

# **DATA MANAGEMENT PROJECT REPORT**

(Project Semester: March-April 2024)



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## **FORBES DATA ANALYSIS**

**Submitted by**

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Program and Section: B. Tech (CSE), K22HZ

Course Code: INT217

Under the Guidance of

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**Discipline of CSE/IT**

**Lovely School of Computer Science & Engineering**

# DECLARATION

I, **Ayush Pratap Singh**, student of **B. tech (CSE)** under CSE/IT Discipline at Lovely Professional University, Punjab, hereby declare that all the information furnished in this project report is based on my own intensive work and is genuine.

Date: 16-04-2024

Registration No. 12214421

Signature

Ayush Pratap Singh

# CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Ayush Pratap Singh** bearing Registration no. **12214421** has completed **INT217** project titled, “**Forbes Data Analysis**” under my guidance and supervision. To the best of my knowledge, the present work is the result of his/her original development, effort, and study.

Sandeep Kaur

Designation of the Supervisor

School of Computer Science and Engineering

Lovely Professional University

Phagwara, Punjab.

Date:

# Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Objectives
- Dataset
- Analysis on dataset
- Screenshots
- Conclusion

# Introduction

This report's analysis of the Forbes-Billionaires dataset covering the years 2001–2023 is its main goal. This dataset was extracted from Kaggle which had 31733 records initially. However, following data analysis, we retained only 4600 records which included the top two hundred billionaires annually. This dataset provides a comprehensive summary of the world's billionaires over the last 23 years, including their net worth, industries they engage in, and regional distribution. Examining this data is necessary to comprehend economic patterns, wealth distribution, and the roles that various industries and countries play in the creation of wealth.

The report will examine the highest net worth and average age of billionaires by year, offering insights into the historical trends in wealth accumulation and the age of billionaires. It will also look at how net worth is distributed among various nations and industries, providing insight into the areas and industries that are home to many billionaires.

Additionally, a crucial topic in socioeconomic talks will be the report's analysis of the gender gap in wealth accumulation. Finally, an individual examination of billionaires will be presented, illuminating their unique wealth accumulation habits and tactics.

This report's insights can be a useful tool for scholars, economists, policymakers, and anyone else who wants to learn more about the mechanics of wealth creation and distribution among the richest people in the world. The results can also be used to guide conversations about gender inequality in wealth, economic inequality, and the effects of nations and industries on wealth creation.

To sum up, the purpose of this research is to contribute to the greater understanding of global wealth patterns by offering a comprehensive and perceptive analysis of the Forbes-Billionaires dataset.

# Objectives

## **Data Visualization**

The dashboard converts complex information on billionaire wealth into easily understood visual representations. Through eye-catching graphical representations, it seeks to demystify financial intricacies by enabling users to identify wealth trends and patterns among billionaires from 2001 to 2023.

## **Performance Tracking**

This dashboard keeps a close eye on the rise and fall of billionaires' wealth. It highlights significant market and economic shifts and gives a concise picture of the dynamics of wealth within the world's billionaire community during a 23-year period.

## **Decision Support**

It provides financial analysts and economists with a comprehensive perspective on billionaire wealth, serving as a strategic resource for decision-making. Economic planning and analysis decision-making processes benefit from the dashboard's extensive data.

## **Comparative Analysis**

The dashboard highlights global economic disparities by comparing wealth across industries, genders, and continents. It is a technique for financial equity analysis, illuminating the subtleties of billionaire wealth distribution.

## **Interactive Reporting**

The dashboard is intended to be a dynamic tool that allows users to actively navigate through information. It meets the needs of a wide range of stakeholders, providing customized information and enabling an interesting investigation of billionaire wealth figures.

