Do Big Budgets Mean Big Profits? Analyzing Movie ROI and Ratings

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DataScience: Mini Project - SQL: From Data to Insight



kaggle

Project Overview

1 Datasets

(2)

Business Problem

How can studios allocate

Kaggle Movies Metadata

(45k movies) + IMDb

,

budgets wisely to

maximize profits?

Ratings.

3 Hypotheses

Higher budgets → Higher profits?

Genres like Action/Adventure yield the best ROI.

Higher IMDb ratings → Higher ROI

Modern Films (2000s-2010s) → Higher Budgets → Lower ROI





Data Acquisition & Challenges



Data Pipeline

Raw CSV/TSV \rightarrow Cleaned (Python) \rightarrow MySQL Database.



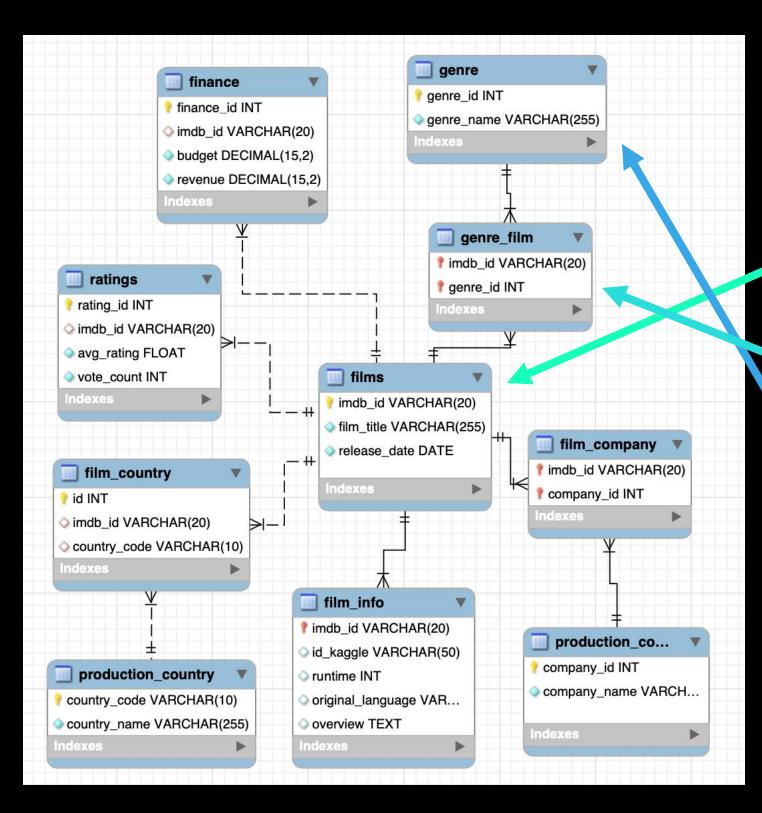
Key Challenges

JSON-formatted genres, encoding issues.



Complementary Datasets

IMDb ratings enriched profitability analysis.



Database Design (ERD)

films Table

Central node.

