

# 1. Defined Business Problem/Question

## **Business Problem:**

Understanding the factors that drive video performance on YouTube to optimise content creation.

## **Key Questions to Address:**

- What characteristics of YouTube videos (e.g. category, country per category, views per category, yearly earnings per category ).
- How does audience engagement vary across different content categories?
- What trends exist in viewer retention and how can they inform content strategy?
- What video category has the highest yearly earnings?
- What countries have the highest subscribers?
- Does the number of population per country affect the video views?
- Employment rate(how does it influence the content creation).
- Demographic Information: Incorporate viewer demographic data to personalise content strategies.

## **Objective:**

Provide actionable insights to content creators, and platform managers to enhance video performance, increase audience engagement, and drive channel growth.

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# 2. Data Overview

## **Data Source:**

The dataset utilised for this project is sourced from Kaggle and specifically pertains to YouTube video statistics.

## **Dataset Description:**

**Number of Records:** Approximately 500,000 videos.

**And we have 28 columns stated below**

### **Key Attributes:**

1. Rank: rank of the youtuber
2. Youtuber: name of the youtube channel
3. Subscribers: numbers of subscribers per youtube channel
4. video views: Total numbers of views per video
5. Category: Numerical identifier representing the video category (e.g., Music, Education).

6. Title: Title of the video
7. Uploads: number of videos uploaded by the youtuber.
8. Country: Country where subscribers live in.
9. Abbreviation:
10. Channel\_type: category of videos being uploaded on a channel.(e.g., Music, Education).
11. Video\_views\_rank: top viewed videos in the world.
12. Country\_rank: top viewed videos per country.
13. Channel\_type\_rank: Top channels according to the category of videos being uploaded on it.
14. Video\_views\_for\_the\_last\_30\_days: numbers of video clicks per month
15. Lowest\_monthly\_earnings: least paid youtuber per month.
16. highest\_monthly\_earnings: highest paid youtuber per month.
17. Lowest\_yearly\_earnings: least paid youtuber per year.
18. highest\_yearly\_earnings: Highest paid youtuber per year.
19. Subscribers\_for\_last\_30\_days: numbers of subscribers earned by a youtube channel per month.
20. Created\_year: year creation of the youtube channel
21. Created\_month: month creation of the youtube channel
22. Created\_date: day creation of the youtube channel
23. Gross tertiary education enrollment (%):
24. Population: population of countries.
25. Unemployment rate: rate of unemployment per country.
26. Urban\_population: number of people living in an urban area per country.
27. Latitude: measurement of a location north or south of the Equator for each country.
28. Longitude: measurement of location east or west of the prime meridian at Greenwich for each country.

### Data Quality Considerations:

- **Missing Values:** Some records may have missing values in fields like dislikes or comment counts.
1. category 46 nulls.
  2. Country 122 nulls.
  3. channel\_type 30 nulls.
  4. video\_views\_rank 1 null.
  5. channel\_type\_rank 33 nulls.
  6. video\_views\_for\_the\_last\_30\_days 56 nulls.
  7. subscribers\_for\_last\_30\_days 337 nulls.
  8. created\_year 5 nulls.
  9. Population 123 nulls.
  10. Latitude 123 nulls.
  11. Longitude 123 nulls.

- **Type of data in the dataset:**
    1. Object
    2. Float
    3. Integer
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### 3. SQL Database Design

To effectively manage and query the YouTube statistics data, a relational database design is proposed. The design includes the following tables and their relationships:

