1. Given the provided data, what are three conclusions we can draw about Kickstarter campaigns?

While theater campaigns have the most successful projects, they also have the most failed campaigns.

Music campaigns have the highest proportion of successful projects, and the second highest total successful campaigns.

Most of them are generated in the U.S.

1. What are some limitations of this dataset?

It does not include all of the data on each donor (e.g. names, amount donated, dates of donation). As a consequence, you cannot determine if success of several of the campaigns were dependent upon large or small donors. You cannot tell if the types of successful campaigns were driven by particular donors. And you cannot tell how long it took to meet the goal in each campaign.

1. What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create?

Pie charts to see the percentage of campaign types and success/failures by year.

BONUS

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

Answer: It is obvious that the median summarizes the data more meaningfully by comparing the value of the maximum backers, the median backers, and the mean backers. The maximum value is so high that it is extremely skewing the median value.

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

Answer: There is more variability with the successful campaigns because the variance and standard deviation values are much higher. This is because the difference between the min and the max for successful campaigns is much higher. This makes sense because successful campaigns are of course more likely to have more backers.