* 1. One conclusion we can draw from this data the largest number of successful kickstarter projects were theatre projects.
  2. Another conclusion we can draw is that music based kickstarter projects had the highest proportion of success relative to the other categories.
  3. A third conclusions we can draw is that the highest proportion of successful kickstarters began in 2012. 2015 has the largest number of successful kickstarters but it also has the largest amount of failed and canceled projects, which is due to 2015 having the most number of projects starting.

1. Limitations of the data set
   1. The data set has a lot of external factors but doesn’t really dig into the internal aspects of each project. By this I mean things like number of employees per project, location of the project, basically things that the people in charge of the project had more control over. This would be more useful to know as future people using kickstart could have a better look into indicators of success and failure and make adjustments accordingly.
2. Other tables that could be interesting:
   1. Number of backers: It would be interesting to see if the number of backers on a project had a relationship with project success or if it was better to get the majority of the money from a few large donors.
   2. Average donation: This one is slightly related to the one above but I think the interesting question this table could answer would be whether or not it is more useful to take a more targeted approach to funding: looking for people willing to give more money; or taking a shotgun approach and casting the donor-net wide looking to get any amount of funding possible.
   3. Fund amount goal: I think it would be really interesting to see a breakdown of the state of projects based on fund goal. I would look to see if low goal projects were more successful on average due to lower costs or if it had no real effect at all which would be the more interesting result.