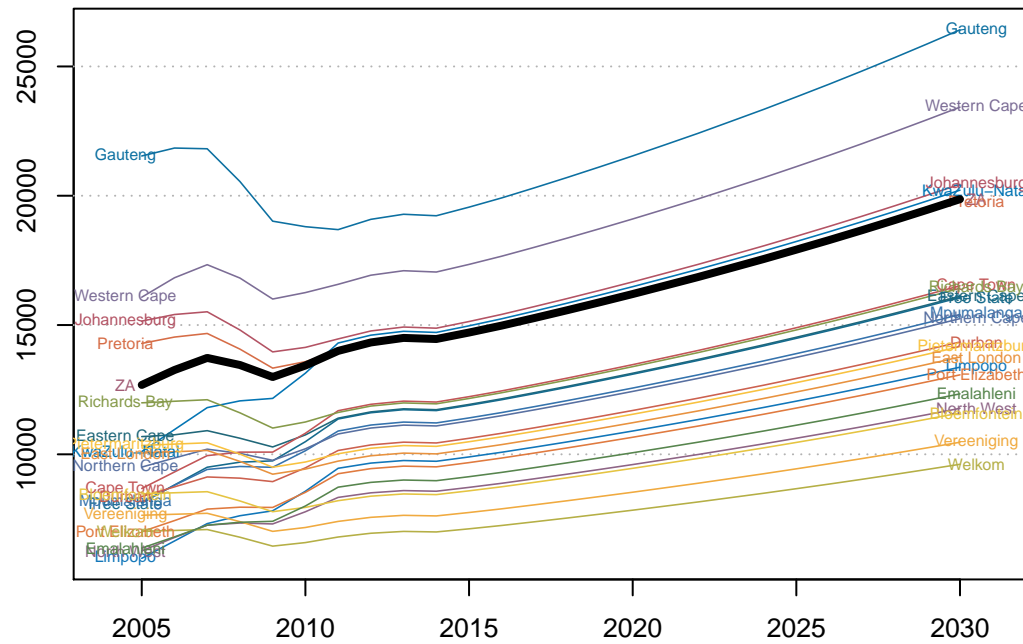


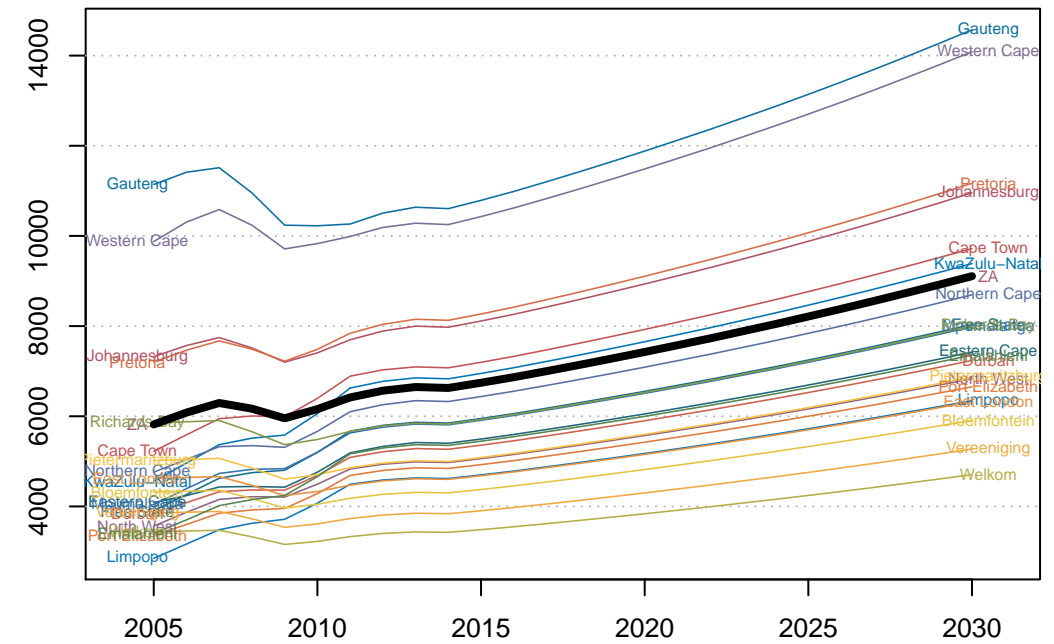
# abq Summary

Average, Median, Mode

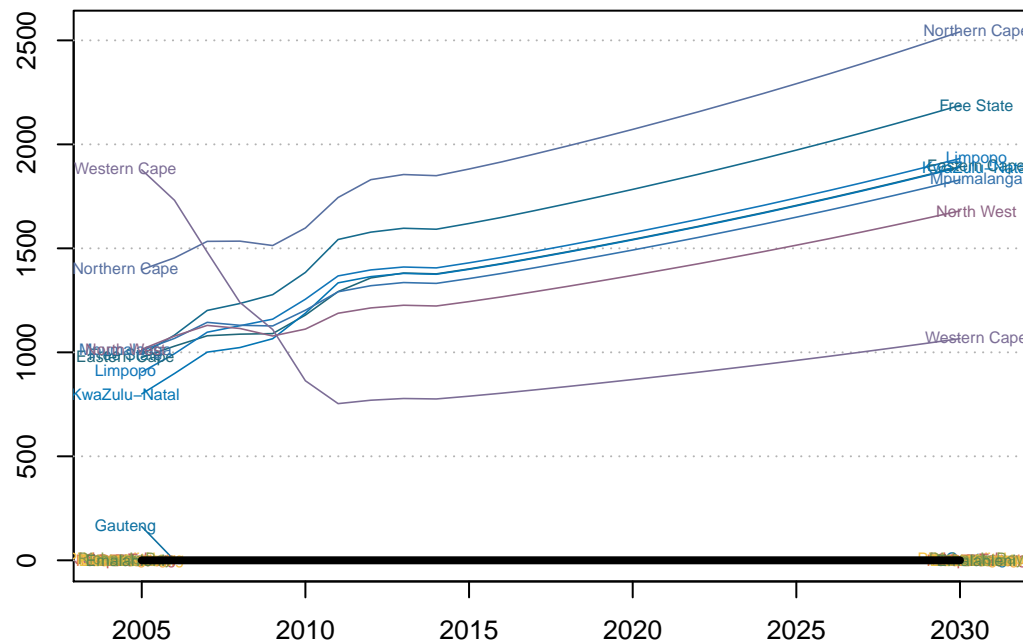
ZA – Average Income



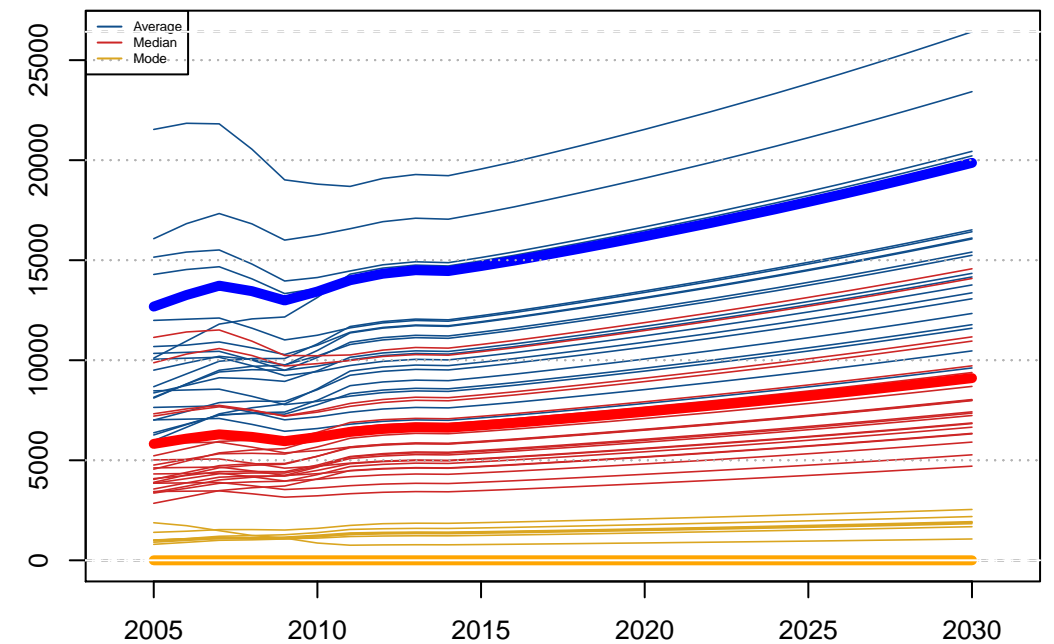
ZA – Median Income



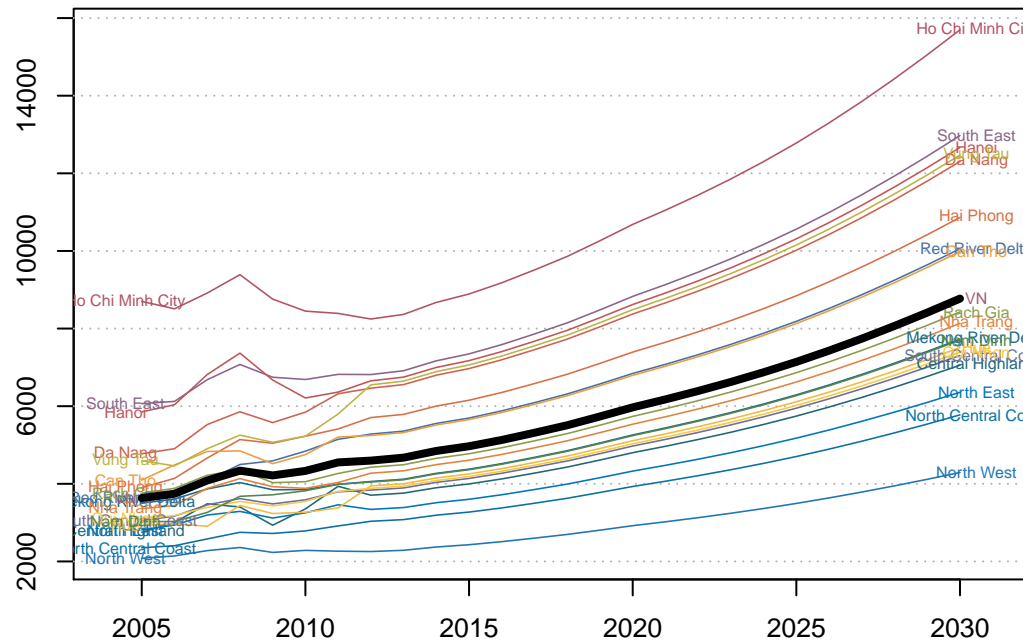
ZA – Mode Income



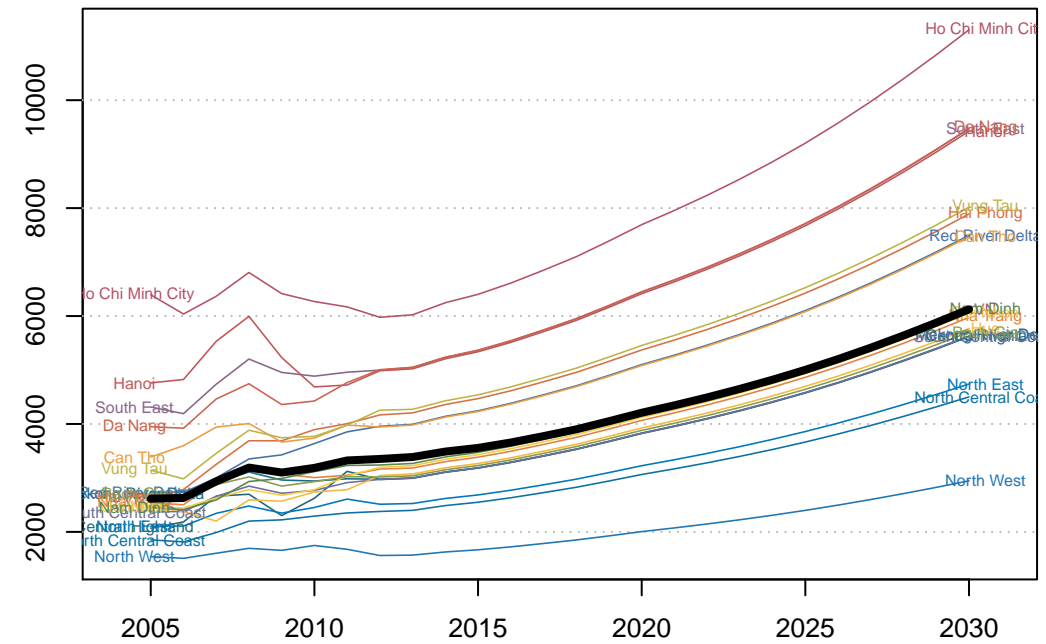
ZA – All in One



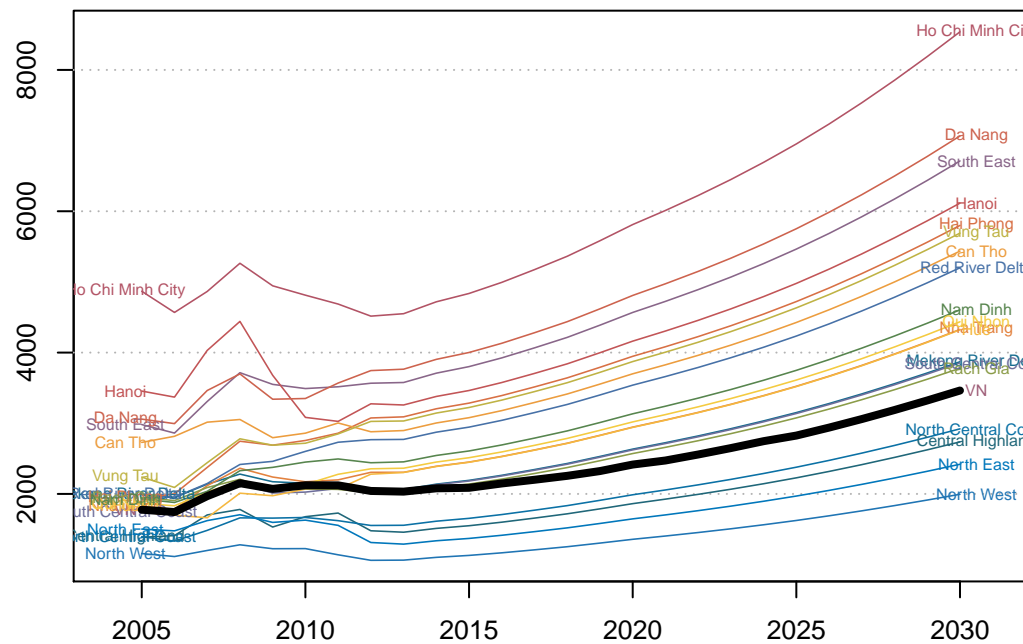
VN – Average Income



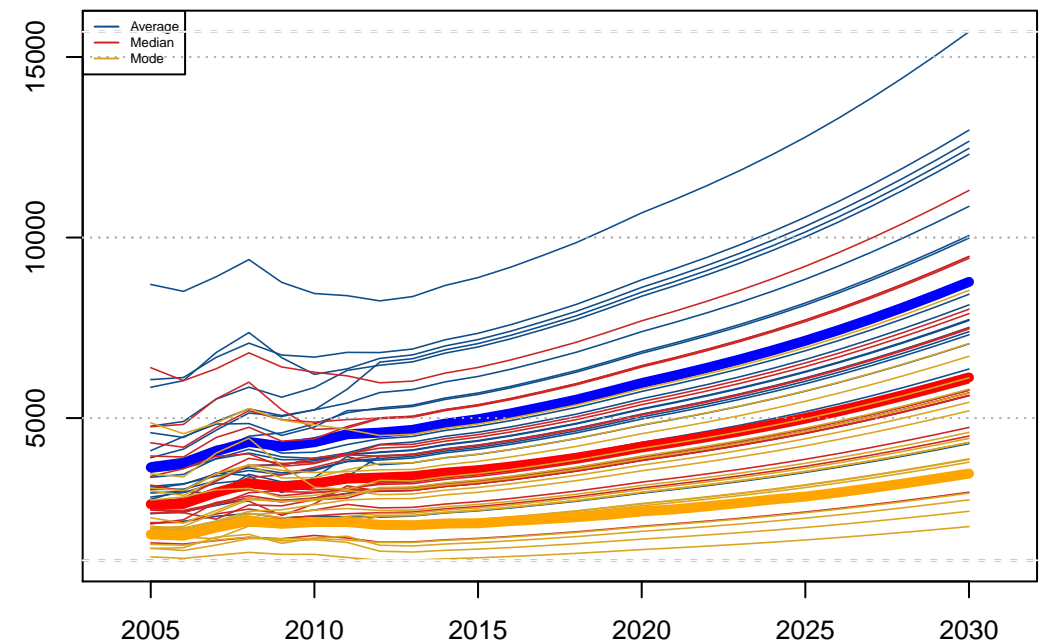
VN – Median Income



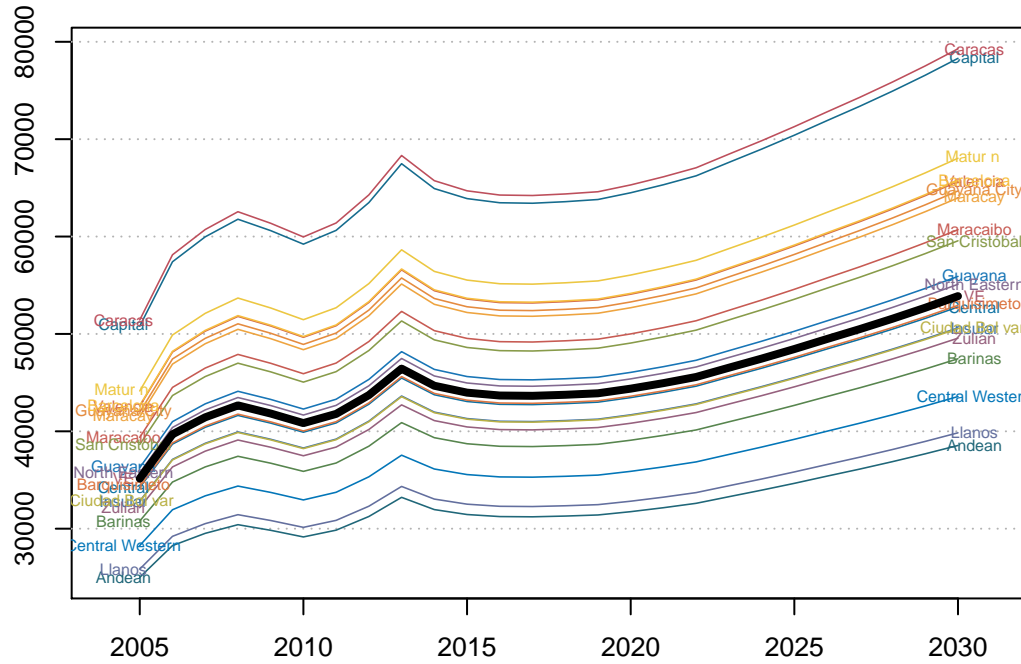
VN – Mode Income



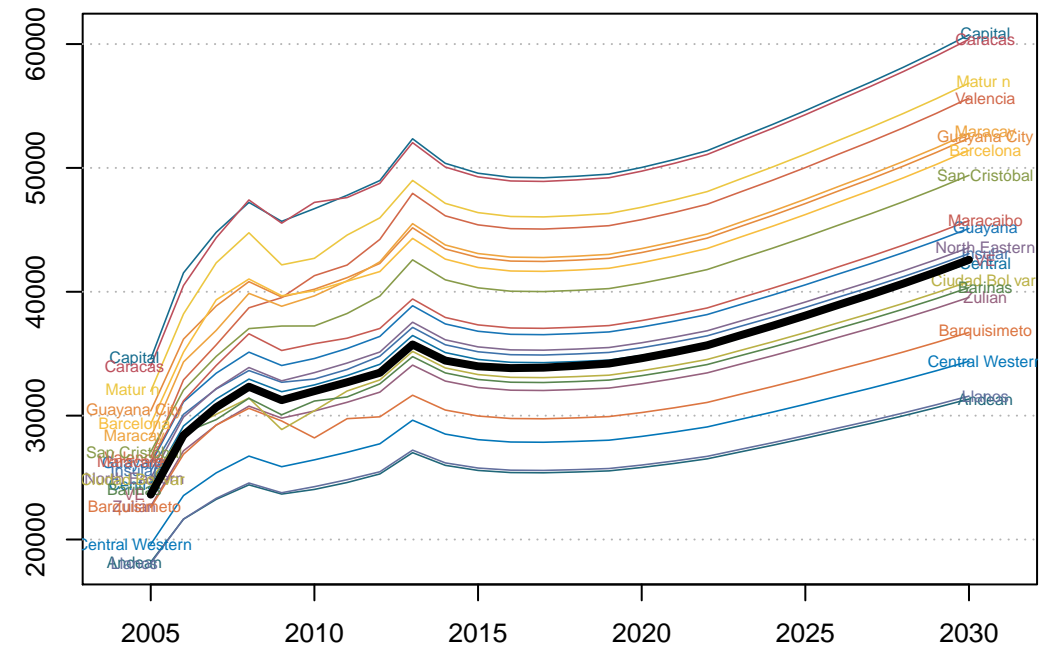
VN – All in One



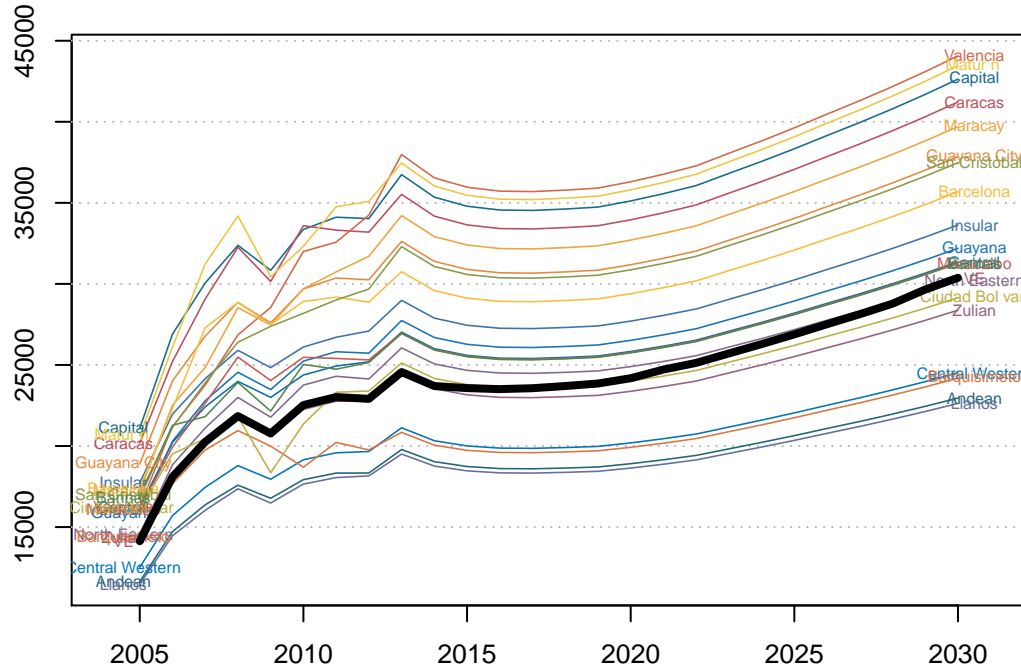
VE – Average Income



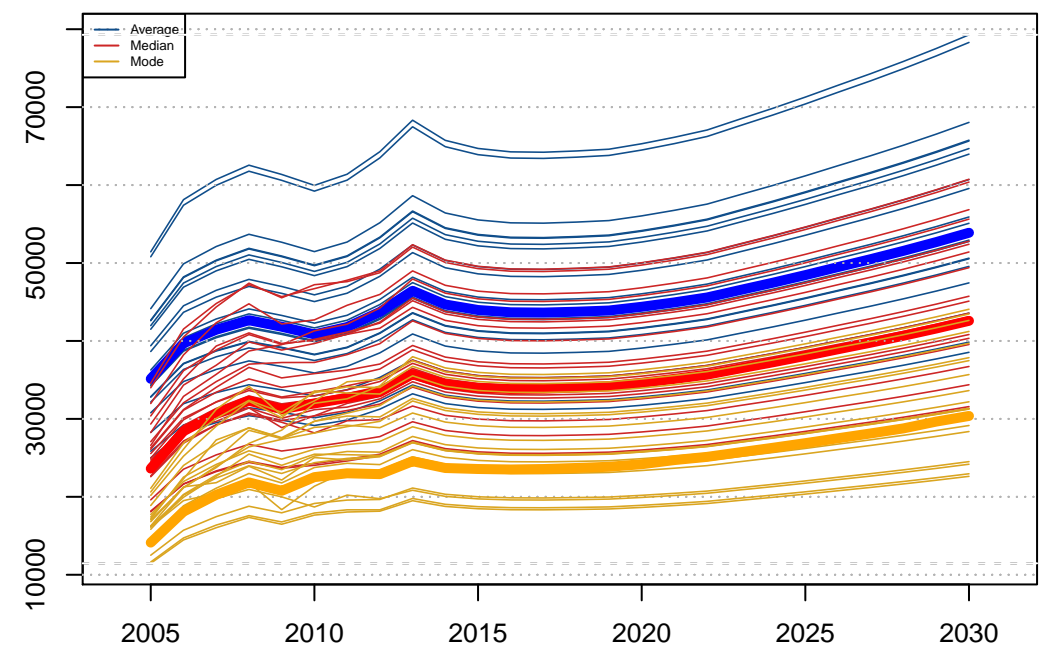
VE – Median Income



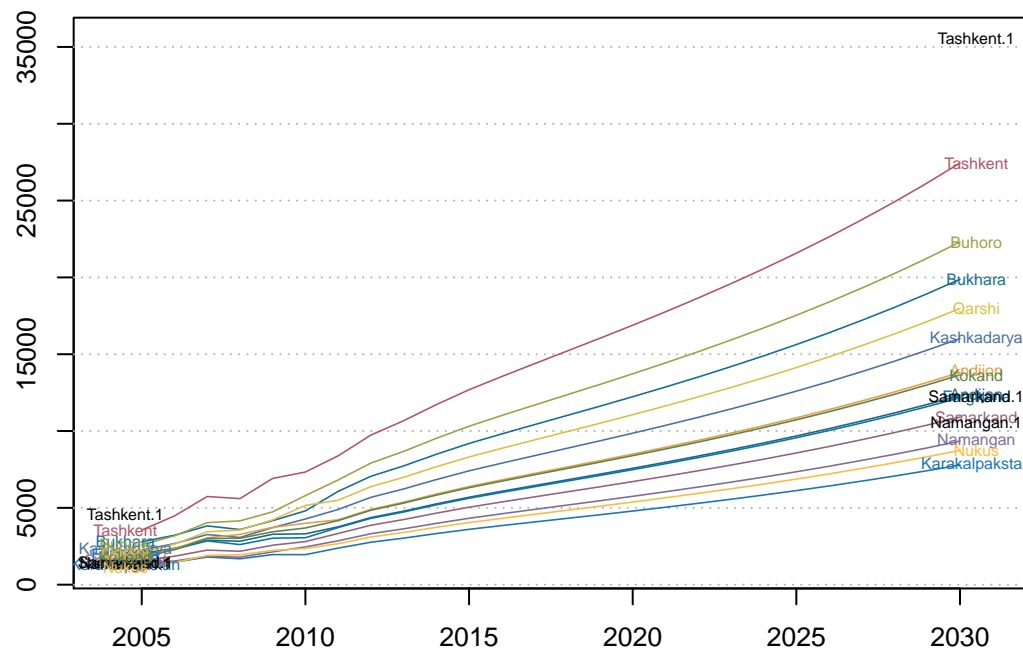
VE – Mode Income



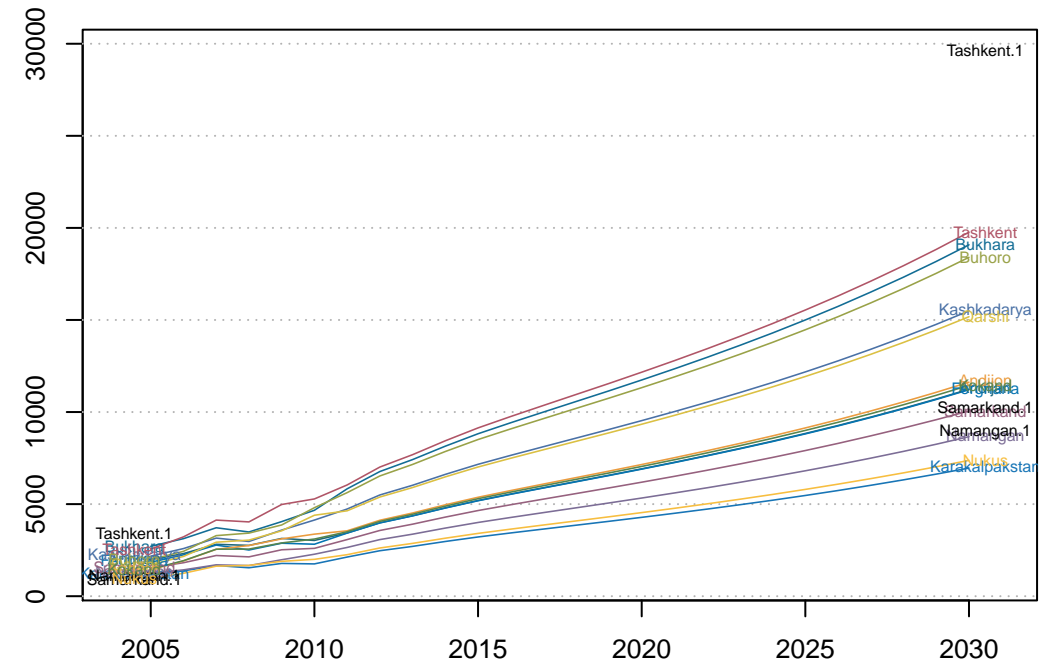
VE – All in One



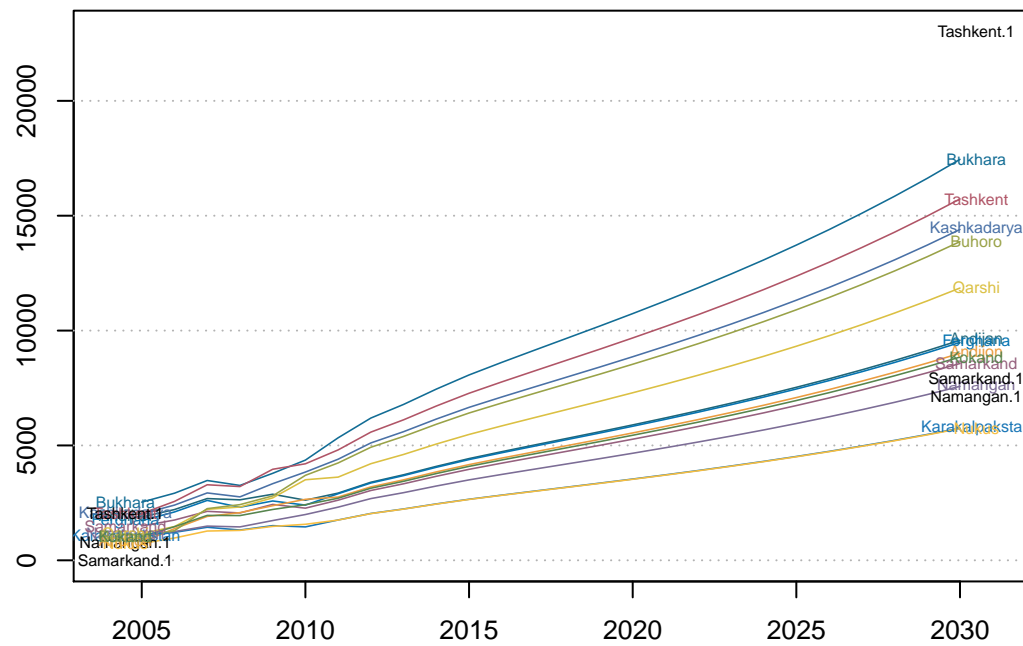
### UZ – Average Income



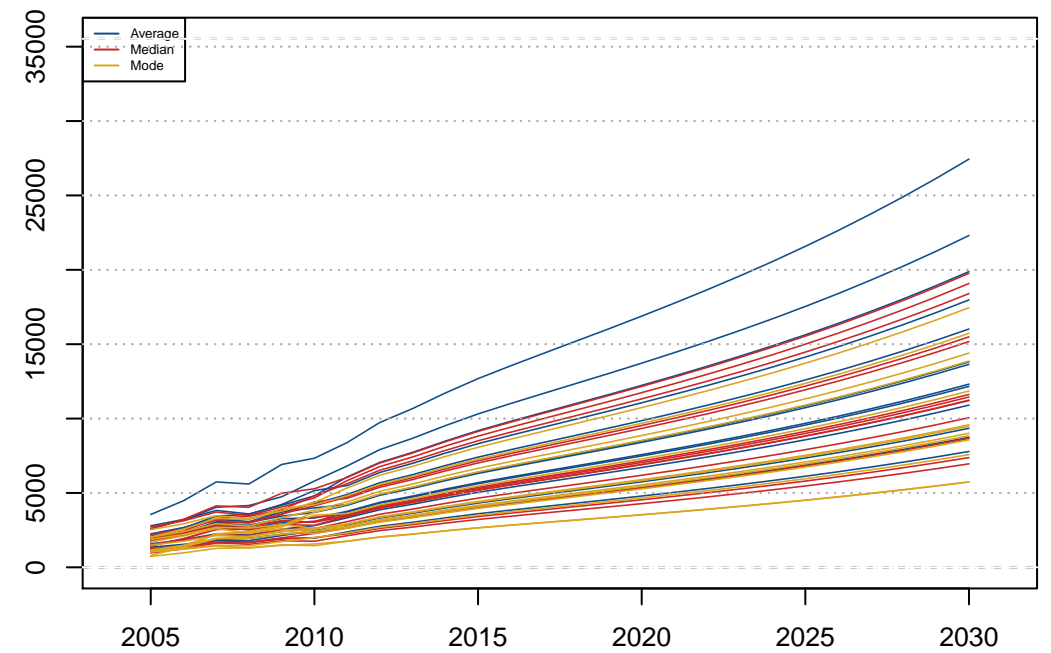
### UZ – Median Income



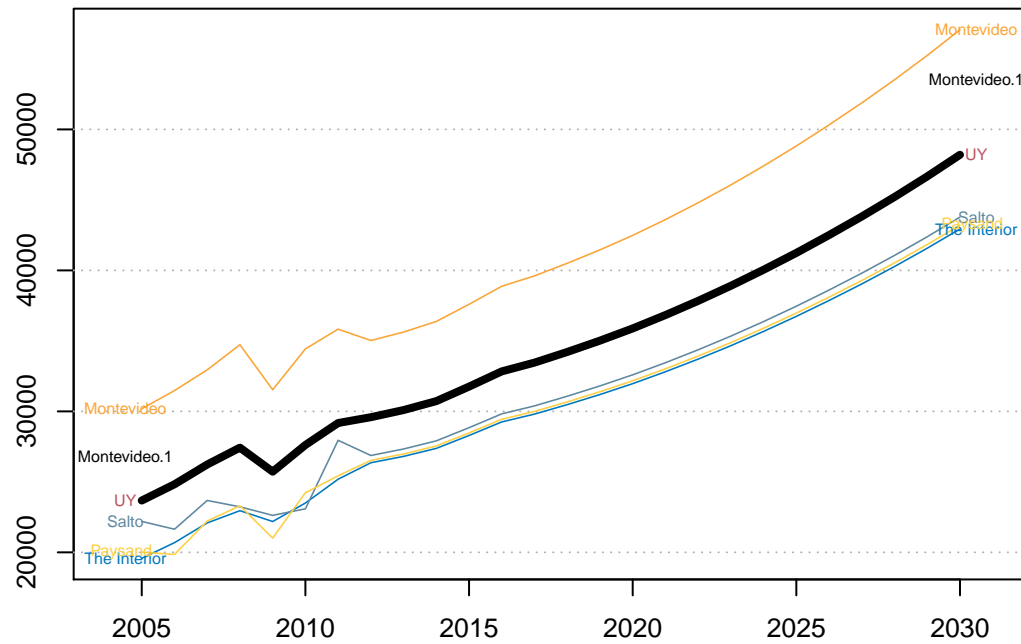
### UZ – Mode Income



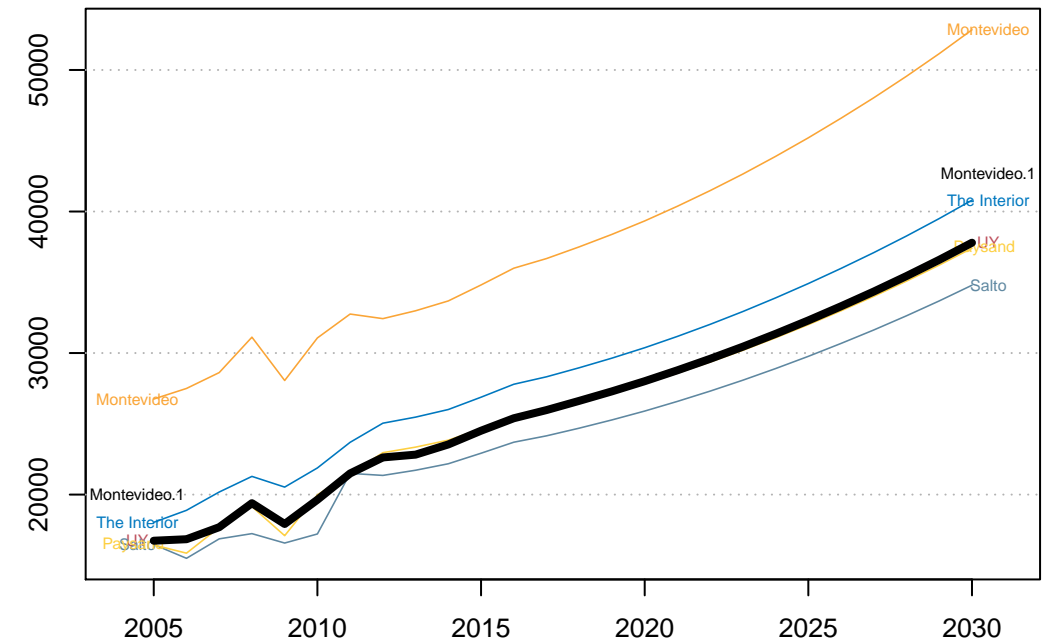
### UZ – All in One



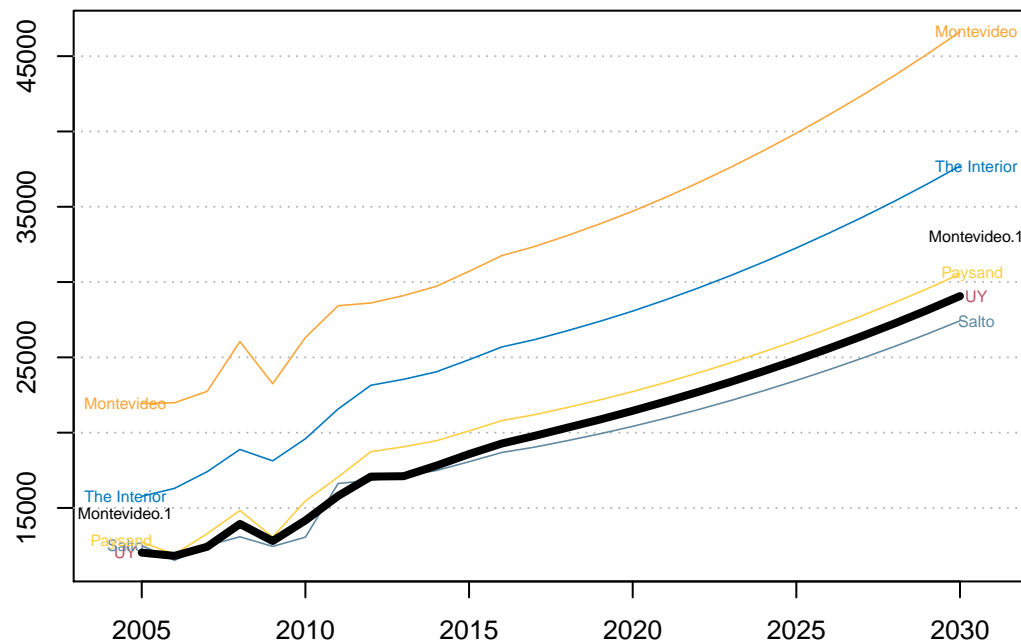
### UY – Average Income



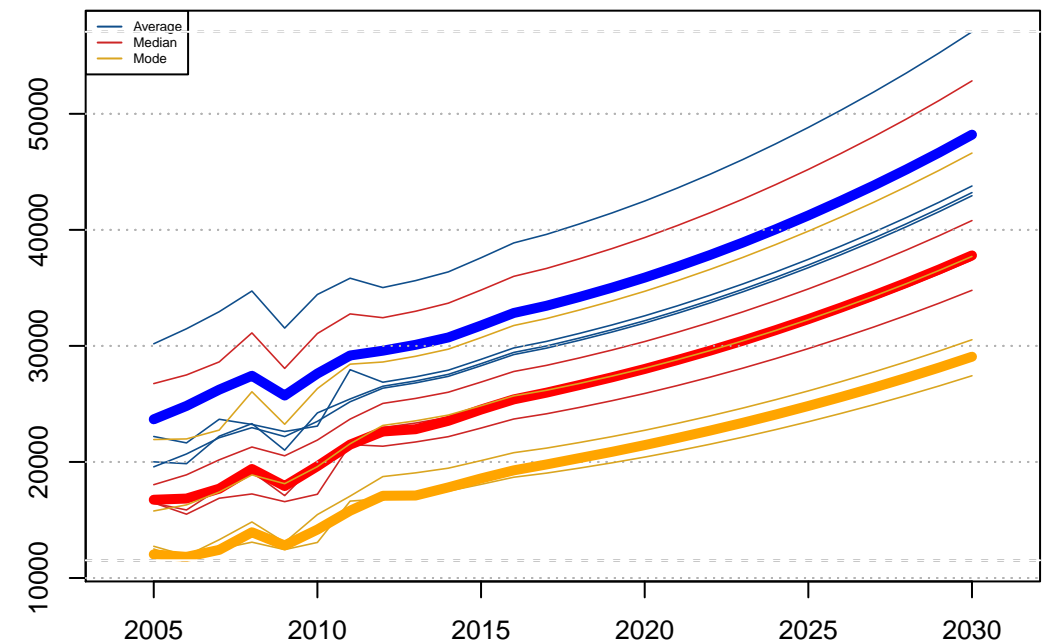
### UY – Median Income



### UY – Mode Income

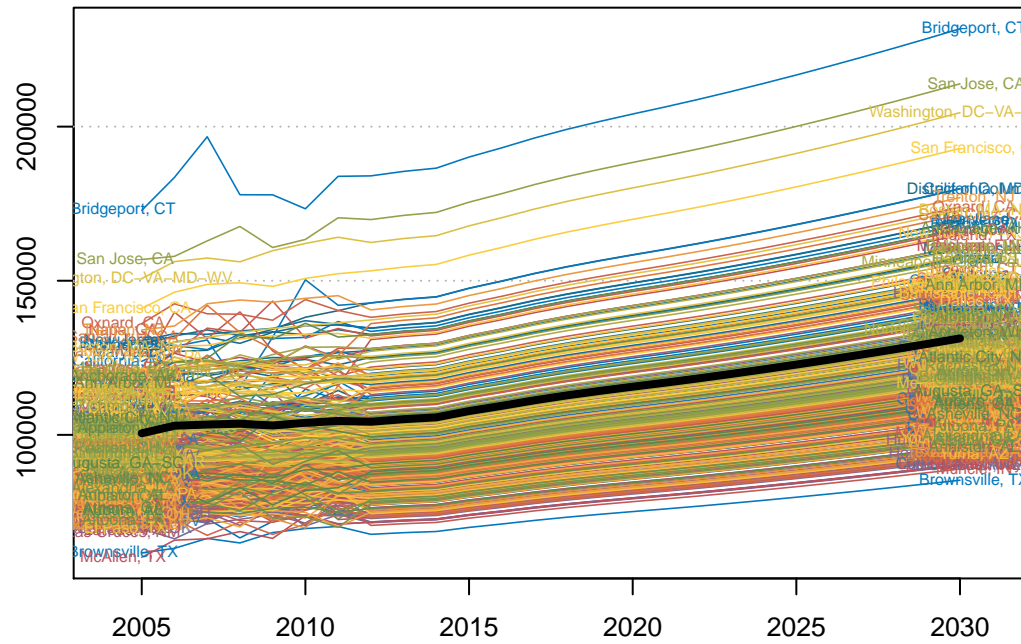


### UY – All in One

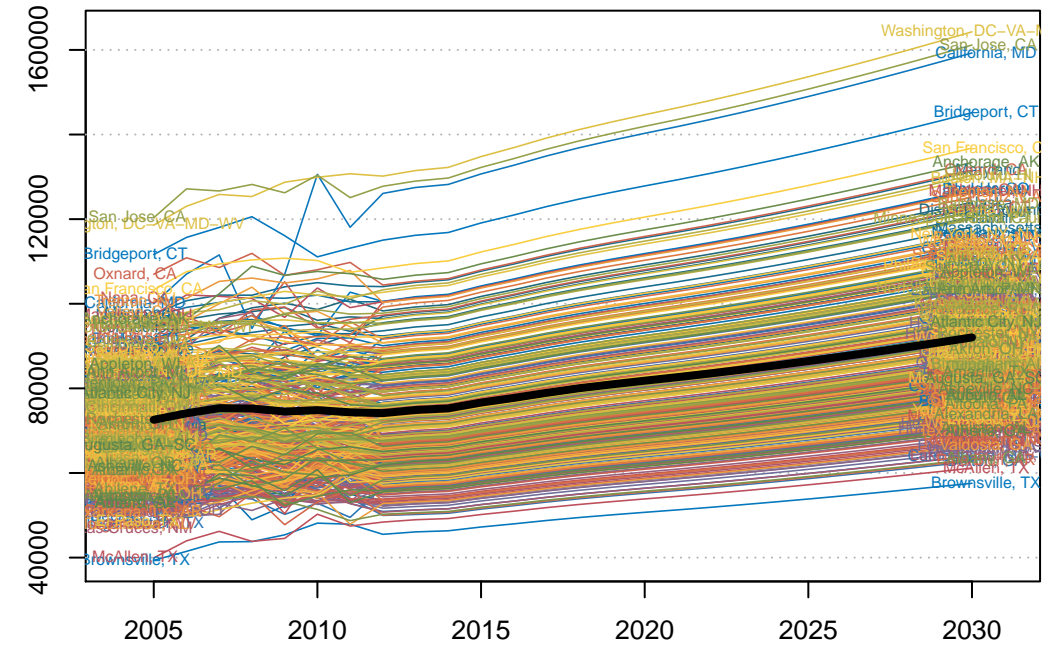




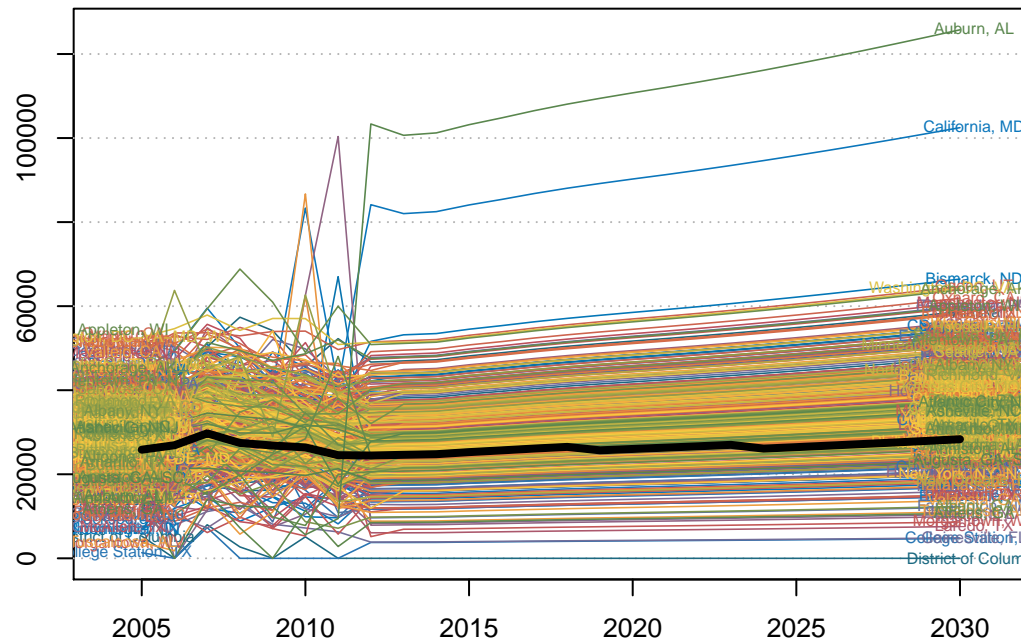
US – Average Income



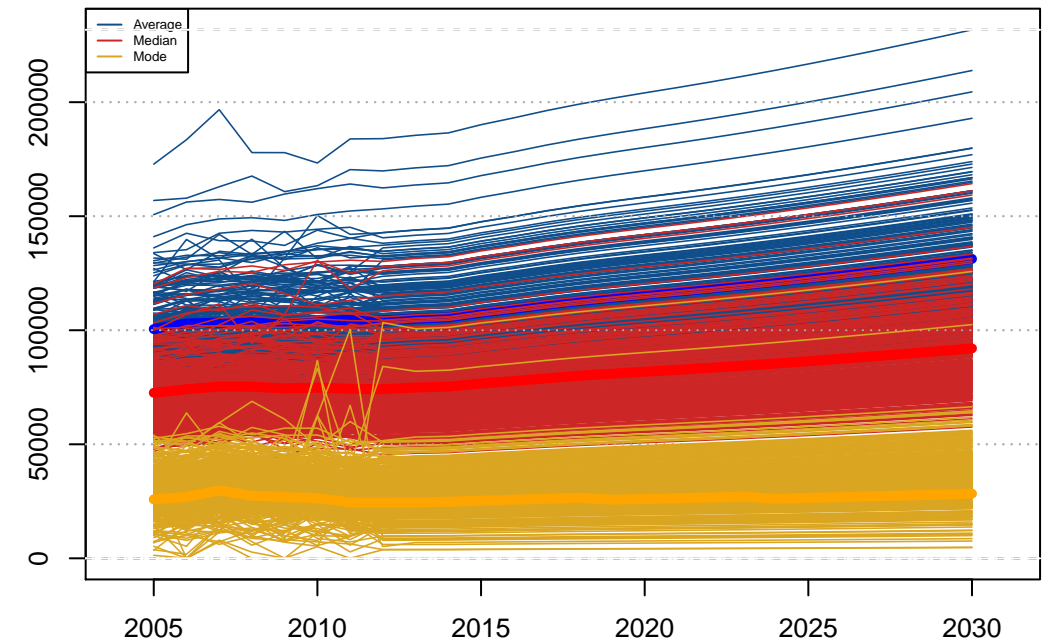
US – Median Income



US – Mode Income

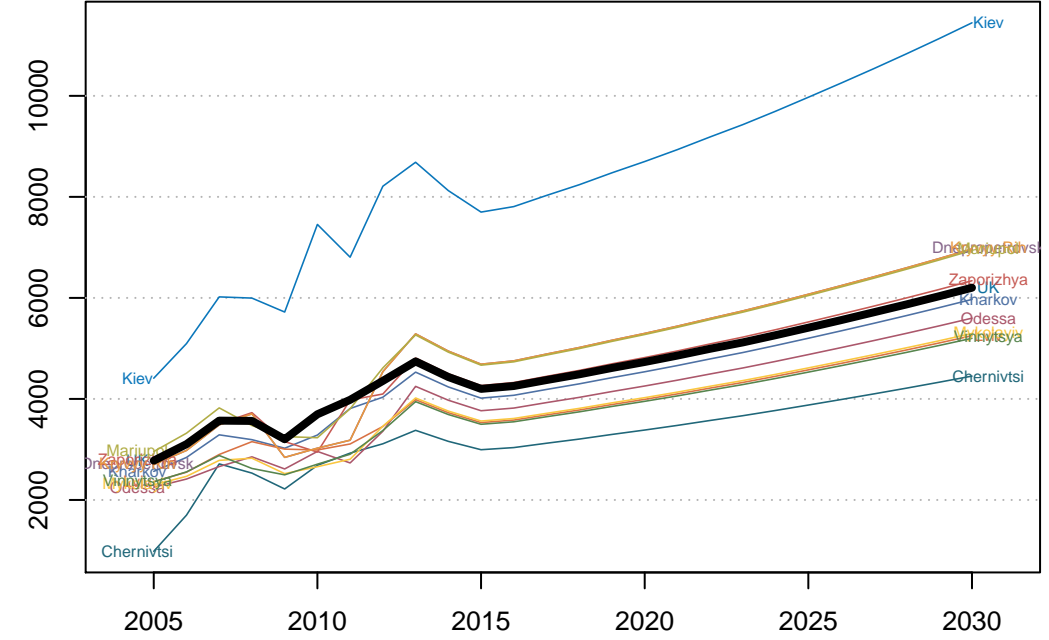


US – All in One



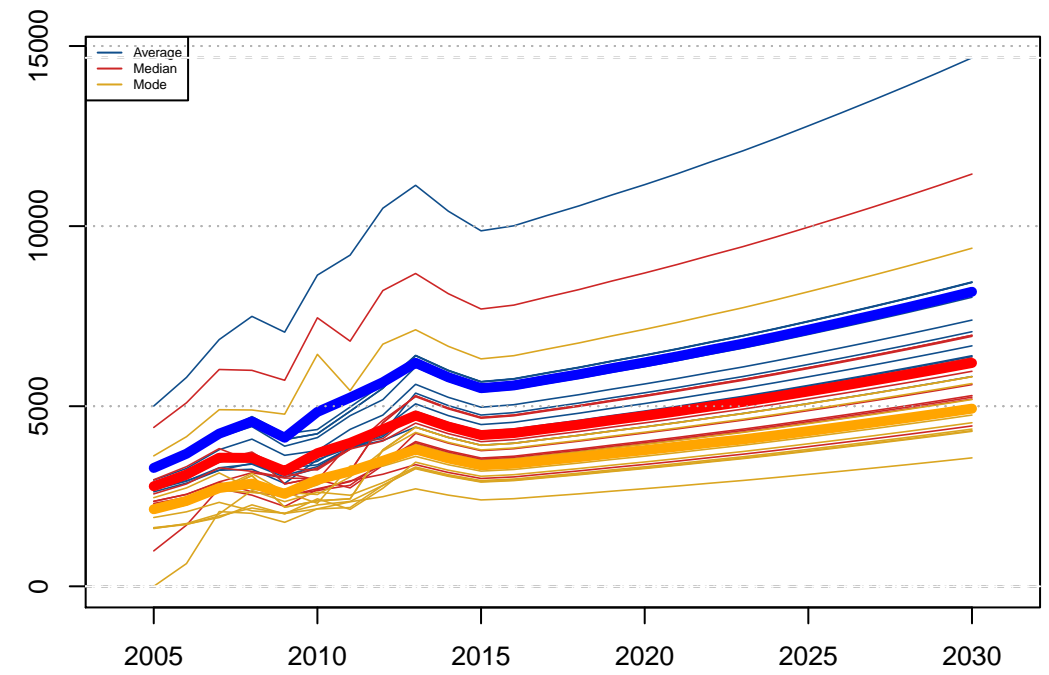
The chart displays the projected population growth for nine Ukrainian cities from 2005 to 2030. The cities are Kiev, Dnipro, Lviv, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Odessa, Mykolajiv, Vinnytsya, and Chernivtsi. Kiev shows the highest growth, while Chernivtsi shows the lowest.

City	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Kiev	~1.5	~2.5	~3.5	~4.5	~5.5	~6.5
Dnipro	~0.5	~0.8	~1.0	~1.2	~1.5	~1.8
Lviv	~0.4	~0.6	~0.8	~1.0	~1.2	~1.5
Donetsk	~0.3	~0.5	~0.7	~0.9	~1.1	~1.4
Kharkiv	~0.2	~0.4	~0.6	~0.8	~1.0	~1.3
Odessa	~0.2	~0.4	~0.6	~0.8	~1.0	~1.3
Mykolajiv	~0.1	~0.3	~0.5	~0.7	~0.9	~1.2
Vinnytsya	~0.1	~0.3	~0.5	~0.7	~0.9	~1.2
Chernivtsi	~0.1	~0.2	~0.3	~0.4	~0.5	~0.7



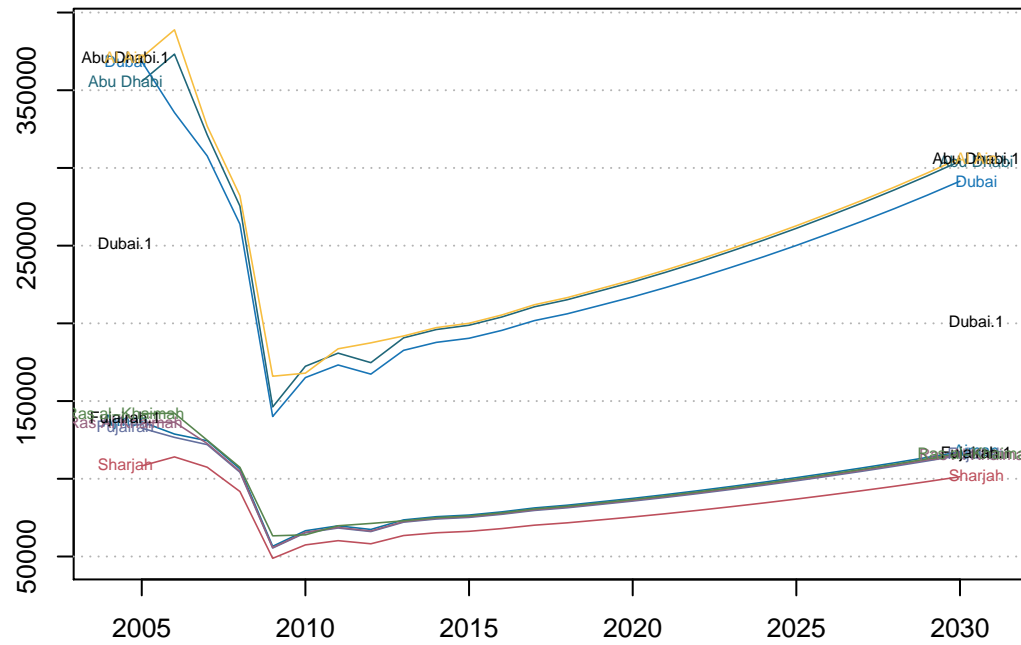
The chart displays the projected share of the population aged 65 and over in Ukraine from 2005 to 2030. The Y-axis represents the share of the population aged 65 and over, ranging from 15 to 30. The X-axis represents the year, ranging from 2005 to 2030. The chart includes data for the UK (black line) and several Ukrainian regions: Kiev (blue line), Dnipropetrovsk (orange line), Mariupol (green line), Zaporizhzhia (red line), Kharkov (purple line), Odessa (pink line), Vinnytsya (yellow line), and Chernivtsi (light blue line). The UK shows a steady increase from approximately 18% in 2005 to 25% in 2030. Kiev shows the highest projected share, starting at about 17% in 2005 and reaching nearly 30% by 2030. Chernivtsi shows the lowest projected share, starting at about 15% in 2005 and reaching about 18% by 2030. Other regions show varying trends, with some peaking around 2010-2015 before declining or stabilizing.

Year	UK	Kiev	Dnipropetrovsk	Mariupol	Zaporizhzhia	Kharkov	Odessa	Vinnytsya	Chernivtsi
2005	18	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	15
2010	19	22	18	18	18	18	18	18	16
2015	20	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	16
2020	21	24	21	21	21	21	21	21	17
2025	22	27	23	23	23	23	23	23	18
2030	25	30	25	25	25	25	25	25	18