## **Historical Background**

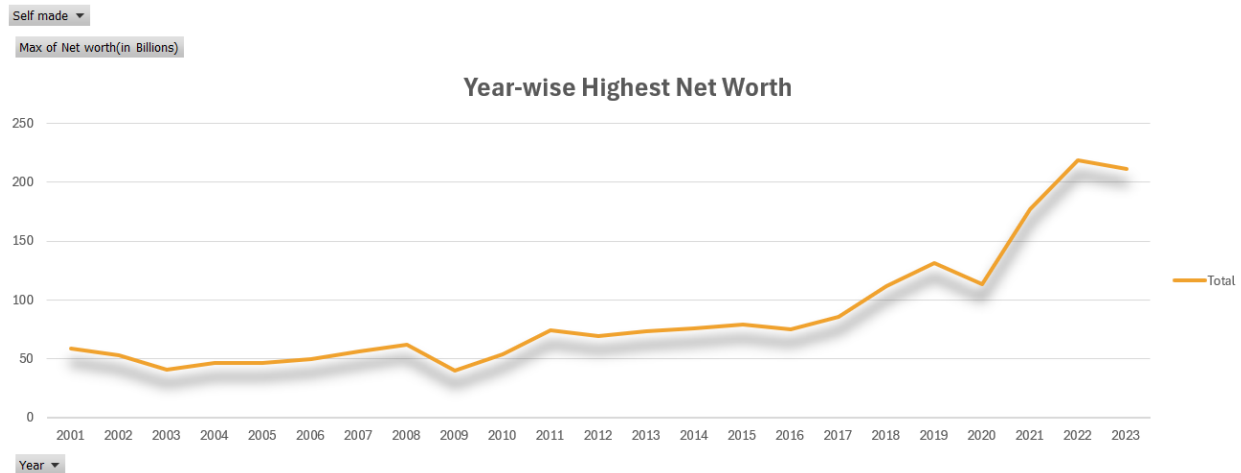
The dashboard shows the progression of billionaires' wealth and offers a historical perspective on their current financial situation. It draws attention to how changes in economic conditions over time have influenced the current distribution of billionaire net worth.

## Data Source

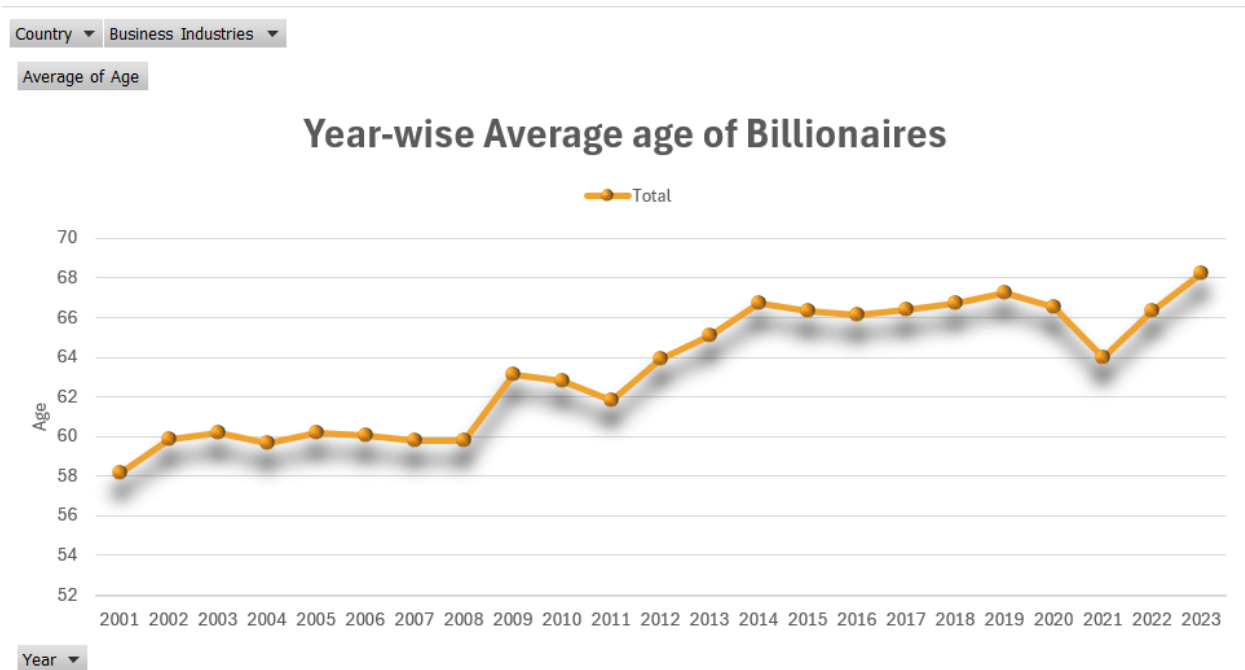
This report's data source, the Forbes-Billionaires Analysis, was obtained from Kaggle, where data from 2001 until 2023 was incorporated following data analysis. An extensive overview of the world's billionaires, their industries, net worth, and geographic distribution can be obtained from this dataset. Forbes is a global media firm that covers business, investing, technology, entrepreneurship, leadership, and lifestyle. Forbes is responsible for gathering and compiling the data.

## Analysis on dataset

### Year-wise Analysis



In the "**Year-wise Highest Net Worth**" graph, billionaires' highest net worths from 2001 and 2023 are displayed. Since the highest net worth among billionaires has been steadily increasing over time, the graph shows an increasing trend. The greatest net worth, for example, reached 219 billion by 2022 from 58.7 billion in 2001. The wealthiest billionaires may have almost quadrupled throughout the past 20 years, based on this evidence.

