

data-exploration-and-visualization

May 15, 2024

1 1. Introduction

What is Netflix?

Netflix, Inc. is an American subscription streaming service and production company. It offers a library of films and television series through distribution deals as well as its own productions, known as Netflix Originals. As of March 31, 2023, with an estimated 232.5 million paid memberships in more than 190 countries, it is the most-subscribed video on demand streaming service.

Founded by Reed Hastings and Marc Randolph in Scotts Valley, California, Netflix initially operated as a DVD sales and rental business. However, within a year, it shifted its focus exclusively to DVD rentals. In 2007, the company introduced streaming media and video on demand services, marking a significant step in its evolution.

Objective

Analyzing the data and generate insights that could help Netflix in deciding which type of shows/movies to produce and how they can grow the business in different countries

About Data

This tabular dataset consists of data as of mid-2021, about 8807 movies and tv shows available on Netflix, along with details such as - cast, directors, ratings, release year, duration, etc. The data is available in a single csv file.

2 1. Importing Libraries and Loading the data

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[ ]: df = pd.read_csv('netflix.csv')
```

3 1. Analysing basic metrics

```
[ ]: df.head()
```

```
[ ]: show_id      type      title      director \
0      s1      Movie  Dick Johnson Is Dead  Kirsten Johnson
1      s2  TV Show      Blood & Water      NaN
2      s3  TV Show      Ganglands  Julien Leclercq
3      s4  TV Show  Jailbirds New Orleans      NaN
4      s5  TV Show      Kota Factory      NaN

      cast      country \
0      NaN  United States
1  Ama Qamata, Khosi Ngema, Gail Mabalane, Thaban...  South Africa
2  Sami Bouajila, Tracy Gotoas, Samuel Jouy, Nabi...      NaN
3      NaN      NaN
4  Mayur More, Jitendra Kumar, Ranjan Raj, Alam K...  India

      date_added  release_year  rating  duration \
0  September 25, 2021      2020  PG-13      90 min
1  September 24, 2021      2021  TV-MA  2 Seasons
2  September 24, 2021      2021  TV-MA  1 Season
3  September 24, 2021      2021  TV-MA  1 Season
4  September 24, 2021      2021  TV-MA  2 Seasons

      listed_in \
0      Documentaries
1  International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Mysteries
2  Crime TV Shows, International TV Shows, TV Act...
3      Docuseries, Reality TV
4  International TV Shows, Romantic TV Shows, TV ...

      description
0  As her father nears the end of his life, filmm...
1  After crossing paths at a party, a Cape Town t...
2  To protect his family from a powerful drug lor...
3  Feuds, flirtations and toilet talk go down amo...
4  In a city of coaching centers known to train I...
```

These are the first 5 rows of the dataset. The actual size of the dataset is given below. total 8807 rows and 12 columns.

```
[ ]: df.shape
```

```
[ ]: (8807, 12)
```

```
[ ]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8807 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 12 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   show_id                8807 non-null   object
1   type                   8807 non-null   object
2   title                  8807 non-null   object
3   director               6173 non-null   object
4   cast                   7982 non-null   object
5   country                7976 non-null   object
6   date_added             8797 non-null   object
7   release_year           8807 non-null   int64
8   rating                 8803 non-null   object
9   duration               8804 non-null   object
10  listed_in              8807 non-null   object
11  description             8807 non-null   object
dtypes: int64(1), object(11)
memory usage: 825.8+ KB

```

```
[ ]: df.isna().sum()  #sum of missing/null values
```

```

[ ]: show_id          0
     type             0
     title            0
     director        2634
     cast             825
     country          831
     date_added       10
     release_year     0
     rating           4
     duration         3
     listed_in        0
     description      0
     dtype: int64

```

These are total features of our dataset. It is seen that show_id column has all unique values, Title column has all unique values i.e. total 8807 which equates with total rows in the dataset. Hence It can be concluded that ,

Total 8807 movies/TV shows data is provided in the dataset.

```
[ ]: df.describe()
```

```

[ ]:      release_year
     count  8807.000000
     mean   2014.180198
     std     8.819312

```

```

min      1925.000000
25%      2013.000000
50%      2017.000000
75%      2019.000000
max      2021.000000

```

Only single column having numerical values. It gives idea of release year of the content ranges between what timeframe. Rest all the columns are having categorical data.

```
[ ]: df.describe(include = object)
```

```

[ ]:      show_id  type      title  director \
count      8807   8807          8807        6173
unique      8807     2          8807        4528
top         s1  Movie  Dick Johnson Is Dead  Rajiv Chilaka
freq         1   6131              1          19

      cast      country  date_added rating  duration \
count      7982      7976        8797   8803      8804
unique      7692      748        1767    17      220
top  David Attenborough  United States  January 1, 2020  TV-MA  1 Season
freq         19      2818          109   3207      1793

      listed_in \
count          8807
unique          514
top  Dramas, International Movies
freq          362

      description
count          8807
unique          8775
top  Paranormal activity at a lush, abandoned prope...
freq              4

```

4 2. Data Cleaning

```
[ ]: #Overall null values in each column of the dataset
df.isna().sum()
```

```

[ ]: show_id      0
type            0
title           0
director      2634
cast          825
country       831

```

```

date_added      10
release_year     0
rating           4
duration         3
listed_in       0
description      0
dtype: int64

```

3 missing values are found in duration column , and it is also found that by mistake those data got entered in rating column

```
[ ]: df[df['duration'].isna()]
```

```
[ ]:
   show_id  type                title  director \
5541  s5542  Movie                Louis C.K. 2017  Louis C.K.
5794  s5795  Movie                Louis C.K.: Hilarious  Louis C.K.
5813  s5814  Movie  Louis C.K.: Live at the Comedy Store  Louis C.K.

      cast      country      date_added  release_year  rating \
5541  Louis C.K.  United States    April 4, 2017        2017   74 min
5794  Louis C.K.  United States  September 16, 2016        2010   84 min
5813  Louis C.K.  United States    August 15, 2016        2015   66 min

      duration  listed_in      description
5541      NaN    Movies  Louis C.K. muses on religion, eternal love, gi...
5794      NaN    Movies  Emmy-winning comedy writer Louis C.K. brings h...
5813      NaN    Movies  The comic puts his trademark hilarious/thought...
```

```
[ ]: ind = df[df['duration'].isna()].index
```

```
[ ]: df.loc[ind] = df.loc[ind].fillna(method = 'ffill' , axis = 1)
```

```
[ ]: # replaced the wrong entries done in the rating column
df.loc[ind , 'rating'] = 'Not Available'
```

```
[ ]: df.loc[ind]
```

```
[ ]:
   show_id  type                title  director \
5541  s5542  Movie                Louis C.K. 2017  Louis C.K.
5794  s5795  Movie                Louis C.K.: Hilarious  Louis C.K.
5813  s5814  Movie  Louis C.K.: Live at the Comedy Store  Louis C.K.

      cast      country      date_added  release_year \
5541  Louis C.K.  United States    April 4, 2017        2017
5794  Louis C.K.  United States  September 16, 2016        2010
5813  Louis C.K.  United States    August 15, 2016        2015
```

| | | rating | duration | listed_in | \ |
|------|---------------|--------|----------|-----------|---|
| 5541 | Not Available | 74 min | Movies | | |
| 5794 | Not Available | 84 min | Movies | | |
| 5813 | Not Available | 66 min | Movies | | |

| | | | description |
|------|---|--|-------------|
| 5541 | Louis C.K. | muses on religion, eternal love, gi... | |
| 5794 | Emmy-winning comedy writer Louis C.K. | brings h... | |
| 5813 | The comic puts his trademark hilarious/thought... | | |

Fill the null values in rating column

