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In [4]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df = pd.read_csv('../data/processed data/master_spend_cleand_data.csv')
```

What are the main spending categories ?

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In [6]: # Group by Expense Type and sum the amount
expense_categories = df.groupby('Expense Type')['Amount'].sum().reset_index()

# Sort by amount descending
expense_categories = expense_categories.sort_values('Amount', ascending=False)

# Add percentage column
expense_categories['Percentage'] = (expense_categories['Amount'] / expense_categories['Amount'].sum()) * 100

expense_categories
```

```
Out[6]:
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	Expense Type	Amount	Percentage
22	Grant-in-aid To Arms Length Bodies	1.517236e+10	83.83
84	Res - Npf - Agencies - General Fund	1.027000e+09	5.67
66	R & D Current Grants To Private Sector - Npish	7.885410e+08	4.36
77	R & D Technical Advice/Services And Support	1.537068e+08	0.85
13	Current Grants To Central Government	1.506993e+08	0.83
...
65	R & D Current Grants To Overseas Bodies	3.459001e+04	0.00
26	Independent Experts	3.321700e+04	0.00
54	Pr & Marketing Advice & Services	3.096931e+04	0.00
39	Misc. Non Procurement Spend	3.000000e+04	0.00
14	Current Grants To Local Government	2.980111e+04	0.00

94 rows × 3 columns

```
In [8]: # Get top 10 only
top10_categories = expense_categories.head(10)

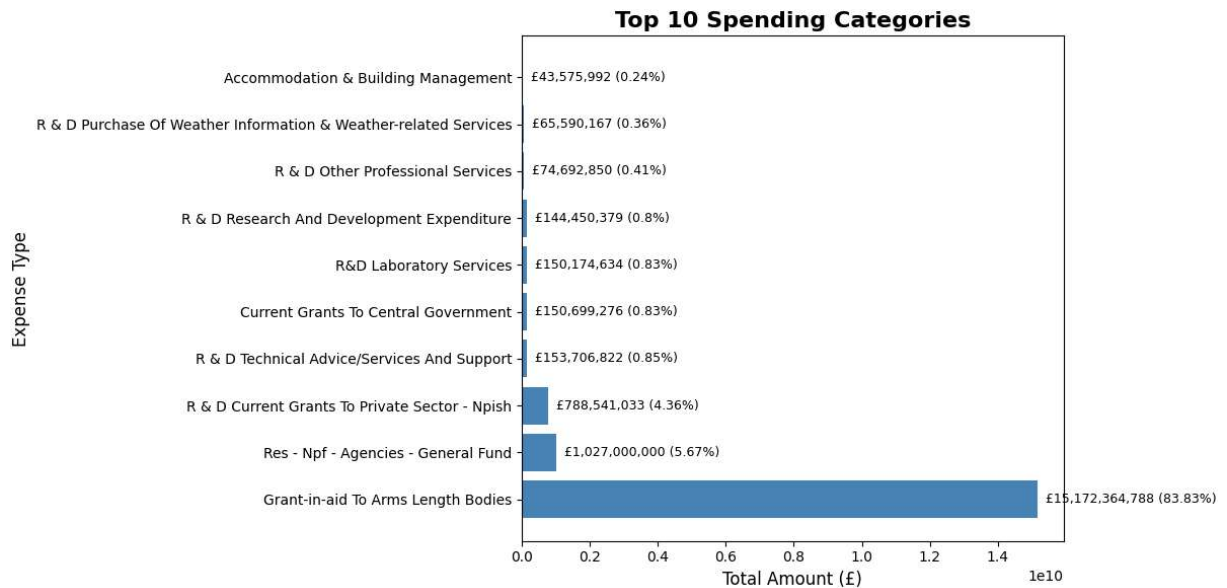
# Plot horizontal bar chart
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.barh(top10_categories['Expense Type'], top10_categories['Amount'], color='steelblue')

# Add labels and title
```

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plt.title('Top 10 Spending Categories', fontsize=16, fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Total Amount (£)', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Expense Type', fontsize=12)

# Add value labels on bars
for i, (amount, pct) in enumerate(zip(top10_categories['Amount'], top10_categories['Percentage'])):
    plt.text(amount, i, f'£{amount:,.0f} ({pct}%)', va='center', fontsize=9)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Which expense type costs the most?

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In [3]: # Find the most expensive expense type
most_expensive = expense_categories.iloc[0]

most_expensive
```

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Out[3]: Expense Type    Grant-in-aid To Arms Length Bodies
Amount                15172364788.389999
Percentage              83.83
Name: 22, dtype: object
```

How is the budget distributed across categories ?

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In [9]: # Show budget distribution across all categories
total_budget = df['Amount'].sum()

print(f"Total Budget: £{total_budget:,.2f}")
print(f"Total Categories: {len(expense_categories)}")
print("\nBudget Distribution:")
print(expense_categories[['Expense Type', 'Amount', 'Percentage']])
```

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# Is it concentrated or distributed?
top3_percentage = expense_categories['Percentage'].head(3).sum()

print(f"\nTop 3 categories represent: {top3_percentage:.1f}% of total budget")

if top3_percentage > 70:
    print("✅ Budget is CONCENTRATED in few categories")
else:
    print("✅ Budget is DISTRIBUTED across many categories")

# ChatGPT is used to quick and write perfect prints and write if it is concentrate

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Total Budget: £18,097,912,376.53

Total Categories: 94

Budget Distribution:

	Expense Type	Amount	Percentage
22	Grant-in-aid To Arms Length Bodies	1.517236e+10	83.83
84	Res - Npf - Agencies - General Fund	1.027000e+09	5.67
66	R & D Current Grants To Private Sector - Npish	7.885410e+08	4.36
77	R & D Technical Advice/Services And Support	1.537068e+08	0.85
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39	Misc. Non Procurement Spend	3.000000e+04	0.00
14	Current Grants To Local Government	2.980111e+04	0.00

[94 rows x 3 columns]

Top 3 categories represent: 93.9% of total budget

✅ Budget is CONCENTRATED in few categories