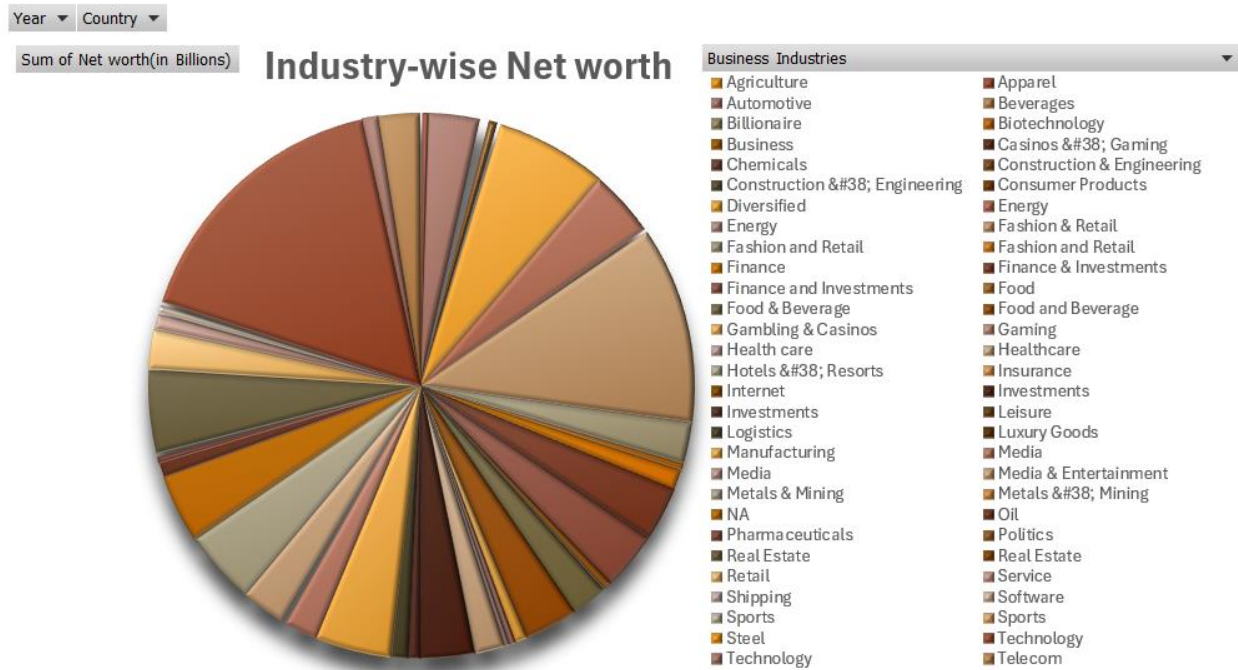


The “**Year-wise Average Age of Billionaires**” graph shows the average age of billionaires from 2001 to 2023. The graph displays a generally increasing trend, indicating that the average age of billionaires has risen over the years. For instance, the average age was 58 in 2001 and it increased to 68 in 2023. This suggests that wealth accumulation might be a long-term process, and it often takes many years to amass such fortunes. It could also indicate that once individuals reach billionaire status, they tend to maintain it into their later years.

In conclusion, the year-wise graphs show that the wealthiest individuals have seen a notable increase in the last 20 years, along with an ageing tendency. These trends serve as a basis for additional analysis in this paper, which also examines gender inequality, industry and national analysis, and individual analysis.

