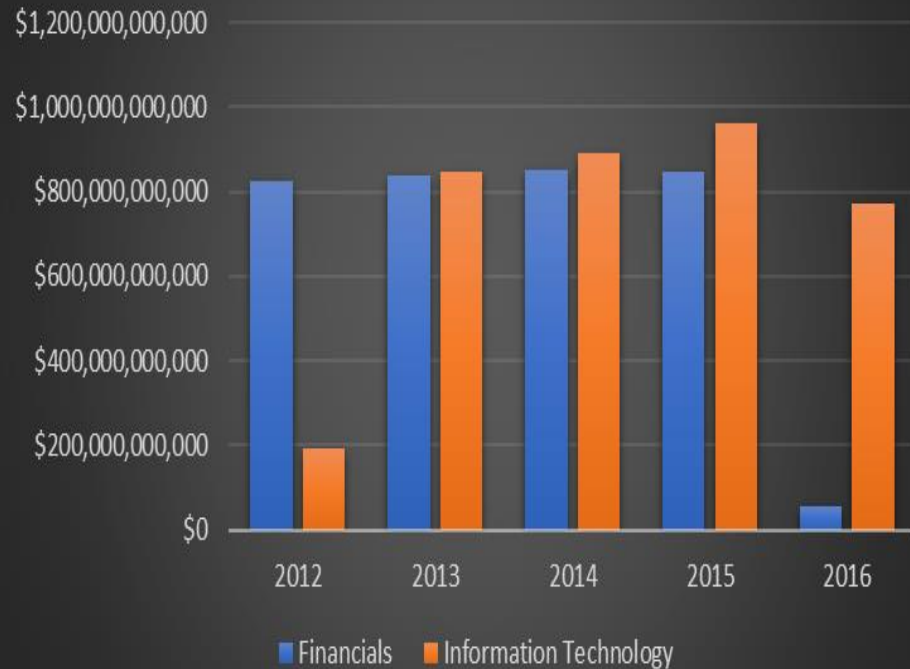


Business Analytics Nanodegree Program

Analyze NYSE Data

Did the total Revenue of Financials differ from That of Information Technology from 2012-2016?

Total Revenue 2012-2016



In 2012, total revenue of financials (\$824,461,954,000) was much larger than that of information technology (\$192,984,527,000). From 2013 to 2015, total revenue of financials only increased slightly, i.e. \$839,516,945,000, \$849,113,196,000, \$844,713,181,000, respectively, while total revenue of information technology increased sharply to \$847,932,286,000, \$892,347,814,000, \$960,112,380,000, respectively. In 2016, total revenue of financials dropped sharply to \$57,591,447,000, while that of information technology dropped slightly to \$769,415,213,000.

What were the distribution of total Revenue of Financials and Information Technology from 2012-2016?

	Financials	Information Technology
Mean	\$20,825,589,774	\$15,925,183,565
Std	\$26,422,372,553	\$32,066,751,550
Min	\$1,287,577,000	\$873,592,000
Q1	\$3,518,068,750	\$2,913,363,000
Q2	\$10,375,126,500	\$5,039,000,000
Q3	\$23,844,500,000	\$12,234,250,000
Max	\$101,697,000,000	\$233,715,000,000
Range	\$100,409,423,000	\$232,841,408,000

From 2012 to 2016, the mean total revenue for financials (\$20,825,589,774) was greater than that for information technology (\$15,925,183,564). It looked like financial companies have higher total revenue on average than information technology ones. The standard deviation and range for financials were less than those for information technology. It seemed that financial companies on average were more stable than information technology ones in terms of total revenue. The mean was much greater than the median for both financials and information technology. Thus, both financial and information technology companies were positively skewed.

References

- N/A