Analysis of Entertainer data



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Problem Statement

The problem at hand is to analyze and interpret the career trajectories and life spans of entertainers based on a dataset that includes parameters such as birth year, gender, first breakthrough, first Oscar, year of last major work, and year of death. The goal is to identify trends and patterns that reveal the typical age at which entertainers achieve major career milestones, understand gender disparities within the industry, assess the average career longevity and lifespan of entertainers, and explore how these factors influence recognition and career duration. By addressing these aspects, the analysis aims to provide valuable insights into the dynamics of success and longevity in the entertainment industry, thereby informing career planning and advocating for more equitable opportunities.

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Sample Datasets

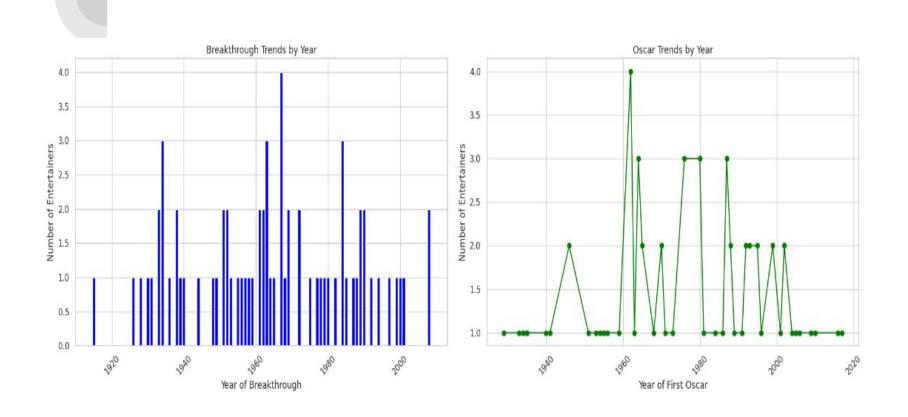
Surviva Guarday of Gal	→ ▼	Entertainer	Gender (traditional) Bi	irth Year		
import pandas as pd	- 0	Adele	F	1988		
<pre>import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</pre>	1	Angelina Jolie	F	1975		
import seaborn as sns	2	Aretha Franklin	F	1942		
	3	Bette Davis	F	1908		
	4	Betty White	F	1922		
# Mount Google Drive		100	Year of Breakthrough/#2	1 Hit/Award M	Nomination \	
# Ploutic doogle bilive	0	Adele			2008	
	1	Angelina Jolie			1999	
	2	Aretha Franklin			1967	
# Load CSV files into DataFrames	3	Bette Davis			1934	
<pre>df1 = pd.read_excel('Entertainer - Basic Info.xlsx')</pre>	4	Betty White			1952	
<pre>df2 = pd.read excel('Entertainer - Breakthrough Info.xlsx')</pre>		5.000.2 10.000.00				
df3 = pd.read excel('Entertainer - Last work Info.xlsx')			Breakthrough Name	Year of Fi	irst Oscar/Gra	mmy/Emmy
	0		19			2009.0
# Inchest the DataEnames	1		Girl, Interrupted	d		1999.0
# Inspect the DataFrames	2	I Never Loved a	Man (The Way I Love You))		1968.0
<pre>print(df1.head())</pre>	3		Of Human Bondage			1935.0
<pre>print(df2.head())</pre>	4		Life with Elilzabeth	1		1976.0
<pre>print(df3.head())</pre>		Entertainer	Year of Last Major Work	(arguable)	Year of Deatl	h
	0	Adele		2016	Nal	
<pre>print("df1 columns:", df1.columns)</pre>	1	Angelina Jolie		2016	Nal	N
<pre>print("df2 columns:", df2.columns)</pre>	2	Aretha Franklin		2014	Nal	N
<pre>print("df3 columns:", df3.columns)</pre>	3	Bette Davis		1989	1989.0	0
print(ars columns) arsicolumns)	4	Betty White		2016	Nal	N

