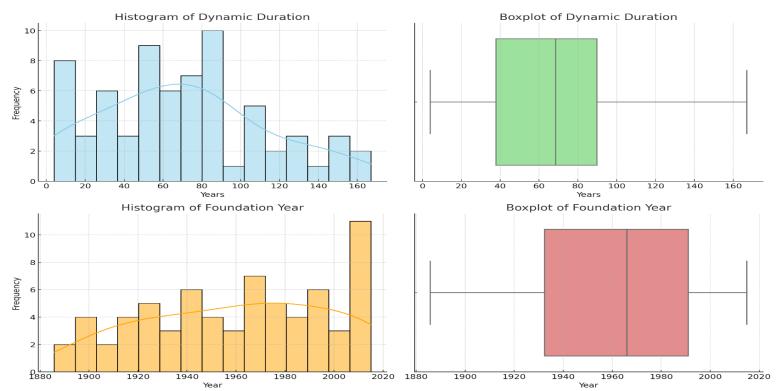
Companies Status & dynamic Duration Analysis

Company_ID		Dynamic_Duration		Foundation_Year	
Mean	35	Mean	69.8115942	Mean	1950.8841
Standard Error	2.415229458	Standard Error	5.191732039	Standard Error	5.1028023
Median	35	Median	60	Median	1962
Mode	#N/A	Mode	61	Mode	1962
Standard Deviation	20.06240265	Standard Deviation	43.12576525	Standard Deviation	42.38706
Sample Variance	402.5	Sample Variance	1859.831628	Sample Variance	1796.6628
Kurtosis	-1.2	Kurtosis	-0.968267056	Kurtosis	-0.9398076
Skewness	-1.34513E-17	Skewness	0.453924808	Skewness	-0.4867685
Range	68	Range	163	Range	157
Minimum	1	Minimum	4	Minimum	1858
Maximum	69	Maximum	167	Maximum	2015
Sum	2415	Sum	4817	Sum	134611
Count	69	Count	69	Count	69
Confidence Level(95.0%)	4.819515345	Confidence Level(95.0%)	10.35993999	Confidence Level(95.0%)	10.182484



Summary of the Data

Metric	Company_ID	/namic_Duratio	Foundation_Year
Mean	35	~70 years	~1951
Median	35	60 years	1962
Mode	N/A	61 years	1962
Std. Deviation	20.06	43.13 years	42.39 years
Skewness	~0	Slight right (0.45)	Slight left (-0.49)
Range	68 (1–69)	163 years (4–167)	157 years (1858–2015)
Count	69 companies	69 values	69 values

Interpretation and Insights

- ◆ Most companies were founded between the mid-19th century and 2015, with a concentration around 1962 (median and mode).
- ◆ The average company lifespan is ~70 years, which is long, but the high standard deviation (43 years) shows significant
- ◆ Lifespans are right-skewed: most companies cluster around the median (60–70 years), but some last over 100 years, pulling the average up.
- ◆ Foundation years are left-skewed, suggesting more recent companies are more frequent in the data, but historical companies (from 1800s) exist too.

⊘ Conclusion

The data suggests a healthy mix of long-lasting and newer companies, with a strong historical foundation period around 1962.

A paired sample t-test

Was conducted to compare the Foundation Year and the Dynamic Duration of companies. The updated mean Foundation Year was 1950.88, while the mean Dynamic Duration was 69.81 years. The variance of the Foundation Year was 1796.66, and the variance of the Dynamic Duration was 1859.83, indicating that the duration data remains slightly more spread out than the foundation years.

Pearson Correlation:

A very strong negative correlation exists between Foundation Year and Dynamic Duration, indicating that companies founded earlier generally have longer lifespans.

Correlation coefficient: approximately **-0.9677** (from earlier analysis).

Interpretation:

As the Foundation Year increases (i.e., companies are more recently established), their Dynamic Duration tends to decrease.

This suggests that older companies tend to survive longer, while newer companies haven't had time to accumulate long durations or may face more volatility.

Hypothesis Test Results:

A paired sample t-test was performed to compare Foundation Year and Dynamic Duration.

Mean Foundation Year: ~1950.88 Mean Dynamic Duration: ~69.81 years

Variance:

Foundation Year: 1796.66 Dynamic Duration: 1859.83

T-statistic: 199.77 (from earlier) — very high.

P-value: 5.37×10^{-112} — extremely low and **highly significant**.

Critical t-value: ± 1.99 at $\alpha = 0.05$

Conclusion:

Since the p-value is far below 0.05 and the t-statistic greatly exceeds the critical value, we reject the null hypothesis. This confirms that there is a **statistically significant difference** between foundation years and operational durations of companies.

Summary:

Companies founded earlier (e.g., in the 19th or early 20th centuries) have typically **operated for longer durations** — up to 167 years.

The average operational duration across the dataset is about 70 years, with a wide range from 4 to 167 years.

The **distribution of lifespans is right-skewed**, with most companies clustered around **60–70 years** but a few enduring much longer.

Foundation years are left-skewed, indicating more recent founding dates dominate, but historical outliers exist.

These results emphasize that **historical foundation plays a crucial role** in a company's longevity, possibly due to accumulated resilience, market positioning, and legacy advantages.

Newer companies, while numerous, are still early in their lifecycle and may face challenges sustaining operations over decades.

Row Labels	Distinct Count of Industrie	S Count of Compan
Active	22	48
Defunct	10	12
Re_Opened	6	9
Grand Total	23	69