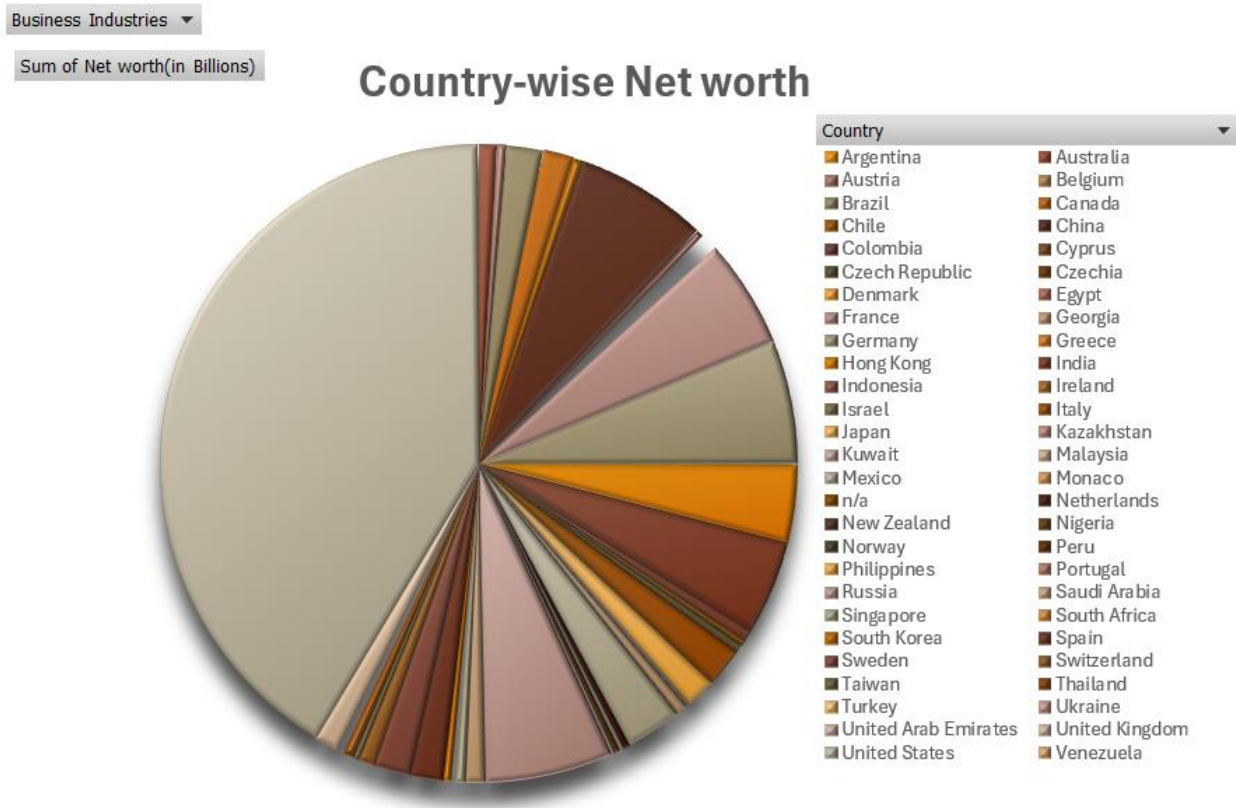


# Industry Analysis



The "**Industry-wise Net Worth**" data offers a thorough understanding of how wealth is distributed across different industries. The accompanying table and pie graphic demonstrate how money is dispersed over numerous businesses. With a net worth of 1832.5 billion, the automotive sector, for example, is among the major contributors to the wealth of billionaires between 2001 and 2023. Conversely, the net worth values of the apparel and beverage industries are far lower, at 241.4 billion and 103.3 billion, respectively.