```
[ ]: df[df.rating.isna()]
```

```
[ ]:
      show_id      type      title \
5989   s5990    Movie  13TH: A Conversation with Oprah Winfrey & Ava ...
6827   s6828  TV Show      Gargantia on the Verdurous Planet
7312   s7313  TV Show      Little Lunch
7537   s7538    Movie      My Honor Was Loyalty
```

| | | director | cast | \ |
|------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| 5989 | | NaN | Oprah Winfrey, Ava DuVernay | |
| 6827 | | NaN | Kaito Ishikawa, Hisako Kanemoto, Ai Kayano, Ka... | |
| 7312 | | NaN | Flynn Curry, Olivia Deeble, Madison Lu, Oisín ... | |
| 7537 | Alessandro Pepe | Leone Frisa, Paolo Vaccarino, Francesco Miglio... | | |

| | country | date_added | release_year | rating | duration | \ |
|------|-----------|------------------|--------------|--------|----------|---|
| 5989 | NaN | January 26, 2017 | 2017 | NaN | 37 min | |
| 6827 | Japan | December 1, 2016 | 2013 | NaN | 1 Season | |
| 7312 | Australia | February 1, 2018 | 2015 | NaN | 1 Season | |
| 7537 | Italy | March 1, 2017 | 2015 | NaN | 115 min | |

| | | listed_in | \ |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----------|---|
| 5989 | | Movies | |
| 6827 | Anime Series, International TV Shows | | |
| 7312 | Kids' TV, TV Comedies | | |
| 7537 | Dramas | | |

| | | description |
|------|---|-------------|
| 5989 | Oprah Winfrey sits down with director Ava DuVe... | |
| 6827 | After falling through a wormhole, a space-dwel... | |
| 7312 | Adopting a child's perspective, this show take... | |
| 7537 | Amid the chaos and horror of World War II, a c... | |

```
[ ]: indices = df[df.rating.isna()].index
      indices
```

```
[ ]: Int64Index([5989, 6827, 7312, 7537], dtype='int64')
```

```
[ ]: df.loc[indices, 'rating'] = 'Not Available'
```

```
[ ]: df.loc[indices]
```

```
[ ]:      show_id      type      title \
5989    s5990    Movie  13TH: A Conversation with Oprah Winfrey & Ava ...
6827    s6828  TV Show      Gargantia on the Verdurous Planet
7312    s7313  TV Show      Little Lunch
7537    s7538    Movie      My Honor Was Loyalty

      director      cast \
5989      NaN      Oprah Winfrey, Ava DuVernay
6827      NaN  Kaito Ishikawa, Hisako Kanemoto, Ai Kayano, Ka...
7312      NaN  Flynn Curry, Olivia Deeble, Madison Lu, Oisín ...
7537  Alessandro Pepe  Leone Frisa, Paolo Vaccarino, Francesco Miglio...

      country      date_added release_year      rating  duration \
5989      NaN  January 26, 2017      2017  Not Available    37 min
6827    Japan  December 1, 2016      2013  Not Available    1 Season
7312  Australia  February 1, 2018      2015  Not Available    1 Season
7537    Italy   March 1, 2017      2015  Not Available    115 min

      listed_in \
5989      Movies
6827  Anime Series, International TV Shows
7312      Kids' TV, TV Comedies
7537      Dramas

      description
5989  Oprah Winfrey sits down with director Ava DuVe...
6827  After falling through a wormhole, a space-dwel...
7312  Adopting a child's perspective, this show take...
7537  Amid the chaos and horror of World War II, a c...
```

```
[ ]: #In rating column , NR (Not rated) is same as UR (Unrated). lets change UR to NR

df.rating.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['PG-13', 'TV-MA', 'PG', 'TV-14', 'TV-PG', 'TV-Y', 'TV-Y7', 'R',
        'TV-G', 'G', 'NC-17', 'Not Available', 'NR', 'TV-Y7-FV', 'UR'],
        dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: df.loc[df['rating'] == 'UR' , 'rating'] = 'NR'
df.rating.value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: TV-MA          3207
      TV-14         2160
      TV-PG         863
      R             799
      PG-13         490
      TV-Y7         334
      TV-Y          307
      PG            287
      TV-G          220
      NR            83
      G             41
      Not Available  7
      TV-Y7-FV      6
      NC-17         3
      Name: rating, dtype: int64
```

dropped the null from date_added column

```
[ ]: df.drop(df.loc[df['date_added'].isna()].index, axis = 0, inplace = True)
```

```
[ ]: df['date_added'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: January 1, 2020      109
      November 1, 2019    89
      March 1, 2018       75
      December 31, 2019   74
      October 1, 2018     71
      ...
      December 4, 2016    1
      November 21, 2016   1
      November 19, 2016   1
      November 17, 2016   1
      January 11, 2020    1
      Name: date_added, Length: 1767, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: #For 'date_added' column, all values confirm to date format, So we can convert
      ↳ its data type from object to datetime

      df['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'])
      df['date_added']
```

```
[ ]: 0      2021-09-25
      1      2021-09-24
      2      2021-09-24
      3      2021-09-24
      4      2021-09-24
      ...
```



```

8802    2019-11-20
8803    2019-07-01
8804    2019-11-01
8805    2020-01-11
8806    2019-03-02
Name: date_added, Length: 8797, dtype: datetime64[ns]

```

```
[ ]: #We can add the new column 'year_added' by extracting the year from
      ↳ 'date_added' column
```

```
df['year_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.year
```

```
[ ]: #Similar way, We can add the new column 'month_added' by extracting the month
      ↳ from 'date_added' column
```

```
df['month_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.month
```

```
[ ]: df[['date_added' , 'year_added' , 'month_added']].info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 8797 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   date_added      8797 non-null   datetime64[ns]
1   year_added      8797 non-null   int64
2   month_added     8797 non-null   int64
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int64(2)
memory usage: 274.9 KB

```

```
[ ]: # total null values in each column
df.isna().sum()
```

```

[ ]: show_id      0
    type          0
    title         0
    director     2624
    cast         825
    country      830
    date_added    0
    release_year  0
    rating        0
    duration      0
    listed_in     0
    description   0
    year_added    0
    month_added   0

```

dtype: int64

```
[ ]: # % Null values in each column  
  
round((df.isna().sum()/ df.shape[0])*100)
```

```
[ ]: show_id          0.0  
     type            0.0  
     title           0.0  
     director       30.0  
     cast            9.0  
     country         9.0  
     date_added      0.0  
     release_year    0.0  
     rating          0.0  
     duration        0.0  
     listed_in       0.0  
     description     0.0  
     year_added      0.0  
     month_added     0.0  
     dtype: float64
```

Insights:

- We can see that, after cleaning some data we still have null values in 3 columns. These are much higher in numbers.
- For some content - country is missing. (9%)
- For some content - director names are missing (30%)
- For some content - cast is missing (9%)

5 3. Non-Graphical Analysis: Value counts and unique attributes

```
[ ]: # 2 types of content present in dataset - either Movie or TV Show  
df['type'].unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Movie', 'TV Show'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: movies = df.loc[df['type'] == 'Movie']  
     tv_shows = df.loc[df['type'] == 'TV Show']
```

```
[ ]: movies.duration.value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: 90 min      152  
     94 min      146  
     97 min      146
```

```

93 min      146
91 min      144
...
208 min      1
5 min        1
16 min        1
186 min       1
191 min       1
Name: duration, Length: 205, dtype: int64

```

```
[ ]: tv_shows.duration.value_counts()
```

```

[ ]: 1 Season      1793
     2 Seasons     421
     3 Seasons     198
     4 Seasons      94
     5 Seasons      64
     6 Seasons      33
     7 Seasons      23
     8 Seasons      17
     9 Seasons       9
    10 Seasons       6
    13 Seasons       2
    15 Seasons       2
    12 Seasons       2
    17 Seasons       1
    11 Seasons       1
Name: duration, dtype: int64

```

Since movie and TV shows both have different format for duration, we can change duration for movies as minutes & TV shows as seasons

```
[ ]: movies['duration'] = movies['duration'].str[:-3]
     movies['duration'] = movies['duration'].astype('float')
```

```
[ ]: tv_shows['duration'] = tv_shows.duration.str[:-7].apply(lambda x : x.strip())
     tv_shows['duration'] = tv_shows['duration'].astype('float')
```

