

Bloomberg Billionaires Data Analysis – Complete Summary

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Aggregate Wealth Distribution

The dataset reveals significant inequality in global billionaire wealth distribution where mean almost twice of median reflecting a strong positive rightward skew indicating a few top billionaires skewing towards higher mean compared to a more distributed long tail in the end. The skewness value 6.69 even confirms the analysis.

1. **Mean Net Worth:** \$20.11B
2. **Median Net Worth:** \$11.0B
3. **Skewness:** 6.69 (Calculated by pandas using Fisher–Pearson standardized moment coefficient of skewness)

$$\text{Skewness} = \frac{n}{(n-1)(n-2)} \sum \left(\frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{s} \right)^3$$

Where:

- **n** = number of observations
- **\bar{x}** = mean
- **s** = sample standard deviation

A right-skewed distribution indicates that a small number of ultra-wealthy individuals significantly increase the average net worth. Most billionaires cluster closer to the median value, while a few individuals hold disproportionately large wealth.

Country-Level Wealth Analysis:-

1. United States

- **191 billionaires-38.2% of total**
- **\$5,109.29B total wealth**
- **50.82% of global billionaire wealth**

The United States alone accounts for more than half of the total billionaire wealth in the dataset despite numerically hosting 38.2% reflecting again the mean higher net worth and also U.S billionaires overrepresented in Top-100 list due to high technology and financial industries cluster.

2. China

- **55 billionaires**
- **\$801.84B**
- **7.98% share**

As we can see China ranks second but holds significantly less cumulative wealth compared to the U.S., because of lower mean wealth per billionaire and even having 3% less proportional wealth compared to 11% numeric share of billionaires

3. India

- 26 billionaires
- \$607.90B
- 6.05% share

India ranks third in total wealth despite a relatively smaller billionaire count, suggesting strong wealth concentration among top individuals and outlier Mr. Mukesh Ambani which alone account roughly 20% of total and skew toward higher mean.

Top 3 Countries Concentration

The top three countries (USA, China, India) together account for:

≈ 64.85% of total billionaire wealth

Nearly two-thirds of global billionaire wealth is concentrated in just three countries represented by 272 billionaires.

European Fragmented Distribution

Countries such as:

- France (4.48%)
- Germany (3.41%)
- United Kingdom (1.63%)
- Spain (1.26%)

EU Countries show meaningful but fragmented contributions compared to the centralized dominance of the United States by less extreme net worths and more tighter net worth bands.

Industry-Level Wealth Analysis

Top Industries by Average Net Worth-

Industry	Mean Net Worth	Median
Technology	37.86B	12.50B
Retail	26.22B	13.60B
Consumer	19.05B	9.50B
Diversified	17.47B	10.35B

Interpretation:

- 1) Technology dominates in terms of average wealth with Mean \approx 3 Median
- 2) The wide gap between mean and median in Technology indicates the influence of a few extremely high-net-worth individuals driving up the average.
- 3) Traditional industries (Energy, Finance, Industrial) show more moderate average values and Mean-to-Median ratios $<= 2$.

Correlation Analysis

Correlation Matrix Findings:

- 1) Total Net Worth vs YTD Change = **-0.034**
- 2) Total Net Worth vs Last Change = **-0.023**
- 3) YTD Change vs Last Change = **0.013**

Conclusion(s)

These values indicate **extremely weak correlations** which suggest strongly that Short-term wealth changes (YTD or daily fluctuations) are largely independent of total accumulated net worth. Being extremely wealthy does not necessarily imply higher short-term financial volatility or gains.

Structural Economic Insights

Extreme Wealth Concentration

The distribution is heavily right-skewed both at individual and country levels.

Geographic Dominance

The United States alone controls over 50% of total wealth, reinforcing its structural dominance in global markets.

Industry Concentration

Technology is the primary driver of extreme wealth creation.

Long Tail Effect

Most countries individually contribute between 1–4%, showing a steep drop-off after major economies.

Final Draws

This analysis demonstrates that Global billionaire wealth is:

- Highly unequal and positively skewed
- Geographically concentrated
- Industry-driven (especially Technology)
- Weakly correlated with short-term financial fluctuations