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

* Reviewing the conclusions based on the data, we can see the conclusion that:

1. Most of the projects were successful, almost by every month, which is made more evident by the “Grand Total” row where the successful project count is highest among the failed, canceled, and live ones at 565.
2. Failed projects are not too far behind, making over 50% of the failed projects at 364.
3. June and July seem to be the months where most projects take place and are the most successful months of the year.

What are some limitations of this dataset?

* With the data given, we have a very black-and-white picture of the result. We are not provided with variables that may have impeded the failed projects to become successful, so we are not able to find a way to overcome those barriers for any future projects. If we found a way to record barriers such as time constraints, weather issues, public health, and other barriers, I feel it would help us gain a better understanding of how we can be best prepared to bring the number of failed projects down.

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

* It would be nice to have the variables that would impact the project outcome. If we had this information, we could probably have a pie chart that could easily provide us with a better understanding of what things we can look out for and make appropriate planning to have a higher success rate. We could also take the information on the canceled projects to give us a better understanding of what those issues are to avoid spending on a project that has a high rate of canceling or failure outcome.
* Creating a pivot table for these failed and canceled project variables would make the charting process easier as well.

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

* Upon thorough analysis of the data, it has become apparent that certain numbers stand out significantly compared to others. To ensure a precise interpretation of the data, it is crucial to consider the outliers. To obtain a clearer perception of successful and unsuccessful data, it would be highly advantageous to use median numbers. This approach will enable us to scrutinize the data without being swayed by the impact of extreme values.

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

* It's evident that successful campaigns have a higher variance and standard deviation, which shows more variation in the data than unsuccessful campaigns. This is probably because there are some highly successful campaigns with high values. In contrast, unsuccessful campaigns tend to have a more predictable range of values, leading to less variation. Hence, we can be more confident that successful campaigns may be characterized by greater variability than unsuccessful ones.