```
[ ]: tv_shows.rename({'duration': 'duration_in_seasons'},axis = 1 , inplace = True)
     movies.rename({'duration': 'duration_in_minutes'},axis = 1 , inplace = True)
```

```
[ ]: tv_shows.duration_in_seasons
```

```

[ ]: 1      2.0
     2      1.0
     3      1.0
     4      2.0

```

```

5          1.0
...
8795       2.0
8796       2.0
8797       3.0
8800       1.0
8803       2.0
Name: duration_in_seasons, Length: 2666, dtype: float64

```

```
[ ]: movies.duration_in_minutes
```

```

[ ]: 0          90.0
     6          91.0
     7         125.0
     9         104.0
    12         127.0
...
8801          96.0
8802         158.0
8804          88.0
8805          88.0
8806         111.0
Name: duration_in_minutes, Length: 6131, dtype: float64

```

```

[ ]: # when was first movie added on netflix and when is the most recent movie added
     ↪ on netflix as per data i.e. dataset duration

timeperiod = pd.Series((df['date_added'].min().strftime('%B %Y') ,
     ↪ df['date_added'].max().strftime('%B %Y')))
timeperiod.index = ['first' , 'Most Recent']
timeperiod

```

```

[ ]: first          January 2008
     Most Recent    September 2021
     dtype: object

```

The oldest and the most recent movie/TV show released on the Netflix in which year?

```
[ ]: df.release_year.min() , df.release_year.max()
```

```
[ ]: (1925, 2021)
```

```

[ ]: df.loc[(df.release_year == df.release_year.min()) | (df.release_year == df.
     ↪ release_year.max())].sort_values('release_year')

```

```

[ ]:      show_id      type      title \
     4250    s4251  TV Show  Pioneers: First Women Filmmakers*

```

| | | | |
|------|-------|---------|---|
| 966 | s967 | Movie | Get the Grift |
| 967 | s968 | TV Show | Headspace Guide to Sleep |
| 968 | s969 | TV Show | Sexify |
| 972 | s973 | TV Show | Fatma |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 466 | s467 | TV Show | My Unorthodox Life |
| 467 | s468 | Movie | Private Network: Who Killed Manuel Buendía? |
| 468 | s469 | Movie | The Guide to the Perfect Family |
| 471 | s472 | Movie | Day of Destiny |
| 8437 | s8438 | TV Show | The Netflix Afterparty |

| | | |
|------|------------------------|---|
| | director | \ |
| 4250 | NaN | |
| 966 | Pedro Antonio | |
| 967 | NaN | |
| 968 | NaN | |
| 972 | NaN | |
| ... | ... | |
| 466 | NaN | |
| 467 | Manuel Alcalá | |
| 468 | Ricardo Trogi | |
| 471 | Akay Mason, Abosi Ogba | |
| 8437 | NaN | |

| | | | |
|------|---|---------------|---|
| | cast | country | \ |
| 4250 | NaN | NaN | |
| 966 | Marcus Majella, Samantha Schmütz, Caito Mainie... | Brazil | |
| 967 | Evelyn Lewis Prieto | NaN | |
| 968 | Aleksandra Skraba, Maria Sobocińska, Sandra Dr... | Poland | |
| 972 | Burcu Biricik, Uğur Yücel, Mehmet Yılmaz Ak, H... | Turkey | |
| ... | ... | ... | |
| 466 | NaN | NaN | |
| 467 | Daniel Giménez Cacho | NaN | |
| 468 | Louis Morissette, Émilie Bierre, Catherine Cha... | NaN | |
| 471 | Olumide Oworu, Denola Grey, Gbemi Akinlade, Ji... | NaN | |
| 8437 | David Spade, London Hughes, Fortune Feimster | United States | |

| | | | | | |
|------|------------|--------------|--------|----------|---|
| | date_added | release_year | rating | duration | \ |
| 4250 | 2018-12-30 | 1925 | TV-14 | 1 Season | |
| 966 | 2021-04-28 | 2021 | TV-MA | 95 min | |
| 967 | 2021-04-28 | 2021 | TV-G | 1 Season | |
| 968 | 2021-04-28 | 2021 | TV-MA | 1 Season | |
| 972 | 2021-04-27 | 2021 | TV-MA | 1 Season | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 466 | 2021-07-14 | 2021 | TV-MA | 1 Season | |
| 467 | 2021-07-14 | 2021 | TV-MA | 100 min | |
| 468 | 2021-07-14 | 2021 | TV-MA | 102 min | |

| | | | | |
|------|------------|------|-------|----------|
| 471 | 2021-07-13 | 2021 | TV-PG | 110 min |
| 8437 | 2021-01-02 | 2021 | TV-MA | 1 Season |

| | listed_in \ |
|------|---|
| 4250 | TV Shows |
| 966 | Comedies, International Movies |
| 967 | Docuseries, Science & Nature TV |
| 968 | International TV Shows, TV Comedies, TV Dramas |
| 972 | International TV Shows, TV Dramas, TV Thrillers |
| ... | ... |
| 466 | Reality TV |
| 467 | Documentaries, International Movies |
| 468 | Comedies, Dramas, International Movies |
| 471 | Children & Family Movies, Dramas, Internationa... |
| 8437 | Stand-Up Comedy & Talk Shows, TV Comedies |

| | description | year_added \ |
|------|---|--------------|
| 4250 | This collection restores films from women who ... | 2018 |
| 966 | After a botched scam, Clóvis bumps into Lohane... | 2021 |
| 967 | Learn how to sleep better with Headspace. Each... | 2021 |
| 968 | To build an innovative sex app and win a tech ... | 2021 |
| 972 | Reeling from tragedy, a nondescript house clea... | 2021 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| 466 | Follow Julia Haart, Elite World Group CEO and ... | 2021 |
| 467 | A deep dive into the work of renowned Mexican ... | 2021 |
| 468 | A couple in Québec deals with the pitfalls, pr... | 2021 |
| 471 | With their family facing financial woes, two t... | 2021 |
| 8437 | Hosts David Spade, Fortune Feimster and London... | 2021 |

| | month_added |
|------|-------------|
| 4250 | 12 |
| 966 | 4 |
| 967 | 4 |
| 968 | 4 |
| 972 | 4 |
| ... | ... |
| 466 | 7 |
| 467 | 7 |
| 468 | 7 |
| 471 | 7 |
| 8437 | 1 |

[593 rows x 14 columns]

```
[ ]: # Which are different ratings available on Netflix in each type of content?
      ↳ Check the number of content released in each type.
```

```
df.groupby(['type' , 'rating'])['show_id'].count()
```

```
[ ]: type      rating
Movie      G           41
          NC-17         3
          NR           78
          Not Available  5
          PG          287
          PG-13        490
          R           797
          TV-14       1427
          TV-G         126
          TV-MA       2062
          TV-PG        540
          TV-Y         131
          TV-Y7        139
          TV-Y7-FV      5
TV Show    NR           4
          Not Available  2
          R             2
          TV-14       730
          TV-G         94
          TV-MA      1143
          TV-PG        321
          TV-Y         175
          TV-Y7        194
          TV-Y7-FV      1
Name: show_id, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: #Working on the columns having maximum null values and the columns having comma
      ↪separated multiple values for each record

df['country'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: United States      2812
      India             972
      United Kingdom    418
      Japan             244
      South Korea       199
      ...
      Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary  1
      Uruguay, Guatemala          1
      France, Senegal, Belgium    1
      Mexico, United States, Spain, Colombia  1
      United Arab Emirates, Jordan  1
Name: country, Length: 748, dtype: int64
```

Insights:

- We see that many movies are produced in more than 1 country. Hence, the country column has comma separated values of countries.
- This makes it difficult to analyse how many movies were produced in each country. We can use explode function in pandas to split the country column into different rows.
- We are Creating a separate table for country , to avoid the duplicasy of records in our orignal table after exploding.