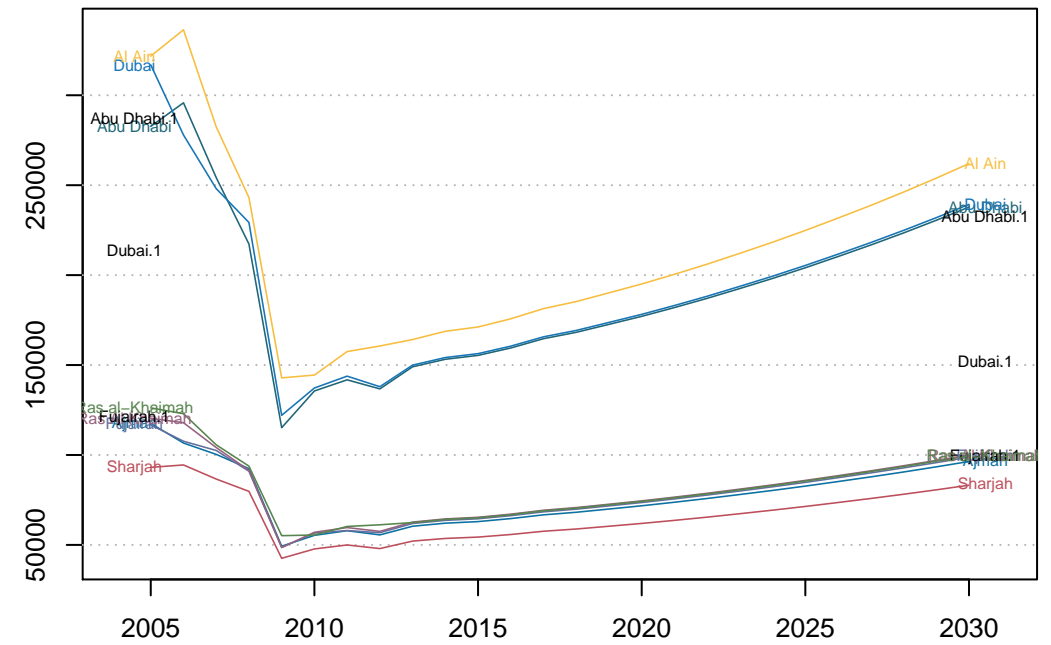




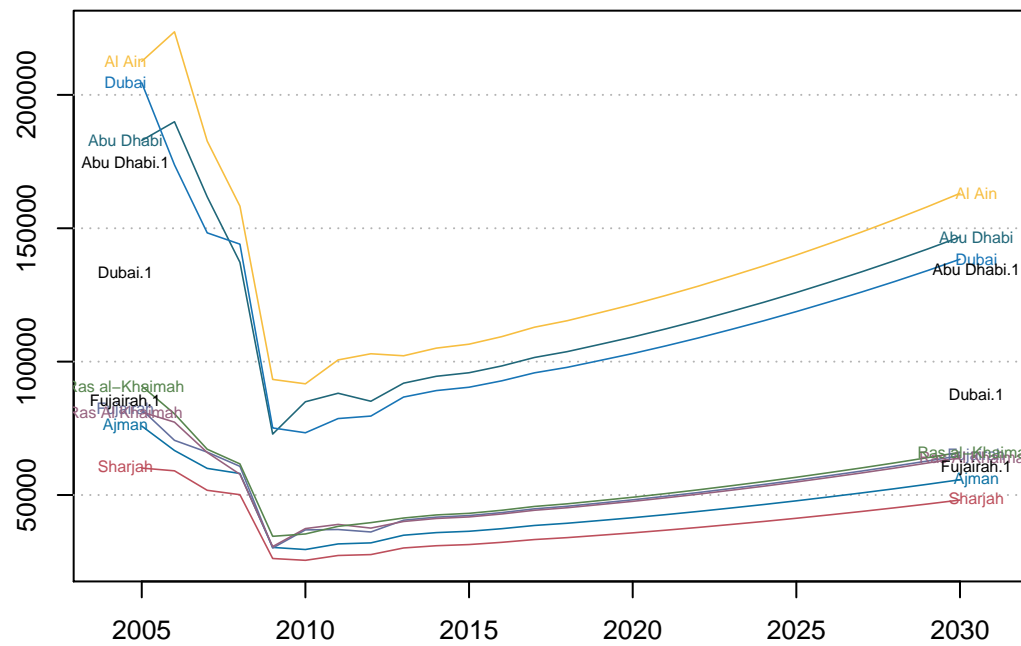
UA – Average Income



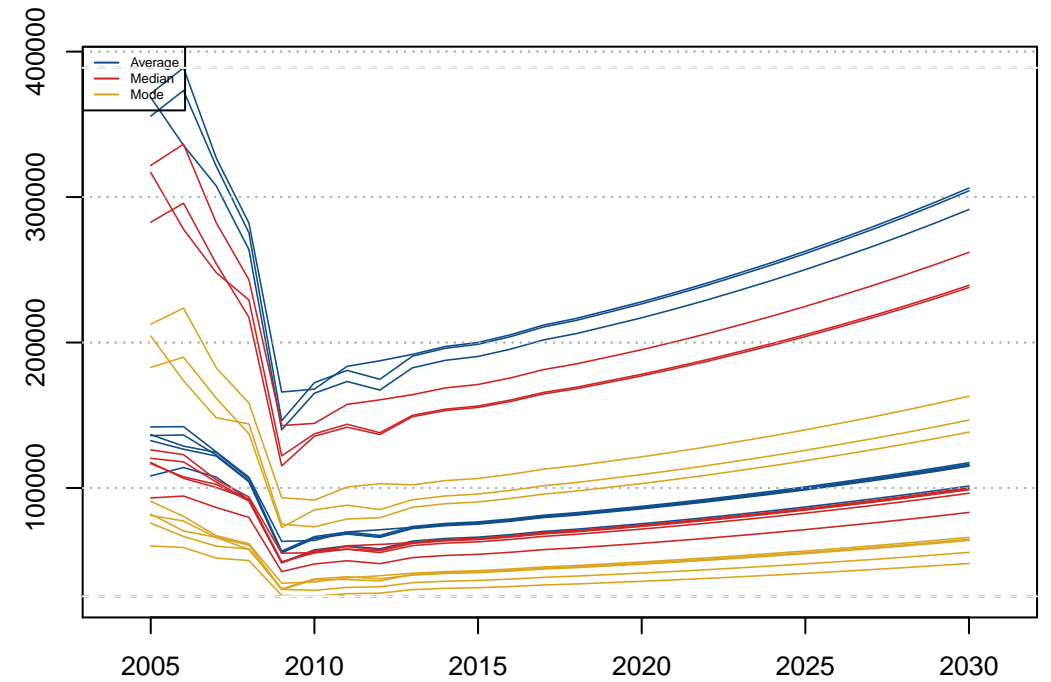
UA – Median Income



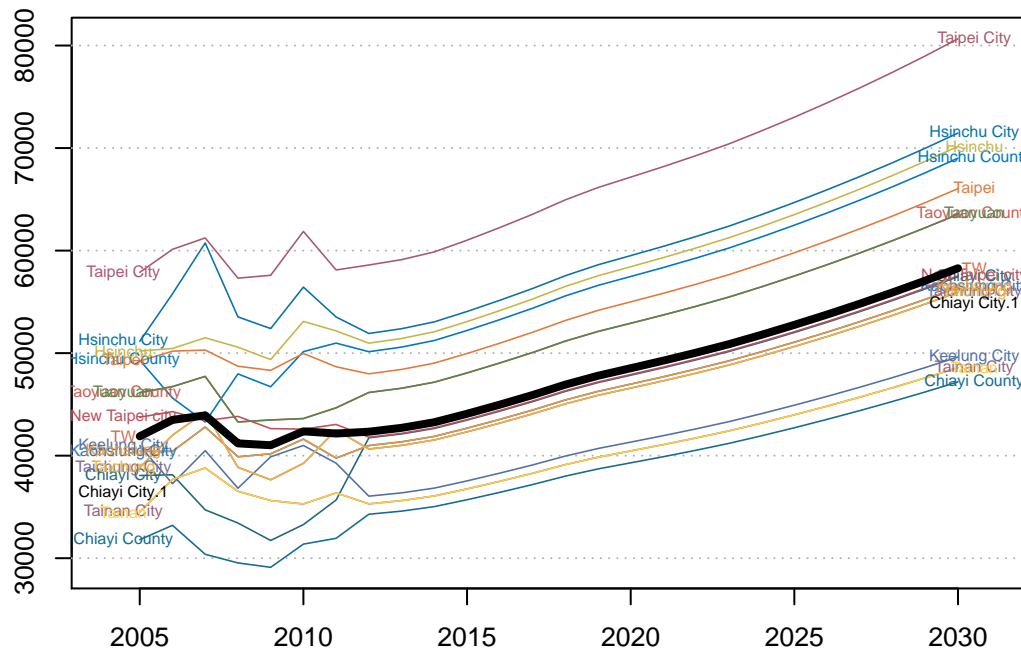
UA – Mode Income



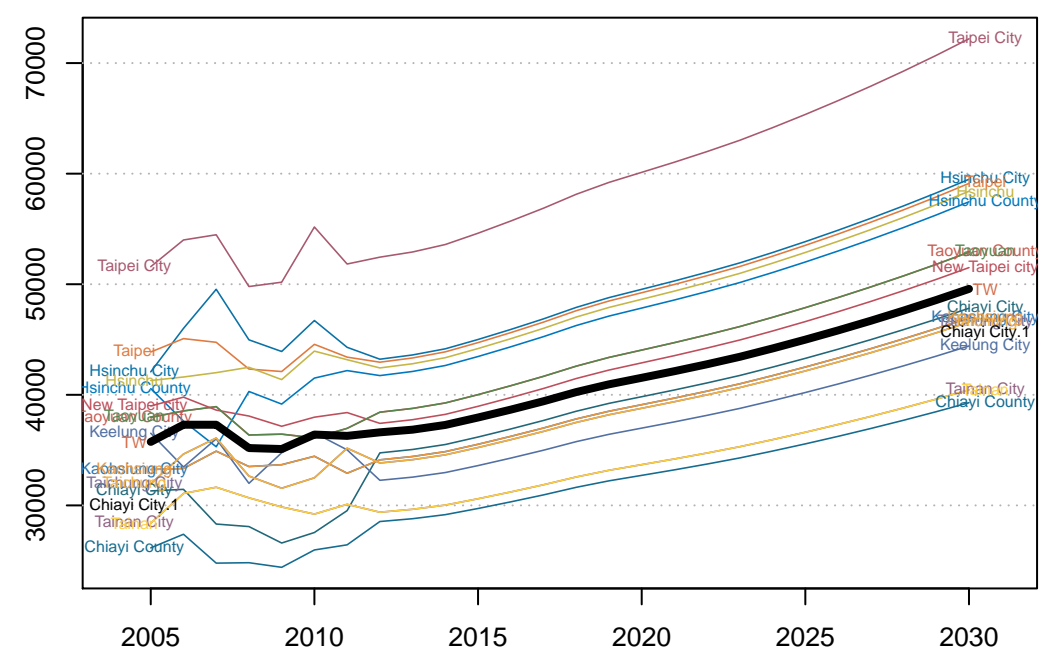
UA – All in One



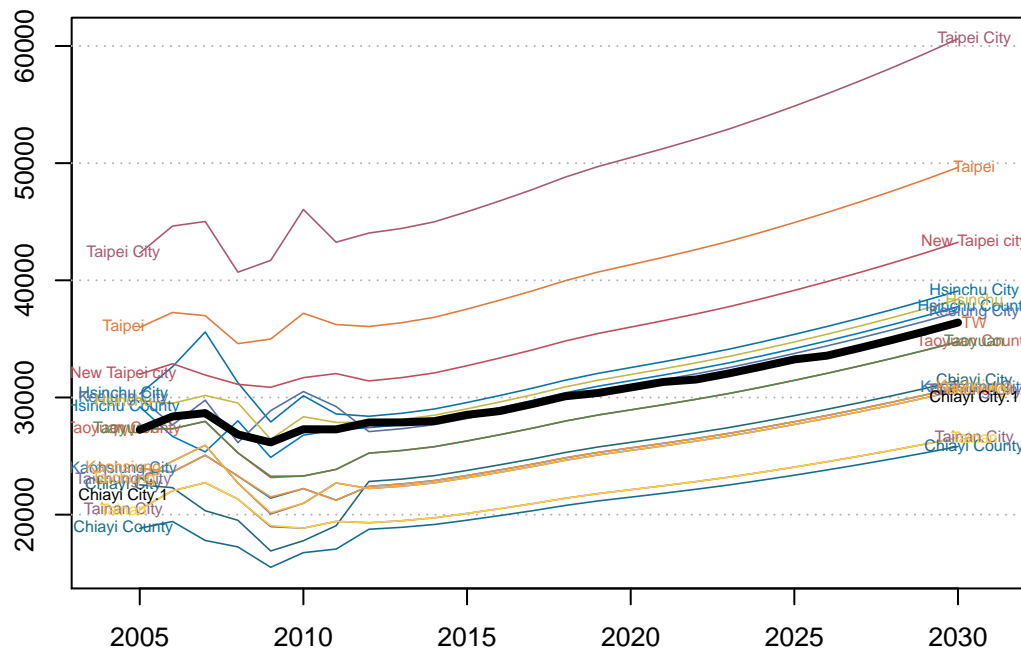
TW – Average Income



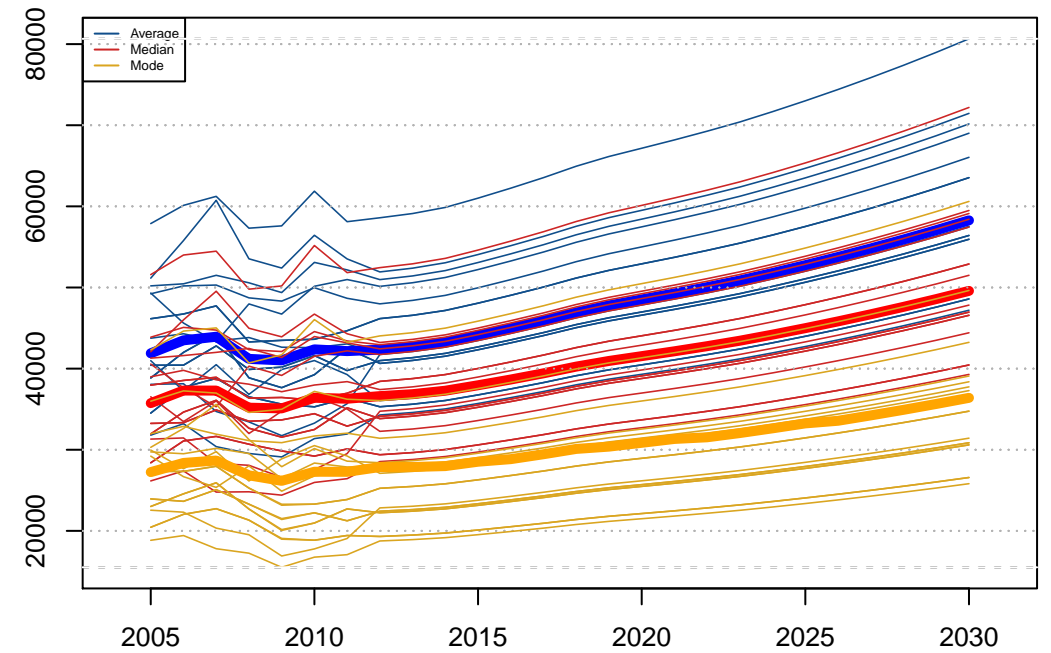
TW – Median Income



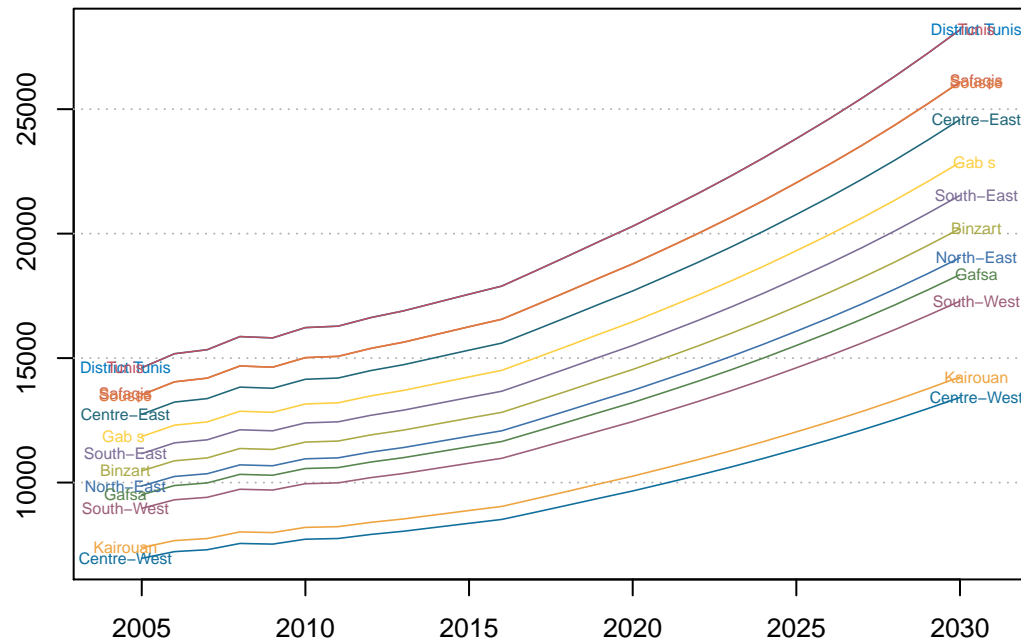
TW – Mode Income



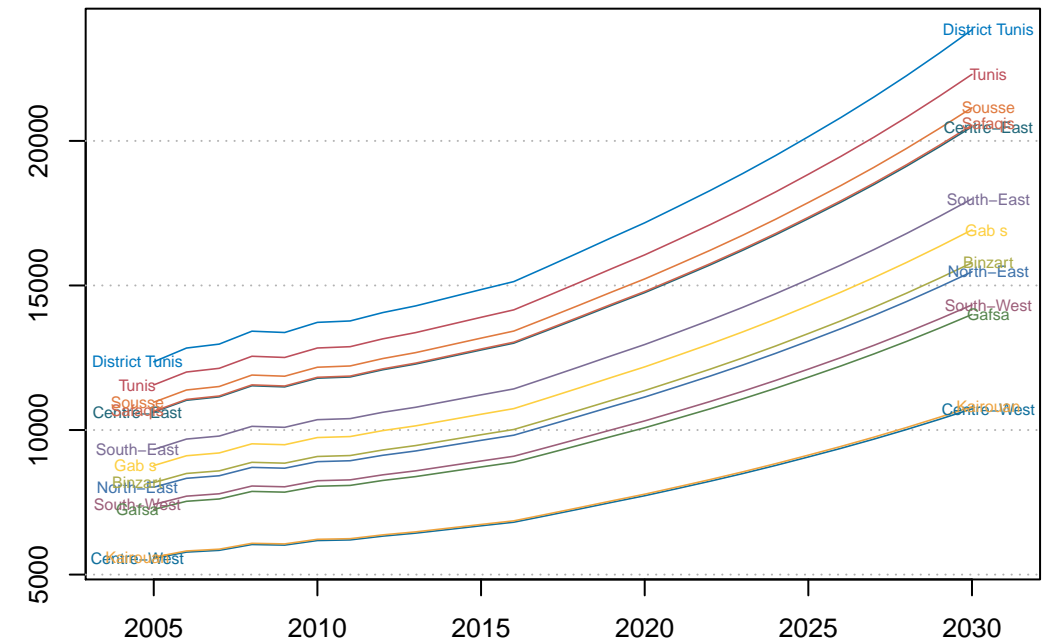
TW – All in One



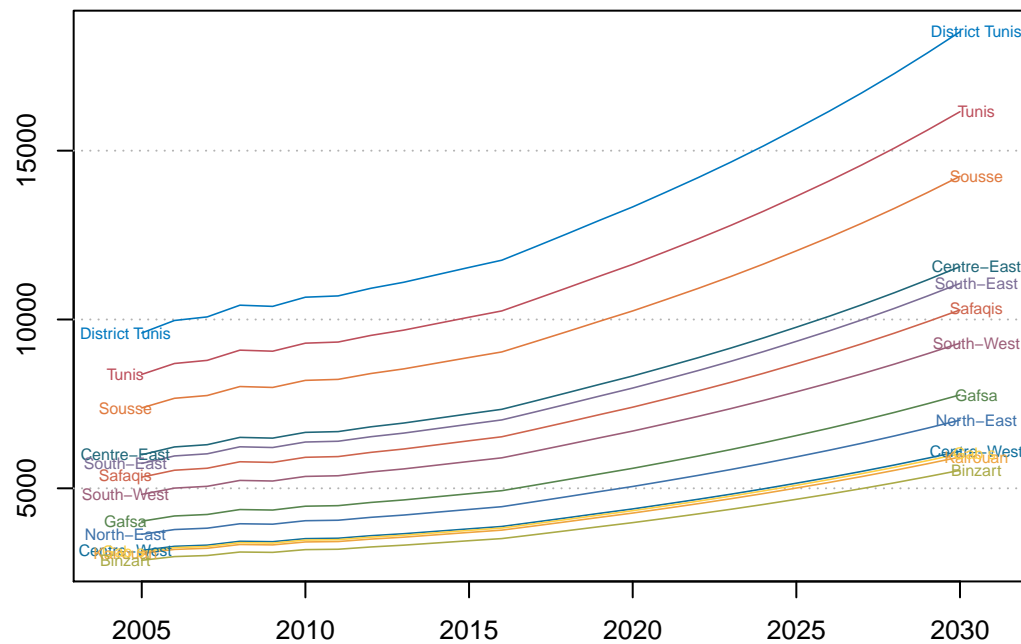
TU – Average Income



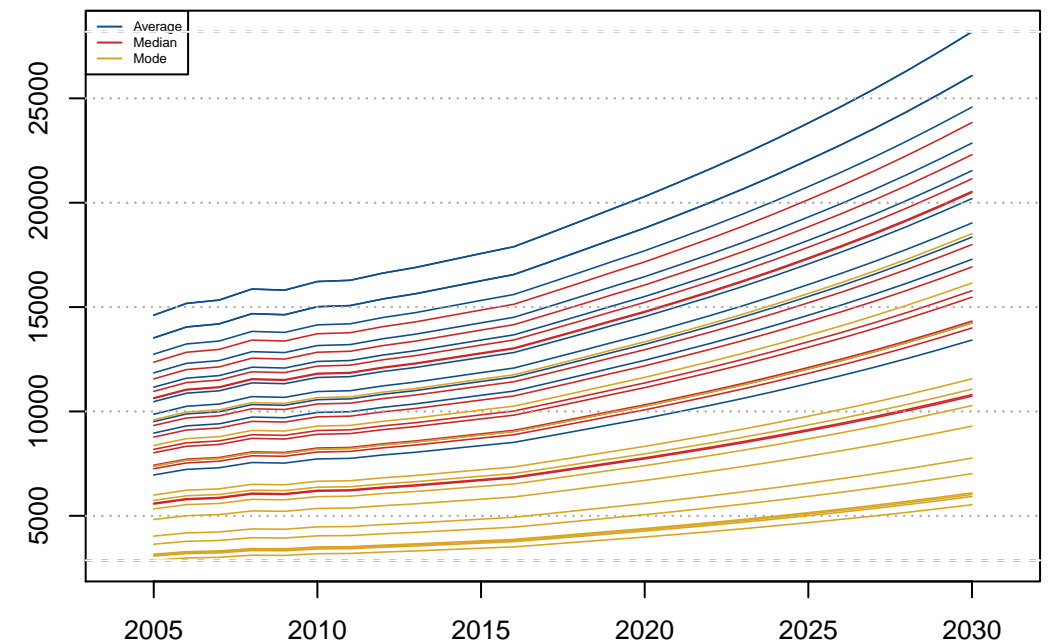
TU – Median Income



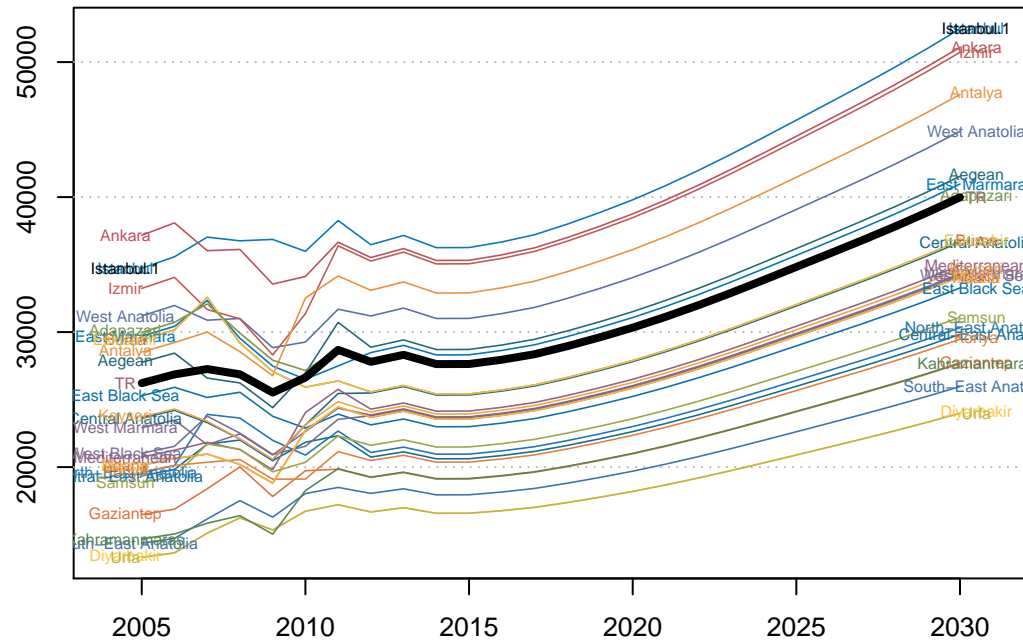
TU – Mode Income



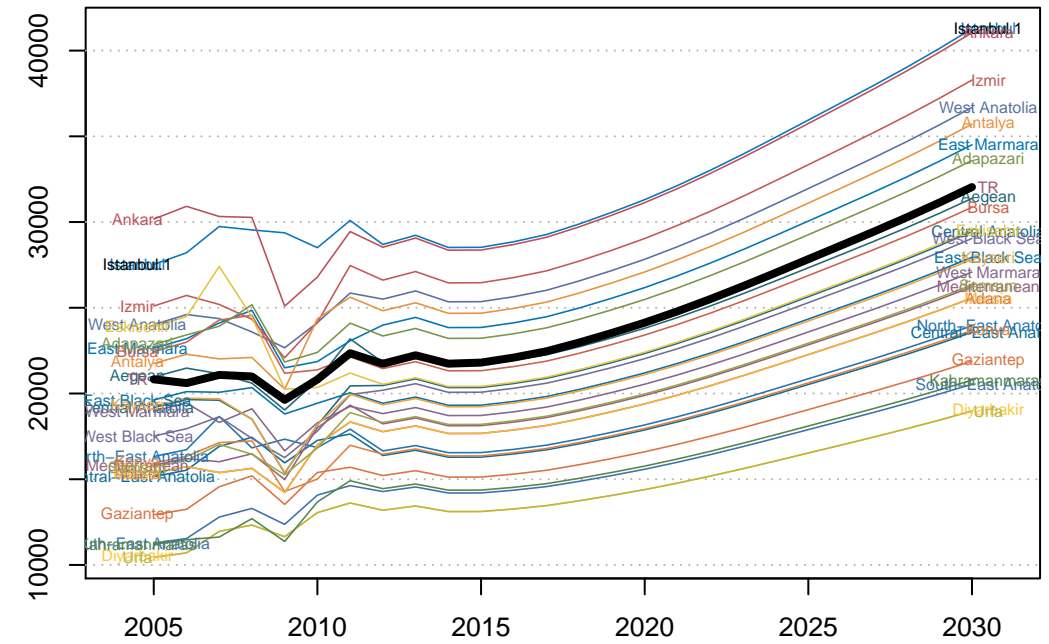
TU – All in One



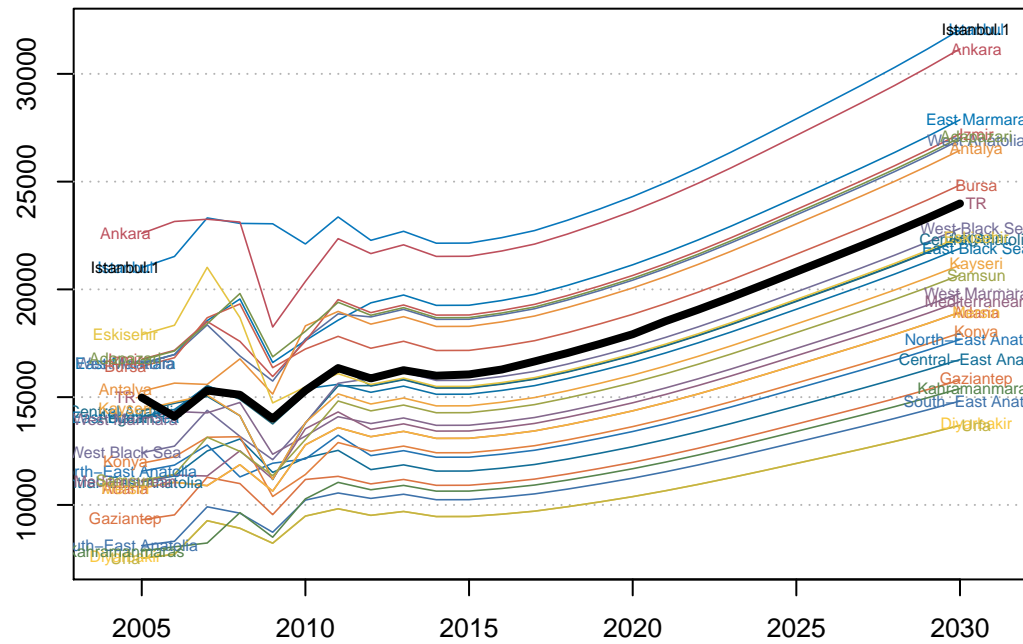
TR – Average Income



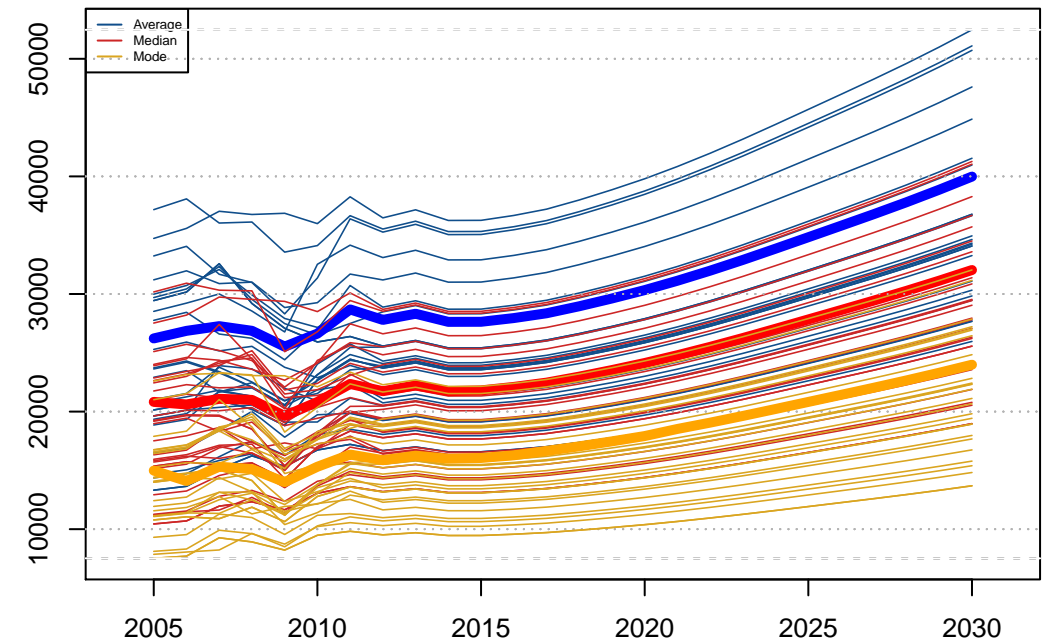
TR – Median Income



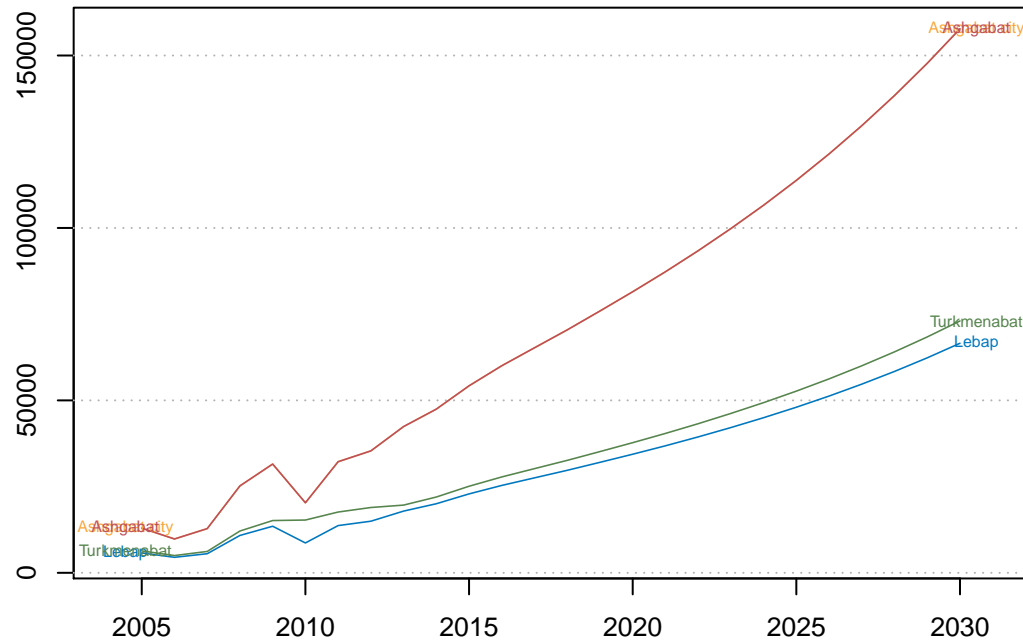
TR – Mode Income



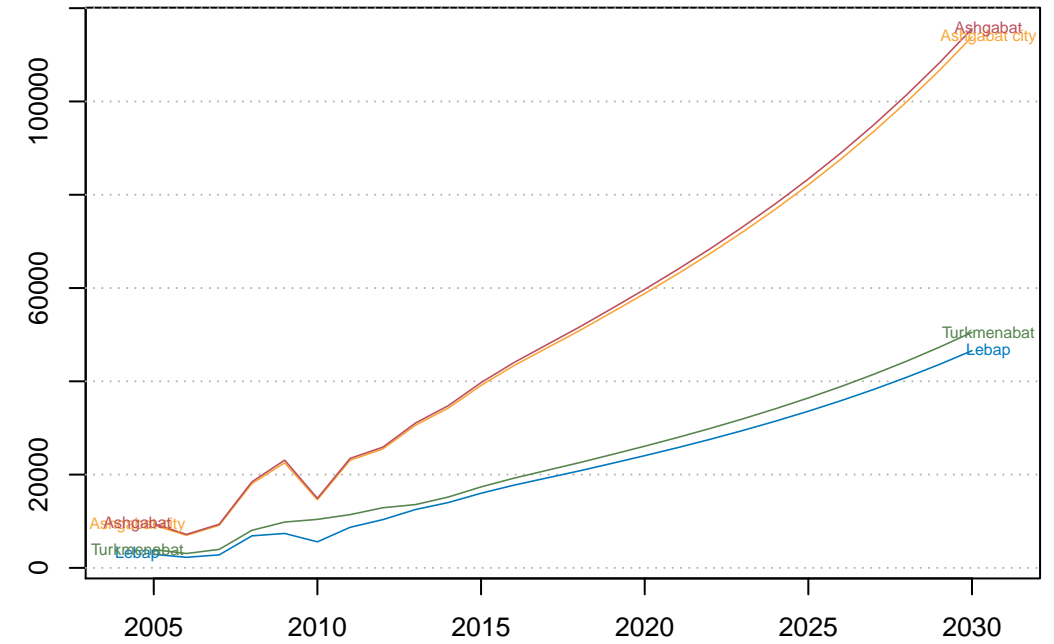
TR – All in One



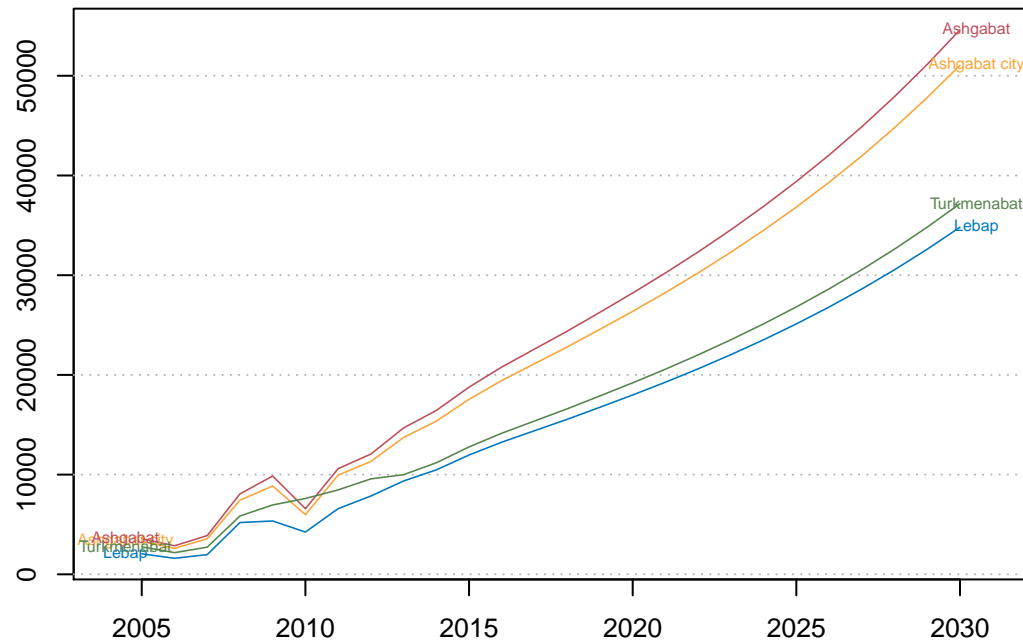
TM – Average Income



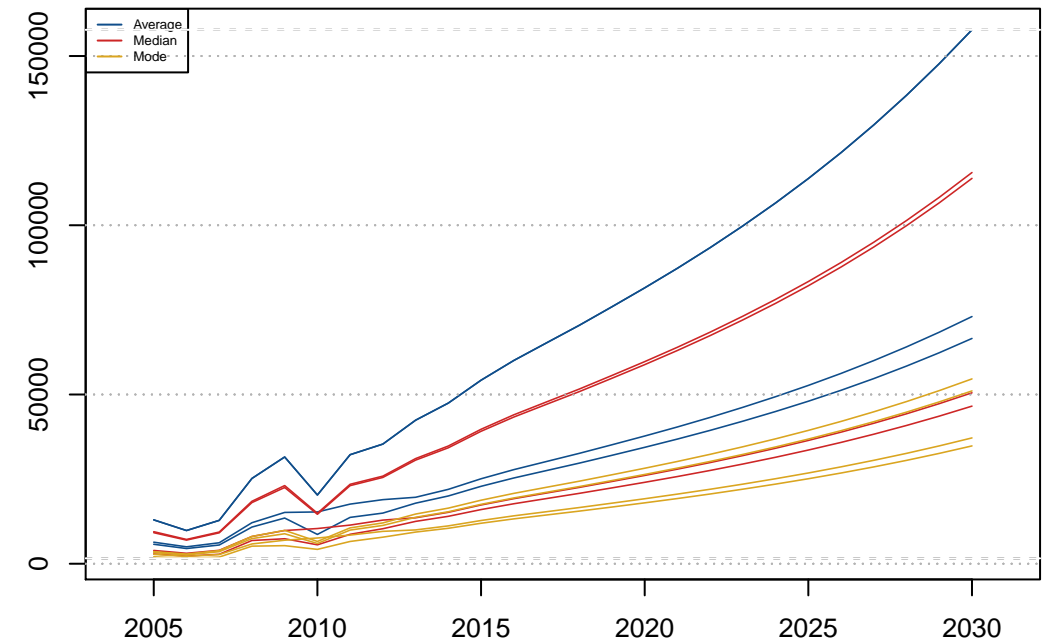
TM – Median Income



TM – Mode Income

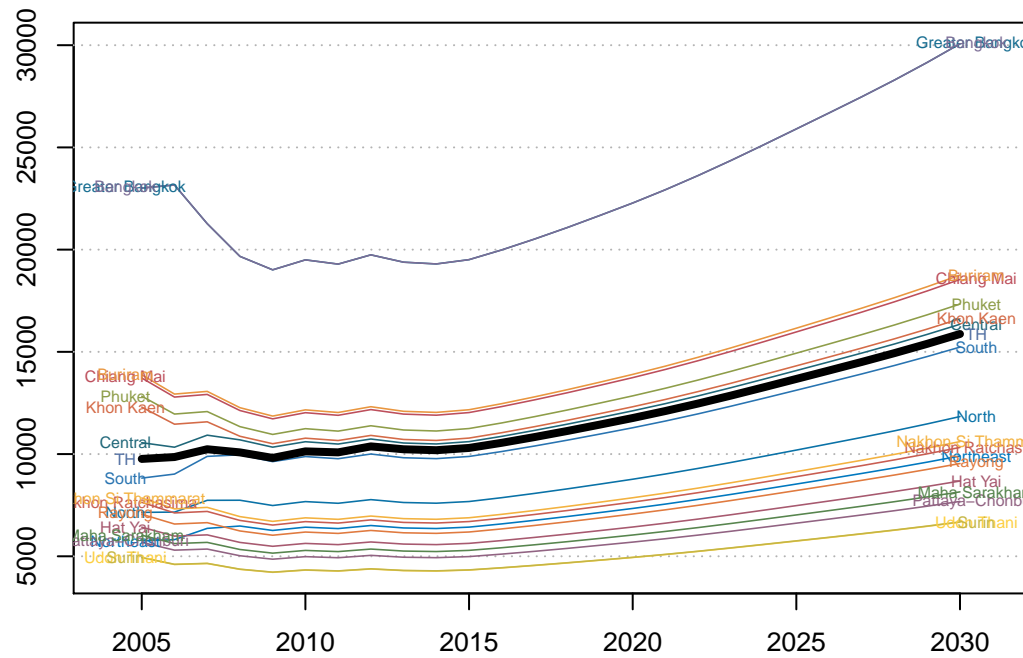


TM – All in One

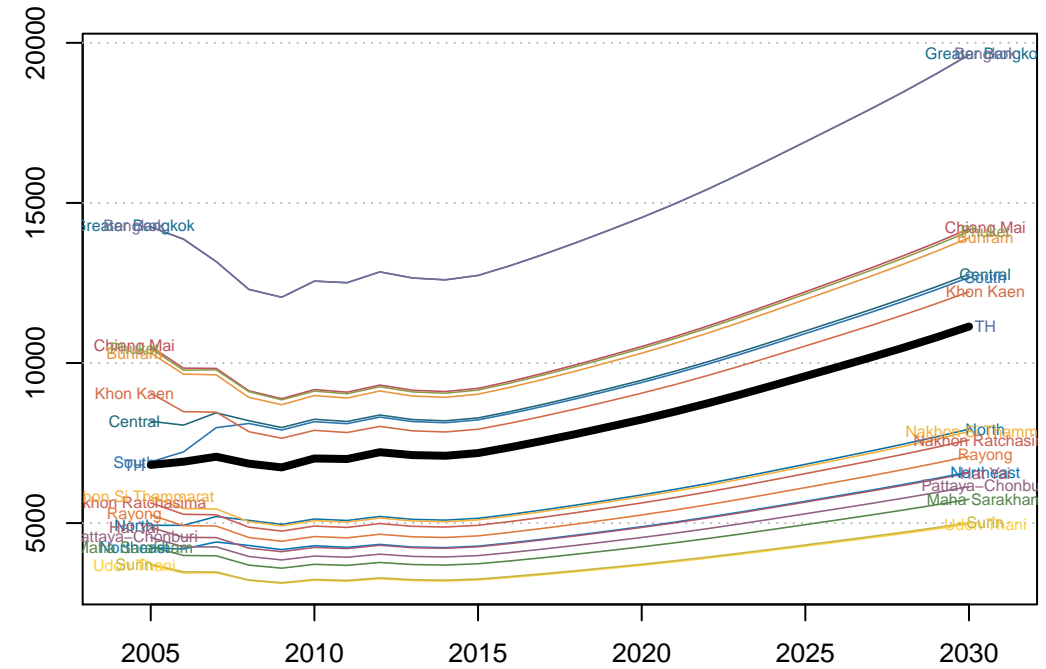




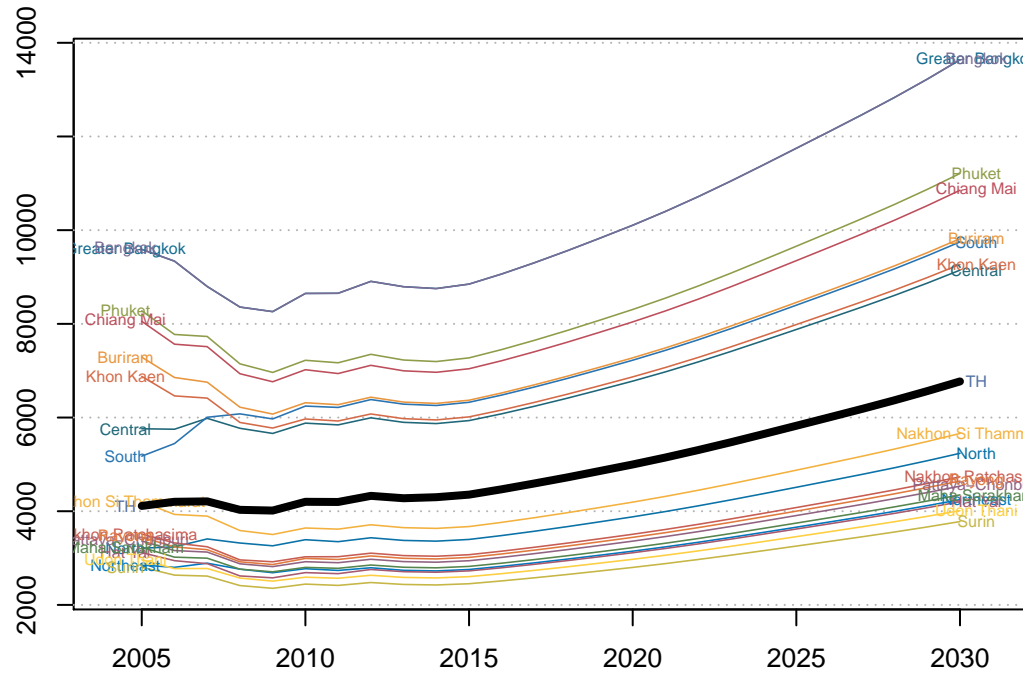
TH – Average Income



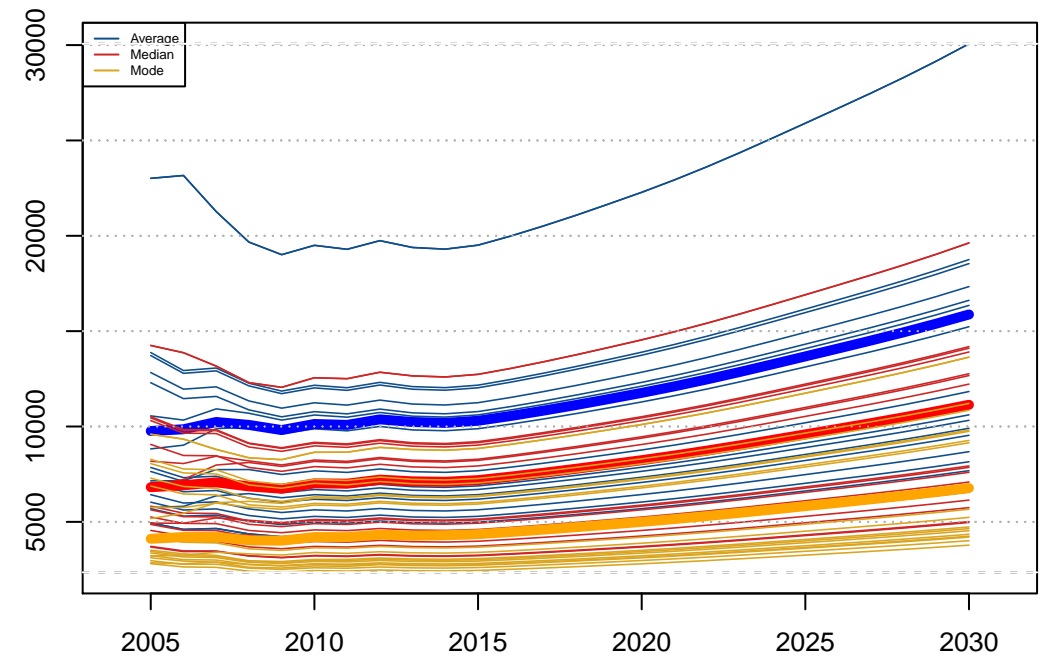
TH – Median Income



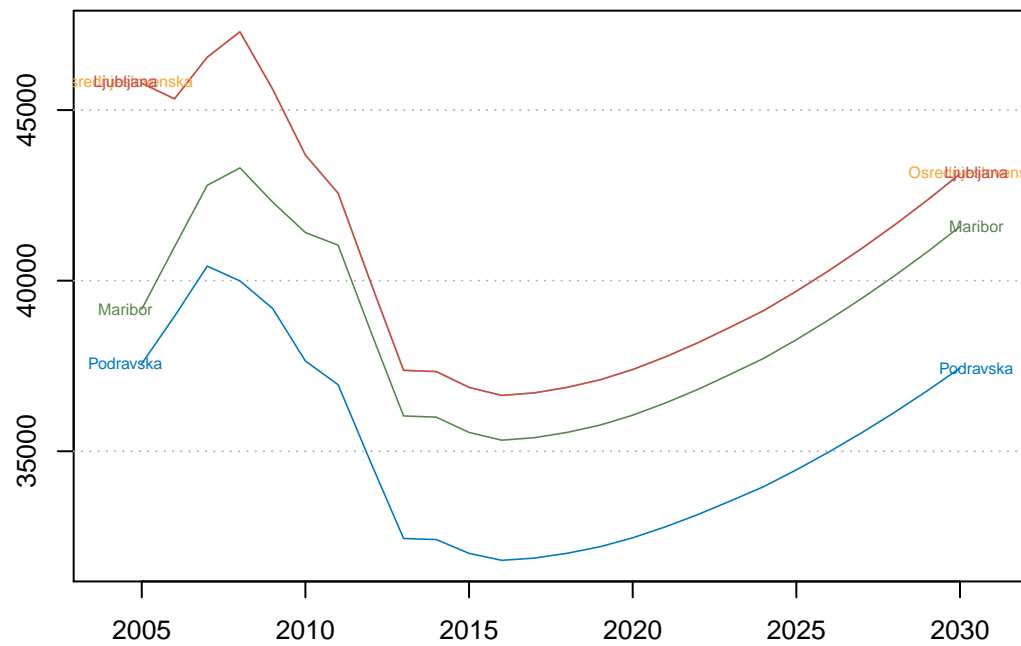
TH – Mode Income



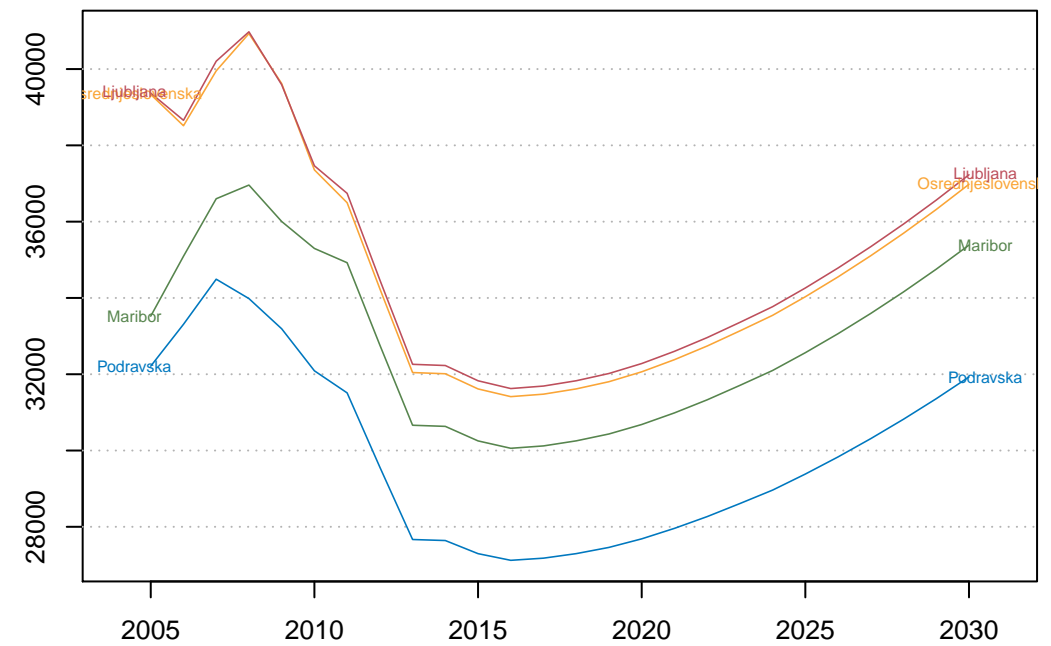
TH – All in One



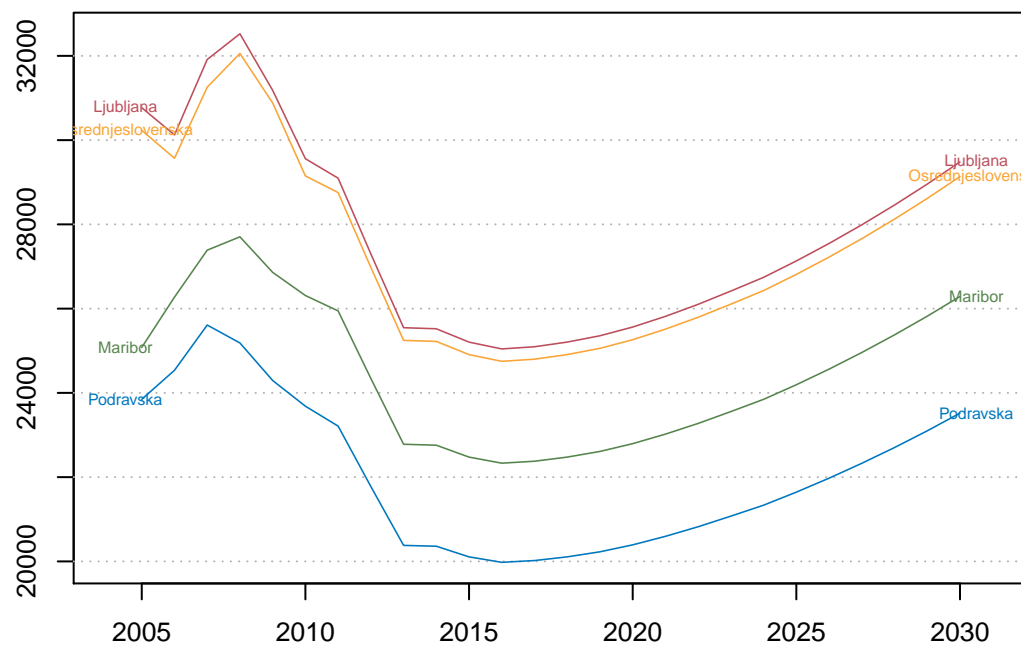
**SV – Average Income**



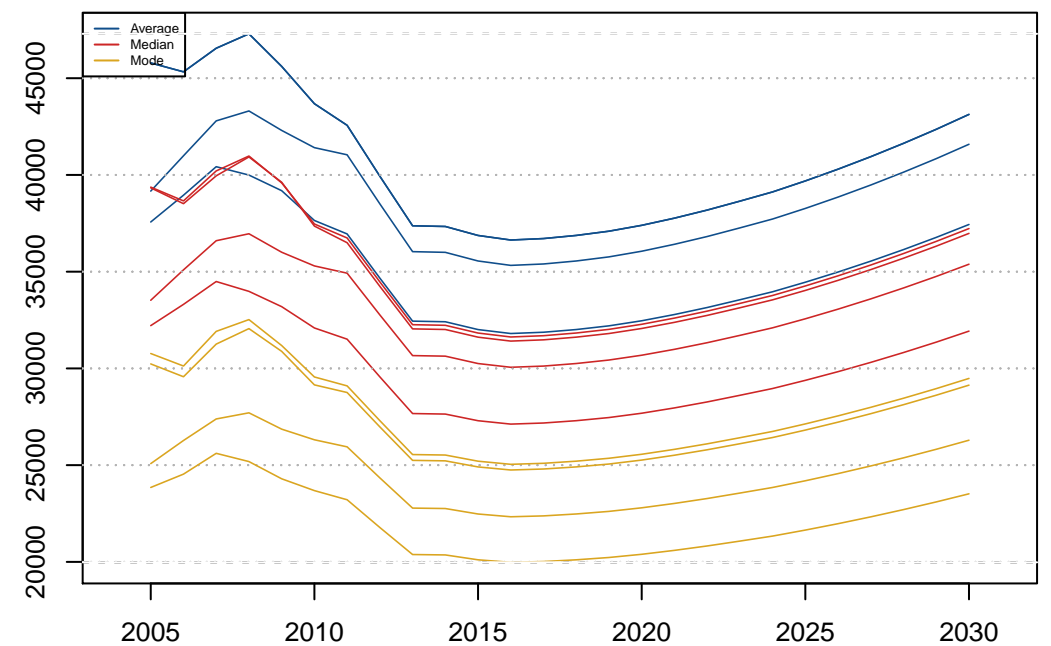
**SV – Median Income**



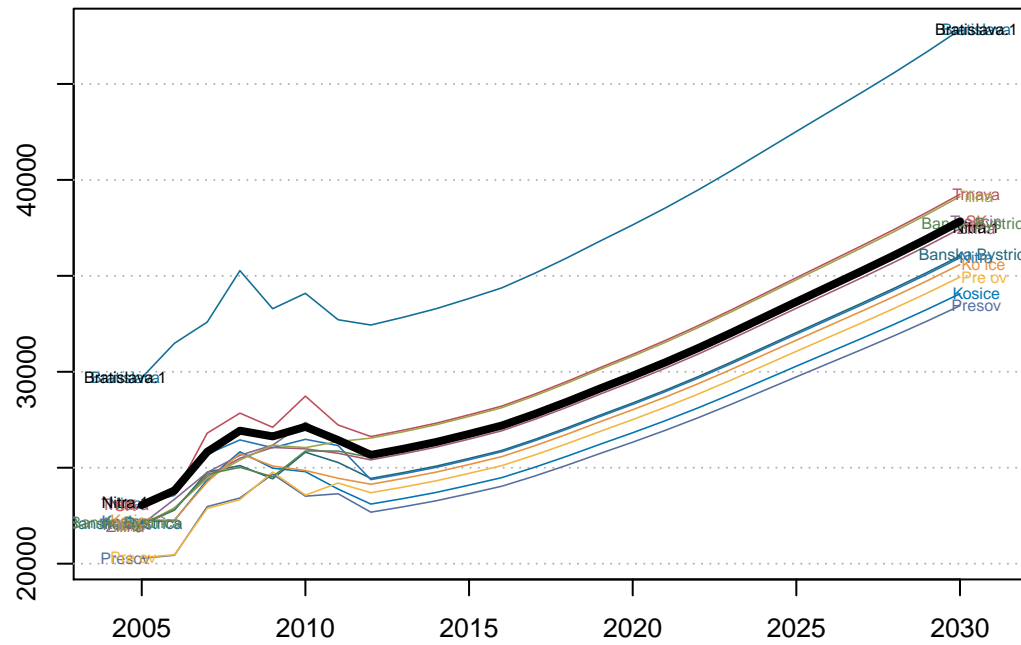
**SV – Mode Income**



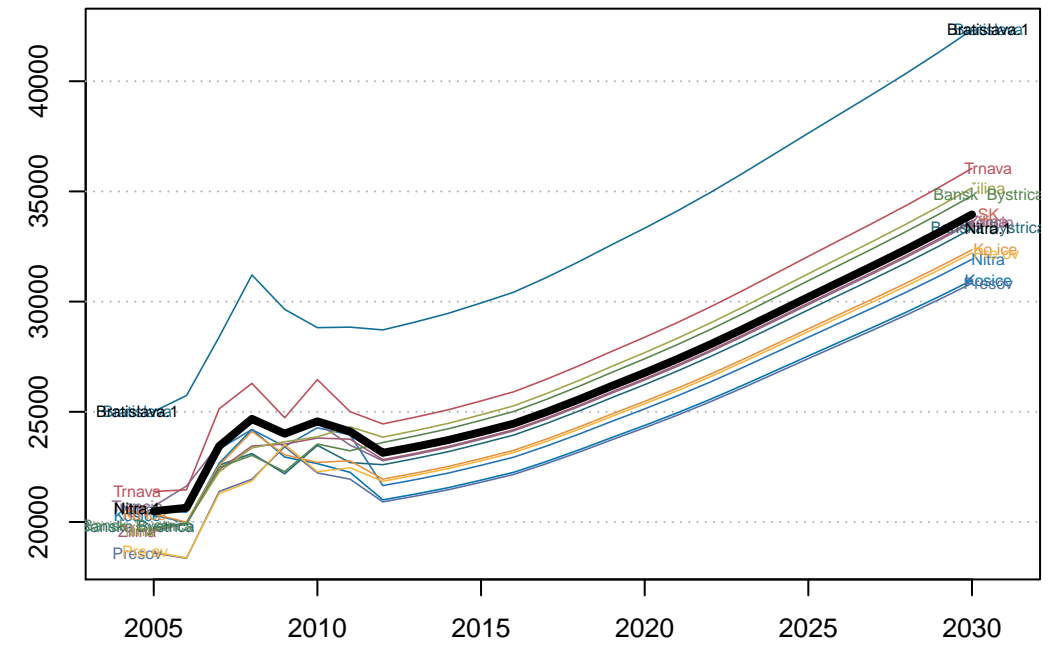
**SV – All in One**



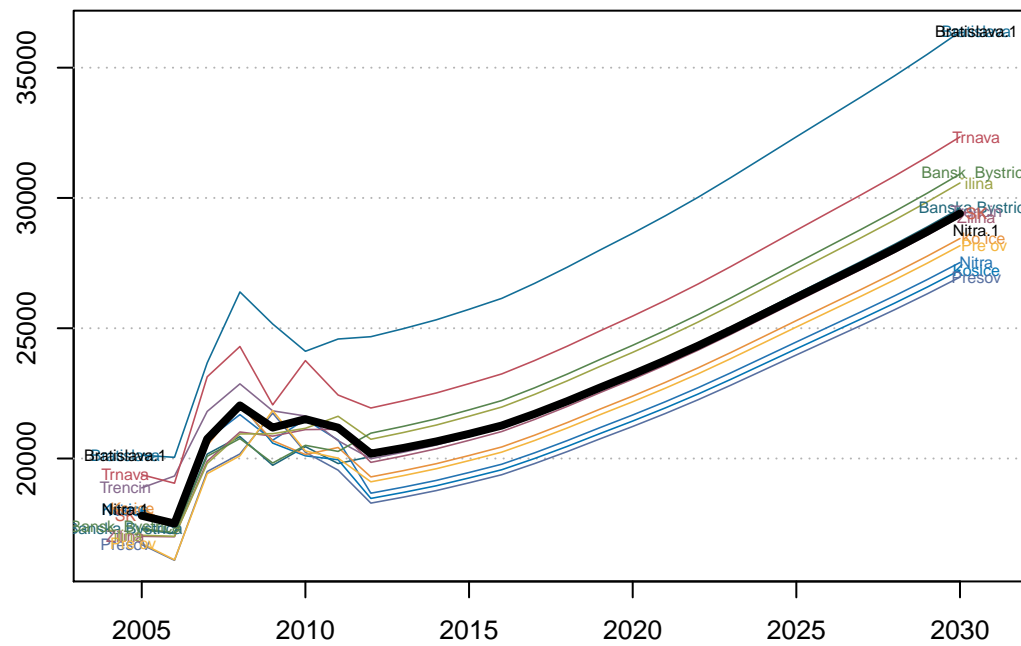
SK – Average Income



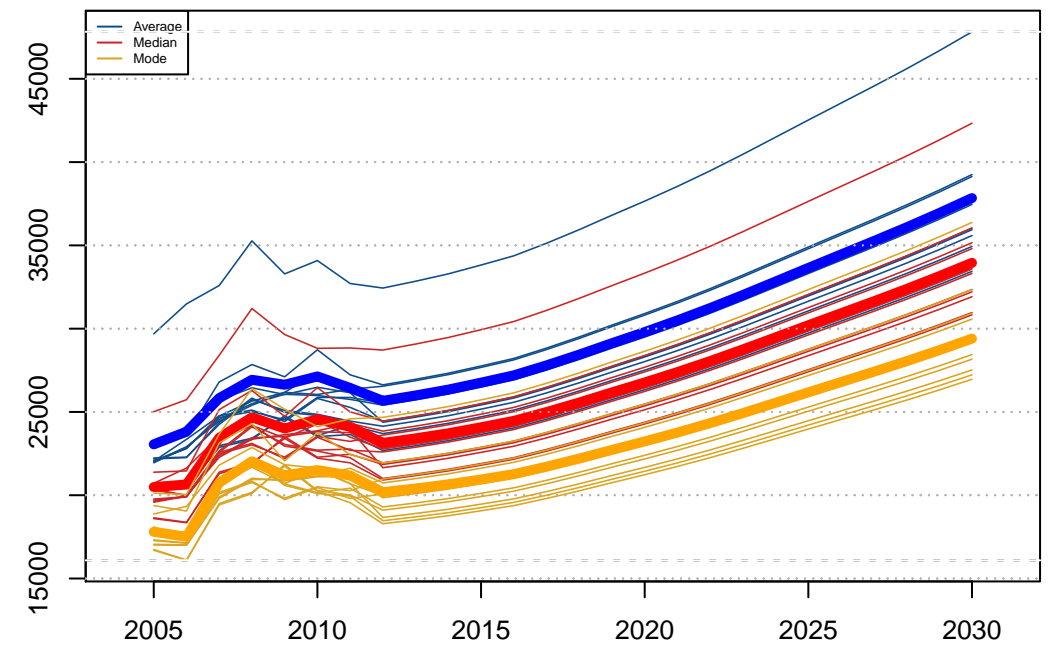
SK – Median Income



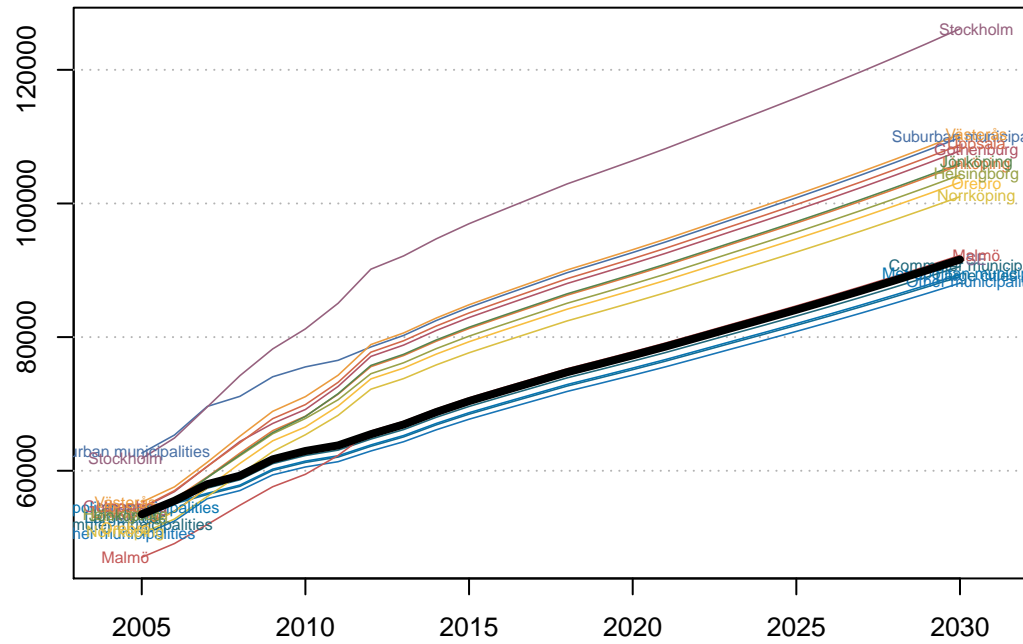
SK – Mode Income



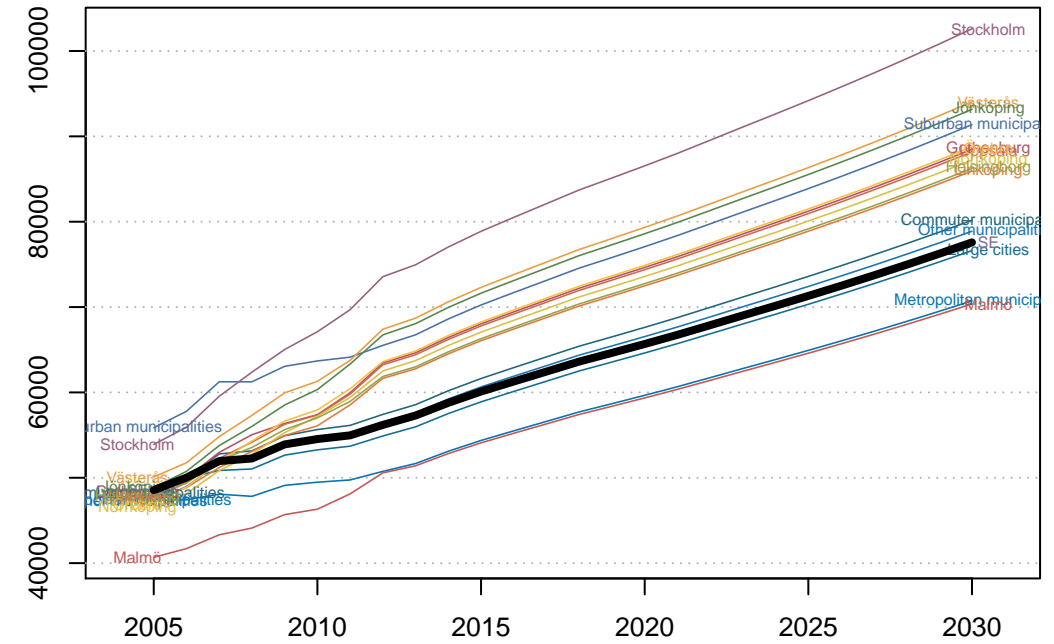
SK – All in One



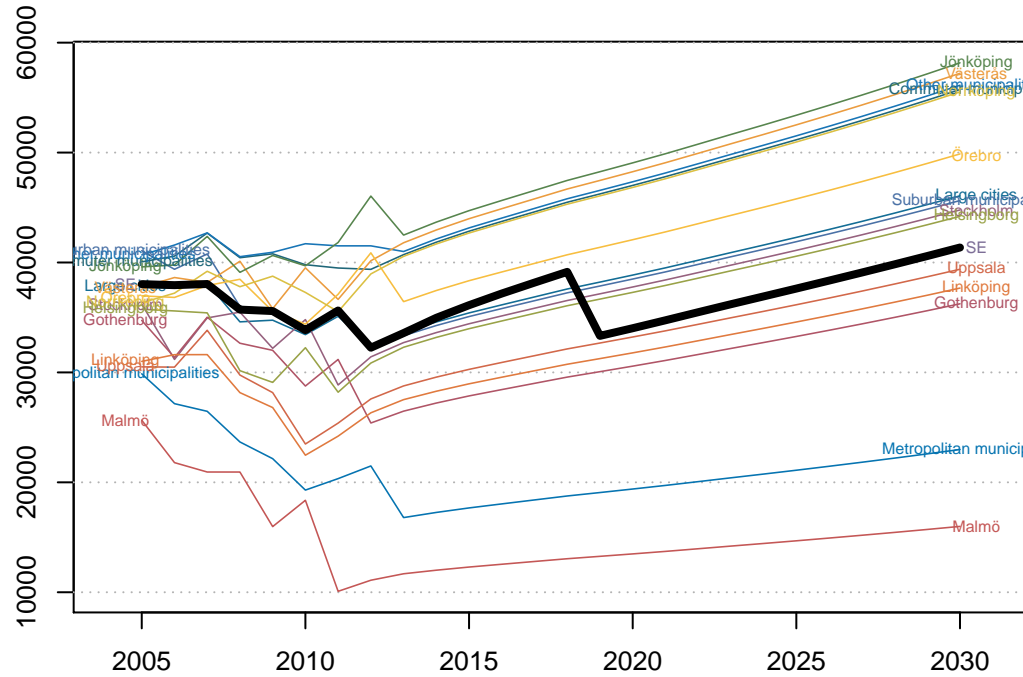
SE – Average Income



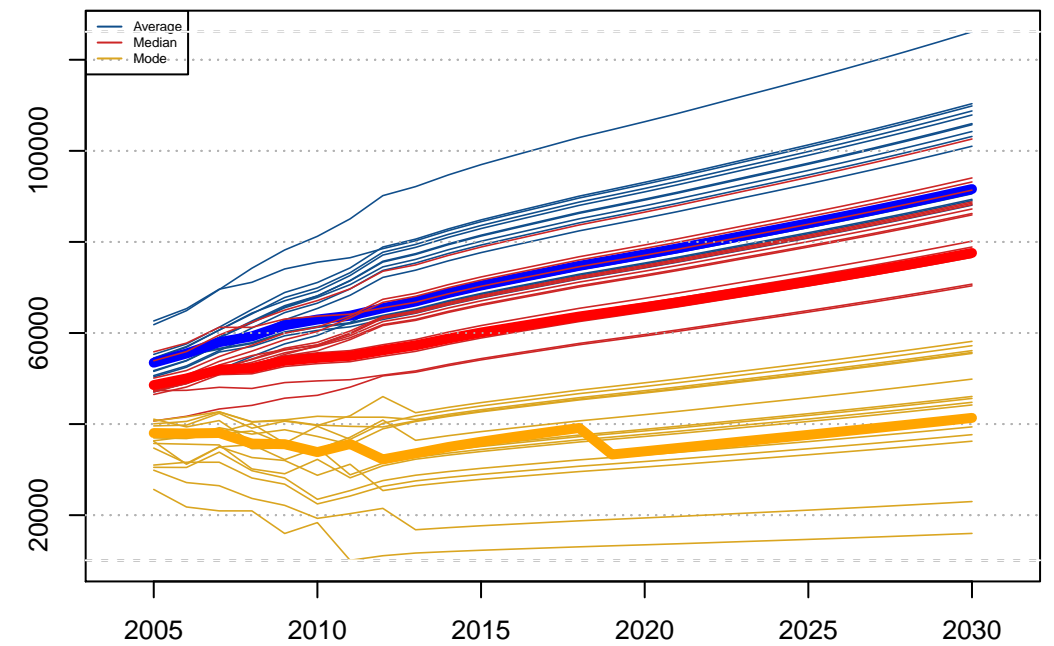
SE – Median Income



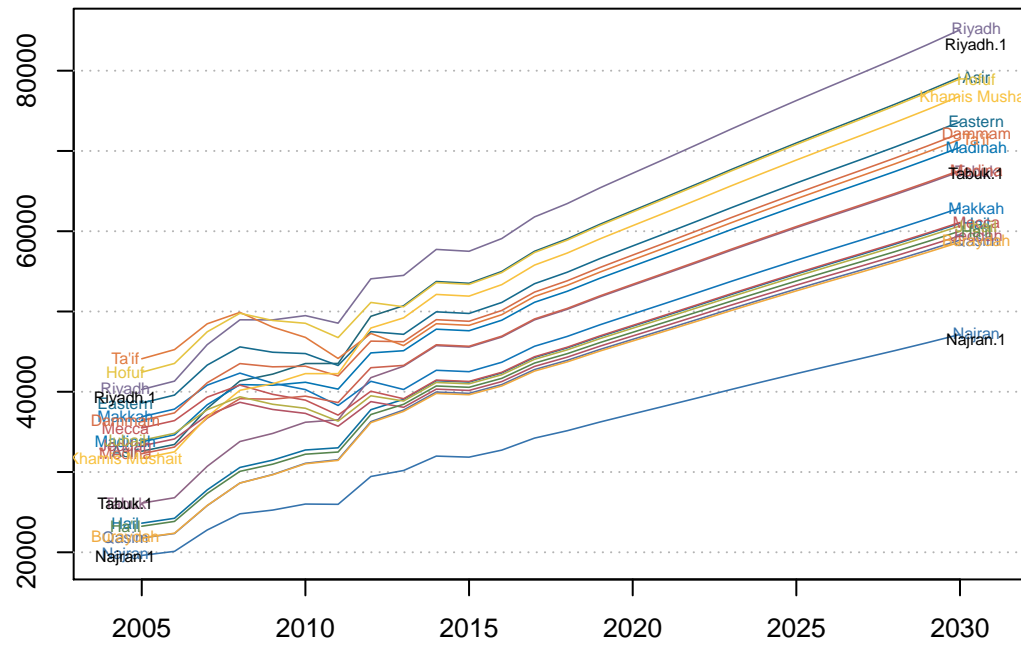
SE – Mode Income



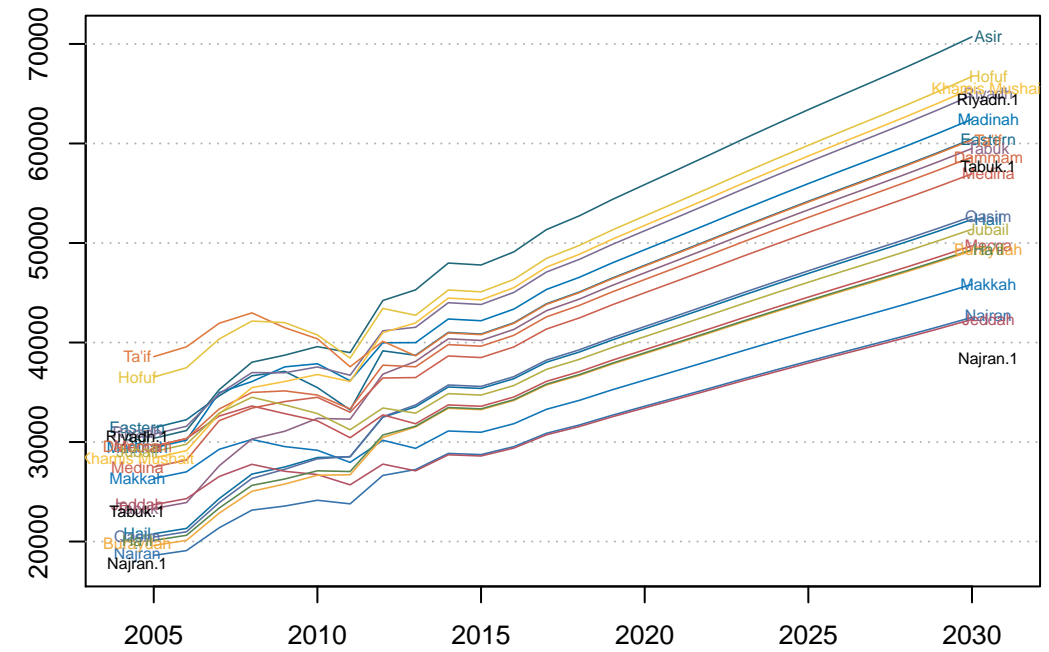
SE – All in One



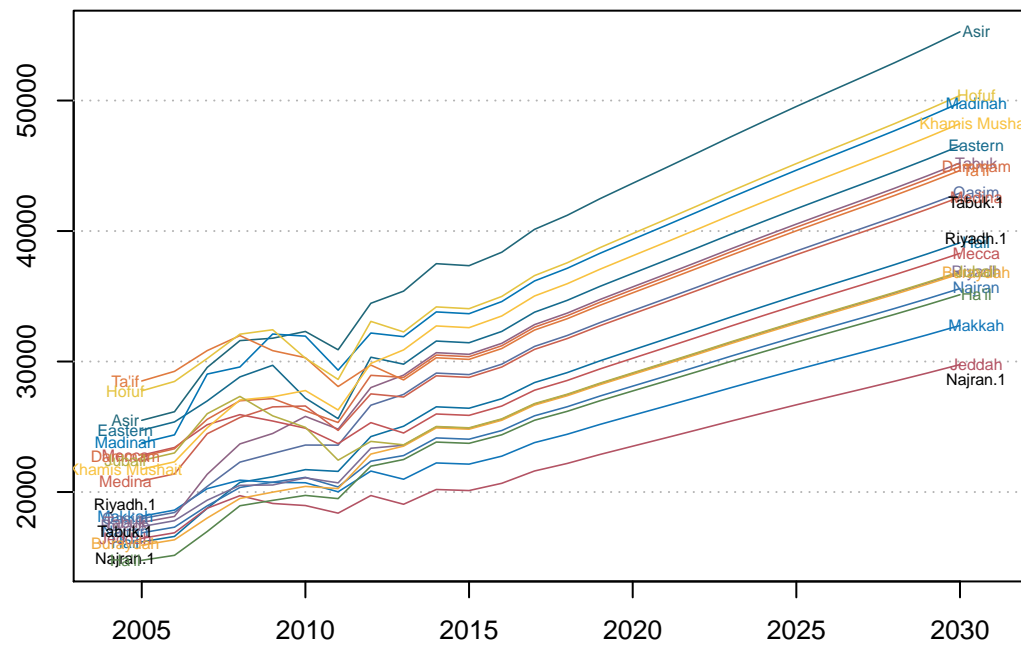
SA – Average Income



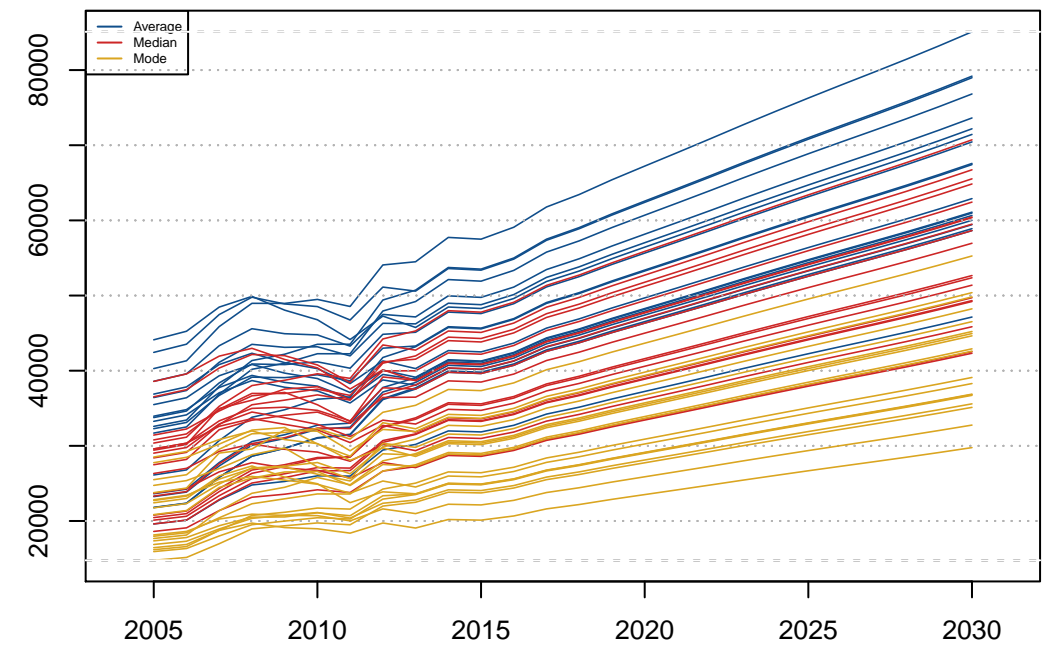
SA – Median Income



SA – Mode Income

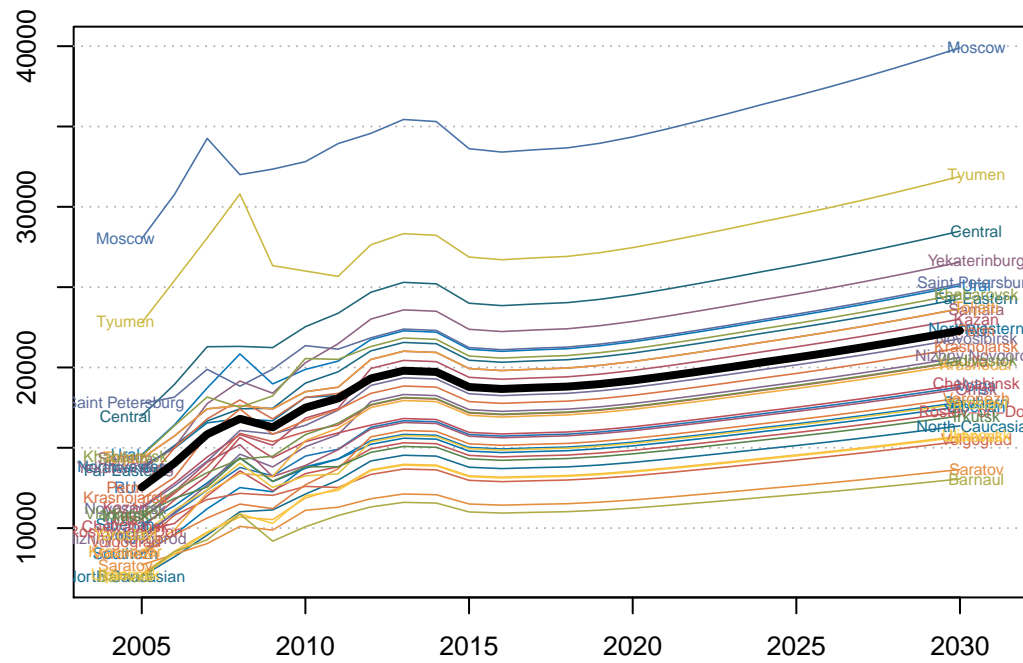


SA – All in One

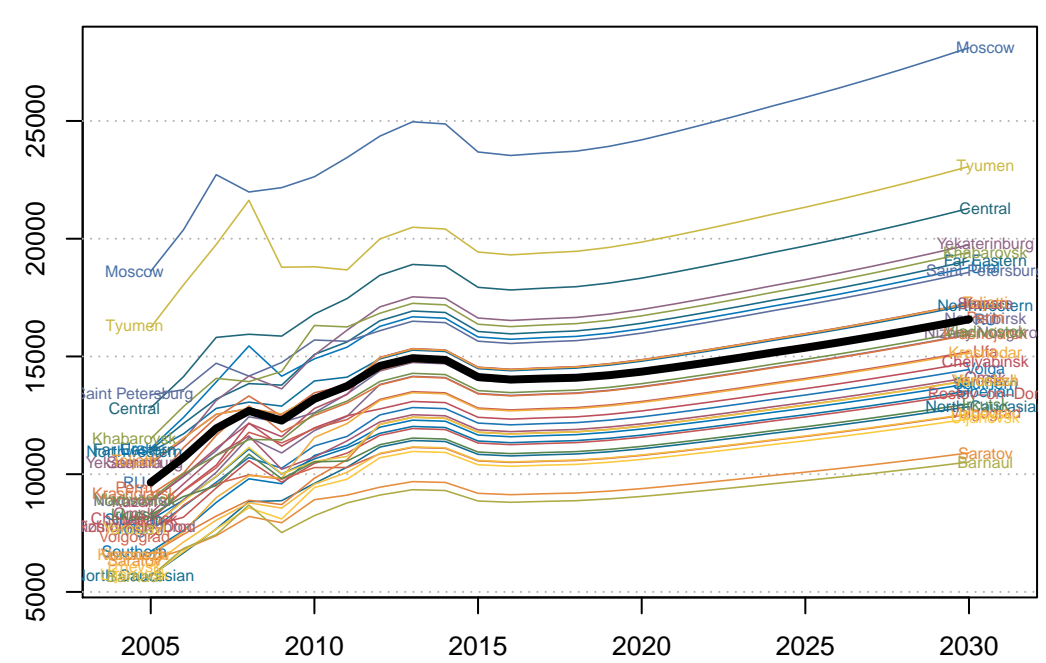




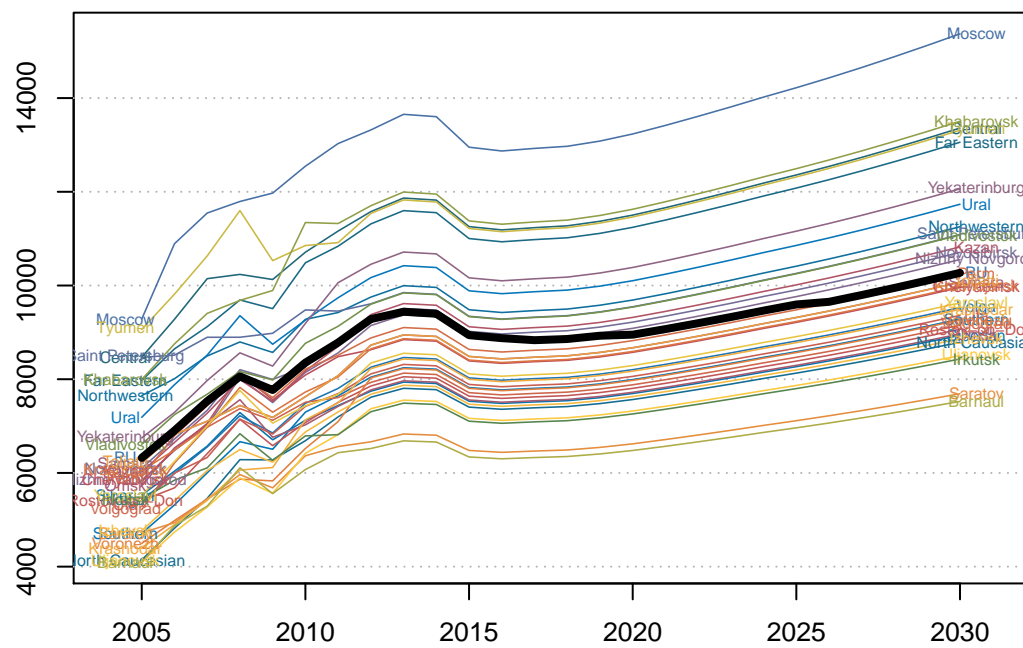
RU – Average Income



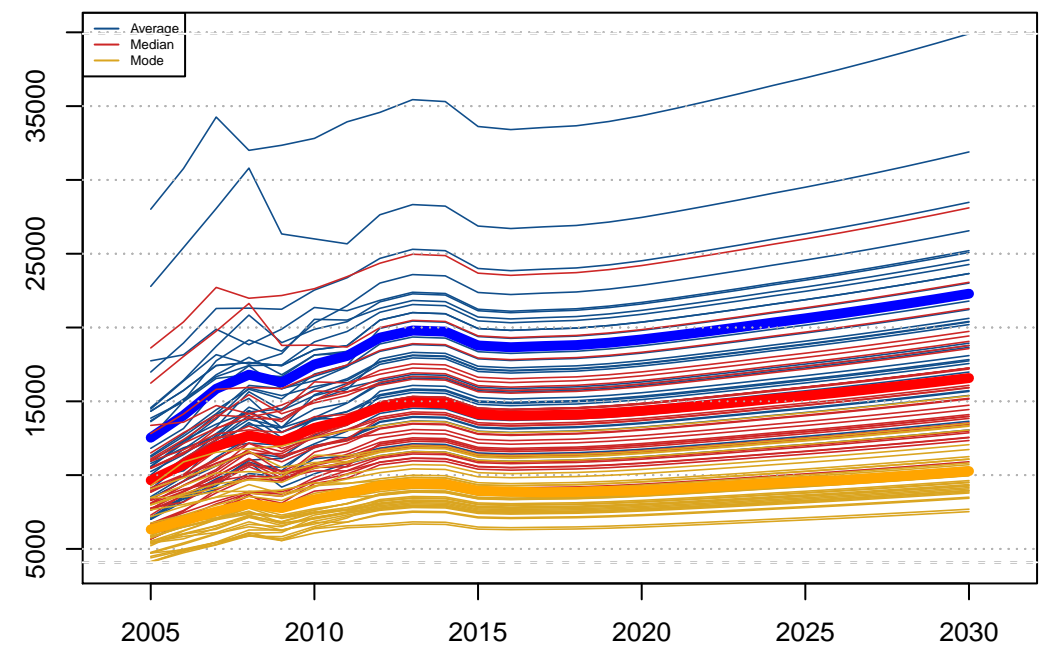
RU – Median Income



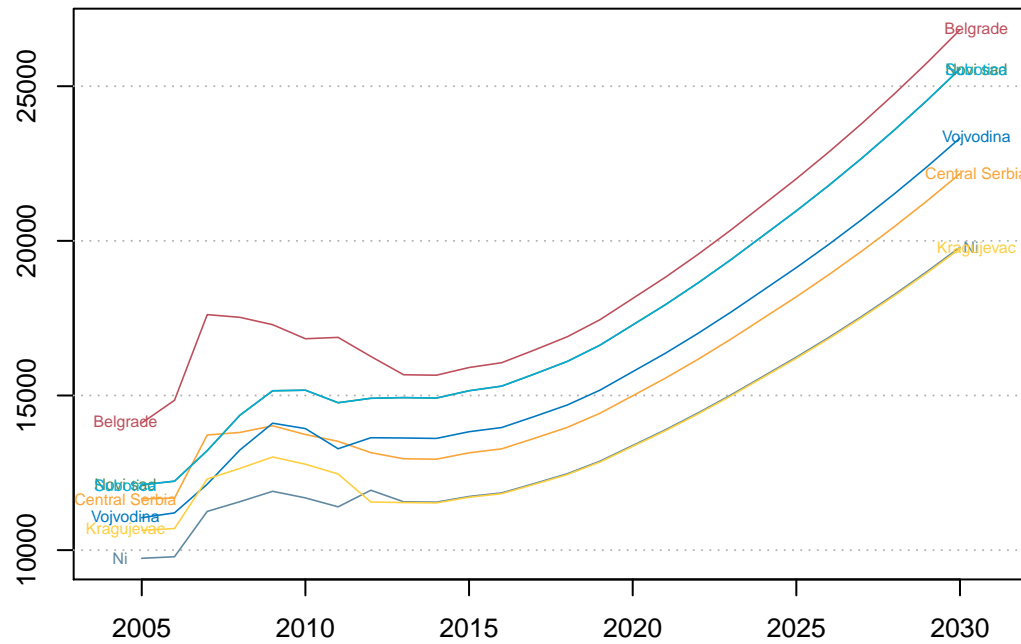
RU – Mode Income



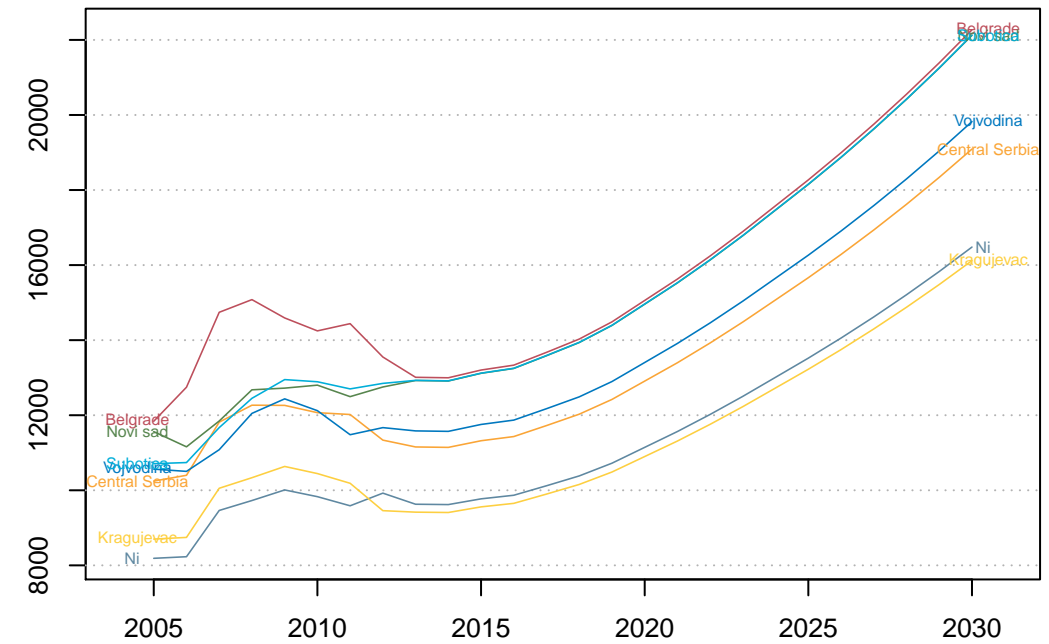
RU – All in One



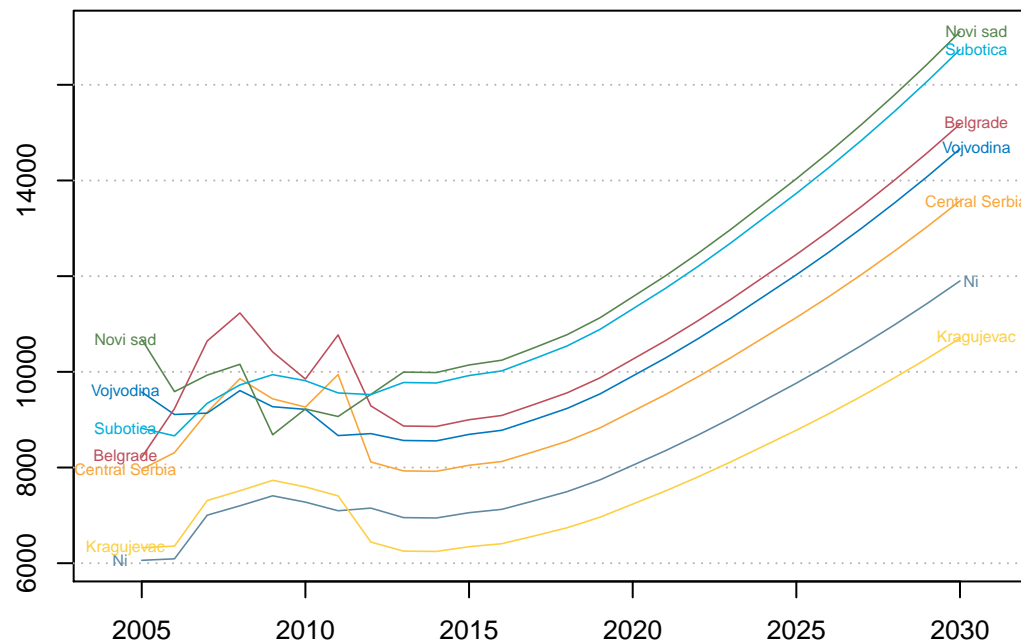
RS – Average Income



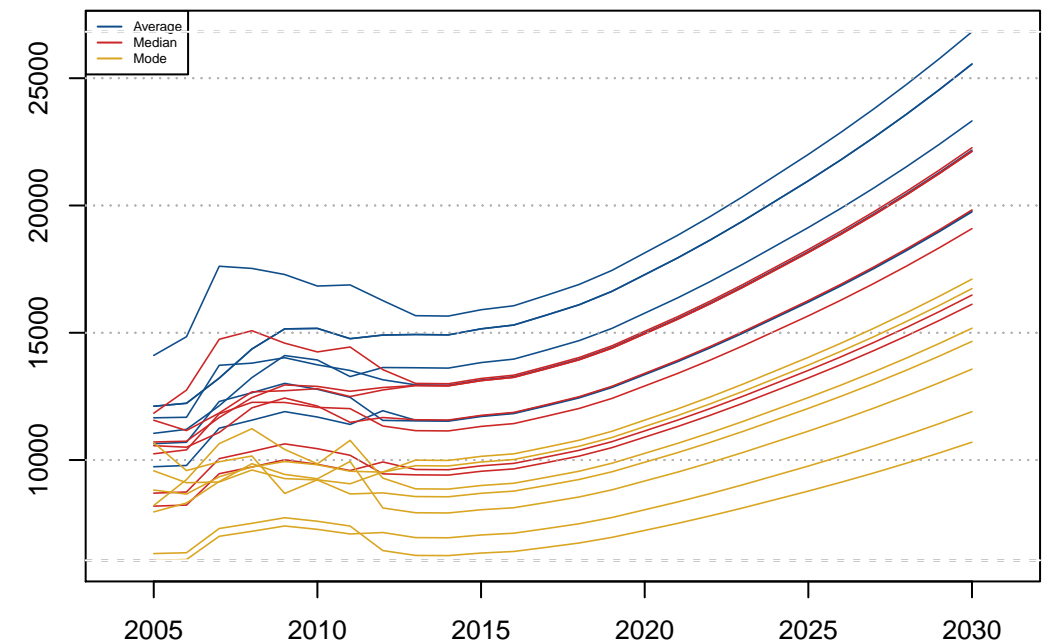
RS – Median Income



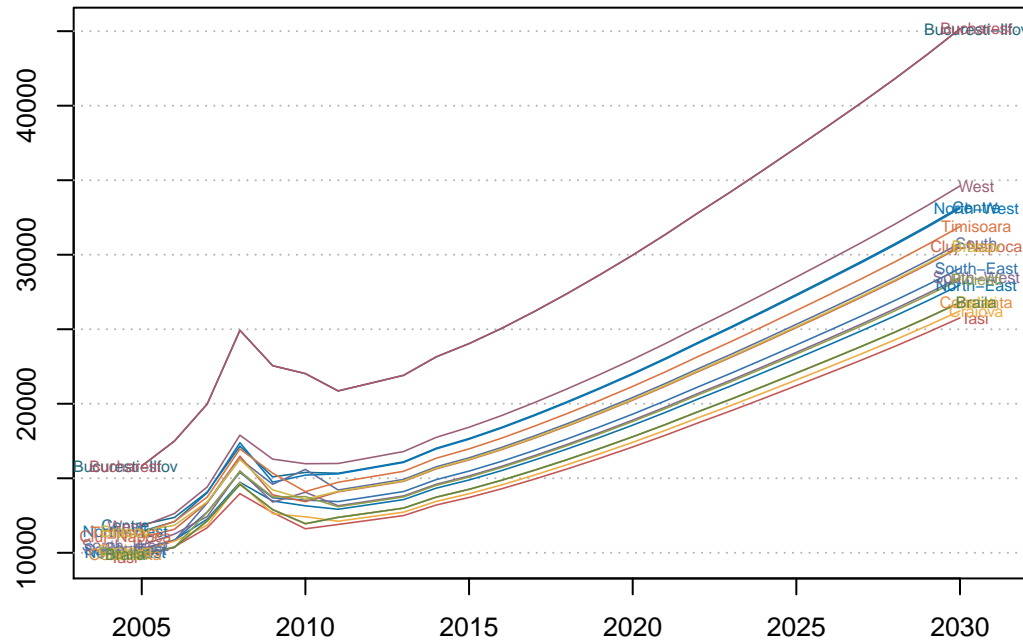
RS – Mode Income



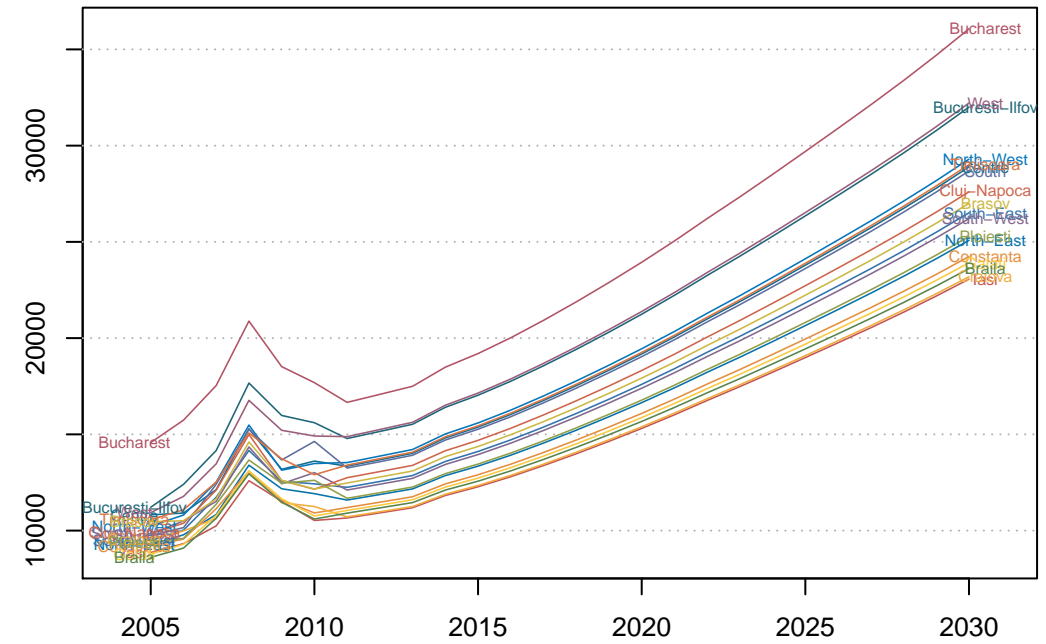
RS – All in One



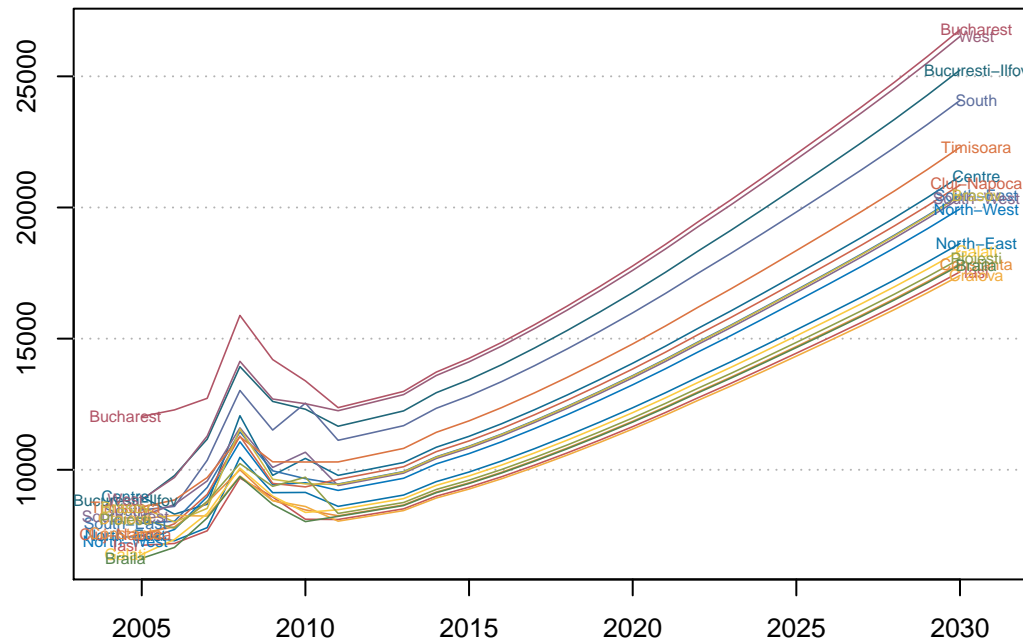
RO – Average Income



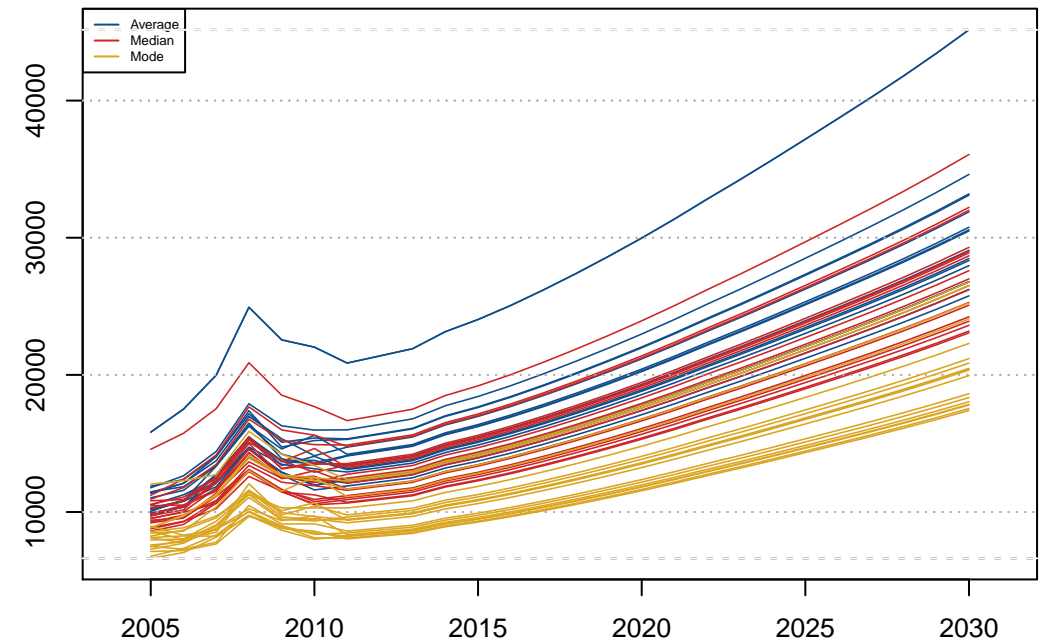
RO – Median Income



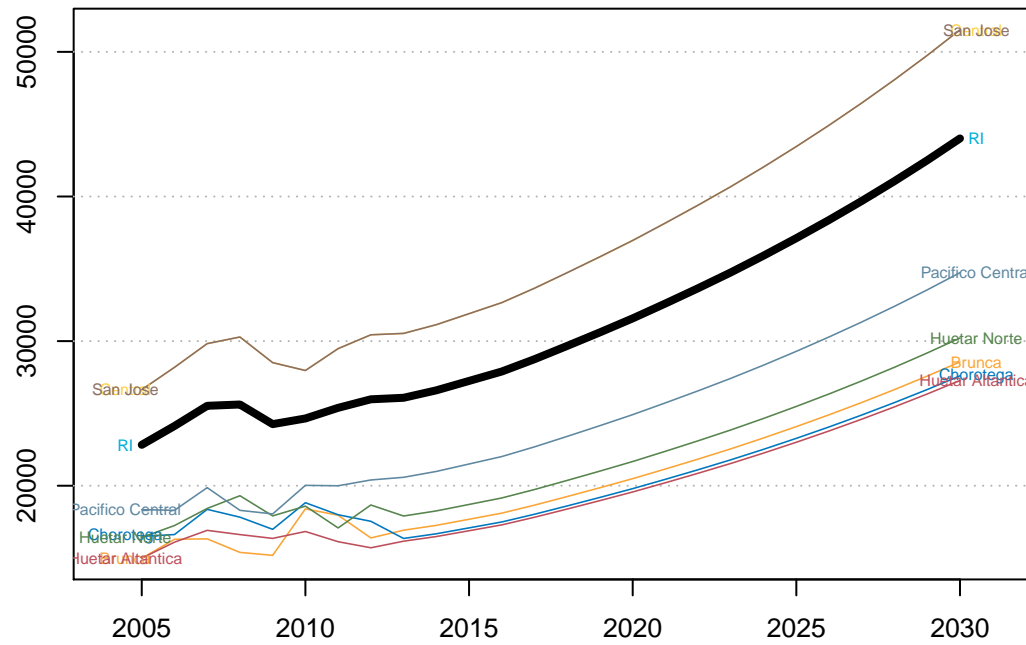
RO – Mode Income



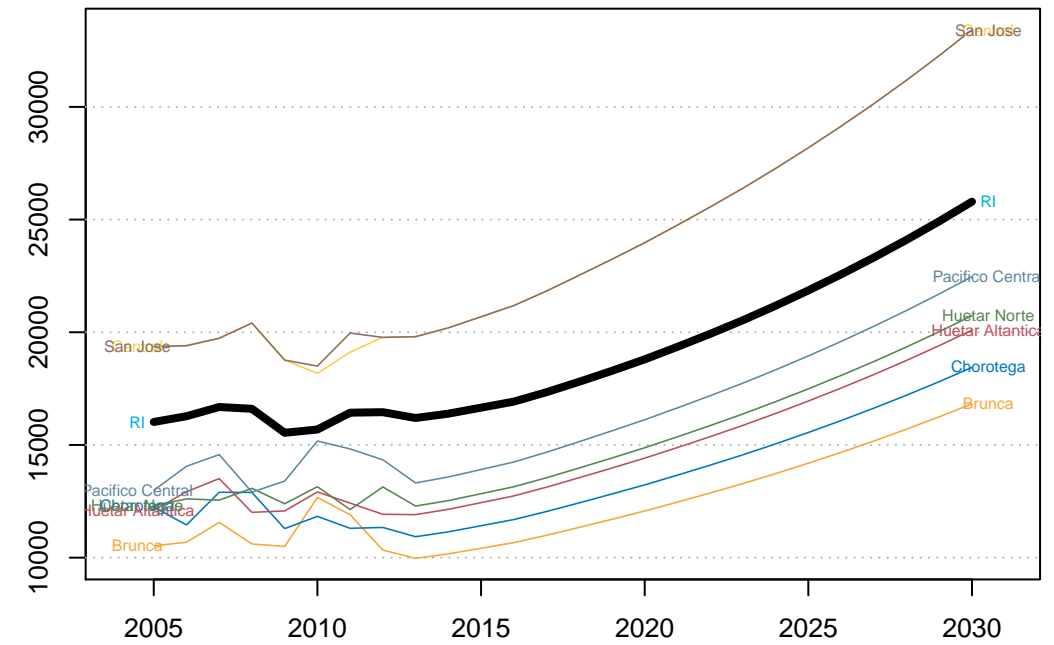
RO – All in One



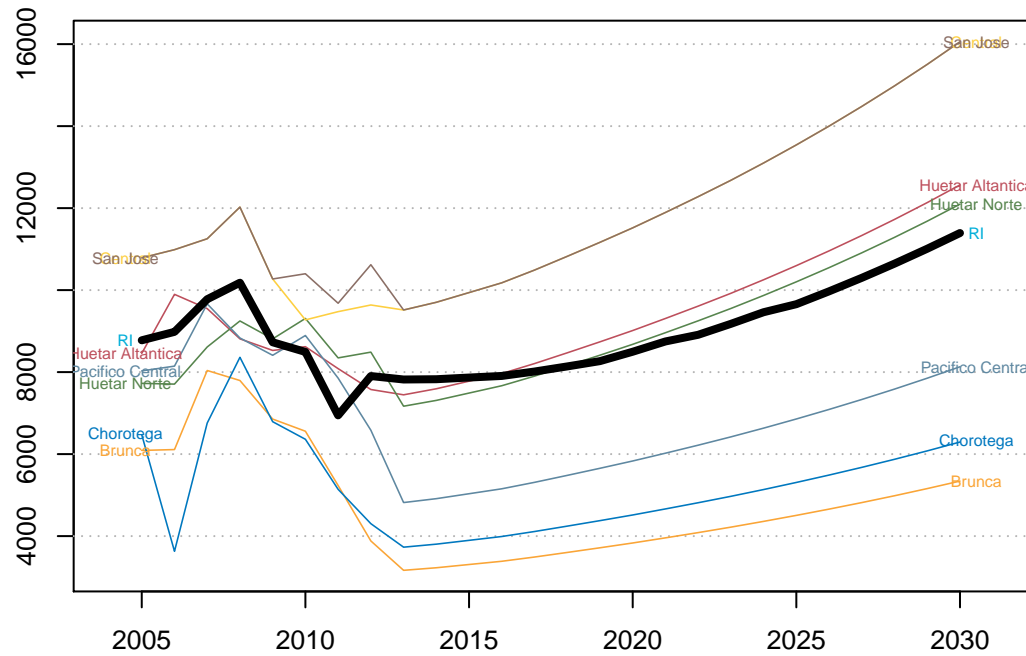
RI – Average Income



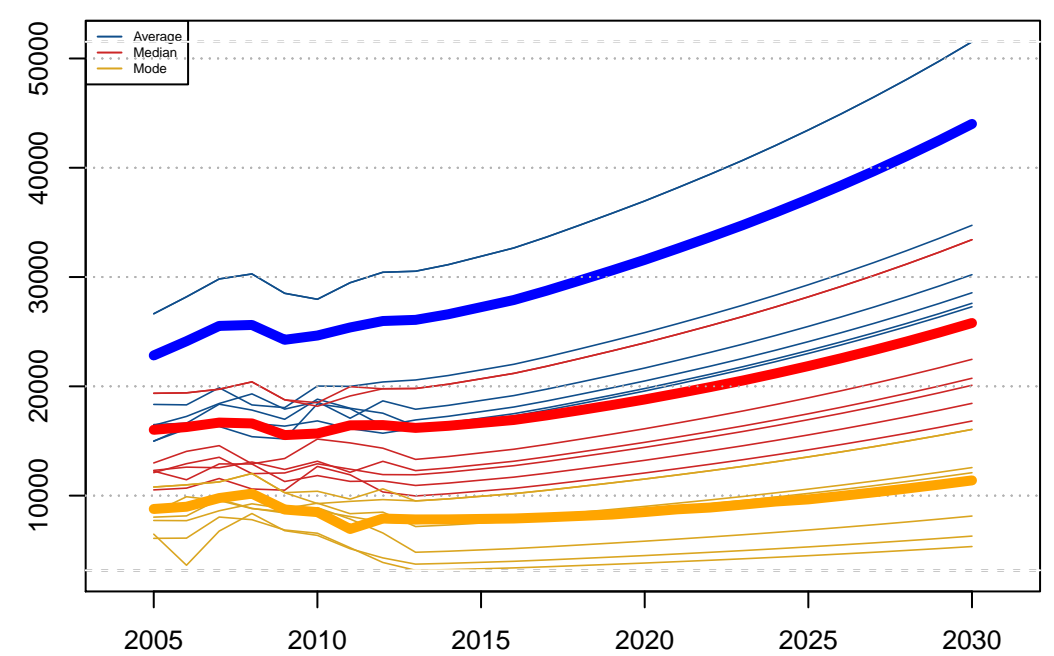
RI – Median Income



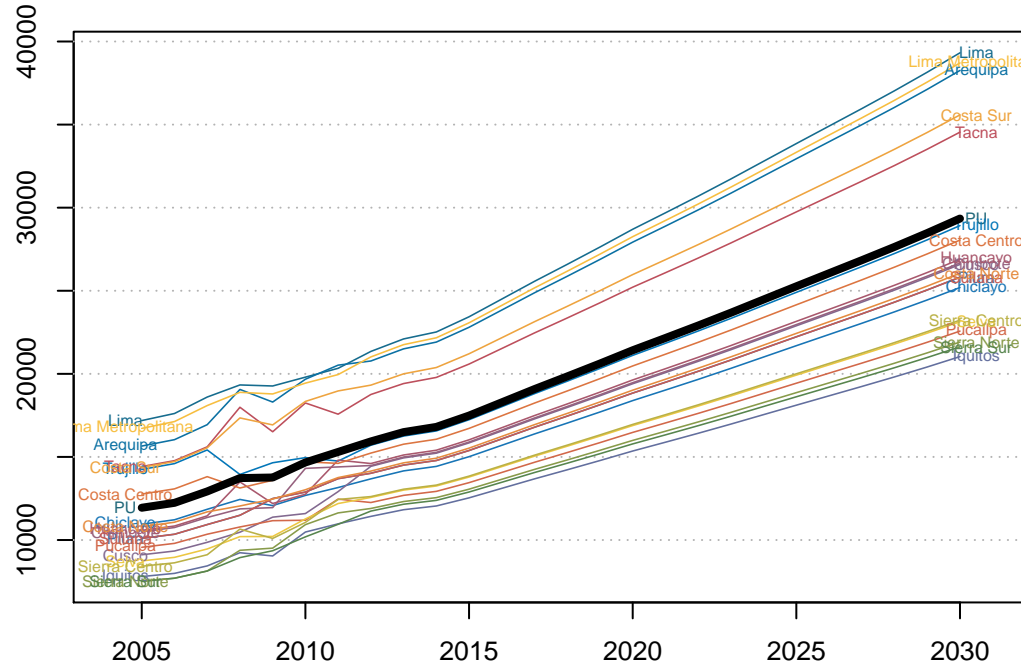
RI – Mode Income



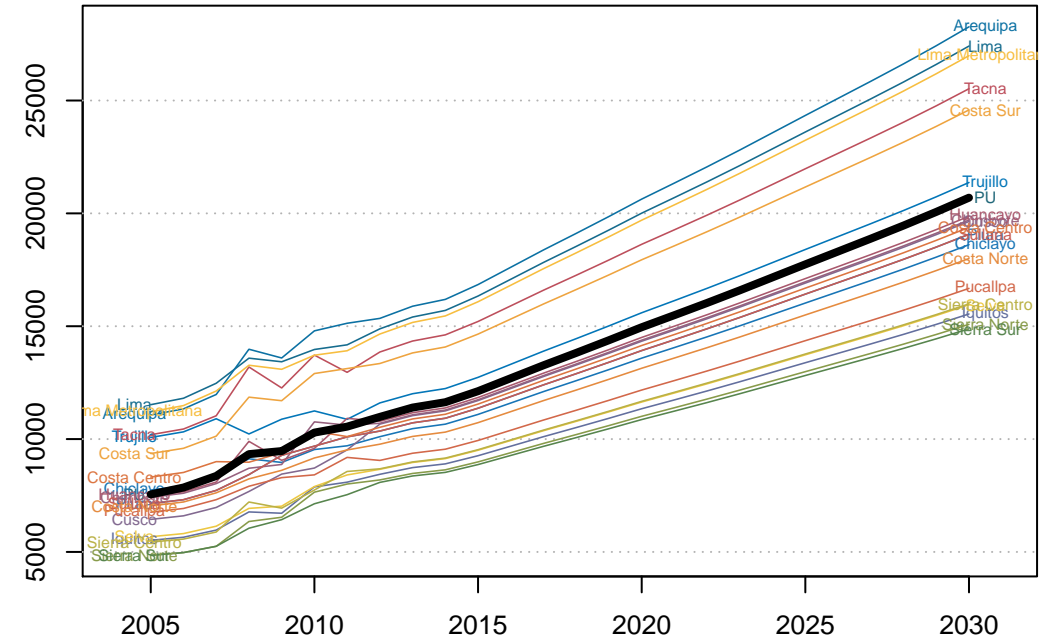
RI – All in One



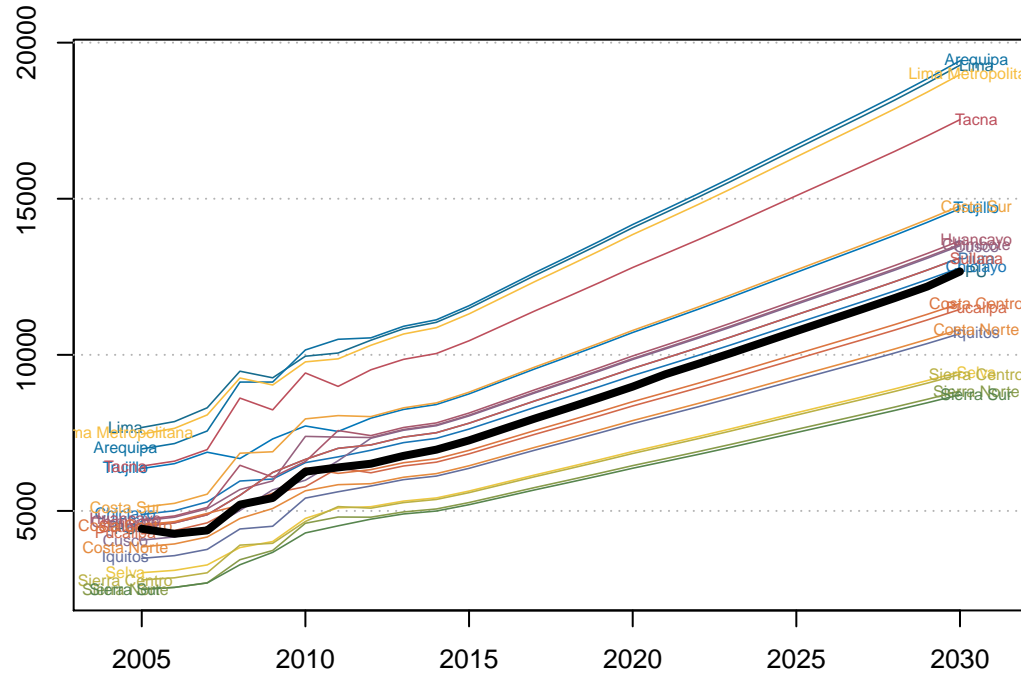
PU – Average Income



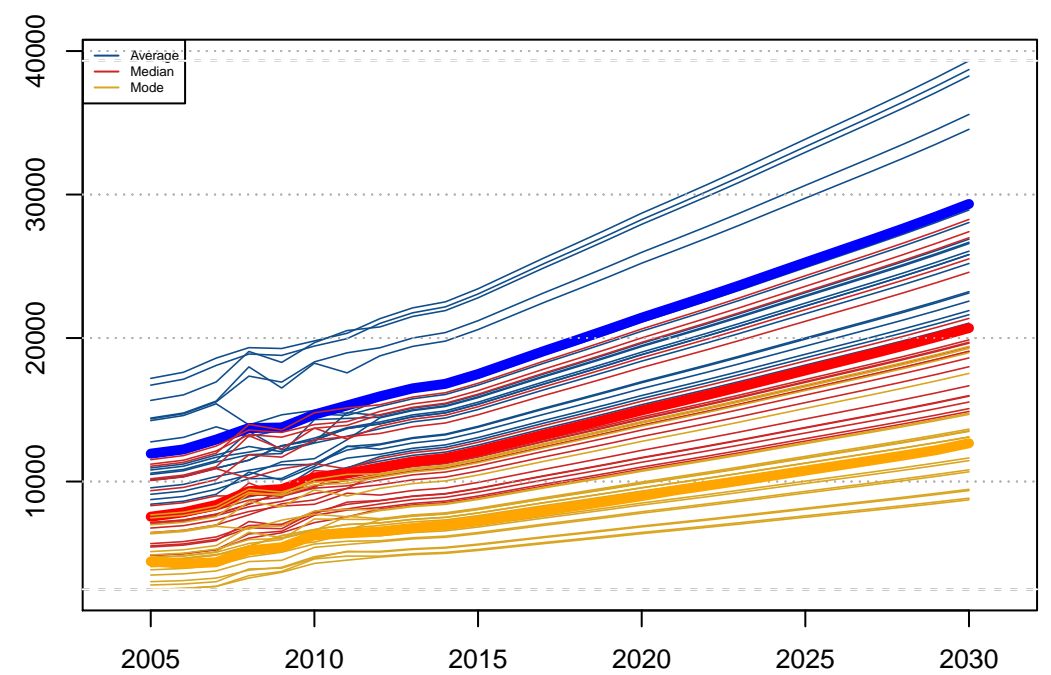
PU – Median Income



PU – Mode Income

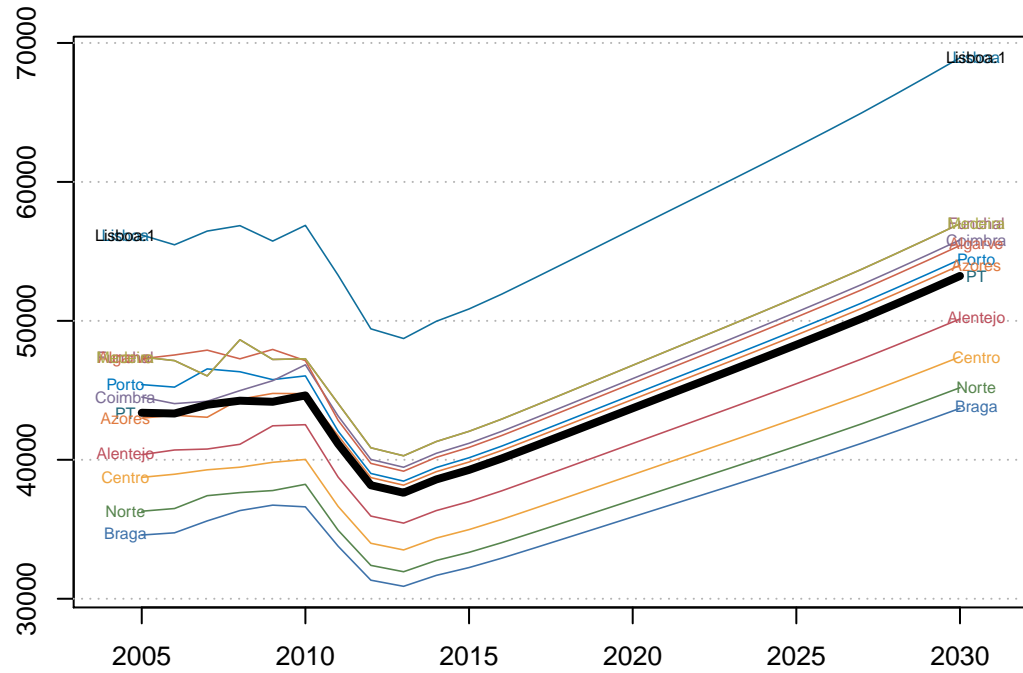


PU – All in One

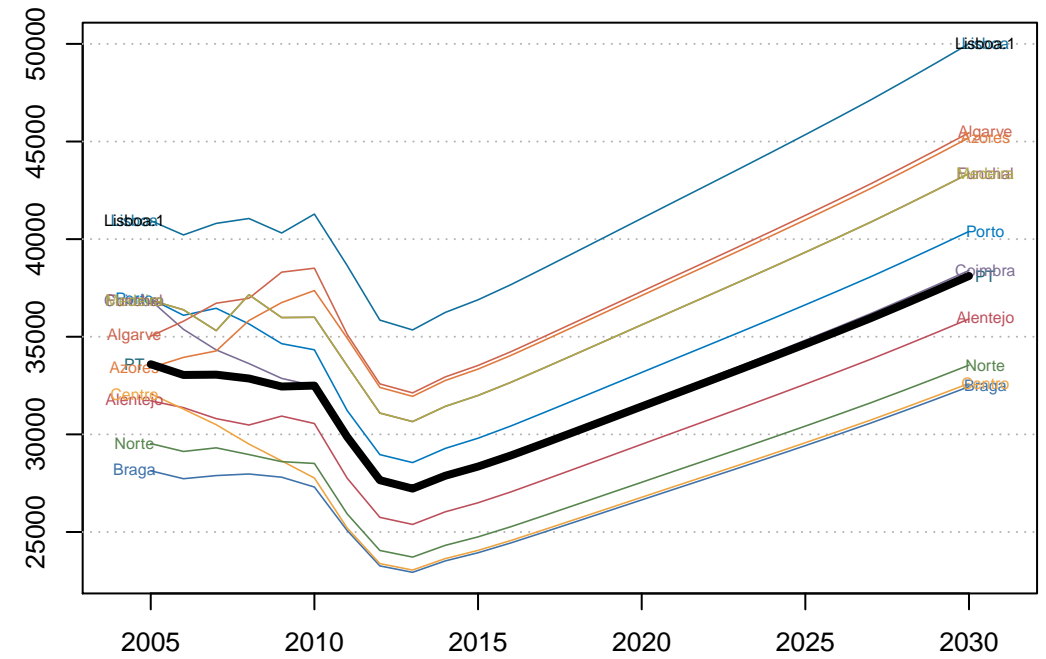




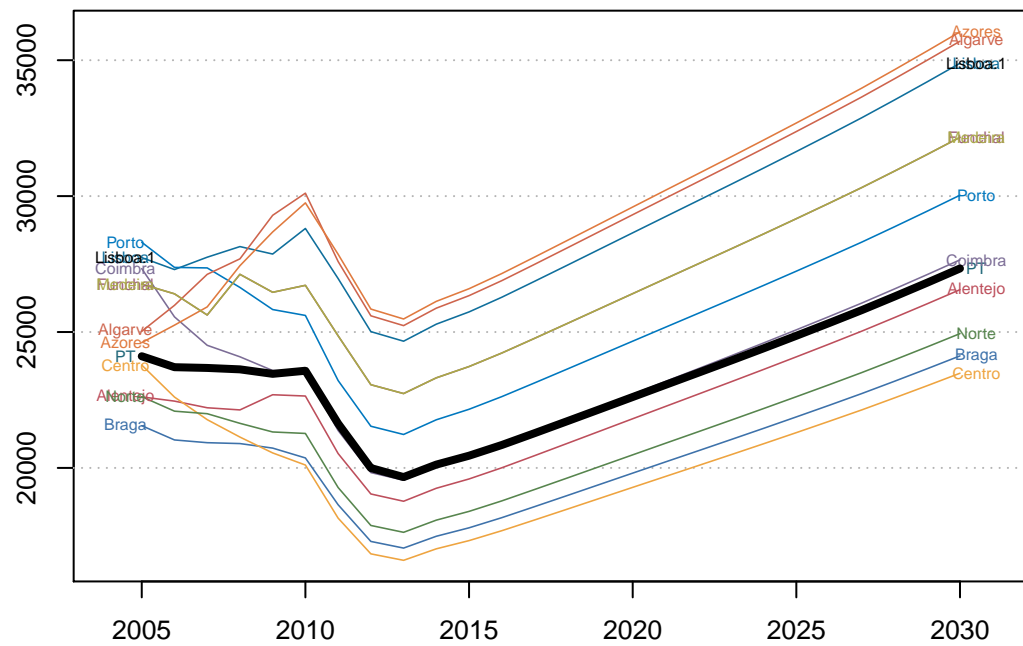
PT – Average Income



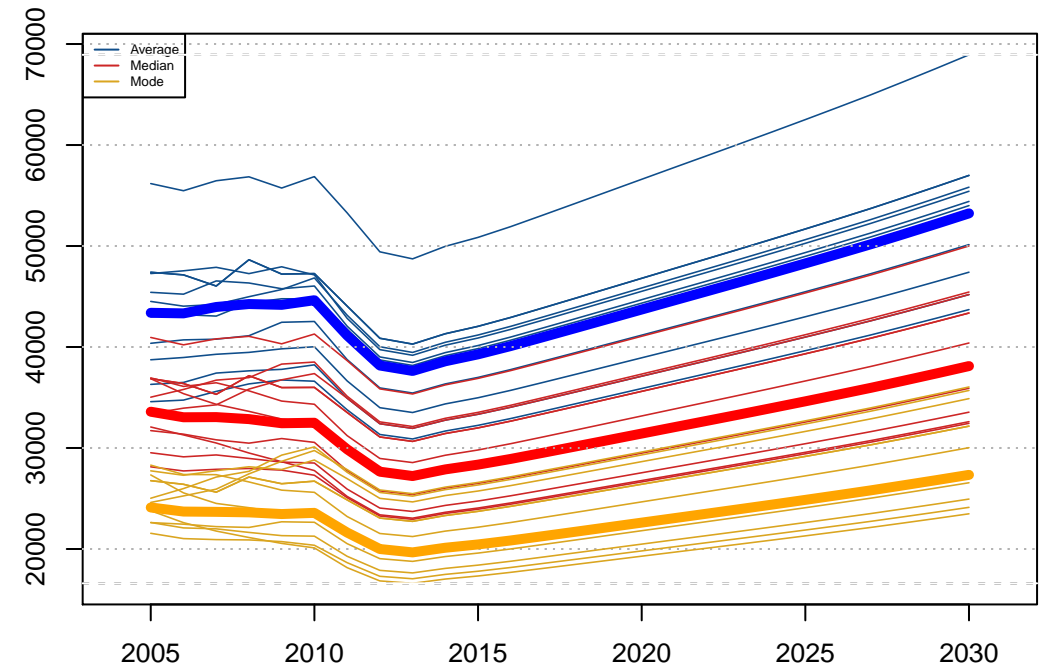
PT – Median Income



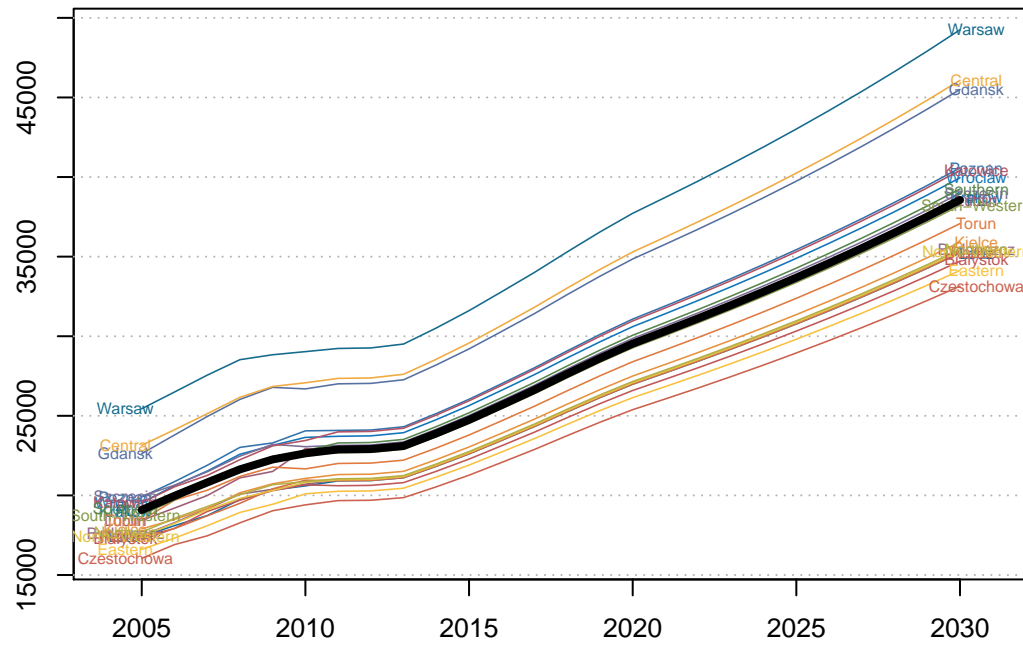
PT – Mode Income



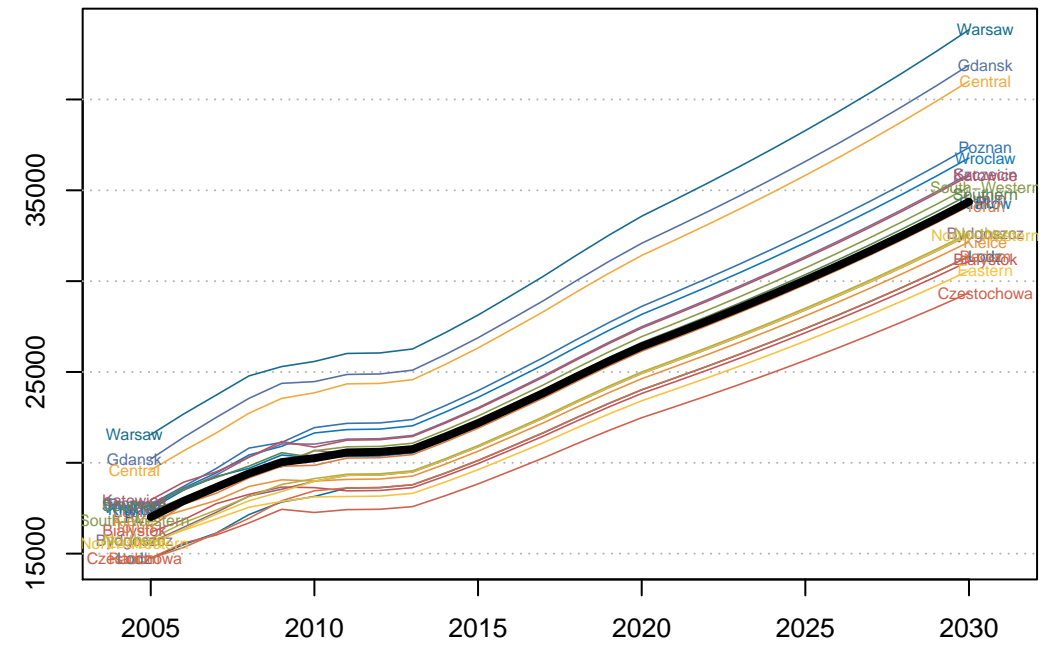
PT – All in One



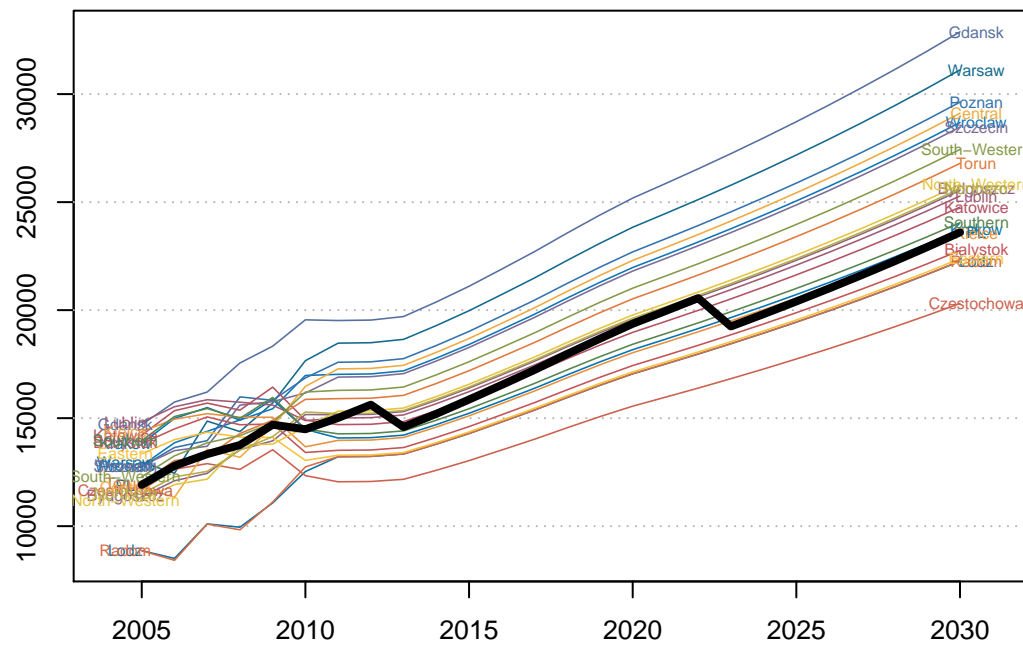
PL – Average Income



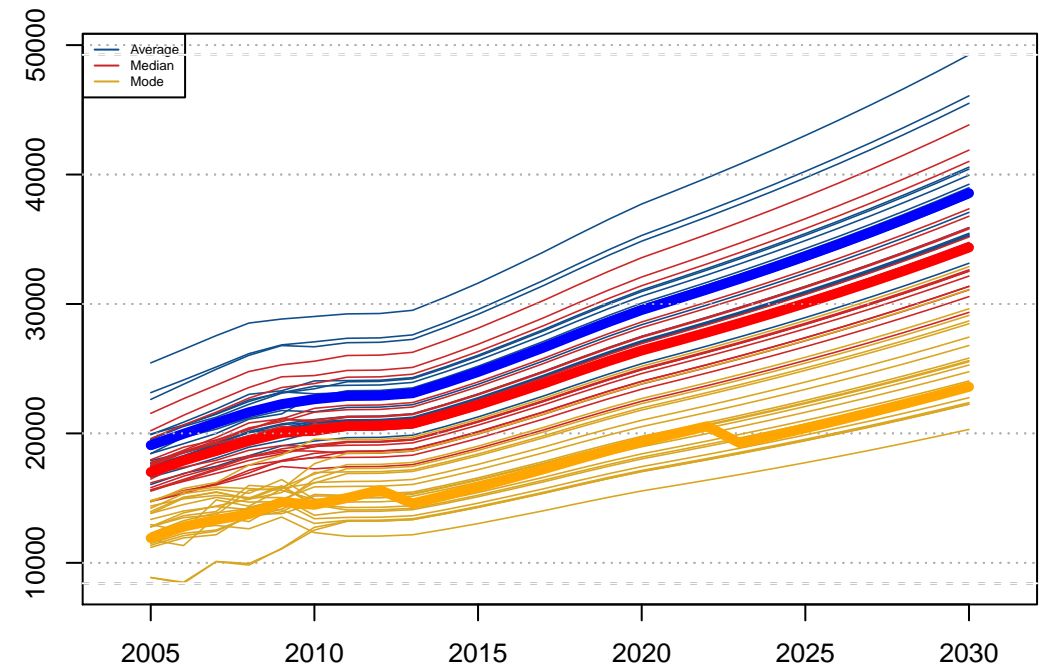
PL – Median Income



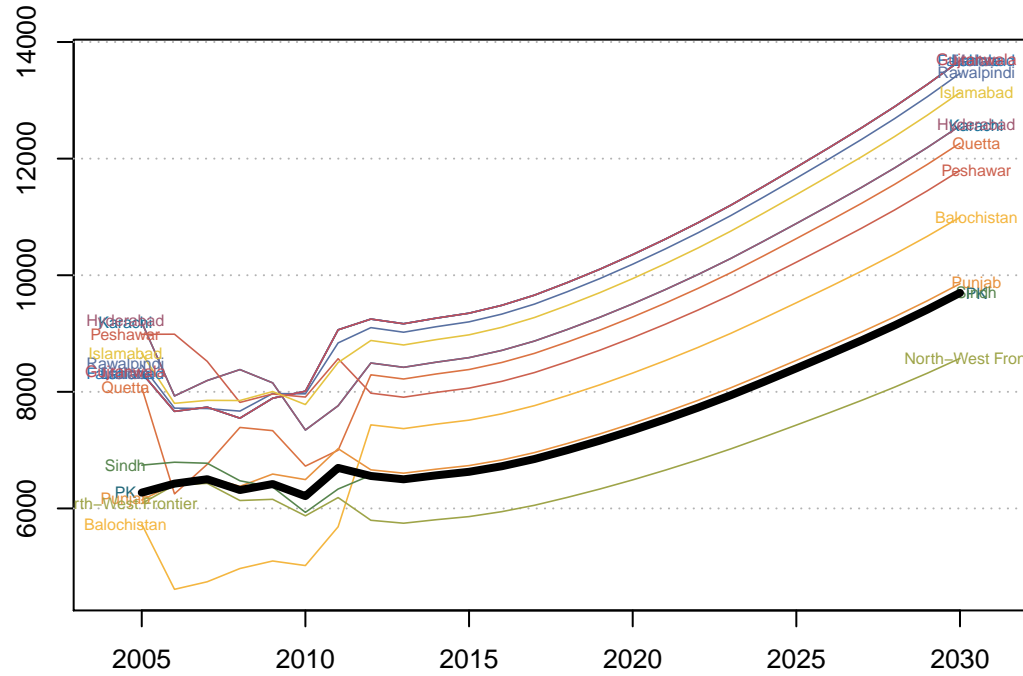
