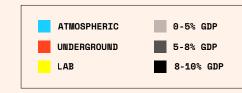
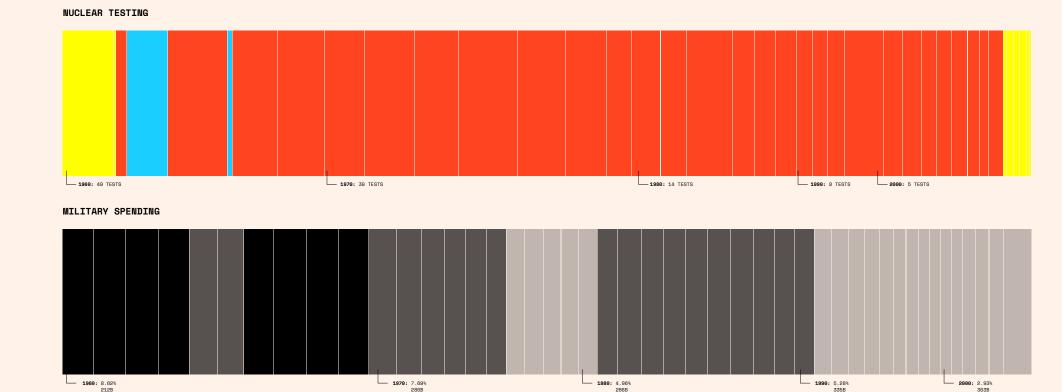
NUCLEAR TESTING VS. MILITARY EXPENDITURE AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GDP

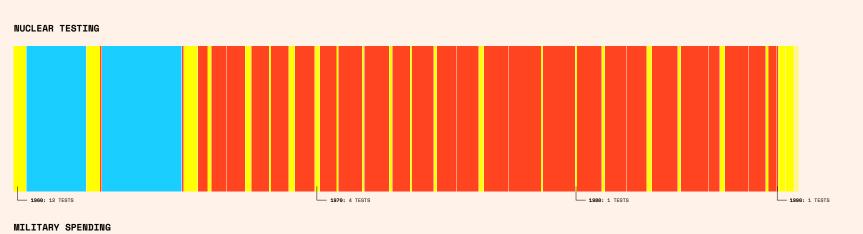
The following graphs show the total number of nuclear tests as compared to the respective country's history of military spending. The different hues signify the location of the test conducted, and the values show a range of percentages respective to total GDP (see key to the right). These bars are chronological but each are relative to their own time span - in other words, there are no blank spaces to keep an even breakdown of time. Instead, these graphs are meant to help you discern trends between the two data sets over time and make your own conclusions.

