IMDB Movie Analysis

Submitted by:

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Hyper Link to the Excel Sheet:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1T2RBqMZfvQClR6ZBuMZ9QdHdjcHgBnyh/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=111691645789497796027&rtpof=true&sd=true

Project Description

The project aims to analyze the factors influencing the success of movies on IMDB. Success, in this context, is defined by high IMDB ratings. The dataset contains information on various aspects of movies, including genres, duration, language, directors, and budgets. The goal is to provide actionable insights for movie producers, directors, and investors to make informed decisions in their future projects.

Approach

The project commences with a meticulous data cleaning phase, ensuring data integrity. Following this, an exploratory data analysis investigates the relationships between movie genres, duration, language, director, and budget with IMDB ratings. Leveraging statistical measures and the Five 'Whys' approach, the study aims to uncover key factors influencing movie success. Specific data analytics tasks, such as genre and duration analysis, language examination, director influence assessment, and budget correlation exploration, provide detailed insights. The final report combines these findings into a cohesive narrative, utilizing visualizations to communicate actionable insights for stakeholders in the film industry. Overall, the project offers a targeted approach to understanding the multifaceted dynamics that contribute to a movie's success on IMDB.

Tech-Stack Used

The project leverages Microsoft Excel as the primary tool for data analysis and visualization. Excel's versatile functions and features facilitate data cleaning, computation of summary statistics, and the creation of various visualizations, including pie charts, bar graphs, and histograms. The familiar interface of Excel allows for efficient handling of tasks such as handling missing values, clubbing categories, and outlier detection. Additionally, standard statistical functions within Excel contribute to deriving meaningful insights, making it a powerful and accessible tech-stack for this data analytics project.

Insights

1.Movie Genre:

- Certain genres may have higher average IMDB scores.
- Producers can target genres with a higher likelihood of success.

2.Movie Duration:

- There might be a sweet spot for movie duration that correlates with higher IMDB ratings.
- Directors can optimize movie length for better audience reception.

3.Language:

- Movies in certain languages may be more positively received.
- Consideration of language diversity can be crucial for global success.

4. Director Influence:

- Identification of top-performing directors can guide hiring decisions.
- Understanding the impact of directors on movie success can shape collaboration strategies.

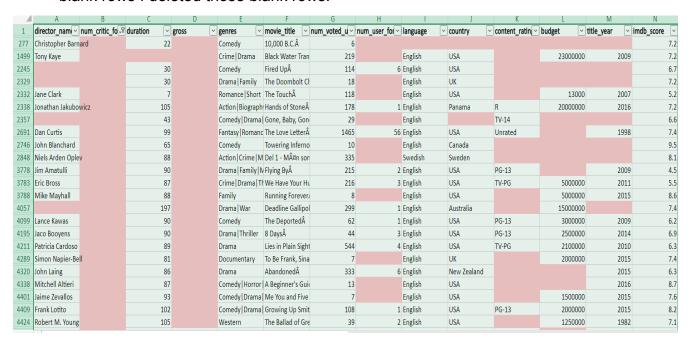
5.Budget Analysis:

- Correlation between budgets and earnings can help in financial planning.
- Recognition of movies with high profit margins allows for strategic investment decisions.

Results

Data Cleaning: This step involves preprocessing the data to make it suitable for analysis. It includes handling missing values, removing duplicates, converting data types if necessary, and possibly feature engineering.

- From the provided dataset, I have observed that the dataset contains a lot of empty cells, unnecessary columns. So first I deleted all the columns that do not provide any help for the data extraction.
- Next, I found the blank rows and highlighted them, and since there are lot of blank rows I deleted those blank rows.



Data Analytics Tasks:

You are required to provide a detailed report for the below data record mentioning the answers of the questions that follows:

A. **Movie Genre Analysis:** Analyze the distribution of movie genres and their impact on the IMDB score.

 Task: Determine the most common genres of movies in the dataset. Then, for each genre, calculate descriptive statistics (mean, median, mode, range, variance, standard deviation) of the IMDB scores. Hint: Use Excel's COUNTIF function to count the number of movies for each
genre. You might need to manipulate the 'genres' column to separate multiple
genres for a single movie. Use Excel's functions like AVERAGE, MEDIAN,
MODE, MAX, MIN, VAR, and STDEV to calculate descriptive statistics. Compare
the statistics to understand the impact of genre on movie ratings.

