**Data Analysis**

Based on the data one conclusion that can be made is that overall, half of the crowdfunded projects were successful with the remainder campaigns falling into failed, canceled and live outcomes. It appears crowdfunded campaigns can be a hit or miss, but there are most likely many reasons why some succeed, and others have trouble. Another conclusion would be from the data you can observe crowdfunded campaigns in the category of theater had significantly more projects compared to the other categories. This may be because theater projects have a higher interest level in the general population or theater projects are easier and faster to get off the ground compared to other projects. Finally, the last conclusion that can be drawn is that in June and July the projects have a higher response with the public. The reason behind the higher successful project in June and July could be because of the summer weather.

A limitation with this dataset would be that we do not know what the correlation between the projects and the backers is. We do not know why certain projects were successful and others were not. There can be numerous factors as to why some projects were being supported more than other projects. If we had additional information such as the demographics of the crowd funders this may help analyze the dataset better and provide a clearer picture.

Another possible table that could be helpful would be a pivot table that tracks how much on average a person donated to a campaign. This would be useful in determining if there could be a trend found to predict outcomes of a project based on how much is charged per person. For instance, if the donation is a smaller amount of money, then perhaps more people would be likely to donate since it does not cost them much compared to a larger donation. Another chart which can be used is a Stacked Column. A stacked column can be used to visually analysis the data on a percentage based. The percentage can help to draw further conclusions such as determining the failed, successful or live categories.

**Statistical Analysis**

From examining the data, it appears the mean of the data better summarizes the data than the median. The mean displays the average of the dataset for successful and unsuccessful Campaigns. While the median displays the middle value of each dataset. Therefore, the mean is better for summarizing the data because it provides a whole picture of the dataset while still summarizing the information for its reader. By looking at the mean you can see that successful campaigns generally have significantly more backers than unsuccessful campaigns. In addition, it appears that successful campaigns have more variability than unsuccessful campaigns. This variability makes sense due to the greater number of successful campaigns creating a larger sample population.