Outcomes Based on Launch Date

1. Three conclusions we can draw are that the most successful kickstarters happened when the project was launched in May, a kickstarter has a higher chance of not succeeding when launched in December (number one likely factor is Christmas shopping), and there was more successful projects than combined failed and canceled projects in a majority of the months.
2. The limitations include the undefined currency and countries. From this graph we cannot read how much each kickstarter was asking for because sometimes someone will ask for an insanely large amount of money. The location is important to know to; to know if the user is in a poverty or thirving country alongside their country mates. The user cannot see how long the Kickstarter was on live for and how close a Kickstarter was to sucessing before it was eventually canceled/failed.
3. The first obvious graph to generate is a stacked bar chart; it will just show the same result of the line graph. As for another table, we could look at how many people pledged versus what was the initial goal (which could include or not include the percent funded to the Kickstarter). This table would be used to examine the distance the number of failed/canceled projects that were actually close to their goal.