1. Given the provided data, what are three conclusions we can draw about Kickstarter campaigns?
   1. The three categories that consisted of the greatest number of Kickstarter campaigns were technology, music, and theater; the three sub-categories were wearables, rock, and plays.
   2. Kickstarter campaigns in the theater category, specifically in the plays sub-category consist of the highest number of campaigns in general as well as those that are successful.
   3. The month of May consists of the greatest number of successful Kickstarter campaigns.
2. What are some limitations of this dataset?
   1. It would be helpful to know the age range of the backers per Kickstarter campaign. An older population may tend to fund more, and therefore have a higher chance of being successful.
   2. Some categories may be heavily regulated by the government and may impact funding and therefore the success of a Kickstarter campaign, so this information would be helpful to know.
   3. Understanding how the sub-categories were allocated to the categories would be helpful to know because certain categories may consist of more categories, therefore impacting which category has the greatest number of successful Kickstarter campaigns.
3. What are some other possible tables and/or graphs that we could create?
   1. Most popular categories by country
   2. Average donation by country
   3. Percent funded by category

Bonus

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

I think the median summarizes the data more meaningfully because it’s not as heavily impacted by the outliers, and therefore gives a more accurate representation of the average numbers of backers for Kickstarter campaigns.

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

I think there is more variability with successful Kickstarter campaigns, which makes sense because successful campaigns have a larger range of backers, so each point on average is further from the mean.