# Country Analysis

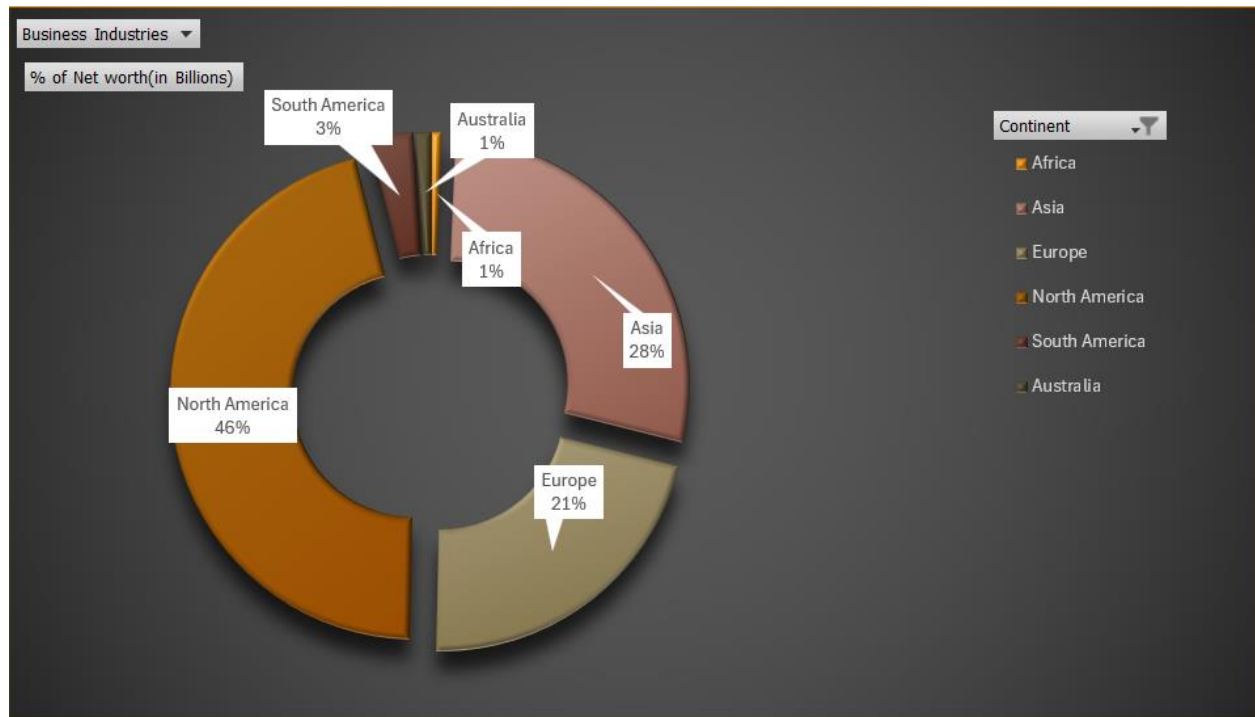


The “**Country-wise Net Worth**” data provides a similar analysis for different countries. The pie chart and the table show the distribution of wealth among various countries. For example, China has the highest net worth listed at 4113.5 billion. This suggests that China is a significant contributor to the billionaires’ wealth over the past 23 years.

These analyses reveal the diversity of industries and countries in which billionaires have amassed their wealth. They also highlight the industries and countries that are most prevalent among billionaires, providing insights into the sectors and regions that have the highest concentration of wealth.

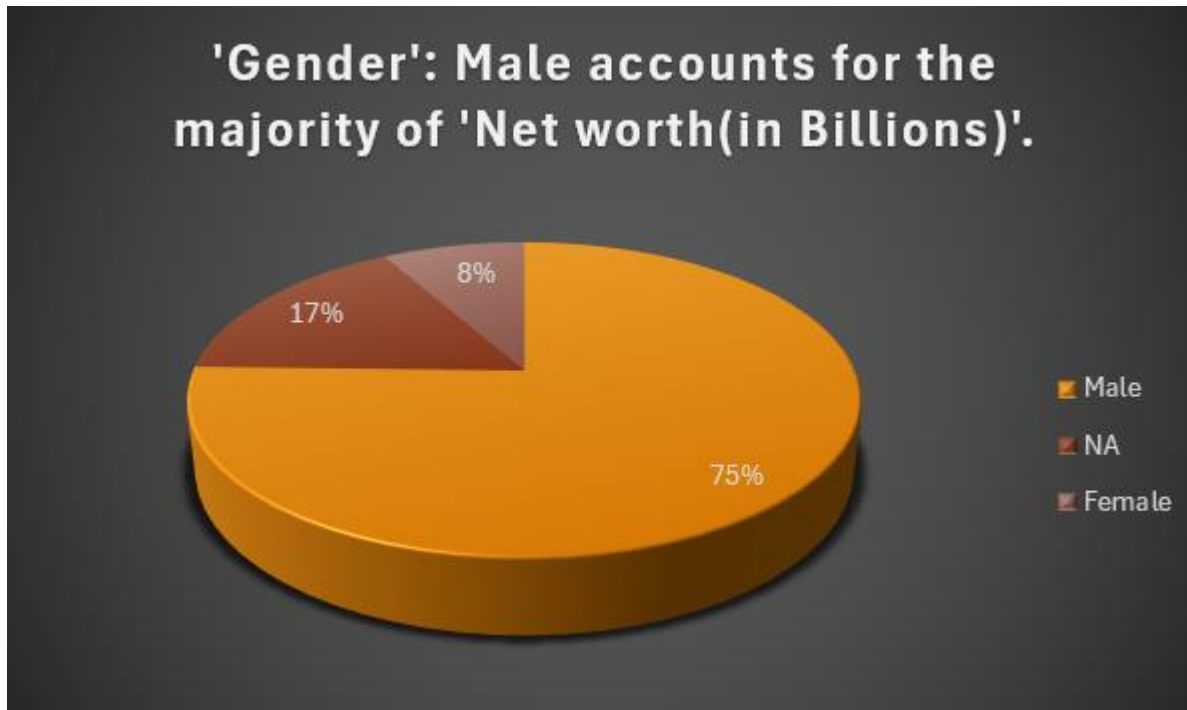
In conclusion, the industry and country analyses reveal significant variations in the distribution of wealth among different industries and countries. These trends provide a foundation for further analysis in this report, including gender disparity and individual analysis.

## Continent-wise Analysis



The **"Continent-wise Net Worth"** chart shows an unequal distribution of wealth, with North America controlling 46% of the total. With 28% and 21%, respectively, Asia and Europe come in last, with South America, Africa, and Australia combined making up just 5%. Africa and Australia's pitiful 1% shares and NA's 0% share draw attention to the stark differences in global economic conditions and the necessity of more inclusive data.

## Gender Disparity and Individual Analysis



The **"Gender-wise Net Worth"** data provides a thorough analysis of how money is distributed among the sexes. The accompanying table and pie chart demonstrate that male billionaires, who make up 75% of the total net worth, are the group that own most of the money. Of all billionaires, 8% are female billionaires. Additionally, a sizeable percentage (17%) of billionaires do not disclose their gender (NA).

