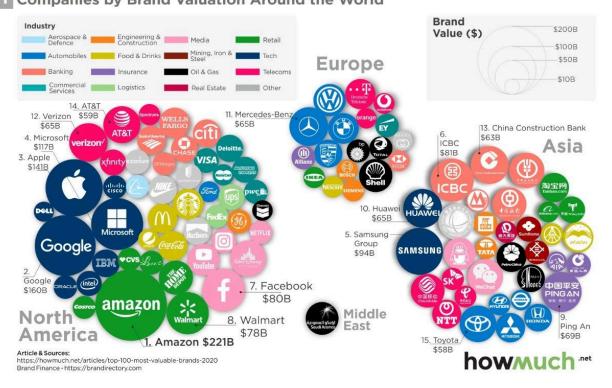
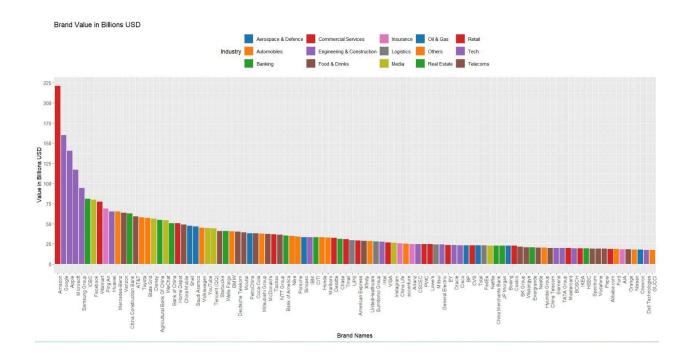
The Top 100 Most Valuable Brands in 2020 Companies by Brand Valuation Around the World

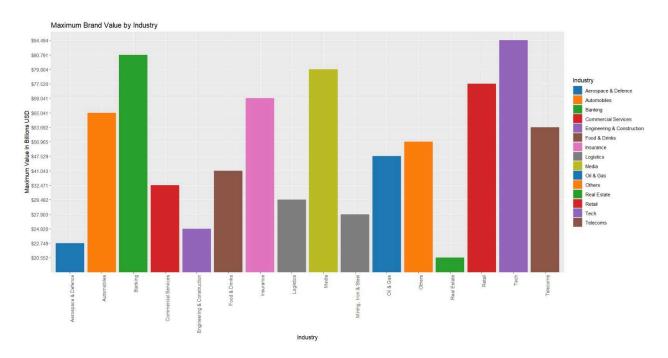




The image you sent is not a graph about the number of cases per country. It is a brand value ranking titled "Brand Value in Billions USD" by Statista [1]. It shows the brand value of the 100 most valuable brands in the world in 2023, according to Statista, a German company that specializes in market and consumer data.

The chart lists the brand value in billions of US dollars on the left hand side of the chart and the brand names on the right. Each brand is also color coded by the sector it belongs to. For example, Amazon, Google, Apple, and Microsoft are all listed in the Tech sector which is colored light blue.

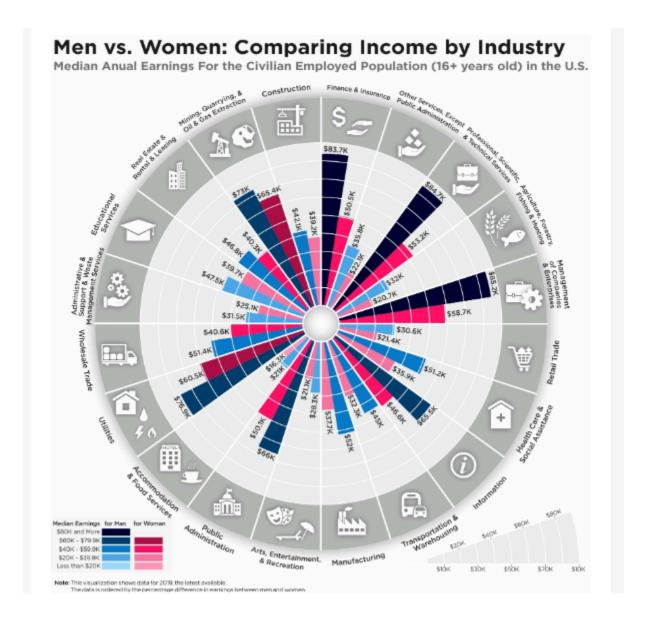
Some of the most valuable brands on the list include Amazon (\$350.7 billion), Google (\$318.9 billion), Apple (\$309.5 billion), and Microsoft (\$298.1 billion). The chart also shows that the most common sectors for the world's most valuable brands are Tech, Finance, and Retail.

