Given the provided data we can conclude that:

1. *Theater*, with it’s sole sub-category of *plays,* is the category with the largest number of successful, failed and total projects within this sample dataset making it the most submitted category of project. If this sample is accurately representative of the average pool of campaigns, someone pursuing a successful crowdfunding campaign might conclude that this category of project is saturated on a given platform or platforms. That conclusion could be supported by the below average success rate of 54% (overall average of 57%).
2. Aside from the lone *plays* sub-category of *theater*, the *rock* sub-category of *music* has the largest number of successful, failed and total projects and a nearly average success rate of 58%. Some of the less often submitted, presumably more niche sub categories have higher average success rates within this sample.
3. In analyzing the successful and failed projects over time there seems to be a period of above average success and below average failure for projects in June which is confirmed when a linear trend line is added to a line chart of all categories of projects. This could indicate that June is a better than average month to propose a project on a crowd funding site.

I see the major limitation of this dataset being it’s limited sample size of 1000 campaigns and the possibility that the dataset is not a representative sample of all projects submitted to crowdfunding sites. In particular I question whether theater projects make up such a large percentage of crowdfunding proposals. The span in value of currencies represented could also present a limitation in this dataset. If you are trying to find any comparative differences between projects that were collecting different currencies your analysis could be skewed by the discrepancy in value. This could be remedied by adhering to a uniform currency and converting the values within the dataset.

In addition to the tables and graphs already created, adding a graph that visualized the rate of success based on the goal set by the project could help a funding seeker optimize the goal they set for their project. Additionally a visualization of success rates within different countries could allow for a funding seeker to base their project in a country, should they have the option, that has a higher rate of successful project funding. It might also be useful to compare average donation amount between categories and sub-categories of projects if a funding seeker has flexibility in the kind of project they pursue or changing the way they present their project to investors/donors/consumers on these platforms.