Which sector generated the highest average total revenue across the years?

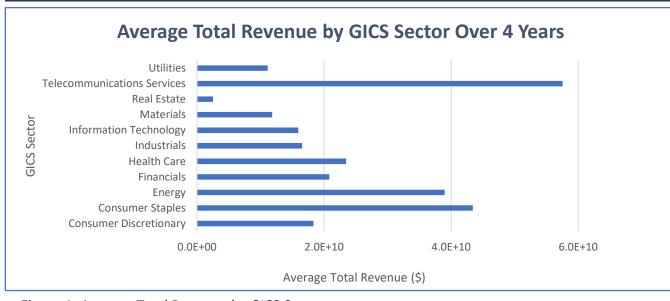


Figure 1: Average Total Revenue by GICS Sector

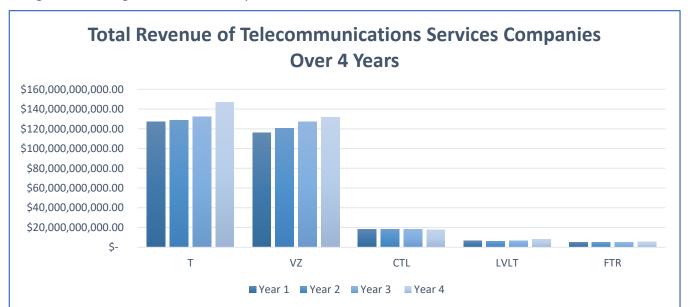


Figure 2: Total Revenue of Telecommunications Services Companies Over 4 Years

 Figure 1 shows the average total revenue of each GICS sector across the years. As shown in Figure 1, the telecommunications services sector generated the highest average total revenue of \$57 billion. Moreover, the consumer staples sector and energy sector generated the second and third highest average total revenues of \$43 billion and \$38 billion, respectively.

Figure 2 shows a bar chart representing the total revenue generated by each company in the telecommunications sector over 4 years. As shown in Figure 2, telecommunication companies with ticker symbols T and VZ experienced a noticeable growth in total revenue over the 4 years. However, telecommunication companies with ticker symbols CTL, LVLT, and FTR experienced a relatively smaller change in total revenue over the same period. Likewise, it can be observed that the telecommunication sector is mainly controlled by T and VZ as they are the main contributors to telecommunications services market.

What is the difference between the COGS for the healthcare and energy sectors in year 4?

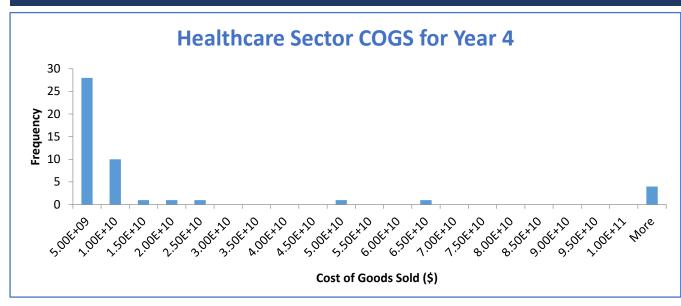


Figure 3: Cost of goods sold for the healthcare sector in year 4

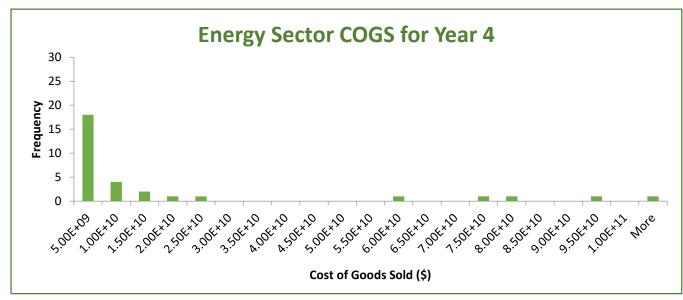


Figure 4: Cost of goods sold for the energy sector in year 4

- Figures 3 and 4 represent a histogram of the cost of goods sold (COGS) for the healthcare and energy sectors in year 4.
- As shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4, the histograms of COGS for the companies of the healthcare and energy sectors in year 4 are both right skewed. This also indicates that the mean of COGS is greater than its median.
- The mean of COGS in year 4 for the healthcare sector is \$17 billion whereas that of the energy sector is \$18 billion. Likewise, the median of COGS for the energy sector is \$2.9 billion while that of the healthcare sector is \$4.0 billion. Therefore, at least 50% of COGS are below the average for both sectors.
- The standard deviation of COGS for the healthcare sector (\$39 billion) is higher than that of the energy sector (\$37 billion). Therefore the variability in COGS for the healthcare sector is higher compared to the energy sector. The higher spread in COGS of the healthcare sector is also observed by comparing the range of healthcare sector with that of the energy sector. While the healthcare sector has a range of (\$179 billion) that of the energy sector is (\$165 billion).