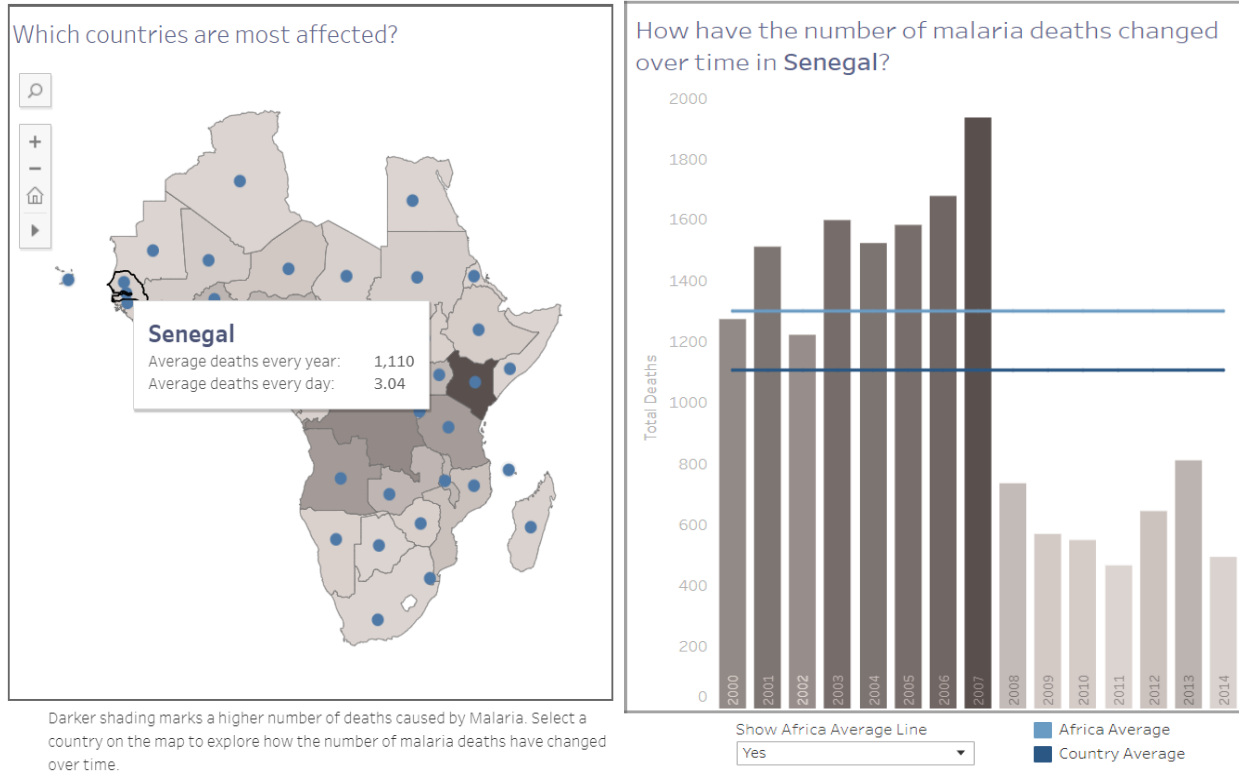
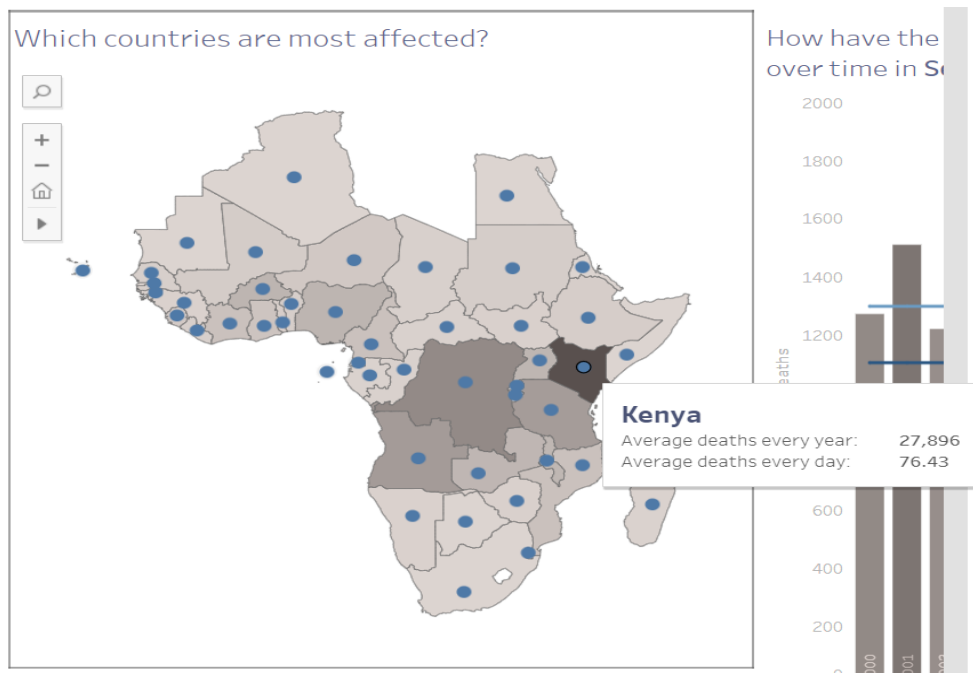


# Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014

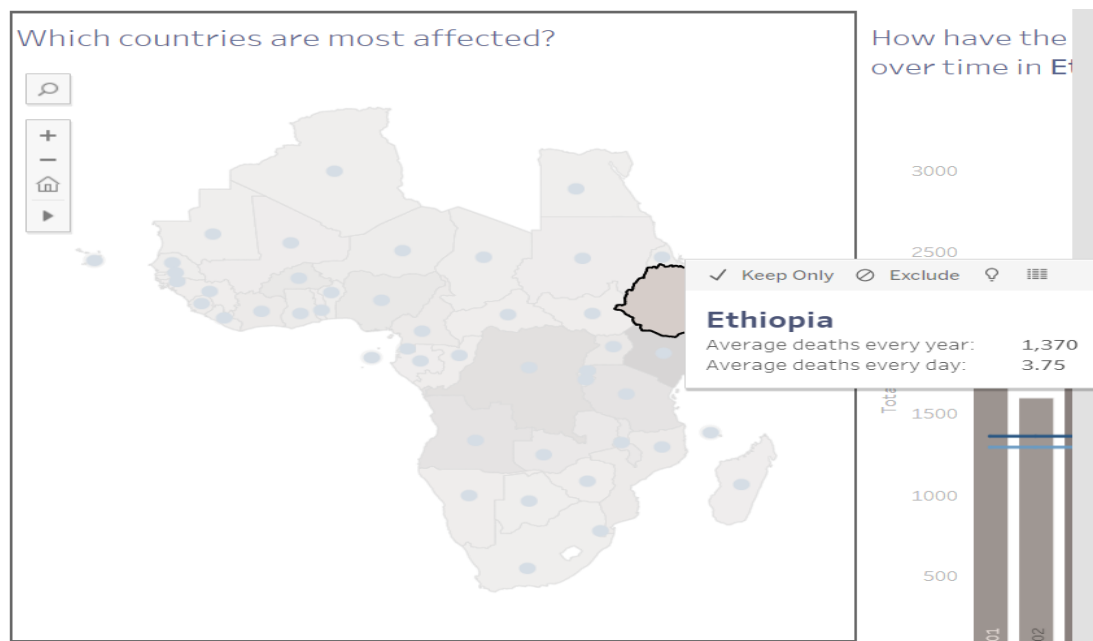


Based on the visualization of the data, Senegal had experienced substantially less malaria deaths than the countries in Central and Eastern Africa. According to the bar chart on the right, Senegal had reached its highest number of deaths in the year 2007 with close to 2,000 deaths.



At first glance, I noticed the darker shading of Kenya, indicating the highest death rate in all of Africa during the time frame of 2000-2014. I wondered why the deaths were so high there. The average of deaths in the neighboring countries are only a fraction of Kenya's. It is quite

alarming. My first thought was inadequate health education, drug transmission, or preventive measures.



I chose to look at the statistics in Ethiopia as it is the largest in mass and the most populous neighbor of Kenya. The malaria deaths are almost non-existent in comparison. According to the World Bank at <https://datatopics.worldbank.org/>, when malaria deaths were at its peak in Senegal in 2007 with the population of 11.69 million people, Ethiopia's population was 80.67 million; Kenya's population was 38.71 million. Yet, Senegal's and Ethiopia's malaria average death counts of 1,110 and 1,370 was only 4-5% of Kenya's total count of 27,896 for that same year, respectively.