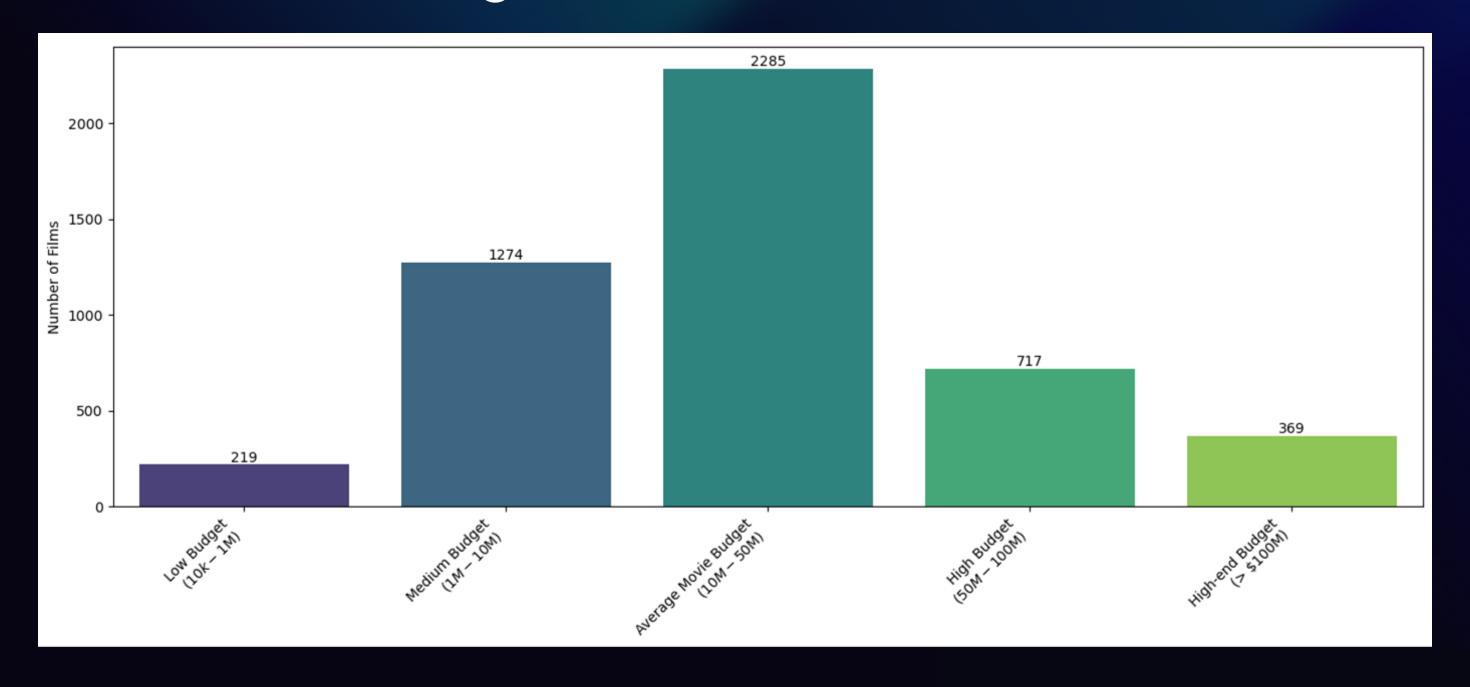
genres_film Bridge Table

Many-to-many relationships.

Key Decision

Separating genres allowed flexible analysis.

Budget Tiers – Distribution



SQL Insights (Budget Efficiency)

Key Query Example

```
SELECT budget_tier,
ROUND(AVG((revenue - budget) / budget), 2)
AS avg_roi
FROM film_fin_temp
GROUP BY budget_tier;
```

Result

High-end Budget	1.95 avg ROI
Low Budget:	1.93 avg ROI
Medium Budget	1.57 avg ROI
Average Budget	1.29 avg ROI
High Budget	1.26 avg ROL

Recap of Questions 1&2

"Do higher budgets guarantee higher profits?" 🧴





"Which genres give the best ROI?

Visualization Q1 - Budget vs.

ROI



Plot

Budget Distribution by tiers

Budget Tiers – Distribution & Risk

Low Budget:

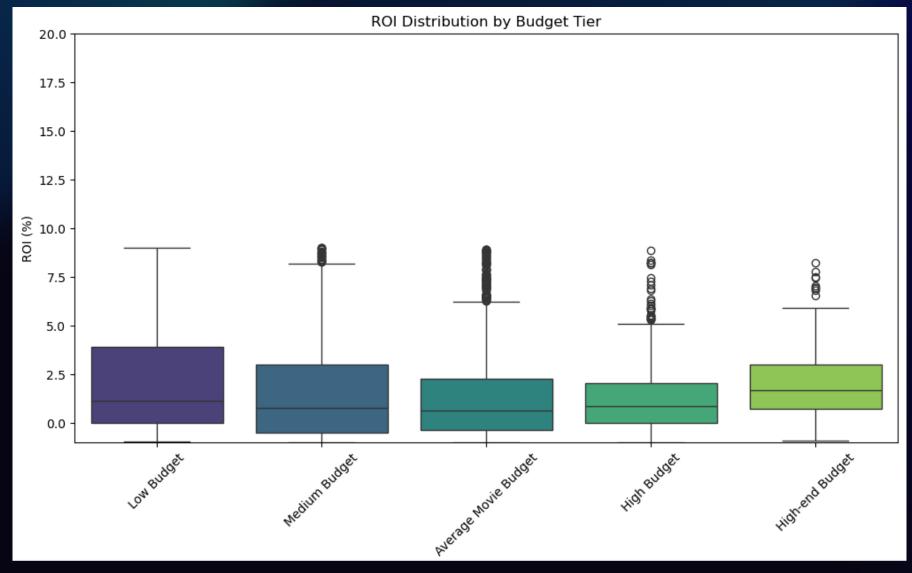
Wide spread = High risk, high reward.

