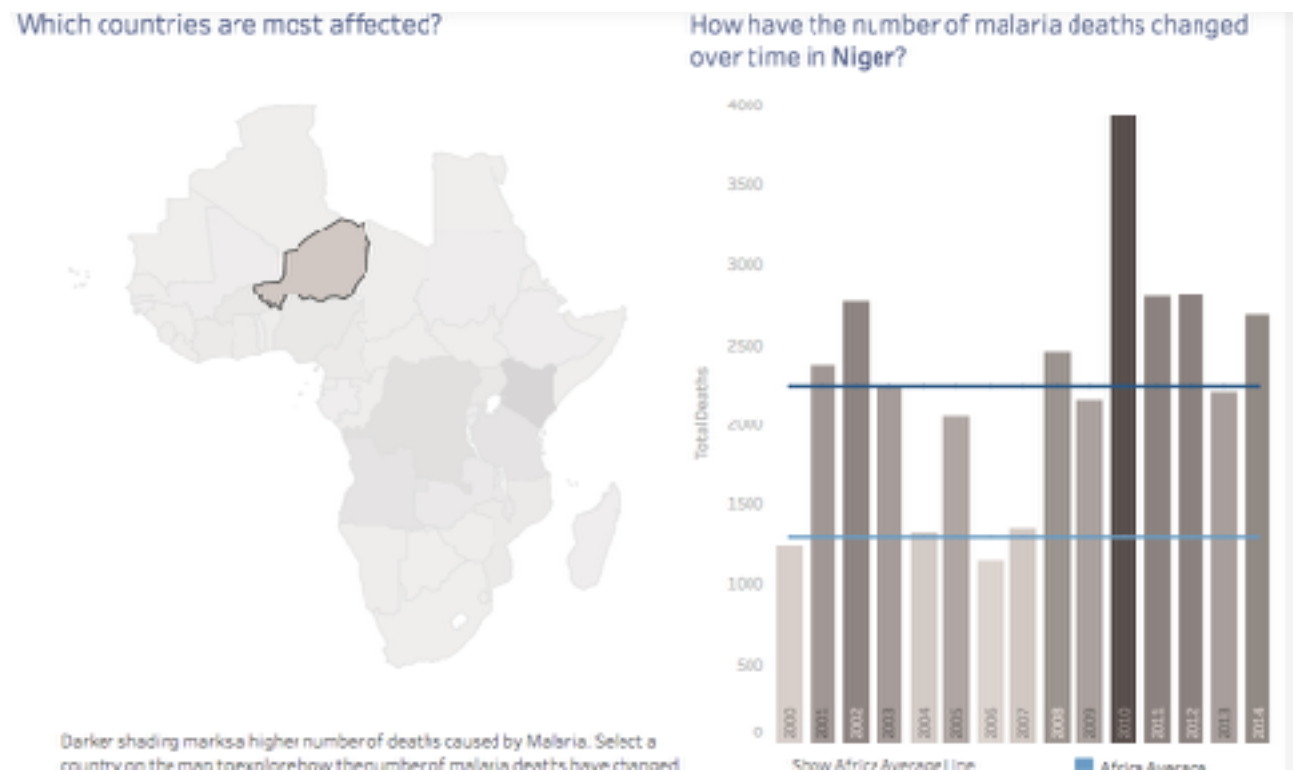


From the dashboard of malaria in Africa, I choose three different countries on the map which were Niger, Nigeria, and Gabon.



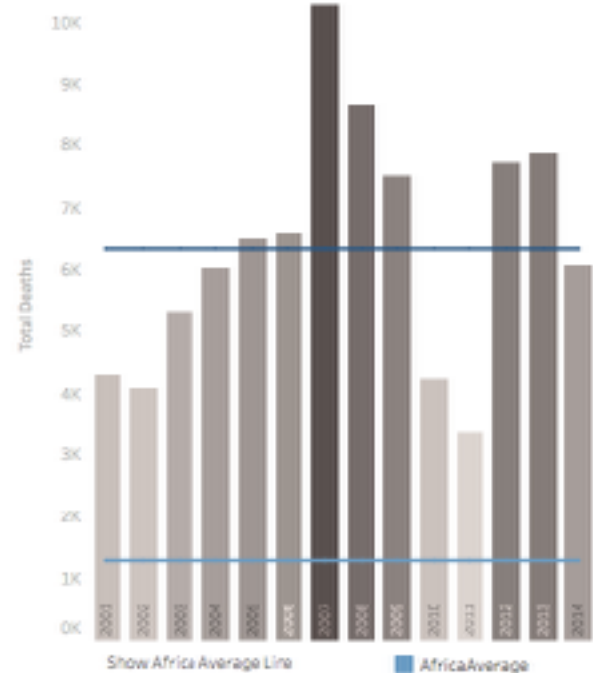
The bar chart provides an overview of the number deaths from malaria in Niger between the years 2000 and 2014. At first glance, we see that the highest deaths rate was in 2010. During this period, there were approximately 4000 human deaths caused by malaria. The number of deaths was getting between 1300 and 2800 between the years 2000 and 2009. After 2010, the number of human deaths from malaria had dropped to 2800 per year.

