the years before and the following years. This is also a vastly larger death rate than can be estimated from the continent average line (seen above in light blue).

## Which countries are most affected?



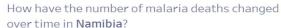
How have the number of malaria deaths changed over time in **Democratic Republic of the Congo**?

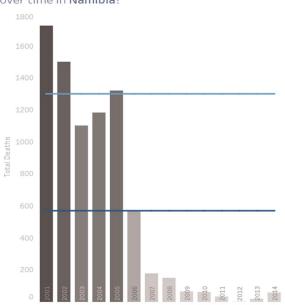


In comparison with its neighboring country, the Democratic Republic of Congo has a distinct difference in their malaria rates. With this chart we can see that the country is at approximately 15,000 deaths during 2004, with a general increase in the prevalence of the disease in following years with a recorded high of approximately 30,000 in the year 2013. This graph also shows that for the majority of the 14 years shown that the country was greatly above the continent average (shown above in light blue).

## Which countries are most affected?







Lastly, to Angola's other side, we have Namibia. This graph shows us that there is a strong possibility of lowering rates of malaria. Within Namibia, the highest year of deaths was 2001 with deaths exceeding 1,600. This was slightly above the continent average, but in the years following, the deaths overall began to decrease to the point that between 2008 and 2014 there were less than 200 malaria deaths per year.

The tableau dashboard titled *Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014* was used to obtain the information for all insights above, it created concise visuals and allowed for easy distinction between countries for comparisons with the user-friendly interface.