1. Given the provided data, what are three conclusions we can draw about Kickstarter campaigns? Explain the reasoning behind your answers.
   1. Kickstarter campaigns are good for gauging interest for events, products, etc. At least, when it’s not counting variables of whether it was promoted well or handled properly. Throughout the year, there was a total of 4,114 Kickstarters, throughout many countries, that were started and that alone means that there was a good enough reason for people to try and put what they think the public needs or what item/event people should raise money for.
   2. Judging by how most of the successful Kickstarters are in Theater, then music, then film & video, we can assume that the public enjoy these types of activities more since more individuals are willing to funnel money into them, and to see what they offer come to fruition.
   3. However, there were just as many Kickstarters that never managed to get their kickstarters fulfilled, those lying more in the Theater, Technology, and Film & Video categories. For Theater and Film & Video, there seems to be more projects into those categories by default which could result in a bigger data set. Bigger sets of data means bigger sets of negatives. For Technology, with how fast tech can grow and how many are out in the market, there could be just more products out there that doesn’t solve people’s needs and wants. Bogus kickstarters that people found aren’t worth it to fund.
2. What are some limitations of this dataset?
   1. We don’t know whether they were promoted properly, or whether they had good publicity or even good ideas. There is a difference of people wanting to funnel money into their favourite band to have them come out with a new album as opposed to a man wanting to create a soundtrack of just Whale Noises for the Soul. Since we don’t have the specifics and whether it was made known that this kickstarter existed, it will have a higher chance of either failing or being cancelled due to lack of interest.
3. What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide?
   1. Perhaps a Pie Graph, so that way it will be easier to visualize for each month how well the categories did when compared to other countries within that same category, when it’s part of a whole. It will be numerous but if condensed may provide easier visualization for easier comprehension.