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**Written Report**

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

Looking at the given data, it appears that Kickstarter’s that are categorized as theater have had the most successful campaigns. Also, the Kickstarter’s that were sub-categorized as plays also had an overall greater number of successful campaigns. An interesting trend that occurs with successful campaigns between 2009 to 2017 is that the highest number of successful campaigns peaks during the month of May, and this trend also occurs with successful campaigns that are categorized as theater.

1. What are some limitations of this dataset?

I think one limitation of this data set is that it does not account for the relation between length of a campaign and the goal amount. Campaigns with smaller goal amounts and longer deadlines are most likely going to be a successful campaign. However, campaigns with a higher goal amounts but shorter deadlines are less likely to be successful. Another limitation of this data set is that it does not account for the exposure of the Kickstarter campaign. Campaigns that have a lot of good promotion i.e. advertising and publicity, especially on social media, are more likely to have more backers which leads to more donations which gets the campaign closer to its goal amount.

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

A possible table and bar chart could be one that compares the sum of average donations for each type of state.

**Bonus Statistical Analysis**

1. The median summarizes the data better than the mean because it is less susceptible to outliers than the mean. In both data sets, the variability between the minimum and maximum number of backers is great which can lead to skewing of the mean to occur due to outliers. However, the median is not influenced too much by extraneous values.
2. There is more variability in the number of backers for successful campaigns because there were more successful campaigns than unsuccessful campaigns. However, i think it would make more sense if there was less variability in the number of backers for both successful and unsuccessful campaigns because logically a successful campaign typically has more support which is usually in the form of backers, and an unsuccessful is most likely has les support and fewer backers.