Conclusions Based on Data:

The successful and failed crowdfunding attempts vary wildly by the amounts the fundraisers were attempting to reach. However, the canceled crowdfunding attempts have the most consistency by monetary objective. The data shows that June and July are best to try crowdfunding. However, you must choose a small or large amount for your goal, as mid-range monetary plans tend to have less success than their larger and smaller counterparts.

Limitations:

While the data set provided is extensive and provides enough data to draw conclusive inferences, our use of graphs and charts doesn't allow you to easily see the possible correlations between the different types of data presented. For example, we need to create one graph for failed and successful crowdfunding enabling you to filter between the Parent Category or Sub-category by row with columns showing the average length of time provided to reach the monetary goals. A similar set of graphs shows the correlation between categories or sub-categories, the time allotted for crowdfunding, and the monetary amount the crowdfunding seeks. Charts of this sort may help us more easily understand the success and failures of these fundraising attempts. Our Data also needs a general understanding of why people donate in the first place and to whom. For example, are people more likely to help aspiring entrepreneurs with reputable backgrounds or indie musicians?

Mean or Median for a summary of Data? :

While both the median and mode can give a general summation of data overall, the mode would skew our understanding of the data provided. The median offers a more concise representation of the overall data in our Crowdfunding Workbook without skewing our data because of the more extreme outliers in our data set.