1. Given the provided data we are able to conclude the following:

* The most successful kickstarters are those based around theatre, among the sub categories plays seem to be the best chances of becoming successful. We also can surmise that kickstarters based on Journalism and people are the least successful among all the categories.
* Based on the data we can also state that the 2nd quarter of year(months April to June) had the highest success rates of the year. A success rate between 12.16% and 28.73% higher than every other quarter of the year.
* We have also deduced that The United States makes up for almost 74% of all kickstarters, making up 1651 out of the 2185 successful startups.

1. There are some limitations within the data; as I have expressed before almost 74% of the data is based upon The United states only amalgamating the remaining 26% to the rest of the world. Another limitation is that the currency rate is not set. The currency conversion rate differs on a day to day basis so in terms of money you would have to convert all the currencies to compare a universal value for each kickstarter.
2. In terms of other graphs we could create one that showcases how fast the success of a starter was by comparing it’s date created conversion and it’s date ended. On a sad not we could see how long it took a failing starter to fail in the same respect. We could also do a kickstarter contribution chart to show how many starter’s there were in each country.

Bonus:

 The Mean summarizes the data better as it is the average number of backers per project 194 backers on average with successful start ups vs the average of 18 backs on failed ones.

 There is not more variability in just successful and unsuccessful because it does not give anymore information then the success of the project, does not give information about it’s places of origin, population density, state of economy, etc.