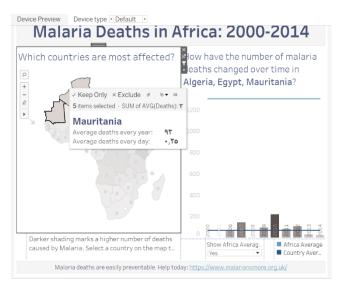
Malaria in Africa

Malaria is an infectious disease caused by a parasitic organism called plasmodium that is transmitted by mosquitoes. This disease has affected many countries of the world. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website, disease spreads very quickly in the warmer regions and near the equator. Therefore, in this report, we will discuss three insights based on the malaria dashboard: First Countries least affected by malaria in Africa, second Countries with the highest death rate in 2000, third the decreased death rate in 2014.

Countries least affected by malaria in Africa



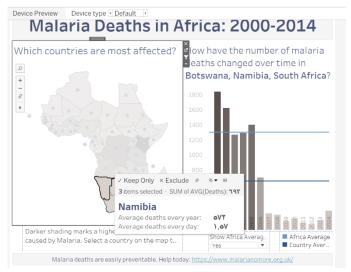


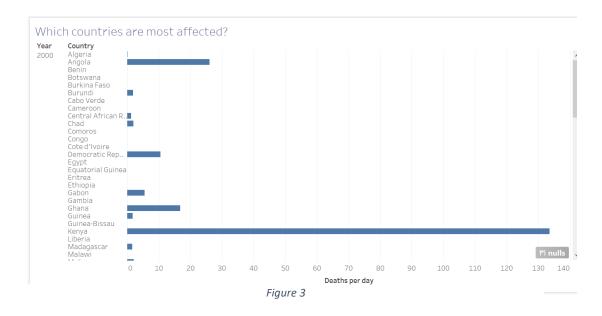
Figure 1

Figure 2

When looking at Figure 1, we notice that North and South African countries are less affected than Central African countries, for example, in Egypt, Algeria, and Mauritania countries, the death rate per day do not exceed 0.25, in addition, when looking at Figure 2, the countries of South Africa, Nepal, and Botswana, the death rate per day does not exceed 1.75, Which confirms that countries farther from the equator are less harmful than those near it. we see clearly visible in the map color.

Countries with the highest death rate in 2000 :

When looking at Figure 3 in the below. We selected three variables, years, countries, and average deaths to find the countries that recorded the highest death rate in 2000, which is the period that starting disease's spread in the African continent, we found Kenya leads African countries in the high death rate, reaching 133.6 deaths per day.



• The decreased death rate in 2014:

When looking at Figure 4 in the below. In 2014, the death rate decreased in many African countries, for example, Kenya where the death rate decreased to 1.3 per day. In addition to Sudan, in 2002, the death rate reached 5.9 per day, and in 2014 it decreased to 2.3per day, as most of the Central African countries contributed to controlling the disease. And the preservation of the country's economic situation.

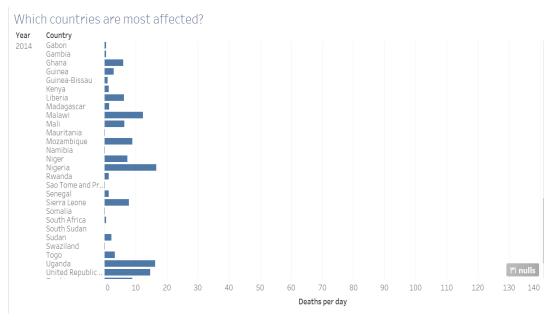


Figure 4

Reference:

- 1- https://www.cdc.gov/malaria/about/distribution.html
- 2- https://www.moh.gov.sa/HealthAwareness/EducationalContent/Diseases/Hematology/Pages/0 02.aspx