1. What are three conclusions we can make about Kickstarter campaigns given the provided data?
   1. Of the 4,064 data points that are not currently live, campaigns are successful 53.8% of the time. 37.6% of campaigns in this sample failed, and were canceled 8.6% of the time. Additionally, there are 50 campaigns in this sample whose outcome (state) is yet to be determined.
   2. May through July are the most popular months for a Kickstarter campaign to begin. Campaigns that begin in December have the lowest success rates.
   3. Of the 4,114 campaigns in this data, over a third of them are of the "theater" category. The sub-category "plays" represents 31.8% of all successful campaigns. The journalism category is by far the least common, and all 24 campaigns in this data set were cancelled (all of them of the "audio" sub-category).
2. What are some of the limitations of this dataset?
   1. This dataset can't provide the distributions of backer's pledged amounts for a particular campaign(s); it can only provide an average at the campaign level, as the individual pledge amounts are unknown. We can't know, for example, what the largest single pledge amount was by an individual backer.
   2. This dataset cannot tell us how quickly the successful campaigns attained the campaign goal amount, but can only tell us whether the campaign met it's goal or not. We can't know which campaign reached it's goal the fastest, for example.
   3. This dataset can't describe the most frequent point during a campaign's life cycle in which pledge amounts are gathered. For example, it could be true that a majority of pledges are made in the second week after a campaign is launched - but this dataset cannot address this question.
3. What are some other possible tables/graphs that we could create?
   1. We could create a table/graph of the average donation amount by category and outcome/state.
   2. We could create a table or graph showing the frequency of each sub-category by category.
   3. We could create a table/graph describing the starting month frequency for each category.
   4. We could create a table/graph illustrating the country and currency total donations, to see where pledge dollars are coming from around the world.