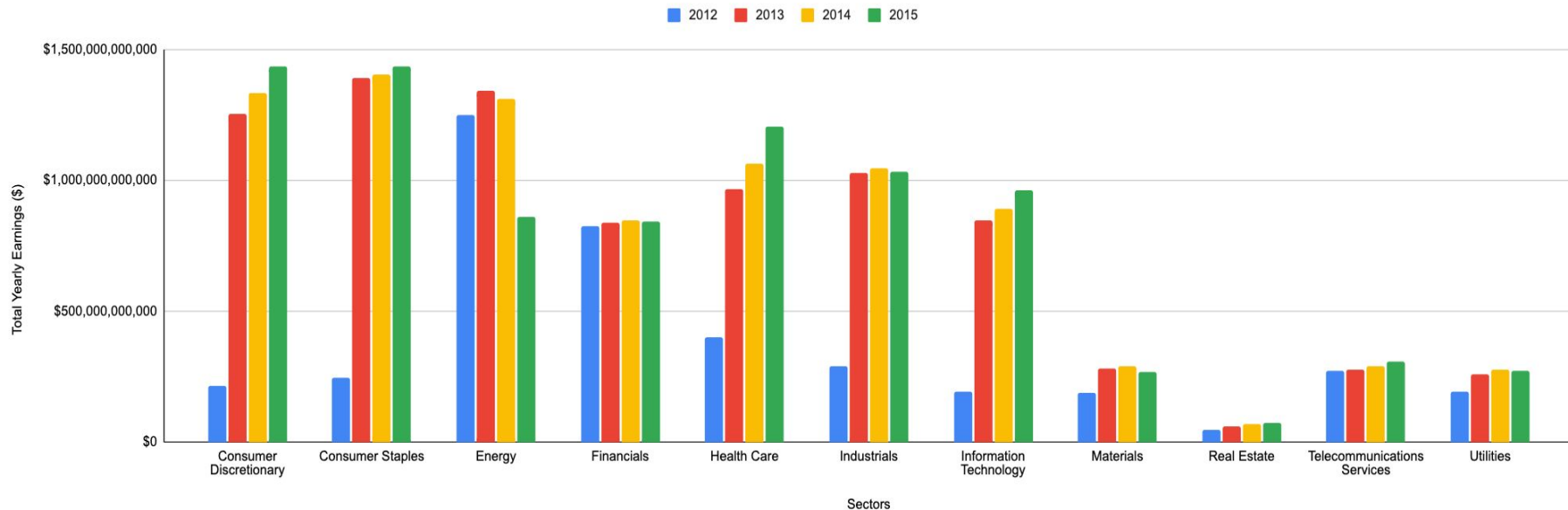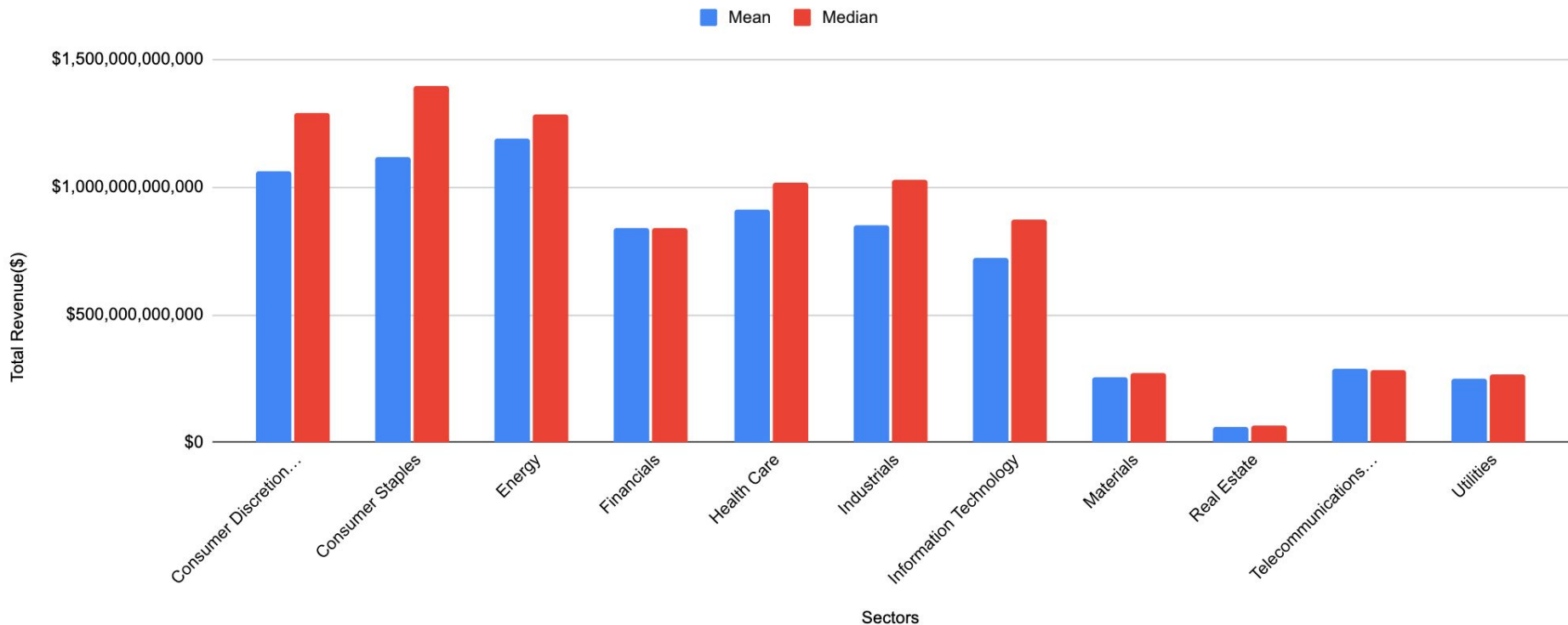# Which sectors indicate stability and profitability for potential investors seeking to invest their money?

