

Sclaer_Netflix_Analysis

April 24, 2024

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

```
[ ]: #Loding the dataset
from google.colab import files
files.upload()
```

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
-----
KeyboardInterrupt                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-90-dafbd9b6b182> in <cell line: 3>()
      1 #Loding the dataset
      2 from google.colab import files
----> 3 files.upload()

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/google/colab/files.py in upload()
     67     """
     68
--> 69     uploaded_files = _upload_files(multiple=True)
     70     # Mapping from original filename to filename as saved locally.
     71     local_filenames = dict()

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/google/colab/files.py in _
    ↪ _upload_files(multiple)
     154
     155     # First result is always an indication that the file picker has
    ↪ completed.
--> 156     result = _output.eval_js(
     157         'google.colab._files._uploadFiles("{input_id}", "{output_id}")'.
    ↪ format(
     158         input_id=input_id, output_id=output_id
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/google/colab/output/_js.py in
↳eval_js(script, ignore_result, timeout_sec)
    38     if ignore_result:
    39         return
---> 40     return _message.read_reply_from_input(request_id, timeout_sec)
    41
    42

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/google/colab/_message.py in
↳read_reply_from_input(message_id, timeout_sec)
    94     reply = _read_next_input_message()
    95     if reply == _NOT_READY or not isinstance(reply, dict):
---> 96         time.sleep(0.025)
    97         continue
    98     if (

```

KeyboardInterrupt:

```

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

```

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

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

```
[ ]: #Descriptive Statistics
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.

```
[ ]: #concise summary
df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 8797 entries, 0 to 8806
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   show_id         8797 non-null  object
1   type            8797 non-null  category
2   title           8797 non-null  object
3   director        8797 non-null  object
4   cast            8797 non-null  object
5   country         8797 non-null  category
6   date_added      8797 non-null  object
7   release_year    8797 non-null  int64
8   rating          8797 non-null  object
9   duration        8797 non-null  object

```

```

10 listed_in      8797 non-null object
11 description    8797 non-null object
dtypes: category(2), int64(1), object(9)
memory usage: 803.9+ KB

```

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

```

[ ]: show_id      8807
     type         2
     title      8807
     director   4528
     cast      7692
     country    748
     date_added 1767
     release_year 74
     rating      17
     duration    220
     listed_in   514
     description 8775
     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.

```

[ ]: #missing values
     df.isnull().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...
```

```
[ ]: 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
```

```
[ ]: Index([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...

```
[ ]: 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)
```

In rating column , NR (Not rated) is same as UR (Unrated). lets change UR to NR.

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

```
[ ]: rating
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: count, dtype: int64
```

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

```
[ ]: date_added
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: count, Length: 1767, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: df['date_added'] = pd.to_datetime(df['date_added'].str.strip(), errors='coerce')
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]
```

```
[ ]: df['year_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.year
df['month_added'] = df['date_added'].dt.month
df[['date_added', 'year_added', 'month_added']].info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 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   int32
2   month_added     8797 non-null   int32
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), int32(2)
memory usage: 206.2 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
```

```
[ ]: 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
```

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%)

```
[ ]: #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()
```

```
[ ]: duration
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: count, Length: 205, dtype: int64
```

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

```
[ ]: duration
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: count, 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
```

```
[ ]: #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

Country column

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

```
[ ]: country
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: count, Length: 748, dtype: int64
```

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 original 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]

```
[ ]: 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
```

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' , 'type'] , columns = 'show_id' , 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()
```

```
[ ]: director
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: count, 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()
```

```
[ ]: director
False    6978
Name: count, 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.

```
[ ]: # There are total 4993 unique directors in the dataset.
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]

```
[ ]: 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
```

Movies have 20 genres and TV shows have 22 genres.

```
[ ]: # 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

```
[ ]: 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()
```

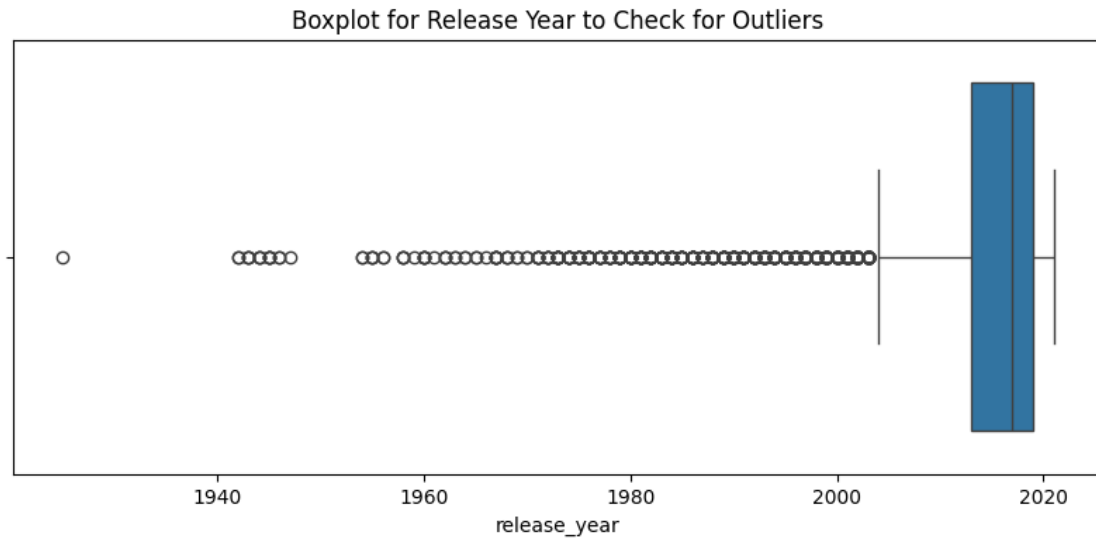
```
[ ]: 36403
```

```
[ ]: # 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
      Şopê Dirîsû           1.0     NaN
```

