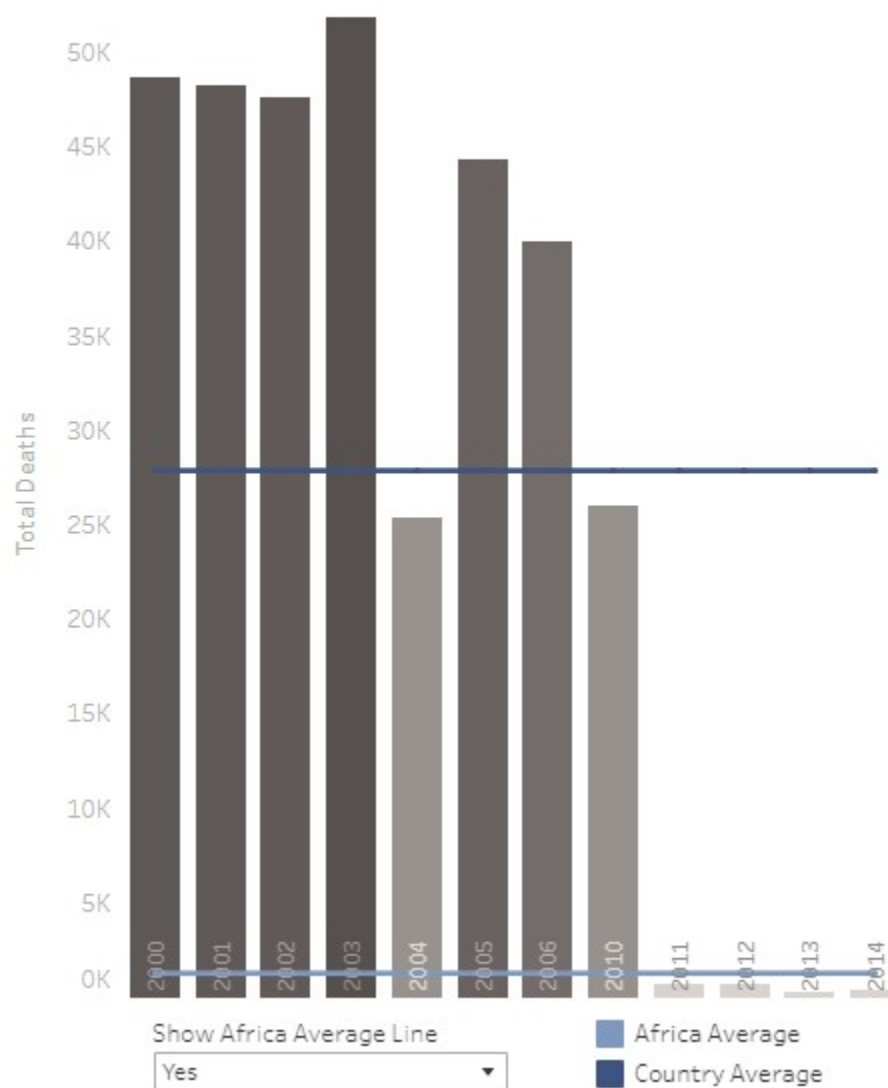


Which countries are most affected?



