1. Given the provided data, what are three conclusions we can draw about Kickstarter campaigns?
   1. We can see that the Theater category seems to have the most amount of Kickstarter campaigns, and they have the largest success counts from all the other Kickstarter campaigns. Furthermore, out of the theater parent category, plays have the larger count of Kickstart campaigns.
   2. Out of all the film and video sub-categories, none of the campaigns had a mixed state. All the film and video Kickstarter campaigns either passed, failed, or were cancelled at 100% compared to the other sub-categories which had multiple that passed/failed/or were cancelled within the sub-categories.
   3. If you look at all the years, Kickstarter campaigns have a higher chance of success if they are created in June and July compared to if on was started in January.
2. What are some limitations of this dataset?

This dataset only shows if a Kickstarter campaign was successful, or not in raising the funds that met the fund goal. It does not tell you if the Kickstarter moved into production or succeeded. It is possible it raised enough money but could not be made/created for some other unforeseen reason.

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

We could create a bar graph with filters that shows each countries Kickstarter campaign in comparison to if they succeeded or not. One of the filters can be categories so we could find out information to see if certain categories work better in different countries compared to others.

**Bonus Statistical Analysis Reponses**

1. Use your data to determine whether the mean or the median summarizes the data more meaningfully.

The median would represent the data better for the campaigns as there are a few outliers that skew the mean.

1. Use your data to determine if there is more variability with successful or unsuccessful campaigns. Does this make sense? Why or why not?

There is a lot more variance with the successful campaigns, which would make sense; since the successful campaigns needed to raise money, you would expect there to be a lot of potential backers. If there were individuals that believed in certain campaigns successes, it is possible that a single backer or two could raise all the money to make the campaign successful.

There is a lower variance for the failed campaigns, which also makes sense because they failed to meet their goals. It would make sense that those campaigns would have less backers, and therefore fail. You would assume that the failed campaigns would have fewer backers as well since the more people that would back a campaign would increase the chances of it being successful.