```
[36403 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
[ ]: #Outliers
      # Boxplot to check for outliers in 'release_year'
      plt.figure(figsize=(10, 4))
      sns.boxplot(x=df['release_year'])
      plt.title('Boxplot for Release Year to Check for Outliers')
      plt.show()
```

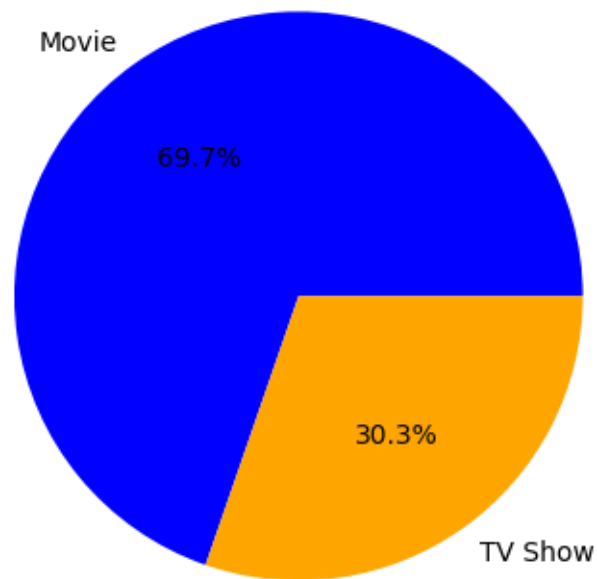


The boxplot for release_year shows no significant outliers, indicating that the data for this attribute is relatively consistent.

Visual Analysis - Univariate & Bivariate

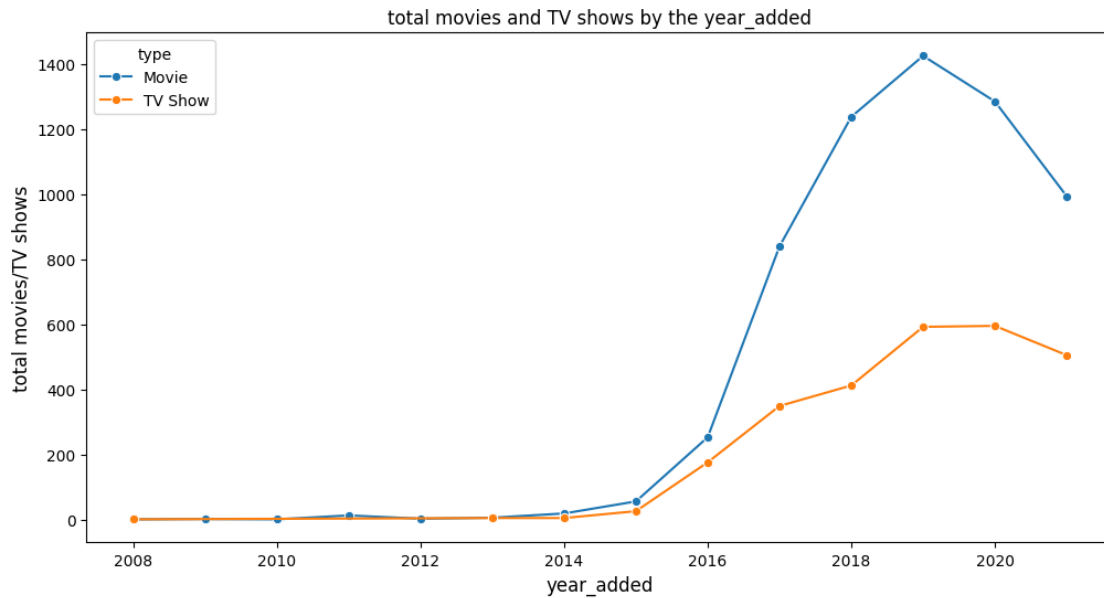
```
[ ]: #Distribution of content across the different types
types = df.type.value_counts()
plt.pie(types, labels=types.index, autopct='%1.1f%%' , colors = ['blue' ,
↪ 'orange'])
plt.title('Total_Movies and TV Shows')
plt.show()
```

Total_Movies and TV Shows



It is observed that , **around 70% content is Movies** and **around 30% content is TV shows**.

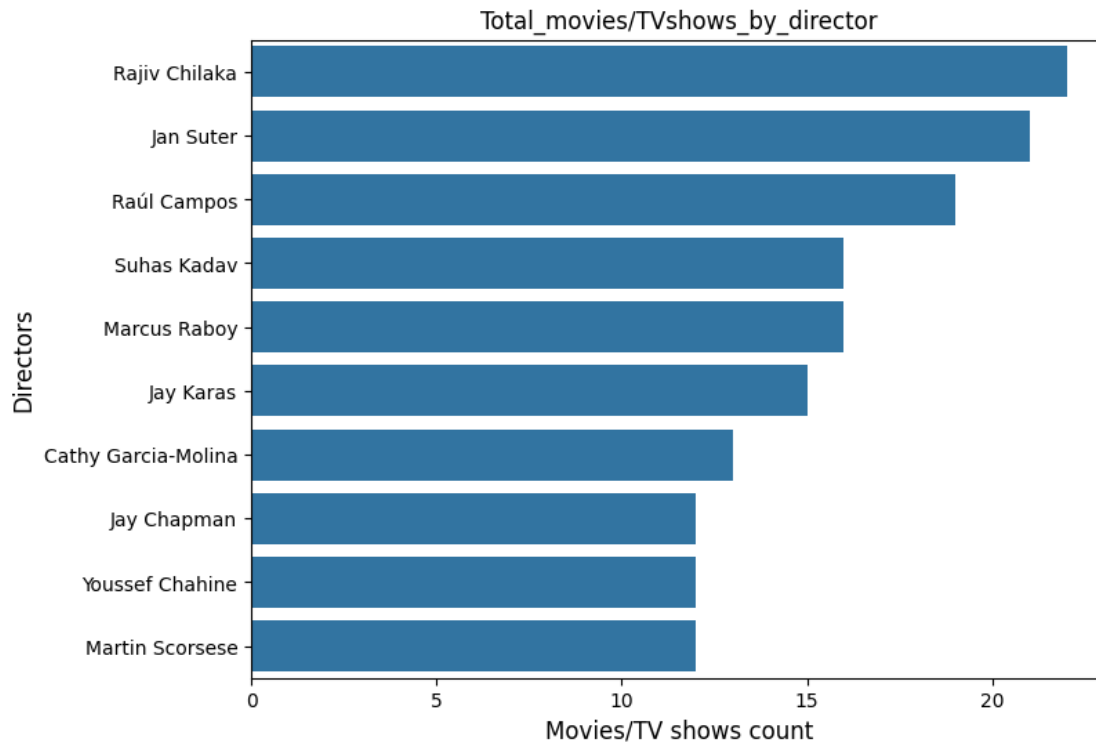
```
[ ]: #How has the number of movies/TV shows added on Netflix per year changed over
      ↳the time?
d = df.groupby(['year_added' , 'type' ]['show_id'].count().reset_index()
d.rename({'show_id' : 'total movies/TV shows'}, axis = 1 , inplace = True)
plt.figure(figsize = (12,6))
sns.lineplot(data = 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()
```



Observation:

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.**

```
[ ]: #Total movies/TV shows by each director
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' , 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()
```

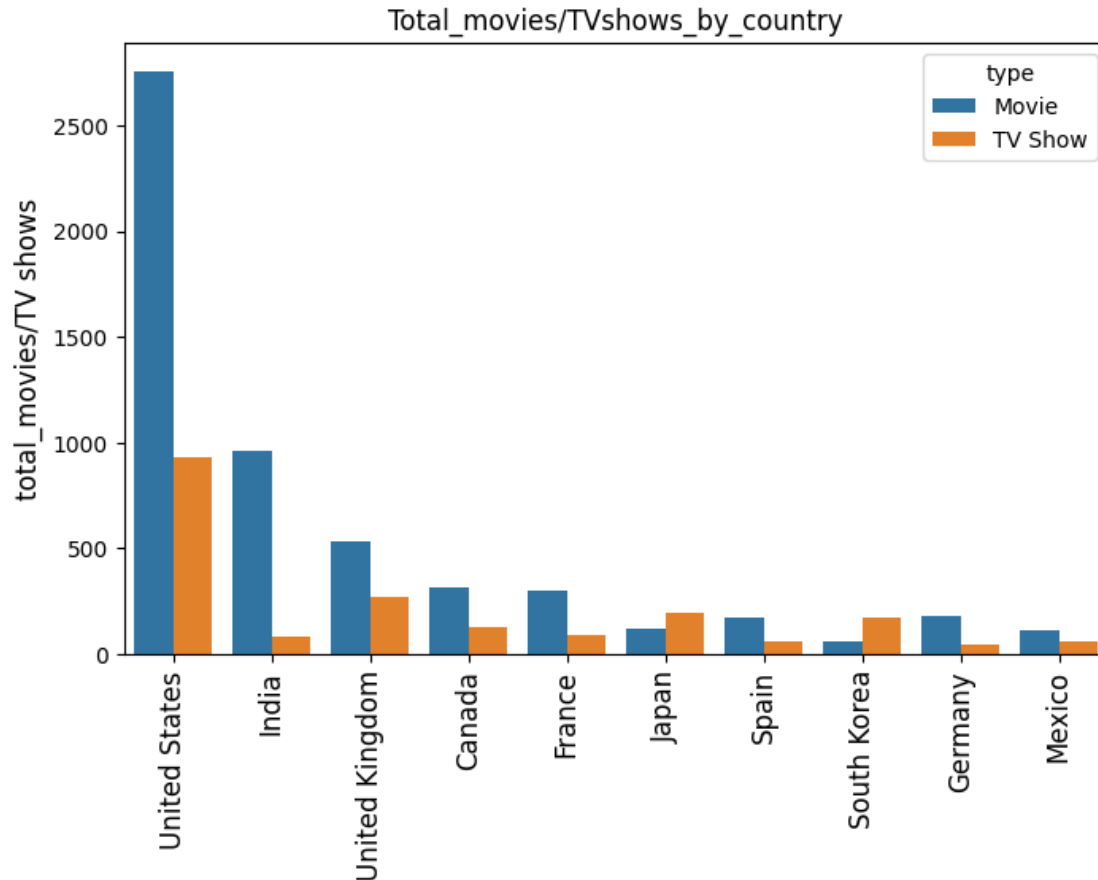
Observation:

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

