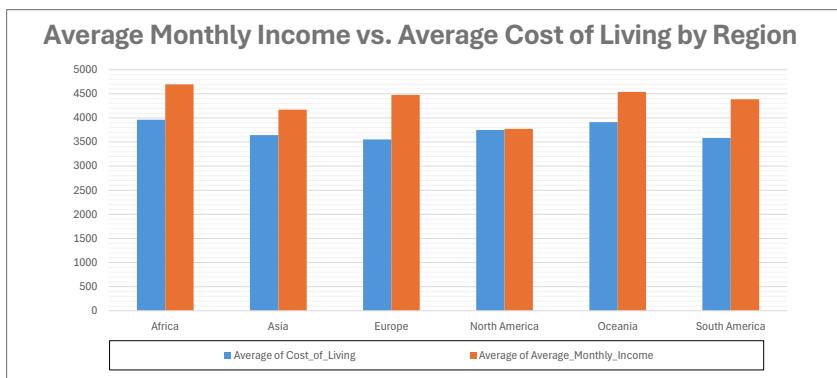


Key insight 1	Analysis of the "Income-Cost Gap": Real Purchasing Power by Region:
This chart compares Average Monthly Income to Average Cost of Living across six different geographical regions. It shows that while income in Europe is the highest, the "gap" (or margin) between income and cost is tightest in regions like Africa and South America. This implies that real "purchasing power" (the money left over after paying for necessities) is extremely low in these specific regions, regardless of their total income level.	

Row Labels	Average of Cost of Living	Average of Average_Monthly_Income
Africa	3963,173889	4695,185
Asia	3645,293191	4172,514043
Europe	3554,35	4477,257556
North America	3750,072941	3774,207451
Oceania	3913,395909	4541,969091
South America	3585,015	4389,568125
Grand Total	3705,127286	4244,91995



Key insight 2	Disposable Income, Not Total Income, Reveals True Purchasing Power
This chart analyzes average disposable income (the "money left over") after subtracting living costs from earnings across various nations. It reveals a hidden truth: Europe (~\$940), not North America or other regions, boasts the highest average disposable income. This is driven by Germany and France, where strong earnings successfully outpace high living costs. Implication: European nations in this dataset demonstrate the strongest real purchasing power. Conversely, North America is financially "squeezed," with Canada and the United States showing a net deficit. This suggests that even high-income nations can become extremely price-sensitive markets when living costs spiral out of control.	