```
[ ]: country_tb = df[['show_id' , 'type' , 'country']]
country_tb.dropna(inplace = True)
country_tb['country'] = country_tb['country'].apply(lambda x : x.split(','))
country_tb = country_tb.explode('country')
country_tb
```

```
[ ]:      show_id      type      country
0         s1      Movie  United States
1         s2  TV Show   South Africa
4         s5  TV Show         India
7         s8      Movie  United States
7         s8      Movie         Ghana
...      ...      ...      ...
8801    s8802      Movie         Jordan
8802    s8803      Movie  United States
8804    s8805      Movie  United States
8805    s8806      Movie  United States
8806    s8807      Movie         India
```

[10010 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]: # some duplicate values are found, which have unnecessary spaces. some empty
      ↪ strings found
country_tb['country'] = country_tb['country'].str.strip()
```

```
[ ]: country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'] == '']
```

```
[ ]:      show_id      type      country
193         s194  TV Show
365         s366      Movie
1192        s1193      Movie
2224        s2225      Movie
4653        s4654      Movie
5925        s5926      Movie
7007        s7008      Movie
```

```
[ ]: country_tb = country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'] != '']
```



```
[ ]: country_tb['country'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 122
```

Netflix has movies from the total 122 countries.

Total movies and tv shows in each country

```
[ ]: x = country_tb.groupby(['country' , 'type'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.pivot(index = ['country' , columns = 'type' , values = 'show_id').
↳sort_values('Movie',ascending = False)
```

```
[ ]: type           Movie  TV Show
country
United States    2752.0    932.0
India            962.0     84.0
United Kingdom   534.0    271.0
Canada           319.0    126.0
France           303.0     90.0
...
Azerbaijan       NaN      1.0
Belarus           NaN      1.0
Cuba              NaN      1.0
Cyprus            NaN      1.0
Puerto Rico      NaN      1.0
```

[122 rows x 2 columns]

```
[ ]: # Director column
df['director'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Rajiv Chilaka                19
Raúl Campos, Jan Suter           18
Marcus Raboy                     16
Suhas Kadav                      16
Jay Karas                        14
..
Raymie Muzquiz, Stu Livingston   1
Joe Menendez                     1
Eric Bross                       1
Will Eisenberg                  1
Mozes Singh                      1
Name: director, Length: 4528, dtype: int64
```

There are some movies which are directed by multiple directors. Hence multiple names of directors are given in comma separated format. We will explode the director column as well. It will create many duplicate records in original table hence we created separate table for directors.

```
[ ]: dir_tb = df[['show_id' , 'type' , 'director']]
dir_tb.dropna(inplace = True)
dir_tb['director'] = dir_tb['director'].apply(lambda x : x.split(','))
dir_tb
```

```
[ ]:      show_id      type      director
0         s1      Movie      [Kirsten Johnson]
2         s3  TV Show      [Julien Leclercq]
5         s6  TV Show      [Mike Flanagan]
6         s7      Movie  [Robert Cullen, José Luis Ucha]
7         s8      Movie      [Haile Gerima]
...      ...      ...      ...
8801    s8802      Movie      [Majid Al Ansari]
8802    s8803      Movie      [David Fincher]
8804    s8805      Movie      [Ruben Fleischer]
8805    s8806      Movie      [Peter Hewitt]
8806    s8807      Movie      [Mozez Singh]
```

[6173 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]: dir_tb = dir_tb.explode('director')
```

```
[ ]: dir_tb['director'] = dir_tb['director'].str.strip()
```

```
[ ]: # checking if empty strings are there in director column
dir_tb.director.apply(lambda x : True if len(x) == 0 else False).value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: False      6978
      Name: director, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: dir_tb
```

```
[ ]:      show_id      type      director
0         s1      Movie      Kirsten Johnson
2         s3  TV Show      Julien Leclercq
5         s6  TV Show      Mike Flanagan
6         s7      Movie      Robert Cullen
6         s7      Movie      José Luis Ucha
...      ...      ...      ...
8801    s8802      Movie      Majid Al Ansari
8802    s8803      Movie      David Fincher
8804    s8805      Movie      Ruben Fleischer
8805    s8806      Movie      Peter Hewitt
8806    s8807      Movie      Mozez Singh
```

[6978 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]: dir_tb['director'].nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 4993
```

There are total 4993 unique directors in the dataset.

Total movies and tv shows directed by each director

```
[ ]: x = dir_tb.groupby(['director' , 'type'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.pivot(index= ['director'] , columns = 'type' , values = 'show_id').
↳sort_values('Movie' ,ascending = False)
```

```
[ ]: type                Movie  TV Show
director
Rajiv Chilaka          22.0      NaN
Jan Suter               21.0      NaN
Raúl Campos            19.0      NaN
Suhas Kadav            16.0      NaN
Marcus Raboy           15.0      1.0
...
Vijay S. Bhanushali    NaN       1.0
Wouter Bouvijn         NaN       1.0
YC Tom Lee             NaN       1.0
Yasuhiro Irie          NaN       1.0
Yim Pilsung            NaN       1.0
```

[4993 rows x 2 columns]

```
[ ]: #'listed_in' column to understand more about genres

genre_tb = df[['show_id' , 'type', 'listed_in']]
genre_tb['listed_in'] = genre_tb['listed_in'].apply(lambda x : x.split(','))
genre_tb = genre_tb.explode('listed_in')
genre_tb['listed_in'] = genre_tb['listed_in'].str.strip()

genre_tb
```

```
[ ]:   show_id  type      listed_in
0       s1  Movie  Documentaries
1       s2 TV Show  International TV Shows
1       s2 TV Show      TV Dramas
1       s2 TV Show    TV Mysteries
2       s3 TV Show  Crime TV Shows
...
8805  s8806  Movie  Children & Family Movies
8805  s8806  Movie      Comedies
8806  s8807  Movie      Dramas
8806  s8807  Movie  International Movies
```

```
8806      s8807      Movie      Music & Musicals
```

```
[19303 rows x 3 columns]
```

```
[ ]: genre_tb.listed_in.unique()
```

```
[ ]: array(['Documentaries', 'International TV Shows', 'TV Dramas',  
          'TV Mysteries', 'Crime TV Shows', 'TV Action & Adventure',  
          'Docuseries', 'Reality TV', 'Romantic TV Shows', 'TV Comedies',  
          'TV Horror', 'Children & Family Movies', 'Dramas',  
          'Independent Movies', 'International Movies', 'British TV Shows',  
          'Comedies', 'Spanish-Language TV Shows', 'Thrillers',  
          'Romantic Movies', 'Music & Musicals', 'Horror Movies',  
          'Sci-Fi & Fantasy', 'TV Thrillers', 'Kids' TV',  
          'Action & Adventure', 'TV Sci-Fi & Fantasy', 'Classic Movies',  
          'Anime Features', 'Sports Movies', 'Anime Series',  
          'Korean TV Shows', 'Science & Nature TV', 'Teen TV Shows',  
          'Cult Movies', 'TV Shows', 'Faith & Spirituality', 'LGBTQ Movies',  
          'Stand-Up Comedy', 'Movies', 'Stand-Up Comedy & Talk Shows',  
          'Classic & Cult TV'], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: genre_tb.listed_in.nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 42
```

```
[ ]: df.merge(genre_tb , on = 'show_id' ).groupby(['type_y'])['listed_in_y'].  
      ↪nunique()
```

```
[ ]: type_y  
Movie      20  
TV Show    22  
Name: listed_in_y, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: # total movies/TV shows in each genre  
x = genre_tb.groupby(['listed_in' , 'type'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()  
x.pivot(index = 'listed_in' , columns = 'type' , values = 'show_id').  
  ↪sort_index()
```

```
[ ]: type      Movie  TV Show  
listed_in  
Action & Adventure    859.0      NaN  
Anime Features        71.0      NaN  
Anime Series          NaN    175.0  
British TV Shows      NaN    252.0  
Children & Family Movies 641.0      NaN  
Classic & Cult TV      NaN     26.0  
Classic Movies       116.0      NaN
```