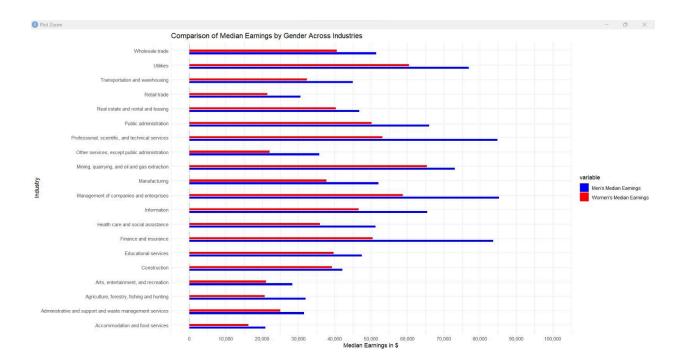


The image you sent is a bar graph titled "Maximum Brand Value by Industry" [1]. It shows the maximum brand value in billions of US dollars for various industries. The industry is listed on the right side of the chart and the maximum brand value is listed on the left hand side of the chart. The bars are color coded according to the industry sector for easy visual reference.

For example, the maximum brand value for the Aerospace & Defense industry is \$79 billion and is colored light blue.

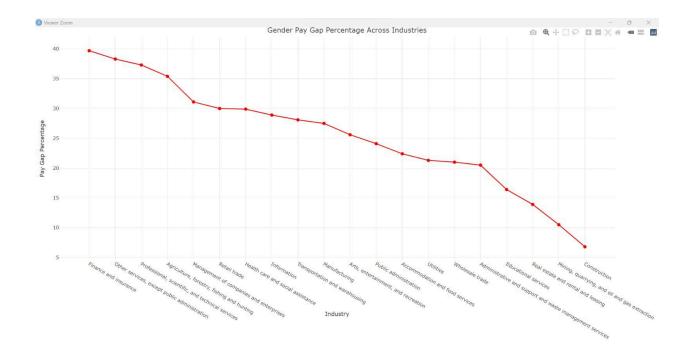
Some of the industries with the highest maximum brand value include Banking (\$850.5 billion), followed by Technology (\$547.5 billion), and then Retail (\$29.5 billion).





The image you sent is a graph titled "Comparison of Median Earnings by Gender Across Industries". The x-axis of the graph lists various industries. These include industries such as wholesale trade, transportation and warehousing, retail trade, and healthcare and social assistance. The y-axis shows median earnings in dollars. There are two lines on the graph, one for men's median earnings and one for women's median earnings.

For almost all of the industries listed, the median earnings for men are higher than the median earnings for women. The biggest disparity is in the mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction industry, where men appear to earn close to \$100,000 while women earn closer to \$30,000. The smallest disparity is in the accommodation and food services industry, where men appear to earn around \$20,000 and women around \$18,000.



The image you sent is a line graph titled "Gender Pay Gap Percentage Across Industries". The x-axis of the graph lists various industries. These include industries such as construction, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction, real estate and rental and leasing, and educational services. The y-axis shows the gender pay gap percentage.

There is a data point plotted for each industry. The higher the data point is on the y-axis, the larger the gender pay gap in that industry. For example, in construction, the gender pay gap is around 38%. This means that women in construction earn around 38% less than men in construction.

The industry with the largest gender pay gap is construction (38%). Industries with a relatively small gender pay gap include information (13%) and health care and social assistance (16%).