**Data Analysis**

1. **Given the provided data, what are three conclusions that we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns?**
2. One conclusion is that crowdfunding campaigns are more likely to succeed than any other outcome. This is based on the fact that according to the first pivot table, the total amount of successful projects is 565. This contributes to over 50% of the grand total of projects.
3. The majority of crowdfunding project where plays. This can be seen by Pivot table 2 where the total number of plays is 12982 which is far higher than any other category.
4. In no years there was no ‘Live’ crowdfunding projects in the months of February, March or September.
5. **What are some limitations of the dataset?**

Some of the limitations of the dataset include:

1. The years only span from 2011 till 2020. As such more contemporary data could be added to see if the currents trends are consistent with recent years.
2. Some crowdfunding projects came very close to being funded (98,99). There could be more outcome categories that better describe how close some of the projects. However, this also applies to projects that where ‘overfunded’ (over 300). It could be useful to have more categories that better describe projects that where heavily overfunded.
3. Very limited data exists for some countries (e.g. Australia) and no data exists for some countries. It could be more useful to include data from other countries to see if the trends are consistent around the world. It would also be interesting to compare if projects are successfully funded in some countries than others.
4. **What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide?**

As mentioned before a table that compares countries to see which countries has more projects, to see which countries have more successful projects and if there any trends that can be seen with this.

Another useful table that could be made would be individual Year analysis on the months to see what months that projects where created. This could be interesting to see if at specific times of the year people where more or less likely to start a new project.

**Bonus Question Answers**

1. **Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median better summarises the data.**

In my opinion, the median better summarises the data. This is because there are a lot of large and small numbers that would greatly affect the mean value of the data (the data has large variance). Because of these extreme numbers, the mean calculation would be skewed and thus the actual middle value (median) would be better.

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

Theres a greater variance in the number of successful campaigns. This does make sense as the variance is the measure of the spread of data. As such, the highest and lowest value of the successful campaigns is greater.