#### Tables and Relationships:

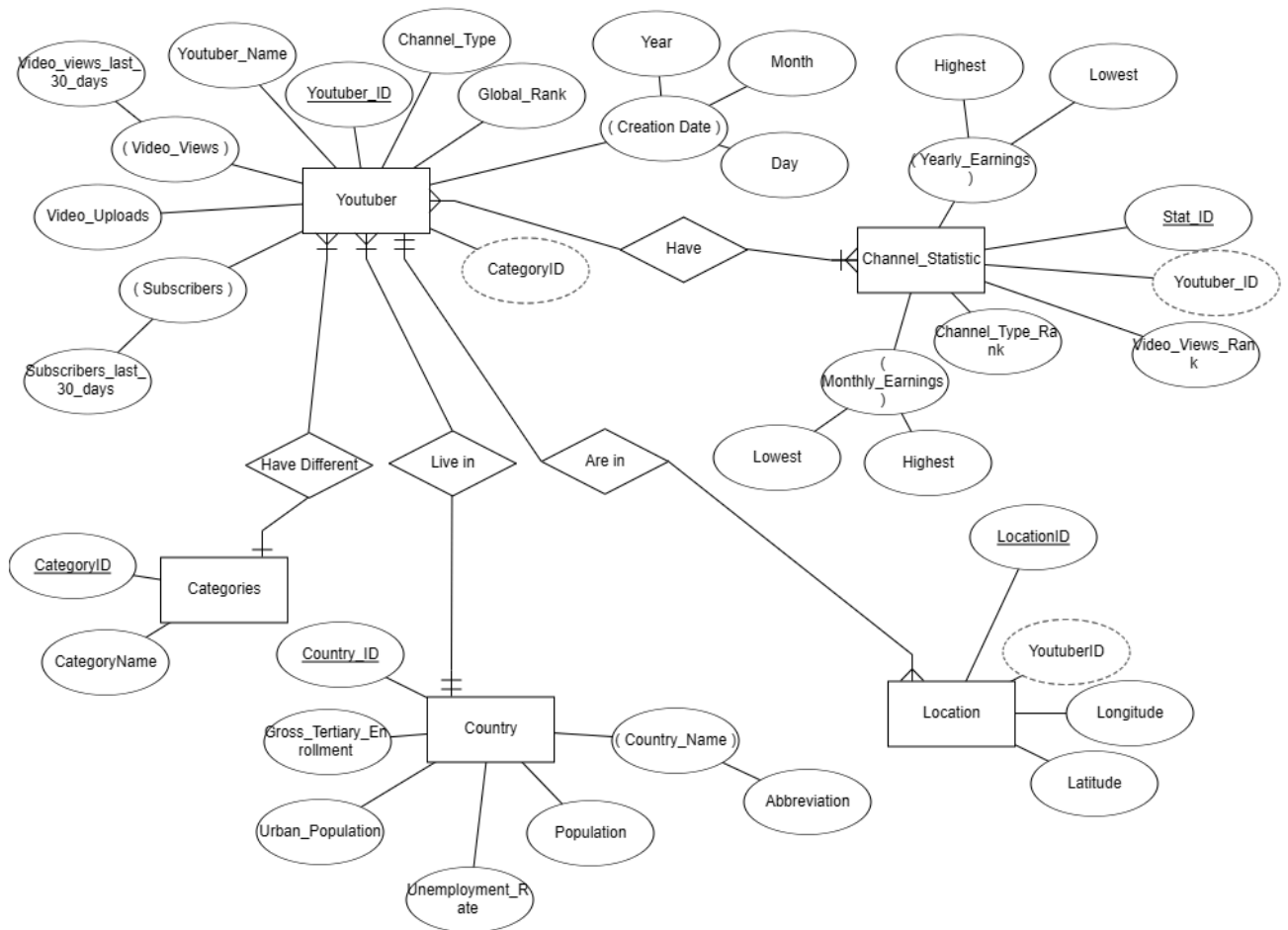
1. **Categories**
  - **CategoryID** (Primary Key)
  - **CategoryName**
2. **Channel Statistics**
  - **StatID** (Primary Key)
  - **YoutuberID**(Foreign Key referencing Youtuber(YoutuberID))
  - **Videos View Rank**
  - **Channel Type Rank**
  - **Lowest Monthly Earnings**
  - **Highest Monthly Earnings**
  - **Lowest Yearly Earnings**
  - **Highest Yearly Earnings**
3. **Youtuber**
  - **YoutuberID** (Primary Key)
  - **YoutuberName**
  - **Channel Type**
  - **Global Rank**
  - **Subscribers**
  - **Video Uploads**
  - **Video Views**
  - **Video Views last 30 days**
  - **Subscriber Last 30 days**
  - **Created Year**
  - **Created Month**
  - **Created Day**
  - **CategoryID** (Foreign Key referencing Categories.CategoryID)
4. **Country**
  - **CountryID** (Primary Key)
  - **Country Name**
  - **Abbreviation**
  - **Population**
  - **Unemployment Rate**
  - **Urban Population**

