* **Given the provided data, what are three conclusions that we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns?**

1. Theater is the category for which we have the most crowdfunding campaigns, 34.40% of the total sample size. But even though it has the most volume, note that 54.36% of its campaigns are successful. In addition, we can see that Journalism has the least crowdfunding campaigns, 0.40% of the total sample size but 100% of its campaigns have been successful.
2. The country with the most crowdfunding campaigns is the United States with 76.3% of the total sample size. While the other 6 countries’ campaigns range from 2.30% to 4.80% of the total sample size.
3. For the first half of the year, the number of successful and failed campaigns follow the same rise/decline trend. But when we reach the summer months there is an inverse relationship where we see more successful campaigns and less failed campaigns in June and July and have less successful campaigns and more failed campaigns, at the end of the summer, in August. Towards the end of the year, we can see that successful campaigns remain steady while failed campaigns start going up.

* **What are some limitations of this dataset?**

1. There is no clear identification of where the 1000 samples are coming from. We should have different sources because different types of campaigns may be posted on different websites.
2. There is no information on how the samples were selected. We cannot be certain that there is no bias towards the data.
3. The current dataset does not show project status on campaigns, the blurb only explains what the project is but not if the project is in a “beginning”, “executing”, “closing” stage.

* **What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create, and what additional value would they provide?**

1. We could create a table/graph showing the number of months/days between when a campaign was launched and when it ended. This can give us some insight on the timing a campaign becomes successful and which campaigns reach their goal the fastest/slowest.
2. We could create a table/graph showing the amounts pledged by category in relation to their goal and count of backers. This way we can see which category received the most capital or support. This way we can see how a category received funding; for example, if 10 backers pledged $10 vs. 1 backer pledging $100.