

- Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median better summarizes the data.
- Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful oGiven the provided data, what are three conclusions that we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns?
- What are some limitations of this dataset?
- What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide?

The first conclusion I drew from this dataset is that the popularity in creating crowdfunding campaigns varies greatly depending on the category. For example, according to the data, theater has a high number of crowdfunding campaigns whereas in comparison to journalism which has a very small number of campaigns. The second conclusion that can be made as a generalization from the data is that the time of year does not appear to determine if a campaign will be successful or not. Although the number of campaigns appear to vary depending on time of year, the success does appear to stay fairly consistent. Lastly, according to the data given, crowdfunding campaigns appear to be most popular and most successful within the fine arts. Although it is represented in other spaces such as food or technology the largest number of campaigns were all fine arts related.

This data set has many limitations. The first most obvious being the small number of countries represented within the data, it does not give us a full view of crowdfunding globally. It also does not tell us how the data was collected and if the campaign submitted their own data or whether it was gathered independently. This could change the true outcomes of the campaigns depending on who submitted the data. As always, another limitation could simply be the small sample size. In

order to get a true representation we would need a much larger number of campaigns to compare.

I think it would also be helpful to make a graph charting the length of all of the campaigns. This could be important to find a trend which could help us recognize if the length of the campaign affected how successful they were. So a chart with that information could also be helpful to compare those variables.

- r unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?

The data would suggest that the median is a better indicator of whether the campaign would be successful. The averages are more similar even though the categories differ. There may have been some canceled campaigns with a large number of backers which are skewing the data. However, the median shows that there is an immense difference in the predictors of whether a campaign would be successful or not based on the median.

There is more variability amongst the successful campaigns. Yes, this does make sense. With that many campaigns of different sizes and with different needs it makes sense that there would be a large variability within the support needed to be successful. Although you could say that for failed campaigns as well.