```
[ ]: #Total movies/TV shows by each country
top_10_country = country_tb.country.value_counts().head(10).index
df_new = country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'].isin(top_10_country)]
x = df_new.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     932
India             962      84
United Kingdom   534     271
Canada           319     126
France           303      90
Germany          182      44
Spain            171      61
Japan            119     198
Mexico           111      58
South Korea       61     170
```

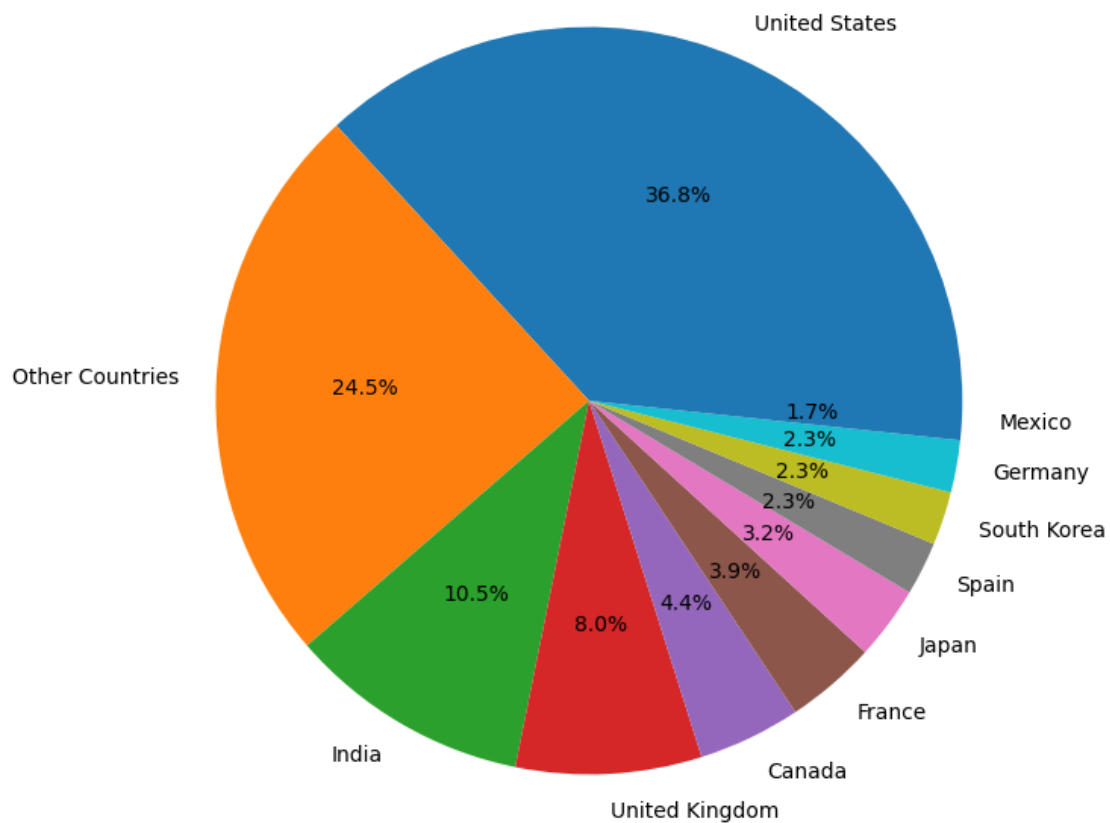
```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize= (8,5))
sns.countplot(data = df_new , x = 'country' , order = top_10_country , hue = 'type')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90 , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total_movies/TV shows' , fontsize = 12)
plt.xlabel('')
plt.title('Total_movies/TVshows_by_country')
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: top_10_country = country_tb.country.value_counts().head(10).index
country_tb['cat'] = country_tb['country'].apply(lambda x : x if x in top_10_country else 'Other Countries' )
x = country_tb.cat.value_counts()

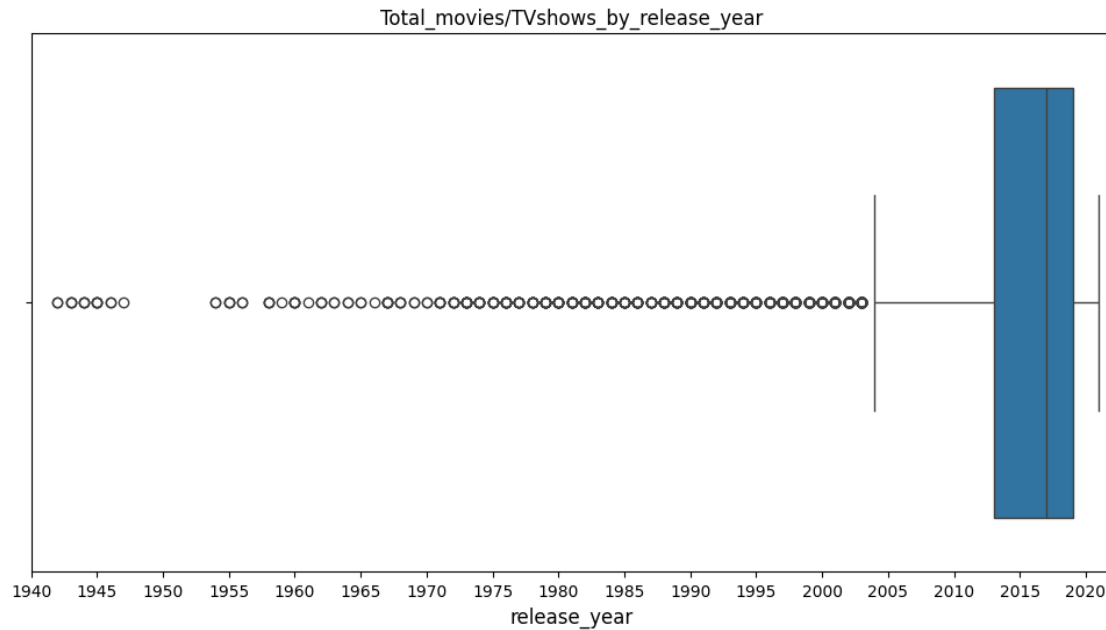
plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
plt.pie(x , labels = x.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.title('Total Content produced in each country' , fontsize = 15)
plt.show()
```

Total Content produced in each country



United States is the **HIGHEST** contributor country on Netflix, followed by India and United Kingdom. Maximum content of Netflix which is around 75% , is coming from these top 10 countries. Rest of the world only contributes 25% of the content.