| | | |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Comedies | 1674.0 | NaN |
| Crime TV Shows | NaN | 469.0 |
| Cult Movies | 71.0 | NaN |
| Documentaries | 869.0 | NaN |
| Docuseries | NaN | 394.0 |
| Dramas | 2427.0 | NaN |
| Faith & Spirituality | 65.0 | NaN |
| Horror Movies | 357.0 | NaN |
| Independent Movies | 756.0 | NaN |
| International Movies | 2752.0 | NaN |
| International TV Shows | NaN | 1350.0 |
| Kids' TV | NaN | 449.0 |
| Korean TV Shows | NaN | 151.0 |
| LGBTQ Movies | 102.0 | NaN |
| Movies | 57.0 | NaN |
| Music & Musicals | 375.0 | NaN |
| Reality TV | NaN | 255.0 |
| Romantic Movies | 616.0 | NaN |
| Romantic TV Shows | NaN | 370.0 |
| Sci-Fi & Fantasy | 243.0 | NaN |
| Science & Nature TV | NaN | 92.0 |
| Spanish-Language TV Shows | NaN | 173.0 |
| Sports Movies | 219.0 | NaN |
| Stand-Up Comedy | 343.0 | NaN |
| Stand-Up Comedy & Talk Shows | NaN | 56.0 |
| TV Action & Adventure | NaN | 167.0 |
| TV Comedies | NaN | 574.0 |
| TV Dramas | NaN | 762.0 |
| TV Horror | NaN | 75.0 |
| TV Mysteries | NaN | 98.0 |
| TV Sci-Fi & Fantasy | NaN | 83.0 |
| TV Shows | NaN | 16.0 |
| TV Thrillers | NaN | 57.0 |
| Teen TV Shows | NaN | 69.0 |
| Thrillers | 577.0 | NaN |

```
[ ]: # Exploring cast column
```

```
cast_tb = df[['show_id' , 'type' , 'cast']]
cast_tb.dropna(inplace = True)
cast_tb['cast'] = cast_tb['cast'].apply(lambda x : x.split(','))
cast_tb = cast_tb.explode('cast')
cast_tb
```

```
[ ]:      show_id      type      cast
1         s2  TV Show    Ama Qamata
1         s2  TV Show    Khosi Ngema
```

| | | | |
|------|-------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1 | s2 | TV Show | Gail Mabalane |
| 1 | s2 | TV Show | Thabang Molaba |
| 1 | s2 | TV Show | Dillon Windvogel |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8806 | s8807 | Movie | Manish Chaudhary |
| 8806 | s8807 | Movie | Meghna Malik |
| 8806 | s8807 | Movie | Malkeet Rauni |
| 8806 | s8807 | Movie | Anita Shabdish |
| 8806 | s8807 | Movie | Chittaranjan Tripathy |

[64057 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]: cast_tb['cast'] = cast_tb['cast'].str.strip()
```

```
[ ]: # checking empty strings
cast_tb[cast_tb['cast'] == '']
```

```
[ ]: Empty DataFrame
Columns: [show_id, type, cast]
Index: []
```

```
[ ]: # Total actors on the Netflix
cast_tb.cast.nunique()
```

```
[ ]: 36403
```

```
[ ]: # Total movies/TV shows by each actor
x = cast_tb.groupby(['cast' , 'type'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.pivot(index = 'cast' , columns = 'type' , values = 'show_id').sort_values('TV_
↳Show' , ascending = False)
```

| type | Movie | TV Show |
|------------------|-------|---------|
| cast | | |
| Takahiro Sakurai | 7.0 | 25.0 |
| Yuki Kaji | 10.0 | 19.0 |
| Junichi Suwabe | 4.0 | 17.0 |
| Daisuke Ono | 5.0 | 17.0 |
| Ai Kayano | 2.0 | 17.0 |
| ... | ... | ... |
| Şerif Sezer | 1.0 | NaN |
| Şevket Çoruh | 1.0 | NaN |
| Şinasi Yurtsever | 3.0 | NaN |
| Şükran Ovalı | 1.0 | NaN |
| Şöpe Dirisü | 1.0 | NaN |

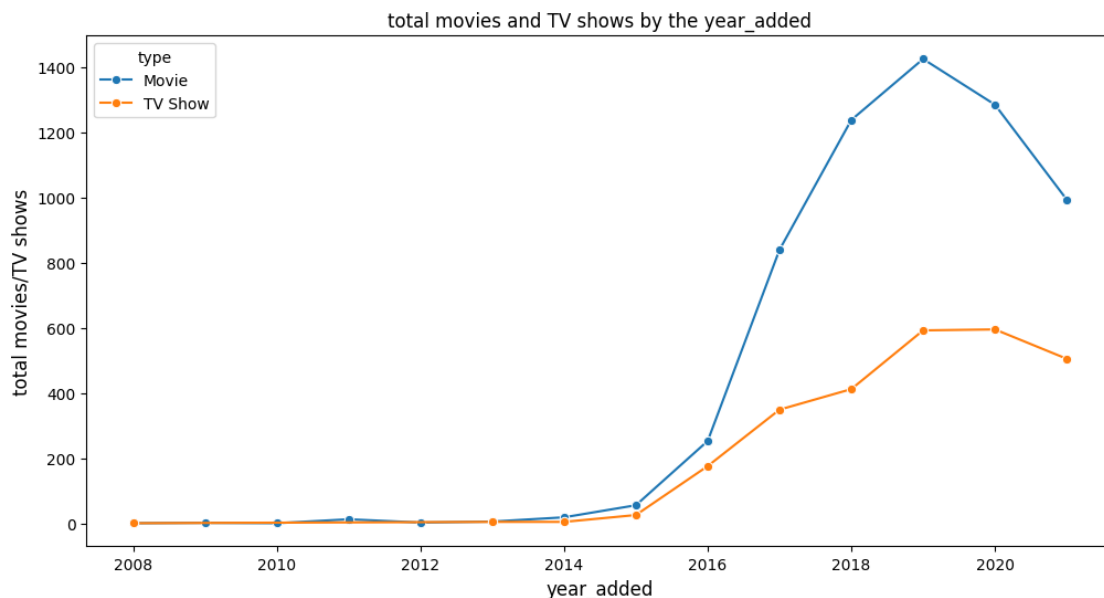
[36403 rows x 2 columns]

6 4. Visual Analysis - Univariate & Bivariate

How has the number of movies/TV shows added on Netflix per year changed over the time?

```
[ ]: d = df.groupby(['year_added' , 'type' ])[ 'show_id' ].count().reset_index()
d.rename({'show_id' : 'total movies/TV shows'}, axis = 1 , inplace = True)

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.lineplot(data = d , x = 'year_added' , y = 'total movies/TV shows' , hue = 'type' , marker = 'o' , ms = 6)
plt.xlabel('year_added' , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total movies/TV shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('total movies and TV shows by the year_added' , fontsize = 12)
plt.show()
```



Insights: * The content added on the Netflix surged drastically after 2015. * 2019 marks the highest number of movies and TV shows added on the Netflix. * Year 2020 and 2021 has seen the drop in content added on Netflix, possibly because of Pandemic. But still , TV shows content have not dropped as drastic as movies. In recent years TV shows are focussed more than Movies.

Distribution of 'Release_year'

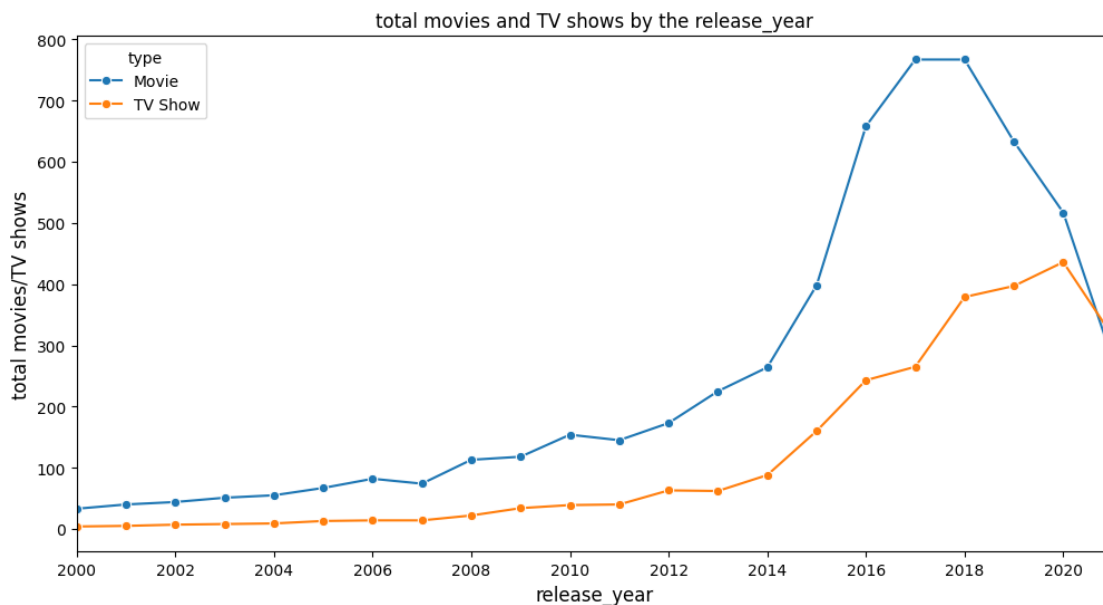
How has the number of movies released per year changed over the last 20-30 years?