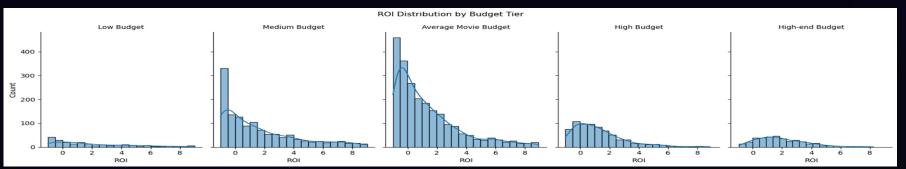
High Budget:

Tight cluster = Safer & high ROI.

Mid Budget:

Many flops (negative ROI).

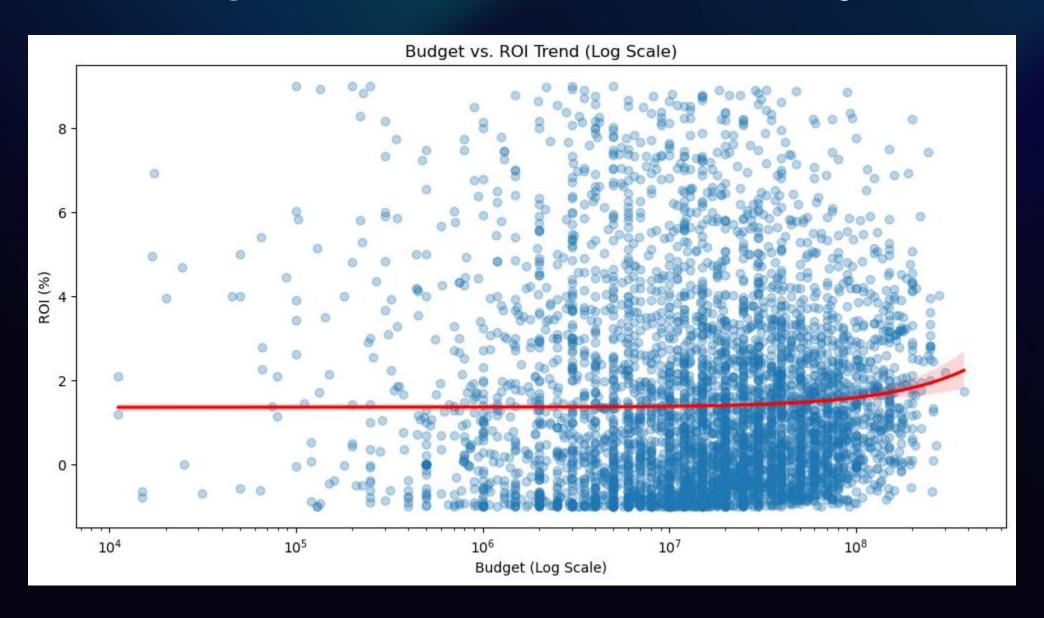




Visualization Q1 - Budget vs.