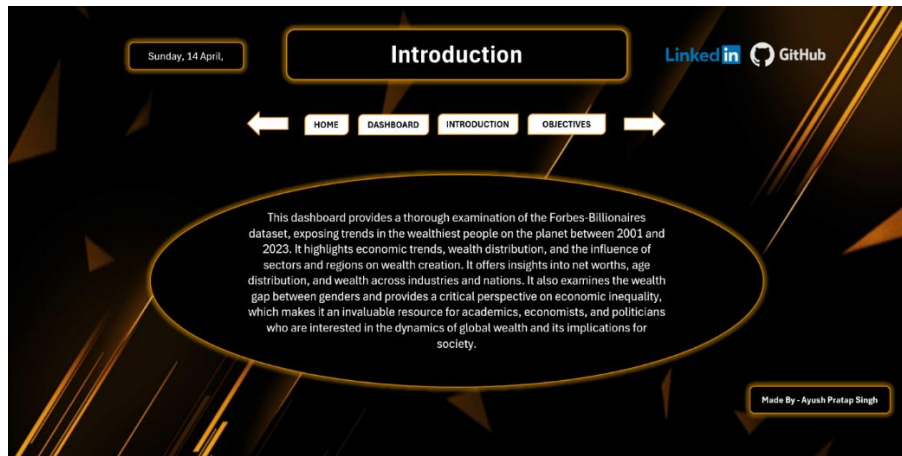
The outcomes of this analysis indicate a noteworthy gender gap in the accumulation of wealth. Male billionaires own most of the money, while female billionaires own a far lower share. This may be the result of several things, such as opportunities, biases that favors men in accumulating wealth, and society standards.

As for the individual analysis, the dashboard provides detailed information about specific billionaires. Generally, individual analysis involves examining their source of wealth, industry, country, and comparing these aspects with overall trends.

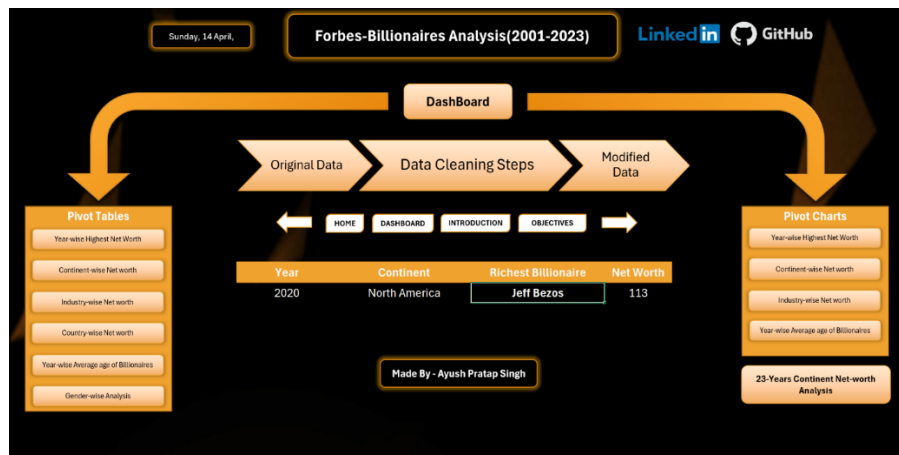
In conclusion, gender disparity and individual analysis provide critical insights into the dynamics of wealth accumulation among billionaires. These trends are crucial for understanding economic inequality and formulating policies to address these disparities.