PL – Mode Income



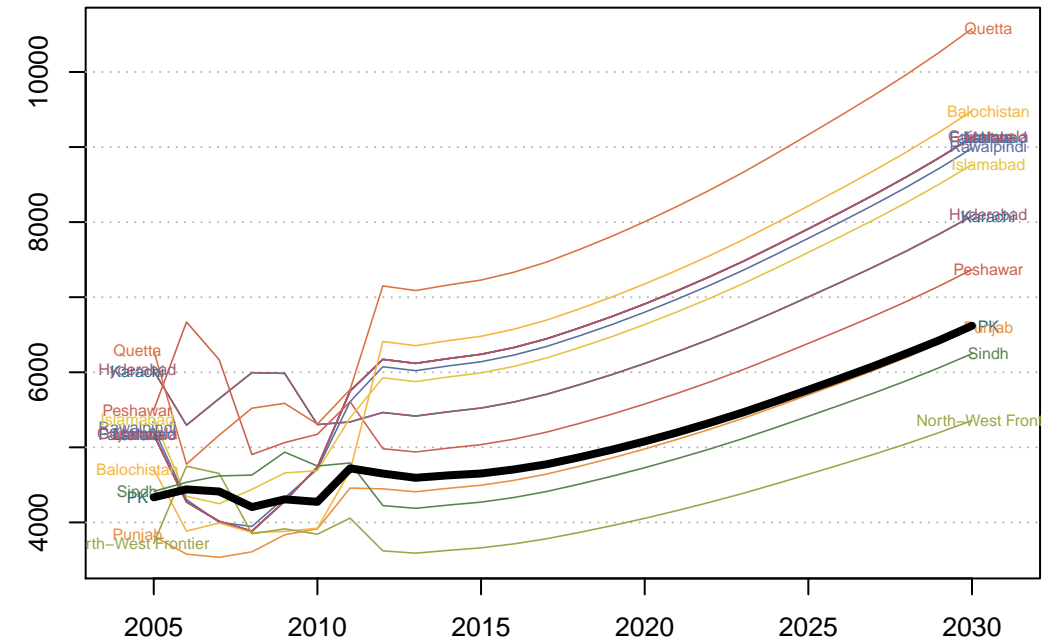
PL – All in One



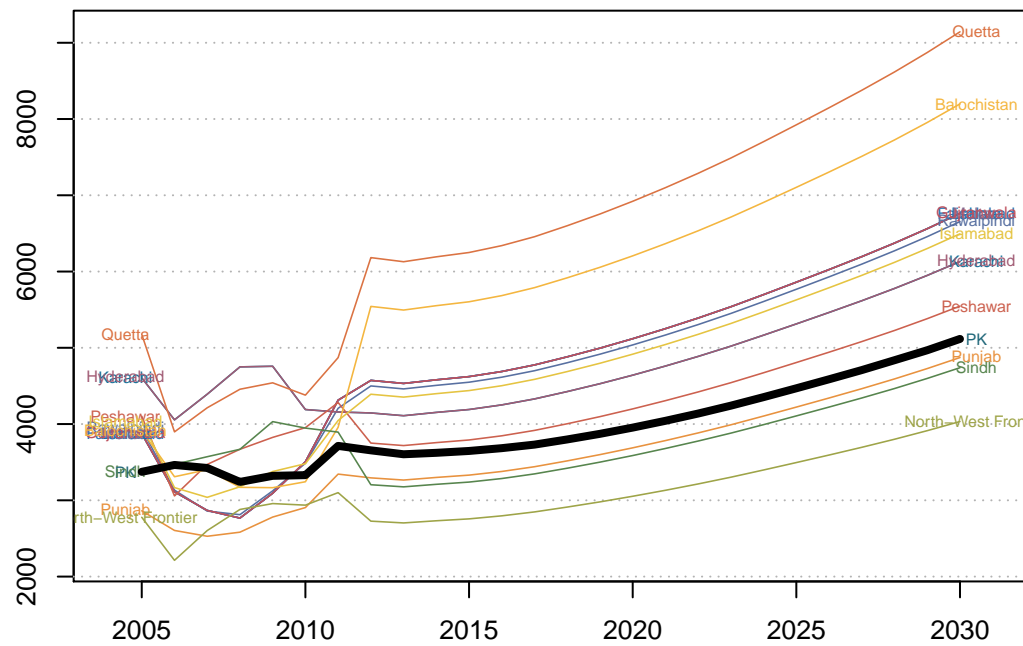
PK – Average Income



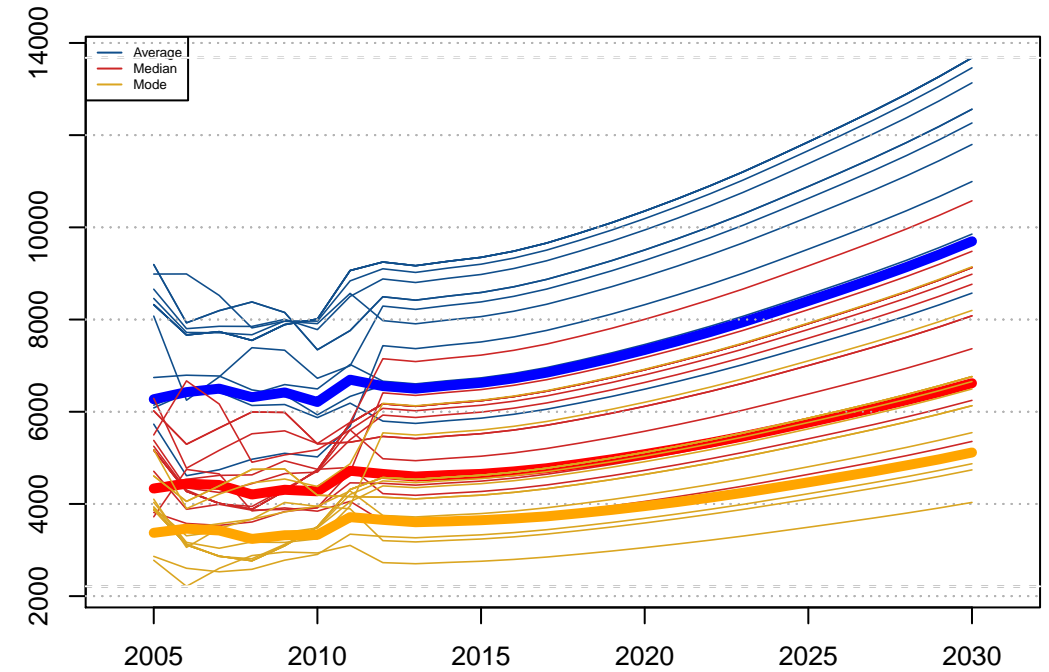
PK – Median Income



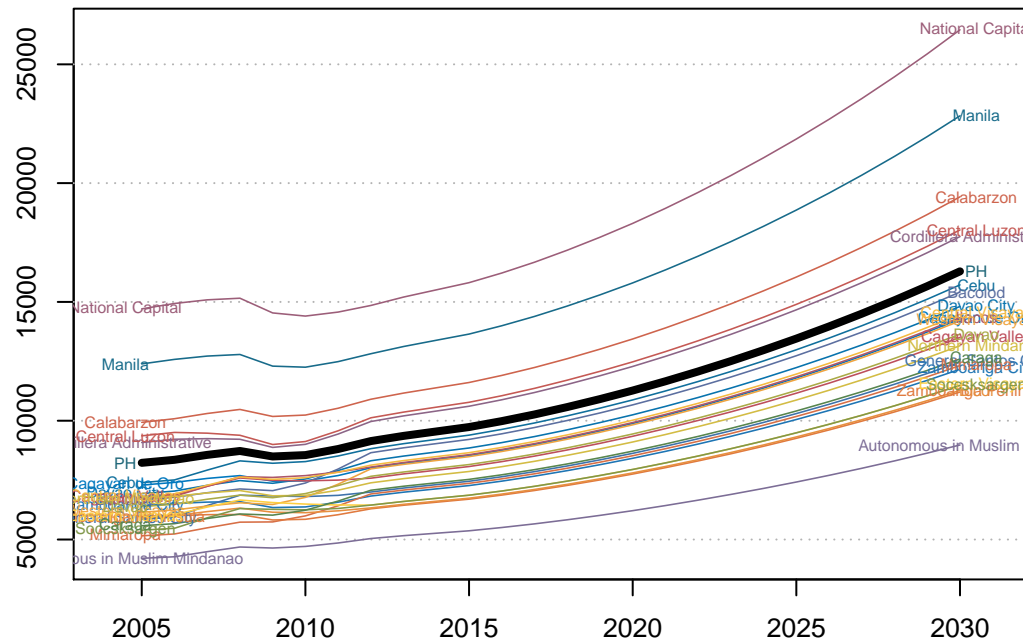
PK – Mode Income



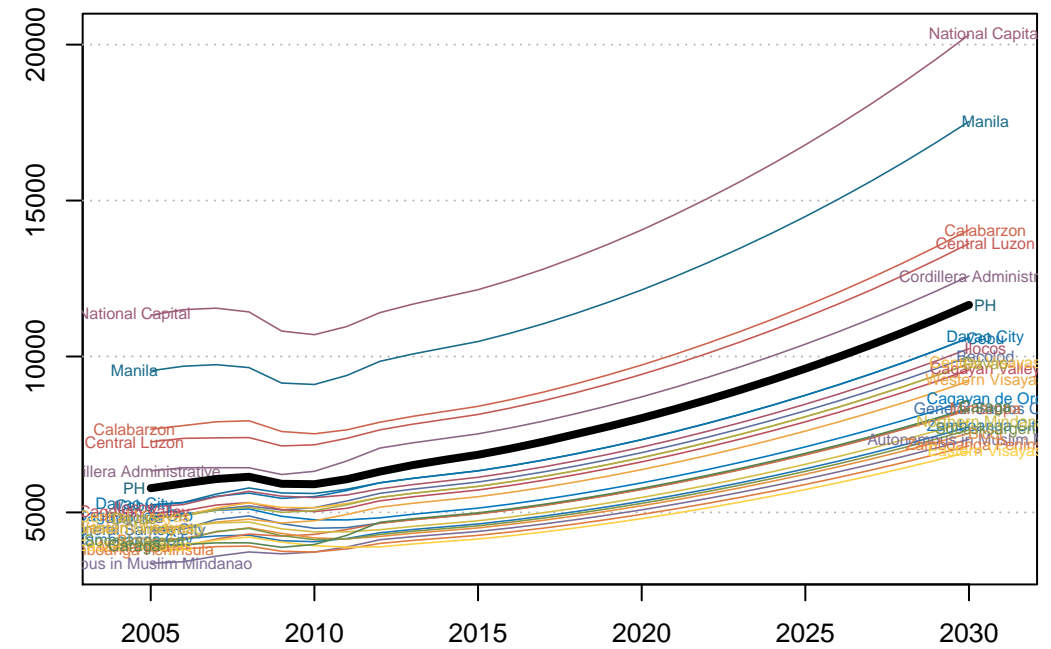
PK – All in One



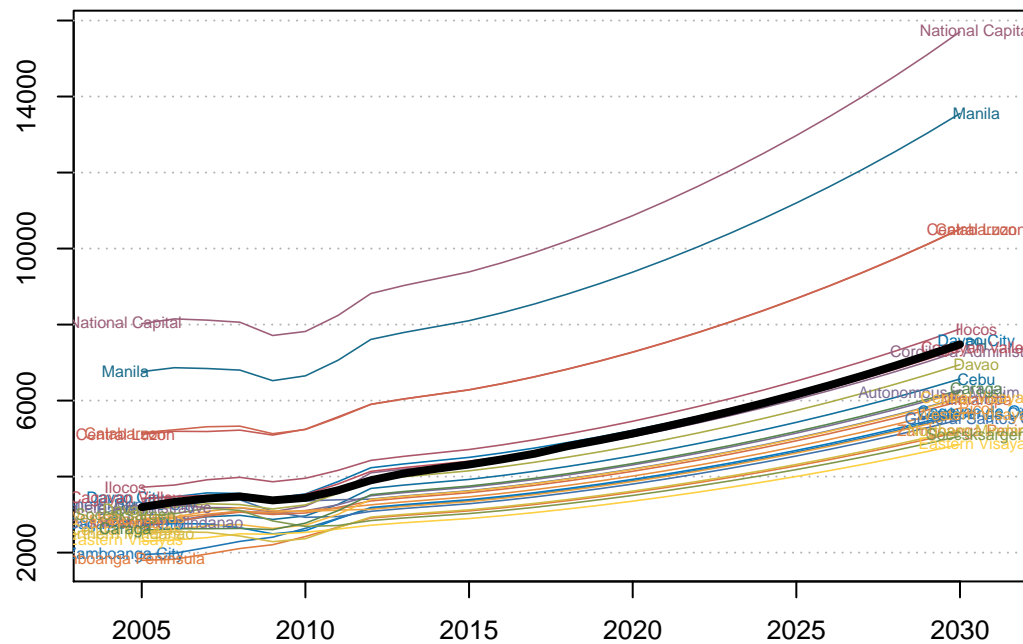
### PH – Average Income



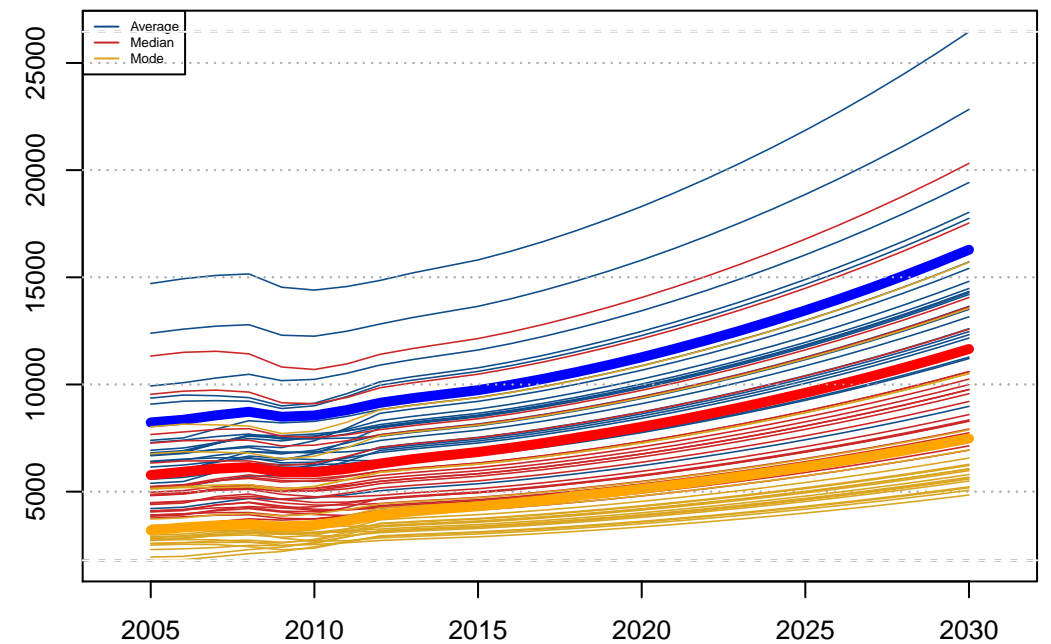
### PH – Median Income



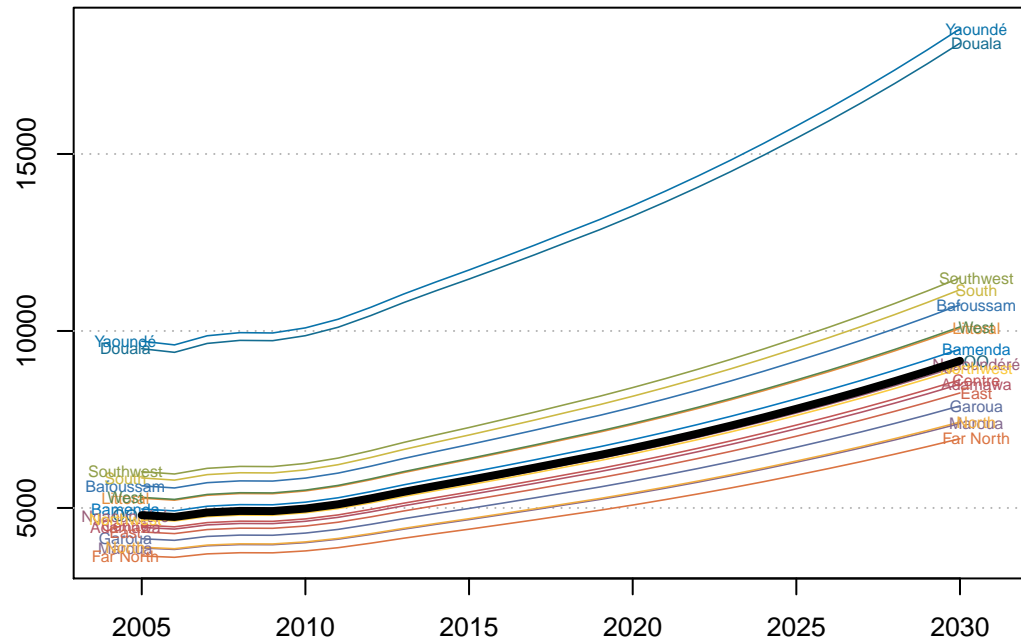
### PH – Mode Income



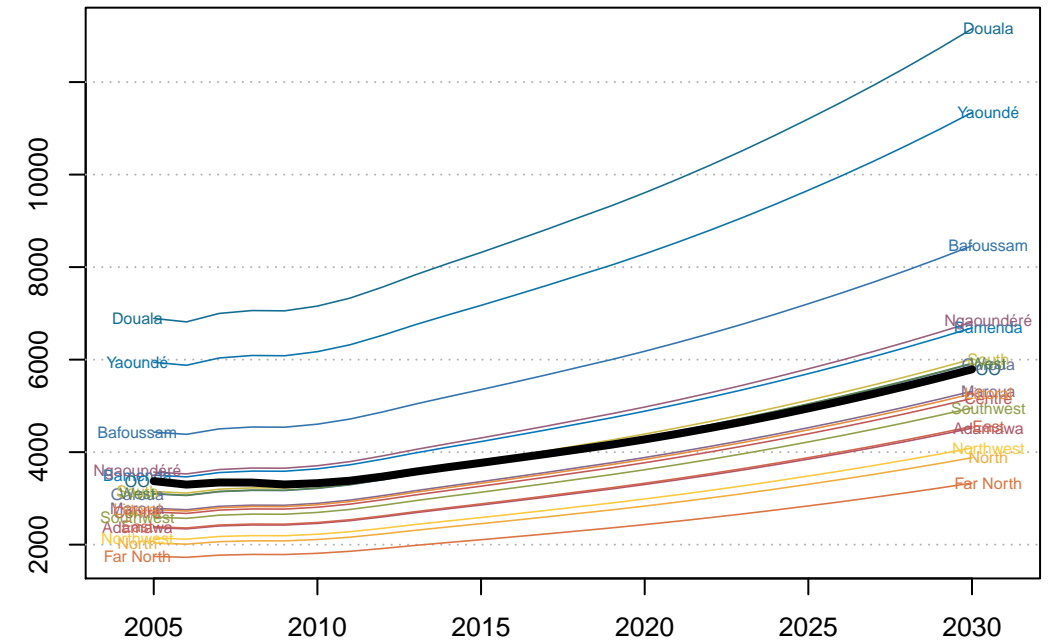
### PH – All in One



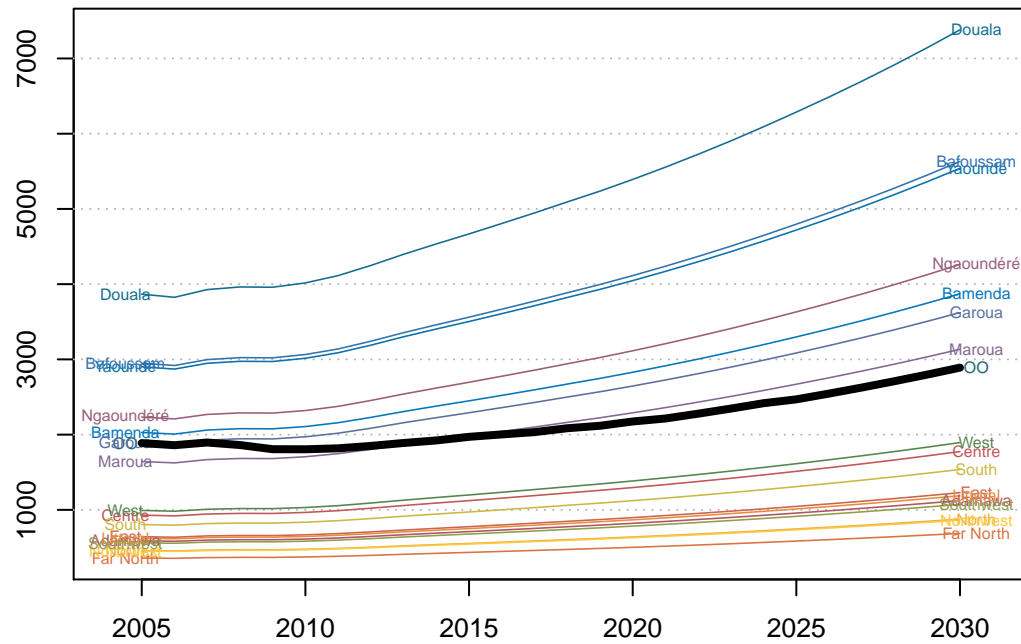
OO – Average Income



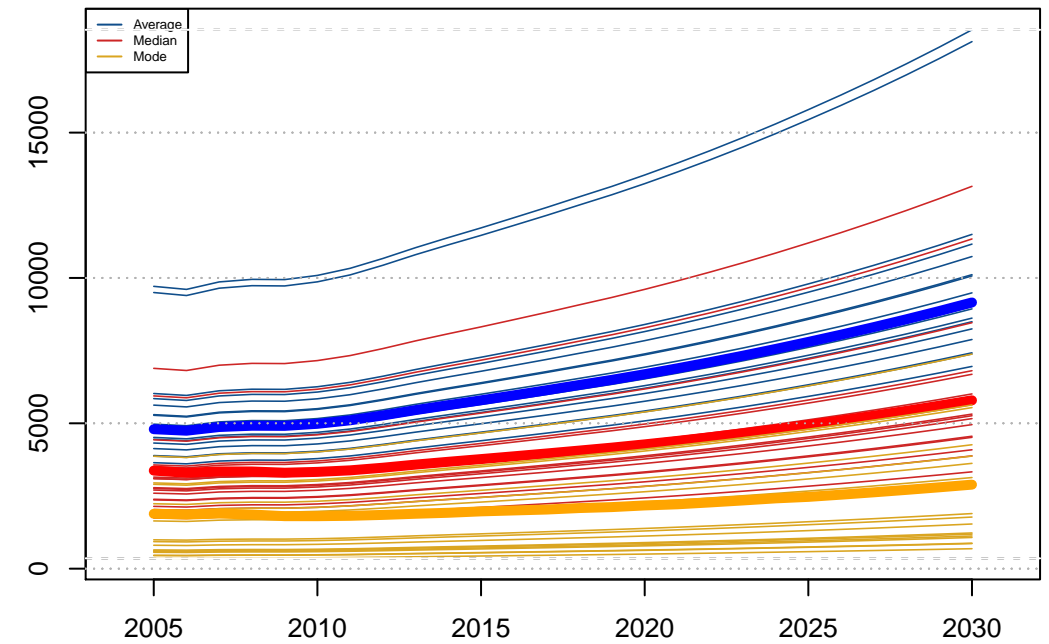
OO – Median Income



OO – Mode Income

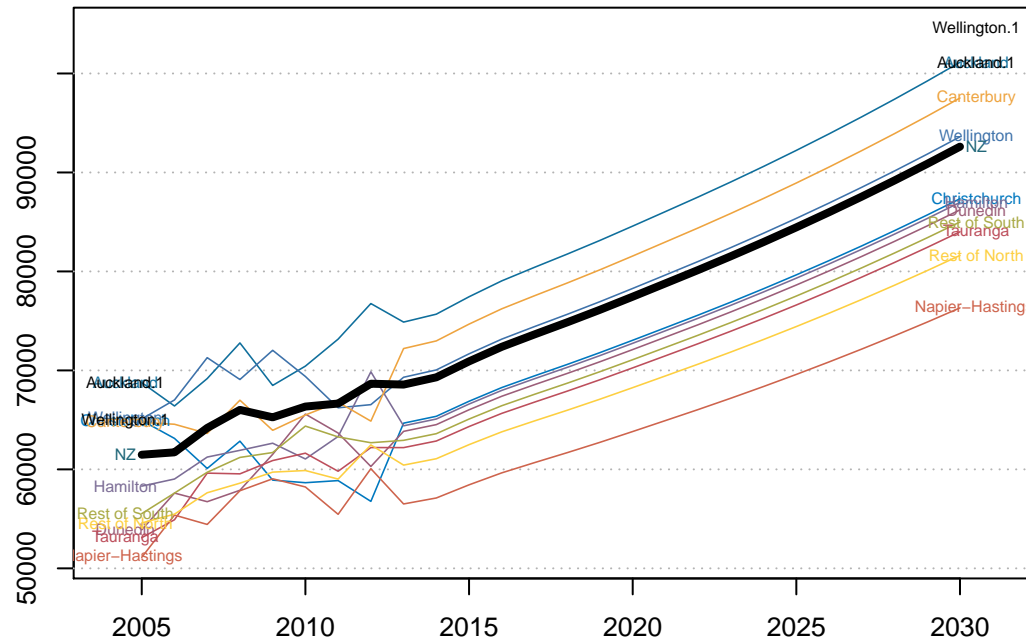


OO – All in One

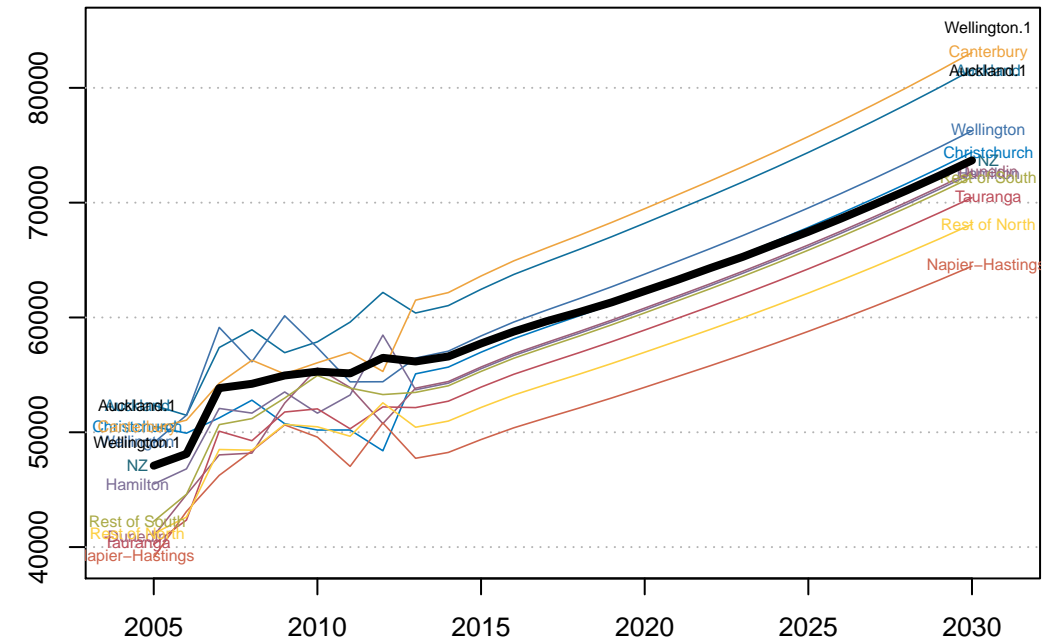




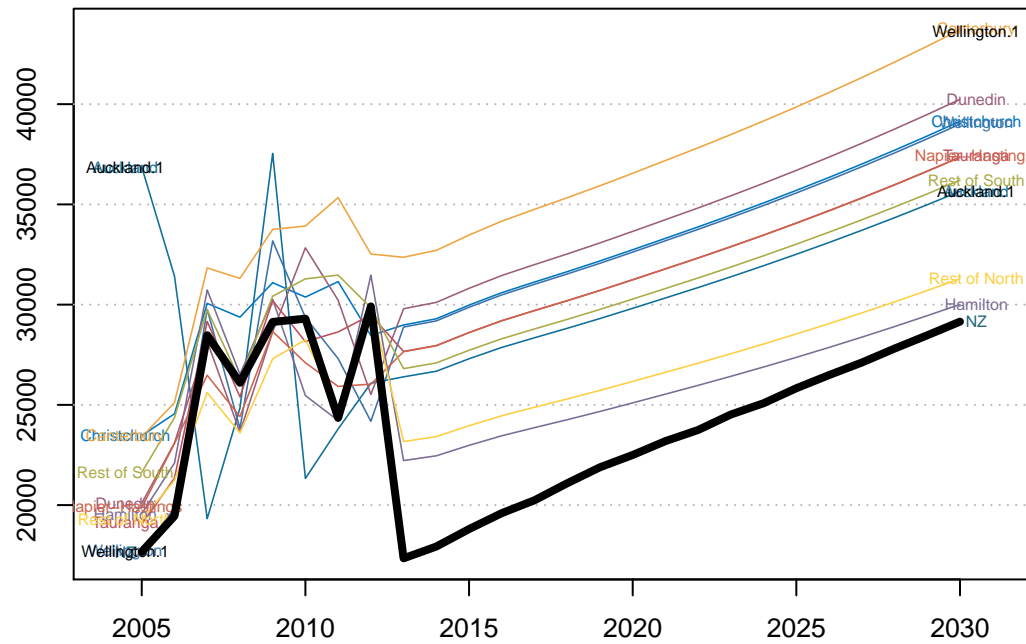
### NZ – Average Income



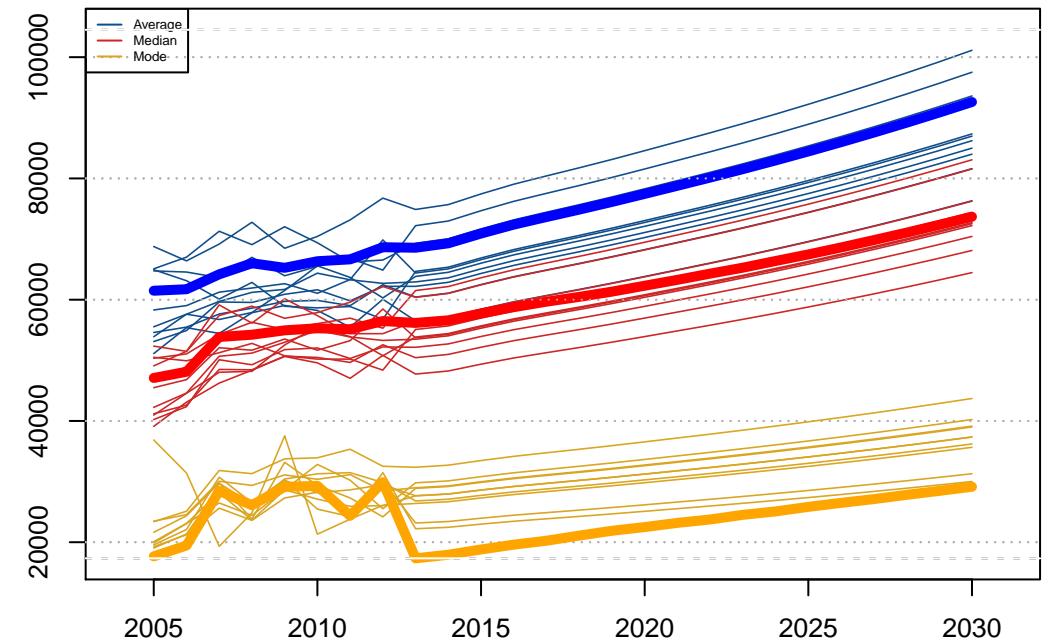
### NZ – Median Income



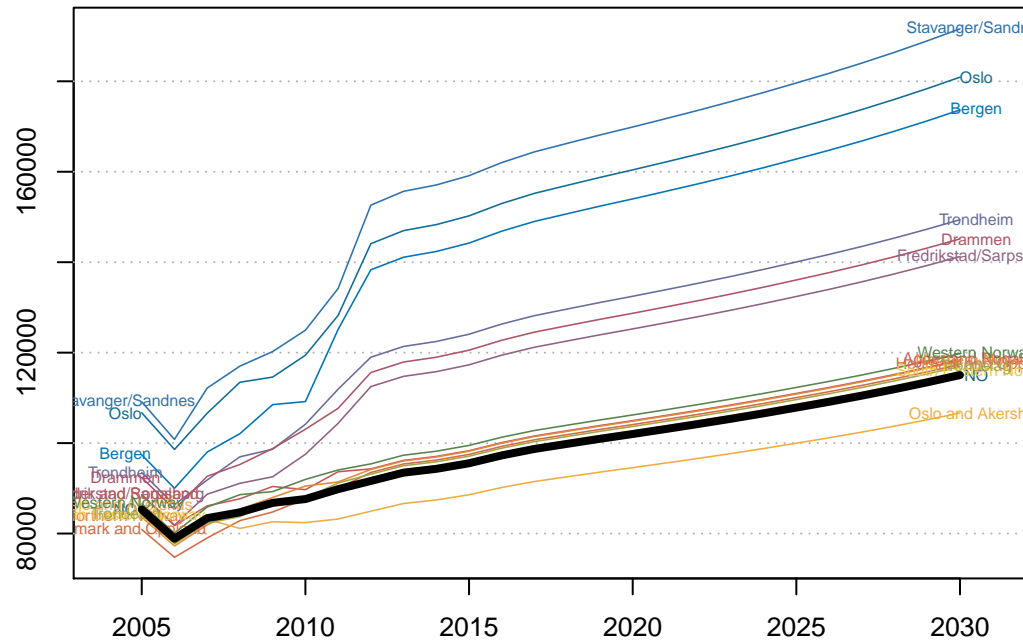
### NZ – Mode Income



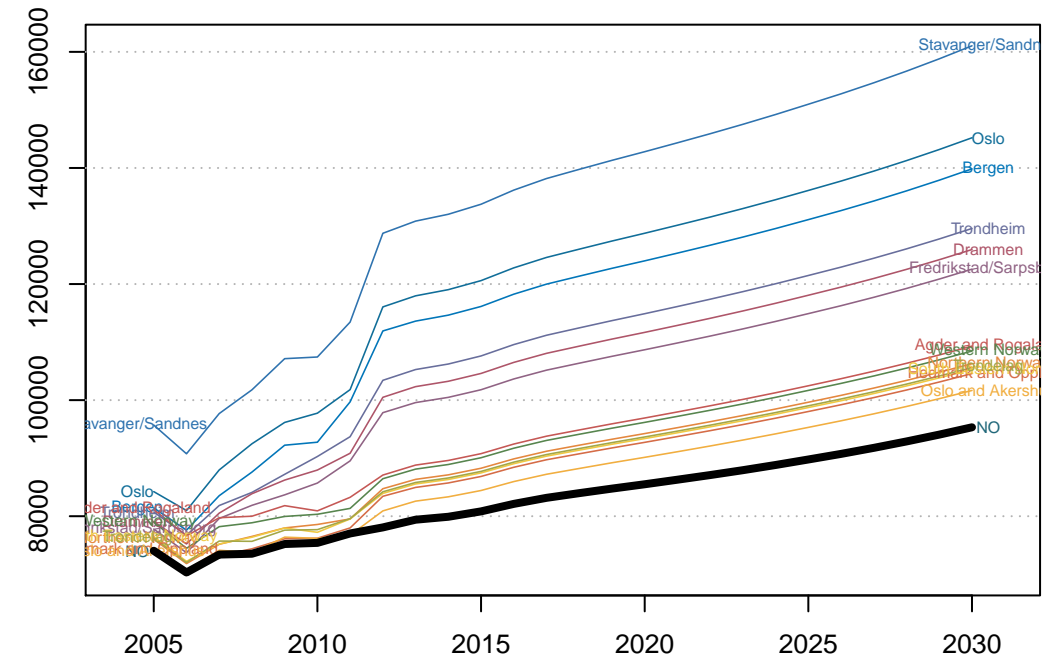
### NZ – All in One



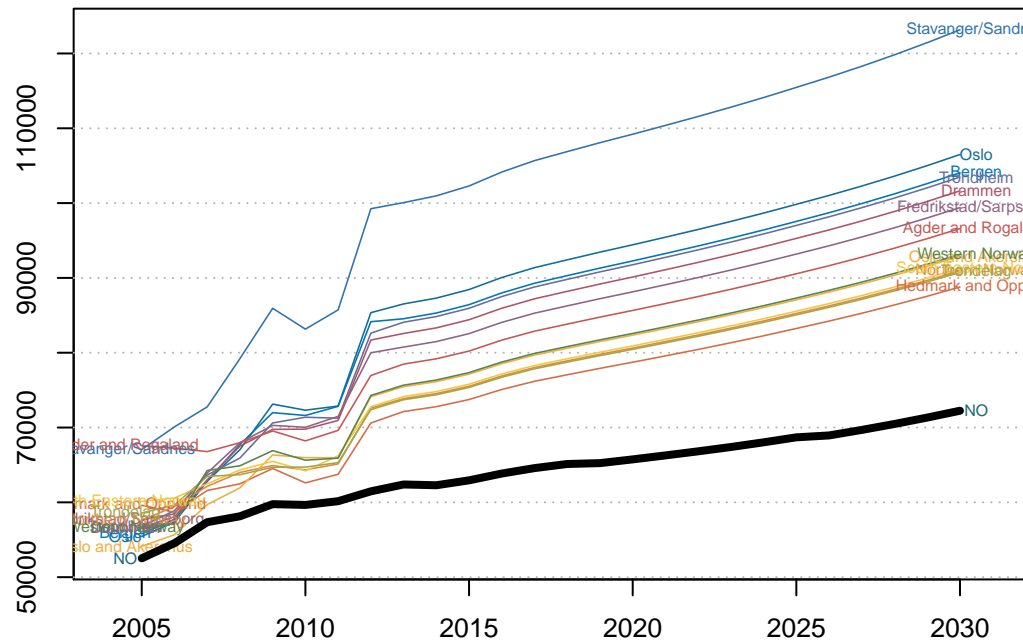
NO – Average Income



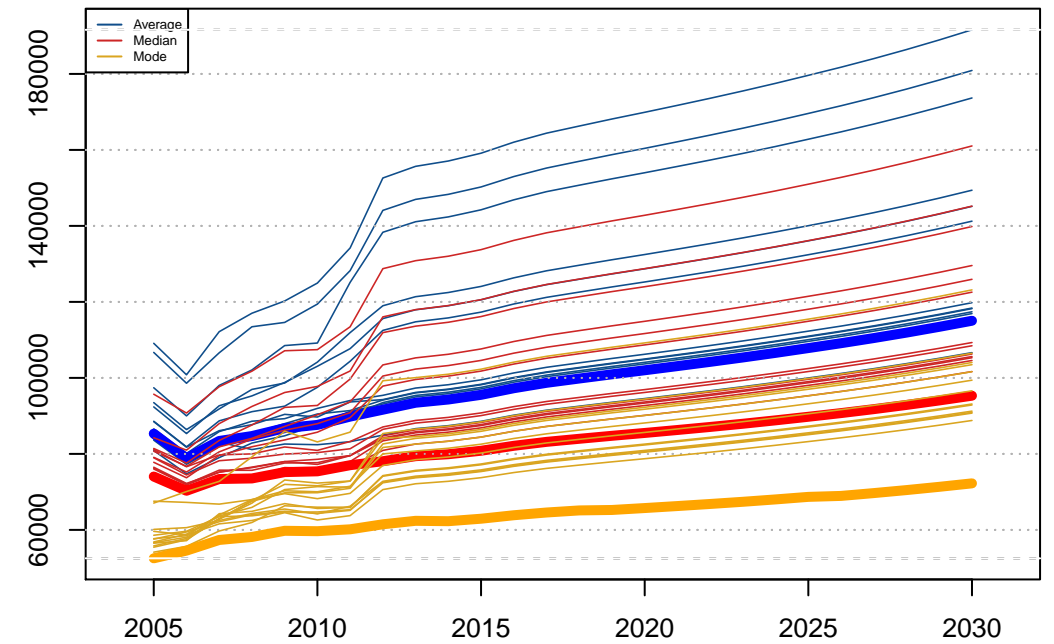
NO – Median Income



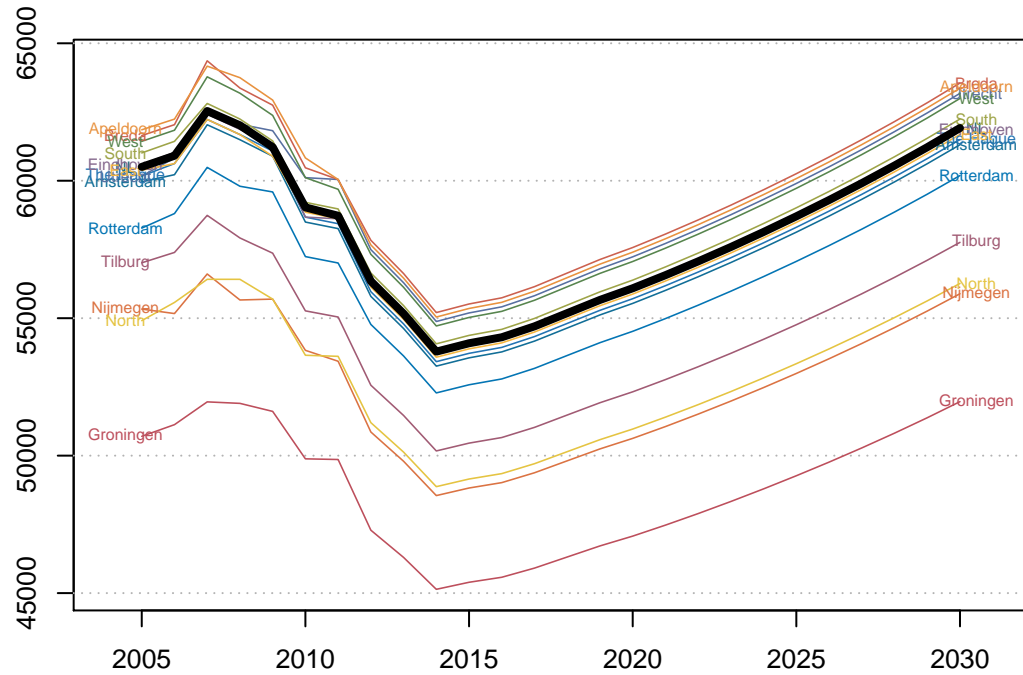
NO – Mode Income



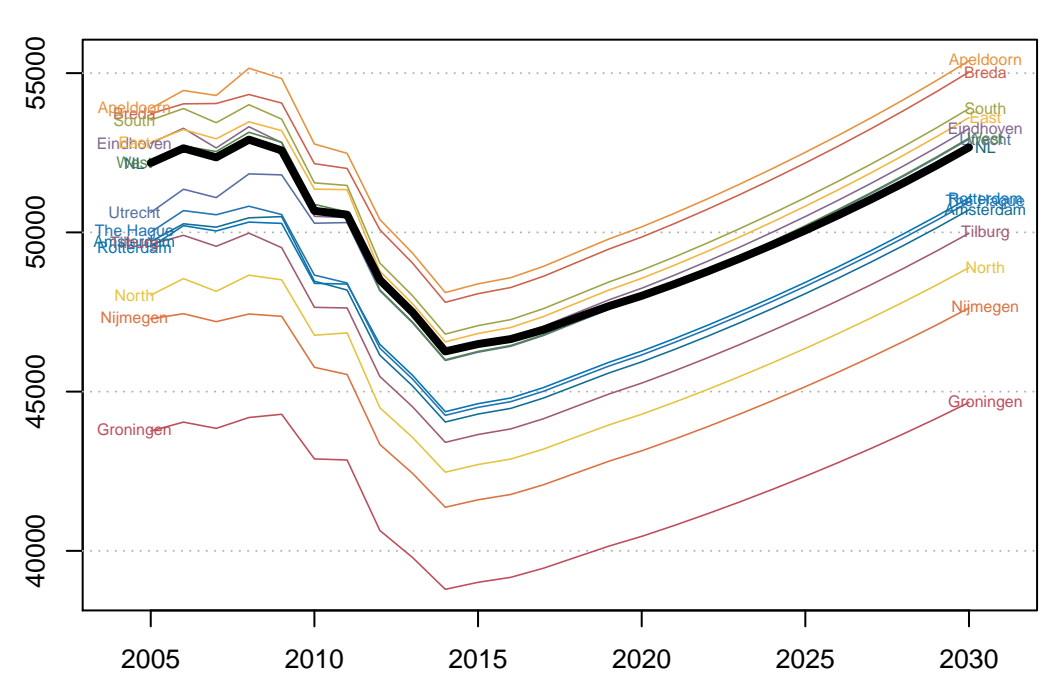
NO – All in One



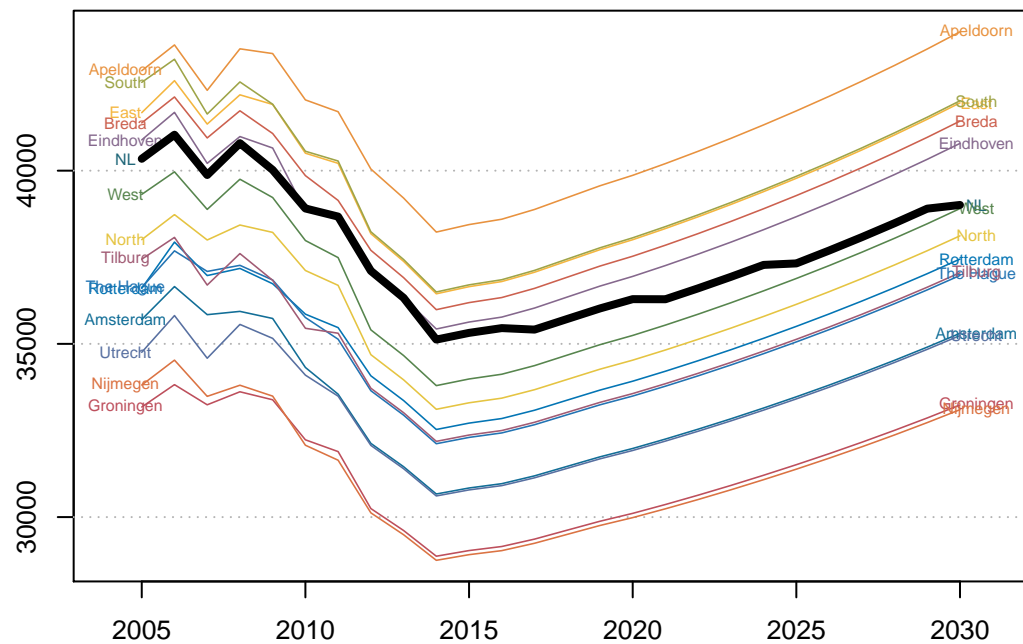
### NL – Average Income



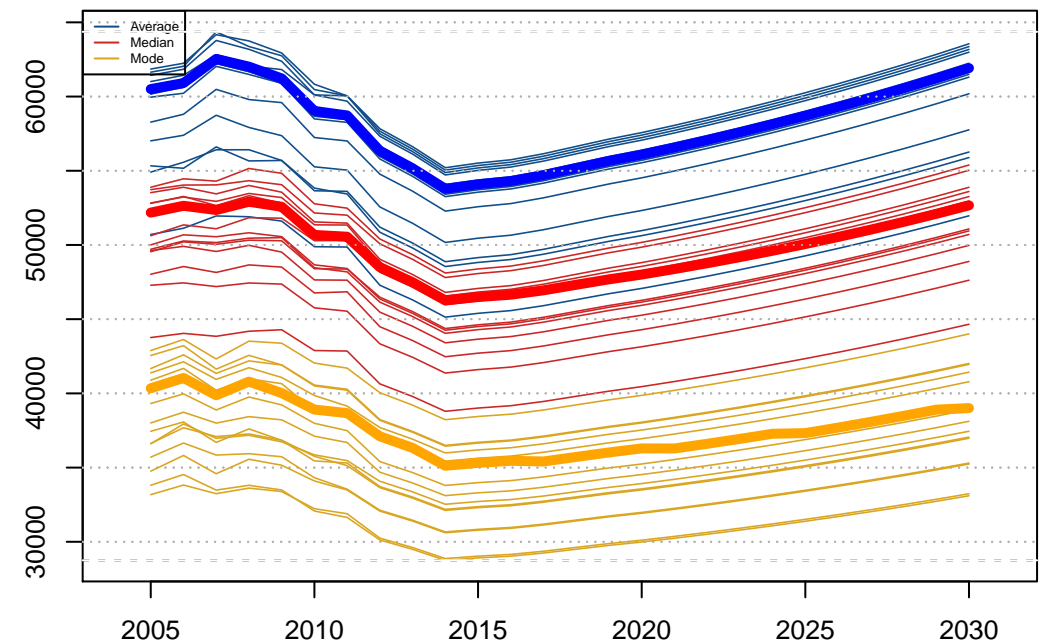
### NL – Median Income



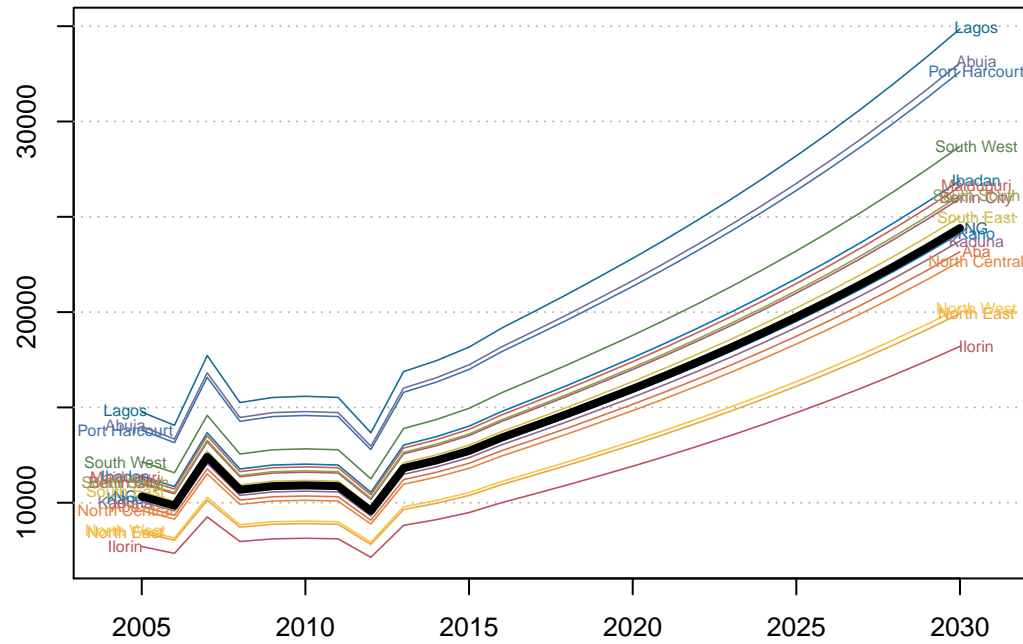
### NL – Mode Income



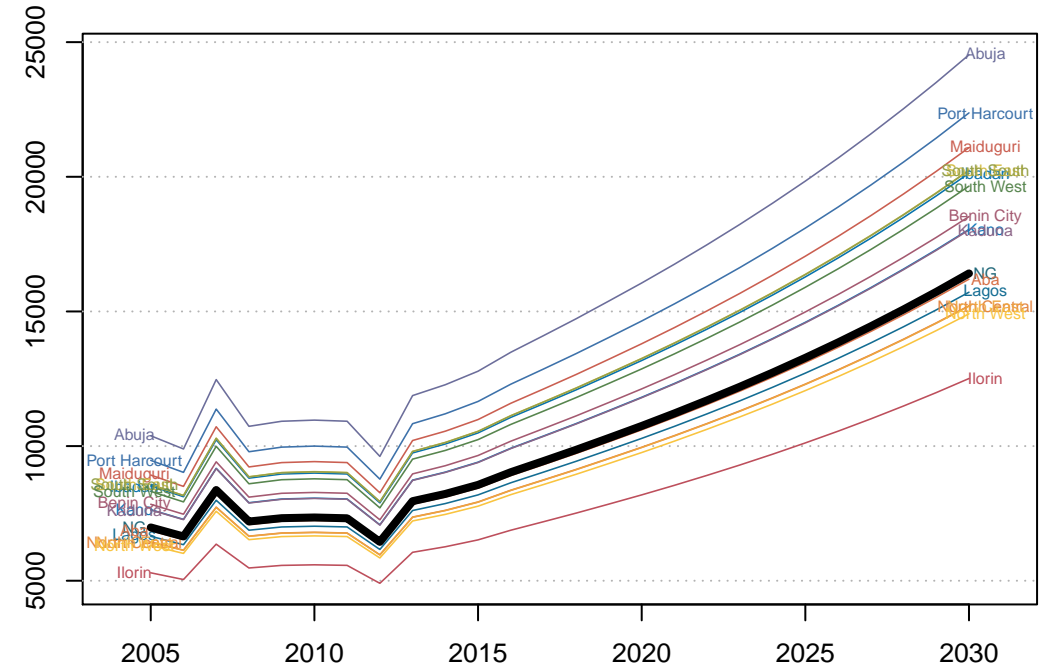
### NL – All in One



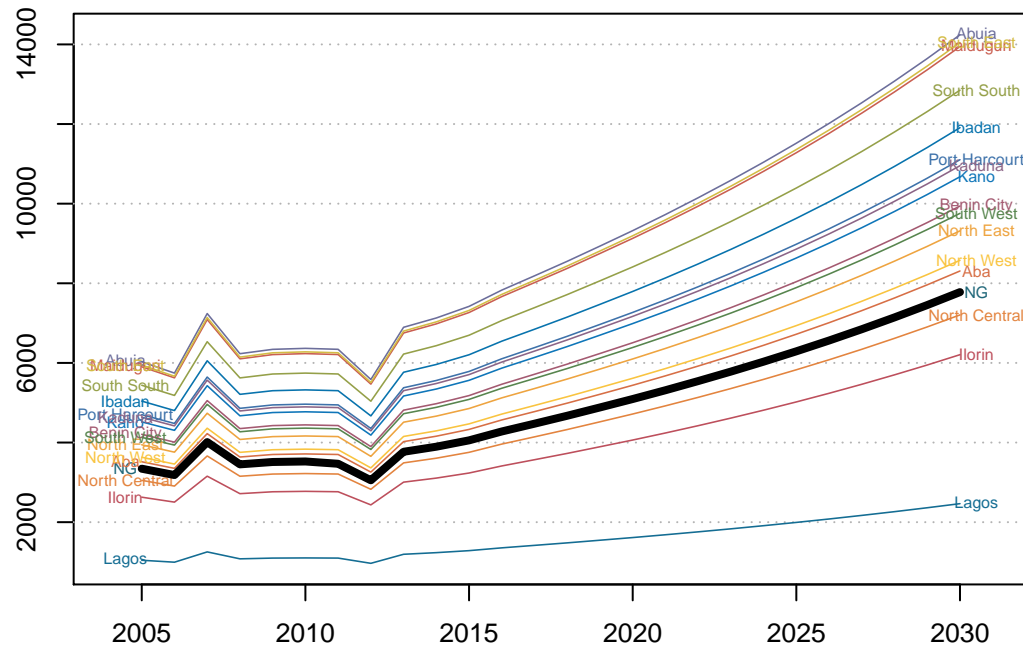
### NG – Average Income



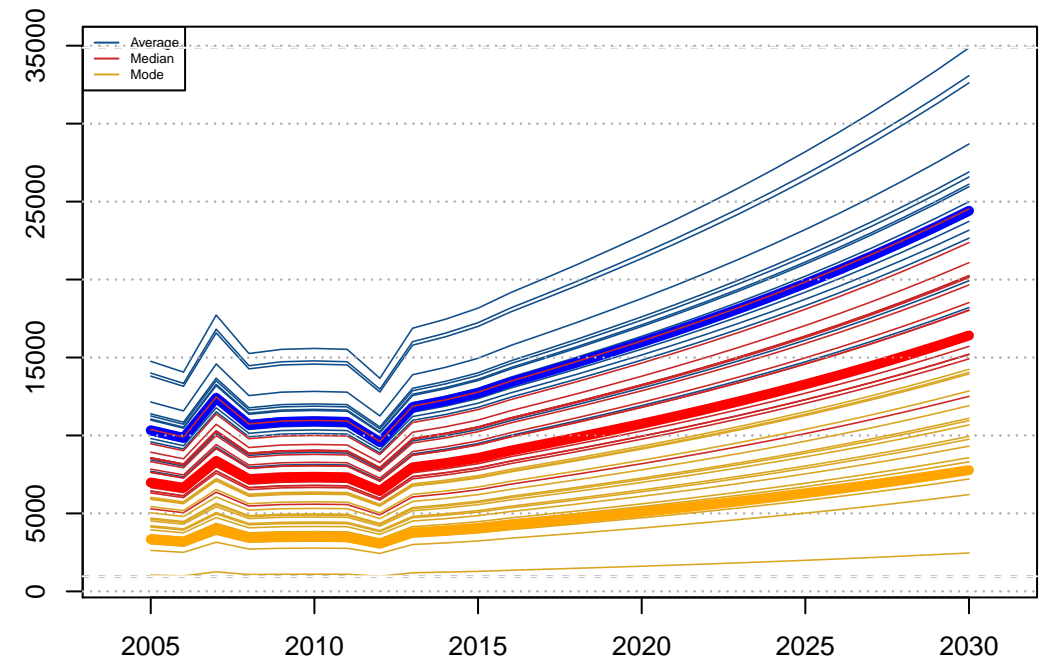
### NG – Median Income



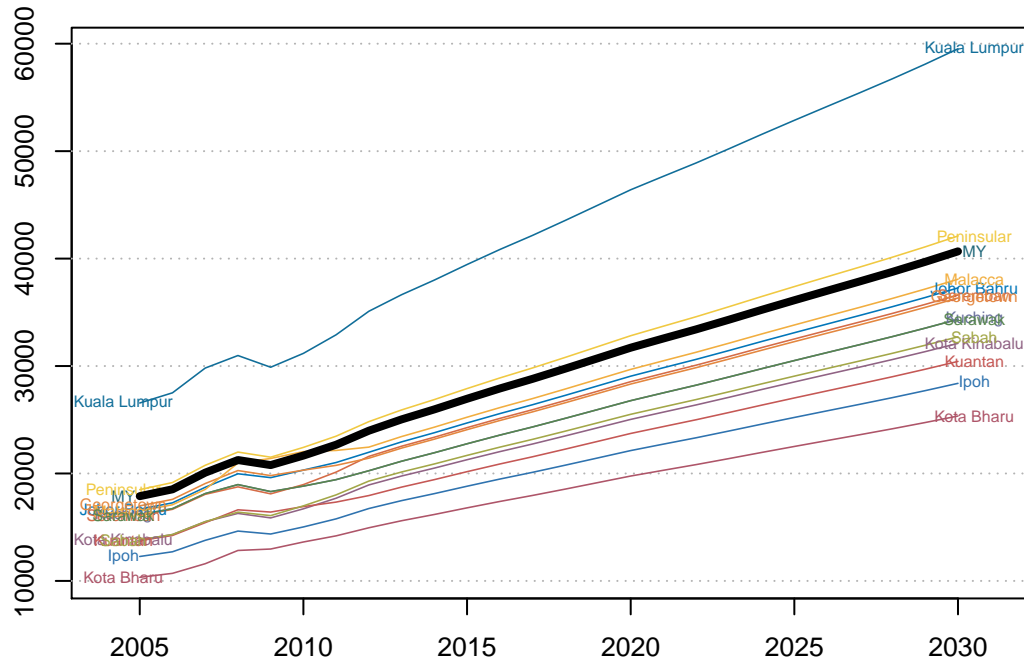
### NG – Mode Income



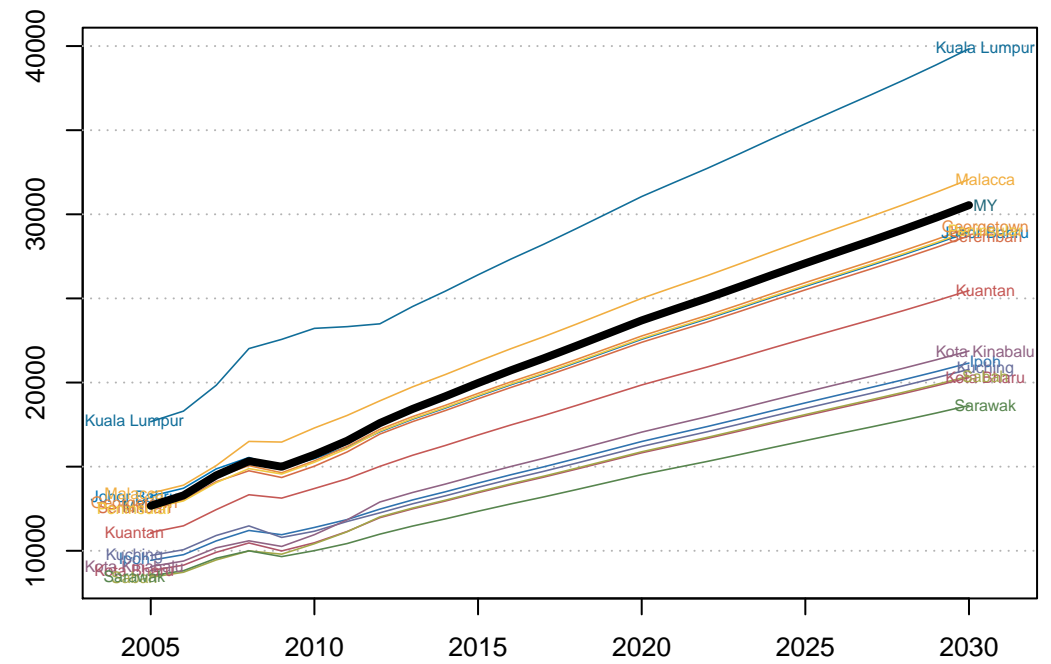
### NG – All in One



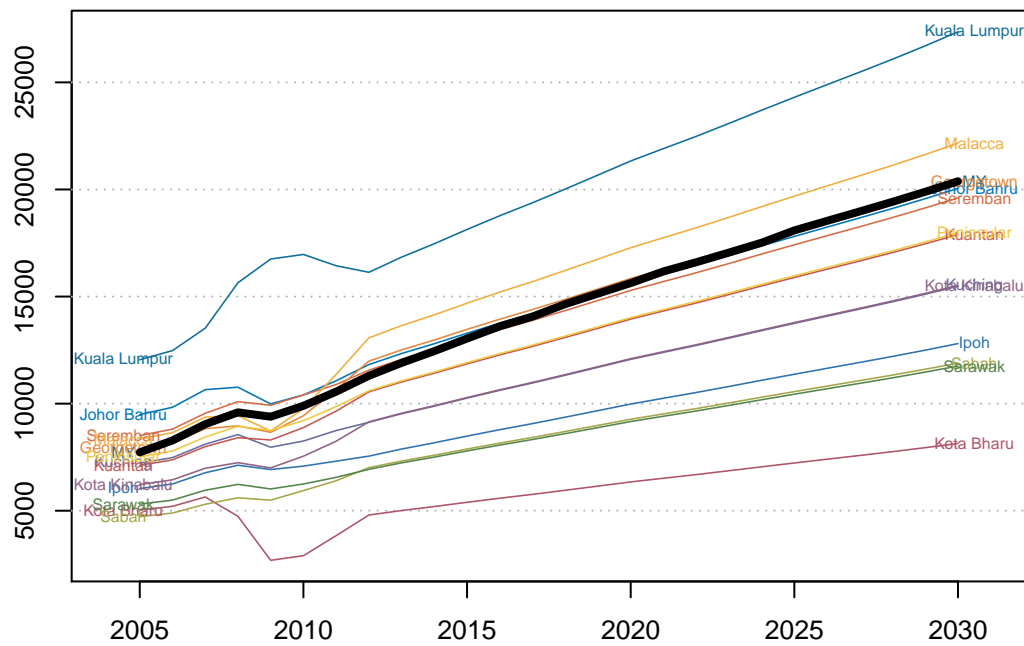
MY – Average Income



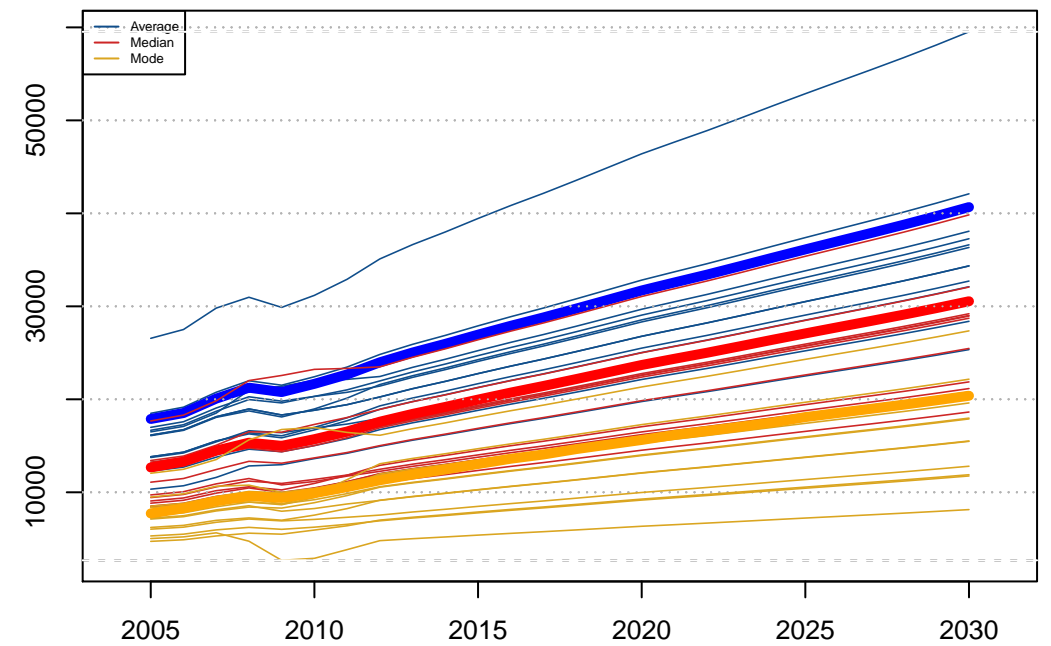
MY – Median Income



MY – Mode Income

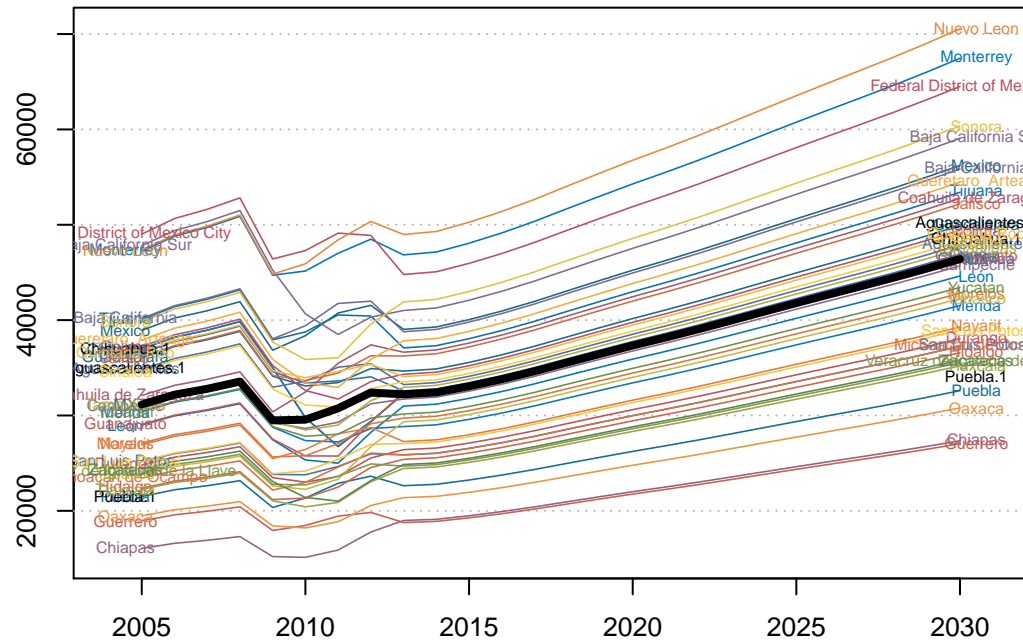


MY – All in One

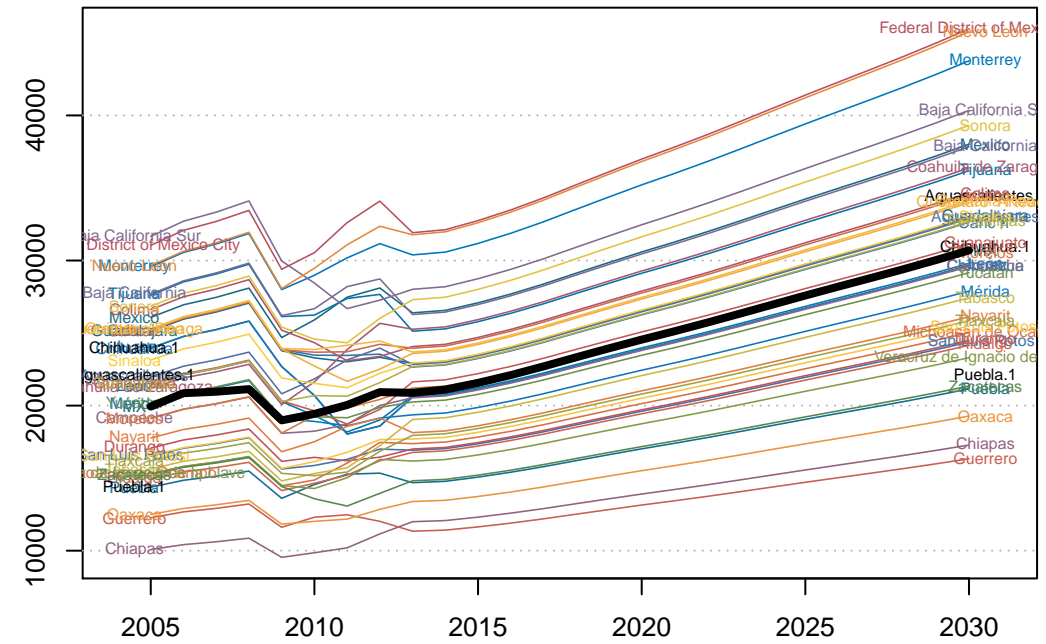




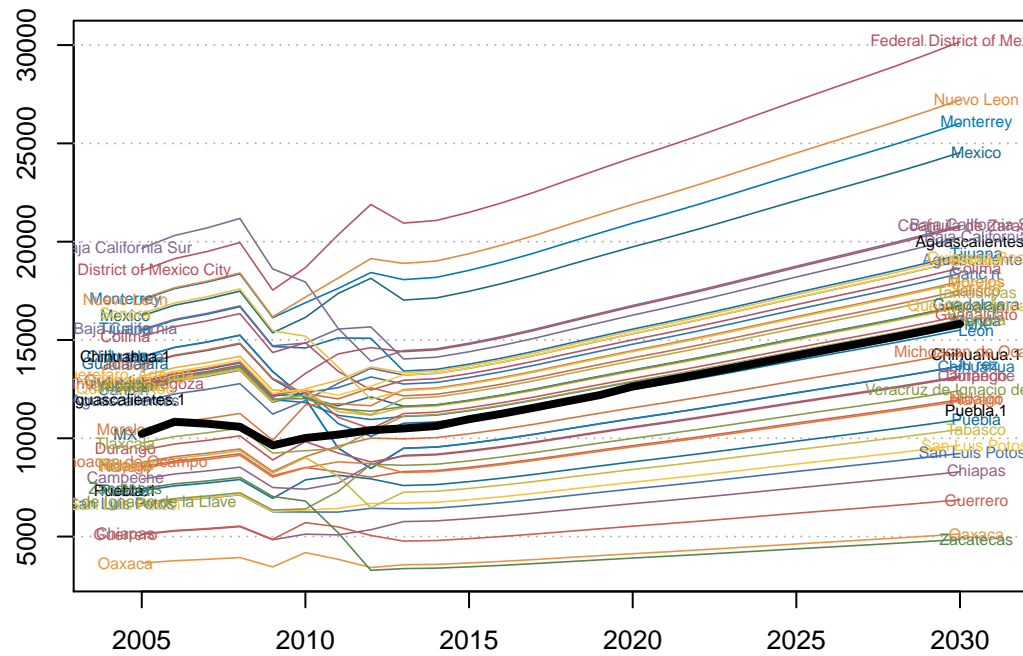
MX – Average Income



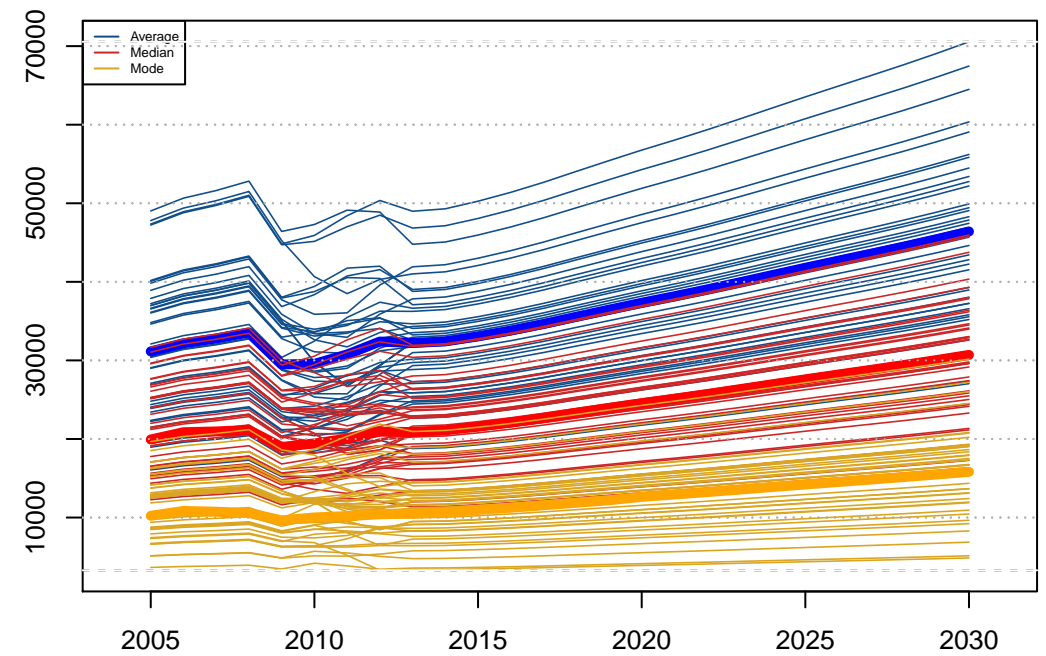
MX – Median Income



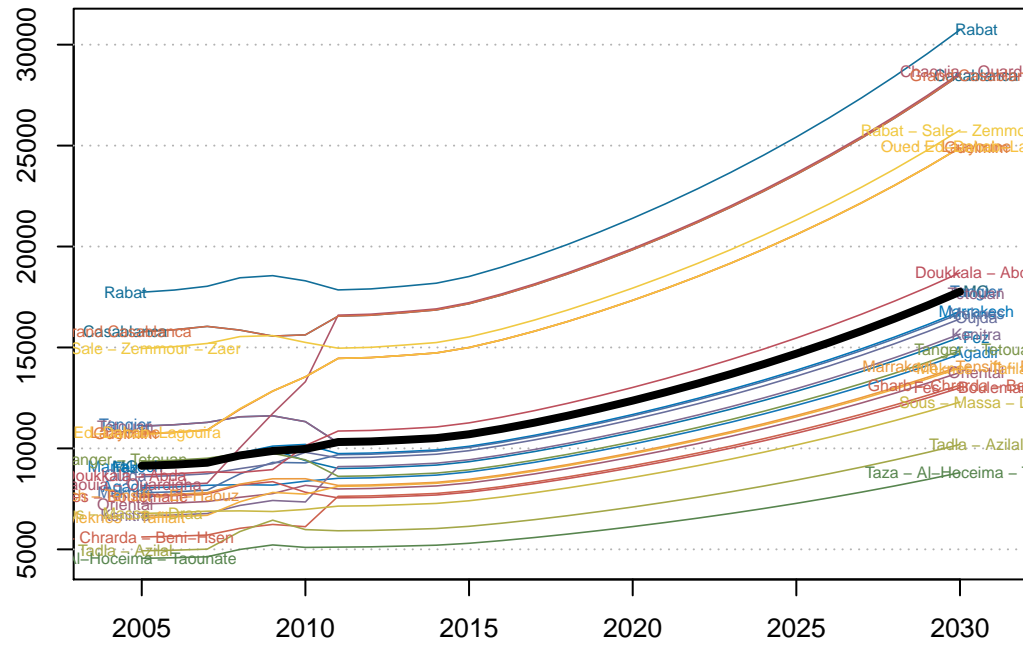
MX – Mode Income



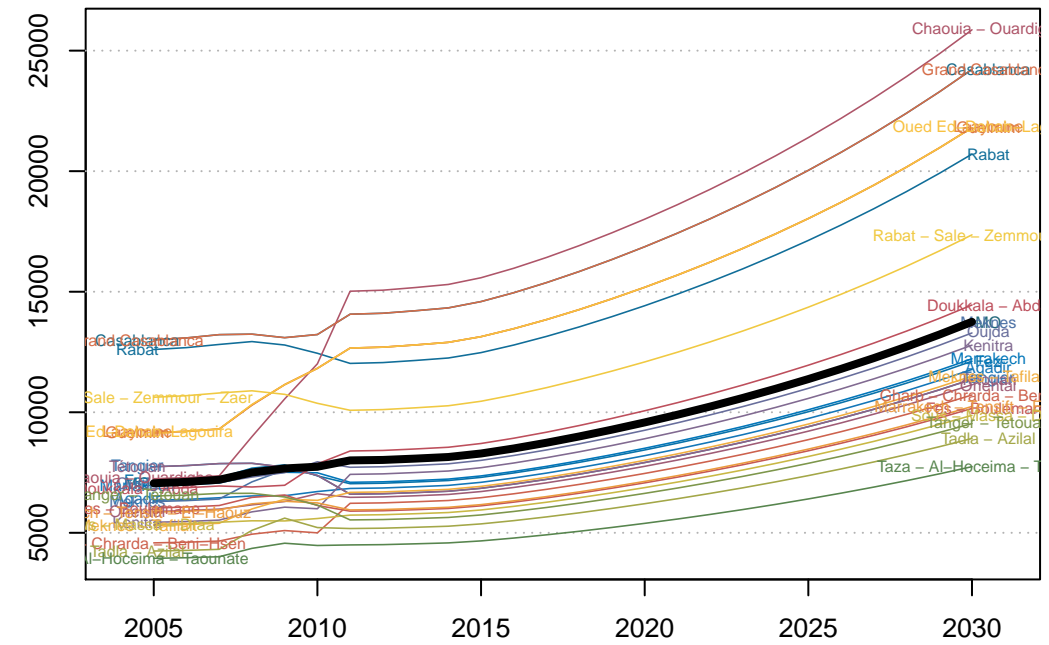
MX – All in One



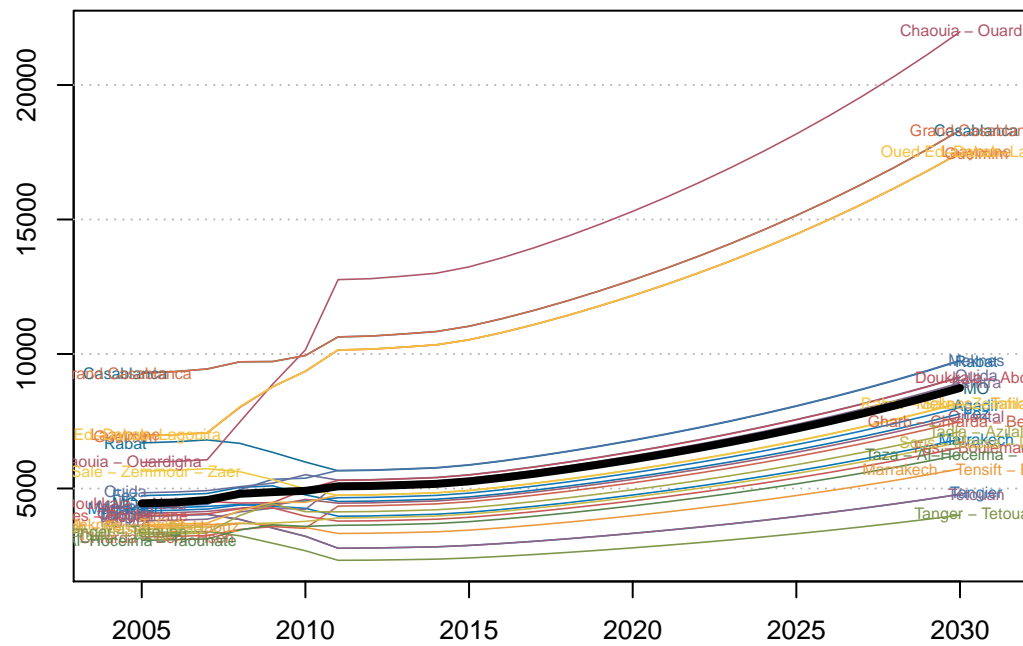
MO – Average Income



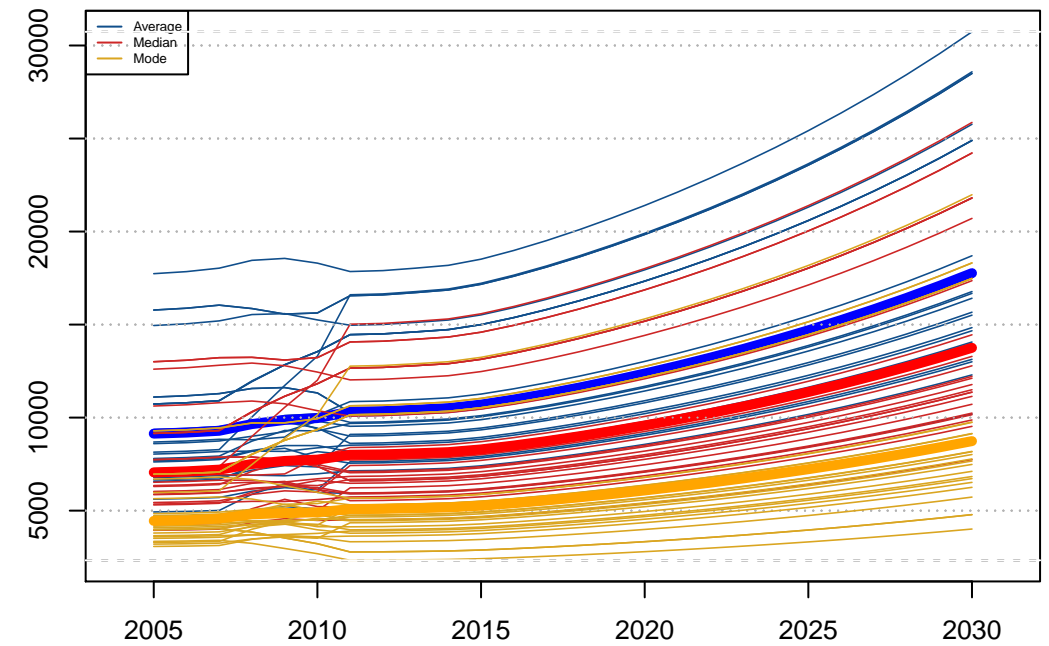
MO – Median Income



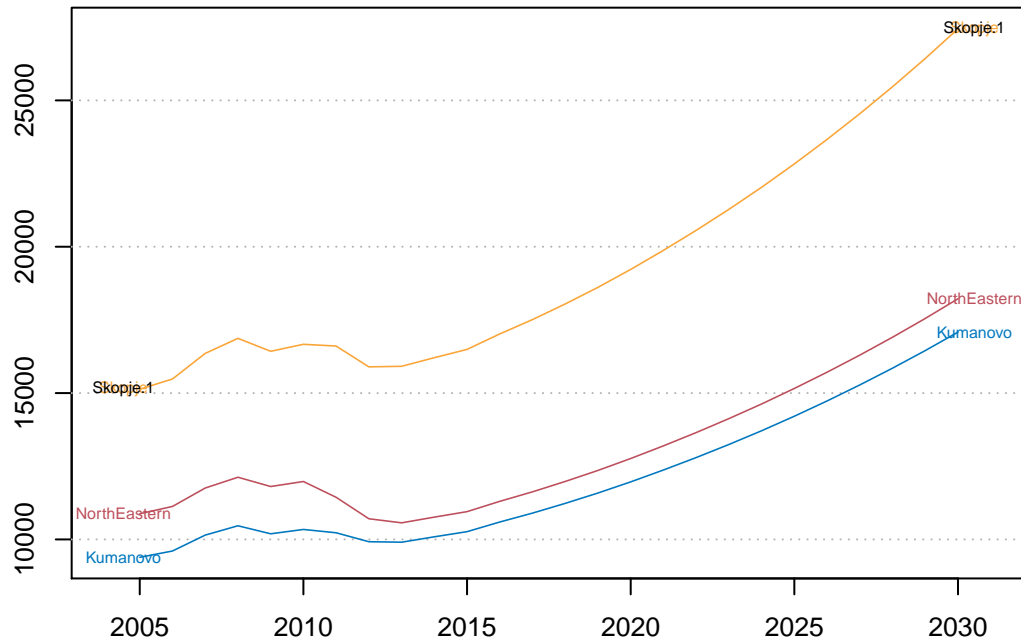
MO – Mode Income



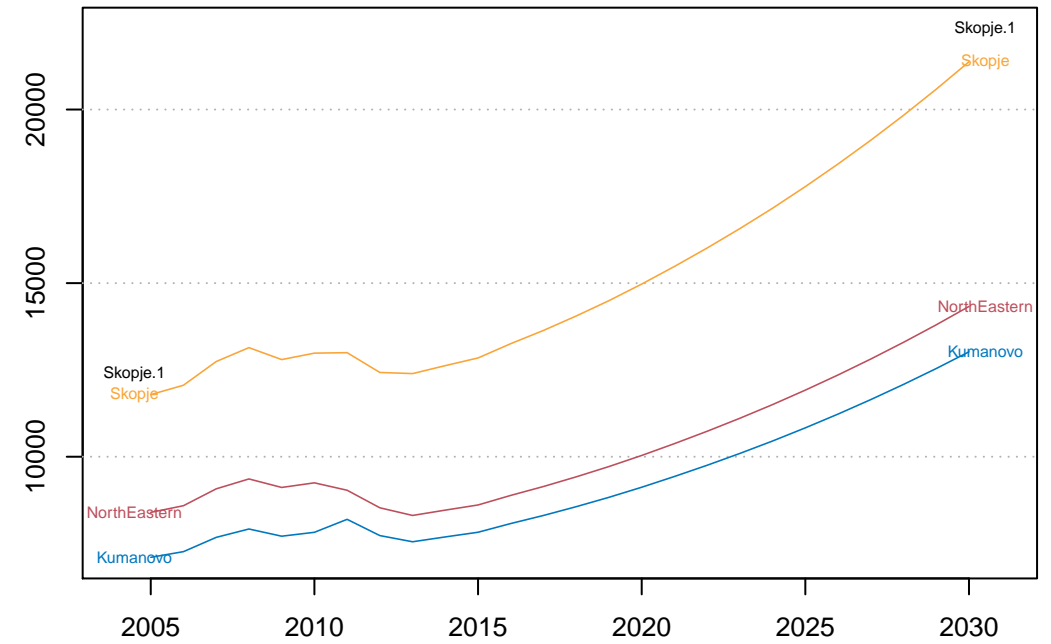
MO – All in One



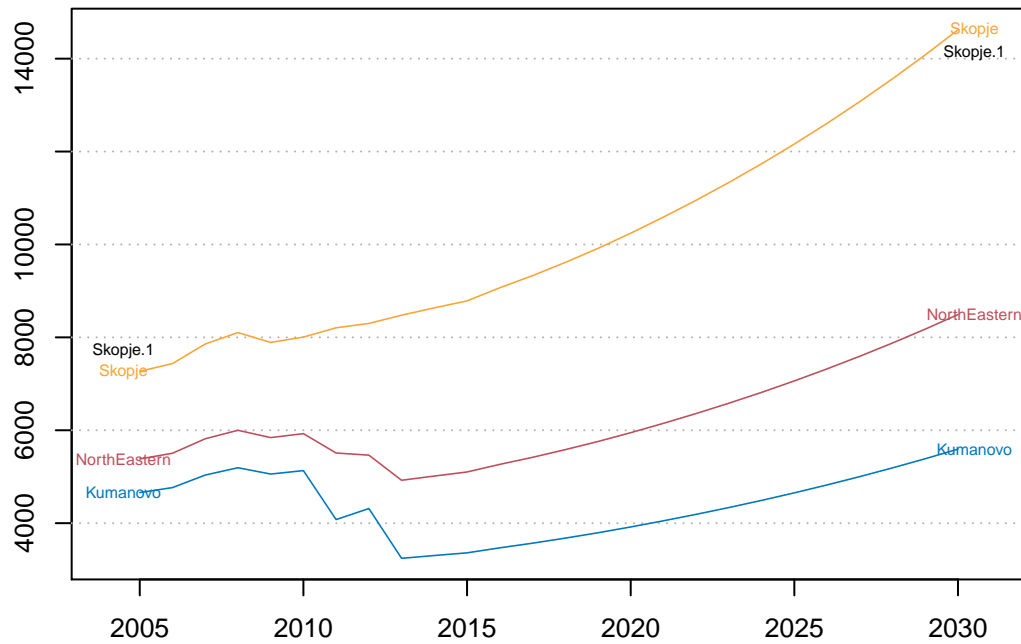
MD – Average Income



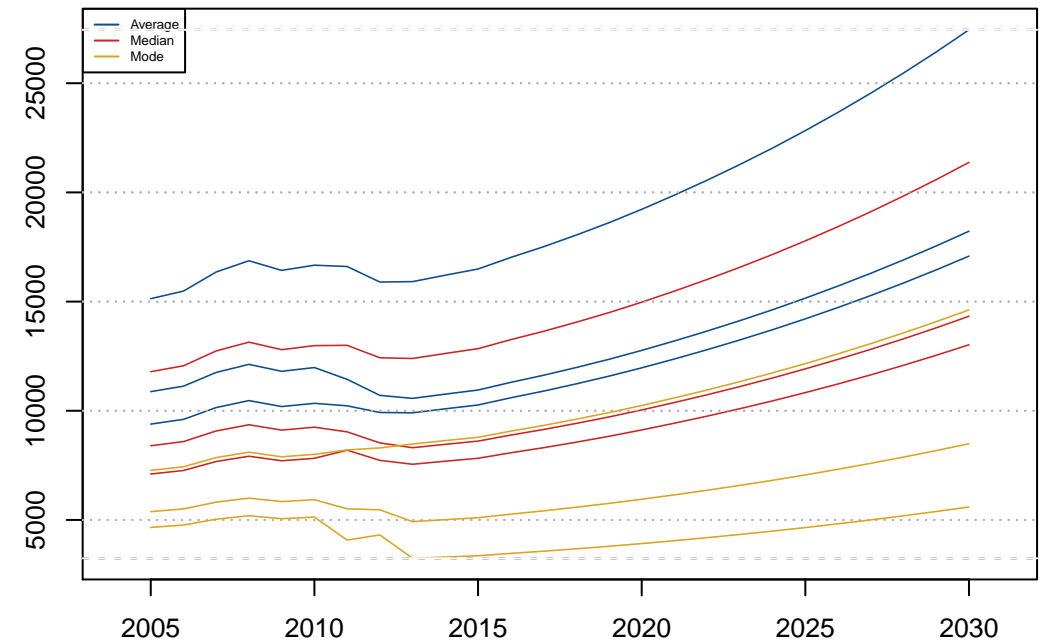
MD – Median Income



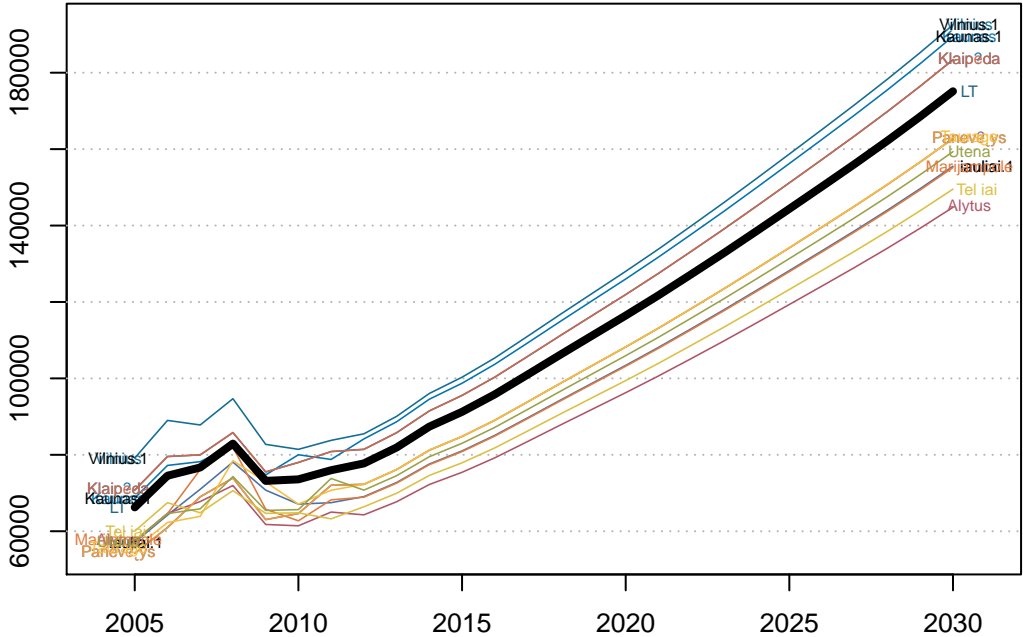
MD – Mode Income



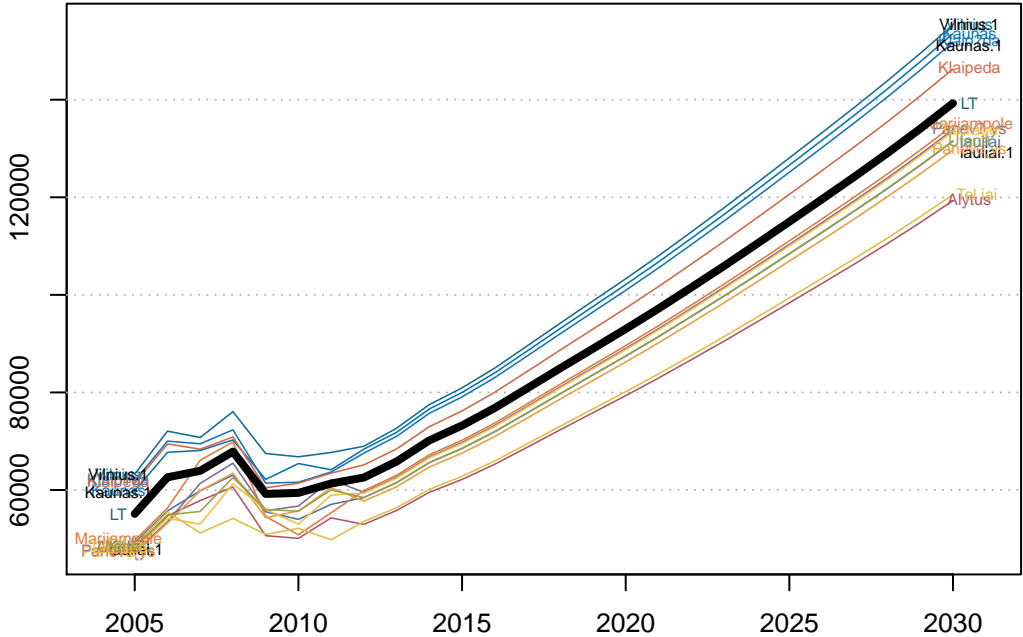
MD – All in One



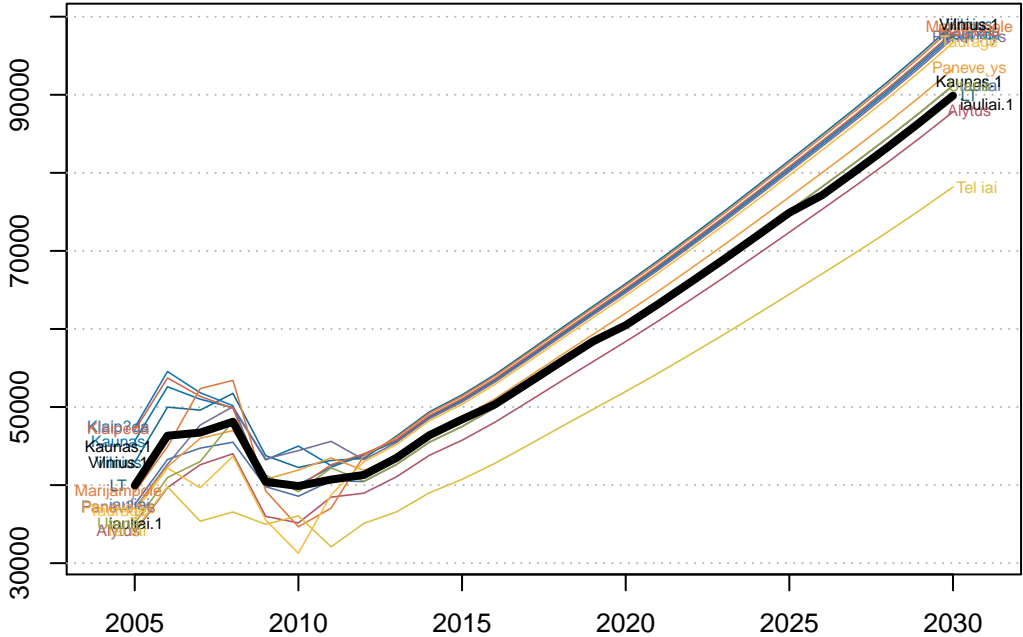
LT – Average Income



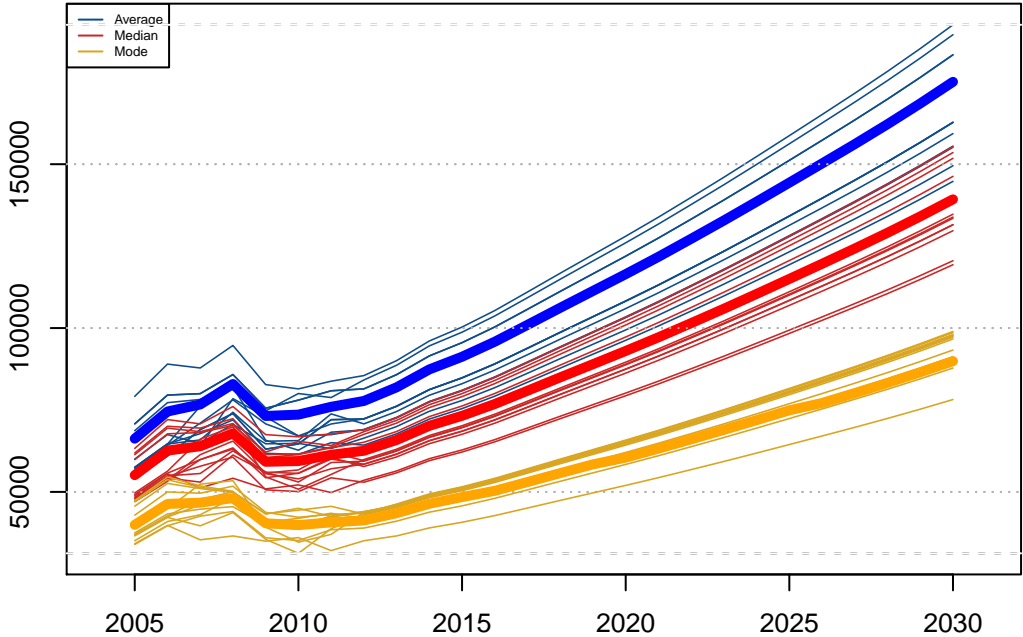
LT – Median Income



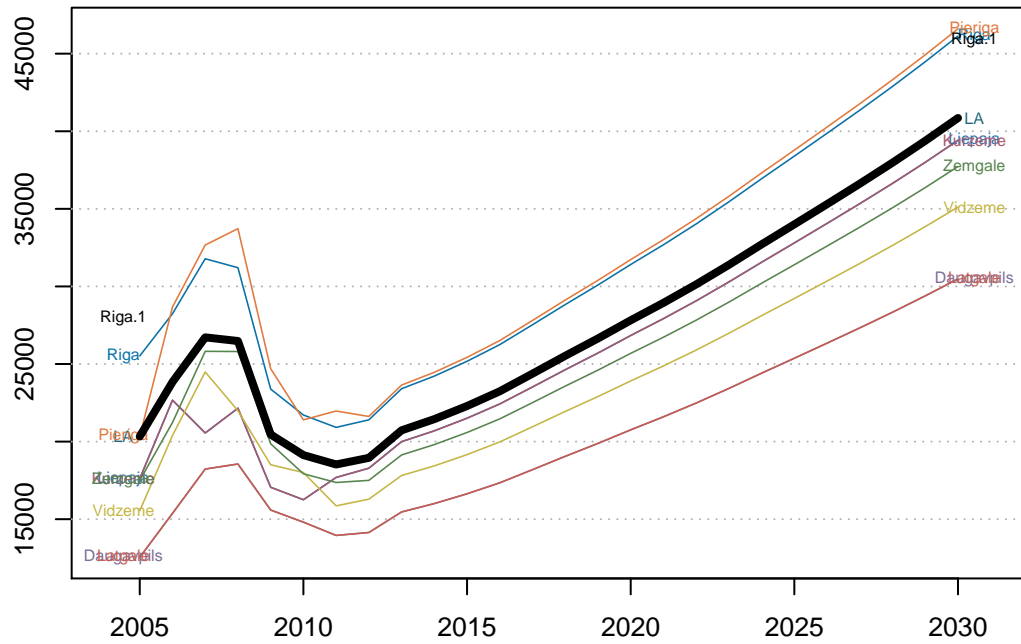
LT – Mode Income



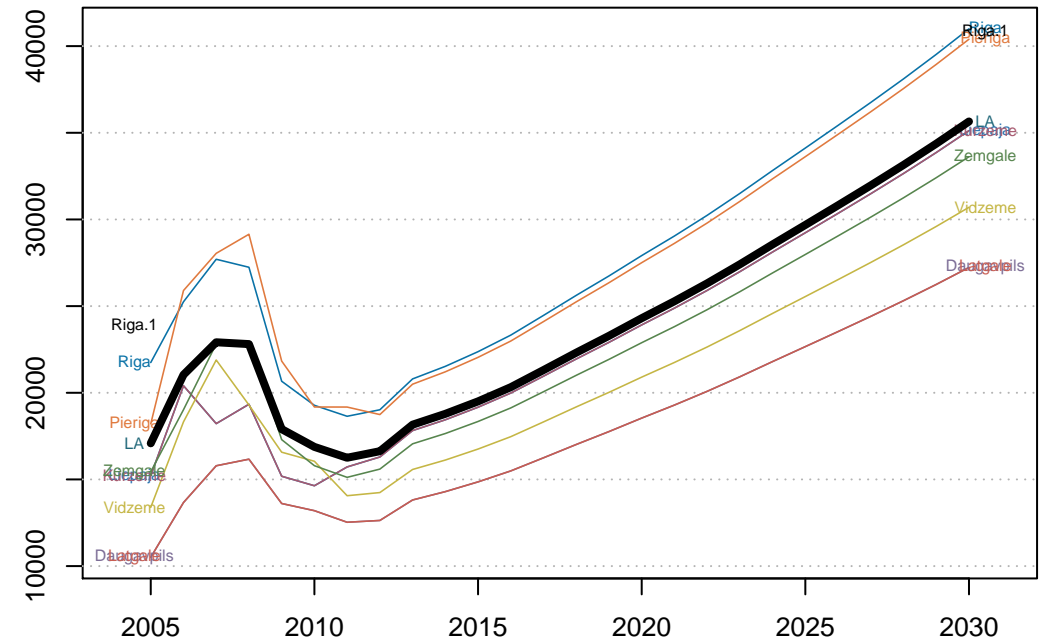
LT – All in One



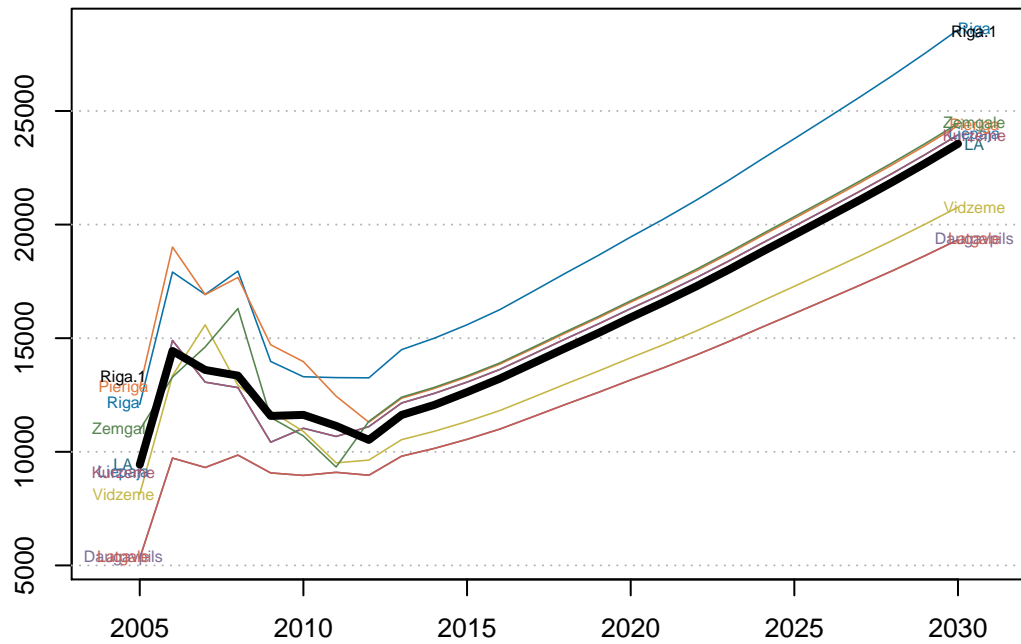
LA – Average Income



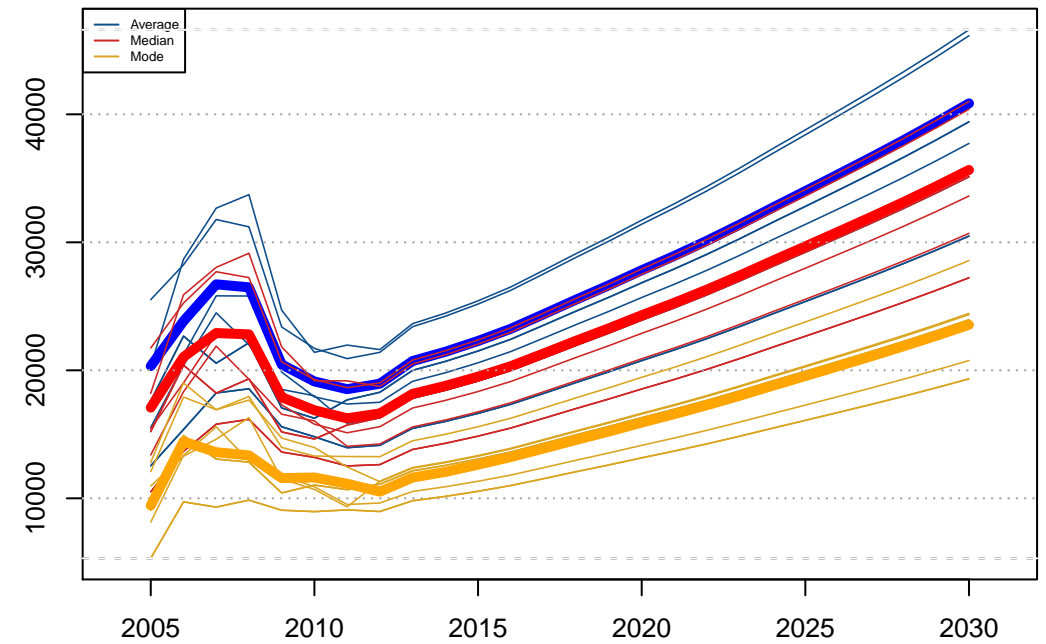
LA – Median Income



LA – Mode Income

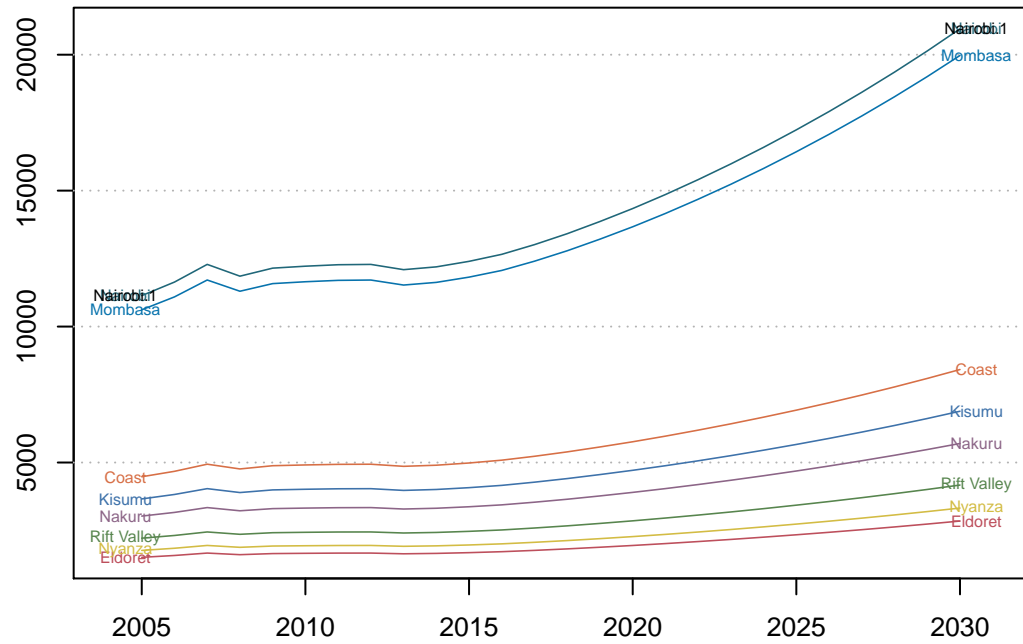


LA – All in One

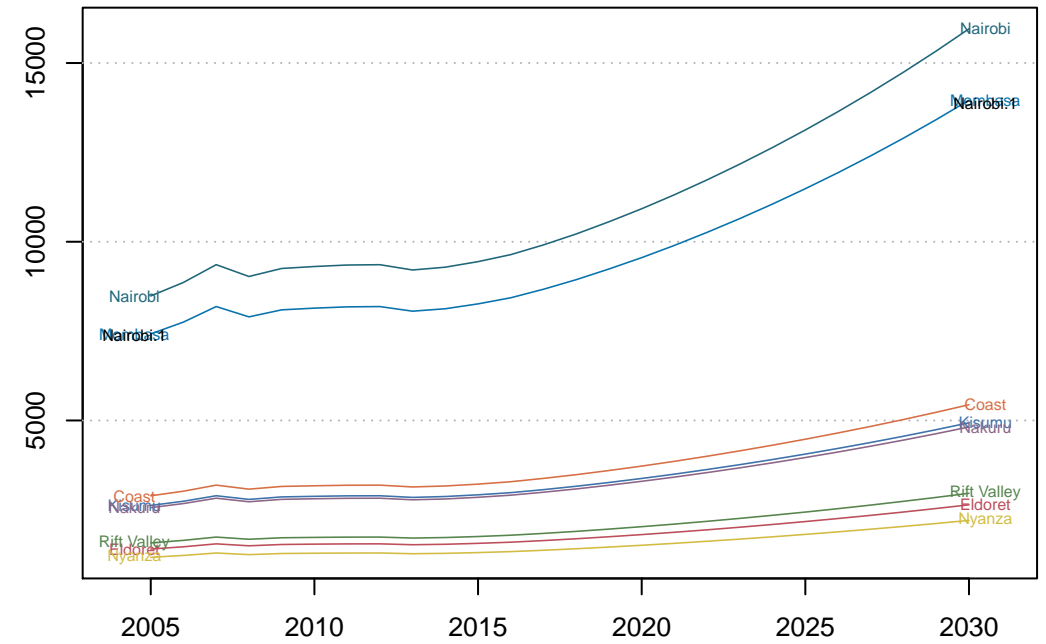




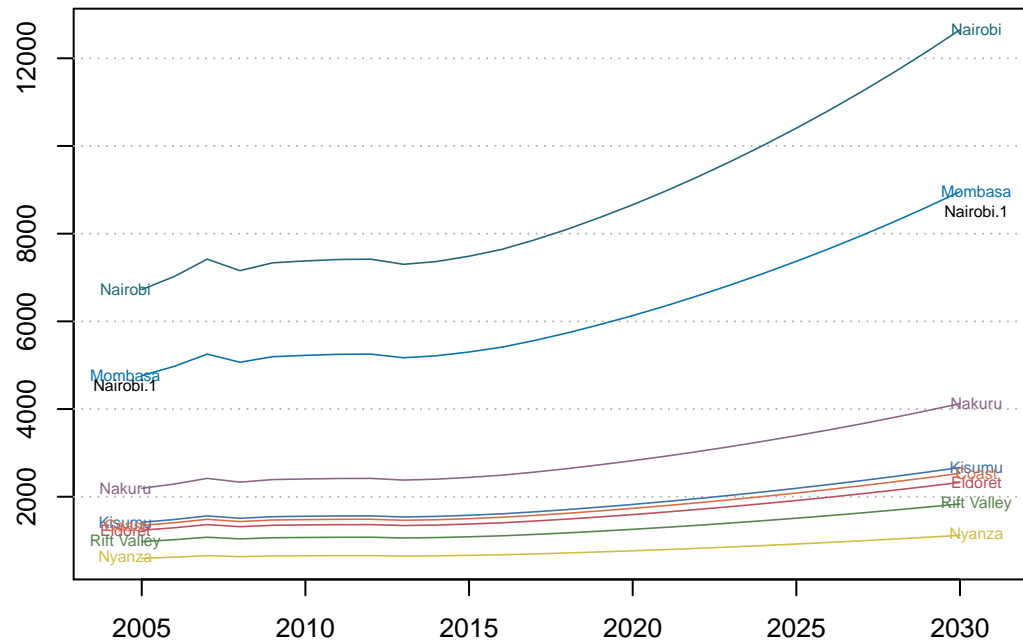
**KY – Average Income**



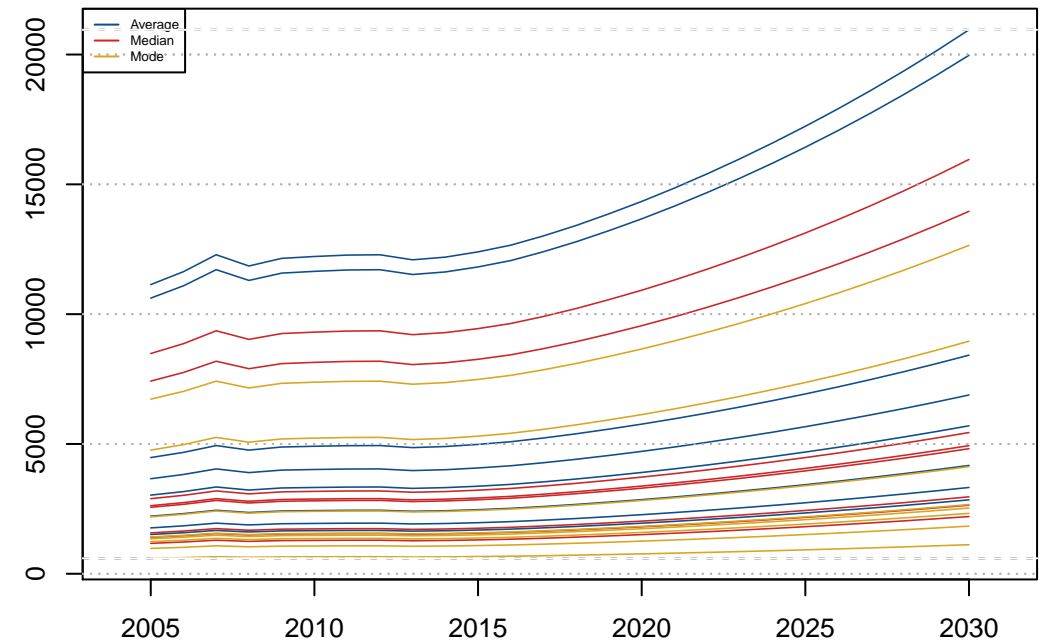
**KY – Median Income**



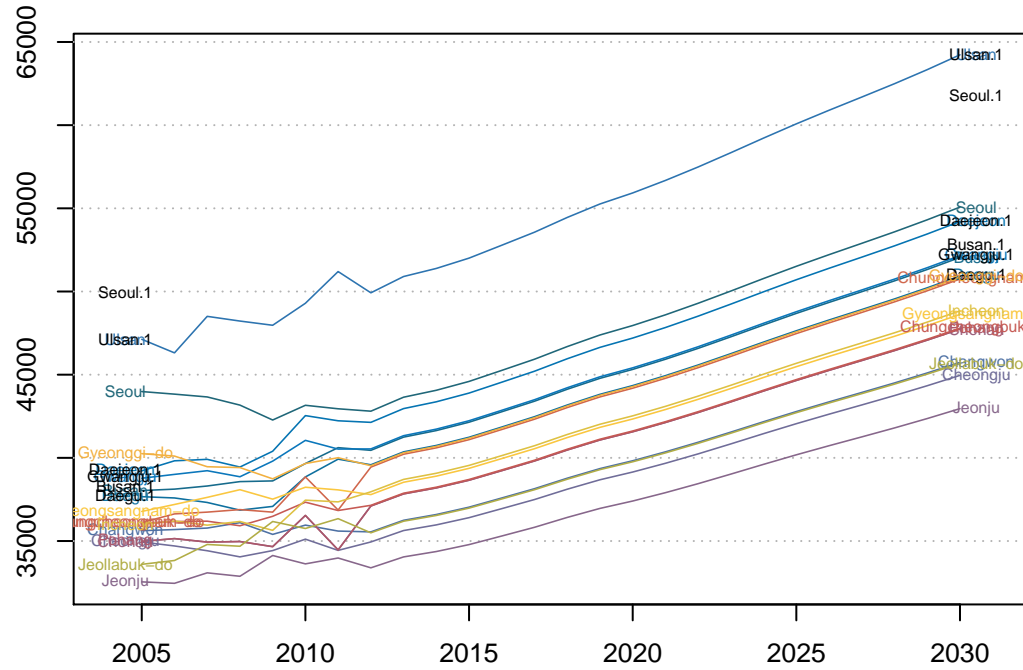
**KY – Mode Income**



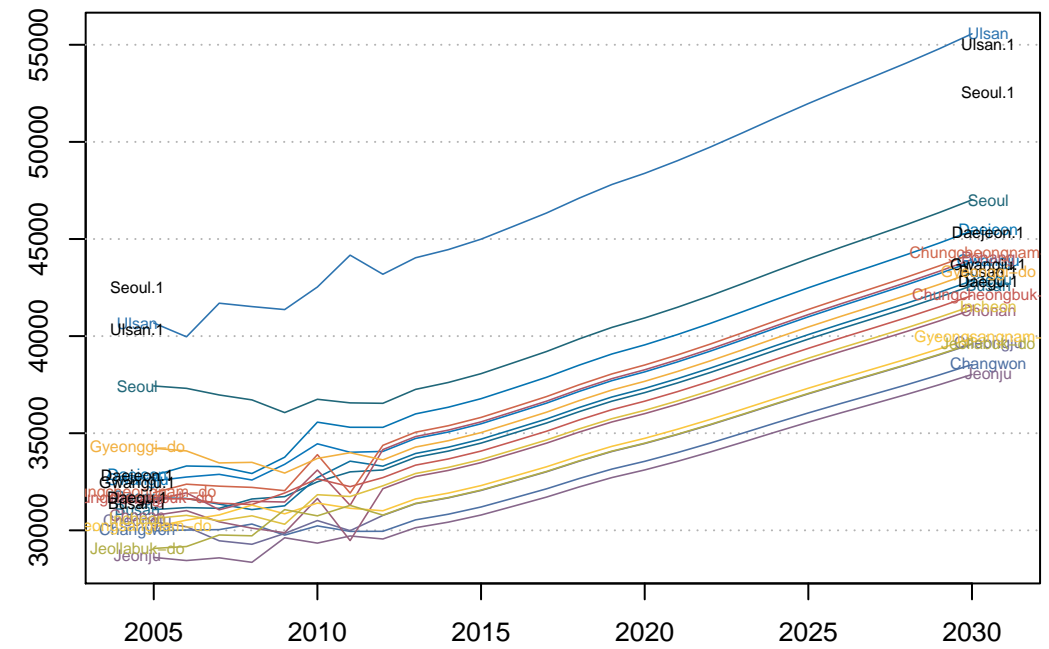
**KY – All in One**



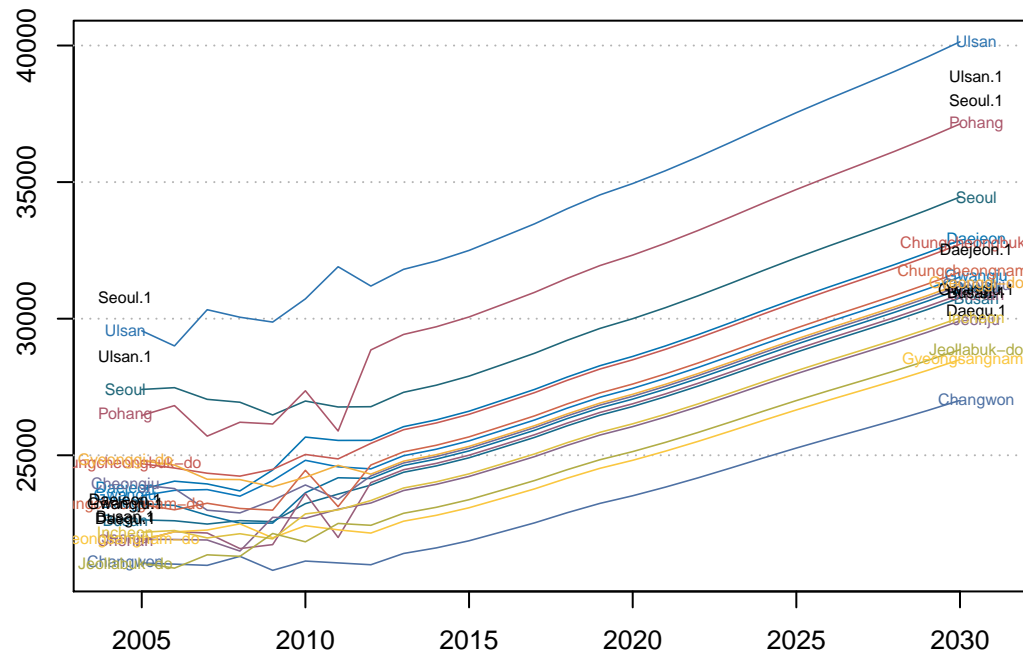
KR – Average Income



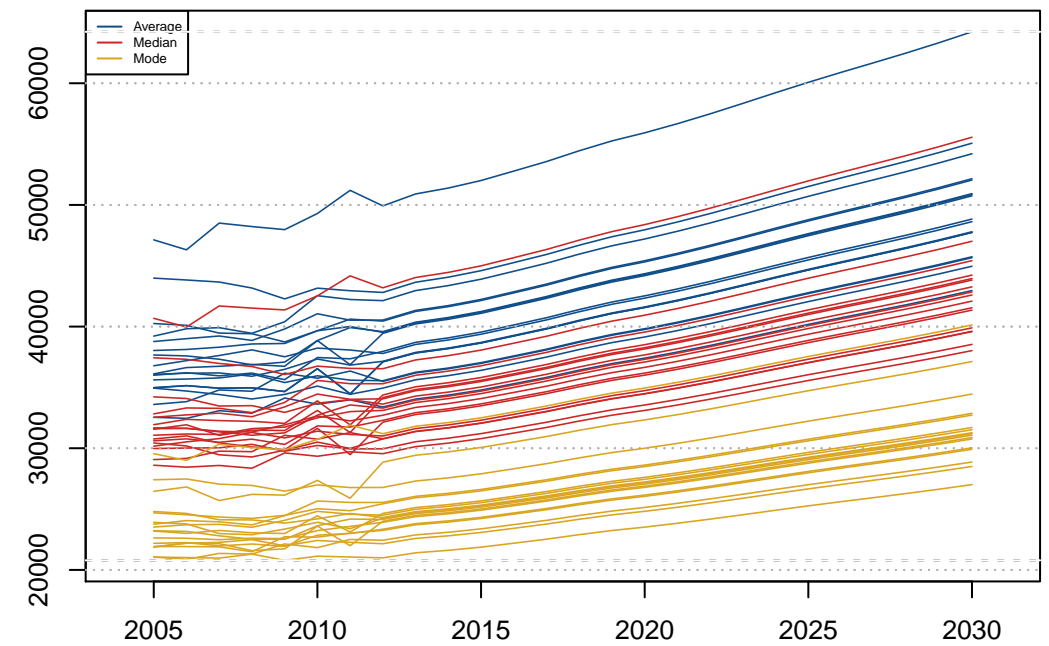
KR – Median Income



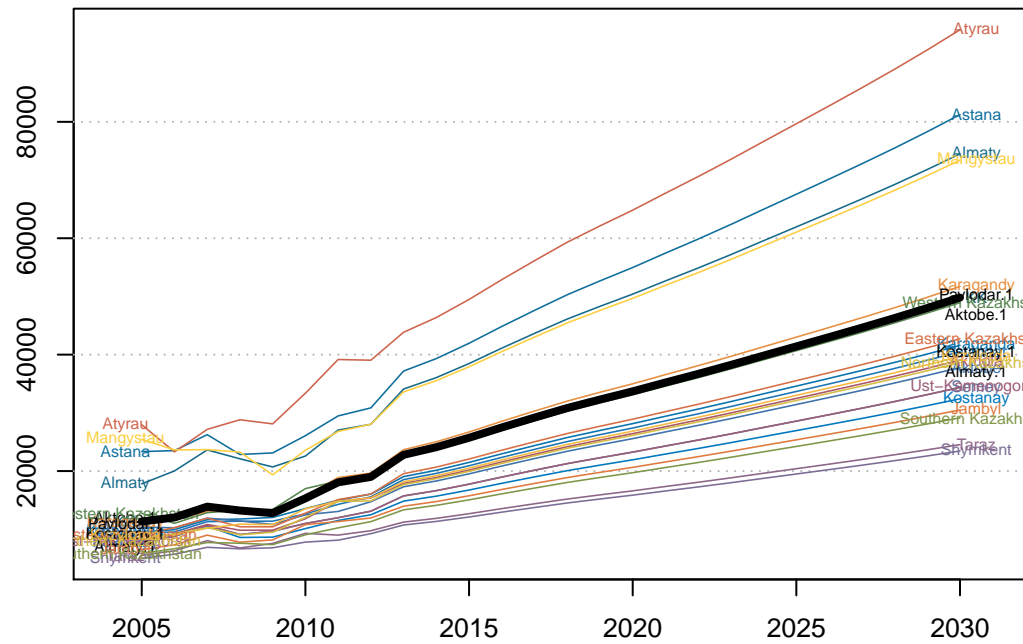
KR – Mode Income



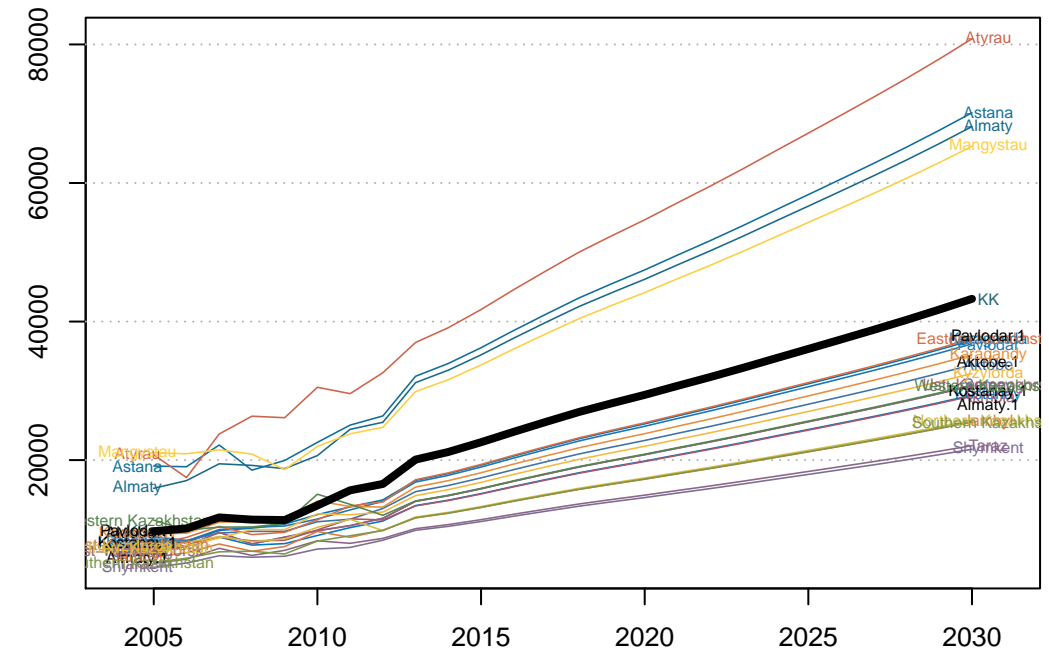
KR – All in One



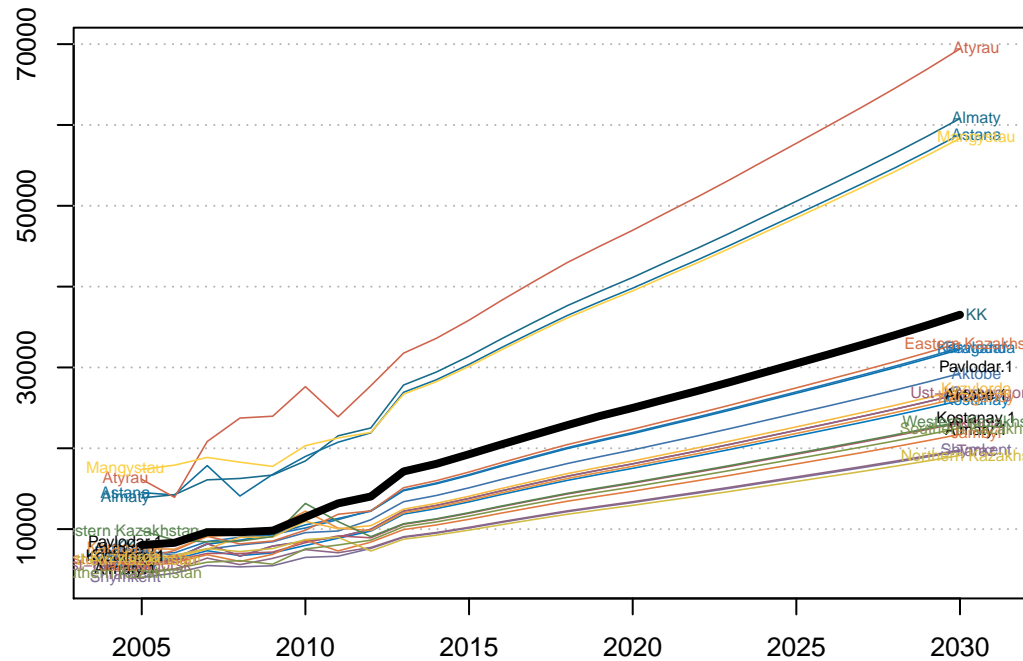
### KK – Average Income



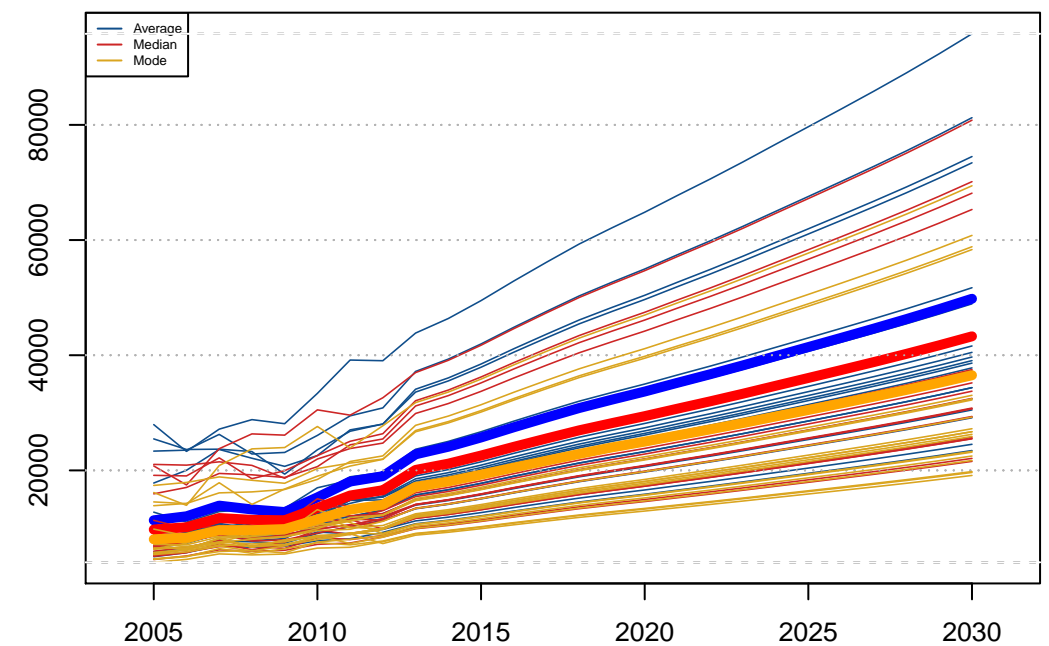
### KK – Median Income



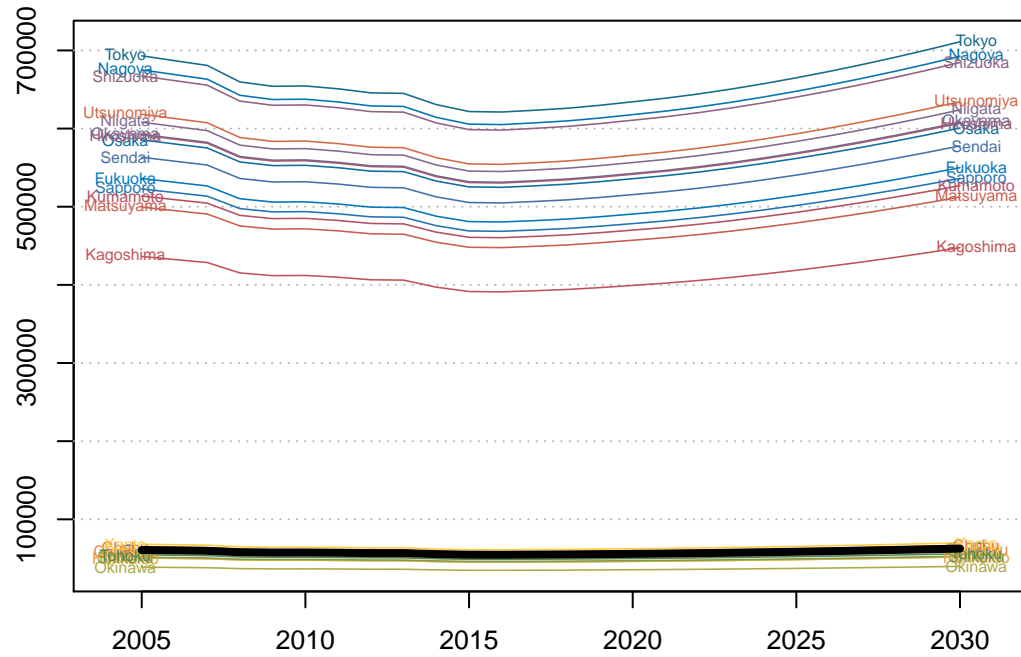
### KK – Mode Income



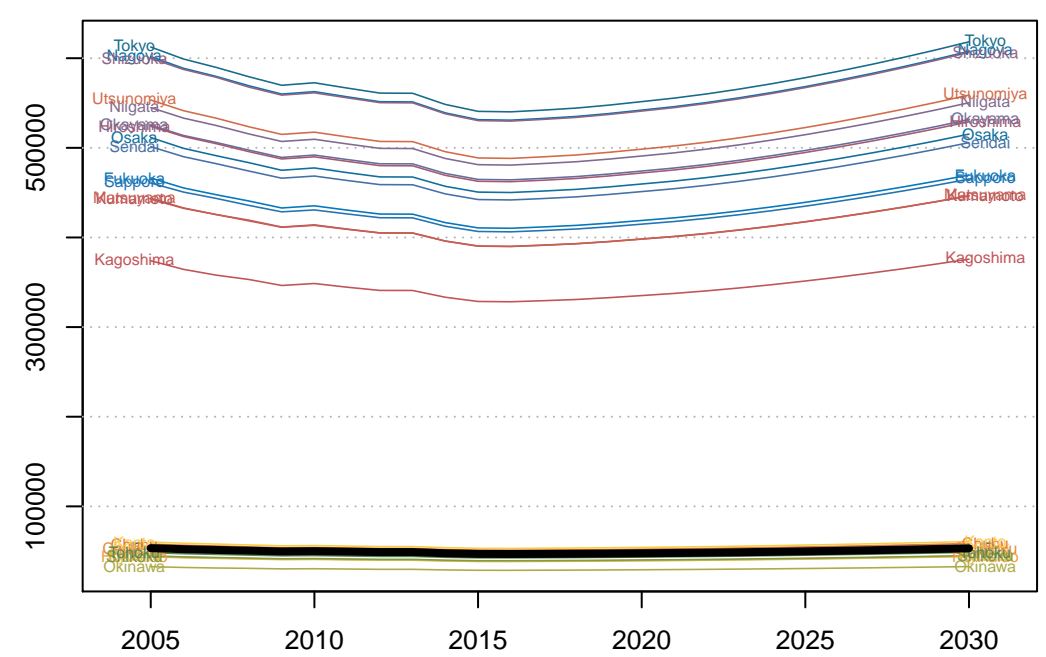
### KK – All in One



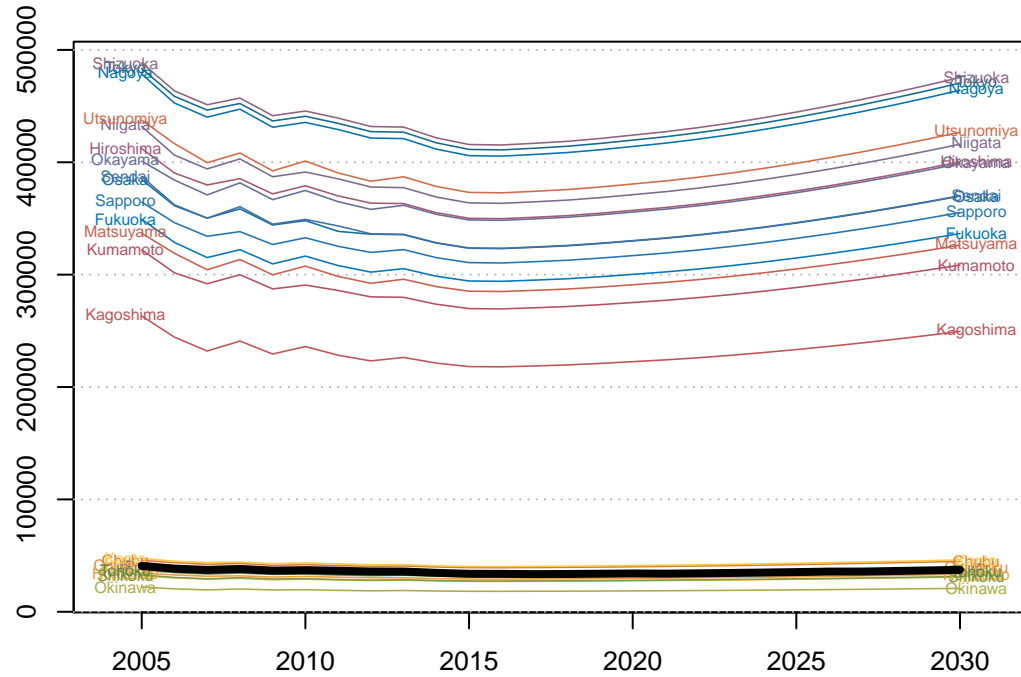