```
[ ]: d = df.groupby(['type' , 'release_year'])[ 'show_id' ].count().reset_index()
d.rename({'show_id' : 'total movies/TV shows'}, axis = 1 , inplace = True)
d
```

```
[ ]:      type  release_year  total movies/TV shows
0      Movie      1942      2
1      Movie      1943      3
2      Movie      1944      3
3      Movie      1945      3
4      Movie      1946      1
..      ...      ...      ...
114    TV Show      2017      265
115    TV Show      2018      379
116    TV Show      2019      397
117    TV Show      2020      436
118    TV Show      2021      315
```

[119 rows x 3 columns]

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.lineplot(data = d , x = 'release_year' , y = 'total movies/TV shows' , hue_
    ⇨ = 'type' , marker = 'o' , ms = 6 )
plt.xlabel('release_year' , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total movies/TV shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('total movies and TV shows by the release_year' , fontsize = 12)
plt.xlim( left = 2000 , right = 2021)
plt.xticks(np.arange(2000 , 2021 , 2))
plt.show()
```



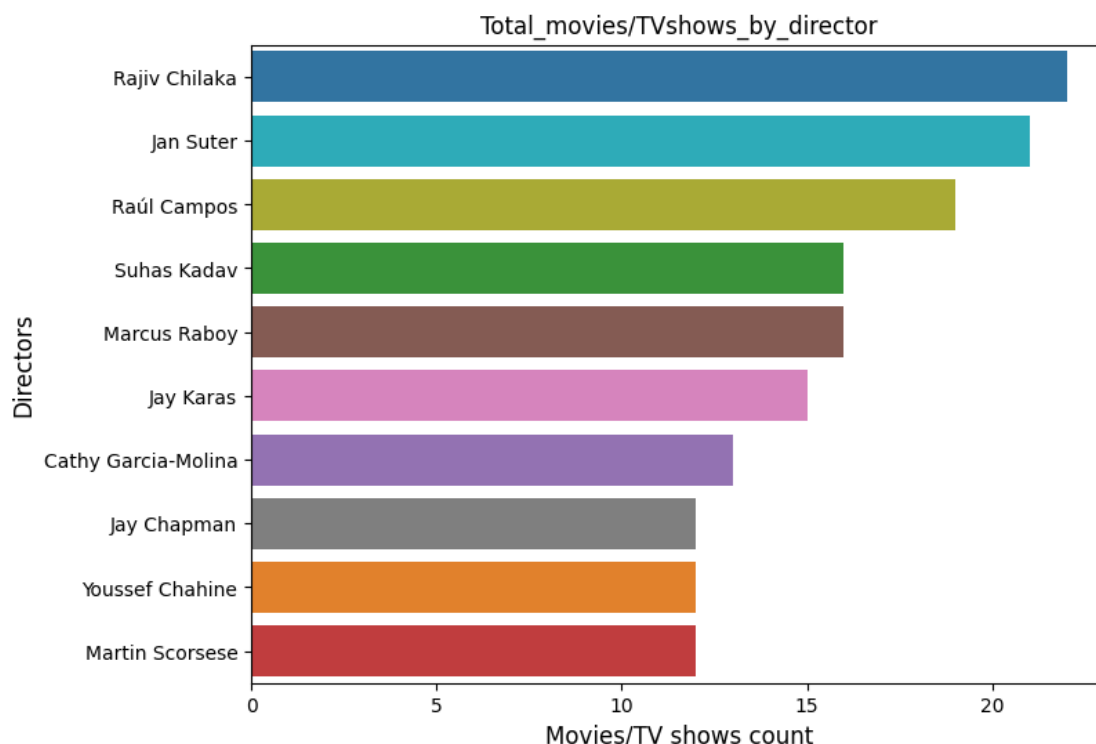
Insights: * 2018 marks the highest number of movie and TV show releases. * Since 2018, A drop in movies is seen and rise in TV shows is observed clearly, and TV shows surpasses the movies count

in mid 2020. * In recent years TV shows are focussed more than Movies. * The yearly number of releases has surged drastically from 2015.

Total movies/TV shows by each director

```
[ ]: # total Movies directed by top 10 directors
top_10_dir = dir_tb.director.value_counts().head(10).index
df_new = dir_tb.loc[dir_tb['director'].isin(top_10_dir)]

[ ]: plt.figure(figsize= (8 , 6))
sns.countplot(data = df_new , y = 'director' , hue = 'director', order = top_10_dir , orient = 'v')
plt.xlabel('total_movies/TV shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.xlabel('Movies/TV shows count')
plt.ylabel('Directors' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('Total_movies/TVshows_by_director')
plt.show()
```



Insights: * The top 3 directors on Netflix in terms of count of movies directed by them are - Rajiv Chilaka, Jan Suter, Raúl Campos

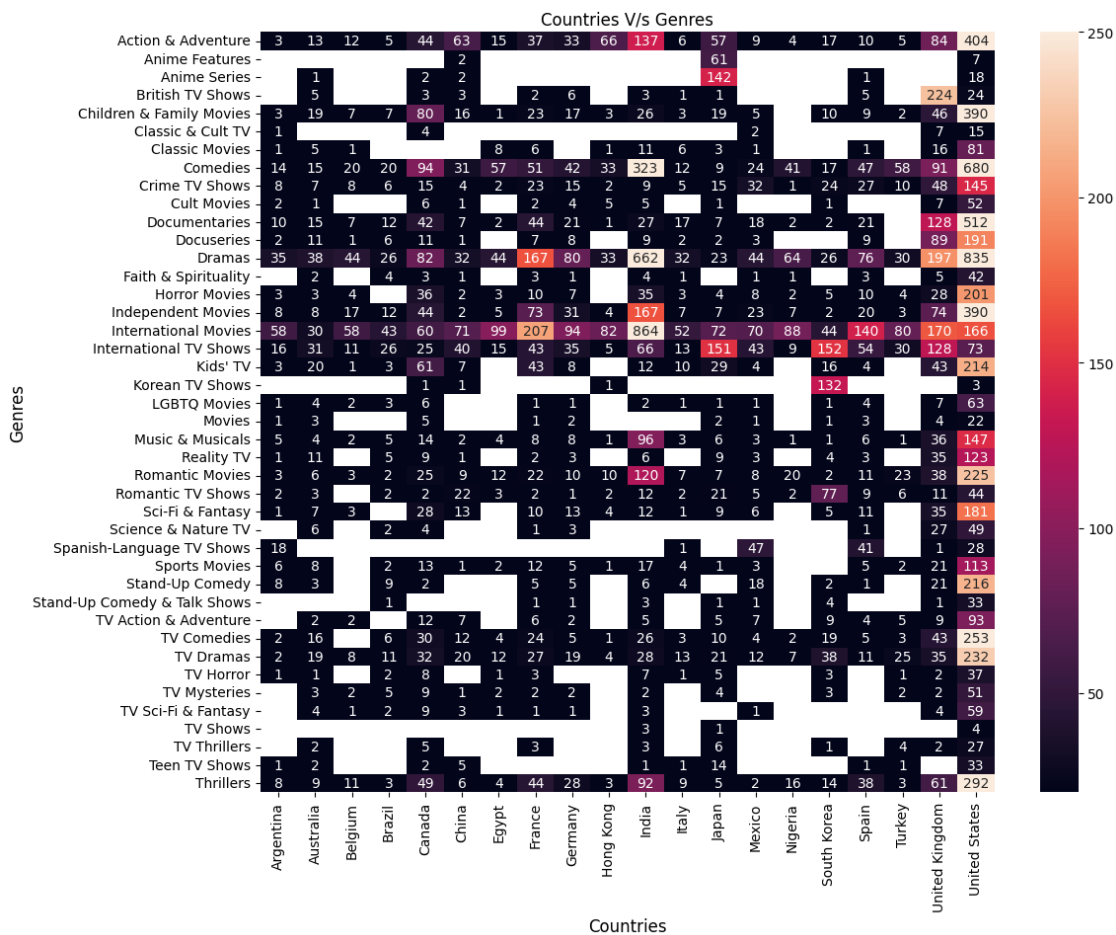
Lets check popular genres in top 20 countries

```
[ ]: top_20_country = country_tb.country.value_counts().head(20).index
top_20_country = country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'].isin(top_20_country)]
```

```
[ ]: x = top_20_country.merge(genre_tb , on = 'show_id').drop_duplicates()
country_genre = x.groupby(['country' , 'listed_in'])['show_id'].count().
↳sort_values(ascending = False).reset_index()
country_genre = country_genre.pivot(index = 'listed_in' , columns = 'country' ,
↳values = 'show_id')
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,10))
sns.heatmap(data = country_genre , annot = True , fmt=".0f" , vmin = 20 , vmax=
↳ 250 )
plt.xlabel('Countries' , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('Genres' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('Countries V/s Genres' , fontsize = 12)
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Countries V/s Genres')
```

