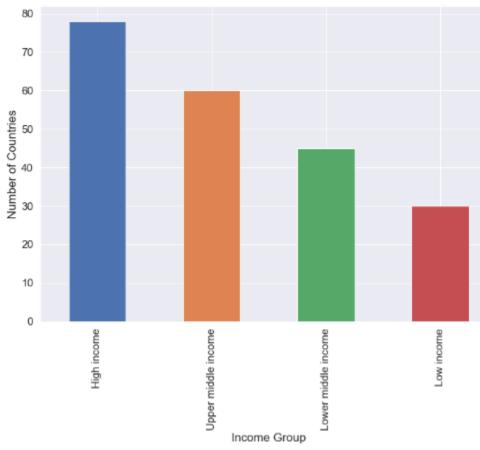
The differences between how rich and poor countries spend their money

Over 1.3 billion people live in extreme poverty world wide

■The economies of each country in the world are categorised from high income to low income depending on the size of GDP.

■ The amount that each sector contributes to the total GDP is presented as percentage of GDP (% of GDP).

■ This project aims to compare the differences in expenditure on different sectors of the economy between high, middle and low income countries

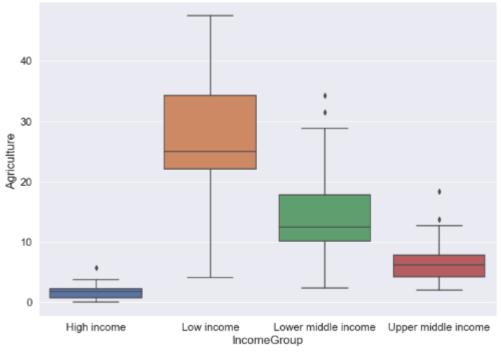


Data acquisition and cleaning

- ■The project will utilise the World Bank Open Databank to acquire the data necessary for the analysis
- ■We will also utilise foursquare database to find the coordinates of the countries

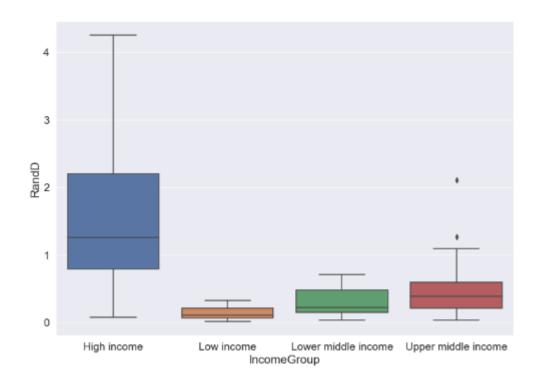
Low Income countries spend a lot more on agriculture

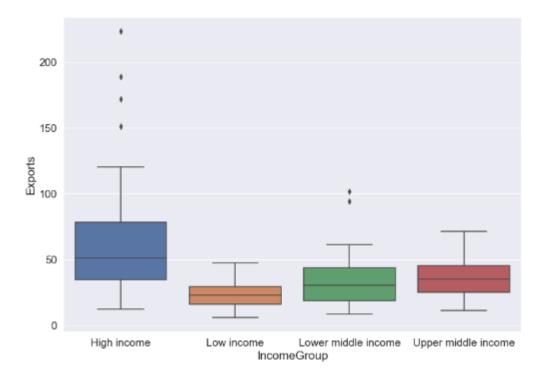
- Agriculture makes up a much greater percentage of GDP for the poorer countries than for the richer countries
- It means the countries have little amounts to invest in education, trade, and projects that will benefit them in the future
- ■These countries are therefore trapped in the cycle of poverty and will in the long run become poorer and poorer unless interventions are done.



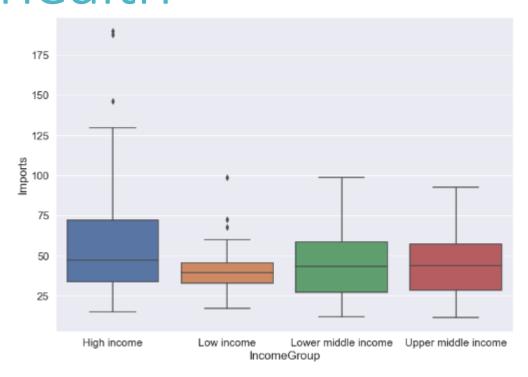
High income countries spend more on research and development and have more exports

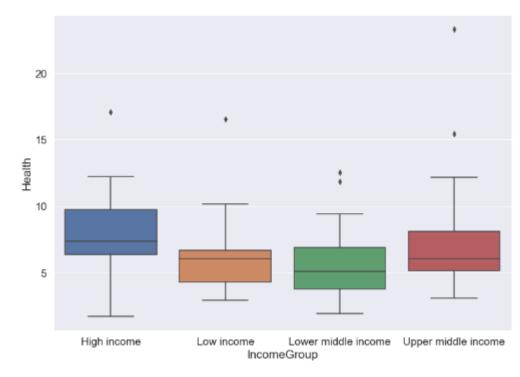
■The more a country exports, the more the economy grows, the greater the development is seen





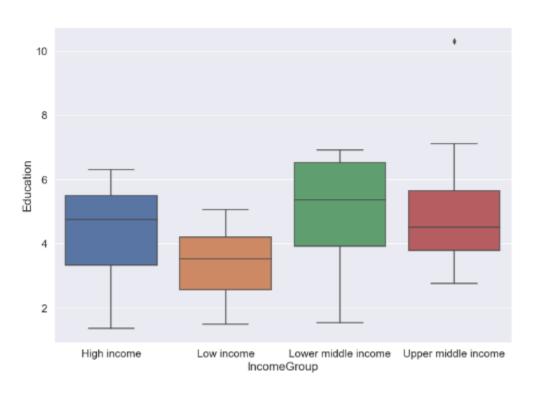
Similar expenditure on imports and health

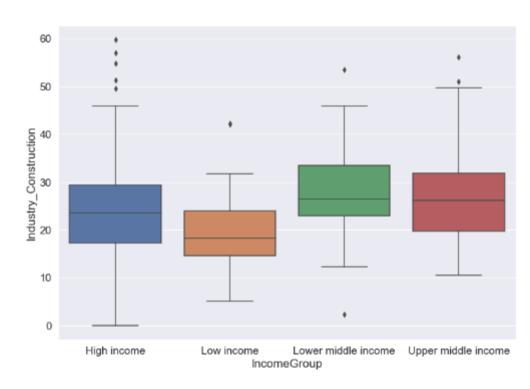




■ This is concerning as it means the poorer countries have a greater trade deficit than richer countries and this has implications that the gap between the developed and the developing nations will continue to get wider

Middle income countries spend more on education and construction than low income





•. Education is the key to development and progress. This is valuable insight into why other countries are becoming richer, whilst others are still stuck in poverty.

Conclusion

- The project was very insightful and informative
- Low income spend more on agriculture
- High income nations spend more on research and development
- ■. It is vital to solve this cycle if we are to uplift the billions of lives who are still stuck in extreme poverty