JP – Average Income



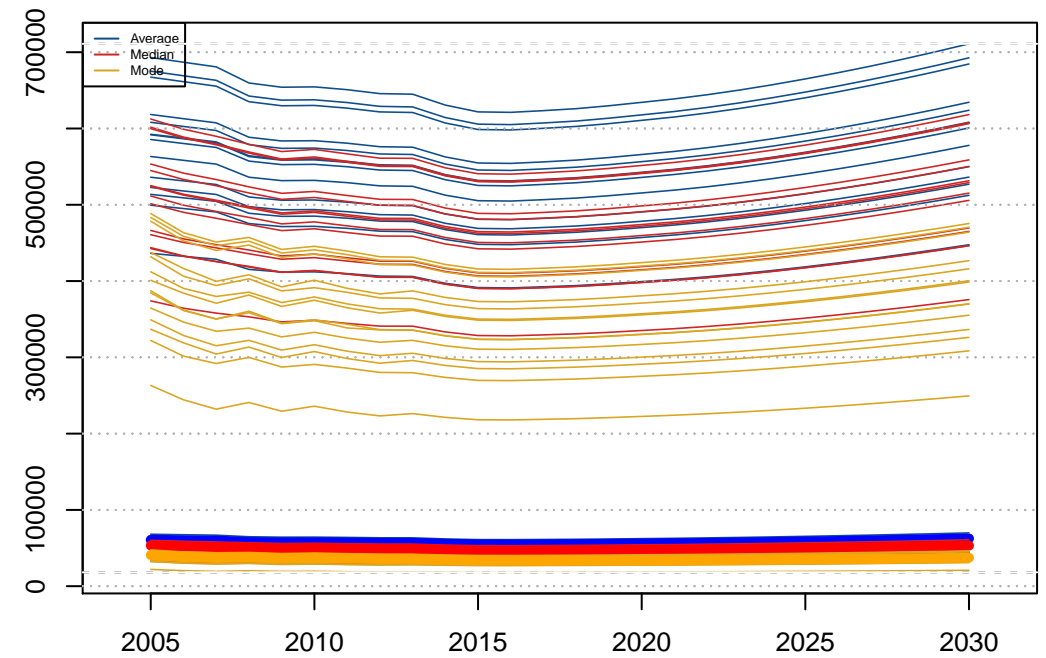
JP – Median Income



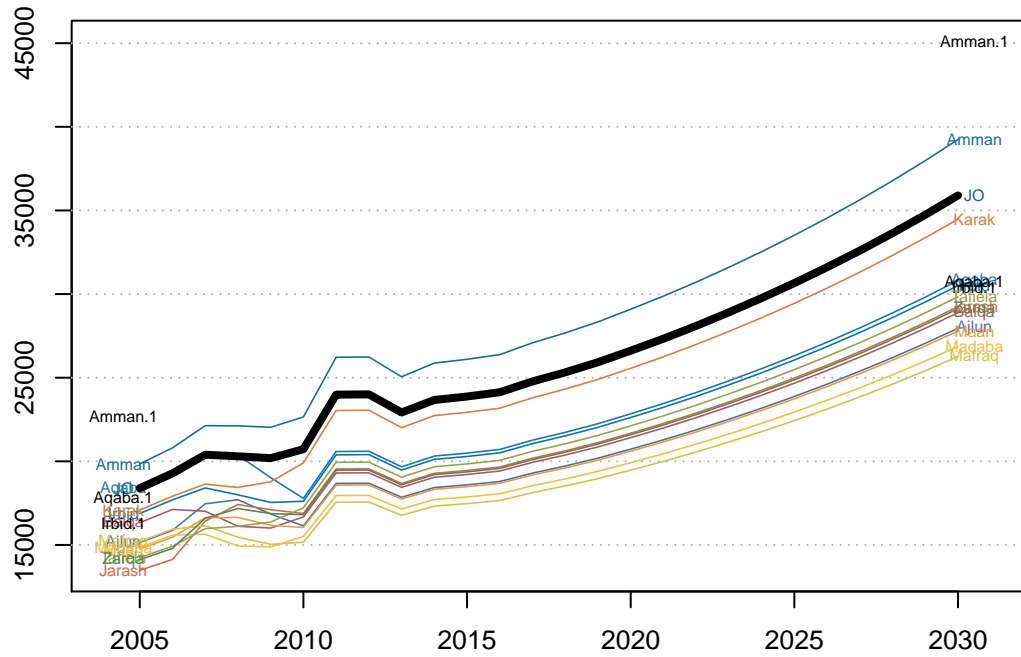
JP – Mode Income



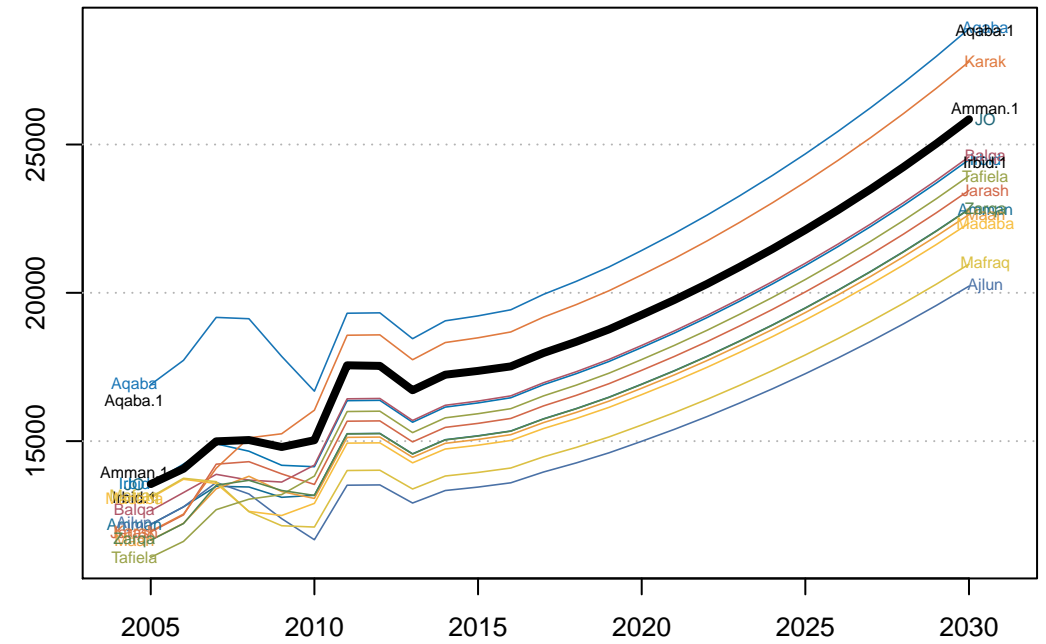
JP – All in One



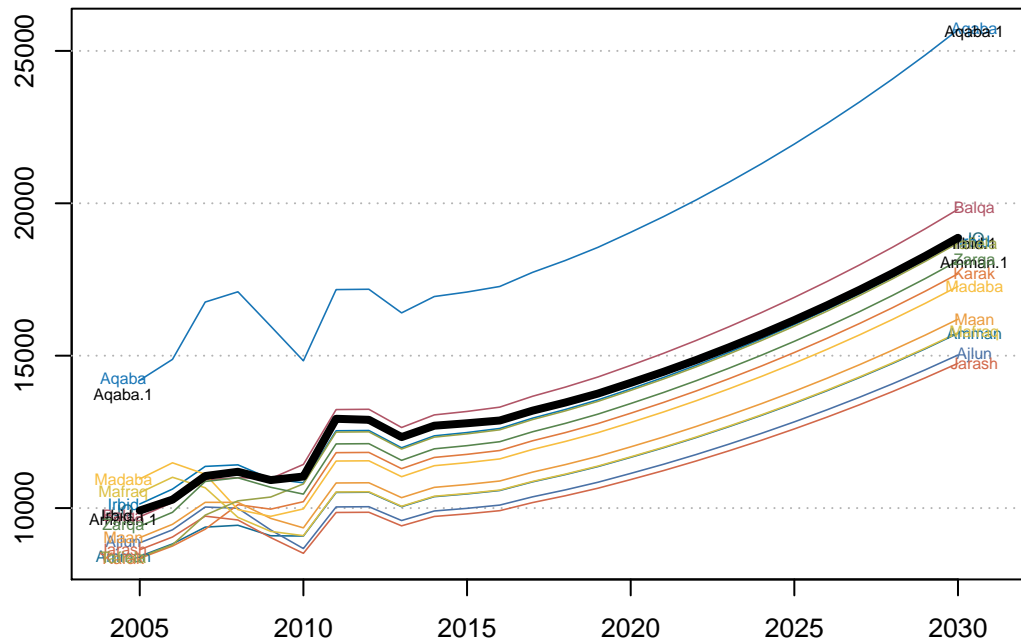
JO – Average Income



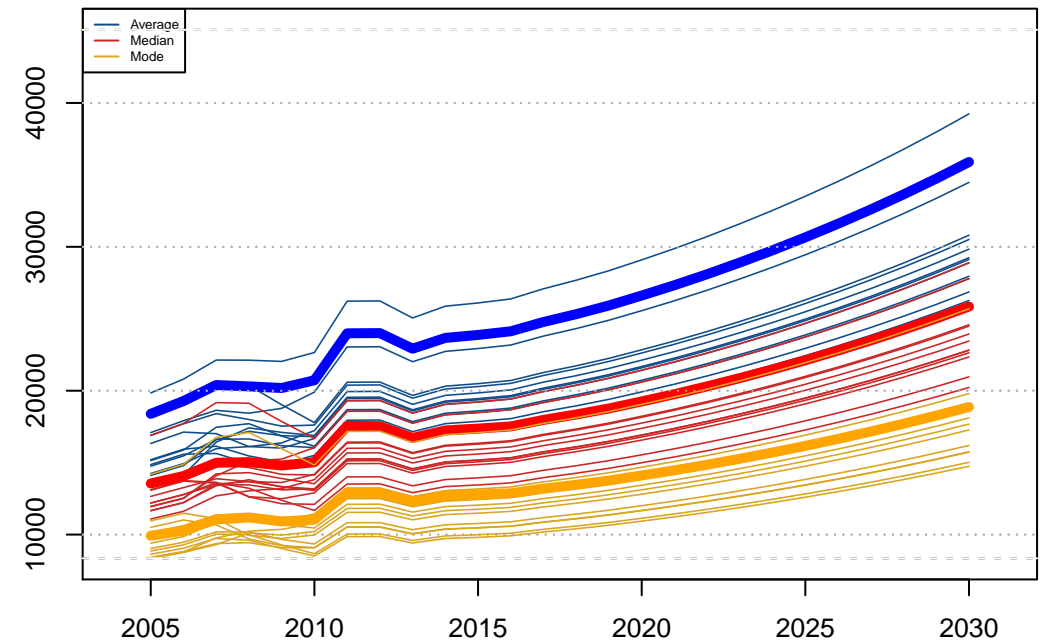
JO – Median Income



JO – Mode Income

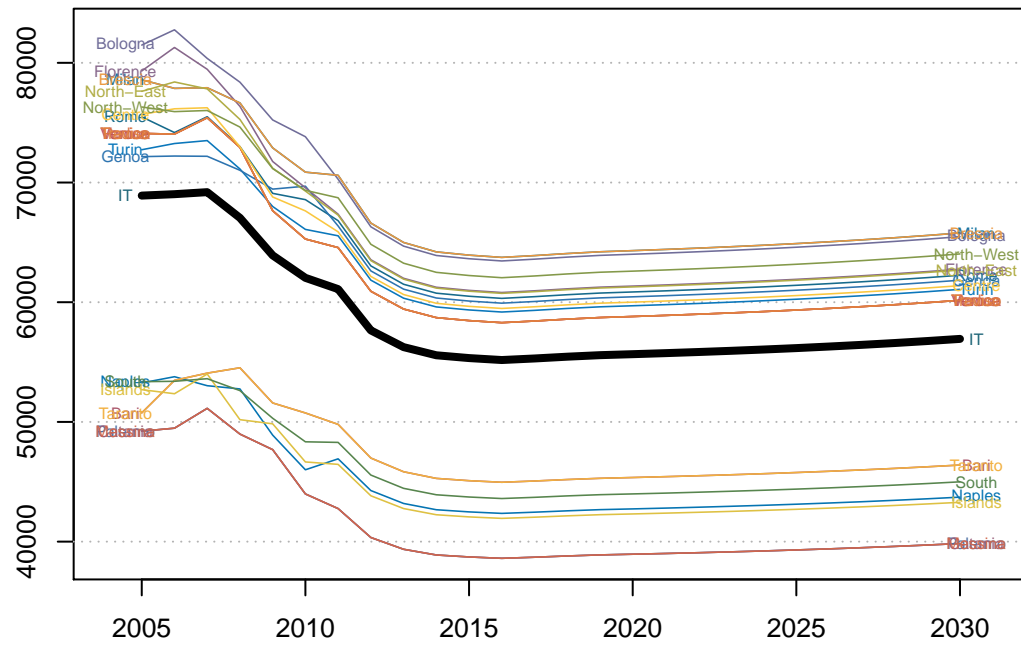


JO – All in One

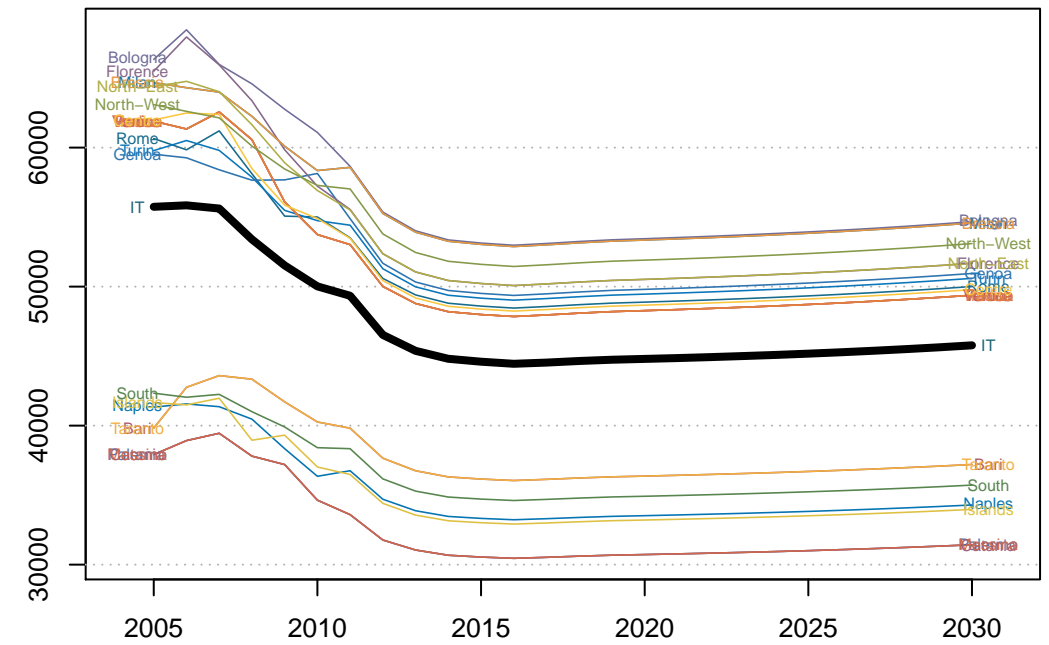




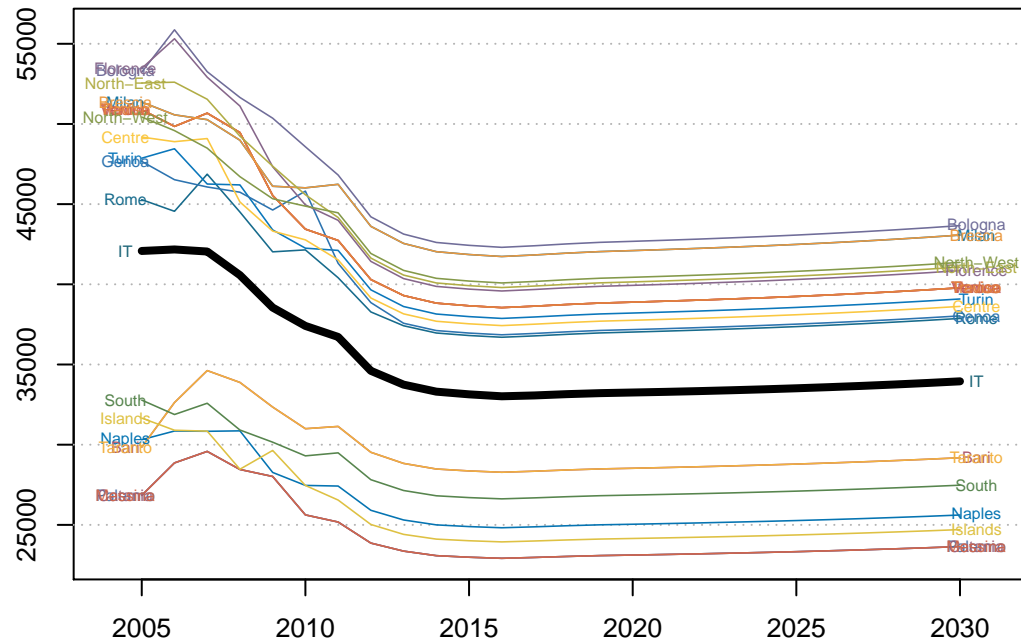
### IT – Average Income



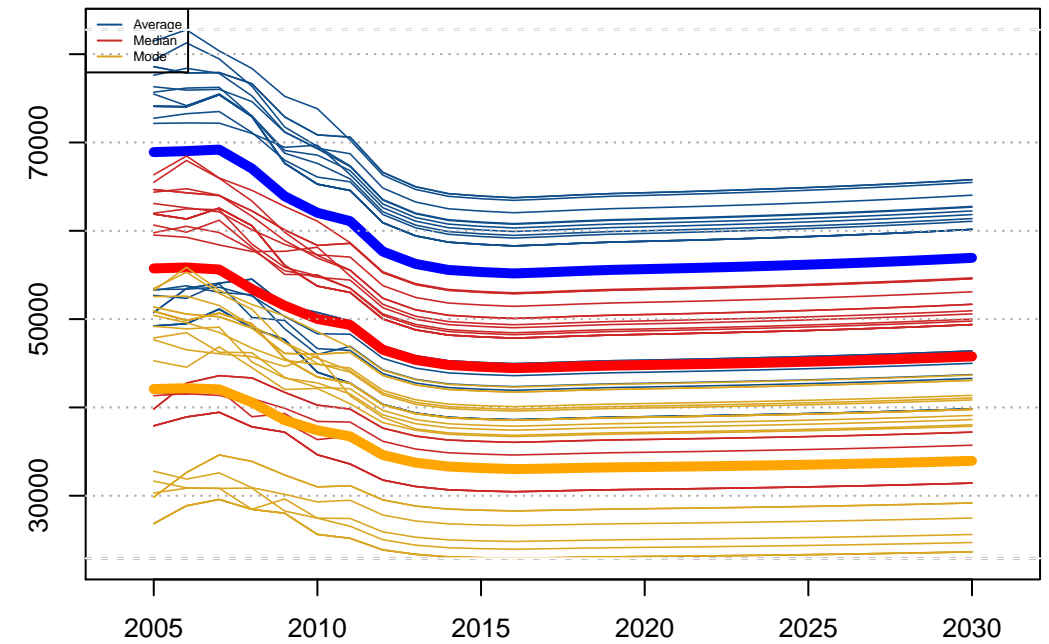
### IT – Median Income



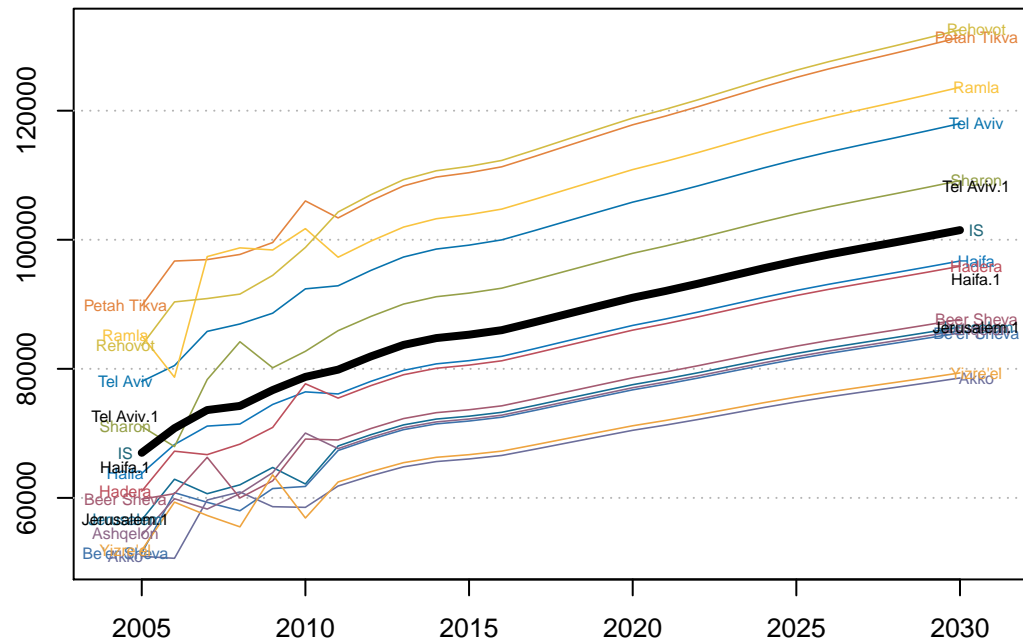
### IT – Mode Income



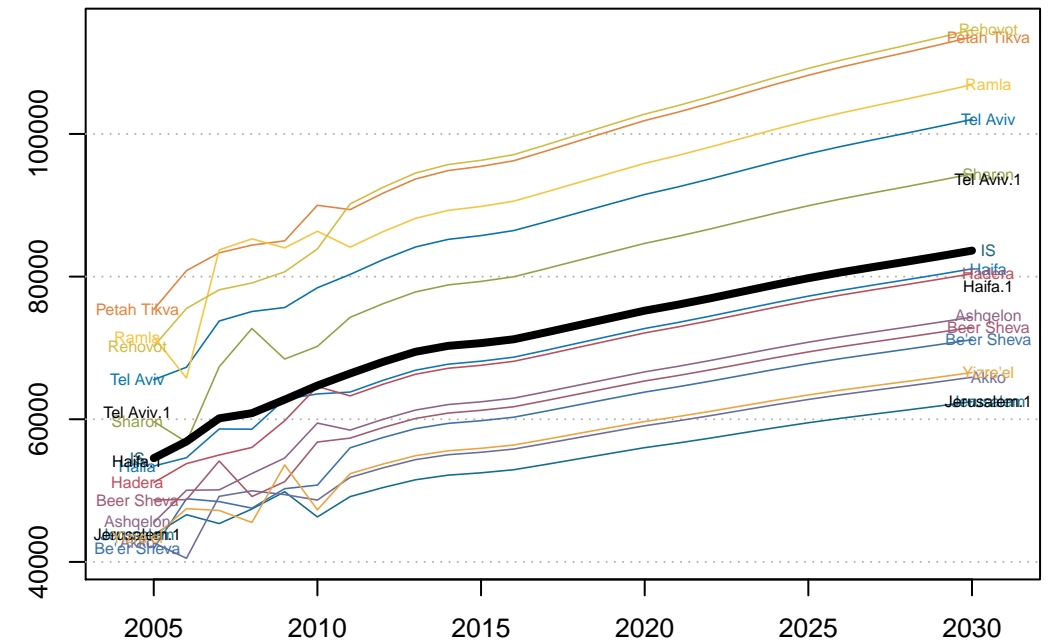
### IT – All in One



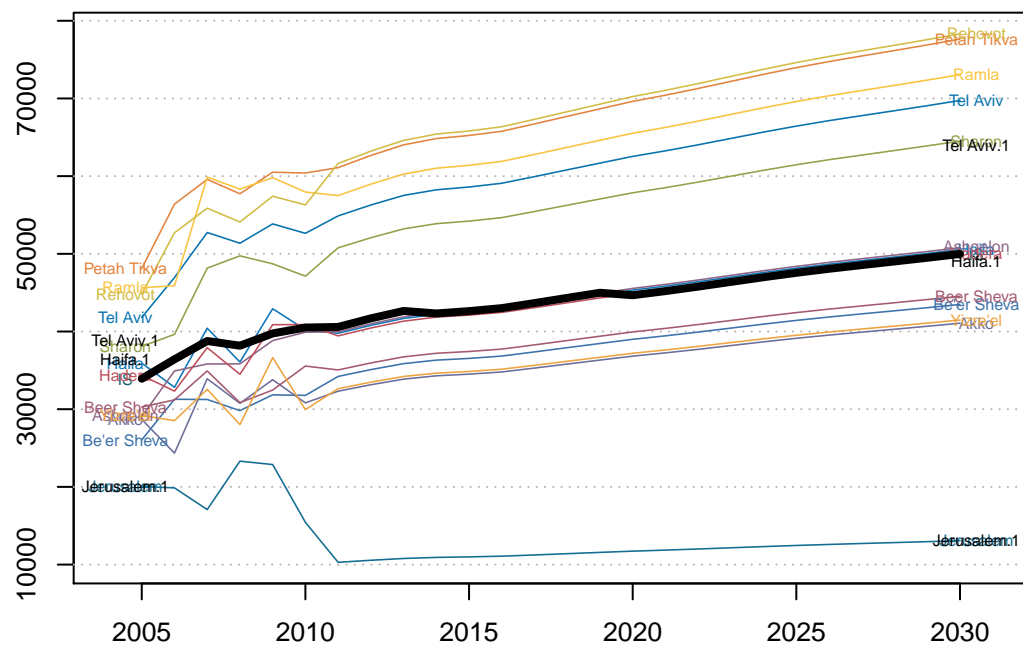
### IS – Average Income



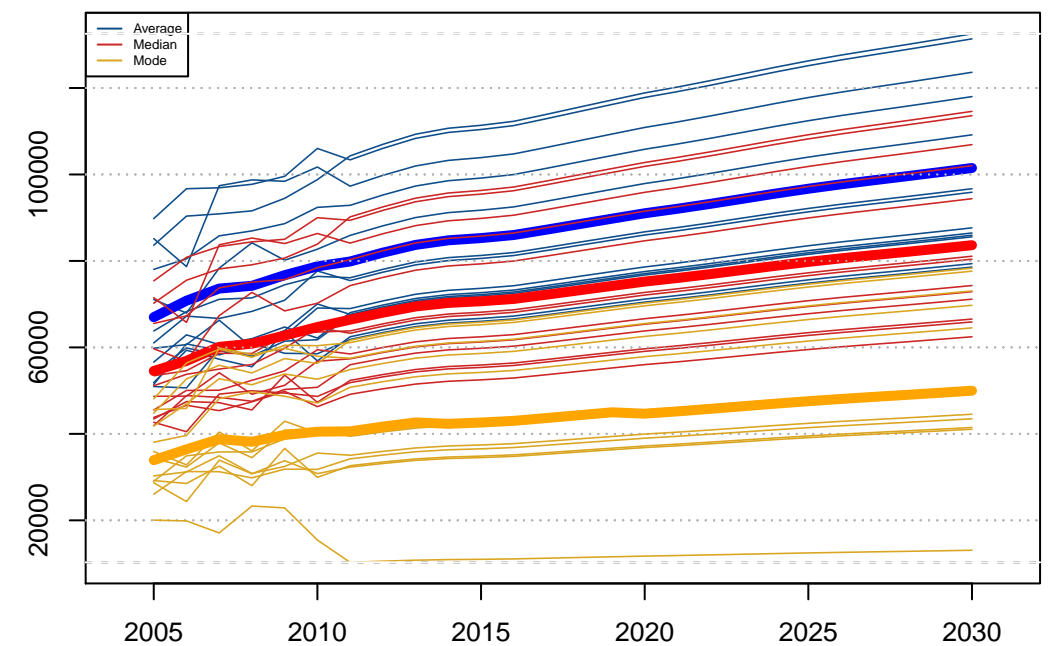
### IS – Median Income



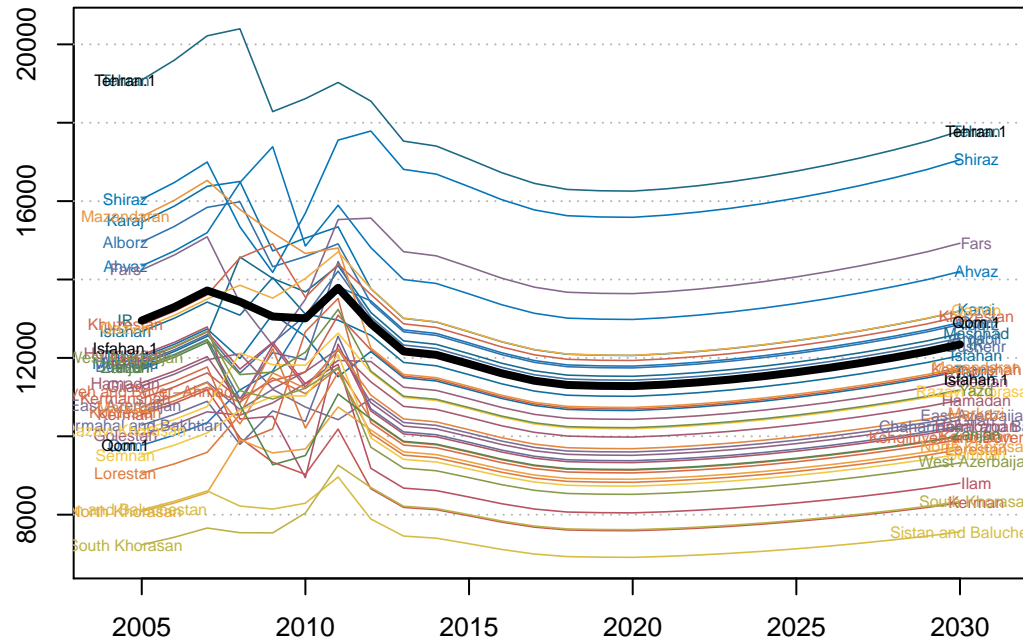
### IS – Mode Income



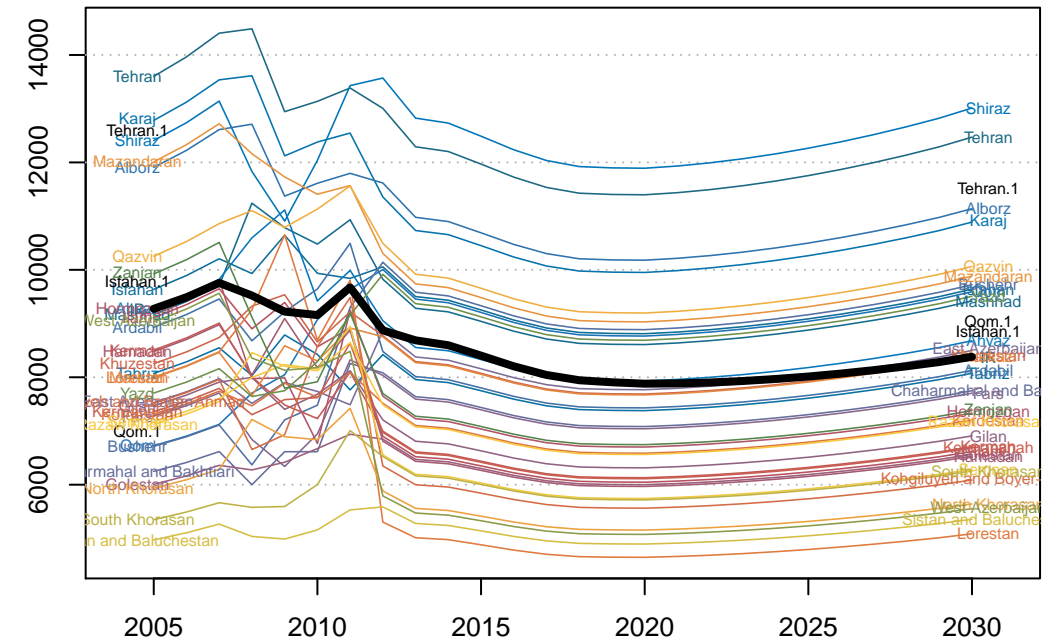
### IS – All in One



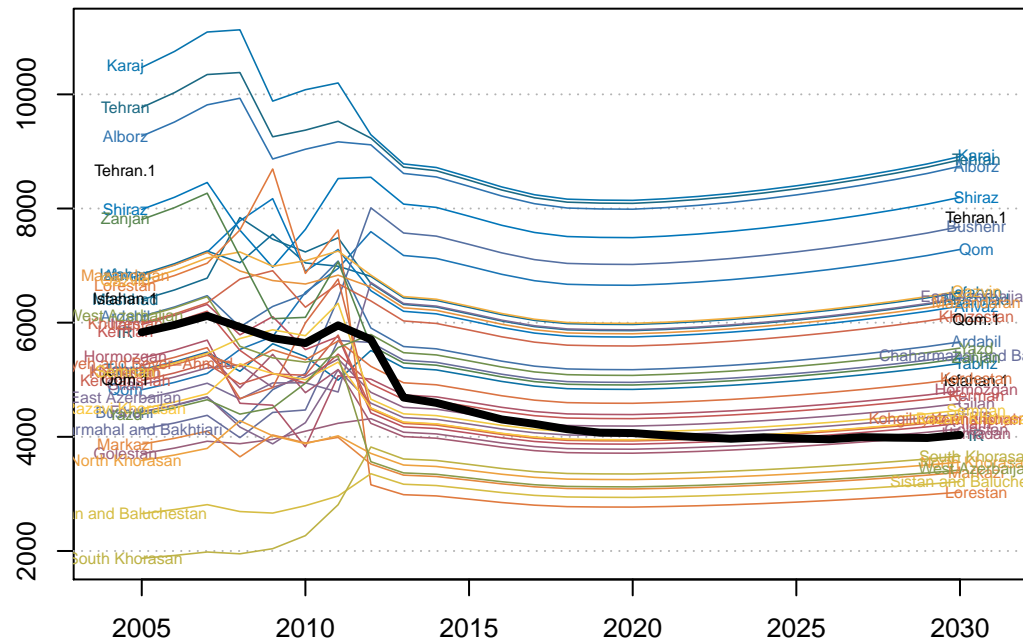
IR – Average Income



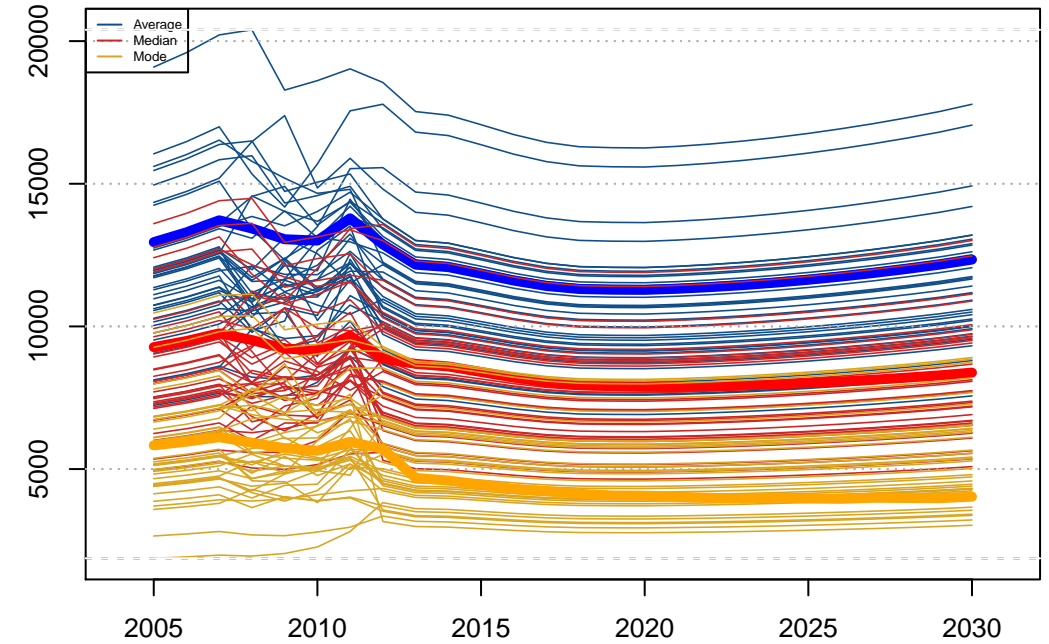
IR – Median Income



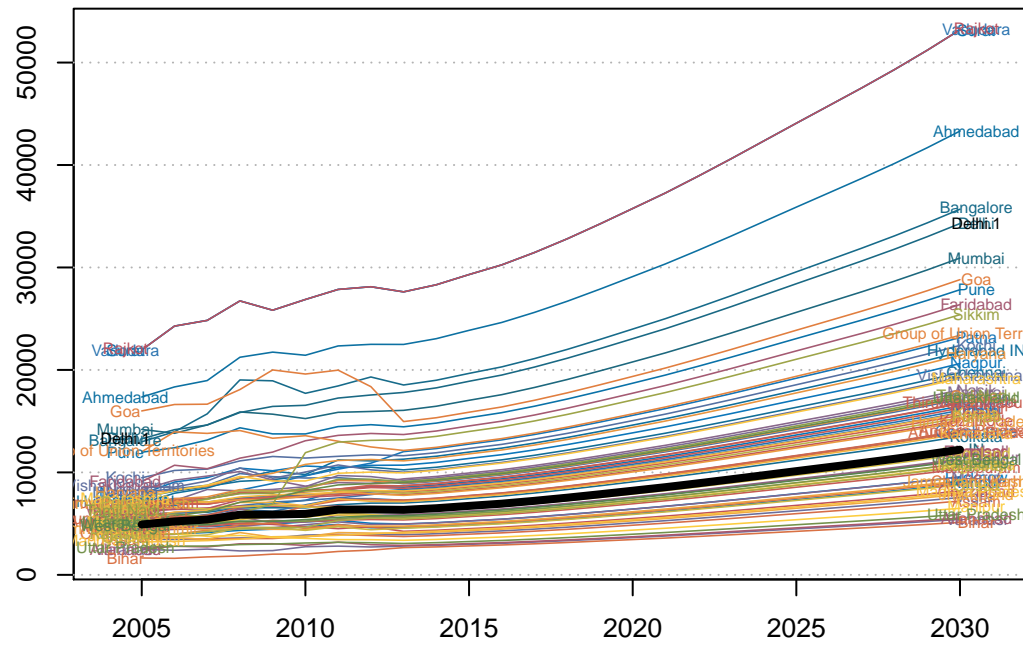
IR – Mode Income



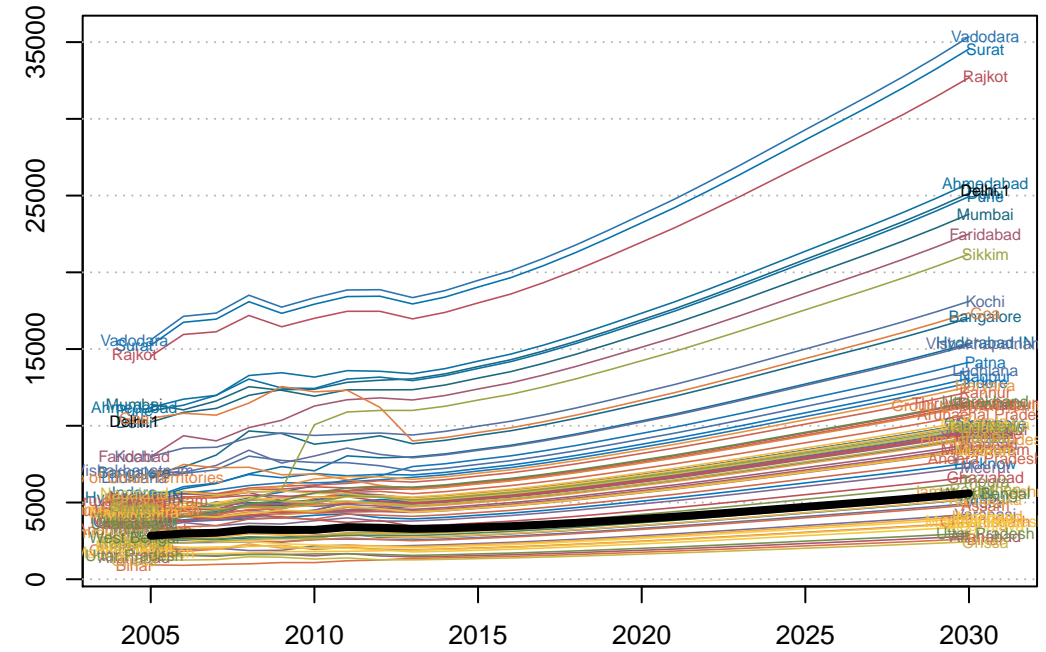
IR – All in One



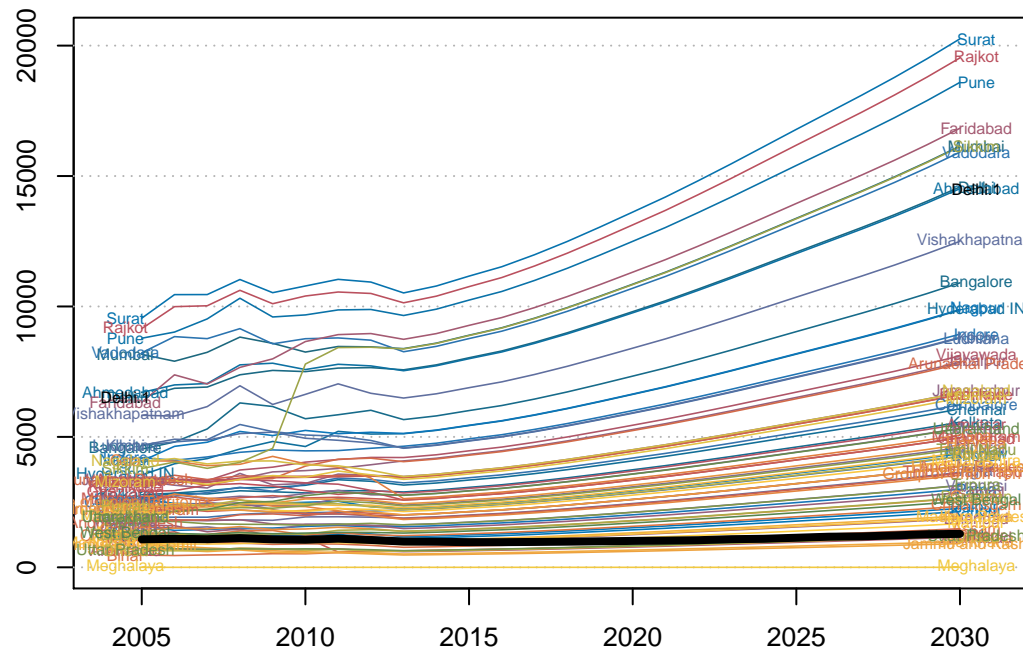
### IN – Average Income



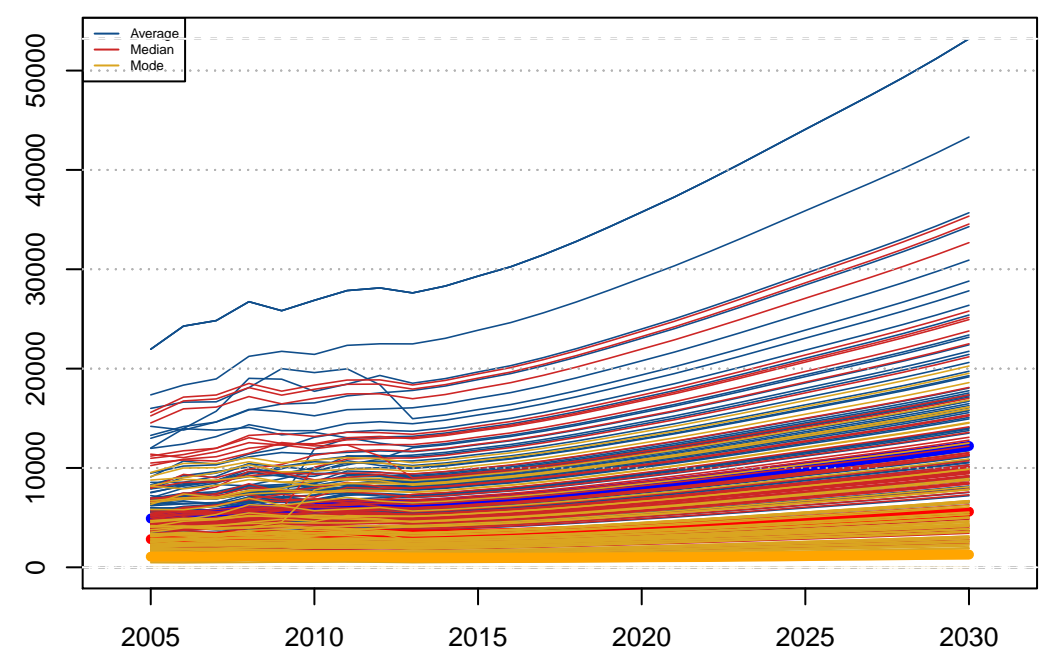
### IN – Median Income



### IN – Mode Income

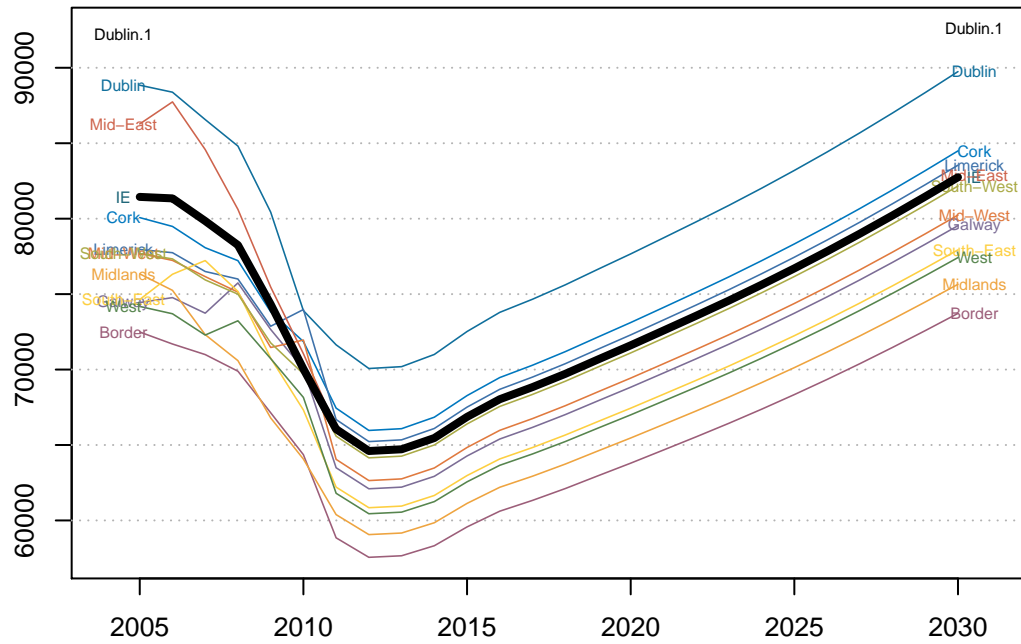


### IN – All in One

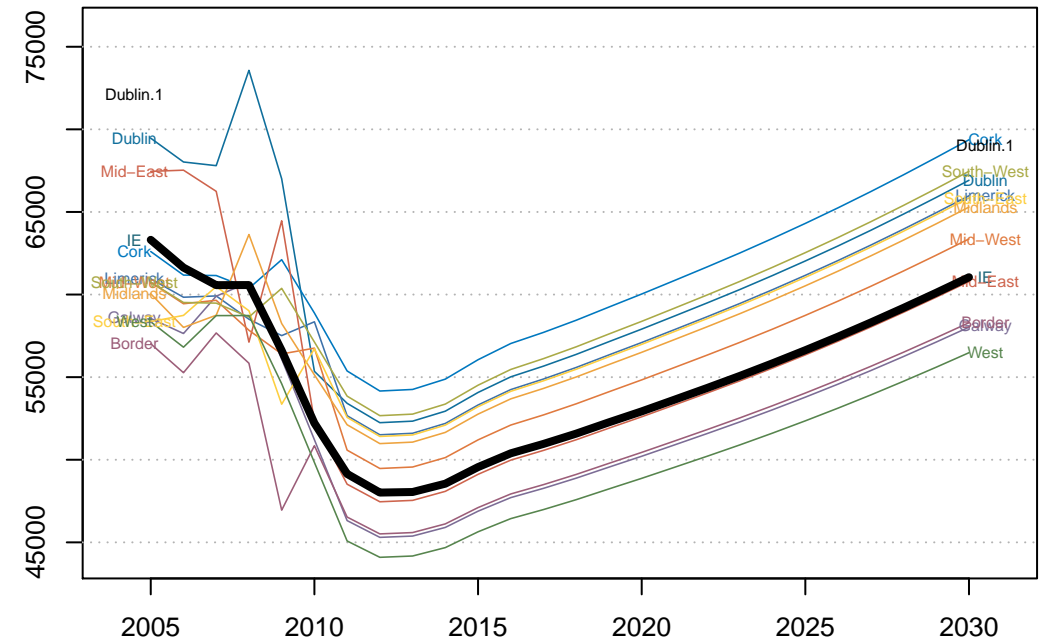




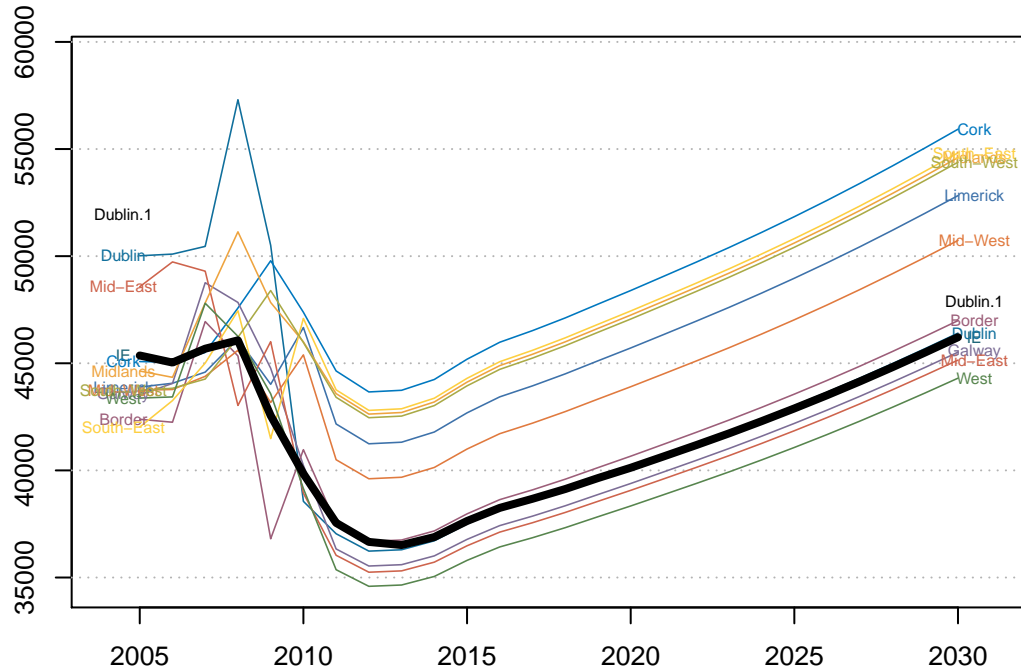
IE – Average Income



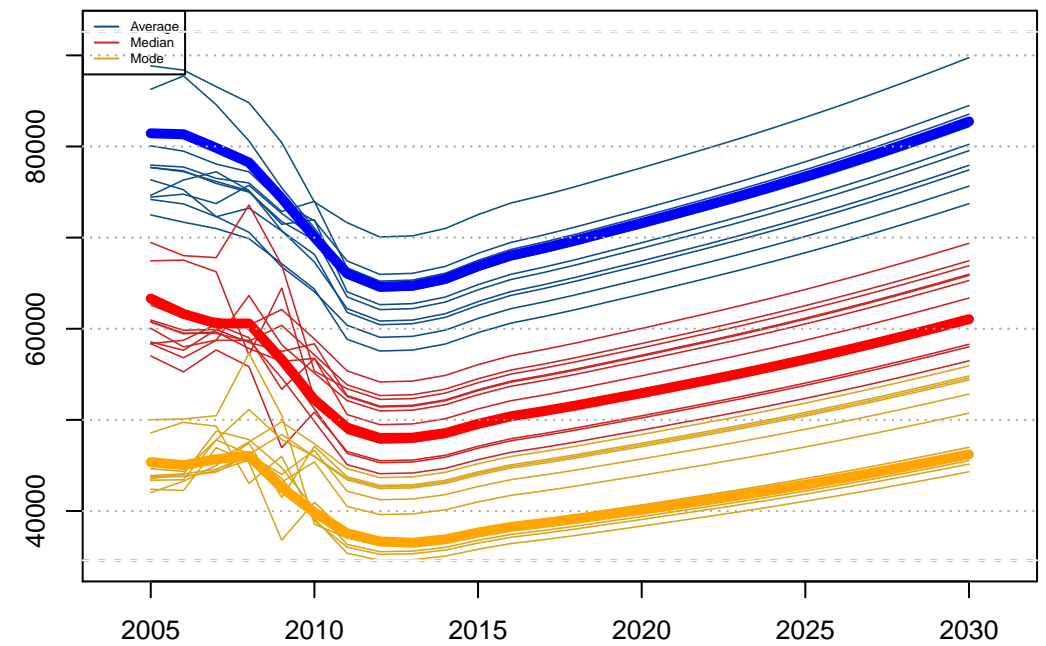
IE – Median Income



IE – Mode Income

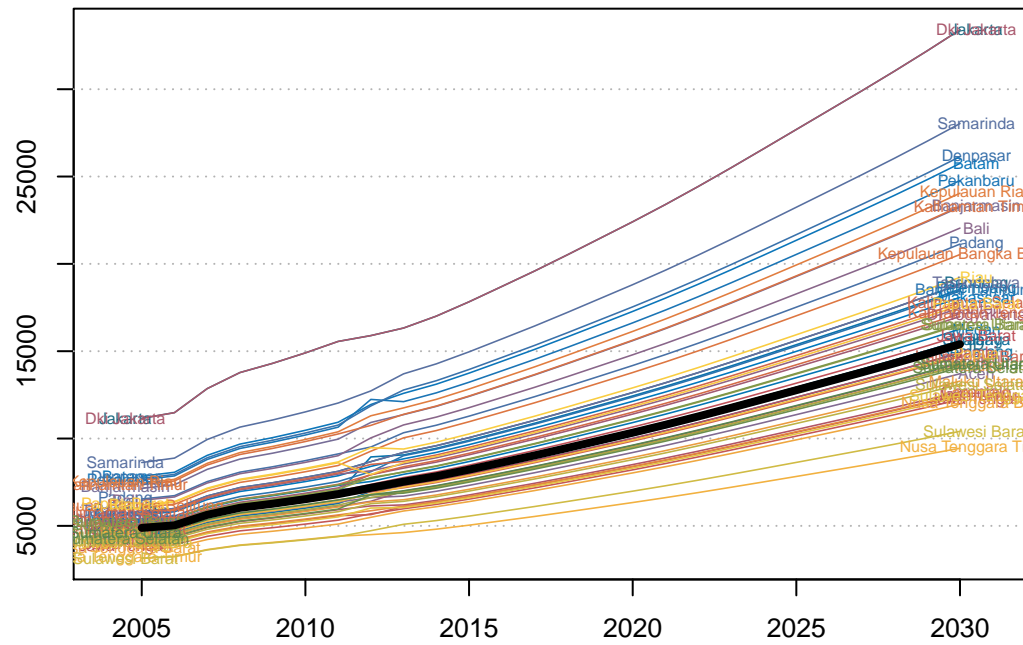


IE – All in One

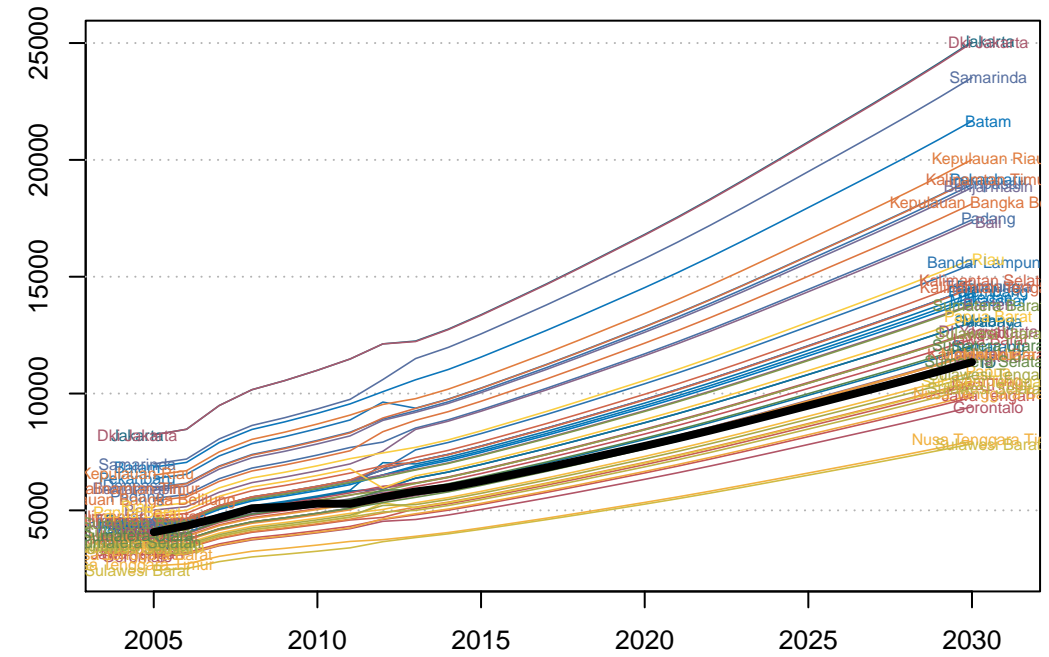




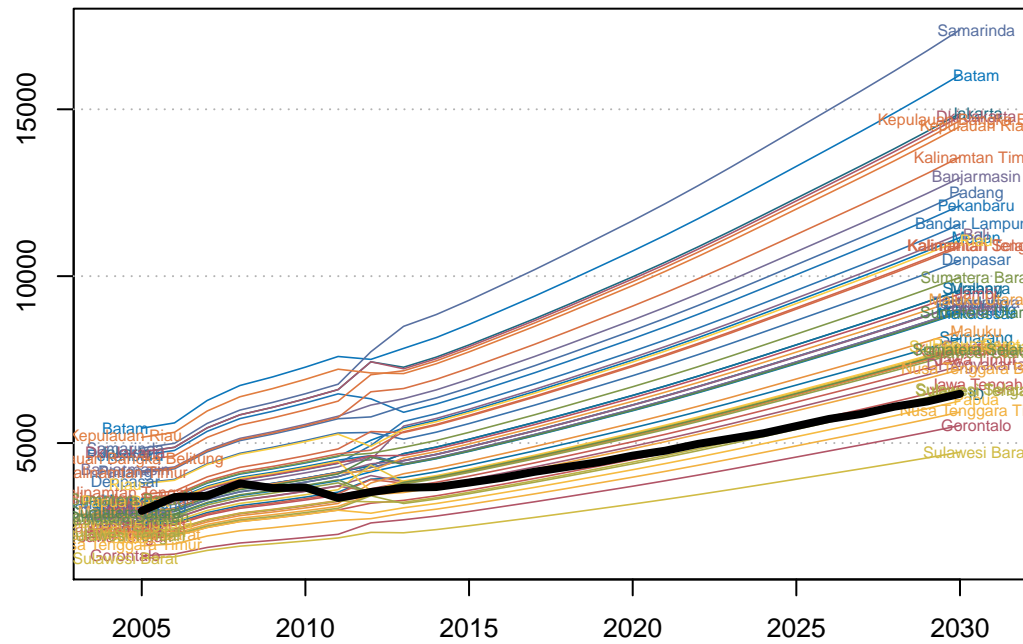
ID – Average Income



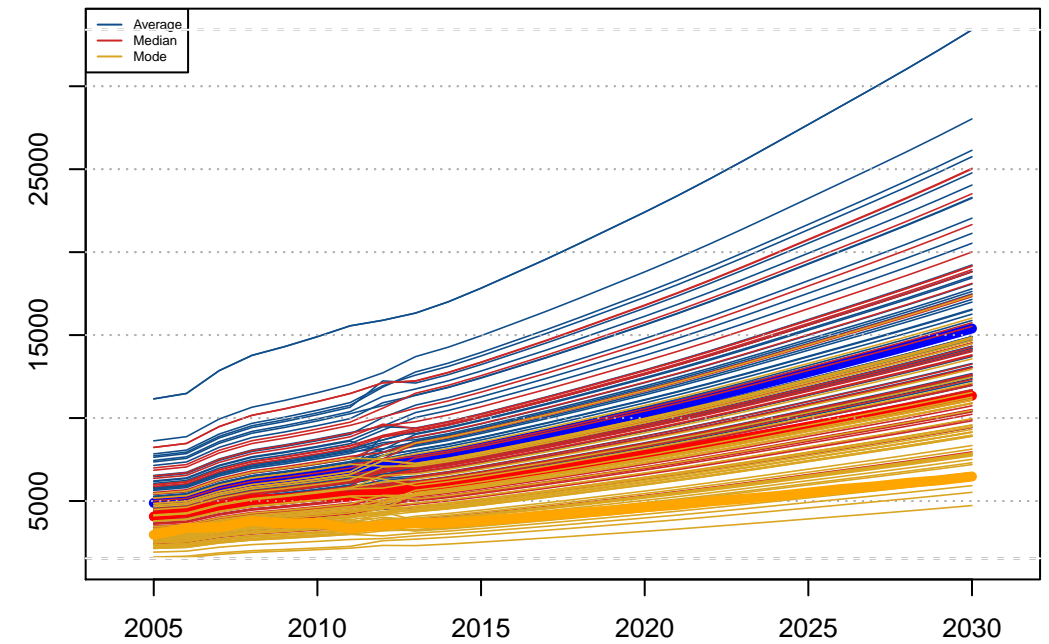
ID – Median Income



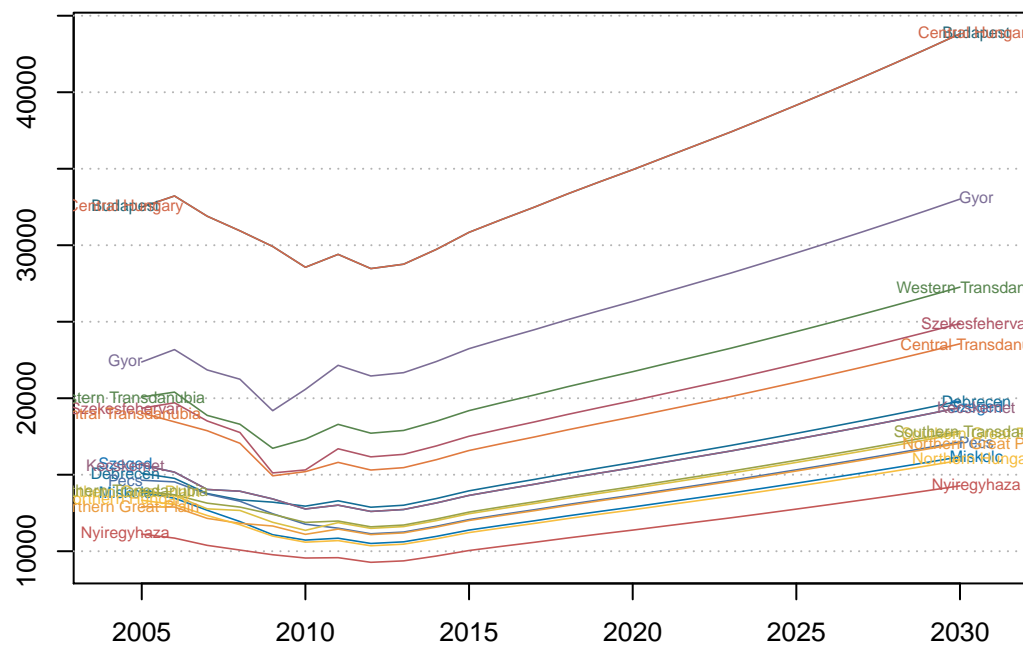
ID – Mode Income



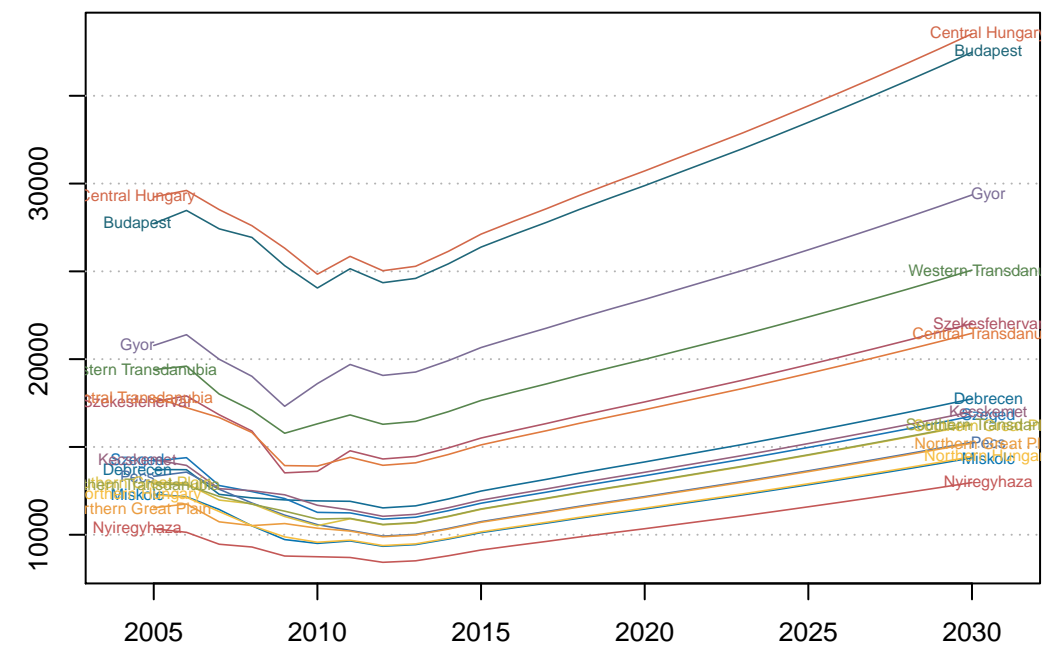
ID – All in One



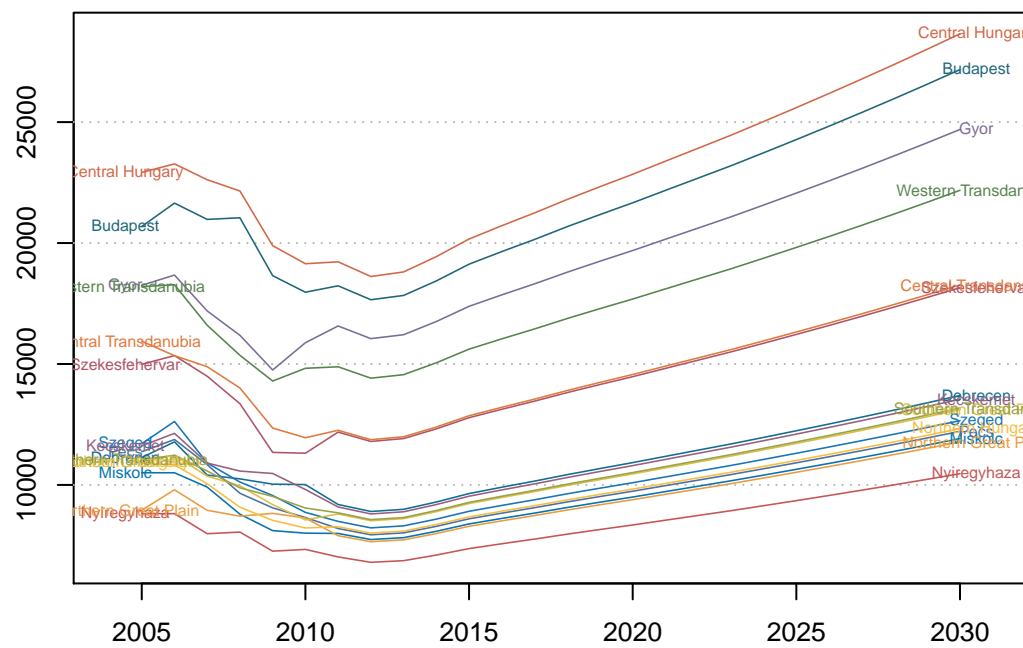
### HU – Average Income



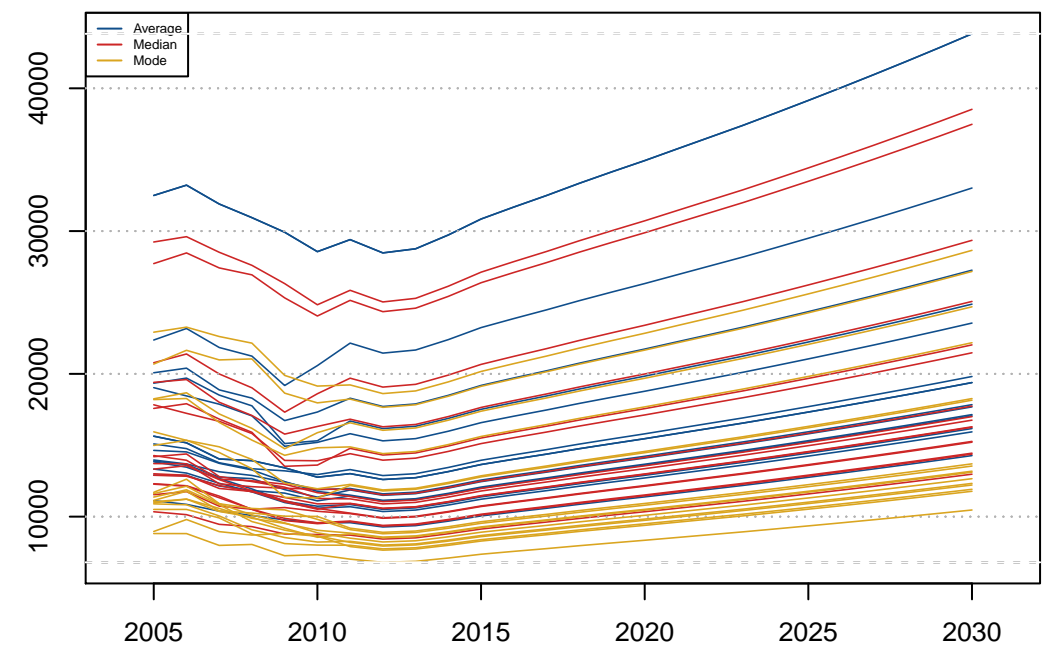
### HU – Median Income



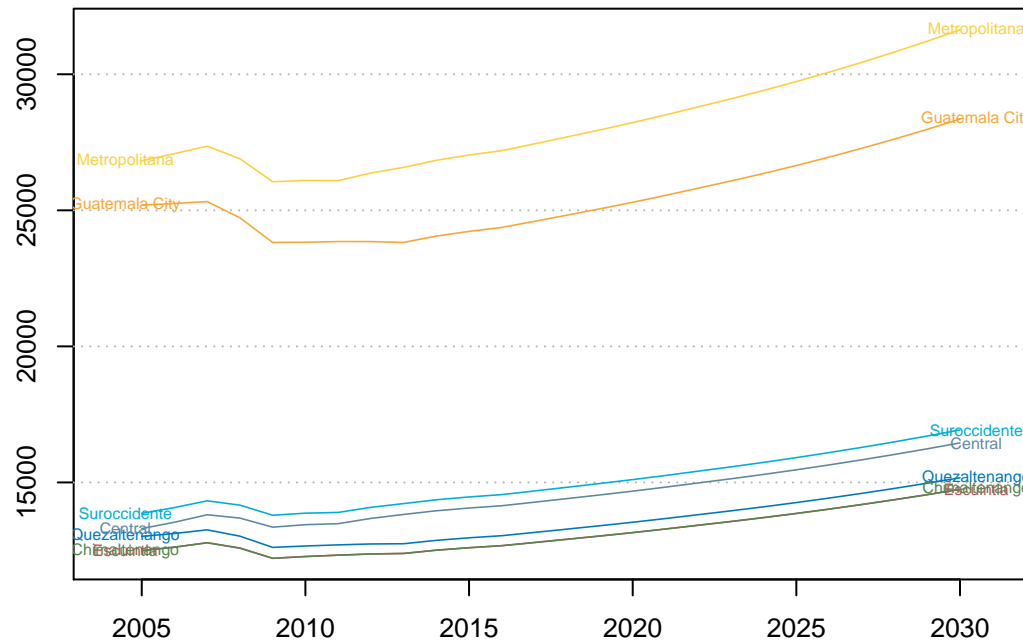
### HU – Mode Income



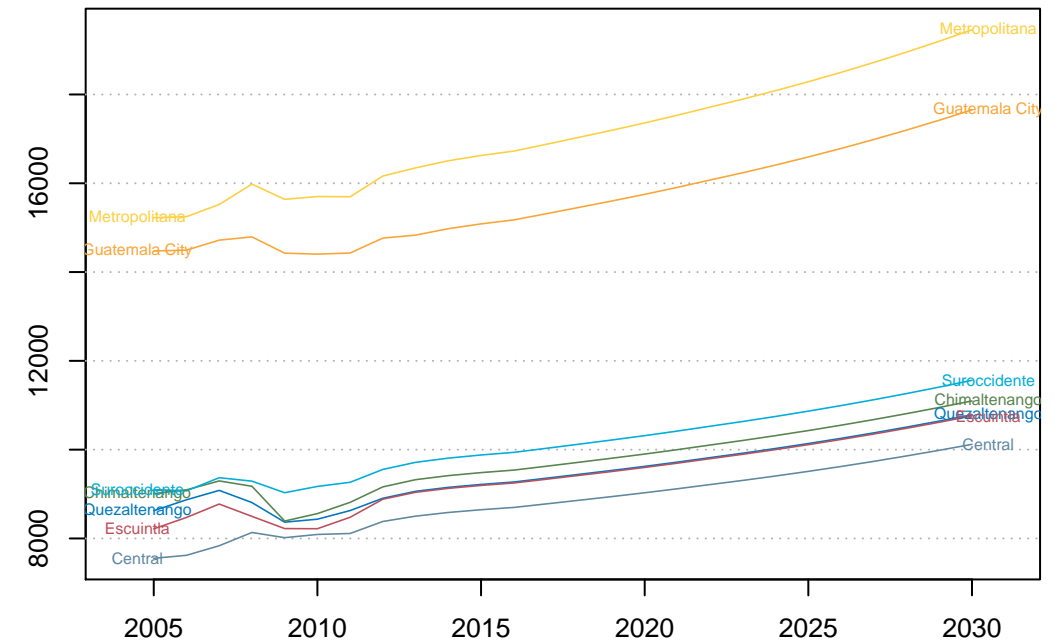
### HU – All in One



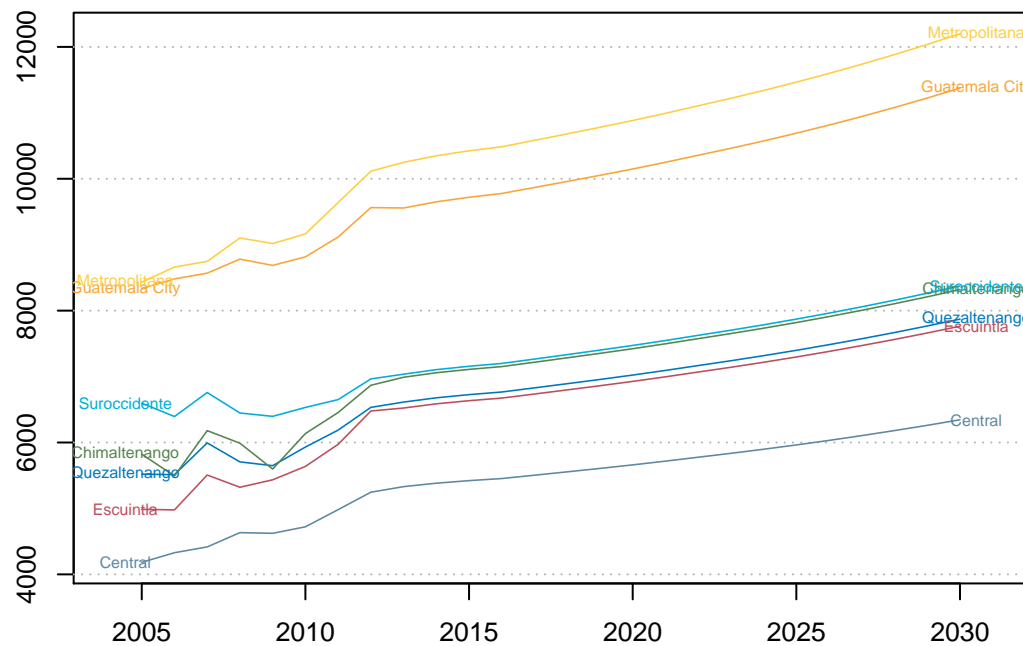
GT – Average Income



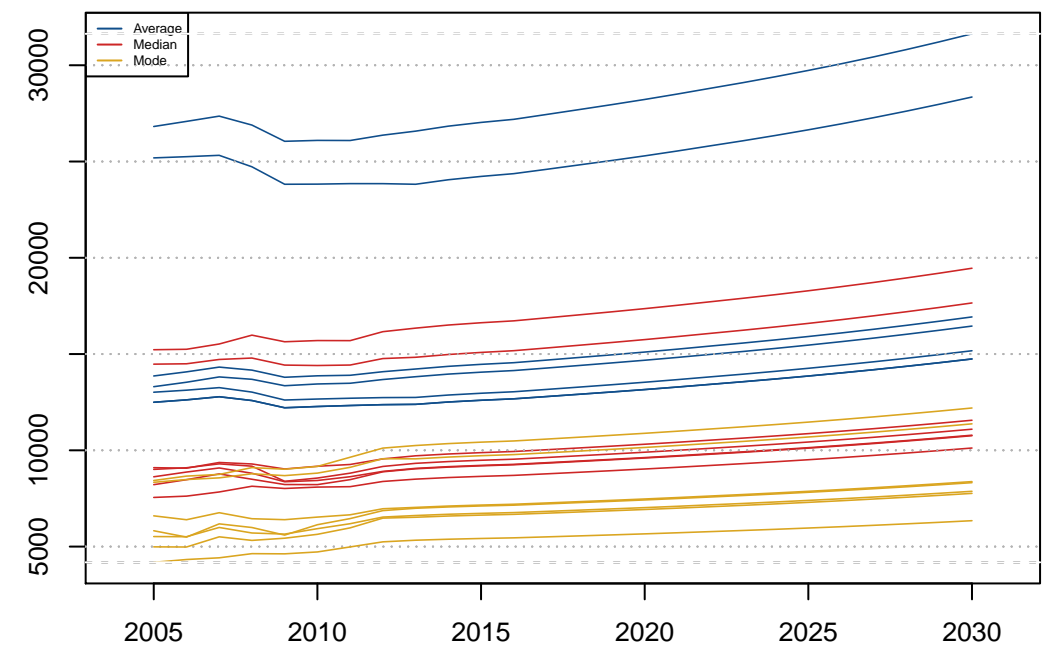
GT – Median Income



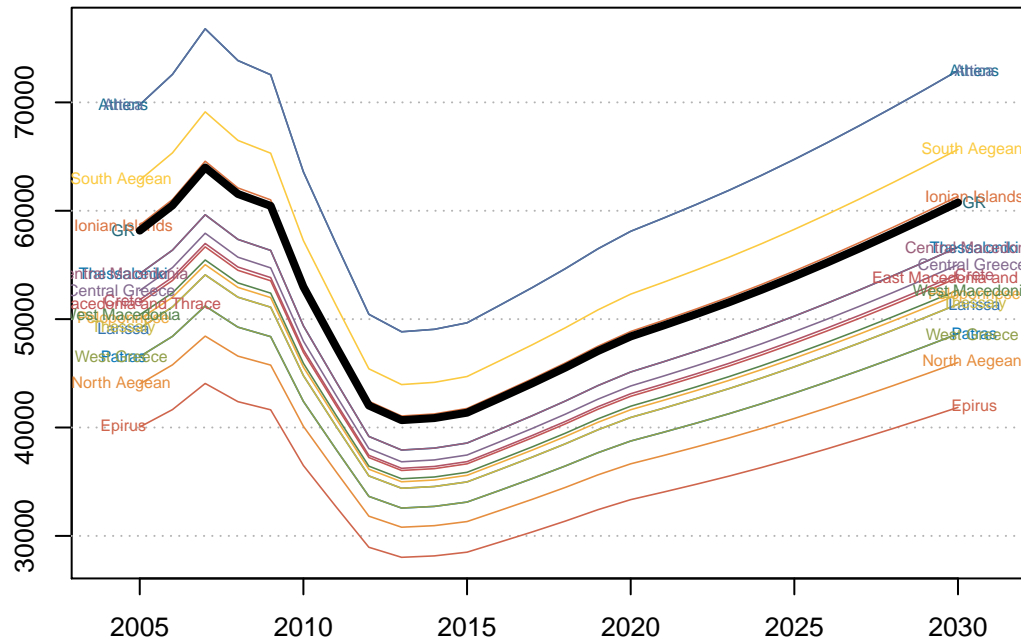
GT – Mode Income



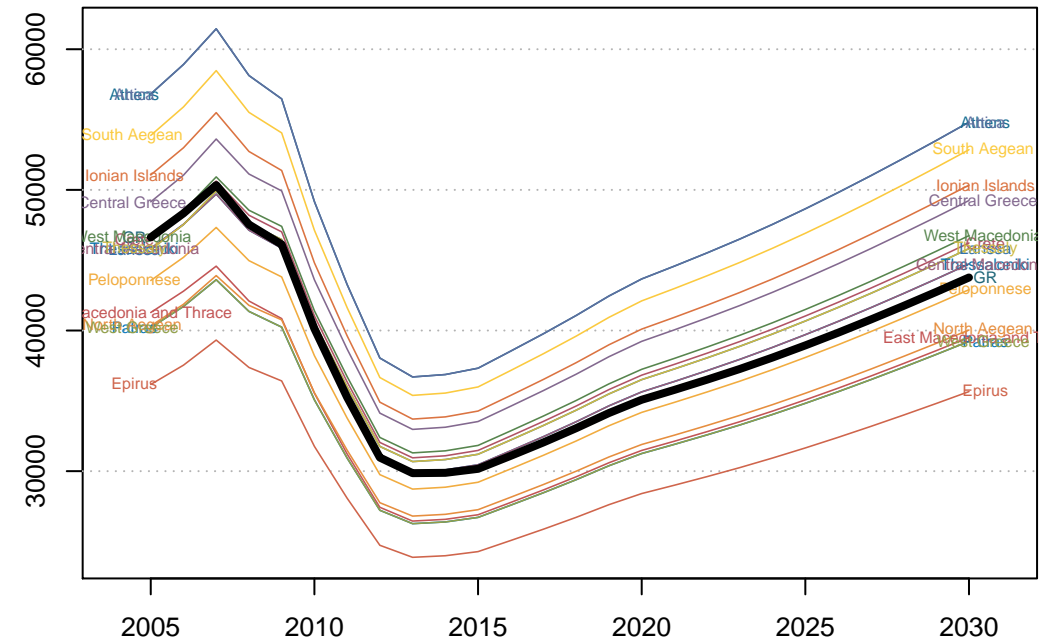
GT – All in One



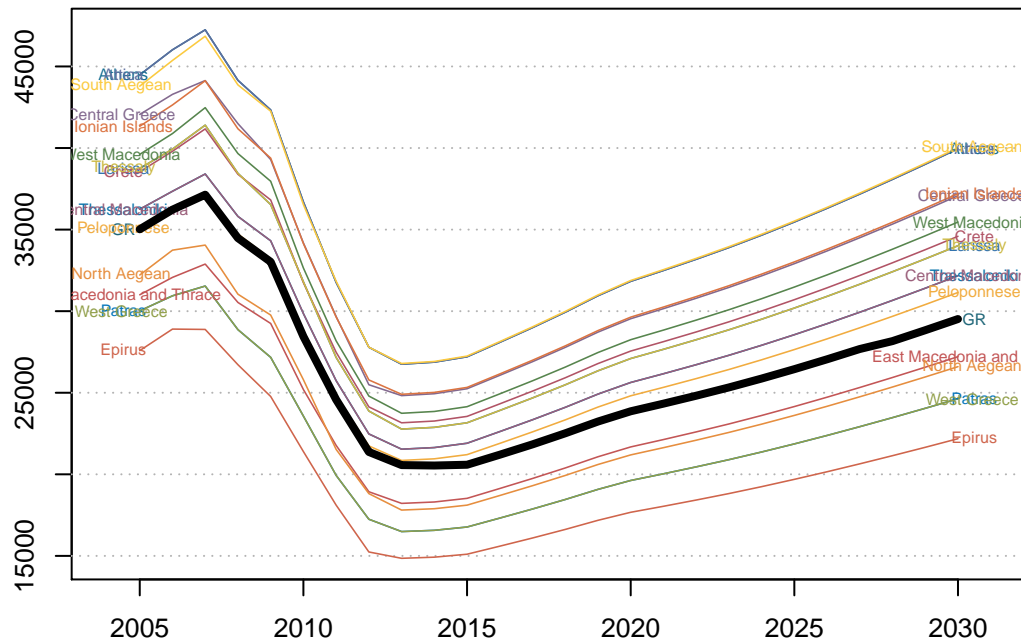
GR – Average Income



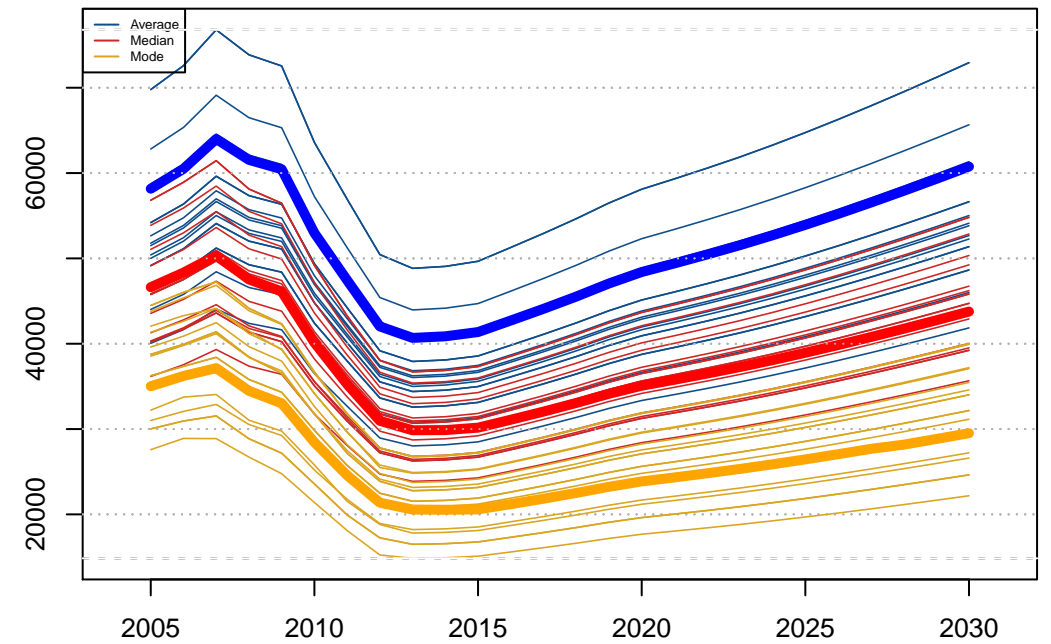
GR – Median Income



GR – Mode Income



GR – All in One



The graph illustrates the projected growth in electricity consumption across different regions of Georgia. The regions are: Kutaisi, Zugdidi, Tbilisi.1, Tbilisi.2, Samtskhe-Mtskheta, Guria, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Abkhazeti, Adjara, and Guria. The Y-axis represents electricity consumption in GWh, ranging from 5,000 to 20,000. The X-axis represents the year, from 2005 to 2030. All regions show a steady increase in consumption over the 25-year period.

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Abkhazeti	5,500	5,500	6,000	7,000	8,500	10,000
Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti	5,000	5,000	5,500	6,500	8,000	9,500
Guria	4,500	4,500	5,000	6,000	7,500	9,000
Adjara	4,000	4,000	4,500	5,500	7,000	8,500
Imereti	4,500	4,500	5,000	6,000	7,500	9,000
Samegrelo	4,500	4,500	5,000	6,000	7,500	9,000
Guria	4,500	4,500	5,000	6,000	7,500	9,000
Abkhazeti	5,500	5,500	6,000	7,000	8,500	10,000
Tbilisi	5,500	5,500	6,000	7,000	8,500	10,000

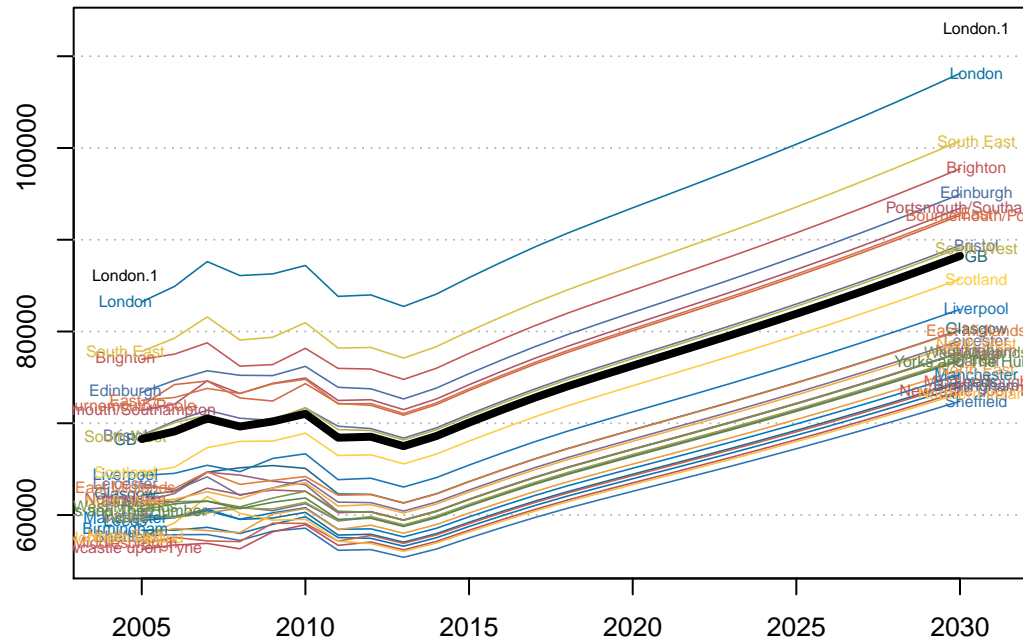
Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Zugdidi	3,500	4,800	6,800	8,200	10,200	12,500
Kutaisi	3,200	4,200	6,200	7,800	9,800	11,800
Tbilisi.1	3,000	4,000	5,800	7,200	9,200	11,200
Batumi	2,800	3,800	5,500	6,800	8,800	10,800
Samegrelo-Zemo S.	2,500	3,500	5,200	6,500	8,500	10,500
Tbilisi	2,200	3,200	5,000	6,200	8,200	10,200
Guria	2,000	3,000	4,800	6,000	8,000	10,000
Imereti	1,800	2,800	4,500	5,800	7,800	9,800
Abkhaz	1,500	2,500	4,200	5,500	7,500	9,500