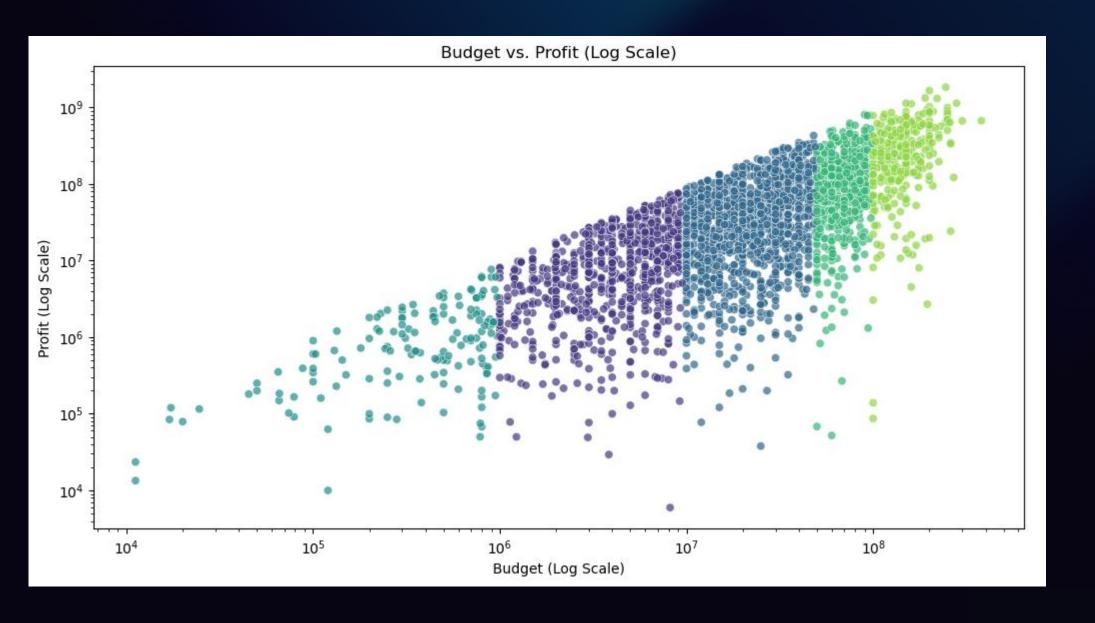
Budget vs. ROI – The Reality



Visualization 1 - Budget vs. ROI



Budget vs. Profit



- Medium Budget
- Average Movie Budget
- Low Budget
- High Budget
- High-end Budget

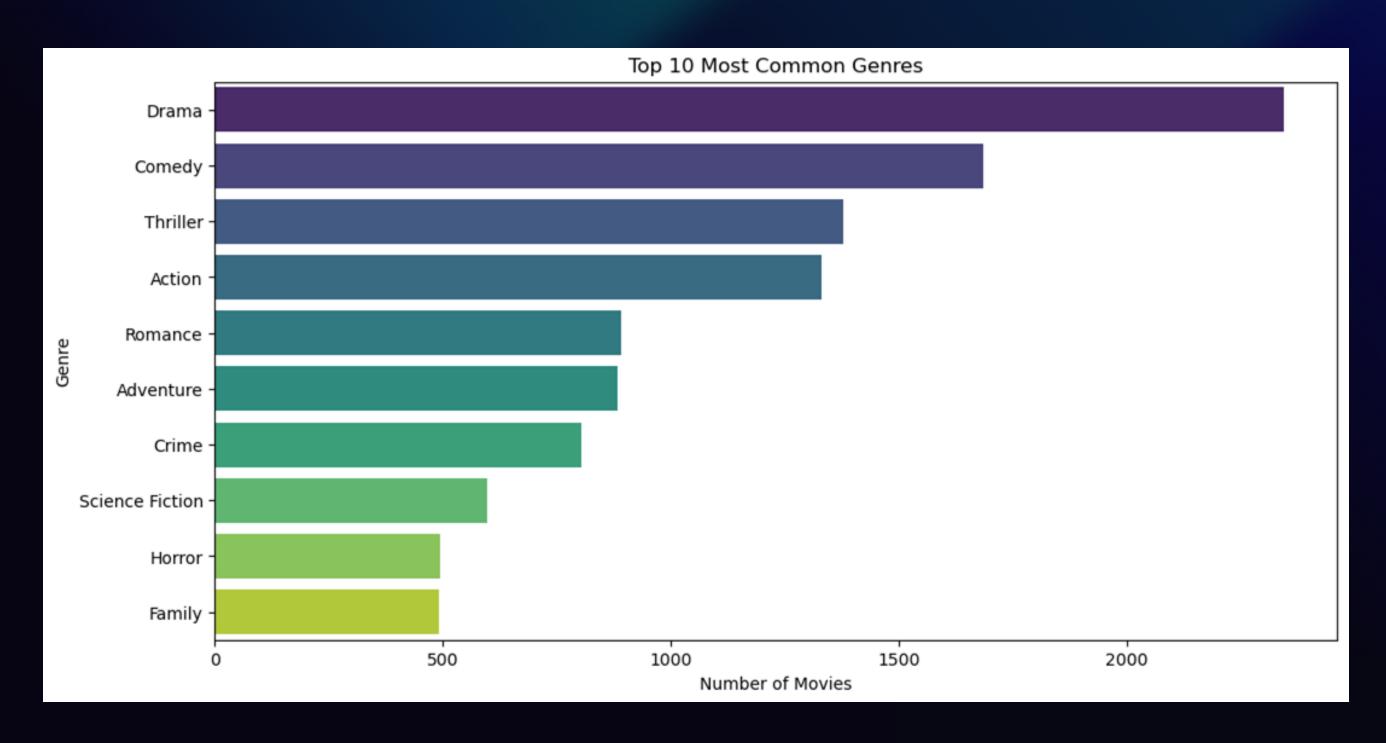
High Budget	\$ 299,9M	195 % avg ROI
Low Budget:	\$ 788k	193 % avg ROI

