Three conclusions we can draw from this data about crowdfunding campaigns are:

1. The number of successful campaigns is higher than the failed ones which shows that crowdfunding campaigns are generally a good way to raise funds.
2. Entertainment categories such as theater, film and music have a high number of campaigns and specifically plays have the highest number of campaigns. This shows that backers are willing to fund campaigns that focus on entertainment more than other categories.
3. Crowdfunding campaigns seem to be more successful in the summer months and less successful in the winter months so it might be a good idea to run crowdfunding campaigns in the summer months for a higher chance of success.

Some of the limitations of this dataset are that there isn’t any information on how the crowdfunding was marketed. For instance, was it done online through a website or in-person. This would help to understand if the campaign was properly marketed and did it reach enough backers for funding.

Another limitation of this dataset is that it is not very recent. Some of the data is more than 10 years old and may not be applicable to the trends that are occurring currently. With the recent influx of social media platforms being used for marketing, we cannot rely on the old data to predict possible future trends.

Lastly, some of the information in the dataset seems irrelevant. Specifically, the column labeled “blurb” does not seem to offer any useful information that can help determine any trends in crowdfunding projects. It would have been useful to have more relevant information such as whether the campaign is a non-profit, reward based etc. This would have given a better insight into which types of campaigns are more likely to receive funding.

As mentioned earlier, another possible table that would have provided more value would be the type of campaign such as non-profit or donation based, reward based, equity based etc. To go along with this a chart showing which type of crowdfunding campaign is more popular based on their count would have been useful to determine trends.