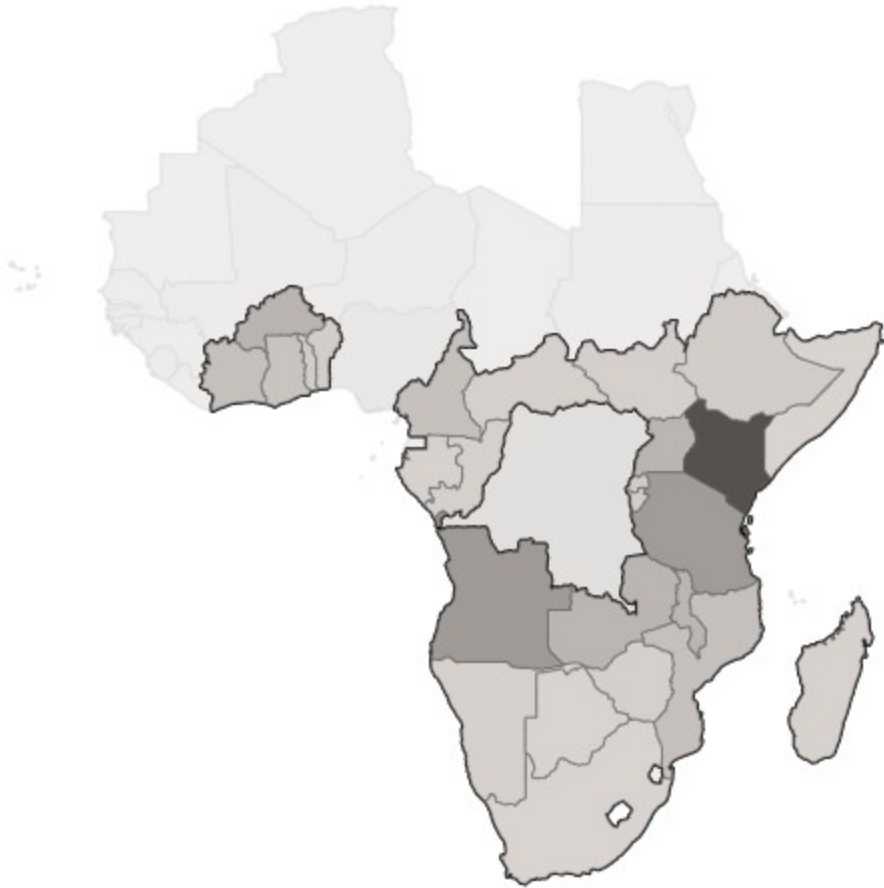
Darker shading marks a higher number of deaths caused by Malaria. Select a country on the map to explore how the number of malaria deaths have changed over time.

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



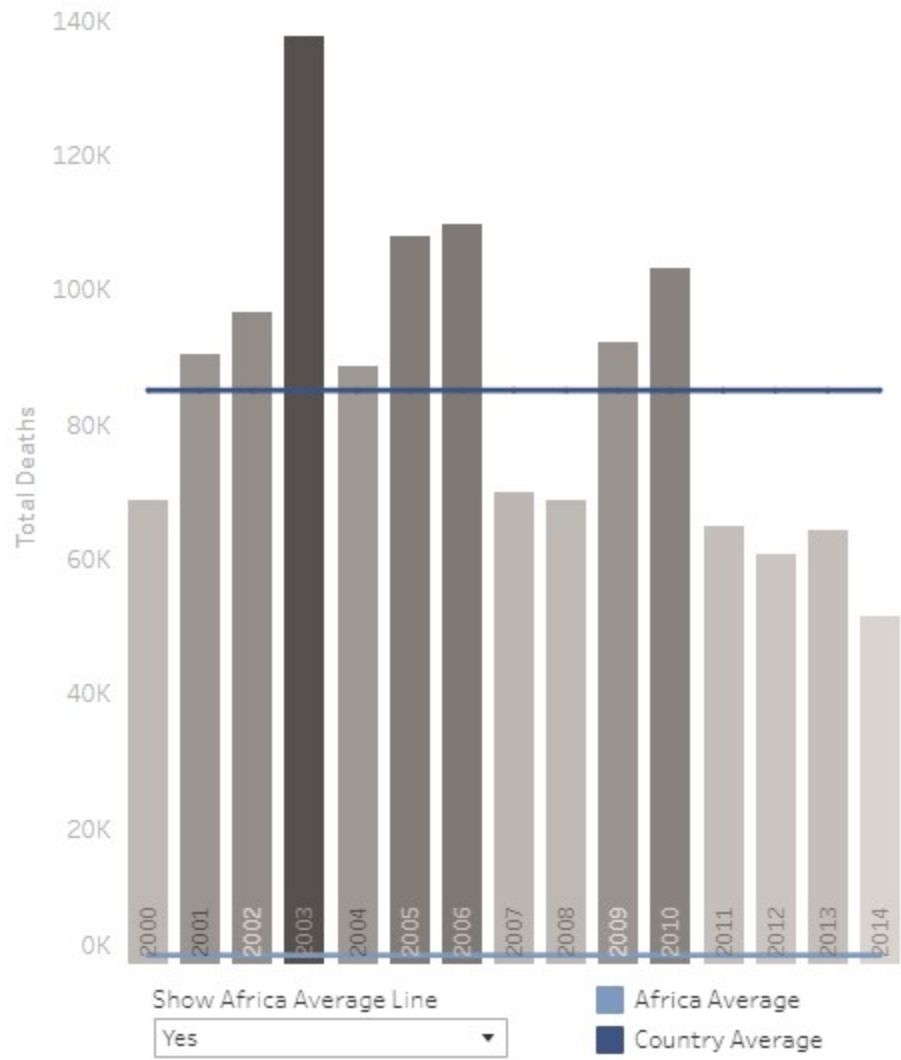
If you look at Kenya as an example you can see there is a dramatic decline in death after the year 2010 which was just under 1,000, before that between the years, 2000 and 2010 Kenya had a very high number of deaths between 25,000 to 55,000 deaths per year compared to the rest of Africa.