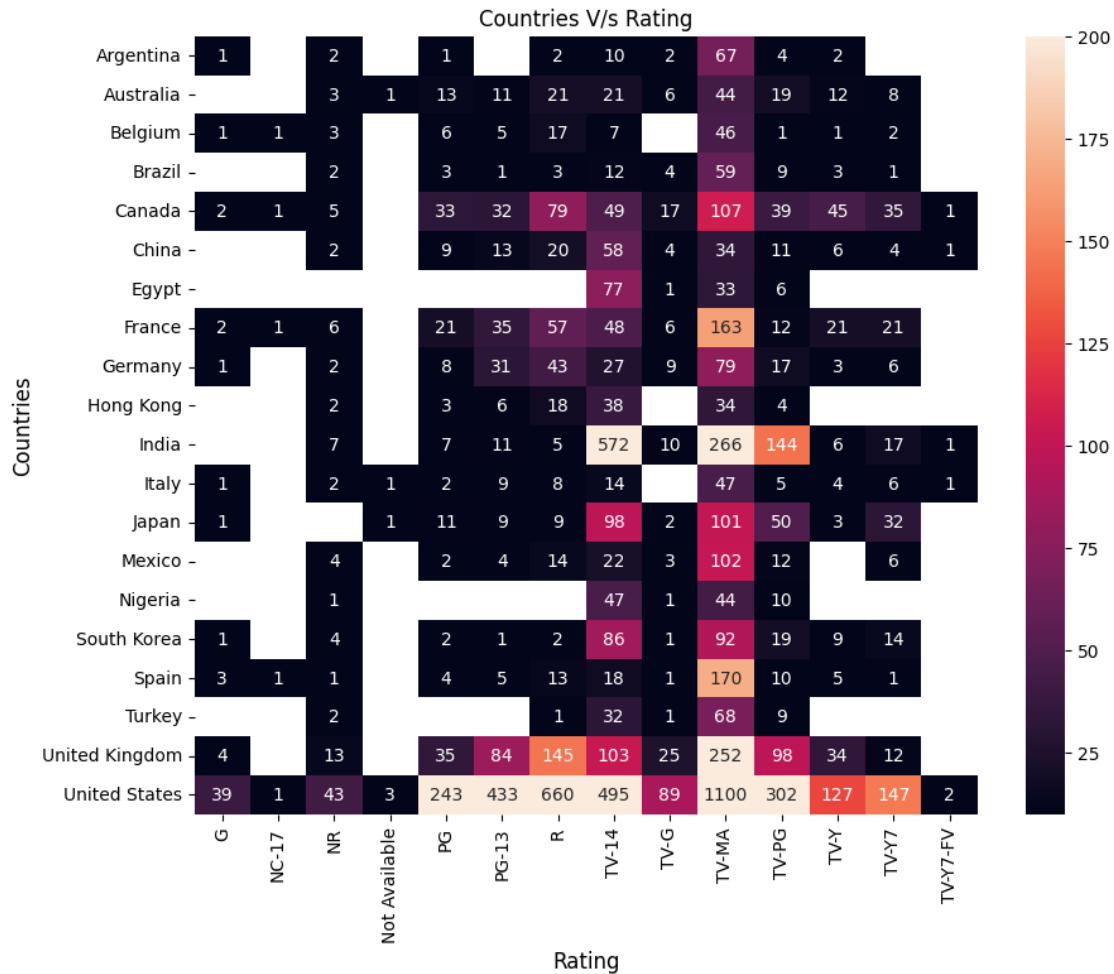


Insights: * Popular genres across countries: Action & Adventure, Children & Family Movies, Comedies, Dramas, International Movies & TV Shows, TV Dramas, Thrillers

- Country-specific genres: Korean TV shows (Korea), British TV Shows (UK), Anime features and Anime series (Japan), Spanish TV Shows (Argentina, Mexico and Spain)
- United States and UK have a good mix of almost all genres.
- Maximum International movies are produced in India.

Country-wise Rating of Content

```
[ ]: x = top_20_country.merge(df , on = 'show_id').groupby(['country_x' ,  
↳ 'rating'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()  
  
[ ]: country_rating = x.pivot(index = ['country_x'] , columns = 'rating' , values =  
↳ 'show_id')  
  
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))  
sns.heatmap(data = country_rating , annot = True , fmt=".0f" , vmin = 10 ,  
↳ vmax=200)  
plt.ylabel('Countries' , fontsize = 12)  
plt.xlabel('Rating' , fontsize = 12)  
plt.title('Countries V/s Rating' , fontsize = 12)  
  
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Countries V/s Rating')
```



Insights:

- Overall, Netflix has an large amount of adult content across all countries (TV-MA & TV-14).
- India also has many titles rated TV-PG, other than TV-MA & TV-14.
- Only US, Canada, UK, France and Japan have content for young audiences (TV-Y & TV-Y7).
- There is scarce content for general audience (TV-G & G) across all countries except US.

