While I graphed the mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene services, I realized that countries with high rates had corresponding low life expectancies. Which led me to question whether or not the amount of money a country spends on health-related resources affects these numbers. Adding the variable of Health Expenditure as % of total GDP to the graph, I saw that there was correlation between health expenditure and life expectancy or mortality rate due to unsafe water. I believe that the size, population, and total GDP each country possesses skews the perspective of this graph. If I refer to the second graph where I show the percentages converted to amounts, I can see that in general countries that spend less amount of money have the higher mortality rate due to unsafe water and lower life expectancies. (All data comes from the UNDP)