1. Given the provided data, what are three conclusions we can draw about Kickstarter campaigns?

Theater and music projects have the highest probability to succeed on kickstarter, with more than 50% of them succeeding on the platform. Out of that stage plays are the most dynamic making up most of kickstarter success stories with almost 700 at the time of this data being successfully funded, and only less than 400 of them being failed campaigns. Every other category seems to have a less varied data set with most of them falling into failure, it would only seem that various forms of media/entertainment are a good bet on the platform. While other things available to be crowdfunded on the site are failures with most of them being cancelled of outright failed.

2. What are some limitations of this dataset?

The data set with the plays and other multimedia data included skews the rest of the data while not filtered, with it filtered out we see that most of the campaigns on this platform have been failures that are not media based. Also not including other crowdfunding platforms that might have a better success rate at categories not media based could make us infer that crowdfunding is not a viable option unless one is going to put on a stage play.

3. What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create?

Average donation based on category/ Average donation per day campaign is live.

**Bonus Statistical analysis**

\* Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median summarizes the data more meaningfully.

Mean is better to summarize the data more meaningfully giving us the number of backers average per category per goal bracket, whereas median is only giving us the middle number of each data set provided.

\* Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?

There is a much smaller variance between the failed campaigns mostly because the data shows failure is much more common than success throughout all goal amounts, the correlation at lower amounts, with both having a larger number of campaigns in general, wanes with the larger campaign goals. Successful campaigns seem to be few and far between so their variance would be much larger than failed campaigns which are a much larger part of the data than successful.