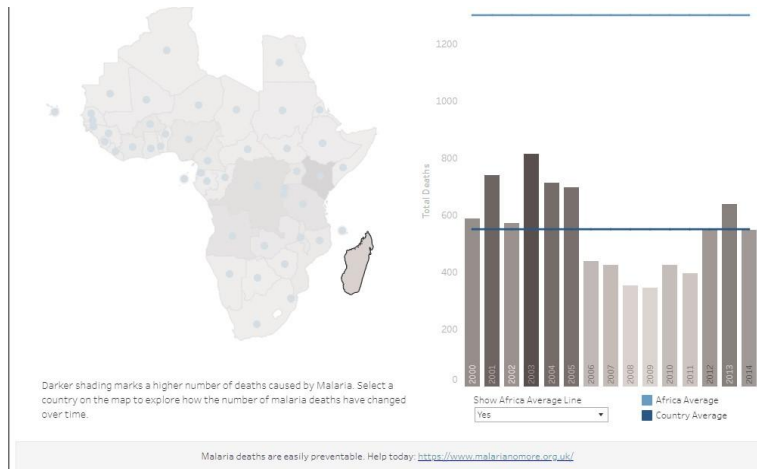


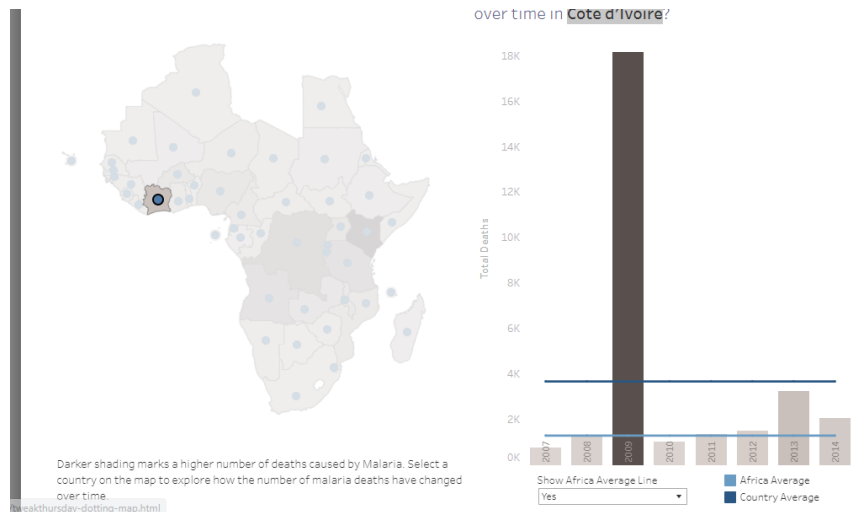
Insight 1-Malaria Data for Madagascar

I clicked on Madagascar to see how the death rate would compare to the rest of Africa, since it is not connected to the continent. In 2003, the number of deaths caused by malaria were the highest, at around 800. According to the chart, the lowest number of deaths were in 2009, at a little under 400. The numbers began to rise again in 2012 and jumped from maybe 550 in 2012 to 650 in 2013. The death rate was higher from 2000-2005 and lower from 2006-2011. Compared to Africa's average, the deaths for Madagascar were about half of the continent.



Insight 2-Malaria deaths for Cote d'Ivoire

The average number of deaths for the country from 2007-2014 was around 4,000, which is about 2,000 more deaths than Africa's average. I clicked on Cote d'Ivoire and saw that for the year 2009, the number of deaths were the highest, at 18,000. That year had the most out of all of the other years. More people may have gone to that country assuming that it was safer than the other countries. They may have already been infected causing the disease more rapidly. Once it was the number rose, maybe no one else was allowed into the country or people were afraid to go there, due to that high number of deaths. After 2009, the number of deaths dropped significantly and remained low until 2014.



Insight 3- Somalia low number of deaths

Even though Somalia is a popular country, the number of malaria deaths were very low compared to other countries and compared to Africa's average. I clicked on the country and it states that the average number of deaths per year is 32. 2004 had the highest number of deaths between 2002 and 2014, with an average of about 100 deaths. During that time period, Africa's average was over 1200. Maybe Somalia had a good healthcare system or people distant themselves from each other in order to keep the disease from spreading.

