1. **Given the provided data, what are three conclusions that we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns?**
   1. Firstly, we can conclude that out of 1000 total entries, 56.5% of entries were successful, 1.4% were live, 36.4% were failed, and 5.7% were canceled.
   2. We can see that Theater had the most successful entries of 187 and also the most campaigns (344 total).
   3. Looking at the sub categories we can see that plays and rock have the most successful entries making up a total of 236.
2. **What are some limitations of this dataset?**
   1. One limitation of the data set is that there are no dates allowing us to know how long each campaign had to run. Knowing the start and end date could provide more clarity as to why a certain campaign failed.
   2. Another limitation would be the specific location of where the campaigns are as certain areas might attract different clients.
   3. Average age of the backer would also be nice to know as if all backers were over the age of 50 this would show different interests and provide different data as opposed to if the donors were from 20-40.
3. **What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide? (pie chart to see %)**
   1. An additional graph we could create would be using a pie chart. This would allow us to see a breakdown by % of how much each parent category or sub category had the most entries in each category or as a total.
   2. Another table that could provide clarity would be to break out the information by average donation based on country. Looking to see if there are campaigns in a certain country where they are more likely to donate less or more overall or in specific categories.
4. **Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median better summarizes the data.**
   1. The definition of mean is as follows: “The mean is the average of all data values. It is best to use the mean when the data is symmetrical and has no outliers.” Looking at our data points we can see that we have a wide variety of data points but do not have any major outliers, each quarter breakdown of our graph is roughly the same. Based on this logic I believe that Mean is best used to summarize this data.
5. **Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?**
   * 1. There is more variability in unsuccessful campaigns as we can see from the variance and standard deviation calculations. This makes sense because of the wide range of data and the less number of entries.