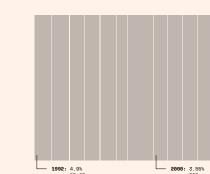


UNITED STATES FROM 1960-2007





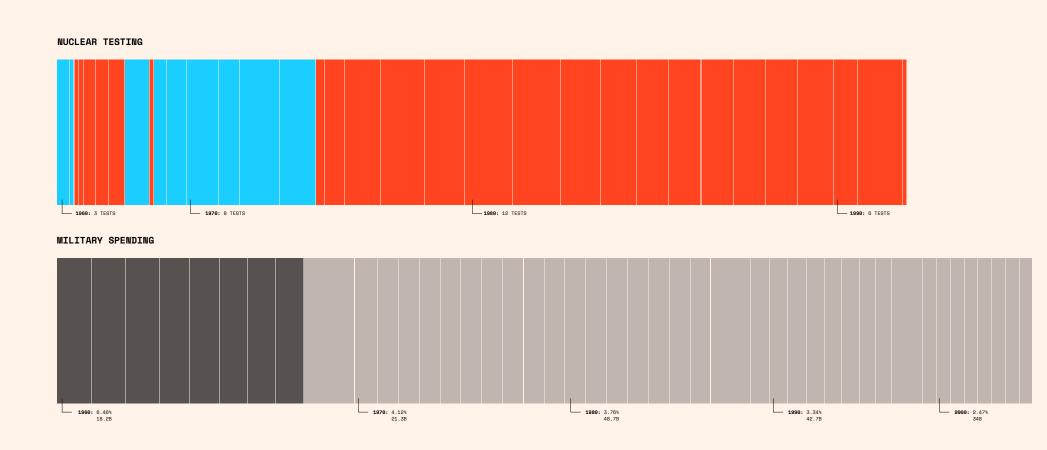




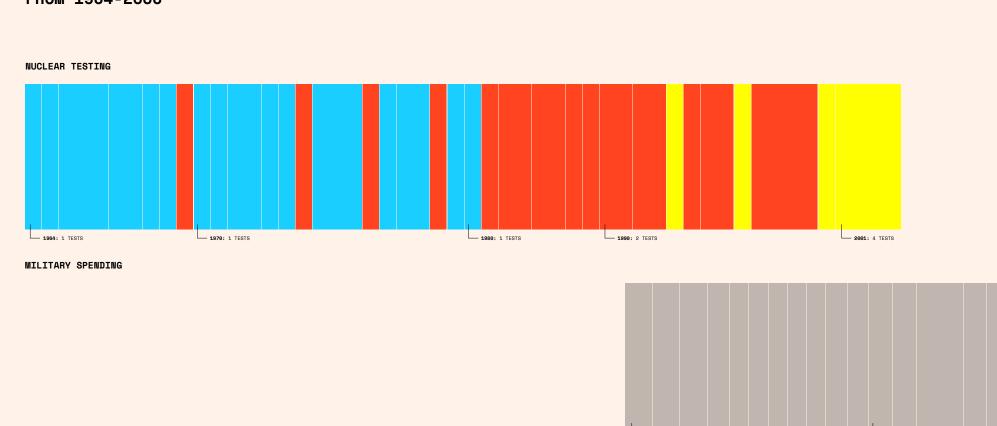
UNITED KINGDOM FROM 1960-2006



FRANCE FROM 1960-2006

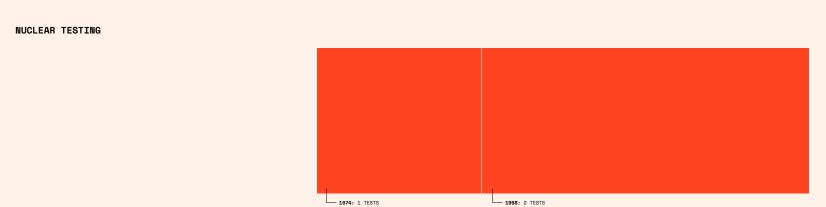


CHINA FROM 1964-2006

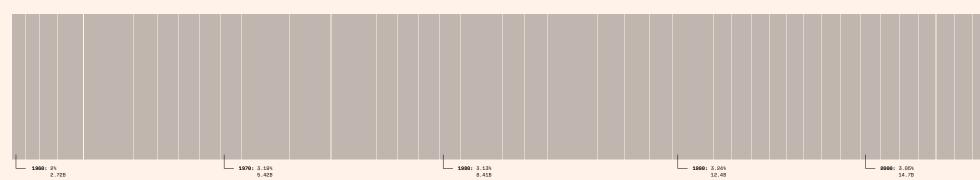


INDIA

FROM 1960-2006



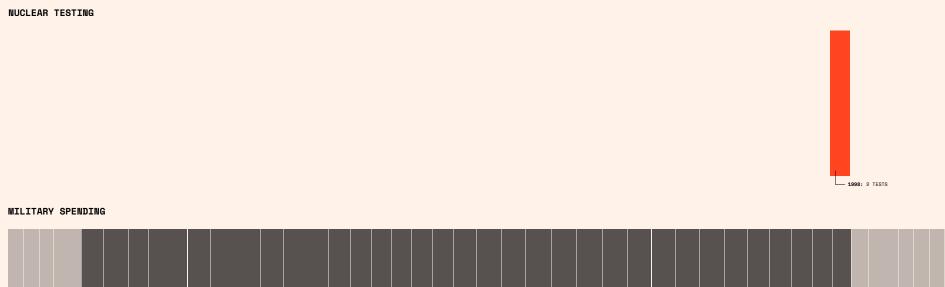
MILITARY SPENDING

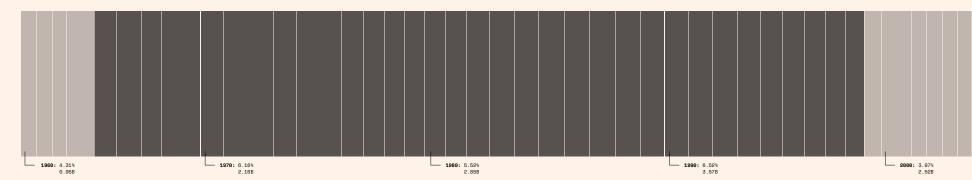


PAKISTAN

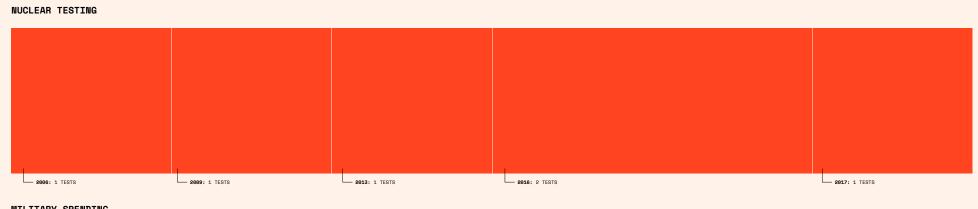






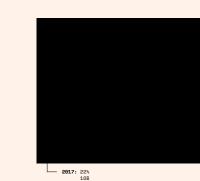


NORTH KOREA FROM 2006-2017



MILITARY SPENDING

2000: 1.89% 42B

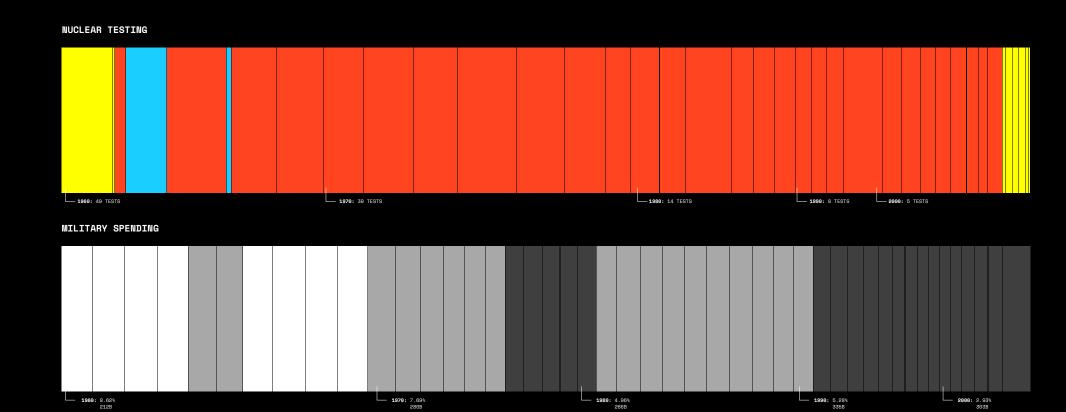


NUCLEAR TESTING VS. MILITARY EXPENDITURE AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL GDP

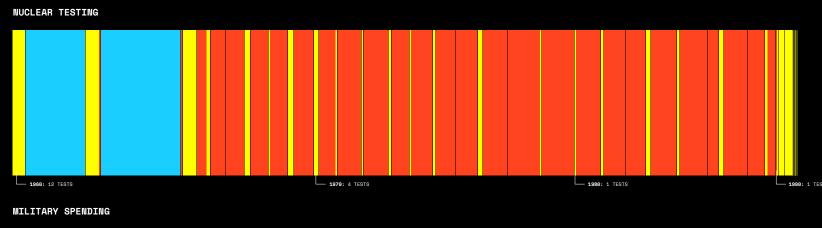
The following graphs show the total number of nuclear tests as compared to the respective country's history of military spending. The different hues signify the location of the test conducted, and the values show a range of percentages respective to total GDP (see key to the right). These bars are chronological but each are relative to their own time span - in other words, there are no blank spaces to keep an even breakdown of time. Instead, these graphs are meant to help you discern trends between the two data sets over time and make your own conclusions.