# SCREENSHOTS

## Introduction Page



## Home Page



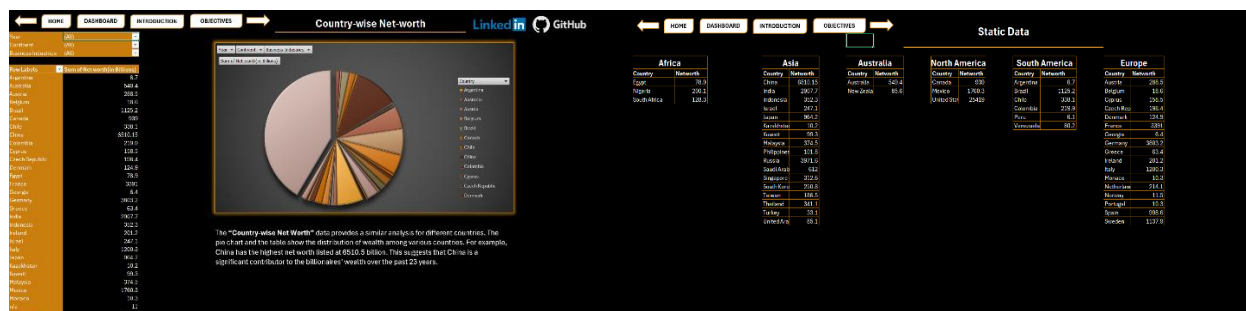
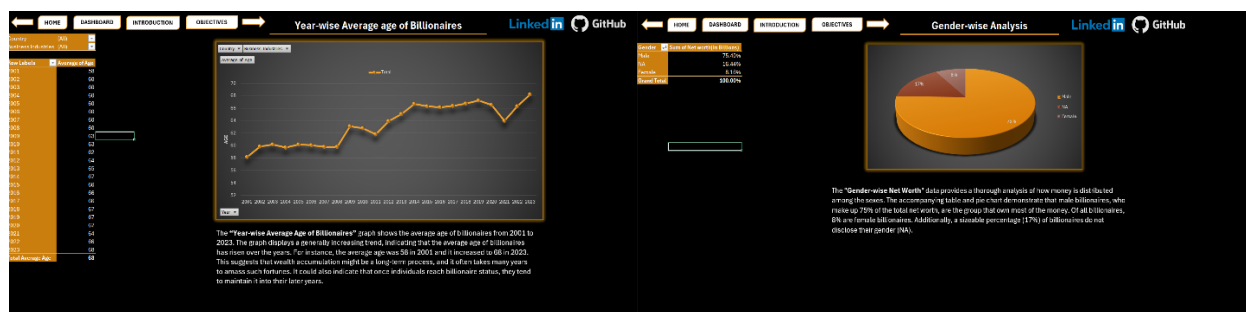
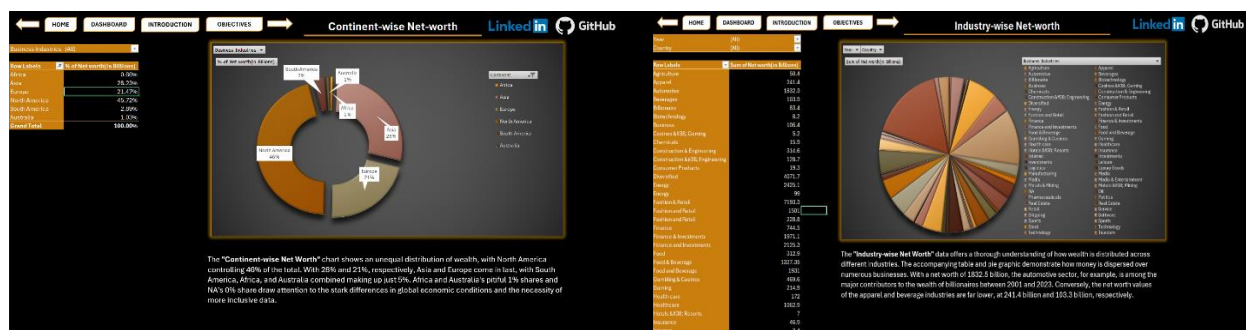
## Dashboard



