* Given the provided data, what are three conclusions that we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns?
  + Amongst the parent categories, journalism had the highest rate of success, though there were much fewer campaigns. Theater had the highest rate of failures followed by film and video.
  + Of the sub categories, plays, had the most successful number of crowdfunded campaigns, but also the highest number of failures and cancels.
  + Over the last decade, it seems that June/July tends to have the highest number success in crowdfunding campaigns.
* What are some limitations of this dataset?
  + Some categories had a much lower sample size which could skew the data, and when trying to determine which campaigns tend to be more successful. For example, in this data set journalism had only 4 campaigns but all were successful. In comparison, film and video had a total of 178 campaigns, which will give a more accurate depiction of success and failure tendencies.
  + Of the outcomes, I think “live” and “canceled” should have been excluded. I feel it distracts and skews most of the data we are trying to analyze in this data set. I think if a campaign is canceled, it should be considered a failure since it never met its goal. If an event was “live”, it shouldn’t be included in the dataset until it has either been proven successful or unsuccessful.
* What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide?
  + These charts and graphs created do not show/easily visualize comparisons of rates. A pie chart to compare which categories have higher percentage of success rate would be insightful.
  + For the statistical analysis, I think a box and whisker would be a good visualization, to be able to see the outliers and how that might skew the average.
* Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median better summarizes the data.
  + The median better summarizes the data. The mean is skewed because there are some highly funded campaigns(outliers), and the median gives a better depicture of what the actual middle of this data set looks like.
* Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?
  + There is more variability with successful campaigns. First, there is a greater range of the successful campaigns, and there is a higher number of highly funded campaigns.