Adjara	1,200	2,200	4,000	5,200	7,200	9,200

The graph displays three sets of projections for the United States population from 2005 to 2030. The Y-axis is labeled in increments of 5,000, representing millions of people. The X-axis shows the years 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030. A legend in the top-left corner identifies the series: Average (blue), Median (red), and Mode (yellow). Each series is represented by a central line and two outer lines indicating a range. The Average projection shows the most rapid growth, starting around 6,000 in 2005 and reaching nearly 18,000 by 2030. The Median projection starts lower, around 4,500, and reaches about 14,000. The Mode projection is the lowest, starting around 2,500 and reaching about 9,000. All three projections show a consistent upward trend over the 25-year period.

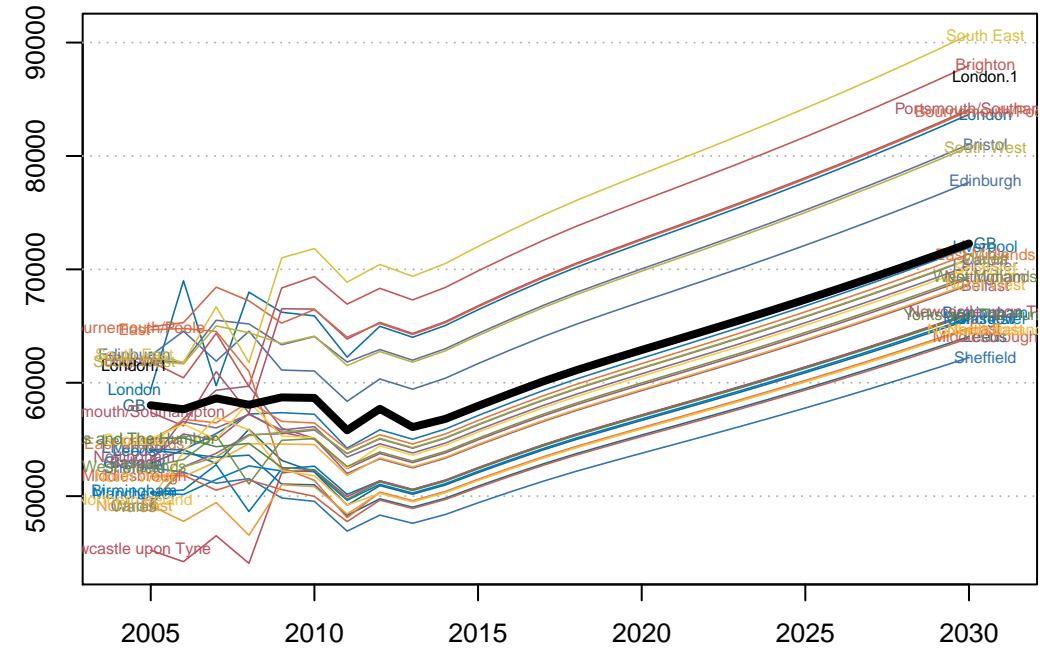
Year	Average (Central)	Average (Range)	Median (Central)	Median (Range)	Mode (Central)	Mode (Range)
2005	6,000	5,000 - 7,000	4,500	3,500 - 5,500	2,500	1,500 - 3,500
2010	7,500	6,500 - 8,500	5,000	4,000 - 6,000	3,000	2,000 - 4,000
2015	9,000	8,000 - 10,000	6,500	5,500 - 7,500	4,500	3,500 - 5,500
2020	11,000	10,000 - 12,000	8,500	7,500 - 9,500	5,500	4,500 - 6,500
2025	13,500	12,500 - 14,500	10,500	9,500 - 11,500	7,000	6,000 - 8,000
2030	17,500	16,500 - 18,500	14,000	13,000 - 15,000	9,000	8,000 - 10,000



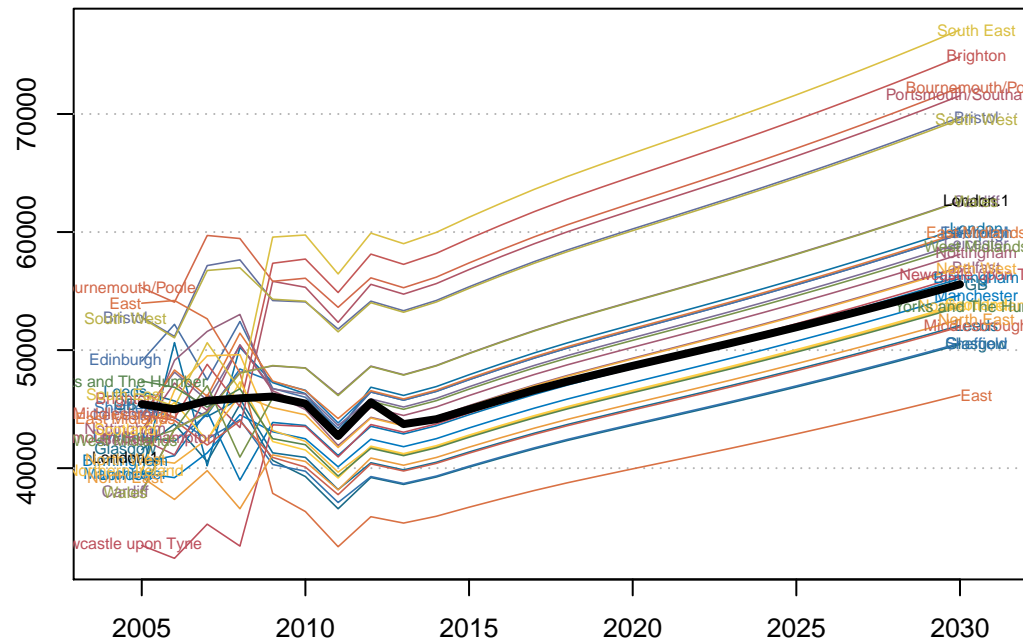
GB – Average Income



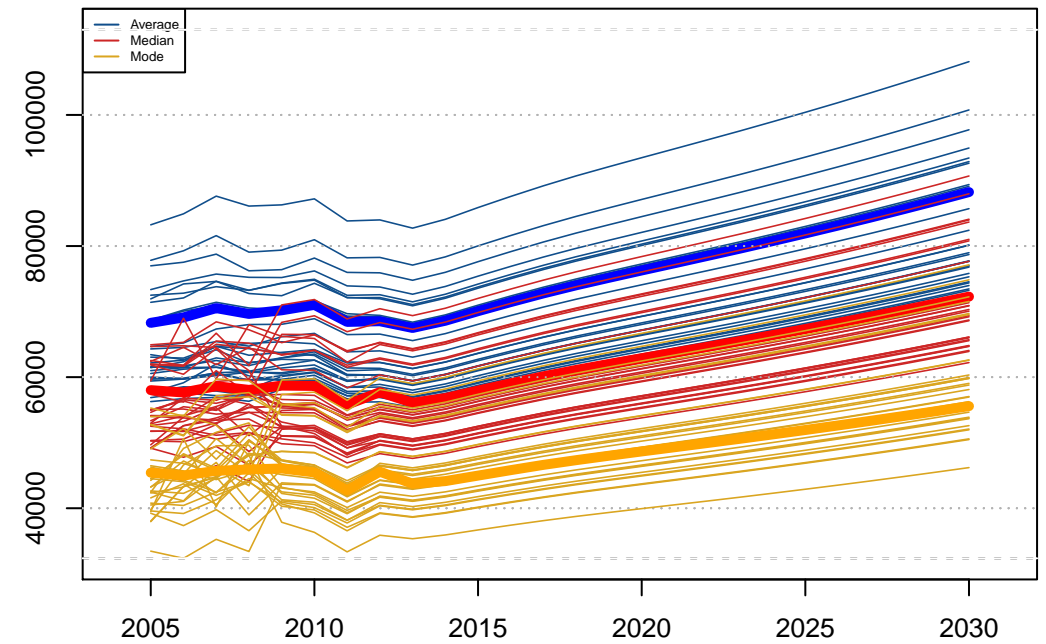
GB – Median Income



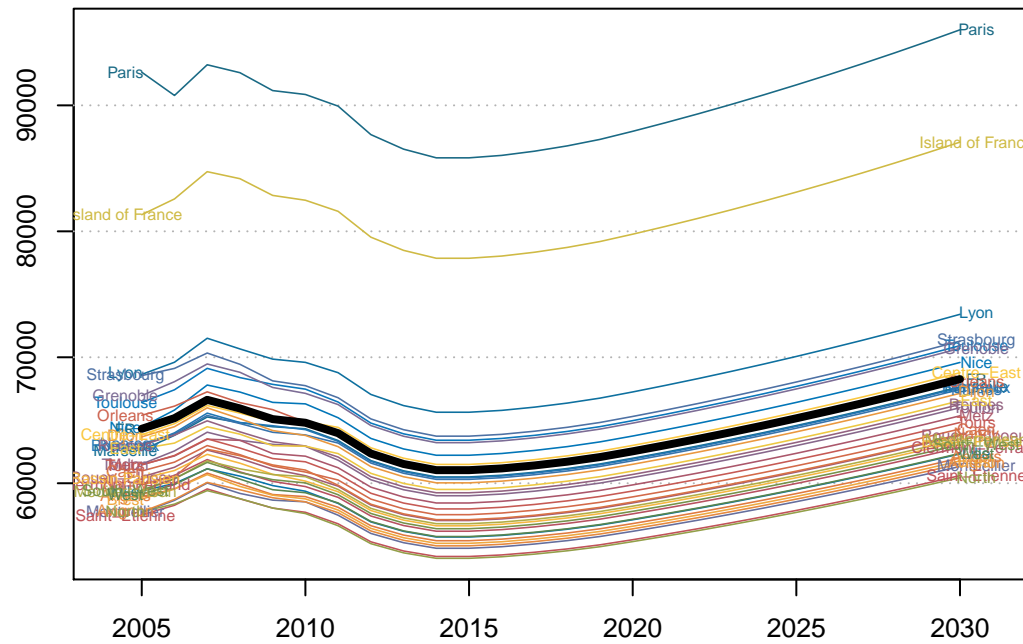
GB – Mode Income



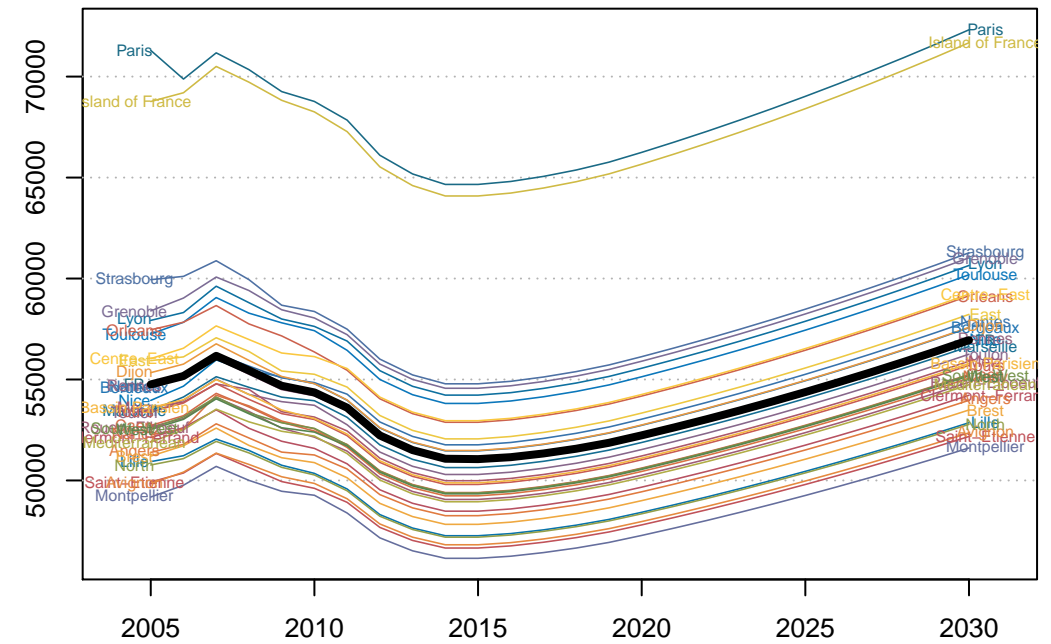
GB – All in One



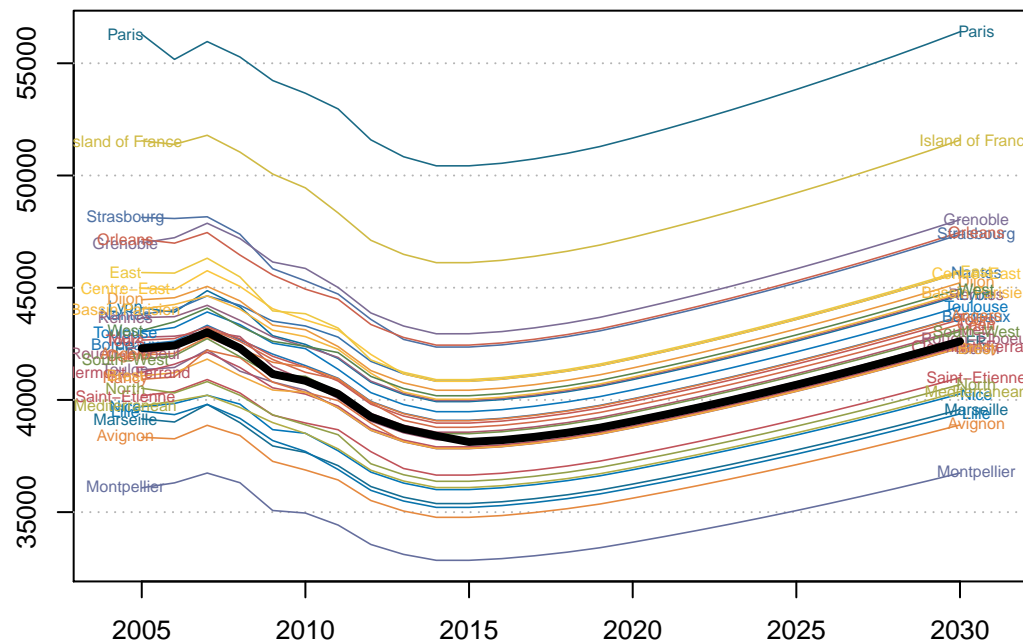
FR – Average Income



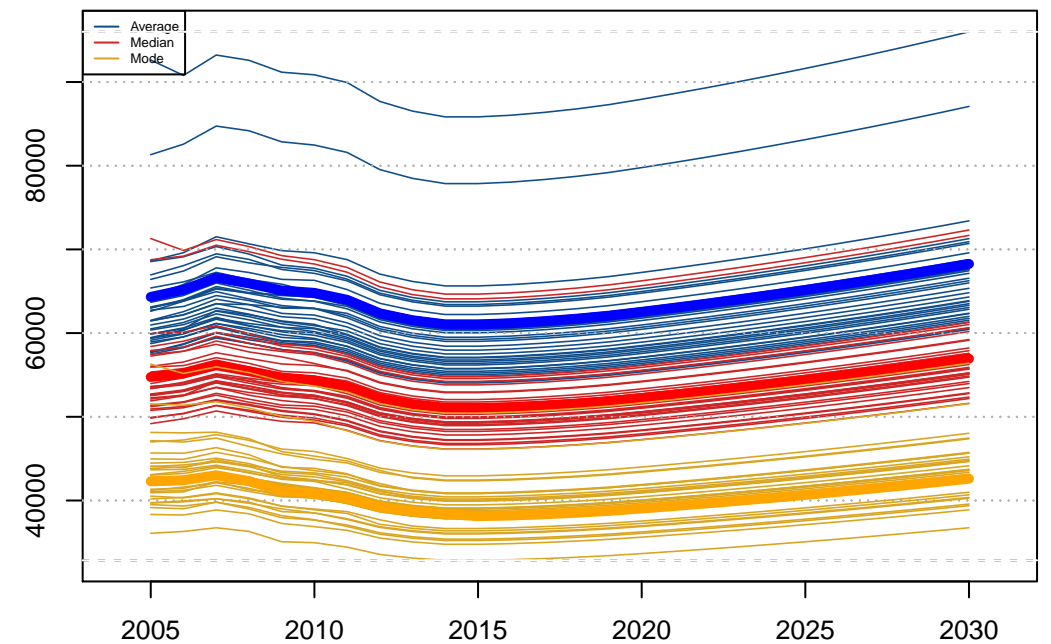
FR – Median Income



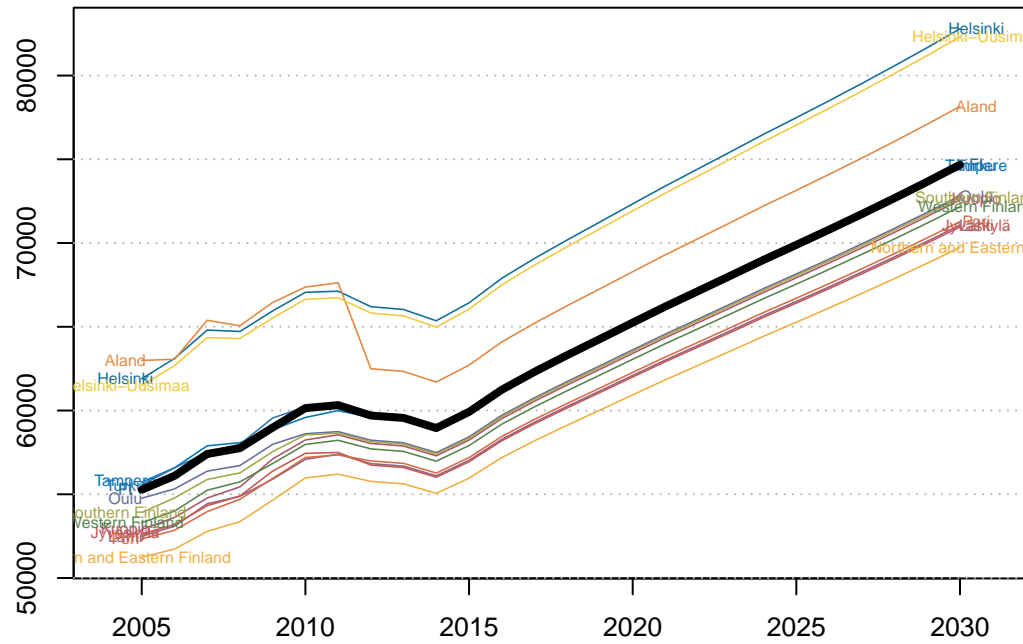
FR – Mode Income



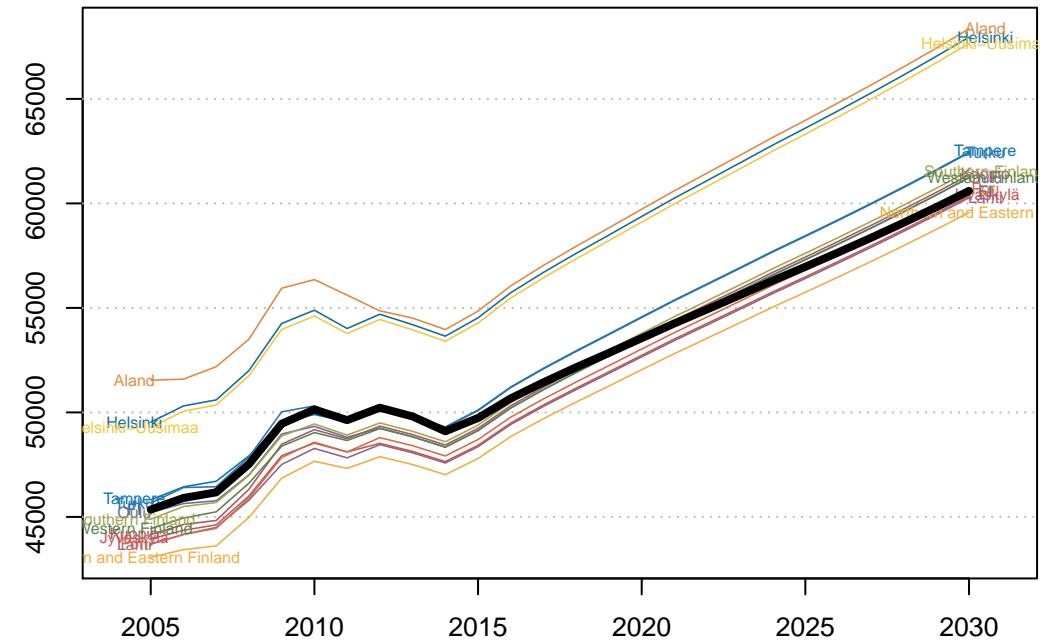
FR – All in One



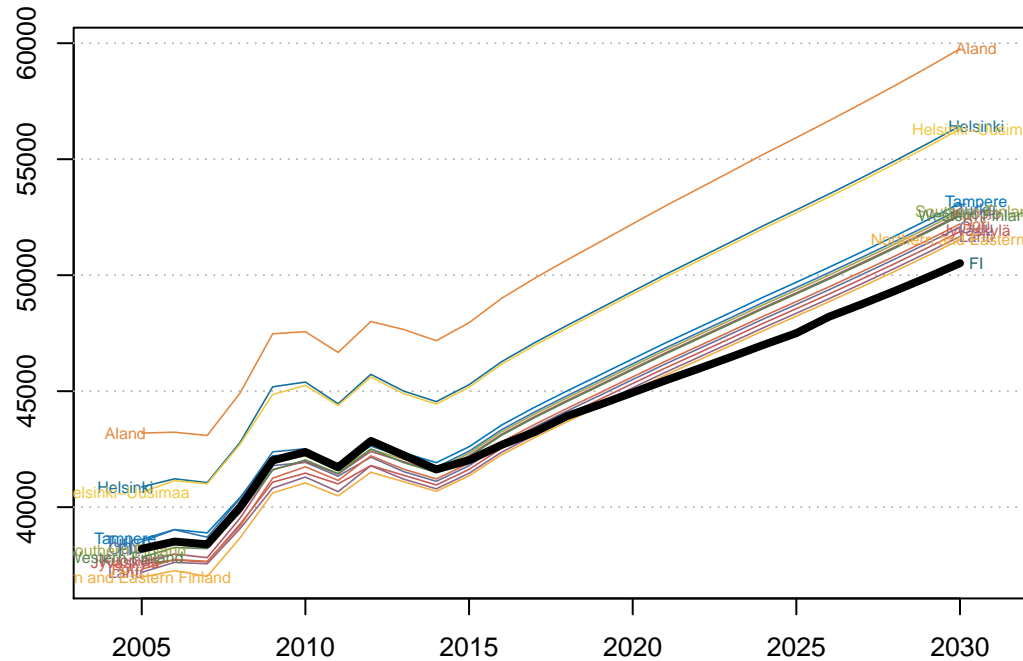
### FI – Average Income



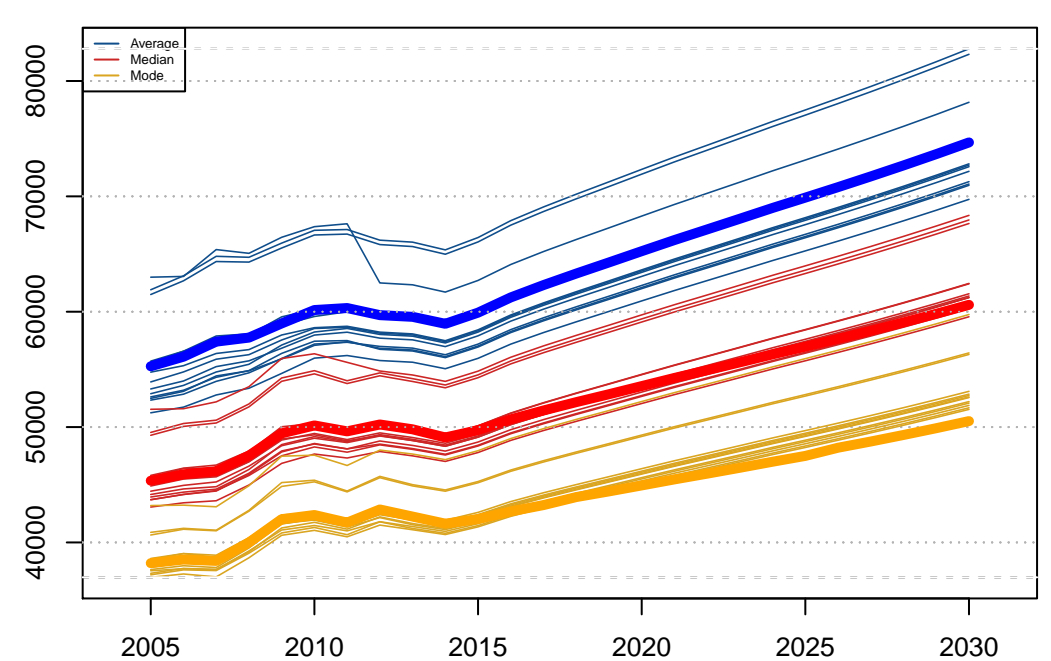
### FI – Median Income



### FI – Mode Income

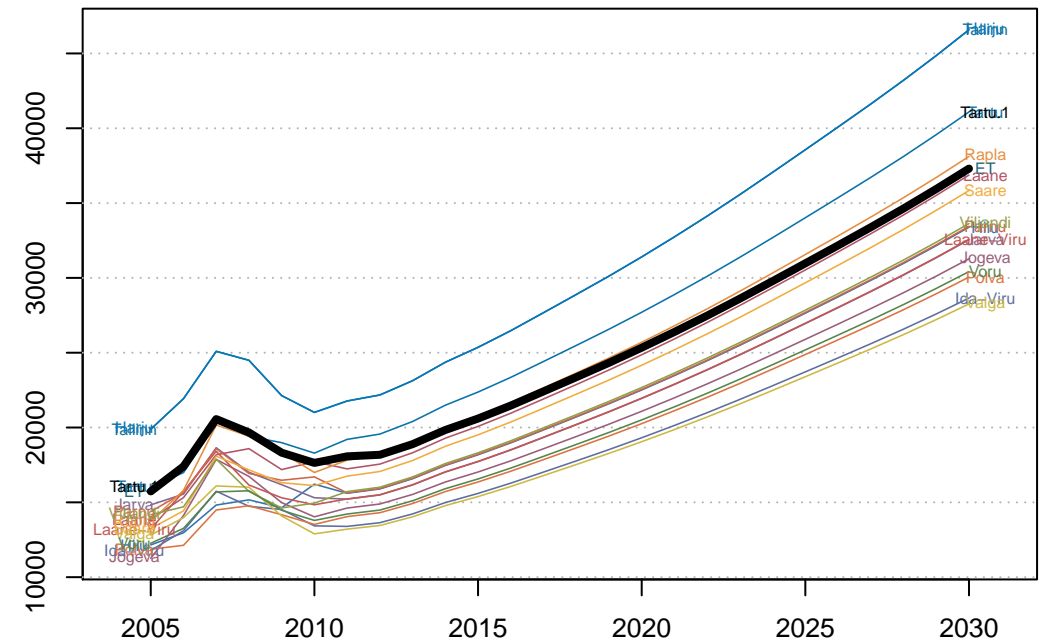


### FI – All in One



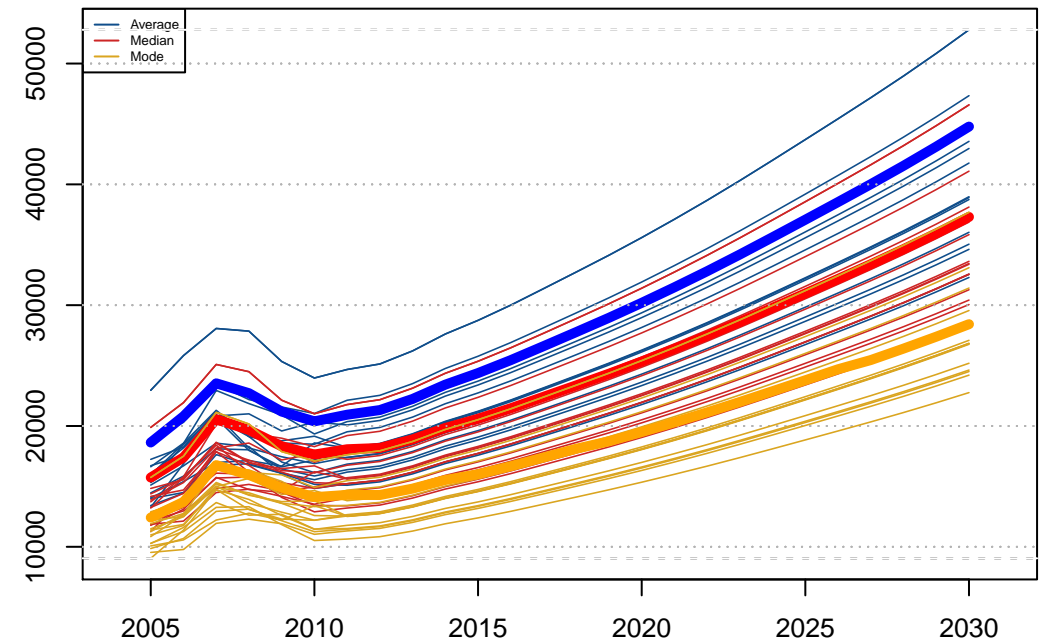
The chart displays the projected population aged 65 and over in Estonia by region from 2005 to 2030. The Y-axis represents the number of people in thousands, ranging from 20,000 to 50,000. The X-axis represents the year from 2005 to 2030. The chart shows a general upward trend for all regions, with Tartu and Tallinn showing the most significant growth. Tartu is projected to reach approximately 48,000 by 2030, while Ida-Viru is projected to reach approximately 32,000. The chart also shows a period of fluctuation between 2005 and 2010, followed by a steady increase.

Region	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Tallinn	22,000	24,000	28,000	32,000	38,000	48,000
Tartu	20,000	21,000	24,000	28,000	35,000	45,000
ET	19,000	20,000	23,000	27,000	34,000	42,000
Rapla	18,000	19,000	21,000	24,000	30,000	38,000
Laane	17,000	18,000	20,000	23,000	29,000	36,000
Saare	16,000	17,000	19,000	22,000	28,000	35,000
Pilindi	15,000	16,000	18,000	21,000	27,000	34,000
Laane-Viru	14,000	15,000	17,000	20,000	26,000	33,000
Jogeva	13,000	14,000	16,000	19,000	25,000	32,000
Voru	12,000	13,000	15,000	18,000	24,000	31,000
Ida-Viru	11,000	12,000	14,000	17,000	23,000	30,000



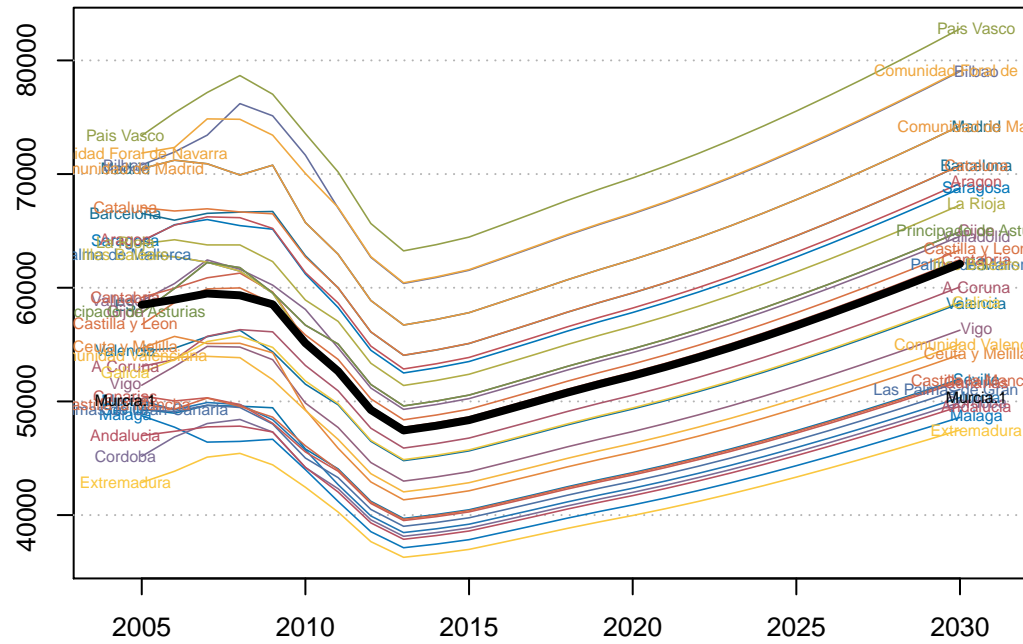
The chart displays the projected number of employees in the health sector by county in Estonia from 2005 to 2030. The Y-axis represents the number of employees (10,000 to 30,000), and the X-axis represents the year (2005 to 2030). The chart shows a general upward trend for all counties, with Tallinn having the highest number of employees and Valga the lowest. Tartu is highlighted with a thick black line.

County	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Tallinn	15,000	17,000	20,000	23,000	27,000	33,000
Tartu	12,000	14,000	16,000	19,000	23,000	29,000
Rapla	11,000	13,000	15,000	18,000	22,000	28,000
Laane	10,500	12,500	14,500	17,500	21,500	27,500
Pärnu	10,000	12,000	14,000	17,000	21,000	27,000
Viljandi	9,500	11,500	13,500	16,500	20,500	26,500
Lääne-Viru	9,000	11,000	13,000	16,000	20,000	26,000
Jõgeva	8,500	10,500	12,500	15,500	19,500	25,500