- **Gross Tertiary Enrollment**

## 5. Location

- **LocationID** (Primary Key)
- **YoutuberID**
- **Latitude**
- **Longitude**

## Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD):



## Explanation:

- **YouTube - Categories:** A YouTuber can belong to different categories (e.g., gaming, lifestyle, education).
- **YouTube - Channel\_Statistic:** Each YouTuber has their respective statistics like earnings, ranks, and other metrics.
- **YouTube - Country:** YouTubers live in a specific country, and countries can host multiple YouTubers.

- **Country - Location:** Countries have locations identified by latitude and longitude.

#### **Normalization Considerations:**

- Ensuring data redundancy is minimized by separating categories, channels, and engagement metrics into distinct tables.
  - Facilitating efficient queries and scalability for large datasets.
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## **4. Visualizations and Insights**

#### **Visualizations Generated:**

1. **Video views by Category:**
  - **Type:** Donut Chart
  - **Insight:** Identifies which categories have the highest views.
2. **Number of Subscribers by Category:**
  - **Type:** Clustered Bar Chart
  - **Insight:** Identifies the number of subscribers by Category.
3. **Yearly Earnings by Category:**
  - **Type:** Matrix Table
  - **Insight:** Highlights the most highest earning videos by category, allowing analysis of common categories among top performers.
4. **Countries with You-Tube**
  - **Type:** Slicer
  - **Insight:** Highlights different variables of countries in terms of category, video views, subscriptions and yearly earnings.
5. **Subscribers By Country:**
  - **Type:** Map
  - **Insight:** Highlights distribution of You-tube Subscribers globally.
6. **Geographical Distribution of Yearly earnings:**
  - **Type:** Map
  - **Insight:** Visualizes where highest yearly earnings are distributed.
7. **Unemployment rate By Country:**
  - **Type:** Tree Map
  - **Insight:** Displays the rate of unemployment rate by country and its influence on content creation, views and subscription.

#### **Insights Derived:**

1. **High-Performing Categories:**
  - Categories like **Music** and **Entertainment** consistently show higher view counts and engagement rates compared to others.
2. **Engagement Metrics Correlation:**

- A strong positive correlation exists between views and subscriptions indicating that higher subscription counts generally lead to increased engagement and views.
  - 3. **Subscriber Influence:**
    - Channels with larger subscriber bases experience faster growth in views and engagement per video, highlighting the importance of building a loyal audience.
  - 4. **Geographical Viewer Trends:**
    - A significant portion of views originates from **North America** and **India**, informing targeted marketing strategies.
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## 5. Next Steps for the Project

### Addressing Data Gaps:

1. **Competitive Analysis:**
  - **Opportunity:** Compare channel performance against competitors to identify market positioning.
  - **Action:** Collect and analyse data from similar channels within the same categories.
2. **Content Quality Metrics:**
  - **Opportunity:** Assess qualitative aspects such as video production quality, thumbnail effectiveness, and title optimization.
  - **Action:** Utilise image and text analysis tools to evaluate thumbnails and titles for attractiveness and relevance.
3. **Monetization Data:**
  - **Opportunity:** Explore the relationship between video performance and revenue generation.
  - **Action:** If accessible, include data on ad revenue, sponsorship deals, and merchandise sales linked to video performance.

### Final Recommendations:

- **Enhance Data Collection:** Expand the dataset to include additional relevant metrics that can provide deeper insights.
- **Leverage Advanced Analytics:** Utilise machine learning and AI to uncover patterns and predictions that traditional analysis might miss.
- **Focus on Content Optimization:** Apply insights to refine content strategies, aiming for higher engagement and viewer satisfaction.
- **Continuous Monitoring:** Establish ongoing data analysis practices to adapt to changing viewer behaviours and platform algorithms.