Entantainan Condon (traditional) Pinth Voan

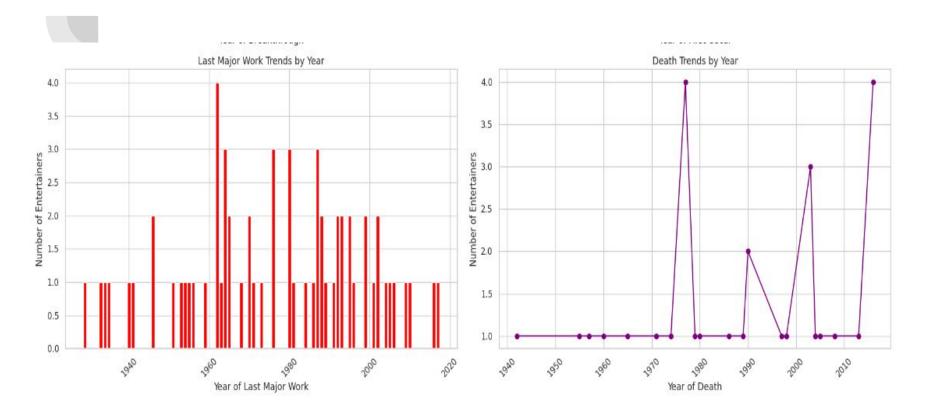
Creating Subplots

```
# Create subplots
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(18, 12))
# Breakthrough trends (Bar chart)
axs[0, 0].bar(breakthrough trends.index, breakthrough trends.values, color='blue')
axs[0, 0].set title('Breakthrough Trends by Year')
axs[0, 0].set xlabel('Year of Breakthrough')
axs[0, 0].set ylabel('Number of Entertainers')
axs[0, 0].tick params(axis='x', rotation=45)
axs[0, 0].grid(True)
# Oscar trends (Line chart)
axs[0, 1].plot(oscar trends.index, oscar trends.values, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='green')
axs[0, 1].set title('Oscar Trends by Year')
axs[0, 1].set xlabel('Year of First Oscar')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Number of Entertainers')
axs[0, 1].tick params(axis='x', rotation=45)
axs[0, 1].grid(True)
# Last major work trends (Bar chart)
axs[1, 0].bar(last major work trends.index, last major work trends.values, color='red')
axs[1, 0].set title('Last Major Work Trends by Year')
axs[1, 0].set xlabel('Year of Last Major Work')
axs[1, 0].set ylabel('Number of Entertainers')
axs[1, 0].tick params(axis='x', rotation=45)
axs[1, 0].grid(True)
# Death trends (Line chart)
axs[1, 1].plot(death_trends.index, death_trends.values, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='purple')
axs[1, 1].set title('Death Trends by Year')
axs[1, 1].set xlabel('Year of Death')
axs[1, 1].set ylabel('Number of Entertainers')
axs[1, 1].tick params(axis='x', rotation=45)
axs[1, 1].grid(True)
# Adjust layout
plt.tight layout()
# Show the plots
plt.show()
```