I first separated the genres using the formula:

```
=IF(ISNUMBER(SEARCH("|",'Cleaned Dataset'!E2)), LEFT('Cleaned Dataset'!E2, SEARCH("|",'Cleaned Dataset'!E2)-1), 'Cleaned Dataset'!E2)

And then, counted the number of movies for each genre:

=COUNTIF('Cleaned Dataset'!E2:E3804,"*" & E4 & "*")
```

Later I calculated the needed descriptive statistics:

```
=AVERAGEIF('Cleaned Dataset'!E2:E3804,"*" & E4 & "*",'Cleaned
Dataset'!N2:N3804)

=MEDIAN(IF(ISNUMBER(SEARCH("*" & E4 & "*",'Cleaned
Dataset'!E2:E3804)),'Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804))

=MODE(IF(ISNUMBER(SEARCH("*" & E4 & "*",'Cleaned
Dataset'!E2:E3804)),'Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804))

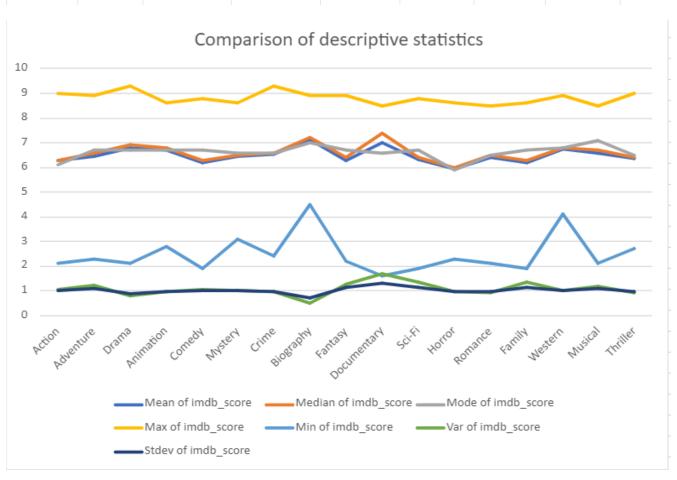
=MAXIFS('Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804,'Cleaned Dataset'!E2:E3804,"*" & E4 & "*")

=MINIFS('Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804,'Cleaned Dataset'!E2:E3804,"*" & E4 & "*")

=VAR(IF(ISNUMBER(SEARCH("*" & E4 & "*",'Cleaned
Dataset'!E2:E3804)),'Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804))

=STDEV(IF(ISNUMBER(SEARCH("*" & E4 & "*",'Cleaned
Dataset'!E2:E3804)),'Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804))
```

| Unique Genres | Movies Count | Mean of imdb_score | Median of imdb_score | Mode of imdb_score | Max of imdb_score | Min of imdb_score | Var of imdb_score | Stdev of imdb_score |
|---------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Action | 957 | 6.287565308 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 9 | 2.1 | 1.063977016 | 1.031492616 |
| Adventure | 781 | 6.452112676 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 2.3 | 1.22808848 | 1.108191536 |
| Drama | 1918 | 6.782221064 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 9.3 | 2.1 | 0.798311809 | 0.893482965 |
| Animation | 198 | 6.702525253 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 0.981465672 | 0.990689493 |
| Comedy | 1485 | 6.18013468 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 1.9 | 1.074477071 | 1.036569858 |
| Mystery | 382 | 6.472774869 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 3.1 | 1.012327713 | 1.006144976 |
| Crime | 710 | 6.541408451 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 0.963021991 | 0.981336839 |
| Biography | 241 | 7.142323651 | 7.2 | 7 | 8.9 | 4.5 | 0.506284578 | 0.711536772 |
| Fantasy | 507 | 6.281854043 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 2.2 | 1.269314342 | 1.126638514 |
| Documentary | 55 | 6.998181818 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 1.6 | 1.702774411 | 1.304903985 |
| Sci-Fi | 491 | 6.316089613 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 1.9 | 1.34392427 | 1.159277477 |
| Horror | 388 | 5.922680412 | 6 | 5.9 | 8.6 | 2.3 | 0.98940675 | 0.994689273 |
| Romance | 865 | 6.427398844 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 0.927593342 | 0.963116474 |
| Family | 444 | 6.204054054 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 8.6 | 1.9 | 1.357003844 | 1.164905079 |
| Western | 57 | 6.770175439 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 4.1 | 1.013558897 | 1.006756623 |
| Musical | 97 | 6.575257732 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 2.1 | 1.196464777 | 1.093830324 |
| Thriller | 1109 | 6.374752029 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 9 | 2.7 | 0.930787957 | 0.964773526 |
| | | | | | | | | |