Visualization Q2 – Top Genres by Number of Movies

Plot

Top 10 Genres by Number of Movies (bar chart).

Top 10 Genres by Number of Movies

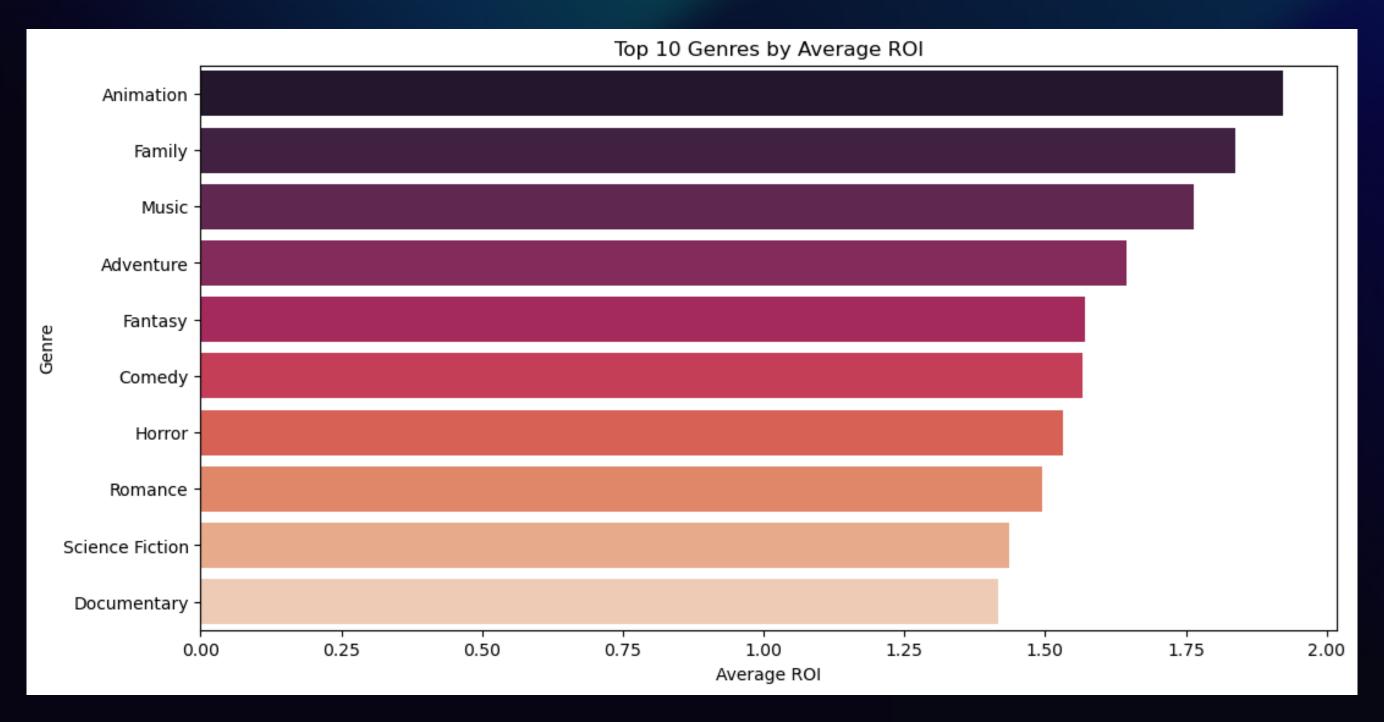


Visualization 2 - Top Genres by ROI

Plot
Top 10 Genres by Average ROI (bar chart).

