Three conclusions we are able to draw through examining this data (across all parent categories) are as follows:

* Crowdfunding campaigns are most successful from May through the middle of July. Our chart shows a clear peak in successful campaigns during the early parts of July after which the number of successful campaigns drops by almost thirty percent
* For the first five months of the year, the numbers of both failed and successful campaigns will rise and fall with one another. This changes at the start of the early summer peaks in which the two outcomes begin to display an inverse relationships. This relationship may help in predicting the percentage of campaigns that will fail or succeed.
* The number of canceled campaigns will remain relatively static. Though there are some fluctuations in August and February, the number of campaigns that end up being canceled is comparatively stable.

Though there are useful things to be taken from the data available to us through this chart, it is not without its limitations. Some categories vary so wildly both from others (as well as within their own yearly success rates) that they are almost impossible to compare. This makes viewing the dataset as whole less useful for making predictions on future success. For example, campaigns in journalism, while few in number, have a one hundred percent success rate whereas games and photography have wildly differing rates that don’t necessarily conform to the patterns shown in the data as a whole.

Creating a stacked bar graph that shows both the counts of failed and successful campaigns as well as the percentage of the whole each category comprises may help to remedy this issue. It would display the trend of the whole dataset and individual components within the same graphic.