Ida-Viru	8,000	10,000	12,000	15,000	19,000	25,000
Valga	7,500	9,500	11,500	14,500	18,500	24,500

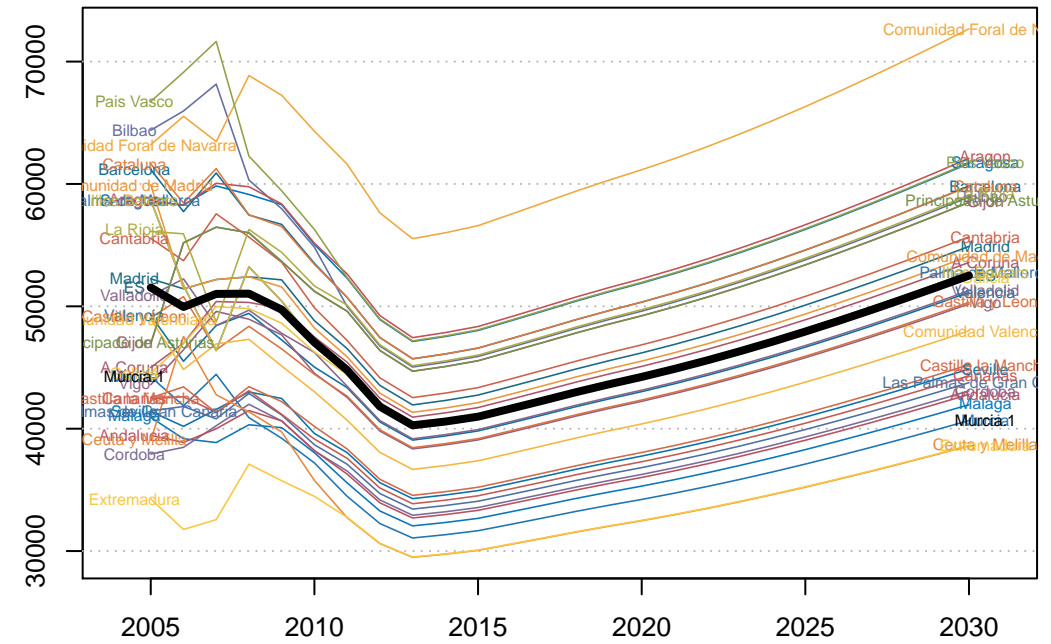




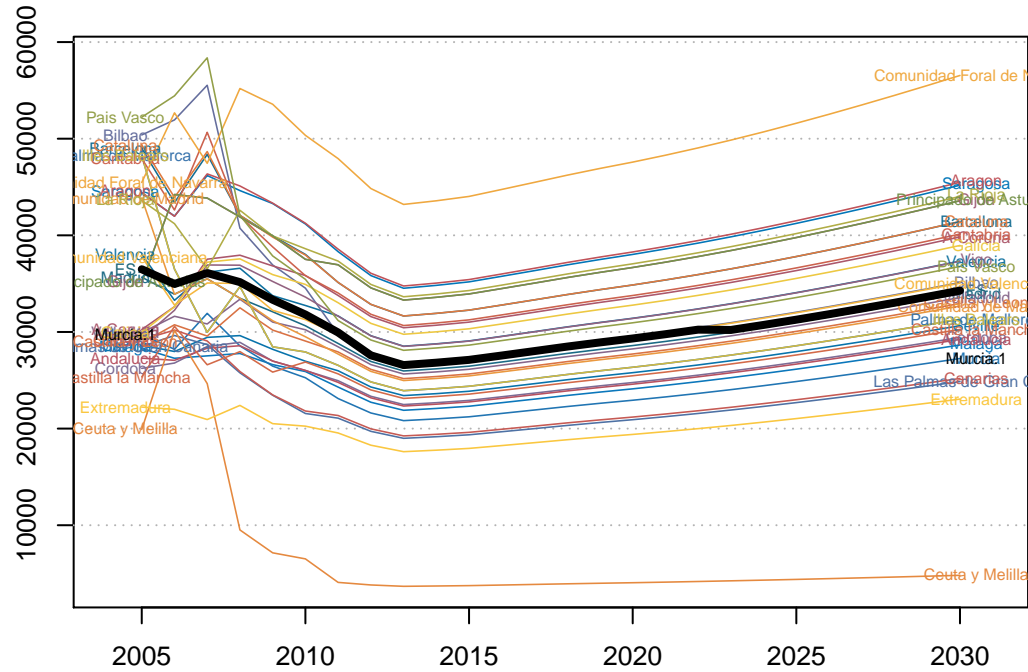
### ES – Average Income



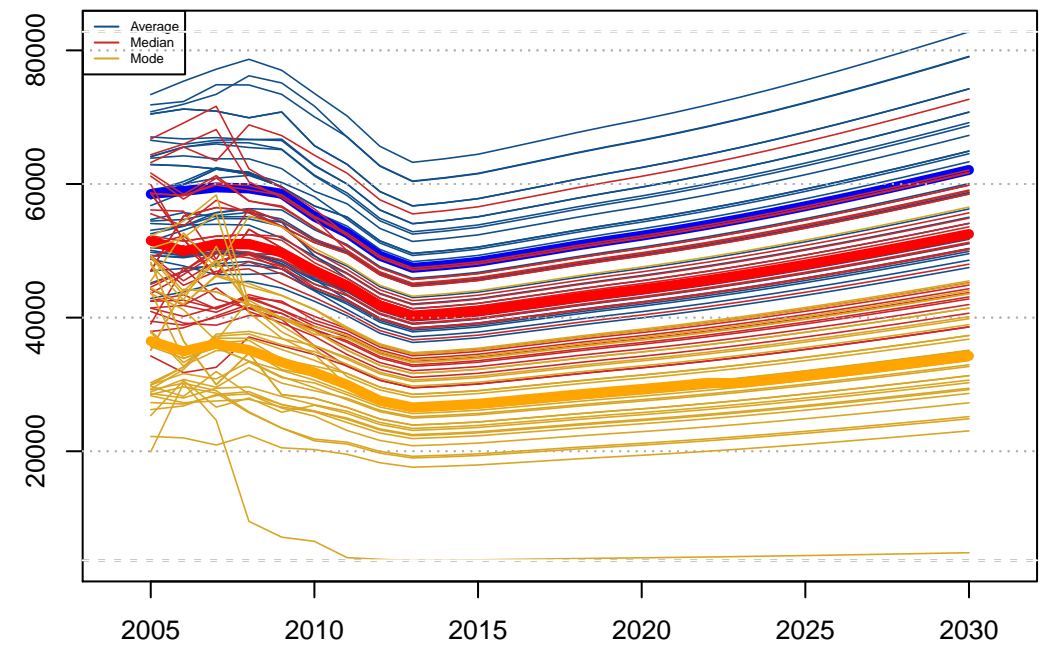
### ES – Median Income



### ES – Mode Income



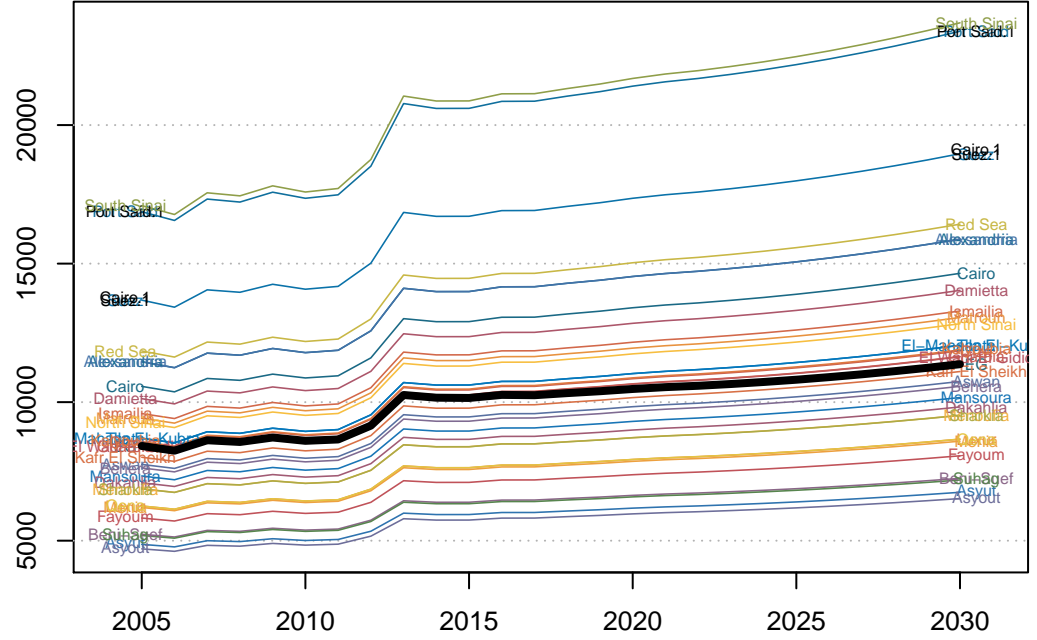
### ES – All in One



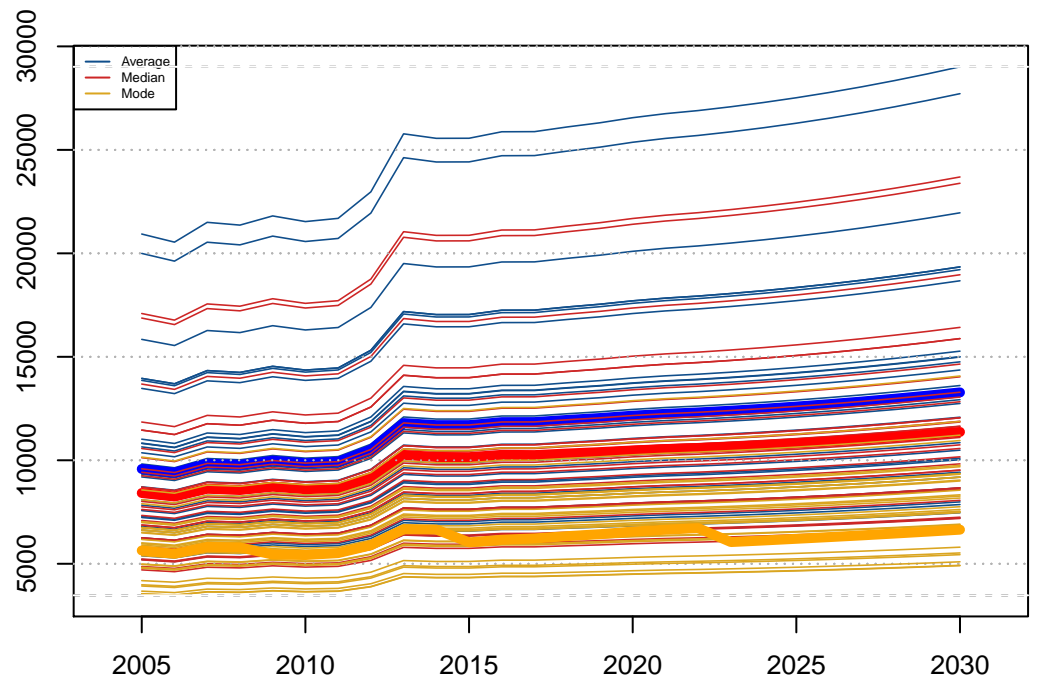


The chart illustrates the projected increase in electricity demand (in MW) for various Egyptian governorates from 2005 to 2030. The lines generally show an upward trend, with Port Said and South Sinai having the highest demand, and Asyout having the lowest. The chart is divided into three time periods: 2005-2010, 2010-2015, and 2015-2030. The y-axis represents demand in MW, and the x-axis represents years.

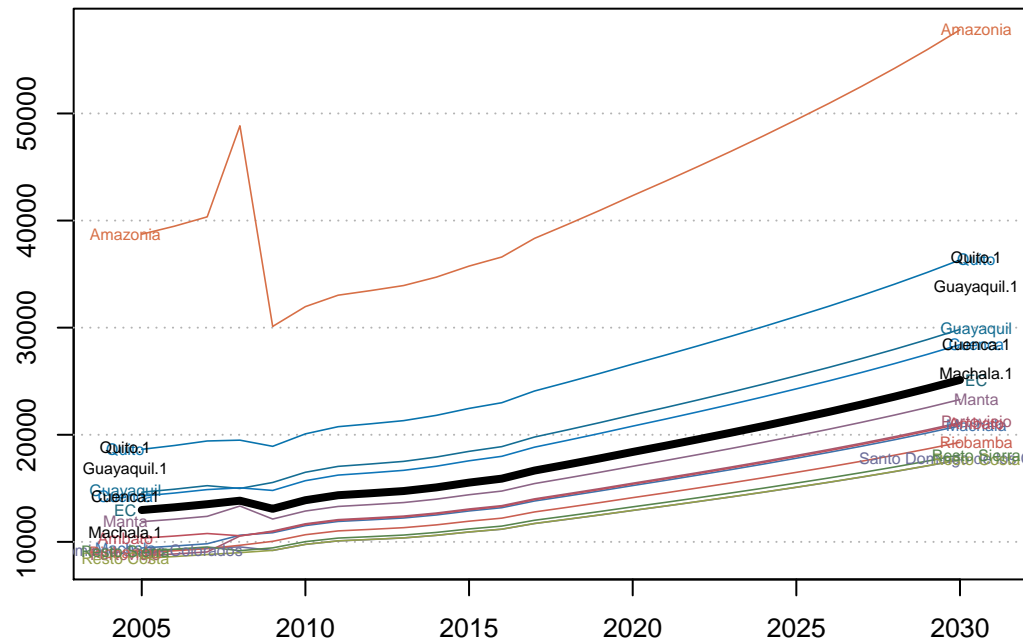
Governorate	2005 (MW)	2010 (MW)	2015 (MW)	2030 (MW)
Port Said.1	~100	~110	~120	~130
South Sinai	~90	~100	~110	~120
Cairo.1	~80	~90	~100	~110
Suez.1	~70	~80	~90	~100
Alexandria	~60	~70	~80	~90
Cairo	~50	~60	~70	~80
Matruh	~40	~50	~60	~70
Ismailia	~30	~40	~50	~60
El Wadi El Gidi	~20	~30	~40	~50
Shenara	~10	~20	~30	~40
Kafr El Sheikh	~5	~10	~15	~20
Aswan	~4	~8	~12	~16
Marsa Matruh	~3	~6	~9	~12
Marsa Matruh	~2	~4	~6	~8
Marsa Matruh	~1	~2	~3	~4
Marsa Matruh	~0.5	~1	~1.5	~2
Marsa Matruh	~0.2	~0.4	~0.6	~0.8
Marsa Matruh	~0.1	~0.2	~0.3	~0.4
Marsa Matruh	~0.05	~0.1	~0.15	~0.2
Marsa Matruh	~0.02	~0.04	~0.06	~0.08
Marsa Matruh	~0.01	~0.02	~0.03	~0.04
Marsa Matruh	~0.005	~0.01	~0.015	~0.02
Marsa Matruh	~0.002	~0.004	~0.006	~0.008
Marsa Matruh	~0.001	~0.002	~0.003	~0.004
Marsa Matruh	~0.0005	~0.001	~0.0015	~0.002
Marsa Matruh	~0.0002	~0.0004	~0.0006	~0.0008
Marsa Matruh	~0.0001	~0.0002	~0.0003	~0.0004
Marsa Matruh	~0.00005	~0.0001	~0.00015	~0.0002
Marsa Matruh	~0.00002	~0.00004	~0.00006	~0.00008
Marsa Matruh	~0.00001	~0.00002	~0.00003	~0.00004
Marsa Matruh	~0.000005	~0.00001	~0.000015	~0.00002
Marsa Matruh	~0.000002	~0.000004	~0.000006	~0.000008
Marsa Matruh	~0.000001	~0.000002	~0.000003	~0.000004
Marsa Matruh	~0.0000005	~0.000001	~0.0000015	~0.000002
Marsa Matruh	~0.0000002	~0.0000004	~0.0000006	~0.0000008
Marsa Matruh	~0.0000001	~0.0000002	~0.0000003	~0.0000004
Marsa Matruh	~0.00000005	~0.0000001	~0.00000015	~0.0000002
Marsa Matruh	~0.00000002	~0.00000004	~0.00000006	~0.00000008
Marsa Matruh	~0.00000001	~0.00000002	~0.00000003	~0.00000004
Marsa Matruh	~0.000000005	~0.00000001	~0.000000015	~0.00000002
Marsa Matruh	~0.000000002	~0.000000004	~0.000000006	~0.000000008
Marsa Matruh	~0.000000001	~0.000000002	~0.000000003	~0.000000004
Marsa Matruh	~0.0000000005	~0.000000001	~0.0000000015	~0.000000002
Marsa Matruh	~0.0000000002	~0.0000000004	~0.0000000006	~0.0000000008
Marsa Matruh	~0.0000000001	~0.0000000002	~0.0000000003	~0.0000000004
Marsa Matruh	~0.00000000005	~0.0000000001	~0.00000000015	~0.0000000002
Marsa Matruh	~0.00000000002	~0.00000000004	~0.00000000006	~0.00000000008
Marsa Matruh	~0.00000000001	~0.00000000002	~0.00000000003	~0.00000000004
Marsa Matruh	~0.000000000005	~0.00000000001	~0.000000000015	~0.00000000002
Marsa Matruh	~0.000000000002	~0.000000000004	~0.000000000006	~0.000000000008
Marsa Matruh	~0.000000000001	~0.000000000002	~0.000000000003	~0.000000000004
Marsa Matruh	~0.0000000000005	~0.000000000001	~0.0000000000015	~0.000000000002
Marsa Matruh	~0.0000000000002	~0.0000000000004	~0.	



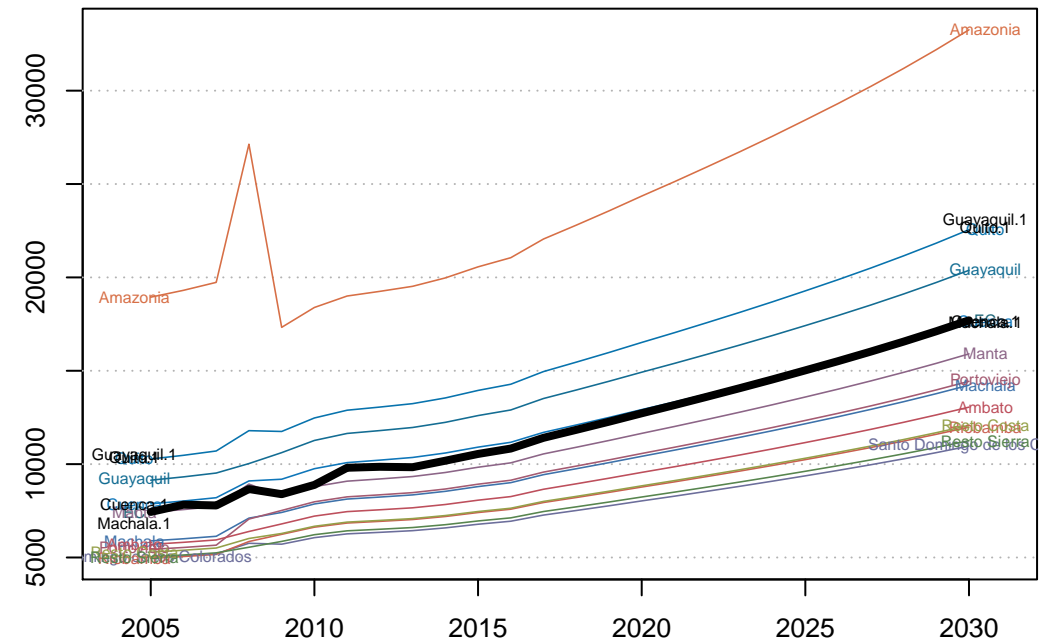
The chart illustrates the projected population of Egypt's governorates from 2005 to 2030. The Y-axis represents population in millions, ranging from 4,000 to 14,000. The X-axis represents years from 2005 to 2030. The chart displays 27 lines, each representing a governorate. The lines generally show an upward trend, indicating population growth across all governorates. The most significant growth is seen in South Sinai, which starts around 10,000 million in 2005 and rises to nearly 14,000 million by 2030. Other major growth areas include Damietta, Suez, and Ismailia. The chart also shows a period of relative stability or slight decline in the early 2010s for many governorates, followed by a sharp increase starting around 2015.