Which countries are most affected?

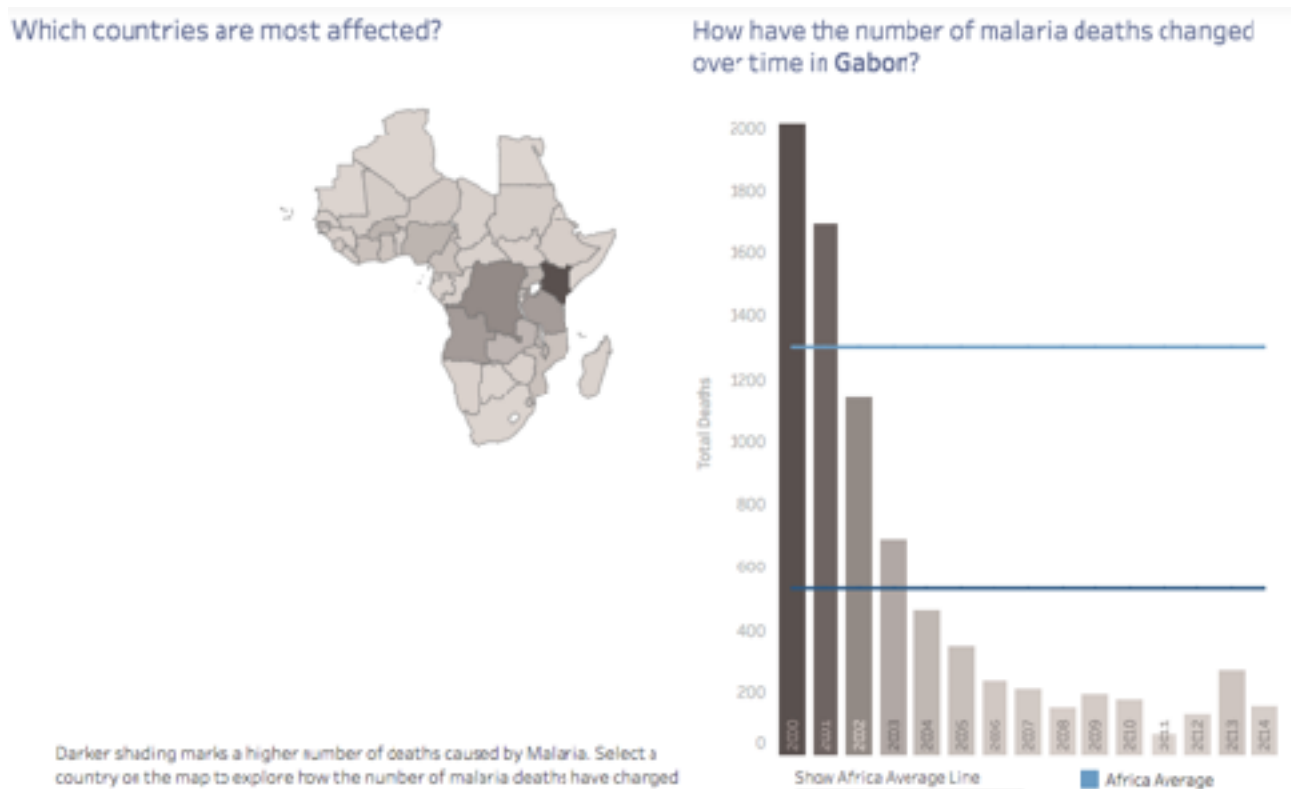


Darker shading marks a higher number of deaths caused by Malaria. Select a country on the map to explore how the number of malaria deaths have changed

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



The diagram reveals that the number of deaths from malaria in Nigeria between the years 2000 and 2014. The largest loss of life in one year was 2007. It was around 10000 person deaths from malaria in that period of time. The least loss of life was before 2007. After 2007, the number of deaths from malaria had dropped gradually but did not be great change than in previous years.



The graph shows rates vary greatly of deaths from malaria in Gabon between 2000 and 2014. As we can be seen that the highest number of deaths was in 2000. During that period of time, there was more than 2000 person was dead. After 2000, the loss of life had decreased gradually to become 200 people dead from malaria in 2014 which is a great change forever.

In conclusion, it is clear that malaria caused dead more Africans people. As I showed the graph of three different countries in Niger and Nigeria there still dead more than 4000 people per year. In contrast, in Gabon after 2000, the prevalence of malaria had lowest and caused by human deaths lowest than Niger and Nigeria.