## Objectives



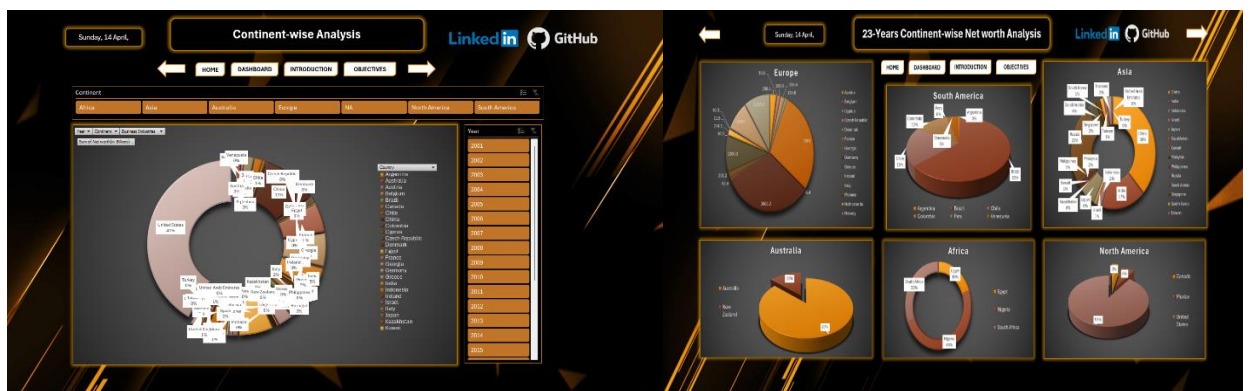
## Pivot Tables and Charts





The screenshot displays a Tableau dashboard titled "DATASET UTILIZED". On the left, a list of datasets is shown, including "1. 2017 Air Quality", "2. 2017 Air Quality", "3. 2017 Air Quality", "4. 2017 Air Quality", "5. 2017 Air Quality", "6. 2017 Air Quality", "7. 2017 Air Quality", "8. 2017 Air Quality", "9. 2017 Air Quality", "10. 2017 Air Quality", "11. 2017 Air Quality", "12. 2017 Air Quality", "13. 2017 Air Quality", "14. 2017 Air Quality", "15. 2017 Air Quality", "16. 2017 Air Quality", "17. 2017 Air Quality", "18. 2017 Air Quality", "19. 2017 Air Quality", "20. 2017 Air Quality", "21. 2017 Air Quality", "22. 2017 Air Quality", "23. 2017 Air Quality", "24. 2017 Air Quality", "25. 2017 Air Quality", "26. 2017 Air Quality", "27. 2017 Air Quality", "28. 2017 Air Quality", "29. 2017 Air Quality", "30. 2017 Air Quality", "31. 2017 Air Quality", "32. 2017 Air Quality", "33. 2017 Air Quality", "34. 2017 Air Quality", "35. 2017 Air Quality", "36. 2017 Air Quality", "37. 2017 Air Quality", "38. 2017 Air Quality", "39. 2017 Air Quality", "40. 2017 Air Quality", "41. 2017 Air Quality", "42. 2017 Air Quality", "43. 2017 Air Quality", "44. 2017 Air Quality", "45. 2017 Air Quality", "46. 2017 Air Quality", "47. 2017 Air Quality", "48. 2017 Air Quality", "49. 2017 Air Quality", "50. 2017 Air Quality", "51. 2017 Air Quality", "52. 2017 Air Quality", "53. 2017 Air Quality", "54. 2017 Air Quality", "55. 2017 Air Quality", "56. 2017 Air Quality", "57. 2017 Air Quality", "58. 2017 Air Quality", "59. 2017 Air Quality", "60. 2017 Air Quality", "61. 2017 Air Quality", "62. 2017 Air Quality", "63. 2017 Air Quality", "64. 2017 Air Quality", "65. 2017 Air Quality", "66. 2017 Air Quality", "67. 2017 Air Quality", "68. 2017 Air Quality", "69. 2017 Air Quality", "70. 2017 Air Quality", "71. 2017 Air Quality", "72. 2017 Air Quality", "73. 2017 Air Quality", "74. 2017 Air Quality", "75. 2017 Air Quality", "76. 2017 Air Quality", "77. 2017 Air Quality", "78. 2017 Air Quality", "79. 2017 Air Quality", "80. 2017 Air Quality", "81. 2017 Air Quality", "82. 2017 Air Quality", "83. 2017 Air Quality", "84. 2017 Air Quality", "85. 2017 Air Quality", "86. 2017 Air Quality", "87. 2017 Air Quality", "88. 2017 Air Quality", "89. 2017 Air Quality", "90. 2017 Air Quality", "91. 2017 Air Quality", "92. 2017 Air Quality", "93. 2017 Air Quality", "94. 2017 Air Quality", "95. 2017 Air Quality", "96. 2017 Air Quality", "97. 2017 Air Quality", "98. 2017 Air Quality", "99. 2017 Air Quality", "100. 2017 Air Quality".

The right side of the dashboard features a sunburst chart titled "Industry-wise Analysis" for the date "Saturday, 14 April". The chart is divided into segments representing different industries, with labels for each segment. The right side of the dashboard includes navigation tabs for HOME, DASHBOARD, INTRODUCTION, and OBJECTIVES, along with social media links for LinkedIn and GitHub.



# Conclusion

The analysis of the Forbes-Billionaires dataset from 2001 to 2023 has yielded several key findings:

- ✓ The "Year-wise Highest Net Worth" data shows that billionaires' wealth has increased significantly over the last 20 years.
- ✓ The average age of billionaires has also risen over time, indicating that accumulating fortune may take some time.
- ✓ Although money is spread throughout many different businesses, one of the biggest contributors to the wealth of billionaires is the apparel sector.
- ✓ China has the greatest net worth of any nation, demonstrating its substantial influence on the wealth of billionaires.
- ✓ Most billionaires are male, indicating a notable gender gap in wealth accumulation.

Over time, the wealth of billionaires has increased, bringing attention to the rising issue of economic disparity that requires attention.

The ageing trend of billionaires implies that the long-term nature of wealth accumulation should be considered in policies and initiatives.

The way that wealth is distributed across different industries and nations can reveal information about the areas and sectors that have the greatest impact on the production of wealth. Government decision-makers and investors may find this material helpful.

Given the stark differences between the wealth accumulation rates of men and women, more research is needed to identify the obstacles that women face and provide solutions.