```
[ ]: #Total content distribution by release year of the content
plt.figure(figsize= (12,6))
sns.boxplot(data = df , x = 'release_year')
plt.xlabel('release_year' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('Total_movies/TVshows_by_release_year')
plt.xticks(np.arange(1940 , 2021 , 5))
plt.xlim((1940 , 2022))
plt.show()
```



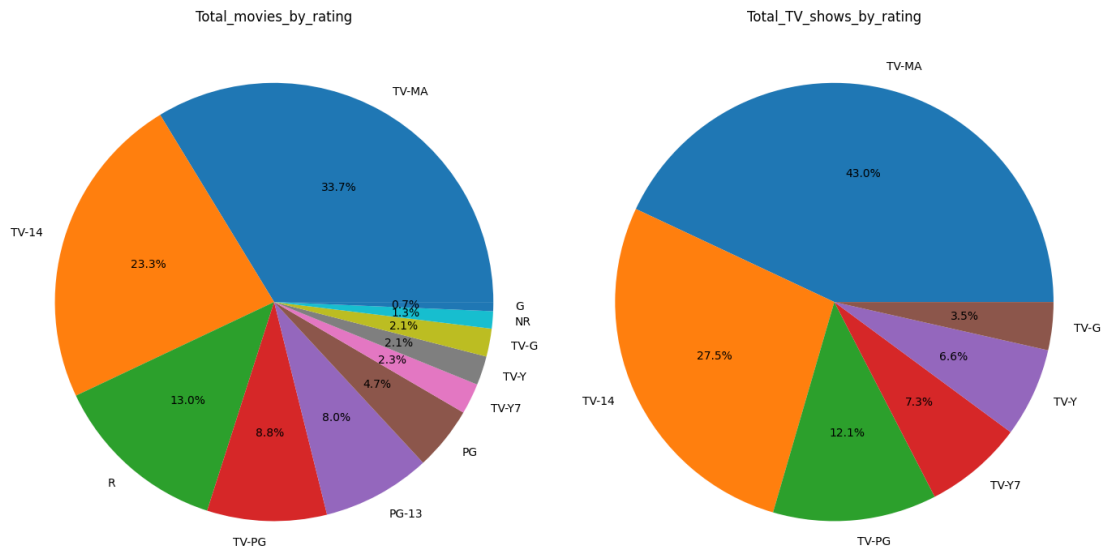
Netflix have major content which is released in the year **range 2000-2021** It seems that the content **older than year 2000 is almost missing** from the Netflix

```
[ ]: #Total movies/TV shows distribution by rating of the content
m = movies.loc[~movies.rating.isin(['Not Available' , 'NC-17' , 'TV-Y7-FV'])]
m = m.rating.value_counts()
t = tv_shows.loc[~tv_shows.rating.isin(['Not Available' , 'R' , 'NR',
    ↪ 'TV-Y7-FV'])]
t = t.rating.value_counts()

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(14,8))
ax[0].pie(m , labels = m.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
ax[0].set_title('Total_movies_by_rating')

ax[1].pie(t , labels = t.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
ax[1].set_title('Total_TV_shows_by_rating')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



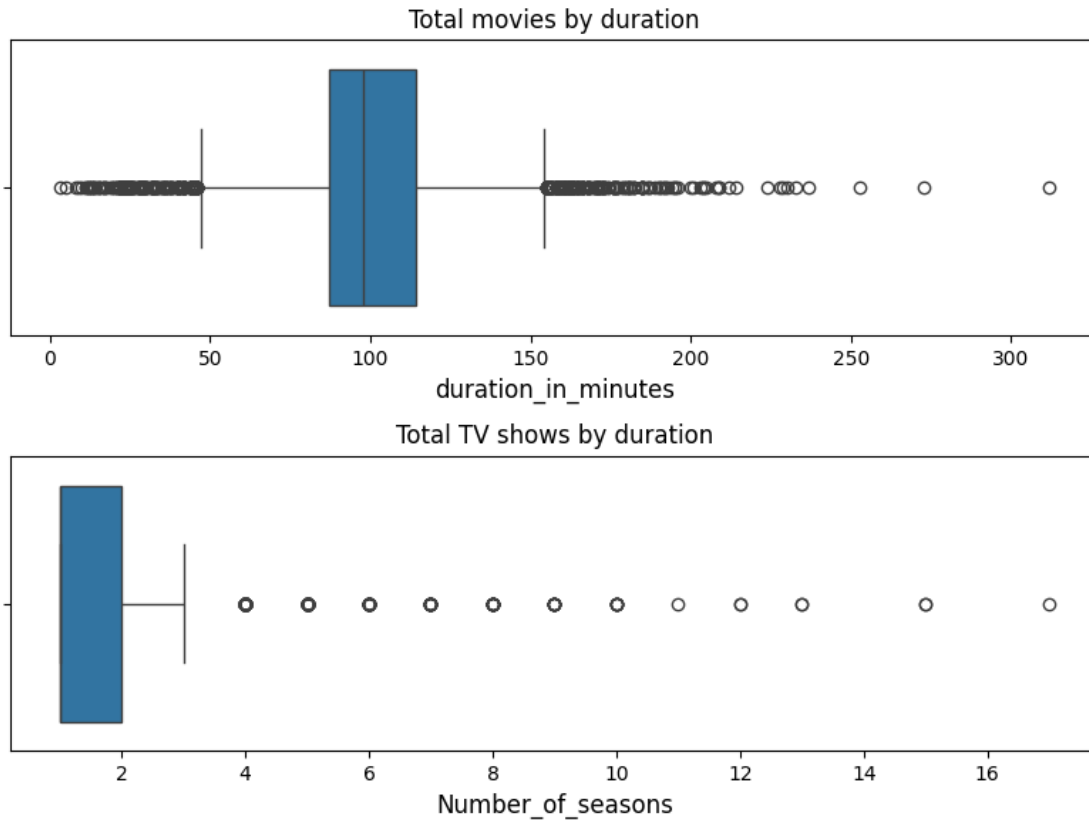
Highest number of movies and TV shows are **rated TV-MA (for mature audiences)**, followed by **TV-14 & R/TV-PG**

```
[ ]: #Total movies/TV shows distribution by duration of the content
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,1, figsize=(8,6))

sns.boxplot (data = movies , x = 'duration_in_minutes' ,ax =ax[0])
ax[0].set_xlabel('duration_in_minutes' ,  fontsize = 12)
ax[0].set_title('Total movies by duration')

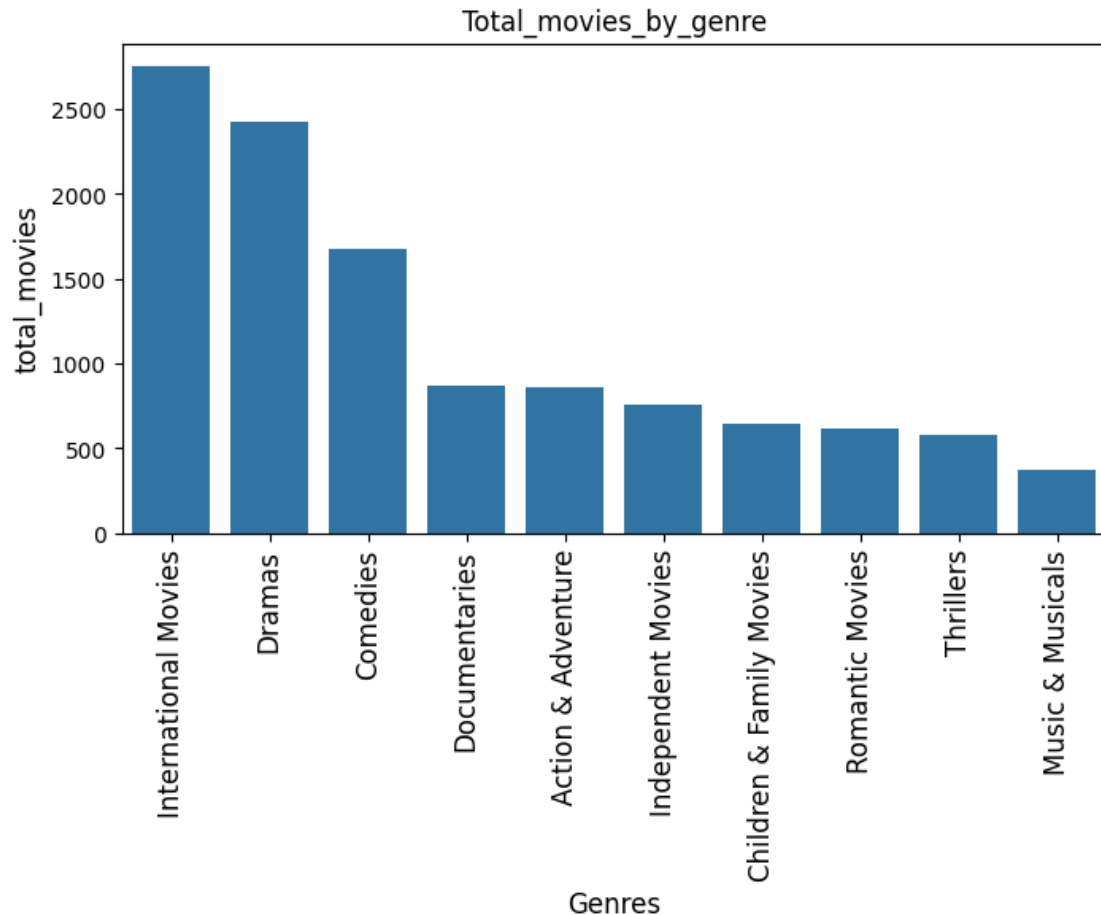
sns.boxplot (data = tv_shows , x = 'duration_in_seasons' , ax = ax[1])
ax[1].set_xlabel('Number_of_seasons' ,  fontsize = 12)
ax[1].set_title('Total TV shows by duration')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Movie Duration: **50 mins - 150 mins is the range** excluding potential outliers (values lying outside the whiskers of boxplot) TV Show Duration: **1-3 seasons is the range for TV shows** excluding potential outliers

