Given the provided data, these are three conclusions we can draw about crowdfunding campaigns.

-Theater crowdfunding campaigns tend to be the most successful.

-Journalism crowdfunding campaigns seem to the least successful.

-July seems to be the best time to conduct crowdfunding campaigns.

Limitations of the dataset:

-Dataset should be sorted by currency and then analyzed.

-Knowledge of which parts of the country the campaigns were held could help determine of time of year plays a role in outcome

Possible graphs and/or tables we could create for further analysis:

-Table/graph showing data based on one common currency, which will provide more accurate data.

-Table with data sorted showing the duration of a campaign and whether it was successful, failed, or canceled. This could show a correlation between length of campaign and its probability for success.

-A table showing successful campaigns and by what margin they attained their goal. We would want to do the same for failed campaigns. This would be helpful in showing if the length of the campaign was a variable that might have either helped or hindered the campaign outcome.

When looking at the backers count dataset, the median better summarizes the data. Due to the large range between the minimum and maximum numbers, it seems there are outliers that would affect the mean. Therefore, the median would provide a better assessment of the data.

The fact that there is more variability with successful campaigns makes sense. With such varying data such as differing currencies, differing lengths of campaigns, differing locations along with differing types of campaigns one would predict a high level of variance.