- **B. Movie Duration Analysis:** Analyze the distribution of movie durations and its impact on the IMDB score.
 - Task: Analyze the distribution of movie durations and identify the relationship between movie duration and IMDB score.
 - Hint: Calculate descriptive statistics such as mean, median, and standard deviation for movie durations. Use Excel's functions like AVERAGE, MEDIAN, and STDEV. Create a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between movie duration and IMDB score. Add a trendline to assess the direction and strength of the relationship.

I calculated the descriptive statistics using the formulas:

```
=AVERAGE (B2:B3804)

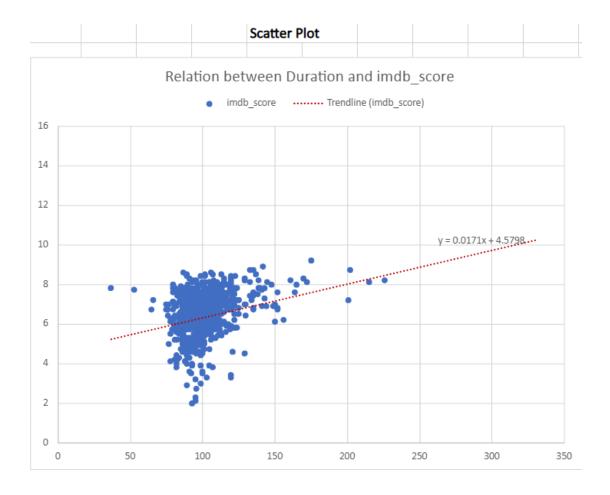
=MEDIAN (B2:B3804)

=MODE (B2:B3804)

=STDEV (B2:B3804)

=VAR (B2:B3804)
```

| Movie Duration Analysis | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| Statistics | ✓ Values | ~ | | | | |
| Mean of duration | | 110.010518 | | | | |
| Median of duration | | 106 | | | | |
| Mode of duration | | 101 | | | | |
| Standarad Deviation | | 22.61790418 | | | | |
| Varience | | 511.5695895 | | | | |



C. Language Analysis: Situation: Examine the distribution of movies based on their language.

- Task: Determine the most common languages used in movies and analyze their impact on the IMDB score using descriptive statistics.
- Hint: Use Excel's COUNTIF function to count the number of movies for each language. Calculate the mean, median, and standard deviation of the IMDB scores for each language. Compare the statistics to understand the impact of language on movie ratings.

First, I extracted the unique languages:

```
=UNIQUE('Cleaned Dataset'!12:13804)
```

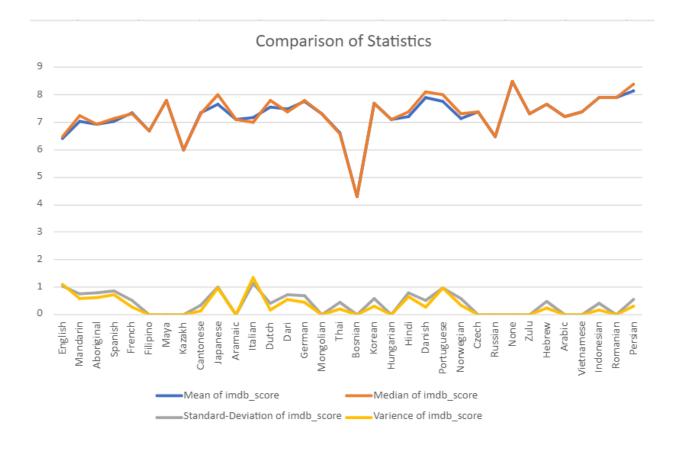
I counted the number of movies for each language:

=COUNTIF('Cleaned Dataset'!12:13804,"ENGLISH")