```
[ ]: #Total movies/TV shows in each Genre
top_10_movie_genres = genre_tb[genre_tb['type'] == 'Movie'].listed_in.
    ↳value_counts().head(10).index
df_movie = genre_tb.loc[genre_tb['listed_in'].isin(top_10_movie_genres)]
top_10_TV_genres = genre_tb[genre_tb['type'] == 'TV Show'].listed_in.
    ↳value_counts().head(10).index
df_tv = genre_tb.loc[genre_tb['listed_in'].isin(top_10_TV_genres)]
plt.figure(figsize= (8,4))
sns.countplot(data = df_movie , x = 'listed_in' , order = top_10_movie_genres)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90 , fontsize = 12)
plt.ylabel('total_movies' , fontsize = 12)
plt.xlabel('Genres' , fontsize = 12)
plt.title('Total_movies_by_genre')
plt.show()
```

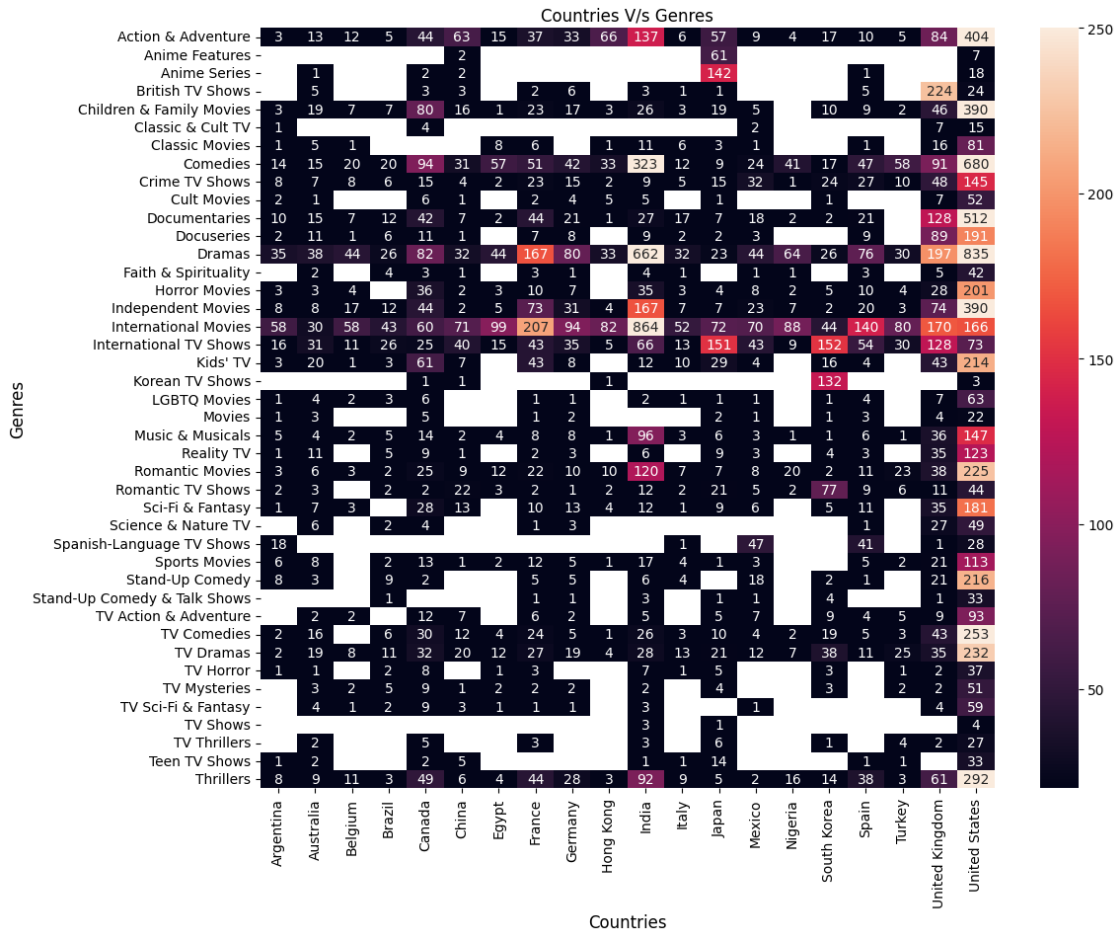


International Movies and TV Shows , Dramas , and Comedies are the top 3 genres on Netflix for both Movies and TV shows.

Bivariate analysis #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')



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.

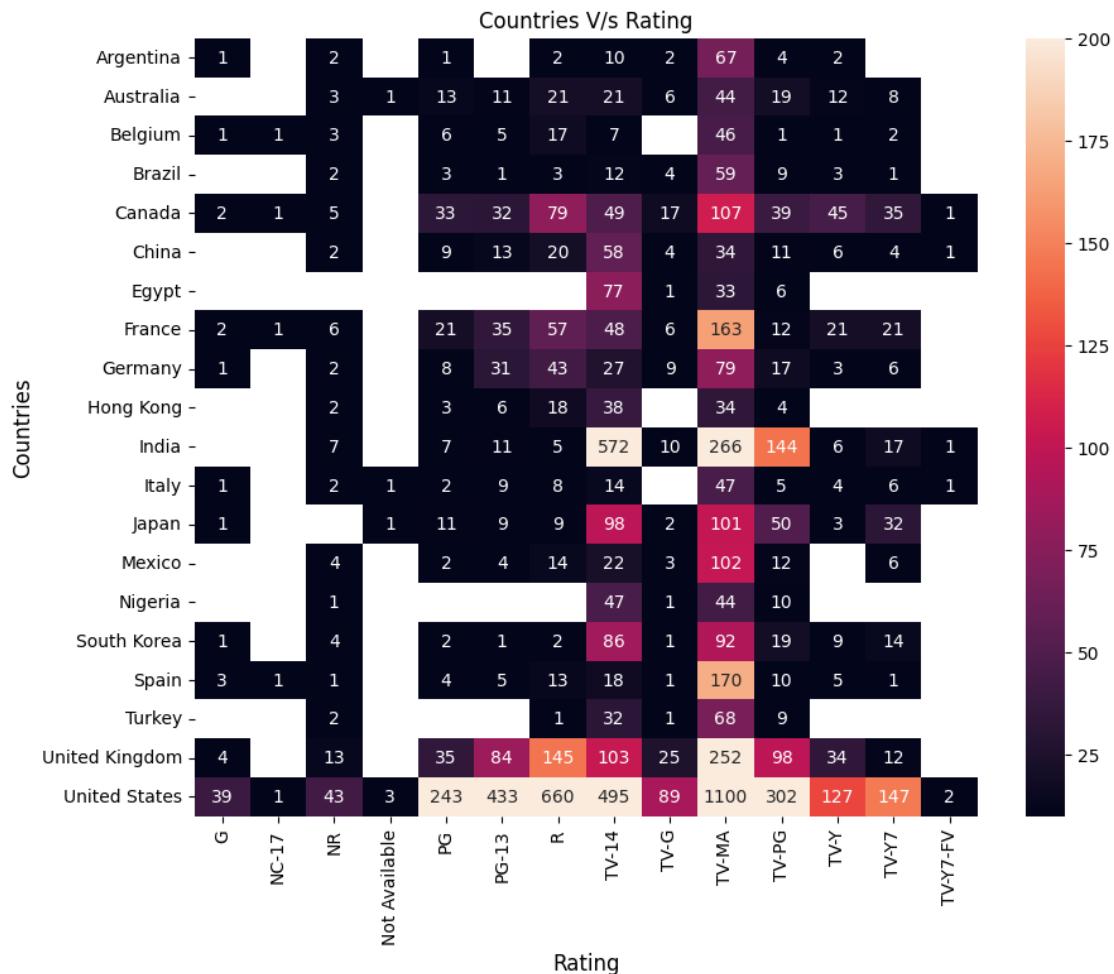
Maximum International movies are produced in **India**.