Breakthrough and oscar trends by Year

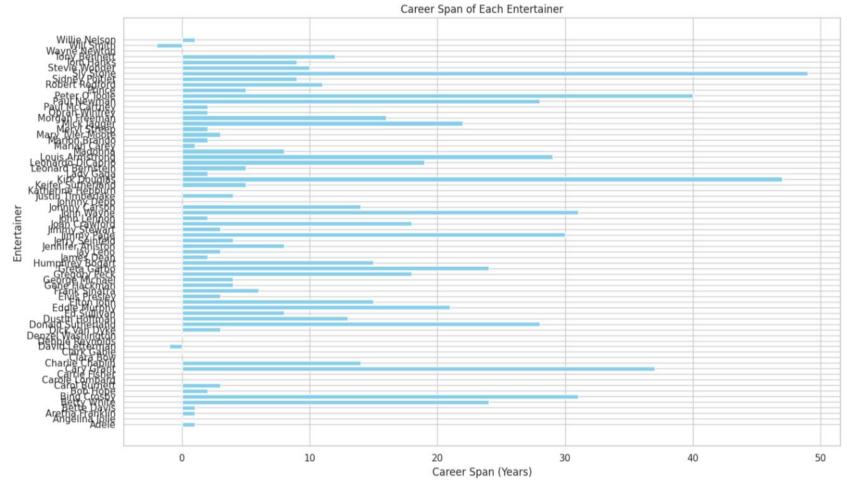


Last major works and death trends by year



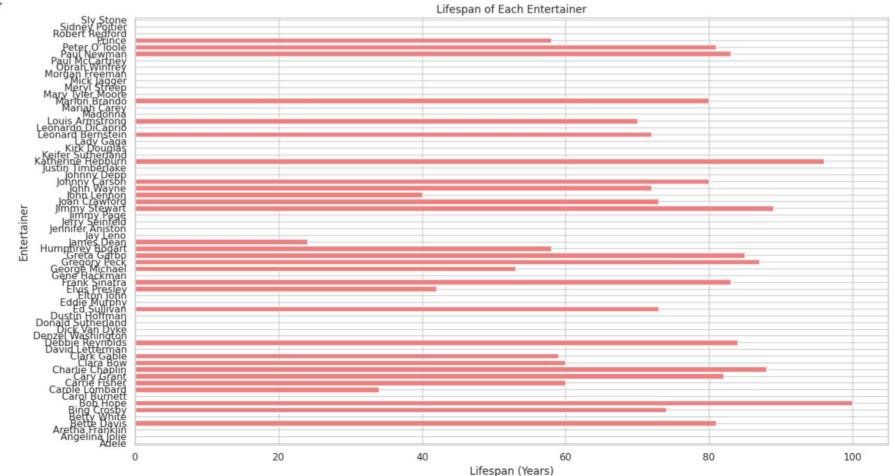
Analysing Career life Span

```
# Create a bar chart for career spans
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
plt.barh(merged_df['Entertainer'], merged_df['Career Span'], color='skyblue')
plt.title('Career Span of Each Entertainer')
plt.xlabel('Career Span (Years)')
plt.ylabel('Entertainer')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

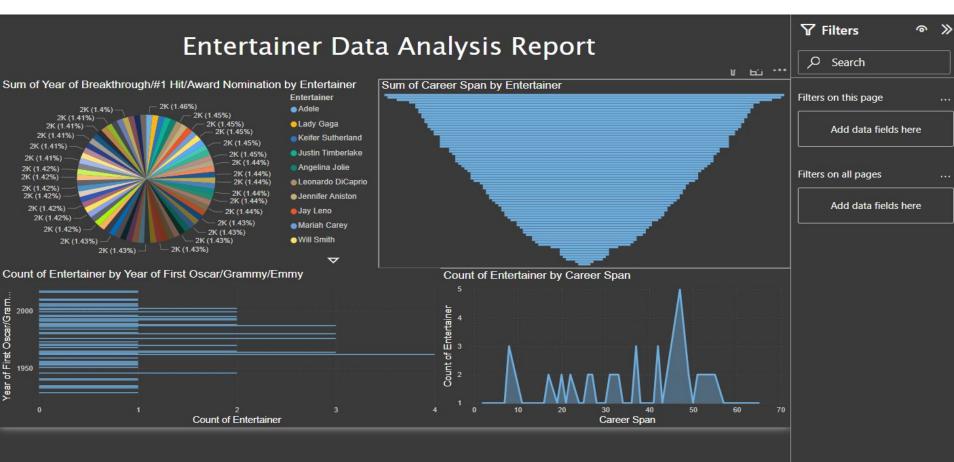


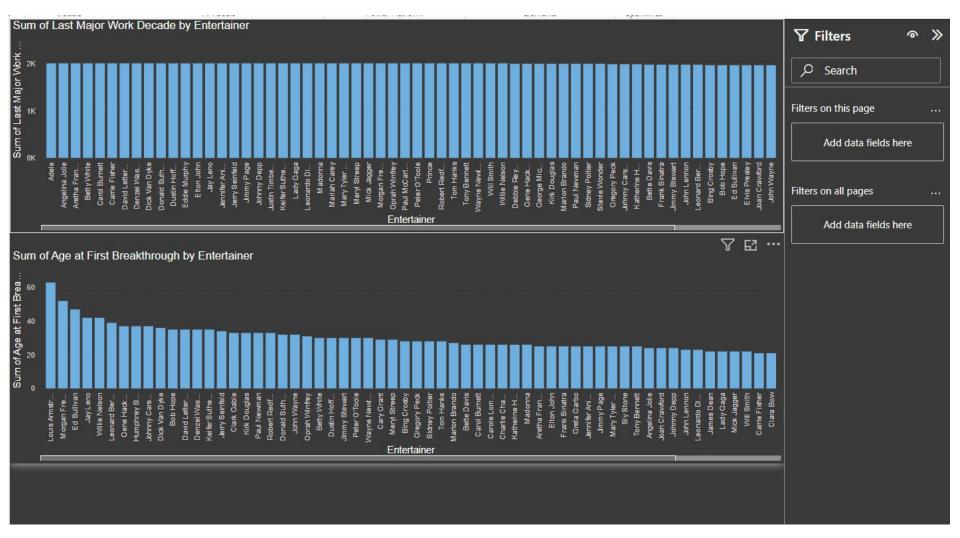
Analysing the lifespan of each Entertainer

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
plt.barh(merged_df['Entertainer'], merged_df['Lifespan'], color='lightcoral')
plt.title('Lifespan of Each Entertainer')
plt.xlabel('Lifespan (Years)')
plt.ylabel('Entertainer')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Dashboards









Crucial Findings

- 1. Average Age at First Breakthrough: This can reveal trends about the typical starting age for successful entertainers.
- 2.**Gender Distribution in Entertainment**: This can highlight any gender disparities in the entertainment industry, such as the ratio of male to female entertainers.
- 3. Age at First Oscar: This insight can show how long it typically takes for entertainers to achieve major recognition after their breakthrough.
- 4. Career Longevity: This can provide insights into how long entertainers remain active and relevant in the industry.
- 5. **Lifespan and Age at Death**: This can offer a perspective on the life expectancy of individuals in the entertainment industry compared to the general population.

- 6. Trends in Breakthrough Years: This can indicate periods of high activity or innovation within the industry.
- 7.**Oscar Award Trends**:This can reveal patterns such as whether certain decades had more Oscar-winning entertainers.
- 8. End of Career Trends: This can highlight periods when many entertainers retire or become less active.
- 9.**Impact of Early Success on Longevity**:Investigate whether early success (e.g., early breakthroughs or Oscars) correlates with longer or shorter careers. This can provide insights into how early achievements impact career longevity.

Conclusion

The analysis of the dataset reveals several critical insights into the careers and lives of entertainers. It highlights that entertainers typically achieve their first breakthrough around a certain age, which provides guidance for aspiring professionals. Gender distribution analysis uncovers representation disparities, emphasizing the need for more balanced opportunities. The average age at which entertainers receive their first Oscar and their career longevity offer a perspective on the timelines for major recognition and active careers. Lifespan and age at death data suggest a unique life expectancy for entertainers compared to the general population. Trends in breakthrough years and Oscar awards indicate periods of high activity and shifting industry standards. Finally, end-of-career trends show how long entertainers remain active and when they typically retire or become less prominent, providing a comprehensive understanding of career trajectories in the entertainment industry.