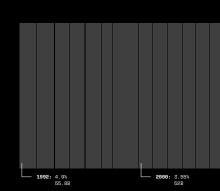


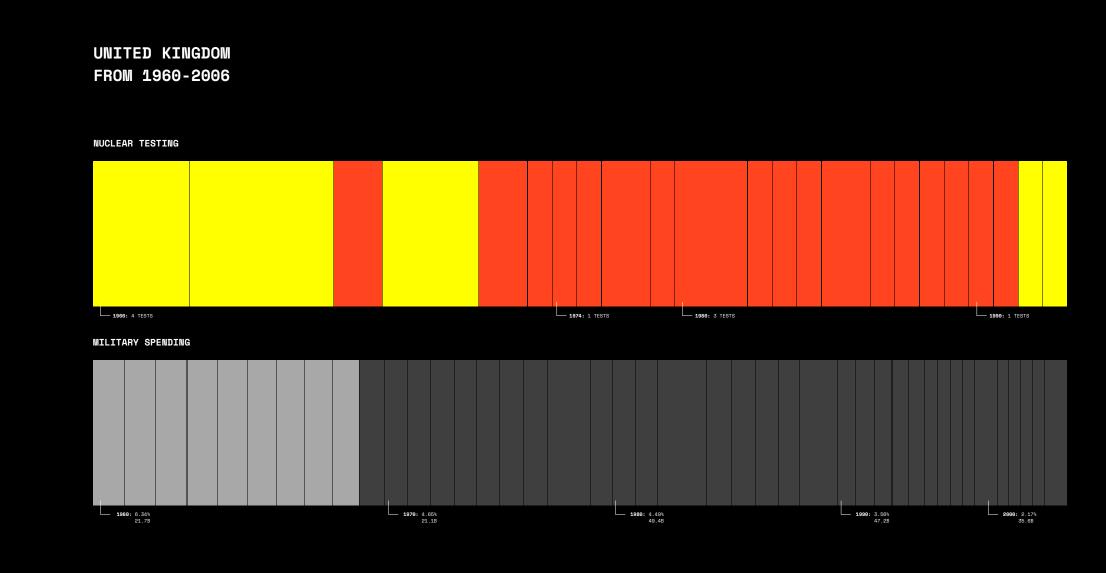
UNITED STATES FROM 1960-2007

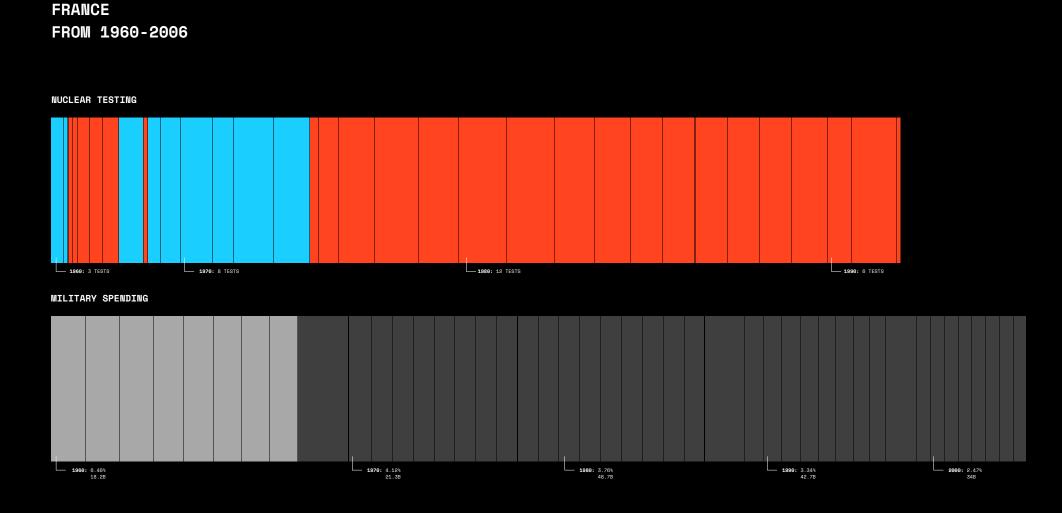


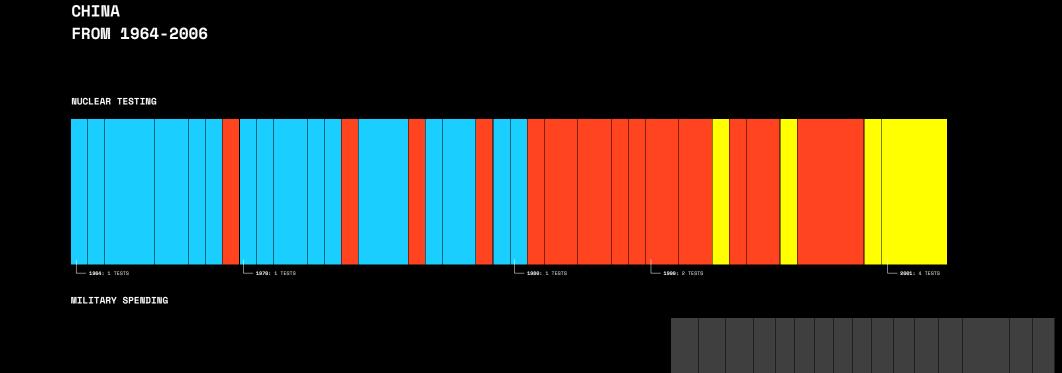
RUSSIA FROM 1960-2006





