

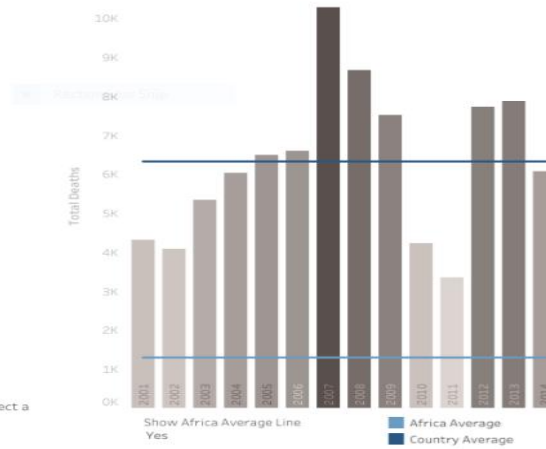
## Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014

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 over time.

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



The dashboard above shows the Malaria deaths for each year in Nigeria between 2000 and 2014. Between 2000 and 2006, there was a substantial increase of 37.08 per cent deaths. In 2007, the deaths in that year spikes up with about 11.61 per cent but declines substantially from 2007 to 2009 with about 18.28 per cent. The deaths per year drastically declines between 2010 and 2011 with about 8.56 per cent. Between 2012 and 2013, there was a substantial increase with 0.16 per cent and declines in 2014 with about 6.86 per cent. The chart shows that for the past 14 years, there has been no improvement on measures used in combating malaria in Nigeria despite the several research made to fight malaria. The country average (6331) shows that malaria in Nigeria is much bigger than the Africa average (1303) which is very significant because it can indicate that is an outlier. This signifies that Malaria is prevalence in Nigeria compare to other African countries. Malaria is prevalence in Nigeria because of the poverty level, lack of access to potable water and adequate healthcare.

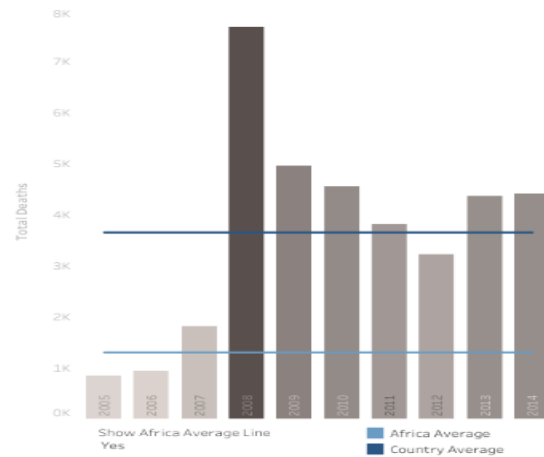
## Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014

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 over time.

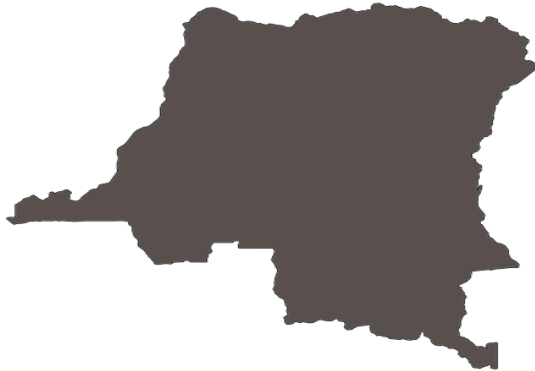
How have the number of malaria deaths changed over time in Cameroon?



The dashboard above shows the Malaria deaths for each year in Cameroon between 2005 and 2014. The above chart shows no record of malaria deaths between 2000 and 2004. Between 2005 and 2007, there was a slight increase of 9.80 per cent malaria deaths. In 2008, the malaria deaths in that year spikes up with about 21.03 per cent but declines from 2008 to 2012 with about 24.18 per cent. The malaria deaths per year increased between 2013 and 2014 with about 23.97 per cent. The chart shows that for the past 7 years, there was no improvement used in combating malaria in Cameroon. The country average (3649) shows that malaria in Cameroon is much larger than the Africa average (1303) which is very significant. This signifies that Malaria is prevalence in Cameroon compare to other African countries but not as bigger compare to Nigeria.

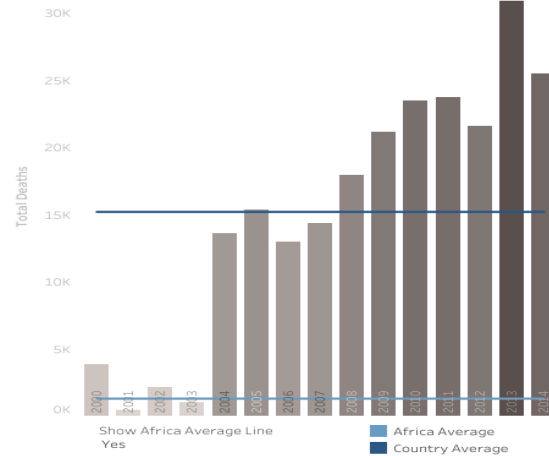
## Malaria Deaths in Africa: 2000-2014

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 over time.

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



Malaria deaths are easily preventable. Help today: <https://www.malariamore.org.uk/>

The dashboard above shows the Malaria deaths for each year in Democratic Republic of the Congo between 2000 and 2014. Between 2000 and 2003, the malaria deaths was minimal with about 3.25 per cent. Between 2004 and 2012, there was persistent increase in malaria deaths with about 72.01 per cent. The malaria deaths spike up in 2013 with about 13.56 per cent and slight declines with about 11.18 per cent. The chart shows that for the span of 10 years, there has been no improvement in vaccines used in combating malaria which resulted into high mortality. The country average (15203) shows that malaria in Democratic Republic of the Congo is much bigger than the Africa average (1303) which is very significant because it can indicate that is an outlier. This signifies that Malaria is prevalence in Congo compare to other African countries.

In conclusion, I selected the countries in the above map to pop up its histogram and also downloaded the data to perform accurate calculations. The calculations was done in Excel.