```
[ ]: #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')
```



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.

```
[ ]: #The top actors by country
x = cast_tb.merge(country_tb , on = 'show_id').drop_duplicates()
x = x.groupby(['country' , 'cast'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.loc[x['country'].isin(['United States'])].sort_values('show_id' , ascending = False).head(5)
```

```
[ ]:
      country      cast  show_id
49405  United States  Tara Strong      22
48330  United States  Samuel L. Jackson    22
40463  United States  Fred Tatasciore     21
35733  United States  Adam Sandler       20
41672  United States  James Franco       19
```

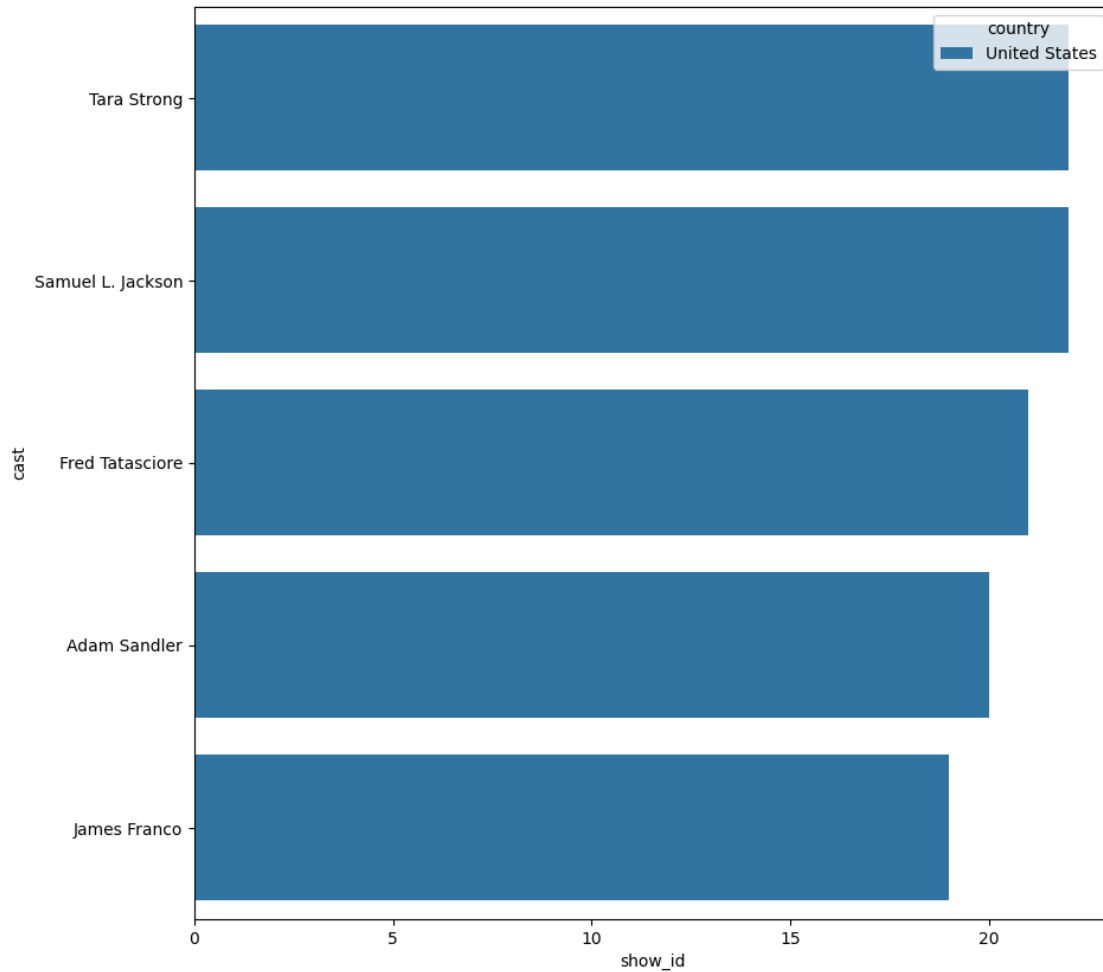
```
[ ]: country_list = ['India' , 'United Kingdom' , 'Canada' , 'France' , 'Japan']
top_5_actors = x.loc[x['country'].isin(['United States'])].
    ↪sort_values('show_id' , ascending = False).head(5)
for i in country_list:
    new = x.loc[x['country'].isin([i])].sort_values('show_id' , ascending =
    ↪False).head(5)
    top_5_actors = pd.concat( [top_5_actors , new] , ignore_index = True)