Yearly Earnings By Sector from 2012 to 2015
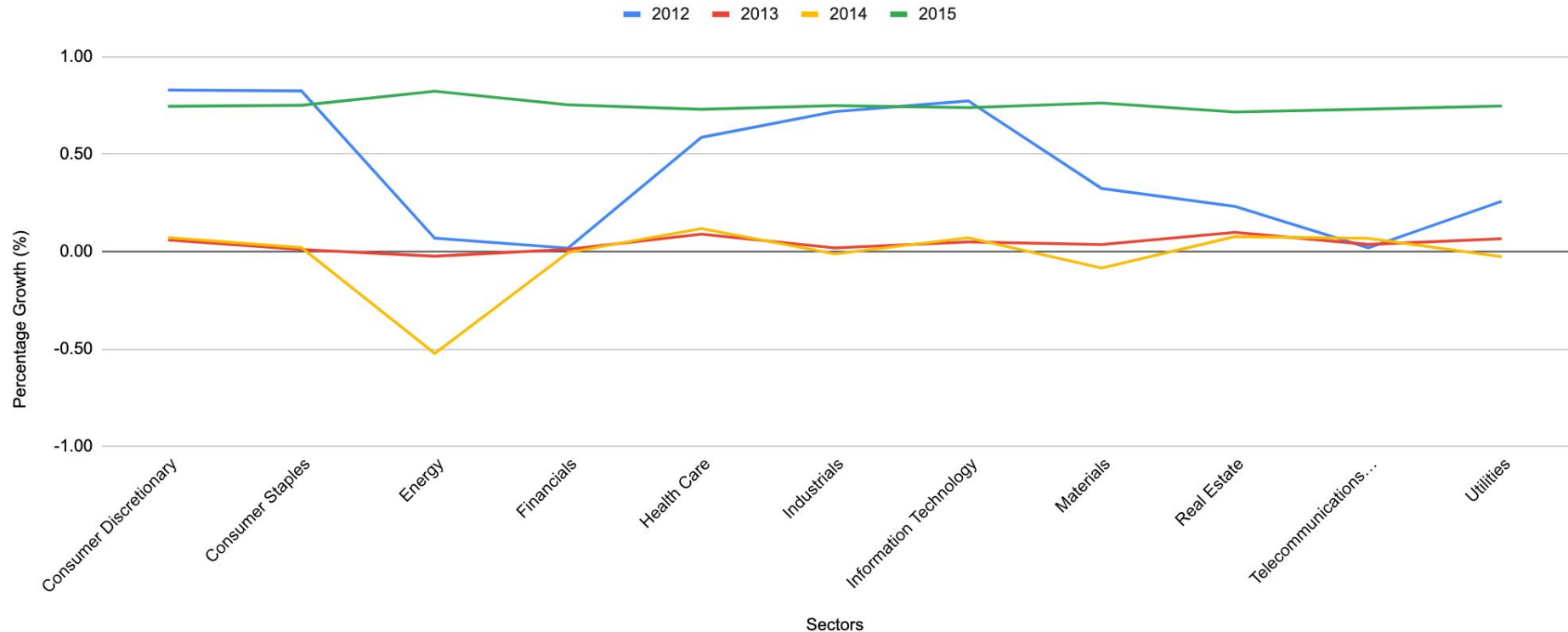
Which sectors indicate stability and profitability for potential investors seeking to invest their money?

Mean and Median Summary Statistics for All Sectors

Legend: Mean (blue), Median (red)

Y-axis: Total Revenue($) — $0, $500,000,000,000, $1,000,000,000,000, $1,500,000,000,000

X-axis (Sectors): Consumer Discretion..., Consumer Staples, Energy, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, Information Technology, Materials, Real Estate, Telecommunications..., Utilities

Which sectors indicate stability and profitability for potential investors seeking to invest their money?

Year on Year Rate of Growth

Which sectors indicate stability and profitability for potential investors seeking to invest their money?

1. It is clear that the real estate sector among all sectors brought in the least amount of revenue (~$262 billion) for the various years under consideration. However, the real estate sector experienced consistent year on year growth which does indicate stability in the sector for potential investors.

2. The consumer discretionary, consumer staples and energy sectors brought in the most revenues in 2013, 2014 and 2015 with the exception of 2012.

3. We also see that for most of the sectors, the distribution is negatively skewed (median is greater than the mean) with the exception of the financial, real estate and telecommunications sectors where the distribution is positively skewed. For investors, this provides good insight into the sectors that may remain profitable.

4. It is interesting to see that the energy sector took a hit in 2014 as compared to other sectors, while other sectors relatively experienced year on year growth in the particular period.

5. From our analysis of central tendency, the range for the energy sector at approximately $480billion is clearly higher than the real estate sector at approximately $27billion. This indicates that companies in the energy sector have more variability in the total revenues received over the period under consideration.

6. Additionally, the standard deviation ($582,163,793,232) for companies under the consumer staples sector is higher than the standard deviation ($16,379,461,337) for companies under the telecommunications services. This attests to the higher variability in the total revenues for companies in the consumer staples sector as compared to the telecommunications services sector.