After compiling the data, three conclusions can be drawn:

1. Across all countries, the most founding campaigns occurred for theater arts—specifically plays.
2. Across all countries, the category most likely to succeed is technology—specifically web related activities.
3. Across all countries, journalism is the least popular in terms of number of campaigns launched.
4. It seems most successful campaigns launch in July.

The data has the following limitations:

1. It is biased in terms of the US. Of the 1,000 parent category datapoints, 763 come from US campaigns. One should probably trust the data less when applying it to countries other than the US.
2. Very few journalism datapoints exist. One should avoid making general conclusions specific to journalism using this data.

Some other graphs that could be created include:

1. Pie chart of various data sets. This would allow one to easily see the success, failed, cancelled, and live projects.
2. A combo graph. This would consolidate all the graphs so toggling between the different graphs would be reduced.

Statistics

1. The data is skewed right(mean higher than median). There is a high standard deviation. In this case, the median is better than the mean.
2. There is more variability in the successful campaigns than the failed campaigns. This makes sense since the pool of successful campaigns is larger. Also, the failed population has a higher tendency to have zero backers in the calculation since the projects failed to raise funds. This smooths the failed data somewhat.