Given the provided data, what are three conclusions that we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns?

1. Theater/Plays are the most commonly crowdfunded campaign
2. Journalism is the least crowdfunded campaign.
3. The most successful crowdfunding campaigns happen in July,

What are some limitations of this dataset?

* The data is limited to certain countries within a set year range.

What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide?

* Create a pivot table using country and category, filtering by the outcome, then create a pie graph. This will show if a particular category has more success/failure in a country.

Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median better summarizes the data.

* It’s difficult to determine whether the mean or the median can better summarize the data since they have different uses. But based on the scatterplot, the data is skewed and not distributed evenly, so with these outliers present, the median would better summarize this data.

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

* The standard deviation and variance for successful campaigns are higher than for unsuccessful campaigns, implying more variability in the outcomes of successful campaigns. The higher mean, compared to the median, for the successful campaign suggests that the distribution of values for successful campaigns might be skewed towards higher values. In contrast, the unsuccessful campaigns have more backers on the lower end affecting the median. This makes sense as a lower backer count affects the campaign's ability to launch.