I calculated the mean, median, and standard deviation of the IMDB scores for each language:

```
=AVERAGEIFS('Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804,'Cleaned Dataset'!I2:I3804,"English")
=MEDIAN(IF(ISNUMBER(SEARCH("*" & A2 & "*",'Cleaned Dataset'!I2:I3804)), 'Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804))
=STDEV(IF(ISNUMBER(SEARCH("*" & A2 & "*",'Cleaned Dataset'!I2:I3804)), 'Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804))
=VAR(IF(ISNUMBER(SEARCH("*" & A2 & "*",'Cleaned Dataset'!I2:I3804)), 'Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804))
```

| 1 | Language | Number of Movies | Mean of imdb_score | Median of imdb_score | Standard-Deviation of imdb_score | Varience of imdb_score |
|----|------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 | English | 3643 | | | | 1.100784665 |
| 3 | Mandarin | 14 | 7.021428571 | 7.25 | 0.765786244 | 0.586428571 |
| 4 | Aboriginal | 2 | 6.95 | 6.95 | 0.777817459 | 0.605 |
| 5 | Spanish | 24 | 7.045833333 | 7.15 | 0.860727279 | 0.740851449 |
| 6 | French | 34 | 7.355882353 | 7.3 | 0.519435111 | 0.269812834 |
| 7 | Filipino | 1 | 6.7 | 6.7 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 8 | Maya | 1 | 7.8 | 7.8 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 9 | Kazakh | 1 | 6 | 6 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 10 | Cantonese | 7 | 7.342857143 | 7.3 | 0.350509833 | 0.122857143 |
| 11 | Japanese | 10 | 7.66 | 8 | 0.990173947 | 0.980444444 |
| 12 | Aramaic | 1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 13 | Italian | 7 | 7.185714286 | 7 | 1.155318962 | 1.334761905 |
| 14 | Dutch | 3 | 7.566666667 | 7.8 | 0.404145188 | 0.163333333 |
| 15 | Dari | 2 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 0.732319375 | 0.536291667 |
| 16 | German | 11 | 7.763636364 | 7.8 | 0.675681474 | 0.456545455 |
| 17 | Mongolian | 1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 18 | Thai | 3 | 6.633333333 | 6.6 | 0.450924975 | 0.203333333 |
| 19 | Bosnian | 1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 20 | Korean | 5 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.570087713 | 0.325 |
| 21 | Hungarian | 1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 22 | Hindi | 5 | 7.22 | 7.4 | 0.801249025 | 0.642 |
| 23 | Danish | 3 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 0.529150262 | 0.28 |
| 24 | Portuguese | 5 | 7.76 | 8 | 0.978774744 | 0.958 |
| 25 | Norwegian | 4 | 7.15 | 7.3 | 0.574456265 | 0.33 |
| 26 | Czech | 1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 27 | Russian | 1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 28 | None | 1 | 8.5 | 8.5 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 29 | Zulu | 1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 30 | Hebrew | 2 | 7.65 | 7.65 | 0.494974747 | 0.245 |
| 31 | Arabic | 1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 32 | Vietnamese | 1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 33 | Indonesian | 2 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.424264069 | 0.18 |
| 34 | Romanian | 1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | #DIV/0! | #DIV/0! |
| 35 | Persian | 3 | 8.133333333 | 8.4 | 0.550757055 | 0.303333333 |



D. Director Analysis: Influence of directors on movie ratings.

- Task: Identify the top directors based on their average IMDB score and analyze their contribution to the success of movies using percentile calculations.
- Hint: Calculate the average IMDB score for each director. Use Excel's
 PERCENTILE function to identify the directors with the highest scores. Compare
 the scores of these directors to the overall distribution of scores.