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 Angola, Benin, Botswana and 23 more?



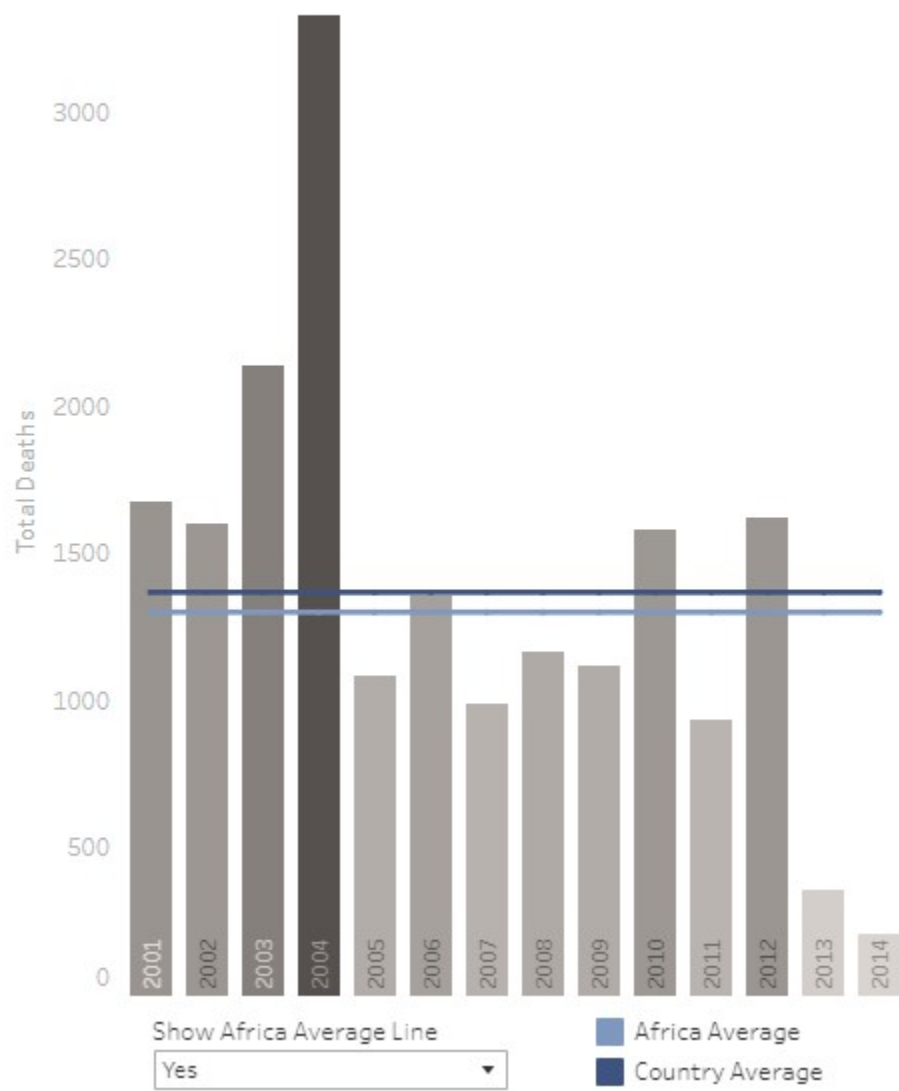
From this Data, we can see the number of deaths in most sub-Saharan Africa is on the decline except in a few countries like Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of Congo. If the government of Africa works on preventable measures like mosquito nets and the distribution of those nets to the population we could see more drops in the number of deaths.

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 **Ethiopia**?



Malaria is a disease caused by a parasite that commonly infects a particular type of mosquito which feeds on humans. And this mosquito usually is found near forests, marshes, or tall grasses. All mosquitoes like water because their larvae and pupae live in the water with little or no flow. And as you can see from this data most of the higher death occur in areas of the African continent where you'll find the ideal places for the malaria-causing mosquito to thrive.