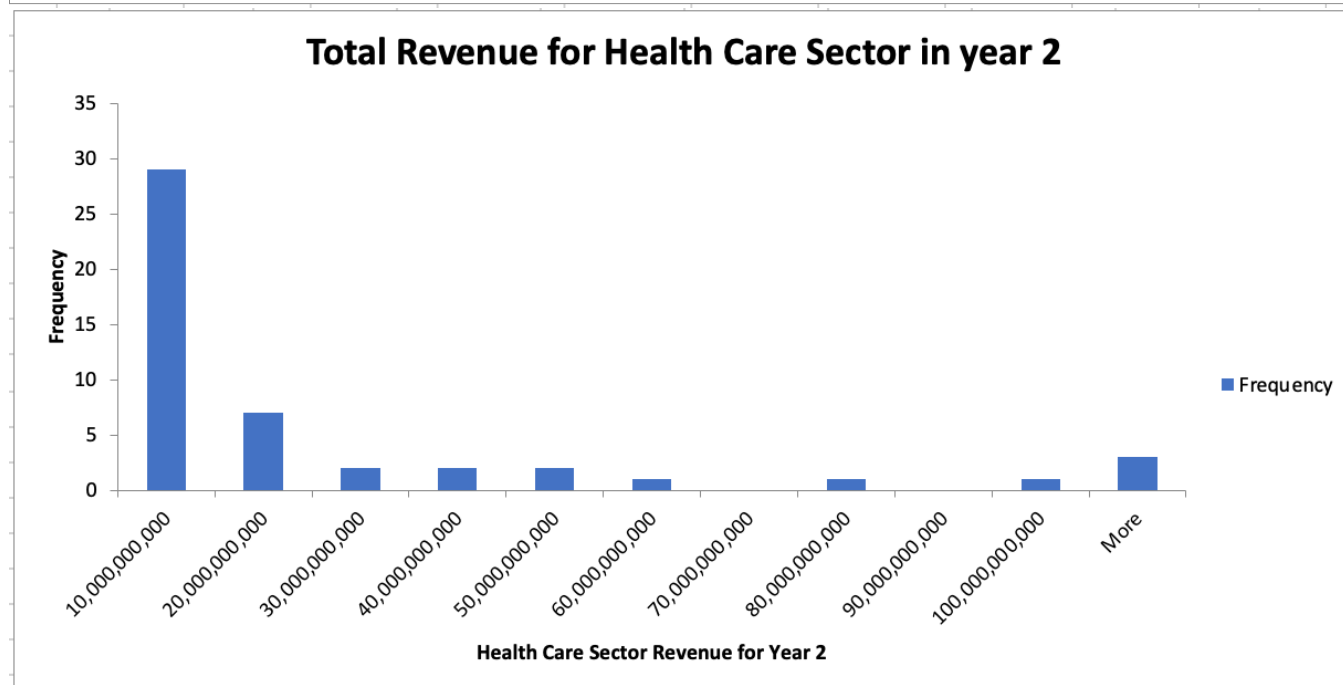
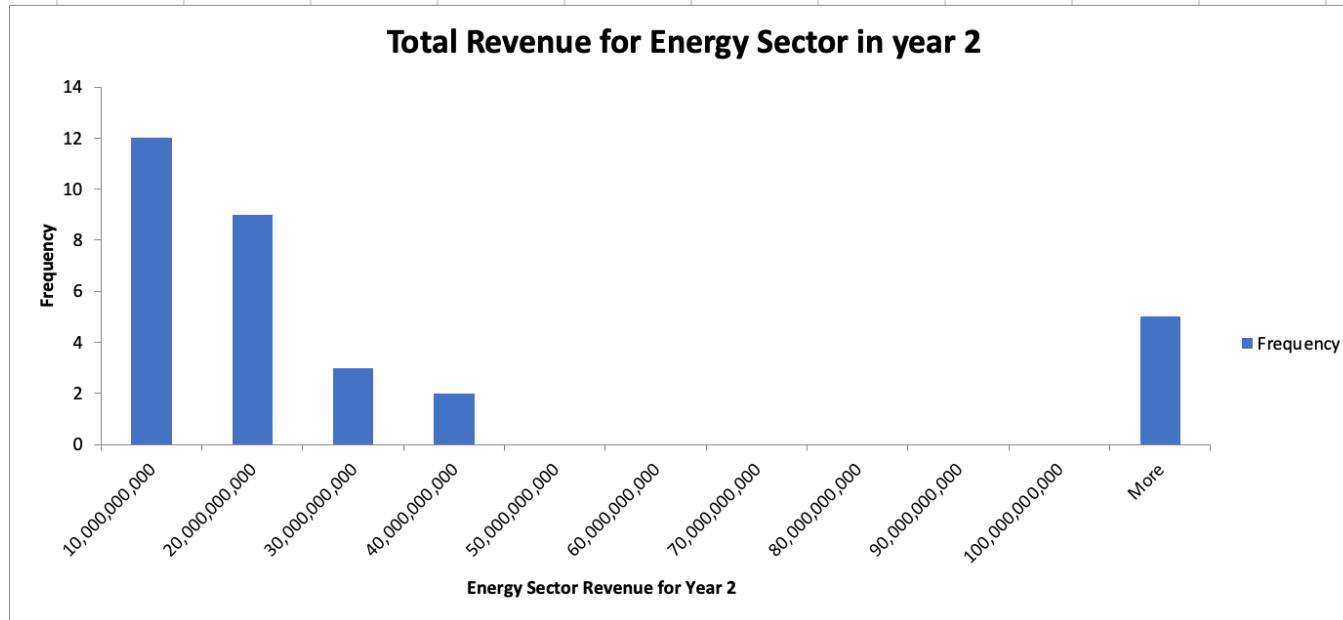


Did the Energy sector have more revenue than the Health Care Sector in year 2?



These two histograms depict the total revenue For year 2 across the Energy and Health Care sectors.

Both are displaying a positively skewed distribution meaning that most values, including median are less the mean. The mean for the Energy sector is around (\$44.1 Billion) and it's greater than the mean for the Health Care sector (\$21.7 Billion) during year 2.

The median for Energy (\$14.5 Billion) is larger than the median for Health Care (\$8.9 Billion). Both of the medians are significantly lower than their respective means, illustrating why the graphs are right skewed. Most of the values are to left of the middle and that represents a positive skew.

The Standard Deviation in energy (\$87.6 Billion) is significantly higher than the Health Care (\$33.7 Billion) and calculates out to nearly \$54 Billion more in favor of the energy sector.

Lastly, the range for the Energy sector (\$420 B) is nearly \$300 billion more than the Health Care (\$136 B) sector, and that tells me that there are a couple major outliers that exist in the Energy sector.

For example, the highest revenue output in Health Care is only \$137 Billion, while the highest in Energy is \$420 Billion. Energy seemed to be a bit more evenly distributed across the middle of the graph and there seemed to be a few outliers really driving the excess revenue. Due to this, I can conclude that there was greater revenue in the Energy sector than in the healthcare sector in year 2.

Summary Statistics

Summary Statistics & Measure of Spread for Revenues in Health Care Sector for Year 2					
Mean:	21,652,955,812.50				
Median:	8,929,500,000.00				
STD:	33,761,430,337.90				
Range:	136,180,025,000.00				
Summary Statistics & Measure of Spread for Revenues in Energy Sector for Year 2					
Mean:	44,065,932,903.23				
Median:	14,487,118,000.00				
STD:	87,598,693,146.17				
Range:	419,089,722,000.00				