1. The three conclusions that I drew from the data about crowdfunding campaigns are that they are predominantly a North American phenomena (807 out of 1000 are started in the US or Canada), they are very popular with theater projects (over a third of the projects were for plays), and while they can be fairly successful (over half of the projects succeeded in reaching their fundraising goals), the success rate took a nosedive in 2020 ( 100% failure rate, most likely due to the COVID lockdowns).
2. Given that most of the crowdfunding campaigns take place in the United States, I would like to see what parts of the country these campaigns are being launched from.
3. You could look at the average donation size per category to see if any of the categories tend to draw larger donations. You could also look at the number of backers per category.
4. I believe that the mean better summarizes the data better because the mean is a larger number than the median, and the variance of the data is very large, so the mean would be the better data to use.
5. There is more variance in the successful crowdfunding campaigns than the failed ones. The variance for successful crowdfunding campaigns is 1603373.732 vs 921574.6817 for failed campaigns. The standard deviation is also greater for successful campaigns, at 1266.243947 vs 959.9868133.