7 5. Missing Value & Outlier check

Checking Outliers for number of movies directed by each director

```
[ ]: x = dir_tb.director.value_counts()
x
```

```
[ ]: Rajiv Chilaka      22
      Jan Suter         21
      Raúl Campos      19
```

```

Suhas Kadav      16
Marcus Raboy     16
..
Raymie Muzquiz   1
Stu Livingston   1
Joe Menendez     1
Eric Bross       1
Mozez Singh      1
Name: director, Length: 4993, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: def calculate_outliers(data):
    # Calculate the first quartile (Q1)
    q1 = np.percentile(data, 25)

    # Calculate the third quartile (Q3)
    q3 = np.percentile(data, 75)

    # Calculate the interquartile range (IQR)
    iqr = q3 - q1

    # Determine the lower and upper bounds for outliers
    lower_bound = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
    upper_bound = q3 + 1.5 * iqr

    # Identify outliers in the dataset
    outliers = [value for value in data if value < lower_bound or value >
    ↪upper_bound]

    return outliers

def calculate_max_occurred_value(data):
    # Calculate the unique values and their counts in the dataset
    unique_values, value_counts = np.unique(data, return_counts=True)

    # Find the index of the maximum count
    max_count_index = np.argmax(value_counts)

    # Retrieve the corresponding unique value with the maximum count
    max_occurred_value = unique_values[max_count_index]

    return max_occurred_value

```

```

[ ]: outliers = calculate_outliers(x) # Implement your outlier calculation method
max_occurred_value = calculate_max_occurred_value(x) # Implement your method
    ↪to find the maximum-occurred value
set(outliers)

```

```
[ ]: {2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19, 21, 22}
```

```
[ ]: max_occurred_value
```

```
[ ]: 1
```

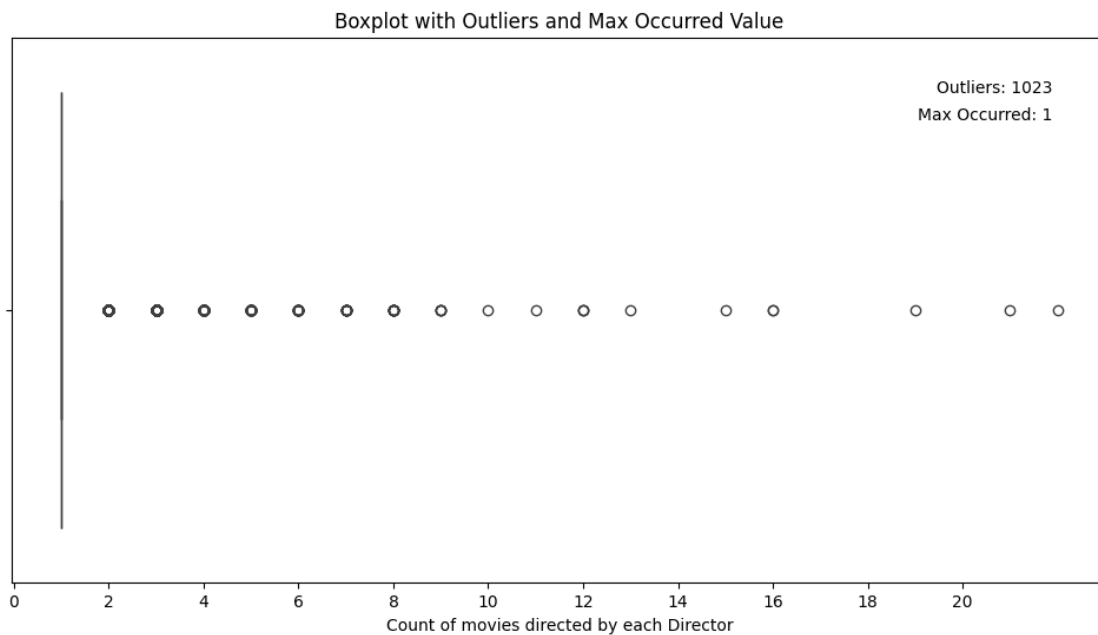
```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.boxplot(data=x, showfliers=True, whis=1.5 , orient = 'h')

# Calculate the outliers and maximum-occurred value
outliers = calculate_outliers(x) # Implement your outlier calculation method
max_occurred_value = calculate_max_occurred_value(x) # Implement your method
    ↳to find the maximum-occurred value

# Annotate the plot
plt.text(0.95, 0.9, f"Outliers: {len(outliers)}", transform=plt.gca().
    ↳transAxes, ha='right')
plt.text(0.95, 0.85, f"Max Occurred: {max_occurred_value}", transform=plt.gca().
    ↳transAxes, ha='right')

plt.xlabel("Count of movies directed by each Director")
plt.xticks(np.arange(0,22,2))
plt.title("Boxplot with Outliers and Max Occurred Value")

# Show the plot
plt.show()
```



Insights: * It is Observed that maximum occurred value is 1, which means maximum directors on the Netflix have directed 1 movie/TV show. There are few directors who have directed more than 1 movies/tv shows and they are outliers.

8 6. Insights based on Non-Graphical and Visual Analysis

- Around 70% content on Netflix is Movies and around 30% content is TV shows.
- The movies and TV shows uploading on the Netflix started from the year 2008, It had very lesser content till 2014.
- Year 2015 marks the drastic surge in the content getting uploaded on Netflix. It continues the uptrend since then and 2019 marks the highest number of movies and TV shows added on the Netflix. Year 2020 and 2021 has seen the drop in content added on Netflix, possibly because of Pandemic. But still, TV shows content have not dropped as drastic as movies.
- Since 2018, A drop in the movies is seen, but rise in TV shows is observed clearly. Being in continuous uptrend, TV shows surpassed the movies count in mid 2020. It shows the rise in popularity of tv shows in recent years.
- Netflix has movies from variety of directors. Around 4993 directors have their movies or tv shows on Netflix.
- Netflix has movies from total 122 countries, United States being the highest contributor with almost 37% of all the content.
- The release year for shows is concentrated in the range 2005-2021.
- 50 mins - 150 mins is the range of movie durations, excluding potential outliers.
- 1-3 seasons is the range for TV shows seasons, excluding potential outliers.
- various ratings of content is available on Netflix, for the various viewers categories like kids, adults, families. Highest number of movies and TV shows are rated TV-MA (for mature audiences).
- Content in most of the ratings is available in lesser quantity except in US. Ratings like TV-Y7, TV-Y7 FV, PG, TV-G, G, TV-Y, TV-PG are very less available in all countries except US.
- International Movies and TV Shows, Dramas, and Comedies are the top 3 genres on Netflix for both Movies and TV shows.
- Mostly country specific popular genres are observed in each country. Only United States have a good mix of almost all genres. Eg. Korean TV shows (Korea), British TV Shows (UK), Anime features and Anime series (Japan) and so on.
- Indian Actors have been acted in maximum movies on Netflix. Top 5 actors are in India based on quantity of movies.
- Shorter duration movies have been popular in last 10 years.

9 7. Business Insights

- Netflix have majority of content which is released after the year 2000. It is observed that the content older than year 2000 is very scarce on Netflix. Senior Citizen could be the target audience for such content, which is almost missing currently.
- Maximum content (more than 80%) is
 - TV-MA - Content intended for mature audiences aged 17 and above.

- TV-14 - Content suitable for viewers aged 14 and above.
- TV-PG - Parental guidance suggested (similar ratings - PG-13 , PG)
- R - Restricted Content, that may not be suitable for viewers under age 17.

These ratings' movies target Matured and Adult audience. Rest 20 % of the content is for kids aged below 13. It shows that Netflix is currently serving mostly Mature audiences or Children with parental guidance. * Most popular genres on Netflix are International Movies and TV Shows , Dramas , Comedies, Action & Adventure, Children & Family Movies, Thrillers. * Maximum content of Netflix which is around 75% , is coming from the top 10 countries. Rest of the world only contributes 25% of the content. More countries can be focussed in future to grow the business. * Liking towards the shorter duration content is on the rise. (duration 75 to 150 minutes and seasons 1 to 3) This can be considered while production of new content on Netflix. * drop in content is seen across all the countries and type of content in year 2020 and 2021, possibly because of Pandemic.

10 8. Recommendations

Very limited genres are focussed in most of the countries except US. It seems the current available genres suits best for US and few countries but maximum countries need some more genres which are highly popular in the region. eg. Indian Mythological content is highly popular. We can create such more country specific genres and It might also be liked across the world just like Japanese Anime.

- Country specific insights - The content need to be targetting the demographic of any country. Netflix can produce higher number of content in the particular rating as per demographic of the country. Eg.
 - The country like India , which is highly populous , has maximum content available only in three rating TV-MA, TV-14 , TV-PG. It is unlikely to serve below 14 age and above 35 year age group .
- Country Japan have only 3 rating of content largely served - TV-MA, TV-14 , TV-PG. Japan have high population of age above 60, and this can be served by increasing the content suitable for this age group.
- Netflix is currently serving mostly Mature audiences or Children with parental guidance. It have scope to cater other audiences as well such as familymen , Senior citizen , kids of various age etc.

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