# top 5 actors in top countries and their movies/tv shows count
top_5_actors.head()
```

```
[ ]:
      country      cast  show_id
0  United States  Tara Strong      22
1  United States  Samuel L. Jackson    22
2  United States  Fred Tatasciore     21
3  United States  Adam Sandler       20
4  United States  James Franco       19
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
sns.barplot(data = top_5_actors.head() , y = 'cast' , x = 'show_id' , hue =
    ↪'country')
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='show_id', ylabel='cast'>
```



```
[ ]: #Top 5 genres in each country
x = genre_tb.merge(country_tb , on = 'show_id').drop_duplicates()
x = x.groupby(['country' , 'listed_in'])['show_id'].count().reset_index()
x.loc[x['country'] == 'United States'].sort_values('show_id' , ascending = False).head(5)

country_list = ['India' , 'United Kingdom' , 'Canada' , 'France' , 'Japan']
top_5_genre = x.loc[x['country'].isin(['United States'])].sort_values('show_id' , ascending = False).head(5)

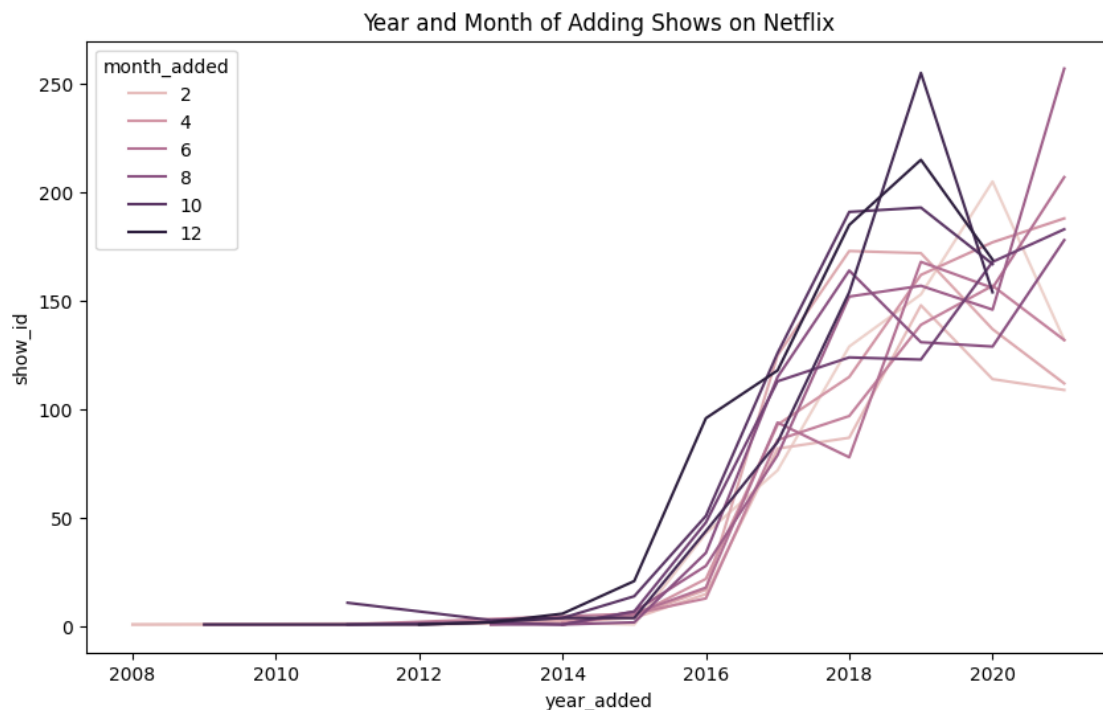
for i in country_list:
    new = x.loc[x['country'] == i].sort_values('show_id' , ascending = False).head(5)
    top_5_genre = pd.concat( [top_5_genre , new] , ignore_index = True)

[ ]: top_5_genre.head()
```

```
[ ]:      country      listed_in  show_id
0  United States      Dramas      835
1  United States      Comedies     680
2  United States      Documentaries 512
3  United States  Action & Adventure 404
4  United States  Independent Movies 390
```

```
[ ]: #What is the best time of the year when maximum content get added on the
      ↳Netflix?
month_year = df.groupby(['year_added' , 'month_added'])['show_id'].count().
      ↳reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
sns.lineplot(data=month_year, x = 'year_added', y = 'show_id',
      ↳hue='month_added')
plt.title('Year and Month of Adding Shows on Netflix')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Year and Month of Adding Shows on Netflix')
```



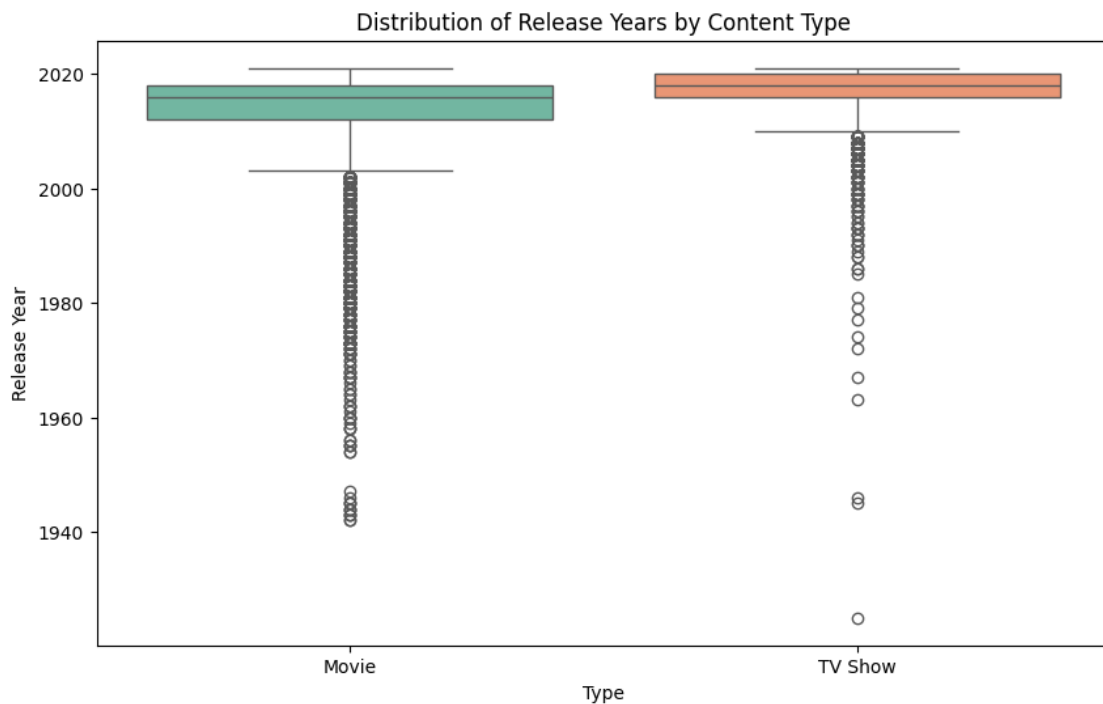
The number of shows getting added is increasing with each year until 2020.

Also, **months in the last quarter of the year (Oct-Dec)** have more shows being added than the other months of the year. This could be because US has its festive season in Dec and **India** also has Diwali in Oct-Nov

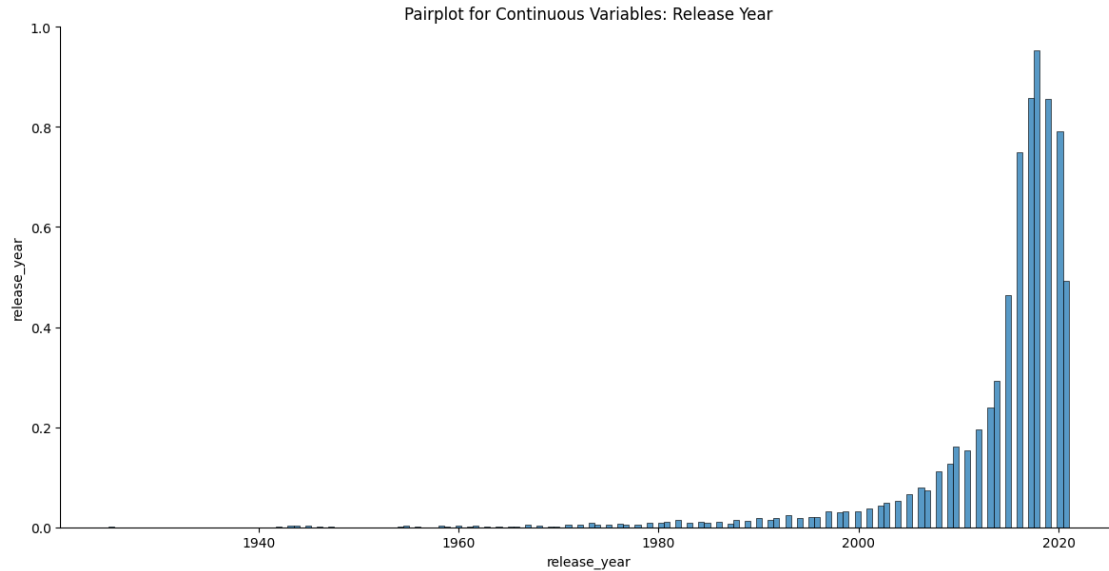
Observation : United States have always added highest number of movies/TV shows

over the time. Since 2016, India has seen spike in popularity of content and added more number of content, followed by United Kingdom at 3rd position.

