

# How does the total revenue vary across different sectors ?

Across all sectors, **Consumer Staples** has the highest total revenue, totaling approximately \$5.73 trillion. The mean total revenue for this sector is \$43.41 billion, with a median of \$13.86 billion, indicating significant revenue variation among companies. The standard deviation of \$85.16 billion and a range of \$485.65 billion further highlight this variability, which aligns with the nature of consumer staples, including essential goods that are consistently in demand.

The **Energy** sector also shows substantial total revenue at approximately \$4.83 trillion. It has a mean total revenue of \$38.98 billion and a median of \$11.78 billion, reflecting the sector's significant scale. The standard deviation of \$79.54 billion and a range of \$450.33 billion indicate a wide distribution in company revenues, typical of the energy industry's variability due to factors like fluctuating commodity price

An interesting insight is that the **Information Technology** sector has a high standard deviation of \$31.99 billion and a range of \$232.84 billion in total revenue, with a mean of \$15.93 billion and a median of \$5.04 billion. This suggests a wide variance in company sizes or market share within this sector, highlighting the diverse landscape of companies, from large multinationals to smaller tech firms.

**Utilities** show lower variability, with a mean of \$11.14 billion and a median of \$10.90 billion, suggesting more consistent performance across companies. The standard deviation of \$6.19 billion and a range of \$28.51 billion further support this observation of relative uniformity. In contrast, sectors like **Health Care** and **Materials** exhibit higher variability, which could be due to diverse sub-industries or varying market dynamics, with Health Care showing a standard deviation of \$37.61 billion and Materials showing a standard deviation of \$9.09 billion.