Highlight
Animation (1.92), Family (1.84), Adventure (1.64)

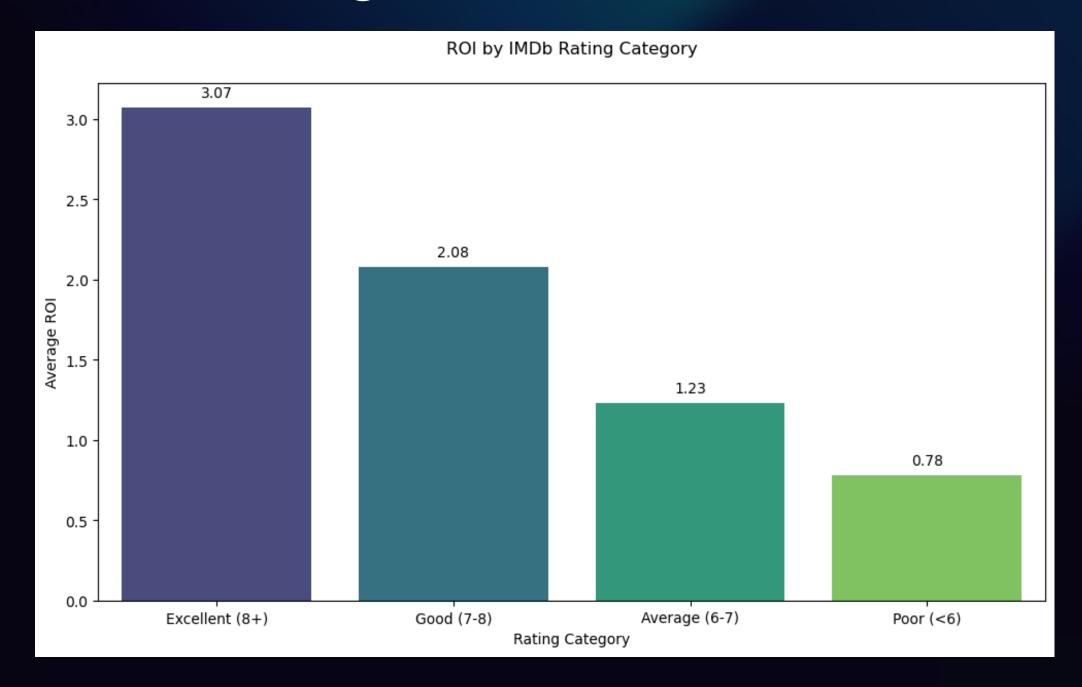
Top Genres by ROI



Visualization 2 - Top Genres by ROI

Plot Top 10 Genres by Average ROI (bar chart). Highlight Animation (1.92), Family (1.84), Adventure (1.64) Callout Family films combine profitability.

IMDb Ratings & ROI



Key Takeaway:

"Films rated 8+ generate 3.1x ROI (vs. 0.8x for <6), confirming that quality drives profitability."

Recommendation:

Studios should focus on producing 7+ rated film- they deliver 2-3x higher ROI than sub-6 rated ones.

IMDb Ratings & ROI by Genre

Genre Performance Metrics Heatmap						
Animation -	6.6	142.6	1.9	- 140		
Family -	6.3	121.5	1.8			
Music -	6.5	37.1	1.8	- 120		
Adventure -	6.4	127.1	1.6	120		
Comedy -	6.2	48.7	1.6			
Fantasy -	6.3	120.9	1.6	- 100		
Horror -	5.8	25.7	1.5			
Romance -	6.5	35.5	1.5	g)		
ၿ Science Fiction -	6.2	89.3	1.4	o 0 0 Normalized Scale		
ອ Science Fiction - ພິ Documentary - ຍ Action -	7.0	10.1	1.4	alized		
ම් Action -	6.3	82.3	1.4	- 60 N		
War -	7.0	38.5	1.4	00 -		
Crime -	6.6	39.0	1.3			
Thriller -	6.4	47.0	1.3	- 40		
Mystery -	6.6	40.3	1.3			
Drama -	6.8	29.3	1.2			
History -	7.1	25.9	1.2	- 20		
Western -	6.9	17.4	1.1			
Foreign -	6.4	0.8	0.6			
	avg_rating	avg_profit_millions	avg_roi			