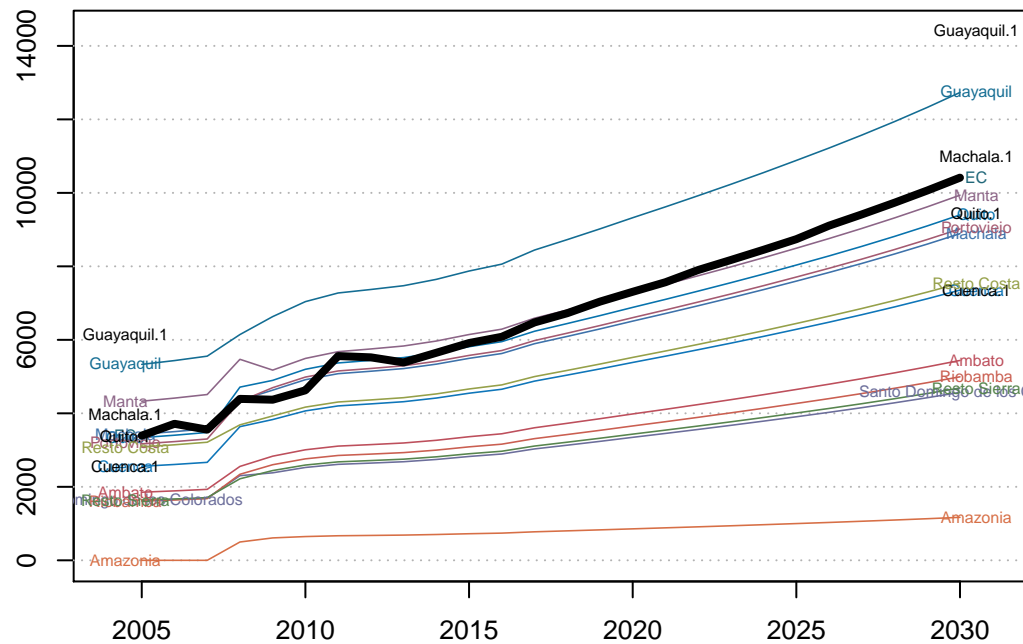
EC – Average Income



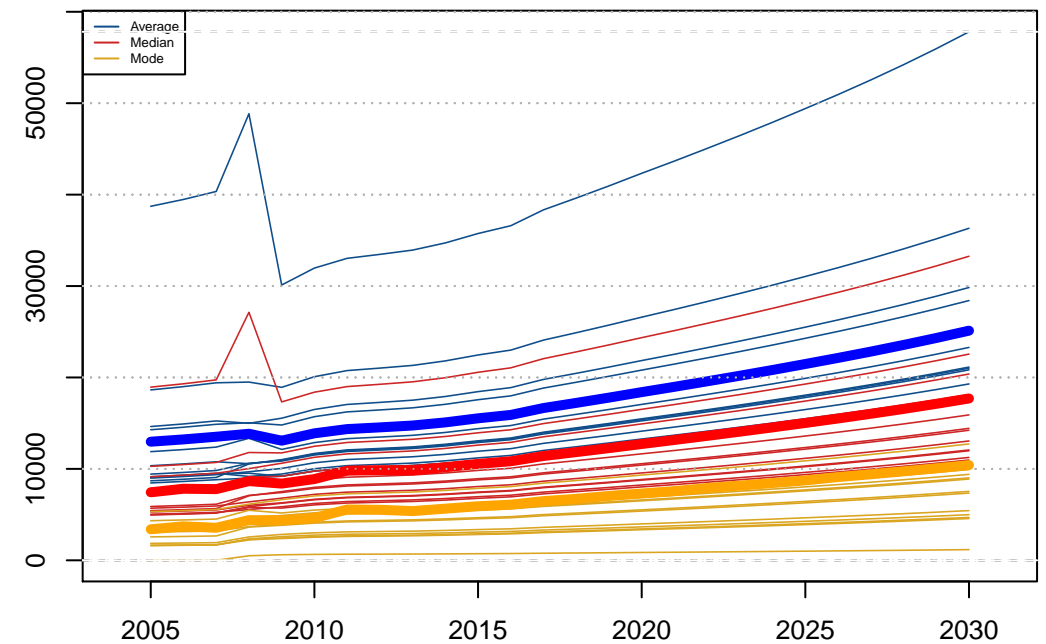
EC – Median Income



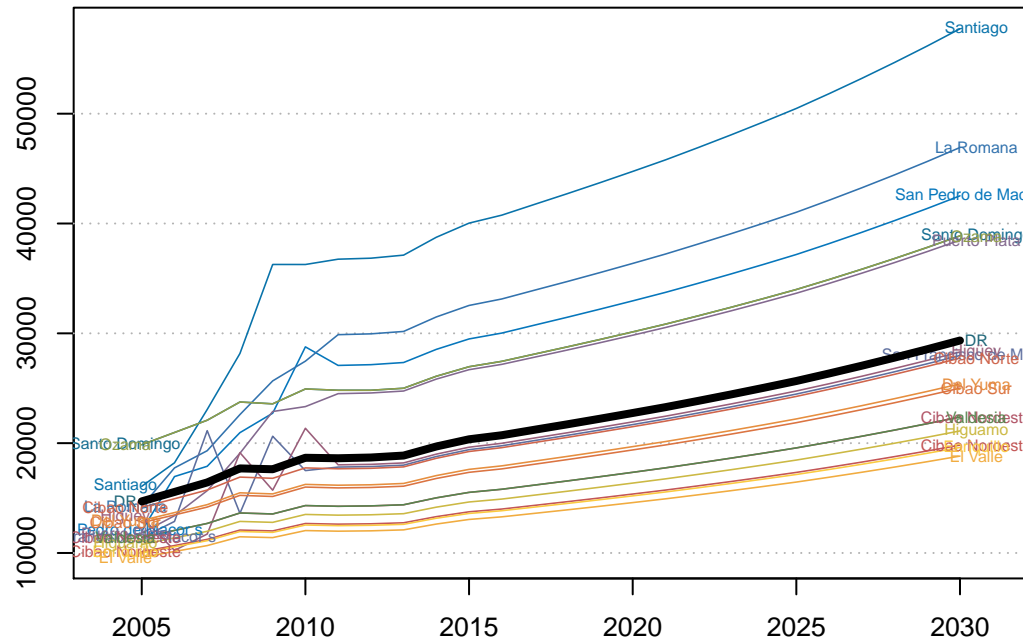
EC – Mode Income



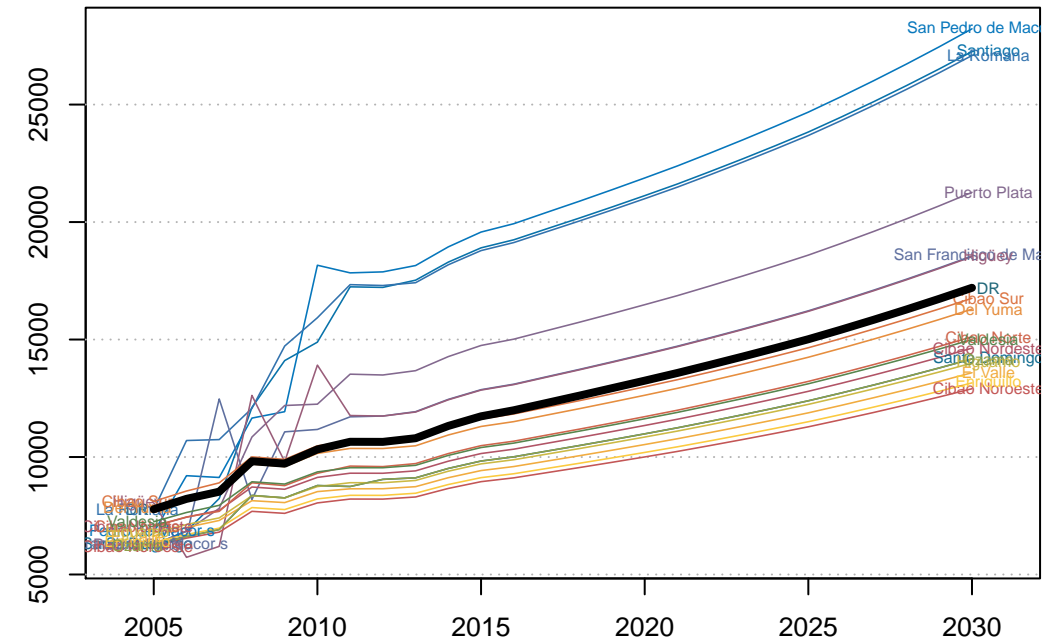
EC – All in One



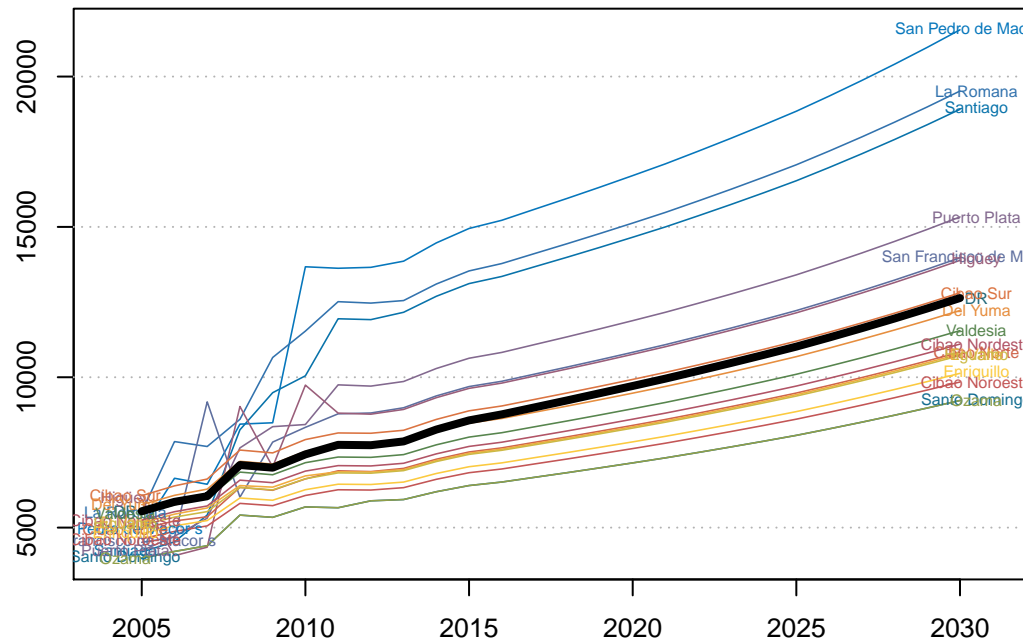
DR – Average Income



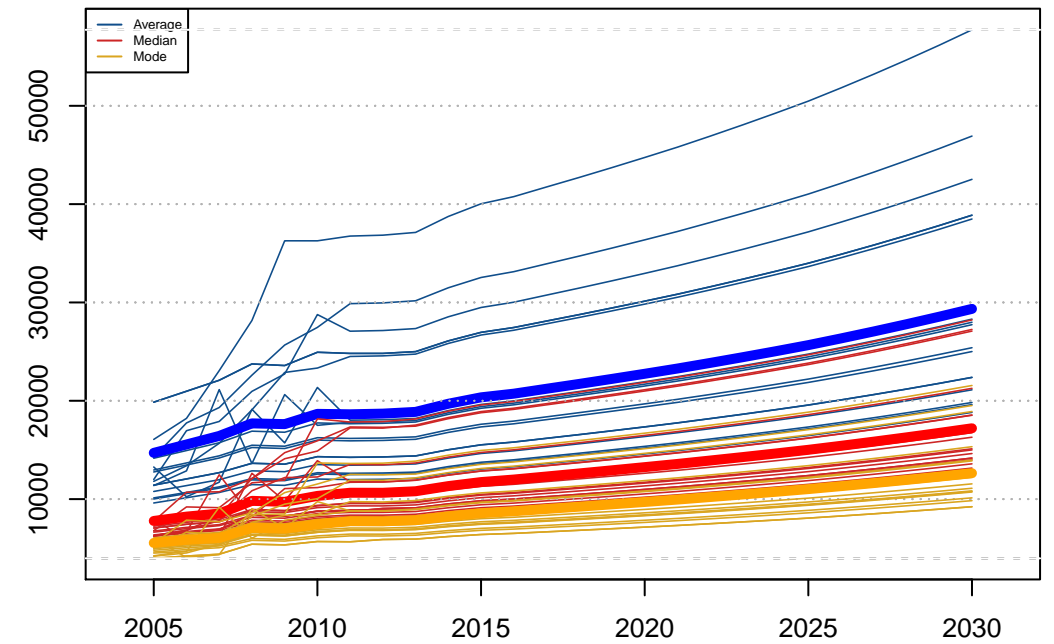
DR – Median Income



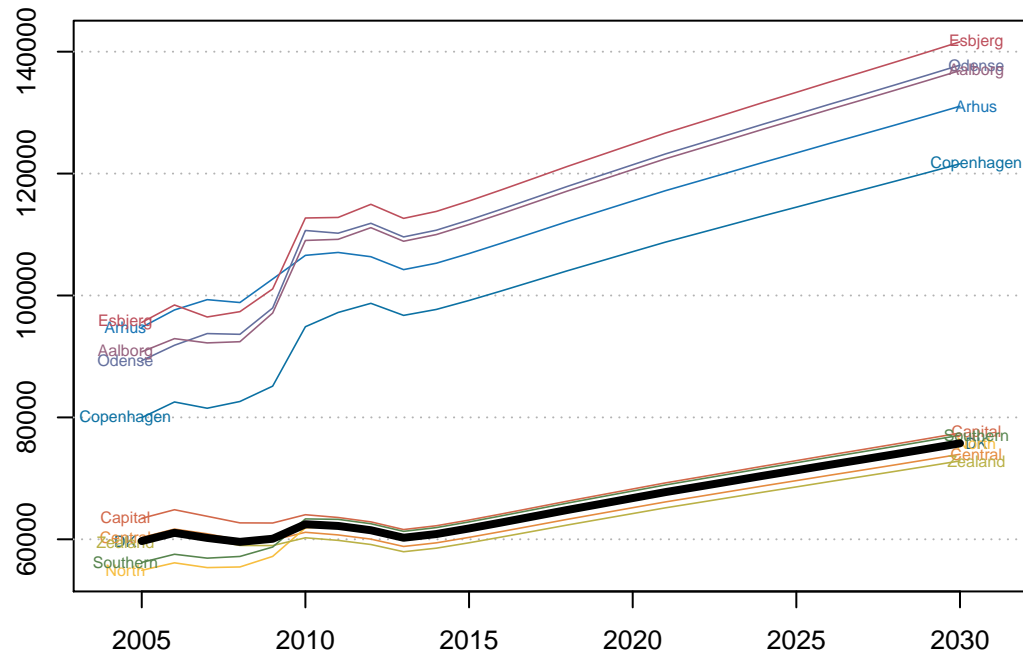
DR – Mode Income



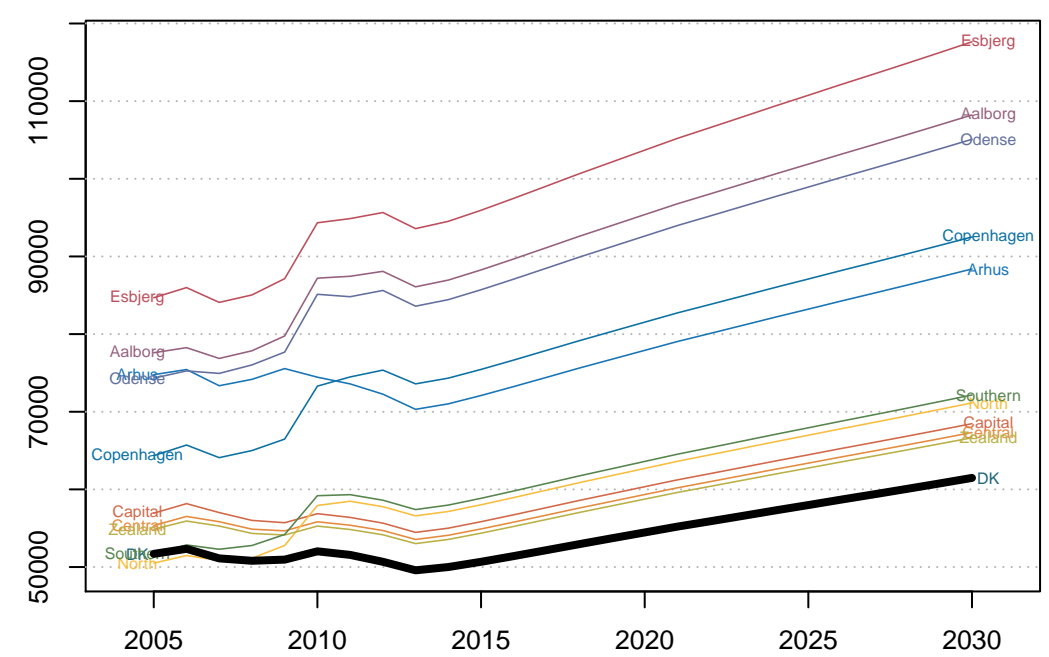
DR – All in One



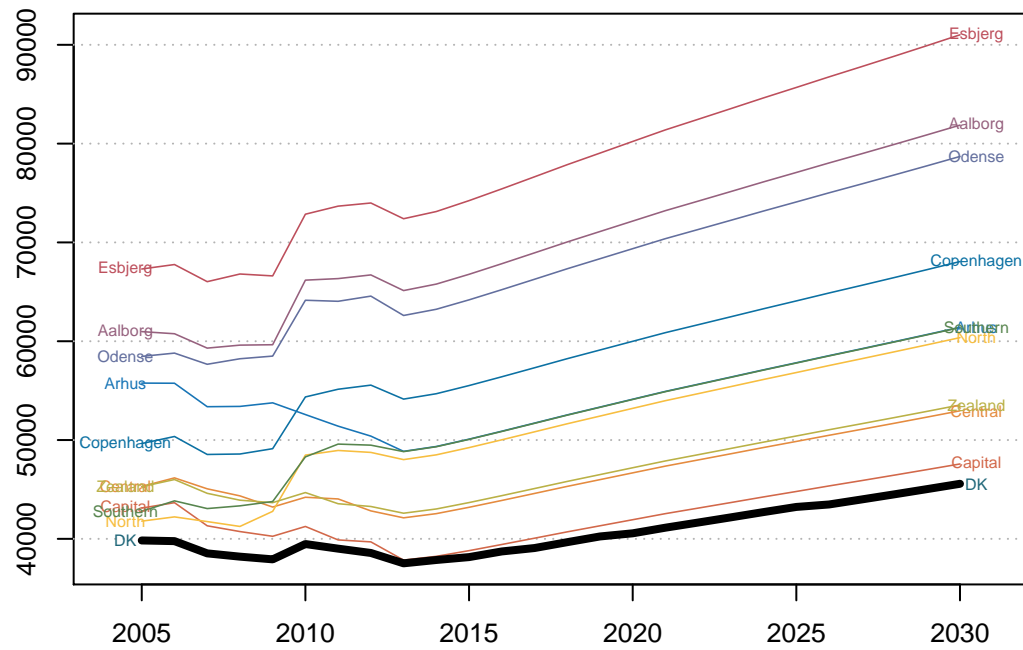
DK – Average Income



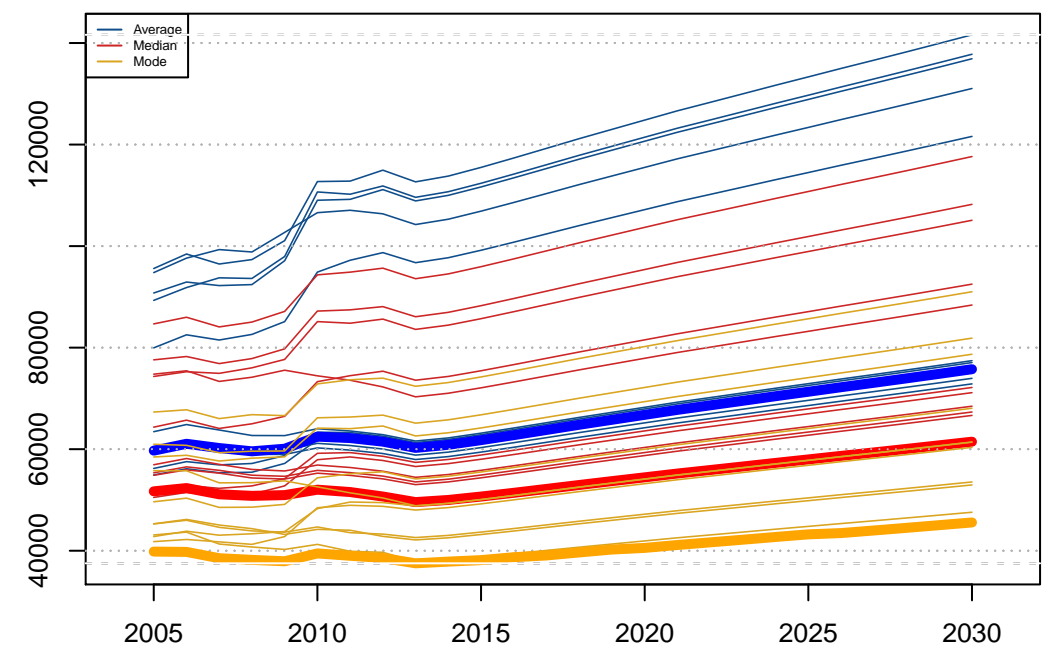
DK – Median Income



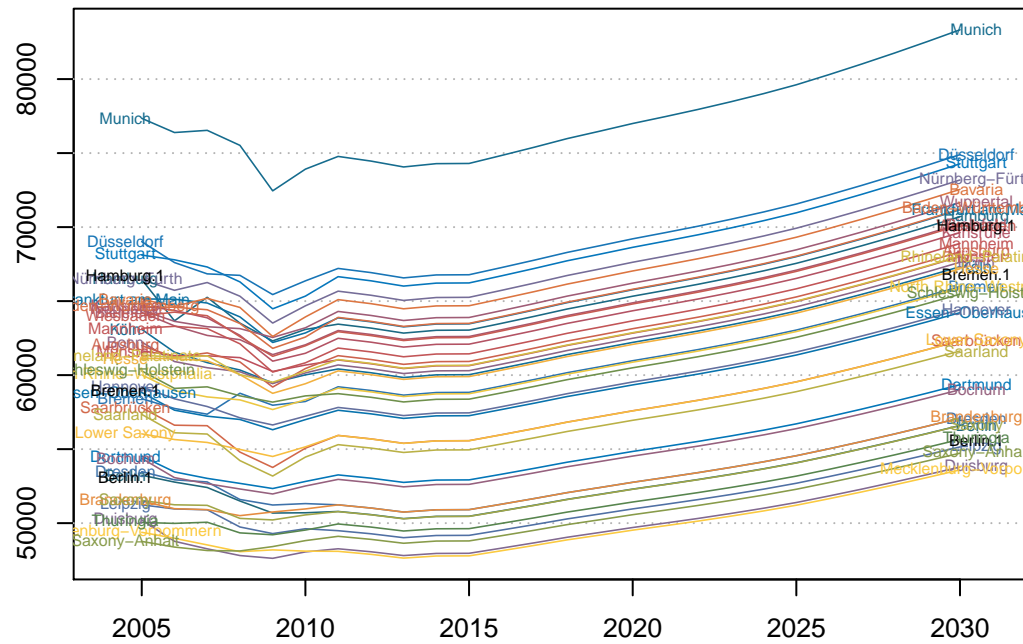
DK – Mode Income



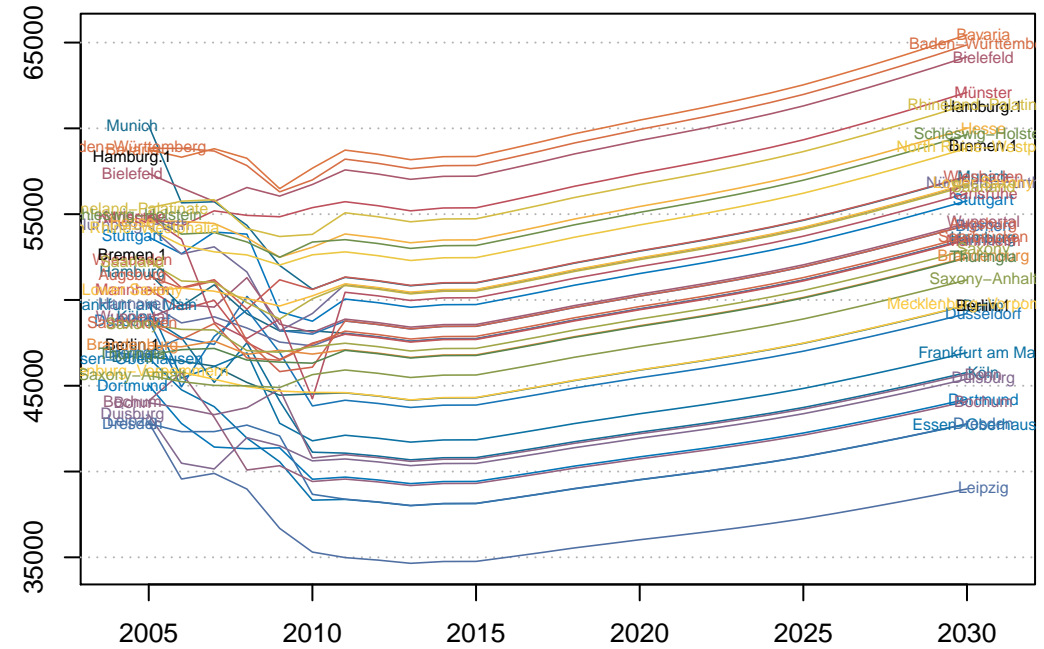
DK – All in One



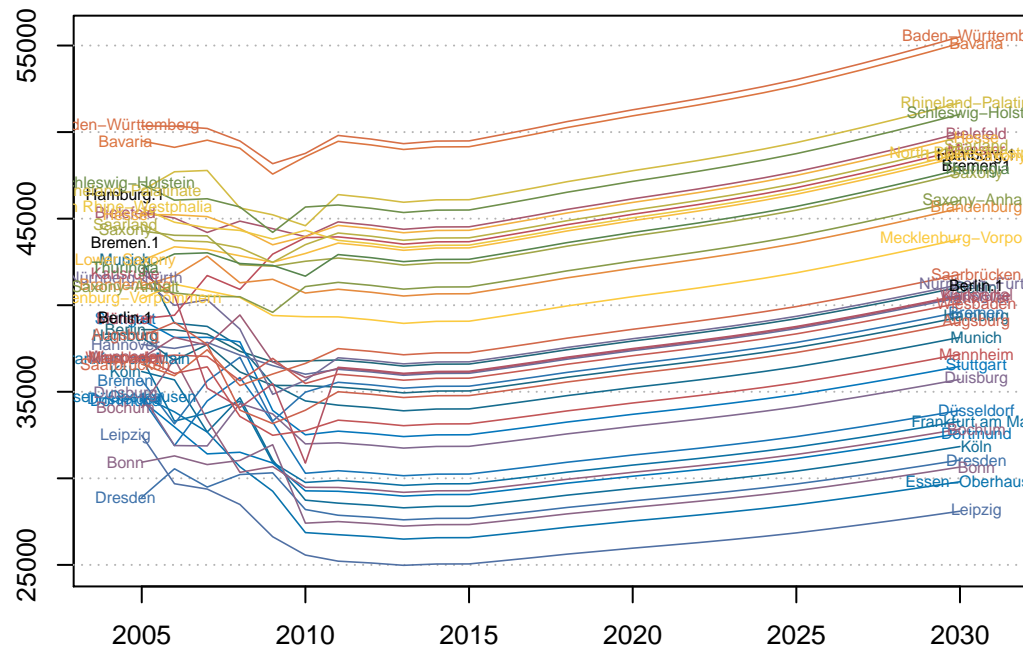
DE – Average Income



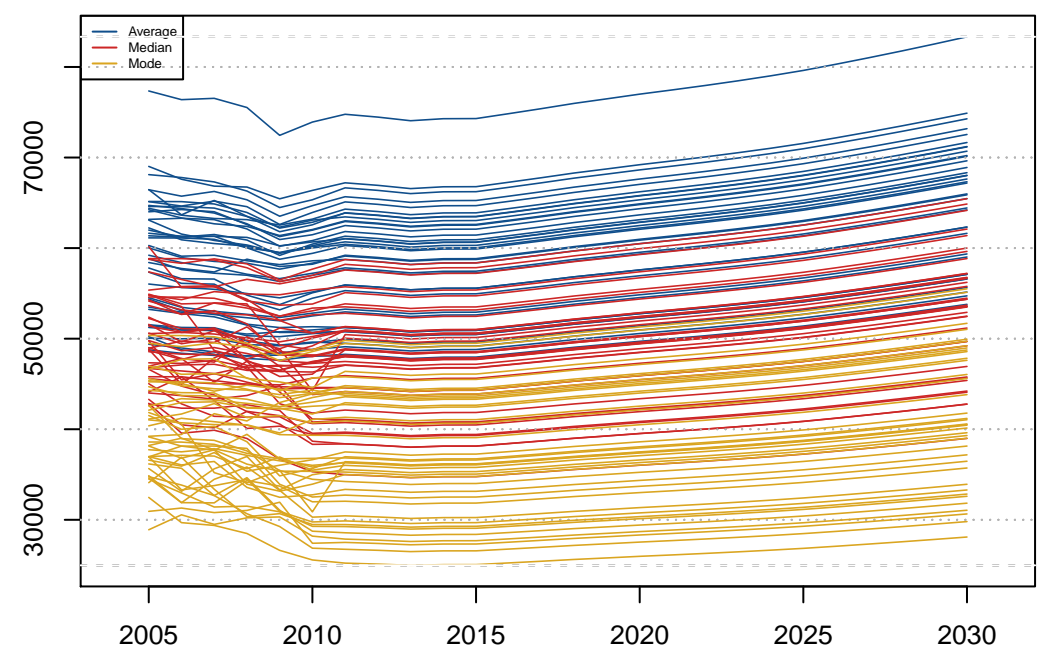
DE – Median Income



DE – Mode Income

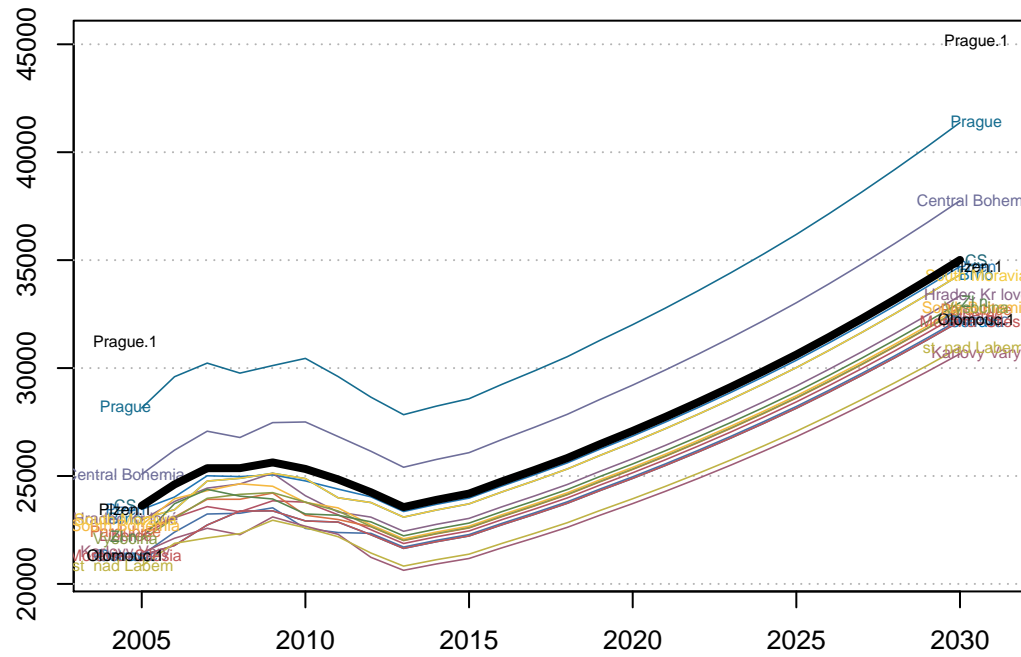


DE – All in One

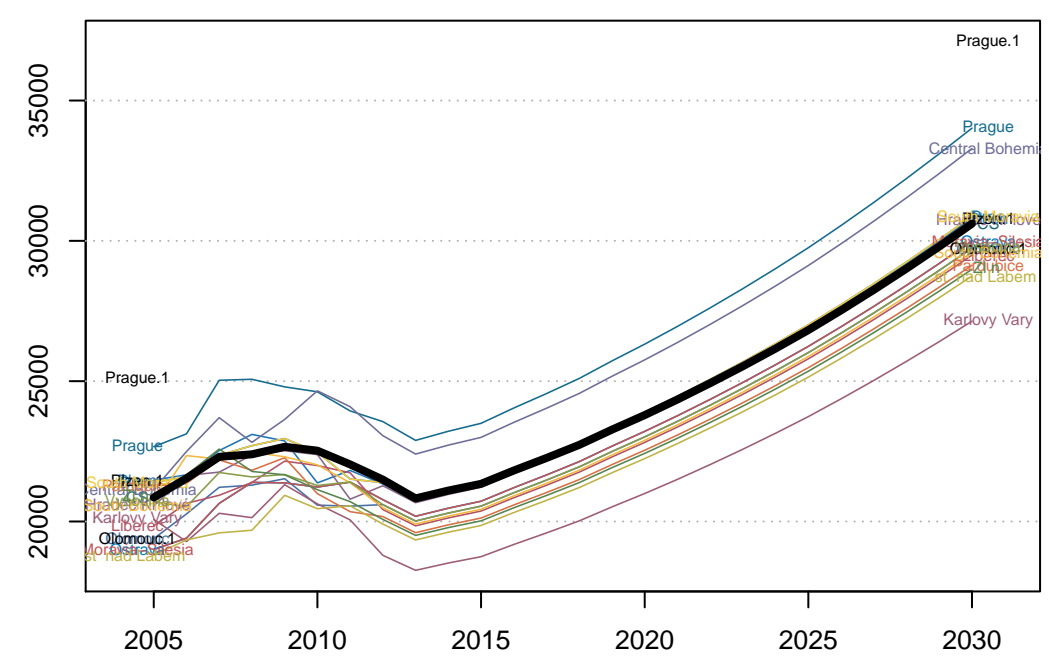




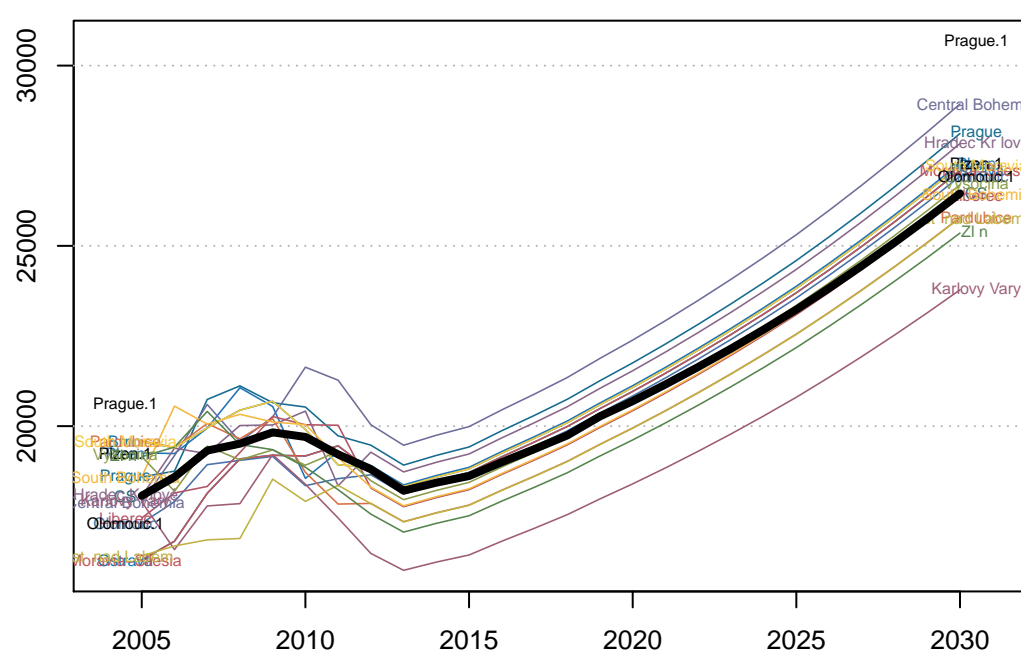
CS – Average Income



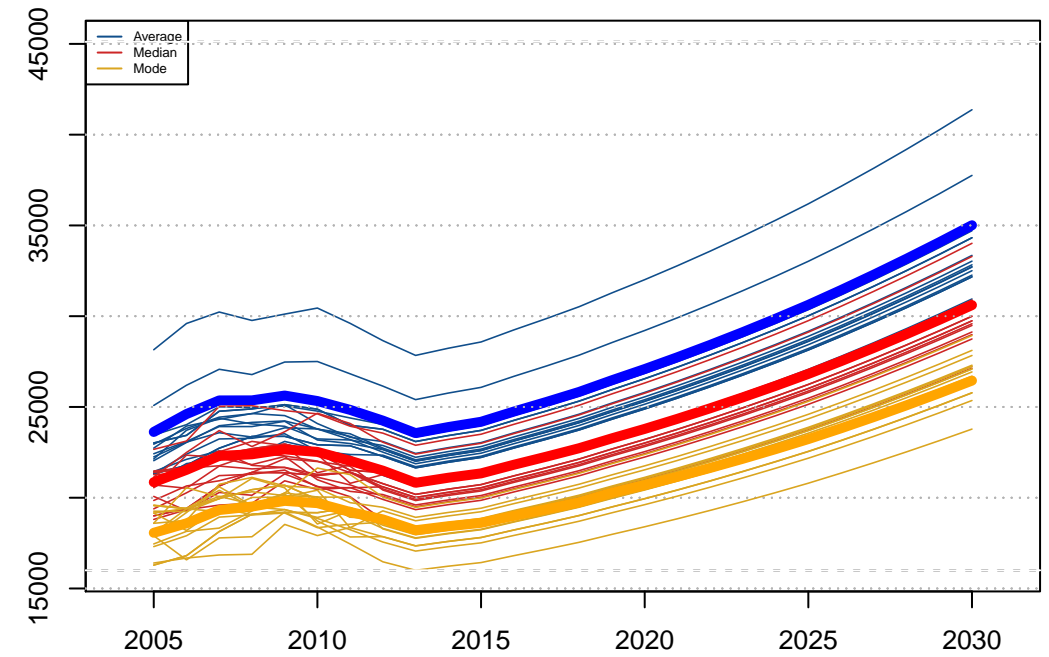
CS – Median Income



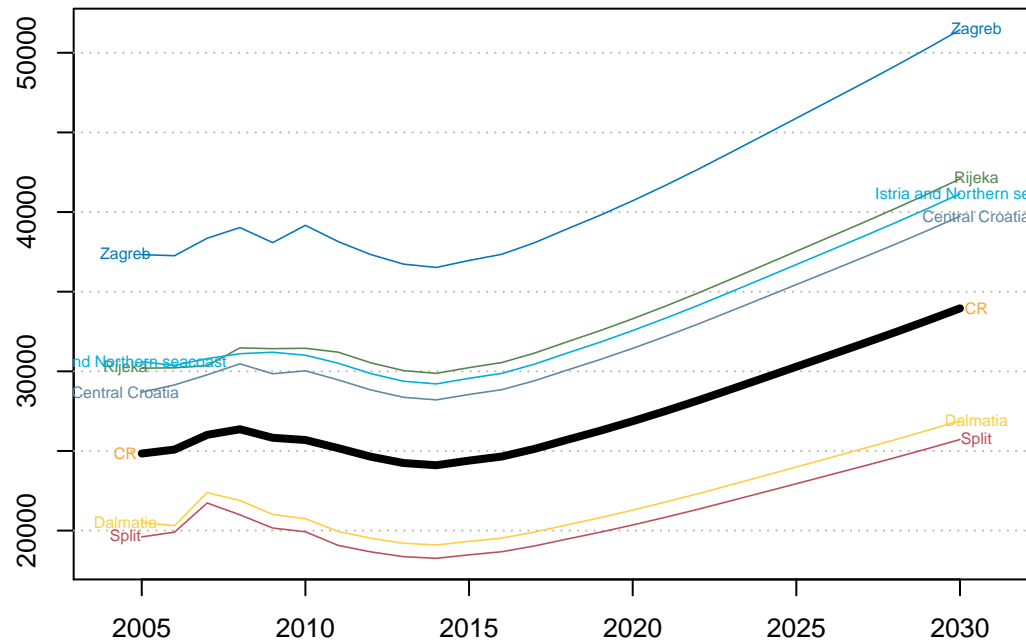
CS – Mode Income



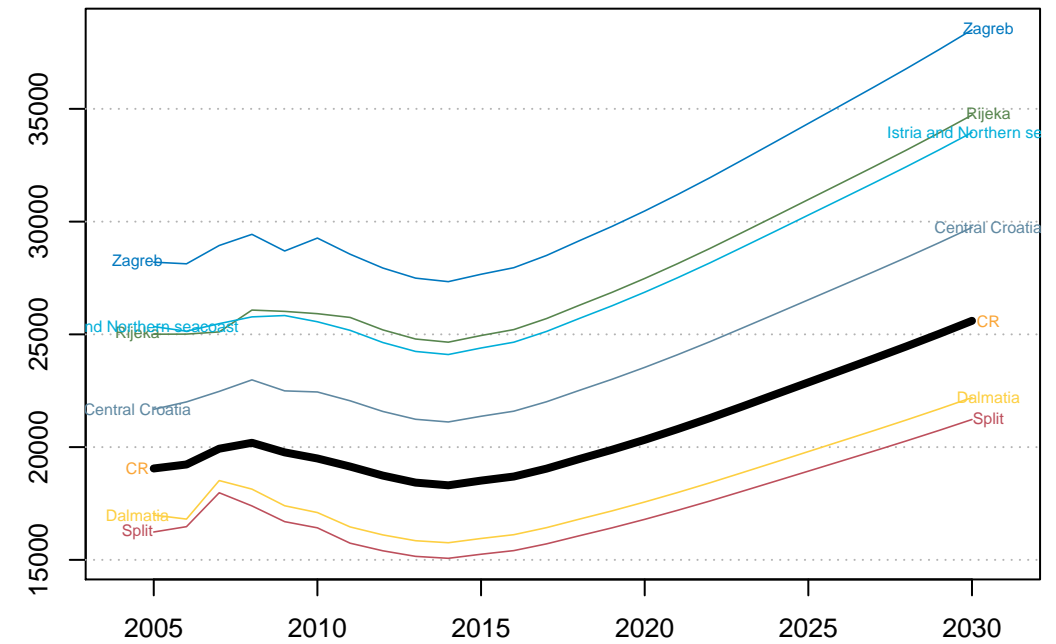
CS – All in One



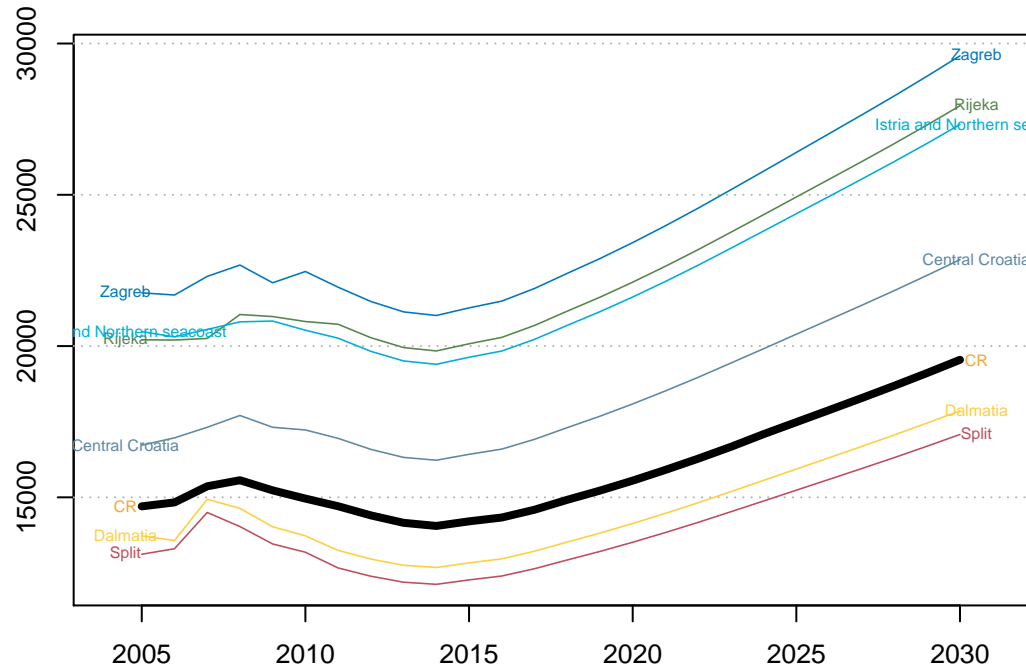
CR – Average Income



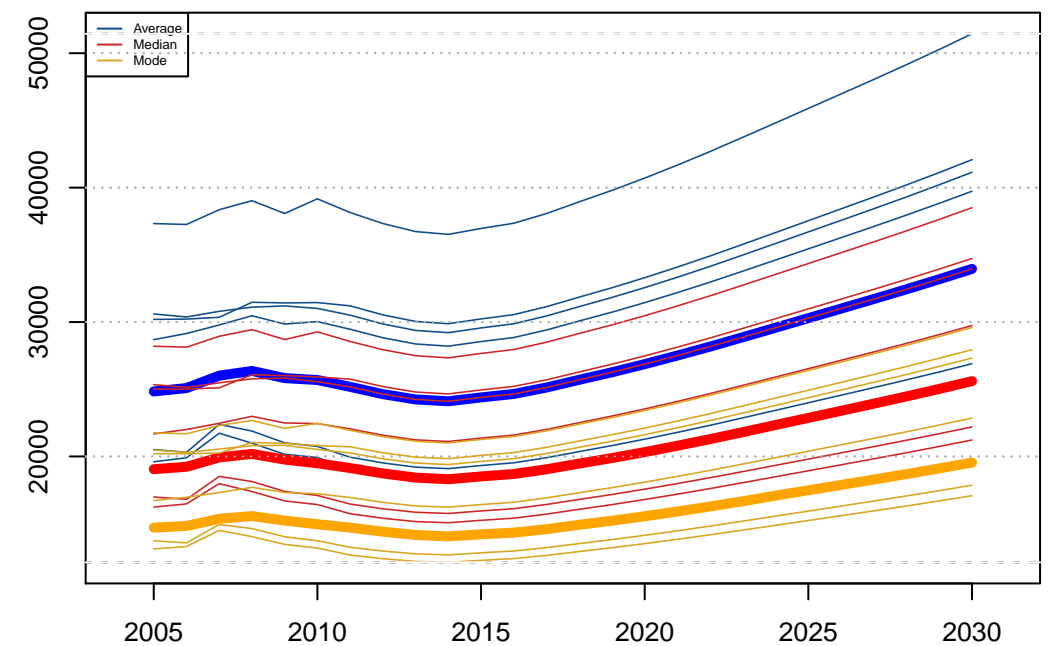
CR – Median Income



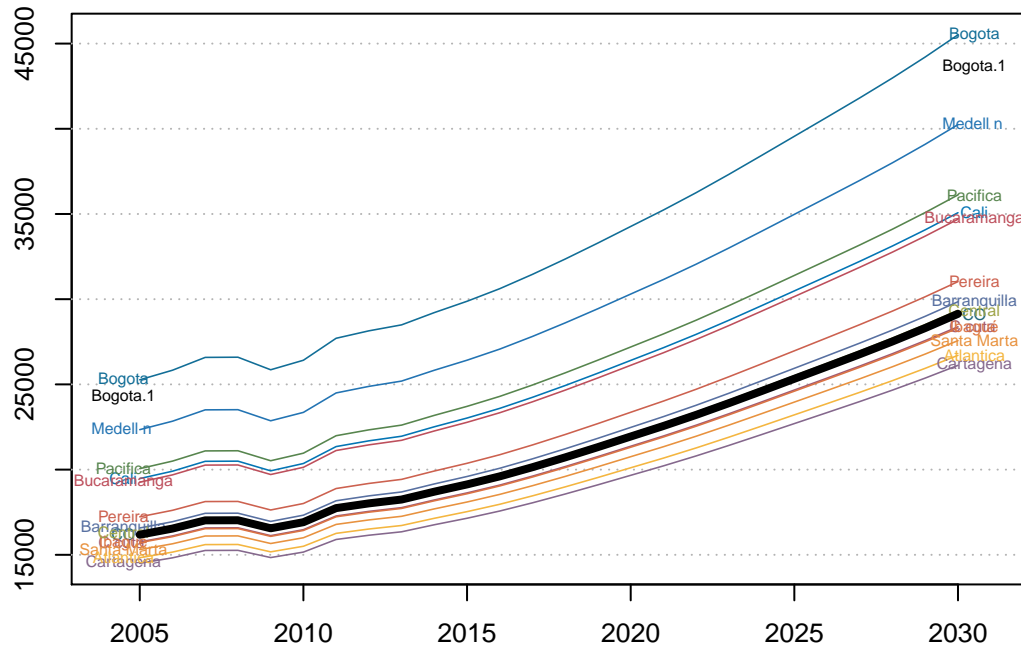
CR – Mode Income



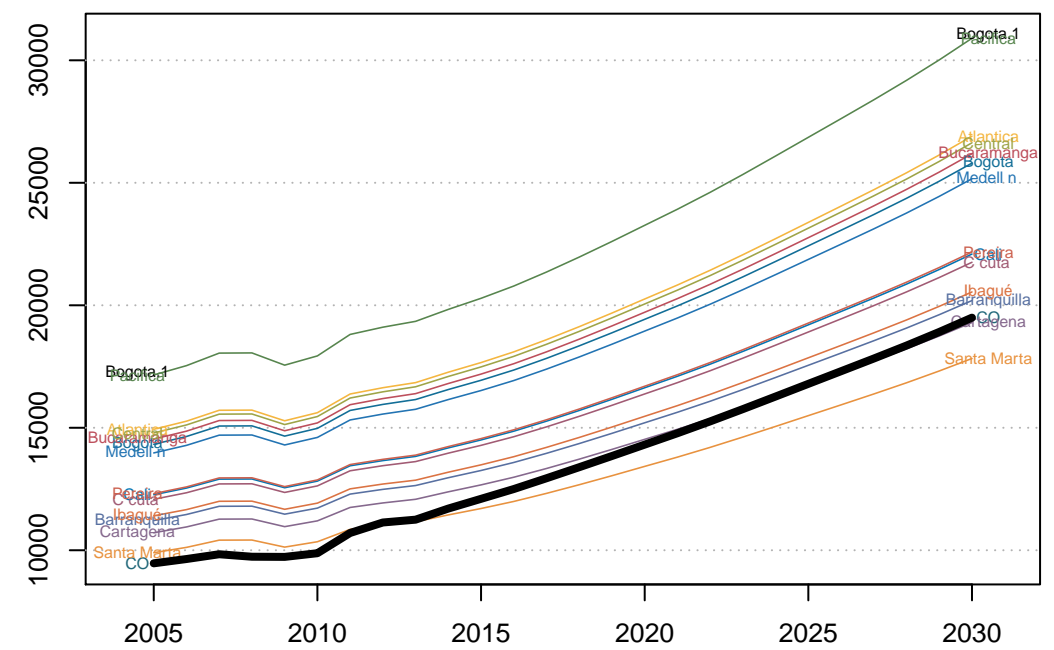
CR – All in One



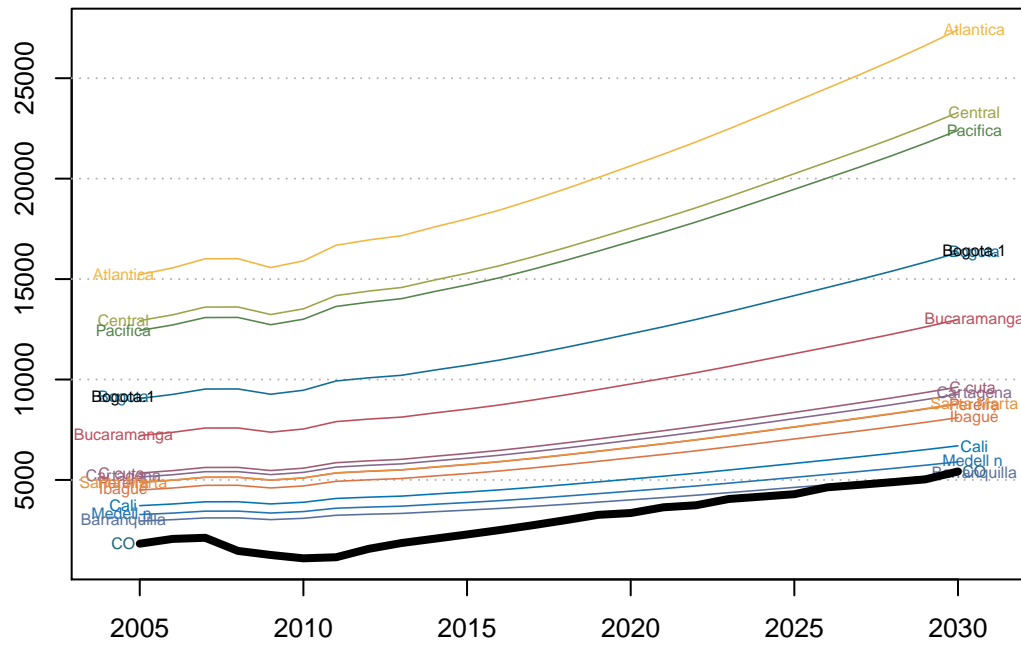
CO – Average Income



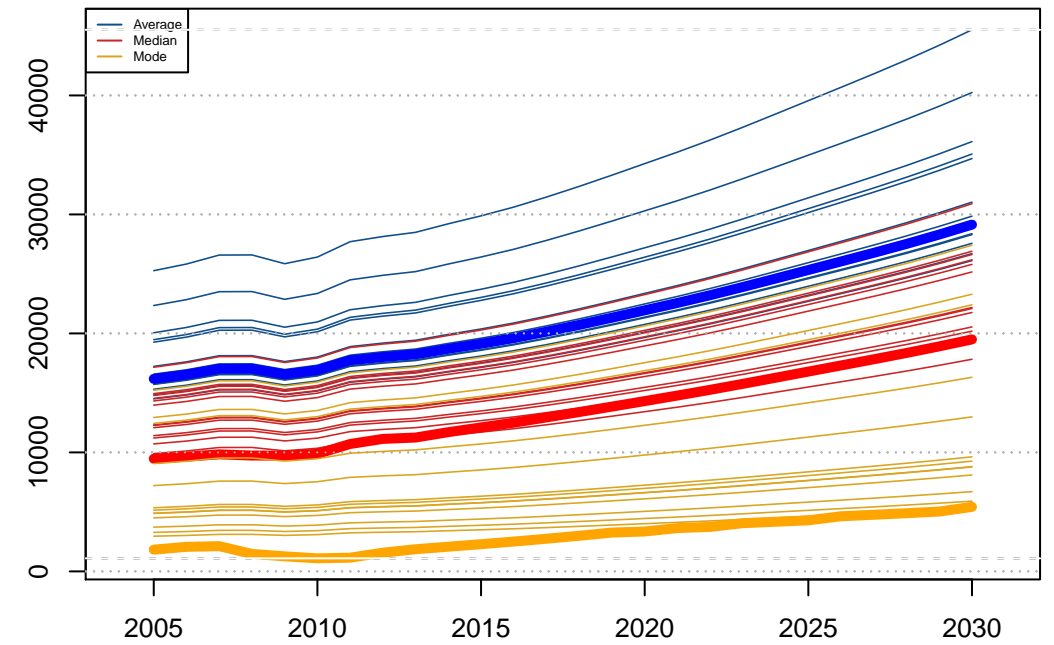
CO – Median Income



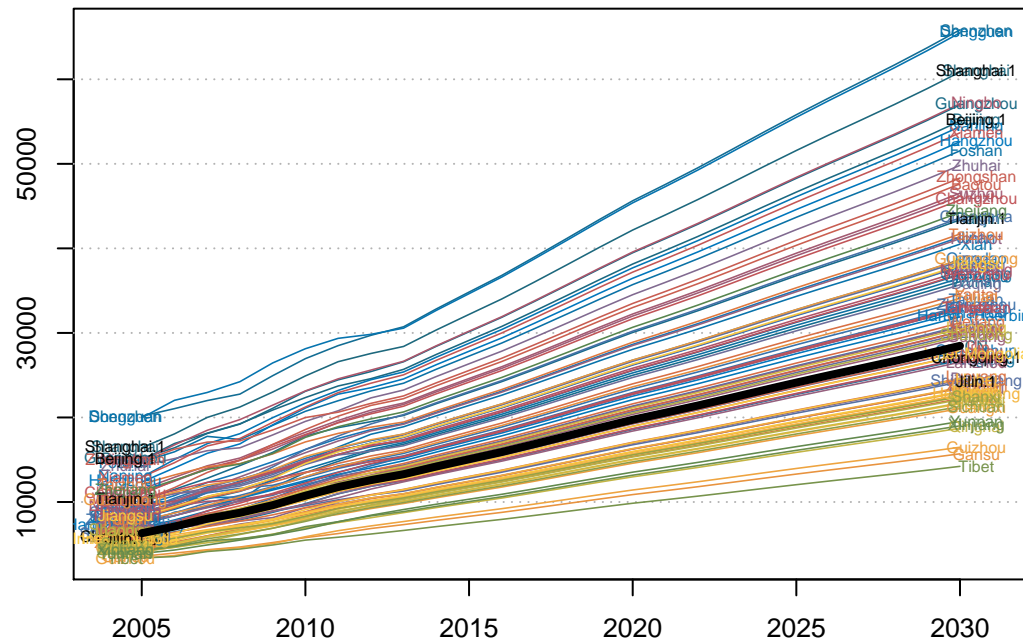
CO – Mode Income



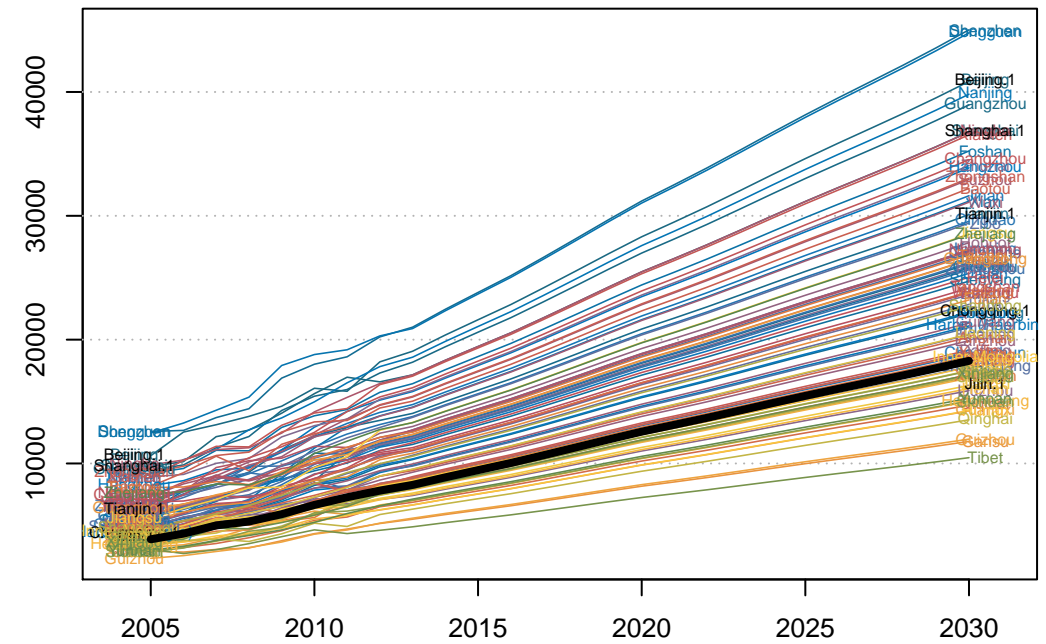
CO – All in One



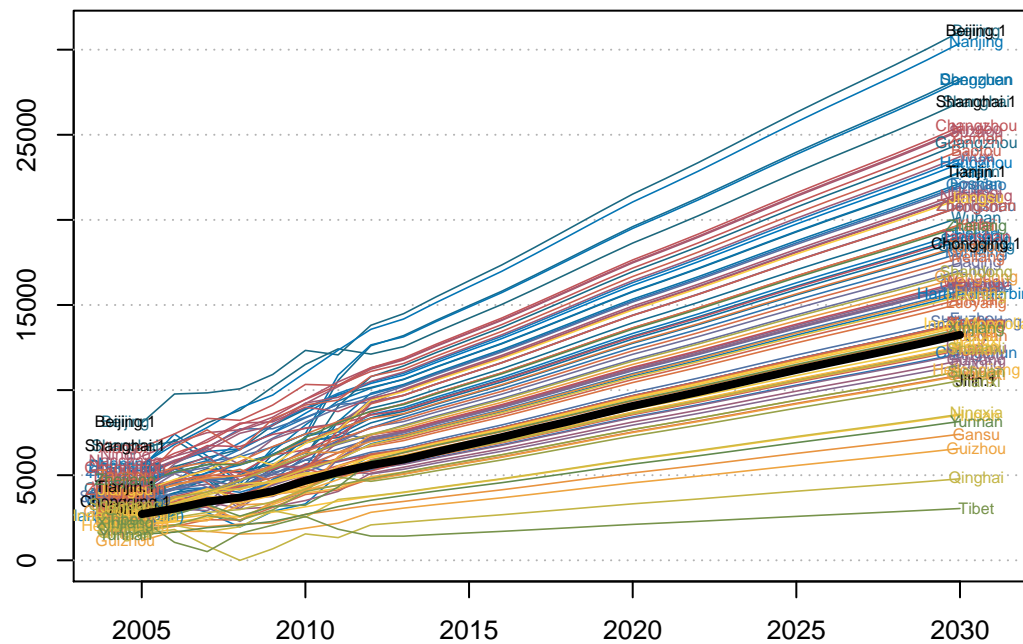
CN – Average Income



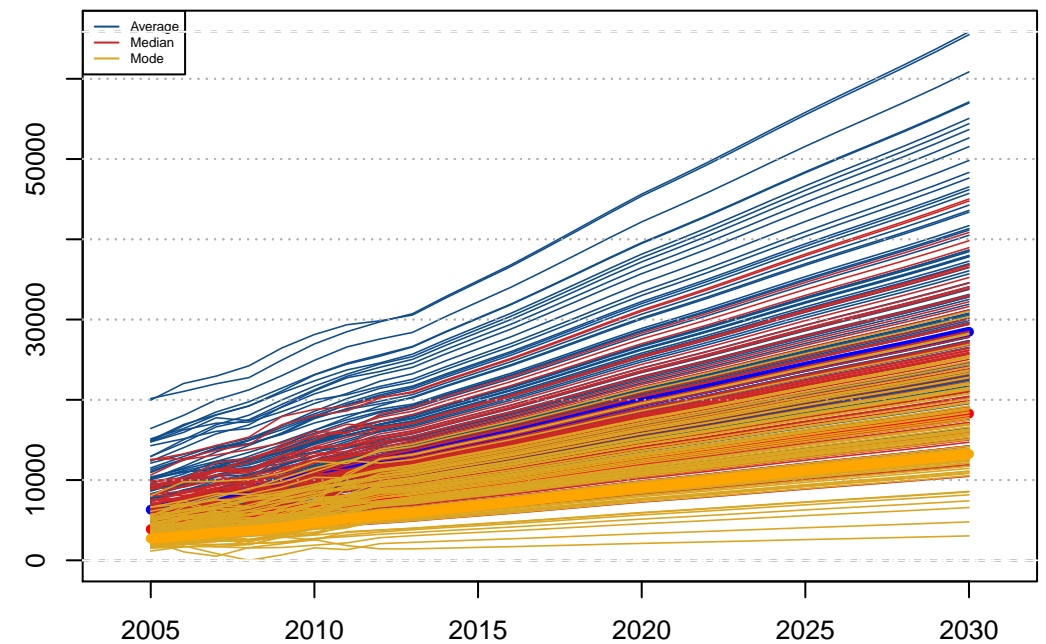
CN – Median Income



CN – Mode Income

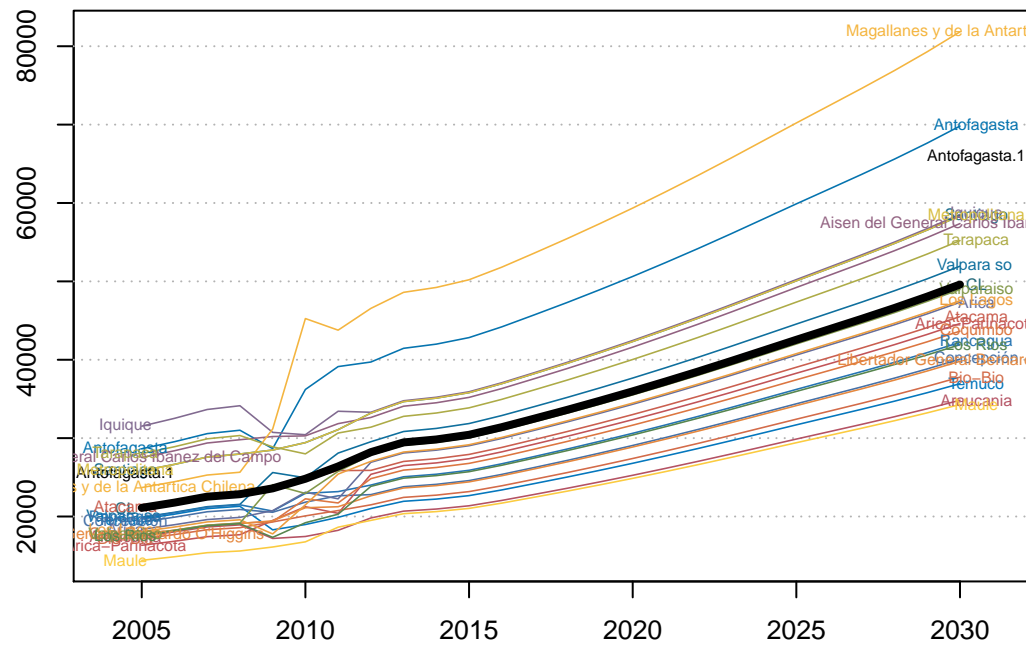


CN – All in One

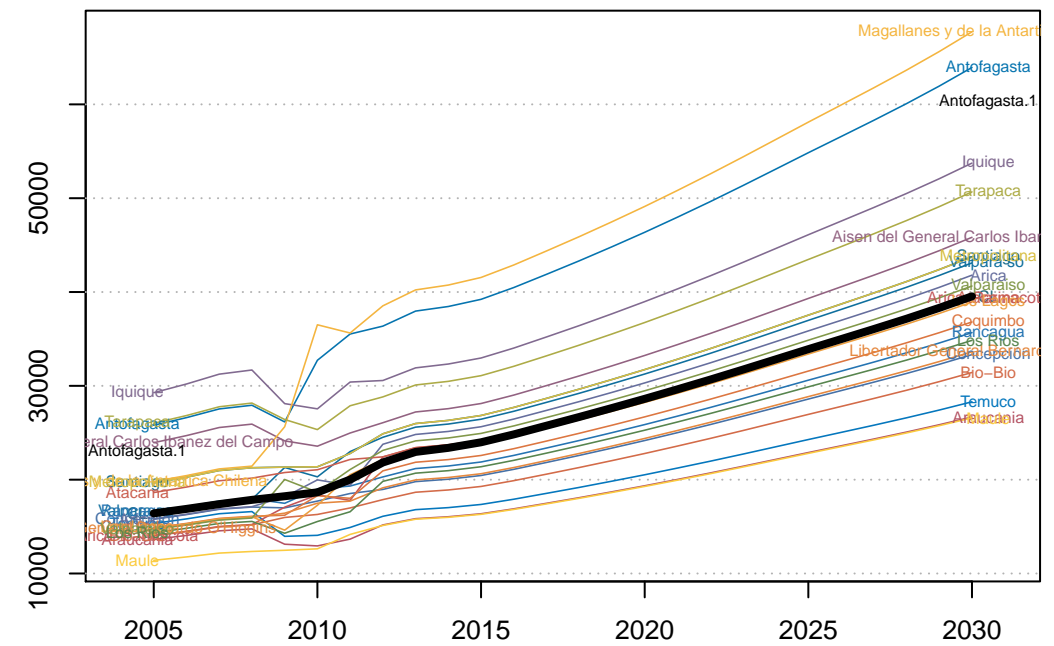




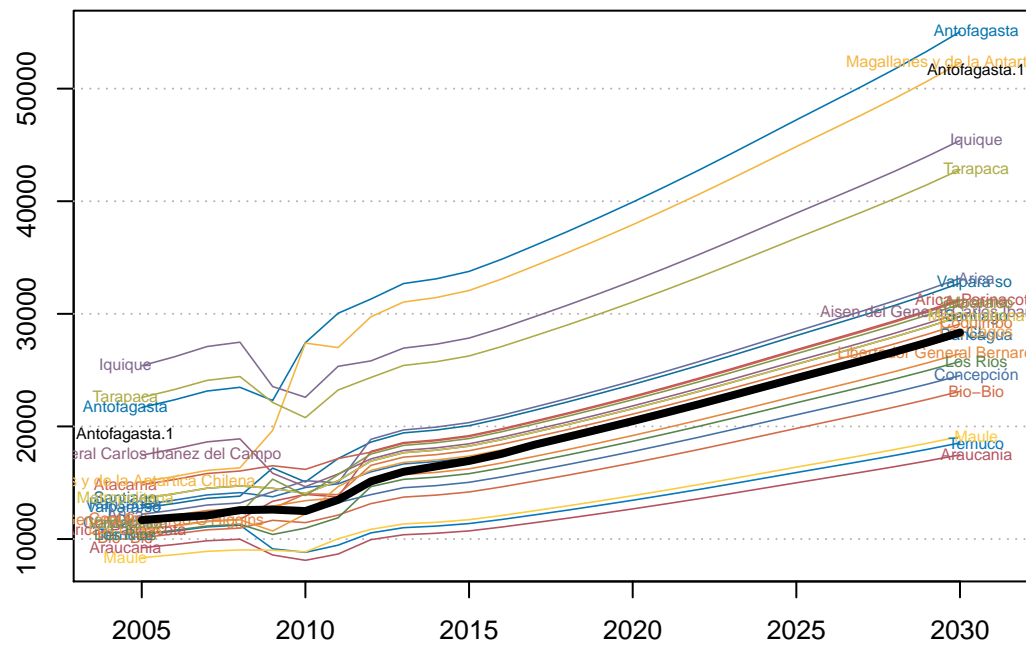
CL – Average Income



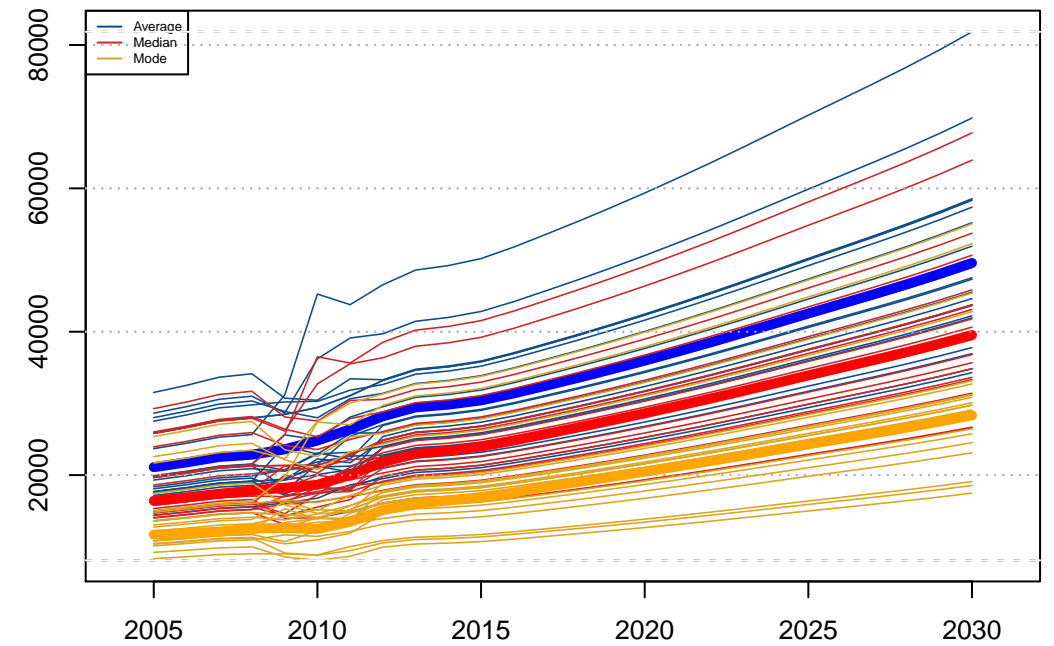
CL – Median Income



CL – Mode Income

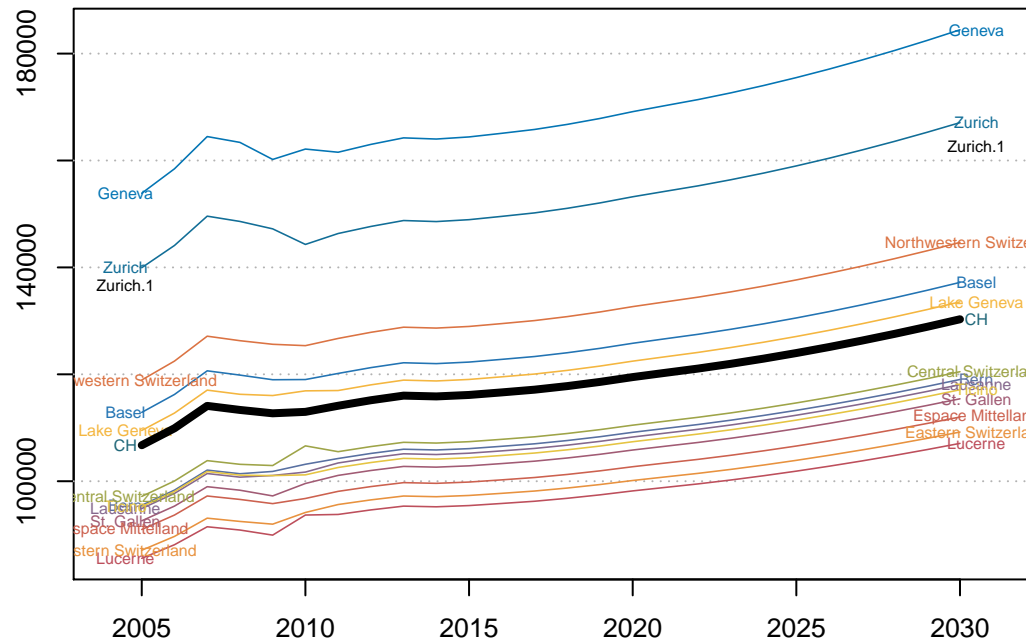


CL – All in One

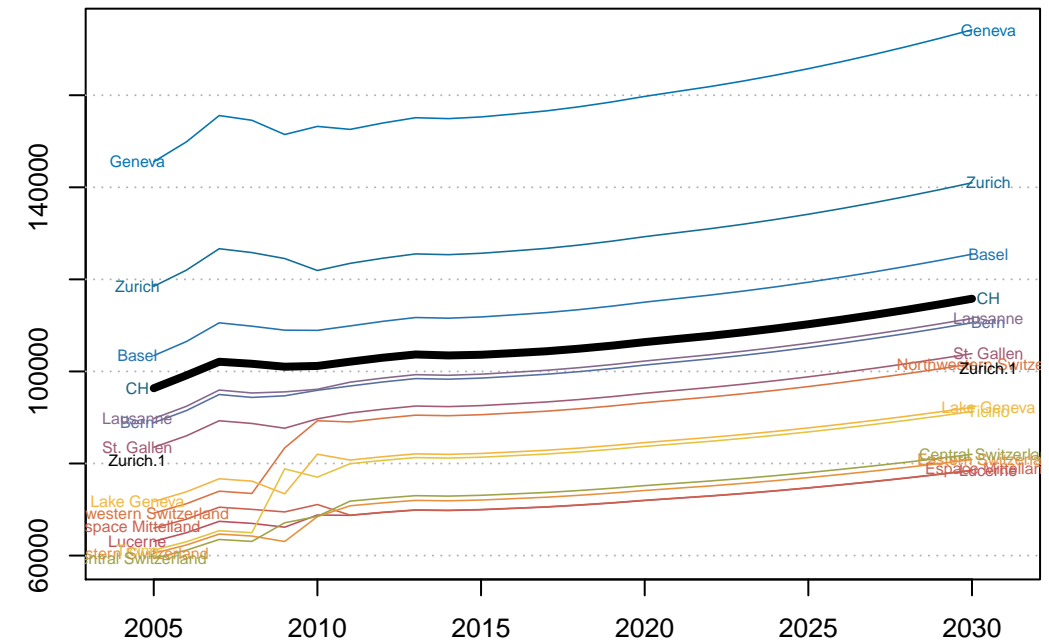




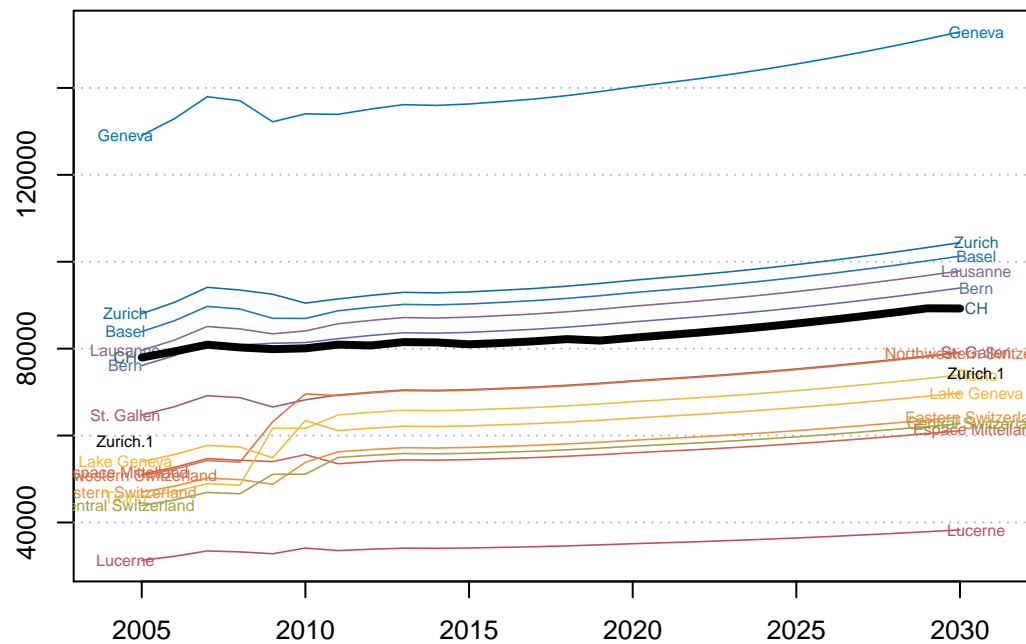
### CH – Average Income



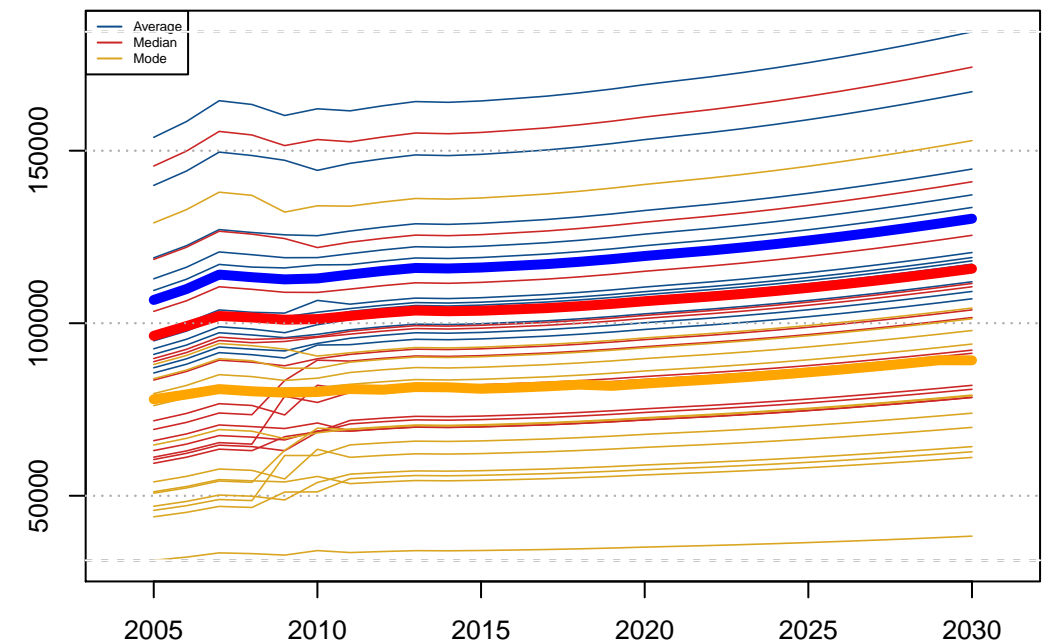
### CH – Median Income



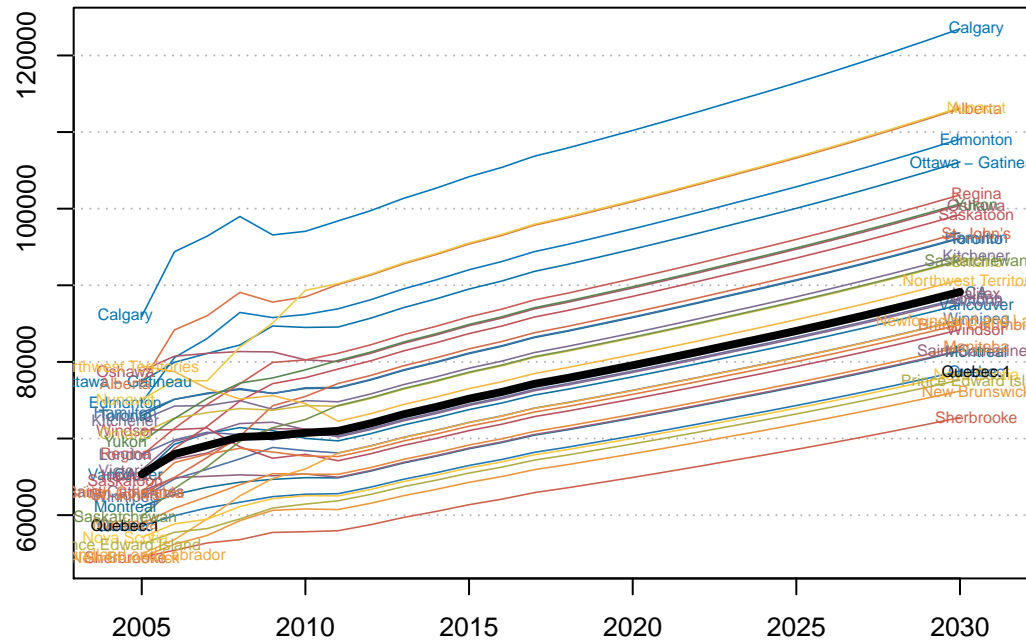
### CH – Mode Income



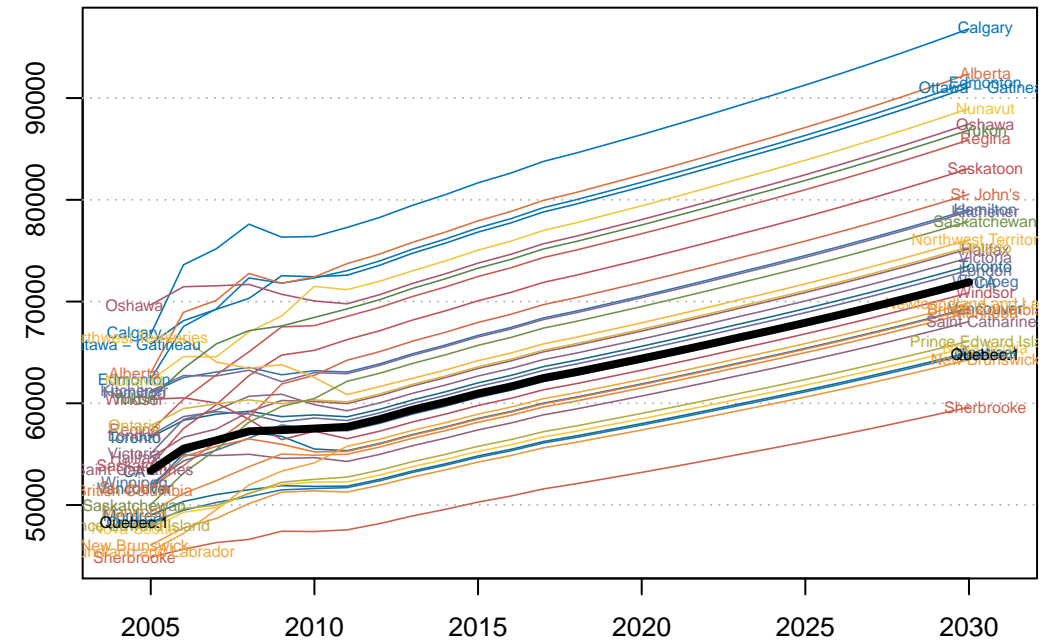
### CH – All in One



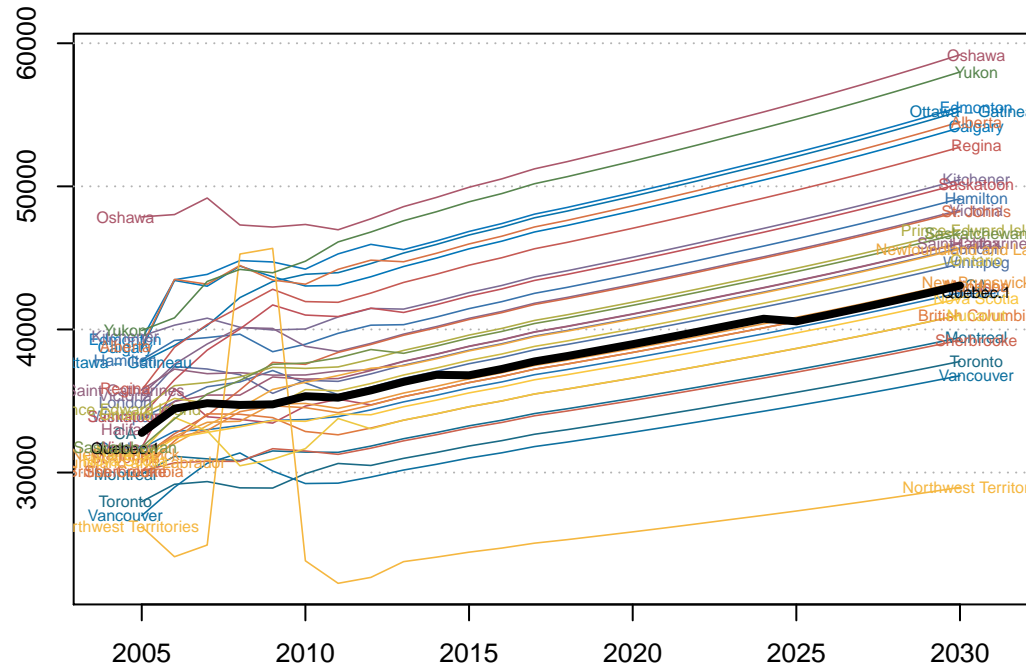
CA – Average Income



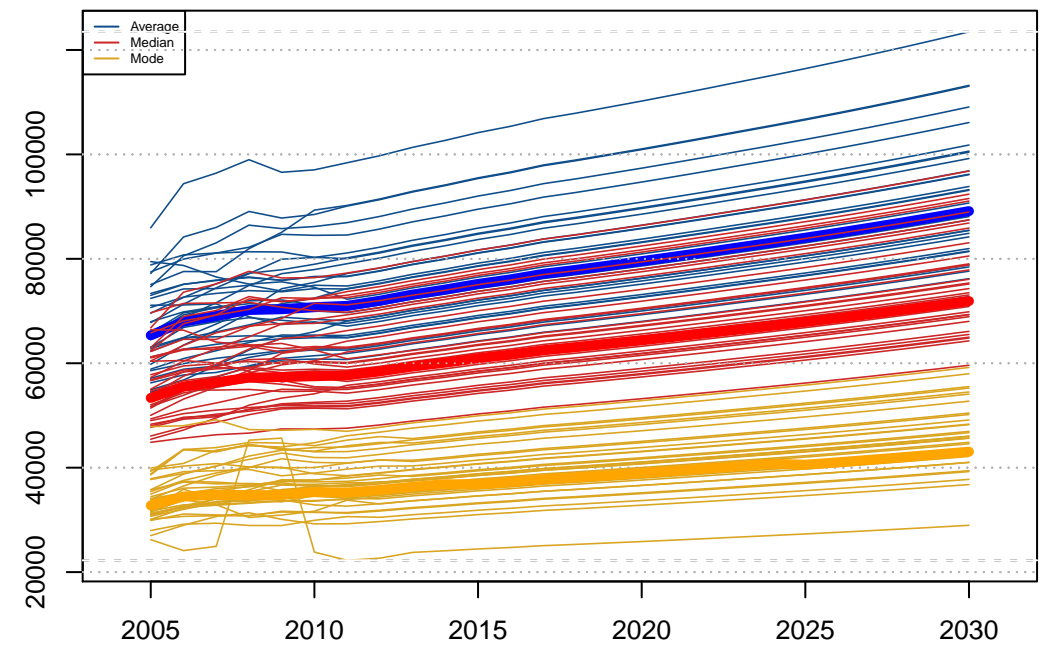
CA – Median Income



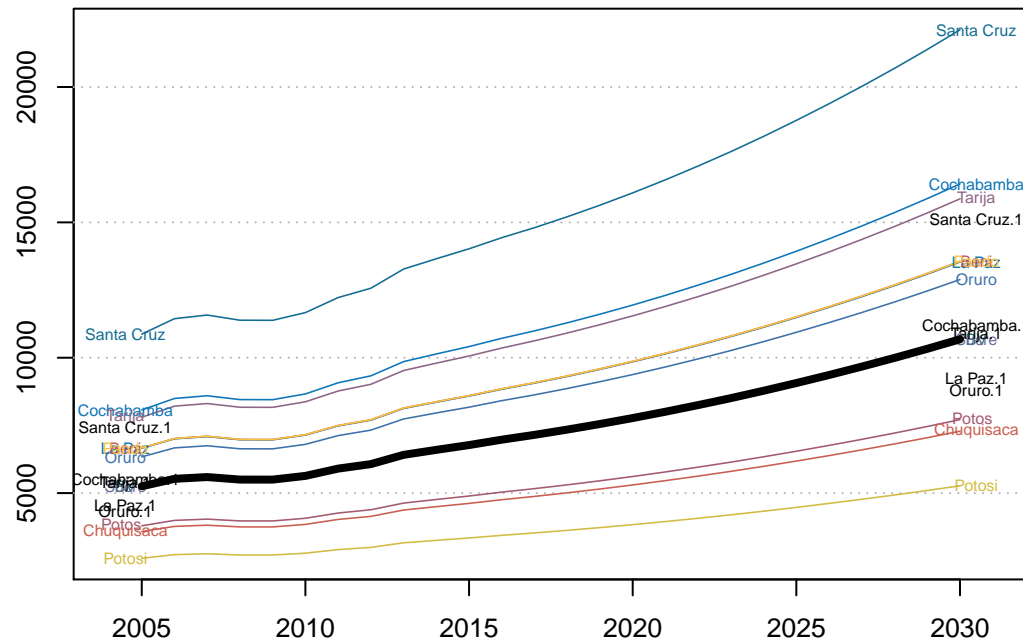
CA – Mode Income



