Here are several conclusions I can draw from Crowdfunding Campaigns based solely on our sample size:

* Though not by a grand majority, there are more projects in our sample size that succeed than there are that fail, even when including cancelled and live projects among those that failed.
* Theater is by far the most popular parent category in our sample size, taking up just over a third of all the projects in our dataset.
* Projects are more likely to be successful when launched during the summer months and less likely to be successful when launched during the winter months.
* Documentaries are the most popular films to crowdfund.
* Rock music makes up the vast majority of music projects.

Here are several limitations I found regarding our sample size:

* Many parent categories only have one or two sub-categories attached to them, which means that trying to evaluate those categories does not seem to be very ideal.
* Theater in particular needs more subcategories; right now, it only has one: “plays”. We could start by splitting plays into comedy and drama, followed by adding musical and improv to our sub-categories under theater. The reason I brought up theater specifically is because having roughly a third of our projects contained within the same sub-category when we have so many of these sub-categories to begin with seems far too unreasonable.
* Conversely, Journalism does not have nearly enough representation in our sample size, with only 4 projects under the same sub-category: “audio”. World music is another sub-category that barely has any representation whatsoever (3 projects). Without enough representation, it just isn’t possible to accurately deduce the likelihood of success or failure within projects of such parent categories and/or subcategories.
* Finally, our sample size is far too biased in regards to U.S. backed projects, with just over 3/4ths of all the projects in our dataset coming from that country alone. There could be several possible reasons for this, but most importantly, it severely limits the amount of foreign representation our sample size provides; no country outside the U.S. even has 50 projects to its name.

Here are some additional tables and graphs we could make to help us further analyze our sample size:

* See how the price and/or number of backers determines the likelihood of success and/or failure.
* See how the price determines the number of backers.
* Add a column to each of our 3 pivot tables we have already made which calculates the ratio of successful to unsuccessful projects and use that as part of our analysis.

**Statistical Analysis:**

Median is a far better indicator than mean regarding both our successful and unsuccessful campaigns due to the shockingly high variance regarding both. That said, there is significantly more variance in successful campaigns than unsuccessful ones, likely due to the lack of a proper ceiling regarding how much can be donated to a successful campaign versus an unsuccessful one.