Key Takeaway:

1. Quality ≠ Profitability

Top-rated genres (Documentary/War at 7.0)
underperform high ROI genres (Animation at 6.6)

1. Best ROI Bets

Animation: 1.9x ROI (\$142M profit)

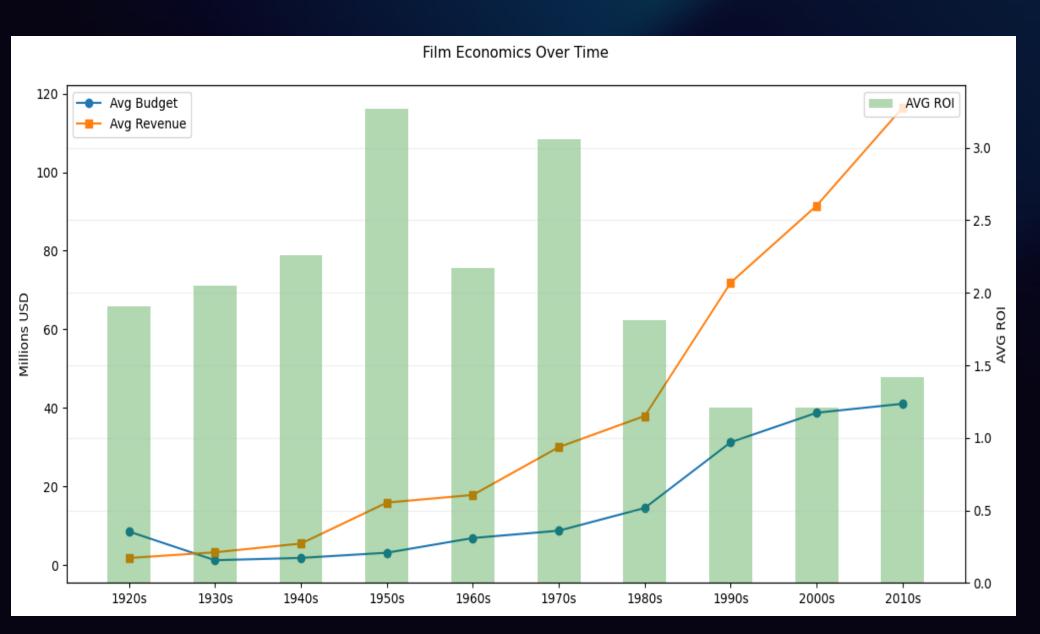
Family: 1.8x ROI (\$121M profit)

Music: 1.8x ROI (Efficient niche)

Recommendation:

Studios should prioritize Animation/Family films—they deliver blockbuster ROI (1.8-1.9x) without requiring 7+ ratings.

Decoding 100 Years of Film Economics: Budgets, Revenue & ROI Trends



Key Trends:

- 1950s Peak: 3M→16M (4.1x ROI)
- Modern Era: $41M\rightarrow 116M (1.8x RO)$

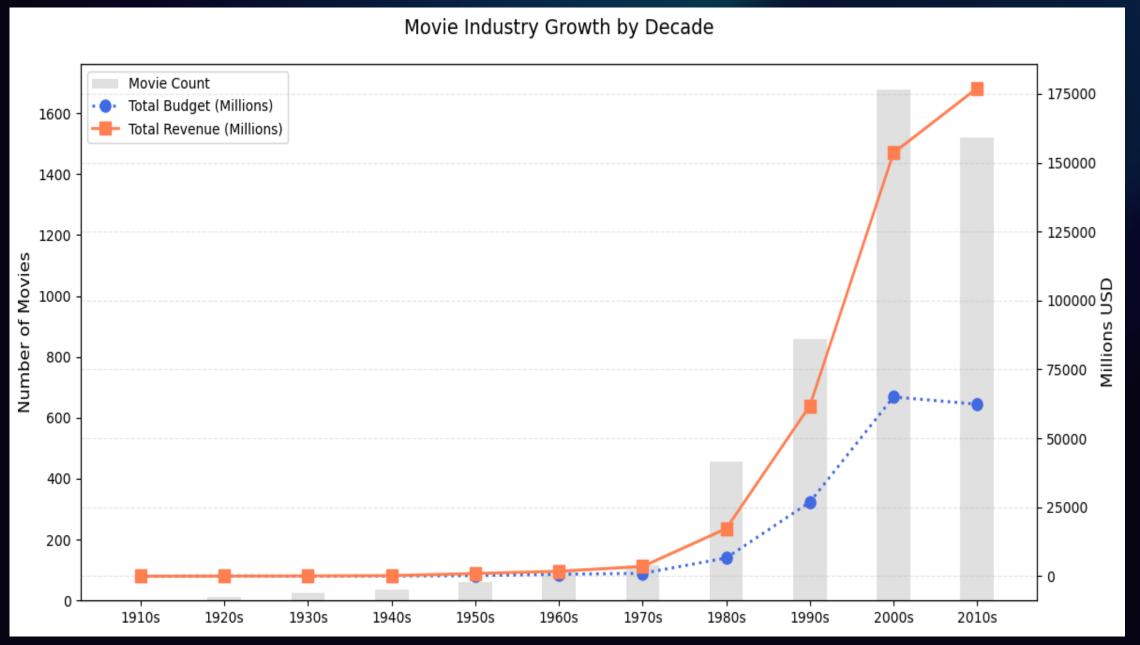
Conclusion:

- 1. Budgets \uparrow 32% (2000s: 38.7M \rightarrow 2010s:41M)
- 2. ROI \downarrow 56% vs. 1950s (4.1x \rightarrow 1.8x)
- 3. Profit Margins Shrank:
- 1950s: 1 budget→5 revenue
- 2010s: 1 budget→2.8 revenue

Critical Nuance:

 Post-2000 ROI is stable (1.4x-1.8x) due to franchises/globalization.

Movie Industry Growth: Trends & Insights

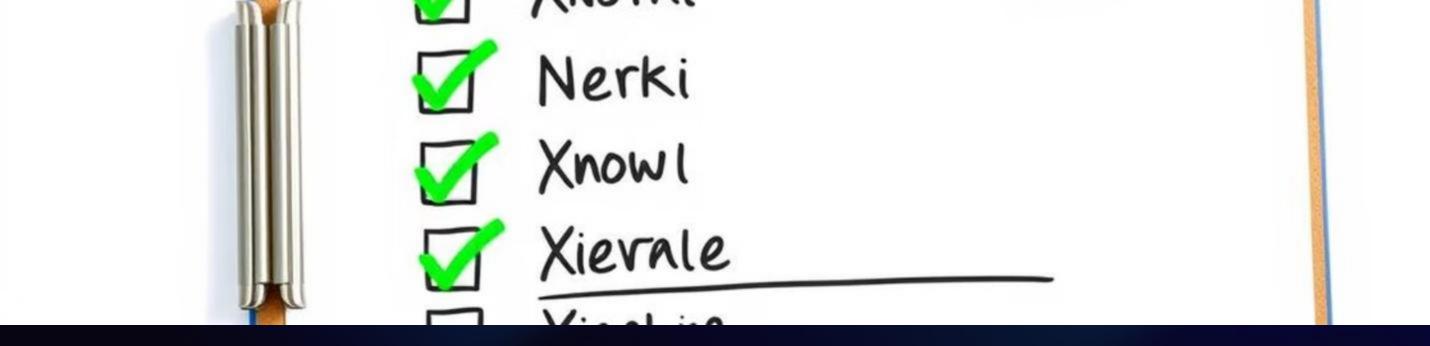


Key Insights:

- Movie production peaked in the 2000s.
- \delta Budgets surged after the 1980s.
- Elockbusters drove massive revenue growth. (1990s and 2000s)
- 2010s: Fewer movies, higher revenues (streaming impact).
- Revenues outpaced budgets—better monetization.

Challenges & Lessons Learned





Conclusions & Business Implications







Higher budgets \rightarrow Higher profits.

Animation/Family = Best ROI.

Creativity beats budget size.

Thank You!

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GitHub repo QR code