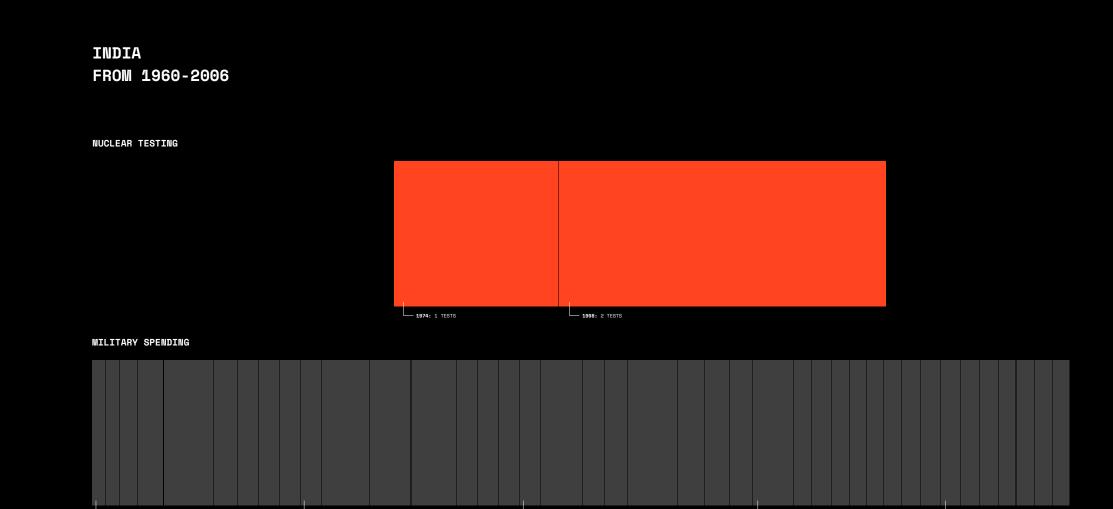


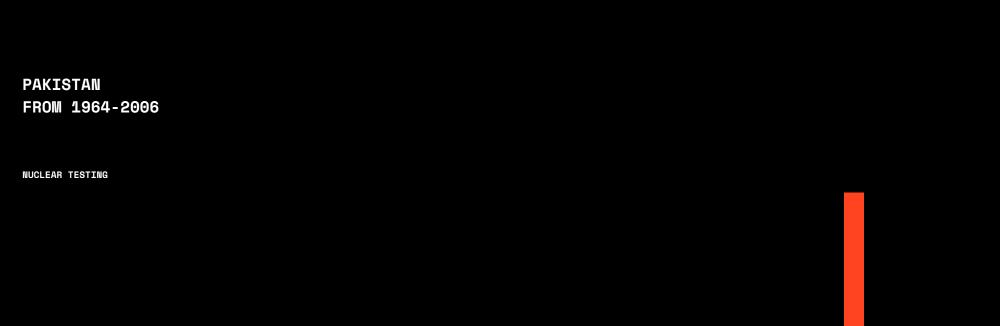


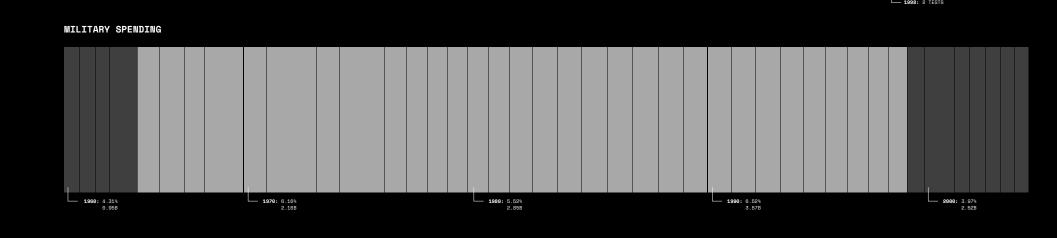


1989: 2.48% 8.45B

2000: 1.89% 42B







NORTH KOREA

FROM 2006-2017