First, I extracted the unique director:

```
=UNIQUE('Cleaned Dataset'!A2:A3804)
```

And calculated the average IMDB score for each director:

```
=AVERAGEIF('Cleaned Dataset'!A2:A3804,A2,'Cleaned Dataset'!N2:N3804)
```

Used Excel's PERCENTILE function:

=PERCENTRANK.EXC(B2:B1709,B2)

| Director | | Percentile ~ |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|
| James Cameron | 7.914285714 | 0.976 |
| Gore Verbinski | 6.985714286 | 0.729 |
| Sam Mendes | 7.5 | 0.893 |
| Christopher Nolan | 8.425 | 0.994 |
| Andrew Stanton | 7.733333333 | 0.954 |
| Sam Raimi | 6.85 | 0.686 |
| Nathan Greno | 7.8 | 0.959 |
| Joss Whedon | 7.866666667 | 0.97 |
| David Yates | 7.2 | 0.818 |
| Zack Snyder | 7.175 | 0.818 |
| Bryan Singer | 7.2875 | 0.854 |
| Marc Forster | 7.228571429 | 0.848 |
| Andrew Adamson | 7.15 | 0.813 |
| Rob Marshall | 6.6 | 0.564 |
| Barry Sonnenfeld | 6.457142857 | 0.509 |
| Peter Jackson | 7.675 | 0.94 |
| Marc Webb | 7.133333333 | 0.811 |
| Ridley Scott | 7.070588235 | 0.779 |
| Chris Weitz | 6.08 | 0.356 |
| Anthony Russo | 7 | 0.736 |
| Peter Berg | 6.666666667 | 0.603 |
| Colin Trevorrow | 7 | 0.736 |
| Shane Black | 7.4 | 0.879 |

| Top 5 directors | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------|-------|
| | | | |
| Director | ~ | Percentile | ~ |
| Neill Dela Llana | | | 1 |
| Tony Kaye | | | 0.994 |
| Christopher Nolar | 1 | | 0.994 |
| Sergio Leone | | | 0.992 |
| Alfred Hitchcock | | | 0.991 |
| Lee Unkrich | | | 0.991 |

E. Budget Analysis: Explore the relationship between movie budgets and their financial success.

- Task: Analyze the correlation between movie budgets and gross earnings, and identify the movies with the highest profit margin.
- Hint: Calculate the correlation coefficient between movie budgets and gross earnings using Excel's CORREL function. Calculate the profit margin (gross earnings - budget) for each movie and identify the movies with the highest profit margin using Excel's MAX function.

Calculated the correlation coefficient between movie budgets and gross earnings using Excel's CORREL function:

```
=CORREL (B2:B3804, C2:C3804)
```

Calculated the profit margin (gross earnings - budget) for each movie:

=B2-C2

| movie_title | gross | budget | Profit margin |
|--|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| AvatarÂ | 760505847 | 237000000 | 523505847 |
| Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's EndÂ | 309404152 | 300000000 | 9404152 |
| SpectreÂ | 200074175 | 245000000 | -44925825 |
| The Dark Knight RisesÂ | 448130642 | 250000000 | 198130642 |
| John CarterÂ | 73058679 | 263700000 | -190641321 |
| Spider-Man 3Â | 336530303 | 258000000 | 78530303 |
| TangledÂ | 200807262 | 260000000 | -59192738 |
| Avengers: Age of UltronÂ | 458991599 | 250000000 | 208991599 |
| Harry Potter and the Half-Blood PrinceÂ | 301956980 | 250000000 | 51956980 |
| Batman v Superman: Dawn of JusticeÂ | 330249062 | 250000000 | 80249062 |
| Superman ReturnsÂ | 200069408 | 209000000 | -8930592 |
| Quantum of SolaceÂ | 168368427 | 200000000 | -31631573 |
| Pirates of the Caribbean: Dead Man's ChestÂ | 423032628 | 225000000 | 198032628 |
| The Lone RangerÂ | 89289910 | 215000000 | -125710090 |
| Man of SteelÂ | 291021565 | 225000000 | 66021565 |
| The Chronicles of Narnia: Prince CaspianÂ | 141614023 | 225000000 | -83385977 |
| The AvengersÂ | 623279547 | 220000000 | 403279547 |
| Pirates of the Caribbean: On Stranger TidesÂ | 241063875 | 250000000 | -8936125 |
| Men in Black 3Â | 179020854 | 225000000 | -45979146 |
| The Hobbit: The Battle of the Five ArmiesÂ | 255108370 | 250000000 | 5108370 |
| The Amazing Spider-ManÂ | 262030663 | 230000000 | 32030663 |
| Robin HoodÂ | 105219735 | 200000000 | -94780265 |
| The Hobbit: The Desolation of SmaugÂ | 258355354 | 225000000 | 33355354 |

| Correlation between Gross and movie budgets | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0.100542 | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

