* Based on the data provided the following conclusions, can be made:
  1. Theater plays are the most popular crowdfunding campaign.
  2. Crowdfunding campaigns, in general, are more likely to succeed than fail.
  3. Crowdfunding campaigns are created more often in the United States than other countries sampled.
* Limitations of this dataset include the following:
  1. We only took a sample of 1000 crowdfunding campaigns, which could be considered a smaller sample. As such, we may not see significant differences when analyzing certain metrics.
  2. The limited number of crowdfunding platforms we pulled from. There are lots of different crowdfunding platforms not included in this dataset.
* Some possible tables and/ or graphs that we could create to add additional value include:
  1. We could create a table that includes the success rate of each parent/subcategory to see which type/category of crowdfunding campaign is most likely to be successful.
  2. We could filter our line chart we created for each category to see if there’s a trend between when the campaign is created versus an outcome of a success for each parent category.
  3. We could create a table for each category and the goal of each to see what is, generally, the most expensive campaign to start.

**Statistical Analysis**

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

**The median better summarizes the data. As seen from the created histograms, most of the campaigns fall between 0-500 backers. Our mean is higher than where majority of the data falls due to the outliers in the dataset.**

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

**Based on the calculated variance for both data sets, successful and unsuccessful, there is more variability with successful campaigns. This doesn’t quite make sense because there is more total successful campaigns than unsuccessful campaigns, as such we would expect a larger sample size to have more chances to fill in data points throughout a range.**