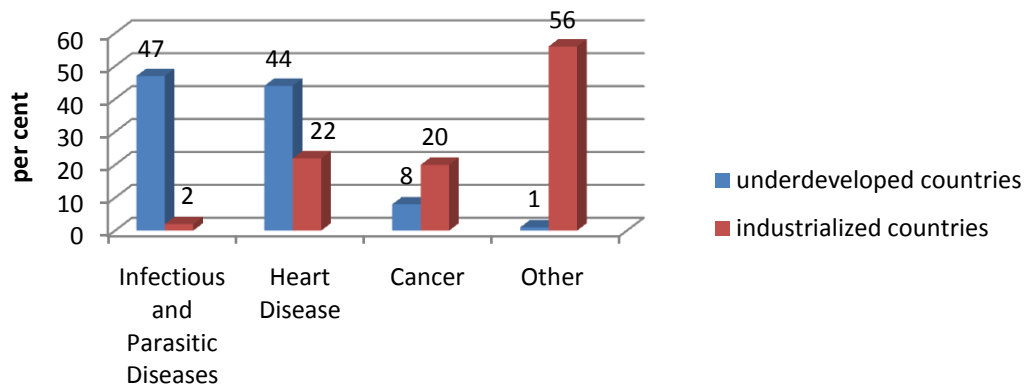


## Diseases in Underdeveloped Countries and Industrial Countries



### Which version is the best?

**VERSION 1:** These bar charts compare several types of diseases occurring in developing countries and in industrialized countries. The figures are given in per cent.

In developing countries 47% of all people who are ill have an infectious or parasitic disease, whereas in industrialized countries the figure is only 2%.

In developing countries you find 44% heart disease, in industrialized countries 22% of all patients suffer from it.

In developing countries among all diseases cancer makes up for 8%, in industrialized countries this amounts to 20%.

Only 1% of the sick people in developing countries have diseases other than those above, in industrialized countries 56% come down with "other diseases".

Summing up, in developing countries parasitic diseases constitute the biggest problem. Compared to this "other diseases" are a small issue. In the industrialized countries infectious diseases show the lowest percentage, whereas "other diseases" represent a really huge problem.

**VERSION 2:** Here we have two bar charts illustrating in percentage terms the share of various diseases in developing countries in contrast to industrialized countries.

The most striking difference can be seen in parasitic and infectious diseases. Only 2% of First World patients suffer from them, whereas they comprise almost half of all cases in developing countries.

Taking a look at heart disease, another huge difference can be noticed: in Western countries it concerns almost a quarter of all sick people, in the Third World, at 44%, the percentage is twice as high.

In the developed world we have got 20% cancer sufferers, in underdeveloped countries there are only 8% of them.

Obviously there are other diseases apart from the ones mentioned above: In the industrialized western countries these make up for more than half of all diseases, in the Third World they only play a very tiny role.

All in all you can say that the high percentage of infectious and parasitic diseases in developing countries is certainly due to the low hygienic and medical standards there. Because of the good living conditions and the high medical level our Western world offers, people live to an old age. The other side of the coin, however, is that lots of diseases develop into secondary ones, which may account for the high percentage of so-called "other" diseases.