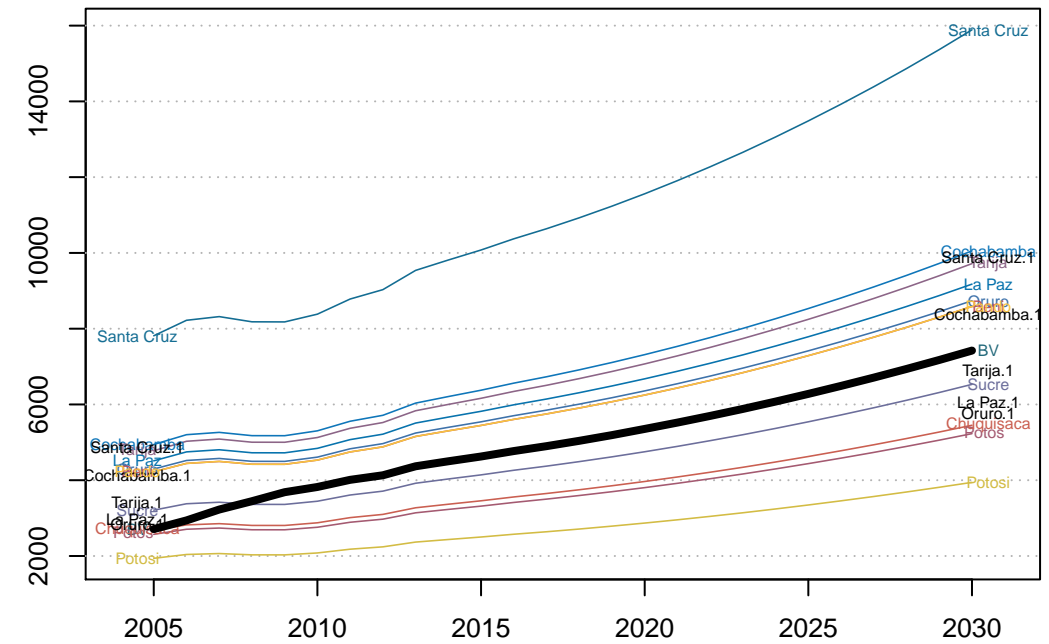
CA – All in One



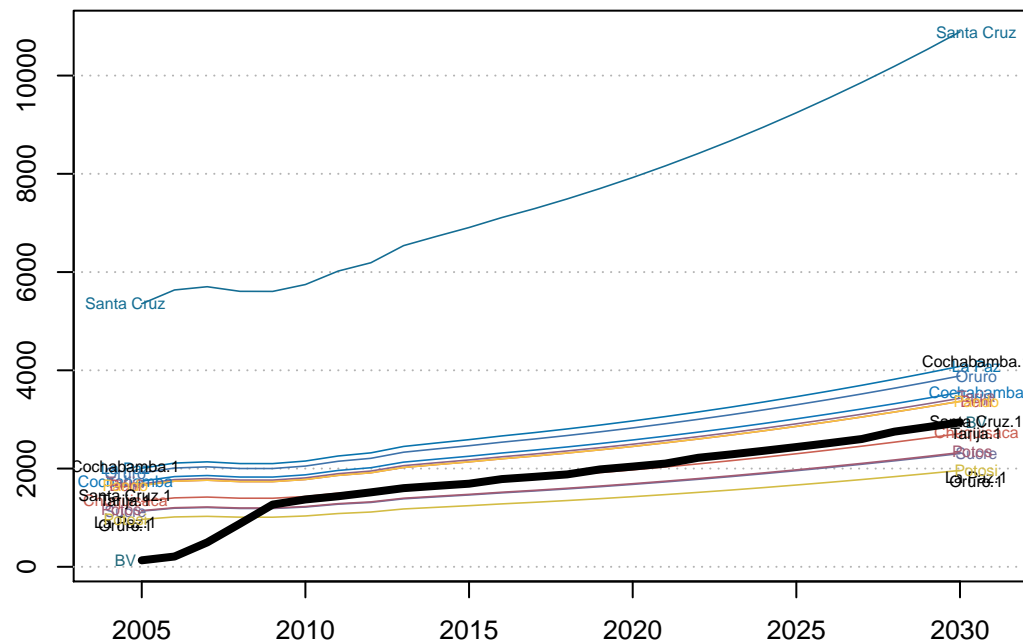
**BV – Average Income**



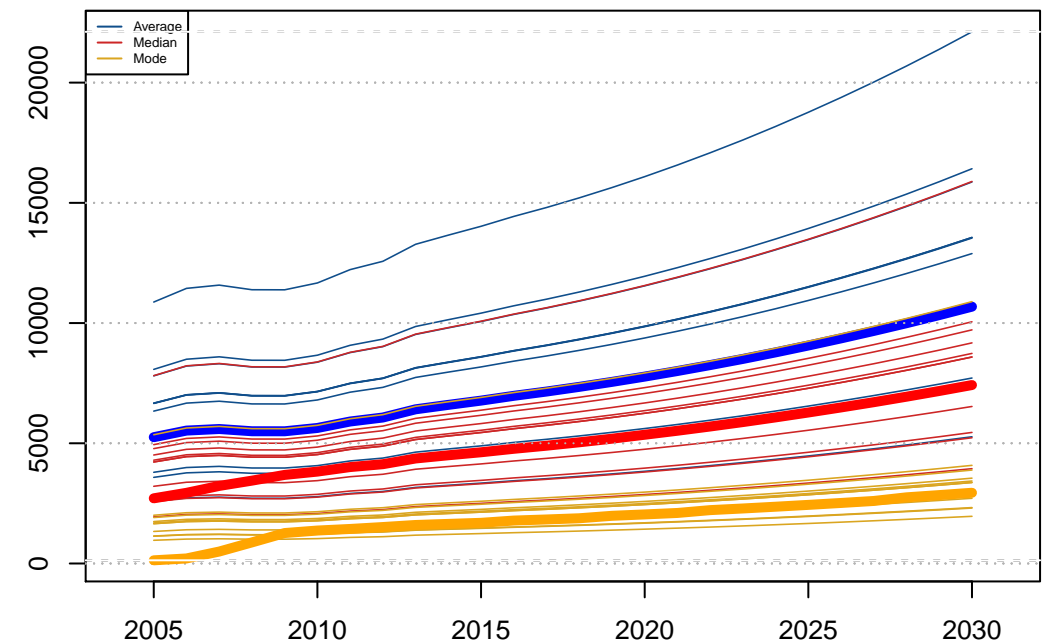
**BV – Median Income**



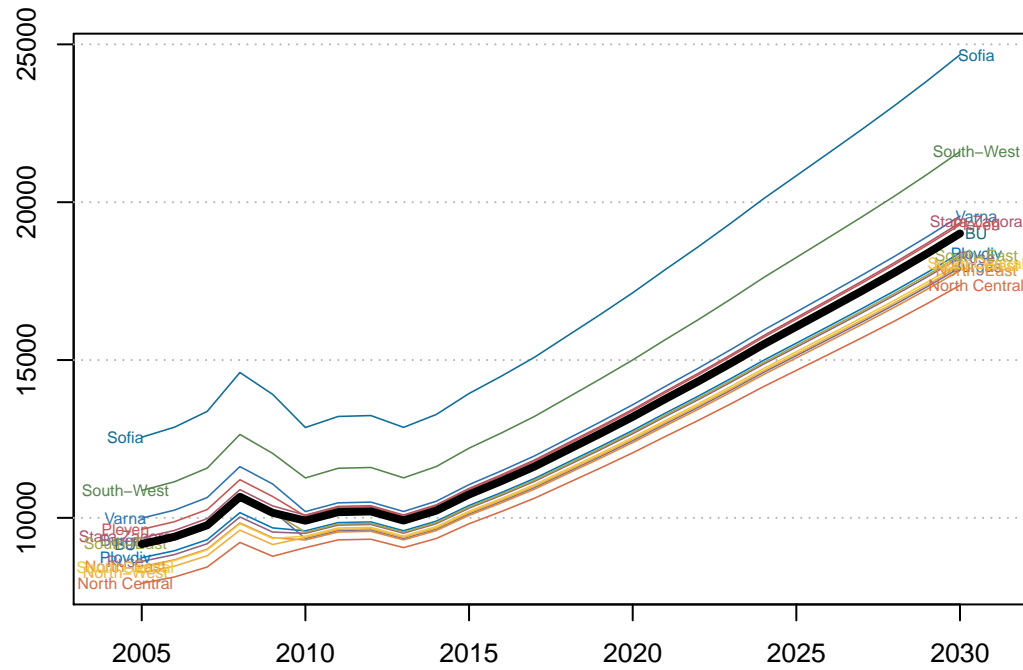
**BV – Mode Income**



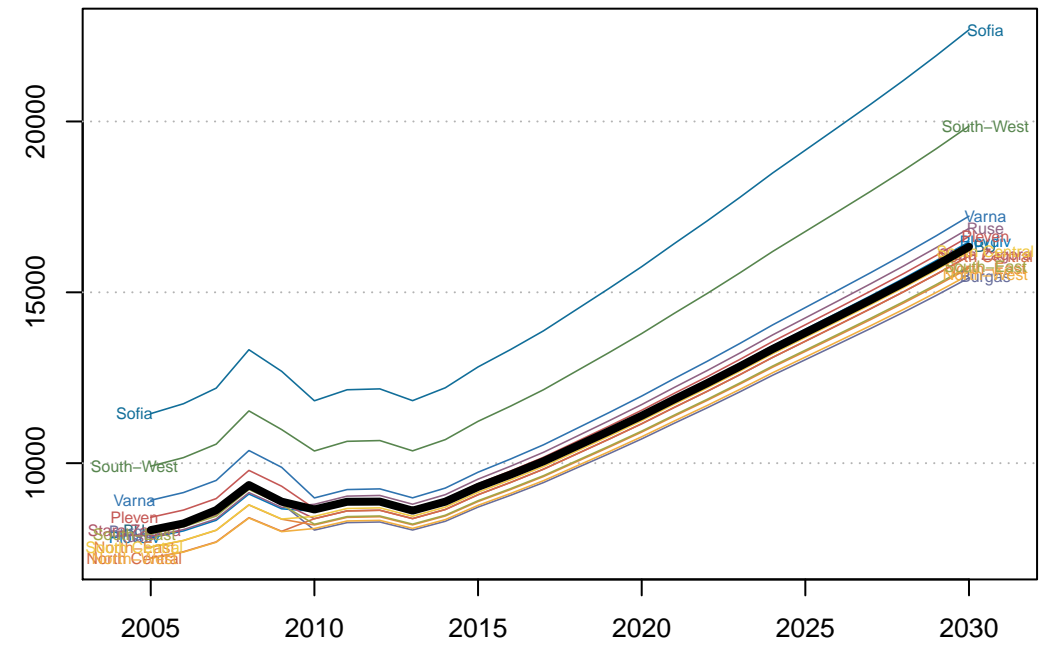
**BV – All in One**



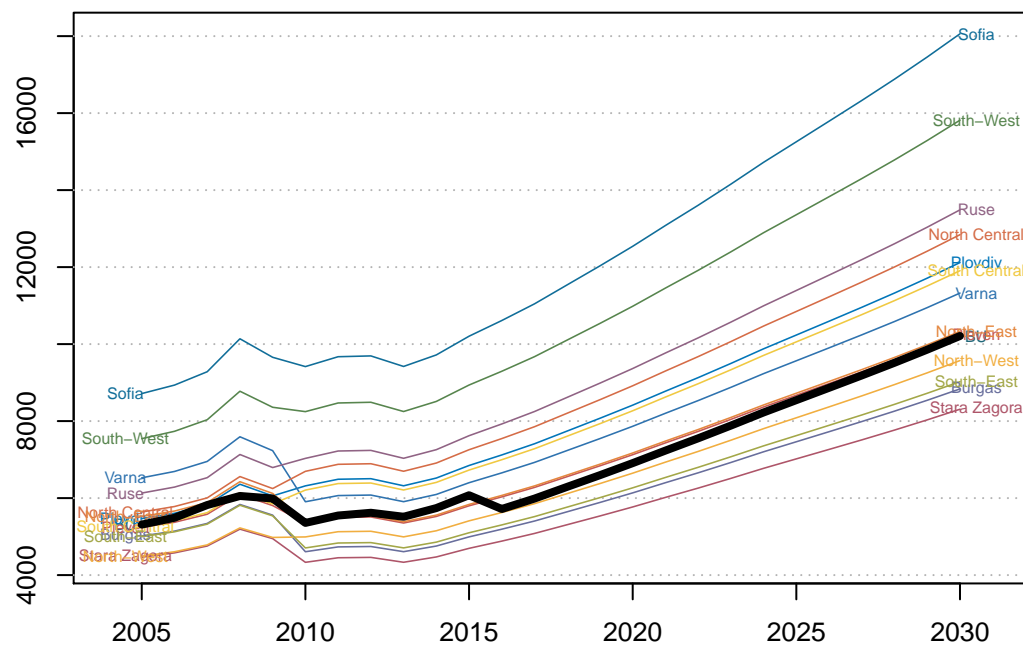
BU – Average Income



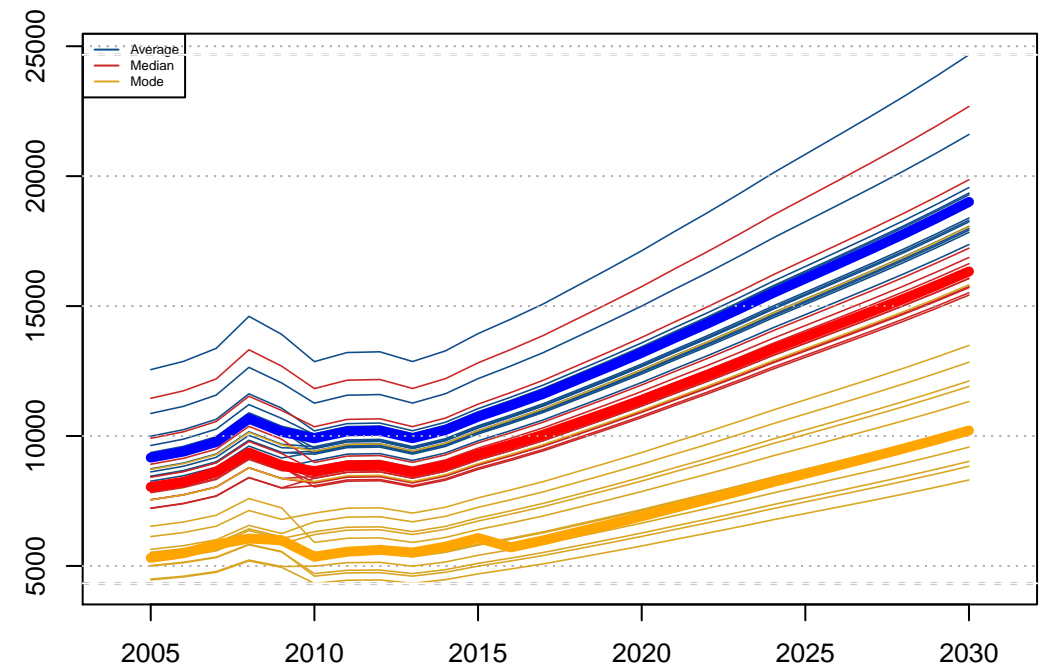
BU – Median Income



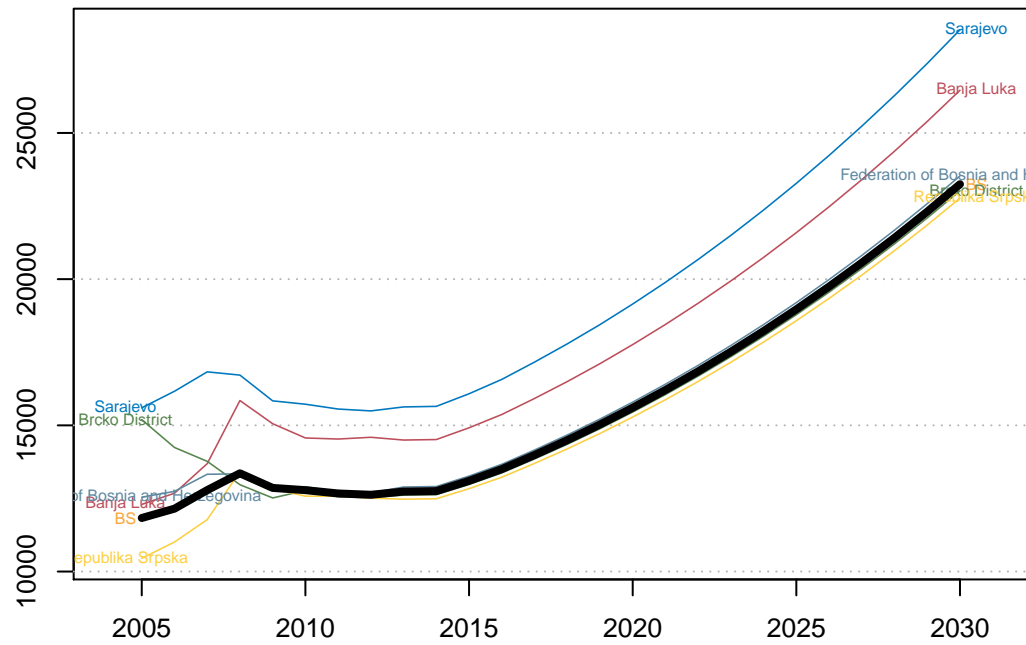
BU – Mode Income



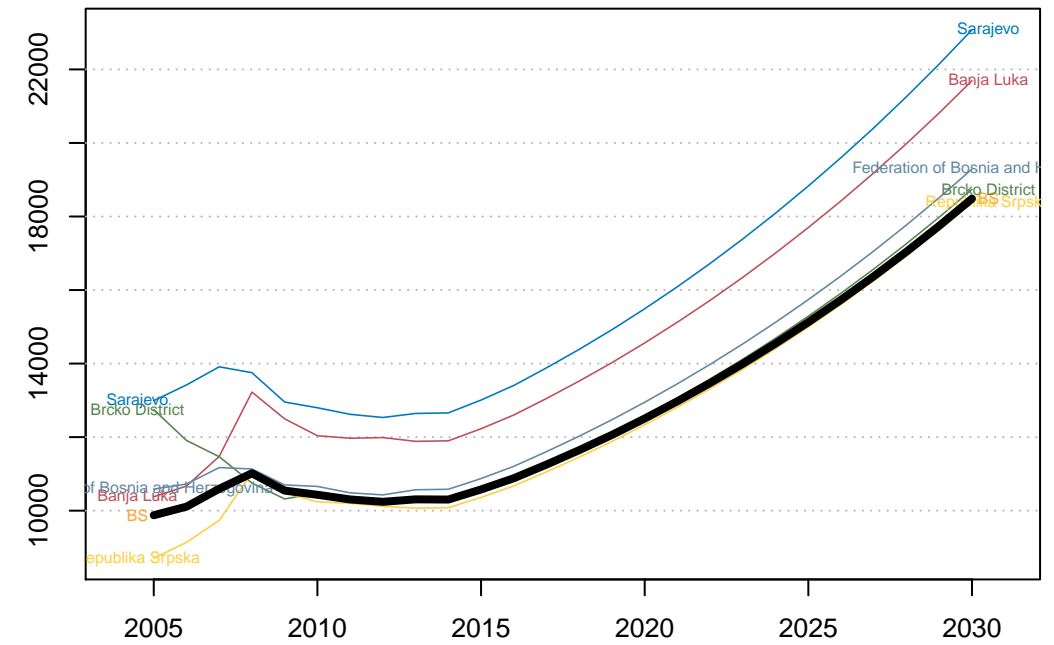
BU – All in One



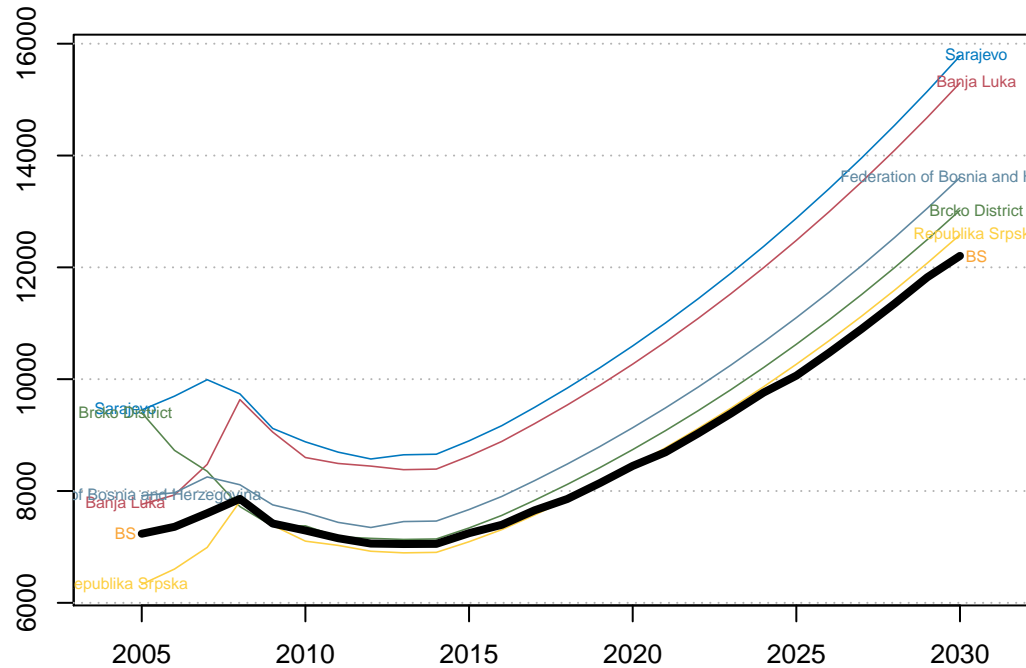
**BS – Average Income**



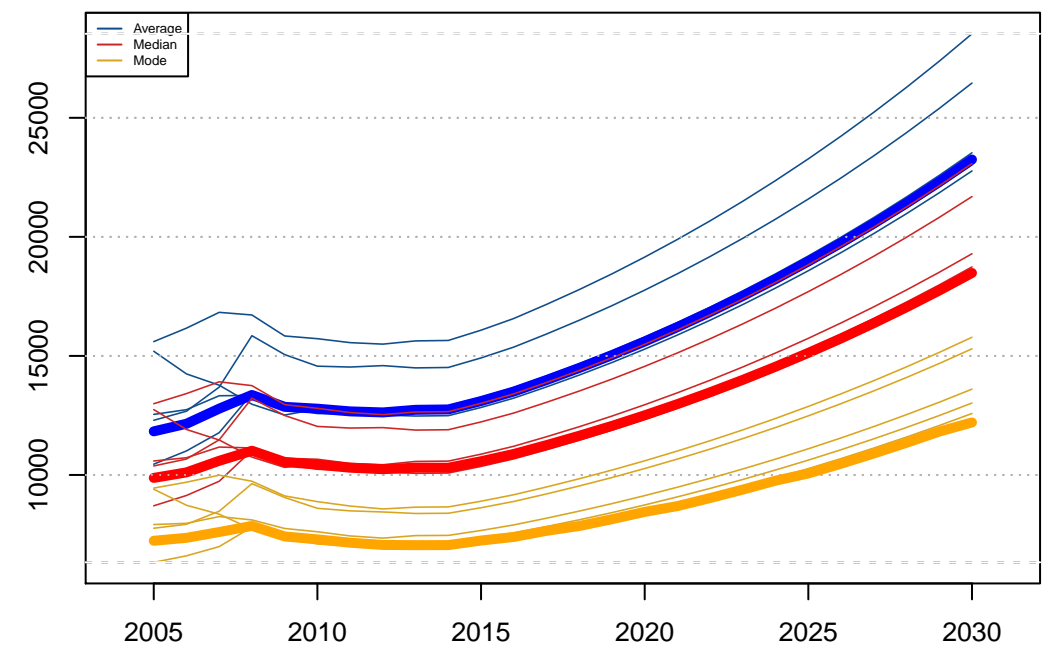
**BS – Median Income**



**BS – Mode Income**

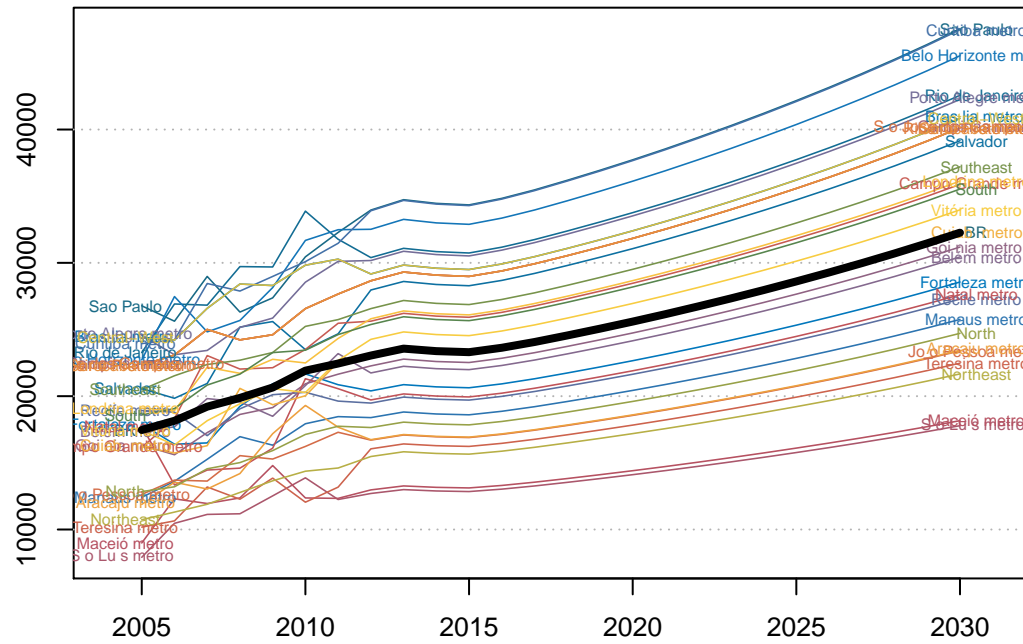


**BS – All in One**

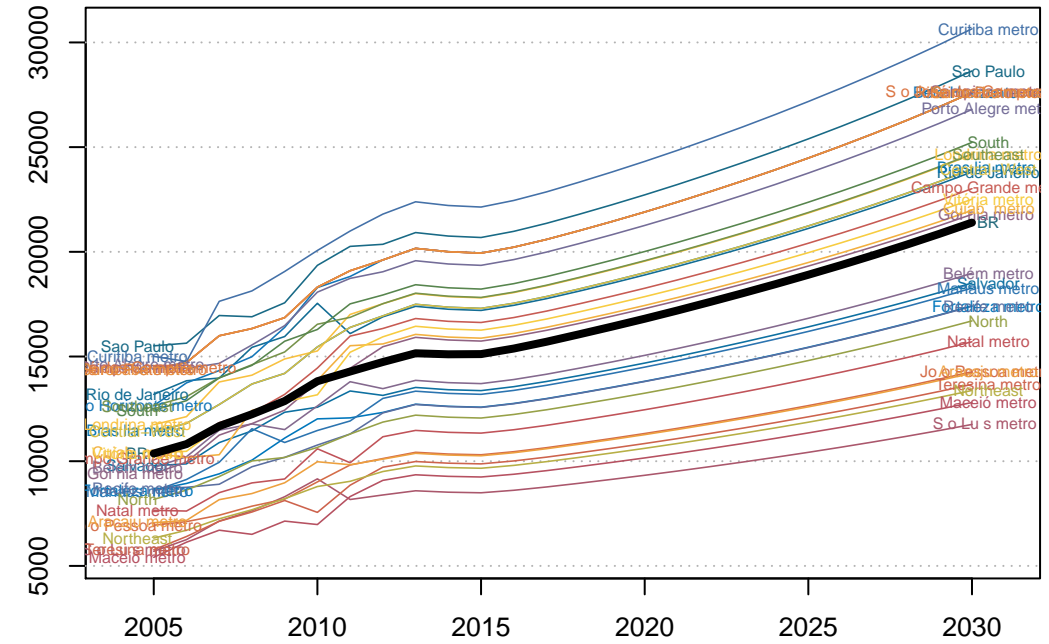




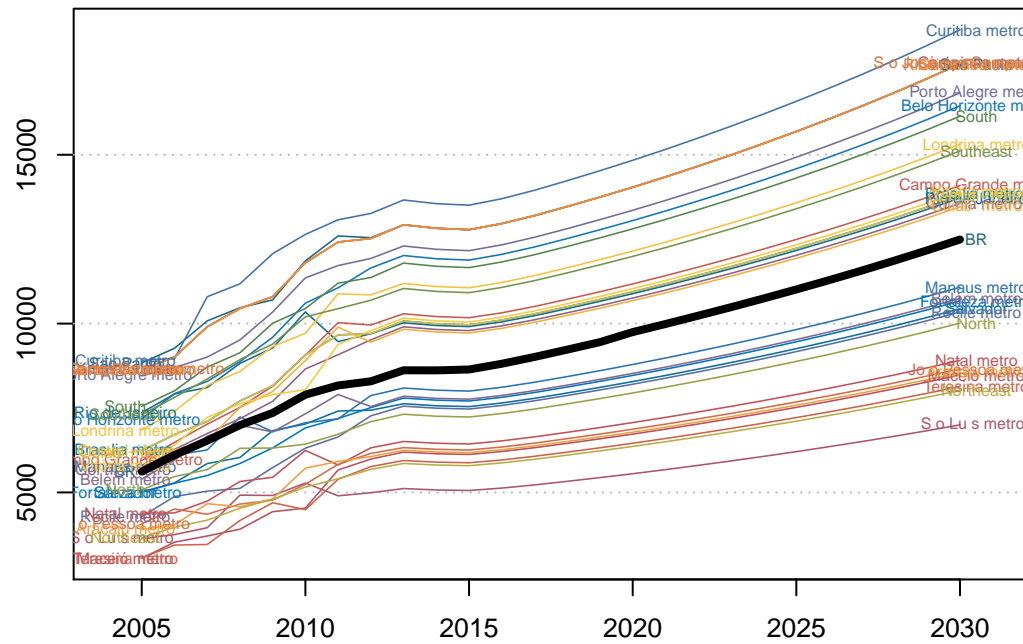
BR – Average Income



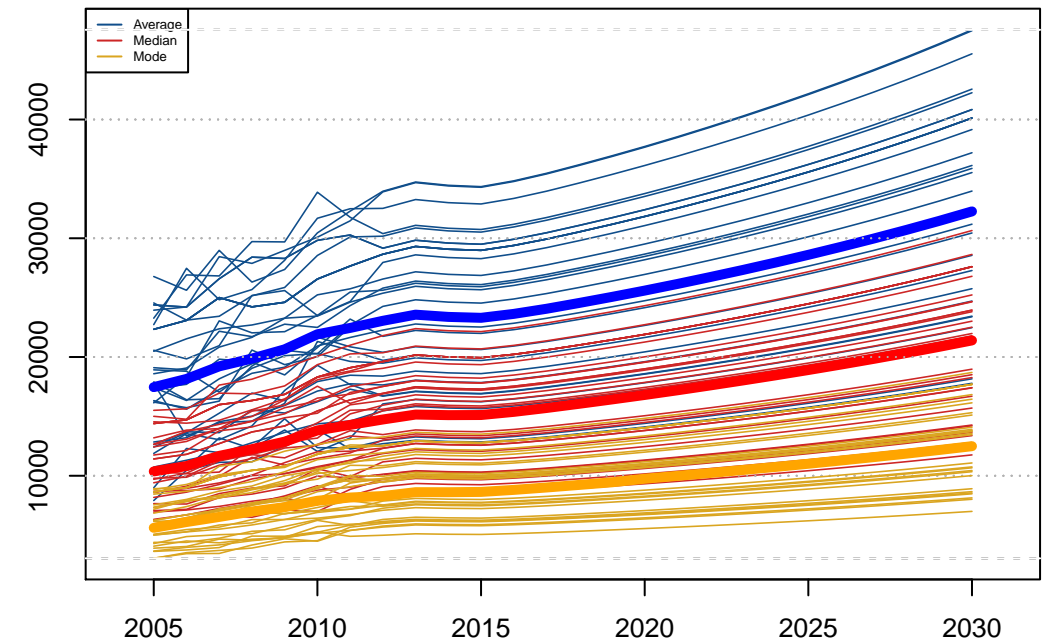
BR – Median Income



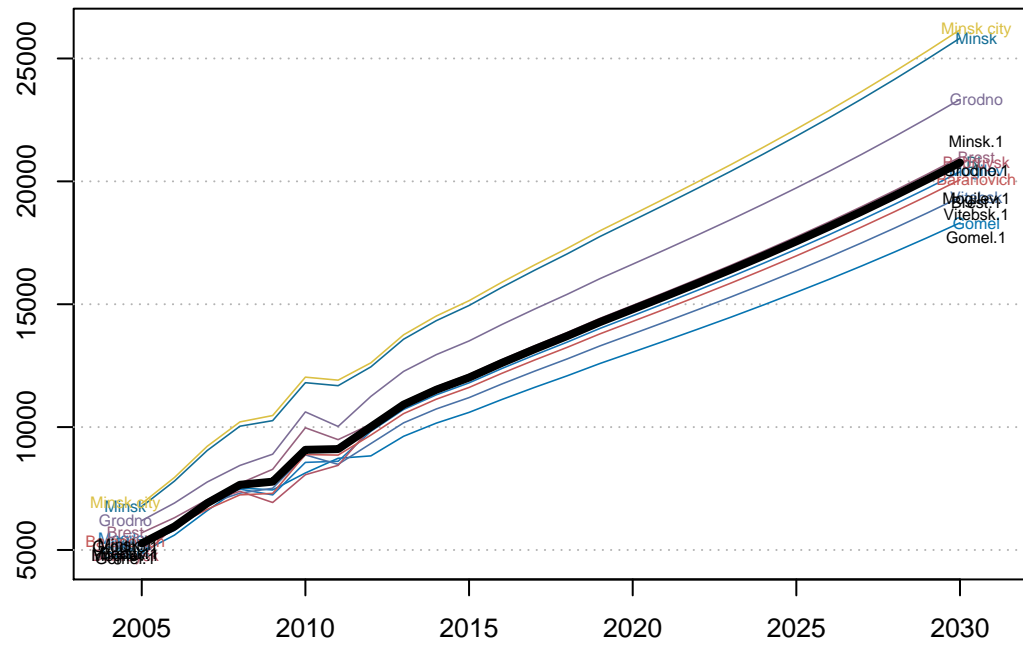
BR – Mode Income



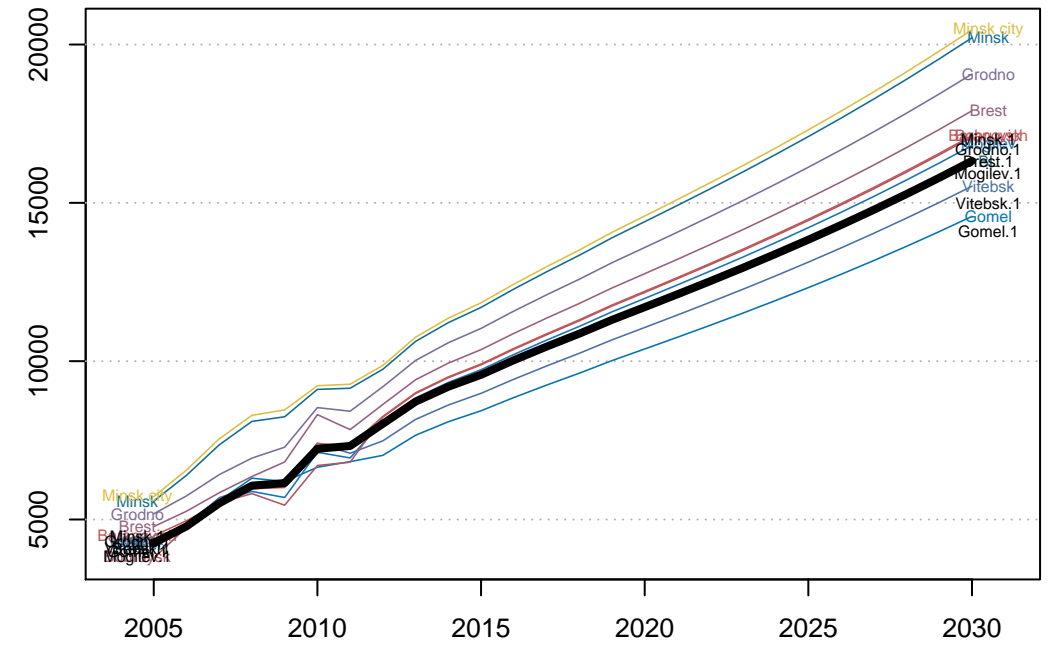
BR – All in One



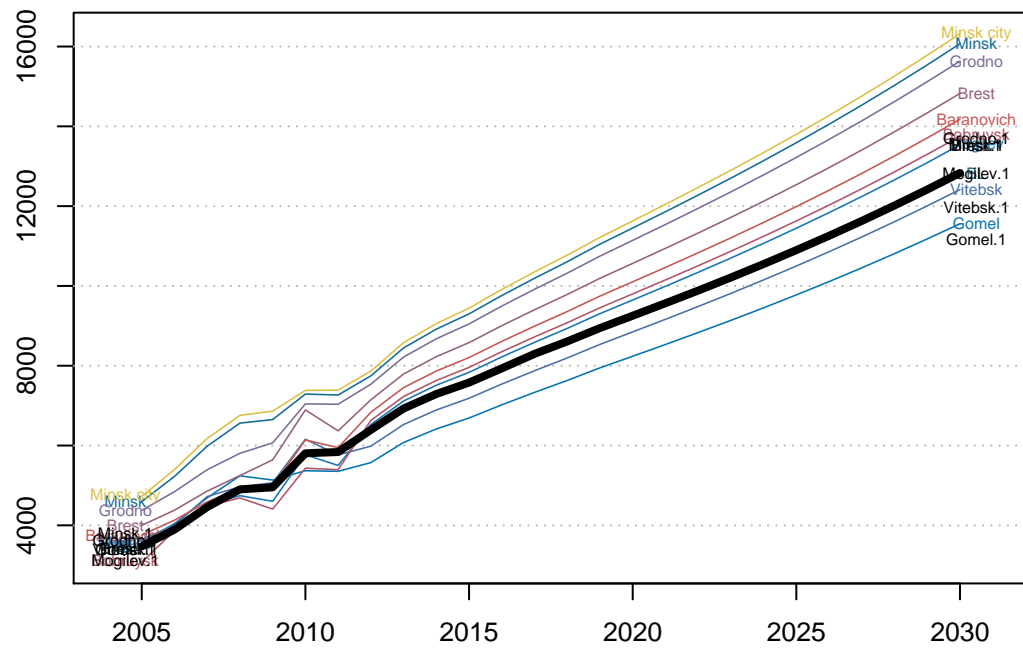
BL – Average Income



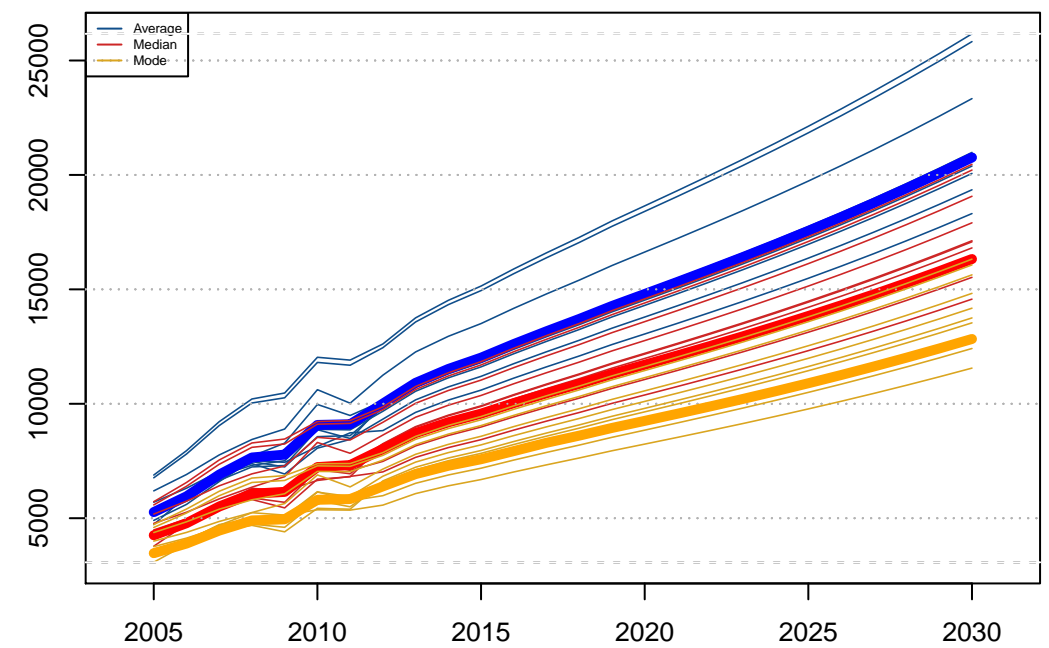
BL – Median Income



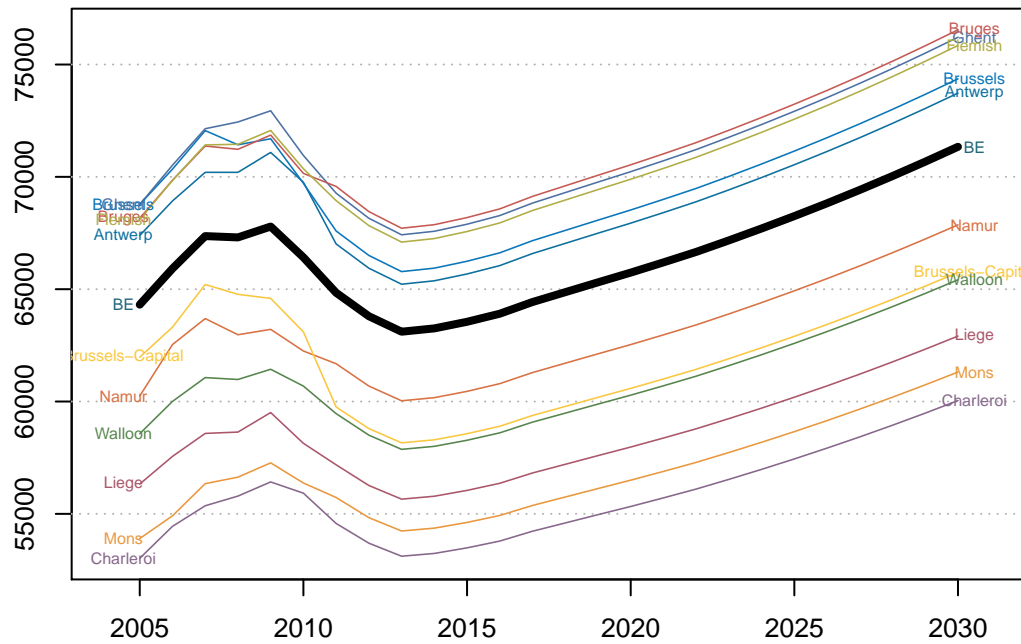
BL – Mode Income



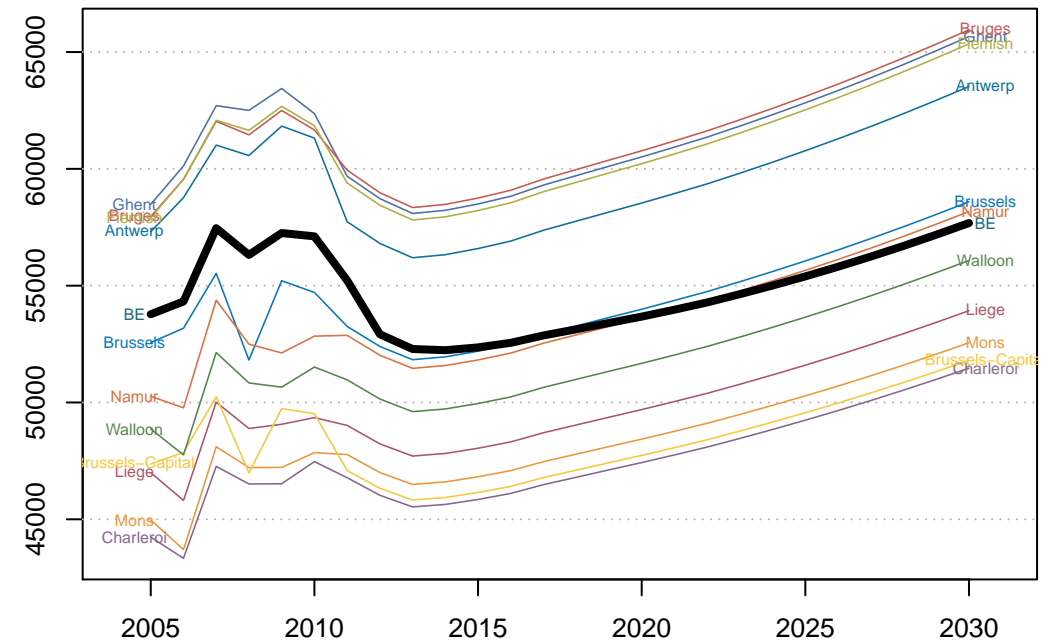
BL – All in One



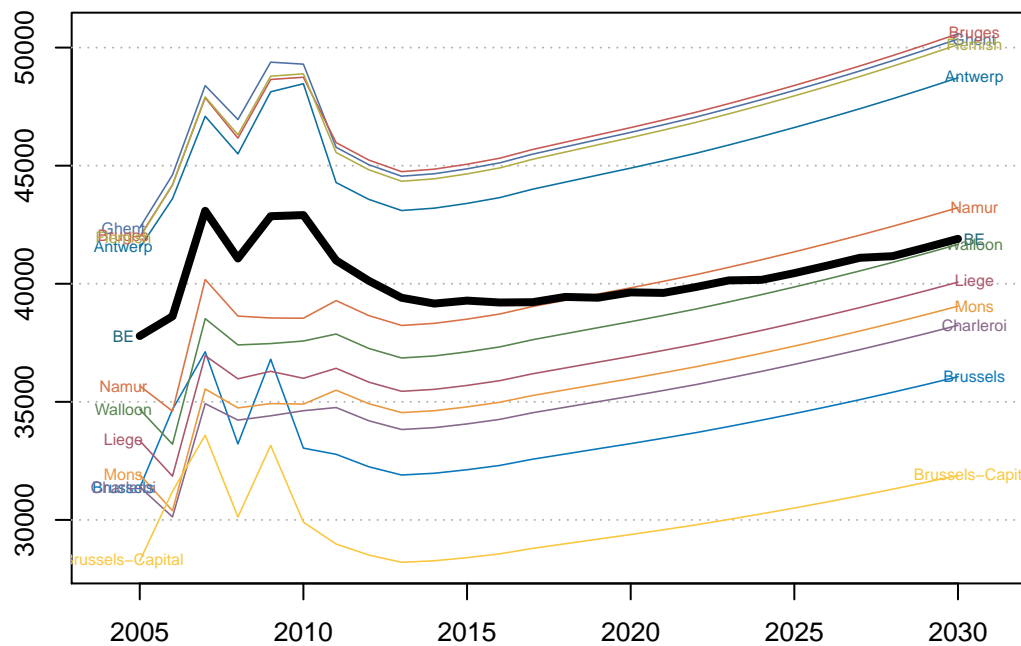
BE – Average Income



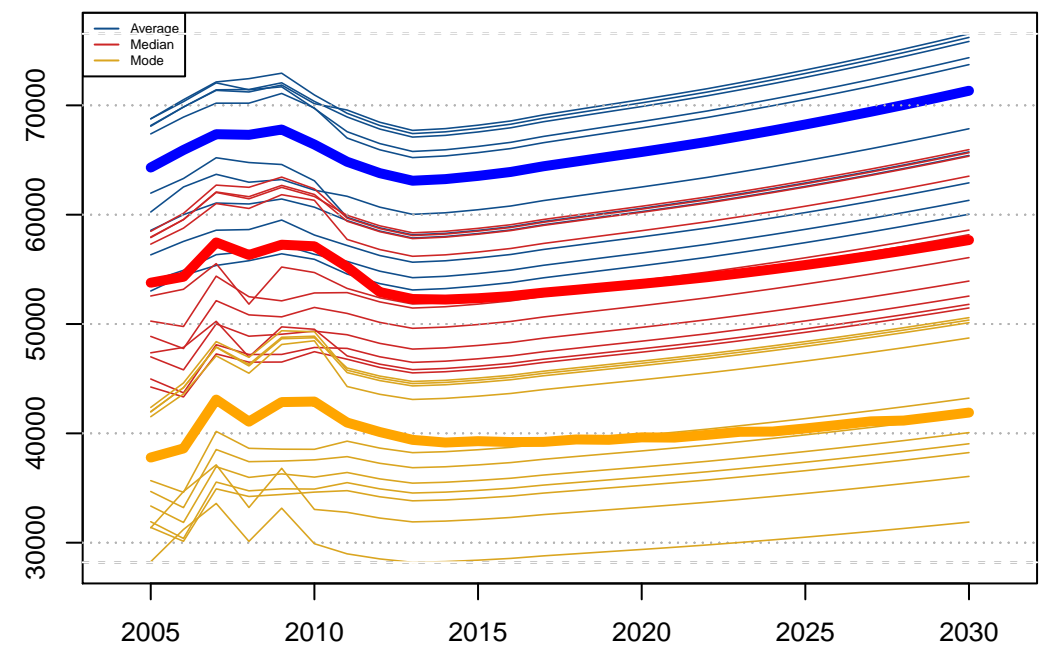
BE – Median Income



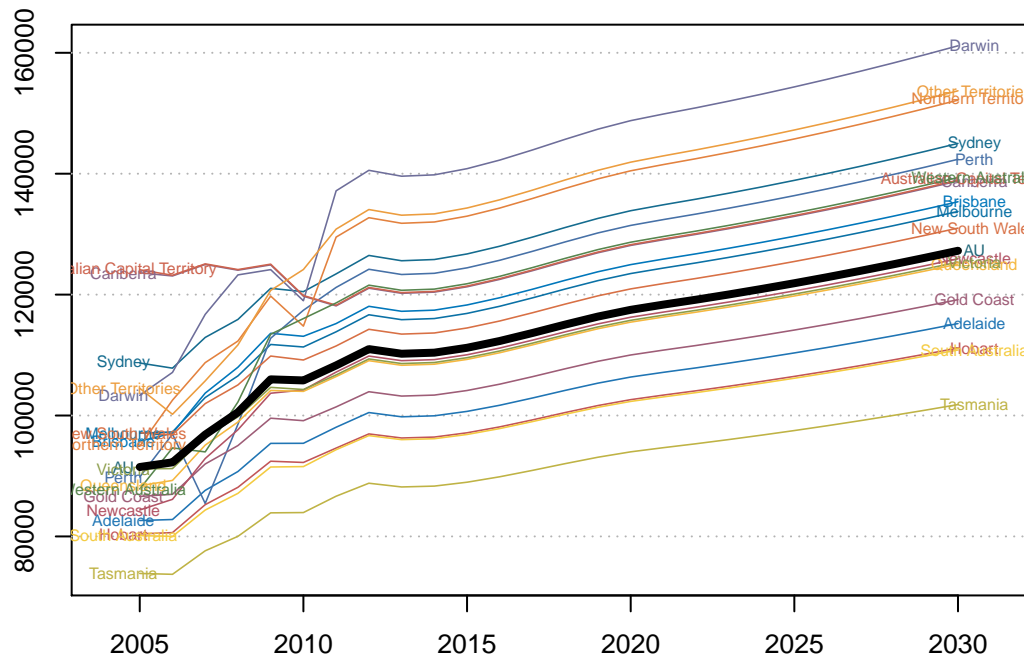
BE – Mode Income



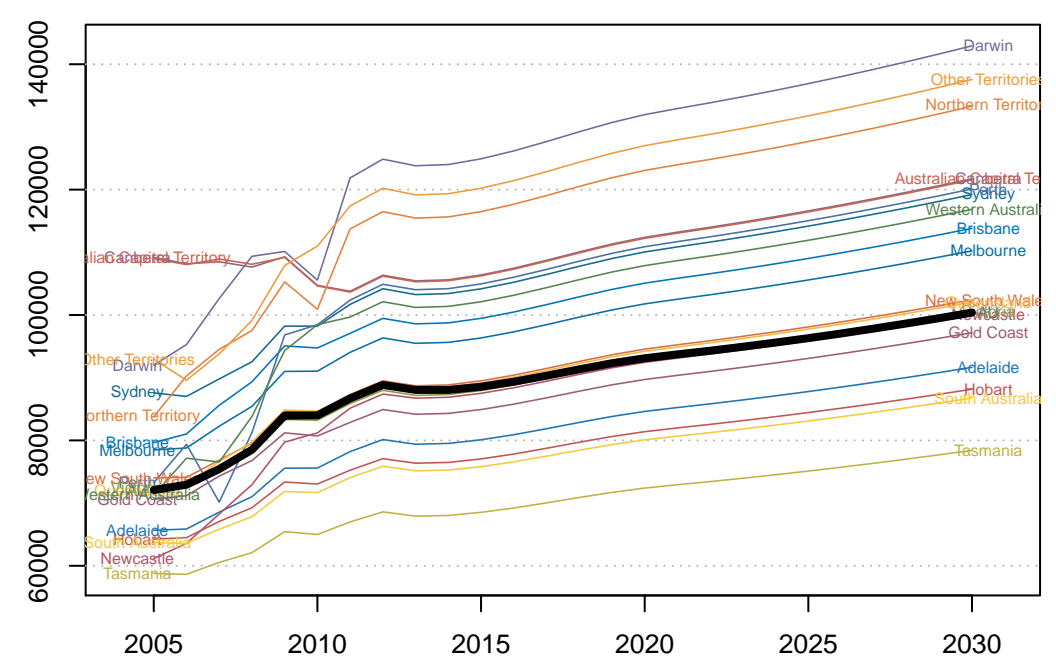
BE – All in One



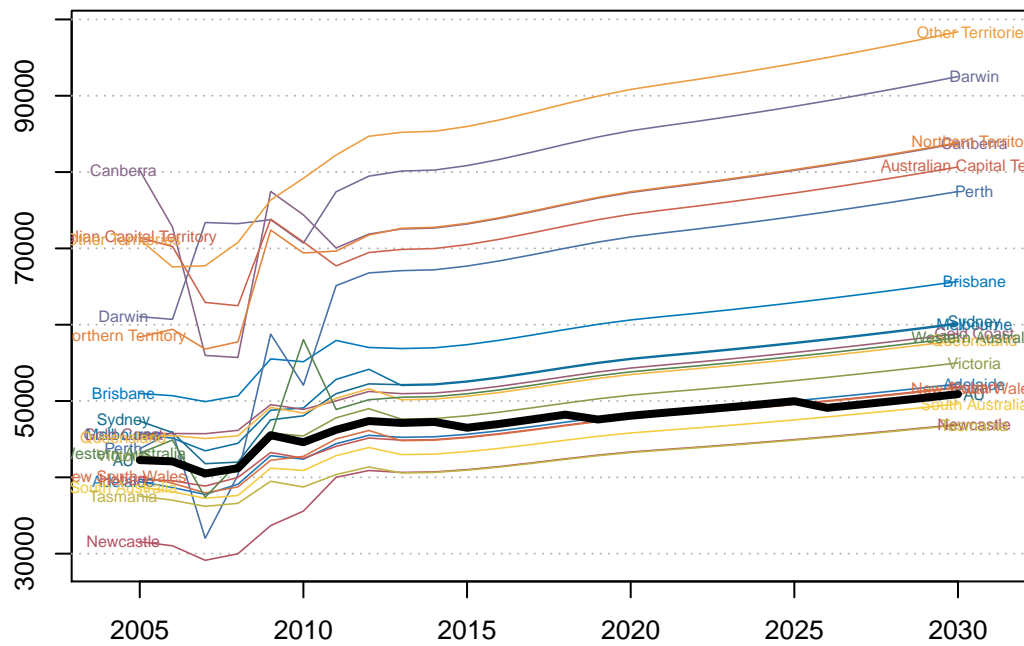
**AU – Average Income**



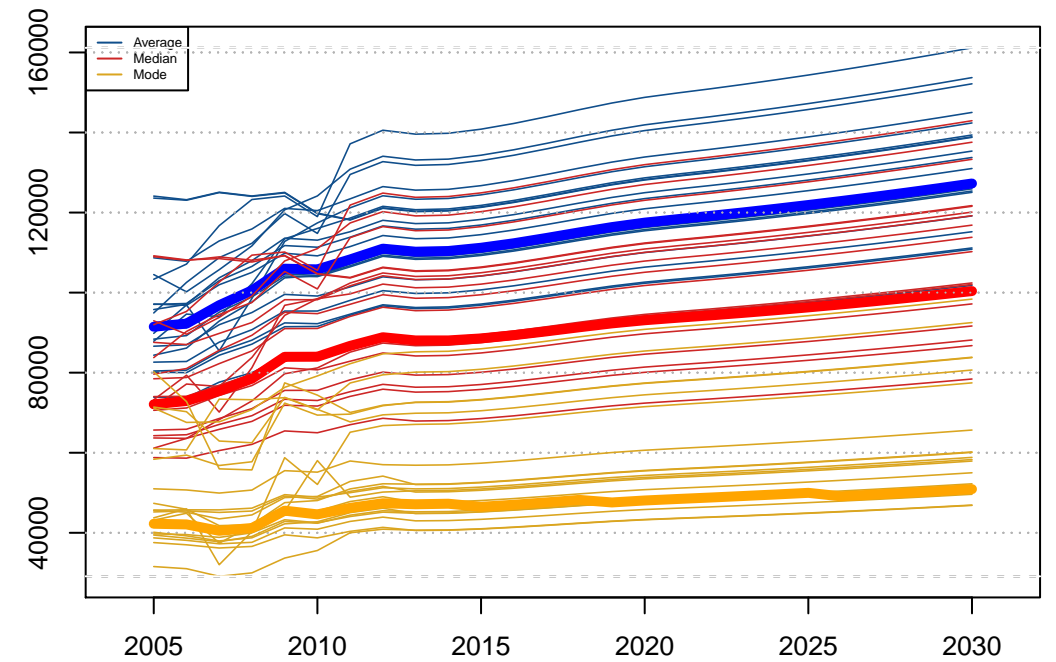
**AU – Median Income**



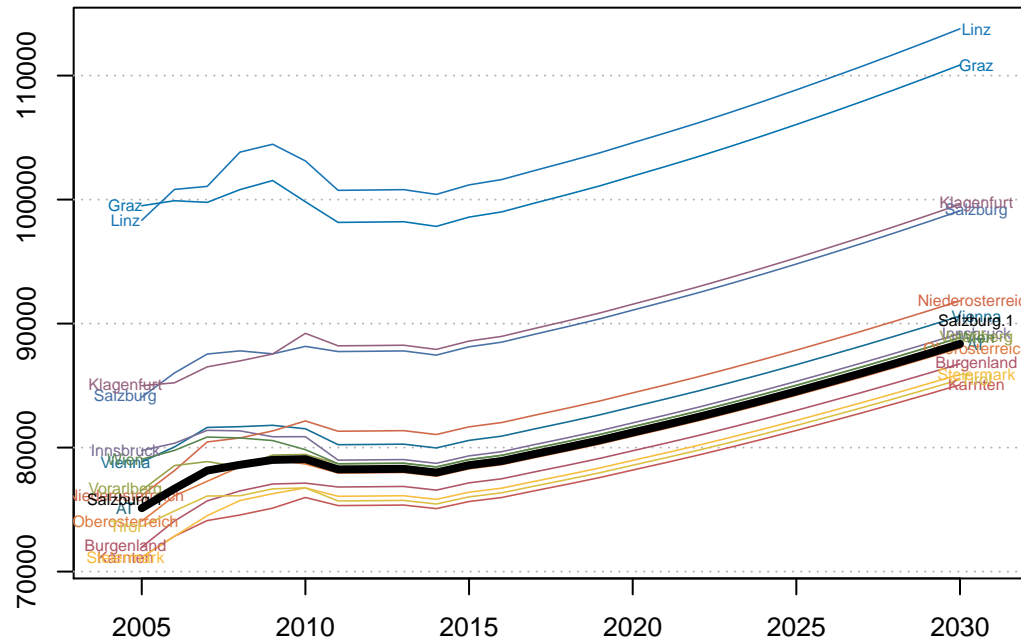
**AU – Mode Income**



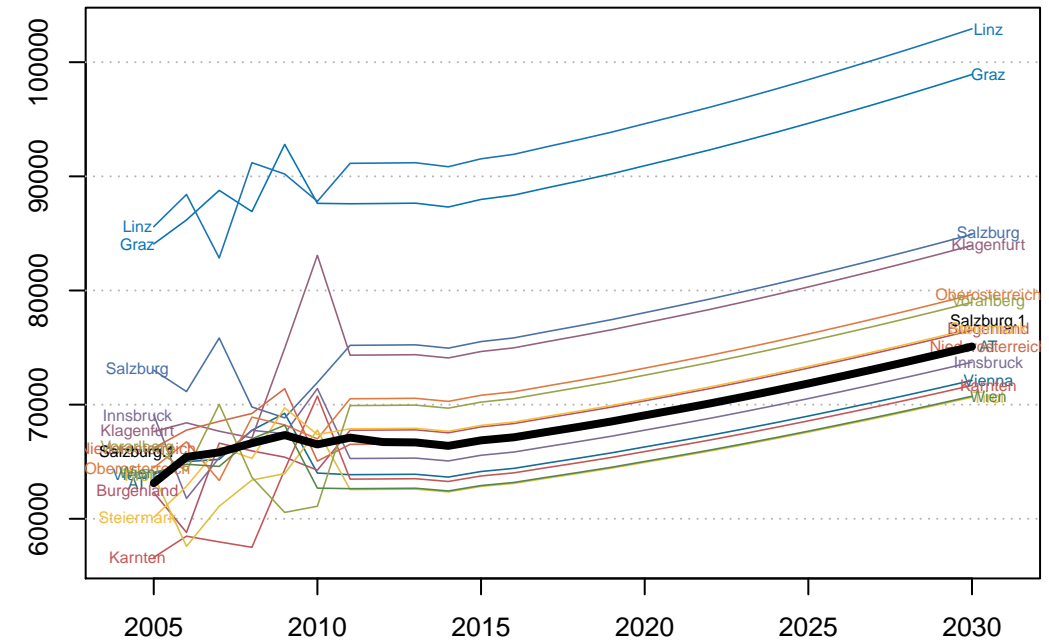
**AU – All in One**



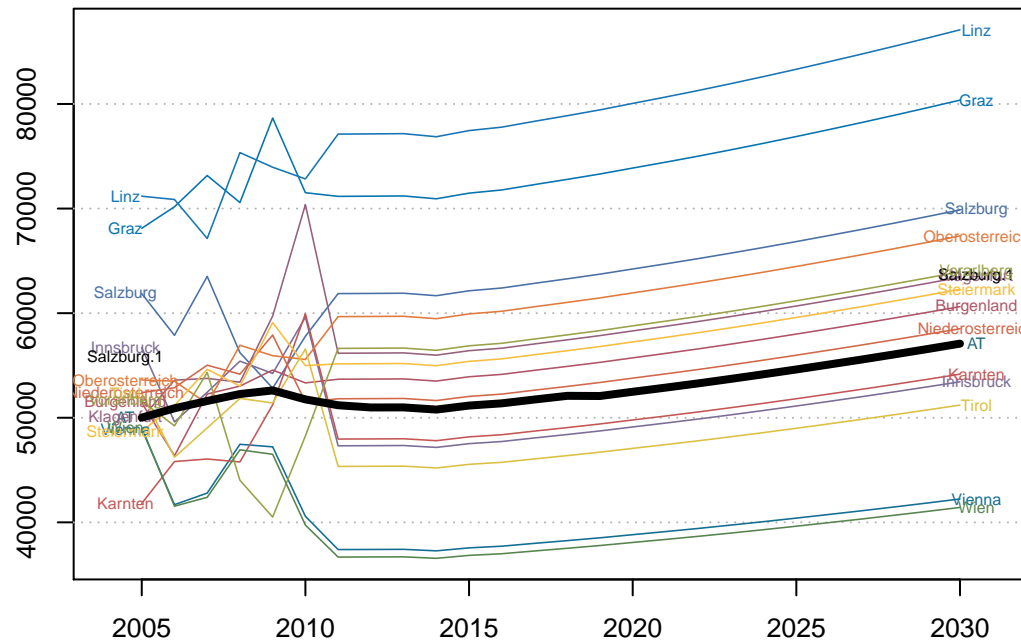
AT – Average Income



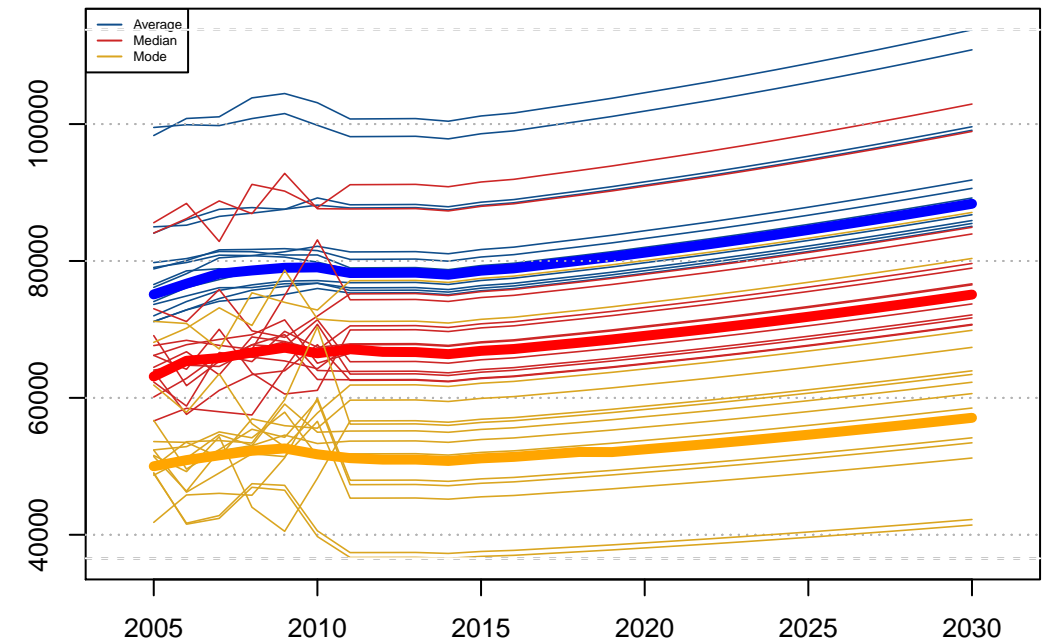
AT – Median Income



AT – Mode Income

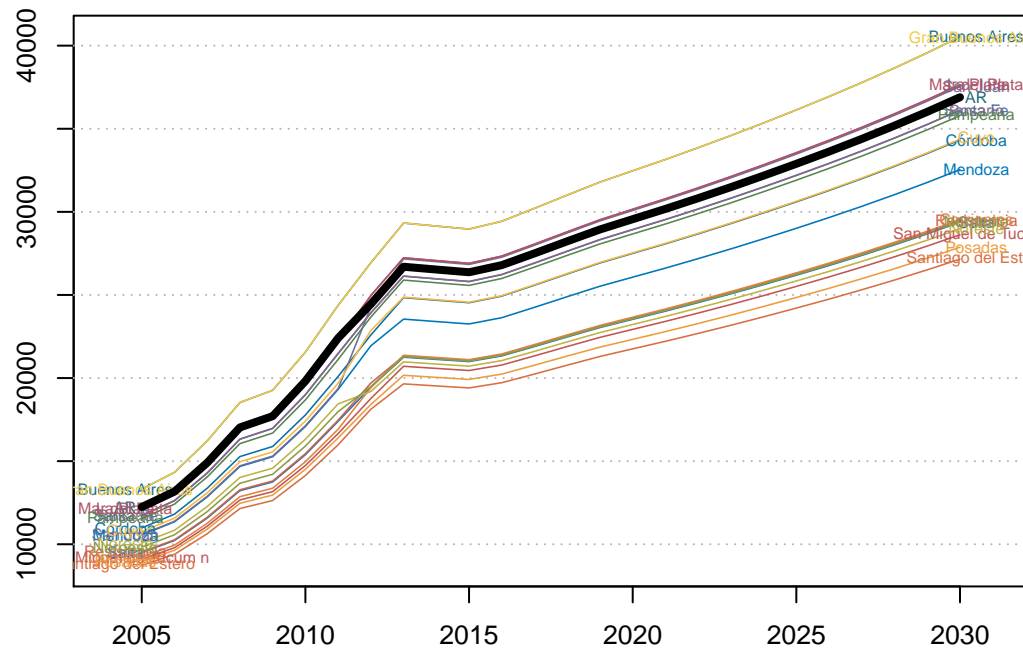


AT – All in One

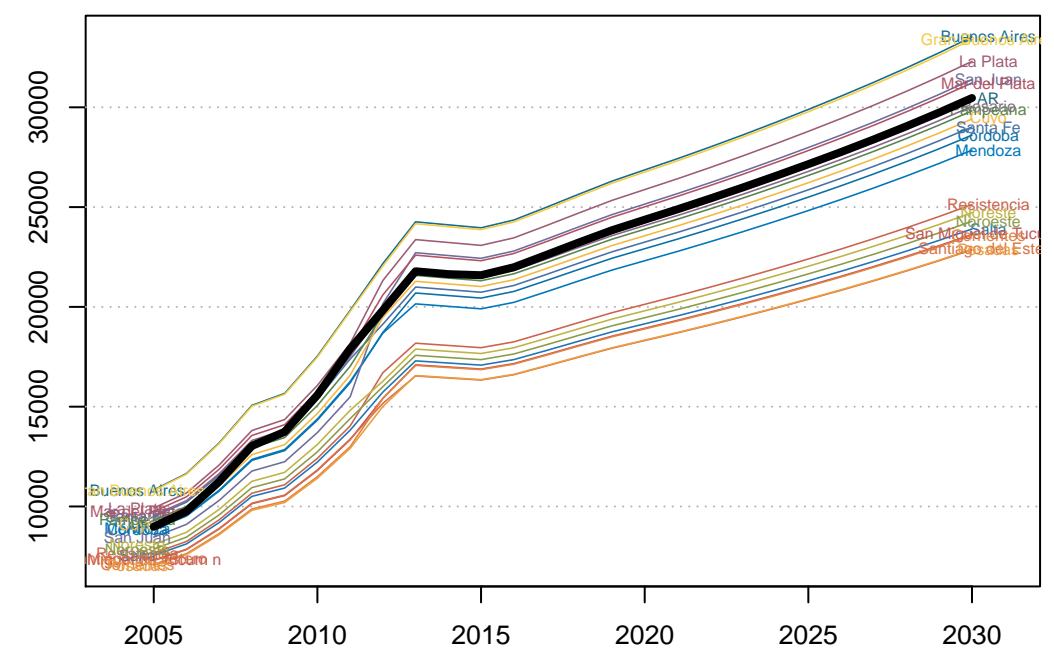




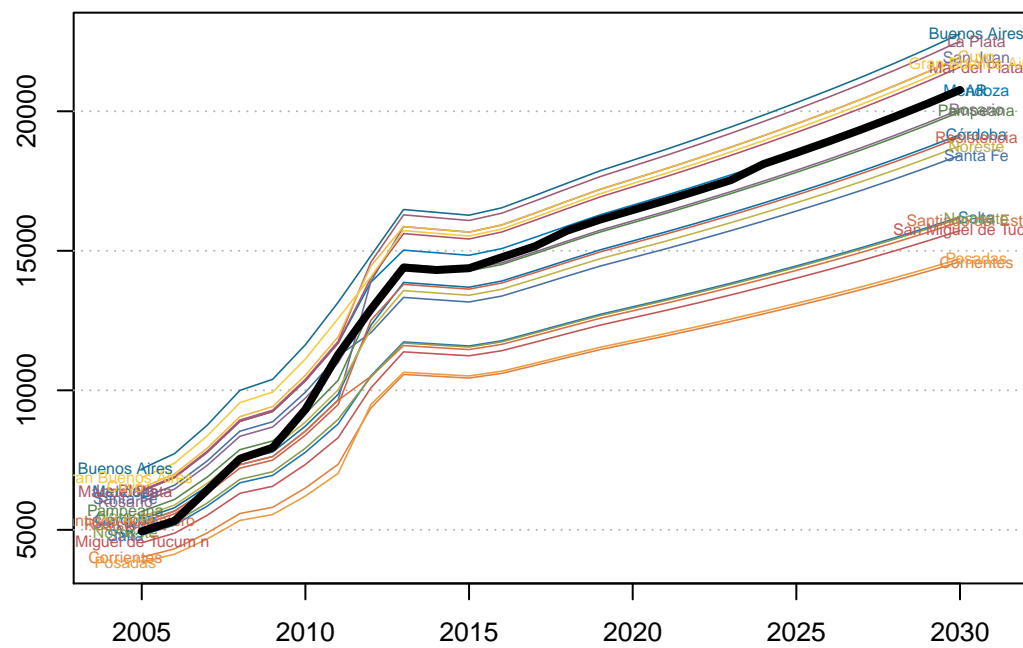
AR – Average Income



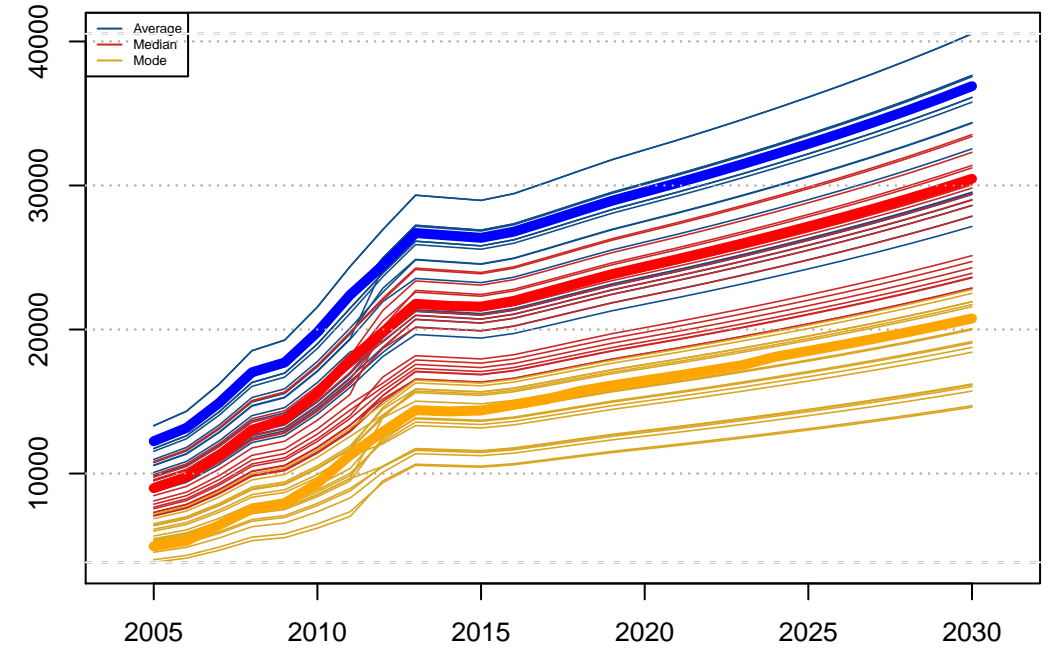
AR – Median Income



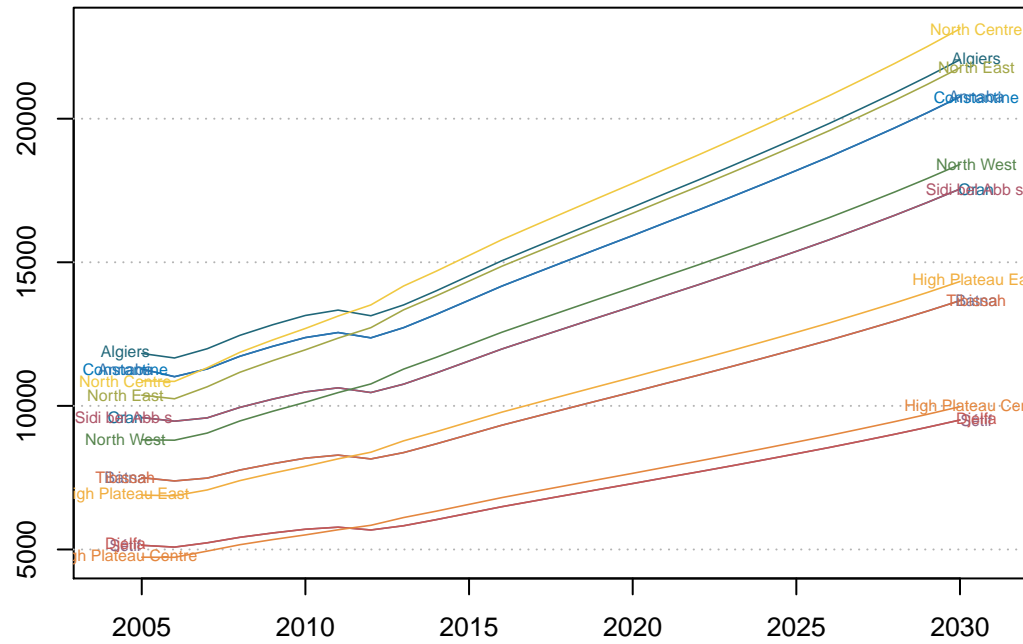
AR – Mode Income



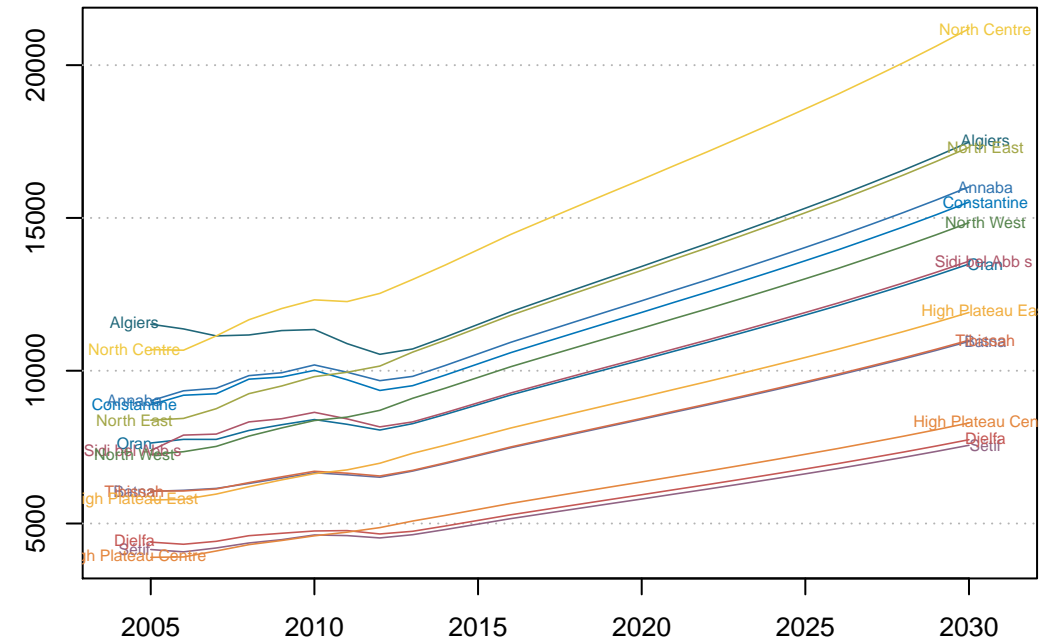
AR – All in One



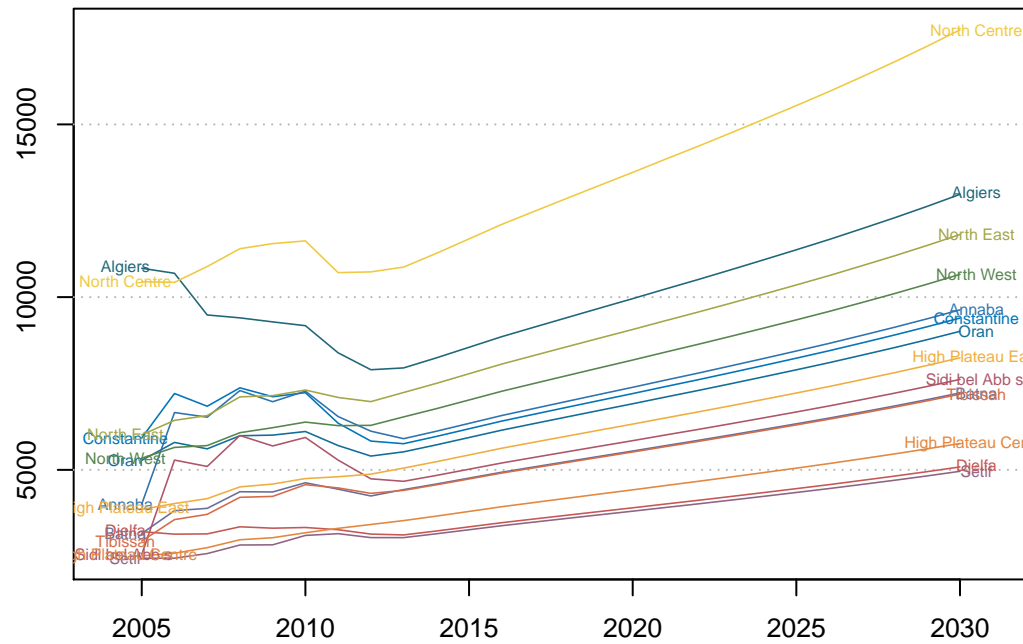
AL – Average Income



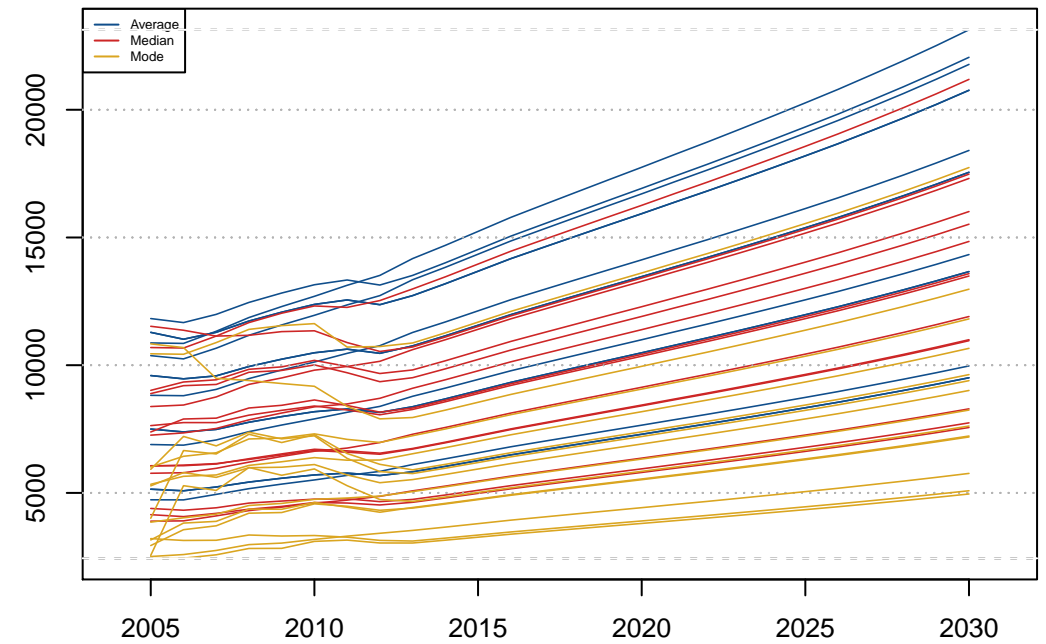
AL – Median Income



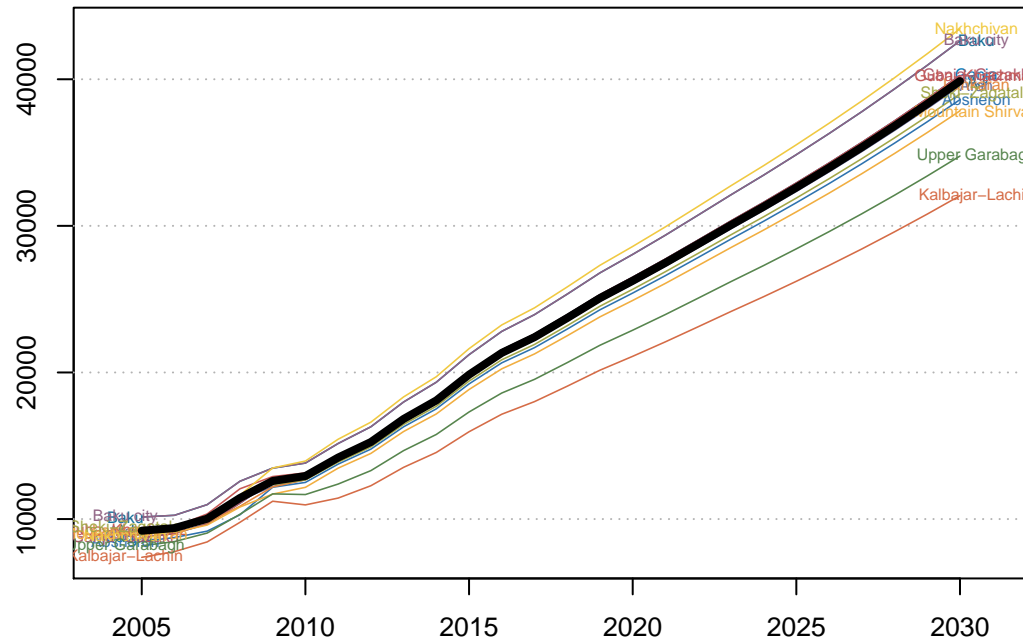
AL – Mode Income



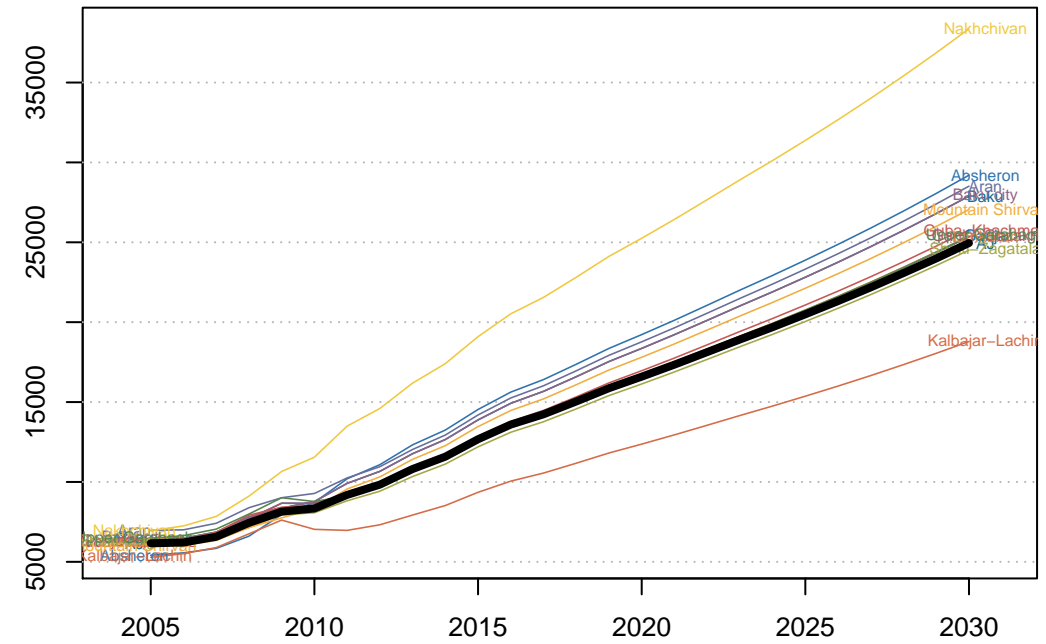
AL – All in One



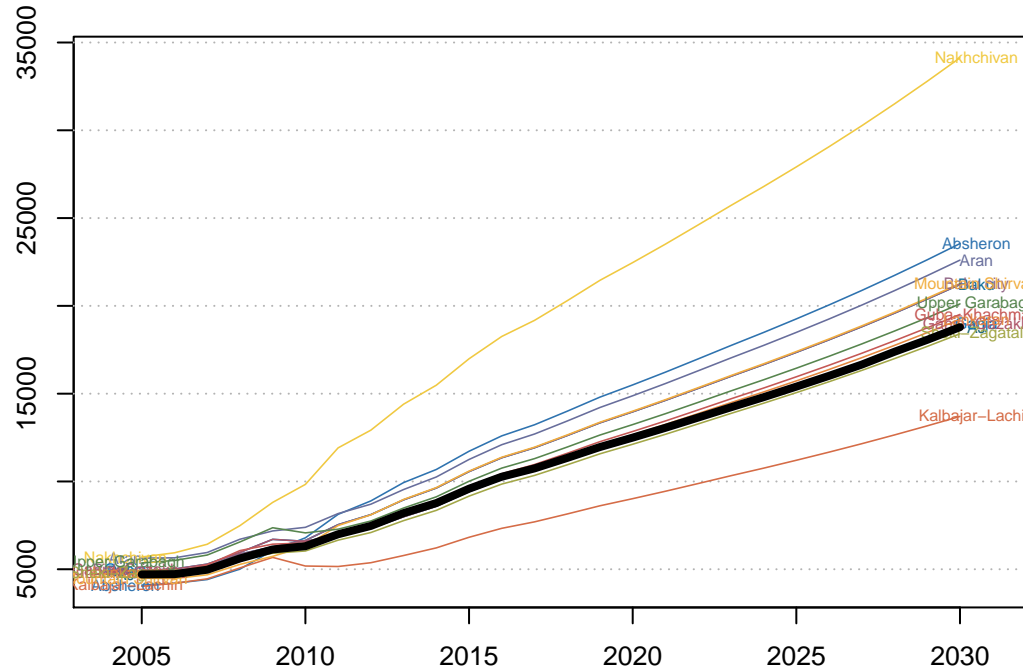
### AJ – Average Income



### AJ – Median Income



### AJ – Mode Income



### AJ – All in One

