Given the provided data, we can conclude that the rate of success is higher than its category failed rate, but still, the unsuccessful rates are also quite alarming as well. Compared to the other categories, theater has the highest success rate, but at the same time because it has significant entries as well. Between the months of July and August, something could have happened between those two months because in July, it has the highest rate of success, but then in August, it plummeted, becoming the month with the lowest success rate. At the same time, August also became one of the months with the highest failed rate as well.

Some limitations of this dataset include the lack of balance regarding the country. As I am filtering through each of the listed countries, all entries are from 20-50, meanwhile, United States has 763 entries. On top of that, the two columns, “spotlight” and “staff picked,” need some context clues since it can cause confusion upon those reading the dataset.

Looking at the line graph, it is in fact easy to count the outcome of the fail rate and the success rate. However, with the addition of the bar graph, it is easier to make the comparison between the fail, success, and canceled rate by the month. That is when looking at the line graph, people tend to follow the line, rather than the marks of the line, hence, having the bars for each month makes it more convenient and easier to make comparisons between failed, success, and canceled.

According to my data, I believe it is best if we use the median to better summarize the data because looking at the standard deviation, mean, and variance, it tells me that the data is very much spread out and highly like to be skewed. In order to accurately measure the trends, we should avoid information that is spread out and focus on the main points. Between the two datasets, the successful campaign is more spread out than the unsuccessful campaign due to the standard deviation. The larger the standard deviation, the more spread-out data is to the mean. That said, the successful campaign has a higher standard deviation compared to the unsuccessful campaign. I believe this makes sense because a successful campaign has more data points, and not all campaigns are the same, some has higher backers than the others, which means it is difficult to have a close range of data.