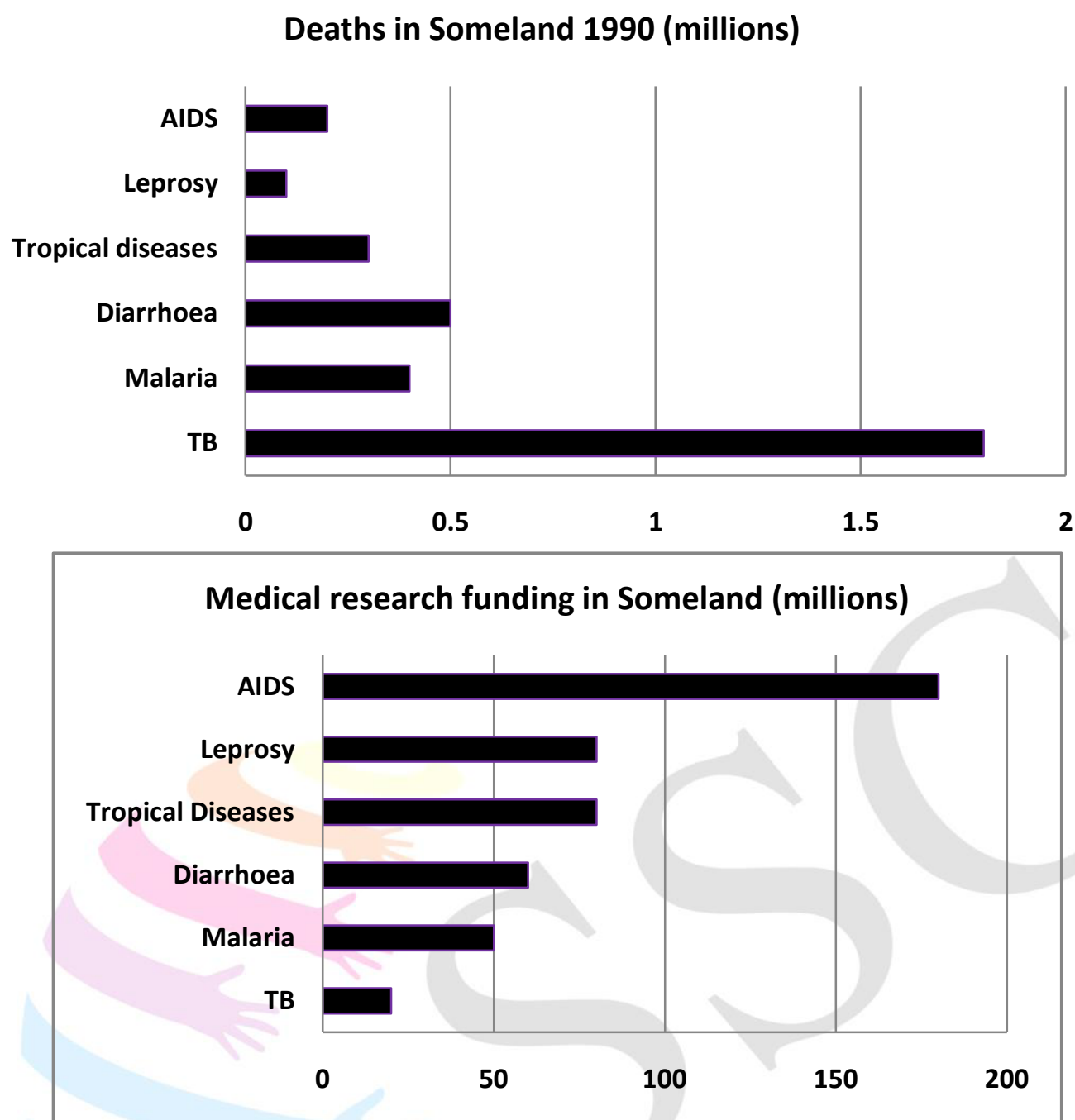


The graphs below show the number of deaths caused by six different types of diseases and their relative funding in Someland in 1990.



The graphs compare the number of deaths caused by six diseases in Someland in 1990 with the amount of research funding allocated to each of those diseases.

At the outset, the most prominent feature of the graph is that the maximum people in Someland died due to TB, but the amount of funding allocated for AIDS was the highest. Furthermore, in 1990 there were around 0.2 million deaths from AIDS, 0.1 million deaths from leprosy, 0.3 million deaths from tropical diseases, 0.5 million deaths from diarrhoea, 0.4 million deaths from malaria and 1.8 million deaths from TB.

On the other hand, these figures can be contrasted with the amount of funding allocated for each disease. In 1990, AIDS received 180 million dollars in research funding. However, leprosy got 100 times less funds for research as compared to the former. Observing further, there was not a considerable difference between the funds allocated for both tropical diseases and diarrhea with around 79 million dollars and 60 million dollars respectively.

It can be summarized that funding allocation for disease research in Someland is not wholly determined by the number of deaths for which each disease is responsible in a given year.