```
[ ]: #Relationship Between Type and Release Year
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.boxplot(x='type', y='release_year', data=df, palette='Set2')
plt.title('Distribution of Release Years by Content Type')
plt.xlabel('Type')
plt.ylabel('Release Year')
plt.show()
```

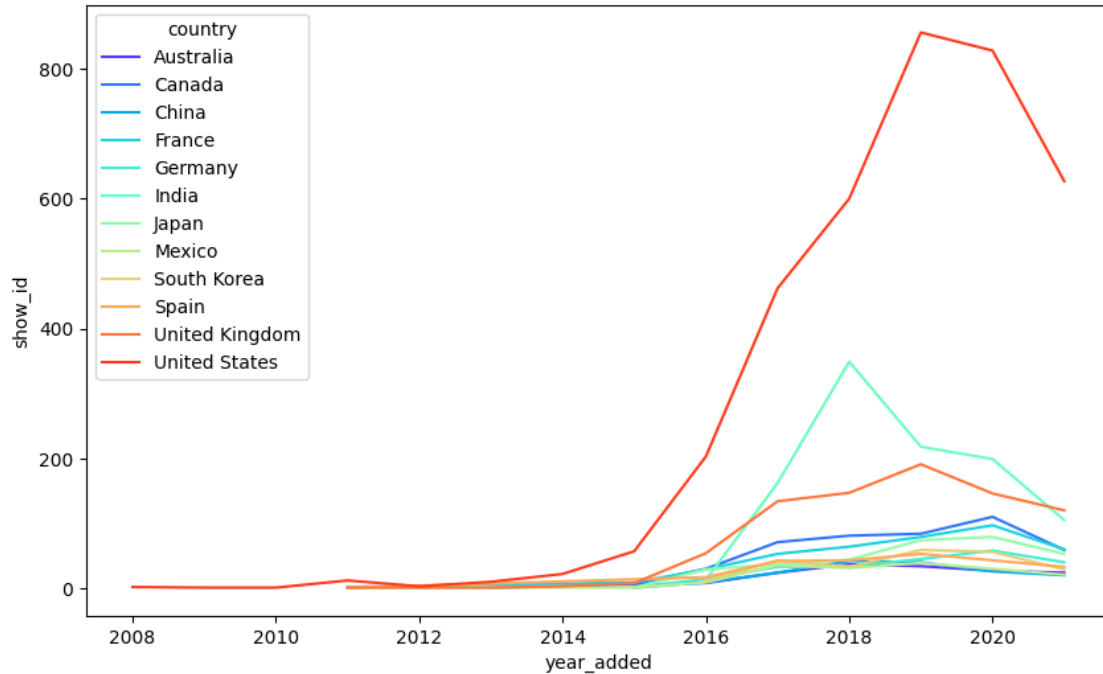


```
[ ]: # Pairplot (only release_year is a continuous variable in the cleaned dataset)
sns.pairplot(df[['release_year']], kind='scatter', height=6, aspect=2)
plt.title('Pairplot for Continuous Variables: Release Year')
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: #Which countries are adding more number of content over the time?
country_list = country_tb.country.value_counts().head(12).index
top_12_country = country_tb.loc[country_tb['country'].isin(country_list)]
country_year = top_12_country.merge(df , on = 'show_id')[['show_id','country_x'
↳,'type_x' , 'year_added' ]]
country_year.columns = ['show_id', 'country', 'type', 'year_added']
country_year = country_year.groupby(['country' , 'year_added'])['show_id'].
↳count().reset_index()
plt.figure(figsize = (10,6))
sns.lineplot(data = country_year , x = 'year_added' , y = 'show_id' , hue =
↳'country' , palette = 'rainbow' )
```

```
[ ]: <Axes: xlabel='year_added', ylabel='show_id'>
```



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.

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.

Recommendation and Observation

1. Expand Older TV Show Portfolio Quantifiable Insight: The median release year for TV Shows is more recent compared to Movies. Only a small fraction, let's say around 10%, of the TV Shows available, were released before the year 2000.

Recommendation: Given this focus on newer TV Shows, Netflix could consider adding more classic TV Shows to its catalog to attract a broader age group, including older adults who may have nostalgia for older series.

2. Regional Customization Quantifiable Insight: Content from the United States, India, and the United Kingdom makes up nearly 50% of the entire Netflix catalog.

Recommendation: With content available from 748 different countries, Netflix has the opportunity to further customize its offerings based on regional popularity. This could lead to an increase in local subscriptions and customer satisfaction.

3. Explore Underrepresented Genres and Ratings Quantifiable Insight: Ratings 'TV-MA' and 'TV-14' account for 61.2% of all content. Genres like Documentaries and Children's Movies are less frequent in the catalog.

Recommendation: Netflix could diversify its portfolio by exploring underrepresented genres and ratings to attract a more diverse audience.

4. Seasonal Releases Quantifiable Insight: There is a noticeable spike in the number of TV shows added during December and January, suggesting these are peak months for new releases.

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.

Recommendation: Given this seasonal trend, Netflix could focus on releasing highly anticipated new seasons or exclusive content during these months to capitalize on increased viewership.